

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Bridge

This project crossing over Jinzu Gawa is planned by Mitsui Mining Co Limited to facilitate the transportation of mining product across the river of Kamioka-Mine Toyama-Ken across the river and also general traffic on both banks of river. The general plan is given by Mining Co., however the span length of bridge is changed somewhat from economic stand point and general layout. Center span is ^{made of} 68.6 meters instead of original span of 66.0 meter giving ample span during flood over the river channel. The span is composed of a suspended span at center carried by cantilever arms from anchor spans of both sides. The anchor spans are ~~erected~~ erected on steel tower bents and side spans on both ends are rest on tower bent and masonry pier; the span is made of simple span on account of ease of erection.

Loading - Coupled 8 ton electric engines followed by freight car of 2 tons per lin. meter; this track will occupy 2.5 meters at center of bridge, gage being 0.763 meter wide. On both sides of track provide 2-1.5 meter footwalk. Assumed loading 400 kg per square meter.

Impact allowance
$$I = L \left(\frac{60}{90+L} \right)$$

where L = Live load stress of member
 l = loaded length in meter.

Dead load
On loaded deck 600 kg per meter
Unloaded chord 300 " " "
For tower 250 kg/m² for ^{exposed area} no live load on deck
150 " " for exposed area in case of with moving live load.

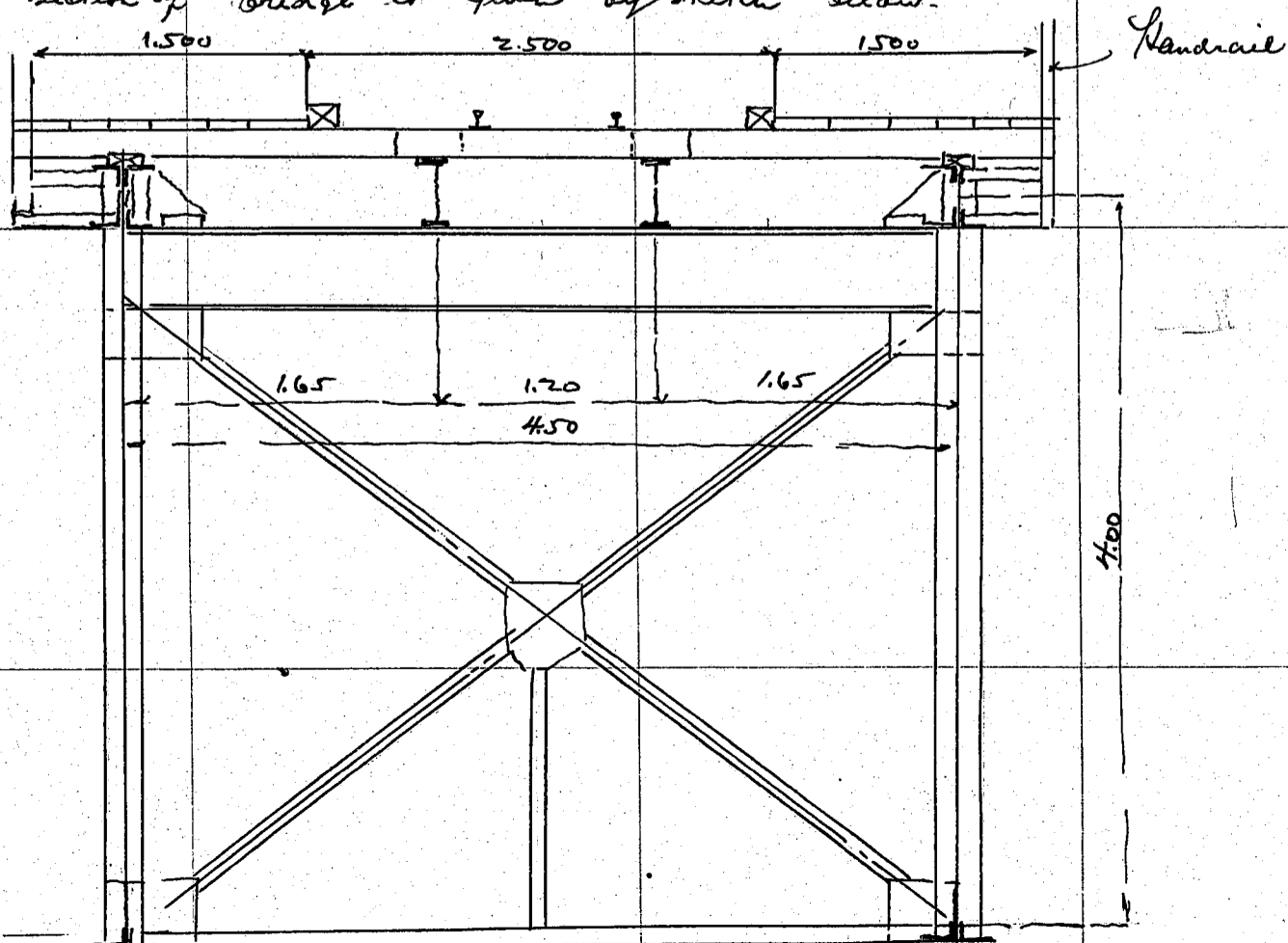
Height of moving live load 1. meter point of application $\frac{3}{4}$ meter above base of rail.

Exposed area to be counted increased 50% for leeward truss.

Temperature change 80°F

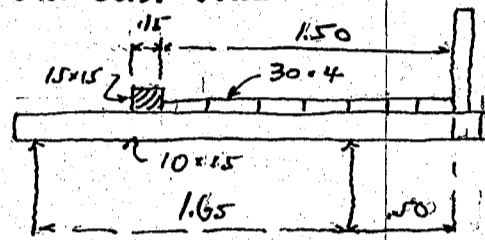
Allowable strength of material & other specifications - Imperial Railway Standard.

General cross section of bridge is given by sketch below.



CALCULATIONS FOR

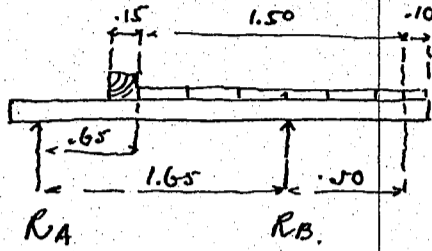
Design of Jirizii - Barli

<p>Foot walk planking</p> <p>Dead Load 3cm planking @ 8.0 = 24 live load = 400 424 per square meter</p> <p>moment = $\frac{1}{10} \times 424 \times 8.2^2 = 285 \text{ kg meter}$</p> <p>Ult. stress assumed 800 kg per sq inch = 56 kg/cm² effective depth = $\sqrt{\frac{6 \times 2850}{100 \times 56}} = 1.75 \text{ cm}$ use 4cm planking</p>	<p>span length $\frac{4.9}{6} = 8.15$ call this .82 meter</p>	
<p>Wooden cross beam</p> 	<p>Dead Load planking 32 kg/m² x .82 = 26.2 Cross beam say 10x15 cm = 12.0 Live Load 400 x .82 = 330.0 368.2 call this 370 kg.</p> <p>cantilever moment = $\frac{1}{2} \times 370 \times 0.5^2 = 46.3 \text{ kgm}$</p> <p>fiber stress = $\frac{4630 \times 6}{10 \times 15^2} = 12.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$</p>	
<p>Full load on 1.65 span assumed</p>	<p>moment = $8 \times 370 \times 1.65^2 = 125.6 \text{ kgm}$</p> <p>fiber stress = $\frac{12560 \times 6}{10 \times 15^2} = 33.50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$</p>	
<p>Design of Railway track</p> <p>approximate weight of Deck construction.</p> <p>2 Rails 30# 2 x 15 = 30 foot planking 60 cm x 4 cm = 19 timber guard 2 - 15 x 15 = 36 sleepers 15 x 15 = $\frac{1.50}{.82} \times 800 = 33$ Rail accessories = 10 128 kg per lin. meter</p>	<p>By specification weight of Deck construction assumed 200 kg per lin. meter.</p>	
<p>Strength of Cross sleeper.</p> <p>Concentration from traction engine. 2,000 impact say $\frac{2}{3}$ 1330 3330 kg.</p>	<p>Bending moment = 3330 x .20 = 666 kg meter.</p> <p>For one tie 333.0 kg meter</p> <p>fiber stress = $\frac{66600 \times 6}{20 \times 15^2} = 44.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$</p>	
<p>Hand rail with connection assumed 50 kg per lin. meter, assumed.</p> <p>weights of Foot walk.</p>	<p>4 x 1.50 @ 8.0 = 48.0 15 x 15 cm = 16.0 Cross beam $\frac{10 \times 15 \text{ cm}}{100 \times 100} \times 2.50 \text{ m} \times \frac{800}{.82} = 36.5$ 109.5 call this 100 kg. 2 @ 100 = 200 kg per lin. meter.</p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu-Bashi

Reaction on stringer due to footwalk.



$$R_B = 48.0 \times \frac{1.40}{1.65} = 41.0$$

$$R_A = 48.0 - 41.0 = 7.0$$

$$\text{Guard } R_B = 16.0 \times \frac{0.75}{1.65} = 5.6$$

$$R_A = 16.0 - 5.6 = 10.4$$

$$\text{Cross beam } R_B = 36.5 \times \frac{1.05}{1.65} = 23.2$$

$$R_A = 36.5 - 23.2 = 13.3$$

Summary for reactions

R_A	R_B
7.0	41.0
10.4	5.6
<u>13.3</u>	<u>23.2</u>
30.7 kg.	69.8
30.0	70.0

Live load reactions

$$400 \times 1.50 = 600 \text{ kg.}$$

$$R_B = 600 \times \frac{1.40}{1.65} = 510 \text{ kg.}$$

$$R_A = 600 - 510 = 90 \text{ kg.}$$

Design of stringer span length 4.90 meters.
Dead Load Deck construction 100
from footwalk 30

Live load on footwalk
stringer assumed

$$130 \text{ kg}$$

$$90 \text{ kg.}$$

$$55 \text{ kg.}$$

Dead load moment

$$g = 185 \times 4.9^2 = 555.0 \text{ kg meter}$$

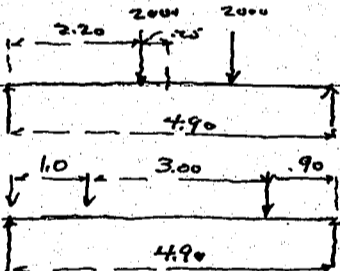
$$\text{End shear} = \frac{185}{2} \times 4.9 = 453$$

Live load uniform

$$g = 90 \times 4.9^2 = 270.0 \text{ " "}$$

$$\text{End shear} = \frac{90}{2} \times 4.9 = 220$$

Live load traction engine



$$\text{moment} = 4000 \times \frac{2.2^2}{4.9} = 3950 \text{ kgm}$$

$$\text{impact} = \frac{60}{90+4.9} = 63.3\% \quad 2500 \text{ " "}$$

$$\text{End shear} = 2000 \times \frac{1.80}{4.90} = 1960$$

$$\frac{2000}{3960} \text{ kgm}$$

$$\text{impact} \quad 2510 \text{ " "}$$

Summary for moment and shears

	moment	shear
Dead load	555	453
Live load unif	270	220
Live load traction engine	3950	3960
impact	<u>2500</u>	<u>2510</u>
	7275 kgm	7143 kg

$$\text{use } 350 \times 15 \text{ @ } 58.5 \text{ kg per meter } 3m = 8706$$

$$\text{unit stress} = \frac{727500}{8706} = 835 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

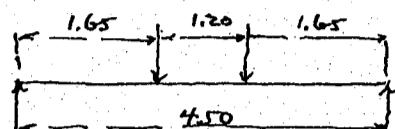
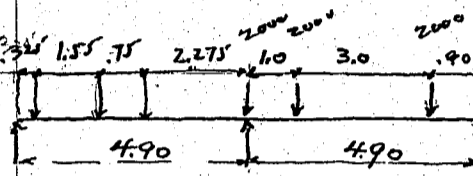
allowable unit stress 1200 kg/cm² net for tension side

$$\frac{1100 \times 15 \times 245}{15} = \frac{855}{15} \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ for compression flange.}$$

$$\frac{1150}{905}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

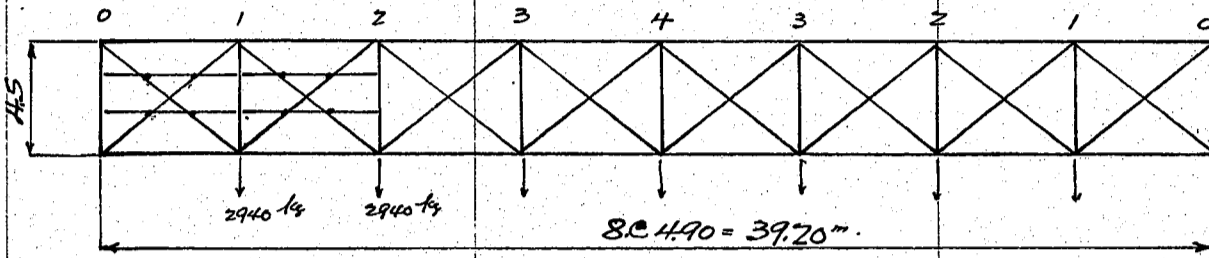
Design of Jirgin - Basli

<p>Design of Cross Beam Dead Load</p> 	<p>span length 4.50 meters. Spacing 4.90 meters Dead load flooring assumed 200 kg instead of 185 kg Dead load concentration $200 \times 4.90 = 980$ kg. Live load uniform concentration $98 \times 4.90 = 440$ kg.</p>											
<p>Live load traction Engine.</p> 	<p>loaded cars $1150 \times \frac{4.825}{4.900} = 1135$ Traction Engine 3960</p>	<p>5095 kg</p>										
<p>Dead Load stress beam</p>	<p>impact allowance $\frac{60}{90+98} = 60\%$ $m = 980 \times 1.65 = 1620$ kgm $m = 8 \times 100 \times 4.5^2 = \frac{253}{1873}$ kgm End shear = 980 225 1205 kg</p>											
<p>Live load stress unif.</p>	<p>$m = 440 \times 1.65 = 725$ kgm End shear 440 kg.</p>											
<p>Live load stress Engine.</p>	<p>$m = 5095 \times 1.65 = 8400$ kgm impact 60% $\frac{5040}{13440}$ " End shear 5095 kg impact 60% $\frac{3060}{8155}$ "</p>											
<p>Summary for moments and shear</p>												
<p>Dead load Live Load unif. Live load Engine.</p>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>moment</td><td>shear</td></tr> <tr><td>1873</td><td>1205</td></tr> <tr><td>725</td><td>440</td></tr> <tr><td><u>13440</u></td><td><u>8155</u></td></tr> <tr><td>16038 kgm</td><td>9800 kg.</td></tr> </table>	moment	shear	1873	1205	725	440	<u>13440</u>	<u>8155</u>	16038 kgm	9800 kg.	
moment	shear											
1873	1205											
725	440											
<u>13440</u>	<u>8155</u>											
16038 kgm	9800 kg.											
<p>Try 450×175 350×150 @</p>	<p>91.7 58.5 kg/m $3m = 1743$ unit stress = $\frac{1603800}{1743} = 915$ kg/cm² allowable unit stress = $\frac{1100}{15} \times \frac{165}{175} = 959$ kg/cm²</p>											
<p>Approximate weight of stringers</p>	<p>$2 @ 58.5 \times 4.90 = 575$ $2 p/s. 30 \times 30 \times 9 = 13$ strut 1L $75 \times 75 \times 9 @ 996 = \frac{10}{598}$ call this 600 kg per panel</p>											
<p>Approximate weight of cross beam</p>	<p>$91.7 \times 4.50 = 413$ call this 420 pieces</p>											
<p>Dead load Deck</p>												
<p>Track construction Sidewalks Handrails</p>	<p>200 $2 @ 100 = 200$ $2 @ 50 = 100$ 500 kg.</p>											

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jirzu Bashi

Design of Top Lateral Bracing.
For Suspended span and Simple span.



Diagonal length
 $4.50^2 = 20.25$
 $4.90^2 = 24.01$
 44.26
 $\sqrt{44.26} = 6.653 \text{ meters.}$
 Coefficient = $\frac{6.653}{4.50} = 1.478$

Wind load assumed 600 kg per lin meter
 panel load $4.90 \times 600 = 2940 \text{ kg}$ Reaction $3.5 \times 2940 = 10,300 \text{ kg}$

Diagonal Stresses.

Panel	Shear	Coef.	Stress	Net section required	19 ϕ rivet no reqd.	
0-1	10,300	1.478	15,220 kg T	13.68 cm ²	7.15	use 8 1L 125*75*9 = 17.19 - 1.98 = 15.21 cm ² net.
1-2	7,360		10,880	9.07	5.12	6 1L do
2-3	4,420		6,540	5.45	3.08	4 1L 75*75*9 = 12.69 - 1.98 = 10.71 "
3-4	1,480		2,190	1.83	1.03	4 1L do

moving load

Bottom Lateral Bracing for Suspended span and Simple spans.

wind load assumed 300 kg per lin meter.
 panel load - $4.90 \times 300 = 1,470 \text{ kg}$

Stresses of all diagonal members same as 1/2 of those for upper lateral bracing.

Diagonal Stresses

Panel	Stress	net section required	19 ϕ rivet no reqd.	
0-1	7,620 kg T	6.34 cm ²	3.58	use 4 1L 125*75*9 continuous member
1-2	5,440	4.54	2.56	3 do 75*75*9 broken "
2-3	3,270	2.73	1.54	3 do
3-4	1,095	.92	.52	3 do

Approximate weight of top lateral bracing.

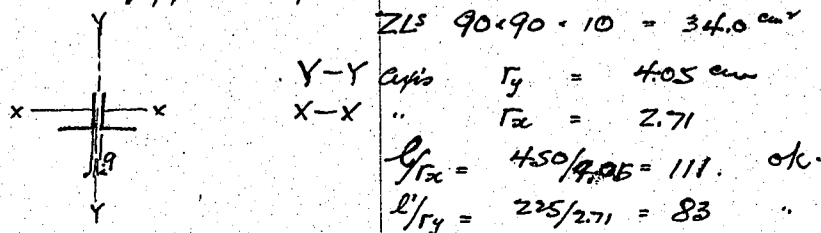
8L 125*75*9	c 13.50	* 6.65 =	718
8L 75*75*9	c 9.96	* 6.65 =	530
8 center connections say	c 25.0	=	200
16 end connections say	c 20.0	=	320
			<u>1768 kg</u>
		$\div 39.20 =$	45.0 kg/lin meter.

Approximate weight of bottom lateral bracing. same as for top lateral = 45.0 "

Approximate weight of sway bracing.

2L 75*75*9	c 9.96	* 5.20 =	104
4 corner connections	c 15.0	=	60
bottom strut			
2L 90*90*10	c 13.30	* 4.50 =	120
1L 75*75*9	c 9.96	* 1.80 =	18
center conn. say 10	c 16.0	=	160
Miscellaneous detail say			25
			<u>343 kg</u>
		$\div 4.90 =$	70.0 kg/lin meter
Summary			<u>160.0</u> "

Radius of gyration of strut.



Total weight of Lateral + sway bracing

Top lateral br.	1768
Bottom " "	1768
Sway bracing $9 \times 343 =$	3094
	<u>6630 kg</u>
	$6630 \div 39.2 = 169 \text{ kg/lin m.}$

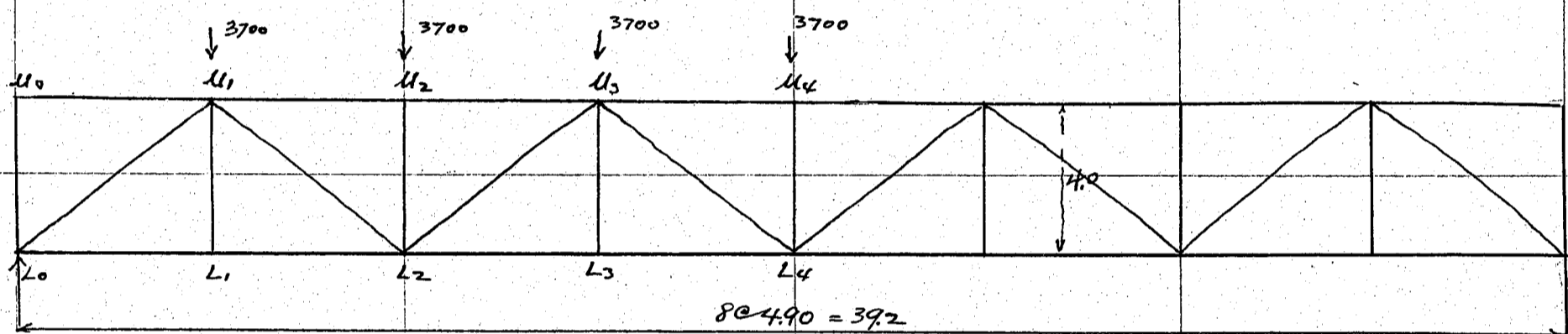
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzū - Basui

Design of truss	span length 39.2 meters height of truss 4.0 meters	8 @ 4.90
Dead Load	Deck construction complete	500
	structural steel	
	stringers $600 \div 4.9 = 123$	
	floor beam $420 \div 4.9 = 86$	
	bracing complete	150 160
	brusses assumed	640 640

1009
 $1509 \div 2 = 755 \text{ kg per lin. meter.}$

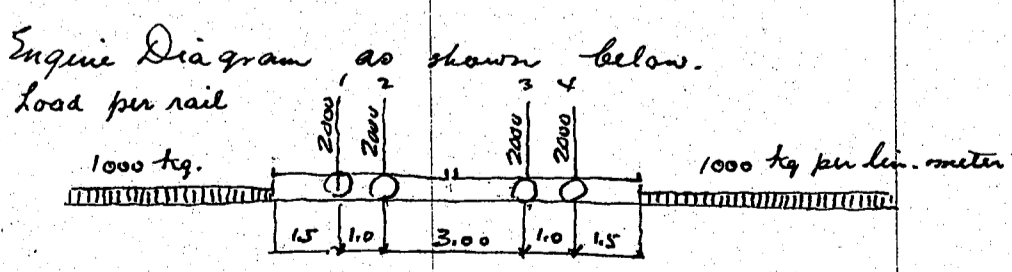
Panel concentration $755 \times 4.90 = 3700 \text{ kg.}$



Diagonal length	$4.0^2 = 16.0$ $4.9^2 = 24.01$ $40.01 - 6.33$	$\sec \theta = \frac{6.33}{4.00} = 1.583$ $\tan \theta = \frac{4.90}{4.00} = 1.227$
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Chord stresses				
L0-L2	3.50	$\times 3700$	$\cdot 1.227$	= 15900 kg T
U1-U3	6.00			= 27200 " C
L2-L4	7.50			= 34000 " T
U3-U4	8.00			= 36400 " C
web member				
L0-U1	3.50	$\times 3700$	$\cdot 1.583$	= 20500 " C
U1-L2	2.50			= 14700 " T
L2-U3	1.50			= 8800 " C
U3-L4	0.50			= 2940 " T

Live load stresses.
Chord stresses.



moment at U1
wheel no 3 at L1

	1000 kg per meter
	4.9 2.5
	31.8
Reaction =	$8000 \times \frac{3.58}{39.2} = 7320$
	$31800 \times \frac{31.8}{39.2 \times 2} = 13740$
	$\frac{21060}{20220}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

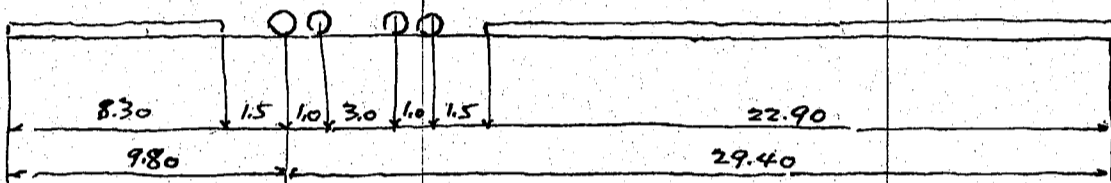
Design of Jinzu-Bashi

Moment at M_1 $20220 \times 4.90 = 99200$
 $4000 \times 3.50 = -14000$
 85200
 84000 kgm
 stress in L_0-L_2 $\frac{85200}{4.0} = 21300 \text{ kg}$
 $\frac{84000}{4.0} = 21000 \text{ kg}$

try the following method of calculation considering traction engine as uniform load of 1000 kg per linear meter. Panel concentration 4900 kg.

stress in L_0-L_2 $3.500 \times 4900 \times 1.227 = 21200 \text{ kg}$

Stress in M_1-M_3

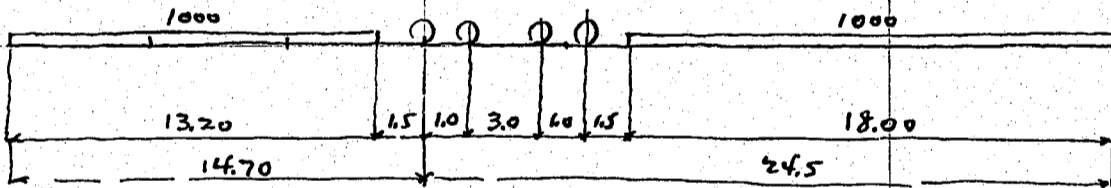


Reaction $8000 \times \frac{26.90}{39.2} = 5480$ Moment $19360 \times 9.80 = 190000$
 $22900 \times \frac{11.45}{39.20} = 6680$ $8300 \times 5.65 = -47000$
 $8300 \times \frac{34.05}{39.20} = 7200$ 143000
 19360 stress M_1-M_3 $143000 \div 4 = 35800 \text{ kg}$

as uniform load

stress in M_1-M_3 $6.00 \times 4900 \times 1.227 = 36000 \text{ kg}$

Stress in L_2-L_4



Reaction $8000 \times \frac{22.0}{39.20} = 4490$ Moment $19570 \times 14.70 = 288000$
 $18000 \times \frac{9.0}{39.20} = 4130$ $13200 \times 8.10 = 106800$
 $13200 \times \frac{32.60}{39.20} = 10950$ 181200
 19570 stress L_2-L_4 $181200 \div 4 = 45300$

As uniform load

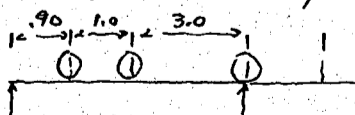
$7.50 \times 4900 \times 1.227 = 45100 \text{ kg}$

Stress in M_3-M_4

$8.00 \times 4900 \times 1.227 = 48000 \text{ kg}$

Diagonal Stress L_0-M_1

Loading same as for max moment at M_1



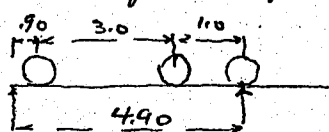
$2000 \times \frac{2.80}{4.90} = 1145$
 $\frac{2000}{3145} \times 34.80 = 108000$
 $2000 \times 32.30 = 66600$
 $174600 \div 39.20 = 4460$
 12900
 13740
 16360
 18200 kg

stress = $\frac{16360}{18200} \times 1.583 = 25850$
 28800 kg

$3.5 \times 4900 \times 1.583 = 27200$

as uniform load

try the following loading



$2000 \times \frac{4.80}{4.90} = 1956$
 $\frac{2000}{3956} \times 34.30 = 3460$
 $32800 \times \frac{32.8}{2 \times 39.20} = 13750$
 16210

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzū-Bashi

Use panel concentrated load from uniform load which will give max stress for diagonal stresses

					impact	stress	
M ₁ -L ₂	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\times 4900 \times 1.583 =$	20400	kg.	50.2%	10200	kg
L ₂ -M ₃	$\frac{1}{8}$	"	14600	"	52.4	7650	"
M ₃ -L ₄	$\frac{10}{8}$	"	9700	"	54.7	5300	"
L ₄ -M ₃	$\frac{6}{8}$	"	5800	"	57.3	3330	"
M ₃ -L ₂	$\frac{3}{8}$	"	2900	"	60.0	1740	"

Impact for full load = 46.4%

For stress diagram see page 9.

Section of truss members.

Top chord. $HL 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 83.38 \times 546^2 + 1872 = 4362$
 $PL 300 \times 10 = 30.00$
 113.38
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{4362}{113.38}} = 6.20$

Length of member 4.90

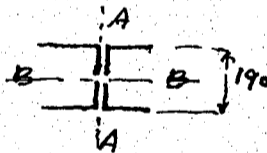
allowable unit stress = $1200 - 5 \times \frac{490}{6.2} = 805 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Length of member $\frac{4.90}{2} = 2.45 \text{ m}$ using strut at center of panel from struts in deck
 $\frac{l}{r} = \frac{2.45}{6.2} = 39.6$ allowable unit stress 1000 kg/cm²

Top chord M₁-M₃ $79600 \div 805 = 99.0 \text{ cm req'd}$

Top chord M₃-M₄ $106700 \div 1000 = 106.7 \text{ cm req'd}$

Diagonal L₀-M₁ $HL 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 8338$



AA axis 1.0 cm apart $r = 7.22$

$\frac{l}{r} = \frac{633}{7.22} = 88.$

BB axis $8338 \times 7.52^2 + 516 = 5216$

$r = \sqrt{\frac{5216}{8338}} = 7.90$

allowable unit stress = $1200 - 5 \times \frac{633}{7.22} = 760 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Section req'd $59900 \div 760 = 79.0 \text{ cm req'd}$

Diagonal L₂-M₃ Section same as for L₀-M₁

Section req'd $31050 \div 760 = 40.9 \text{ cm}$

Diagonal M₁-L₂ $45300 \div 1200 = 37.8 \text{ cm net}$

$HL 90 \times 90 \times 10 = 68.0 - 20.0 = 48.0 \text{ net}$
 Rivet holes 25 mm.

Diagonal M₃-L₄ Design stress $\frac{17940 T}{3535} \quad \frac{7070 C}{3535}$

$\frac{21475 T}{10605 C}$

try $2L 130 \times 130 \times 9$ $r = 5.05 \quad l = 633 \text{ cm}$

allowable stress = $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \times \left(\frac{r}{l}\right)^2 = 444.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ SR $10605 \div 444.5 = 23.9 \text{ gross}$

For tension SR $21475 \div 1200 = 17.9 \text{ net}$

$2L 130 \times 130 \times 9 = 45.18 - 4.5 = 40.64 \text{ net}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu-Basie

stresses and section of truss

$$\begin{aligned} 4Ls\ 150 \times 90 \times 9 &= 8338 \\ 1PL\ 300 \times 10 &= 30.00 \\ \hline &= 113.38 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4Ls\ 150 \times 90 \times 9 &= 8338 \\ 1PL\ 300 \times 10 &= 30.00 \\ \hline &= 113.38 \end{aligned}$$

$$4Ls\ 90 \times 90 \times 9 = 6880$$

$$\begin{aligned} DL &: 36400 \\ LL &: 48000 \\ IL &: 22300 \\ \hline &: 106700 \text{ C} \end{aligned}$$

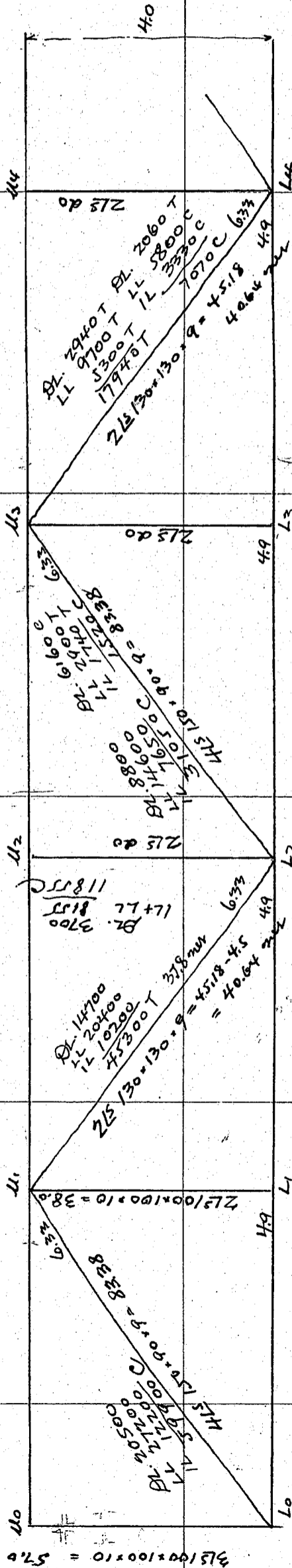
$$\begin{aligned} DL &: 27200 \\ LL &: 35800 \\ IL &: 16600 \\ \hline &: 79600 \text{ C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DL &: 15900 \\ LL &: 21300 \\ IL &: 9900 \\ \hline &: 47100 \text{ T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1\text{mm}6\ 300 \times 10 &= 30.00 - 6.6 = 23.40 \\ 2Ls\ 150 \times 90 \times 9 &= 41.58 - 3.96 = 37.62 \\ \hline &= 61.02 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DL &: 34000 \\ LL &: 45400 \\ IL &: 21000 \\ \hline &: 100400 \text{ T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1\text{mm}6\ 300 \times 10 &= 30.00 - 6.6 = 23.40 \\ 2Ls\ 150 \times 90 \times 9 &= 67.50 - 6.6 = 60.90 \\ \hline &= 84.30 \end{aligned}$$



CALCULATIONS FOR

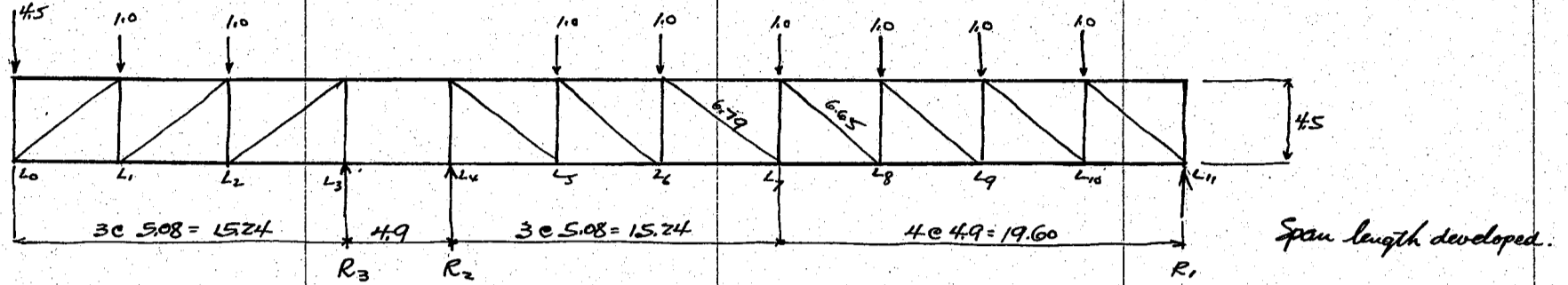
Design of Jinzu-Bashi.

Diagonal M1-L2	45300 T	378 net		
	2LS 130x130x9	= 45.18 - 4.5 = 40.68 net		22 mm Rivet for connection only
Bottom chord L0-L2	47100 T	SR = 39.4		
	1PL 300x10	= 30.00 - 6.60 = 23.40		19 mm Rivet
	2LS 150x90x9	= 41.58 - 3.96 = 37.62		
		71.58		61.02
Bottom chord L2-L4	100400 T	SR = 83.50		
	1PL 300x10	= 30.00 - 6.60 = 23.40		
	2LS 150x90x15	= 67.50 - 6.60 = 60.90		
		97.50		84.30
Verticals	Dead Load concentration		3700	
	Live Load say with impact		8155	
			11855 kg. C.	
	2LS 100x100x10	= 38.0	r = 383	l = 345 mm
	allowable unit stress	1200 - 5 x $\frac{345}{383}$	= 750	
	Section required	11855 ÷ 750 = 15.8	gross.	
	All hangers use same section as for verticals.			
	Approximate weight of truss.			
M0-M1	68.0	@ 785	x 4.90	= 262
M1-M2	11338	"	x 3.490	= 1310
L0-L2	71.58	"	x 2.490	= 550
L2-L4	97.50	"	x 2.490	= 750
L0-M1, M2-L2	8338	"	x 2.633	= 825
M1-L2, M2-L4	45.18	"	x 2.633	= 450
verticals	38.00	"	x 35.40	= 417
End vert.	57.00	"	x 4.0	= 179
				4743 x 2 = 9486
				Details assumed 30% = 2840
				12326
			12326 ÷ 39.2 = 314	
	For two trusses	24650 kg.		630 kg per lin. meter
Load on shoe. DL.	755			Design shoe for 45,000 kg.
LL.	1000			
IL	464			
	2219 x $\frac{39.2}{2}$	= 87,000 kg.		
	Structural steel in	39.2 meter span		
	Stringer	600 x 8	= 4800	
	Floor Beam	420 x 8	= 3360	
	End J.B.	600	= 600	
	Staircase lateral	150 x 39.2	= 5870	
	Trusses		24650	
	shoe + misc.		2500	
			41780	each this 42.0 tons

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jūzū Bashi

Design of Lower Lateral Bracings for Anchor span with a cantilever arm.



Reaction due to single unit load at any panel point.
 $b = 15.24$, $a = 34.84$, $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{15.24}{34.84} = .437$

Unit load in anchor span.

$$R_1 = 1 - k, \quad R_2 = k, \quad R_3 = 0$$

Unit load in cantilever arm.

$$R_1 = -\frac{kb}{a} = -.437k$$

$$R_2 = +\frac{kb}{a} = .437k$$

$$R_3 = 1.000$$

$$4.5^2 = 20.25$$

$$4.9^2 = \frac{24.00}{4.425}$$

$$\sqrt{44.25} = 6.65, \quad \frac{6.65}{4.5} = 1.478$$

$$4.5^2 = 20.25$$

$$5.08^2 = \frac{25.80}{46.05}$$

$$\sqrt{46.05} = 6.79, \quad \frac{6.79}{4.5} = 1.51$$

Panel Point	k	$1-k$	$.437k$	R_1	R_2	R_3
Cantilever arm	L0	1.000	.437	-.437	+.437	+ 1.000
	L1	.667	.292	-.292	+.292	+ 1.000
	L2	.333	.146	-.146	+.146	+ 1.000
Anchor span	L3	.000	.000	.000	.000	+ 1.000
	L4	1.000	.000	.000	+ 1.000	0
	L5	.854	.146	+.146	+.854	0
	L6	.708	.292	+.292	+.708	0
	L7	.563	.437	+.437	+.563	0
	L8	.422	.578	+.578	+.422	0
	L9	.281	.719	+.719	+.281	0
	L10	.141	.859	+.859	+.141	0
	L11	.000	1.000	1.000	+.000	0

Reactions for full unit loads.

Panel Points	Loads	R_1	R_2	R_3
L0	4.50	- 1.965	+ 1.965	+ 4.500
L1	1.0	- .292	+ .292	+ 1.000
L2	1.0	- .146	+ .146	+ 1.000
L3				
L4				
L5	1.0	+ .146	+ .854	0
L6	1.0	+ .292	+ .708	0
L7	1.0	+ .437	+ .563	0
L8	1.0	+ .578	+ .422	0
L9	1.0	+ .719	+ .281	0
L10	1.0	+ .859	+ .141	0
L11				
		+ .628	+ 5.372	+ 6.500

Design of Jirzu Braki.

Diagonal stresses			Panel load 4.90 @ 300 = 1470 kg								
Panel	Shear	stress unity	Panel load	stress	S.R. net.	19 th rivet no.	use				
0-1	4.500 × 1.510	6.79	1,470 kg	9,980 kg	8.31 ^{0cm}	4.7	6	1L	125 × 90 × 9 = 18.54 - 198 = 16.56 ^{0cm} net		
1-2	5.500	8.30	"	12,700	10.15	5.7	6	1L	do		
2-3	6.500	9.81	"	14,420	12.01	6.8	8	1L	do		
4-5	5.372 × 1.510	8.11	"	11,920	9.94	5.6	6	1L	do		
5-6	4.372	6.60	"	9,700	8.08	4.6	6	1L	do		
6-7	3.372	5.09	"	7,480	6.23	3.5	4	1L	do		
7-8	2.372 × 1.478	3.51	"	5,160	4.30	2.4	3	1L	125 × 75 × 9 --- continuous member 75 × 75 × 9 --- broken "		
8-9	1.372	2.03	"	2,980	2.48	1.4	3	do			
9-10	0.372	0.55	"	810	0.67	0.4	3	do			
10-11	-0.628	-0.93	"	-1,370	1.14	0.6	3	do			

Design of Top Lateral Bracings for Anchor span with a cantilever arm.

Reactions same as for main truss, see page 11.
For full unit loads

Panel load 4.9 × 600 = 2940 kg

$R_1 = +0.640$
 $R_2 = +5.360$
 $R_3 = +6.500$

Diagonal stresses			Tension only			Tension + Compression					
Panel	Shear	stress unity	Panel load	stress	S.R. net.	19 th rivet no.	use				
0-1	4.500 × 1.478	6.65	2940 kg	19,550 kg	16.30 ^{0cm}	9.2	6	2L 75 × 75 × 9			
1-2	5.500	8.13	"	23,900	19.91	11.3	6	do			
2-3	6.500	9.61	"	28,250	23.55	13.3	8	do			
4-5	5.360	7.92	"	23,300	19.41	11.0	6	do			
5-6	4.360	6.45	"	18,960	15.80	8.9	6	do			
6-7	3.360	4.97	"	14,610	12.18	6.9	4	do			
7-8	2.360	3.49	"	10,260	8.55	4.8	4	do			
8-9	1.360	2.01	"	5,910	4.93	2.8	3	1L 75 × 75 × 9			
9-10	0.360	0.53	"	1,560	1.30	0.7	3	do			
10-11	-0.640	-0.95	"	-2,790	2.33	1.3	3	do			

member 2-3, make diagonal member to be able to take care of compression and tension.

Stress for one member = $28,250 \div 2 = 14,125$ kg c or T.

$2L 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr} - 7.92 = 17.46 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net}$

least radius of gyration = 2.25 cm unsupported length 1.65 × 1.478 = 2.44 m $\frac{1}{L} = \frac{2.25}{2.44} = \frac{1}{108}$

allowable unit compression = $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{108}\right)^2 = 600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

S.R. for compression member = $\frac{14,125}{600} = 23.54 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr}$ ok

S.R. for tension = $\frac{14,125}{1200} = 11.78 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net}$ ok

Approximate weight of Bottom Lateral Bracings

14L	125 × 90 × 9	c	14.60 × 6.7	=	1370
4L	125 × 75 × 9	c	13.50 × 6.5	=	351
4L	75 × 75 × 9	c	9.96 × 6.5	=	259
Center conn.	11	c	20	=	220
End "	22	c	20	=	440
				=	2640 kg

$2640 \div 53.9 = 48.6 \text{ kg/lin. m.}$

Approximate weight of Top Lateral Bracings

32L	75 × 75 × 9	c	9.96 × 6.5	=	2072
6L	"	c	" × 6.5	=	388
Center conn.	11	c	25	=	275
End "	22	c	25	=	550
				=	3285 kg

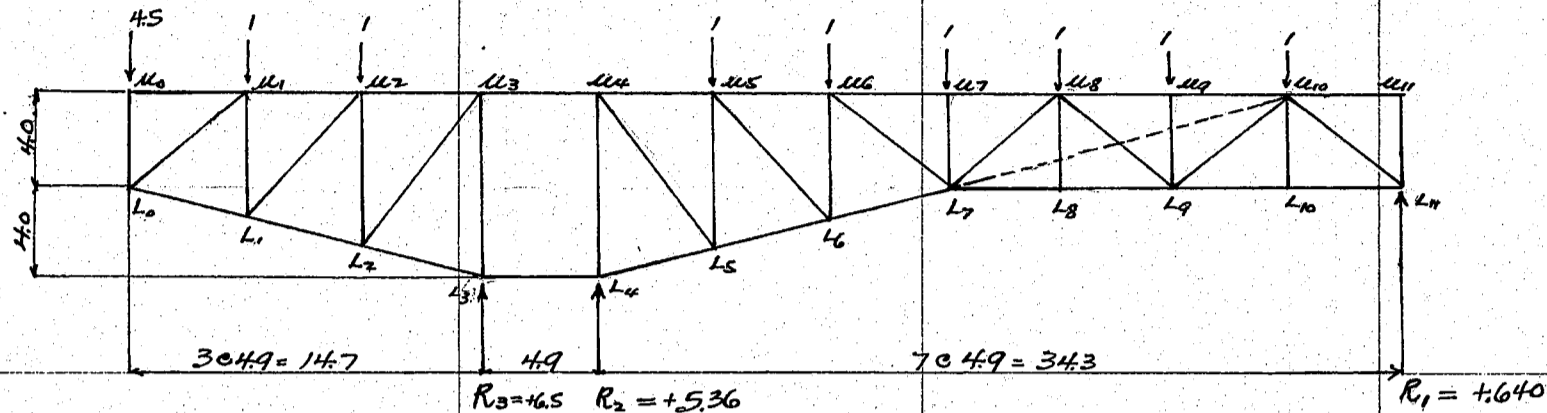
$3285 \div 53.9 = 61 \text{ kg/lin. m.}$

Total weight of Lateral bracings and sway bracings for Anchor span with a also cantilever arm.

