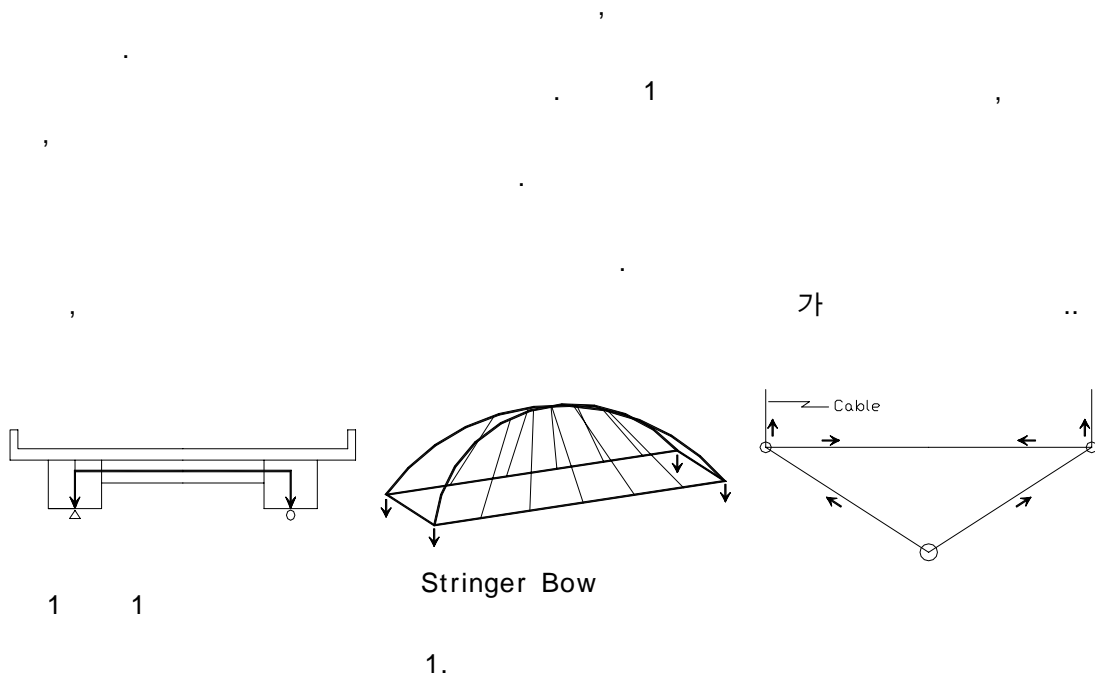


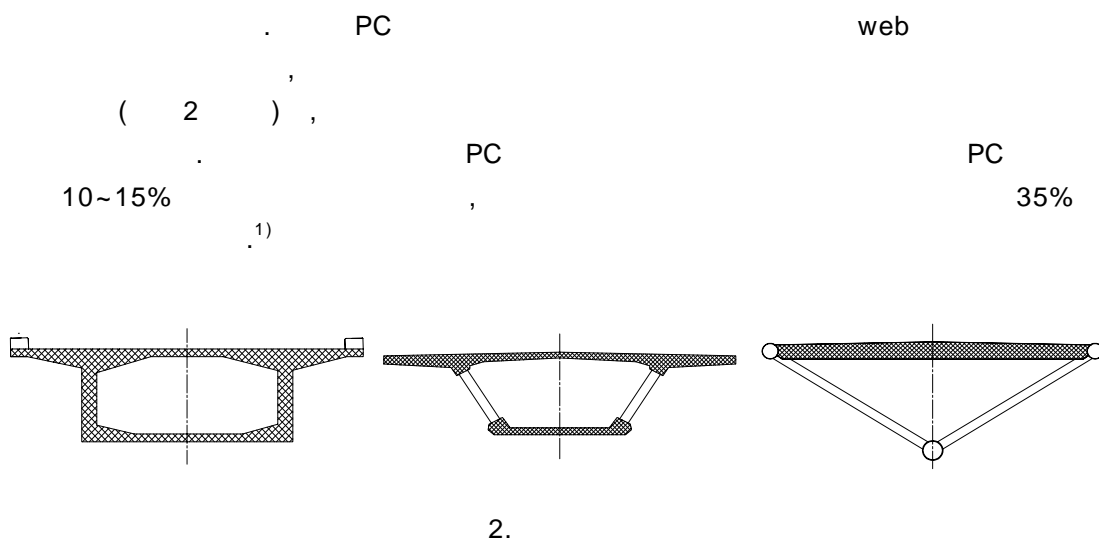
(주)

1.



