

CALCULATIONS FOR

昭和三年五月

神戸市荊藻嶋運河橋設計算書

附材料計筭書

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

Data of Bridge.

Bridge Site Karumojima Canal in the city of Kobe.

Span lengths Swing spans 2 @ 72.75' = 144.5'
Approach spans 2 @ 31.50 = 63.0
Space between bearings 2 @ 2.25 = 4.5

212.0' between end bearings.
- 1.04
210.96' between faces of key walls.

Effective width of Roadway 15.0'

Type of Bridge Swing spans Half-through plate girders 16'-6" c/c.

Approach spans Deck I-Beam Bridges 4'-6" spacing.

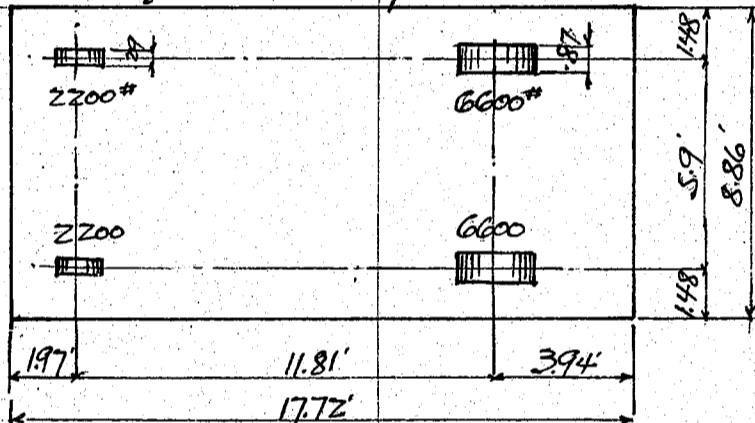
Assumed Loadings

Uniform load on Roadway Roadway $w = \frac{120000}{170+l} \leq 600 \text{ kg/m}^2$ or 125%.

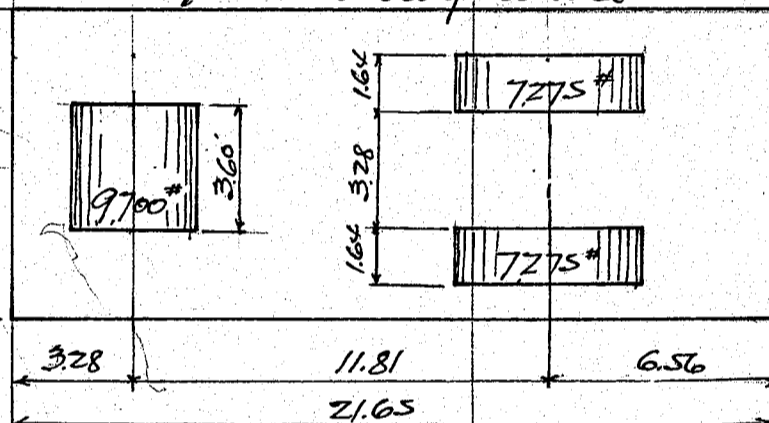
where w = uniform load in kg per square meter.
 l = span length in meter.

Motor truck loading 8 ton motor truck, Road Roller loading 11 ton

Assumed occupied area



Assumed occupied area



1 row of motor traffic on roadway with occupied width of 8.86'.

Unoccupied space of roadway to be filled with uniform load specified above.

Impact for motor truck loading

Coefficient = $\frac{20}{60+l}$ where l = loaded length in meter
max. impact 30%

No impact for road roller and uniform load.

Road roller assumed one on the whole swing spans or one on approach span.

Allowable working strength.

Structural steel and reinforcements

Tension 1200 kg/cm² or 17000%

Extreme fibre stress 1200 " or 17000 "

Shear of web gross section 900 " or 12800 "

Compression member 1500 (1-0.0055 $\frac{l}{r}$) or not over 1000 kg/cm²

where l = length of member in cm.
 r = least radius of gyration in cm

Equivalent formula for inch-lbs.

21300 (1-0.0055 $\frac{l}{r}$) or not over 14000 %

Compression flange of plate girder.

1200 (1-0.012 $\frac{l}{b}$) \leq 1100 kg/cm²

where l = unsupported length of flange in cm.

b = width of flange in cm.

Equivalent formula in inch-lbs.

17000 (1-0.012 $\frac{l}{b}$) \leq 15600 %

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for city of Kobe.

Shearing on shop driven rivets (machine driven)		17000 %
Shear on field driven rivets and turned bolts (machine driven)		10000 "
Extreme fibre of pin		24000
Bearing on shop rivets		24000
Bearing on field rivets and turned bolts		20000
Bearing on pin		24000
Expansion roller	45 d kg/cm where d = diameter of roller in cm.	
In inch-lbs.	610 d #/in. inch where d = diameter of roller in inches	
Strength of concrete	1:2:4 mixture	
Bearing	45 kg/cm ²	640 %
Compression fibre stress	45 "	640 "
Shear for plain concrete	4 "	58 "
Punching shear	9 "	128 "
Bond stress of plain bars.	6 "	85 "
Bond stress of deformed bars	9 "	128 "
Shear for reinforced concrete	9 "	128 "
Considering wind and temperature stresses in addition to dead live and impact stresses, the allowable working strength shall be increased 25%.		
Considering earthquake the working strength shall be increased 80%.		
Seismic acceleration assumed 2000 mm/sec ²		
Unit weight of materials.		
Cast iron	450 #/cu. ft.	
Wrought iron	487	
Structural steel	490	
Cast steel	491	
Reinforced concrete	150	
Plain concrete	140	
Cement mortar	110	
Sand	110	
Earth	100	
Wood	40	
Asphalt block pavement	130	
Wood block pavement	54	
Sea water	64	
Cresoted wood	54	

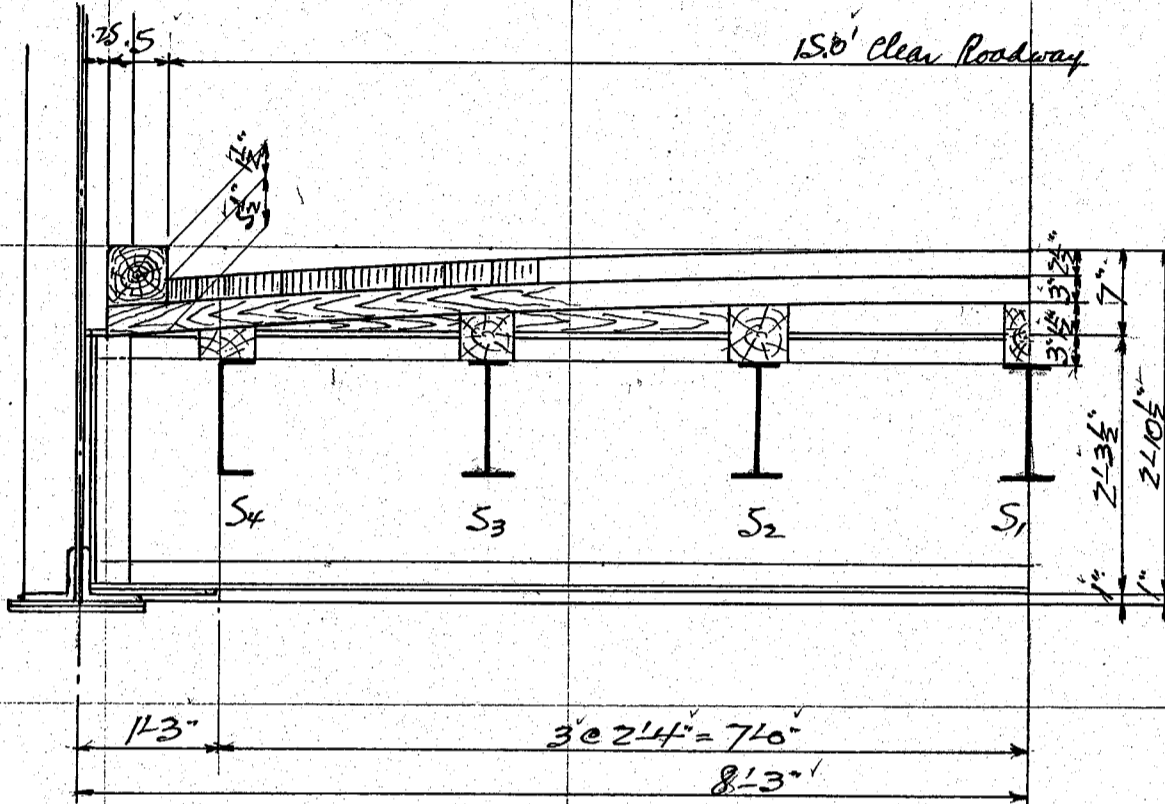
CALCULATIONS FOR

31207

Kamurojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

Design of floor.

Cross section of Bridge is shown in the sketch below.



Wooden floor.
Dead Load.

2' 4" or 2.33' span.
Creosoted wood block 2 1/2" thick @ 4.5 = 11.2'
Asphalt felt for water proofing 0.3'
3" planking @ 4.5 = 13.5'
dust, water, nails etc. 1.0'
26.0 #/ft

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{10} \times 26 \times 2.33^2 = 14.1 \text{ #ft}$
Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 26 \times 2.33 = 30 \text{ #}$

Live Load

Motor truck rear wheel concentration = 6,600 #
30% impact $\frac{1,980 \text{ #}}{8,580 \text{ #}}$ call this 8,600 #

motor truck front wheel concentration with impact
say $\frac{1}{3} \times 8,600 = 2,870 \text{ #}$ call this 2,900 #

Longitudinal distribution $0.66 + 0.21 \times 2 = 1.08' = a$
Transverse distribution $0.87 + 0.21 \times 2 = 1.29' = b$

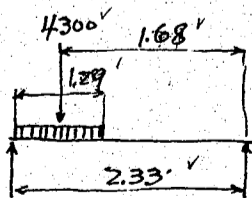
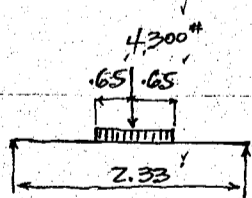
Effective width of floor $E = \frac{2}{3} l + a = \frac{2}{3} \times 2.33 + 1.08 = 2.63'$

On account of imperfect connection between floor boards,
Effective width assumed 2.0'

motor truck rear wheel concentration = $8,600 \div 2 = 4,300 \text{ # per ft. strip}$

Live Load moment = $\frac{1}{4} \times 4,300 \times 2.33 = 2,505 \text{ #ft}$ - $\frac{4,300 \times 0.65}{2} = 1,805 \text{ #ft}$

for continuity of floor $m = \frac{8}{10} \times 1,805 = 1,440 \text{ #ft}$
end shear $4,300 \times \frac{1.08}{2.33} = 3,100 \text{ #}$



Summary for moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears
Dead Load	14	30
Live Load	1,440	3,100
	<u>1,454</u>	<u>3,130</u>

Extreme fibre stress = $\frac{1,454 \times 12 \times 6}{12 \times 3^2} = 970 \text{ #/in} \text{ ok.}$

Unit shear = $\frac{3,130}{12 \times 3} = 87 \text{ #/in} \text{ ok.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

R

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Intermediate Stringers S1, S2, and S3. 2.33' spacing, span length 16'0"

Dead Load

Floor 2.33' @ 26' = 61'
nailing piece .5' x .38 @ 55' = 10'
beam assumed 32'
103 # per lin. ft. of span.