Top Lateral bracings	3285
Bottom "	2640
Sway bracings 12c 400	4800
	10,725 kg
	$\div 53.9 = 199 \text{ kg/lin. meter.}$

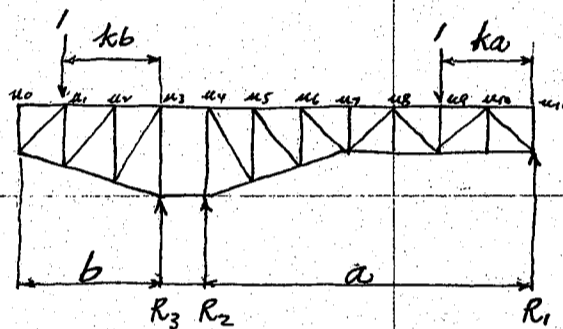
Design of Jinzu Basie.

Stresses of Main Truss for Anchor span with a cantilever arm.



This truss will be designed as a partially continuous truss owing to the lack of diagonal members in the panel over the pier.

Reactions due to single unit load at any panel point.



Unit load in the anchor span

$$R_1 = +P(1-k) = 1-k$$

$$R_2 = +Pk = k$$

$$R_3 = 0$$

Unit load on the cantilever arm

$$R_1 = -P \frac{kb}{a} = -1 \frac{k \cdot 3}{7} = -.429k$$

$$R_2 = P \frac{kb}{a} = .429k$$

$$R_3 = P = 1.000$$

for $k=1$ (end of arm)

$$R_1 = -.429$$

$$R_2 = .429$$

$$R_3 = 1.000$$

Panel Point	k	1-k	.429k	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃
Cantilever arm	U ₀	1.000	.429	-.429	+.429	+1.000
	U ₁	.667	.286	-.286	+.286	+1.000
	U ₂	.333	.143	-.143	+.143	+1.000
	U ₃	.000	.000	-.000	+.000	+1.000
Anchor span	U ₄	1.000	.000	.000	+1.000	0
	U ₅	.857	.143	+.143	+.857	0
	U ₆	.714	.286	+.286	+.714	0
	U ₇	.571	.429	+.429	+.571	0
	U ₈	.429	.571	+.571	+.429	0
	U ₉	.286	.714	+.714	+.286	0
	U ₁₀	.143	.857	+.857	+.143	0
	U ₁₁	.000	1.000	+1.000	+.000	0

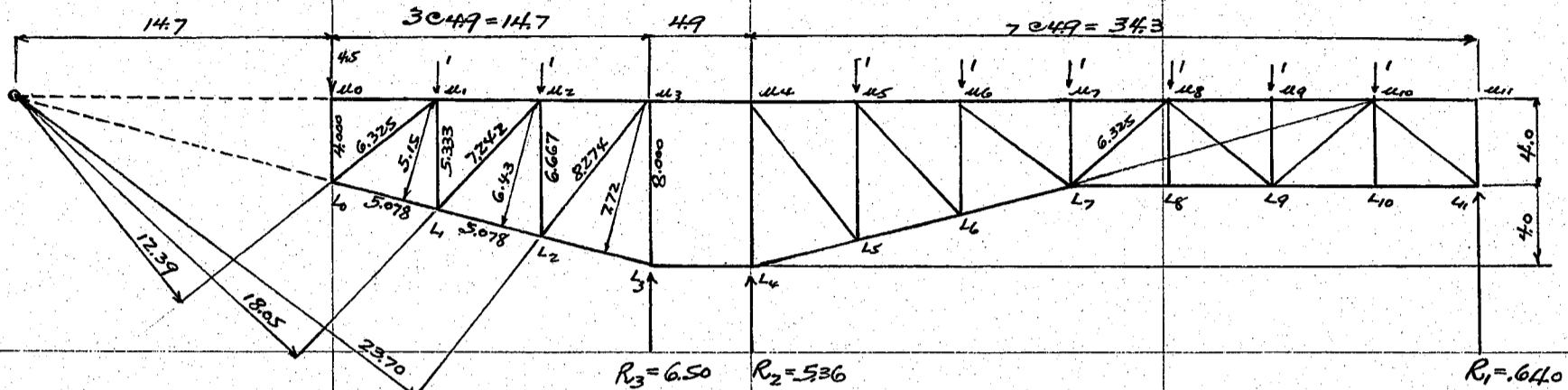
For full unit loads.

Panel point	Load	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃
U ₀	4.5	-1.931	+1.931	+4.500
U ₁	1.0	-.286	+.286	+1.000
U ₂	1.0	-.143	+.143	+1.000
U ₃				
U ₄				
U ₅	1.0	+.143	+.857	0
U ₆	1.0	+.286	+.714	0
U ₇	1.0	+.429	+.571	0
U ₈	1.0	+.571	+.429	0
U ₉	1.0	+.714	+.286	0
U ₁₀	1.0	+.857	+.143	0
U ₁₁				
		+6.40	+5.360	+6.500

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzū - Basū

Length of members and lever arms.



Stresses of each members due to full-unit loads.
Cantilever arm

U ₁ -U ₂	moment	$4.50 \times 4.90 = 22.05$	
L ₀ -L ₁	Stress	$= 22.05 \div 5.333 = 4.135 T$	
L ₀ -L ₁		$= 22.05 \div 5.15 = 4.282 C$	
U ₂ -U ₃	moment	$4.50 \times 9.80 = 44.10$	
L ₁ -L ₂	Stress	$= \frac{49.00}{1.00 + 4.90} = \frac{4.90}{4.90} = 1.00$	
L ₁ -L ₂		$= 4.90 \div 6.667 = 7.35 T$	
L ₁ -L ₂		$= \text{ " } \div 6.43 = 7.62 C$	
L ₂ -L ₃	moment	$16.5 + 4.90 = 80.80$	
L ₂ -L ₃	Stress	$= 80.80 \div 7.72 = 10.46 C$	
U ₀ -L ₀	Stress	$= 4.50 C$	
L ₀ -U ₁	moment	$= 4.5 \times 14.7 = 66.12$	
L ₀ -U ₁	Stress	$= 66.12 \div 12.39 = 5.34 T$	
U ₁ -L ₁	moment	$= 66.12$	
U ₁ -L ₁		$1.0 \times 19.6 = \frac{19.60}{8.572}$	
U ₁ -L ₁	Stress	$= 85.72 \div 19.60 = 4.38 C$	
L ₁ -U ₂	Stress	$= 85.72 \div 18.05 = 4.75 T$	
U ₂ -L ₂	moment	$85.72 + 24.50 = 110.22$	
U ₂ -L ₂	Stress	$= 110.22 \div 24.50 = 4.50 C$	
L ₂ -U ₃	Stress	$= 110.22 \div 23.70 = 4.79 T$	
U ₃ -L ₃		$= 110.22 \div 29.4 = 3.75$	
Anchor span.		load on U ₃ = $\frac{1.00}{4.75} C$	
U ₁₁ -L ₁₁	Stress	$= 0.50 C$	
L ₉ -L ₁₁	moment	$= 0.64 \times 4.9 = 3.14$	
L ₉ -L ₁₁	Stress	$= 3.14 \div 4.0 = 0.79 T$	
U ₈ -U ₁₀	moment	$= .64 \times 9.8 = 6.27$	
U ₈ -U ₁₀		$- 4.90$	
U ₈ -U ₁₀	Stress	$= \frac{1.37}{4.0} = 0.34 C$	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu - Bardi

L7-L9	moment	$0.64 \times 14.70 = 9.41$ $4.90 \times 3 = -14.70$ $-5.29 \div 4.0 = 1.32$	C	
M6-M8	moment	$0.64 \times 19.60 = 12.54$ $4.90 \times 6 = -29.40$ $-16.86 \div 4.0 = 4.22$	T	
M10-L11	Shear	-0.64 $1.581 \times 0.64 = 1.01$	C	Coef. = $\frac{6.325}{4.0} = 1.581$
L9-M10		$+0.36$ $" \times 0.36 = 0.57$	C	
M8-L9		$+1.36$ $" \times 1.36 = 2.15$	T	
L7-M8		$+2.36$ $" \times 2.36 = 3.73$	C	
M10-L10			0	
M8-L8			0	
M9-L9			1.00	C
M7-L7			1.00	0
M5-M6	moment	$0.64 \times 24.5 = 15.79$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 10 = -49.00$ $-33.21 \div 5.333 = 6.23$	T	
L6-L7		$-33.21 \div 5.15 = 6.45$	C	
M4-M5	moment	$0.64 \times 29.4 = 18.82$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 15 = -73.50$ $-54.68 \div 6.667 = 8.20$	T	
L5-L6		$-54.68 \div 6.43 = 8.51$	C	
L4-L5	moment	$0.64 \times 34.3 = 21.95$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 21 = -102.90$ $-80.95 \div 7.72 = 10.49$	C	
M3-M4		$-80.95 \div 8.00 = 10.12$	T	
L3-L4		" " = 10.12	C	
M6-L7	moment	$0.64 \times 4.90 = +3.14$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 6 = +29.40$ $+32.54 \div 12.39 = 2.63$	T	
M6-L6	moment	$0.64 \times 4.9 = +3.14$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 10 = +49.00$ $+52.14 \div 19.60 = 2.66$	C	
M5-L6		" $\div 18.05 = 2.89$	T	
M5-L5	moment	$0.64 \times 4.9 = +3.14$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 15 = +73.50$ $+76.64 \div 24.50 = 3.13$	C	
M4-L5		" $\div 23.70 = 3.24$	T	
M4-L4	moment	$0.64 \times 4.9 = +3.14$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 15 = +73.50$ $+76.64 \div 34.3 = 2.24$		
		Direct load on M4 = 1.00		
			3.24	C
Load on tower beam		on L3 $6.50 + 1.0 = 7.50$	C	
		on L2 $5.36 + 1.0 = 6.36$	C	
		on L11 $0.64 + 0.5 = 1.14$	C	

CALCULATIONS FOR

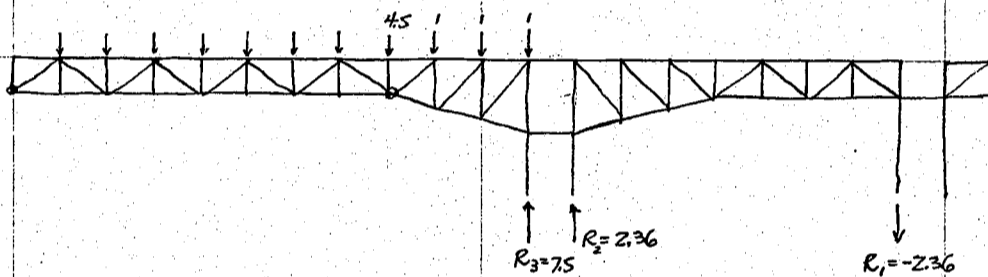
Design of Jingu - Bashi

Impact coefficients for several load lengths

$$I = L \left(\frac{60}{90+L} \right) = L.C.$$

Load Length	Coefficient C	Load Lengths	Coefficient C
1 Panel or 4.90 m	.632	11 panels or 53.9 m	.417
2 "	.601	12 "	.404
3 "	.573	13 "	.391
4 "	.547	14 "	.378
5 "	.524	15 "	.367
6 "	.503	16 "	.357
7 "	.483	17 "	.347
8 "	.465	18 "	.337
9 "	.448	19 "	.328
10 "	.432	20 "	.319

Live Load stresses for members in the cantilever arm.



Stress due to full unit loads over suspended span and cantilever arm same as for Dead Load stress calculated above.

Impact. loaded length = 11 Panels. Impact = 0.417 L

for Reaction see on page

Chord stresses in anchor span.

Live load on suspended span and cantilever arm.

Member	Stress	Loaded length
L9-L11	$m = -2.36 \cdot 4.9 = -11.57 \div 4.0 = 2.89$ C	Loaded length 11 @ 4.9 = 53.9 m
M8-M10	$m = -2.36 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 2 = -23.14 \div 4.0 = 5.78$ T	Impact 0.417 L
L7-L9	$m = -2.36 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 3 = -34.70 \div 4.0 = 8.68$ C	
M6-M8	$m = -2.36 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 4 = -46.25 \div 4.0 = 11.57$ T	
L6-L7	$m = 11.57 \cdot 5 = -57.80 \div 5.15 = 11.24$ C	
M5-M6	" $\div 5.333 = 10.85$ T	
L5-L6	$m = 11.57 \cdot 6 = -69.40 \div 6.43 = 10.80$ C	
M4-M5	" $\div 6.667 = 10.42$ T	
L4-L5	$m = 11.57 \cdot 7 = -80.90 \div 7.72 = 10.48$ C	
M3-M4	" $\div 8.00 = 10.11$ T	
L3-L4	" " = 10.11 C	

Live load on anchor span only.

Reaction R1 = 3.00

Member	Stress	Loaded length
L9-L11	$m = 3.0 \cdot 4.9 = 14.70 \div 4.0 = 3.68$ T	Loaded length 7 @ 4.9 = 34.3 m
M8-M10	$m = 3.0 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 2 = 29.4$ $1.0 \cdot 4.9 = -4.9$ $24.5 \div 4.0 = 6.12$ C	Impact = 0.483 L
L7-L9	$m = 3.0 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 3 = 44.10$ $1.0 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 3 = -14.70$ $29.4 \div 4.0 = 7.35$ T	
M6-M8	$m = 3.0 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 4 = 58.80$ $1.0 \cdot 4.9 \cdot 6 = -29.40$ $29.4 \div 4.0 = 7.35$ C	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu - Basu

$L_6 - L_7$	$m = 3.0 \times 4.9 \times 5 = 73.50$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 10 = -49.00$			$24.50 \div 5.15 = 4.76 T$ $\quad \div 5.33 = 4.60 C$	
$M_5 - M_6$					
$L_5 - L_6$	$m = 3.0 \times 4.9 \times 6 = 88.20$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 15 = -73.50$			$14.70 \div 6.43 = 2.29 T$ $\quad \div 6.667 = 2.21 C$	
$M_4 - M_5$					
$L_4 - L_5$	$m = 3.0 \times 4.9 \times 7 = 102.90$ $1.0 \times 4.9 \times 21 = -102.90$			0.00	0.00
$M_3 - M_4$					0.00
Web stresses in anchor span due to positive max. shear. <i>Load on panels in anchor span to the left of section, impact</i>					
$M_{10} - L_{11}$	Load on M_5 to M_{10}	$R_1 = 3.00$		$3.00 \times 1.581 = 4.74 C$	6 panels $\cdot 503 L$
$L_9 - M_{10}$	" $M_5 - M_9$	$R_1 = 2.143$		$2.143 \times 1.581 = 3.39 T$	5 " $\cdot 524 L$
$M_8 - L_9$	" $M_5 - M_8$	$R_1 = 1.429$		$1.429 \times 1.581 = 2.26 C$	4 " $\cdot 547 L$
$L_7 - M_8$	" $M_5 - M_7$	$R_1 = .858$		$.858 \times 1.581 = 1.36 T$	3 " $\cdot 573 L$
$M_{11} - L_{11}$, $M_9 - L_9$, $M_7 - L_7$				= 1.00 C	1 " $\cdot 632 L$
$M_{10} - L_{10}$, $M_8 - L_8$				= 0.00	
due to negative shear. <i>Load on suspended span + cantilever arm and from the section to right hand support impact.</i>					
$M_6 - L_6$	Load on M_5	$R_1 = .143$		$.143 \times \frac{1}{4} = 0.04 C$	1 " $\cdot 632 L$
$M_5 - L_6$	"	"		$.143 \times \frac{4.9}{18.05} = 0.04 T$	1 " $\cdot 632 L$
$M_6 - L_7$	Load on $M_5 + M_6$	$R_1 = .429$		$.429 \times \frac{4.9}{12.39} = 0.17 T$	2 " $\cdot 601 L$
$M_{10} - L_{11}$	$R_1 = -2.36$	Shear 2.36		$2.36 \times 1.581 = 3.73 T$	11 Panels $\cdot 417 L$
$L_9 - M_{10}$	$R_1 = -2.36 + 857 = 1.503$	2.503		$2.503 \times 1.581 = 3.96 C$	12 " $\cdot 404 L$
$M_8 - L_9$	$R_1 = -.789$	2.789		$2.789 \times 1.581 = 4.41 T$	13 " $\cdot 391 L$
$L_7 - M_8$	$R_1 = -.218$	3.218		$3.218 \times 1.581 = 5.08 C$	14 " $\cdot 378 L$
$M_{11} - L_{11}$, $M_9 - L_9$, $M_7 - L_7$				= 1.00 C	1 " $\cdot 632 L$
$M_{10} - L_{10}$, $M_8 - L_8$				= 0.00	
$M_6 - L_7$	$R_1 = +.211$	$m = .211 \times 4.9 = 1.03$ $1.00 \times 4.9 \times 6 = 29.40$		$30.43 \div 12.39 = 2.46 T$	15 " $\cdot 367 L$
$M_6 - L_6$	$R_1 = +.497$	$m = .497 \times 4.9 = 2.44$ $1.00 \times 4.9 \times 10 = 49.00$		$51.44 \div 19.6 = 2.63 C$ $\quad \div 18.05 = 2.85 T$	16 " $\cdot 357 L$
$M_5 - L_6$				$3.24 T$	19 " $\cdot 328 L$
$M_4 - L_5$	Same as for Dead Load.			$3.13 C$	"
$M_5 - L_5$					

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jirgu - Basili
Summary of live load stresses

Members	Load	Stress due to unity	Live Load stress	Impact stress	Stress due to unity	Live Load stress	Impact stress
M0 - M1	4,900 kg	.00	0 kg	0	—	—	—
M1 - M2	"	4.14 T	20,450 T	8,520 T	—	—	—
M2 - M3	"	7.35 T	36,000 T	15,010 T	—	—	—
M3 - M4	"	10.12 T	49,600 T	20,680 T	—	—	—
M4 - M5	"	10.42 T	51,000 T	21,280 T	2.21 C	10,820 C	5,220 C
M5 - M6	"	10.85 T	53,180 T	22,170 T	4.60 C	22,540 C	10,880 C
M6 - M8	"	11.57 T	56,700 T	23,650 T	7.35 C	36,000 C	17,400 C
M8 - M10	"	5.78 T	28,350 T	11,820 T	6.12 C	30,000 C	14,500 C
M10 - M11	"	.00			.00	0	
L0 - L1	4,900	4.28 C	20,980 C	8,750 C	—	—	—
L1 - L2	"	7.62 C	37,350 C	15,580 C	—	—	—
L2 - L3	"	10.46 C	51,250 C	21,380 C	—	—	—
L3 - L4	"	10.12 C	49,600 C	20,680 C	—	—	—
L4 - L5	"	10.48 C	51,400 C	21,450 C	.00	0	
L5 - L6	"	10.80 C	52,900 C	22,050 C	2.29 T	11,220 T	5,420 T
L6 - L7	"	11.24 C	55,100 C	22,970 C	4.76 T	23,350 T	11,280 T
L7 - L9	"	8.68 C	42,550 C	17,750 C	7.35 T	36,000 T	17,400 T
L9 - L11	"	2.89 C	14,170 C	5,900 C	3.68 T	18,050 T	8,720 T
M0 - L0	4,900	4.50 C	22,050 C	9,200 C	—	—	—
M1 - L1	"	4.38 C	21,450 C	8,950 C	—	—	—
M2 - L2	"	4.50 C	22,050 C	9,200 C	—	—	—
M3 - L3	"	4.75 C	23,300 C	9,710 C	—	—	—
M4 - L4	"	3.24 C	15,880 C	6,620 C	—	—	—
M5 - L5	"	3.13 C	15,350 C	5,030 C	.00	0	0
M6 - L6	"	2.63 C	12,900 C	4,600 C	.04 C	200 C	130 C
M7 - L7	"	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C
M8 - L8	"	.00	0	.00	.00	0	0
M9 - L9	"	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C
M10 - L10	"	.00	0	.00	.00	0	0
M11 - L11	"	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C	1.00 C	4,900 C	3,100 C
L0 - M1	4,900	5.34 T	26,150 T	10,900 T	—	—	—
L1 - M2	"	4.75 T	23,300 T	9,710 T	—	—	—
L2 - M3	"	4.79 T	23,480 T	9,790 T	—	—	—
M4 - L5	"	3.24 T	15,880 T	5,210 T	.00	0	
M5 - L6	"	2.85 T	13,970 T	4,980 T	.04 T	200 T	130 T
M6 - L7	"	2.46 T	12,060 T	4,430 T	.17 T	830 T	500 T
L7 - M8	"	5.08 C	24,900 C	9,410 C	1.36 T	6,660 T	3,820 T
M8 - L9	"	4.41 T	21,600 T	8,450 T	2.26 C	11,070 C	6,050 C
L9 - M10	"	3.96 C	19,410 C	7,840 C	3.39 T	16,620 T	8,710 T
M10 - L11	"	3.73 T	18,280 T	7,620 T	4.74 C	23,250 C	11,700 C
<i>Max. Load on Town Bent.</i>							
on L3	4,900	7.50 C	36,750 C	15,340 C			
" L4	"	6.36 C	31,200 C	10,230 C			
" L11	"	4.00 C	19,600 C	9,460 C			
" L11	"	2.36 T	11,560 T	4,820 T			

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jizū - Bashi
Stresses and section of truss members.

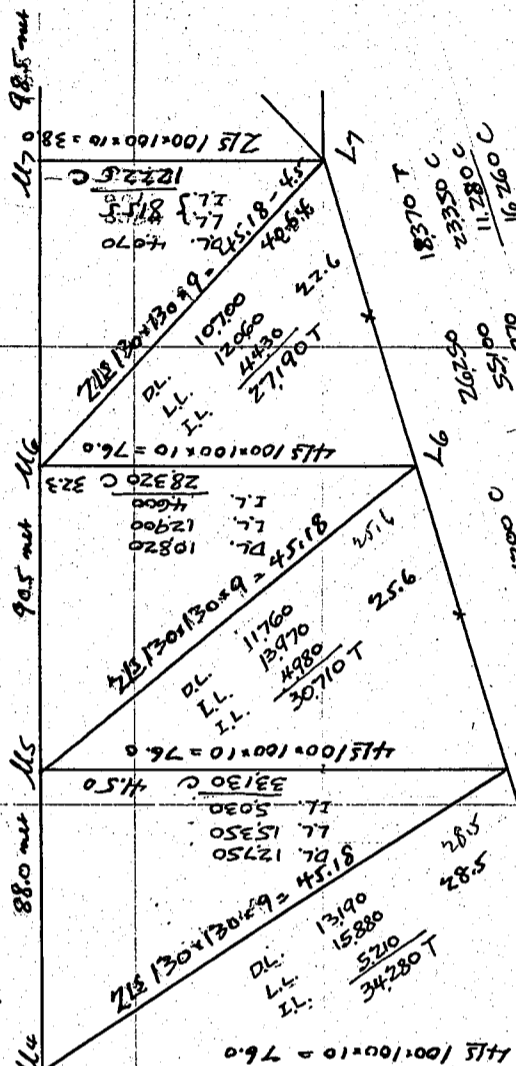
U5-U8

$$1PL\ 300 \times 15 = 4500 - 9.9 = 3510$$

$$2LS\ 150 \times 90 \times 15 = 6750 - 6.6 = 6090$$

$$\frac{112.40}{9600}$$

DL	33350	23350 T	25350	17750 T	17180	12030 T
LL	51000	10870 C	53180	22540 C	56700	36900 C
I.L.	21280	5220 C	22170	10880 C	23650	17400 C
	105630 T	77310 T	100700 T	15670 C	97530 T	41370 C



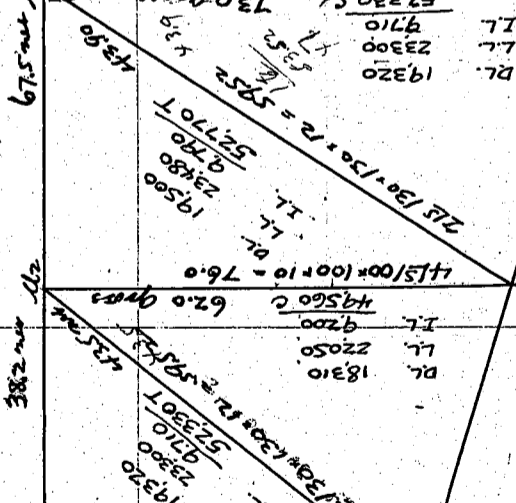
U1-U2-U3

$$1PL\ 300 \times 15 = 4500 - 9.9 = 3510$$

$$2LS\ 150 \times 90 \times 15 = 6750 - 6.6 = 6090$$

$$\frac{86.58}{72.72}$$

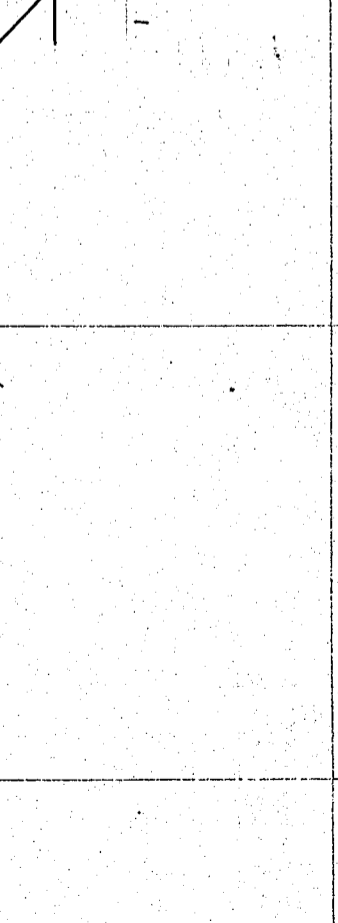
DL	16850	29900	29900	29900	29900	29900
LL	20450	36000	36000	36000	36000	36000
I.L.	8520	15010	15010	15010	15010	15010
	45820 T	80910 T	80910 T	80910 T	80910 T	80910 T



L0-L9
 $4LS\ 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 8338$
 $1PL\ 300 \times 15 = 4500$
 $\frac{128.38}{128.38}$

Loads on Tower Bent.

DL	30500	25900	at L3	at L4	at L11
LL	36750	31200	19600	4600	3220 C
I.L.	15340	10230	9460	4820 T	11560 T
	82590 C	67330 C	33660 C	13160 T	



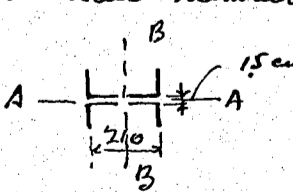
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu-Bashi

Section of member		Center of gravity		Moment of inertia AA	
Top chord member					
1 web	$300 \times 15 = 45.00$	9.9	35.10		
2 x 15	$150 \times 90 = 9$	41.58	3.96	37.62	Section A
		<u>86.58</u>		<u>72.72</u>	mm
1 web	$300 \times 15 = 45.00$	9.9	35.10		
2 x 15	$150 \times 90 \times 15 = 67.40$	6.6	60.90		Section B
		<u>112.40</u>		<u>96.00</u>	mm
As compression member		Center of gravity		Moment of inertia AA	
A1	$2 \times 15 \times 150 \times 90 \times 15 = 67.40$	2.2	148.20	$67.40 \times 5.33^2 + 408 = 2240$	$r = \sqrt{\frac{8470}{112.40}} = 9.11$
B	$1 \times 15 \times 300 \times 15 = 45.00$	15.5	697.00	$45.00 \times 7.97^2 + 3370 = 6230$	
A		<u>112.40</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>845.20</u>	<u>8470</u>
For BB Axis.					
			$67.40 \times 5.93^2 + 3020 = 5396$		$r = \sqrt{\frac{5396}{112.40}} = 6.92$
			<u>45.00</u>		
		<u>112.40</u>			
Allowable unit stress as compression member					
For 4.9 meter					
			$1200 - 5 \times \frac{490}{6.92} = 846$	kg/cm^2	
2.45 meter		$\frac{L}{r} = 35.4$		1000	kg/cm^2
stress					
U0-U1	5		SR	415 90x90x10	
U1-U2	45822 T	$= 1200$	$= 382$	Section A	
U2-U3	80910 T		67.5	" A	
U3-U4	111430 T		92.0	" B	
U4-U5	105630 T		88.0	" B	
U5-U6	100700 T		90.5	"	
	<u>7835 C</u>				
	<u>108535</u>		90.5	" B	
U6-U7-U8	97530 T			" B	
	<u>20685 C</u>				
	<u>118215</u>		98.5	" B	
U8-U9-U10	45880 C			" A	
	<u>19600 T</u>				
	<u>65480 C</u>				
U10-U11				415 90x90x10	
Bottom chord sections		Moment of Inertia			
415 150x90x9	$= 83.38$	$5.71^2 + 1872 = 4592$			$r = \sqrt{\frac{4592}{128.38}} = 5.98$
1PL 300x15	$= 45.00$				
		<u>128.38</u>			
Unsupported length	4.90	$1200 - 5 \times \frac{490}{5.98} = 790$	kg/cm^2		
"	2.45	$1200 - 5 \times \frac{245}{5.98} = 995$	kg/cm^2		
Unsupported length	5.08	$1200 - 5 \times \frac{508}{5.98} = 775$	kg/cm^2		
"	2.54	$1200 - 5 \times \frac{254}{5.98} = 988$	kg/cm^2		
Unsupported length		Unit stress	Section Req'd		
L0-L1	47150 C	5.08 meters	775	60.9	Use $415 \times 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 8338$ $1 \times 15 \times 300 \times 15 = 45.00$ <u>128.38</u>
L1-L2	83930 C	5.08 "	775	108.5	
L2-L3	115230 C	2.54 "	988	116.5	
L3-L4	111430 C	2.45 "	995	112.0	
L4-L5	115550 C	2.54 "	988	116.5	
L5-L6	109550 C	2.54 "	988	<u>110.5</u>	
L6-L7	104320 C	2.54 "	988	<u>105.0</u>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jirgu - Bashi

<p>L7-L8-L9 65650 <u>24825</u> 90475 C</p> <p>L9-L10-L11 17810 e $\frac{1}{2}e$ <u>8905</u> 25715</p> <p>Abtension member 29990 T <u>8905</u> 38895 T</p>	<p>Length 4.90</p> <p>Unit stress 790</p> <p>SR 114.5</p> <p>4.90 790 32.6</p> <p>38895 T $\div 1200 = 32.4$ cm² net</p>	<p>SR</p> <p>114.5</p> <p>32.6</p> <p>32.4 cm² net</p> <p>Try $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2L 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 41.58 - 9.96 = 31.62 \\ 1R 300 \times 15 = 45.0 - 4.90 = 40.10 \end{array} \right.$</p> <p>86.58 72.72 net</p>	
<p>Diagonals tension member</p> <p>L0-U1 58770 T $\div 1200 = 49.0$ net</p> <p>L1-U2 52330 = 43.5</p> <p>L2-U3 52770 = 43.9</p> <p>U4-L5 34280 = 28.5</p> <p>U5-L6 30710 = 25.6</p> <p>U6-L7 27190 = 22.6</p>	<p>SR</p> <p>49.0 net</p> <p>43.5</p> <p>43.9</p> <p>28.5</p> <p>25.6</p> <p>22.6</p>	<p>2L 130 x 130 x 12 = 59.52 - 6.0 = 53.52 net</p> <p>" " - 12.0 = 47.52 "</p> <p>" " - 12.0 = 47.52 "</p> <p>2L 130 x 130 x 9 = 45.18 - 4.5 = 40.64 "</p> <p>" " " "</p> <p>" " " "</p>	
<p>L7-U8 49480 C</p> <p>U8-L9 38800 T <u>5500 $\frac{1}{2}e$</u> 44300 T</p> <p>Compression</p>	<p>Try 4L 150 x 90 x 9 = 83.38</p> <p>Unit stress = $1200 - 5 \times \frac{633}{7.22} = 760$</p> <p>49480 $\div 760 = 65.0$ cm² gross</p> <p>Assumed section 2L 130 x 130 x 9 = 45.18 - 4.5 = 40.64 net</p> <p>$\div 1200 = 37.0$ cm² net</p> <p>Try 2L 130 x 130 x 9 = 45.18</p> <p>allowable unit stress = 444.5 kg/cm²</p>	<p>$r = 7.22$ $\frac{l}{r} = \frac{633}{7.22} = 88$</p> <p>$r = 5.05$ $l = 633$ cm</p>	
<p>stress 16000 <u>5500</u> 16500 $\div 444.5 = 37.2$ cm² gross.</p> <p>L9-U10 4L 150 x 90 x 9 = 83.38 29570 C <u>11850 $\frac{1}{2}T$</u> 41420 $\div 760 = 54.50$ cm² gross required</p> <p>U10-L11 4L 150 x 90 x 9 = 83.38 39060 C <u>11510 $\frac{1}{2}T$</u> 50570 $\div 760 = 66.70$ cm² gross required</p>	<p>Unit stress 760</p> <p>54.50 cm² gross required</p> <p>66.70 cm² gross required</p>		
<p>vertical members</p>  <p>4L 100 x 100 x 10 = 76.0 cm²</p> <p>r AA axis 15 mm apart 4.68</p> <p>r BB Axis</p> <p>4L 100 x 100 x 10 = 76.0 $\times 7.69^2 + 698 = 5200$ $r = \sqrt{\frac{5200}{76.0}} = 8.28$</p>	<p>76.0 cm²</p> <p>4.68</p> <p>8.28</p>		
<p>5.33 $\frac{l}{r} = \frac{828}{5} = \frac{533}{8.28} = 64.5$</p> <p>6.66 $\frac{l}{r} = \frac{266}{4.68} = 56.8$</p> <p>$\frac{l}{r} = \frac{666}{8.28} = 80.5$</p> <p>$\frac{l}{r} = \frac{333}{4.68} = 71.1$</p>	<p>64.5</p> <p>56.8</p> <p>80.5</p> <p>71.1</p>	<p>1200 - 5 x 64.5 = 878</p> <p>1200 - 5 x 56.8 = 916</p> <p>1200 - 5 x 80.5 = 800</p> <p>1200 - 5 x 71.1 = 844</p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Basle

8.00	$\frac{800}{828} = 96.5$	$1200 - 5 \times 96.5 = 718$	
4.00	$\frac{400}{468} = 85.5$	$1200 - 5 \times 85.5 = 772$	
<i>Section required</i>	<i>stress</i>	<i>Unit stress</i>	<i>Section used</i>
U1-L1	48220 C	878	55.0
U2-L2	49560 C	800	62.0
U3-L3	52330 C	718	73.0
U4-L4	35690 C	718	49.7
U5-L5	33130 C	800	41.5
U6-L6	28320 C	878	32.3
U11-L11	$3 \times 100 \times 100 \times 10 = 57.0$		
All other verticals	$2 \times 100 \times 100 \times 10 = 38$		
<i>Approximate weight of truss.</i>			
U0-U1, U10-U11	68.0	$\times .785$	$\times 2 \times 4.9 = 524$
Top chord	86.58		$\times 4 \times 4.9 = 1330$
Top chord	112.40		$\times 5 \times 4.9 = 2160$
Bottom chord	128.38		$\times 6 \times 5.08 = 3070$
"	128.38		$\times 3 \times 4.9 = 1480$
"	86.58		$\times 2 \times 4.9 = 665$
Diagonals	59.52		$\times 8 \times 6.33 = 296$
"	59.52		$\times 7.25 = 338$
"	59.52		$\times 8.27 = 386$
"	45.18		$\times 8.27 = 293$
"	45.18		$\times 7.25 = 257$
"	45.18		$\times 2 \times 6.33 = 450$
"	83.38		$\times 3 \times 6.33 = 1240$
Verticals	38.00		$\times 5 \times 4.0 = 596$
"	59.00		$\times 4.0 = 179$
"	76.00		$\times 2 \times 5.33 = 635$
"	76.00		$\times 2 \times 6.66 = 795$
"	76.00		$\times 2 \times 8.00 = 955$
			$15649 \times 2 = 31298$
			<u>9400</u>
			40698
			$40698 \div 53.9 = 755 \text{ kg per lin. meter}$
<i>Assumed weight of truss span complete</i>			
Stringers	$600 \div 4.9 = 123$		
floor beam	$420 \div 4.9 = 86$		
bracings complete say	190		
trusses assumed	755		
			$1154 \times 53.9 = 62300$
			<u>2700</u>
			65000

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Bashi
Design of Tower Bent.
Wind Load.

Exposed area of superstructure

Handrail	=	0.20	× 8.80 =	1.76
floor	=	0.20	× 8.30 =	1.66
Chords. 2e .30	=	0.60	× 6.00 =	3.60
web	=	0.35	× 6.00 =	2.10
misc. say	=	0.05	" =	0.30
		<u>1.45</u>	<u>6.50"</u>	<u>9.42</u>
50%		.73		
		<u>2.18</u>		

wind load = $250 \times 2.18 = 545$ kg per lin m.

When moving load is taken into consideration.

Exposed area of structure	2.18	× 6.50 =	14.17
" " " live load	<u>1.00</u>	× 1.13 =	<u>1.13</u>
	<u>3.18</u>	<u>4.8"</u>	<u>15.30</u>

wind load = $150 \times 3.18 = 475$ kg per lin m.

Use a wind load of 545 kg per lin m, whose point of application is 6.5" above top of tower for 7.5 panels.

$7.5 \times 4.9 = 36.75$ m
 $36.75 \times 545 = 20,000$ kg. on one tower. in case of no live load.
 $36.75 \times 475 = 17,500$ kg. " " " full load.

Superimposed loads on pier.

Dead Load $30500 \div 2 = 15,300$ kg on one column
 Live load with impact $52090 \div 2 = 26,000$ " " " "
41,300 " " " "

Weight of pier assumed 33,000 kg

$33000 \div 330 = 1000$ kg per lin m
 for one panel $7.95 \times 1000 = 7950$ kg
 for one column $7950 \div 4 = 2000$ kg.

Horizontal wind load on bent.

Exposed area of bent.

Column	$0.50 \times 8.0 =$	4.0
Strut	$0.26 \times 5.0 =$	1.3
Diagonals	$0.13 \times 14.0 =$	1.8
vertical tie	$0.15 \times 8.0 =$	1.2

8.30

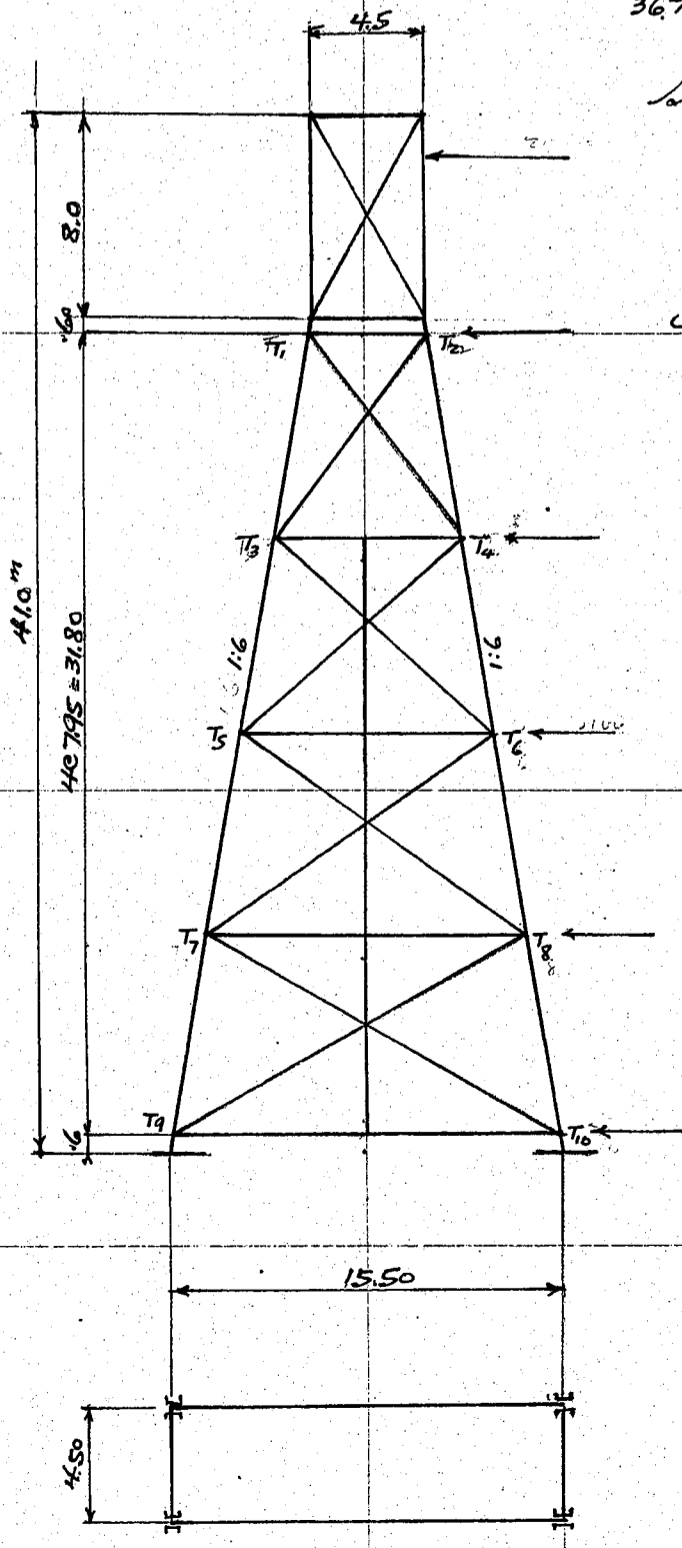
50%

4.20

12.50

$12.50 \times 250 = 3100$ kg one tower. no live load

$12.50 \times 150 = 1900$ " full load.



