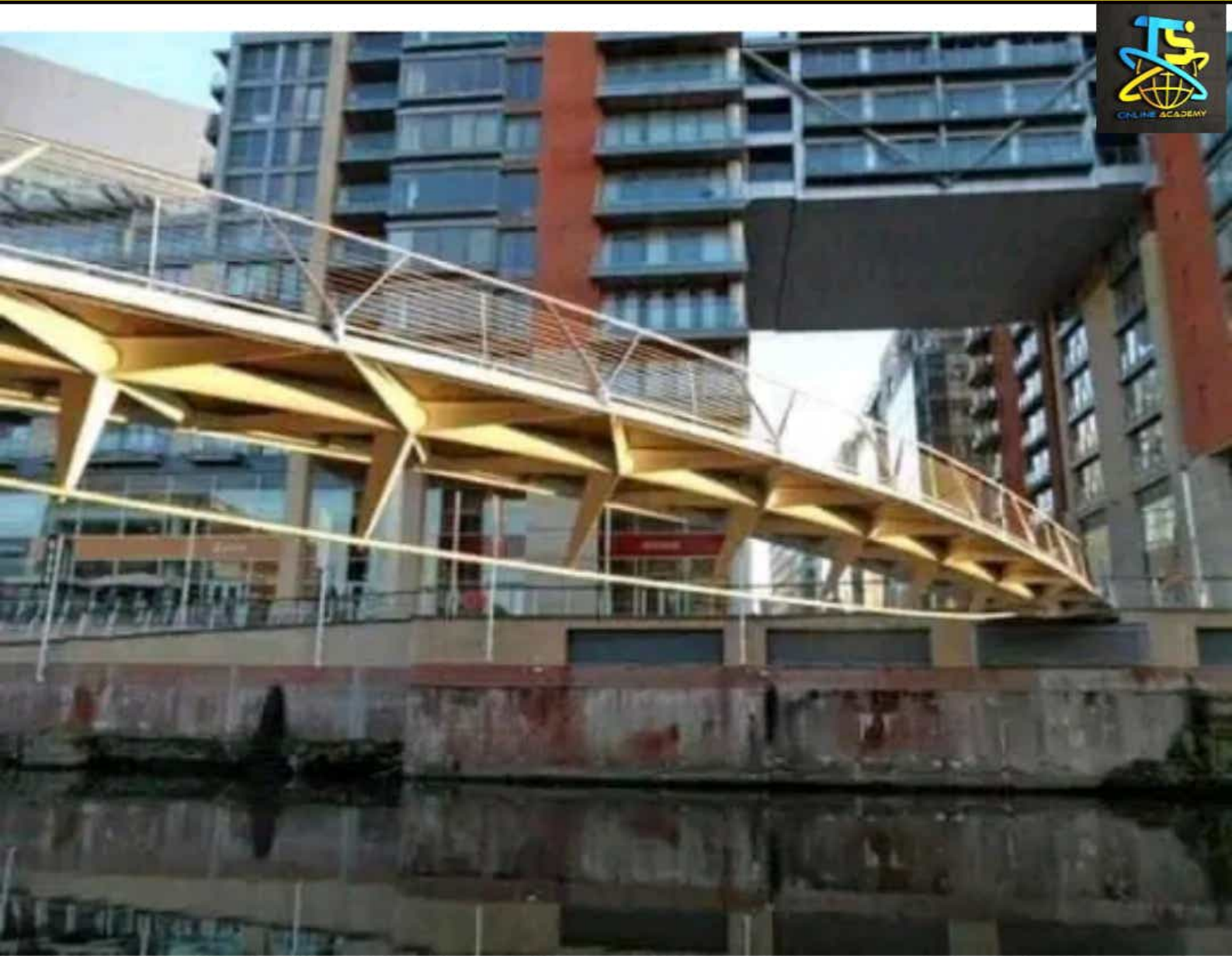


PEDESTRIAN BOWSTRING BRIDGE



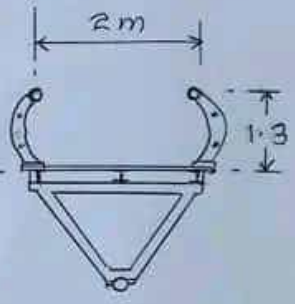
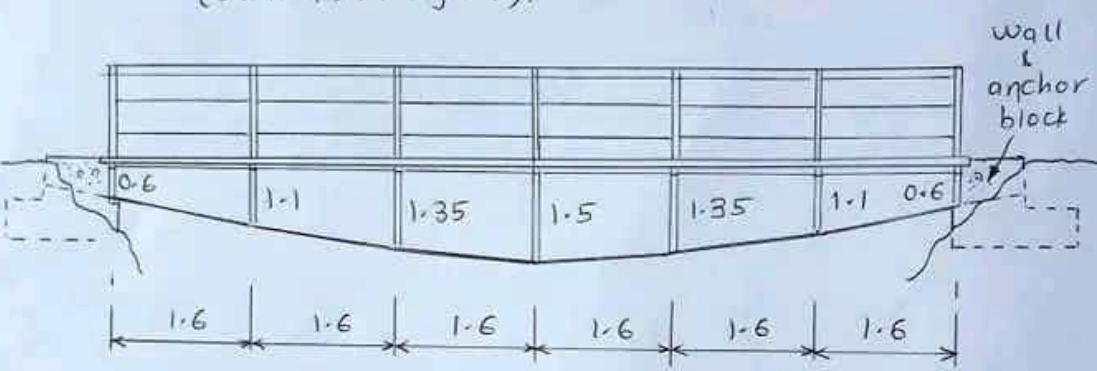
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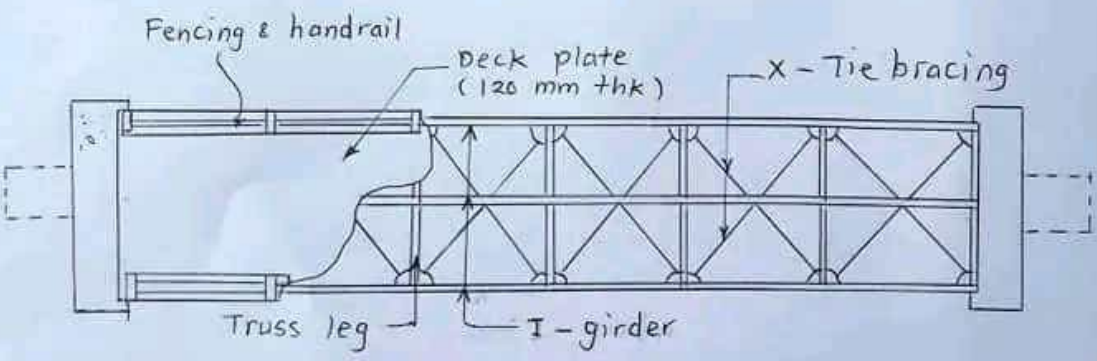
PEDESTRIAN BOWSTRING BRIDGE

Prepared by: Shah Rizan Mahran
civil & structural knowledge
(Sarawak, Malaysia).

9/5/2024



Truss leg.



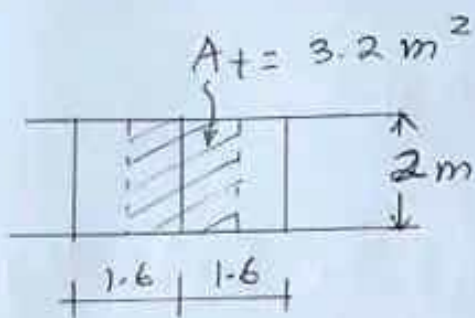
steel : 77 KN/m^3
girder, bracing,
fencing & joist
 $W = 16.8 \text{ Kg/m}$

