

The intention of this document is to provide the information listed below for the traffic signal support structure.

- 1) Reaction forces at the fixed support
- 2) Principle stresses on the four elements located at the base and around the vertical beam
- 3) Principle planes of the elements
- 4) Maximum shear stress on the elements
- 5) Shear plane on the elements

Blue cells contain [modifiable](#) values, while white cells are calculation outputs and **should not be changed**.

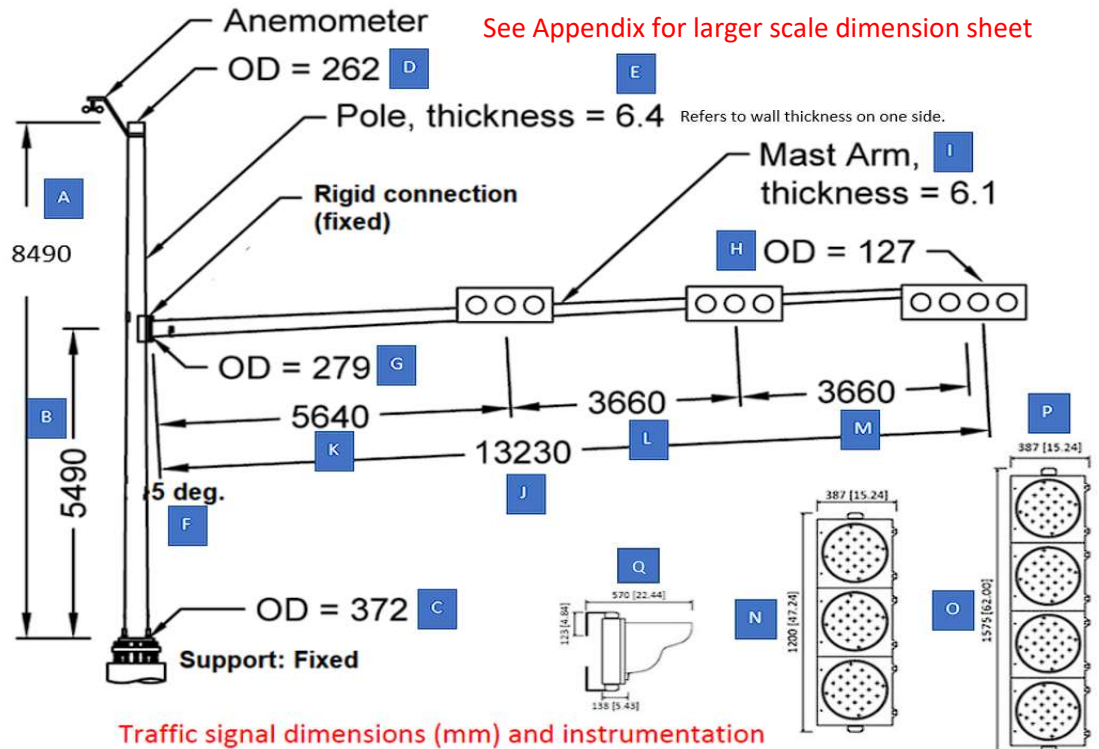
Axial Conventions									
CCW	+M		Right	+X		Up	+Y		Out of Pg
CW	-M		Left	-X		Down	-Y		Into Page
Rotational conventions are from the perspective of the positive positive side of the axis, facing the origin.									

Material, Environmental, and Structure Properties					
Material		Al T6061		Wind Speed (m/s)	Mass Per Traffic Bulb (kg)
Density	2700	kg/m ³		51	1
Tens & Comp Yield	276	MPa			
Shear Strength	207	MPa			

Wind Speed is calculated and has maximum effect in -Z direction

Reactions		Safety Factor	Stresses & Stress Planes					
RMx	50.8 kNm	2		Element 1	Element 2	Element 3	Element 4	
RMy	-40.9 kNm		σ_{Max}	87.5	27.6	10.9	35.4	MPa
RMz	8.8 kNm	Structure Status	σ_{Min}	-11.0	-41.2	-88.1	-22.5	MPa
Rx	0.0 kN		τ_{Max}	49.2	34.4	49.5	29.0	MPa
Ry	2.8 kN	SAFE	$\theta_{principle}$	-19.5	39.3	19.4	-38.6	deg
Rz	10.1 kN		θ_{shear}	25.5	-5.7	-25.6	6.4	deg

Modifiable Dimension Entry		
A	8.4900	m
B	5.4900	m
C (Z)	0.3720	m
D	0.2620	m
E	0.0064	m
F	0.0873	rad
G	0.2790	m
H	0.1270	m
I	0.0061	m
J	13.2300	m
K	5.6400	m
L	3.6600	m
M	3.6600	m
N	1.2000	m
O	1.5750	m
P	0.3870	m
Q	0.5700	m



Traffic signal dimensions (mm) and instrumentation

Note that letters refer to labels in dimension diagram

Wind Pressure	1594.413	N/m ²
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Vertical Beam		
Height	8.490	m
OD Base	0.372	m
OD Top	0.262	m
Taper Loss/Meter	0.013	m dia/m
Surface Area	2.691	m ²
Local Windforce	4291.092	N
Cntrd & COG dx, dz	0.000	m
Center of Grav. dy	3.994	m
Centroid dy	3.999	m
I _x	59.054	m ⁴
I _y	0.023	m ⁴
Volume	0.053	m ³
Mass	143.154	kg
Weight	1404.338	N