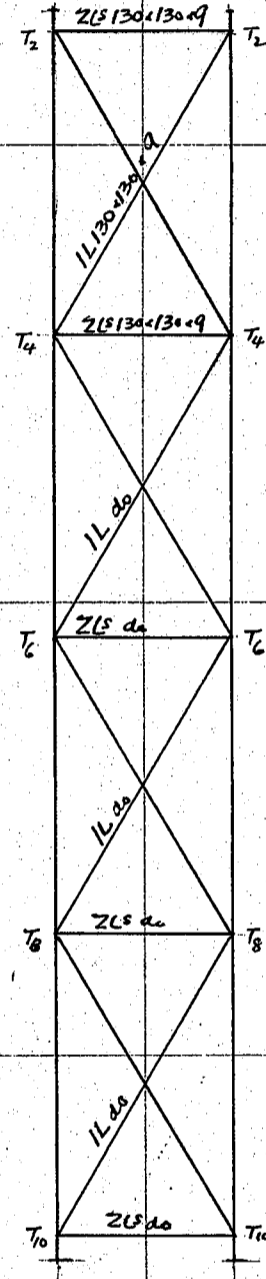
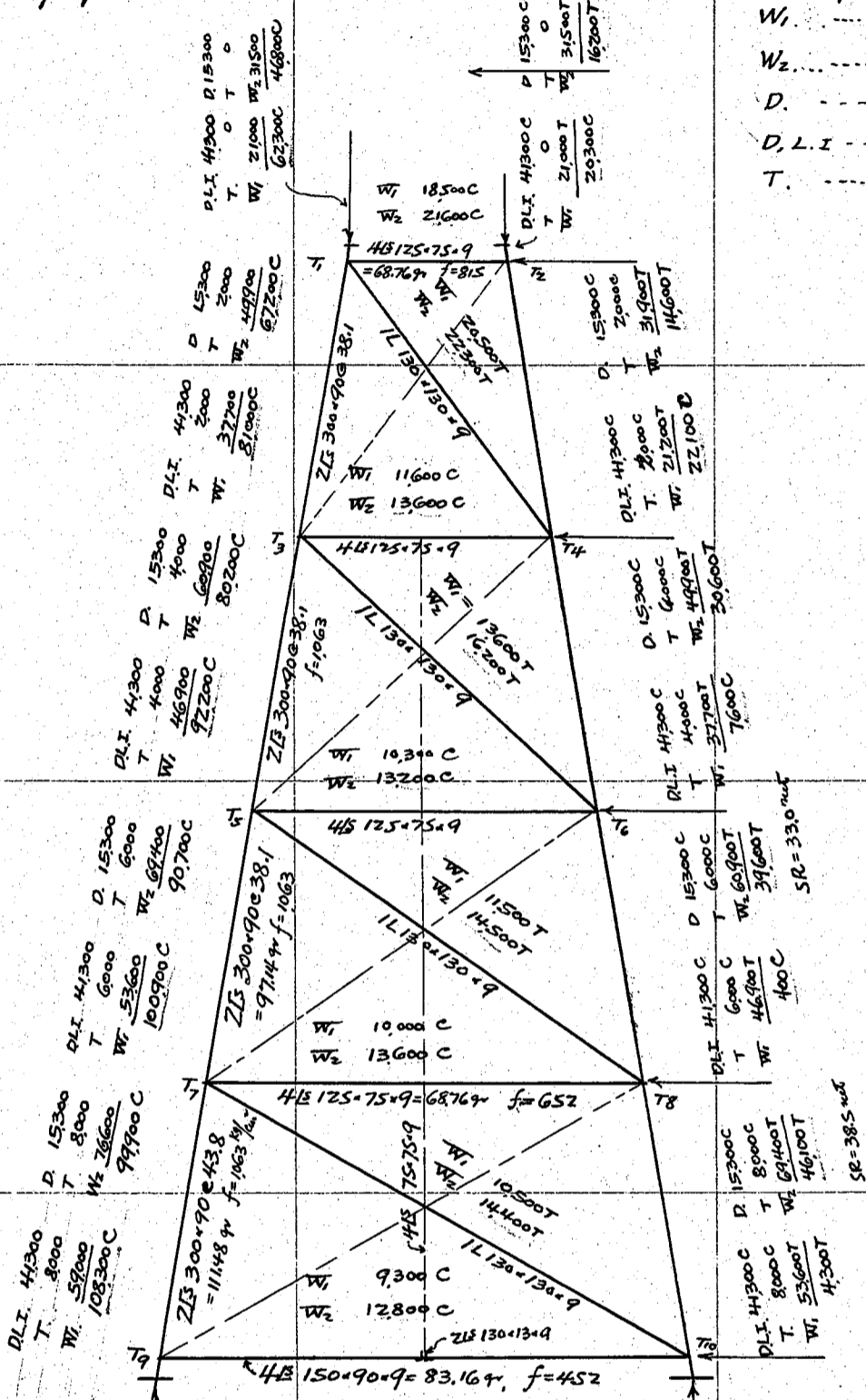
CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jintu Basti

Summary of Stresses in Tower Bent.

Wind stress by graphical method.

- W₁ wind load 150 kg/m² on structure + moving load.
- W₂ " " 250 " on structure only.
- D. Dead Load on column
- D, L, I ... D.L. + L.L. + impact load.
- T. weights of tower bent.



DLI. 41300 D-15300 C
T 8000 T 8000 C
W₁ 58000 W₂ 75400 C
107300 C 98700 C

DLI. 41300 C D 15300 C
T 8000 C T 8000 C
W₁ 58000 T W₂ 75400 T
8700 T 52100 T

D 15300 C
T 8000 C
W₁ 75400 T
52100 T

Anchor bolts.
43.5 cm² net

(4-45# bolts) --- 75 cm² net
(or 6-38# ")

bearing area reqd.
= 3070 cm² on concrete.

Approximate length of members. (neutral axis).

members	length	members	length
Columns	8.06 m	T ₁ - T ₄	9.98
T ₁ - T ₂	4.70	T ₃ - T ₆	11.77
T ₃ - T ₄	7.35	T ₅ - T ₈	13.84
T ₅ - T ₆	10.00	T ₇ - T ₁₀	16.07
T ₇ - T ₈	12.65		
T ₉ - T ₁₀	15.30		

members	length
T ₂ - T ₂	4.90
T ₄ - T ₄	

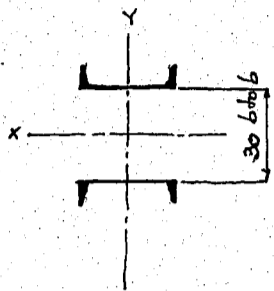
T ₁₀ - T ₁₀	
T ₂ - T ₄	9.34
T ₄ - T ₆	
T ₈ - T ₁₀	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jirzu Braki

Sections of Tower members.

Column T₇-T₉



max. stress 108,300 C (D.L. + L.L. + I.L. + W.L.)
Z_B 300 × 90 C 43.8 kg = 111.48 cm² gr. - 26.40 = 85.08 cm² net.
radius of gyration Y-Y = 11.52 cm (least)
unsupported length 8.06 meters $l/r = 806/11.52 = 70.0$
allowable unit compression = 1200 - 5 × 70 = 850
850 × 1.25 = 1,063 kg/cm²
Required gross sectional area = $\frac{108300}{1063} = 102.0 \text{ cm}^2$ OK.

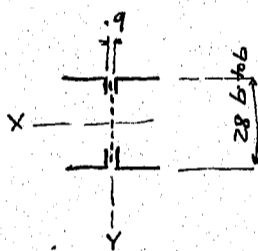
Column T₅-T₇

max. stress 100,900 C (D.L. + L.L. + I.L. + W.L.)
Z_B 300 × 90 C 38.10 kg = 97.14 cm² gr. - 22.43 = 74.71 cm² net.
radius of gyration Y-Y = 11.51 cm (least)
unsupported length = 8.06 meters $l/r = 806/11.51 = 70.0$
allowable unit compression = (1200 - 5 × 70) × 1.25 = 1,063 kg/cm²
Required gross sectional area = $\frac{100900}{1063} = 95.00 \text{ cm}^2$ OK

Columns T₃-T₅ + T₁-T₃

Use same section as for T₅-T₇.

Struts T₁-T₂



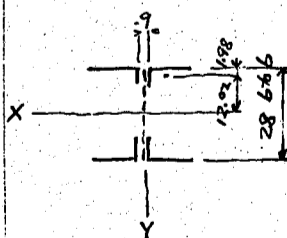
Stress = 21,600 kg C unsupported length l = 4.70 meters.
4LB 125 × 75 × 9 = 68.76 cm² gr
least radius of gyration r_y = 6.1 cm $l/r = 470/6.1 = 77.0$
allowable unit stress f = 1200 - 5 × 77 = 815 kg/cm²
Required gross sectional area = $\frac{21600}{815} = 26.5 \text{ cm}^2$ OK.

Struts T₇-T₈

Stress = 13,600 kg C unsupported length l = $\frac{12.65}{2}$ meters = 6.33
4LB 125 × 75 × 9 = 68.76 cm² gr.
least radius of gyration r_y = 6.1 cm $l/r = \frac{6.33}{6.1} = 103.7$ $\frac{l}{r_x} = \frac{12.65}{12.46} = 101.5$
allowable unit stress = f = $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{103.7}\right)^2 = 652 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Required gross sectional area = $\frac{13600}{652} = 24.65 \text{ cm}^2$ OK.

Struts T₃-T₄ + T₅-T₆ use same section as for T₇-T₈.

Struts T₉-T₁₀



Stress = 12,800 kg C unsupported length 15.3 meters Horizontal
7.65 vertical
4LB 150 × 90 × 9 = 83.16 cm² gr
r_y = 7.2 cm $l/r_y = 765/7.2 = 106.4$
I_x 129 × 4 = 516
83.16 × 12.02² = $\frac{12020}{12536} \text{ cm}^4$
r_x = $\sqrt{\frac{12536}{83.16}} = 12.28 \text{ cm}$ $l/r_x = 1530/12.28 = 124.5$
allowable unit compression f = $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{124.5}\right)^2 = 452 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Required sectional area = $\frac{12800}{452} = 28.3 \text{ cm}^2$ gr OK

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Bashi.

Diagonal member T_1-T_4 stress 22,300 kg/T. SR. = 18.60 cm² net.
 $1L\ 130 \times 130 \times 9 = 22.59 - 2.25 = 20.34\ \text{cm}^2\ \text{net}$ 8 - 22^φ rivets for connection.

All other diagonal members use same section as for T_1-T_4 .

Struts $T_2-T_2, T_2-T_4, \dots, T_{10}-T_{10}$
 unsupported length $4.90 - 0.30 = 4.60\ \text{meters}$
 least radius of gyration required = $460 \div 120 = 3.84\ \text{cm}$

ZIS $130 \times 130 \times 9 = 45.18\ \text{cm}^2$
 least radius of gyration 3.96 cm ok.

Approximate weights of Tower Bent.

Column T_7-T_9 ZIS $300 \times 90 @ 43.80 \times 8.66 = 758$
 Details 60% say = 455
 1213 * 4 = 4852

Columns T_1-T_3 ZIS $300 \times 90 @ 38.10 \times 24.80 = 1,890$
 Details say 60% = 1,135

3025 * 4 = 12,100

Struts 4IS $125 \times 75 \times 9 @ 13.5 \times 34.70 = 1,873$
 4IS $150 \times 90 \times 9 @ 16.3 \times 15.30 = 997$

Details say 20% = 574 2372 = 5740

Struts ZIS $130 \times 130 \times 9 @ 17.7 \times 4.90 = 174$
 Details say 10% = 17 3444 * 2 = 6888

Diagonals 1L $130 \times 130 \times 9 @ 17.7 \times 51.66 = 914$
 Details say 10% = 91 191 * 10 = 1910

1005 * 4 = 4020

Diagonals 1L $130 \times 130 \times 9 @ 17.7 \times 9.34 = 165$
 Details say 10% = 17 182 * 16 = 2910

Vertical tie 4IS $75 \times 75 \times 9 @ 9.96 \times 23.85 = 950$
 Details say 25% = 248 1198 * 2 = 2396

Center strut ZIS $130 \times 130 \times 9 @ 17.7 \times 4.9 = 174$
 Details say 10% = 17 191 * 1 = 191

Shoes + anchor bolts say 4 @ 180 = 720

35,987 kg

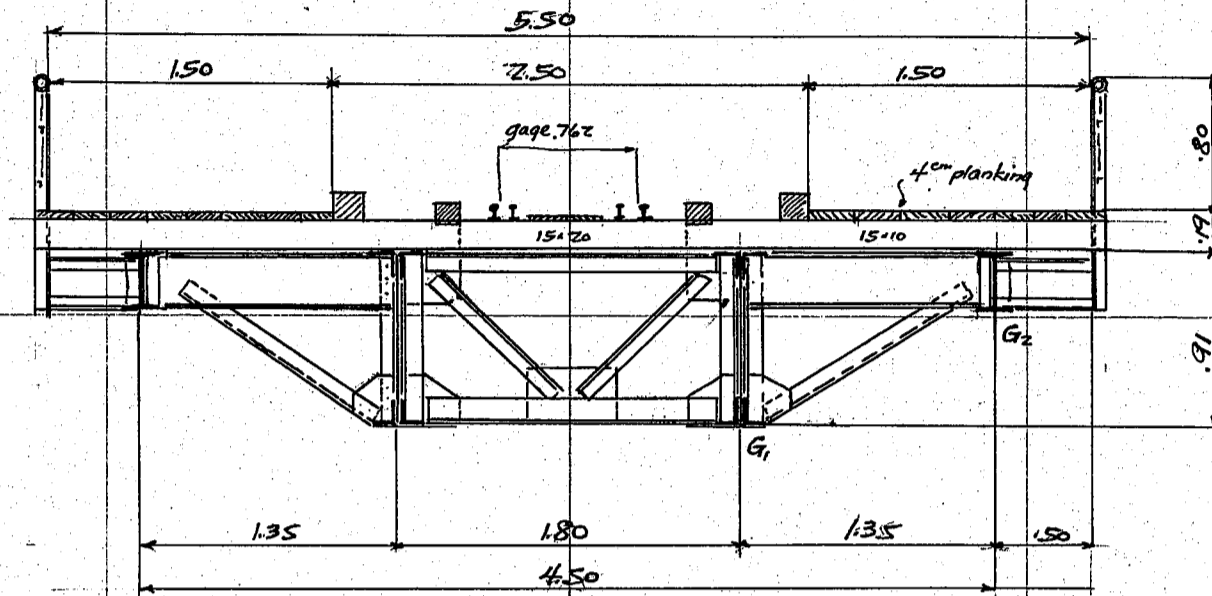
Call this 36.00 kg tons.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Bashi.

Design of Approach Gider spans.

Cross section of Bridge assumed as shown on sketch below.



Scale 1:40.

Deck construction same as for truss span. see on page 1, 2, + 3.

Dead load due to deck and foot walk.

	on girder G ₁	on Girder G ₂	
Tracks	100	—	
foot walk	$100 \times \frac{1.3}{1.35} = 22$	$100 \times \frac{1.05}{1.35} = 78$	
handrail	-20	$50 \times \frac{1.9}{1.35} = 70$	
	<u>102 kg/m</u>	<u>145 kg/m</u>	center concentration on G ₁ . $145 \times 6.0 = 870 \text{ kg}$

Live load on foot walk.

$600 \times \frac{1.25}{1.35} = 110 \text{ kg/m}$ $600 \times \frac{1.1}{1.35} = 490 \text{ kg/m}$ $490 \times 6.0 = 2940 \text{ kg}$

Design of Fascia girder G₂.

Dead load

Foot walk and handrail	145
beam assumed	50
	<u>195 kg per lin meter.</u>

Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 195 \times 6.0^2 = 878 \text{ kgm}$

Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 195 \times 6.0 = 585 \text{ kg}$

Live load

Live load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 490 \times 6.0^2 = 2202 \text{ kgm}$

Live load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 490 \times 6.0 = 1470 \text{ kg}$

Summary of moments and shears.

	moment	shear
Dead load	878	585
Live load	2202	1470
	<u>3080 kgm</u>	<u>2055 kg</u>

Try I I 300 x 150 @ 48.3 kg $S_m = 633.2 \text{ cm}^3$

Fibre stress = $\frac{3080 \times 100}{633.2} = 487 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

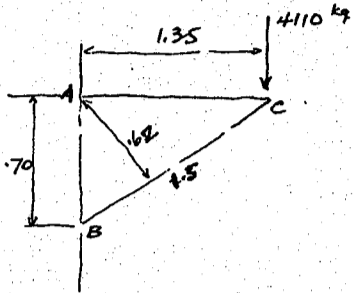
Allowable unit compression on flange
= $1100 - 15 \frac{f}{b} = 1100 - 15 \frac{600}{15} = 500 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ ok.}$

Shear on web = $\frac{2055}{30 \times 8} = 86 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ ok.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jizū Basti.

Design of Cantilever bracket to support G₂.



D.L. of bracket assumed 60 kg/lin m.
 Moment = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 \cdot 1.35^2 = 55 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = $60 \cdot 1.35 = 80 \text{ kg}$

Dead Load + Live Load due to foot walk.
 Moment = $4110 \cdot 1.35 = 5545 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = 4110 kg

Summary for moments and shears.

	Moment	Shear
bracket	55	80
foot walk	5545	4110
	<u>5600 kgm</u>	<u>4190 kg</u>

Stress AC $\frac{5600}{170} = 32941 \text{ kg T}$
 " BC $\frac{5600}{162} = 34574 \text{ kg C}$

B.C. 1L 90x90x10 = 1700 cm² g.

$f_r = \frac{150}{1.71} = 88$ $f = 1200 - 5 \cdot 88 = 760$

gross area req'd = $\frac{9050}{760} = 11.9 \text{ sq cm}$

AC use 1L 300x90 @ 38.1 kg = 48.57 - 8 = 40.57 mt.

Design of Main girder G₁.

Dead Load.

Foot walk + truck 100
 Lateral bracing say 20
 main girder assumed. 200
 322 Call this 320 kg per lin m.

Moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 320 \cdot 12.0^2 = 5760 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 320 \cdot 12.0 = 1920 \text{ kg}$

Floor concentration at center 585/2 = 1170

bracket 80
 Sway + strut. say 130
 1380 kg

Moment = $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1380 \cdot 12.0 = 3960 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1380 = 690 \text{ kg}$

Summary of Dead Load moments + shears.

	Moment	Shear
Uniform load	5760	1920
Concentration	4140	690
	<u>9900 kgm</u>	<u>2610 kg</u>

Live Load

assumed 1000 kg per lin m. 1000

impact = $\frac{60}{90+12} = .588$ 588

uniform live load from foot walk = 110
 1688 call this 1690 kg per lin m

Moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 1690 \cdot 12.0^2 = 30400 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1690 \cdot 12.0 = 10140 \text{ kg}$

live load concentration from cantilever bracket at center 2 @ 1470 = 2940 kg

Moment = $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2940 \cdot 12.0 = 8820 \text{ kgm}$
 Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2940 = 1470 \text{ kg}$

Summary for Live Load moments + shears.

	Moments	Shears
Uniform load	30400	10140
Concentration	8820	1470
	<u>39220 kgm</u>	<u>11610 kg</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jiruu Bashi

Summary for Dead Load and Live Load moments and shears.

	Moment	Shear
Dead Load	9890	2610
Live Load	39220	11610
	49110 kgm	14220 kg

Try web plate 900 x 9 back to back of angles 91.0 cm $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = 10.13 cm²
 Effective depth = 91.0 - 2 x 4.07 = 82.86 cm
 flange stress = $\frac{49110}{.8286} = 59250$ kg.

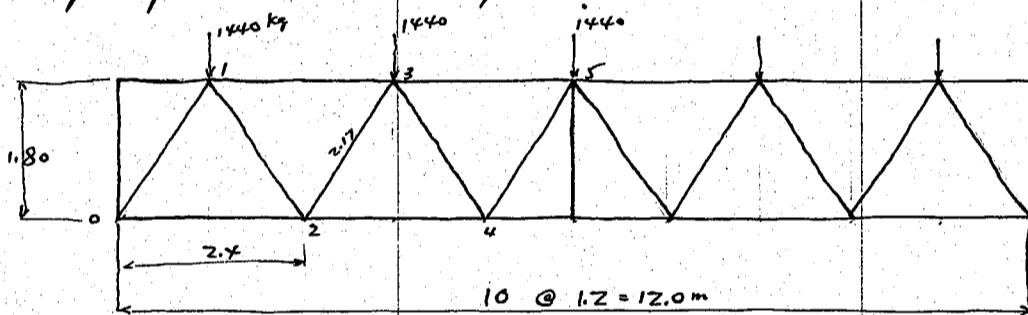
bottom flange area required = $\frac{59250}{1200} = 49.38$
 $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = $\frac{10.13}{39.25}$ cm² net

use 2E 150 x 150 x 11 = 63.56 - 11.0 = 52.56 cm² net.

allowable unit compression on top flange = $1100 - 15 \times \frac{240}{30.9} = 983$ kg/cm² C.

Top flange area required = $\frac{59250}{983} = 60.30$
 $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = $\frac{10.13}{50.17}$ cm² gross < 63.56 OK

Design of Lateral bracing



wind load assumed 600 kg/lin m.
 panel load = 2.4 x 600 = 1440 kg.

Reaction 1440 x 2.5 = 3600 kg

Diagonal length = $\sqrt{1.8^2 + 1.2^2} = 2.17$

Coefficient = $\frac{2.17}{1.8} = 1.20$

max. stress = 3600 x 1.2 = 4320 kg C

1L 90 x 90 x 10 = 17.00 gr - 25 = 14.50 net.

allowable stress C = $\frac{21000000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{17}\right)^2 = 510$ kg/cm² C

Gross area req'd. = $\frac{4320}{510} = 8.5$ cm² gr OK.

Approximate weight of structural steel in one span.

Fascia girder 12.3 @ 50 = 615 kg.

Cantilever bracket 1E

1E 300 x 90 @ 38.1 x 1.35 = 51.

1L 90 x 90 @ 13.3 x 1.30 = 17

details say = 32

100 kg

Sway bracing

4L 90 x 90 @ 13.3 x 1.80 = 96

2L 75 x 75 @ 9.96 x 1.90 = 18

details say = 36

150 kg.

Lateral bracing.

10 L 90 x 90 @ 13.3 x 1.80 = 239

10 connections @ 25 = 250

489

call this 490 kg.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Juizu Bashi.

Approximate weight of main girders.

Flange	4L5	150 × 150 × 11	c 249	× 12.30	= 1225
web pl.	1Pl.	900 × 9	c 63.59	× 12.30	= 783
End stiff.	8L5	130 × 130 × 12	c 23.40	× .89	= 167
fills	4Pls	260 × 11	c 22.45	× .60	= 54
int. stiff.	20L5	125 × 75 × 9	c 13.5	× .91	= 246
Center splice			Say		= 140
Rivets			Say 7%		= 188
					<u>2798</u>

call this 2800 kg

Summary for structural steel in one span.

Fascia girders	2c	615	=	1,230	
cantilever brackets	6c	100	=	600	
sway bracings	3c	150	=	450	
lateral bracings	1c	490	=	490	
main girders	2c	2800	=	5600	
Shoes and anchor bolts etc say	4c	140	=	560	
misc details				<u>70</u>	
					<u>9000 kg</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

昭和六年二月

三井鑛山會社

神岡軌道

橋梁設計
及材料調書
々々書

深谷橋梁。船渡谷橋梁
及七百米突附近陸橋

CALCULATIONS FOR

Electric Rwy Bridges for Kamioka-Electric Ry Co.

Fukaya - Crossing 30.0 meter clear span and 4m clear beam span

Funawata-shi-Jani Bridge 1-30.0 meter clear span on abutments

700 meter Bridge 1-40.0 meter clear span on abutments.

For span length of bridge - 6 panels @ 5.14 = 30.84 meters between end bearings for 30.0 meter clear span and 8 panels @ 5.10 meters = 40.80 meters between end bearings for 40.0 meter clear span. beam span will be framed into truss span

Loading Coupled 8 ton electric traction engines followed by freight cars of 2 tons per lin. meter; track gage being 0.763 meter wide

Impact allowance $I = L \left(\frac{60}{90+l} \right)$
where L = Live load stress of member
l = loaded length in meter

blind load On loaded deck 600 kg per lin. meter
Unloaded deck 300 kg " " "

Dead load track 200 kg per lin. meter.

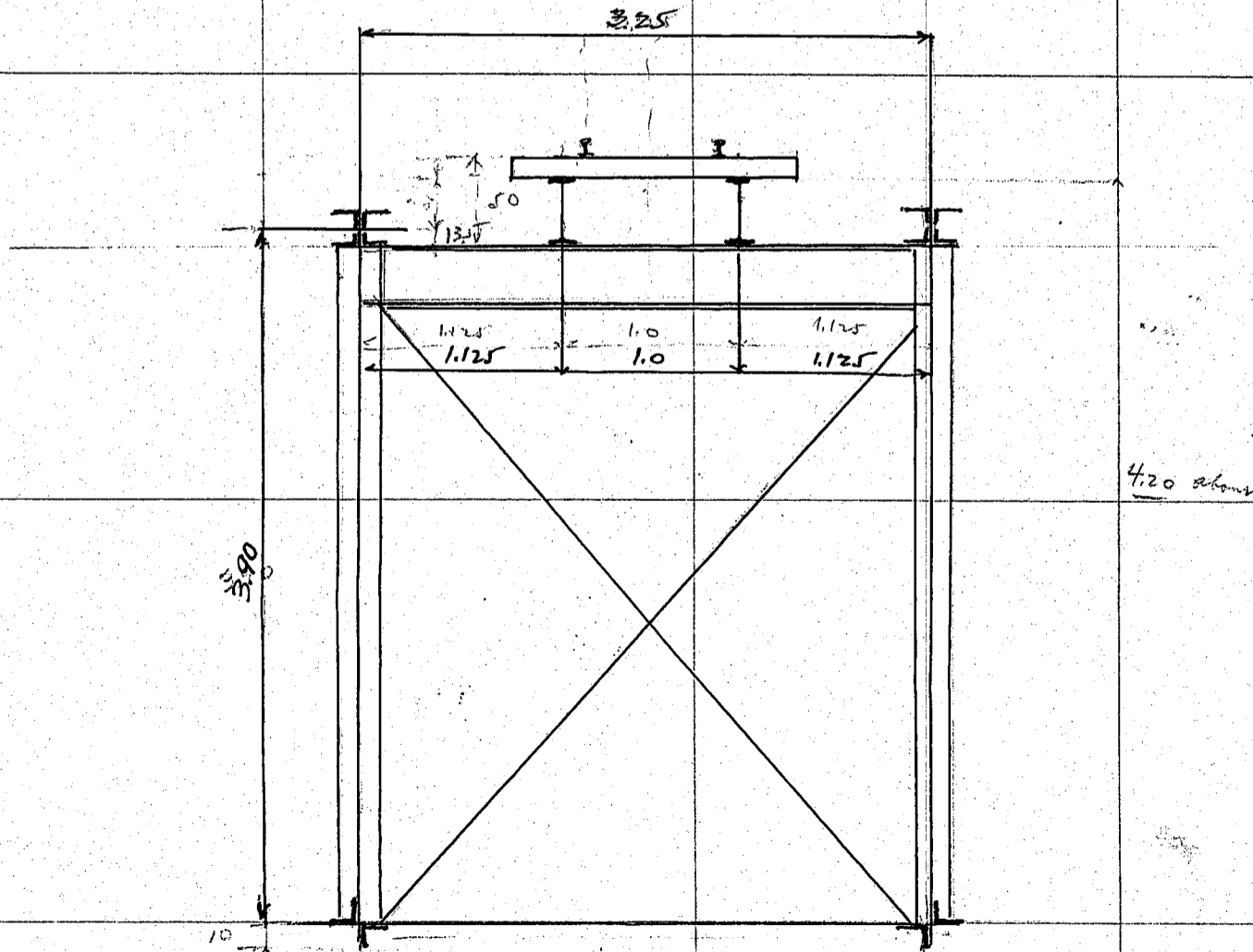
Temperature change 80°F

Allowable working strength of materials and specifications for detail design - Imperial Railway Bureau's standards excepting data mentioned below.

Compression members $\frac{1}{2} \leq 120$
For wind stress $\frac{1}{2} \leq 150$

Tension member of truss $\frac{1}{2} \leq 300$

Cross section of bridge assumed as shown below in sketch



CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamiska Electric Ry Co.

Span length @ 5.14 = 30.84 meters between toe of End bearings.

Stringer span length 5.14 meters

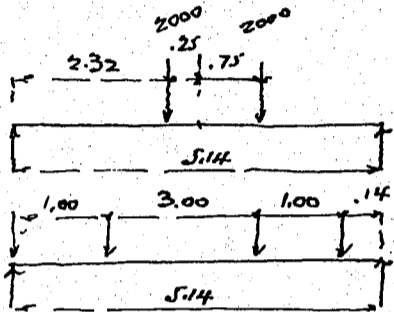
Dead load for one stringer

Deck construction 100
stringer assumed 65
165 kg per lin. meter

Moment = $g \cdot 165 \cdot 5.14^2 = 548 \text{ kgm}$

Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 165 \cdot 5.14 = 425 \text{ kg}$

Live load traction Engines per rail concentration 2000 kg.



Absolute moment = $4000 \cdot \frac{2.32^2}{5.14} = 4190$

impact $\frac{60}{90+5.14} = 63.1\%$
6835 kgm

End shear $2000 \cdot \frac{10.56}{5.14} = 4110$

impact 63.1%
6710 kg.

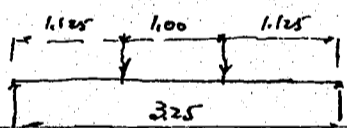
Summary for moments and shear

	Moment	Shear	Ang I 350 x 150 @ 58.5 kg per meter S/W = 810.6
Dead Load	548	425	Limit stress = $\frac{738300}{810.6} = 910.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Live Load	6835	6710	allowable limit stress = $1150 - 15 \cdot \frac{2597}{15} = 899 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
	7383 kgm	7135 kg	

Cross Beam span length 3.25 meters spacing 5.14 meters

Dead Load

Concentration at stringer connection $165 \cdot 5.14 = 850$



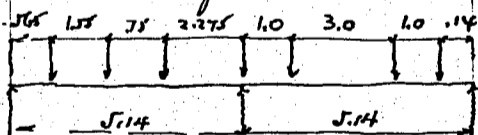
Moment = $850 \cdot 1.125 = 955$

beam $g \cdot 80 \cdot 3.25^2 = 105$
1060 kgm

End shear $80 \cdot 3.25 = 260$
130
980 kg.

Live load traction engine.

Load on floor beam



$1150 \cdot \frac{5.545}{5.14} = 1240$

$2000 \cdot \frac{10.56}{5.14} = 4110$

impact $\frac{60}{90+10.28} = 59.7\%$
5350
3190
8540 kg

Live Load moment $8540 \cdot 1.125 = 9600 \text{ kgm}$

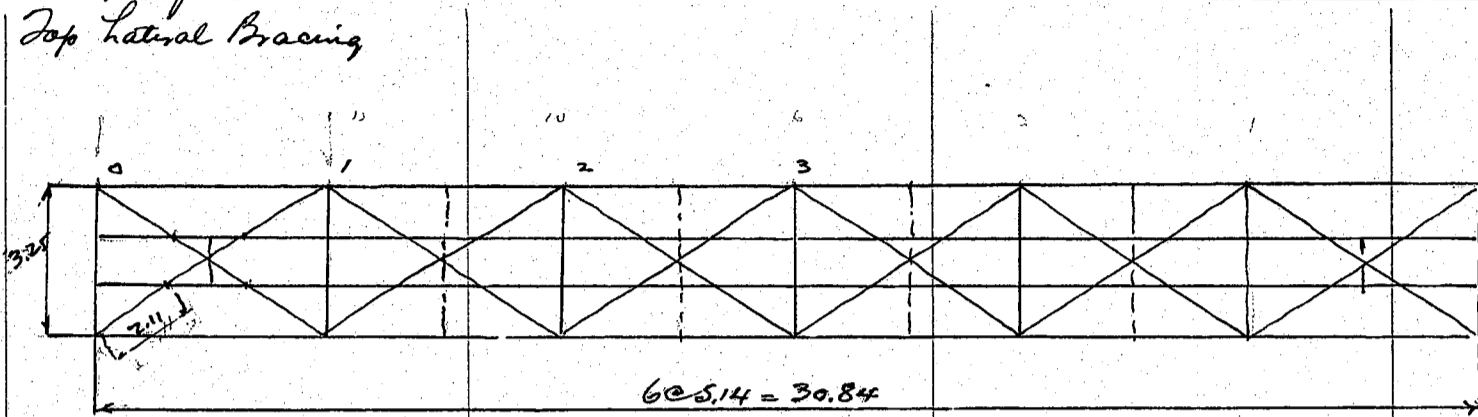
Live Load max end shear 8540 kg.

Summary for moment and shear

	Moment	Shear	Try 14.6" @ 20.870 kg per ft. $S_m = 1030 \text{ cm}^3$
Dead Load	1060	980	Fibre stress = $\frac{1066000}{1030} = 1034 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Live Load	9600	8540	allowable limit stress = $1150 - 15 \cdot \frac{1.125}{15} = 1037 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
	10660 kgm	9520 kg	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka - Electric Co.
Top Lateral Bracing



Diagonal length
 $325^2 = 105625$
 $5.14^2 = 26.42$
 $6.08 = 36.98$
 $\frac{6.08}{3.25} = 1.875$
 $\frac{5.14}{3.25} = 1.580$

wind load 600 kg per lin. meter Panel Concentration = $600 \cdot 5.14 = 3080$ kg

Diagonal Stress

Panel	Shear	stress	one member	net section	19 [#] Rivet	Unit stress	SR cm ²	section used
0-1	$3080 \cdot \frac{15}{6} = 7700$	$1.875 = 14450$	7225	6.01 cm ²	3.4	460	15.75	11.90 * 90 * 10 = 17.00 cm ²
1-2	$\frac{10}{6} = 5140$	$= 9650$	4825	4.02 "	2.3	460	10.50	11.90 * 90 * 10 = 17.00
2-3	$\frac{6}{6} = 3080$	5780	2890	2.40 "	1.4	326	8.88	11.75 * 75 * 9 = 12.69

Chord stress

Panel	stress
0-1	$3080 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 1.580 = 12200$
1-2	$\cdot 4.0 = 19500$
2-3	$\cdot 4.5 = 21900$

$11.75 * 75 * 9 = 12.69 - 1.98 = 10.71$ net $r = 1.44$
unit stress

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{211}{1.44} = 146.5$
 $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 = 326$

$11.90 * 90 * 10 = 17,00 - 220 = 1480$ net $r = 1.71$
unit stress

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{211}{1.71} = 123.5$
 $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 = 460.0$

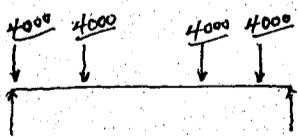
Bottom Lateral Bracing 300 kg per lin. meter
Considering the diagonals work act for tension stress only

Diagonal

Panel	stress	net section	19 [#] Rivet	Section used	unit stress
0-1	7225 T	6.01 cm ²	3.4	11.75 * 75 * 9 = 12.69	$r = 1.44$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{304}{1.44} = 211$ $r = 2.25$
1-2	4825 T	4.02	2.3	"	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{608}{2.25} = 270$
2-3	2890 T	2.40	1.4	"	

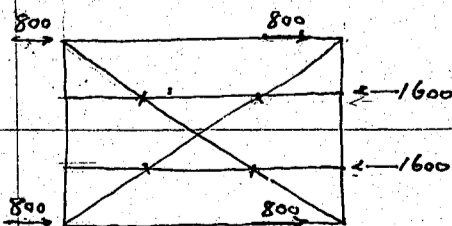
Traction load

max load on one panel 16,000 kg for 2 rails
Traction load = $16,000 \cdot 0.2 = 3200$ kg.



stress in diagonal = $800 \cdot \frac{608}{5.14} = 950$ kg.

Riveting diagonals and stringers at intersection points the traction load will be carried to chord member through diagonal



max stress 7225
no of rivets = $\frac{950}{8175} \div 2126 = 3.8$

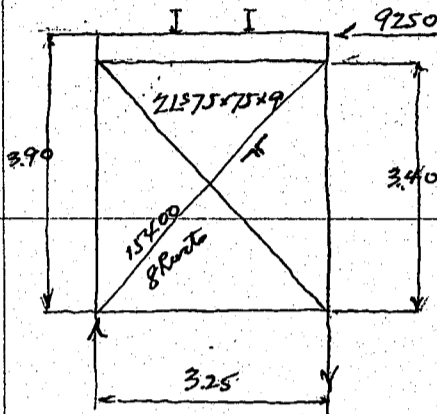
CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kanioka - Electric Co.

Strut at bottom lateral Bracing at panel points
 $21\frac{1}{2} \times 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38 \text{ cm}^2 \quad r = 2.25$

$$I_2 = \frac{325}{2.25} = 144.5$$

Sway Bracing at End panel point.



Diagonal length $342 = 11.58$
 $3.25^2 = 10.56$
 $22.14 - 4.70$

wind load $600 \times \frac{30.84}{2} = 9250 \text{ kg.}$

Reaction $9250 \times \frac{3.9}{3.25} = 11100 \text{ kg}$

Stress in diagonal $= 11100 \times \frac{4.70}{3.40} = 15400 \text{ kg.} \div 1200 = 12.80 \text{ mt}$
 no of rivets $15400 \div 2126 = 7.25$ use 8 Rivets for connection.
 use $21\frac{1}{2} \times 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38 - 3.96 = 21.42 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mt}$

Approximate weight of Top lateral Bracing

812	90 x 90 x 10	@ 13.30	x 5.70	= 606
412	75 x 75 x 9	@ 9.96	x 5.70	= 227
	Connections	14 @ 20		280
	splice at intersections	6 @ 10		60
	Cross strut and connection	6 @ 30		180
				1353

add for misc

47

1400 kg.

Approximate weight of bottom lateral bracing

diagonal	1212	75 x 75 x 9	@ 9.96	x 5.70	= 680
strut	1412	75 x 75 x 9	@ 9.96	x 2.95	= 411
connections		14 @ 20		= 280	
splice at intersections		6 @ 10		= 60	
misc say				29	
				1460 kg	

Approximate weight of Sway Bracing.

End Sway
 diagonal 412 75 x 75 x 9 @ 9.96 x 4.30 = 172
 Connections 4 @ 15 = 60
 misc say 8
 240

Center Sway
 212 75 x 75 x 9 @ 9.96 x 4.30 = 86
 Connections 4 @ 15 = 60
 misc say 4
 150

Total for Sway 2 @ 240 = 480

150
 630 kg.

Approximate weight of stringer 2 @ 65 x 31.6 = 4100 kg

Floor Beam 14" x 6" @ 685 kg x 325 = 222

Connection angle etc

13

235 x 7 = 1645 kg.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridge for Kamioka - Electric Co.

Design of truss span length $6 \times 5.14 = 30.84$ meters
Height of truss 3.90 meters

Dead Load

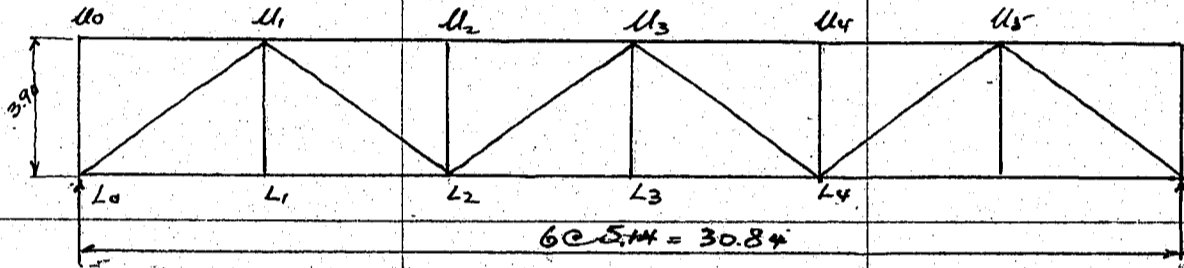
structural steel struts	130
Floor beam $235 \div 5.14 =$	46
Top Lateral	46
Bottom Lateral	48
Sway Bracing	20
trusses assumed	<u>610</u>

900

brick construction

$\frac{200}{1100 \div 2} = 550$ kg per lin. meter

Panel Concentration $550 \times 5.14 = 2820$ kg.



Diagonal length

$3.90^2 = 15.21$

$5.14^2 = 26.42$

$41.63 - 6.42$

$\sec \theta = \frac{6.42}{3.90} = 1.645$

$\tan \theta = \frac{5.14}{3.90} = 1.320$

Chord stresses

L0-L2	2.50	$\times 2820 \times 1.320$	=	9310	kg T
U1-U3	4.00		=	14900	" C
L2-L3	4.50		=	16750	" T

Diagonal Stresses

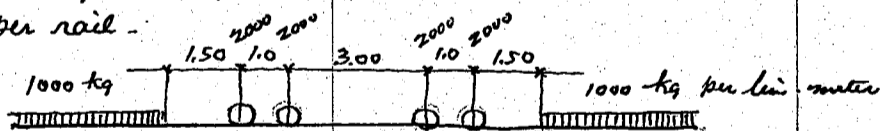
L0-U1	2.50	$\times 2820 \times 1.645$	=	11600	" C
U1-L2	1.50		=	6950	" T
L2-U3	.50		=	2320	" C

Live Load

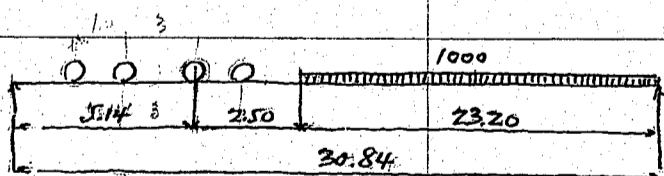
Chord stresses

traction engine diagram as shown on sketch

Load per rail -



moment at U1 wheel load no 3 at L1



Reaction $8000 \times \frac{27.20}{30.84} = 7050$

$23200 \times \frac{23.20}{30.84 \times 2} = 8720$

15770

moment at U1 $15770 \times 5.14 = 81000$

$4000 \times 3.50 = -14000$

67000

stress in L0-L2 $\frac{67000}{3.90} = 17200$ T

For simplicity's sake per linear meter

Consider the traction engine as uniformly distributed load of 1000 kg
panel concentration = 5140 kg.

stress in L0-L2 = $2.50 \times 5140 \times 1.320 = 17000$ kg T

Impact

8450

U1-U3 = $4000 = 27200$ " C

13500

L2-L3 = $4500 = 30500$ " T

15150

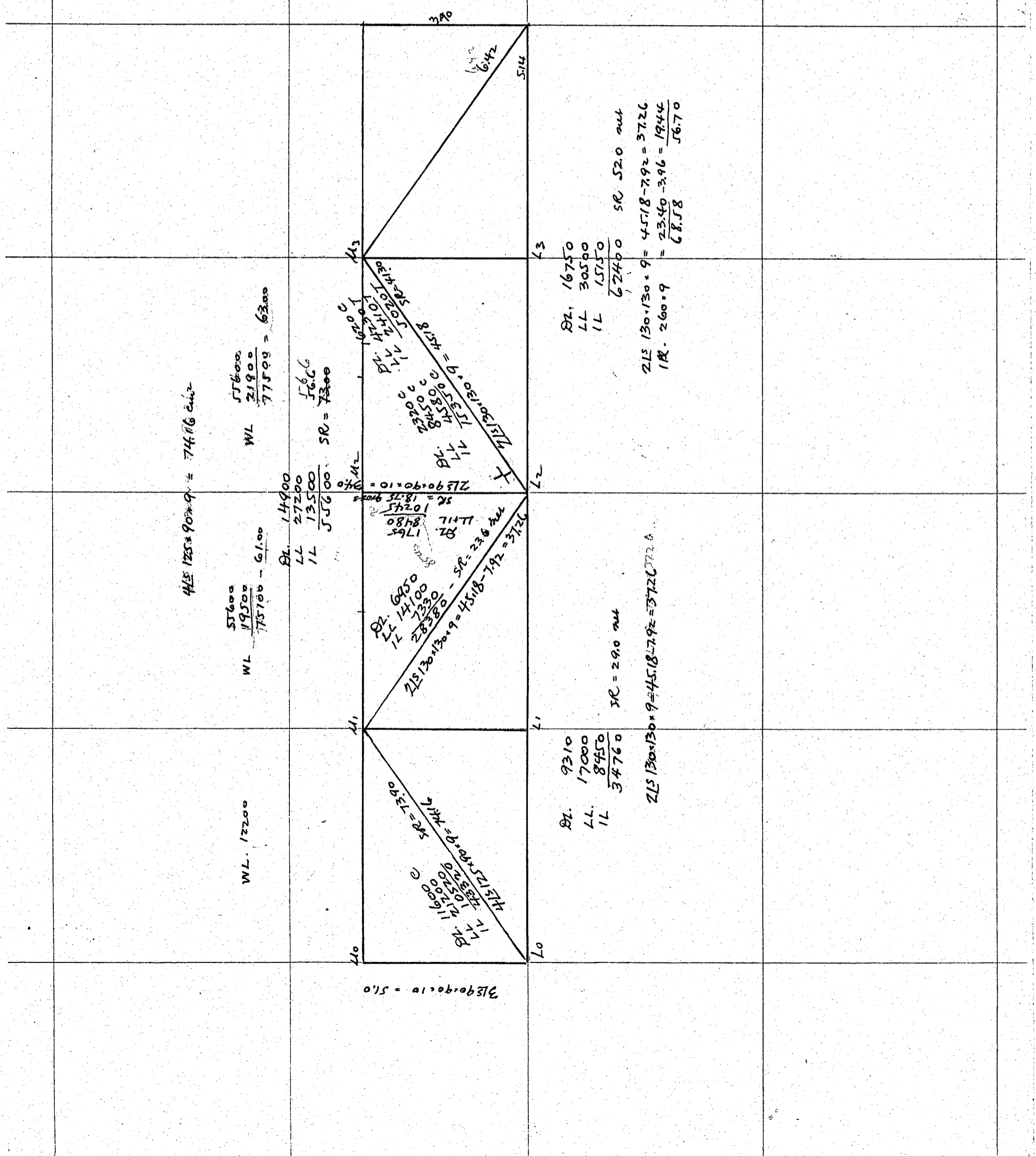
Impact = $\frac{60}{90 + 30.84} = 49.7\%$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka - Electric Co

Diagonal Stresses Panel Concentration 5140 kg

L0-M1	15/6	5140	1.645	=	21200	C	compact	49.7%	10520
M1-L2	10/6			=	14100	T		520	7330
L2-M3	6/6			=	8450	C		54.2	4580
M3-L4	3/6			=	4230	T		570	2410
L4-M5	1/6			=	1410	C		59.7	840



CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry Co.