2.

(Space Truss)



3.

가
Hand Hole 가
가
가
30%가
2)
가
가
가
가
가
가
Girder Bridge Girder Flange , Arch Bridge
가



Boulonnais ()



Ra - an ()



Lully 가 ()

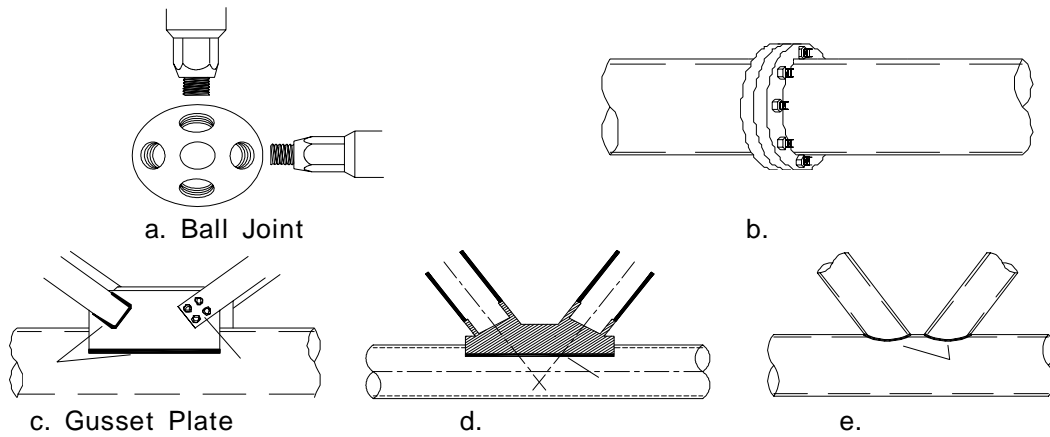


Aarwangen ()

3.

4.

가 . 가 ,
 ,
 Ball Joint . , Gusset Plate , ()
), . Ball Joint
 ,
 Bolt 가
 . Gusset Plate 가 ,
 Gusset Plate 가 I-beam
 ,
 가 , , ,
 가 ,
 Bolt Gusset Plate . 가 simplicity , 가
 .^{3),4)}



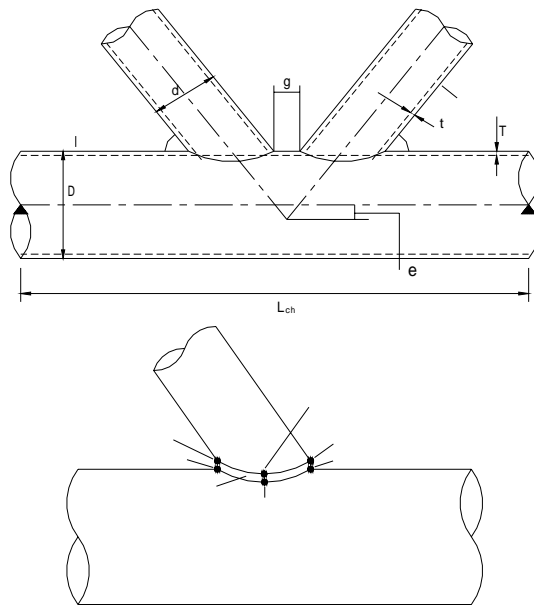
4.

5.

가
가
13)
가
가
가
Discontinuity)
3)

Euro Code, IIW(International Institute of Welding)

가 Update



- d =
- D =
- t =
- T =
- e =
- g = (gap)
- L_{ch} =
- $\alpha = 2L_{\text{chord}} / D$
- $\beta = d / D$
- $\gamma = D / 2T$
- $\tau = t / T$
- $\theta =$
- $\zeta = g / D$

5.

6.

