

# Stabilitet og andre ordens effekter

## • Knicklængdeberegning:

Arsæthighetsmoment søjle:  $I_s = \frac{1}{12} b h^3 = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 0,35^4 \text{ m}^4 = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4$   
 $L_s = 3,5 \text{ m}$

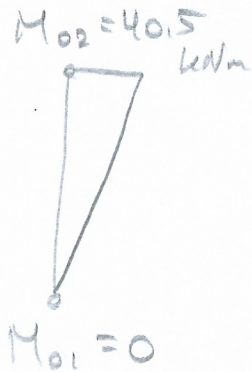
plade:  $L_{b1} = 3,9 \text{ m}$ ,  $L_{b2} = 7,2 \text{ m}$

$$I_b = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 7,2 \cdot 0,28 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^4 = 0,0132 \text{ m}^4$$

Uforskyvning ramme:  $c = 4,8$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = 0 = R_{\min}$$

$$R_A = \frac{3I_b/L_{b1} + 3I_b/L_{b2}}{3I_b/L_{b1} + 3I_b/L_{b2} + 4,8 \cdot I_s/L_s}$$
$$= \frac{3 \cdot 0,0132/3,9 + 3 \cdot 0,0132/7,2}{3 \cdot 0,0132/3,9 + 3 \cdot 0,0132/7,2 + 4,8 \cdot 1,25 \cdot 10^{-3}/3,5}$$
$$= 0,901 = R_{\max}$$



$$\beta = \frac{2}{2 + 1,1 \cdot R_{\min} + 0,9 \cdot R_{\max}} = \frac{2}{2 + 1,1 \cdot 0 + 0,9 \cdot 0,901} = 0,71$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L_0 = \beta \cdot L_s = 3,5 \cdot 0,71 = 2,5 \text{ m}}$$

## • Stabilitet:

$$\lambda = L_0/i = \sqrt{12} \cdot \frac{L_0}{h} = \sqrt{12} \cdot \frac{2,5 \cdot 10^3}{350} = 25 < \lambda_{\text{gren}} = 45 \text{ OK!}$$

$$\lambda_n = 2 \cdot \sqrt{1 + 2k_n \cdot \omega}$$
$$= 25 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1,52}{1 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1,15}}$$
$$= 17,0$$

$$N_{Ed} = 3687 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \frac{N_{Ed}}{f_{cd} \cdot A_c} = \frac{3687 \cdot 10^3}{19,8 \cdot 350^2} = 1,52$$

$$\omega = \frac{f_{yd} \cdot A_s}{f_{cd} \cdot A_c} = \frac{434 \cdot 8 \cdot 804}{19,8 \cdot 350^2} = 1,15$$

"ka" her vanligvis sættes lik 1,0

Fra Robot:  $M_{oEgP} = 23,9 \text{ kNm}$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_{ef} = 1,60 \cdot \frac{23,9}{40,6} = 0,94$$

$$\beta = 0,35 + f_{ct}/200 - 2/150 = 0,35 + 35/200 - 17/150 = 0,412$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{K_{\varphi}} = 1 + 0,412 \cdot 0,94 = \underline{1,39}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1/r = 1,60 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 0,36 \cdot 1,39 = 8,01 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

• Andre ordens utbøying.

$$e_2 = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{L_0^2}{c} = 8,01 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{2500^2}{10} = 5,0 \text{ mm}$$

• Andre ordens moment.

$$M_2 = e_2 \cdot N_{ed} = 3687 \text{ kN} \cdot 0,005 \text{ m} = 18,4 \text{ kNm}$$

• Ekvivalent 1. ordens moment.

$$M_{oe} = 0,6 M_{o2} + 0,4 M_{o1}$$

$$= 0,6 \cdot 40,5$$

$$= 24,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\geq 0,4 M_{o2} = 0,4 \cdot 40,5$$

OK!

• Dimensjonerende moment:

$$M_{ed} = M_{oe} + M_2 = (24,3 + 18,4) \text{ kNm} = 42,7 \text{ kNm}$$

Samlet eksentrisitet:  $e_d = M_{ed}/N_{ed} = 42,7 \cdot 10^6 / 3687 \cdot 10^3 = 12 \text{ mm}$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{e_d < e_o = 20 \text{ mm}}$$

Trenger ikke å ta hensyn til 2. ordens effekter!



• Slankhetskriteriet:

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{n, \text{lim}} &= 13(2 - r_m) \cdot A_e \\ &= 13(2 - 1.0) \cdot 1.0 \\ &= 13\end{aligned}$$

Siden  $\lambda > \lambda_{n, \text{lim}}$  må  
andre ordens effekter inkluderes!

$$r_m = \frac{M_{01}}{M_{02}} = \frac{0}{40.5} = 0, \text{ men}$$

$$r_m = 1.0 \text{ dersom } N_{Ed} \cdot \frac{h}{20} > M_{02}$$

$$> 3.687 \cdot \frac{350}{20} = 64.5 > 40.5$$

$$\Rightarrow r_m = 1.0!$$

$A_{\phi} = 1.0$  "under vanlige forhold".

• Andre ordens effekter:

$$\text{Krumning: } \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{1}{r_0} \cdot K_r \cdot K_{\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{r_0} &= \frac{E_{yd}}{0.45 \cdot d} = \frac{2.17 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.45 \cdot 301} \\ &= 1.60 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mm}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$K_r = \frac{n_u - n}{n_u - n_{\text{bal}}} \leq 1.0$$

$$\omega = \frac{A_s \cdot f_{yd}}{A_c \cdot f_{cd}} = 1.15 \Rightarrow n_u = 1 + \omega = 2.15$$

$$n_{\text{bal}} = 0.4, n = 1.52$$

$$K_r = \frac{2.15 - 1.52}{2.15 - 0.4} = 0.36$$

$$K_{\phi} = 1 + \beta \cdot \phi_{ef} \geq 1.0$$

EC2 5.8.4(4): "Kan se bort fra kryp dersom

$$\cdot \phi(\infty, t_0) \leq 2.0$$

$$\cdot 2 \leq 75$$

$$\cdot M_{0Ed}/N_{Ed} \geq h = 350$$

$$40 \cdot 10^6 / 3687 \cdot 10^3 = 11 \text{ mm} < 350 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi(\infty, 90) = 1.60$$

$$\phi(\infty, 7) = 2.56$$

∴ kan ikke se bort fra virkningene av kryp!

$$\phi_{ef} = \phi(\infty, t_0) \cdot \frac{M_{0Eap}}{M_{0Ed}}$$

moment ved egenlast og  
30 % nyttebelast som antatt.  
"quasi-permanent"