Section of truss members.				
Top chord	4L ₂ 130 × 130 × 9 = 90.36	r = 5.60	Unit stress = 1200 - 5 × $\frac{514}{5.60}$ = 741	
	Section req'd = 55600 ÷ 741 = 75.0 gross.		(See Revised Section).	
Bottom chord				
L ₀ -L ₂	34740 ÷ 1200 = 29.0 cm ² net	2L ₂ 130 × 130 × 9 = 45.18 - 7.92 = 37.26 cm ² net		
L ₂ -L ₃	62400 ÷ 1200 = 52.0 cm ² net	2L ₂ 130 × 130 × 9 = 45.18 - 7.92 = 37.26		
		1Pl. 260 × 9 = 2340 - 3.96 = 19.44		
		68.58	56.70	
Top chord	4L ₂ 125 × 90 × 9 = 74.16	r = 5.88	Unit stress = 1200 - 5 × $\frac{514}{5.88}$ = 763.0 kg/cm ²	
	Section req'd = $\frac{55600}{982} = \frac{566}{7300}$ gross.		$\frac{1200 - 5 \times \frac{2572}{5.88}}{982 \times 1.25} = 982$	
	$\frac{77500 + 1230}{75100 + 1230} = \frac{6300}{6100}$		$\frac{982 \times 1.25 - 1230}{5.88} = 982$	
Diagonal L ₀ -L ₁	4L ₂ 125 × 90 × 9 = 74.16	r = 5.88	Unit stress $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5.88}{642}\right)^2 = 586.0$ kg/cm ²	
	Section req'd = 43320 ÷ 586 = 73.90 cm ²			
Diagonal L ₂ -L ₃	2L ₂ 130 × 130 × 9 = 45.18	r = 5.05 least	$\frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5.05}{642}\right)^2 = 433$	
	stress 15350			
	5020 ÷ 2 = 2510			
	17860 ÷ 433 = 41.30			
Diagonal L ₁ -L ₂	2L ₂ 130 × 130 × 9 = 45.18 - 7.92 = 37.26			
	Section req'd = 28380 ÷ 1200 = 23.60 net			
Verticals	Dead load panel load from floor beam		980	
	truss $\frac{610}{4} \times 5.14 =$		785	
			1765	
	Live load Floor beam reaction		8540	
			10305 ÷ 547 = 18.90 gross	
	2L ₂ 90 × 90 × 10 = 34.00	r = 3.43	$\frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3.43}{390}\right)^2 = 547$ kg/cm ²	
Approximate weight of truss				
Top chord	74.16	× .785	× 32 × 5.14	= 900
Bottom chord	45.18	×	2 × 5.14	= 364
"	68.58	×	5.14	= 278
Diagonals	74.16	×	6.42	= 374
"	45.18	×	2 × 6.42	= 455
Verticals	34.0	×	4 × 3.90	= 417
				2788 × 2 = 5576
				1860
				7436 × 2 = 14872 kg
				say 15000
				7436 ÷ 30.84 = 240.0 kg per lin. meter
				For 2 trusses say 480.0
Load on shoe	Dead Load	550		
	Live Load	1000		
	Impact	497		
		2047 × $\frac{30.84}{2}$		= 31,500 kg.
Structural steel in one span (30.84 meters).				
	stringers	4100		
	Floor beams	1645		
	Top Lateral	1400		
	Bottom Lateral	1460		
	Sway	630		
	trusses say	15000		
	Shoes etc	1000		
		25235		Call this 25.5 tons

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Rwy Co

Span Length $8 @ 5.10 = 40.80$ meters between c/c of End Bearings

Stringer span length 5.10 meters

Dead Load one stringer Deck construction 100
beam assumed $\frac{65}{165}$ kg per lin. meter

Moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 165 \times 5.10^2 = 537$ kgm
Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 165 \times 5.10 = 421$ kg.

For stringer use $350 \times 150 @ 58.5$ kg I beam

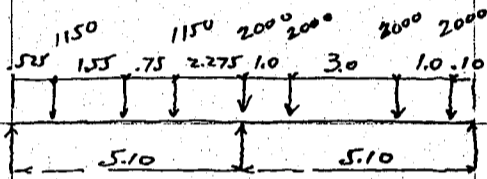
For Cross beam use $14" \times 6" @ 20.87$ kg per ft I beam

Load on truss from floor beam

Dead Load $165 \times 5.10 = 842$
beam $\frac{80}{2} \times 3.25 = 130$

Dead load 972
Live load $\frac{8465}{9437}$

Live Load



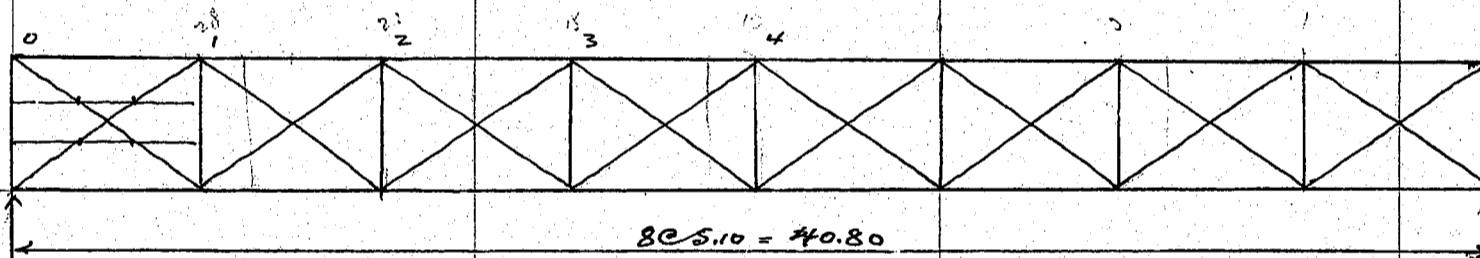
Load on floor beam $1150 + \frac{5.425}{5.10} = 1225$

$2000 \times \frac{10.40}{5.10} = \frac{4080}{5305}$

Impact $\frac{60}{90+10.2} = 597$

$\frac{3160}{8465}$

Top Lateral Bracings



Diagonal length

$3.25^2 = 10.56$
 $5.10^2 = 26.00$
 $6.05 = 36.56$

$\frac{6.05}{3.25} = 1.860$

$\frac{5.10}{3.25} = 1.570$

wind load 600 kg per lin. meter Panel Concentration $600 \times 5.10 = 3060$ kg.

Diagonal Stresses

Panel	shear	stress	one member	net section	19# Rivet	Unit stress	Section used
0-1	$3060 \times \frac{28}{8} = 10800$	$10800 \div 1.86 = 20100$	10050	8.38	4.7	572	17.60 $1L 125 \times 90 \times 9 = 18.54$
1-2	2100	15050	7525	6.26	3.5	460	16.35 $1L 90 \times 90 \times 10 = 17.0$
2-3	1500	10750	5375	4.48	2.5	460	11.70 $1L 90 \times 90 \times 10 = 17.0$
3-4	3850	7160	3580	2.98	1.7	326	10.98 $1L 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 12.69$

Chord Stresses

Panel	shear	stress	net section	19# Rivet	Unit stress
0-1	$3060 \times 3.5 \times 1.57 = 16800$	16800	$1L 125 \times 90 \times 9 = 18.54$	4.7	$r = 1.90$
1-2	6.0	28800	$\frac{21000 \times 1000}{3} \times (\frac{1.90}{2.10})^2 = 572$	3.5	
2-3	7.5	36000		2.5	
3-4	8.0	38400		1.7	

Bottom Lateral Bracing

300 kg per lin. meter

Diagonals for tension stress only

Panel	stress	Section	19# Rivet	Section used
0-1	10050 T	8.38	4.7	$1L 90 \times 90 \times 10 = 17.00 - 2.2 = 14.80$ net
1-2	7525	6.26	3.5	$1L 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 12.69 - 1.98 = 10.71$ net
2-3	5375	4.48	2.5	"
3-4	3580	2.98	1.7	"

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Co

Bottom Lateral Strut at Panel Points

$2L\ 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38\ \text{cm}^2 \quad r = 2.25 \quad \frac{l}{r} = \frac{325}{2.25} = 144.5$

Sway Bracing at End Panel Point

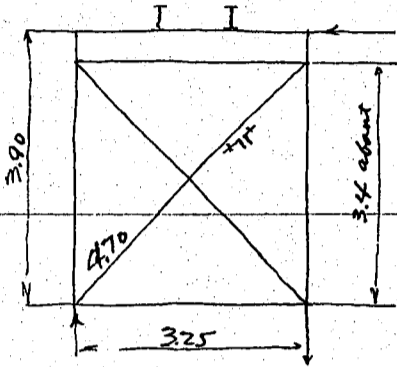
wind load $600 \times \frac{40.8}{2} = 12250\ \text{kg}$

Reaction $12250 \times \frac{3.90}{3.25} = 14700$ stress = $14700 \times \frac{4.70}{3.40} = 20300$

Section required $20300 \div 1200 = 16.90\ \text{net}$

clae $2L\ 75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38 - 3.96 = 21.42\ \text{cm}^2\ \text{net}$

no of Rivet $19^{\phi} - 10$



Approximate weight of top lateral bracings

4L ϕ	125 × 90 × 9	@ 14.60	× 5.70	=	334
8L ϕ	90 × 90 × 10	@ 13.30	× 5.70	=	606
4L ϕ	75 × 75 × 9	@ 9.96	× 5.70	=	227
connections	18 @ 20			=	360
splice at intersections	8 @ 10			=	80

Cross struts and connections	6 @ 30	=	180
misc say			53

1840 kg

Approximate weight of bottom lateral bracings

diagonal	4L ϕ	90 × 90 × 10	@ 13.30	× 5.70	=	303
	12L ϕ	75 × 75 × 9	@ 9.96	× 5.70	=	680
strut	18L ϕ	75 × 75 × 9	@ 9.96	× 2.95	=	530
connections	18 @ 20			=	360	
splice at intersections	8 @ 10			=	80	
misc say				=	47	

2000 kg.

Approximate weight of Sway Bracings

Same as for 30.0 meter span

Endsways	2 @	240	=	480
Center Sways	2 @	150	=	300

780 kg

Approximate weight of stringers

$2 @ 65 \times 40.8 =$

5300 kg

Floor Beams

$9 @ 235 =$

2120 kg.

Design of Truss

span length $8 @ 5.10 = 40.80\ \text{meters}$
truss height $3.90\ \text{meters}$

Dead Load

structural steel stringers	130
Floor Beam	46
Top Lateral	46
Bottom Lateral	49
Sway Bracings	20
trusses assumed	680

971

Track Construction

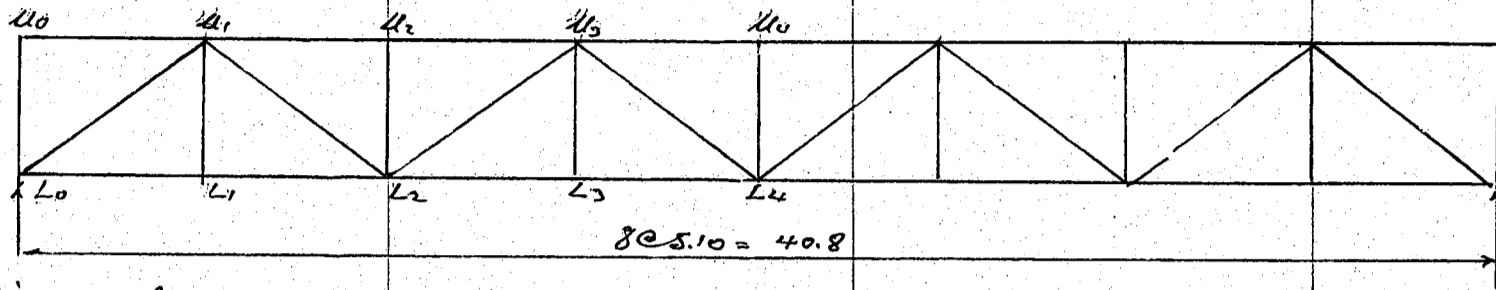
200

$1171 \div 2 = 585\ \text{kg per lin. meter}$

Panel Concentration $585 \times 5.10 = 2980\ \text{kg}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridge for Kamioka Electric Ry Co



Diagonal length

$3.90^2 = 15.21$

$5.10^2 = 26.00$

$41.21 = 6.45$

$Sec\theta = \frac{6.45}{3.90} = 1.645$

$\tan\theta = \frac{5.10}{3.90} = 1.310$

Chord stresses

$L_0-L_2 \quad 3.50 \times 2980 \times 1.310 = 13700 \text{ T}$

$U_1-U_3 \quad 6.00 \quad 23400 \text{ C}$

$L_2-L_4 \quad 7.50 \quad 29300 \text{ T}$

$U_3-U_4 \quad 8.00 \quad 31200 \text{ C}$

Diagonal members

$L_0-U_1 \quad 3.50 \times 2980 \times 1.645 = 17200 \text{ C}$

$U_1-L_2 \quad 2.50 \quad 12300 \text{ T}$

$L_2-U_3 \quad 1.50 \quad 7350 \text{ C}$

$U_3-L_4 \quad .50 \quad 2450 \text{ T}$

Live Load *traction engine* 1000 kg per lin meter throughout
Panel Concentration 5100 kg.

Chord stresses

impact $\frac{60}{90+408}$
46%

$L_0-L_2 \quad 3.50 \times 5100 \times 1.310 = 23400 \text{ T} \quad 10800 \text{ T}$

$U_1-U_3 \quad 6.00 \quad = 40000 \text{ C} \quad 18400 \text{ C}$

$L_2-L_4 \quad 7.50 \quad = 50000 \text{ T} \quad 23000 \text{ T}$

$U_3-U_4 \quad 8.00 \quad = 53500 \text{ C} \quad 24600 \text{ C}$

Diagonal stresses

$L_0-U_1 \quad 298 \times 5100 \times 1.645 = 29400 \quad 46\% \quad 13500$

$U_1-L_2 \quad 298 \quad = 22000 \quad 47.75 \quad 10500$

$L_2-U_3 \quad 158 \quad = 15700 \quad 49.80 \quad 7820$

$U_3-L_4 \quad 108 \quad = 10500 \quad 52.00 \quad 5460$

$L_4-U_5 \quad 68 \quad = 6300 \quad 54.30 \quad 3420$

Load on shoe

Dead Load 585.0

live load 1000.0

impact 460.0

$2045 \times \frac{40.8}{2} = 41800 \text{ kg.}$

Load on verticals

Dead load from floor beam 972

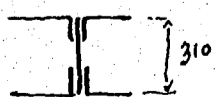
truss $\frac{680}{4} \times 5.10 = 868$

Live load from beam reaction 1840

with impact $\frac{8465}{10305 \text{ kg}}$

Section of truss members.

Top chord



$4 \times 15 \times 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 83.38 \times 5.56^2 + 18.72 = 4450$

1PL $300 \times 12 = 36.00$

119.38

unsupported length $\frac{5.10}{2} = 2.55$

$1200 - 5 = \frac{2.55}{6.10} = 991 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

for wind load $991 \times 1.25 = 1240 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

max stress $147700 \div 1240 = 119.0 \text{ cm}^2$

$n = \sqrt{\frac{4450}{119.38}} = 6.10$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry Co

	U ₂ -U ₃	117800	÷ 1240	=	95.0 cm ²	including wind stress
	U ₁ -U ₂	110600	÷ 1240	=	89.3 "	
	U ₁ -U ₂ -U ₃	81800	÷ 991	=	82.5 cm ²	wind stress.
Bottom chord	L ₀ -L ₁ -L ₂	47900	÷ 1200	=	39.9 net	2LS 150×150×11 = 63.56 - 9.67 = 53.89
	L ₀ -L ₁	56300	÷ 1500	=	37.6 net	
	L ₁ -L ₂	62300	÷ 1500	=	41.5 net	
	L ₂ -L ₃ -L ₄	102300	÷ 1200	=	85.3 net	2LS 150×150×11 = 63.56 - 9.67 = 53.89
	L ₂ -L ₃	120300	÷ 1500	=	80.0 net	1R 310×12 = 37.20 - 5.28 = 31.92
	L ₃ -L ₄	121500	÷ 1500	=	81.0 net	85.81
End Post		4LS 150×90×9 = 83.38	r = 7.31		1200 - 5 × $\frac{641}{7.31}$ = 762 kg/cm ²	
		SR = 60100 ÷ 762 = 79.0 cm ²				
U ₁ -L ₂		44800 ÷ 1200 = 37.4 cm ² net				
		2LS 130×130×9 = 45.18 - 7.92 = 37.26 cm ² net				
L ₂ -U ₃		4LS 125×75×9 = 68.76	r = 6.20		$\frac{21000.000}{3} \times \left(\frac{6.20}{641}\right)^2 = 655 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	
		SR = 30870 ÷ 655 = 47.0				
U ₃ -L ₄		$\frac{18410 + 4000}{22410} \div 1200 = 18.7 \text{ net}$			2LS 130×130×9 = 45.18 - 7.92 = 37.26 net	
Verticals		10305 ÷ 547 = 23.8 gross			2LS 90×90×10 = 34.0	
Approximate weight of truss						
	Top chord	119.38	× .785	× 3 × 5.10	=	1430
	"	83.38		× 5.10	=	334
	Bottom chord	63.56		× 2 × 5.10	=	510
		100.76		× 2 × 5.10	=	805
	Diagonals	83.38		× 6.41	=	420
	"	45.18		× 2 × 6.41	=	455
	"	68.76		× 6.41	=	346
	Verticals	34.0		× 5 × 3.90	=	520
						4820 × 2 = 9640
						3210
						12850
						12850 ÷ 40.8 = 315 kg per lin. meter
	For 2 trusses	25700				630
Structural steel in 40.0 meter span						
	Stringers					5300
	Floor Beams					2120
	Top Laterals					1840
	Bottom Laterals					2000
	Sways					780
	Trusses					25700
	Shoes etc					1500
						39240 kg. call this 39.5 tons

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Co.

<p>I beam span over Highway span length 5.06 meter about use 5.14 meter span</p> <p>Stresses same as for ordinary stringer for 30.0 meter truss span. One end will be fixed over cross beam and other end slide on abutment else. 350.150 .I @ 58.5 kg</p> <p>Approximate weight 130 * 5.5 = 715 mic <u>35</u> 750 kg</p>			
<p>Summary steel</p>	<p>Fukaya Bridge 30.0 meter span 4.0 " " "</p> <p>Funawatashi Land Bridge 30.0 meter span</p> <p>700 meter Crossing 40.0 meter span</p>	<p>25.5 <u>7.5</u> 26.25 25.50 <u>39.50</u> 91.25 tons</p>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry Co.

weight of 30.0 meter truss span						
Top chord						
U ₀ -U ₁	8LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	4.740	553.0
Quassar	2Pls.	370 × 10	e	29.05	.625	36.4
Tie Pls.	8Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	31.1
M ₁ -M ₂	8LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	6.540	765.0
Quassar	2Pls.	625 × 10	e	49.06	1.34	131.0
"	2Pls.	400 × 10	e	31.40	.625	39.3
Tie Pls.	10Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	38.8
M ₂ -M ₃ -M ₄	4LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	8.48	495.0
Quassar	1Pl	625 × 10	e	49.06	1.16	57.0
Tie Pls.	8Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	31.0
Splice at M ₁	2Pls.	260 × 9	e	18.37	.40	14.7
	4Pls.	110 × 9	e	7.77	.40	12.4
	2Pls.	260 × 10	e	20.41	.40	16.3
	4Pls.	230 × 9	e	16.25	.40	26.0
	4Pls.	80 × 9	e	5.65	.40	9.1
Splice at M ₂	4Pls.	260 × 9	e	18.37	.60	43.0
	2Pls.	260 × 10	e	20.41	.60	24.5
	4Pls.	230 × 9	e	16.25	.38	24.7
	4Pls.	80 × 9	e	5.65	.38	8.6
Bracket for RB	7LS	90 × 75 × 9	e	11.00	.25	19.3
	7Pls.	75 × 9	e	5.30	.08	3.0
	7Pls.	250 × 9	e	17.66	.30	37.0
	14LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	.18	25.1
						2442.3 ✓
Bottom chord						
L ₀ -L ₂	4LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	17.70	9.12	646.0
Quassar	2Pls.	700 × 10	e	54.95	.96	105.0
Tie Pls.	10Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	38.8
"	2Pls.	260 × 10	e	20.41	.46	18.8
Stiffener	4LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	.60	35.0
	4LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	.70	41.0
	2LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	.70	18.6
File	4Pls.	190 × 15	e	22.37	.50	44.7
	4LS	150 × 150 × 15	e	33.60	.40	53.7
Sole Pl	2Pls.	350 × 30	e	82.43	.40	66.0
L ₂ -L ₃ -L ₄	2LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	17.70	12.20	431.0
"	1Pl	260 × 10	e	20.41	9.12	186.0
Splice	2Pls.	260 × 10	e	20.41	0.72	29.4
	4LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	17.70	.72	51.0
	4Pls.	120 × 12	e	11.30	.72	32.5
						1797.5 ✓
Diagonals						
L ₀ -M ₁	8LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	5.80	678.0
Tie Pls.	10Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	38.8
lag	16LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	.18	38.3
M ₁ -L ₂ + L ₂ -M ₃	8LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	14.60	5.90	690.0
Tie Pls.	16Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.26	62.0
						1507.1 ✓
Verticals						
L ₀ -M ₀	6LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	3.90	311.0
Tie Pls.	6Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	.19	17.0
"	8Pls.	190 × 9	e	13.42	.19	20.4
Quassar	4Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	.45	38.2
conn LS	4LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	.30	12.0

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kanioka Electric Ry Co.

Vertical Continued						
U ₁ -L ₁ , U ₂ -L ₂ , U ₃ -L ₃	10 Ls	90 × 90 × 10	@	13.30	• 3.64	= 485.0
Top Pls.	10 Pls.	190 × 10	e	14.92	• .19	= 28.4
"	5 Pls.	190 × 9	e	13.42	• .19	= 12.7
Guises	10 Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	• .45	= <u>95.5</u>
						1020.2 ✓
Total weight for one truss 6767.1 ✓ for two trusses 13534.2 kg. ✓						
Top Lateral Bracings						
Diagonals	4 Ls	90 × 90 × 10	@	13.30	• 5.60	= 298.0
	8 Ls	90 × 90 × 10	e	"	• 2.73	= 290.0
	2 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• 5.60	= 111.5
	4 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	@	9.96	• 2.73	= 109.5
Guise ends	4 Pls.	180 × 9	e	12.72	• .62	= 31.6
"	2 Pls.	180 × 9	e	12.72	• .50	= 12.7
Guise side	4 Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	• .55	= 46.6
	4 Pls.	300 × 9	@	21.20	• 1.00	= 84.8
	6 Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	• .90	= <u>114.5</u>
						1099.2 ✓
Bottom Lateral Bracings						
Diagonals	6 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• 5.60	= 334.0
	12 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• 2.73	= 326.0
Guise (ends)	6 Pls.	180 × 9	e	12.72	• .50	= 38.1
(side)	4 Pls.	300 × 9	@	21.20	• .45	= 38.2
	4 Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	• .90	= 76.5
	6 Pls.	250 × 9	e	17.66	• .90	= 95.5
Struts (bottom)	14 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• 3.24	= <u>453.0</u>
						1361.3 ✓
Sway Frames						
Diagonals	10 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• 4.40	= 438.0
fills	3 Pls.	150 × 9	e	10.60	• .15	= <u>4.8</u>
						442.8 ✓
Struts on Top chord						
strut	8 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	@	9.96	• 1.12	= 89.2
conn Ls	16 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• .24	= 38.2
" Pls.	16 Pls.	200 × 9	e	14.13	• .24	= 54.2
fills	8 Pls.	75 × 9	e	5.30	• .09	= <u>3.8</u>
						185.4 ✓
Cross Beams						
	7 Ls	14" × 6"	e	68.50	• 3.23	= 1549.0
Conn Ls	14 Ls	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	• .30	= <u>55.9</u>
						1604.9 ✓
Stringers						
Intermediate	8 Ls	350 × 150	e	58.50	• 5.14	= 2405.0
ends	4 Ls	350 × 150	e	"	• 5.40	= 1264.0
Conn Pls. net	10 Pls.	150 × 9	e	10.60	• .30	= 31.8
" " web	20 Pls.	300 × 9	e	21.20	• .25	= 106.0
struts	6 Ls	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	• .84	= 50.2
Guises	12 Pls.	130 × 9	e	9.19	• .30	= <u>33.1</u>
						3890.1 ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kanioka Electric Ry Co

Summary of structural steel in 30.0 meter truss span

main trusses	2 e	6767.1	=	13534.2
Top lateral Bracing				1099.2
Bottom "				1361.3
Sway frames				442.8
Top strut				185.4
Cross beams				1604.9
Stringers with strut				3890.1
Shoes & anchor bolts etc	Say			1200.0
River Lead & misc.	Say			1680.0
				<u>24997.9</u> kg
			Call this	25.00 tons

Beam Span on Highway

main beam	2 IS	350 x 150	e	58.50	x	540	=	630.0
connection Pls.	2 Pls.	150 x 9	e	10.60	.	.30	=	6.4
"	4 Pls.	300 x 9	e	21.20	.	.25	=	21.2
struts	4 L2	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	.	.84	=	33.5
Gusser	4 Pls.	130 x 9	e	9.14	.	.30	=	11.0
lattice	8 Pls.	60 x 9	e	4.24	.	.45	=	15.3
Sole Pls	2 Pls.	200 x 19	e	29.83	.	.25	=	14.9
bed Pls.	2 Pls.	250 x 25	e	49.06	.	.25	=	24.5
Anchor bolts								9.6
		River & misc say						<u>33.6</u>
								800.0 kg.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry. Co.

Structural Steel in 40.0 meter truss span

Top Chord

U ₁ -U ₂	8LS	150.90.9	e	16.30	.470	=	613.0
gusset	2Pls	370.12	e	29.05	.67	=	38.9
tie Pls	8Pls	190.12	e	14.92	.30	=	35.8
U ₂ -U ₃	8LS	150.90.9	e	16.30	10.00	=	1304.0
web	2Pls	300.12	e	28.26	8.77	=	495.6
gusset	2Pls	670.12	e	63.11	1.50	=	189.4
U ₃ -U ₄ -U ₅	4LS	150.90.9	e	16.30	11.56	=	754.0

web	1PL	300.12	e	28.26	8.92	=	252.0
gusset	2Pls	670.12	e	63.11	1.32	=	166.6
splice cover	2Pls	310.9	e	21.90	.50	=	21.9
side	4Pls	270.9	e	19.08	.36	=	27.5
	4fill	120.9	e	8.48	.36	=	12.2
side	4Pls	270.9	e	19.08	.60	=	45.8
	4fill	120.9	e	8.48	.60	=	20.4
cover U ₃	4Pls	310.9	e	21.90	.40	=	35.0
	8LS	150.90.9	e	16.30	.86	=	112.0
Side Pls	4Pls	120.9	e	8.48	.50	=	17.0

Brackets for FB

	4Pls	270.9	e	19.08	.60	=	45.8
	4fill	120.9	e	8.48	.60	=	20.4
	9LS	90.75.9	e	11.00	.292	=	28.9
	9fill	75.9	e	5.30	.12	=	6.7
	9Pls	290.9	e	20.49	.30	=	55.3
	18LS	75.75.9	e	9.96	.18	=	32.3

4330.5

Bottom Chord

L ₁ -L ₂	4LS	150.150.11	e	24.90	9.25	=	921.0
gusset	2Pls	700.12	e	65.94	.96	=	126.5
tie	14Pls	190.12	e	17.90	.31	=	77.7
stiffener	4LS	125.90.9	e	14.60	.60	=	35.0
	4LS	125.90.9	e	14.60	.70	=	40.9
	2LS	90.90.10	e	13.30	.70	=	18.6
fill	4Pls	190.15	e	22.37	.55	=	49.2
	4LS	150.150.15	e	33.60	.45	=	60.4
sole Pls	2Pls	350.30	e	82.42	.45	=	74.2
L ₂ -L ₃	4LS	150.150.11	e	24.90	6.64	=	662.0
web	2Pls	310.12	e	29.20	5.80	=	338.5

gusset	2Pls	700.12	e	65.94	1.34	=	176.6
L ₃ -L ₄ -L ₅	2LS	150.150.11	e	24.90	8.60	=	428.0
web	1PL	310.12	e	29.20	6.32	=	184.5
gusset	1PL	600.12	e	56.52	1.26	=	71.2
splice (L ₂)	4LS	150.150.11	e	24.90	.96	=	95.6
fill	2Pls	310.12	e	29.20	.48	=	28.0
web splice	4Pls	135.15	e	15.90	.96	=	61.0
splice (L ₃)	4LS	150.150.11	e	24.90	1.45	=	144.5

3593.4

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry. Co.

<i>Diagonal members.</i>						
Lo-M ₁	8L _s	150 × 90 × 9	e	16.30	× 5.700 =	743.5
tie plates	10Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .300 =	53.7
Aug L _s	16L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× .220 =	46.8
M ₁ -L ₂ + M ₃ -L ₄	8L _s	130 × 130 × 9	e	17.70	× 5.700 =	807.0
tie plates	8Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .300 =	42.9
L ₂ -M ₃	8L _s	125 × 75 × 9	e	13.50	× 5.700 =	615.5
tie plates	8Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .300 =	42.9
M ₃ -L ₄	8L _s	130 × 130 × 9	e	17.70	× 5.700 =	807.0
tie plates	8Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .300 =	42.9
						2325.7
						3202.2 kg
<i>Vertical members.</i>						
Lo-M ₀	6L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 3.820 =	305.0
tie pls.	6Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .190 =	20.4
"	8Pls	190 × 9	e	13.42	× .190 =	20.4
Gusset pls.	4Pls	300 × 9	e	21.20	× .450 =	38.2
Conn L _s	4L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× .300 =	12.0
M ₁ -L ₁ + M ₃ -L ₃	8L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 3.680 =	391.5
tie pls.	4Pls	190 × 9	e	13.42	× .190 =	10.2
"	8Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .190 =	27.2
M ₂ -L ₂ + M ₄ -L ₄	6L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 3.540 =	282.5
tie pls.	3Pls	190 × 9	e	13.42	× .190 =	7.7
"	6Pls	190 × 12	e	17.90	× .190 =	20.4
bracket	6L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× .480 =	38.3
"	3Pls	350 × 12	e	32.97	× .480 =	47.5
gusset pls.	7Pls	300 × 9	e	21.20	× .450 =	66.8
						1288.1 kg
						1241.4 kg
						1156.4
<i>Summary for main truss</i>						
<i>Top lateral bracing.</i>						
Diagonals	2L _s	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	× 5.550 =	162.1
"	4L _s	125 × 90 × 9	e	14.60	× 2.700 =	157.6
"	4L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 5.550 =	295.0
"	8L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 2.700 =	287.2
"	2L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× 5.550 =	110.5
"	4L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× 2.700 =	107.5
Gusset plates (center)	2Pls	230 × 9	e	16.25	× .800 =	26.0
"	4Pls	180 × 9	e	12.72	× .620 =	31.5
"	2Pls	180 × 9	e	12.72	× .500 =	12.7
" (sides)	4Pls	320 × 9	e	22.61	× .550 =	44.8
"	4Pls	360 × 9	e	25.43	× 1.100 =	111.9
"	4Pls	300 × 9	e	21.20	× 1.000 =	84.8
"	6Pls	270 × 9	e	19.08	× 1.000 =	114.5
						1551.1 kg
<i>Bottom lateral bracing.</i>						
Diagonals	2L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 5.550 =	147.5
"	4L _s	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	× 2.700 =	143.6
"	6L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× 5.550 =	331.5
"	12L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× 2.700 =	323.0
Gusset plates (center)	2Pls	230 × 9	e	16.25	× .800 =	26.0
"	2Pls	210 × 9	e	14.84	× .700 =	20.8
"	4Pls	180 × 9	e	12.72	× .620 =	31.6
" (side)	4Pls	360 × 9	e	25.43	× .550 =	56.0
"	4Pls	360 × 9	e	25.43	× 1.100 =	111.9
"	4Pls	300 × 9	e	21.20	× 1.000 =	84.8
"	6Pls	250 × 9	e	17.66	× 1.000 =	106.0
Struts (bottom)	18L _s	75 × 75 × 9	e	9.96	× 3.240 =	581.0
						1963.7 kg

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kanioka Electric Ry Co.

<i>Sway Bracing</i>						
<i>Diagonal</i>	12 Ls 75x75x9	e	9.96	x	4.40	= 526.0
	4 plts 150x9	e	10.60	.	.15	= 6.4
						532.4
<i>Struts on Top Chord</i>						
	12 Ls 75x75x9	e	9.96	.	1.12	= 134.0
<i>Connection</i>	24 Ls 75x75x9	e	9.96	.	.28	= 66.9
"	24 Pls 200x9	e	14.13	.	.28	= 95.0
<i>plts</i>	12 Pls 75x9	e	5.30	.	.12	= 7.6
						302.5
<i>Cross Beams</i>						
	9 Is 14"x6"	e	68.50	.	3.23	= 1990.0
<i>Connection</i>	18 Ls 90x90x10	e	13.30	.	.30	= 71.8
						2061.8
<i>Stringers</i>						
<i>Intermediate</i>	12 Is 350x150	e	58.50	.	5.10	= 3582.0
<i>End</i>	4 Is 350x150	e	58.50	.	5.35	= 1251.0
<i>Connection</i>	14 Pls 150x9	e	10.60	.	.30	= 44.5
<i>splice</i>	24 Pls 300x9	e	21.20	.	.25	= 127.2
<i>strut</i>	8 Ls 75x75x9	e	9.96	.	.84	= 67.0
<i>gusset</i>	16 Pls 130x9	e	9.19	.	.30	= 44.1
						5115.8
<i>Summary of structural steel in 40.0 meter truss span</i>						
			2 @ 12.414	=		24828 — 23128
	<i>main trusses</i>					1551
	<i>Top Lateral Bracing</i>					1964
	<i>Bottom Lateral Bracing</i>					532
	<i>Sway Frames</i>					304
	<i>Top Strut</i>					2062
	<i>Cross Beams</i>					5116
	<i>Stringers with struts</i>					1200
	<i>shoes + anchor bolts</i>					2713
	<i>Welds and miscellaneous details say 7 1/2%</i>					40270 — 38570
						Call this 40.30 tons.
						38.60
	<i>梁谷橋梁</i>		1 @ 25.0 tons + 1 @ 0.80	=		25.80
	<i>船渡谷橋梁</i>		1 span			25.00
	<i>七百米突附近陸橋</i>		1 span			40.30 — 38.60
						97.10 tons
						89.60

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jingu Basti.

Design of Tower Beut.
wind Load

Exposed area of super structure

Track	= 0.20	8.30	= 1.66
Chords 2 @ 3.0	= 0.60	6.00	= 3.60
web	= 0.35	6.00	= 2.10
misc say	= 0.05	6.00	= 0.30
	1.20	6.4	7.66
add 100 %	1.20		
	2.40 m ²		

wind load = 250 * 2.40 = 600 kg per lin meter. ----- W₂

When the moving load is taken into consideration.

Exposed area of structure	2.40	* 6.4	= 15.32
" " live load	1.00	* 9.14	= 9.14
	3.40 m ²	7.2 m	24.46

wind load = 150 * 3.40 = 510 kg per lin meter. ----- W₁

Superimposed load on pier.

Dead load	30,500 ÷ 2	= 15,250 kg on one column.
Live load with impact	52090 ÷ 2	= 26045 kg " " "
		41,300 " " "

weight of tower beut assumed 46,500 kg

46,500 ÷ 33.0 = 1410 kg per lin meter of tower

for one panel = 1410 * 7.95 = 11,200 kg

for one column = 11,200 ÷ 4 = 2,800 kg

Horizontal wind load on beut.

Column	0.80 * 8.0	= 3.2
Strut	0.26 * 5.0	= 1.3
Diagonals	0.13 * 14.0	= 1.8
vertical tie	0.15 * 8.0	= 1.2
		7.5
add 100 %		7.5
		15.0 m ²

15.0 @ 250	= 3750 kg one truss	no live load
15.0 @ 150	= 2250 " "	full live load.

max. wind load on tower. (one truss of tower)

W₂ 7.5 * 600 * 4.9 = 22,000 kg. (See page 17. --- R₃ = 7.50)

vert. load on column = 22,000 * $\frac{7.0}{4.5}$ = 34,200 kg Torc

W₁ 7.5 * 510 * 4.9 = 18,700 kg

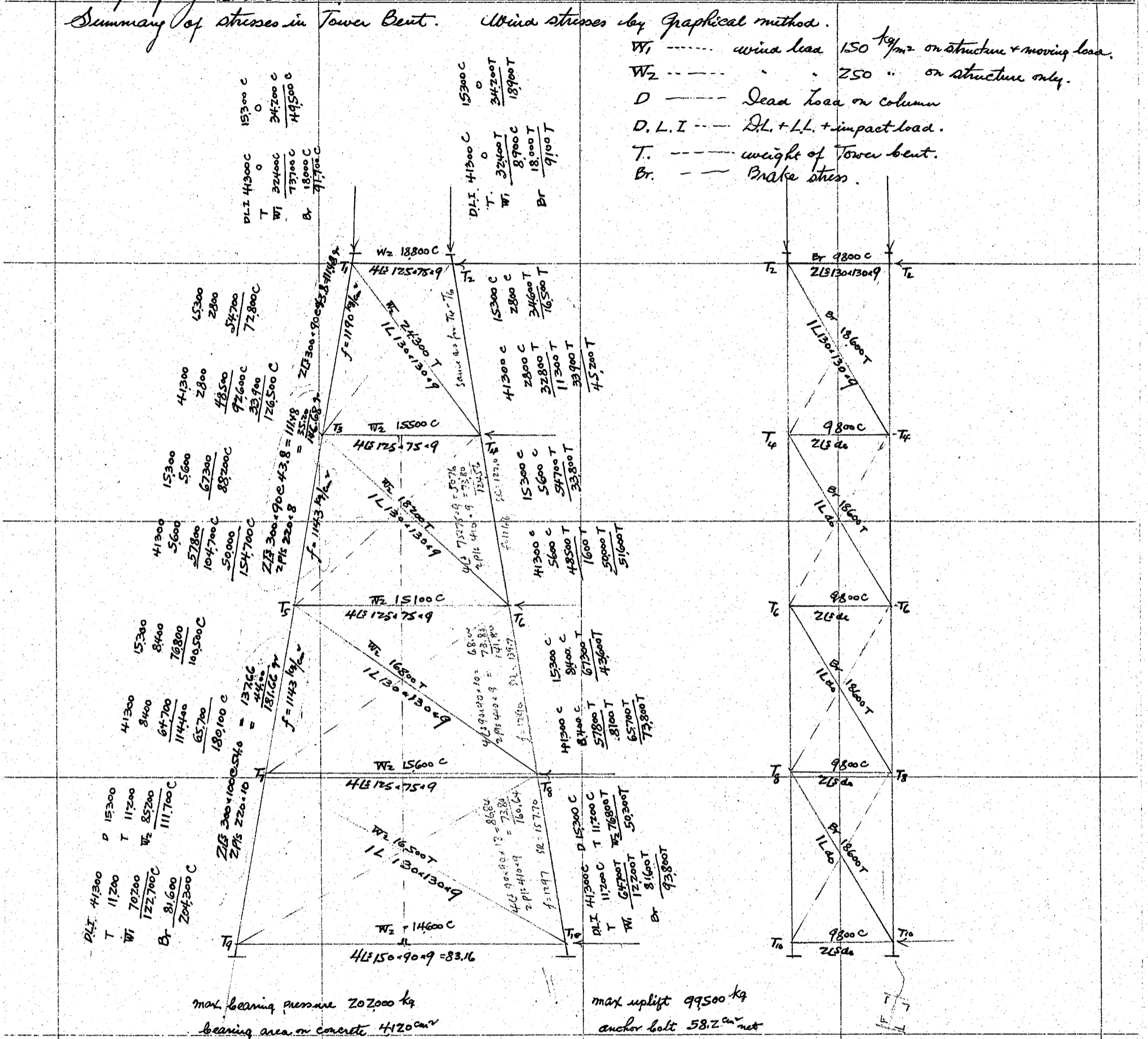
vert. load on column = 18,700 * $\frac{7.8}{4.5}$ = 32,400 kg Torc

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Juizu Bashi
Summary of stresses in Tower Bent.

Wind stresses by Graphical method.

- W_1 wind load 150 kg/m^2 on structure + moving load.
- W_2 " " 250 " on structure only.
- D Dead load on column
- $D.L.I$ D.L. + L.L. + impact load.
- T weight of Tower bent.
- $Br.$ Brake stress.



CALCULATIONS FOR

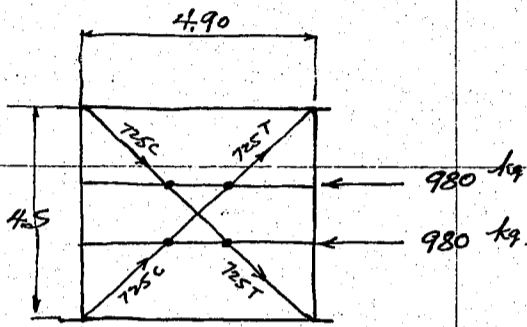
25

Design of Jiuze Basuli

Stresses due to brake force.

Brake force assumed 20% of live load specified.
 $2000 \times 20 = 400 \text{ kg per lin meter of bridge.}$
 $400 \times 4.90 = 1960 \text{ kg per panel.}$

Stress on Top Lateral bracing.