3 Segment Traffic Light		
Height	0.387	m
Length	1.200	m
Surface Area	0.464	m ²
Local Windforce	740.445	N
Centroid dx	5.769	m
Centroid dx ₂	9.415	m
Centroid dy _{1,2}	5.684	m
Centroid dz ₁	0.499	m
Centroid dz ₂	0.457	m
I _x	15.007	m ⁴
I _y	15.511	m ⁴
I _{x2}	15.007	m ⁴
I _{y2}	41.222	m ⁴
Weight	29.430	N

4 Segment Traffic Light		
Height	0.387	m
Length	1.575	m
Surface Area	0.610	m ²
Local Windforce	971.835	N
Centroid dx	13.061	m
Centroid dy	5.684	m
Centroid dz	0.415	m
I _x	19.697	m ⁴
I _y	104.1	m ⁴
Weight	39.240	N

Assumptions

- 1) Wind is linear and blows only towards -Z axis
- 2) Anemometer is massless and dimensionless
- 3) Tapered beams have continuous wall thickness
- 4) Center of gravity of the light fixtures are located at Q/2
- 5) Bottom edge of all light fixtures align with the top of dimension B

--General Equations--

$$\text{Wind Pressure} = 0.613 * \text{Velocity}^2$$

$$\text{Taper Loss Per Meter (TLoss)} = \frac{(\text{Root Diameter} - \text{Tip Diameter})}{\text{Length}}$$

$$\text{Dia. of Tapered Beam at Length} = \text{Root Dia} - (\text{TLoss} * \text{Length})$$

-- Vertical Beam Calculations --

$$\text{Vertical Beam (Trapezoid) Surface Area} = \text{Height} * \frac{\text{Base} + \text{Top}}{2}$$

$$\text{Local Windforce} = \text{Wind Force} * \text{Surface Area}$$

$$\text{Vertical Beam Center of Gravity dy} - \text{See Appendix}$$

$$\text{Vertical Beam Centroid dy} = \frac{\text{Height}}{3} \left(\frac{2\text{Top} + \text{Base}}{\text{Top} + \text{Base}} \right)$$

$$\text{Volume} - \text{See Appendix}$$

-- 3 Segment Traffic Light Calculations --

$$\text{Centroid dx} = \text{Radius of Vertical Beam} + (K)\cos(F)$$

$$\text{Centroid dx}_2 = \text{Radius of Vertical Beam} + (K + L)\cos(F)$$

$$\text{Centroid dy}_{1,2} = B + (P/2)$$

$$\text{Centroid dz}_{1,2} = \text{Radius of Mast} + (Q/2)$$

-- 4 Segment Traffic Light Calculations --

$$\text{Centroid dx} = \text{Radius of Vertical Beam} + (K + L + M)\cos(F)$$

$$\text{Centroid dy} = B + (P/2)$$

$$\text{Centroid dz} = \text{Radius of Mast} + (Q/2)$$

Note that the radius of the mast and the vertical beam differ over the span

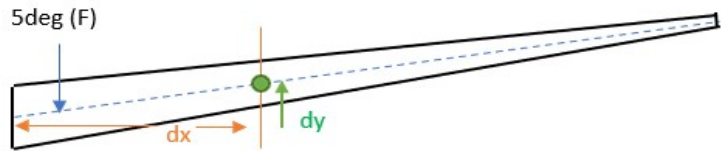
Mast (Whole)		
Length	13.230	m
OD Root	0.279	m
OD Tip	0.127	m
Taper Loss/Meter	0.011	m dia/m
Surface Area	2.686	m ²
Local Windforce	4282.099	N
Center of Grav. dx	5.892	m
Center of Grav. dy	6.006	m
I _x	96.873	m ⁴
I _y	130.592	m ⁴
Volume	0.050	m ³
Mass	134.787	kg
Weight	1322.264	N

-- Mast (Whole) Calculations --

$$\text{Mast (Trapezoid) Surface Area} = \text{Length} * \frac{\text{Root} + \text{Tip}}{2}$$

Center of Gravity dx - [See Appendix](#)

$$\text{Center of Gravity dy} = B + (dx * \tan(F))$$



Volume - [See Appendix](#)

Mast Section 1		
Length	5.040	m
OD Root	0.279	m
OD Tip	0.221	m
Surface Area	1.260	m ²
Local Windforce	2009.343	N
Centroid dx	2.564	m
Centroid dy	5.714	m
I _x	41.158	m ⁴
I _y	10.940	m ⁴
Mast Section 2		
Length	2.460	m
OD Root	0.207	m
OD Tip	0.179	m
Surface Area	0.475	m ²
Local Windforce	757.689	N
Centroid dx	7.562	m
Centroid dy	6.152	m
I _x	17.985	m ⁴
I _y	27.415	m ⁴
Mast Section 3		
Length	2.273	m
OD Root	0.165	m
OD Tip	0.139	m
Surface Area	0.346	m ²
Local Windforce	551.482	N
Centroid dx	11.112	m
Centroid dy	6.462	m
I _x	14.445	m ⁴
I _y	42.860	m ⁴