가
가
Hot Spot Stress

, Hot Spot Stress

(Design Equation)

FEM

가

1

(Validity Range) ³⁾

	Validity Range
IIW 1985	$6.67 \leq \alpha \leq 40.0$ $0.30 \leq \beta \leq 0.80$ $8.33 \leq \gamma \leq 33.33$ $0.34 \leq \tau \leq 0.80$ $0.01 \leq \zeta \leq 1.00$ $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$
Canadian Institute of Steel Joint	$\gamma = 12.5$, $\tau = 0.5$ (extrapolation)
IIW2000, CIDET	$12.0 \leq \gamma \leq 30.0$ $0.30 \leq \beta \leq 0.60$ $0.25 \leq \tau \leq 1.0$ $30^\circ \leq \theta \leq 60^\circ$

1.

$$r(= \frac{D}{2T})$$

12

r

12

2

	Lully	Dättwil	Aarwangen	Nesenbachtal	Korntal-Münchingen
	(1997)	(2001)	(1997)	(1999)	(2002)
r	5.08~10.16	5.08	4.06~5.64	2.03~10.13	3.51~5.07

2.

r

2

r

12

FEM

AWS⁵⁾

Hot Spot Stress

가

AWS

3

6

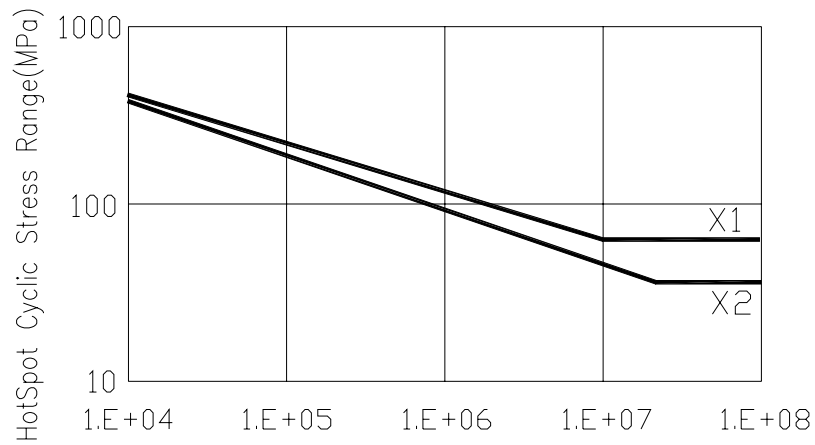
AWS

Design Diagram

X ₂	T, Y, K : (, FEM)	Hot Spot Stress, - 가 .
X ₁	X ₂ ,	X ₂

3. AWS

5)



6. AWS

5)

7. AWS

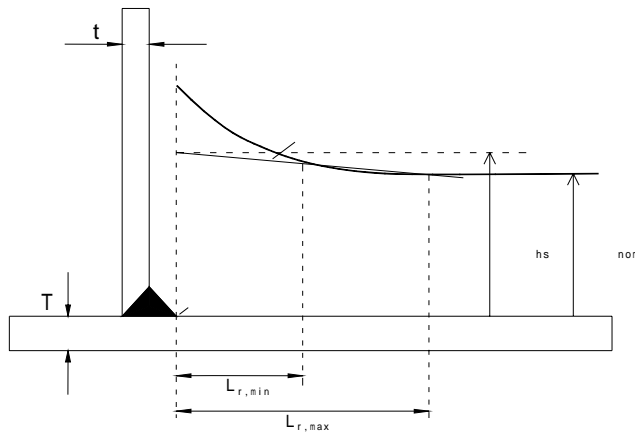
AWS Hot Spot Stress Method
 Hot Spot Stress Method Euro Code, AWS, API, IIW, JSSC

FEM (Hot Spot)
S-N ()

7.1 Hot Spot Stress

Hot Spot Stress Joint 가 Weld Toe
Joint Geometry

Hot Spot Stress Model Test FEM 7 FEM
Hot Spot Stress (3),6)



$L_{r,min}$	0.4T		0.4t
$L_{r,max}$	0.09(D/2)	$0.4\{(D/2) \cdot T \cdot (d/2) \cdot t\}^{0.25}$	$0.66\{(d/2) \cdot t\}^{0.25}$

7.

