

detailed problems acc. to Eurocode 3

EC 3-1-9 (12.10), NA: Deutschland

steel grade

steel grade S 235

cross-section

beam: parameter (I-section):

- overall depth $h = 820.0$ mm, web thickness $t_w = 12.0$ mm
- flange width top $b_{fo} = 500.0$ mm, flange thickness top $t_{fo} = 40.0$ mm
- flange width bottom $b_{fu} = 400.0$ mm, flange thickness bottom $t_{fu} = 30.0$ mm
- welded section, weld thickness $a_o = 0.0$ mm, $a_u = 5.0$ mm

transverse stiffeners: section parameters (flat steel):

- height $h = 120.0$ mm, thickness $t = 20.0$ mm
- recess at transverse stiffener $c_{st,q} = 30.0$ mm
- distance of transverse stiffeners $a = 200.0$ cm

crane gantry

A-crane rail 75, floating with clamps joined with the girder, crane rail underlay

crane rail: head width $b_k = 75.0$ mm, bottom width $b_r = 200.0$ mm, height of fretted rail $h_r = 77.0$ mm

moment of inertia, cross-sectional area of fretted rail $I_y = 401.00$ cm⁴, $A_r = 65.80$ cm²

parameters

damage equivalent stress factors for crane class S4: $\lambda_\sigma = 0.500$, $\lambda_\tau = 0.660$, crane class S5: $\lambda_{\sigma+} = 0.630$, $\lambda_{\tau+} = 0.758$

notch class / valid notch stresses:

Pt.	y _f mm	z _f mm	$\Delta\sigma_{x,Rd}$ N/mm ²	$\Delta\tau_{Rd}$ N/mm ²	$\Delta\sigma_{z,Rd}$ N/mm ²	notch point
13	6.0	40.0	100.0	80.0	71.0	at beam web

loading

Lk 1: $M_{y,Ed} = 0.0$ kNm, $V_{z,Ed} = 113.5$ kN

Lk 2: $M_{y,Ed} = 0.0$ kNm, $V_{z,Ed} = -213.5$ kN

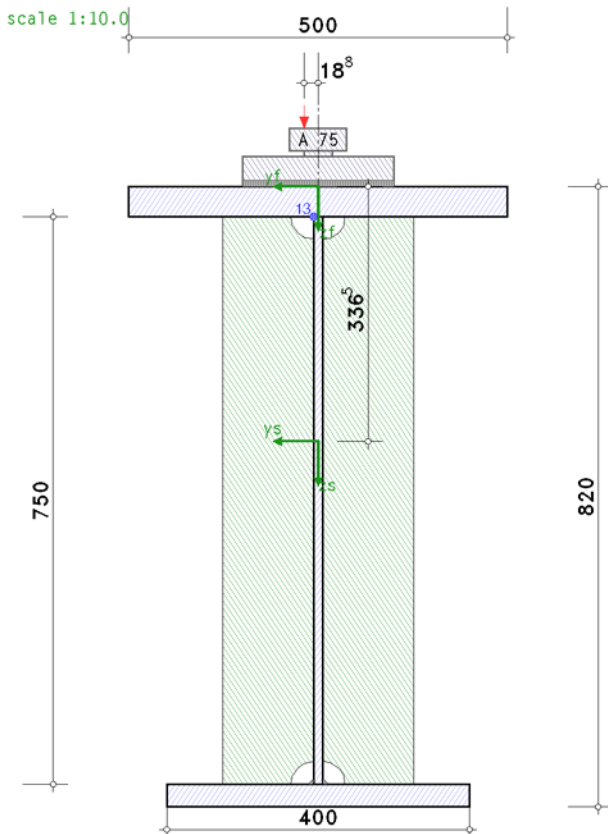
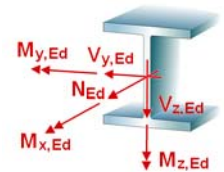
Lk 3: $M_{y,Ed} = 864.7$ kNm, $V_{z,Ed} = 0.0$ kN

transverse loading on top flange:

design value of vertical wheel load $F_{z,Ed} = 263.60$ kN (eccentricity $e_y = 18.75$ mm)

material safety factor

design concept: damage tolerance, damage consequence: high \Rightarrow fatigue strength $\gamma_{Mf} = 1.15$



Fatigue Design

cross-sectional properties

$A = 410.00 \text{ cm}^2$, $z_s = 336.5 \text{ mm}$, $I_y = 511825.39 \text{ cm}^4$, $y_s = 0.0 \text{ mm}$, $I_z = 57677.47 \text{ cm}^4$

effective loading length from crane gantry

effective width $b_{\text{eff}} = b_r + h_r + t_{fo} = 317.0 \text{ mm} \leq b_{fo}$

effective moment of inertia of beam flange $I_{f,\text{eff}} = b_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_{fo}^3 / 12 = 169.07 \text{ cm}^4$

moment of inertia of crane rail $I_r = 401.00 \text{ cm}^4$

effective length $l_{\text{eff}} = 4.25 \cdot ((I_r + I_{f,\text{eff}}) / t_w)^{1/3} = 331.6 \text{ mm}$

local stresses from crane gantry

effective loading length referred ...