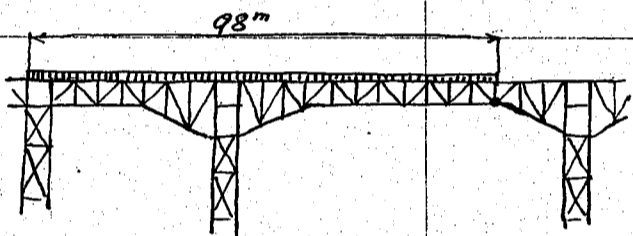
Stress in diagonal members $1960 \times 1.478 = 2900 \text{ kg}$
 Stress for one diagonal $2900 \div 4 = 725 \text{ kg T or C.}$

max. wind stress in diagonal = 14175 page 12.
 brake stress = $\frac{725}{14900} \text{ kg T or C}$

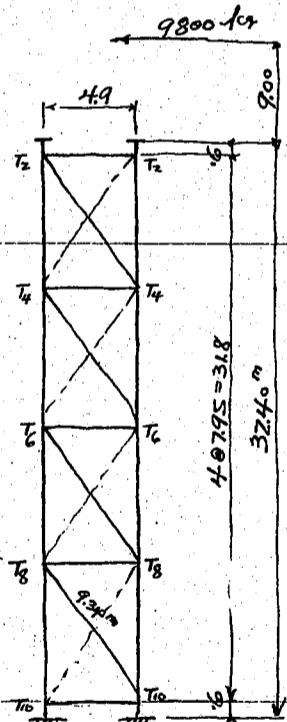
Section required for compression member
 $= \frac{14900}{600} = 24.82 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr} < 26.75 \times 75 \times 9 = 25.38 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr} \text{ ok.}$

Rivet no. reqd. = $\frac{14900}{2126} = 7.0 < 8 - 19 \text{ rivets ok}$

Brake stress in Tower Bent.



Brake force = $400 \text{ kg per lin meter of bridge.}$
 max. brake load on pier
 $98 \times 400 = 39200 \text{ kg on 2 piers.}$
 for one side of one tower = $\frac{39200}{2} = 9800 \text{ kg.}$
 Brake force assumed to be applied on rail top.



Stresses in columns.

Columns	brake force	arm	moment	arm	Stress
T ₂ -T ₄	9800	16.95	= 166,000	÷ 4.90	= 33,900 kg C or T
T ₄ -T ₆	"	24.95	= 245,000	÷ "	= 50,000 "
T ₆ -T ₈	"	32.85	= 322,000	÷ "	= 65,700 "
T ₈ -T ₁₀	"	40.80	= 400,000	÷ "	= 81,600 "
on shoe.	"	41.40	= 405,000	÷ "	= 82,600 "

Diagonals

Diagonals	Shear	Coeff.	Stress
T ₂ -T ₄	9800 kg	1.90	= 18,600 kg T
T ₄ -T ₆	"	"	= 18,600 "
T ₆ -T ₈	"	"	= 18,600 "
T ₈ -T ₁₀	"	"	= 18,600 "

SR₁ = 12.14 cm² net
 1L 130 × 130 × 9
 = 22.59 - 2.25 = 20.34 cm² net
 ok

Struts T₂-T₂, T₄-T₄, T₆-T₆, T₈-T₈, T₁₀-T₁₀ = 9800 kg C

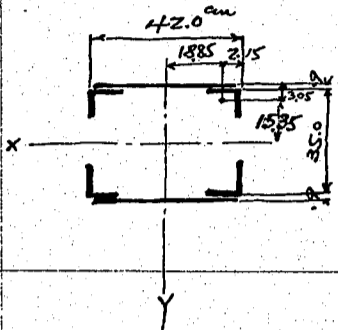
$9800 \times \frac{9}{4.9} = 18000 \text{ kg T or C on top.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

6

Design of Juisu Bashi
Sections of column.

T₁-T₃ max. stress = 126,500 kg C (D.L.+L.L.+I.L.+W.L.)
T₃-T₅ " " = 154,700 " "



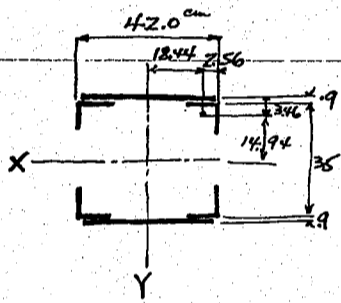
ZPS $410 \times 9 = 73.80$
HS $75 \times 75 \times 9 = \frac{50.76}{124.56 \text{ cm}^2}$

Moment of inertia about X-X axis.
 $73.80 \times 17.95^2 = 23,800$
 $64 \times 4 + 50.76 \times 15.35^2 = \frac{12,210}{36,010 \text{ cm}^4}$
 $r_x = \sqrt{\frac{36010}{124.56}} = 17.0 \text{ cm}$

Moment of inertia about Y-Y axis.
 $9 \times 41^2 \div 12 = 5170$
 $64 \times 4 + 50.76 \times 18.85^2 = \frac{18,300}{23,470 \text{ cm}^4}$
 $r_y = \sqrt{\frac{23470}{124.56}} = \frac{1373}{1885} \text{ cm}$

Unsupported length = 806 cm
 $l_f = 806 \div 13.73 = 58.7$
Allowable unit compression
 $= 1200 - 5 \times 58.5 = 907 \times 1.40 = 1270 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Safe load on column = $124.56 \times 1270 = 158,200 \text{ kg C OK.}$

T₅-T₇ max. stress = 180,100 kg C (D.L.+L.L.+I.L.+W.L.)



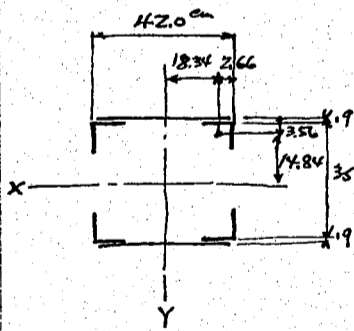
ZPS $410 \times 9 = 73.80$
HS $90 \times 90 \times 10 = \frac{68.00}{141.80 \text{ cm}^2}$

Moment of inertia about X-X axis. $73.80 \times 17.95^2 = 23,800$
 $125.4 + 68.0 \times 14.94^2 = \frac{15,670}{39,470 \text{ cm}^4}$
 $r_x = \sqrt{\frac{39470}{141.80}} = 16.7 \text{ cm}$

Moment of inertia about Y-Y axis. $9 \times 41^2 \div 12 = 5170$
 $125.4 + 68.0 \times 18.44^2 = \frac{23,600}{28,770 \text{ cm}^4}$
 $r_y = \sqrt{\frac{28770}{141.80}} = 14.27 \text{ cm}$

$l_f = 806 \div 14.27 = 56.5$
allowable unit compression
 $= 1200 - 5 \times 56.5 = 917 \times 1.4 = 1285 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Safe load on column = $141.80 \times 1285 = 182,300 \text{ kg C OK.}$

T₇-T₁₀ max. stress = 204,300 kg C (D.L.+L.L.+I.L.+W.L.)



ZPS $410 \times 9 = 73.80$
HS $90 \times 90 \times 13 = \frac{86.84}{160.64 \text{ cm}^2}$

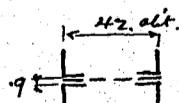
Moment of inertia about X-X axis. $73.8 \times 17.95^2 = 23,800$
 $158.4 + 86.84 \times 14.84^2 = \frac{19,550}{43,350 \text{ cm}^4}$
 $r_x = \sqrt{\frac{43350}{160.64}} = 16.43 \text{ cm}$

Moment of inertia about Y-Y axis. $9 \times 41^2 \div 12 = 5170$
 $158.4 + 86.84 \times 18.84^2 = \frac{29,820}{34,990 \text{ cm}^4}$

$l_f = 806 \div 14.76 = 54.6$
 $f = 1200 - 5 \times 54.6 = 927 \times 1.4 = 1297 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Safe load on column = $160.64 \times 1297 = 208,200 \text{ kg C OK.}$

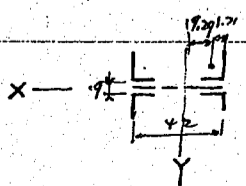
Strut

T₁-T₂ max. stress = 18,800 kg C (W.L.)



HS $125 \times 75 \times 9 = 68.76 \text{ cm}^2$
 $f = 1200 - 5 \times 77.0 = 815 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ C.}$
Safe load = $68.76 \times 815 = 56,000 \text{ kg C OK.}$

T₇-T₈ max. stress = 15,000 kg C (W.L.)



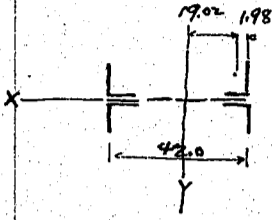
HS $125 \times 75 \times 9 = 68.76 \text{ cm}^2$
 $r_x = 6.1$
 $l_{f/r_x} = 633/6.1 = 103.7$
 $r_y = \sqrt{\frac{2586}{68.76}} = 19.40$
 $l_{f/r_y} = \frac{12.65}{19.4} = 65.2$

$f = \frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{103.7}\right)^2 = 652 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Safe load = $68.76 \times 652 = 44,800 \text{ kg C OK.}$
Use same section for struts T₃-T₄ + T₅-T₆.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jirzu Beams.

Struts T_7-T_8 Max. stress = 14600 kg/c. (wind load).



$HL 150 \times 90 \times 9 = 83.16 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr}$
 $r_x = 7.2 \text{ cm} \quad l_x/r_x = 765/7.2 = 106.4$

$129 \times 4 + 83.16 = 19.02^2 = 30570$

$r_y = \sqrt{\frac{30570}{83.16}} = 19.18 \quad l_y/r_y = 1530/19.18 = 79.8$

$f = \frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{106.4}\right)^2 = 619 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ c.}$

Safe load = $83.16 \times 619 = 51,500 \text{ kg c. ok.}$

Diagonal members.
 T_1-T_4

Max. stress = 24300 kg T. (wind load) $SR = 20.24 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net.}$

$1L 130 \times 130 \times 9 = 22.59 - 2.25 = 20.34 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net ok.}$

For all other diagonals use same section as for T_1-T_4 .

Struts $T_2-T_3, T_4-T_4, T_5-T_5, T_6-T_6 + T_10-T_10$ stress = 9800 kg c. (brake)



Unsupported length $4.90 - .30 = 4.60 \text{ m}$

$2L 130 \times 130 \times 9 = 45.18 \text{ cm}^2 \quad r = 3.96 \quad l/r = 460/3.96 = 116 \text{ ok.}$

$f = \frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{116}\right)^2 = 520 \text{ kg c.}$

Safe load = $45.18 \times 520 = 23,500 \text{ kg c. ok.}$

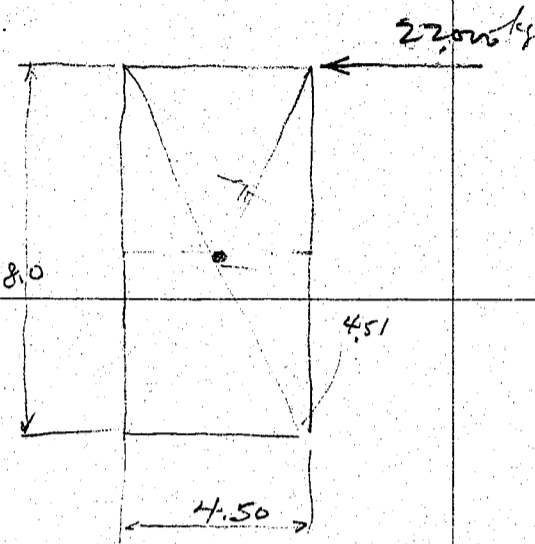
Jinzū Bashi.

神通橋
橋梁設計

57-

Sway Bracing at panel point $M_3 - L_3$.

$$7.50 \times 2940 = 22050$$



$$\text{Diagonal Length} = \sqrt{8.0^2 + 4.5^2} = \sqrt{64.0 + 20.25} = \sqrt{84.25} = 9.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{coeff.} = \frac{9.2}{4.5} = 2.1$$

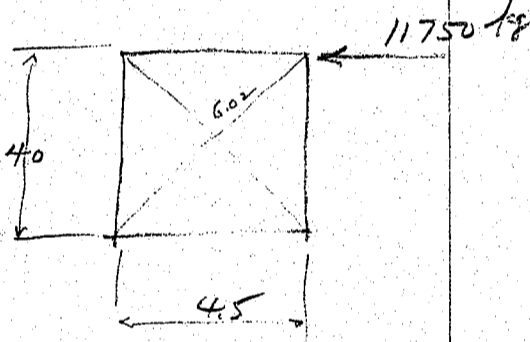
$$\text{Diagonal stress} = 22050 \times 2.1 = 46300 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{net area reqd} = \frac{46300}{1200} = 38.5 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net}$$

$$2L 75 \times 100 \times 9 = 43.4 - 4.5 = 38.9 \text{ net. ok}$$

net for conn 16-22^d

Sway bracing at end of simple span $M_0 - L_0$



$$2940 \times 4 = 11750$$

$$\text{Diagonal length} = \sqrt{4.5^2 + 4.0^2} = \sqrt{36.25} = 6.02$$

$$\text{coeff.} = \frac{6.02}{4.5} = 1.34$$

$$\text{Diagonal stress} = 11750 \times 1.34 = 15750 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{net area} = \frac{15750}{1200} = 13.15 \text{ net}$$

$$1L 125 \times 75 \times 9 = 17.19 - 2.25 = 14.94 \text{ net}$$

Revet for conn 6-22^d

CALCULATIONS FOR

<p>Approximate weight of tower bent columns.</p>	<p>2E 250x90 @ 34.6 x 33.5 = 2320 Details 60% (Jusct #) $\sqrt{1390}$</p>	<p>3710 x 4</p>	<p>14850 kg</p>
<p>Struts</p>	<p>4LS 125x75x9 @ 13.5 = 69.2 = 3740 4LS 150x90x9 @ 16.3 = 30.8 = 2010 Details 15% 860</p>		<p>6610 1600 3630 2690</p>
<p>Diagonals</p>	<p>2LS 130x130x9 @ 17.7 x 7.5 x 10 = 1600 1L 130x130x9 @ 17.7 x 20.5 = 1L " @ 17.7 x 15.2 =</p>		<p>2100 190 2100 160 31640 2260 34000</p>
<p>West. str.</p>	<p>4LS 75x75x9 @ 9.96 = 24.0 x 2 Details</p>		<p>2100 160 31640 2260 34000</p>
<p>center str.</p>	<p>2LS 130x130x9 @ 17.7 = 45</p>	<p>min</p>	<p>1030 kg/dm m. of height.</p>

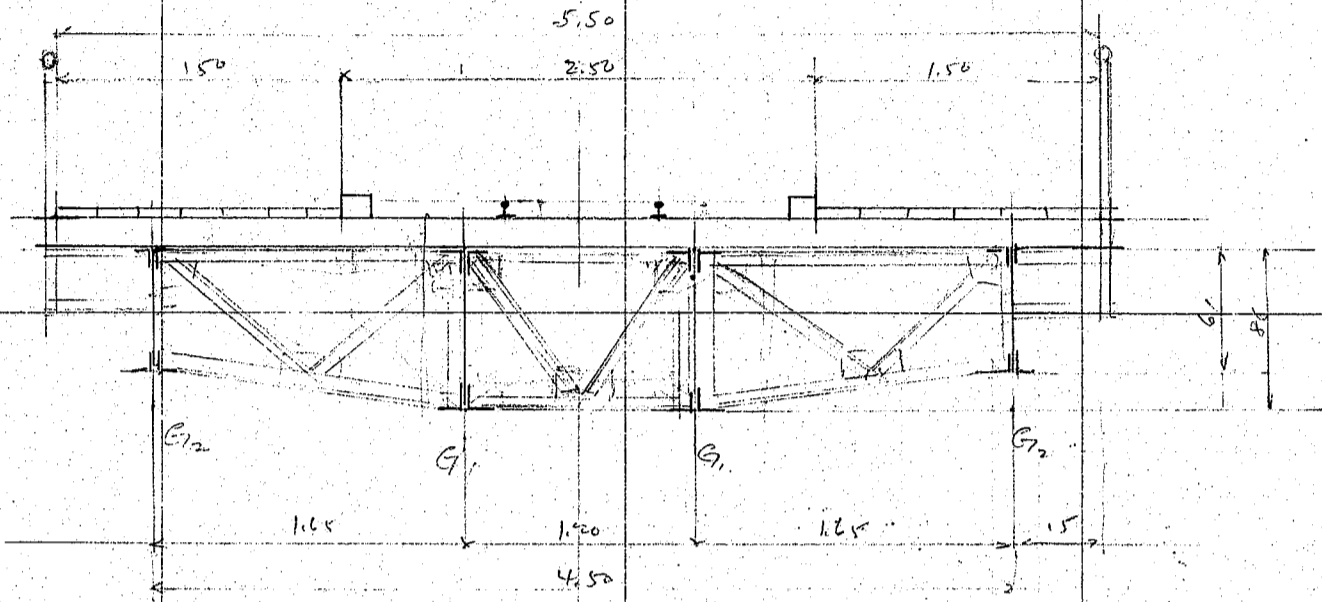
CALCULATIONS FOR

28

Design of Jinru Bashi.

Design of Approach Girders.

Cross section of Bridge assumed as shown on sketch below.



Deck construction same as for truss span. see on page 1, 2, & 3

Dead Load due to deck

	Girder G ₁	Girder G ₂
Track	100	
foot walk	30	70
handrail	$50 \times \frac{5}{1.65} = 15$	$50 + 15 = 65$
	115 kg/lin m	140 kg/lin m.

Live Load on foot walk 90 " 510 "

Design of main girder G₁.

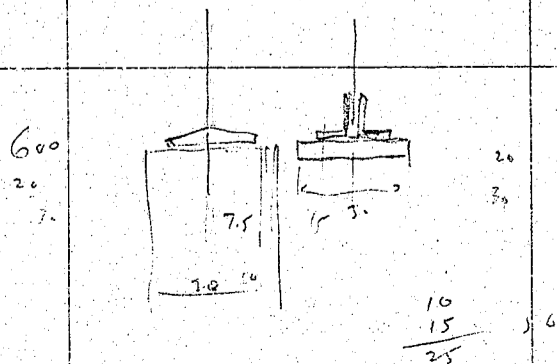
Dead Load

Deck construction	115
Lateral bracing say $40 \div 2 =$	20
Sway \approx say	5
main girder assumed.	140
	280 kg/lin meter.

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 280 \times 12.0^2 = 5040 \text{ kgm}$
Dead Load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 280 \times 12.0 = 1680 \text{ kg}$

Live Load

Uniform live load on foot walk = 90 kg/lin m on girder G₁.
Moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 90 \times 12.0^2 = 1620 \text{ kgm}$
Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times 12.0 = 540 \text{ kg}$



48
7
154

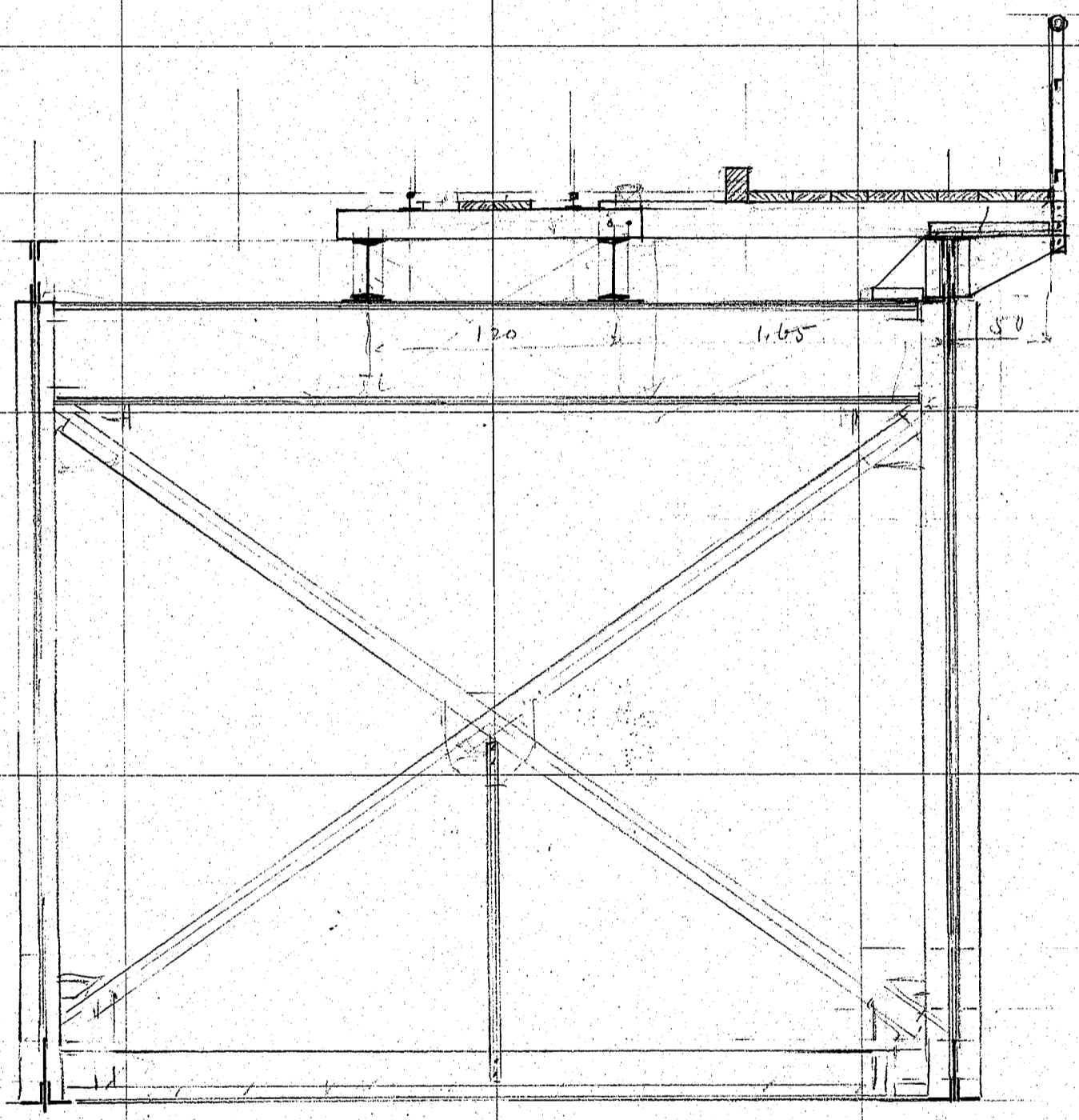
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CALCULATIONS FOR

42
3
126
154
280
153
50
483

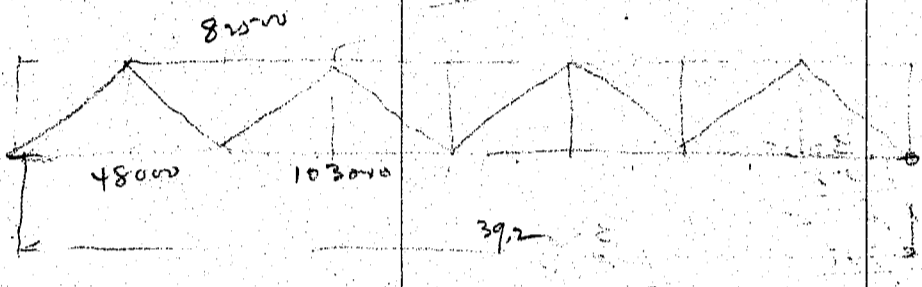
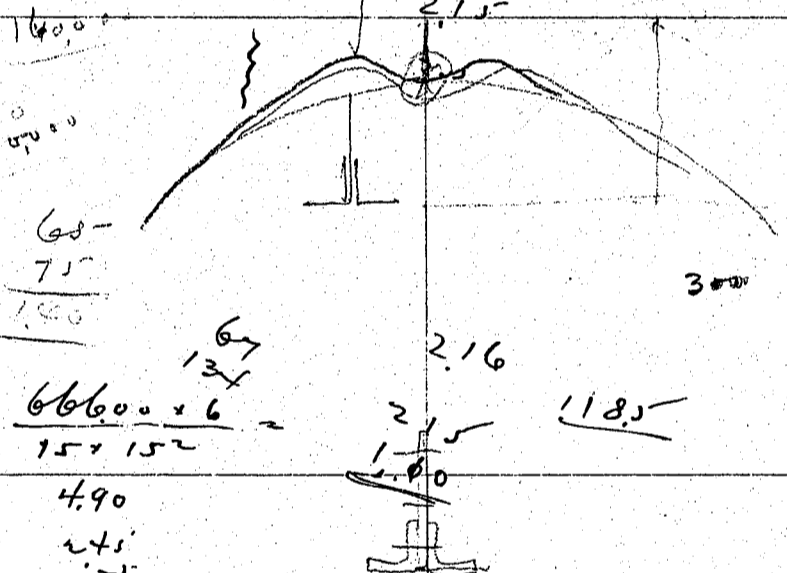
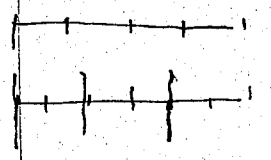
20 3.28
212 30



4
2.25
1.60
1.65

CALCULATIONS FOR

19

<p>Estimate truss span</p> <p>Dead Load</p> <p>Live Load</p> <p>impact</p>	<p>8 @ 4.9 m = 39.2 m</p> <p>structural steel = 3200 track work = 200 side walks = 150</p> <p>2000 930</p> <p>2930 - say 1500</p> <p>109800</p>		
		<p>DL m = $\frac{1}{2} \times 775 \times 39.2^2 = 149,000$</p> <p>stress $\frac{149,000}{4.00} = 37,250$</p> <p>line load</p> <p>16500 9150 net</p>	<p>103.000 ÷ 1200 = 860 net</p>
		<p>130x130 x 9 = 4518 - 793 = 3825</p> <p>300x40x9 = 2700 - 596 = 2100</p> <p>7218</p> <p>12L 300x9</p> <p>45.18 793 3825</p> <p>2700 596 2100</p>	<p>130x130 x 12 =</p>
<p>cantilever portion</p>	<p>DL 775 x 39.2 = 15200</p> <p>DL m = $15200 \times 3 \times 4.9 = 224,000$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 775 \times 14.7^2 = 84,000$</p> <p>308,000</p> <p>Line Load $308,000 \times \frac{1500}{775} = 596,000$</p> <p>904,000</p> <p>8.0</p> <p>113,000</p>	<p>600</p> <p>292 x 2542 = 42</p> <p>56 kg</p>	<p>39.2 9.8</p> <p>305</p> <p>224000 49</p> <p>918 115 83</p> <p>415 15</p> <p>83 49 13.2</p>
	<p>39.20 660 32.60</p> <p>18.6.5 24.1</p> <p>29.40 2.50 26.90</p> <p>39.2 2940 4.15 6.5 34.05 32.9</p>	<p>$d^2 = \frac{6 \times 28.5 \times 24.5}{100 \times 56} = 2.5$</p>	<p>49 10.7</p> <p>49 8.3</p>

Top + bottom

approximate weight of Top lateral

2L 125 x 75 x 9 @ 13.5 @ x 6.65 = 179

2L 75 x 75 x 9 @ 9.96 x 6.65 = 133

4 @ 179 = 715

4 @ 133 = 531

8 @ 25 = 200

16 @ 20 = 320

1766 ÷ 39.2

45 kg

84
- 6

504

253

1100 - 245

855

4.5

483
65.5

8

65.5
48.3

1

.325
1.55

1.875
75

2.625

325
1.875

2.625
4.825

150

1100 - 141

959

15 x 1.65 = 24.75

Dwell 1 @ 65 + 25 + 6.5

65 + 19.5 + 10

.775

650
.775

2.275
75

1.55

4.575

4900
4575

325

600
49

420

623

1500

6.15
25

75
19.5

94.5

120
20

140

top bottom recovery
45
45

90
+ 42

132
150

Call them 155

sway

2L 75 x 75 x 9 @ 9.96 = 512 = 104

Emir. 2 @ 20 = 40

the corner @ 15 = 60

bottom street. 2L 75 x 75 x 9 @ 9.96 x 4.5 = 90

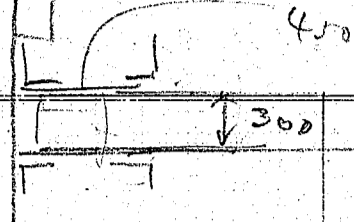
1 pl. 200 x 9 @ 14.13 x 4.5 = 64

misc

228
12

260 ÷ 4.9 = 53

CALCULATIONS FOR



2PLS. $450 \times 9 = 81.0$
4LS $90 \times 90 \times 10 = \frac{68.0}{119.0}$

Detail 60%

$\frac{2660}{5790}$

$\frac{17}{6.8}$

strut

$\frac{4.1}{12.1}$

(4.1)

$130 \times 130 \times 9$

$3.96 - 529$

$\frac{4.70}{12.1} =$

$\frac{7.35}{12.0} = 6.12$

$125 \times 75 \times 9$

25



$68.76 \times \frac{125}{1.71} + 294.8 = 8300$

$\frac{8300}{68.76} = 12.1$

$\frac{17.14}{68.76}$

28
14

$68.76 \times \frac{14.0}{1.71} + 294.8 = 10580$

$\frac{10580}{68.76} = 15.4$

$\frac{73.7}{29}$

$\frac{10580}{3}$

$7.12 \div 120 = 594$
9.80
12.20
14.70

$\frac{2.92}{4.08}{5.10}{6.10}$

4LS $125 \times 75 \times 9$

4LS $125 \times 75 \times 9 \cdot 6.10$

7.5 meters vertical strut
 $4.0 \div 1.2 = 3.34$

$\frac{8.5}{2.0} = 4.25$

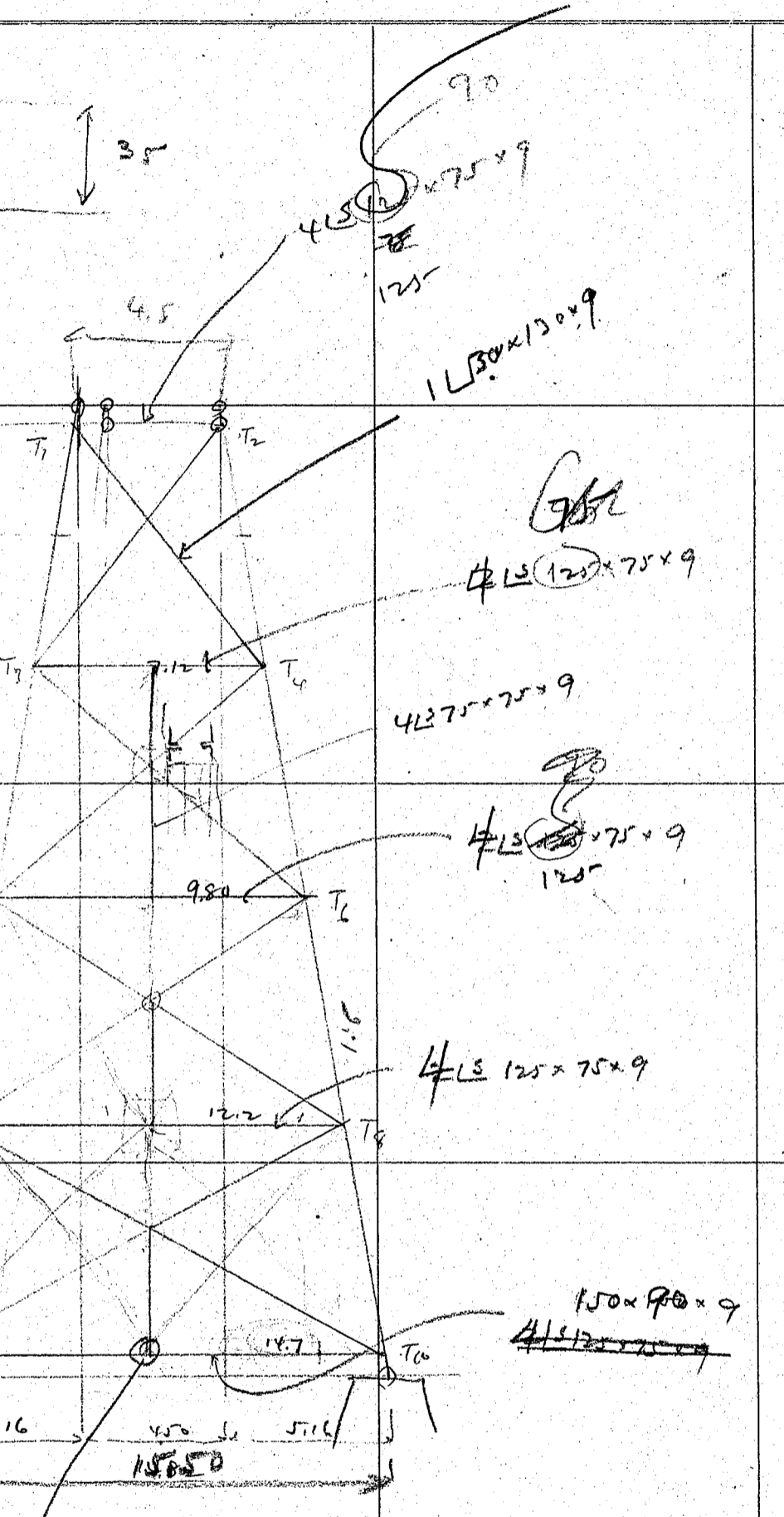
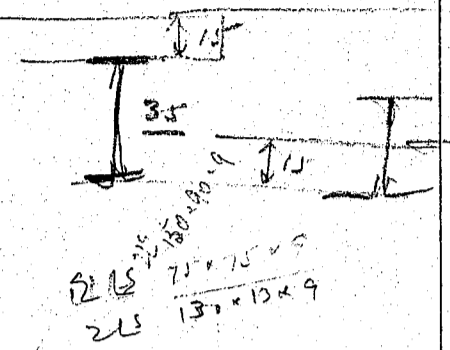
CALCULATIONS FOR

4.90 x 1
120

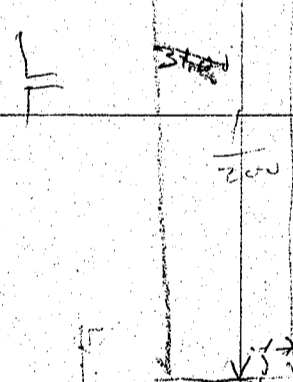
219.98
178.67

41.31

35

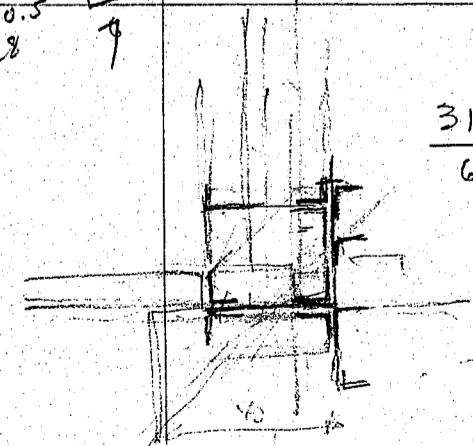


33.0
40.70



50
30.5
28
4
9

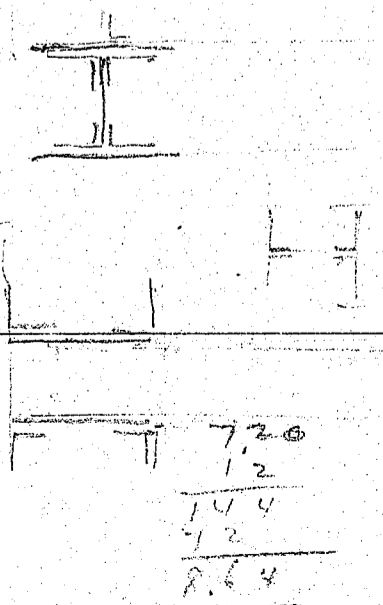
length



31.
6 =

2L 130x130x9
10.32
4.50

14.82



21858
17870

3988
850

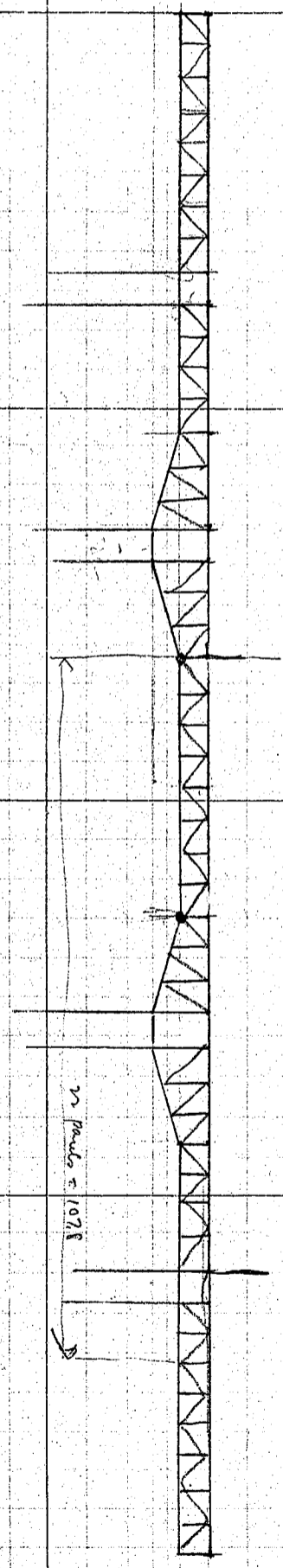
3138

950
120

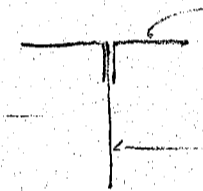
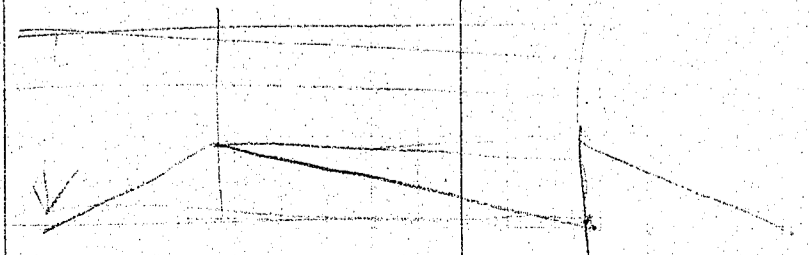
CALCULATIONS FOR

2


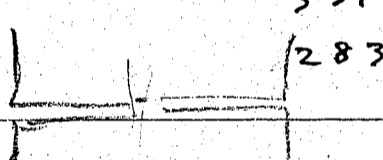
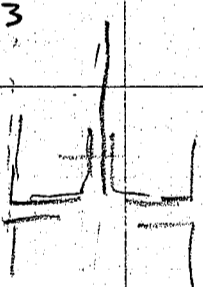
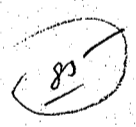
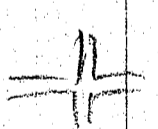
Stresses of each member due to full unit load.



CALCULATIONS FOR

<p><i>Joints member</i></p> <p>1. web $300 \times 15 = 30. - 6.6 = 23.40$ $4L 150 \times 90 = 9 \quad \frac{41.58 - 39.6}{71.58} \quad \frac{37.62}{61.02}$</p> <p>2. flange $300 \times 15 = 30. - 6.6 = 23.40$ $4L 150 \times 100 \times 9 =$</p>	<p>$300 \times 15 = 45.0 - 9.9 = 35.10$ $300 \times 12 = 36.0 - 7.9 = 28.10$ $300 \times 18 = 39.0 - 8.58 = 30.$</p>	<p>$\frac{1007.00}{78.50} = 12.76$</p> <p>$\frac{35.10}{37.62} = 0.933$ $\frac{28.10}{37.62} = 0.747$ $\frac{30.0}{37.62} = 0.797$</p>	<p>$\frac{1007.00}{78.50} = 12.76$</p>
<p></p> <p>$150 \times 90 \times 15$ 30×15</p>	<p>$2L 150 \times 90 \times 15 = 67.40 \times 2.12 = 148.20$ $1PR. 300 \times 15 = 45.00 \times 15.15 = 697.00$ $112.40 \quad 7.53 \quad 845.20$</p>	<p>$0.533^2 + 408 = 2240$ $0.797^2 + 3370 = 6230$ $\frac{6470}{6470}$</p>	<p>$\frac{97.530}{20685} = 4.71$ $\frac{118215}{118215}$</p>
<p>70.50</p> <p>$\frac{15.5}{7.53} = 2.06$ $\frac{204.4}{2} = 102.2$ $\frac{900}{2} = 450$</p>	<p>$\frac{7.53}{2.12} = 3.55$ $\frac{28.60}{3370} = 0.0085$ $\frac{6230}{6230}$</p>	<p>$2 = \sqrt{\frac{6470}{11240}} = \frac{575}{7158}$</p>	<p>$\frac{45880}{19600} = 2.34$ $\frac{65480}{65480}$</p>
<p>$\frac{5.18}{7.53} = 0.688$ $\frac{70.50}{2026} = 0.0348$</p>	<p>$2L 150 \times 90 \times 15 = 67.40 \times 5.93 + 3026$ $\frac{45.00}{112.40} = 0.400$ $\frac{1200}{314} = 3.82$ $\frac{846}{846}$</p>	<p>$\sqrt{\frac{5396}{11240}} = 0.692$ $\frac{400}{692} = 0.578$ $\frac{245}{692}$</p>	<p>$\frac{41270}{20685} = 1.99$ $\frac{62055}{62055}$</p>
<p></p>	<p>$\frac{1200}{314} = 3.82$ $\frac{846}{846}$</p>	<p>$\frac{245}{692}$</p>	<p>$\frac{41270}{20685} = 1.99$ $\frac{62055}{62055}$</p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

<p>Compression</p>  <p>5.46 25 5.71</p>	<p>150 × 90 × 9 = 83.38 300 × 15 = 45.00 128.38</p>	<p>× 5.71² + 1872 = 4592 2724 4592</p> <p>$\sqrt{\frac{4592}{128.38}} = 5.98$</p> <p>length of m $5 \times \frac{245}{5.98} =$</p>	<p>940 — 0.27 — 7.25</p>
<p>4</p> <p>4.92 = 2400 1.33 177</p> <p>25.77 - 5075</p>	<p>1200 205 995</p> <p>1200 410 790</p>	<p>5 × 490 5.98</p>	<p>64.0 24.0 88</p> <p>44.30 24.00 68.30</p> <p>28.40 24.00 52.40</p> <p>8.0 4.92</p> <p>6.66 4.90</p> <p>5.33 4.90</p>
<p>65.650 29.825 95.475</p>	<p>1200 48 209 × 878 5500 212 988 49560 5.98 62.00 800</p> <p>1200 5 2330 × 718 730 420 718 497 775 35690 718 41.5 800 33130 878 32.3 28320</p> 	<p>8.78</p>	
<p>29.990 9</p> <p>17.810 8905 26.715</p>	<p>29.76 59.52 16 47.52</p>  <p>4.00</p> <p>2.66 6.66</p>	<p>8.78</p> <p>5.33</p>	 <p>38 197 5</p>
<p>Approximate weight</p>	<p>128.38 117.40 245.78 × 11 × 4.9 = 117.00 76 43583.83 × 1.4 7600</p>	<p>435 @ .785 = 342. 100 442</p>	<p>1200 3220 878</p> <p>1200 428 172</p> <p>281 120 284 916</p> <p>108 281 769</p> <p>4500 698 5200</p>
<p>300 40698 1200 88 539</p>	<p>435 @ .785 = 342. 30%</p>	<p>342. 100 442</p>	<p>1200 356 844</p> <p>1745 6980 1200 718</p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Ginza Bashi

For Rivets.

