

CE 342 - Fall 1999
Exam #2 - Problem #2
RJN 9/23/99

In 1999, I did not discuss the design tandem, so it is not included in this solution. This year, I would include it.

$$\text{kip} := 1000 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

Distribute loads transversely across deck

AASHTO specifies 12 ft wide lanes; truck or lane load is 10 ft wide.

Place the loads in the extreme right-hand edge of lane and, sum moments around L.H. truss (T_1) to find reaction in R.H. truss (T_2); use unit load (similar to influence line calculation).

$$T_2 \cdot 14 \text{ ft} - 1 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot (14 \cdot \text{ft} - 5 \cdot \text{ft} - 1 \cdot \text{ft}) = 0 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$T_2 := \frac{4}{7} \cdot \text{kip}$$

Tension

Axle loads

First arrangement: place the 32 kip rear axle at L_2 , set the rear axle spacing to 14 ft so that the 32 kip middle axle is just to the left of L_3 , and place the 8 kip front axle to the right of L_4 .

Calculate values of the influence line at the axle locations.

Axle 1 (at L_2)

$$IL_1 := 0.15$$

Axle 2 (left of L_3)

$$\frac{IL_2}{1 \cdot \text{ft}} = \frac{0.15}{15 \cdot \text{ft}}$$

$$IL_2 := 1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

Axle 3 (Left of L_4)

$$\frac{IL_3}{13 \cdot \text{ft}} = \frac{-0.3}{30 \cdot \text{ft}}$$

$$IL_3 := -1.3$$

Calculate member force

$$U1L2_{\text{axle.tension}} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot (32 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot IL_1 + 32 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot IL_2 + 8 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot IL_3) \quad U1L2_{\text{axle.tension}} = 2.331 \text{ kip}$$

Second arrangement: try the 32 kip axle at L_2 , the 8 kip axle 1 foot to the left of L_3 , and the remaining 32 kip axle spaced 30 ft from L_2 , so that it is at the end the bridge.

$$U1L2_{\text{axle.tension2}} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot (32 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot IL_1 + 8 \cdot \text{kip} \cdot IL_2) \quad U1L2_{\text{axle.tension2}} = 2.789 \text{ kip} \quad \text{Maximum}$$

Lane load

Find where I.L. crosses zero axis between L_1 and L_2

$$\frac{0.15}{x} = \frac{0.15 + 1.04}{15 \cdot \text{ft}}$$

$$x := 15 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \frac{0.15}{0.15 + 1.04} \quad x = 1.891 \text{ ft} \quad \text{to the left of } L_2$$

Load the lane from 1.891 ft to the left of L_2 to L_3

$$U1L2_{\text{lane.tension}} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (15 \cdot \text{ft} + x) \cdot 640 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \cdot 0.15 \right] \quad U1L2_{\text{lane.tension}} = 0.463 \text{ kip}$$

Total

$$U1L2_{\text{tension}} := U1L2_{\text{axle.tension2}} + U1L2_{\text{lane.tension}} \quad U1L2_{\text{tension}} = 3.252 \text{ kip}$$

Compression

Axle load

First arrangement: place rear axle at L_1 , rear axle spacing at 30 ft, middle axle at L_3 , and front axle 1 ft to the left of L_4 .

Influence line 1 ft to the left of L_4

$$\frac{IL_3}{14 \cdot \text{ft}} = \frac{-0.3}{30 \cdot \text{ft}}$$

$$IL_3 := -0.14$$

$$U1L2_{axle.comp} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot (-1.04 \cdot 32 \cdot \text{kip} + IL_3 \cdot 8 \cdot \text{kip}) \quad U1L2_{axle.comp} = -19.657 \text{ kip}$$

Second arrangement: place 32 kip axle at L_1 , 32 kip axle one ft to the right of L_0 , and 8 kip axle off the bridge

$$\frac{IL_4}{1 \cdot \text{ft}} = \frac{-1.04}{14 \cdot \text{ft}}$$

$$IL_4 := \frac{-1.04}{14}$$

$$U1L2_{axle.comp2} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot (-1.04 \cdot 32 \cdot \text{kip} + IL_4 \cdot 32 \cdot \text{kip}) \quad U1L2_{axle.comp2} = -20.376 \text{ kip} \quad \text{Maximum}$$

Lane load

$$U1L2_{lane.comp} := \frac{4}{7} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (30 \cdot \text{ft} - x) \cdot (-1.04) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 30 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot (-0.30) \right] \cdot 640 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}} \quad U1L2_{lane.comp} = -6.991 \text{ kip}$$

1.04

Total

$$U1L2_{comp} := U1L2_{axle.comp2} + U1L2_{lane.comp} \quad U1L2_{comp} = -27.367 \text{ kip}$$

