



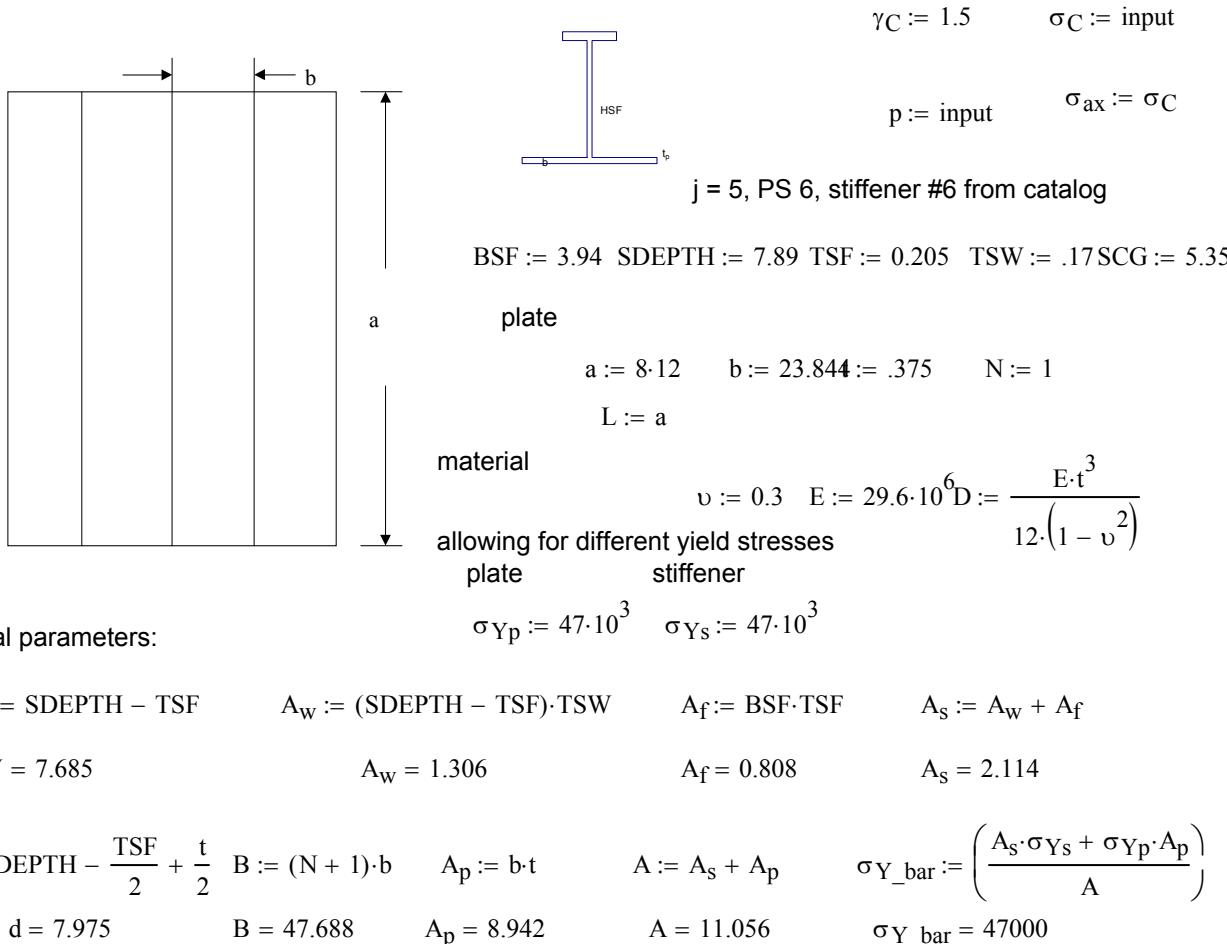
Section 14.2 Ultimate Strength of Stiffened Panels

three failure types

compression in flange of stiffener (negative bending moment) Mode I

compression in plate (positive bending moment) Mode II

tension in flange of stiffener (high positive moment) Mode III



For later use and to set the scale on plots, calculate M_p , plastic moment of section