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 103 \times 16^2 = 3,300 \text{ #}'$
Dead Load end shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 103 \times 16 = 825 \text{ #}'$

Live Load

Motor truck rear wheel concentration with impact = 8,600 #'
Uniform load on roadway

$$w = \frac{120000}{170 + l} = \frac{120000}{170 + \frac{16}{3.28}} = 687 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ Specify at } 600 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ or } 125 \text{ #/ft}^2$$

Uniform load on stringer = $125 \times 2.33 = 290 \text{ # per lin. ft. of span.}$

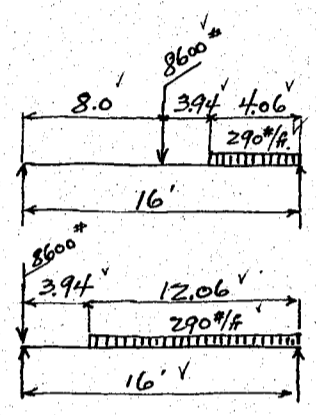
Left reaction motor truck rear wheel concentration = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8600 = 4,300 \text{ #}'$

Uniform load $\frac{290 \times 4.06}{2 \times 16} = 4,450 \text{ #}'$

Moment = $4,450 \times 8.0 = 35,600 \text{ #}'$

end shear = $\frac{290 \times 12.06}{2 \times 16} = 1,320 \text{ #}'$

$\frac{8600}{2} = 4,300 \text{ #}'$
9,920 #'



Summary for moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears.
Dead Load.	3,300 #'	825 #'
Live Load.	35,600 #'	9,920 #'
	38,900 #'	10,745 #'

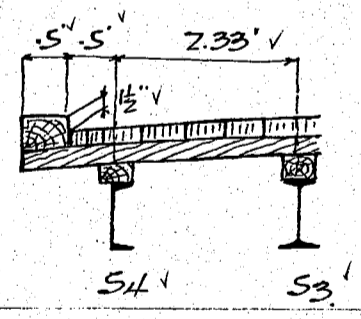
Section modulus required = $\frac{38900 \times 12}{15600} = 30.0 \text{ #}^3$

Use I-beam 12" x 5" @ 31.99 # whose section modulus = 36.69 #³ OK

Unit shear = $\frac{10745}{.35 \times 12} = 2,560 \text{ #/ft}^2$ OK

Design of Fascia Stringer S4. span length 16.0'

Dead Load.



Load on stringer S4.
floor 3.33' @ 26' = 86.5' x 1.67' = 144.2'
Coping .5' x 12' @ 55' = $\frac{3.3 \times 3.08}{89.8 \times 1.72} = 10.2 \text{ #}'$
154.4' x 1.72' = 154.4'

Load on stringer 154.4' / 2.33' = 66 #'

nailing piece .26' x .5' @ 55' = 7 #'

beam assumed 26'
99 # per lin. ft. of span.

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 99 \times 16^2 = 3,170 \text{ #}'$

end shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 99 \times 16 = 792 \text{ #}'$

Transverse distribution of wheel load.

$$\frac{8600 \times 1.66}{2.33} = 6,130 \text{ #}'$$

Uniform load $\frac{125 \times 2.83}{2 \times 2.33} = 215 \text{ # per lin. ft. of span.}$

Live Load Left reaction

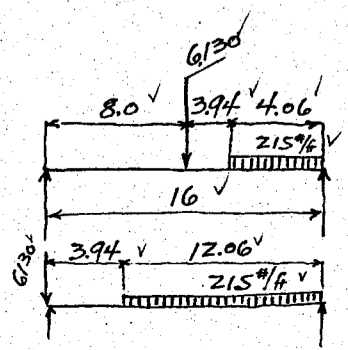
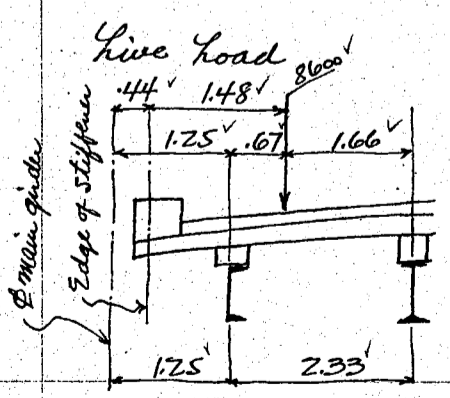
Rear wheel concentration = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6130 = 3065 \text{ #}'$

Uniform load $\frac{215 \times 4.06}{2 \times 16} = 111 \text{ #}'$
3,176 #'

Moment = $3,176 \times 8.0 = 25,400 \text{ #}'$

end shear = $\frac{215 \times 12.06}{2 \times 16} = 980 \text{ #}'$

$\frac{6130}{2} = 3,065 \text{ #}'$
End Shear = 7,110 #'



CALCULATIONS FOR

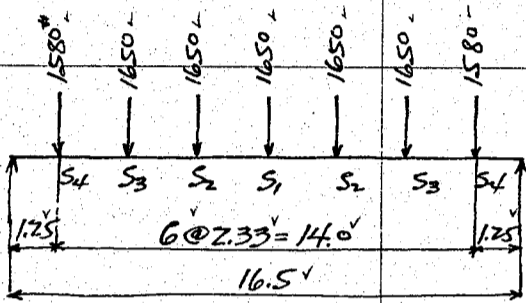
Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Summary for moments and end shears.

	Moments	end shears
Dead Load	3,170 ^v	792 ^v
Live Load	25,400 ^v	7,110 ^v
	28,570 ^v #	7,902 ^v #

Section modulus required = $\frac{28570 \times 12}{15600} = 22.0 \text{ in}^3$
 Use 1-I 12^v x 3^{1/2} @ 26.1^v where S.M. = 26.44^v in³
 unit shear = $\frac{7902}{375 \times 12} = 1760 \text{ #/in}^2$ ok.

Design of Intermediate floor beam.



Spacing 16.0' span length 16.5'
 Stringer concentration on floor beam.
 S1, S2, and S3 2 @ 825^v = 1,650^v # each
 S4 2 @ 792^v = 1,580^v # say.

End shear or reaction
 2.5' @ 1650 = 4,130^v
 1,580^v
 5,710^v#

Moment stringer concentration
 5,710^v x 8.25^v = 47,200^v
 1,650^v x 2.33 x 3 = 11,500^v
 1,580^v x 2.33 x 3 = 11,000^v
 24,700^v#
 End shear " " 5,710^v#

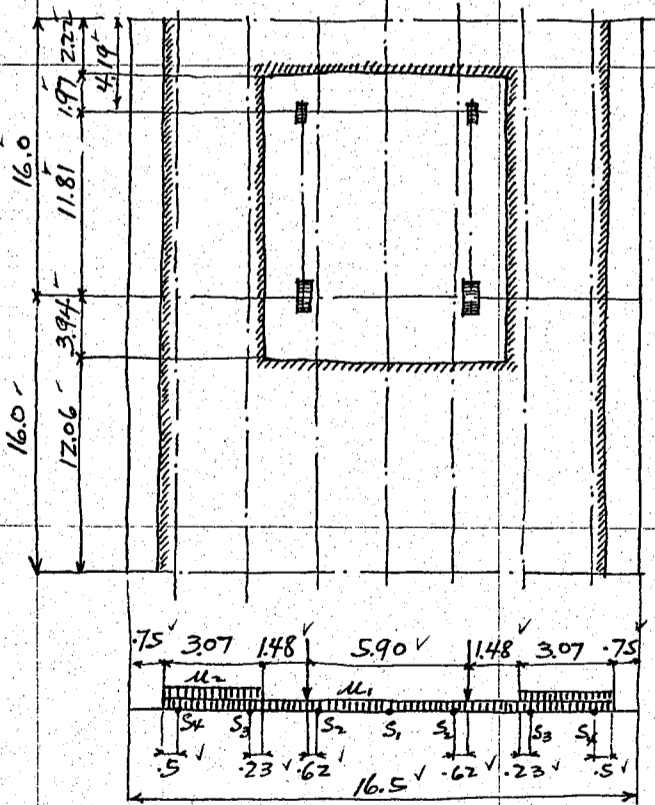
Summary for Dead Load moments and shears.

Stringer concentration	moment	shear
Own wt of floor beam	2,790 ^v	675 ^v
Stringer concentration	24,700 ^v	5,710 ^v
	27,490 ^v #	6,385 ^v #

Dead wt of floor beam assumed 80^v per lin. ft.
 nailing piece on floor beam .06 x .5' @ 5^v = 2^v
 82^v #

Dead load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 82 \times 16.5^2 = 2,790 \text{ #ft}^2$
 end shear $\frac{1}{2} \times 82 \times 16.5 = 675 \text{ #}$

Live Load.



Live Load on floor beam

Concentration due to motor truck directly on floor beam.

Rear wheel concentration with impact = 9,360^v#
 Front wheel " " $\frac{2900 \times 4.19}{16} = 760 \text{ #}$
 9,360^v#

Moment due to motor truck wheel concentrations.
 $m = 9360 \times 5.3 = 49,700 \text{ #ft}^2$

End shear due to motor truck wheel concentrations
 $9360 \times 8.68 = 81,300 \text{ #}$
 $9360 \times 14.58 = 136,500 \text{ #}$
 $\frac{217,800}{16.5} = 13,200 \text{ #}$

Uniform load M1.

Reaction on floor beam.

$\frac{125 \times 12.06^2}{2 \times 16} = 570 \text{ #}$

$\frac{125 \times 2.22^2}{2 \times 16} = \text{say } 20 \text{ #}$

$M_1 = 590 \text{ # per lin. ft. of floor beam.}$

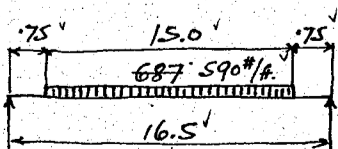
Uniform load M2

$125 \times 16 = 2,000 \text{ #}$

$M_2 = -590 \text{ #}$

$M_2 = 1,410 \text{ # per lin. ft. of floor beam.}$

Moment due to uniform load M1.



Reaction = $590 \times 7.5 = 4,420 \text{ #}$

Moment = $4,420 \times 8.25 = 36,400 \text{ #ft}^2$

$\frac{590 \times 7.5^2}{2} = -16,600 \text{ #ft}^2$

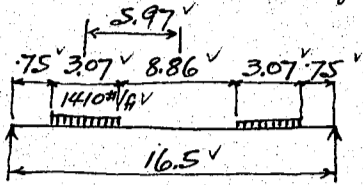
End Shear

$= 4,420 \text{ #}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

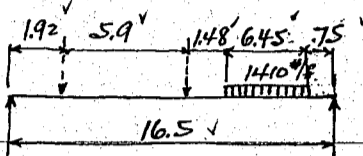
Karunojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Moment due to uniform load M2.