$1 \text{ Kg} = 9.81 \text{ N}$
 $1 \text{ Kg} = 9.81 \times 10^{-3} \text{ KN}$

1. Loading estimate

a. Deck plate $\sim 77 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times 0.12 = 9.24 \text{ kN/m}^2$

b. Girder, $1.6 \times 3 = 4.8 \text{ m}$



$$g_{k2} = \frac{4.8 \times 16.8 \times 9.81 \times 10^{-3}}{A_T = 3.2}$$

$$g_{k2} = 0.2472 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

c. X-Tie bracing - length $L \sim 2 \times \sqrt{2^2 + 1.6^2} = 5.1225 \text{ m}$

$$g_{k3} = \frac{5.1225 \times 16.8 \times 9.81 \times 10^{-3}}{3.2 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$g_{k3} = 0.2638 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

d. Truss leg - $L = 2 + 2 \times \sqrt{2^2/4 + 1.5^2} = 5.61 \text{ m}$

$$g_{k4} = 5.61 \times 16.8 \times 9.81 \times 10^{-3} / 3.2$$

$$g_{k4} = 0.289 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

e. Fencing & handrail $L = 7.8 \text{ m}$

$$g_{k5} = 7.8 \times 16.8 \times 9.81 \times 10^{-3} / 3.2$$

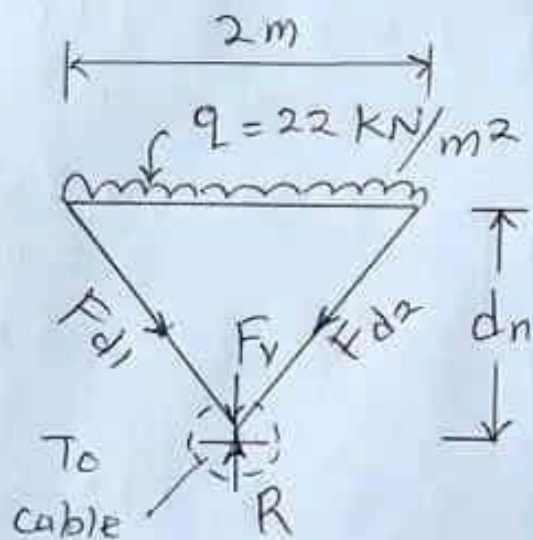
$$g_{k5} = 0.402 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total dead load; $\underline{g_k = 10.442 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Imposed load, $\underline{q_k = 4.5 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Design load, $q = 1.4g_k + 1.6q_k$
 $= 1.4(10.442) + 1.6(4.5)$
 $q = 21.818 \text{ KN/m}^2$
 $q \approx 22 \text{ KN/m}^2$

2. load transfer from deck to truss leg,



$$F_v = q \times A_T$$

$$= 22 \times (1.6 \times 2)$$

$$F_v = 70.4 \text{ KN}$$

$$\therefore R = P = F_v$$

Compression Force to truss leg:

$$F_{d1} = \frac{F_v}{2} \left(\frac{L_{d1}}{d_n} \right) = \frac{F_v}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{Wb^2/4 + d_n^2}}{d_n}$$

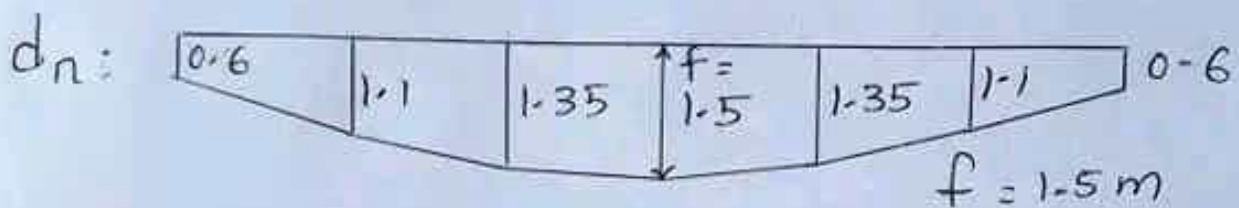
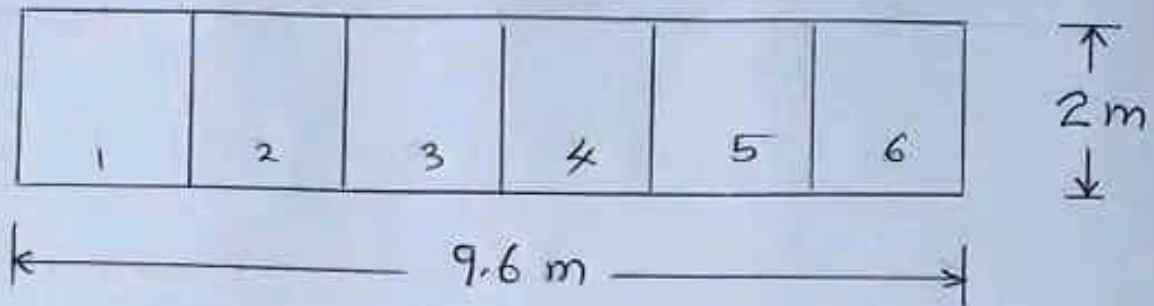
$$F_{d2} = \frac{F_v}{2} \left(\frac{L_{d2}}{d_n} \right) = \frac{F_v}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{Wb^2/4 + d_n^2}}{d_n}$$