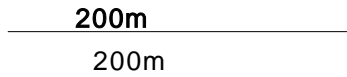
7.2

API IIW 1000
Euro Code 3 500 가

200m

Hot Spot Stress AWS Miner's
AWS Rule (D)가 1

AASHTO⁸⁾ , 200m 1
 200



Spot Stress , Hot
 가 . ASSHTO LRFD 1
 LRFD

DB , AASHTO 9) 1
Specifications for Fatigue Design of Steel Bridges (Guide)

AASHTO

$$N = DF \cdot (Days) \cdot (ADTT)$$

, DF : (Damage Factor. 0.12)

Days : (Design Life in Days)

ADTT : (Average Daily Truck Traffic)

8.

가 . First
 Tacoma Bridge Bronx - Whitestone Bridge Simple Plate Girder

가 .
 Tacoma Narrow Bridge Simple Plate Girder
 (19m/sec) Flutter가 ,

가
 가
 Vortex Shedding()
 Comfort Level

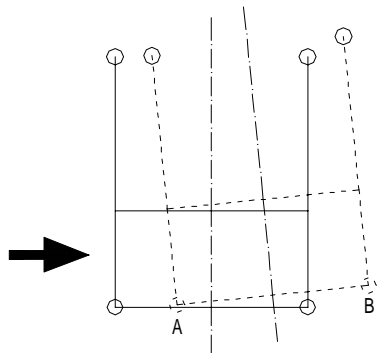
가
 가
 가

Vortex Shedding

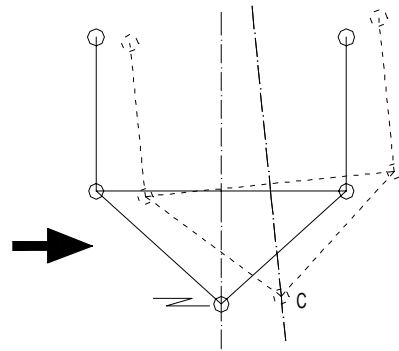
Vortex

가 가

(8 B) (8 A) ,
 C)가 , 가
 , 가
 1 (8

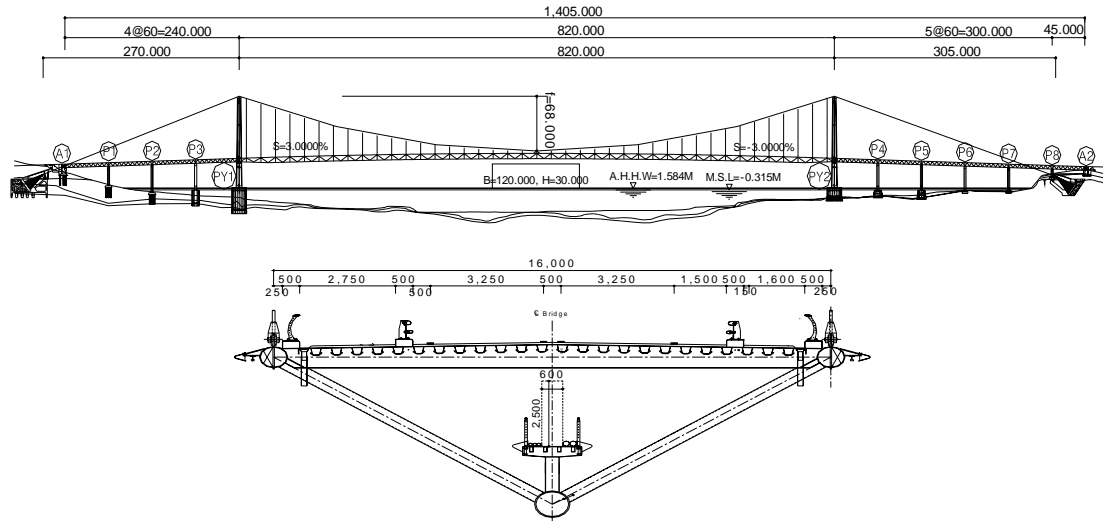


8.



9.

840m 가 (4 1),
 가 9 .



9.

