



Connectors and Stiffeners in Bridges Formulas

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List of 34 Connectors and Stiffeners in Bridges Formulas

Connectors and Stiffeners in Bridges 🕑

Number of Connectors in Bridges 🕑

1) 28-day Compressive Strength of Concrete given Force in Slab 🕑



2) Area of Longitudinal Reinforcing given Force in Slab at Maximum Negative Moments 🕑

fx
$$A_{st} = rac{P_{on \, slab}}{f_y}$$
 ex $980 \mathrm{mm^2} = rac{245 \mathrm{kN}}{250 \mathrm{MP}}$

3) Effective Concrete Area given Force in Slab

fx
$$A_{concrete} = rac{P_{on \, slab}}{0.85 \cdot f_c}$$

ex
$$19215.69$$
mm² = $\frac{245$ kN}{0.85 \cdot 15MPa

4) Force in Slab at Maximum Negative Moments given Minimum Number of Connectors for Bridges

fx
$$\mathrm{P}_3 = \mathrm{N} \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{ultimate}} - \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{on\ slab}}$$

ex
$$10 \mathrm{kN} = 15.0 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 20.0 \mathrm{kN} - 245 \mathrm{kN}$$



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ex
$$15 = \frac{245 \text{kN} + 10 \text{kN}}{0.85 \cdot 20.0 \text{kN}}$$





11) Number of Connectors in Bridges $\mathbf{k} \mathbf{N} = rac{\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{on \, slab}}}{\mathbf{\Phi} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{ultimate}}}$ Open Calculator ex $14.41176 = \frac{245 \text{kN}}{0.85 \cdot 20.0 \text{kN}}$ 12) Reduction Factor given Minimum Number of Connectors in Bridges 🕻 fx $\Phi = rac{P_{on\,slab} + P_3}{S_{ultimate} \cdot N}$ Open Calculator ex $0.85 = rac{245 \mathrm{kN} + 10 \mathrm{kN}}{20.0 \mathrm{kN} \cdot 15.0}$ 13) Reduction Factor given Number of Connectors in Bridges $\mathbf{fx} \Phi = \frac{P_{\text{on slab}}}{N \cdot S_{\text{ultimate}}}$ Open Calculator ex $0.816667 = \frac{245 \text{kN}}{15.0 \cdot 20.0 \text{kN}}$ 14) Reinforcing Steel Yield Strength given Force in Slab at Maximum Negative Moments 🕑 Open Calculator 🕑 fx $f_y = \frac{P_{on slab}}{\Delta}$ ex $250 \text{MPa} = \frac{245 \text{kN}}{980 \text{mm}^2}$ 15) Steel Yield Strength given Total Area of Steel Section Open Calculator fx $f_y = rac{P_{on \, slab}}{A_{st}}$ ex $250 \text{MPa} = \frac{245 \text{kN}}{980 \text{mm}^2}$



16) Total Area of Steel Section given Force in Slab

fx
$$A_{st} = \frac{P_{on \ slab}}{f_y}$$
 Open Calculator C
ex $980 \text{mm}^2 = \frac{245 \text{kN}}{250 \text{MPa}}$

17) Ultimate Shear Connector Strength given Minimum Number of Connectors in Bridges 🗹



20) Shear Capacity for Girders with Transverse Stiffeners 🖸

$$\mathbf{K} \mathbf{V}_{u} = 0.58 \cdot f_{y} \cdot d \cdot bw \cdot \left(\mathbf{C} + \left(\frac{1 - \mathbf{C}}{\left(1.15 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{H}} \right)^{2} \right)^{0.5} \right)} \right) \right)$$

$$egin{aligned} 8364.942 \mathrm{kN} &= 0.58 \cdot 250 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 200 \mathrm{mm} \cdot 300 \mathrm{mm} \cdot \left(0.90 + \left(rac{1 - 0.90}{\left(1.15 \cdot \left(1 + \left(rac{5000 \mathrm{mm}}{5000 \mathrm{mm}}
ight)^2
ight)^{0.5}
ight)}
ight)
ight) \end{aligned}$$

Ultimate Shear Strength of Connectors in Bridges 🕑

21) 28-day Compressive Strength given Ultimate Shear Connector Strength for Welded Studs



22) 28-day Compressive Strength of Concrete given Ultimate Shear Connector Strength for Channels

$$f_{\mathbf{x}} \left[f_{c} = \left(\frac{S_{ultimate}}{17.4 \cdot w \cdot \left(h + \frac{t}{2}\right)} \right)^{2} \right]$$

$$e_{\mathbf{x}} 14.97782 MPa = \left(\frac{20.0 kN}{17.4 \cdot 1500 mm \cdot \left(188 mm + \frac{20 mm}{2}\right)} \right)^{2}$$



ex

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ex
$$63.89431$$
mm = $\sqrt{\frac{20.0$ kN}{0.4 \cdot \sqrt{10.0MPa \cdot 15MPa}}}