if $A_p > A_w + A_f$; i.e. $A_p > A_t/2 \Rightarrow g$ is in plate

$$g := \frac{A_p - A_w - A_f}{2 \cdot b} \quad g = 0.143$$

centroid of upper half

$$y_1 := \frac{\left[\frac{b \cdot g^2}{2} + A_w \left(\frac{HSW}{2} + g \right) \right] + A_f \left[(g) + HSW + \frac{TSF}{2} \right]}{\frac{A}{2}} \quad y_1 = 2.145$$

centroid of lower half

$$y_2 := \frac{t - g}{2} \quad y_2 = 0.116$$

plastic section modulus, if $A_p > A_t/2$

$$Z_{P1} := \frac{A}{2} \cdot (y_1 + y_2) \quad Z_{P1} = 12.498 \quad TSF = 0.205$$

if $A_p < A_w + A_f$; i.e. $A_p < A_t/2 \Rightarrow g$ is in web

$$g := \frac{A_f + A_w - A_p}{2 \cdot TSW} \quad g = -20.08$$

centroid of upper half

$$y_1 := \frac{A_f \left(HSW - g + \frac{TSF}{2} \right) + \frac{TSW \cdot (HSW - g)^2}{2}}{A_f + A_w - g \cdot TSW}$$

$$y_1 = 15.926$$

centroid of lower half

$$y_2 := \frac{A_p \left(g + \frac{t}{2} \right) + \frac{TSW \cdot g^2}{2}}{A_p + g \cdot TSW}$$

$$y_2 = -25.977$$

plastic section modulus, if $A_p < A_t/2$

$$Z_{P2} := \frac{A}{2} \cdot (y_1 + y_2) \quad Z_{P2} = -55.562$$

$$Z_P := \text{if}\left(A_p > \frac{A}{2}, Z_{P1}, Z_{P2}\right) \quad Z_P = 12.498$$

$$M_P := \sigma_{Y_bar} \cdot Z_P$$

$$M_P = 587397$$

a. Compression failure of stiffener (flange): Mode I (Point E figure 14.2) and curve

- PCSF - Panel Collapse Stiffener Flexure. (Mode I).

geometry of panel

Combination of plate and stiffeners (from p287, equation 8.3.6 in text):

$$C_1 := \frac{A_w \left(\frac{A}{3} - \frac{A_w}{4} \right) + A_f A_p}{(A)^2}$$

$$I := A \cdot (d)^2 \cdot C_1$$

$$y_f := -d \cdot \frac{\frac{A_w}{2} + A_p}{A}$$

$$y_p := d \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\frac{A_w}{2} + A_p}{A} \right)$$

$$C_1 = 0.095$$

$$I = 66.789$$

$$y_f = -6.921$$

$$y_p = 1.054$$

For maximum moment and center deflection assume simply supported beam:

$$q := p \cdot b$$

$$M_o := \frac{q \cdot a^2}{8}$$

$$\delta_o := \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot a^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I}$$

$$\delta_o(M_o) := \frac{5 \cdot M_o \cdot a^2}{48 \cdot E \cdot I}$$

$$M_o := 1 \text{ for numbers}$$

$$\text{Rule of thumb for eccentricity of welded panels: } \Delta := \frac{a}{750} \quad \Delta = 0.128$$

$\Delta_I := -\Delta$ applying negative bending moment, apply eccentricity in worse direction

strictly speaking should compare failure stress to torsional buckling limit or yield. Let $\sigma_{aT} := \sigma_{Ys}$

$$\sigma_{Fs} := \min \left(\left(\sigma_{Ys} \right), \left(\sigma_{aT} \right) \right)$$

$$\rho_I := \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} \quad \lambda_I := \frac{a}{\pi \cdot \rho_I} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{Fs}}{E}} \quad \eta_I(M_o) := \frac{(\delta_o(M_o) + \Delta_I) \cdot y_f}{(\rho_I)^2} \quad \mu_I(M_o) := \frac{M_o \cdot y_f}{I \cdot \sigma_{Fs}}$$