Reaction $1410 \times 3.07 = 4330^\#$
 Moment $4330 \times 8.25 = 35700^\#$
 $4330 \times 5.97 = -25900^\#$
 $9800^\#$

End shear for extreme position of motor truck wheels for max end shear (see the last page)



End shear = $\frac{1410 \times 6.45 \times 3.98}{16.5} = 2200^\#$

Summary for live load moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears
motor truck wheel concentrations	49,700 ^v	13,200 ^v
Uniform load M1	19,800 ^v	4,420 ^v
Uniform load M2.	9,800 ^v	2,200 ^v
	<u>79,300^v</u>	<u>19,820^v</u>

Summary for Dead and Live load moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears
Dead Load	27,490 ^v	6,385 ^v
Live Load	<u>79,300^v</u>	<u>19,820^v</u>
	<u>106,790^v</u>	<u>26,205^v</u>

Depth back to back of flange is $21\frac{1}{2}''$ or $2.29'$ effective depth say $2.15'$

web plate $27\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16} = 8.44''$ $\frac{1}{8}$ web = $1.05''$

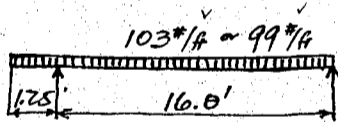
flange stress = $\frac{106,790^\#}{2.15} = 49,700^\#$

flange area required = $\frac{49,700^\#}{17,000} = 2.92''$ net.
 $\frac{1.05}{1.87}''$ net.

Use $2 \times 7.5 \times 7.5 \times 9 = 1.97 \times 2 = 3.94 \times 9 = 3.19''$ net OK.

Design of End Floor Beam.

Dead Load.

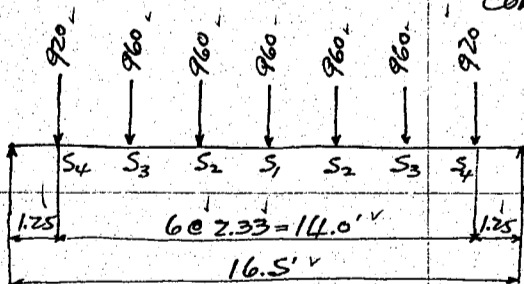


Span length = $16.5'$
 Stringer concentration on floor beam due to stringers S1, S2, and S3.

Dead load on stringer = $103^\#$ per lin. ft. of stringer
 Concentration on end floor beam = $\frac{103 \times 17.25^2}{2 \times 16} = 960^\#$

Stringer concentration on floor beam due to fascia stringer S4.

Dead load on stringer = $99^\#$ per lin. ft. of stringer.
 Concentration on end floor beam = $\frac{99 \times 17.25^2}{2 \times 16} = 920^\#$



Reaction $2.5 \times 960 = 2400^\#$
 $920^\#$
 $3,320^\#$

Dead load moments due to stringer concentration.

$3320 \times 8.25 = 27,400^\#$
 $960 \times 2.33 \times 3 = -6,700^\#$
 $920 \times 2.33 \times 3 = -6,430^\#$
 $14,270^\#$

Dead load end shear, do = $3,320^\#$

Dead load of floor beam with nailing piece = $82^\#$ per lin. ft. assumed.

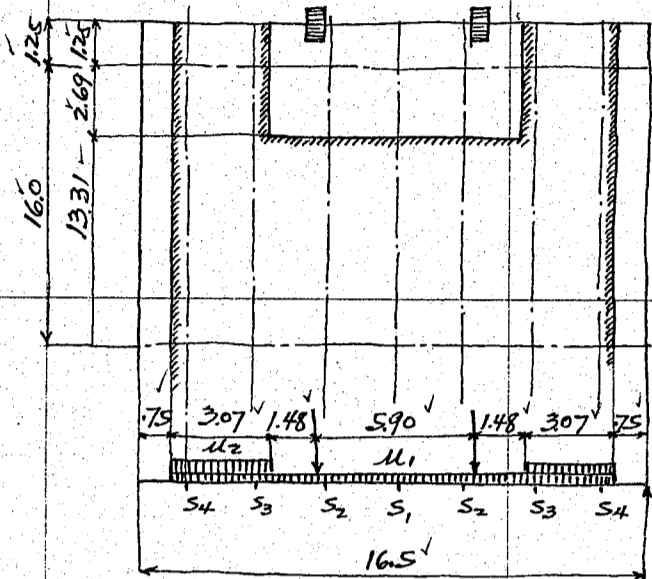
Dead load moment due to own wt. of floor beam
 $\frac{1}{8} \times 82 \times 16.5^2 = 2,790^\#$
 do, end shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 82 \times 16.5 = 675^\#$

Summary for Dead Load moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears
Stringer concentrations	14,270 ^v	3,320 ^v
own wt. of floor beam	<u>2,790^v</u>	<u>675^v</u>
	<u>17,060^v</u>	<u>3,995^v</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Kanumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.
Live Load

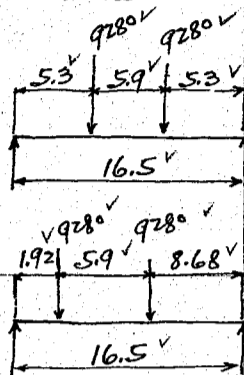


Live Load on floor Beam.

Motor truck wheel concentrations directly on floor beam assumed.

Rear wheel concentration with impact = 8600#

reaction on floor beam = $\frac{8600 \times 17.25}{16} = 9280^v$



Moment due to rear wheel concentrations.

$$9280^v \times 5.3^v = 49200^v \#$$

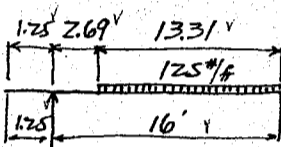
End shear due to rear wheel concentrations

$$9280^v \times 8.68^v = 80500^v$$

$$9280^v \times 14.58^v = 135300^v$$

$$\frac{215800^v}{16.5} = 13070^v \#$$

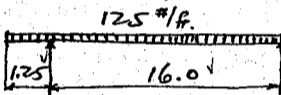
Uniform load U1. Reaction.



$$\frac{125 \times 13.31^2}{2 \times 16} = 680^v \# = U1$$

Uniform load U2.

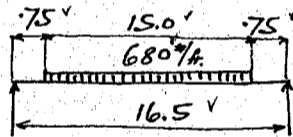
Reaction.



$$\frac{125 \times 17.25^2}{2 \times 16} = 1160^v$$

$$\frac{680^v}{480^v \#} = U2$$

Moment due to uniform load U1.



Reaction $680^v \times 7.5^v = 5100^v \#$

Moment $5100^v \times 8.25^v = 42000^v$

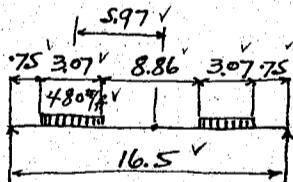
$$\frac{680^v \times 7.5^2}{2} = -19100^v$$

$$\frac{42000^v - 19100^v}{16.5} = 22900^v \#$$

End shear

$$5100^v \#$$

Moment due to uniform load U2.



Reaction = $480^v \times 3.07^v = 1470^v \#$

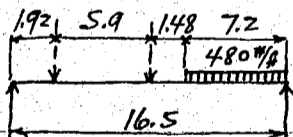
Moment = $1470^v \times 8.25^v = 12120^v$

$$1470^v \times 5.97^v = -8780^v$$

$$\frac{12120^v - 8780^v}{16.5} = 3340^v \#$$

End shear for extreme position of motor truck wheel for max end shear (see the last page)

$$\text{End shear} = \frac{480^v \times 7.2^2}{2 \times 16.5} = 755^v \#$$



Summary for Live Load moments and end shears.

	moments	end shears.
Motor truck concentrations	49200 ^v	13070 ^v
Uniform load U1	22900 ^v	5100 ^v
Uniform load U2	3340 ^v	755 ^v
	75440 ^v #	18925 ^v #

Summary for Dead and Live Load moments and shears.

	moments	end shear.
Dead Load.	17060 ^v	3995 ^v
Live Load	75440 ^v	18925 ^v
	92500 ^v #	22920 ^v #

Use the same section as for intermediate floor beam.

CALCULATIONS FOR

(7)

Karumojima Bashi for City of Kobe.

Approximate weight of steel for Floor system and Lateral Bracing.

Stringers.	Reqd. no.	Dimension	Length	Weight
S _{1, S₂ + S₃}	40	I-beams 12" x 5" @ 31.99	16.0' =	20,470 #
"	5	"	16.5' =	2,637
S ₄	16	I _s 12" x 3 1/2" @ 26.1	16.0' =	6,680
"	2	I _s	16.5' =	862
Bracket S _{1, S₂ + S₃}	10	I _s 12" x 5" @ 31.99	1.2' =	384
" S ₄	4	I _s 12" x 3 1/2" @ 26.1	1.2' =	125
Conn. L _s	200	L _s 75" x 75" @ 6.69	0.8' =	1,070
Rivet Leads etc.				172

$32,400 \# \text{ or } = 14.47 \text{ tons.}$

$\frac{32,400}{147 \times 2} = 110 \# \text{ per lin. ft. of one main girder.}$

Floor Beams. 8 Required (Floor Beam on Drum excluded)

Flange	2	L _s	75" x 75" @ 6.69	16.5' =	221
"	2	L _s	75" x 75" @ 6.69	15.5' =	208
Web	1	Pl	27" x 3/8" @ 28.69	16.5' =	473
Stiffeners	8	L _s	75" x 75" @ 6.69	2.29' =	123
Connection	2	L _s	90" x 90" @ 8.96	2.26' =	39

Fillers	2	Pl	3 1/2" x 3/8" @ 4.46	1.77' =	16
"	2	"	3 1/2" x 3/8" @ 4.46	1.86' =	17

Rivet heads etc

$\frac{33}{1,130 \times 8} = 9040 \# = 4.04 \text{ tons}$

$\frac{1,130}{16.5} = 68.5 \# \text{ per lin. ft. of floor beam.}$

Panel dead load on one main girder = $\frac{1,130}{2} = 565 \#$

Lateral Bracing Panels 0-1, 1-2, 2-3, 3-4. 8 reqd.

