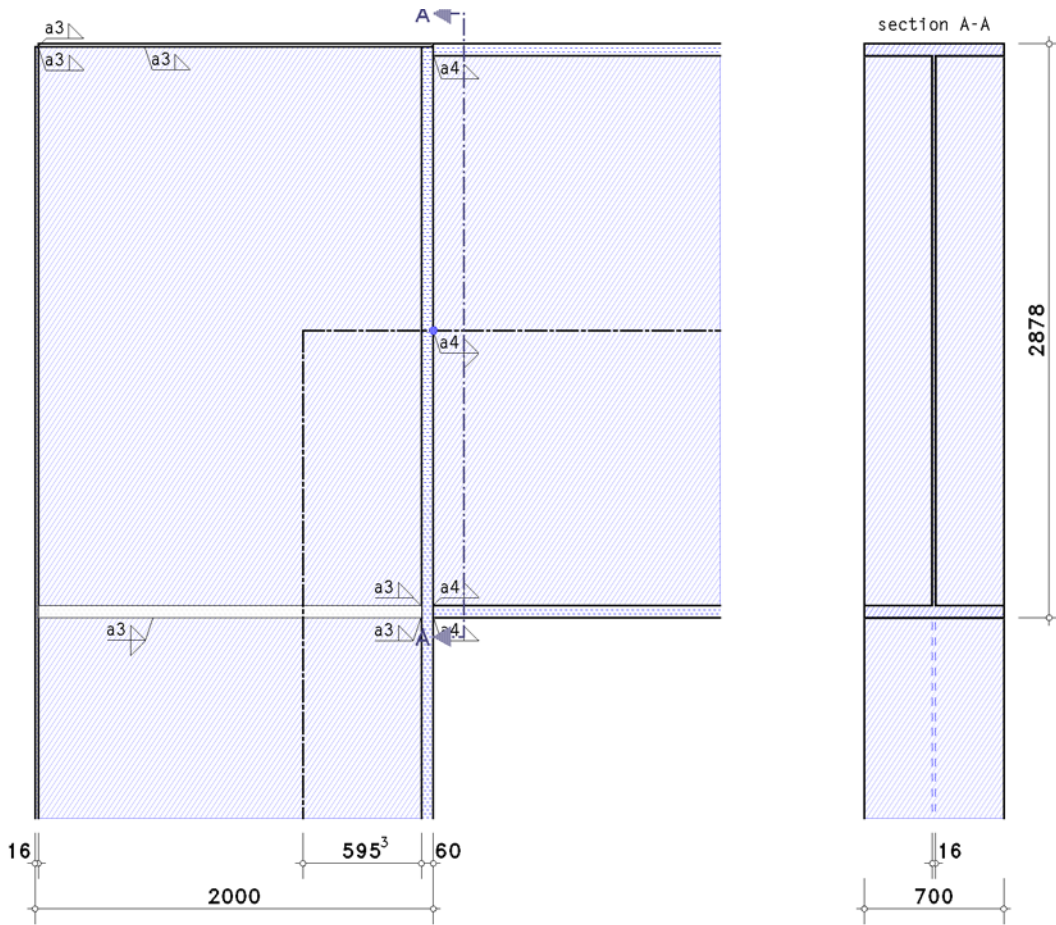


# POS. 7: BSP. BUCKLING

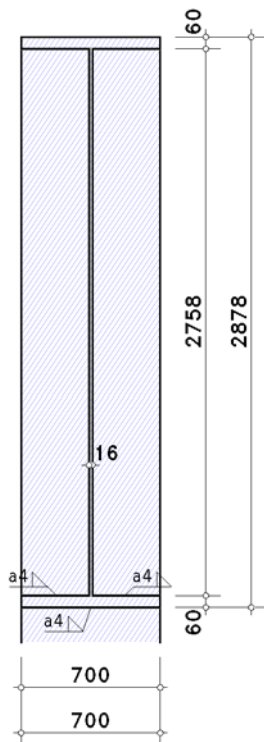
4H-EC3RE version: 5/2014-1x

## frame corner

EC 3-1-8 (12.10), NA: Deutschland



## details



## steel grade

steel grade S 355

## column parameters

parameter (I-section):

overall depth  $h = 2000.0$  mm, web thickness  $t_w = 16.0$  mm

flange width top  $b_{fo} = 700.0$  mm, flange thickness top  $t_{fo} = 16.0$  mm

flange width bottom  $b_{fu} = 700.0$  mm, flange thickness bottom  $t_{fu} = 60.0$  mm