-- Mast Section 1 Calculations --

$$\text{Length} = K - N/2$$

$$\text{Mast (Trapezoid) Surface Area} = \text{Length} * \frac{\text{Root} + \text{Tip}}{2}$$

$$\text{Centroid dx} = \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\text{Root} + 2\text{Tip}}{\text{Root} + \text{Tip}} \right) \cos(F) + \text{Radius of Vertical Beam}$$

$$\text{Centroid dy} = B + (dx * \tan(F))$$

Mast Sections 2 & 3 follow similarly to Section 1

ΣXY Inertias (m ⁴)	
ΣI _x	182.352
ΣI _y	242.078

Reactions		
RMx	50764.6	Nm
RMy	-40946.0	Nm
RMz	8750.7	Nm
Rx	0.0	N
Ry	2824.7	N
Rz	10062.3	N

Linear Axis' (X,Y,Z)

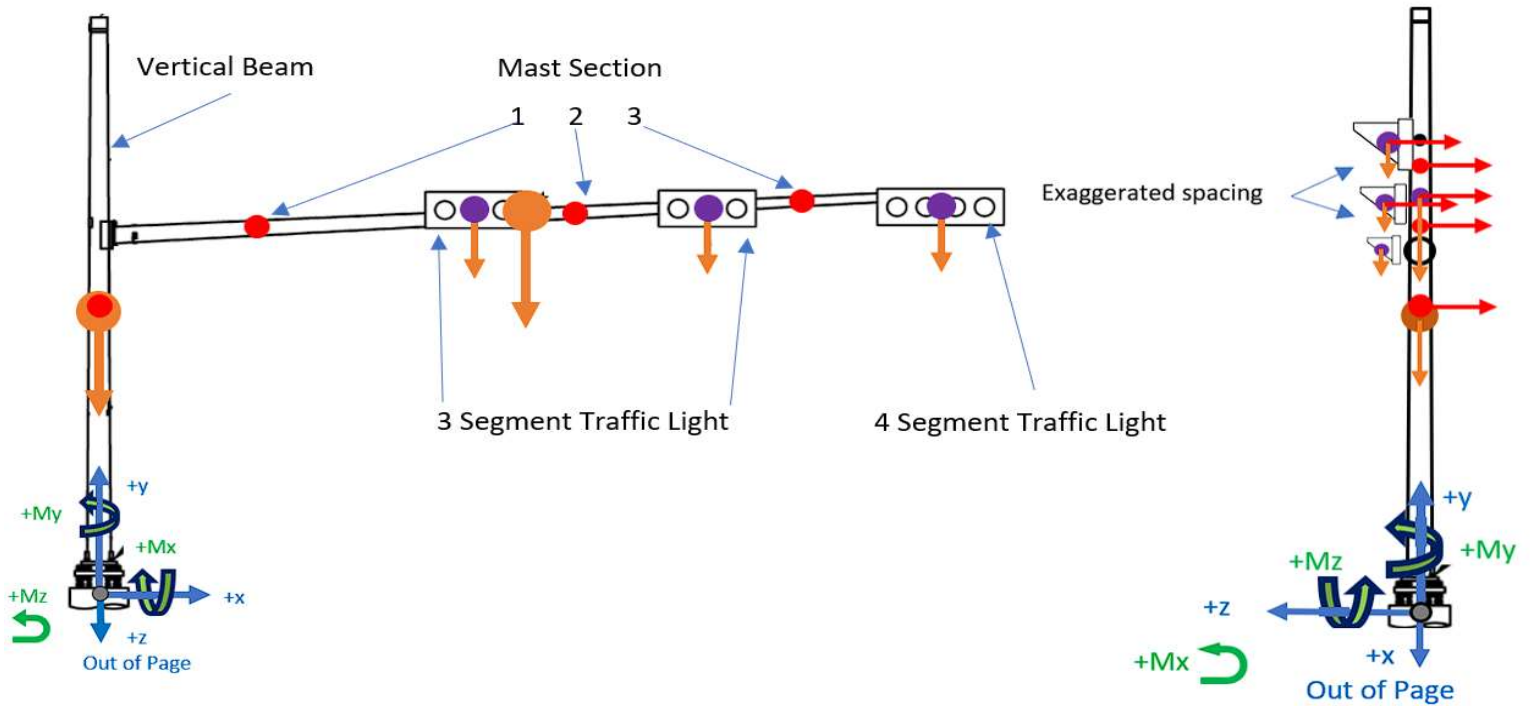
Rotational Axis' (Mx, My, Mz)

Origin (0,0,0)

