

1. input data

1.1. general information

verifications of stability acc. to EN 1993-1-1

c/t-verification (classification of cross-section)

lateral torsional buckling with the method of fictitious bars for M_y

1.2. safety factor of material

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

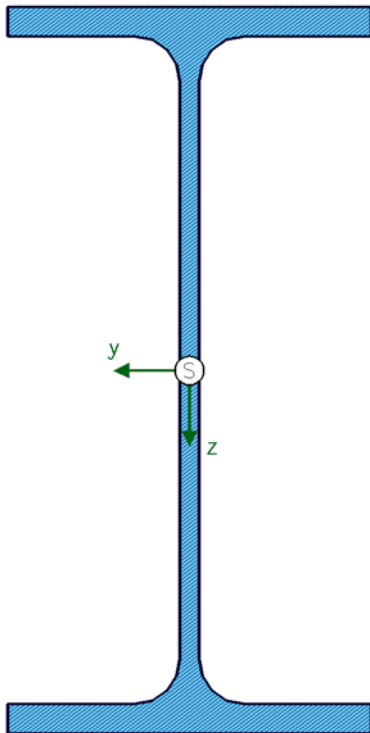
resistance of members in stability failure $\gamma_{M1} = 1.00$

1.3. cross-section

material: S235 (St37) ($E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $G = 80769 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{y,k} = 235 \text{ N/mm}^2$)

section: IPE240

section scale 1:2.5



1.4. cross-section values (related to the centre of gravity S)

$I_y = 3890.0 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_z = 284.0 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_{yz} = 3890.0 \text{ cm}^4$, $I_{\eta} = 284.0 \text{ cm}^4$, $\alpha = 0.0^\circ$

$I_{\omega} = 37390.0 \text{ cm}^6$, $I_T = 12.9 \text{ cm}^4$

$W_y = 324.0 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_z = 47.3 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_{pl,y} = 367.0 \text{ cm}^3$, $W_{pl,z} = 74.0 \text{ cm}^3$

$z_{m,y} = 0.0 \text{ mm}$, $z_{m,z} = -0.0 \text{ mm}$, $A = 39.1 \text{ cm}^2$

1.5. load application point (related to the center of the surrounding rectangle)

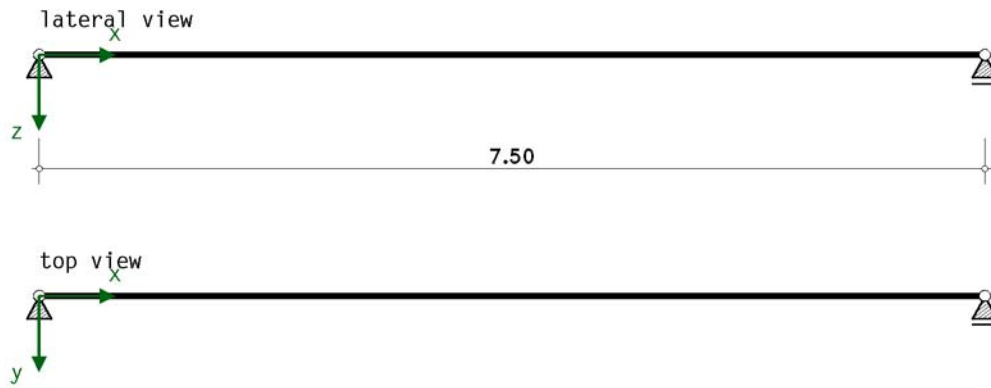
$y_{load} = 0.0 \text{ mm}$ (centroid)

$z_{load} = -120.0 \text{ mm}$ (upper edge of cross-section)

1.6. static system

all bearings with fork restraint, bar length 7.500 [m]

no intermediate bearing in z-direction, no intermediate bearing in y-direction



1.7. buckling coefficients

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

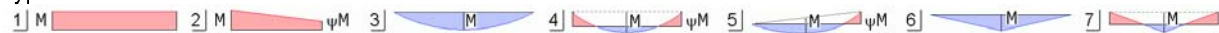
warping restraint intensity $\beta_0 = 1.000$

1.8. design member forces (load combinations)

Lk	type -y-	$M_{0y,d}$ kNm	ψ_y -	$k_{c,y}$ -	ζ_y -
1	5	50.00	1.000	0.910	2.222

type (y): type of moment curves each direction; $M_{0y,d}, \psi_y$: reference values of moment curve; $k_{c,y}, \zeta_y$: coefficients for calculation

types of moment curves



1.9. torsionally elastic bedding induced by trapezoidal sheets Hoesch T 35.1, $t_{nom} = 1.00$ mm

shear field stiffness

ideal shear modulus $G_s = 10^4 / (K_1 + K_2/L_s) = 24038.5$ kN/m

with $K_1 = 0.149$ m/kN, $K_2 = 2.670$ m²/kN, $L_s = 10.000$ m

shear field stiffness $S = G_s \cdot L_s = 240384.6$ kN

shear field stiffness beam $S_i = S/n = 40064.1$ kN with $n = 6$

torsionally elastic bedding

$C_{100} = 5.2$ kNm/m, $b_{T,max} = 40$ mm acc. to EC 3-1-3, tab. 10.3 line 1

$A = 0.00$ kN/m (superimposed load between plate and beam), $b_R = 207.0$ mm, $b_T = 40.0$ mm