1 Ton $\frac{1}{2}$

Shop rivets 98 本
Field rivets 81 本

for simple span

Rivet with shank 1.6 Ton
総重量 4.3%

Rivet heads $13,336 \text{ T} \times 0.065 = 870 \text{ kg}$
総重量 2.35%

646
478 }
160
1484 - 1500

20
86

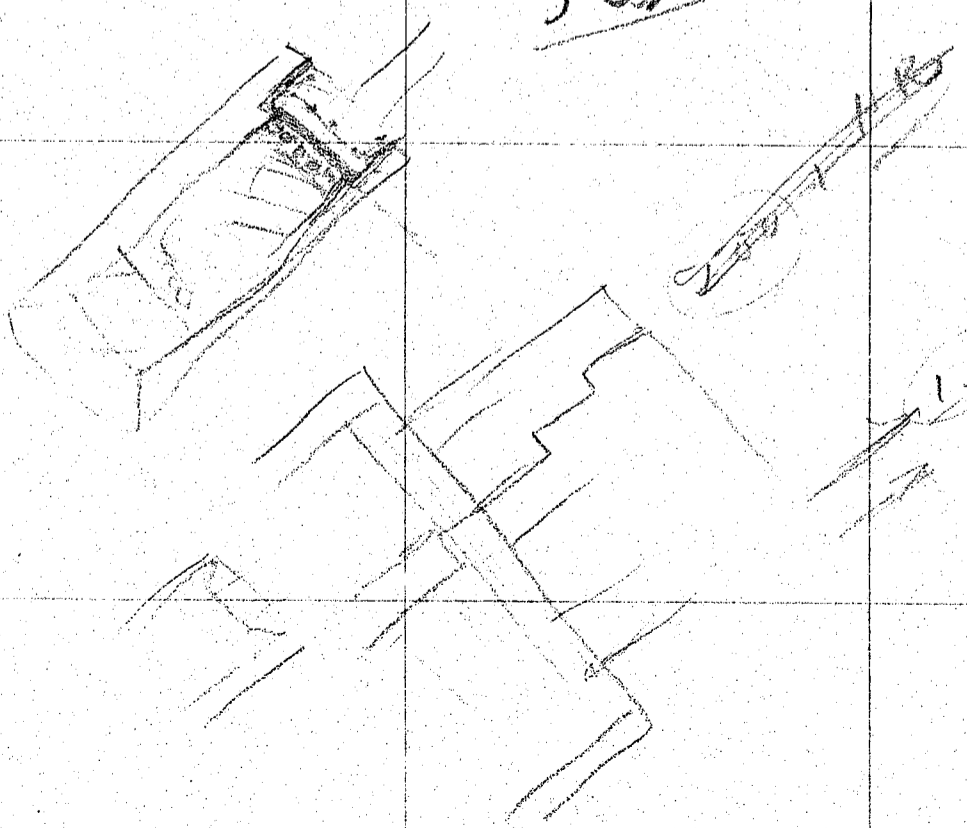
~~456~~ - 20 = ~~436~~
37 - 35 }
493 tons - 470 tons

12%

70
563

70

40



130
13
142

CALCULATIONS FOR

Top chords U40-U41	8 LS	90x90x10	@	✓ 133	x 4.700	=	✓ 500
"	Quar. Pl.	2 Pl.		✓ 51.03	x 1.700		✓ 71
"	for U40 only	2 LS		✓ 163	x 300		✓ 10
"	tie Pls	6 Pls		✓ 1335	x 290		✓ 23
"	for handrail	4 "		✓ 2355	x 290		✓ 27
"	Conn.	4 "		✓ 2355	x 200		✓ 3
"	for U40 only	1 Pl.		✓ 530	x 460		✓ 20
"	Splice	8 Pls		✓ 1060	x 460		✓ 10
"	"	2 "		✓ 2120	x 460		✓ 20
"	U41-U41'	4 LS		✓ 163	x 30.400	⊙	✓ 1982
"	web Pl.	2 Pls		✓ 2355	x 8.500		✓ 401
"	"	1 "		✓ "	x 8.600		✓ 203
"	Graset Pls	4 "		✓ 5495	x 1.350		✓ 297
"	"	3 LS		✓ 14.9	x 500		✓ 22
"	"	3 Pls		✓ 3925	x 400		✓ 47
"	Splice side	4 Pls		✓ 1908	x 460		✓ 35
"	"	4 fills		✓ 8.13	x 460		✓ 15
"	side	4 Pls		✓ 1908	x 900		✓ 69
"	"	4 fills		✓ 8.13	x 900		✓ 29
"	Cover.	4 Pls		✓ 2190	x 650		✓ 57
Top lateral Pls	①	2 Pls		✓ 3179	x 1.200		✓ 76
"	②	3 Pls		✓ 4239	x 850		✓ 108
"	③	2 "		✓ 2685	x 850		✓ 46
Brackets	④	18 LS		✓ 133	x 292		✓ 70
"	"	18 "		✓ 9.96	x 240		✓ 43
"	"	9 Pls		✓ 2120	x 300		✓ 57
"	"	9 Fills		✓ 8.13	x 190		✓ 14
Top lateral Pl.	⑤	2 Pls		✓ 2473	x 700		✓ 35
							4290 → 4292
Bottom chords	4 LS	150x90x9		✓ 163	x 9.250		✓ 604
"	2 LS	150x90x15		✓ 265	x 21.300	⊙	✓ 1,130
"	web Pl.	2 Pls		✓ 2355	x 8.100		✓ 382
"	"	2 Pls		✓ "	x 8.200		✓ 386
"	Graset Pls	2 "		✓ 4318	x 1.200		✓ 104
"	"	2 "		✓ "	x 1.600		✓ 138
"	"	1 Pl.		✓ 2748	x 1.650		✓ 45
"	Splice Pl.	20 Pls		✓ 1484	x 660		✓ 196
"	"	4 Pls		✓ 707	x 750		✓ 21
"	"	2 "		✓ 2190	x 750		✓ 33
"	"	4 "		✓ 883	x 1.00		✓ 35
"	"	2 "		✓ 4629	x 1.40		✓ 130
Reinforced Pls at	⑥	4 Pls		✓ 1484	x 1.500		✓ 30
"	L	2 LS		✓ 14.9	x 600		✓ 18
Bottom lateral Pls	2 Pls	550x9		✓ 3886	x 650		✓ 51
"	2 "	"		✓ "	x 800		✓ 62
"	5 "	500x9		✓ 3533	x 800		✓ 141
"	2 "	310x22		✓ 5354	x 500		✓ 54
"	fill for splice	4 Fills		✓ 353	x 380		✓ 5
							✓ 3565

CALCULATIONS FOR

3

11.5% 7.5% 最上 = 加々

FLOOR BEAMS						
	9 IS	450x175 @ 91.7 kgs	x 4.470	=	✓ 3690	
Com.	18 L	100x100x10 @ 14.9	x 350		✓ 94	
Stinger bed Pl.	18 Pl.	175x9 @ 1236	x 230		✓ 51	
					✓ 3835	
SWAY BRACINGS						
SBI	7 L	75x75x9 @ 996	x 5.200	=	✓ 363	
	14 "	"	x 2.600		✓ 363	
Struts	7 "	150x90x9 @ 163	x 4.180		✓ 477	} SBI = $\frac{1978}{7} = 283$
"	7 "	90x90x10 @ 133	x 4.180		✓ 389	
splice	7 Pls	400x9 @ 2826	x 500		✓ 99	
Com.	14 "	270x9 @ 19.08	x 460		✓ 123	
"	28 L	75x75x9 @ 9.96	x 230		✓ 64	
"	14 Pls	270x9 @ 19.08	x 330		✓ 88	
Washers	35 Pls	70x9 @ 4.95	x 70		✓ 12	
SBI	2 L	125x75x9 @ 13.5	x 5.200		✓ 140	} SBV = $\frac{622}{2} = 311$
	4 "	"	x 2.500		✓ 135	
splice	2 Pls	450x9 @ 31.79	x 550		✓ 35	
Com.	2 "	350x9 @ 24.73	x 500		✓ 25	
"	8 L	75x75x9 @ 9.96	x 250		✓ 20	
"	2 Pls	350x9 @ 24.73	x 400		✓ 20	
strut	2 L	150x90x9 @ 163	x 4.180		✓ 136	
"	2 "	90x90x10 @ 133	x 4.180		✓ 111	
					✓ 2,600	
					37,191	37,215
					Say 37.00	
					5.	
					42.00	
					4.75	
					4.00	
					16.60	
					3,223.7	
					7.77	
					$0.030 \times 2.23 = 0.067$	
					$2.13 \times 49,580 = 105,000$	
					= 10,500	
					37,215	
						30
					113,980.	
					11.77	S
					11.45	F
					.0155	19φ
					.0127	47φ
					36.784	19φ
					468	S
					.396	F
					.0127	
					.0108	
						208

CALCULATIONS FOR

X

Jingu Bashi

Tower Apr

		ANCHOR		SPAN & CANTILEVER ARM			
Top chord	flg. L	2 L	90x90x10	@	√ 13.34 x 4.700	103 - 125	
		2 "	"	@	√ " x 5.700	266 - 152	
		2 "	150x90x9	@	√ 16.32 x 9.500	310	✓
		2 "	150x90x15	@	√ 26.49 x 26.000	1,377	✓
		2 "	150x90x9	@	√ 16.32 x 8.750	286	✓
		2 "	90x90x10	@	√ 13.34 x 4.250	14 - 113	
		2 "	"	√	" x 540	14	✓
Tie Pl.		1 Pl.	290 x 15	√	34.15 x 900	31	✓
Web Pl.		1 "	300 x 15	√	35.33 x 39.250	1,387	✓
Guas. Pls		1 "	700 x 15	√	82.43 x 700	58	✓
"		1 "	"	√	" x 11,700	964	✓
at U11		2 L	150x90x9	√	16.32 x 300	10	✓
"		1 Pl.	310 x 10	√	24.34 x 200	5	✓
Splice Pls		29 Pls	210 x 9	√	14.84 x 700	301	✓
"		12 Pls	80 x 16	√	10.05 x 700	84	✓
"		6 "	310 x 16	√	38.94 x 1,000	234	✓
at U10		1 L	150x90x9	√	16.32 x 1,350	22	✓
Bracket 12 1/2		24 L	90x90x10	√	13.34 x 292	93	✓
"		24 "	75x75x9	√	9.96 x 240	57	✓
"		12 Pls	300 x 9	√	21.20 x 300	76	✓
"		12 "	115 x 9	√	8.13 x 190	19	✓
top lateral Pls		12 "	350 x 9	√	24.73 x 700	208	✓
" conn L		17 L	950x90x9	√	13.34 x 300	68	✓
Bottom chord		2 L	150x90x9	√	9.400	307	✓
		4 "	150x90x9	√	50.400	3,290	✓
web Pls		1 Pl.	300 x 15	√	35.33 x 44.300	1,565	✓
Guas. Pls		1 "	600 x 15	√	170.65 x 2,800	198	✓
"		1 "	800 x 15	√	94.20 x 1,900	18 - 179	
"		1 "	900 x 15	√	105.98 x 5,600	593	✓
Splice		1 "	800 x 15	√	94.20 x 1,750	165	✓
"		24 Pls	280 x 9	√	19.78 x 580	275	✓
"		12 "	280 x 14	√	39.77 x 900	332	✓
"		12 "	320 x 16	√	40.19 x 700	338	✓
fill		32 Pls	120 x 15	√	14.13 x 680	307	✓
for Lv. L3		4 Fills	180 x 15	√	21.20 x 1,000	85	✓
"		4 Pls	330 x 9	√	23.32 x 800	75	✓
stiff.		16 L	125x90x9	√	14.6 x 310	72	✓
Bot. lateral Pls		1 Pls	550 x 9	√	38.86 x 11,000	427	✓

14,036 ✓
14,202

CALCULATIONS FOR

5

Verticals	14 Ls	100x100x10	@14.9 ^v	x 3,850	803	✓	
	1 L	250x90	@ 34.6	x 23,000	796	✓	
	1 "	300x90	@ 38.1	x 15,600	594	✓	
	2 Ls	100x100x10	14.91 ^v	x 23,000	686	✓	
	2 "	"	" ^v	x 16,100	480	✓	
	Diagonals	50 Fills	150x15	17.66 ^v	x 220	194	✓
		12 Ls	150x90x9	16.32 ^v	x 5,550	1,087	✓
		4 "	130x130x9	17.73 ^v	x 5,600	397	✓
		2 "	130x130x9	" ^v	x 7,550	267	✓
		2 "	"	" ^v	x 6,520	231	✓
2 "		130x130x12	23.36 ^v	x 5,600	262	✓	
2 "		"	" ^v	x 6,500	304	✓	
2 "		"	" ^v	x 7,600	353	✓	
lag Ls		8 Ls	75x75x9	9.96 ^v	x 250	20	✓
"		28 "	100x100x10	14.91 ^v	x 300	125	✓
Filler	56 Pls	150x15	17.66 ^v	x 220	218	✓	
Horizontal struts	2 Ls	100x100x10	14.91 ^v	x 4,600	137	✓	
	2 Pls	400x15	47.10 ^v	x 450	42	✓	
	5 Fills	150x15	17.66 ^v	x 220	19	✓	
					7,017 ^v	Σ KE one truss	
					2,105	2,121 ^v	
					4,210	4,243 ^v	
TOP LATERAL BRACINGS.							
	19 Ls	75x75x9	9.96 ^v	x 6,300	1,192	✓	
	22 "	"	" ^v	x 3,100	679	✓	
	3 Pls	300x9	21.20 ^v	x 500	32	✓	
	8 "	400x9	28.26 ^v	x 700	158	✓	
	12 Fills	75x9	5.30 ^v	x 200	13	✓	
	32 "	150x9	10.60 ^v	x 300	102	✓	
					3,176 ^v		
BOTTOM LATERAL BRACINGS.							
	4 Ls	75x75x9	9.96 ^v	x 6,100	243	✓	
	8 "	"	" ^v	x 3,000	239	✓	
	4 Pls	300x9	21.20 ^v	x 600	51	✓	
	6 Ls	125x75x9	13.5 ^v	x 6,200	502	✓	
	12 "	"	" ^v	x 3,050	494	✓	
	36 "	75x75x9	9.96 ^v	x 250	90	✓	
	4 Pls	600x9	42.39 ^v	x 600	102	✓	
	2 "	300x9	21.20 ^v	x 700	30	✓	
Struts	4 Ls	125x90x9	14.6 ^v	x 4,200	245	✓	
	" conn.	8 Pls	280x9	19.78 ^v	x 350	55	✓
	" "	16 Ls	90x90x10	13.3 ^v	x 280	60	✓
Strut at L4-3	3 "	150x90x9	16.3 ^v	x 4,200	205	✓	
	3 "	90x90x10	13.3 ^v	x 4,200	168	✓	
Lacing Ls	16 "	75x75x9	9.96 ^v	x 750	120	✓	
	14 Pls	230x9	16.25 ^v	x 350	80	✓	
					2,684 ^v		

CALCULATIONS FOR

6

STRINGERS						
	22 IS	350x150 @ 58.5		x 4,900	6300	✓
Splice	44 P/s	170 x 9	12.01	x 360	190	✓
Strut	{ 22 P/s	150 x 9	10.60	x 300	70	✓
	{ 11 LS	75x75x9	9.96	x 1,040	114	✓
	{ 4 LS	75x75x9	"	x 1,550	62	✓
	{ 8 P/s	280 x 9	19.78	x 280	44	✓
	{ 16 LS	90x90x10	13.3	x 280	60	✓
					<u>6,840</u>	✓
FLOOR BEAMS						
	12 IS	450x175 @ 91.7		x 4,470	4910	✓
Conn.	10 LS	100x100x10	14.9	x 350	52	✓
Stringer bed pl.	24 P/s	175 x 9	12.36	x 230	68	✓
					<u>5,030</u>	✓
SWAY BRACINGS						
5. SB1	See page no. 3.	283 x 5	=		1,415	
1. SB2	"	311 x 1	=		311	
SB3 & SB4	1 L	75x75x9	9.96	x 54,000	538	✓
1 (=組合ブ)	2 LS	125x75x9	13.5	x 4,300	116	✓
Conn. LS	16 "	75x75x9	9.96	x 200	319	32
	Pl	1 Pl	17.66	x 8,400	148	✓
		4 P/s	24.73	x 450	45	✓
Strut	4 LS	150x90x9	16.3	x 4,200	274	✓
	4 "	90x90x10	13.3	x 4,200	224	✓
SB5. (=組合)	2 LS	150x100x9	17.0	x 32,000	1086	✓
	2 "	125x75x9	13.5	x 4,100	107	111
Conn. LS	8 "	75x75x9	9.96	x 500	40	✓
	Pl	4 P/s	14.13	x 250	14	✓
		2 P/s	28.26	x 500	28	✓
		8 P/s	38.85	x 700	218	✓
Struts	2 LS	150x90x9	16.3	x 4,200	137	✓
	2 "	90x90x10	13.3	x 4,200	112	✓
Washers	30 P/s	70 x 9	4.946	x 70	10	✓
					<u>5,142</u>	✓
					4,859.	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Floor system at U₁₂-U₁₁

7

		TOP CHORD ON TOWER ()					
	4 L	90x90x10	@ 13.3	x 4.400	234	✓	
Tie Pl. Handrail conn	2 Pls	300 x 10	@ 23.55	x 290	14	✓	
Tie Pl	1 "	170 x 10	13.35	x 290	4	✓	
end Tie Pl.	2 "	290 x 10	22.77	x 500	23	✓	
lateral Pls	2	400 x 9	28.26	x 550	31	✓	
					<u>275</u>	✓	
					306	✓	x 2 = 550 612
Lateral bracings	1 L	75x75x9	9.96	x 5.600	56	✓	
"	2 L	"	"	x 2.700	54	✓	
"	1 Pl.	300x9	21.20	x 500	10	✓	
Stringers	2 Is	350 x 15 @ 58.5		x 4.750	556	✓	
" brackets	4 Pls	300 x 9	21.20	x 4.300	365	✓	
" a	8 L	90x90x10	18.3	x 360	39	✓	
" b	8 L	150x90x9	16.3	x 200	261	✓	26
" c	8 L	125x75x9	13.5	x 250	27	✓	
strut conn.	2 Pls	150 x 9	10.6	x 300	6	✓	550 1758
Struts	1 L	75x75x9	9.96	x 1.090	10	✓	2308
"	8 L	100x75x10	12.95	x 1.500	155	✓	
"	4 "	100 "	"	x 1,040	54	✓	
Tie	2 Pls	300 x 9	21.20	x 1.800	76	✓	
conn.	24 L	90x90x10	13.3	x 280	89	✓	
					<u>1758</u>	✓	1523
						✓	66.162
						✓	66.286 5.0 71.286
						✓	66.348
						✓	497
						✓	0.7
						✓	72. ()
						✓	66.348
						✓	5.1
						✓	44
						✓	497

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list for Jinzu bachi

Sample truss Top chord U40-U41

Top chord U41-U43		4 Rigid				
4 LS	150 x 90 x 9	x	8.305	10.32	542.15	main gusset P splice. " "
1 Pl.	300 x 10	x	8.305	23.55	195.58	
1 "	720 x 10	x	1.425	56.52	80.54	
1 "	145 x 9	x	450	10.244	4.61	
1 "	310 x 9	x	450	21.902	99.6	
4 Pls	75 x 9	x	450	52.99	9.54	
2 Pls	280 x 9	x	440	19.782	17.41	
2 Fills	120 x 9	x	440	8.478	7.46	
2 Pls	280 x 9	x	750	19.782	29.67	
2 Fills	120 x 9	x	750	8.478	12.72	
2 Pls	310 x 9	x	750	21.902	32.85	Top lateral Pls stiffeners
1 Pl.	425 x 9	x	1.215	30.026	36.48	
1 "	590 x 9	x	870	41.684	36.27	
6 LS	90 x 90 x 10	x	292	13.34	23.37	
2 Fills	120 x 9	x	190	8.478	3.22	
2 "	90 x 9	x	120	6.359	1.53	
				$1.04326 \times 4 = 4,173.04$		
Top chord U43-U43'		2 Rigid				
4 LS	150 x 90 x 9	x	11.430	10.32	740.15	gusset Pls splice lateral Pls stiff.
1 Pl.	300 x 10	x	8.670	23.55	204.18	
2 Pls	720 x 10	x	1.380	56.52	156.00	
4 Pls	280 x 9	x	440	19.782	34.82	
4 "	120 x 9	x	440	8.478	14.92	
3 "	550 x 9	x	850	38.858	99.09	
9	90 x 90 x 10	x	292	13.34	35.06	
3 Fills	120 x 9	x	190	8.478	4.83	
3 "	90 x 9	x	120	6.359	2.29	
				$1.29734 \times 7 = 9,081.38$		
				6,767.72		

CALCULATIONS FOR

Jinga Bashi

2.

		<i>Bottom chord LA0-LA2</i>		<i>4 Req'd.</i>		
1 Pl.	300 x 10	x 8.105	2355	190.87		
2 LS	150 x 90 x 9	x 5.240	1632	171.03		
1 Pl.	615 x 10	x 1.130	48278	5455		<i>Gross Pl.</i>
2 Fills	210 x 9	x 520	14837	1543		
2 Pls	210 x 9	x 655	"	1944		<i>splice</i>
2 "	"	x 655	"	"		
2 "	75 x 12	x 755	7065	10.67		<i>splice.</i>
2 Fills	75 x 6	x 525	3533	367		
1 Pl.	310 x 9	x 755	21902	1654		
1 Pl.	555 x 12	x 700	52281	3660		} <i>lateral Pls</i>
1 "	555 x 9	x 810	39211	3176		
				<i>570.00 x 4 = 2,280.0</i>		
		<i>Bottom chord LA2-LA3</i>		<i>4 Req'd.</i>		
1 Pl.	300 x 10	x 5.275	2355	124.23		
2 LS	150 x 90 x 15	x 6.860	2649	36344		
1 Pl.	520 x 10	x 1.580	4082	6450		<i>Gross Pl.</i>
2 Pls	210 x 9	x 655	14837	1944		<i>- splice.</i>
1 Pl.	70 x 9	x 1.170	4946	579		
2 Pls	210 x 9	x 8.75	14837	2596		} <i>splice.</i>
2 LS	150 x 90 x 15	x 10.95	2649	5801		
1 Pl.	310 x 9	x 10.95	21902	2398		
2 Pls	505 x 9	x 750	35678	5352		<i>lateral Pl</i>
				<i>738.87 x 4 = 2955.48</i>		
		<i>Bottom chord LA3-LA3'</i>		<i>2 Req'd.</i>		
2 Pls	300 x 10	x 29.50	2355	13895		
2 LS	150 x 90 x 15	x 7.510	2649	39788		
1 Pl.	430 x 10	x 1.600	33755	5401		
4 Pls	210 x 9	x 655	14837	3887		
1 Pl.	505 x 9	x 750	35678	2676		
				<i>656.47 x 2 = 1312.94</i>		
						<i>6548.42</i>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Jinzu bashi

3

<i>Diagonals</i>			<i>4 Req'd.</i>		
4 L	150 x 90 x 9	x 5.665	10.32	309.81	
4 "	"	x 5.740	"	374.71	
10 Tie Pls	150 x 10	x 1.90	11.775	22.37	
2 L	130 x 130 x 9	x 5.725	17.73	203.01	
2 L	"	x 5.805	"	205.85	
10 Tie Pls	150 x 10	x 2.70	11.775	31.79	
8 L	90 x 90 x 10	x 3.05	13.34	32.55	
4 "	150 x 150 x 11	x 5.05	24.95	50.40	
				<u>1290.49 x 4 = 5161.96</u>	
<i>Verticals</i>			<i>2 Req'd.</i>		
4 L	100 x 100 x 10	x 3.745	14.91	223.35	
4 L	"	x 3.800	"	226.63	
3 L	"	x 3.745	"	167.51	
3 L	"	x 3.795	"	169.75	
3 L	150 x 150 x 11	x 4.50	24.95	336.8	
3 Pls	395 x 10	x 4.50	31.008	41.86	
2 Tie Pls	150 x 10	x 2.10	11.775	51.93	
				<u>914.71 x 2 = 1829.42</u>	
<i>Verticals</i>			<i>4 Req'd.</i>		
3 L	100 x 100 x 10	x 3.900	14.91	174.45	
1 L	"	x 1.080	"	16.10	
1 Fill.	210 x 10	x 4.70	10.485	7.75	
2 "	170 x 9	x 2.10	12.011	5.04	
3 Tie Pls	150 x 10	x 2.10	11.775	7.42	
				<u>210.76 x 4 = 843.04</u>	
				<u>210.76 x 4 = 843.04</u>	
				<u>2115.456</u>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Jinjū baki

4

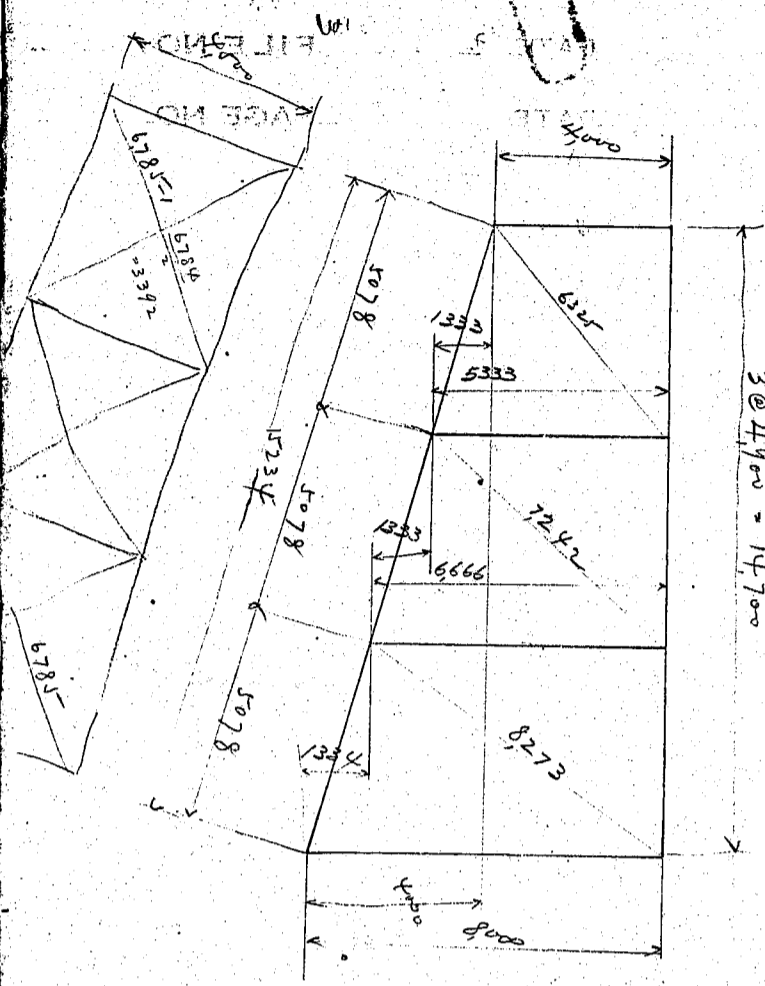
Floor system at U40-U11			U40' - U11	2	Req'd		
4	L	90 x 90 x 10	4,310	13.34	230.0		
3	Tie Pls	150 x 10	300	11.775		10.6	
2	Pls	300 x 10	495	23.550		23.4	
2	Pls	435 x 9	475	30.733		29.2	
					230.0 +	63.2 =	293.2
							$\times \frac{2}{2}$
							586.4
STRUT ST1				2	Req'd		
2	L	100 x 75 x 10	1,000	12.95		25.9	
1	Pl	150 x 9	300	10.598		3.2	
2	Pls	215 x 9	300	15.190		9.1	
4	L	90 x 90 x 10	270	13.34		14.4	
						52.6 x 2 =	105.2
STRUT ST2				4	Req'd		
2	L	100 x 75 x 10	1,440	12.95		37.3	
1	Pl	150 x 9	300	10.598		3.2	
1	Pl	215 x 9	300	15.190		4.9	
1	?	?	290	?		4.7	
2	L	90 x 90 x 10	270	13.34		7.2	
2	L	?	290	?		7.7	
						65.0 x 4 =	260.0
LATERAL BRACING				1	Req'd		
1	L	75 x 75 x 9	5,560	9.96	55.4		
2	L	?	2,725	?	54.3		
1	Pl	270 x 9	550	19.076		10.5	
4	Pls	75 x 9	320	5.299		6.9	
					109.7 +	17.4 =	127.1

$\frac{36.2}{13} = 49.2$

ADUAS HUI
CALCULATION FOR

Top Chords	Diagonals	Bottom
U10-U11 4L 90x90x10	L11-U10 4L 150x90x9	L0-L9 4L 150x90x9 1P 300x15
U8-U10 1P 300x15 2L 150x90x9	L10-L9 4L 150x90x9	L0-L9 4L 150x90x9 1P 300x15
U3-U8 1P 300x15 2L 150x90x15	L9-U8 2L 130x130x9	L9-U8 2L 130x130x9
U1-U3 1P 300x15 2L 150x90x9	U8-L7 4L 150x90x9	L7-U8 2L 130x130x9
	L6-L6 1P 100x100x10 1L 250x90 @ 34.6	L6-L6 1P 100x100x10 1L 250x90 @ 34.6
	U5-U7 2L 130x130x9	L7-U6 2L 130x130x9
	L4-L4 2L 100x100x10 1L 300x90 @ 38.13	L4-L4 2L 100x100x10 1L 300x90 @ 38.13
	U3-U2 2L 130x130x12	L3-U3 2L 130x130x12
	U2-U1 2L 130x130x12	L2-U2 2L 130x130x12
	U1-L0 2L 130x130x12	L1-L0 2L 130x130x12

RESULT 100x100x10 (2L)



4900	24010000	1114	24010000
5333	28440889	7242	1716889
	5245089		25786889
4900	24010000	8273	5078
6666	44435556		
	6844556		
	3027		
14700	21609000		34010000
4000	16000000		1779556
	232090000		2789556
	15234535		
5078	25786889		25786889
4000	20250000		20250000
	46036889		46036889
	6785		

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry. Co

Weight of 30 meter simple truss span.								
Top chord Mo-M1	8LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	4.740	=	553.0
Gusset pls.	2Pls	370x10	e	29.05	x	.625	=	36.4
Tie pls	8Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	31.1
M1-M2	8LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	6.540	=	765.0
Gusset pls.	2Pls	675x10	e	49.06	x	1.340	=	131.0
"	2Pls	400x10	e	31.40	x	.625	=	39.3
Tie pls.	10Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	38.8
M2-M3-M2	4LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	8.480	=	495.0
Gusset pls.	1Pl.	675x10	e	49.06	x	1.160	=	57.0
Tie pls.	8Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	31.0
splice near M1	2Pls	260x9	e	18.37	x	.400	=	14.7
"	2Pls	170x9	e	7.77	x	.400	=	12.4
" weld	2Pls	260x10	e	20.41	x	.400	=	16.3
"	4Pls	230x9	e	16.25	x	.400	=	26.0
" fills	4fills	80x9	e	5.65	x	.400	=	9.1
splice near M2	4Pls	260x9	e	18.37	x	.600	=	43.0
" weld	2Pls	260x10	e	20.41	x	.600	=	24.5
" sp. pl.	4Pls	230x9	e	16.25	x	.380	=	24.7
" fills	4fills	80x9	e	5.65	x	.380	=	8.6
Brackets for F.B	7LS	90x75x9	e	11.00	x	.250	=	19.3
"	7fills	75x9	e	5.30	x	(.080)	=	29.7
"	7Pls	250x9	e	17.66	x	.300	=	37.0
"	14LS	75x75x9	e	9.96	x	.180	=	25.1
								29.7 3 26.7
								1230 64 17 46 26.7
								244
								2442.3
								2x1.32
Bottom chord L0-L2	4LS	130x130x9	e	17.70	x	9.120	=	646.0
Gusset pls.	2Pls	700x10	e	54.95	x	.960	=	105.0
Tie pls.	10Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	38.8
"	2Pls	260x10	e	20.41	x	.460	=	18.8
stiffeners	4LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	.600	=	35.0
"	4LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	.700	=	41.0
"	2LS	90x90x10	e	13.30	x	.700	=	18.6
fills	4Pls	190x15	e	22.37	x	.500	=	44.7
"	4LS	150x150x15	e	33.60	x	.400	=	53.7
Sole pls.	2Pls	350x30	e	82.43	x	.400	=	66.0
L2-L3-L2	2LS	130x130x9	e	17.70	x	12.200	=	431.0
"	1Pls	260x10	e	20.41	x	9.120	=	186.0
splice	2Pls	260x10	e	20.41	x	.720	=	29.4
"	4LS	130x130x9	e	17.70	x	.720	=	51.0
"	4Pls	120x12	e	11.30	x	.720	=	32.5
								2442.3 1797.5 1507.1 709.2
Diagonals L0-M1	8LS	125x90x9	e	14.60	x	5.800	=	678.0
Tie plates	10Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	38.8
lug LS	16LS	90x90x10	e	13.30	x	.1180	=	38.3
M1-L2 + L2-M3	8LS	130x130x9	e	14.60	x	5.900	=	690.0
Tie plate	16Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.260	=	62.0
								12912.8 800 13765.6
Verticals L0-M0	6LS	90x90x10	e	13.30	x	3.900	=	311.0
Tie plates	6Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.190	=	17.0
"	8Pls	190x9	e	13.42	x	.190	=	20.4
Gusset pls.	4Pls	300x9	e	21.20	x	.450	=	38.2
conn. LS	4LS	75x75x9	e	9.96	x	.300	=	12.0
M1-L1, M2-L2 + M3-L3	10LS	90x90x10	e	13.30	x	3.640	=	485.0
Tie plates	10Pls	190x10	e	14.92	x	.190	=	28.4
"	10Pls	190x9	e	13.42	x	.190	=	12.7
Gusset pls.	10Pls	300x9	e	21.20	x	.450	=	45.5
								709.2

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Co.
Summary for main truss
for 2 trusses

Top lateral bracing.						
Diagonals	4LS	90 x 90 x 10	e	13.30	x	560 = 298.0
"	8LS	90 x 90 x 10	e	"	x	2.73 = 290.0
"	2LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	5.60 = 111.5
"	4LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	"	x	2.73 = 109.5
Gusset plates (center)	4PLs	180 x 9	e	12.72	x	.62 = 31.6
"	2PLs	180 x 9	e	12.72	x	.50 = 12.7
" (Side)	4PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	.55 = 46.6
"	4PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	1.00 = 84.8
"	6PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	.90 = 114.5
						<u>1099.2</u>
Bottom lateral bracing.						
Diagonals	6LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	5.60 = 334.0
"	12LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	"	x	2.73 = 326.0
Gusset plates (center)	6PLs	180 x 9	e	12.72	x	.50 = 38.1
" (Side)	4PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	.45 = 38.2
"	4PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	.90 = 76.5
"	6PLs	250 x 9	e	17.66	x	.90 = 95.5
struts (bottom)	14LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	3.24 = 453.0
						<u>1361.3</u>
Sway frames.						
Diagonals	10	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	4.40 = 438.0
fills	3 fills	150 x 9	e	10.60	x	.15 = 4.8
						<u>442.8</u>
Struts on top chord						
conn. LS	8LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	1.12 = 89.2
"	16LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	"	x	.24 = 38.2
Pls.	16PLs	200 x 9	e	14.13	x	.24 = 54.2
fills	8PLs	75 x 9	e	5.30	x	1.09 = 38
						<u>185.9</u>
Cross beams.						
Conn. LS	7 Is	14" x 6"	e	68.50	x	3.23 = 1549.0
"	14LS	90 x 90 x 10	e	13.30	x	.30 = 55.9
						<u>1604.9</u>
Stringers (intermediate)						
" (end)	8 Is	350 x 150	e	58.50	x	5.14 = 2405.0
Conn. Pls.	4 Is	350 x 150	e	58.50	x	5.40 = 1264.0
"	10PLs	150 x 9	e	10.60	x	.30 = 31.8
"	20PLs	300 x 9	e	21.20	x	.25 = 106.0
struts	6LS	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.960	x	.84 = 50.2
Gusset plates	12PLs	130 x 9	e	9.19	x	.30 = 33.1
						<u>3890.1</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kanisaka Electric Ry. Co

Summary of structural steel in 30 meter truss span.

Main truss	2 trusses	c	=	12912.2
Top lateral bracing			=	1099.2
Bottom lateral bracing			=	1361.3
Sway frames			=	442.8
Top struts			=	185.4
Cross beams			=	1604.9
Stringers with struts			=	3890.6
				1200.0
Rivets & misc				1700.0
				24395.9
				Call this 24,400

Structural steel for 5.06 meter I beam span.

Main beam	2 Is	350 x 150	c	58.50	x	5.40	=	630.0
Conn. pls.	2 pls.	150 x 9	c	10.60	x	.30	=	6.4
"	4 pls.	300 x 9	c	21.20	x	.25	=	21.2
Struts	4	8 Ls 75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x	.84	=	50.2
gusset pls	4	8 Pls 130 x 9	e	9.19	x	.30	=	16.5
Lattice	8	12 Pls 60 x 9	e	4.24	x	.45	=	22.9
Sole pl.	2 pls.	200 x 19	c	29.83	x	.250	=	14.9
bed pl	2 pls.	250 x 25	c	49.06	x	.250	=	24.5
Anchor bolts	4 bolts	25 x 50 cm long	e	2.40				9.6
		Rivets heads						768.0

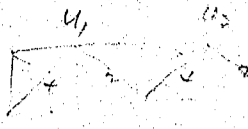
24.5
+ 8

25.3
24.5
+ 40.3

90.1

200

CALCULATIONS FOR



Bridges for Kamisaka Electric Co.

Structural steel for 40 meter truss span.

Top chord.

Mo-M1	8LS	150 x 90 x 9	c	16.30	x	4.700'	=	613.0
gusset pls.	2Pls.	370 x 12	c	29.05	x	.670	=	38.9
tie plates	8Pls.	190 x 12	c	14.92	x	.300	=	35.8
M1-M2	8LS	150 x 90 x 9	c	16.30	x	10.000'	=	1304.0
web pls	2Pls.	300 x 12	c	29.26	x	8.770	=	495.6
gusset pls	2Pls.	670 x 12	c	63.11	x	1.500	=	189.4
M2-M3-M3	4LS	150 x 90 x 9	c	16.30	x	11.560'	=	754.0
web pls	1Pl.	300 x 12	c	29.26	x	8.920	=	252.0

gusset pl.	2Pls.	670 x 12	c	63.11	x	1.320	=	166.6
splice cor.pl. (u1)	2Pls.	310 x 9	c	21.90	x	.500	=	21.9
side pls.	4Pls.	270 x 9	c	19.08	x	.360	=	27.5
fills	4fills	120 x 9	c	8.48	x	.360	=	12.2
side pls.	4Pls.	270 x 9	c	19.08	x	.600	=	45.8
fills	4fills	120 x 9	c	8.48	x	.600	=	20.4
cor.pl. (u2)	4Pls.	310 x 9	c	21.90	x	.400	=	35.0
8LS	8LS	150 x 90 x 9	c	16.30	x	.860	=	112.0
side pls.	4Pls.	120 x 9	c	8.48	x	.500	=	17.0
fills	4fills	270 x 9	c	19.08	x	.600	=	45.8

Brackets for F.B.	9LS	90 x 75 x 9	c	11.00	x	1.292	=	28.9
fills	9fills	75 x 9	c	5.30	x	.120	=	6.7
9Pls	9Pls	290 x 9	c	20.49	x	.300	=	55.3
18LS	18LS	75 x 75 x 9	c	9.96	x	1.180	=	32.3

4330.5 kg ✓

Bottom chord

L0-L1	4LS	150 x 150 x 11	c	24.90	x	9.250'	=	921.0
gusset pl.	2Pls.	700 x 12	c	65.94	x	.960	=	126.5
Tie plates	14Pls.	190 x 12	c	17.90	x	.3100	=	77.7
stiffeners	4LS	125 x 90 x 9	c	14.60	x	.600	=	35.0
fills	4LS	125 x 90 x 9	c	14.60	x	.700	=	40.9
fills	2LS	90 x 90 x 10	c	13.30	x	.700	=	18.6
fills	4Pls	190 x 15	c	22.37	x	.550	=	49.2
sole pl.	4LS	150 x 150 x 15	c	33.60	x	1.450	=	60.4
sole pl.	2Pls	350 x 30	c	82.42	x	.450	=	74.2

L1-L2	4LS	150 x 150 x 11	c	24.90	x	6.640'	=	662.0
web	2Pls.	310 x 12	c	29.20	x	5.800	=	338.5
gusset pl.	2Pls.	700 x 12	c	65.94	x	1.340	=	176.6
L2-L3-L3	2LS	150 x 150 x 11	c	24.90	x	8.600	=	428.0
web	1Pl.	310 x 12	c	29.20	x	6.320	=	184.5
gusset pl.	1Pl.	600 x 12	c	56.52	x	1.260	=	71.2
splice (L2)	4LS	150 x 150 x 11	c	24.90	x	.960	=	95.6
fills	2Pls.	310 x 12	c	29.20	x	.480	=	28.0
web splice	4Pls.	135 x 15	c	15.90	x	.960	=	61.0
splice (L3)	4LS	150 x 150 x 11	c	24.90	x	1.450	=	144.5

3593.4 kg ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamioka Electric Ry Co

Diagonal Lo-M ₁	8LS	150 × 90 × 9	e	1630 ×	5,700 =	7435
tie plts	10Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,300 =	537
lug ls	16LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	1,220 =	468
M ₁ -L ₂ +M ₂ -L ₃	8LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	1770 ×	5,700 =	8070
tie plts	8Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,300 =	429
L ₂ -M ₃	8LS	125 × 75 × 9	e	1350 ×	5,700 =	6155
tie plts	8Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,300 =	429
M ₃ -L ₄	8LS	130 × 130 × 9	e	1770 ×	5,700 =	8067.0
tie plts	8Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,300 =	429
						<u>92015</u>
Verticals Lo-M ₀	6LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	3,820 =	3050
tie plts	6Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,190 =	204
"	8Pls	190 × 9	e	1342 ×	1,190 =	204
gusset plts	4Pls	300 × 9	e	2,120 ×	1,450 =	382
conn LS	4LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	1,300 =	120
M ₁ -L ₁ +M ₂ -L ₂	8LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	3,680 =	3915
tie plts	4 & 8Pls	190 × 9	e	1342 ×	1,190 =	204 10.2
"	8 & 4Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,190 =	136 27.2
M ₂ -L ₂ +M ₃ -L ₃	6LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	3,540 =	2825
tie plts	3 & 6Pls	190 × 9	e	1342 ×	1,190 =	153 7.7
"	6 & 3Pls	190 × 12	e	1790 ×	1,190 =	102 20.4
bracket	6LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	1,480 =	383
" plts	3Pls	350 × 12	e	3,297 ×	1,480 =	475
Gusset plts (conn. struts)	7Pls	300 × 9	e	2,120 ×	1,450 =	668
						<u>12881</u>
Summary for main truss						13408 Kgs
for 2 trusses						26816 Kgs
						24,828
Top lateral bracing						
Diagonals	2LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	1460 ×	5,550 =	1621
"	4LS	125 × 90 × 9	e	1460 ×	2,700 =	157.6
"	4LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	5,550 =	2950
"	8LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	2,700 =	287.2
"	2LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	5,550 =	110.5
"	4LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	2,700 =	107.5
Gusset plts (center)	2Pls	230 ×	9	1625 ×	1,800 =	260
"	4Pls	180 ×	9	1272 ×	1,620 =	315
" (side)	4Pls	320 ×	9	2,261 ×	1,550 =	127
"	4Pls	360 ×	9	2,543 ×	1,100 =	111.9
"	4Pls	300 ×	9	2,120 ×	1,000 =	84.8
"	6Pls	270 ×	9	1,908 ×	1,000 =	114.5
						<u>15511</u>
Bottom lateral bracing						
Diagonals	2LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	5,550 =	147.5
"	4LS	90 × 90 × 10	e	1330 ×	2,700 =	143.6
"	6LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	5,550 =	331.5
"	12LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	2,700 =	323.0
Gusset plts (center)	2Pls	230 ×	9	1625 ×	1,800 =	260
"	2Pls	210 ×	9	1484 ×	1,700 =	20.8
"	4Pls	180 ×	9	1272 ×	1,620 =	31.6
" (side)	4Pls	300 ×	9	2,120 ×	1,550 =	560
"	4Pls	360 ×	9	2,543 ×	1,100 =	111.9
"	4Pls	300 ×	9	2,120 ×	1,000 =	84.8
"	6Pls	250 ×	9	1,766 ×	1,000 =	106.0
Struts (bottom)	18LS	75 × 75 × 9	e	996 ×	3,240 =	5810
						<u>19637</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Kamataka Electric Ry. Co

Sway Bracings Diagonals	12 Ls	75 x 75 x 9	c	9.96	x 440 =	5260
	4 fills	150 x 9	e	10.60	x 150 =	6.4
						532.9
Struts on top chord conn Ls " Pls fills	12 Ls	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x 1120 =	1340
	24 Ls	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x 1280 =	669
	24 Pls	200 x 9	e	14.13	x 1280 =	950
	12 Pls	75 x 9	e	5.30	x 120 =	76
						3035
Cross Beams Conn Ls	9 Ls	14" x 6"	e	68.50	x 3,220 =	19900
	18 Ls	90 x 90 x 10	e	13.20	x 1300 =	71.8
						20618
Stringers (intermediate) (incl.) Conn Pls. " web struts gusset Pls	12 Is	350 x 150	e	58.50	x 5,100 =	35820
	4 Is	350 x 150	e	58.50	x 5,350 =	12510
	14 Pls	150 x 9	e	10.60	x 300 =	445
	24 Pls	300 x 9	e	21.20	x 1,250 =	1272
	8 Ls	75 x 75 x 9	e	9.96	x 1840 =	670
	16 Pls	130 x 9	e	9.19	x 1300 =	441
						5115.8

Summary of structural steel in 40 meter truss span.