size of truss leg:

$$A_m = F_{d \max} / P_y \dots \text{cm}^2$$

3. load Transfer to cable:-

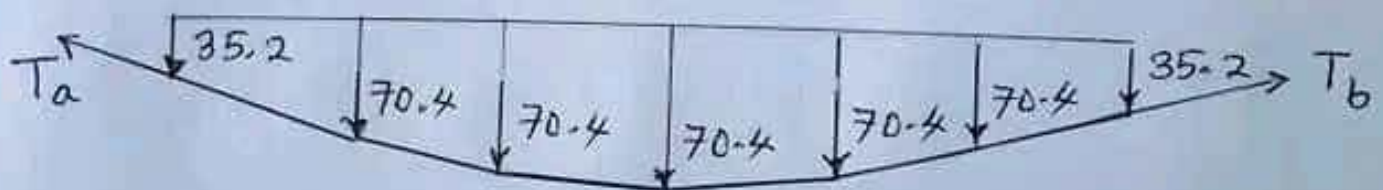
Node:



Point load, $P = F_v = \frac{q \times W_b \times L}{N \text{ node}}$

$$P = \frac{22 \times 2 \times 9.6}{6} = 70.4 \text{ kN}$$

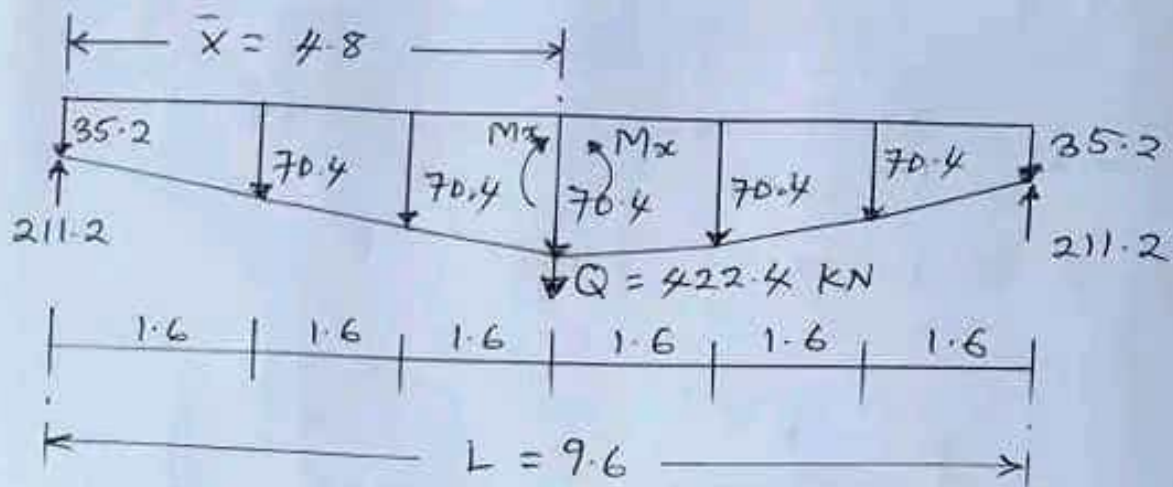
at end support; $P = 35.2 \text{ kN}$



Total load, $Q = 2(35.2) + (5 \times 70.4)$
 $= 422.4 \text{ kN}$

Centroid, $\bar{x} = 4.8 \text{ metre}$.