$$\rho_I = 2.458 \quad \lambda_I = 0.495 \quad \eta_I(M_o) = 0.147 \quad \mu_I(M_o) = -2.205 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\zeta_I(M_o) := 1 - \mu_I(M_o) + \frac{1 + \eta_I(M_o)}{(\lambda_I)^2} \quad R_I(M_o) := \frac{\zeta_I(M_o)}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{(\zeta_I(M_o))^2}{4} - \frac{1 - \mu_I(M_o)}{(\lambda_I)^2}}$$

$$\zeta_I(M_o) = 5.672 \quad R_I(M_o) = 0.844$$

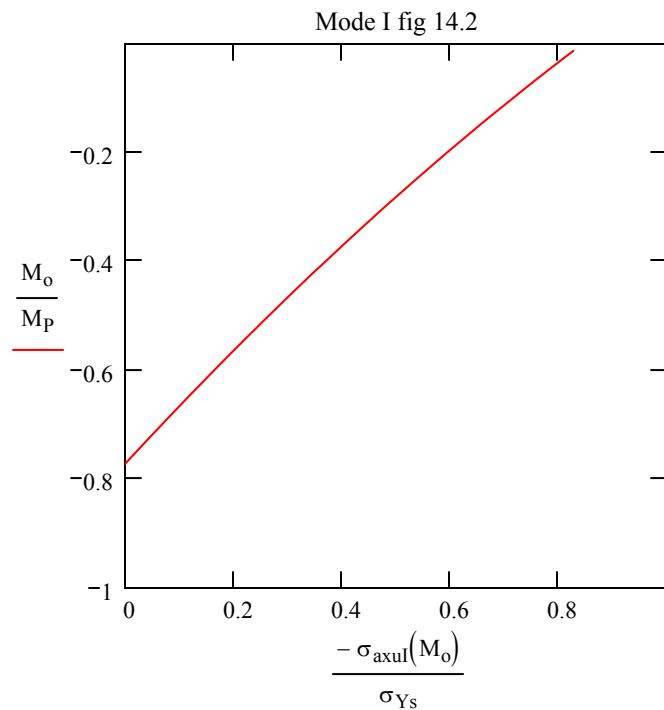
$$\sigma_{axul}(M_o) := -R_I(M_o) \cdot \sigma_{Fs} \quad \text{making compression stress negative}$$

$$\sigma_{axul}(M_o) = -39664$$

checks with PS 6

$$\sigma_{axul}(0) = -39664$$

$$M_o := -M_P, (-M_P + 10000) .. 0 \quad \text{negative } M_o \quad M_P = 587397$$



$$R_{PCSF1}(M_o) := \frac{\sigma_{ax}}{\sigma_{axul}(M_o)} \quad \gamma R_{PCSF1}(M_o) := \gamma_C \cdot R_{PCSF1}(M_o)$$

Compression failure of plate: Mode II developing $\sigma_{a,ult}$ by first developing $\sigma_{a,tr,ult}$ versus M_o (positive)

as before (Mode I)

$$q := p \cdot b \quad M_o := \frac{q \cdot a^2}{8} \quad \delta_o := \frac{5 \cdot q \cdot a^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \delta_o(M_o) := \frac{5 \cdot M_o \cdot a^2}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad M_o := 95370 \quad \text{for number check}$$

determine failure criteria:

$$\beta := \frac{b}{t} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{Yp}}{E}} \quad \xi := 1 + \frac{2.75}{(\beta)^2} \quad T := .25 \cdot \left[2 + \xi - \sqrt{\left(\xi\right)^2 - \frac{10.4}{(\beta)^2}} \right] \quad \tau := \text{input} \quad \sigma_{ay} := \text{input}$$

$$\beta = 2.534 \quad \xi = 1.428 \quad T = 0.695 \quad \tau := 0 \quad \sigma_{ayu} := \text{input}$$