Lateral	2	L _s	4" x 3" x 3/8" @ 8.45	21.50' =	363
"	4	L _s	"	10.50' =	355
Center conn.	1	Pl	14" x 3/8" @ 17.85	2.00' =	36
Hangers	4	L _s	65" x 65" @ 5.15	0.75' =	15
Conn. L _s	4	L _s	4" x 3" @ 6.84	0.6' =	16

Rivets heads etc

$\frac{20}{805 \times 8} = 6440 \# \text{ or } = 2.88 \text{ tons.}$

Lateral Panels 4-4 1 required

Lateral	2	L _s	4" x 3" x 3/8" @ 8.45	22.0' =	372
"	4	L _s	"	10.75' =	363
Center conn.	1	Pl	14" x 3/8" @ 17.85	2.0' =	36
Hangers	4	L _s	65" x 65" @ 5.15	0.75' =	15
Conn. L _s	4	L _s	4" x 3" @ 6.84	0.6' =	16

Rivet heads etc.

$\frac{23}{825 \times 1} = 825 \# \text{ or } = 0.37 \text{ tons}$

Total for Lateral Bracing = 7265 # or 3.25 tons

Average weight of lateral bracing

$= \frac{7265}{147} = 49.4 \# \text{ per lin. ft. of Bridge } \sim 24.7 \# \text{ per lin. ft. of one girder.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bashi for City of Kobe.

710

Design of main Girders.

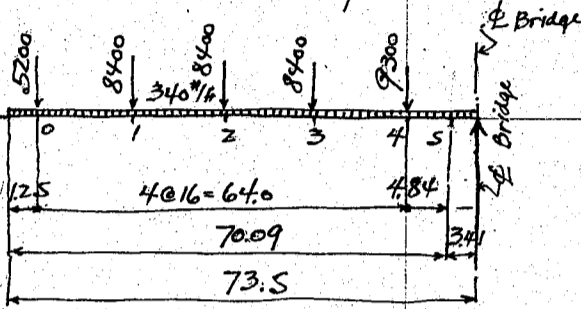
Dead Load.

Let us figure for 2 following cases.

Case (a) Bridge opened.

Case (b) Bridge closed and both ends raised by a certain uplifting force (or as a continuous beam on 3 supports.)

Case (a) Bridge opened.



Panel Loads:

Floor

$8' \times 26' = 208$

page 3

Coping

$= 3.3$

" 4

nailing pieces

$8' \times 2.5 + 7' = 27$

" "

Stringers

110.0

" 9

Lateral Bracings

20.6

(revised to 24.7)

368.9 per lin. ft. for one girder.

When the Bridge is opened, 30% impact assumed for Dead Load.

panel pt. 0

$368.9 \times 9.25 = 3410$

floor beam $565 \times 15 = 8475$

nailing pieces $3990 \times 1.3 = 5200$

panel pt. 1, 2 + 3

$368.9 \times 16.0 = 5902$

floor beam etc = 580

$6480 \times 1.3 = 8424$

panel pt. 4

$368.9 \times 16.25 = 5994$

floor beam 1160

$7150 \times 1.3 = 9295$

panel pt. 5

none.

Moment due to panel loads.

panel points 0

panel point 1

panel point 2

panel point 3

panel point 4

panel point 5

$5200 \times 16.0 = -83200$

$5200 \times 2 = 10400$

$8400 \times 1 = 8400$

$18800 \times 16 = -300800$

$5200 \times 3 = 15600$

$8400 \times 3 = 25200$

$40800 \times 16 = -652800$

$5200 \times 4 = 20800$

$8400 \times 6 = 50400$

$71200 \times 16 = -1140000$

$5200 \times 68.84 = 358000$

$8400 \times 3 \times 36.84 = 928000$

$9300 \times 4.84 = 45000$

Moments due to own weight of girder.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 1.25^2 = -340$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 17.25^2 = -65400$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 33.25^2 = -243500$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 49.25^2 = -533500$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 65.25^2 = -936200$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 70.09^2 = -1080000$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 440 \times 73.5^2 = -1188000$

Cent Support

Dead Load Shear due to panel loads.

Panel points 0 (end support).

" 1

" 2

" 3

" 4

" 5

Center support.

Summary of Dead Load moments for Case (a).

moments due to

panel concentrations

own weight of girder

	panel pt. 0	panel pt. 1	panel pt. 2	panel pt. 3	panel pt. 4	panel pt. 5	Center Support
panel concentrations	0	-83,200	-300,800	-652,800	-1,140,000	-1,331,000	-1,467,000
own weight of girder	-340	-65,400	-243,500	-533,500	-936,200	-1,080,000	-1,188,000
	-340*	-148,600*	-544,300*	-1,186,300*	-2,076,200*	-2,411,000*	-2,655,000*

Summary of Dead Load Shear for Case (a).

Shear due to panel concentrations

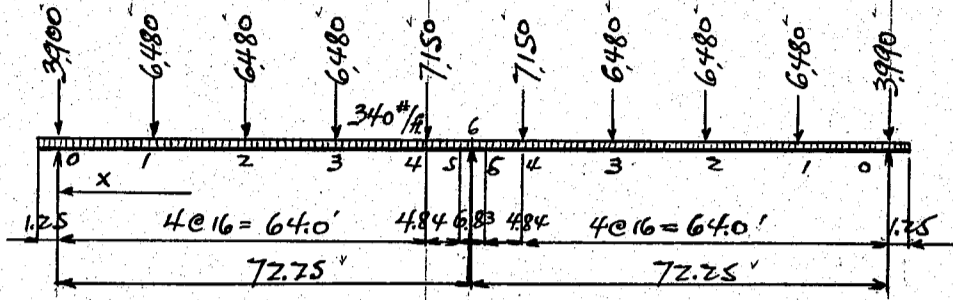
own weight of girder

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Center Support
Shear due to panel concentrations	0	5,200	13,600	22,000	30,400	39,700	39,700
own weight of girder	-550	-7,590	-14,630	-21,680	-28,700	-30,850	-32,350
	-550*	-12,790*	-28,230*	-43,680*	-59,100*	-70,550*	-72,050*

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bashi for City of Kobe.

Case (B) Bridge closed and both ends raised by a certain uplifting force.

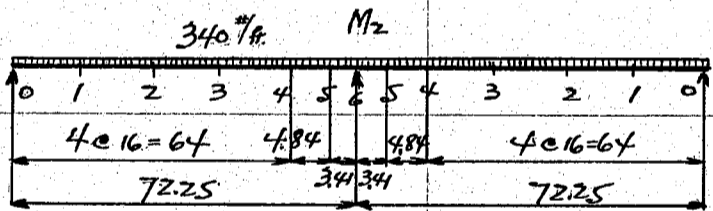


Let us figure the moments & Shears for the bridge as a continuous beam of 2 equal spans of 72.25' each.
panel concentration see the last page!
Referring to the diagrams on page 364 in Hoob's Reinforced Concrete Construction Vol. 2. Influence diagrams on next page are made.

Constant k for several panel points $k = \frac{x}{l}$ $l/10 = 72.25/10 = 7.225$

Panel pts.	Distance from left end.	k	Ordinate for M_z	R_1	Center reaction R_z	Shear at center Support
0 end	0	$\div 72.25' = 0$	0	1,000	0	0
1	16.0	$\div 7.225 = 0.222$	$0.524 \times 7.225 = 3.786$	0.726	0.327	0.276
2	32.0	$\div 7.225 = 0.443$	$0.882 \times 7.225 = 6.372$	0.469	0.619	0.528
3	48.0	$\div 7.225 = 0.665$	$0.916 \times 7.225 = 6.618$	0.244	0.849	0.755
4	64.0	$\div 7.225 = 0.886$	$0.468 \times 7.225 = 3.381$	0.067	0.979	0.935
5	68.84	$\div 7.225 = 0.953$	$0.201 \times 7.225 = 1.452$	0.027	0.993	0.970
6 Center	72.25	$\div 7.225 = 1.000$	0	0	1,000	1,000
5		1.047	1.452	0.023	0.993	0.023
4		1.114	3.381	0.047	0.979	0.047
3		1.335	6.618	0.091	0.849	0.091
2		1.557	6.372	0.088	0.619	0.088
1		1.778	3.786	0.056	0.327	0.056
0		2.000	0	0	0	0

Moments and Shears due to own weight of girder 340 # per lin ft. (no impact in this case).



$$R_1 = \frac{3}{8} wl = \frac{3}{8} \times 340 \times 72.25 = 9,200 \text{ #}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{10}{8} wl = \frac{10}{8} \times 340 \times 72.25 = 30,700 \text{ #}$$

$$M_z = -0.125 wl^2 = -0.125 \times 340 \times 72.25^2 = -221,600 \text{ #ft}$$

Moment at:

