Research on the Bearing Capacity of Lipped C-Section Stainless Steel Members Considering Local Buckling



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Outline

- **1** Introduction
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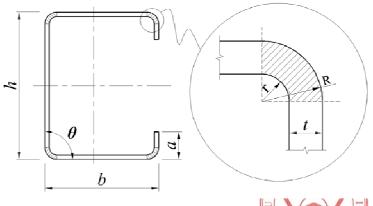
Introduction Experiment Simulation Method Summary

Motivation

- Existing data generally focus on the carbon steel
- Limited research results on the local buckling of open-section beams, especially for stainless steel members with lipped C-sections
- No definitive evaluations of the design expressions

Objectives

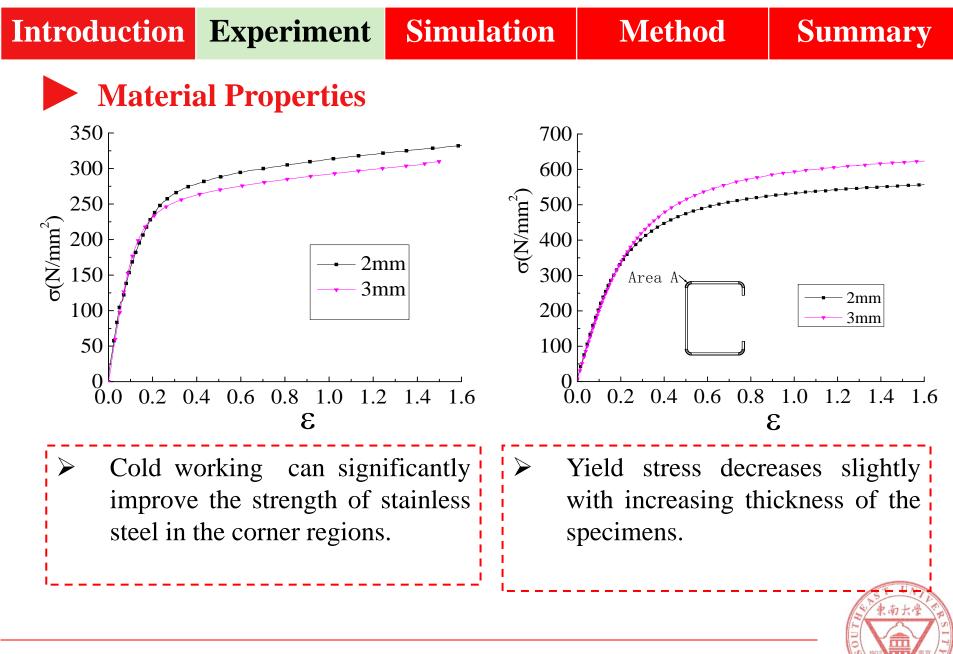
- Lipped C-section stainless steel beams tests was performed.
- Direct strength equations for bending lipped C-section stainless steel beams is proposed.