$$\sigma_{ay} := 0$$

plate behavior	shear stress	cross axis stress
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$$\sigma_{Fp} := \frac{T - .1}{T} \cdot \sigma_{Yp} \cdot \sqrt{1 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_{Yp}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_{ay}}{\sigma_{ayu}} \right)}$$

$$\sigma_{Fp} = 40238$$

Set up geometry for transformed plate for combination (from equation 8.3.6 in text):

$$b_{tr} := T \cdot b \quad A_{ptr} := b_{tr} \cdot t \quad A_{tr} := A_s + A_{ptr} \quad C_{1tr} := \frac{A_w \left(\frac{A_{tr}}{3} - \frac{A_w}{4} \right) + A_f A_{ptr}}{(A_{tr})^2} \quad I_{tr} := A_{tr} (d)^2 \cdot C_{1tr}$$

$$b_{tr} = 16.572 \quad A_{ptr} = 6.215 \quad A_{tr} = 8.329 \quad C_{1tr} = 0.118 \quad I_{tr} = 62.769$$

$$y_{ftr} := -d \cdot \frac{\frac{A_w}{2} + b_{tr} \cdot t}{A_{tr}} \quad y_{ptr} := d \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\frac{A_w}{2} + b_{tr} \cdot t}{A_{tr}} \right) \quad \rho_{tr} := \sqrt{\frac{I_{tr}}{A_{tr}}} \quad \lambda := \frac{a}{\pi \cdot \rho_{tr}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{Fp}}{E}}$$

$$y_{ftr} = -6.576 \quad y_{ptr} = 1.399 \quad \rho_{tr} = 2.745 \quad \lambda = 0.41$$

Correction for load eccentricity:

$$h := SCG + \frac{t}{2} \quad \Delta_p := h \cdot A_s \cdot \left(\frac{1}{A_{tr}} - \frac{1}{A} \right) \quad \eta_p := \Delta_p \cdot \frac{y_{ptr}}{(\rho_{tr})^2}$$

$$h = 5.537 \quad \Delta_p = 0.347 \quad \eta_p = 0.064$$

Set up and solve for $R_{II} = \sigma_{a,tr} / \sigma_{Fp}$

$$\eta_{II}(M_o) := \frac{(\delta_o(M_o) + \Delta) \cdot y_{ptr}}{(\rho_{tr})^2}$$

$$\eta_{II}(M_o) = 0.032$$

$$\zeta_{II}(M_o) := \frac{1 - \mu_{II}(M_o)}{1 + \eta_p} + \frac{1 + \eta_p + \eta_{II}(M_o)}{(1 + \eta_p) \cdot (\lambda)^2}$$

$$\zeta_{II}(M_o) = 7.008$$

$$\mu_{II}(M_o) := \frac{M_o \cdot y_{ptr}}{I_{tr} \cdot \sigma_{Fp}}$$

$$\mu_{II}(M_o) = 0.053$$

$$R_{II}(M_o) := \frac{\zeta_{II}(M_o)}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{\zeta_{II}(M_o)^2}{4} - \frac{1 - \mu_{II}(M_o)}{(1 + \eta_p) \cdot (\lambda)^2}}$$

