

POSITION 44: SCHNEIDER BT 8.41

1. Input parameters

1.1. General statements

results acc. to DIN EN 1993:2010, Germany

verification of classification of the cross-section (width to thickness ratio)

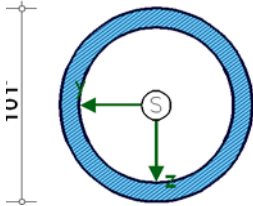
torsional-flexural buckling by the method of fictitious bars acc. to EN 1993-1-1 6.3.3 with $N+M_y$

1.2. Cross-section

self defined material with: $E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $G = 81000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{y,k} = 240 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{y,k40} = 215 \text{ N/mm}^2$

designation: L50X30X5 hot finished, $d = 101.60 \text{ mm}$, $t = 10.00 \text{ mm}$

section scale 1:40



1.3. Section properties (referring to centroid S)

$I_y = 305 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_z = 305 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_w = 0.0 \text{ cm}^6$, $I_t = 610.83 \text{ cm}^4$

$W_y = 60.12 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_z = 60.12 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_{p1,y} = 82.29 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_{p1,z} = 82.29 \text{ cm}^3$

$z_{m,y} = 0 \text{ mm}$, $z_{m,z} = 0 \text{ mm}$, $A = 2878 \text{ mm}^2$, cross-section is susceptible to torsional deformations

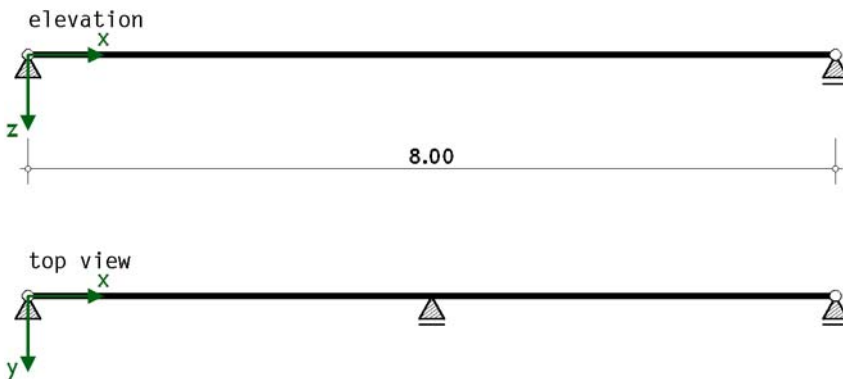
1.4. Load application point (referring to centroid S)

$z_{load} = 0 \text{ mm}$ (top edge of cross-section),

1.5. Structural system

all supports with fork conditions, beam length 8.000 [m]

no support in z-direction, 1 support in y-direction



1.6. Buckling factors

about the y-axis: $\beta_z = 1.000$, about the z-axis: $\beta_y = 1.000$

warping restraint intensity $\beta_0 = 1.000$

1.7. Combinations of design internal forces

Nr	N_d kN	$M_{0y,d}$ kNm	type	ψ_y	$\kappa_{c,y}$	ζ_y	A
1	300.00	32.00	3	1.000	0.940	1.311	

moment diagram types



2. Verifications acc. to DIN EN 1993, Germany

DIN EN 1993-1-1 (EC 3)

chapter	value	definition
6.1(1)	permanent/transient sit. $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$ $\gamma_{M1} = 1.10$ $\gamma_{M2} = 1.25$	partial factors for structural steel Cross-section failure instability
	accidental situation $\gamma_{M0} = 1.00$ $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$ $\gamma_{M2} = 1.15$	partial factors for structural steel Cross-section failure instability
6.3.2.2(2)	factor f for modifying of χ_{LT} : setting	fracture cross-sections in tension buckling curve torsional-flexural buckling general case

2.1. Classification of cross-sections acc. to DIN EN 1993-1-1, 5.5.2

LK	d mm	t mm	Tab 5.2	class
1	101.6	10.0	tube 1	1

verification is done in the predefined class of cross-section 2, $U = 0.145$

2.2. Torsional-flexural buckling acc. to DIN EN 1993-1-1, 6.3.3

2.2.1. flexural and torsional buckling acc. to DIN EN 1993-1-1, 6.3.1

verification about the y-y and z-z - axis

$\lambda_y = 2.615 > \lambda_T = 0.944 \Rightarrow$ flexural buckling (λ_y) decisive

$\lambda_z = 1.307 > \lambda_T = 0.944 \Rightarrow$ flexural buckling (λ_z) decisive

$I_p = 611 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_T = 611 \text{ cm}^4$, $i_p^2 = 2123 \text{ mm}^2$, $c_y^2 = 1250593 \text{ mm}^2$, $c_z^2 = 5002372 \text{ mm}^2$, $i_m^2 = 2123 \text{ mm}^2$

$i_y = 32.6 \text{ mm}$, $\beta_y = 1.00$ (about the z-axis), $L_{cr,y} = 4.000 \text{ m}$, $\lambda_1 = 93.913$

$i_z = 32.6 \text{ mm}$, $\beta_z = 1.00$ (about the y-axis), $L_{cr,z} = 8.000 \text{ m}$

$\lambda_y = 2.615$, y-buckling curve a $\Rightarrow \alpha_y = 0.21$, $\lambda_z = 1.307$, z-buckling curve a $\Rightarrow \alpha_z = 0.21$

$\Phi_y = 4.172$, $\chi_y = 0.135$, $N_{by,Rd} = 82.82 \text{ kN}$, $\Phi_z = 1.471$, $\chi_z = 0.466$, $N_{bz,Rd} = 286.61 \text{ kN}$

2.2.1.1. Utilizations

Nr	N_d kN	U_y -	U_z -
1	300.00	3.622	1.047

2.2.2. Torsional-flexural buckling acc. to DIN EN 1993-1-1 6.3.2 about the y-y-axis

$c^2 = 1250593 \text{ mm}^2$, buckling curve c $\Rightarrow \alpha_{LT} = 0.49$, $N_{cr} = 395.63 \text{ kN}$

2.2.2.1. Utilizations

Nr	M_{cr} kNm	λ_{LT} -	f -	Φ_{LT} -	χ_{LT} -m	M_{Ed} kNm	$M_{b,Rd}$ kNm	U -
1	580.24	0.183	1.000	0.459	1.000	32.00	17.58	1.820

2.2.3. Utilizations interaction

Nr	axis	C_{my} -	k_{yy} -	C_{mLT} -	k_{zy} -	U Gl.(6.61) -	U Gl.(6.62) -
1	y-y	0.950	3.703	0.800	---	10.363	---
2	z-z	---	---	0.800	0.810	---	2.520

max U = 10.363 > 1 \Rightarrow verification failed!

the total utilization is: U = 10.363