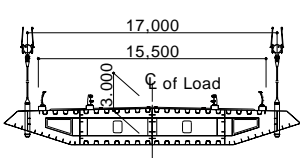
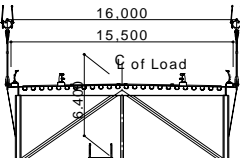
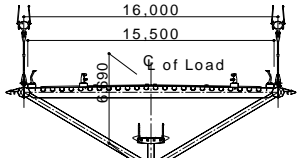
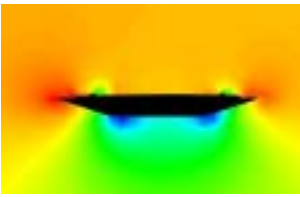
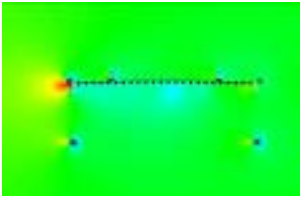
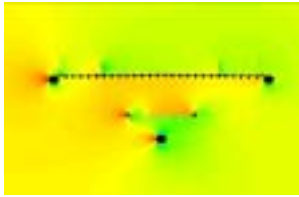
9.1

가

가

(

)

			
	580kg/cm ²	560kg/cm ²	430kg/cm ²
	1.11m ⁴	3.80m ⁴	3.20m ⁴
	24.916m ⁴	17.337m ⁴	14.13m ⁴
	2.67m ⁴	2.32m ⁴	2.24m ⁴
CFD			
	C _d = 0.57	C _d = 0.903	C _d = 0.75
	P _t = 0.270 tf/m	P _t = 0.532 tf/m	P _t = 0.290 tf/m
Flutter	V _f = 72.01m/sec	V _f = 78.80m/sec	V _f = 68.85m/sec
Vortex	vortex = 0.188m	vortex = 0.177m	vortex = 0.062m

4.

4

20%
(C_d)

가

, Pendlum Effect
Flutter

. Comfort Level

가
Vortex

9.2

200m

ASSHTO

9)

100

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= DF \cdot (365 \times 100) \cdot (ADTT) \\
 &= (0.12) \cdot (365 \times 100) \cdot (2500) \\
 &\approx 11,000,000
 \end{aligned}$$

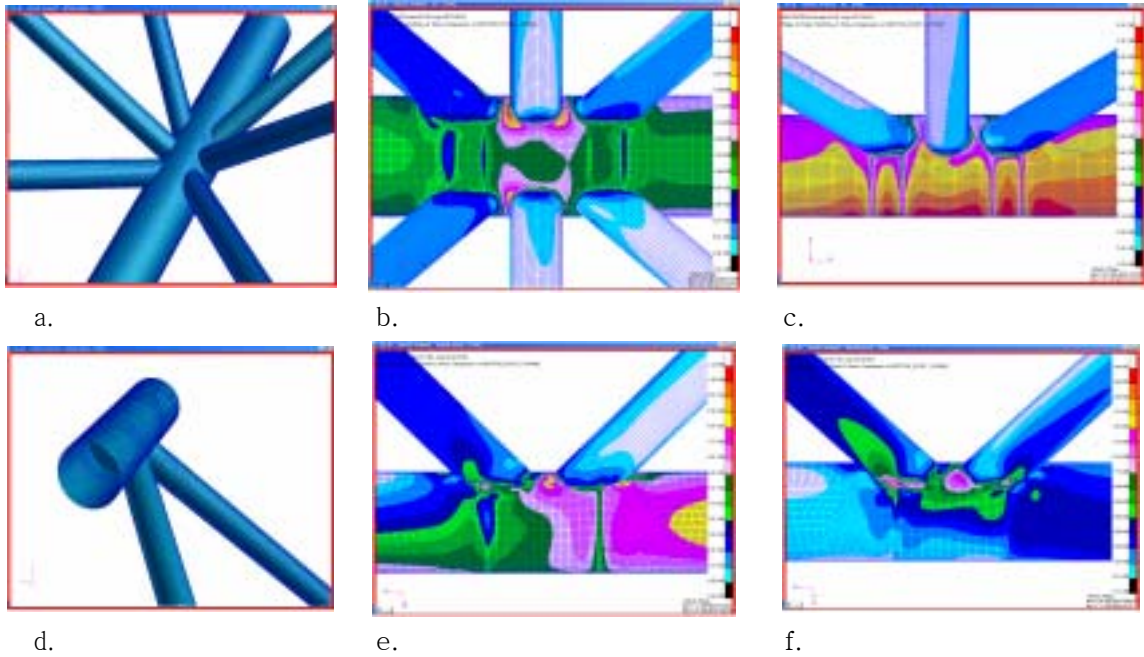
(Hot Spot Stress) X₁

700kgf/cm² (6

).