$$R_{II}(M_o) = 0.859$$

$\sigma_{a,tr}$ is now determined from R

$$\sigma_{axtrII}(M_o) := -R_{II}(M_o) \cdot \sigma_{Fp}$$

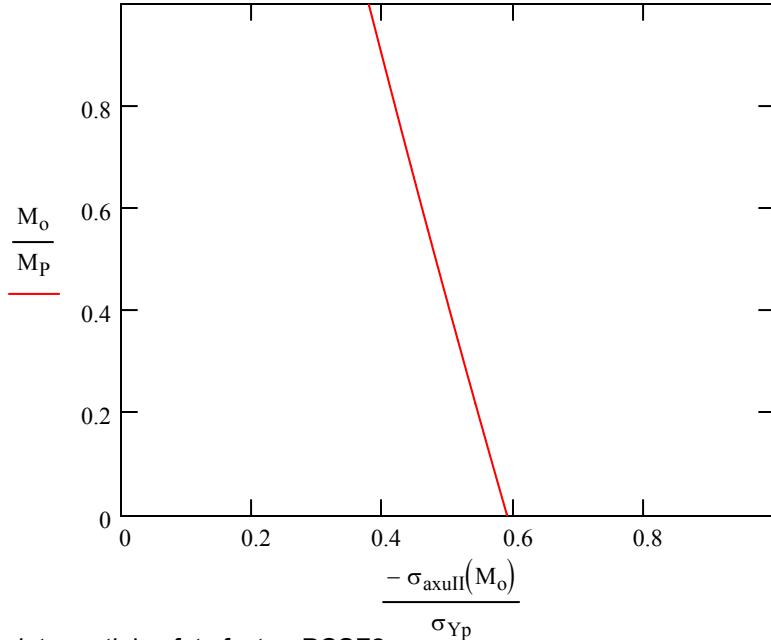
$$\sigma_{axtrII}(M_o) = -34579$$

Convert back to untransformed geometry and corresponding stress

$$\sigma_{axuII}(M_o) := \sigma_{axtrII}(M_o) \cdot \frac{A_{tr}}{A} \quad \sigma_{axuII}(M_o) = -26050$$

$$M_o := 0, 1000 .. M_P \quad \text{positive } M_o \quad M_P = 587396.758$$

Mode II, figure 14.2



$$\sigma_{axuII}(95370) = -26050$$

checks with PS 6

appropriate partial safety factor, PCSF2:

$$R_{PCSF2}(M_o) := \frac{\sigma_{ax}}{\sigma_{axuII}(M_o)} \quad \gamma R_{PCSF2}(M_o) := \gamma_C \cdot R_{PCSF2}(M_o)$$

Tensile yield in flange leading to total plate plus stiffener failure; Mode III: getting relationship for intersection with plate compression failure (line GH in figure 14.2):

$$M_{oG} := 1 \quad \text{for number check}$$

For line GH at point G:

$$\lambda_{GH} := \frac{a}{\pi \cdot \rho_{tr}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{Ys}}{E}} \quad \delta_{oG}(M_{oG}) := \frac{5 \cdot M_{oG} \cdot a^2}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \eta_{pGH} := \Delta_p \cdot \frac{y_{ftr}}{(\rho_{tr})^2} \quad \eta_{GH}(M_{oG}) := \frac{(\delta_{oG}(M_{oG}) + \Delta) \cdot y_{ftr}}{(\rho_{tr})^2}$$

$$\lambda_{GH} = 0.444 \quad \delta_{oG}(M_{oG}) = 4.856 \times 10^{-7} \quad \eta_{pGH} = -0.303 \quad \eta_{GH}(M_{oG}) = -0.112$$

$$\mu_{GH}(M_{oG}) := \frac{-M_{oG} \cdot y_{ftr}}{I_{tr} \cdot \sigma_{Ys}} \quad \zeta_{GH}(M_{oG}) := \frac{1 - \mu_{GH}(M_{oG})}{1 + \eta_{pGH}} - \frac{1 + \eta_{pGH} + \eta_{GH}(M_{oG})}{(1 + \eta_{pGH}) \cdot (\lambda_{GH})^2} \quad \zeta_{GH}(M_{oG}) = -2.835$$

$$\mu_{GH}(M_{oG}) = 2.229 \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{changed sign}$$

