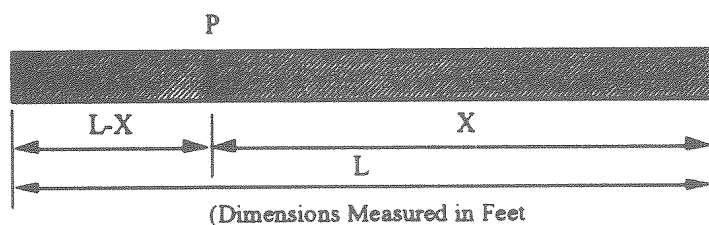


## APPENDIX G6B—FORMULAS FOR MAXIMUM SHEAR AT ANY POINT ON SPAN (NO IMPACT INCLUDED) (SIMPLE SPANS ONLY)

Type Load	$\frac{L-X}{L}$	Formula for Maximum Shear <sup>a</sup>	Length of Truck	Minimum	
				$L-X$	$X^b$
3	0-0.500	$V = \frac{25(X-7.44)}{L}$	19 ft	0	19 ft
3S2	0-0.500	$V = \frac{36(X-18.61)}{L}$	41 ft	0	41 ft
3-3	0-0.500	$V = \frac{40(X-23.90)}{L}$	54 ft	0	54 ft



where:

$V$  = Shear at a point  $P$  which is  $L-X$  distance from end of span in kips per wheel line

<sup>a</sup> These formulas are applicable only when dimension  $X$  exceeds total length of truck.

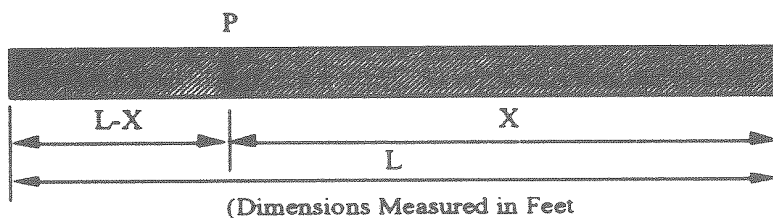
<sup>b</sup> For spans where dimension  $X$  is less than the minimum, the maximum shears are to be determined from statics.

## APPENDIX H6B—FORMULAS FOR MAXIMUM SHEAR AT ANY POINT ON SPAN (NO IMPACT INCLUDED) (SIMPLE SPANS ONLY)

Type Load	$\frac{L-X}{L}$	Use for Girder Lengths	Formula for Maximum Shear <sup>a</sup>	Minimum	
				$L-X$	$X$
<b>HS-20</b>	0–0.500	Under 42 ft	$V = \frac{36(X-4.67)}{L} - 4$	14	14
		42 ft to 120 ft <sup>b</sup>	$V = \frac{36(X-9.33)}{L}$	0	28
HS-15	0–0.500	Under 42 ft	$V = \frac{27(X-4.67)}{L} - 3$	14	14
		42 ft to 120 ft <sup>b</sup>	$V = \frac{27(X-9.33)}{L}$	0	28
<b>H-20</b>	0–0.500	To 35 ft <sup>b</sup>	$V = \frac{20(X-2.8)}{L}$	0	14
H-15	0–0.500	To 35 ft <sup>b</sup>	$V = \frac{15(X-2.8)}{L}$	0	14

<sup>a</sup> All values based on standard truck loadings.

<sup>b</sup> Truck loading does *not* govern shear beyond the lengths specified. Use lane loading.



where:

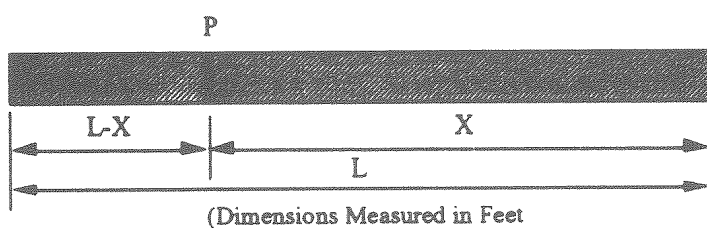
$V$  = Shear to left of point  $P$  in kips per wheel line

## APPENDIX I6B—FORMULAS FOR MOMENT SHEAR AT ANY POINT ON SPAN (NO IMPACT INCLUDED) (SIMPLE SPANS ONLY)

Type Load	$\frac{L-X}{L}$	Formula for Maximum Moment at $P$	Minimum		(1)	(2)
			$L-X$	$X$		
3	0-0.340	$25(X-7.44)\frac{(L-X)}{L}$	0	19.0	3	Rt
	0.340-0.500	$25(X-3.44)\frac{(L-X)}{L}-34$	4.0	15.0	2	Rt
3S2	0-0.211	$36(X-18.61)\frac{(L-X)}{L}$	0	41.0	5	Rt
	0.211-0.354	$36(X-11.39)\frac{L-X}{L}-55$	11.0	30.0	2	Lt
	0.354-0.500	$36(X-7.39)\frac{(L-X)}{L}-106$	15.0	26.0	3	Lt
3-3	0-0.175	$40(X-23.9)\frac{(L-X)}{L}$	0	54.0	6	Rt
	0.175-0.3125	$40(X-19.9)\frac{(L-X)}{L}-28$	4.0	50.0	5	Rt
	0.3125-0.396	$40(X-11.10)\frac{(L-X)}{L}-138$	19.0	35.0	3	Lt
	0.396-0.500	$40(X-3.9)\frac{(L-X)}{L}-252$	20.0	34.0	4	Rt

(1) Axle No. at  $P$ 

(2) Truck facing

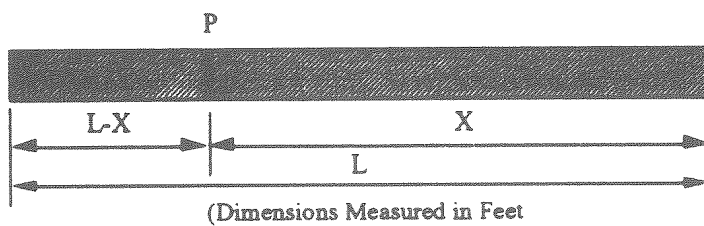


Moments in ft-kips per wheel line at a distance  $L-X$  from end of span.

Formulas are applicable when entire truck is on span.

## APPENDIX J6B—FORMULAS FOR MAXIMUM MOMENT AT ANY POINT ON SPAN (NO IMPACT INCLUDED) (SIMPLE SPANS ONLY)

Type Load	$\frac{L-X}{L}$	Formula for Maximum Moment at $P$	Minimum		Max $L^a$
			$L-X$	$X$	
<b>HS-20</b>	0–0.333	$\frac{36(L-X)(X-9.33)}{L}$	0	28	—
	0.333–0.500	$\frac{36(L-X)(X-4.67)}{L} - 56$	14	14	144.5
HS-15	0–0.333	$\frac{27(L-X)(X-9.33)}{L}$	0	28	—
	0.333–0.500	$\frac{27(L-X)(X-4.67)}{L} - 42$	14	14	144.5
<b>H-20</b>	0–0.500	$\frac{20(L-X)(X-2.8)}{L}$	0	14	56
H-15	0–0.500	$\frac{15(L-X)(X-2.8)}{L}$	0	14	56



Moments in ft-kips per wheel line.

These formulas are applicable when all loads are on the span.

<sup>a</sup> Span lengths greater than this value are controlled by lane loading.