10

- : 812 × 32
- : 1016 × 40
- : 457 × 18
- : 457 × 32



10. Hot Spot Stress FEM

			FEM Hot Spot	Hot Spot	
DB-24 1 를 2 선 편재하	하현재 연결부	하현재	641.6	700	O.K.
		경사재 1	169.5	700	O.K.
		수직재	-	-	-
		경사재 2	-	-	-
	상현재 연결부	상현재	302	700	O.K.
		경사재 1	-	-	-
DB-24 1 를 4 선 편재하	하현재 연결부	하현재	642	700	O.K.
		경사재 1	199.1	700	O.K.
		수직재	-	-	-
		경사재 2	-	-	-
	상현재 연결부	상현재	299.6	700	O.K.
		경사재 1	-	-	-
		경사재 2	455.4	700	O.K.

: kgf/cm² , - .

5.

FEM Hot Spot Stress , DB 24 1 Hot Spot Stress 642kgf/cm² .
 peening ,
 X₂ X₁ . X₁ 700kgf/cm² ,

10.

가 가 ,

AWS

가

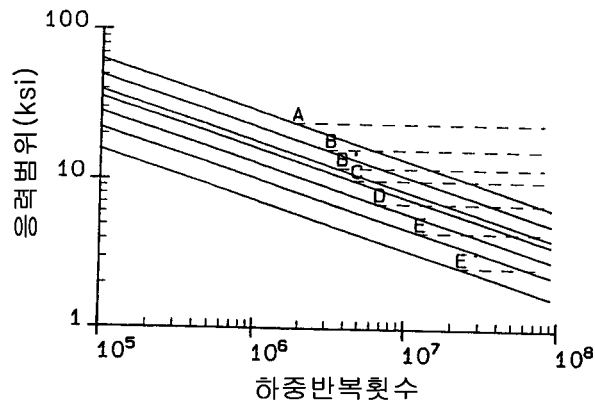
가

ASSHTO

() 1
 (log - log graph)

$$\log N = \log A - m \log S_r \quad (1)$$

1 , 가 (1)
 (S_r)



1. AASHTO

$$S_r^m \cdot N = A \quad (2)$$

, N :
 A : x
 S_r :
 m : 3

가

Palmgren - Miner

n_i/N_i 가

Miner's Rule

1
 Palmgren - Miner

$$\sum \frac{n_i}{N_i} = 1 \quad (3)$$

Palmgren - Miner (3) (random variable stress cycle) (constant amplitude stress cycle), Miner's Rule

S - N (parameter) (3) (Se)

$$\sum (S_{ni}^a \cdot n_i) = S_{av}^a \cdot \sum n_i = S_{av}^a \cdot N_i$$

$$\therefore S_{av}^a = \sum (S_{ni}^a \cdot n_i) / N_i = \sum (\gamma_i \cdot S_{ni}^a) \quad (4)$$

, n_i : S_{ni}
 $\sum n_i = N_i$
 γ_i : i 가 (n_i/N_i) 가 (S_{ni})

가 $a(1.0)$

$$S_{ni} = a \cdot \beta \cdot (GVW)_i = a \cdot \beta \cdot \phi_i \cdot (GVW)_D \quad (5)$$

, a : (1.0)
 ϕ_i : i , $(GVW)_i / (GVW)_D$
 β : (elastic constant)