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27) Elastic Modulus of Concrete given Ultimate Shear Connector Strength for Welded Studs 🚱

$$\mathbf{E} = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{S_{\text{nitinate}}}{0.4 \text{d}_{\text{stud}} \cdot \text{d}_{\text{stud}}} \right)^2}{f_c} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{S_{\text{nitinate}}}{f_c} \right)^2}{f_c} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{20.0\text{kN}}{0.4 \text{d}_{\text{stud}} \cdot \text{d}_{\text{stud}}} \right)^2}{15 \text{MPa}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \left(\frac{\left(\frac{20.0\text{kN}}{0.4 \text{d}_{\text{stud}} \cdot \text{d}_{\text{stud}}} \right)^2}{15 \text{MPa}} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 17.4 \cdot \text{w} \cdot \left((f_c)^{0.5} \right) \cdot \left(h + \frac{t}{2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 17.4 \cdot \text{w} \cdot \left((f_c)^{0.5} \right) \cdot \left(h + \frac{t}{2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 20.0148 \text{kN} = 17.4 \cdot 1500 \text{ mm} \cdot \left((15 \text{MPa})^{0.5} \right) \cdot \left(188 \text{ mm} + \frac{20 \text{ mm}}{2} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 0.4 \cdot \text{d}_{\text{stud}} \cdot \text{d}_{\text{stud}} \cdot \sqrt{\text{E} \cdot f_c}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 20.06622 \text{kN} = 0.4 \cdot 64 \text{ mm} \cdot 64 \text{ mm} \cdot \sqrt{10.0 \text{MPa} \cdot 15 \text{MPa}}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{fx} \mathbf{a}_{0} = \frac{\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{t}^{3} \cdot \mathbf{J}}$$

$$\mathbf{ex} \mathbf{61.6mm} = \frac{12320 \text{mm}^{4}}{(20 \text{mm})^{3} \cdot 0.025}$$
Open Calculator (*)



31) Minimum Moment of Inertia of Transverse Stiffener 🕑

$$\mathbf{fx} \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{a}_{o} \cdot \mathbf{t}^{3} \cdot \left(2.5 \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{D}^{2}}{\mathbf{a}_{o}^{2}}\right) - 2\right)$$

$$\mathbf{ex} \mathbf{10000mm^{4}} = 50 \text{mm} \cdot (20 \text{mm})^{3} \cdot \left(2.5 \cdot \left(\frac{(45 \text{mm})^{2}}{(50 \text{mm})^{2}}\right) - 1000 \text{mm}^{2}\right)$$

32) Web Thickness for Minimum Moment of Inertia of Transverse Stiffener 🚰

 $\mathbf{2}$

$$oldsymbol{\kappa} \mathbf{t} = \left(rac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{a_o} \cdot \left(\left(2.5 \cdot rac{\mathrm{D}^2}{\mathrm{a_o^2}}
ight) - 2
ight)}
ight)^rac{1}{3}$$

ex 21.44043mm =
$$\left(\frac{12320 \text{mm}^4}{50 \text{mm} \cdot \left(\left(2.5 \cdot \frac{(45 \text{mm})^2}{(50 \text{mm})^2}\right) - 2\right)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Longitudinal Stiffeners 🕝

33) Moment of Inertia of Longitudinal Stiffeners 🕑

$$\mathbf{fx} \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{t}^3 \cdot \left(2.4 \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}_o^2}{\mathbf{D}^2} \right) - 0.13 \right)$$
$$\mathbf{ex} \mathbf{1}4640 \mathrm{mm}^4 = 45 \mathrm{mm} \cdot (20 \mathrm{mm})^3 \cdot \left(2.4 \cdot \left(\frac{(12 \mathrm{mm})^2}{(45 \mathrm{mm})^2} \right) - 0.13 \right)$$





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34) Web Thickness given Moment of Inertia of Longitudinal Stiffeners 🗹



Open Calculator





Variables Used

- a Clear Distance between Transverse Stiffeners (Millimeter)
- Aconcrete Effective Concrete Area (Square Millimeter)
- ao Actual Stiffener Spacing (Millimeter)
- Ao Actual Distance between Transverse Stiffeners (Millimeter)
- Ast Area of Steel Reinforcement (Square Millimeter)
- bw Breadth of Web (Millimeter)
- C Shear Buckling Coefficient C
- d Depth of Cross Section (Millimeter)
- D Clear Distance between Flanges (Millimeter)
- dstud Stud Diameter (Millimeter)
- E Modulus Elasticity of Concrete (Megapascal)
- fc 28 Day Compressive Strength of Concrete (Megapascal)
- fv Yield Strength of Steel (Megapascal)
- h Average Flange Thickness (Millimeter)
- H Cross Section's Height (Millimeter)
- I Moment of Inertia (Millimeter⁴)
- J Constant
- N No of Connector in Bridge
- P3 Force in Slab at Negative Moment Point (Kilonewton)
- Pon slab Slab Force (Kilonewton)
- Sultimate Ultimate Shear Connector Stress (Kilonewton)
- t Web Thickness (Millimeter)
- V_u Shear Capacity (Kilonewton)
- W Channel Length (Millimeter)





Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Function: **sqrt**, sqrt(Number) Square root function
- Measurement: Length in Millimeter (mm) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Area in Square Millimeter (mm²) Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Pressure in Megapascal (MPa) Pressure Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Force in Kilonewton (kN) Force Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Second Moment of Area in Millimeter^₄ (mm^₄) Second Moment of Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Stress in Megapascal (MPa) Stress Unit Conversion



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