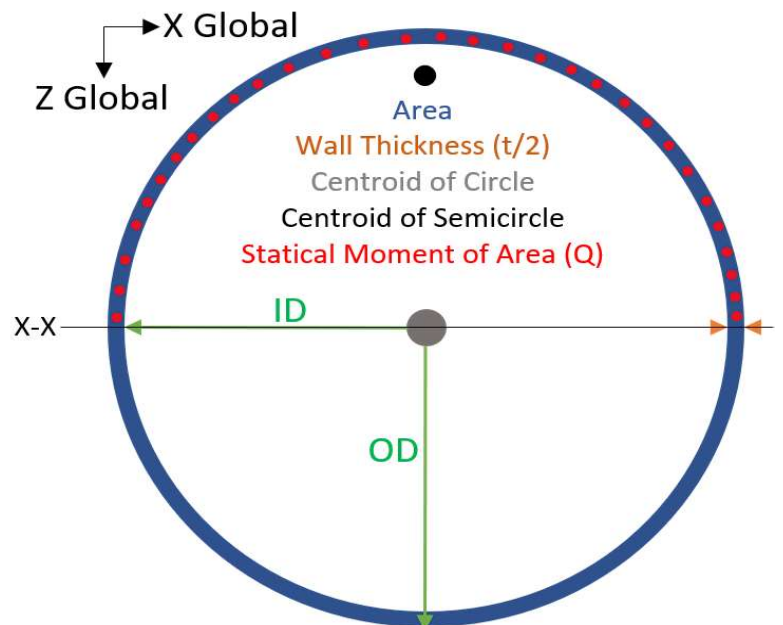
Center of Gravity & Weight Force

Centroid & Wind Force

COG = Centroid for Wind Force & Weight Force



Fixed Base Support Cross Section		
Outer Diameter (OD)	0.372	m
Inner Diameter (ID)	0.359	m
Area	0.007	m ²
J (Polar Moment of Inertia)	2.46E-04	m ⁴
I _x = I _y = J/2	1.23E-04	m ⁴
Centroid of Semicircle (y)	0.116	m
Statical Moment of Area (Q)	4.28E-04	m ³



The directions of the reactions are flipped to observe the effect of the external forces on the material.

Mohrs Circle Coordinates

$$Pt1 = (\sigma_x, -\tau_{xy})$$

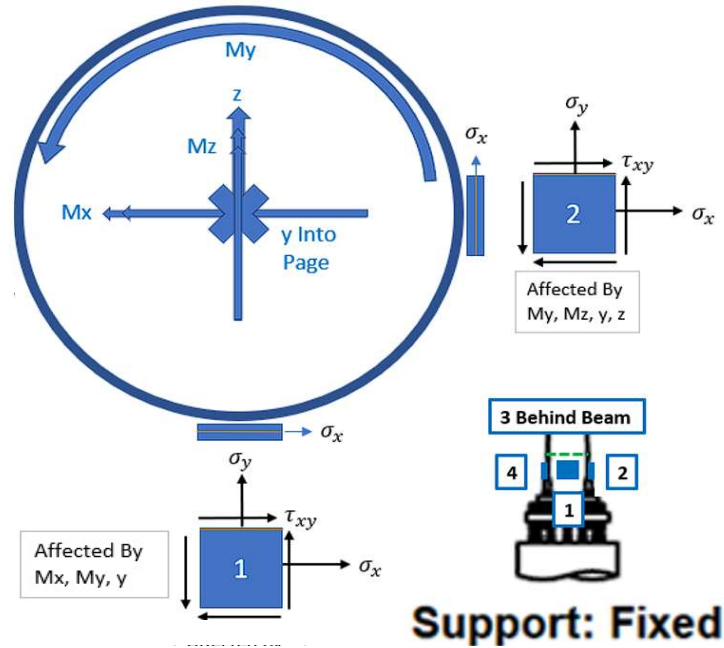
$$Pt2 = (\sigma_y, \tau_{xy})$$

Stress Element Diagram

Visible orange edges are kept on top of the element diagrams as though viewed from the outside of the pole.

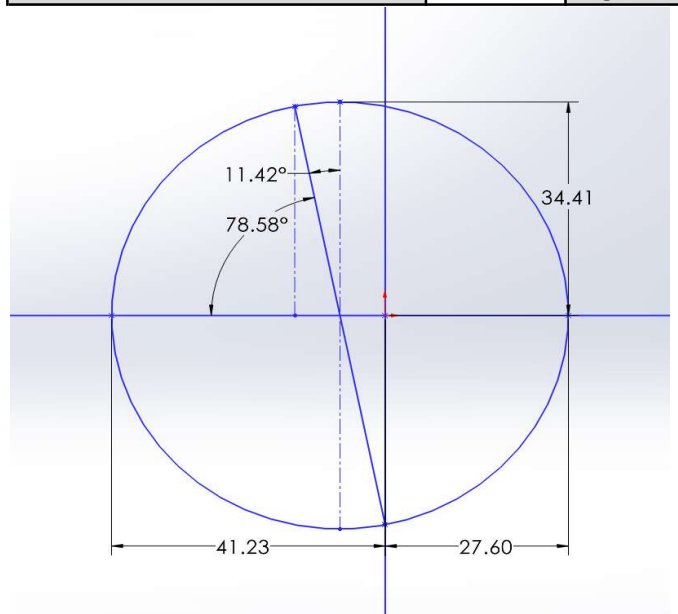
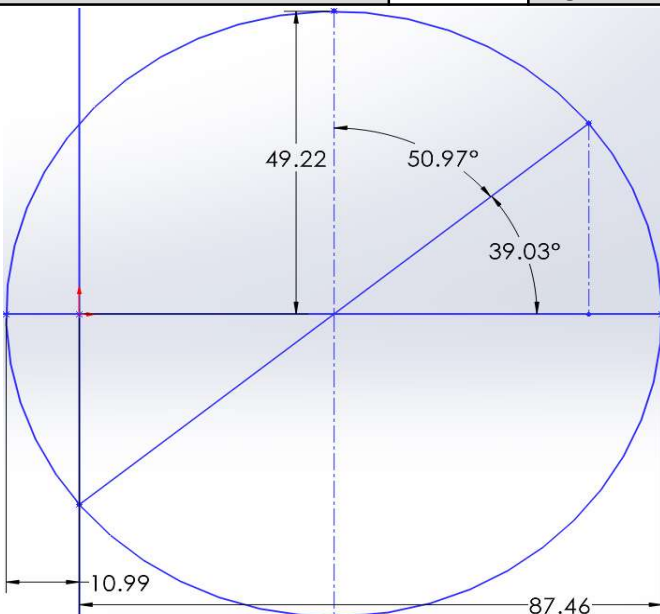
Forces from the central diagram are translated to X, Y, and XY axis' on the element diagrams