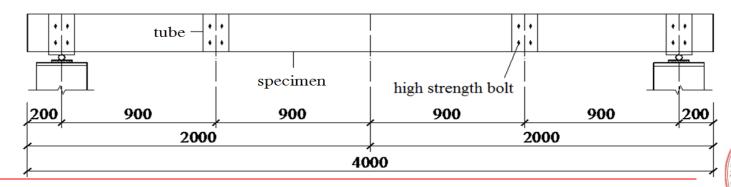
Experimental Investigation



Introduction Experiment Simulation Method Summary

Specimen Design

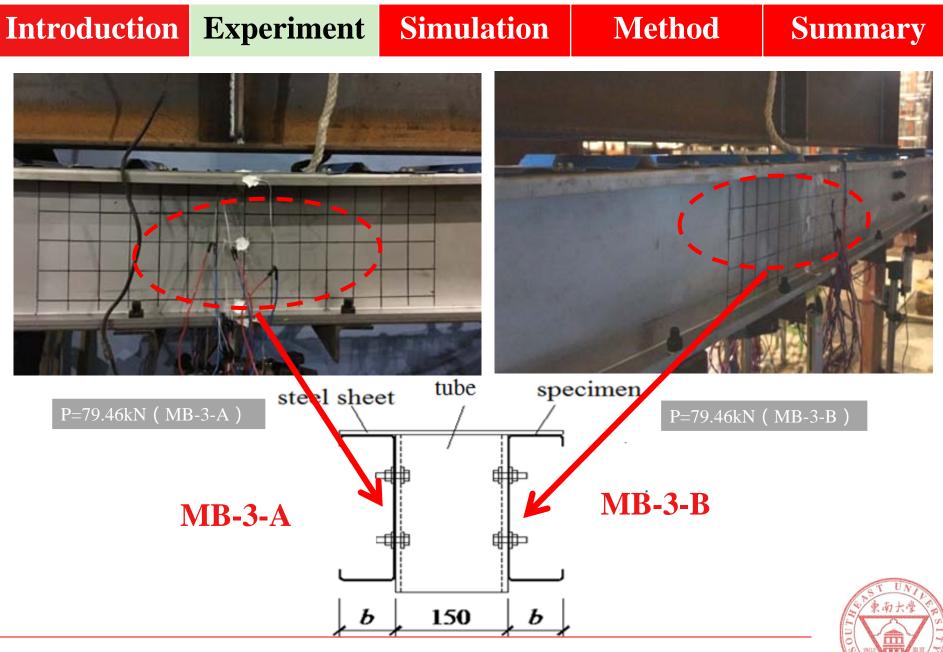
Group code	Section code	h/mm	b/mm	a/mm	r/mm	t/mm
SP-1	$C150 \times 60 \times 20 \times 2.0$	150	60	20	2	2.0
SP-2	$C250 \times 50 \times 20 \times 2.0$	250	50	20	2	2.0
SP-3	C250×75×20×2.0	250	75	20	2	2.0
SP-4	C250×75×20×2.5	250	75	20	2	2.5
SP-5	C300×80×20×2.0	300	80	20	2	2.0
SP-6	C400×90×20×2.0	400	90	20	2	2.0



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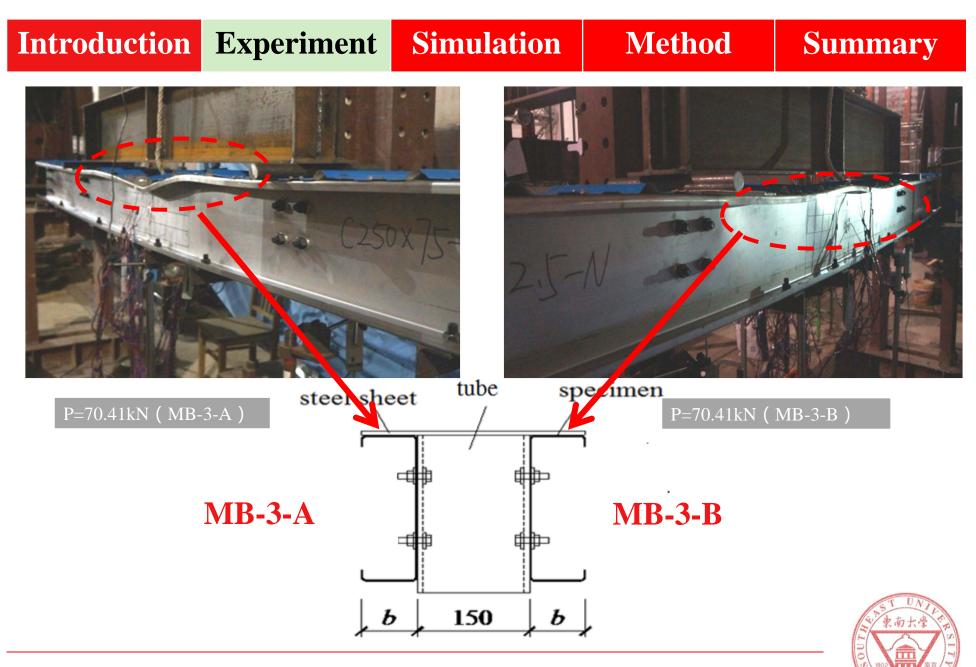






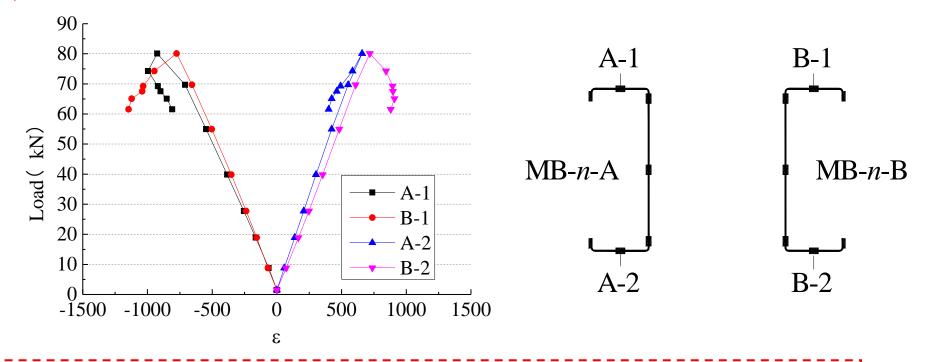
Introduction Experiment Simulation Method **Summary** specimen tube steel sheet P=86.77kN (MB-3-A) P=86.77kN (MB-3-B) **MB-3-B MB-3-A** 150 Ь Ь