Panel pt. 1 $9200 \times 16 = 147,100$
 $340 \times 16^2 \div 2 = -43,500$

Panel pt 2 $9200 \times 32 = 294,400$
 $340 \times 32^2 \div 2 = -174,000$

Panel pt 3 $9200 \times 48 = 441,600$
 $340 \times 48^2 \div 2 = -391,500$

Panel pt 4 $9200 \times 64 = 588,600$
 $340 \times 64^2 \div 2 = -695,800$

Panel pts $9200 \times 68.84 = 633,200$
 $340 \times 68.84^2 \div 2 = 805,000$

At center support. $M_z = -221,600 \text{ #ft}$

$R_1 = 9200 \text{ #}$ $R_2 = 30700 \text{ #}$

Shear at panel pt. 0 $+9,200 \text{ #}$

panel pt. 1 9200
 $340 \times 16 = 5440$
 $+3760 \text{ #}$

panel pt. 2. 9200
 $340 \times 32 = 10880$
 -1680 #

panel pt. 3 9200
 $340 \times 48 = 16320$
 -7120 #

panel pt. 4. 9200
 $340 \times 64 = 21760$
 $-12,550 \text{ #}$

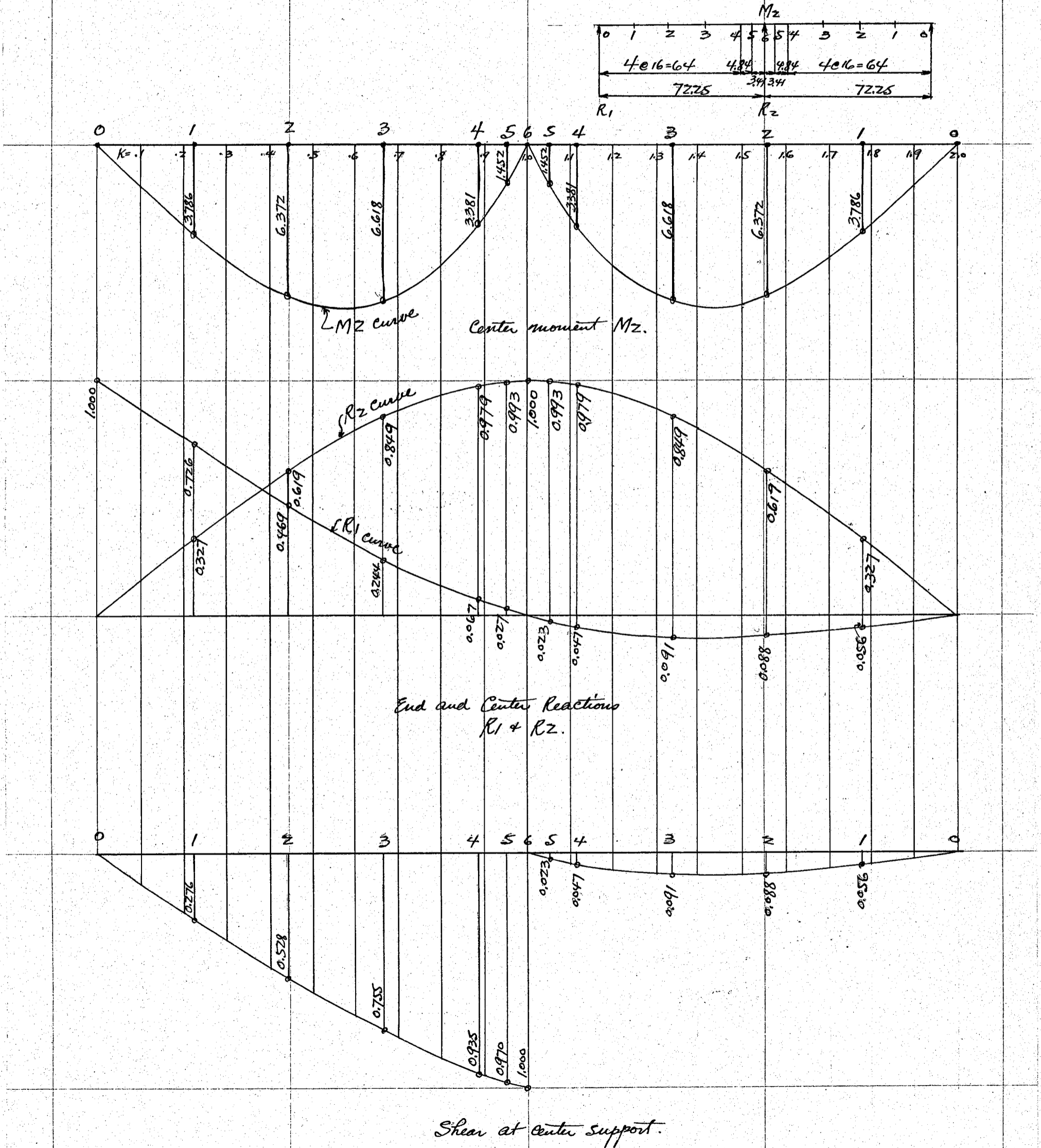
panel pt. 5 9200
 $340 \times 68.84 = 23400$
 $-14,200 \text{ #}$

At center supp. $\frac{R_2}{2} = \frac{30700}{2} = 15,350 \text{ #}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

*Diagrams of moments, shears and reactions for 2 span continuous beam.
Span length $l_1 = l_2 = 72.25'$*

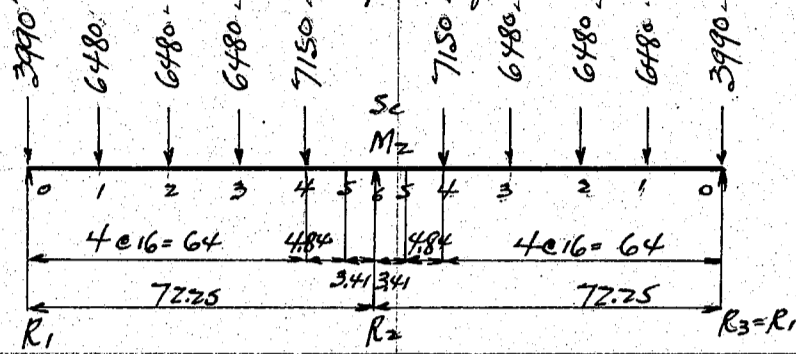


CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Case B. Moments and Shears due to Dead Panel Concentrations.

In this case no impact for dead load.



Panel	Loads	Mz unit.	Mz	R1 unit	R1	R2 unit	R2	Sc unit	Sc
0	3990	0.000	0	1.000	3900	0.000	0	0	0
1	6480	-3.786	-24540	0.726	4705	0.327	2120	-0.276	-1790
2	6480	-6.372	-41300	0.469	3040	0.619	4010	-0.528	-3420
3	6480	-6.618	-42870	0.244	1585	0.849	5500	-0.755	-4894
4	7150	-3.381	-24190	0.067	481	0.979	7000	-0.935	-6684
4	7150	-3.381	-24190	-0.047	-336	0.979	7000	-0.047	-336
3	6480	-6.618	-42870	-0.091	-590	0.849	5500	-0.091	-590
2	6480	-6.372	-41300	-0.088	-570	0.619	4010	-0.088	-570
1	6480	-3.786	-24540	-0.056	-360	0.327	2120	-0.056	-360
0	3990	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0

$M_z = -265800^{**}$ $R_1 = +11945^{**}$ $R_2 = 37260^{**}$ $Sc = -18644^{**}$ Call this -18640^{**}

End shear $Se = 11945 - 3990 = +7955^{**}$

Shear at panel pt.

1	= Se	= +7955
2	$7955 - 6480$	= +1475
3	$1475 - 6480$	= -5005
4	$-5005 - 6480$	= -11485
5	$-11485 - 7150$	= -18635

(Center support $Se = -18635^{**}$) ok.

Moment at panel pt. 1

1	$7955 \cdot 16$	= +127,300 ^{**}
2	$7955 \cdot 32$	= 254,500
	$6480 \cdot 16$	= -103,700
		+ 150,800 ^{**}
3	$7955 \cdot 48$	= 382,000
	$6480 \cdot 16 \cdot 3$	= -311,000
		+ 71,000 ^{**}
4	$7955 \cdot 64$	= 509,200
	$6480 \cdot 16 \cdot 6$	= -672,000
		- 112,800 ^{**}
5	$6480 \cdot 3$	= -19,440
	- 7,150	
	+ 7,955	
	$-18635 \cdot 4.84$	= -90,000
		- 112,800
		- 202,800 ^{**}

At center support M_z

$-18635 \cdot 3.41 = -63,500$
 $-202,800$
 $(M_z = -266,300^{**})$ ok.

Summary of Dead Load moments and shears for Case (b)

Moment due to	Panel pt. 1	Panel pt. 2	Panel pt. 3	Panel pt. 4	Panel pt. 5	Center Support
panel concentration	+127,300	+150,800	+71,000	-112,800	-202,800	-265,800
Own weight of girder	+103,600	+120,400	+50,100	-107,200	-171,800	-221,600
	+230,900 ^{**}	+271,200 ^{**}	+121,100 ^{**}	-220,000 ^{**}	-374,600 ^{**}	-487,400 ^{**}

Shear due to	Panel pt. 0	Panel pt. 1	Panel pt. 2	Panel pt. 3	Panel pt. 4	Panel pt. 5	Center Support
panel concentration	+7,955	+7,955	+1,475	-5,005	-11,485	-18,635	-18,640
own wt. of girder	+9,200	+3,760	-1,680	-7,120	-12,550	-14,200	-15,350
	+17,155 ^{**}	+11,715 ^{**}	-205 ^{**}	-12,125 ^{**}	-24,035 ^{**}	-32,835 ^{**}	-33,990 ^{**}

Reactions due to	R_1	R_2
panel concentration	+11,945	+37,260
own wt. of girder	+9,200	+30,700
	+21,145 ^{**}	+67,960 ^{**}

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Live load moments & shears for main girders.

Let us figure for 2 following cases.

Case (c) Whole span acting as a continuous beam over three supports.

Case (d) One arm acting as a simple span.

Case (c) Whole span acting as a continuous beam over three supports.

Floor Beam concentrations

Concentration due to motor truck wheel directly on floor beam.

Rear wheel concentration.

$$\text{Impact coefficient} = i = \frac{70}{60 + \frac{144.5}{3.28}} = 19.3\%$$

$$\text{Rear wheel concentration} = 6610$$

$$\text{impact } 6610 \times 19.3 = \frac{1276}{7886}$$

Call this 7900 #

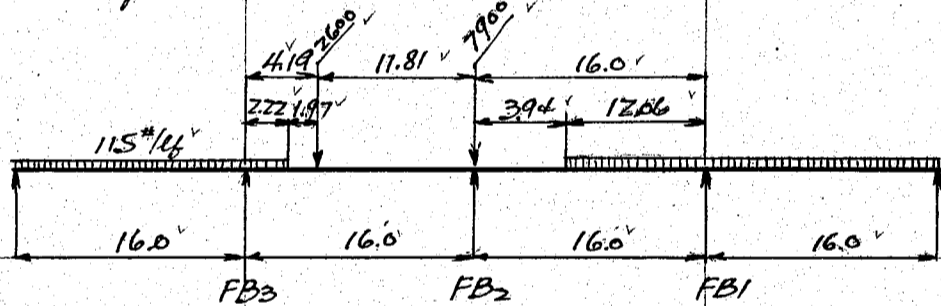
$$\text{Front wheel concentration with impact} = \frac{7886}{3} = \text{say } 2600 \#$$

Uniform load on roadway

$$w = \frac{120000}{170 + l} = \frac{120000}{170 + \frac{144.5}{3.28}} = 560 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ or } 115 \text{ #/ft}^2$$

Floor Beam Reaction due to full uniform load only
panel load $115 \times 16 \times 7.5 = 13800 \#$