either root may play in result

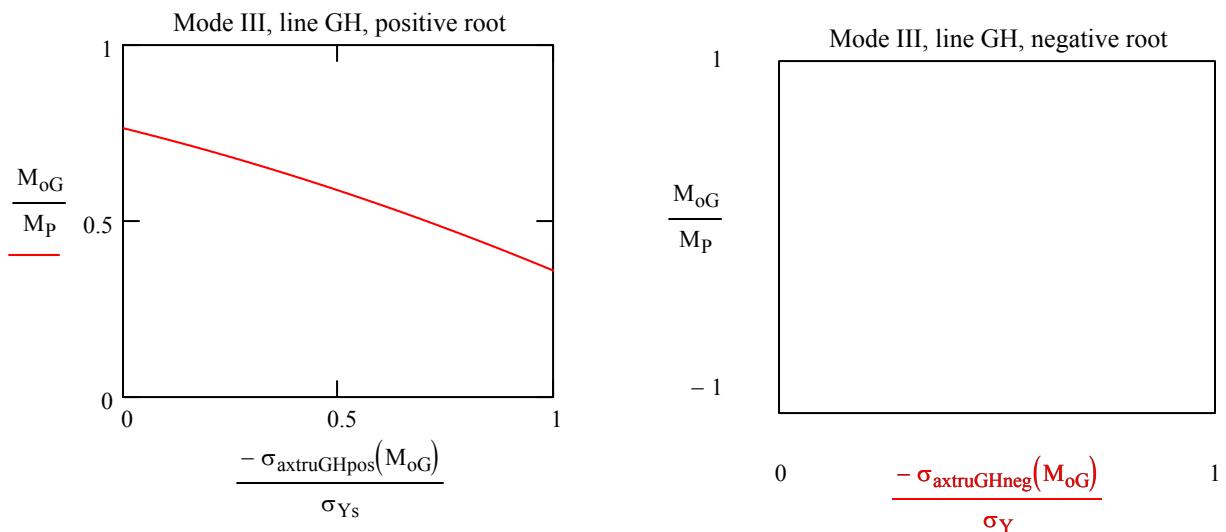
$$R_{GHneg}(M_{oG}) := \frac{\zeta_{GH}(M_{oG})}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{(\zeta_{GH}(M_{oG}))^2}{4} + \frac{1 - \mu_{GH}(M_{oG})}{(1 + \eta_{pGH}) \cdot (\lambda_{GH})^2}} \quad R_{GHneg}(M_{oG}) = -4.467$$

$$R_{GHpos}(M_{oG}) := \frac{\zeta_{GH}(M_{oG})}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{(\zeta_{GH}(M_{oG}))^2}{4} + \frac{1 - \mu_{GH}(M_{oG})}{(1 + \eta_{pGH}) \cdot (\lambda_{GH})^2}} \quad R_{GHpos}(M_{oG}) = 1.631$$

$$\sigma_{axtruGHneg}(M_{oG}) := R_{GHneg}(M_{oG}) \cdot (-\sigma_{Ys}) \quad \sigma_{axtruGHneg}(0) = 209938$$

$$\sigma_{axtruGHpos}(M_{oG}) := R_{GHpos}(M_{oG}) \cdot (-\sigma_{Ys}) \quad \sigma_{axtruGHpos}(0) = -76681$$