Main cable analysis (see table)



Reaction at support a & b.

$$F_{ya} = \frac{Q(L - \bar{x})}{L} = \frac{422.4(9.6 - 4.8)}{9.6} = 211.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{yb} = 422.4 - 211.2 = 211.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Moment, } M_x = (211.2 - 35.2)4.8 - 70.4(3.2) - 70.4(1.6)$$

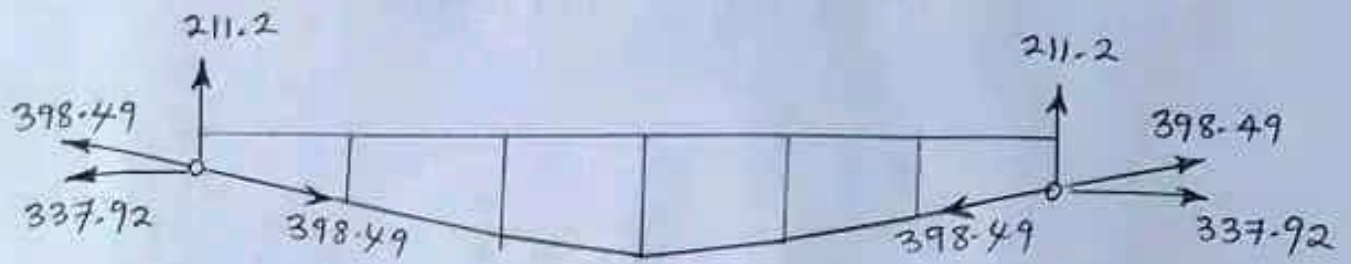
$$M_x = 506.88 \text{ kNm.}$$

$$F_{xa} = F_{xb} = \frac{M}{f} = \frac{506.88}{1.5} = 337.92 \text{ kN}$$

So, Tensile Force To main cable :-

$$T_a = \sqrt{337.92^2 + 211.2^2} = 398.49 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_b = \sqrt{337.92^2 + 211.2^2} = 398.49 \text{ kN}$$



Force to anchorage block.