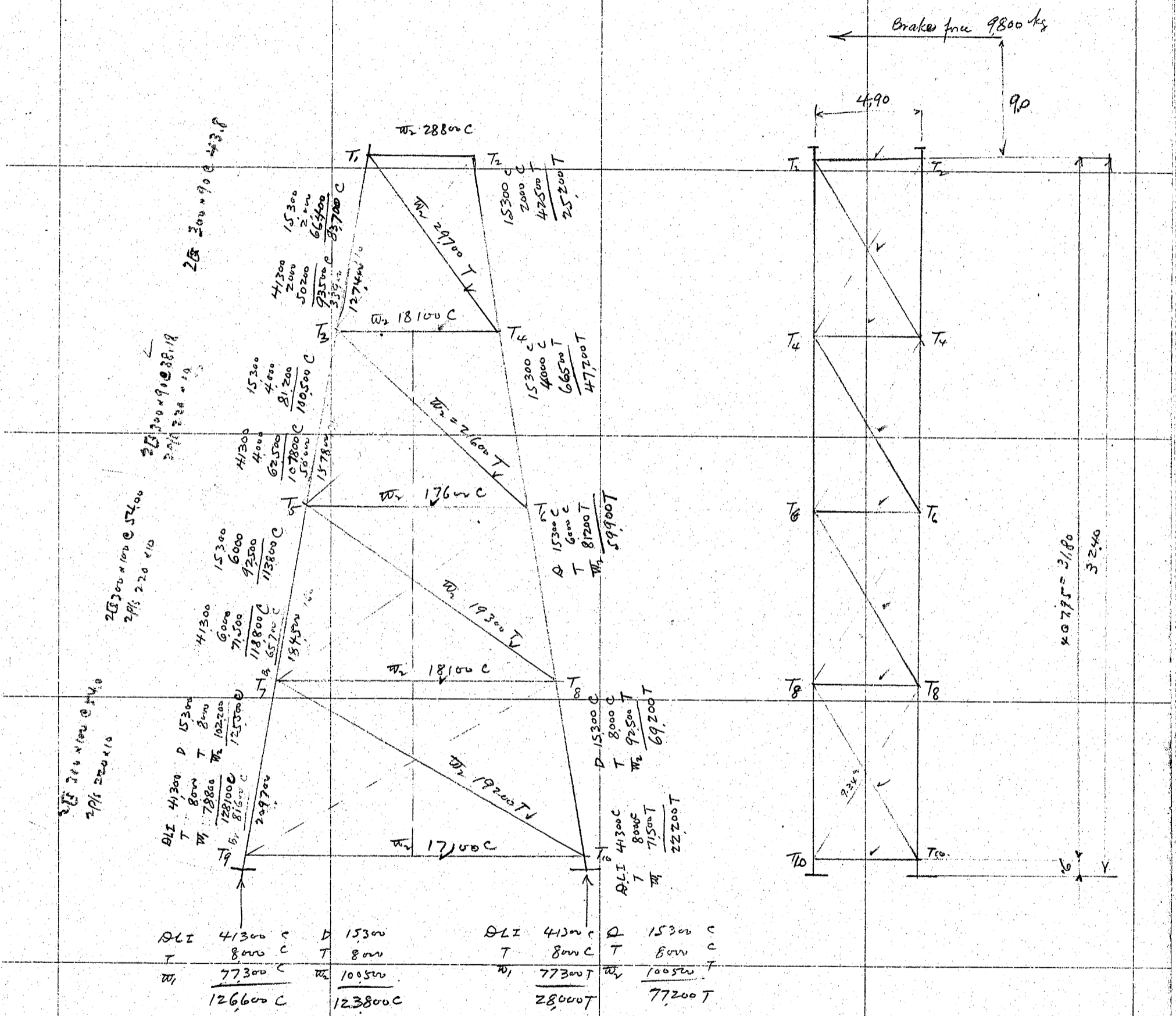
Main trusses	2 trusses @ 12,414	=	24,828
Top lateral bracing		=	1,551
Bottom lateral bracing		=	1,964
Sway frames		=	532
Top struts		=	304
Cross beams		=	2062
Stringers with struts		=	5,116
Shoes + anchor bolts	say	=	1,200
Rivets and miscellaneous	say 7 1/2 %	=	2713
			37,557
			2713
			40,270 kg
			40.30 ton

鋼材	1 @ 25.0	1 @ 80	=	25.8
鋼球				25.0
七百米穿中柱				40.3
				91.1 ton

不用

Jinzu Basu
Tower Bent.

Wind pressure = 252N Exposed area 7 製図面積, = 倍 = 1.1倍, 2.5倍 1.5倍 = 252N 50cm 50cm
 $\frac{2.0}{1.5} = \frac{4}{3}$ 倍 = 1.33倍



beamig area
3620 cm² concrete

Anchor bolts 515 cm² out

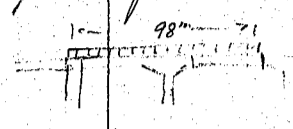
24.00
6.17
8.83
9.34
4.9

CALCULATIONS FOR

7.17

Jinzu Bashi

Brake force Live load 2000 kg per lin meter. or 1000 kg/lin m for one truss
Brake force $1000 \times 0.20 = 200 \text{ kg/lin m.}$
Loaded length for max. thrust on tower bent 98 meters.
Thrust $= 200 \times 98 = 19600 \text{ kg.}$
for one truss of one tower $= 19600 \div 2 = 9800 \text{ kg}$



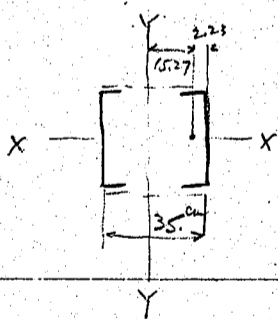
Stresses on Tower bent due to brake force.

Columns	brake force	arm	moment	arm	Stress
T ₂ -T ₄	9800 kg	16.95	166000 kgm	4.9	33900 kg/cm^2
T ₄ -T ₆	"	24.95	245000	"	50000
T ₆ -T ₈	"	32.85	322000	"	65700
T ₈ -T ₁₀	"	40.80	400000	"	81600
T ₁₀ RT.	"	41.4	405000	"	82600

Diagonals	Shear	Coefficient		SR.
T ₂ -T ₄ ✓	9800 kg	1.90	18600 kg T	12.4 cm ² /met
T ₄ -T ₆ ✓	"	"	18600 "	"
T ₆ -T ₈ ✓	"	"	18600 "	"
T ₈ -T ₁₀ ✓	"	"	18600 "	"
T ₂ -T ₂ ✓			9800 kg C	

16 130x130x9
 $= 22.59 - 2.25 = 20.34 \text{ met}$
OK

Sections for Tower Columns.



(A) $2\text{E } 300 \times 90 \text{ @ } 38.10 \text{ kg} = 97.14 \text{ cm}^2 - 26.4 = 85.08 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net}$
radius of gyration x-x $r_x = 11.51 \text{ cm}$
moment of inertia Y-Y $2 \times 325 + 97.14 \times 15.27^2 = 23300 \text{ cm}^4$
 $r_y = \sqrt{\frac{23300}{97.14}} = 15.16 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_{rx} = \frac{8.06}{11.51} = 70.0$
allowable unit compression $= 1200 \times 5 \times 70 = 850 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} 850 \times 1.25 &= 1063 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\ 850 \times 1.40 &= 1190 \end{aligned} \right\}$

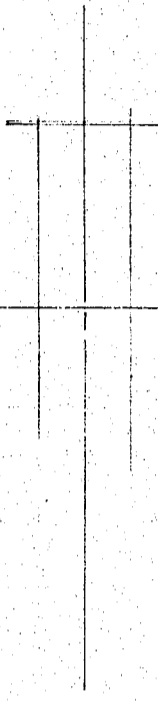
(B) $2\text{E } 300 \times 90 \text{ @ } 43.8 \text{ kg} = 111.48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr}$
 $\lambda_{rx} = \frac{8.06}{11.52} = 70.0$
allowable unit compo. same as for (A)
 $\left. \begin{aligned} 850 \times 1.25 &= 1063 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\ 850 \times 1.40 &= 1190 \end{aligned} \right\}$

(C)	$2\text{E } 300 \times 100 \text{ @ } 54.0 \text{ kg} = 137.66 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr}$	
(A) + 2Pls (D)	$2\text{E } 300 \times 90 \text{ @ } 38.18 = 97.14$ $2\text{Pls } 220 \times 10 = 44.00$ $141.14 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr.}$	
(A) + 2Pls (E)	$2\text{E } 300 \times 90 \text{ @ } 43.8 = 111.48$ $2\text{Pls } 220 \times 10 = 44.00$ $155.48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr.}$	

CALCULATIONS FOR

7.10.

Sway Bracings, at panel Points 4 and 6. Required.

CALCULATIONS FOR

JIP

Design of Jinzu Bashi.

Design of Tower Bent.

wind load.

Exposed area of super structure.

<i>Track</i>	<i>= 0.30</i>	<i>* 8.4</i>	<i>= 2.52</i>
<i>Chords 20.32</i>	<i>= 0.64</i>	<i>* 6.0</i>	<i>= 3.84</i>
<i>web with gusset pl.</i>	<i>= 0.45</i>	<i>* 6.0</i>	<i>= 2.70</i>
<i>misc say</i>	<i>= 0.06</i>	<i>* 6.0</i>	<i>= 0.36</i>
	<i>1.45</i>	<i>6.50m</i>	<i>9.42</i>
	<i>1.45</i>		
<i>add. 100 %</i>	<i>2.90 m²</i>		

*wind load = 250 * 2.90 = 725 kg per lin meter.*

when moving load is taken into consideration

<i>Exposed area of structure</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>* 6.5</i>	<i>= 18.85</i>
<i>" " live load</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>* 1.13</i>	<i>= 1.13</i>

CALCULATIONS FOR

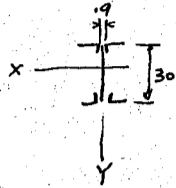
Design of Jingu Bashi

<i>Approximate weight of High Tower Bent</i>			
<i>Column</i>	ZB	300×90@43.80 ^{kg}	× 10.72 = 1465
"	ZPs	220×8 @ 13.82	× 8.36 = 231
"	ZB	300×100@54.00	× 16.72 = 1805
"	ZPs	220×10 @ 17.27	× 16.72 = 577
			4078 × 4 = 16312
<i>Struts</i>	4B	125×75×9@13.5	× 34.70 = 1873
	4B	150×90×9@16.3	× 15.30 = 997
			2870 × 2 = 5740
<i>Struts</i>	ZB	130×130×9@17.7	× 4.90 = 174 × 10 = 1740
<i>Diagonals</i>	1L	130×130×9@17.7	× 51.66 = 914 × 4 = 3656
<i>Diagonals</i>	1L	130×130×9@17.7	× 9.34 = 165 × 16 = 2640
<i>Vertical tie</i>	4B	75×75×9 @ 9.96	× 23.85 = 950 × 2 = 1900
<i>Center strut (bottom)</i>	ZB	130×130×9@17.7	× 4.90 = 174 × 1 = 174
<i>Shoes and anchor bolts say</i>			530 = 2120
			<u>34282 kg</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Jinzu Bashi.

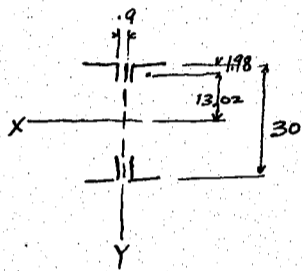
Struts T₇-T₈



max. stress 15,600 c (wind) unsupported length $l = \frac{12.65}{2} = 6.33 \text{ m}$
 HS 125 * 75 * 9 = 68.76 cm² gr.
 least radius of gyration $r_y = 6.1 \text{ cm}$ $l_r = \frac{633}{6.1} = 103.7$ $\frac{l}{r_x} = \frac{1265}{13.75} = 95$
 allowable unit compression $f = \frac{21,000,000}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{103.7}\right)^2 = 652 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 Required gross sectional area = $\frac{15,600}{652} = 23.95 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ gr}$
 Safe load = 68.76 c 652 = 44,800 kg c. ok.

Struts T₃-T₄ & T₅-T₆ use same section as for T₇-T₈.

Strut T₉-T₁₀



stress 14,600 kg c. (wind) unsupported length 15.3 m horizontal
 7.65 vertical.
 HS 150 * 90 * 9 = 83.16 cm² gr.
 $r_y = 7.2 \text{ cm}$ $l/r_y = \frac{765}{7.2} = 106.4$
 $I_x = 129.4 = 516$
 $83.16 \cdot 13.02^2 = 14,084$
 $14,600$
 $r_x = \sqrt{\frac{14,600}{83.16}} = 13.26$ $l/r_x = \frac{1530}{13.26} = 115.3$

Allowable unit compression $f = \frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{115.3}\right)^2 = 526 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ c.}$
 Safe load = 83.16 c 526 = 43,700 kg c. ok.

Diagonal members.
T₁-T₄

max. stress 24,300 kg T wind. SR = 20.24 cm² net.
 1L 130 * 130 * 9 = 22.59 - 2.25 = 20.34 cm² net. OK

For all other diagonal members, use same section as above.

Struts T₂-T₂, T₄-T₄, ... T₁₀-T₁₀ ... Stress = 9,800 kg c (Brake) for all members.

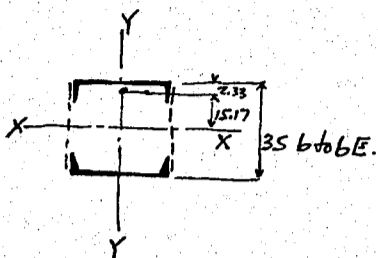


Unsupported length $l = 4.90 - .30 = 4.60 \text{ meters}$
 least radius of gyration required = $460 \div 120 = 3.84 \text{ cm}$
 ZL 130 * 130 * 9 = 45.18 cm² gr
 least radius of gr. = 3.96 cm $l_r = \frac{460}{3.96} = 116.$
 allowable unit compression = $\frac{21,000,000}{3} \left(\frac{1}{116}\right)^2 = 520 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 Safe load = 45.18 * 520 = 23,500 kg c. ok.

CALCULATIONS FOR

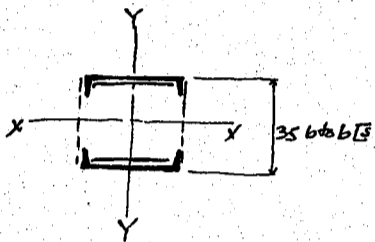
Design of Jiuze Braki

Sections of Column
T₁-T₃ max. stress



126,500 C (D.L. + LL. + I.L. + W.L.)
 $Z_{IS} 300 \cdot 90 @ 43.8 = 111,48 \text{ cm}^2$ radius of gyration Y-Y axis 11.52 cm
 moment of inertia X-X axis
 $Z = 373 + 111,48 \cdot 15.17^2 = 26350$
 radius of gyration X-X axis $\sqrt{\frac{26350}{111,48}} = 15.38 \text{ cm}$
 allowable unit compression = $1200 - 5 \cdot \frac{806}{11.52} = 850 \cdot 1.40 = 1,190 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 allowable load = $1,190 \cdot 111,48 = 132,500 \text{ kg C. OK.}$

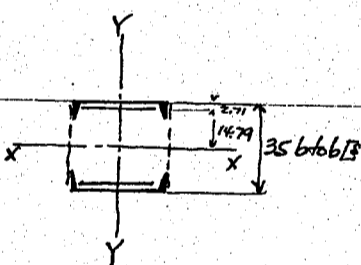
T₃-T₅ max. stress = 154,700 kg C (D.L. + LL. + I.L. + W.L.)



$Z_{IS} 300 \cdot 90 @ 43.8 = 111,48$
 $Z_{PS} 220 \cdot 8 = 3520$
 $\frac{146,68 \text{ cm}^2}{146,68}$
 moment of inertia about X-X axis
 $Z_{IS} 2 \cdot 373 + 111,48 \cdot 15.17^2 = 26,350$
 $Z_{PS} 35.2 \cdot 16.1^2 = 9120$
 $\frac{35,470 \text{ cm}^4}{146,68} r_x = \sqrt{\frac{35,470}{146,68}} = 15.57 \text{ cm}$
 moment of inertia about Y-Y axis

$Z_{IS} Z = 7403 = 14,806$
 $Z_{PS} Z = \frac{22^3 \cdot 18}{12} = \frac{1418}{16,224 \text{ cm}^4} r_y = \sqrt{\frac{16,224}{146,68}} = 10.52 \text{ cm}$
 allowable unit compression = $1200 - 5 \cdot \frac{806}{10.52} = 817 \cdot 1.40 = 1,143 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 allowable load on column = $1,143 \cdot 146,68 = 167,600 \text{ kg C. OK.}$

T₇-T₉ max. stress 204,300 kg C (D.L. + LL. + I.L. + W.L.)



$Z_{IS} 300 \cdot 100 @ 54.0 = 13,766$
 $Z_{PS} 220 \cdot 10 = 44,00$
 $\frac{181,66 \text{ cm}^2}{181,66}$
 moment of inertia about X-X axis
 $Z_{IS} Z = 574 + 13,766 \cdot 14.79^2 = 31,250$
 $Z_{PS} 44,00 \cdot 15.80^2 = 10,980$
 $\frac{42,230 \text{ cm}^4}{181,66} r_x = \sqrt{\frac{42,230}{181,66}} = 15.25 \text{ cm}$
 moment of inertia about Y-Y axis

$Z_{IS} Z = 9166 = 18,332$
 $Z_{PS} \frac{1 \cdot 22^3}{12} \cdot 2 = \frac{1,773}{20,105 \text{ cm}^4} r_y = \sqrt{\frac{20,105}{181,66}} = 10.53 \text{ cm}$
 allowable unit compression = $1200 - 5 \cdot \frac{806}{10.53} = 817 \cdot 1.40 = 1,143 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 allowable load on column = $1,143 \cdot 181,66 = 208,000 \text{ kg C. OK.}$

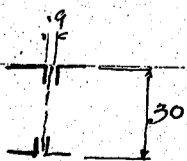
max. tension on column = 93,800 kg
 net section reqd. = $\frac{93,800}{1200 \cdot 1.4} = 55.9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net.}$

T₅-T₇ max. stress 180,100 kg C

use same section as for column T₇-T₉

Struts.

T₁-T₂ max. stress 18,800 kg C unsupported length 4.70 m



H_{IS} 125 * 75 @ 9 = 68.76 cm² g_r
 least radius of gyration $r_y = 6.1 \text{ cm}$ $l/r = 470/6.1 = 77.0$
 allowable unit compression $f = 1200 - 5 \cdot 77 = 815 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 safe load = $68.76 \cdot 815 = 56,000 \text{ kg C. OK.}$

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増田淳事務所

電話丸ノ内七七七番

main section.			
columns	4e 2723 =	16892	
lines	4e 478 =	1912	
length. in.	2e 2199 =	4398	
thickness. in.	2e 5269 =	10538	
last str. of d.	2e 165 =	326	
		28.066	6.216
			484
			6.712 + 3.132 = 25.2
			3.8
			206

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電話丸ノ内七七七番

	$2PI \cdot 410 \cdot 9 = 73.80$	$\frac{19.413}{72}$	5.180
	$4.5 \cdot 90.0 \cdot 0.12 = 54.0$	$18.34^2 + 15.84^2 = 398.30$	25.010
			$\sqrt{\frac{35010}{16060}} = 14.77$
			$f_1 = 866/1477 = 54.6$
			$f = 1200 - 5 \times 54.6 = 927.14 = 1297$
			$SPR = \frac{204300}{1297} = 157.20$
	$2PI \cdot 410 \cdot 9 = 73.80$	$\frac{19.413}{72}$	5.170
	$4.5 \cdot 75 \cdot 75 \cdot 0.9 = 5076.6$	$18.85^2 + 15.84^2 = 398.30$	25.010
	$\frac{5076.6}{1297} = 3.91$		101.8
			$f_2 = 1200 - 5 \times 3.91 = 1207.55$
			$SPR = \frac{204300}{1207.55} = 168.8$
			$f = 1200 - 5 \times 168.8 = 155.6$
			$SPR = \frac{204300}{155.6} = 1312.0$

1941
4000
91111290

58.1

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138.72	24.78	340.50	
171.42	866	1485	
		4926.0	2861.24
11.42	8.66	964	1545
146.60	8.06	1182	
181.66	16.72	3035	
		5781	21785
			4067.24
			16.260
			<u>1810</u>
126.36	8.06	1650	
126.36	8.06	1018	
143.60	8.06	1157	
162.44	8.66	1568	
		4793	21785
			3760
		2723	
		1038	
		12	
		1138	24
			4550.30
			1365
			185
			1550

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689

12.176

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電話丸ノ内七十七番

4C	2P13	450.9	81.00	$\frac{9.46^3}{12} = 6840$
	4U	7575012	66.24	$\frac{2882^3}{12}$
			20742 + 4x83	35670 ✓
			14724	✓
			$\sqrt{\frac{35670}{14724}} = 1.558$	
			$f_0 = 806/1558 = 517$	
			$f = 1200 - 525.172 = 941 \times 1.14 = 1317$	
			$SR = \frac{20930}{1317} = 159.3$	
			$2E 380 \times 100 @ 54.5 = 158.72$	
			$2E 380 \times 100 @ 67.3 = 171.42$	

14.43
15.75

16x
15.75

165
157

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$420 \times 185.15 = 77561.85$	$2715 \times 420 = 1140300$	$77561.85 + 1140300 = 1217861.85$	182720
$40 \times 75.7509 = 3030.036$	$50.72 \times 75.7509 = 3841.77$	$3030.036 + 3841.77 = 6871.806$	5170
12656	23446	$12656 + 23446 = 36102$	13162
$440.9 \times 79.2 = 34901.28$	$270 \times 70.9 = 19143$	$34901.28 + 19143 = 54044.28$	486
126.06	174.96	$126.06 + 174.96 = 301.02$	75.6
66.20	141.80	$66.20 + 141.80 = 208.00$	107.20

昭和四年四月

越中鐵道株式會社

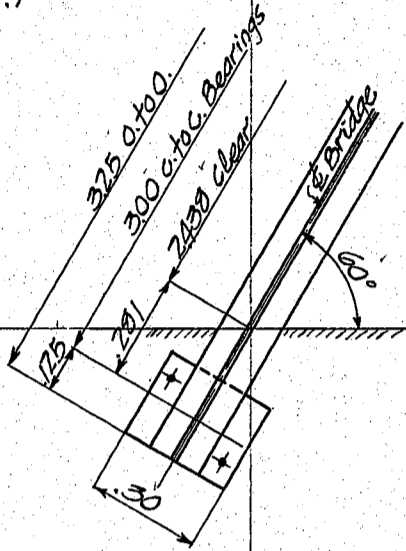
鋼鈹桁橋應力計算書並材料表

CALCULATIONS FOR

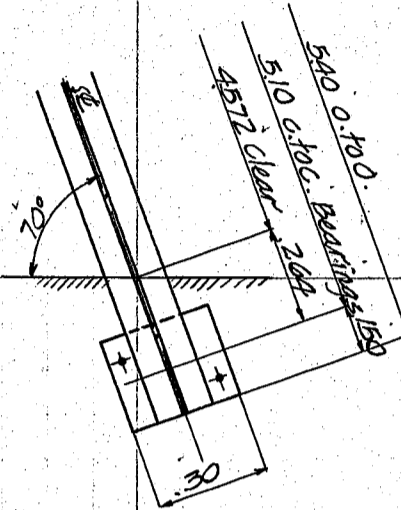
Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo

Effective Span length of Bridges assumed as follows

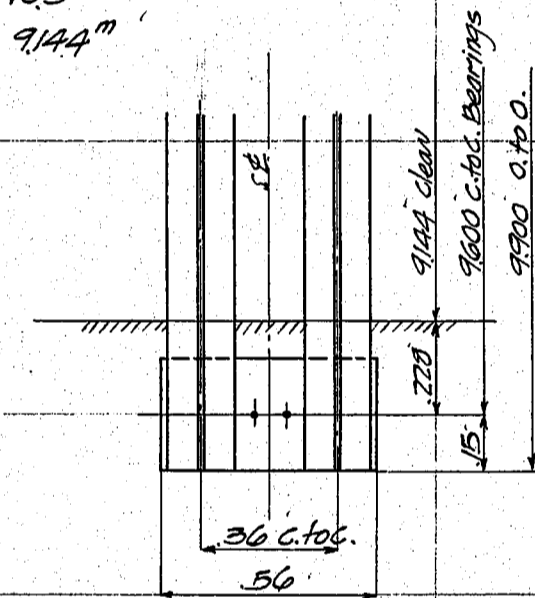
Bridge No.1
2438^m



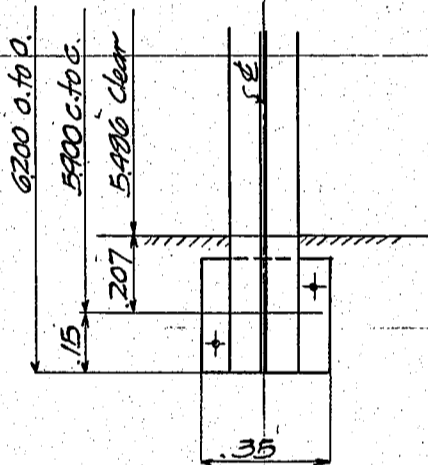
NO.2
4572^m



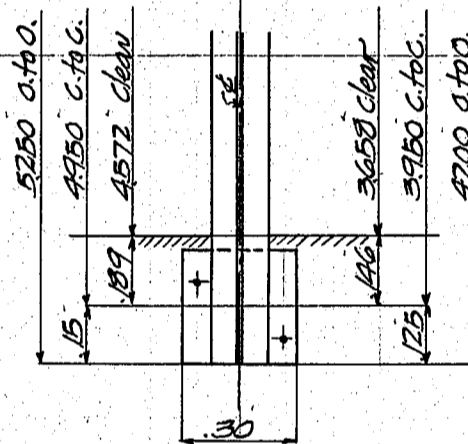
NO.3
9144^m



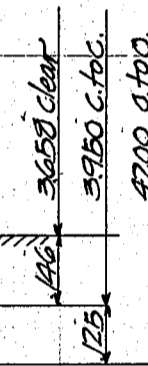
NO.4
5486^m



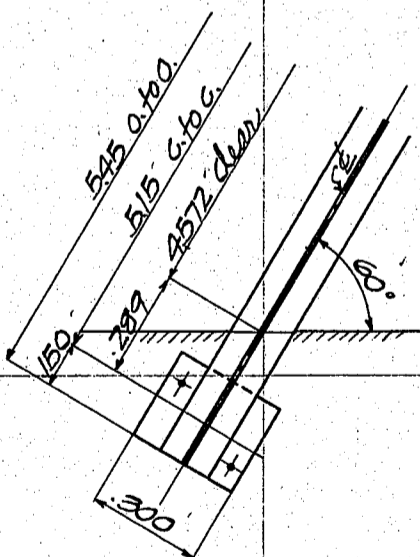
NO.5
4572^m



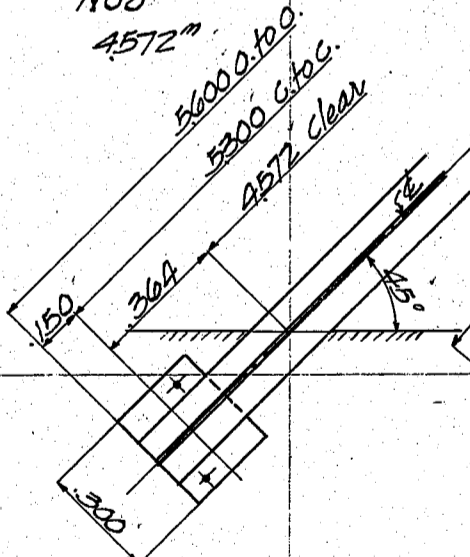
NO.6
3658^m



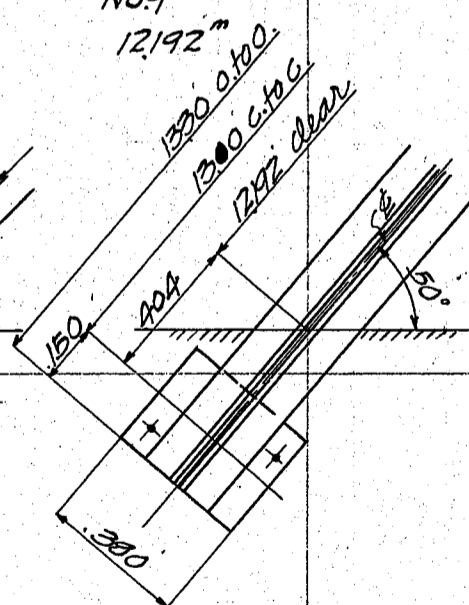
NO.7
4572^m



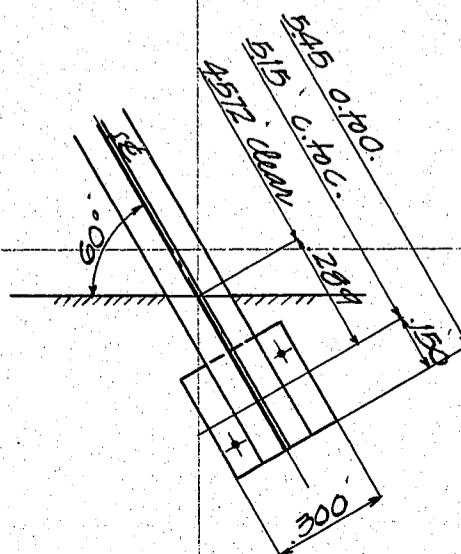
NO.8
4572^m



NO.9
12192^m



NO.10
4572^m



CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Jetsudo.

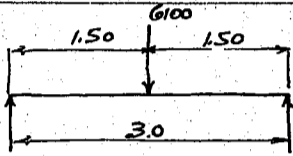
Design of Bridge no. 1. Clear span length = 2.438m, Effective span length = 3.00 meters. 60° Right skew.
Dead load assumed

Track construction complete $90 \div 2 = 45 \text{ kg/m} = 72 \text{ kg/lin m.}$
Beam with details assumed $\frac{83}{155}$ " for one beam.

Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 155 \cdot 3.0^2 = 175 \text{ kgm.}$
Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 155 \cdot 3.0 = 233 \text{ kg.}$

Live load

Wheel concentration = $13440 \text{ kg} = 6100 \text{ kg.}$ wheel base = 10' = 3.05 meters.



Live load moment = $3050 \cdot 1.50 = 4575 \text{ kgm.}$
50% impact = 2288 "
Live load shear = 6100 kg
50% impact = 3050 "

Summary of moments & Shears.

Dead load
Live load
Impact

	moments	end shear.
Dead load	175	233
Live load	4575	6100
Impact	2288	3050
	<u>7038 kgm.</u>	<u>9383 kg.</u>

allowable unit fibre stress $15000 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 1055 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Section modulus required = $\frac{7038 \cdot 100}{1055} = 667 \text{ cm}^3$

Use I-I 350 x 150 @ 58.5^{kg} $S_m = 870.6 \text{ cm}^3$

fibre stress = $\frac{7038 \cdot 100}{870.6} = 809 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 11,500 \text{ psi}$

unit shear = $\frac{9383}{35.0 \cdot 9} = 298 \text{ kg/cm} = 4240 \text{ psi}$

Design of Bridge No. 2.
Dead load assumed

Clear span length = 4.572m, Effective span length = 5.100 meters 70° left skew.

Track construction complete 72.
Beam with details say $\frac{148}{220} \text{ kg per lin meter.}$

Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 220 \cdot 5.1^2 = 715 \text{ kgm.}$

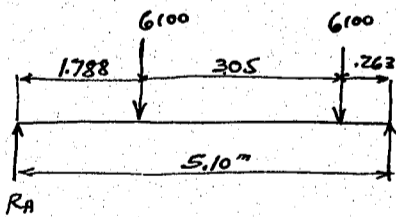
Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 220 \cdot 5.1 = 511 \text{ kg.}$

Live load.

Reaction R_0 $6100 \cdot .263 = 1604$
 $6100 \cdot 3.313 = 20206$
 $21810 \div 5.10 = 4280 \text{ kg}$

Live load moment = $4280 \cdot 1.788 = 7660 \text{ kgm}$
50% impact = 3830 "

Shear = $6100 \cdot \frac{2.05}{5.10} = 2450$
 6100
8550 kg.



50% impact

4275 "

Summary for moments and shears.

Dead load
Live load
Impact

	moments	shears.
Dead load	715	511
Live load	7660	8550
Impact	3830	4275
	<u>12205 kgm.</u>	<u>13336 kg.</u>

Section modulus required = $\frac{12205 \cdot 100}{1055} = 1158 \text{ cm}^3$

Use 350 x 150 @ 87.2^{kg} $S_m = 1283 \text{ cm}^3$

fibre stress = $\frac{12205 \cdot 100}{1283} = 952 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ or } (13520 \text{ psi})$

unit shear = $\frac{13336}{35.0 \cdot 1.2} = 318 \text{ kg/cm} = 4515 \text{ psi}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

(3)

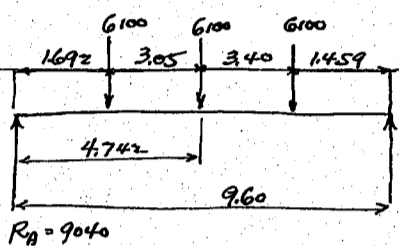
Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo.

Design of Bridge No 3. Clean span length = 9.144 m Effective span length = 9.600 meters. Square bridge.
Dead load assumed

Track construction complete 72.
Beams with details say $\frac{388}{460}$ kg per lin meter.

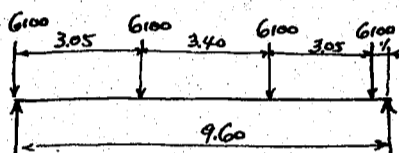
Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 460 \times 9.60^2 = 5300$ kgm.
Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 460 \times 9.60 = 2210$ kg

Live Load.



Reaction R_g
 $6100 \times 1.459 = 8900$
 $6100 \times 4.859 = 29620$
 $6100 \times 7.909 = 48240$
 $86760 \div 9.60 = 9040$ kg.

Moment at P.
 $9040 \times 4.742 = 42870$
 $6100 \times 3.05 = -18610$
 24260 kgm.
50% impact 12130 "



End shear.
 $6100 \times .10 = 610$
 $6100 \times 3.15 = 19230$
 $6100 \times 6.55 = 39550$
 $59390 \div 9.6 = 6190$
 6100
 12290 kg.
50% impact 6145 "

Summary for moments and shear.

	moments	End shear.
Dead load	5300	2210
Live load	24260	12290
Impact.	12130	6145
	41690 kg	20645 kg.

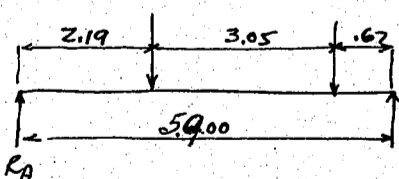
Section modulus reqd = $\frac{41690 \times 100}{1055} = 3950$ cm³
Use Z-I³ 24" x 7 1/2" e 45.338 kg S_m = 7250 cm³
fiber stress = $\frac{41690 \times 100}{7250} = 575$ kg/cm² = 8180 %
unit shear = $\frac{20645}{24 \times 60 \times 1.5} = 230$ kg/cm² = 3270 %

Design of Bridge No 4. Clean span 5.486 m, Effective span 5.900 m. Square bridge.
Dead load assumed

Track construction complete 72
Beam with details say $\frac{148}{220}$ kg per lin meter.

Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 220 \times 5.9^2 = 958$ kgm.
Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 220 \times 5.9 = 650$ kg.

Live Load.



R_g
 $6100 \times .67 = 4090$
 $6100 \times 3.72 = 22700$
 $26790 \div 5.9 = 4540$ kg.
moment $4540 \times 2.19 = 9940$ kgm.
Impact 4970 "

Shear $6100 \times \frac{2.85}{5.9} = 2950$
 6100
 9050 kg imp. 4525 kg.

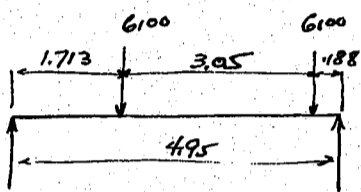
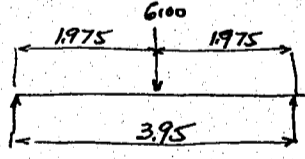
Summary of moments & shears

	moments	shears
Dead load	958	650
Live load	9940	9050
Impact.	4970	4525
	15868 kgm	14225 kg.

D.m. reqd. = $\frac{15868 \times 100}{1055} = 1510$ cm³
use I L 4.50 x 175 e 91.7 kg S_m = 1743
fiber stress = $\frac{15868 \times 100}{1743} = 910$ kg/cm² = 12950 %

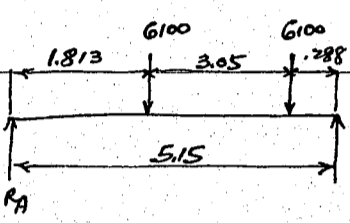
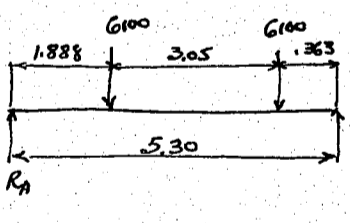
CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Setsudo.

<p>Design of Bridge no. 5. Dead load.</p> <p>Live load.</p>	<p>Clear span length 4.572m Effective span length = 4.95 meters, Square.</p> <p>Track construction 72 Beam with details 123 195 kg per lin m.</p> <p>Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 195 \times 4.95^2 = 598 \text{ kgm}$. Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 195 \times 4.95 = 482 \text{ kg}$.</p> <p>Reaction R_a $6100 \times .188 \div 4.95 = 230$ $6100 \times .3238 \div \dots = \frac{3990}{4220} \text{ kg}$.</p>	<p>Live load moment = $4220 \times 1.713 = 7240 \text{ kgm}$ 50% impact 3620 Shear. $6100 \times 1.90 \div 4.95 = 2340$ $\frac{6100}{8440} \text{ kg}$ 4220</p>															
	<p>Live load moment = $4220 \times 1.713 = 7240 \text{ kgm}$ 50% impact 3620 Shear. $6100 \times 1.90 \div 4.95 = 2340$ $\frac{6100}{8440} \text{ kg}$ 4220</p>	<p>Summary for moments and shears.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>moments</th> <th>shears</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dead load</td> <td>598</td> <td>482</td> </tr> <tr> <td>live load</td> <td>7240</td> <td>8440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact.</td> <td>3620</td> <td>4220</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>11458 kgm</td> <td>13142 kg</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sm. reqd. = $\frac{11458 \times 100}{1055} = 1086 \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>Use I, 350 x 150 @ 87.2 kg Sm = 1283 fibre stress = $\frac{1145800}{1283} = 894 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ or 12700 %.</p>		moments	shears	Dead load	598	482	live load	7240	8440	Impact.	3620	4220		11458 kgm	13142 kg
	moments	shears															
Dead load	598	482															
live load	7240	8440															
Impact.	3620	4220															
	11458 kgm	13142 kg															
<p>Design of Bridge No. 6. Dead load assumed.</p>	<p>Clear span = 3.658m, Effective depth = 3.95m, Square bridge.</p> <p>Track construction complete 72 Beam with details say 113 185 kg per lin m.</p> <p>Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 185 \times 3.95^2 = 361 \text{ kgm}$. Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 185 \times 3.95 = 365 \text{ kg}$.</p> <p>Live load moment $6100 \times 3.95 \div 4 = 6020 \text{ kgm}$ 50% imp = 3010 Live load shear $6100 \times \frac{9}{3.95} = 1390$ $\frac{6100}{7490} \text{ kg}$ 3745</p>	<p>Summary for moments & shears.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>moments</th> <th>shears</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dead load</td> <td>361</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td>live load</td> <td>6020</td> <td>7490</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact load</td> <td>3010</td> <td>3745</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9391 kgm</td> <td>11600 kg</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sm. reqd. = $\frac{9391 \times 100}{1055} = 890 \text{ cm}^3$.</p> <p>Use I I 14" x 6" @ 20.87 kg Sm = 1030 cm³. fibre stress = $\frac{939100}{1030} = 912 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ or 12970 %.</p>		moments	shears	Dead load	361	365	live load	6020	7490	Impact load	3010	3745		9391 kgm	11600 kg
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Impact load	3010	3745															
	9391 kgm	11600 kg															

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Eteku Tetsudo

<p>Design of Bridge no 7. Dead load.</p> <p>Live load</p> 	<p>Clear span length = 4.572m, Effective span length = 5.15m, Skew 60° right.</p> <p>Track construction complete 72 Beam with details etc $\frac{123}{195}$ kg per lin m.</p> <p>Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 195 \times 5.15^2 = 647$ kgm. Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 195 \times 5.15 = 502$ kg.</p> <p>Reaction R_A $6100 \times .288 = 1757$ $6100 \times 3.338 = 20350$</p>															
	<p>$271.07 \div 5.15 = 4290$ kg</p> <p>Live load moment = $4290 \times 1.813 = 7780$ kgm.</p> <p>Shear. $6100 \times 2.1 \div 5.15 = 2485$ $6100 =$ <u>8585</u> kg.</p> <p>Summary for moments + shears.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="294 1187 1008 1394"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>moments</th> <th>shears</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dead load</td> <td>647</td> <td>502</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Live load</td> <td>7780</td> <td>8585</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact.</td> <td><u>3890</u></td> <td><u>4293</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>12317 kgm</td> <td>13380 kg</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Section modulus required = $\frac{12317 \times 100}{1055} = 11670$ cm³ Use I.E. 350 x 150 @ 87.2 kg $S_m = 1283$ cm³.</p> <p>fiber stress = $\frac{1231700}{1283} = 960$ kg/cm² ≈ 13640 % unit shear = $\frac{13380}{35 \times 1.2} = 319$ kg/cm² ≈ 4530 %.</p>		moments	shears	Dead load	647	502	Live load	7780	8585	Impact.	<u>3890</u>	<u>4293</u>		12317 kgm	13380 kg
	moments	shears														
Dead load	647	502														
Live load	7780	8585														
Impact.	<u>3890</u>	<u>4293</u>														
	12317 kgm	13380 kg														
<p>Design of Bridge no 8. Dead load assumed.</p> <p>Live load</p> 	<p>Clear span length 4.572m, Effective span length = 5.30m, Skew 45° right.</p> <p>Track construction complete 72 Beam with details say $\frac{123}{195}$ kg per lin m.</p> <p>Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 195 \times 5.3^2 = 685$ kgm. Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 195 \times 5.3 = 517$ kg.</p> <p>Live load reaction R_A $6100 \times .363 = 2215$ $6100 \times 3.413 = 20815$ $23030 \div 5.3 = 4350$ kg.</p> <p>Live load moment = $4350 \times 1.888 = 8220$ kgm. Live load shear = $6100 \times \frac{2.25}{5.3} = 2590$ <u>8690</u> kg.</p> <p>Summary for moments + shears.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="294 2136 1008 2374"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>moments</th> <th>shears</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dead load</td> <td>685</td> <td>517</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Live load</td> <td>8220</td> <td>8690</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impact 5%</td> <td><u>4110</u></td> <td><u>4345</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>13015 kgm</td> <td>13552 kg</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>S.M. required = $\frac{13015 \times 100}{1055} = 1235$ cm³ Use I.E. 450 x 175 @ 91.7 kg $S_m = 1743$. fiber stress = $\frac{1301500}{1743} = 747$ kg/cm² ≈ 10620 %.</p>		moments	shears	Dead load	685	517	Live load	8220	8690	Impact 5%	<u>4110</u>	<u>4345</u>		13015 kgm	13552 kg
	moments	shears														
Dead load	685	517														
Live load	8220	8690														
Impact 5%	<u>4110</u>	<u>4345</u>														
	13015 kgm	13552 kg														
<p>Design of Bridge no 10.</p>	<p>Clear span length = 4.572m, Effective span = 5.15m, Skew 60° Left.</p> <p>Use same section as for Bridge no 7.</p>															

CALCULATIONS FOR

6

Bridges for Eteku Setanda

Design of Bridge no. 9.
Dead load assumed

Clear span length = 12.192m, Effective span length = 13.0m, skew 50° right.