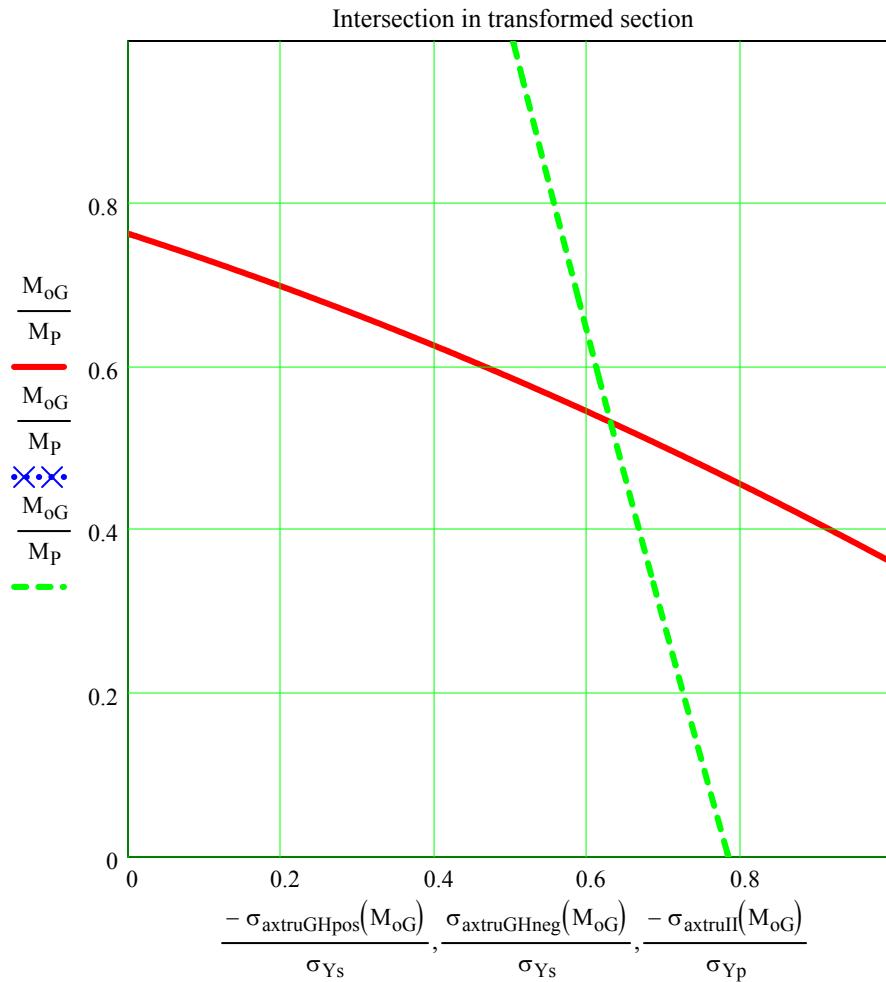
$$M_{oG} := 0, 1000..M_P \quad \text{positive } M_o \quad M_P = 587396.758 \quad \text{should be converted to not tr}$$



examining intersection: working with $\sigma_{a,tr,ult}$ (14.2.29; $R_{II}^* \sigma_{Fp} = -R_{GH}^* \sigma_{Ys}$):

$$M_{oG} := 0, 1000 .. M_p$$

positive Mo



Assume value for M_{oG} and iterate
($M_{oG} > M_o$; fails in Mode I or II)

$$M_{ratio} := 0.532 \quad \text{trial value}$$

$$M_{oG} := M_{ratio} \cdot M_p \quad \sigma_{axtrull}(M_{oG}) = -29613$$

$$M_{oG} = 312495 \quad \sigma_{axtruGHpos}(M_{oG}) = -29688$$

$$M_p = 587397 \quad \sigma_{axtruGHneg}(M_{oG}) = 164531$$

if stress levels match, M_{oG} is fixed for Mode III plot:

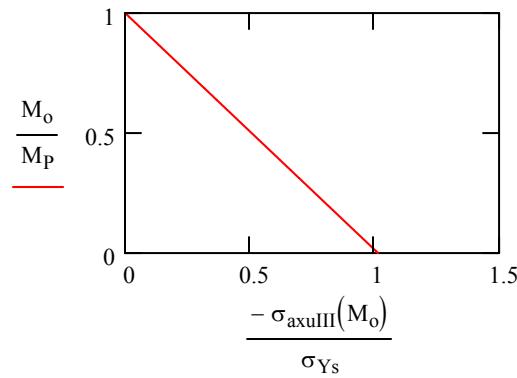
limit state

$$\sigma_{auG} := \sigma_Y \cdot \frac{A_{tr}}{A} \cdot R_{GH} \quad \sigma_{au} := \frac{M_p - M_o}{M_p - M_{oG}} \cdot \sigma_{auG} \quad \gamma R_{PCSF3} := \gamma_C \cdot \frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_{au}} \quad (6-32)$$

Mode III plot, using M_{oG} and stress level in non-transformed section $\sigma_{axuII}(M_{oG}) = -22309$

$$\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o) := \frac{M_p - M_o}{M_p - M_{oG}} \cdot \sigma_{axuII}(M_{oG})$$

$$\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o)$$



$M_o :=$ input if Mode III is relevant failure mode

$$\gamma R_{PCSF3} := \gamma_C \cdot \frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o)}$$