reinforcement of the section with transverse stiffeners (web stiffeners,  $d_{st} = 2818.0$  mm):

thickness  $t_{st} = 60.0$  mm

welds  $a_{st,f} = 3.0$  mm,  $a_{st,w} = 3.0$  mm

## beam parameters

section parameters (H-section):

overall depth  $h = 2878.0$  mm, web thickness  $t_w = 16.0$  mm

flange width  $b_f = 700.0$  mm, flange thickness  $t_f = 60.0$  mm

## verification parameters

welded connection:

tension plate: thickness  $t_z = 16.0$  mm, width  $b_z = 700.0$  mm

welds  $a_{z,f} = 3.0$  mm,  $a_{z,w} = 3.0$  mm

welds at the connection point:

beam flange top: fillet weld, weld thickness  $a = 4.0$  mm

beam web: fillet weld, weld thickness  $a = 4.0$  mm

beam flange bottom: fillet weld, weld thickness  $a = 4.0$  mm

## internal forces and moments in the periphery of the connection referring to the system axes

Lk 1:  $N_{b1,Ed} = 2323.00$  kN  $M_{b1,Ed} = 8650.00$  kNm  $V_{b1,Ed} = 6000.00$  kN

## partial safety factors for material

resistance of cross sections  $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$

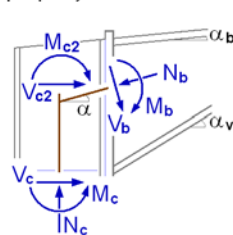
resistance of members in stability failure  $\gamma_{M1} = 1.10$

resistance of bolts, welds, plates in bearing  $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$

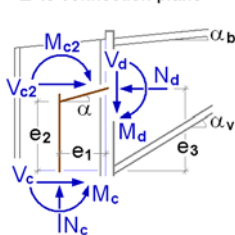
Lk 1:

## design values

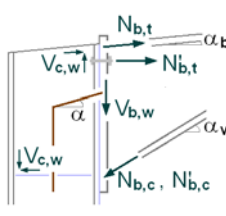
periphery connection-sided



⊥ to connection plane



partial internal forces and moments



sign definition of EC3:

a positive axial force means compression, a positive bending moment produces tension at the top

angle of inclination:  $\alpha_b = \alpha_v = \alpha = 0^\circ$

distance:  $e_1 = z_{cu} = 655.3$  mm,  $e_3 = z_{bu} - t_{bfu}/2 = 1409.0$  mm

## periphery column (bottom)

$$N_{c,Ed} = N_{b,Ed} \cdot \sin(\alpha) + V_{b,Ed} \cdot \cos(\alpha) = 6000.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{c,Ed} = M_{b,Ed} - V_{c,Ed} \cdot e_3 + N_{c,Ed} \cdot e_1 = 9308.47 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_{c,Ed} = N_{b,Ed} \cdot \cos(\alpha) - V_{b,Ed} \cdot \sin(\alpha) = 2323.00 \text{ kN}$$

## internal forces and moments perpendicular to the connection plane

$$N_d = N_{b,Ed} = 2323.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_d = M_{b,Ed} = 8650.00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_d = V_{b,Ed} = 6000.00 \text{ kN}$$

## partial internal forces and moments

$$N_{b,t} = -N_d \cdot z_{bu}/z_b + M'_d/z_b = 1908.05 \text{ kN}, \quad z_b = 2818.0 \text{ mm}, \quad z_{bu} = 1409.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_{b,c} = N_d \cdot z_{bo}/z_b + M'_d/z_b = 4231.05 \text{ kN}, \quad z_b = 2818.0 \text{ mm}, \quad z_{bo} = 1409.0 \text{ mm}$$

## verifications

### verification of buckling resistance

#### column web

requirements concerning stiffeners: verification of web stiffeners required !!

verification method 'elastic-plastic'  $\Rightarrow$  valid section class 2

plate buckling: section class of the web plate  $4 > 2 \Rightarrow$  particular verification is required !!

shear buckling:  $h_p/t_p = 120.25 > 72/(\eta \cdot \epsilon) = 48.82$ ,  $h_p = 1924.0$  mm,  $t_p = 16.0$  mm  $\Rightarrow$  particular verification is required !!

method of reduced stresses



assumption: shear distortions will be ignored.