... to outer edge of flange $s_s = l_{\text{eff}} - 2 \cdot t_f = 251.6 \text{ mm}$ / ... to web $s_w = l_{\text{eff}} = 331.6 \text{ mm}$

local stresses ...

... at crane rail $\sigma_{oz} = -87.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_o = 17.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

... at beam web $\sigma_{oz} = -66.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\tau_o = 13.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$

bending stress of web

$M_{T,Ed} = F_{z,Ed} \cdot e_y = 4.94 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow \sigma_T = (6 \cdot M_{T,Ed}) / (a \cdot t_w^2) \cdot \eta \cdot \tanh(\eta) = 17.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

with $\eta = ((0.75 \cdot a \cdot t_w^3) / I_t \cdot \sinh^2(\pi \cdot h_w / a)) / (\sinh^2(2 \cdot \pi \cdot h_w / a) - 2 \cdot \pi \cdot h_w / a)^{0.5} = 0.428$, $I_t = 1066.67 \text{ cm}^4$

elastic stresses / stress ranges

$\Delta\sigma_{x,Ed} = \sigma_{x,\text{max}} - \sigma_{x,\text{min}}$, $\tau_{Ed} = \tau_{xz,\text{max}} - \tau_{xz,\text{min}} + 2 \cdot \tau_o$, $\Delta\sigma_{z,Ed} = -\sigma_{oz} + \sigma_T$

pt. 13: $y_f = 6.0 \text{ mm}$, $z_f = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

Lk 1: $\sigma_x = 0.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\tau_{xz} = 11.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$

2: $\sigma_x = 0.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\tau_{xz} = -22.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

3: $\sigma_x = -50.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\tau_{xz} = 0.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\sigma_{x,Ed} = 50.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\tau_{Ed} = 60.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\sigma_{z,Ed} = 84.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

equivalent constant amplitude stress range

$\Delta\sigma_{x,f} = \Delta\sigma_{x,Ed} \cdot \lambda_\sigma$, $\Delta\tau_f = \Delta\tau_{Ed} \cdot \lambda_\tau$, $\Delta\sigma_{z,f} = \Delta\sigma_{z,Ed} \cdot \lambda_\sigma$

pt. 13: $y_f = 6.0 \text{ mm}$, $z_f = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

$(\lambda_{\tau\sigma z+}) \Delta\sigma_{x,f} = 25.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\tau_f = 45.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\sigma_{z,f} = 52.9 \text{ N/mm}^2$

valid notch stresses

$\Delta\sigma_{x,Rd,f} = \Delta\sigma_{x,f} / \gamma_{MI}$, $\Delta\tau_{Rd,f} = \Delta\tau_f / \gamma_{MI}$, $\Delta\sigma_{z,Rd,f} = \Delta\sigma_{z,f} / \gamma_{MI}$

pt. 13: $y_f = 6.0 \text{ mm}$, $z_f = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

$\Delta\sigma_{x,Rd,f} = 87.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\tau_{Rd,f} = 69.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\Delta\sigma_{z,Rd,f} = 61.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$

verification of notch stresses

pt. 13: $y = 6.0 \text{ mm}$, $z = 40.0 \text{ mm}$

$\Delta\sigma_{x,f} = 25.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \Delta\sigma_{x,Rd,f} = 87.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \Rightarrow U_{\Delta\sigma_x} = 0.288 \text{ ok.}$

$\Delta\tau_f = 45.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \Delta\tau_{Rd,f} = 69.6 \text{ N/mm}^2 \Rightarrow U_{\Delta\tau} = 0.656 \text{ ok.}$

$\Delta\sigma_{z,f} = 52.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \Delta\sigma_{z,Rd,f} = 61.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \Rightarrow U_{\Delta\sigma_z} = 0.857 \text{ ok.}$

interaction $U_i = U_{\Delta\sigma_x}^3 + U_{\Delta\sigma_z}^3 + U_{\Delta\tau}^5 = 0.775 < 1 \text{ ok.}$

Final Result

fatigue design [pt. 13]:

max $U = 0.857 < 1 \text{ ok.}$

verification succeeded