Palmgren - Miner (2), (4), (5)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{n_i}{N_i} &= \sum \left(n_i \frac{S_i^3}{A} \right) = \frac{(\alpha\beta)^3}{A} \cdot \sum n_i \cdot (GVW)_i^3 \\ &= \frac{\alpha^3}{A} \cdot \beta^3 \cdot (GVW)_D^3 \cdot (\text{발생빈도의 총합}) \cdot \sum (\phi_i^3 \cdot \gamma_i) \\ &= \frac{\alpha^3}{A} \cdot \beta^3 \cdot (GVW)_D^3 \cdot (ADTT) \cdot (Days) \cdot \sum (\phi_i^3 \cdot \gamma_i) = 1 \quad (6) \end{aligned}$$

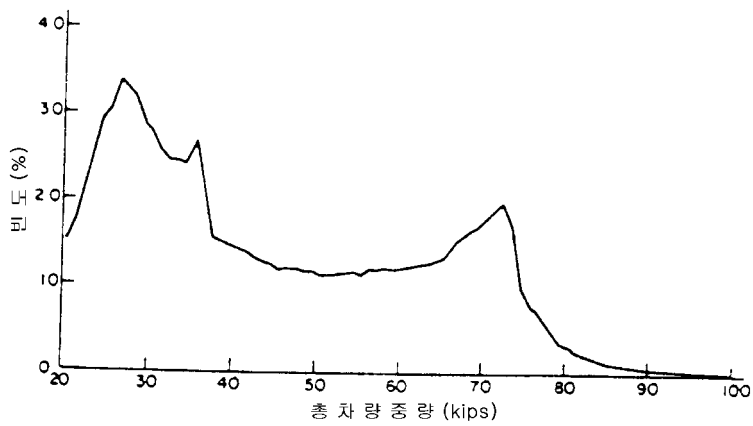
$$(6) \quad \beta \cdot (GVW)_D \quad , \quad (2) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\alpha^3}{N} \cdot (ADTT) \cdot (Days) \cdot \sum (\phi_i^3 \cdot \gamma_i) = 1 \quad (7)$$

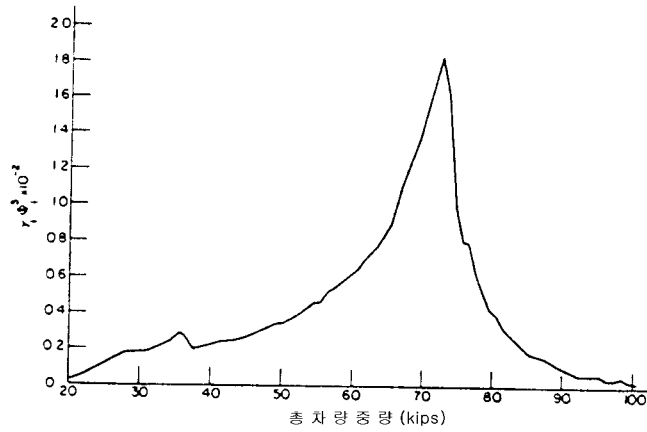
- , (ADTT) : (Average Daily Truck Traffic)
- Days : (design life in days)
- ϕ_i : , $(GVW)_i / (GVW)_D$
- γ_i : $(GVW)_i \cdot (ADTT)$ (fraction)

$$(5) \quad \alpha \quad (7) \quad \sum \gamma_i \phi_i^3 \quad , \quad (damage factor)$$

$$DF = \alpha^3 \cdot \sum \gamma_i \phi_i^3 \quad (8)$$



2. (1970 FHWA Loadometer survey)



3.

2 1970 FHWA(Federal Highway Administration) loadometer
survey , 3

$$(\sum \gamma_i \phi_i^3)$$

$$(\sum \gamma_i \phi_i^3) \quad 0.35$$

AISC(American Institute of Steel Construction)
Guide) (5) reduction factor(α)

(Bridge Fatigue
 $\alpha = 0.7,$

$$\alpha = 0.8$$

(7) , (8) ,

$$N = DF \cdot (Days) \cdot (ADTT) \quad (9)$$

3
가 , , $\sum \gamma_i \phi_i^3 = 0.35$
($\alpha = 0.7$) 60

$$\begin{aligned} N &= DF \cdot (365 \times 100) \cdot (ADTT) \\ &= (0.7)^3 \cdot (0.35) \cdot (365 \times 100) \cdot (2500) \\ &\approx 11,000,000 \end{aligned}$$

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