

Bending

1. Classify section (4-8, 4-1)
2. Find Z, I_y, S_x, I_w

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} b h^3 + A d^2$$

$$J = \frac{\pi b^4}{32} \quad (\text{thin-walled})$$

$$I_w = I_y \left(\frac{d-h}{2} \right)^2 \quad (\text{I section})$$

$$Z = \sum A y_c^2 = \sum A y_g^2$$

3. Find $u_2 \leq 2.5$

$$u_2 = \frac{4 M_{max}}{\sqrt{M_{max}^2 + 4 M_a^2 + 7 M_b^2 + 4 M_c^2}}$$

$$u_2 = 1.75 + 1.05 K + 0.3 K^2$$

K = ratio of M at ends of member: - single end
+ double end

$$u_2 = 4-24 \text{ Tables}$$

4. Find M_u and M_p

If doubly symmetric (Class 1/2,

$$M_u = \frac{u_2 \pi}{L} \sqrt{E I_y (Z + \left(\frac{\pi E}{L} \right)^2 I_y I_w)}$$

L = unbraced length

$$M_p = Z F_y$$

5. Find M_r

If $M_u \leq 0.67 M_p$

$$M_r = \phi M_u$$

Else

$$M_r = 1.15 \phi M_p \left(1 - \frac{0.5 F_y M_p}{M_u} \right) \leq \phi M_p$$

Plate Girder - Check Adequacy

1. Classify sections

- Flange $b/t \leq 200/\sqrt{F_y}$ (Typ)
- web $h/w \leq 1000/\sqrt{F_y}$ (Typ)

2. Check max slenderness

$$h/w \leq \frac{83000}{F_y}$$

3. Section properties

Note use S_x not Z_x if Class 4, $S_x = \frac{Z_x}{u}$

4. Find M_r for each span must exceed zero

5. Find M_r' for each span and \downarrow
Compare to max M_r

$$M_r' = M_r \left[1.0 - \frac{A_w}{2000 A_f} \left(h/w - \frac{1000}{\sqrt{F_y}} \right) \right]$$

6. Ensure aspect ratio okay - if not satisfied, $F_t = 0$

• if $h/w \leq 150$ $a/h \leq 3$

• if $h/w > 150$, $a/h \leq 67500/(h/w)^2$

7. Solve u_v

• if $a/h < 1$, $u_v = 4 + 5.34/(a/h)^2$

• if $a/h \geq 1$, $u_v = 5.34 + 4/(a/h)^2$

8. Find F_s (5-10)

9. Find A_w and V_r , $V_r = \phi A_w F_s$

• $A_w = d_w$ (rolled), h_w (girder), $2ht$ (rectangular HSS)

10. Repeat 6-9 for all spans, comparing to V_f

11. If combined and $F_s > 0.6 F_y$, max $2.2 - \frac{16 M_r}{10 M_r} \leq 1.0$
• if $F_s > 0.6 F_y$

12. Check bearing resistance (Bearing stiffeners diff from intermediate shear ones)

• If no stiffeners, check for web crippling

→ Interior, $\phi_r = \min [\phi_b i_w (N+10) F_y, 1.45 \phi_b i_w^2 \sqrt{F_y E}]$

→ End, $\phi_r = \min [\phi_b e_w (N+4) F_y, 0.6 \phi_b e_w^2 \sqrt{F_y E}]$

• N = bearing length, $\phi_b i = 0.8$, $\phi_b e = 0.75$

13. Check combined shear / moment

if bearing stiffener, check as column

→ KL > 3/4 length of stiffener

→ $h/t \leq 200/\sqrt{F_y}$

→ $I_x \geq 4 \sqrt{F_y}$

i. check if $h/t > 1100/F_y$; if so, stiffener req'd

ii. check c/c distance between stiffeners

→ if c/c > 12m,



→ else



A stiffener = 4 A_{stiff} + [25w (inter), 12w (ext)]

iii. find x-sectional properties

iv. find Cr

B. Ensure sufficient stiffener area provided

$$A_s \geq \frac{av}{2} \left(1 - \frac{h/t}{\sqrt{14(h/t)^2}} \right) \left(1 - \frac{316000hv}{F_y (h/t)^2} \right) \frac{F_y}{F_{ys}} D$$

• A_s = cross-sectional area of pair of stiffeners

• F_{ys} = yield stress stiffeners, F_y = yield stress web

• D = stiffener factor

→ 1 (stiffener in pairs)