See appendix for explanation of stress axis assignment and formulas



Element 1		
Effect of M_x (Tens Y+)	76856.9	kPa
Effect of M_y (Shear XY+)	30995.8	kPa
Effect of M_z (N/A)	0.0	kPa
Effect of x (Shear XY + or -)	0.0	kPa
Effect of y (Comp Y-)	-384.3	kPa
Effect of z (N/A)	0.0	kPa
σ_x	0.0	kPa
σ_y	76472.6	kPa
τ_{xy}	30995.8	kPa
σ_{Min}	-10985.2	kPa
σ_{Max}	87457.8	kPa
τ_{Max}	49221.5	kPa
Θ_p	-19.5	deg
Θ_s	25.5	deg

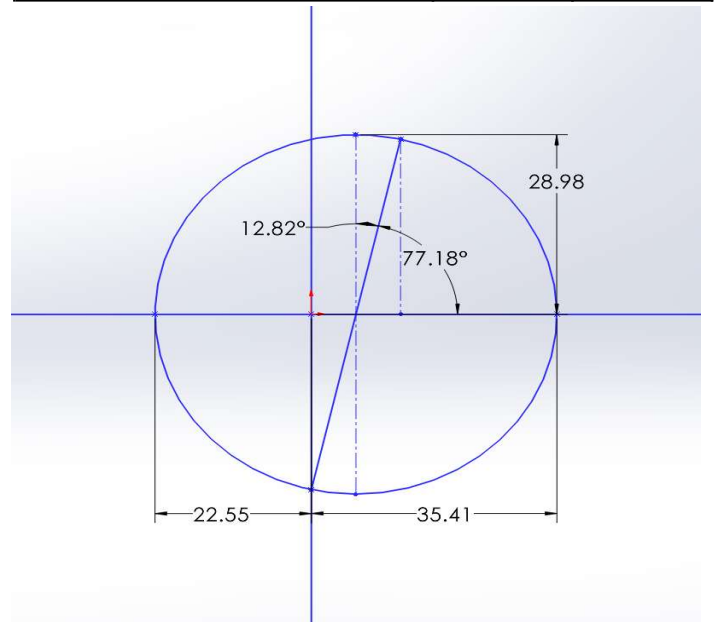
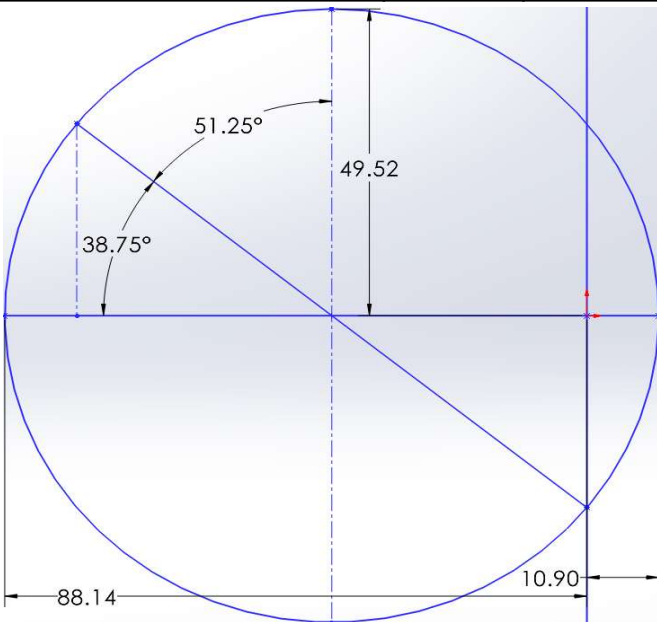
Element 2		
Effect of M_x (N/A)	0.0	kPa
Effect of M_y (Shear XY+)	30995.8	kPa
Effect of M_z (Comp Y-)	-13248.4	kPa
Effect of x (N/A)	0.0	kPa
Effect of y (Comp Y-)	-384.3	kPa
Effect of z (Shear XY+)	2737.2	kPa
σ_x	0.0	kPa
σ_y	-13632.7	kPa
τ_{xy}	33733.0	kPa
σ_{Min}	-41231.2	kPa
σ_{Max}	27598.5	kPa
τ_{Max}	34414.8	kPa
Θ_p	39.3	deg
Θ_s	-5.7	deg



Calculations Page 4

Element 3	
Effect of Mx (Comp Y-)	-76856.9 kPa
Effect of My (Shear XY+)	30995.8 kPa
Effect of Mz (N/A)	0.0 kPa
Effect of x (Shear XY - or +)	0.0 kPa
Effect of y (Comp Y-)	-384.3 kPa
Effect of z (N/A)	0.0 kPa
σ_x	0.0 kPa
σ_y	-77241.2 kPa
τ_{xy}	30995.8 kPa
σ_{Min}	-88141.2 kPa
σ_{Max}	10900.0 kPa
τ_{Max}	49520.6 kPa
Θ_p	19.4 deg
Θ_s	-25.6 deg