Longitudinal distribution



Motor truck front wheel

$$\text{on FB3 } \frac{2600 \times 11.81}{16} = 1920 \#$$

$$\text{on FB2 } \frac{2600 \times 4.19}{16} = 680 \#$$

$$\text{rear wheel} = 7900$$

$$8580 \#$$

Uniform load W_1

$$115 \times 2.22 = 255 \# \times \frac{116}{76} = 18 \#$$

$$115 \times 12.06 = 1390 \# \times \frac{6.03}{16} = 524 \#$$

$$W_1 = 542 \# \text{ on FB2}$$

on FB3

$$255 - 18 = 237 \#$$

$$115 \times 8 = 920 \#$$

$$W_{11} = 1157 \# \text{ on FB3}$$

on FB1

$$1390 - 524 = 866 \#$$

$$115 \times 8 = 920 \#$$

$$W_{11} = 1786 \# \text{ on FB1}$$

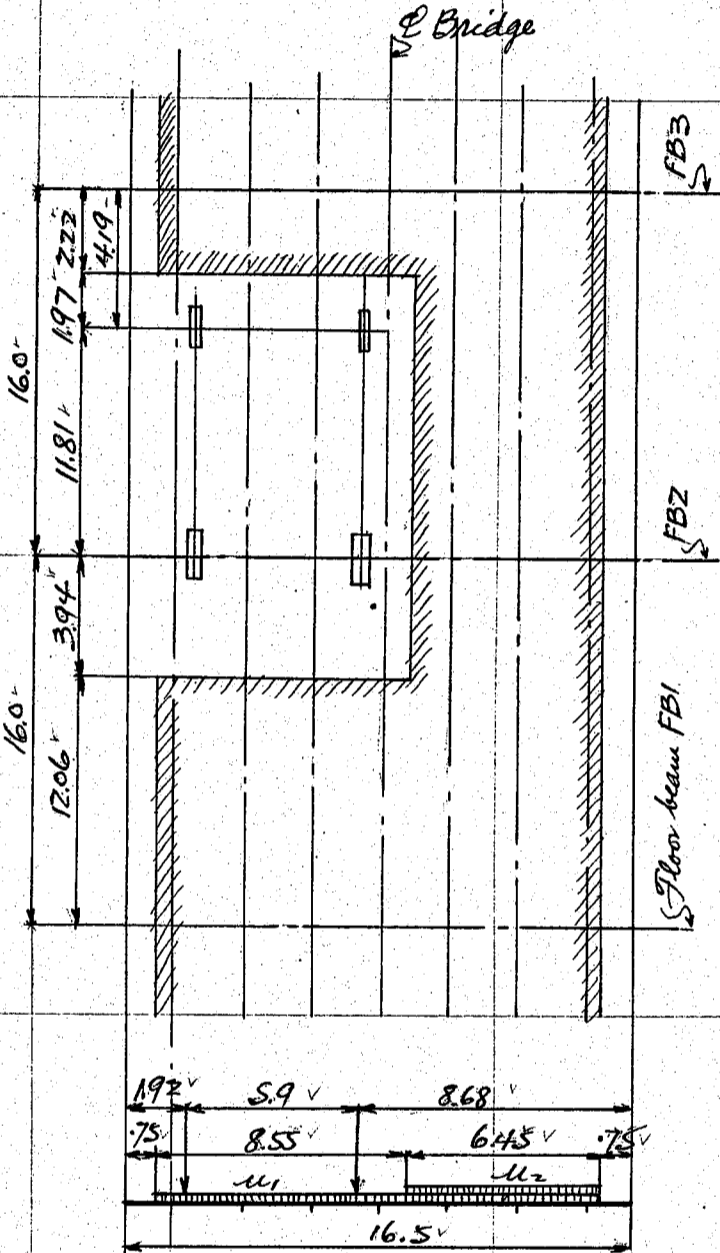
Uniform load W_2

$$\text{total load } 115 \times 16.0 = 1840 \# \text{ on each floor beam}$$

$$W_2 = 1840 - 542 = 1298 \# \text{ on FB2}$$

$$W_2 = 1840 - 1157 = 683 \# \text{ on FB3}$$

$$W_2 = 1840 - 1786 = 54 \# \text{ on FB1}$$

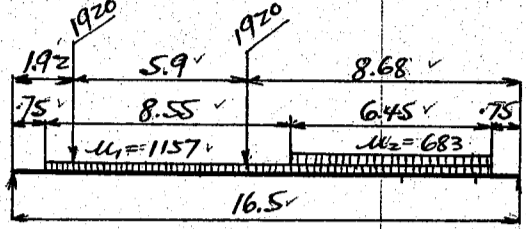


CALCULATIONS FOR

Kamunojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Floor Beam concentration on main girder.

Floor Beam FB3.



Front wheel

$$1920 \times 8.68 = 16670$$

$$1920 \times 14.58 = 28000$$

$$\frac{44670}{16.5} = 2710^{\#}$$

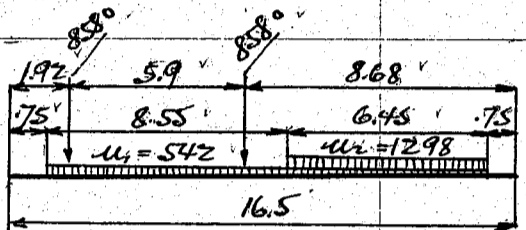
Unif. load M_1
" " M_2

$$1157 \times 15.0 \div 2 = 8680$$

$$683 \times 6.45 \div 3.98 \div 16.5 = 1060$$

$$12450^{\#} \text{ on FB3}$$

Floor Beam FB2



Wheels

$$8580 \times 8.68 = 74500$$

$$8580 \times 14.58 = 125000$$

$$\frac{199500}{16.5} = 12100^{\#}$$

Unif. load M_1
" " M_2

$$542 \times 15.0 \div 2 = 4070$$

$$1298 \times 6.45 \div 3.98 \div 16.5 = 2020$$

$$18220^{\#} \text{ on FB2}$$

Floor Beam FB1



Unif. load M_1
" " M_2

$$1786 \times 15.0 \div 2 = 13400$$

$$54 \times 6.45 \div 3.98 \div 16.5 = 80$$

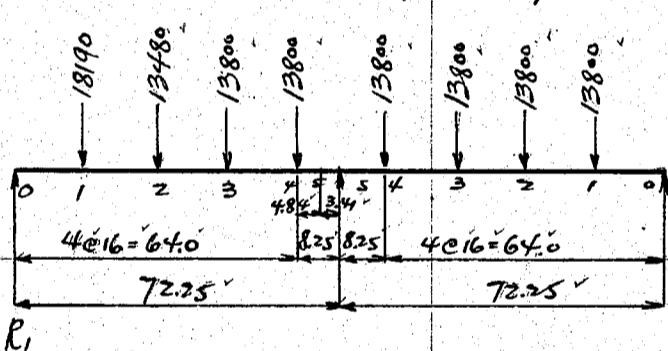
$$13480^{\#} \text{ on FB1}$$

Floor Beam concentration due to uniform load only $115 \times 16 = 7.5$

$$= 13800^{\#}$$

Moments & Shears in main girder due to Live Loads for case (c)

Moment & shear at panel point 1.



Reaction R_1

Panel loads	R_1 unit	R_1
1 18190	0.726	13220
2 13480	0.469	6320
3 13800	0.244	3365
4 13800	0.067	925
End Shear		$R_1^L = +23830^{\#}$ Left span loaded.

4 13800	-0.047	-650
3 13800	-0.091	-1255
2 13800	-0.088	-1215
1 13800	-0.056	-770

$$R_1^R = -3890^{\#} \text{ Right span loaded.}$$

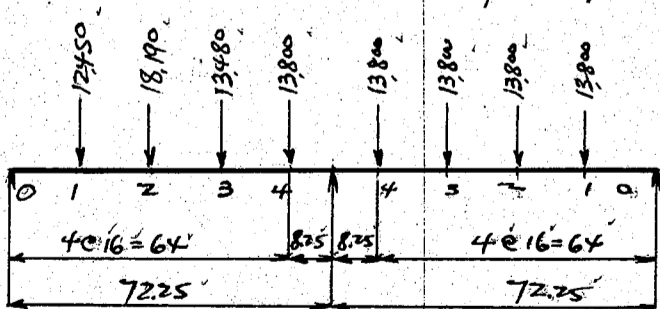
$$\text{End Shear} = R_1 + 19940^{\#} \text{ Both spans loaded.}$$

Moment at panel pt. 1.

$$23830 \times 16.0 = +381000^{\#} \text{ Left span loaded}$$

$$19940 \times 16.0 = +319000^{\#} \text{ Both spans loaded.}$$

Moments and Shears at panel point 2. Reaction R_1



Panel loads	R_1 unit	R_1
1 12450	0.726	9040
2 18190	0.469	8550
3 13480	0.244	3290
4 13800	0.067	925
End Shear		$R_1^L = +21805^{\#}$ Left span loaded.

4 13800	-0.047	-650
3 13800	-0.091	-1255
2 13800	-0.088	-1215
1 13800	-0.056	-770

$$R_1^R = -3890^{\#} \text{ Right span loaded.}$$

$$R_1 = +17915^{\#} \text{ Both spans loaded.}$$

Shears

$$21805 - 12450 = +9355^{\#} \text{ Left span loaded}$$

$$17915 - 12450 = +5465^{\#} \text{ Both spans}$$

Moment at panel point 2.

$$21805 \times 32 = 698000$$

$$12450 \times 16 = -199200$$

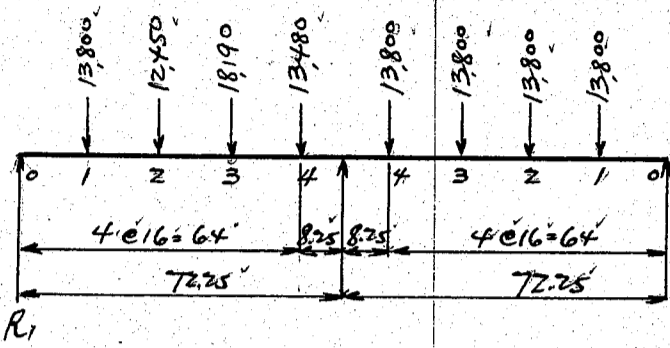
$$+498800^{\#} \text{ Left span loaded.}$$

$$498800 - 3890 \times 32 = +374300^{\#} \text{ Both spans loaded.}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Moments and Shears at panel point 3.



Reaction R_1

Panel	Load	R_1 unit	R_1
1	13800	0.726	10020
2	12450	0.469	5840
3	18190	0.244	4440
4	13480	0.067	900
			$R_1^L = + 21,200^{\#}$ Left span loaded
4	13800	-0.047	-650
3	13800	-0.091	-1255
2	13800	-0.088	-1215
1	13800	-0.056	-770

$R_1^R = - 3890^{\#}$ Right span loaded
 $R_1 = + 17,310^{\#}$ Both spans loaded

Shears

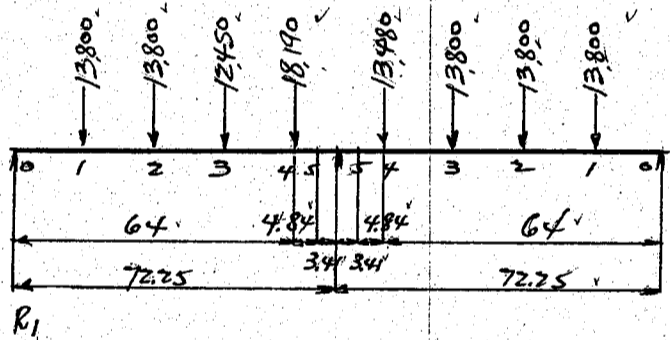
$21,200 - 13,800 = 7,400^{\#}$ Left span loaded
 $17,310 - 13,800 = 3,510^{\#}$ Both spans

Moment at panel pt. 3

$21,200 \times 48 = + 1,018,000$
 $13,800 \times 32 = - 441,500$
 $12,450 \times 16 = - 199,200$

$+ 377,300^{\#}$ Left span loaded
 $+ 190,600^{\#}$ Both spans

Moments and shears at panel pt. 4



Reaction R_1

Panel	Load	R_1 unit	R_1
1	13800	0.726	10,020
2	13800	0.469	6,470
3	12450	0.244	3,040
4	18,190	0.067	1,220
			$R_1^L = + 20,750^{\#}$ Left span loaded
4	13,480	-0.047	-635
3	13,800	-0.091	-1,255
2	13,800	-0.088	-1,215
1	13,800	-0.056	-770

$R_1^R = - 3,875^{\#}$ Right span loaded
 $R_1 = + 16,875^{\#}$ Both spans loaded