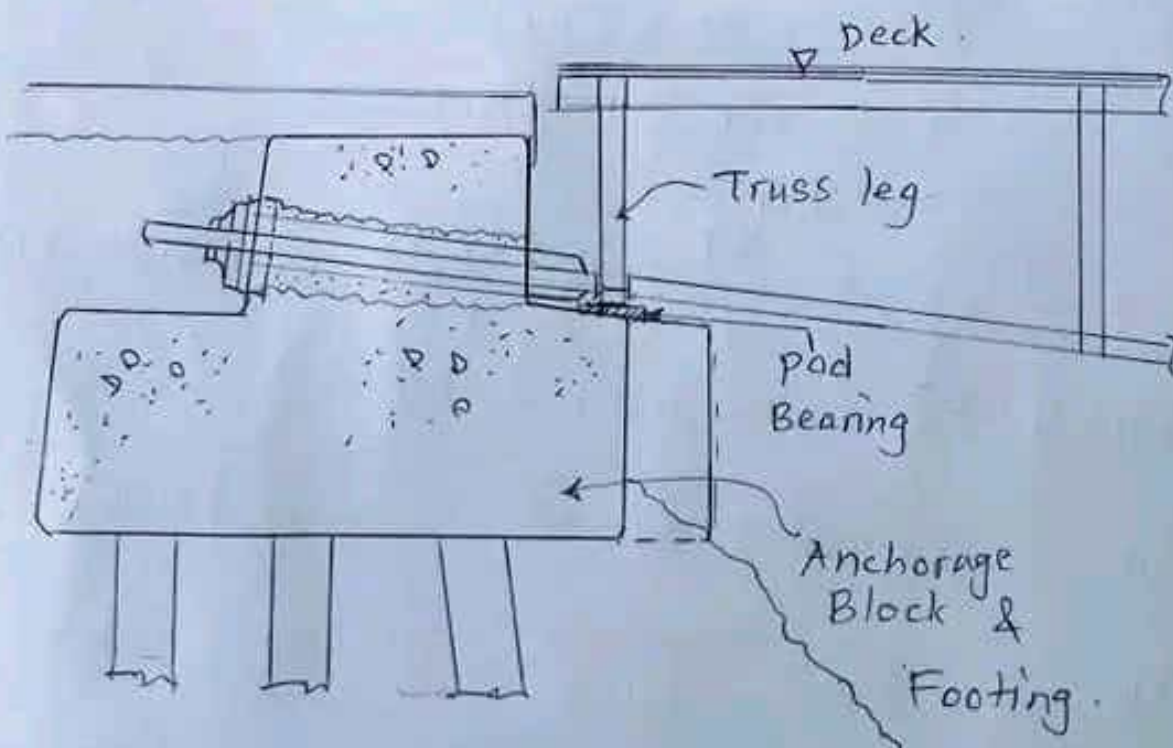


Cable size & diameter:

$$\phi_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot T_{max}}{\pi \cdot f_{Tu}}}$$

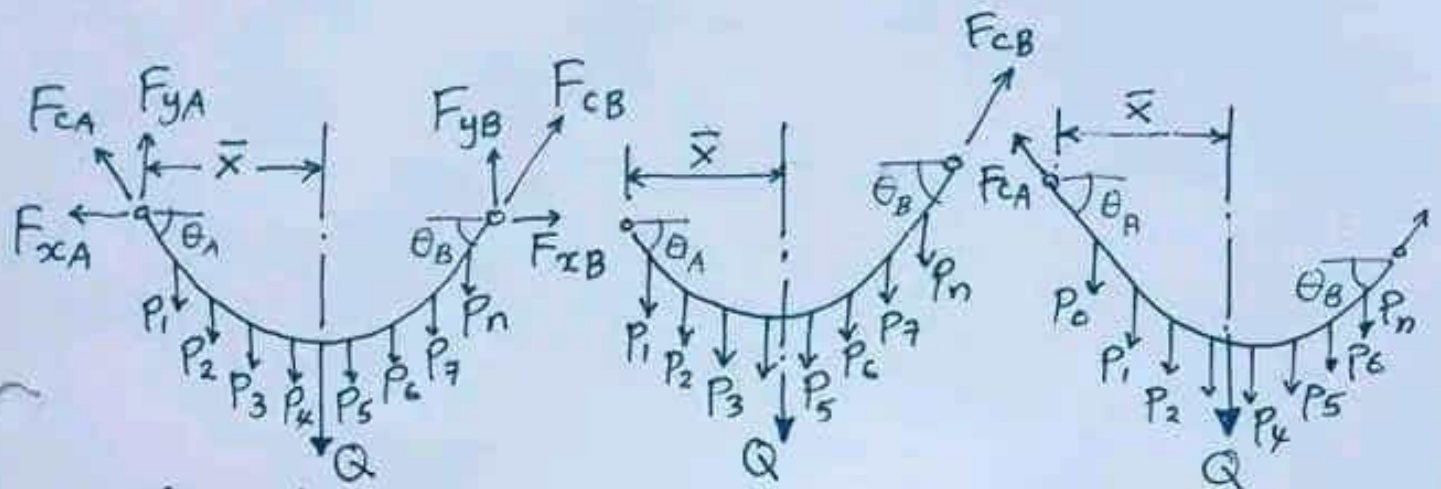
steel strength.
 $f_{Tu} \sim N/mm^2$

Anchorage Block System



POLYGONAL CABLE ANALYSIS

Prepared by:
Shah Rizan Mahran
7/7/2020



(a) Symetry
($\theta_A = \theta_B$) same height & level

$$F_{yA} = F_{yB}$$

$$F_{xA} = F_{xB}$$

$$F_{CA} = F_{CB}$$

$$T_{max} = F_{CA} = F_{CB}$$

(b) not-simetry.