Track construction complete 72.
girders, bracings & say $\frac{328}{400}$ kg per lin meter.

Dead load moments = $\frac{1}{8} \times 400 \times 13.0^2 = 8450$ kgm.

Dead load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 400 \times 13.0 = 2600$ kg.

Reaction R_A $6100 = \frac{9 + 3.95 + 7.35 + 10.4}{13.0} = 10600$ kg

Live load

Moment = $10600 \times 5.65 = 59900$ kgm.

$6100 \times 3.05 = -18600$
 $\frac{41300}{4}$ kgm.

50% impact

20650

Shear.

$6100 = \frac{13.0 + 9.95 + 6.55 + 3.5 + 1}{13.0} = 15530$ kg

50% impact

7765 kg.

Summary for moments and shears.

Dead load

Moments 8450

Shears 2600

Live load

41300

15530

Impact

20650

7765

70400 kgm

25895 kg

web assumed 1100 x 9, $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = $\frac{99}{8} = 12.38$ cm²

Effective depth say 1110 - 72 = 1038

flange stress = $\frac{70400}{1096} = 64200$ kg/cm²

Use Z cov pl; $Z_{30 \times 9} = 4140 - 792 = 3348$

$Z_{15} \quad 100 \times 75 \times 10 = 3300 - 440 = 2860$

$\frac{1}{8}$ web area = $\frac{12.38}{86.78 \text{ cm}^2} = \frac{12.38}{74.46 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net}}$

Unit stress on top flange = $\frac{64200}{86.78} = 7410$ kg/cm² ~ (10520 %)

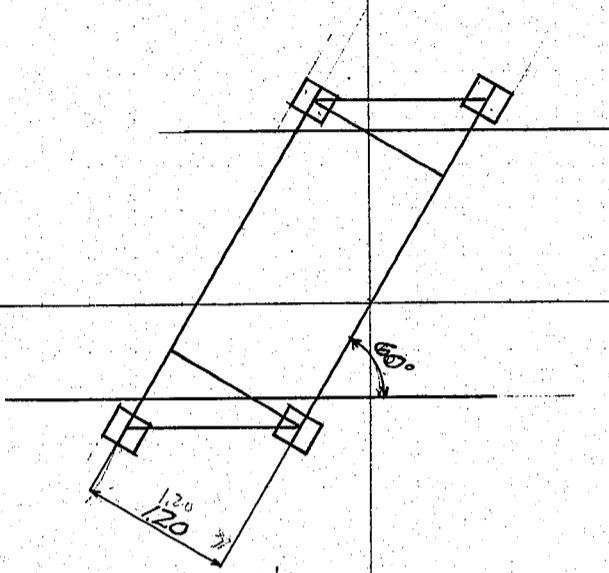
do on bottom flange = $\frac{64200}{74.46} = 8620$ " ~ (12250 %)

Unit shear on web = $\frac{25895}{99} = 262$ kg/cm² ~ (3710 %)

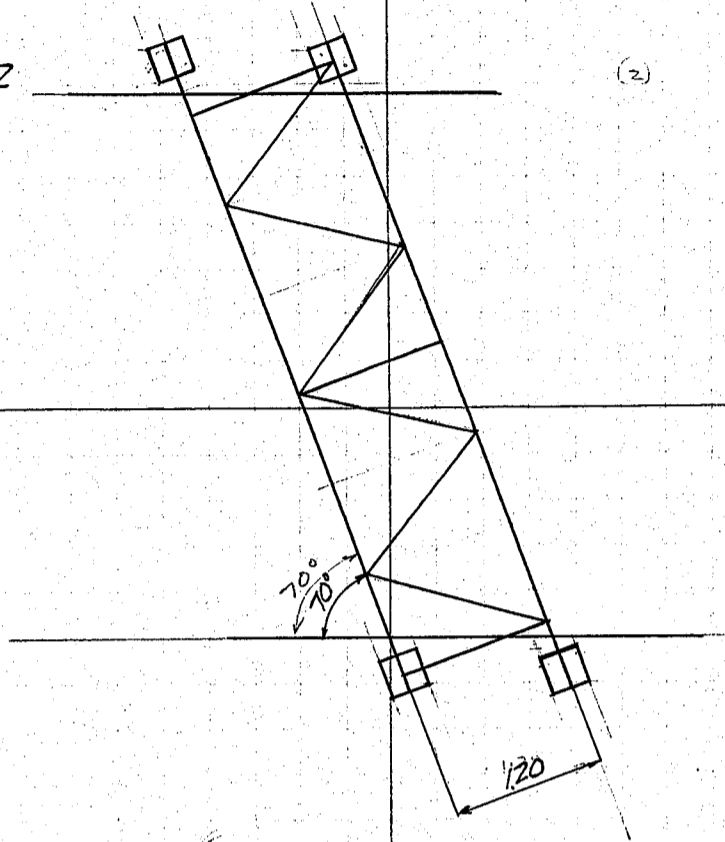
CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Eteku Tetsudo
Skeleton Diagrams of Bridges

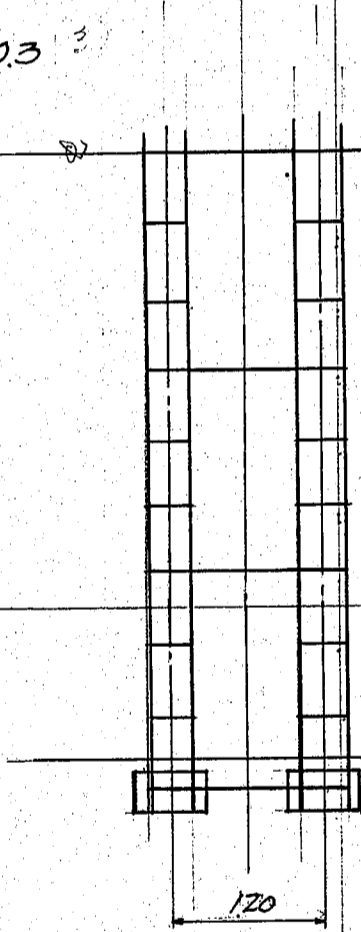
Bridge No. 1



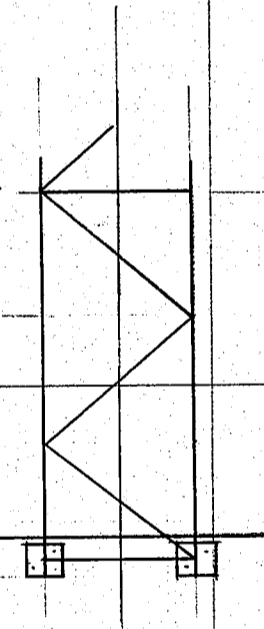
NO.2



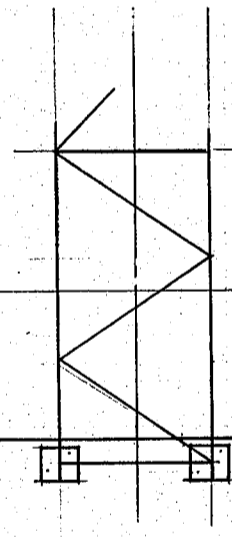
NO.3



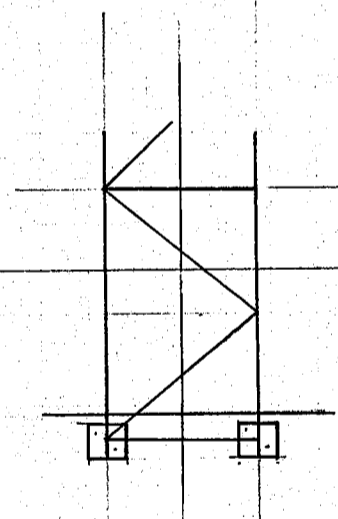
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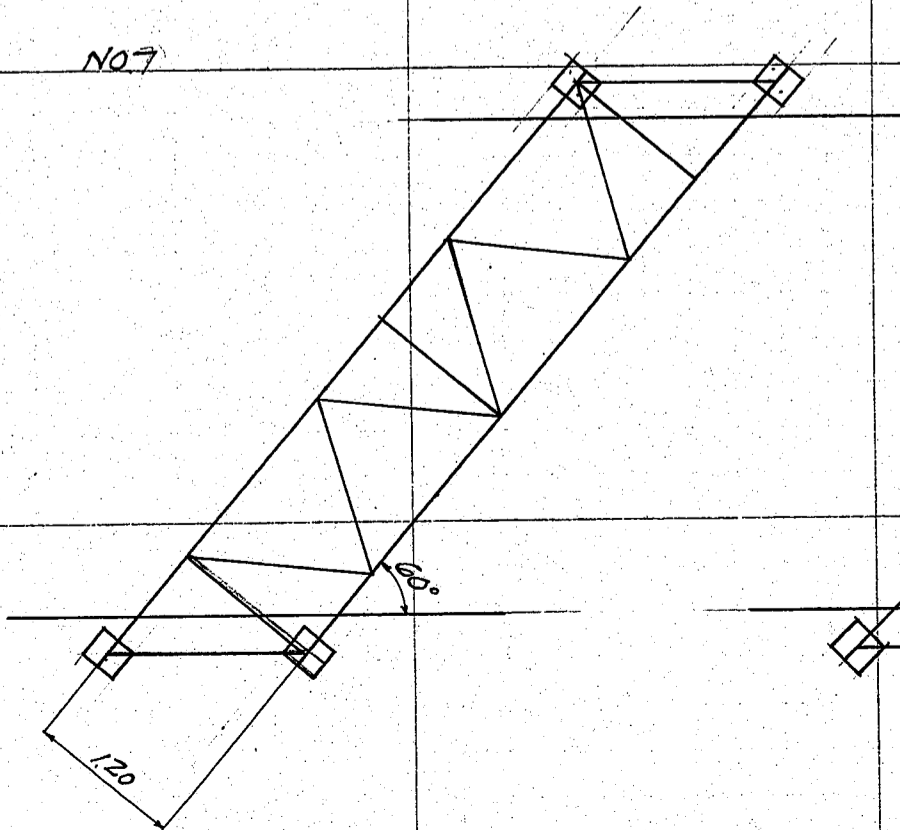
NO.5



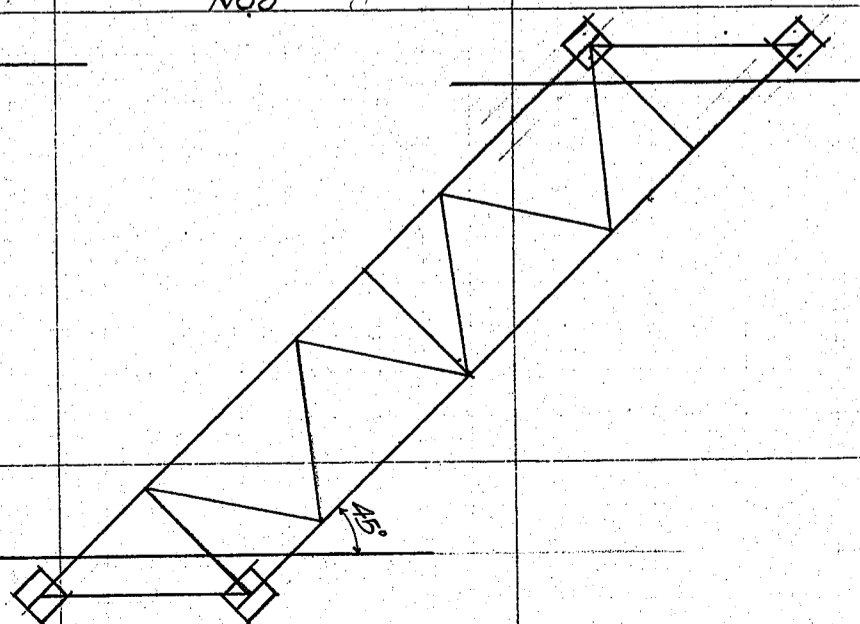
NO.6



NO.7

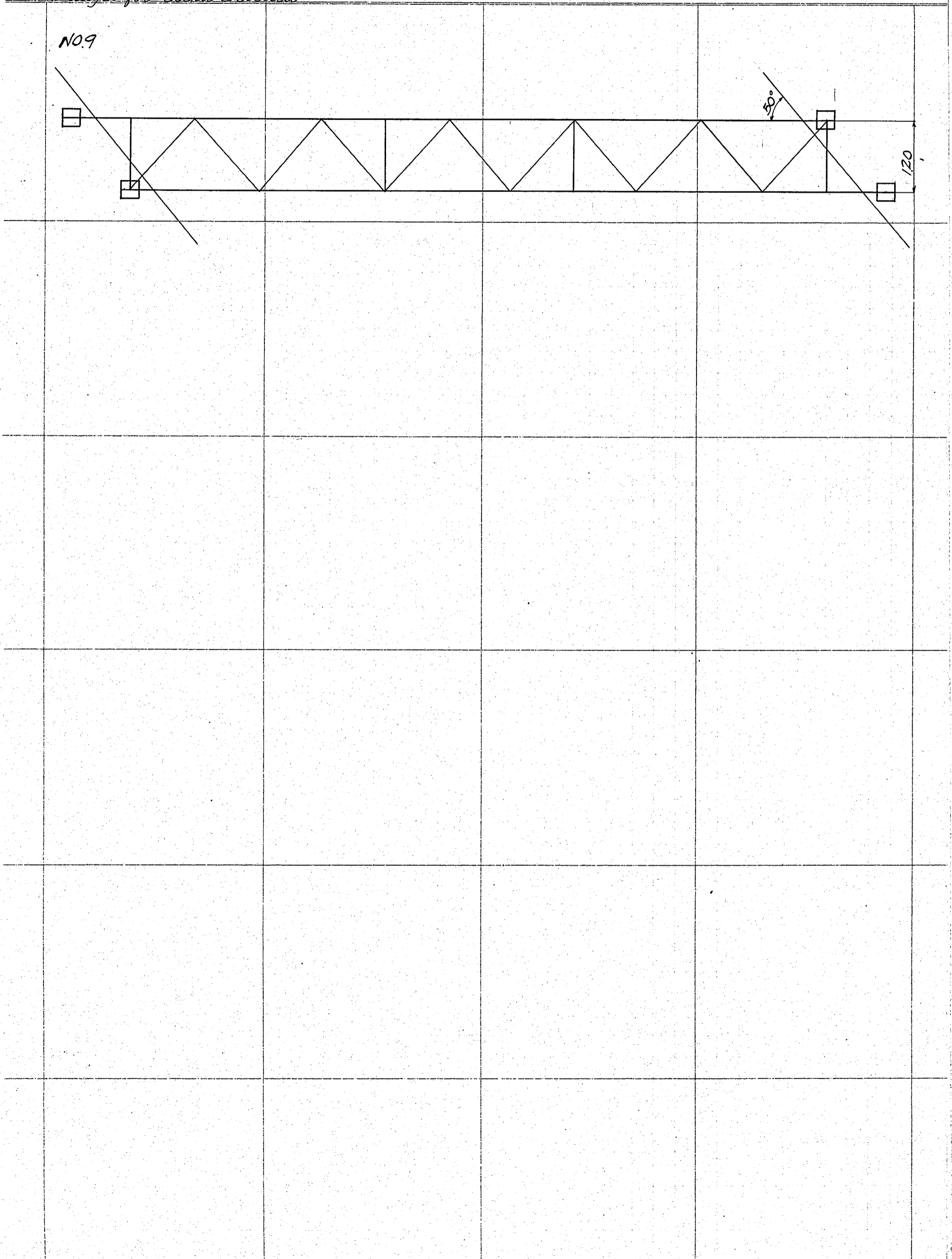


NO.8



CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo



CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etsu Tetsudo.

Estimate of Structural steel.

Bridge No. 1.

Main Beams.	Z I _s 350 × 150	c 58.5	× 3.25	=	380.
Struts	Z I _s 230 × 80	c 24.8	× 1.20	=	60.
Ties	Z I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 0.90	=	18
Shoes anchor bolts, stiffeners, gusset pl. & say				=	122
					<u>580 kg</u>

Bridge No. 2.

Main Beams.	Z I _s 350 × 150	c 87.2	× 5.40	=	942.
Struts	Z I _s 250 × 90	c 34.6	× 1.20	=	125
bracing	6 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.20	=	72
Miscellaneous details say.				=	201
					<u>1340 kg</u>

Bridge No. 3.

Main Beams.	4 I _s 24" × 7 1/2"	c 148.6	× 9.900	=	5880
Ties, rail bases, shoes, anchor bolts & say				=	2220
					<u>8100 kg</u>

Bridge No. 4.

Main Beams	Z I _s 450 × 175	c 91.7	× 6.200	=	1136
Struts	Z I _s 300 × 90	c 38.1	× 1.200	=	137
bracing	6 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.300	=	78
Miscellaneous details say.				=	209
					<u>1560 kg</u>

Bridge No. 5.

Main Beams	Z I _s 350 × 150	c 87.2	× 5.250	=	919
Struts	Z I _s 250 × 90	c 34.6	× 1.200	=	125
bracing	6 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.200	=	72
Miscellaneous details say.				=	194
					<u>1310 kg</u>

Bridge No. 6.

Main Beams.	Z I _s 14" × 6"	c 67.5	× 4.200	=	567
Struts	Z I _s 230 × 80	c 24.8	× 1.200	=	89
bracing	4 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.300	=	52
Miscellaneous details say.				=	142
					<u>850 kg</u>

Bridge No. 7.

Main Beams.	Z I _s 350 × 150	c 87.2	× 5.450	=	950
Struts	Z I _s 250 × 90	c 34.6	× 1.200	=	125
bracing	8 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.200	=	96
Miscellaneous details say.				=	229
					<u>1400 kg</u>

Bridge No. 8.

Main Beams.	Z I _s 450 × 175	c 91.7	× 5.600	=	1026
Struts	Z I _s 300 × 90	c 38.1	× 1.200	=	137
bracing	8 I _s 75 × 75 × 9	c 9.96	× 1.200	=	96
Misc. details say.				=	231
					<u>1490 kg</u>

Bridge No. 10.

Same as for no. 7.				=	1400 kg
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CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Tetsuda

<i>Bridge no. 9.</i>						
Flanges. L _s	8 L _s	100 × 75 = 10	c	13.00 ×	13.300	= 1384
web pl.	2 Pls	1100 × 9	c	77.72 ×	13.300	= 2070
Cov. pl. top.	2 Pls	230 × 9	c	16.25 ×	13.300	= 432
" "	2 Pls	230 × 9	c	16.25 ×	7.000	= 228
" bottom	2 Pls	230 × 9	c	16.25 ×	9.500	= 309
" "	2 Pls	230 × 9	c	16.25 ×	7.000	= 228
" splice	4 Pls	230 × 9	c	16.25 ×	1.500	= 98
Spl. L _s	8 L _s	100 × 75 = 10	c	13.00 ×	0.900	= 94
Spl. Pls.	8 Pls	250 × 9	c	17.66 ×	0.600	= 85
" "	4 Pls	300 × 9	c	21.20 ×	0.450	= 38
Stiffeners. end.	16 L _s	100 × 75 = 10	c	13.00 ×	1.090	= 227
fills	8 fills	150 × 10	c	11.78 ×	0.950	= 89
Stiffs. int.	32 L _s	75 × 75 = 9	c	9.96 ×	1.110	= 354
" "	8 L _s	75 × 75 = 9	c	9.96 ×	0.090	= 87
fills	4 fills	75 × 10	c	5.89 ×	0.950	= 22
Cross frames	4 sets.		c	50.0		= 200
laterals	11 L _s	75 × 75 = 9	c	9.96 ×	1.42	= 156
lateral pl.	12 Pls		c	11.0		= 132
Shoes, beam pl., anchor bolts to say						= 480
Rivet heads. say						= 217
						<u>6,930 kg</u>

Summary for Structural Steel.

<i>Bridge no</i>	<i>Clear span length.</i>	<i>Skew angles.</i>	<i>Structural steel.</i>	<i>kg.</i>
1	2.438m	60° Right		580
2	4.572	70° Left.		1340
3	9.144	Square		8100
4	5.486	"		1,560
5	4.572	"		1,310
6	3.658	"	2C850 =	1,700
7	4.572	60° Right		1,400
8	4.572	45° "		1,490
9	12.192	50° "		6,930
10	4.572	60° Left.		1,400
				<u>25,810 kg.</u>

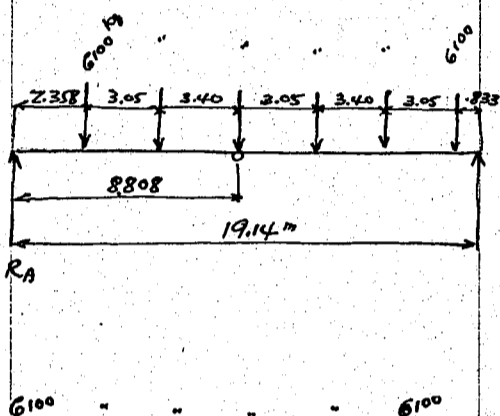
Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo.

Design of 18.288 meter girder span. Effective span length = 19.14 meters.
Dead load assumed.

Track construction	72
main girder assumed	320
lateral bracing & say	28
	<hr/>
	420 kg per lin m of one girder.
Dead load moment =	$\frac{1}{8} \cdot 420 \cdot 19.14^2 = 19210 \text{ kgm}$
Dead load shear =	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 420 \cdot 19.14 = 4020 \text{ kg}$

Live Load.

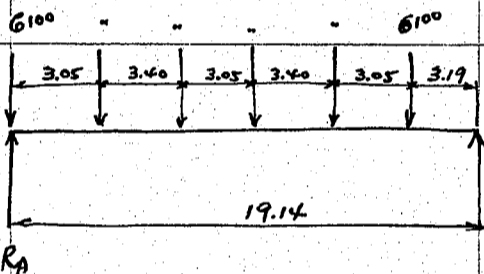
Reaction $R_A = 6100 \cdot 0.833$



3.883
7.283
10.333
13.733
16.783
<hr/>
$6100 \cdot 52.848 \div 19.14 = 16850 \text{ kg}$

Moment.

$16850 \cdot 8.808 = 148300$
$6100 \cdot 3.400 = -20750$
$6100 \cdot 6.450 = -39300$



End shear.

Reaction $R_A = 6100 \cdot 3.19$

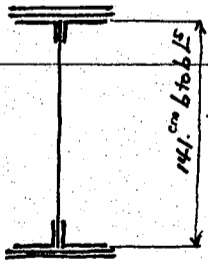
6.24
9.64
12.69
16.09
19.14
<hr/>
$6100 \cdot 66.99 \div 19.14 = 21360 \text{ kg}$

88250 kgm

Summary for moments and shears

	moment	End shear
Dead load	19210	4020
Live load	88250	21360
Impact - 50%	44125	10680
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	151585 kgm	36060 kg.

Web assumed $1400 \text{ mm} \times 9$, web area = 136.0 cm^2 , $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = 15.75 cm^2
Effective depth say $141 - 72 \times 2 = 139.56 \text{ cm}$



flange stress = $\frac{151585}{13956} = 108700 \text{ kg T or C}$

flange area required = $\frac{108700}{1055} = 103.0 \text{ cm}^2$.

use

Z15	$150 \cdot 100 \cdot 12 = 57.12 - 12.0 = 45.12$
Z corr. pl.	$320 \cdot 9 = 57.60 - 9.0 = 48.60$
$\frac{1}{8}$ web area	$\frac{15.75}{130.47 \text{ gr}} = \frac{15.75}{109.47 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ net.}}$

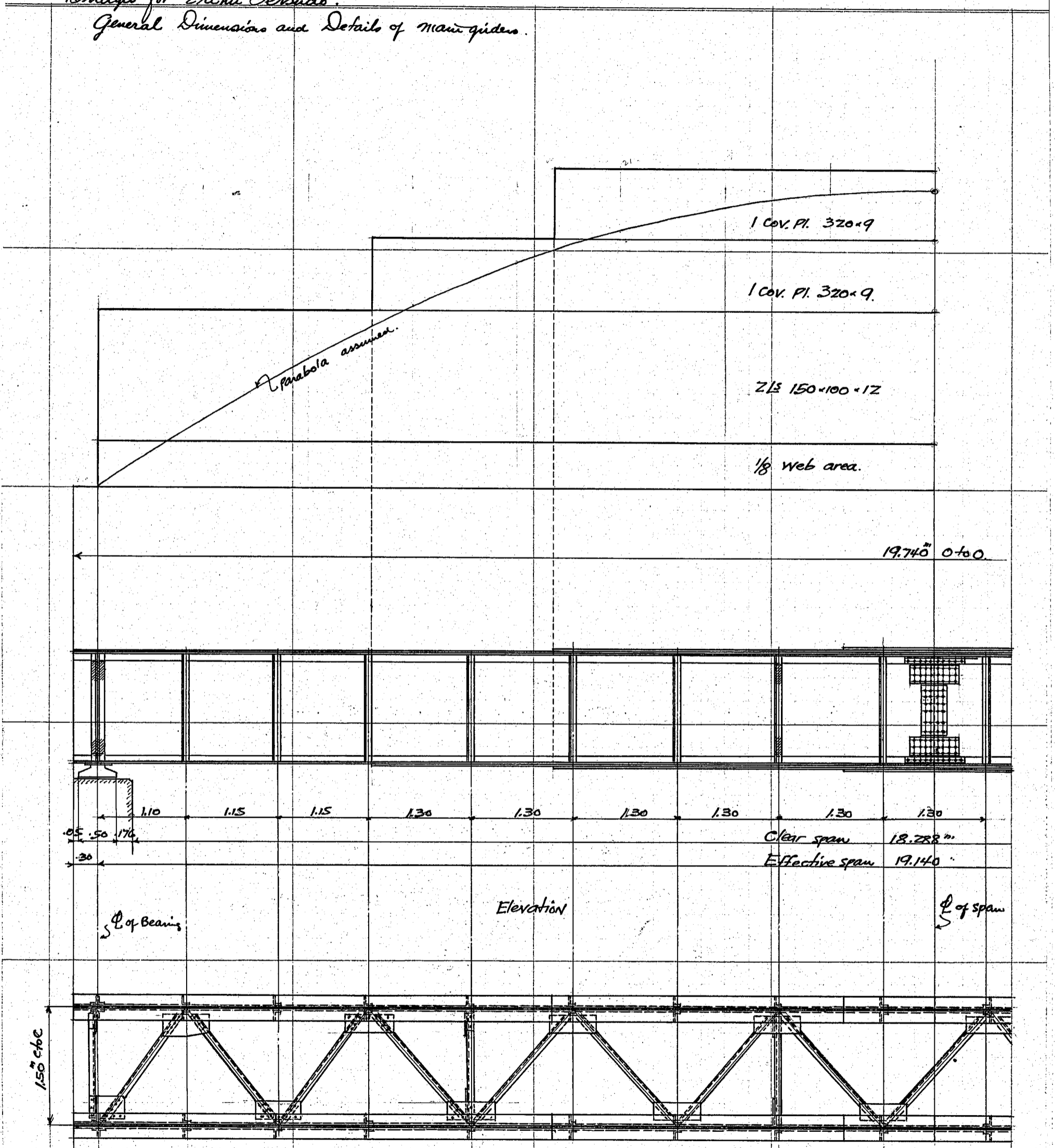
Unit stress on bottom flange = $\frac{108700}{109.47} = 993 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2} (14120 \text{ psi})$

" " top flange = $\frac{108700}{130.47} = 806 \text{ " } (11470 \text{ "})$

unit shear on web = $\frac{36060}{136} = 258 \text{ " } (3660 \text{ "})$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Setendo.
General Dimensions and Details of main girders.



PLAN.

Scale 1:50.

Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo.

Estimate of structural steel in one span.

Flange	8Ls	150	100	12	@	22.40 ^{kg}	19.740 ^m	=	3,535 ^{kg}
web.	2Pls	1400	9		e	98.91	19.740	=	3,900
Cov. pl.	2Pls	320	9		e	22.61	19.740	=	893
"	2Pls	320	9		e	22.61	14.200	=	642
"	4Pls	320	9		a	22.61	9.600	=	869
" splice	4Pls	320	9		e	22.61	2.300	=	208
Splice	8Ls	150	100	12	e	22.40	0.800	=	143
"	8Pls	250	9		e	17.66	0.640	=	91
"	4Pls	320	9		e	22.61	0.690	=	62
Stiffeners (end.)	16Ls	125	90	10	e	16.10	1.386	=	357
fills	8fills	180	12		e	16.96	1.200	=	163
Stiffeners (int.)	56Ls	125	75	9	e	13.50	1.410	=	1066
"	8Ls	125	75	9	e	13.50	1.386	=	150
fills	8fills	75	12		e	7.07	1.200	=	68
bed pls	2Pls	350	25		e	68.69	0.400	=	55
"	2Pls	350	25		e	68.69	0.330	=	45
								=	<u>12,247^{kg}</u>
Lateral bracing	4Ls	100	100	10	e	14.90	1.700	=	101
"	6Ls	90	90	10	e	13.30	1.800	=	144
"	7Ls	75	75	9	e	9.96	1.800	=	125
" Plates	2Pls	300	9		e	21.20	0.400	=	17
"	2Pls	300	9		e	21.20	0.630	=	27
"	14Pls	236	9		e	16.60	0.610	=	142
Cross frames	12Ls	90	90	10	e	13.30	1.200	=	192
"	12Ls	90	90	10	e	13.30	1.700	=	271
"	24Pls	300	9		e	21.20	0.320	=	163
"	6Pls	75	9		e	5.30	0.180	=	6
"	6fills	750	9		e	.35		=	<u>2</u>
								=	<u>1,190^{kg}</u>
Rivet heads	Say	4%						=	<u>537^{kg}</u>
Shoes, anchor bolts etc say								=	<u>556^{kg}</u>
								=	<u>14,530^{kg}</u>
								=	<u>for 21 spans @ 14,530 = 305,130^{kg} total</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo.

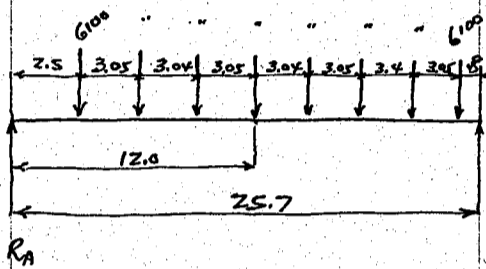
Design of 24.775 m girder span. Effective span length = 25.700 meters. (26.5526 m c to c of pins)
Dead load assumed

Track construction complete 82
Main girder assumed 500
Lateral bracing to say 48
630 kg per lin meter for one girder.

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 630 \cdot 25.7^2 = 52,000 \text{ kgm}$
Dead Load shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 630 \cdot 25.7 = 8,100 \text{ kg}$

Live Load.

Reaction R_A $6100 \cdot 0.80$



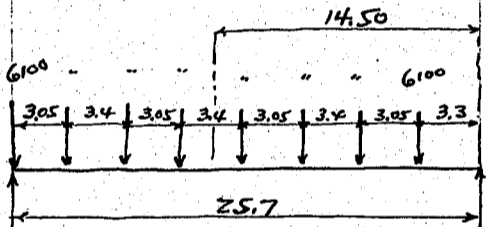
3.85
7.25
10.30
13.70
16.75
20.15
23.20
 $6100 \cdot 96.00 \div 25.70 = 22,780 \text{ kg}$

Live Load moment

$22,780 \cdot 12.0 = 273,000$

$6100 \cdot 19.0 = -116,000$

157,000 kgm
78,500 "



50% impact.
Live Load End shear

$6100 \cdot 8 = \frac{14.50}{25.70} =$

27,500 kg

50% impact

13,750 kg

Summary for moments and shears.

	Moments	End Shears
Dead Load	52,000	8,100
Live Load	157,000	27,500
Impact 50%.	78,500	13,750
	287,500 kgm	49,350 kg

Web assumed 1800×9 , web area = $180 \cdot 9 = 1620 \text{ cm}^2$, $\frac{1}{8}$ web area = 20.25 cm^2
back to back of Ls 181 cm Effective depth say $181.0 - 2 \cdot 166 = 177.68 \text{ cm}$.

flange stress = $\frac{287,500}{1,7768} = 16,180 \text{ kg C or T}$

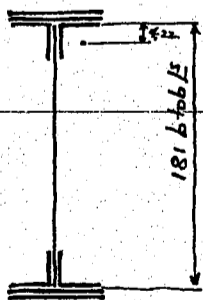
flange area required = $\frac{16,180}{1855} = 153.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Use.

2Ls $150 \cdot 150 \cdot 15 = 85.48 - 15.00 = 70.48$

2 corpls. $320 \cdot 12 = 76.80 - 12.00 = 64.80$

$\frac{1}{8}$ web area = $\frac{20.25}{182.53 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ yr.}} = 20.25$
155.53 cm² net



$85.48 \cdot 4.22 = -361.0$
 $76.80 \cdot 1.20 = +92.0$
 $162.28 \cdot 1.66 = -269.0$

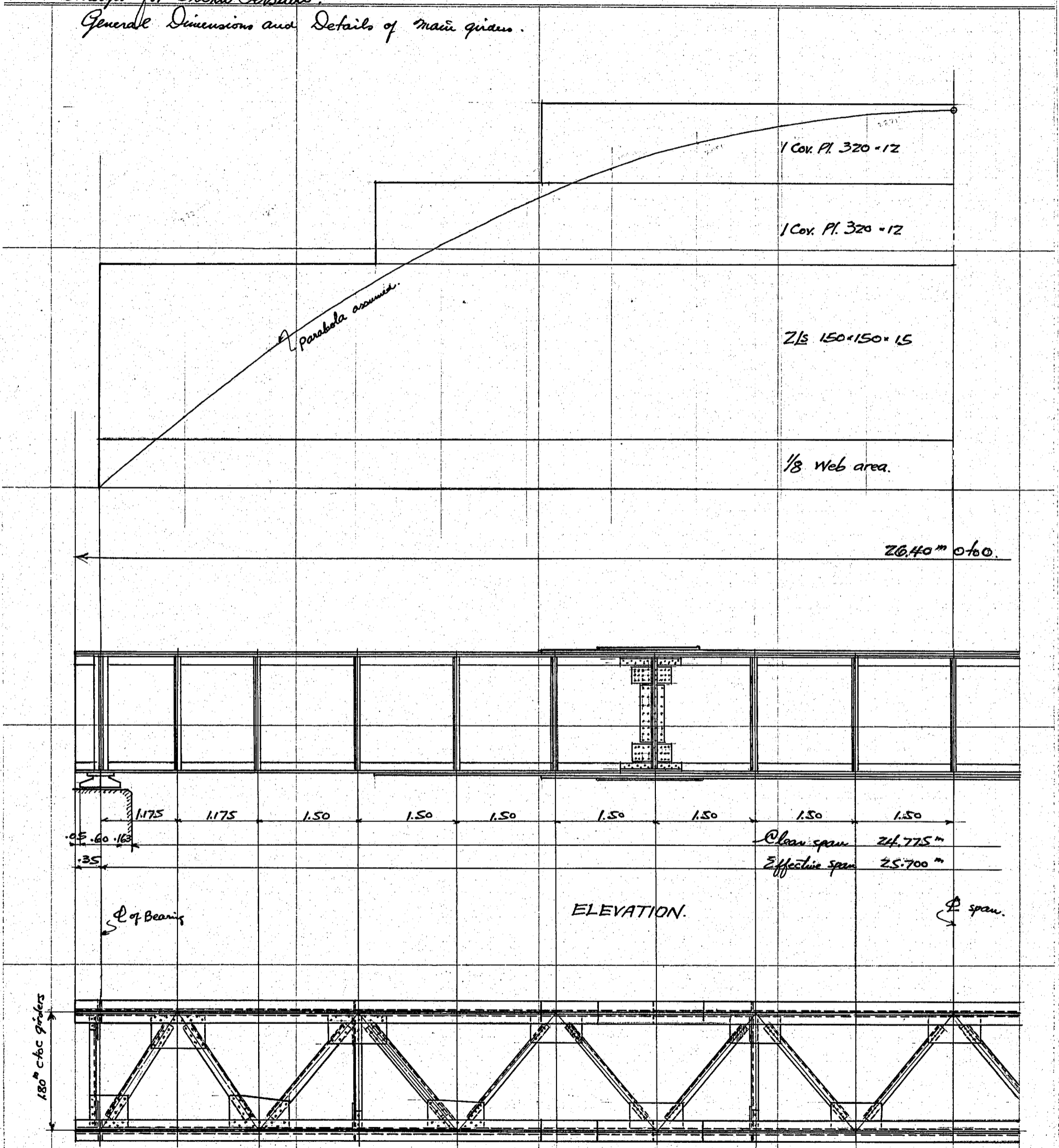
Unit stress on bottom flange = $\frac{16,180}{155.53} = 104.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ or } (14,770 \text{ psi})$

" " " top flange = $\frac{16,180}{182.53} = 88.6 \text{ " or } (12,600 \text{ "})$

Unit shear on web = $\frac{49,350}{162} = 305 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ or } (4,330 \text{ psi})$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Bridges for Etchu Tetsudo.
General Dimensions and Details of main girders.



PLAN.
Scale 1:60.

CALCULATIONS FOR

3

Bridges for Eteku Tetsudo.

Wind Bracings.

Wind load assumed as follows.

Exposed area of Bridge
girders 1.85
rail + sloper $\frac{25}{2.10}$
2.10 m

wind load. 2.10 @ 300 = 630 kg per lin meter of Bridge.

or. 2.10 @ 200 = 420

wind load on cars. 600

1020 kg (moving load)

Panel	Shear	Coeff.	Stress in diagonal	22 ϕ rivet req'd.	use	
1 st	13,100 kg	1.195	15650 kg T or C	5.5	6	} 1L 150 \times 100 \times 12 = 28.56 - 3.0 = 25.56 net
2 nd	11,940	"	14260	5.0	6	
3 rd	10,820	1.300	14060	4.9	5	} 1L 150 \times 100 \times 9 = 21.69 - 2.25 = 19.44 net
4 th	9,480	"	12320	4.3	5	
5 th	8,210	"	10670	3.7	4	} 1L 100 \times 100 \times 10 = 19.00 - 2.50 = 16.50 net
6 th					4	
7 th					4	
8 th					4	
9 th					4	

for 1st + 2nd panels unsupported length $l = 180$ cm
1L 150 \times 100 \times 12 = 28.56 - 3.0 = 25.56 cm² net. least radius of gyration $r = 2.14$ cm $l/r = \frac{180}{2.14} = 84.1$

allowable unit comp. $f = 1200 - 5 \times 84.1 = 780$ kg/cm² gross area req'd. = $\frac{15650}{780} = 20.20$ cm² gr.
net area req'd. = $\frac{15650}{1055} = 14.83$ cm² net

for 3rd + 4th panels $l = 180$ cm $r_{min} = 2.04$
1L 150 \times 100 \times 9 = 21.69 - 2.25 = 19.44 cm² net $l/r = \frac{200}{2.04} = 98$

$f = 1200 - 5 \times 98 = 710$ kg/cm² gross area req'd. = $\frac{14060}{710} = 19.81$ cm² gr.
net area req'd. = $\frac{14060}{1055} = 13.35$ cm² net

for 5th to 9th panels + inclusive, $l = 200$ cm
1L 100 \times 100 \times 10 = 19.00 - 2.50 = 16.50 cm² net. $r_{min} = 1.92$ cm, $l/r = \frac{200}{1.92} = 104.$

$f = \frac{21000,000}{3} \times (\frac{1}{104})^2 = 647$ kg/cm² gross area req'd. = $\frac{10670}{647} = 16.49$ cm² gr.
net area req'd. = $\frac{10670}{1055} = 10.12$ cm² net.

Bridges for Etchu Setsuda.

Estimate of Structural Steel in one span.

Flange	8Ls	150 × 150 × 15	e	33.60	×	24.60 ^m	=	6610	kg
web.	2Pls.	1800 × 9	e	127.17	×	24.60	=	6250	
Cor. Pls.	2Pls	320 × 12	e	30.14	×	24.60	=	1483	
"	2Pls	320 × 12	e	30.14	×	17.50	=	1055	
"	4Pls	320 × 12	e	30.14	×	12.50	=	1507	
" splice	8Pls	320 × 12	e	30.14	×	2.40	=	578	
Splice	16Ls	150 × 150 × 15	e	33.60	×	0.94	=	506	
"	16Pls	280 × 9	e	19.78	×	0.63	=	199	
"	8Pls	320 × 9	e	22.61	×	0.93	=	168	
Stiffeners (end.)	16Ls	125 × 90 × 13	e	20.60	×	1.78	=	586	
fills	8Pls	180 × 15	e	21.20	×	1.50	=	255	
Stiffeners (int.)	52Ls	125 × 75 × 9	e	13.50	×	1.81	=	1270	
"	16Ls	125 × 75 × 9	e	13.50	×	1.78	=	384	
fills	8Pls	75 × 15	e	8.83	×	1.50	=	106	
bead pls	2Pls	360 × 25	e	70.65	×	0.45	=	64	
"	2Pls	360 × 25	e	70.65	×	0.38	=	54	
								<u>21,075</u>	
Lateral Bracing	4Ls	150 × 100 × 12	e	22.40	×	1.70	=	152	
"	4Ls	150 × 100 × 9	e	17.00	×	1.80	=	123	
"	10Ls	100 × 100 × 10	e	14.90	×	1.85	=	276	
" plates	2Pls	480 × 9	e	33.91	×	0.50	=	34	
"	4Pls	480 × 9	e	33.91	×	0.80	=	109	
"	4Pls	480 × 9	e	33.91	×	0.80	=	109	
"	9Pls	340 × 9	e	24.02	×	0.72	=	156	
fills (Ls)	4Pls	100 × 15	e	11.78	×	0.50	=	24	
Cross frames	4Ls	150 × 100 × 9	e	17.00	×	1.75	=	119	
"	8Ls	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	×	1.75	=	186	
"	12Ls	90 × 90 × 10	e	13.30	×	1.50	=	239	
"	8Pls	340 × 9	e	24.02	×	0.40	=	77	
"	16Pls	320 × 9	e	22.61	×	0.32	=	116	
"	6Pls	90 × 9	e	6.36	×	0.18	=	7	
"	6	75 ^φ × 9	e	.35	×		=	2	
								<u>1729</u>	
Rivet heads.	say	4%					=	826	
Shoes, anchor bolts etc say							=	<u>770</u>	
								<u>24,400 kg</u>	
									or 24,400 kg tons for one span.

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