Shears

$+ 20,750 - 13,800 = 6,950^{\#}$ Left span loaded
 $+ 16,875 - 13,800 = 3,075^{\#}$ Both spans

Moment at panel pt. 4

$20,750 \times 64 = + 1,328,000$
 $13,800 \times 16 = - 220,800$
 $12,450 \times 16 = - 199,200$

$+ 24,600^{\#}$ Left span loaded
 $- 223,400^{\#}$ Both spans

Moments at panel pt. 5

$13,800 \times 2 + 12,450 + 18,190 = - 58,240$
 $R_1^L = 20,750$

$- 37,490^{\#}$ Left span loaded

$- 58,240$

R_1

$16,875$

$- 41,365^{\#}$ Both spans

Shears same as for panel pt. 4

$- 19,300^{\#}$ Left span loaded
 $- 23,175^{\#}$ Both spans

Moment

$- 37,490 \times 4.84 = - 181,700$

Moment about 4' = $+ 24,600$

$- 157,100^{\#}$ Left span loaded

Moment

$- 41,365 \times 4.84 = - 200,400$

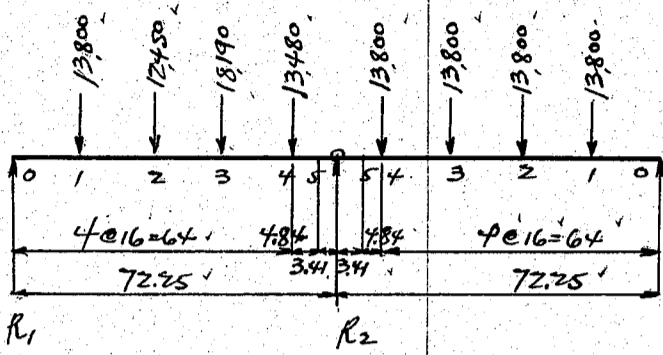
Moment at 4' = $- 223,400$

$- 423,800^{\#}$ Both spans loaded

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for city of Kobe.

Max. negative moments and shear at center support. Moment.



Panel	Loads	M _z unit	M _z
1	13,800	3.786	- 52,250
2	12,450	6.372	- 79,500
3	18,190	6.618	- 120,500
4	13,480	3.381	- 45,600
4	13,800	3.381	- 46,700
3	13,800	6.618	- 91,500
2	13,800	6.372	- 88,000
1	13,800	3.786	- 52,250

$M_z = -576,300 \text{'}^{\#}$

Shear at center support same as for panel pt. 4.
 $\approx -19,300 \text{'}$ Left span loaded.
 $-23,175 \text{'}$ Both spans "

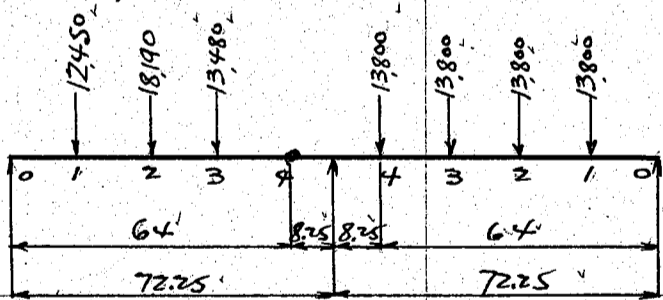
Max. neg. moment at panel pt. 5
 Loading same as for center support.

Panel	Load	R ₁ unit	R ₁
1	13,800	0.726	10,020
2	12,450	0.469	5,840
3	18,190	0.244	4,440
4	13,480	0.067	900
4	13,800	-0.047	- 650
3	"	-0.091	- 1,255
2	"	-0.088	- 1,215
1	"	-0.056	- 770

$R_1 = +17,310 \text{'}$

Moment
 $17,310 \times 68.84 = +1,192,000$
 $13,800 \times 52.84 = - 730,000$
 $12,450 \times 36.84 = - 459,000$
 $18,190 \times 20.84 = - 380,000$
 $13,480 \times 4.84 = - 65,300$
 $-442,300 \text{'}$

Max. neg. moment at panel pt. 4.

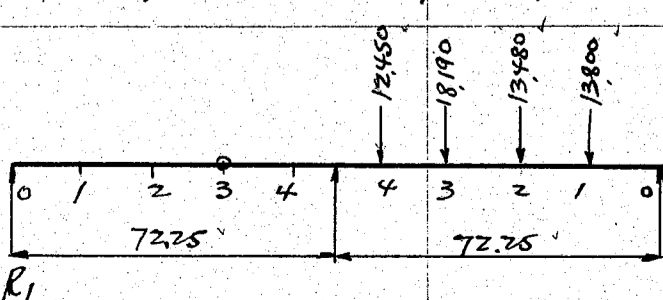


Panel	Loads	R ₁ unit	R ₁
1	12,450	0.726	9,040
2	18,190	0.469	8,550
3	13,480	0.244	3,290
4	0	0.067	0
4	13,800	-0.047	- 650
3	"	-0.091	- 1,255
2	"	-0.088	- 1,215
1	"	-0.056	- 770

$R_1 = +16,990 \text{'}$

Moment =
 $16,990 \times 64 = +1,085,500$
 $12,450 \times 48 = - 597,500$
 $18,190 \times 32 = - 584,000$
 $13,480 \times 16 = - 216,000$
 $- 312,000 \text{'}$

Max. neg. moment at panel pt. 3.



Panel	Loads	R ₁ unit	R ₁
4	12,450	-0.047	- 585
3	18,190	-0.091	- 1,660
2	13,480	-0.088	- 1,185
1	13,800	-0.056	- 770

$- 4,200 \text{'}$

Moment = $- 4,200 \times 48 = - 201,800 \text{'}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Max. neg. moment at panel pt. 2.
Loading same as for panel pt. 3.
Reaction $R_1 = -4,200 \#$
moment $= -4,200 \times 32 = -134,200 \#'$

Max. neg. moment at panel pt. 1
" " " Center support.
Reaction $R_1 = -4,200 \#$
moment $= -4,200 \times 16 = -67,100 \#'$
moment $= -576,300 \#'$

Max. neg. reaction R_1
Loading same as above
max. neg. shear throughout the left span $= -4,200 \#'$
Reaction $R_1 = -4,200 \#'$

Live Load moments and Shears in case (C).

moments	panel pt 0	panel pt 1	panel pt 2	panel pt 3	panel pt 4	panel pt 5	Center support
Pos. moment, left span loaded (C1)	0	+381,000	+498,800	+377,300	+246,000	-157,100	-297,850
" " Both spans (C2)	0	+319,000	+374,300	+190,600	-223,400	-423,800	-576,300
neg. moments (C3)	0	-67,100	-134,200	-201,800	-312,000	-447,300	-576,300

Shears.

Shear left span loaded (C1) +23,830 +23,830 +9,355 -5,050 -19,300 -19,300 -19,300
Both spans (C2) +19,940 +19,940 +5,465 -8,940 -23,175 -23,175 -23,175

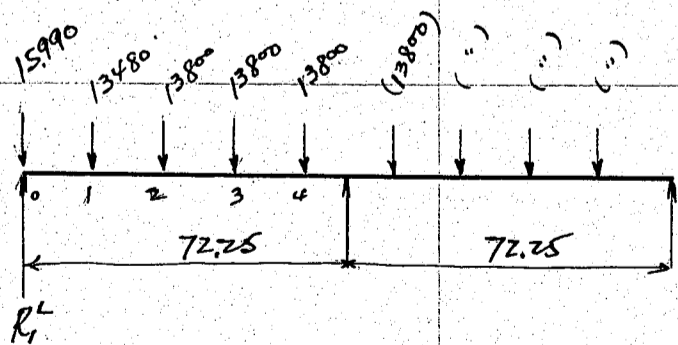
Max. end reaction $R_1 = +36,520 \#$ see end of this page.
min end " $R_1 = -4,200 \#$

max. center reaction R_2

Left span loaded $= +41,450 \#$
Both spans " $= +79,400 \#$
min. or no load $= 0$

panel	loads	R_2 unit	R_2
1	13,800	0.327	4,520
2	13,800	0.619	8,520
3	12,450	0.849	10,570
4	18,190	0.979	17,840
			<u>41,450</u> Left span loaded
4	13,480	0.979	13,200
3	13,800	0.849	11,710
2	"	0.619	8,520
1	"	0.327	4,520
			<u>37,950</u>
			79,400 # Both spans loaded

Max. end Reaction



Panel pt.	Loads	R_1 unit	R_1
0	15,990	1.000	15,990
1	13,480	0.726	9,780
2	13,800	0.469	6,460
3	13,800	0.244	3,365
4	13,800	0.067	925
			<u>36,520</u> Left span loaded
4	13,800	-0.047	-650
3	"	-0.091	-1,255
2	"	-0.088	-1,215
1	"	-0.056	-770

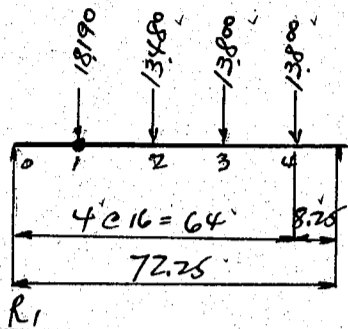
$R_1^R = +3,890 \#$ right span loaded
 $R_1 = +32,630 \#$ Both spans "

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Case (d) Live load moments & shears for one arm acting as a simple beam.

Moment and shear at panel pt. 1.