Element 4	
Effect of Mx (N/A)	0.0 kPa
Effect of My (Shear XY+)	30995.8 kPa
Effect of Mz (Tens Y+)	13248.4 kPa
Effect of x (N/A)	0.0 kPa
Effect of y (Comp Y-)	-384.3 kPa
Effect of z (Shear XY-)	-2737.2 kPa
σ_x	0.0 kPa
σ_y	12864.2 kPa
τ_{xy}	28258.6 kPa
σ_{Min}	-22549.3 kPa
σ_{Max}	35413.5 kPa
τ_{Max}	28981.4 kPa
Θ_p	-38.6 deg
Θ_s	6.4 deg



The directions of the reactions are flipped to observe the effect of the external forces on the material.

Mohr's Circle Coordinates

$$Pt1 = (\sigma_x, -\tau_{xy})$$

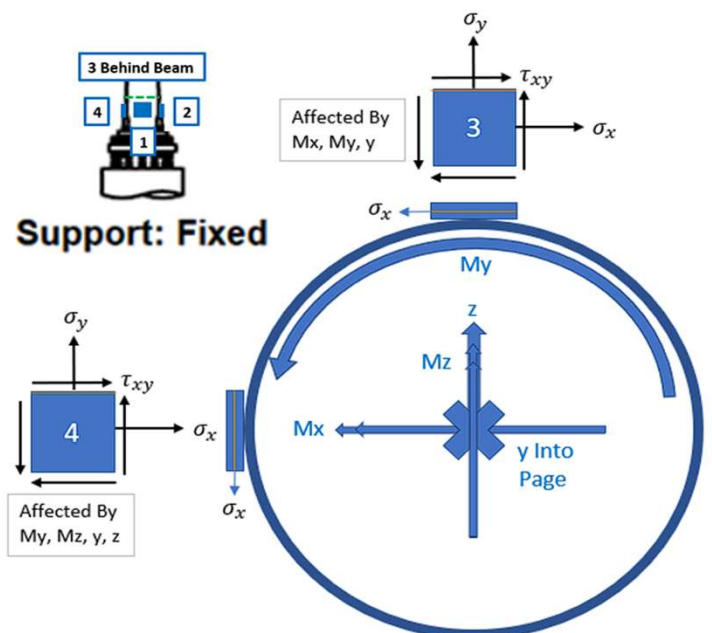
$$Pt2 = (\sigma_y, \tau_{xy})$$

Stress Element Diagram

Visible orange edges are kept on top of the element diagrams as though viewed from the outside of the pole.

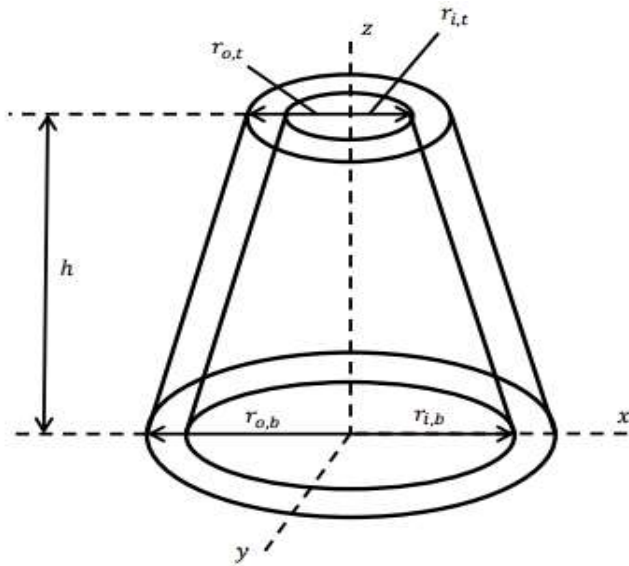
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See appendix for explanation of stress axis assignment and formulas



Appendix

Vertical Beam Center of Gravity dy & Volume



$$A = (r_{o,b}^2 + 2r_{o,b}r_{o,t} + 3r_{o,t}^2) - (r_{i,b}^2 + 2r_{i,b}r_{i,t} + 3r_{i,t}^2)$$

$$B = (r_{o,b}^2 + r_{o,b}r_{o,t} + r_{o,t}^2) - (r_{i,b}^2 + r_{i,b}r_{i,t} + r_{i,t}^2)$$

$$\text{Center of Gravity } dx, dy = 0, \frac{hA}{4B}$$

$$\text{Volume Whole} = \frac{h\pi}{3} (r_{o,b}^2 + r_{o,b}r_{o,t} + r_{o,t}^2)$$

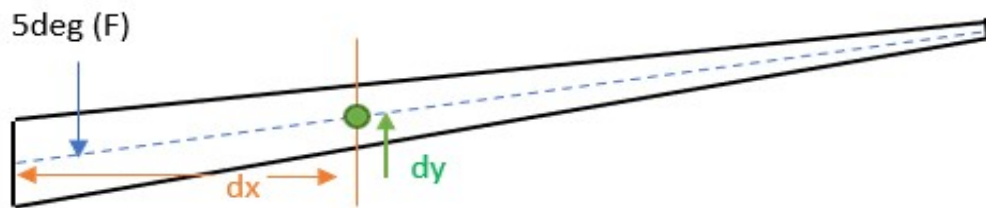
$$\text{Volume Inside} = \frac{h\pi}{3} (r_{i,b}^2 + r_{i,b}r_{i,t} + r_{i,t}^2)$$