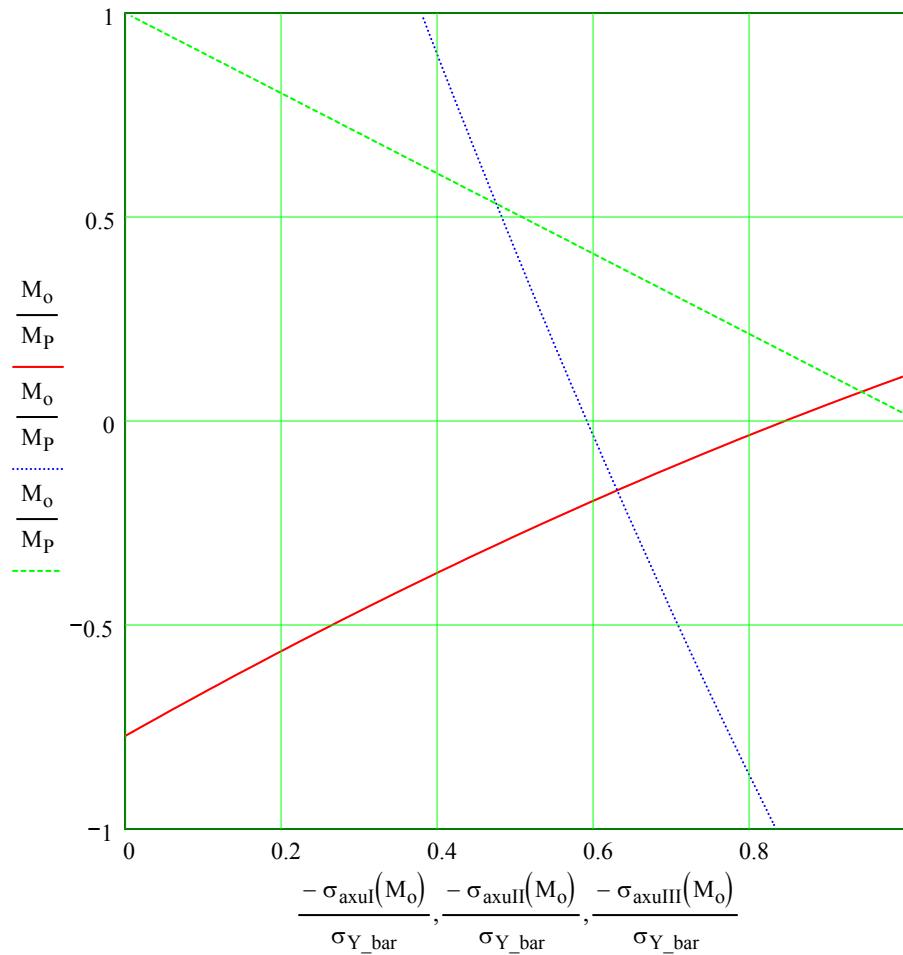
$$\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o) = -47668.439$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{axuI}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, \frac{\sigma_{axuII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, \frac{\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}} \quad \sigma_{axuII}(M_o) = -27748.195$$

$$\sigma_{axuI}(M_o) = -39664.127$$

attempting to plot all three modes:

$$M_0 := -M_P, (-M_P + 10000) .. M_P \quad \text{positive and negative } M_0$$



trying to be a little fancier

$$M_{oG} = 312495$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{axuI}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, \frac{\sigma_{axuII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, \frac{\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}$$

$$modelI(M_o) := \text{if}\left(M_o < 0, \frac{-\sigma_{axuI}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, 0\right)$$

$$modelII(M_o) := \text{if}\left(M_o > M_{oG}, 0, \text{if}\left(M_o < 0, 0, \frac{-\sigma_{axuII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}\right)\right)$$

$$modelIII(M_o) := \text{if}\left(M_o > M_{oG}, \frac{-\sigma_{axuIII}(M_o)}{\sigma_{Y_bar}}, 0\right)$$

$$M_o := -M_P, (-M_P + 1000) .. M_P$$