$E = 210000$ N/mm², $c = 7.500$ m (buckling length), $I_{eff} = 203000$ mm⁴, $s = 2.000$ m (support width)

$C_{D,B}$: calculation acc. to EN 1993-1-1, $C_{D,C}$: end field and equidirectional rotation of beams

$k_{ba} = 1.440$, $k_t = 1.372$, $k_{bR} = 0.894$, $k_A = 0.905$, $k_{bT} = 1.000$

$C_{D,A} = 8.311$ kNm/m, $C_{D,B} = 56.031$ kNm/m, $C_{D,C} = 85.260$ kNm/m, $C_D = 6.671$ kNm/m $\Rightarrow I_T^* = 59.97$ cm⁴

$I_T^* = I_T + \Delta I_T$ with $I_T = 12.90$ cm⁴, $\Delta I_T = (C_D \cdot c^2) / (G \cdot \pi^2) = 47.07$ cm⁴, $C_D = 6.671$ kNm/m, $c = 7.500$ m

2. verifications

2.1. classification of cross-section

2.1.1. load combination 1 $\Rightarrow$ section class 1

no	c mm	t mm	c/t -	ϵ -	σ_1 N/mm ²	σ_2 N/mm ²	tab 5.2	α -	ψ -	k_σ -	class -
1	41.9	9.8	4.28	1.000	147.94	147.94	single 1/1	---	---	---	1
2	41.9	9.8	4.28	1.000	147.94	147.94	single 1/1	---	---	---	1
3	190.4	6.2	30.71	1.000	122.37	-122.37	both 1/1	---	---	---	1
4	41.9	9.8	4.28	1.000	-147.94	-147.94	-----	---	---	---	---
5	41.9	9.8	4.28	1.000	-147.94	-147.94	-----	---	---	---	---

compressive stresses have a positive sign acc. to EC 3.

verifications are carried out in the **specified** cross-section class 2: $U_{eff} = 0.428 < 1$ **ok**

2.2. lateral torsional buckling for bending around y-axis

$c^2 = 476068$ mm², buckling curve b $\Rightarrow \alpha_{LT} = 0.34$, $N_{cr} = 104.64$ kN

2.2.1. load combination 1

moment coefficients for torsionally elastic bedding and shear field stiffness:

improved method: $\zeta_{0y} = 2.045$, $\zeta_{0s} = 0.133$ for $\beta_w = 1.132$, $\psi = 1.000$

critical moment due to torsionally elastic bedding:

$M_{cr,y} = \alpha_{cr} \cdot M_{Ed} = 128.15$ kNm with $\alpha_{cr} = 2.563$, $M_{Ed} = 50.00$ kNm

critical moment due to shear field stiffness:

$M_{cr,s} = \alpha_{cr} \cdot M_{Ed} = 1277.30$ kNm with $\alpha_{cr} = 25.546$, $M_{Ed} = 50.00$ kNm

critical moment: $M_{cr} = M_{cr,y} + M_{cr,s} = 1405.46$ kNm

2.2.2. utilisations

Lk	M _{cr} kNm	λ _{LT} -	f -	Φ _{LT} -	χ _{LT} m	χ _{LT,mod} m	M _{Ed} kNm	M _{b,Rd} kNm	U -
1	1405.46	0.248	1.000	0.497	1.000	1.000	50.00	86.25	0.580

max U = 0.580 < 1 **ok**

3. final result

maximum utilisation U = 0.580 < 1 **ok**

c/t-utilisation U = 0.428 < 1 **ok**

verification succeeded

4. Selected Design Parameters of the National Annex

DIN EN 1993-1-1 (EC 3, Hochbau), NA EC-Standardparameter

chapter	value	definition
6.1(1)	permanent/transient situation	partial safety factors for structural steel
	γ _{M0} = 1.00	collapse of cross-section
	γ _{M1} = 1.00	instability
	γ _{M2} = 1.25	fracture cross-sections in tension
	accidental situation	partial safety factors for structural steel
	γ _{M0} = 1.00	collapse of cross-section
	γ _{M1} = 1.00	instability
	γ _{M2} = 1.25	fracture cross-sections in tension
6.3.2.2(2)	factor f to modify	lateral torsional buckling
	of χ _{LT} do not apply	general case
6.3.2.3(1)	λ _{LT,0} = 0.40	slenderness eqn. (6.75)
	β = 0.75	correction factor eqn. (6.75)
6.3.2.3(2)	coefficient k _c from tab. 6.6	calculation of the reduction factor χ _{LT}

DIN EN 1993-1-2 (EC 3, Brandfall), NA EC-Standardparameter

chapter	value	definition
2.3(1)	event of fire	partial safety factor for
	γ _{M,fi} = 1.00	mechanical failure