$$F_{yA} < F_{yB}$$

$$F_{xA} < F_{xB}$$

$$F_{CA} < F_{CB}$$

$$T_{max} = F_{CB}$$

$$F_{yA} > F_{yB}$$

$$F_{xA} > F_{xB}$$

$$F_{CA} > F_{CB}$$

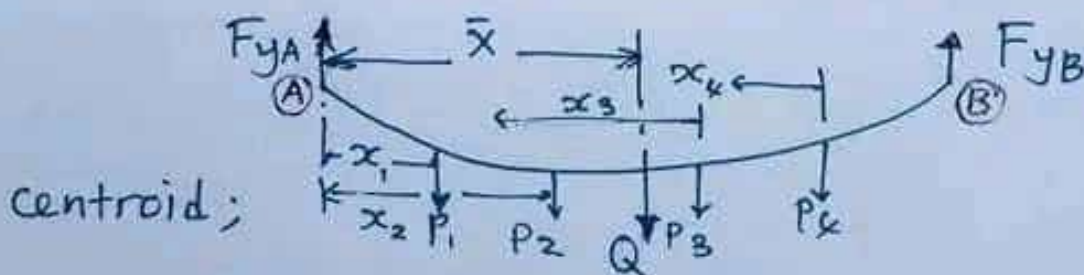
$$T_{max} = F_{CA}$$

2. Loading

$P_1, P_2, P_3 \dots P_n$ is suspension point load

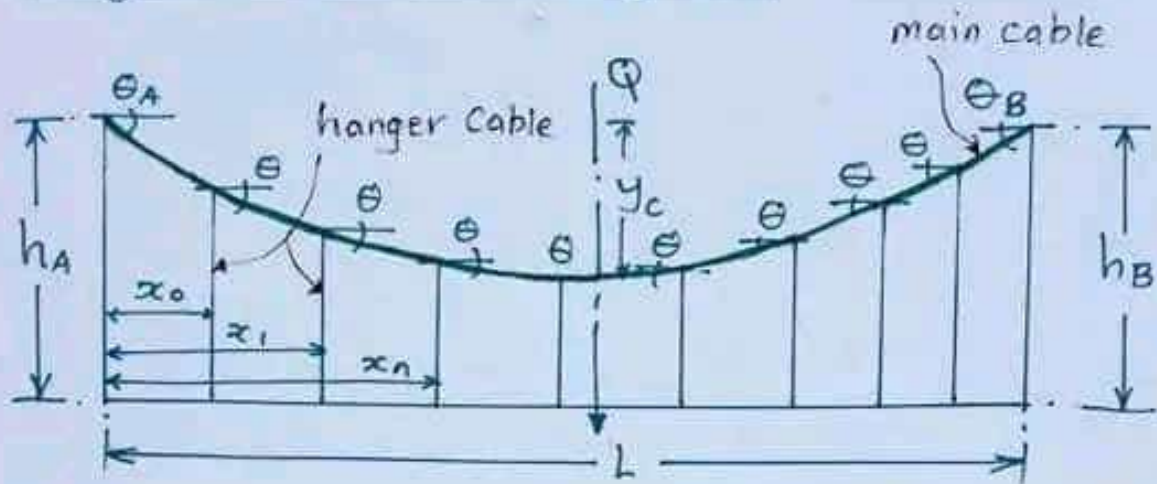
transfer from deck & platform. Total load:

$$Q = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 + \dots + P_n \quad \dots \text{KN.}$$



$$\bar{x} = \frac{P_1 x_1 + P_2 x_2 + P_3 x_3 + P_4 x_4 + \dots + P_n x_n}{Q}$$

3). Angle, θ_n at each joint



$$\tan \theta_n = \frac{4y_c}{L} - \frac{8y_c \cdot x}{L^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{--- hanger} \\ \text{--- main} \end{array}$$

To find $Q_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4, \theta_5, \dots, \theta_n$.

$$\text{So, } \theta_n = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{4y_c}{L} - \frac{8y_c \cdot x}{L^2} \right]$$

$$1 \text{ Radian} = \frac{180}{\pi} \text{ degree}$$

4). Length of hanger cable, L_c & main cable

For $h_A = h_B$ (same height of tower)

Cable length, $L_c = h - y_x$

$$y_x = \frac{4y_c}{L} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{L} \right)$$

when distance $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots, x_n$ from left to right. So, length

$$L_c = h - \left[\frac{4y_c}{L} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{L} \right) \right] \dots m.$$

$$\text{main cable: } L_c = L + \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{y_c^2}{L} \right) \dots m.$$

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