buckling area:  $a = 2780.0$  mm,  $b = 1923.8$  mm,  $t = 16.0$  mm,  $\sigma_1 = -175.5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $\sigma_2 = 182.06$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $\tau = 74.0$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

buckling stresses:  $\sigma_{Ed} = 182.06$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $\tau_{Ed} = 74.0$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

plate buckling

two-side supported plated panel: stress ratio  $\Psi = \sigma_2/\sigma_1 = -0.964 \Rightarrow$  buckling factor  $k_\sigma = 22.96$

critical buckling stress  $\sigma_{cr,p} = k_\sigma \cdot \sigma_E = 301.5$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> with  $\sigma_E = (\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot t^2)/(12 \cdot (1-\mu) \cdot b^2) = 13.1$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

buckling slenderness ratio  $\lambda_p = (f_y/\sigma_{cr,p})^{1/2} = 1.085$

reduction factor for  $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \Psi)^{1/2} = 0.872$ :  $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \Psi))/\lambda_p^2 = 0.826 \leq 1$

ultimate buckling stress  $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1} = 266.7$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

verification:  $\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd} = 0.683 < 1$  **ok.**

shear buckling

buckling factor of shear für  $a/h_w > 1$ :  $k_\tau = 5.34 + 4/(a/h_w)^2 = 7.26$ ,  $a = 2780.0$  mm,  $h_w = 1924.0$  mm

critical buckling stress of shear  $\tau_{cr,p} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 95.2$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> with  $\sigma_E = (\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot t^2)/(12 \cdot (1-\mu) \cdot b^2) = 13.1$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

modified slenderness  $\lambda_w = 0.76 \cdot (f_{yw}/\tau_{cr,p}) = 1.467$

reduction factor for  $\lambda_w \geq 1.08$ :  $\chi_w = 1.37/(0.7 + \lambda_w) = 0.632$

ultimate buckling stress  $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y/(3^{1/2} \cdot \gamma_{M1}) = 117.8$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

verification:  $\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd} = 0.628 < 1$  **ok.**

interaction

load increase factor for stresses  $\alpha_{ult} = 1 / ((\sigma_{Ed}/f_y)^2 + 3 \cdot (\tau_{Ed}/f_y)^2)^{1/2} = 1.595$

load increase factor for stability  $\alpha_{cr} = 1 / (((1+\Psi)/(4 \cdot \alpha_{cr,x}) + (((1+\Psi)/(4 \cdot \alpha_{cr,x}))^2 + (1-\Psi)/(2 \cdot \alpha_{cr,x}^2) + 1/\alpha_{cr,\tau}^2)^{1/2}) = 1.014$

with  $\alpha_{cr,x} = \sigma_{cr,p}/\sigma_{Ed} = 1.656$ ,  $\alpha_{cr,\tau} = \tau_{cr,p}/\tau_{Ed} = 1.287$

non-dimensional slenderness ratio  $\lambda_p = \lambda_w = (\alpha_{ult}/\alpha_{cr})^{1/2} = 1.254$

reduction factor for  $\lambda_p > 0.5 + (0.085 - 0.055 \cdot \Psi)^{1/2} = 0.872$ :  $\rho = (\lambda_p - 0.055 \cdot (3 + \Psi))/\lambda_p^2 = 0.726 \leq 1$

reduction factor for  $\lambda_w \geq 1.08$ :  $\chi_w = 1.37/(0.7 + \lambda_w) = 0.701$

ultimate buckling stressen  $\sigma_{Rd} = \rho \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1} = 234.4$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>,  $\tau_{Rd} = \chi_w \cdot f_y/\gamma_{M1} = 226.3$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

verification:  $(\sigma_{Ed}/\sigma_{Rd})^2 + 3 \cdot (\tau_{Ed}/\tau_{Rd})^2 = 0.924 < 1$  **ok.**

#### verification result

maximum utilization:  $\max U = 0.924 < 1$  **ok.**

**Final result**

maximum utilization:  $\max U = 0.924 < 1$  **ok.**

**verification succeeded**

## Regulations

DIN EN 1990, Eurocode 0: Grundlagen der Tragwerksplanung;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1990:2002 + A1:2005 + A1:2005/AC:2010, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1990/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1990, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-1, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -

Teil 1-1: Allgemeine Bemessungsregeln und Regeln für den Hochbau;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-1:2005 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-1/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-1, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-8, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -

Teil 1-8: Bemessung von Anschlüssen;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-8:2005 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-8/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-8, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-5, Eurocode 3: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten -

Teil 1-5: Plattenförmige Bauteile;

Deutsche Fassung EN 1993-1-5:2006 + AC:2009, Ausgabe Dezember 2010

DIN EN 1993-1-5/NA, Nationaler Anhang zur DIN EN 1993-1-5, Ausgabe Dezember 2010