Introduction Experiment Simulation Method Summary

Experimental Result



At the initial stage, the beam at mid-span under pure bending. The two lipped C-section members that make up the specimen work well together.



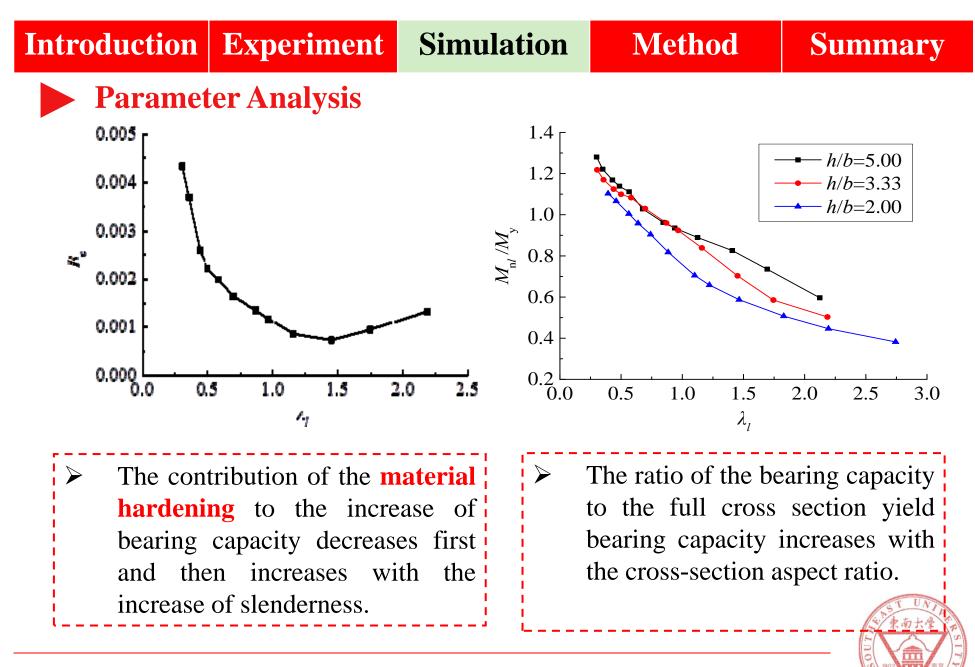
Numerical Investigation

Introduction Experiment Simulation Method **Summary Comparison** U, U2 400e-02 1.047e-01 1.154e-01 3: Job-14.odb Abaqus/Standard 6.13-1 Mon Feb 13 20:28:20 GMT+08:00 2017 Step: Step-1 Increment 70: Step Time = 1.000 Primary Var: U, U2 Deformed Var: U Deformation Scale Factor: +1.000e+00 Test Failure Mode FE Failure Mode The failure modes of specimens are consistent with the modes \succ observed by the finite element analysis.