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Volume Whole} - \text{Volume Inside}$$

Mast Center of Gravity dx, dy & Volume

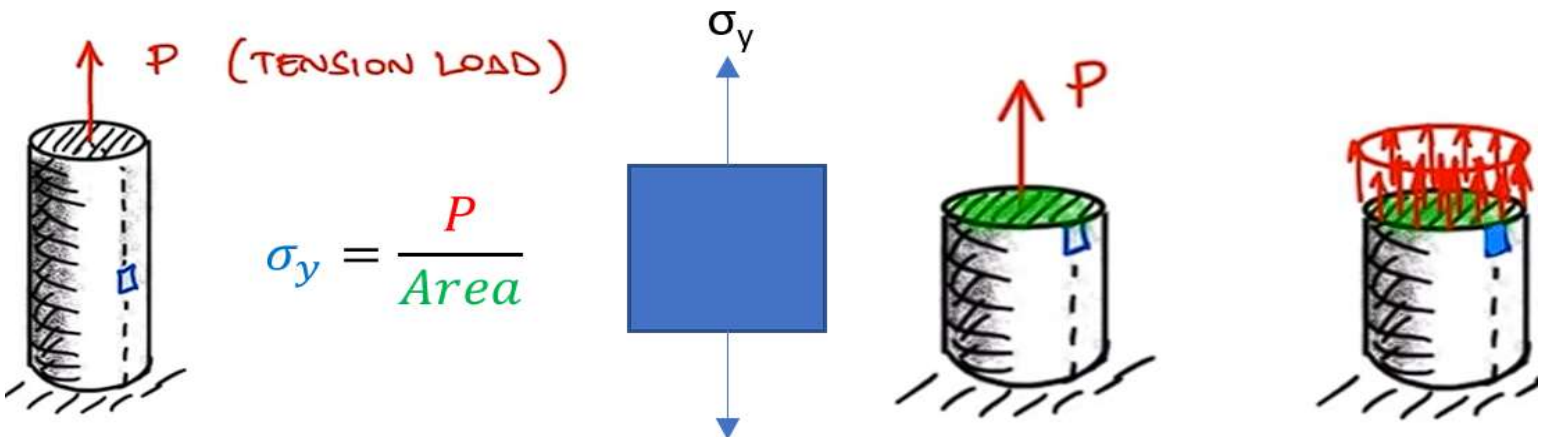
$$\text{Center of Gravity } dx = \frac{hA}{4B} * \cos(F)$$

$$\text{Center of Gravity } dy = B + (dx * \tan(F))$$



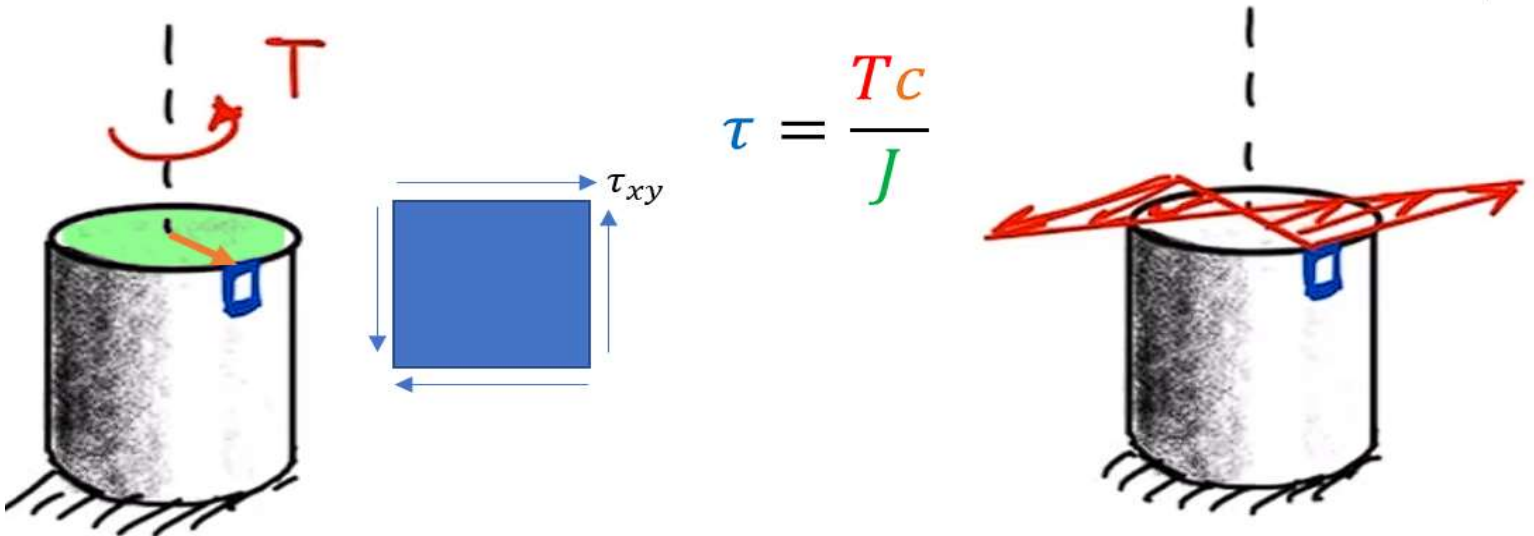
Volume calculations are identical to the vertical beam using root radius and tip radius instead of bottom and top.