→ 1.8 (single angle stiffener)

→ 2.4 (single plate stiffener)

14. Ensure bearing of stiffener into flange OK

$$B_r = 1.5 B F_y A_s \geq V_f / 2$$

15. Ensure weld sufficient

(stiffener to web) → $r = 1E-4 \cdot h \cdot F_y^{3/2}$ (N/mm)

• Plate cut so distance between weld at stiffener

16. Fatigue resistant - 4m to 6m length on bottom

Plate girder design

1. Choose economical girder depth $h = 540 \sqrt{\frac{M_D}{F_y}}$

2. Required flange area $A_f = M_D / h F_y$

• Ensure flange class 3

3. Required web area $A_w = h t \frac{V_f}{F_y}$, $h/t \leq \frac{23000}{F_y}$

4. Stiffener placement:

- At 1-2 x girder depth, ensuring tension field action
- At concentrated load location

5. Determine end panel length by back calculating on

6. Check shear resistance for vertical web at dist regions

7. Find max factored shear in regions. then find max allowable spacing s , then find h/s , solve F_s , and ensure $\phi F_s > F_s = \frac{\text{load}}{A_w}$

8. Check combined shear (mom)

9. Try plates at end and check C_r, B_r, and V_r

$$V_r = \min[0.67 \phi_w A_w t_u, 0.67 \phi_w A_w t_u] \text{ (N/mm)}$$

10. Weld-length req: V_f / V_r

→ Verify w/ length requirements

11. Choose intermediate stiffener area > A_{min}

→ Ensure $v > \phi A_w$, and spacing acceptable

12. Check if bearing stiffeners req'd

13. Design the web between the flange and the web to resist the shear flow

Tension 23-25 213

1. $\phi_r \leq 800$, 240 (gross)
2. Check gross yielding
3. Check net yielding
4. Check block shear

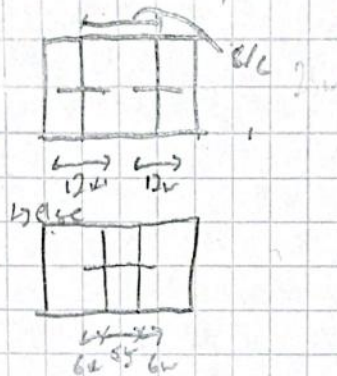
Welds 217-221

1. Select preliminary size from A_2
2. Determine weld length required w/this size
3. Check shear lag
4. Check 6-188 requirements

Bolts 222-226

Compression 318-322

1. Check section classification
2. $KL/r \leq 200$
3. Find governing F_c
4. If class 4, find A_e
5. Use gross section properties for LT
5. Solve C_r
- Built upon 331



$$A = 4 A_{\text{flange}} + [2 A_{\text{web}} (\text{interior}) + A_{\text{web}} (\text{end})]$$

Strong Frame 336, 338

1. Solve for I of columns & beams
2. If pinned column $G=10$
fixed column, $G=1$
2. I/L for columns and beams
 $\hookrightarrow \times 1.5$ for end hinged beams
 $\hookrightarrow \times 2$ for end fixed beams
3. Use alignment chart to find K
4. Find λ and C_r

Beams 410

1. Classify section
2. If unbraced, check if compact
 $\hookrightarrow M_y$
 \hookrightarrow Check if $0.67 M_p > M_u$,
 if so $M_r = \phi M_u$
 else, LT-buckling controls

Shear 432

1. Find V_u
2. Check yielding type
3. $V_r = \phi A_s F_s$ type
4. Check if combined shear/moment

Bearing 433

1. Check if web yield per code
 \hookrightarrow M_y governs

Plate g/lr shear 510-511, 52

1. Calculate w/h , Also section classification
2. ϕ_t post-buckling strength
 find α/h , (region 511)
3. Find k_u and F_u , $A_u = d_u (k_u)$, k_u (yield)
4. Check if required A_s 511 (intermediate stiffener)
5. M_y from local buckling 52
6. Check control 516

Bearing stiffeners

1. Check if $w/h > 1100/F_u$, if so, stiffener req'd
2. Check c/c distance between stiffeners
 \hookrightarrow c/c 72w

3. Find cross-sectional properties
4. Solve C_r

Tension & Bending - 63

Compression and Bending 615-618

Classify section 64
 Check cross-sectional overall
 and LT buckling strength

1. Check Tension/bending strength alone
2. Check together