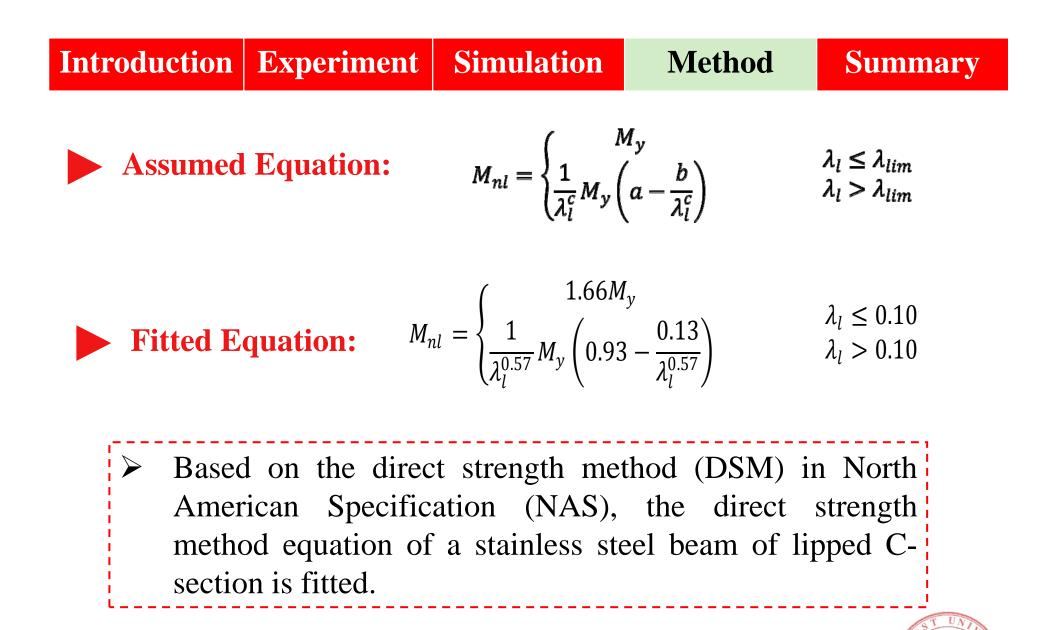
Introduction Experiment Simulation Method Summary Comparison **Specimen** 120 SP-1(Test) Deviation $|\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{FE}}|$ $|\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{T}}|$ number SP-1(FEA) SP-2(Test) 100 **SP-1** 30.52% 1.31 SP-2(FEA) SP-3(Test) 1.07 **SP-2** 6.68% SP-3(FEA) 80 00 /kN SP-4(Test) SP-3 0.98 -2.34% SP-4(FEA) SP-5(Test) SP-4 1.02 1.56% SP-5(FEA) SP-6(Test) SP-5 4.63% 1.05 40 SP-6(FEA) SP-6 -4.34% 0.96 20 Average 3.91% 1.01 error 0 20 40 60 80 0 Displacement /mm

FE load-displacement curves of major axis bending specimen are generally in close agreement with the test.





Direct Strength Method



Introduction Experiment S

Comparison

Specimen	Specimen number	λ_l	Test result M _T /kN⋅m –	North American Specification			Fitting formula			
code				(AISI S100-07)						
				$M_{\rm AISI}/{\rm kN}{\cdot}{\rm m}$	$DEV_{\rm T}$	$M_{\rm AISI}/M_{\rm T}$	$M_{\rm cal}/{\rm kN}{\cdot}{\rm m}$	$DEV_{\rm T}$	$M_{\rm cal}$ / $M_{\rm T}$	
SP-1	MB-1-A	1.53	18.02	20.84	15.59%	1.16	21.29	18.10%	1.18	
	MB-1-B	1.52	18.02	21.09	16.99%	1.17	21.53	19.44%	1.19	
SP-2	MB-2-A	1.16	14.82	16.08	8.54%	1.09	15.56	5.02%	1.05	
	MB-2-B	1.14	14.82	16.39	10.59%	1.11	15.81	6.67%	1.07	
SP-3	MB-3-A	0.76	19.52	20.18	3.38%	1.03	18.31	-6.19%	0.94	
	MB-3-B	0.76	19.52	20.27	3.85%	1.04	18.43	-5.60%	0.94	
SP-4	MB-4-A	0.95	13.59	14.12	3.84%	1.04	13.17	-3.10%	0.97	
	MB-4-B	0.96	13.59	13.85	1.91%	1.02	12.95	-4.76%	0.95	
SP-5	MB-5-A	0.94	11.67	11.29	-3.20%	0.97	10.51	-9.94%	0.90	
	MB-5-B	0.94	11.67	11.26	-3.51%	0.96	10.48	-10.13%	0.90	
SP-6	MB-6-A	0.63	7.38	7.04	-4.61%	0.95	6.96	-5.66%	0.94	
	MB-6-B	0.64	7.38	6.94	-6.02%	0.94	6.81	-7.73%	0.92	
				Average	1.48%	1.01	Average	-4.14%	0.96	
				Standard deviation	0.003		Standard deviation	(0.003	



Summary

Method

Cold working can significantly improve the strength of stainless steel in the corner regions.

- Yield stress decreases slightly with increasing thickness of the specimens
- ➤ The hardening index, the enhanced properties of the corner areas and the cross section aspect ratio all have effect on the capacity.
- The fitted formulas have high accuracy and reliability and can accurately calculate the bearing capacity of lipped C-section stainless steel beams.





Thank you for your attention!

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