Axial Loading

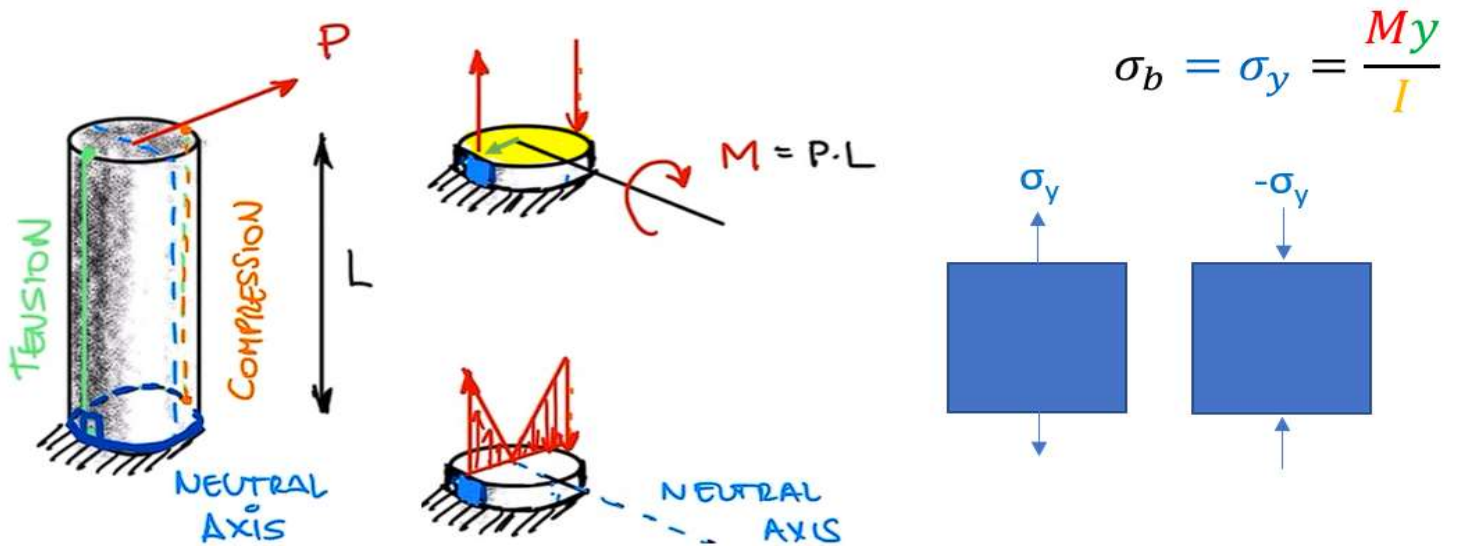


Appendix Continued

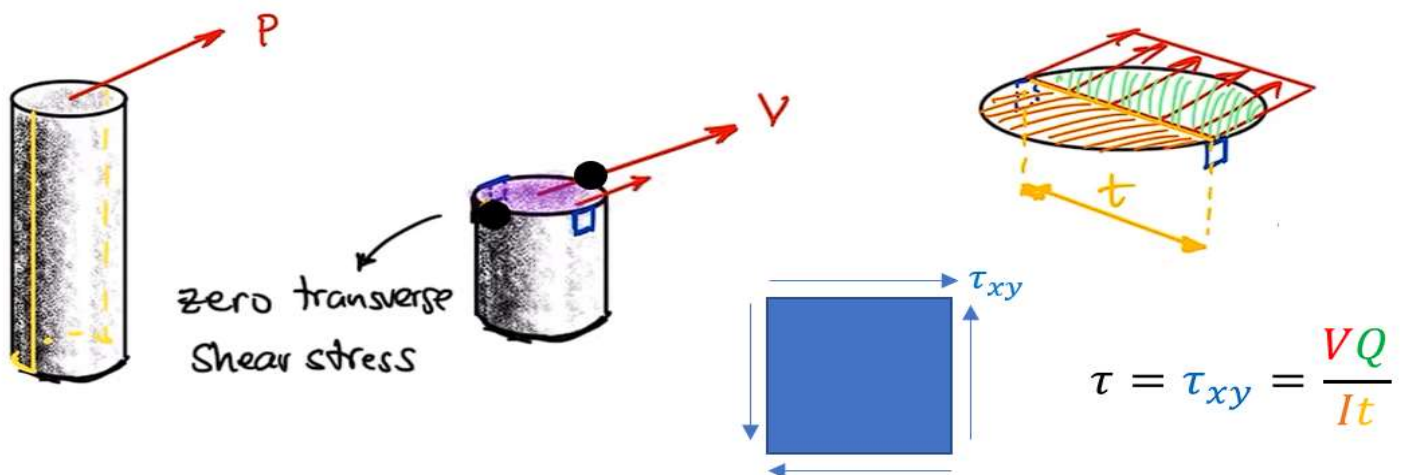
Torsion



Bending



Transverse Shear



Full Scale Dimension Sheet