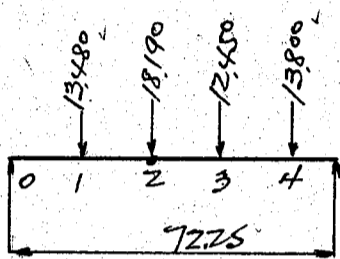


Reaction R1

$$\begin{aligned} 18,190 \times 56.25 &= 1,025,000 \\ 13,480 \times 40.25 &= 542,500 \\ 13,800 \times 24.25 &= 334,500 \\ 13,800 \times 8.25 &= 114,000 \\ \hline R_1 &= 2,016,000 \div 72.25 = 27,900^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment} &= 27,900 \times 16 = 446,000 \text{'}^* \\ \text{Shear} &= 27,900^* \end{aligned}$$

Moment and shears at panel pt. 2



Moment

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reaction } R_1 & \\ 13,480 \times 56.25 &= 757,000 \\ 18,190 \times 40.25 &= 734,000 \\ 12,450 \times 24.25 &= 302,000 \\ 13,800 \times 8.25 &= 114,000 \\ \hline &= 1,907,000 \div 72.25 = 26,400^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Moment} &= 26,400 \times 32 = 845,000 \\ &13,480 \times 16 = -216,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Moment} = 629,000 \text{'}^*$$

Shear In this case no uniform live load at the behind of motor truck and the panel load at the position of rear wheel will be reduced to 13,700 # alt. so that unif. load governs shear

$$\begin{aligned} 13,800 \times 40.25 &= 555,000 \\ 13,800 \times 24.25 &= 335,000 \\ 13,800 \times 8.25 &= 114,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$1,004,000 \div 72.25 = 13,900^* \text{ max shear at panel pt. 2}$$

Max. end reaction R1

$$13,700 \times 72.25 = 990,000$$

$$13,480 \times 56.25 = 758,000$$

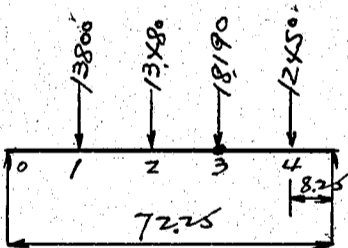
$$13,800 \times 8.25 = 113,800$$

$$18,190 \times 40.25 = 732,000$$

$$12,450 \times 24.25 = 302,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2,895,800 \div 72.25 & \\ &= 40,100^* \end{aligned}$$

Moment and shear at panel pt. 3



Reaction R1

$$13,800 \times 56.25 = 776,000$$

$$13,480 \times 40.25 = 542,000$$

$$18,190 \times 24.25 = 442,000$$

$$12,450 \times 8.25 = 102,600$$

$$1,862,600 \div 72.25 = 25,800^*$$

Moment

$$25,800 \times 48.0 = 1,240,000$$

$$13,800 \times 32.0 = -442,000$$

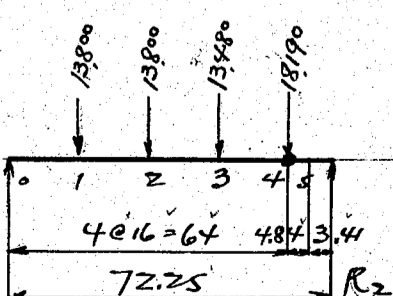
$$13,480 \times 16.0 = -215,500$$

$$\text{Moment} = 582,500 \text{'}^*$$

Shear

$$13,800 \times 16 \div 6 = 132,500 \div 72.25 = -18,400^* = \text{Shear} = R_2$$

Moment and shear at panel pt. 4 & 5



Reaction R2

$$13,800 \times 16 \times 3 = 662,000$$

$$13,480 \times 48 = 647,000$$

$$18,190 \times 64 = 1,165,000$$

$$2,474,000 \div 72.25 = -34,250^* = \text{Shear at 4 \& 5}$$

$$\text{moment at panel pt. 4} = 34,250 \times 8.25 = 282,000 \text{'}^*$$

$$S = 34,250 \times 3.41 = 117,000 \text{'}^*$$

Moment + Shears in Case (d)

Moments

Shears

max. Reactions

panel pt. 0	panel pt. 1	panel pt. 2	panel pt. 3	panel pt. 4	panel pt. 5	Center Support
0	+446,000'	+629,000	+582,500	+282,000	+117,000	0
+27,900*	+27,900*	+13,900	-18,400	-34,250	-34,250	-34,250*
+40,100*						+34,250*

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Summary of Dead Load and Live Load moments + Shears.

Cases (a)+(c), or (a)+(d), or (b)+(c), respectively, may occur at the same time and therefore, the corresponding stresses at any points have to be combined so as to give the max. & min stresses at that panel point.

Cases (a)+(c) can occur simultaneously when the bridge is closed and the end wedges driven only so far as to touch the end supports. In this case however, loads covering one arm only should not be considered, since the far end would be lifted, thus eliminating the continuity of the span, the assumption which is often made that, that end will be held down by a concentrated load is not justified. In this stress calculation, effects of variable moment of inertia of the girders and temperature change are neglected.

Moments in	End Support	Panel pt. 1	Panel pt. 2	Panel pt. 3	Panel pt. 4	Panel pt. 5	Center Support
D.L. Case (a)	-340	-148,600	-544,300	-1,186,300	-2,076,200	-2,411,000	-2,655,000
Case (b)	0	+230,900	+271,200	+121,100	-220,000	-374,600	-487,400
Case (c) max. pos. m.	0	+381,000	+498,800	+377,300	+24,600	-157,100	-297,900
Case (c2) " neg. m.	0	-67,100	-134,200	-201,800	-312,000	-442,300	-576,300
L.L. Case (c3) Both arms	0	+319,000	+374,300	+190,600	-233,400	-423,800	-576,300
Case (d)	0	+446,000	+629,000	+582,500	+282,000	+117,000	0
Combined moments							
Case (a) + (c2) or (c3)	-340	+170,400	-170,000	-995,700	-2,388,200	-2,853,300	-3,231,300
Case (a) + (d)	-340	+297,400	+84,700	-603,800	-1,794,200	-2,294,000	-2,655,000
Case (b) + (c1), (c2) or (c3)	0	+611,900	+770,000	+498,400	-195,400	-531,700	-785,300

Should not be combined with case A

Max. & min moments

Reversal stress in succession add 50% of smaller stress *

max. (pos.) moments	—	+611,900*	+770,000*	+498,400*	-195,400*	-531,700*	-785,300*
min (neg) moments	-340	-148,600	-544,300	-1,186,300	-2,388,200	-2,853,300	-3,231,300
Design moment	-340	+686,200*	+1,042,200*	-1,435,500*	-2,388,200	-2,853,300	-3,231,300

Note: In case (c2) stresses between end support and panel pt. 3 should not be combined with that of case (a) because left arm is not loaded in case (c2) (See loading condition on page 17)

Shears in	End Support	Panel pt. 1	Panel pt. 2	Panel pt. 3	Panel pt. 4	Panel pt. 5	Center Support
D.L. Case (a)	-550	-12,790	-28,230	-43,680	-59,100	-70,550	-72,050
Case (b)	+17,155	+11,715	-205	-12,125	-24,035	-32,835	-33,990
Case (c1)	+23,830	+23,830	+9,355	-5,050	-19,300	-19,300	-19,300
L.L. Case (c3)	+19,940	+19,440	+5,465	-8,940	-23,175	-23,175	-23,175
Case (d)	+27,900	+27,900	+13,900	-18,400	-34,250	-34,250	-34,250
Combined Shear							
Case (a) + (c3)	+19,390	+6,650	-22,765	-52,620	-82,275	-93,725	-95,225
Case (a) + (d)	+27,350	+15,110	-14,330	-62,080	-93,350	-104,800	-106,300
Case (b) + (c1) or (c3)	+40,985	+35,545	+9,150	-21,065	-47,210	-56,010	-57,165

Max and min shear

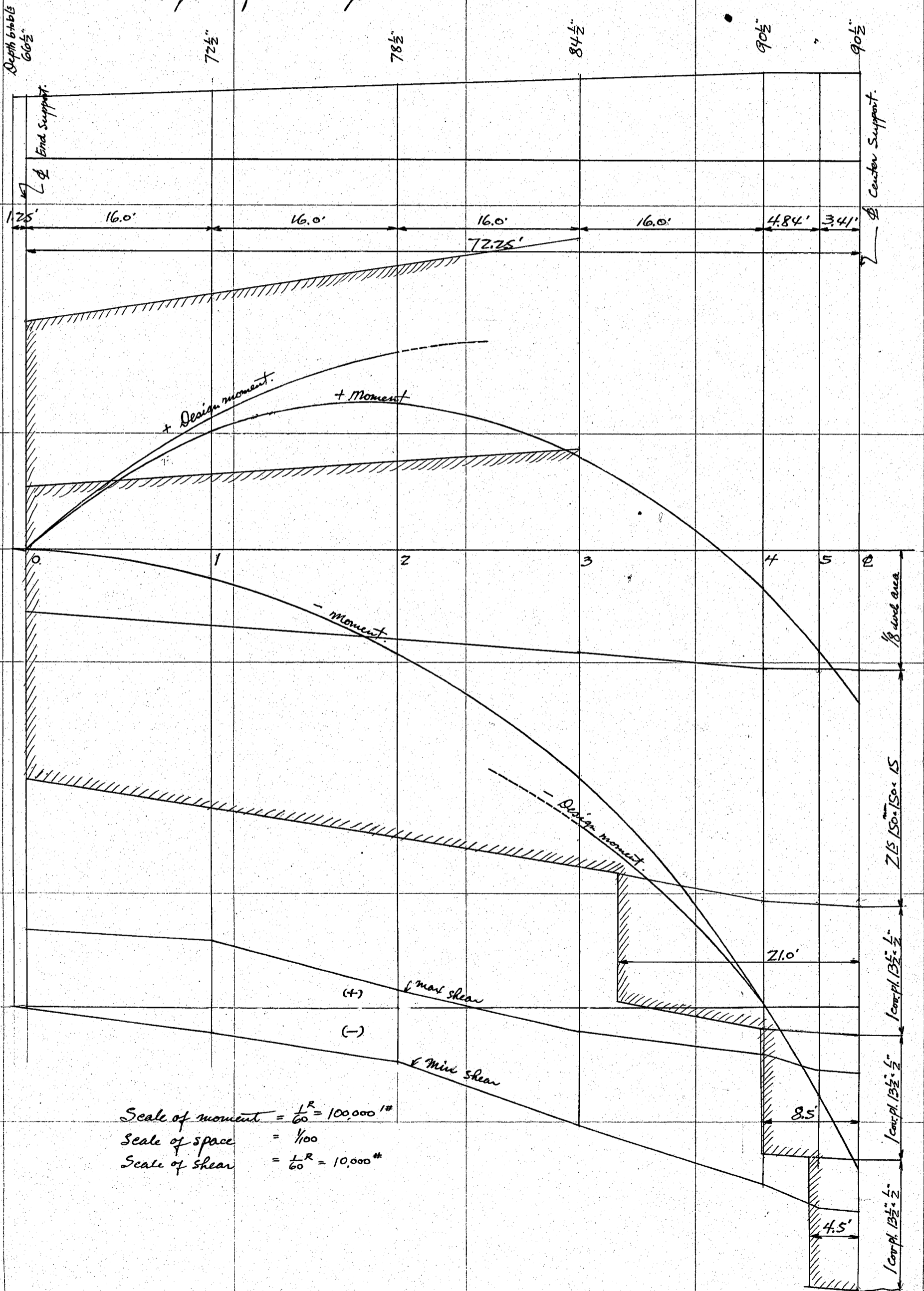
max. shear	+40,985*	+35,545*	+9,150	-12,125*	-24,035*	-32,835*	-33,990*
min shear	-550	-12,790	-28,230	-62,080	-93,350	-104,800	-106,300
Design shear	+41,260*	+41,940*	-32,805*	-62,080	-93,350	-104,800	-106,300

Reactions on end & center supports.

Reactions in	End Support (R1)	Center Support (R2)
D.L. Case (a)	0	+144,100*
Case (b)	+21,145	+67,960
Case (c1) Left arm loaded	+36,520	+41,450
L.L. Case (c3) Both arms	+32,630	+79,400
Case (c4) Right arm	-4,200	
Case (d)	+40,100	+34,250
max reaction	+57,665*	+223,500*
min reaction	-4,200	+67,960*

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge For City of Kobe.
Moment Diagrams for Main Girders.



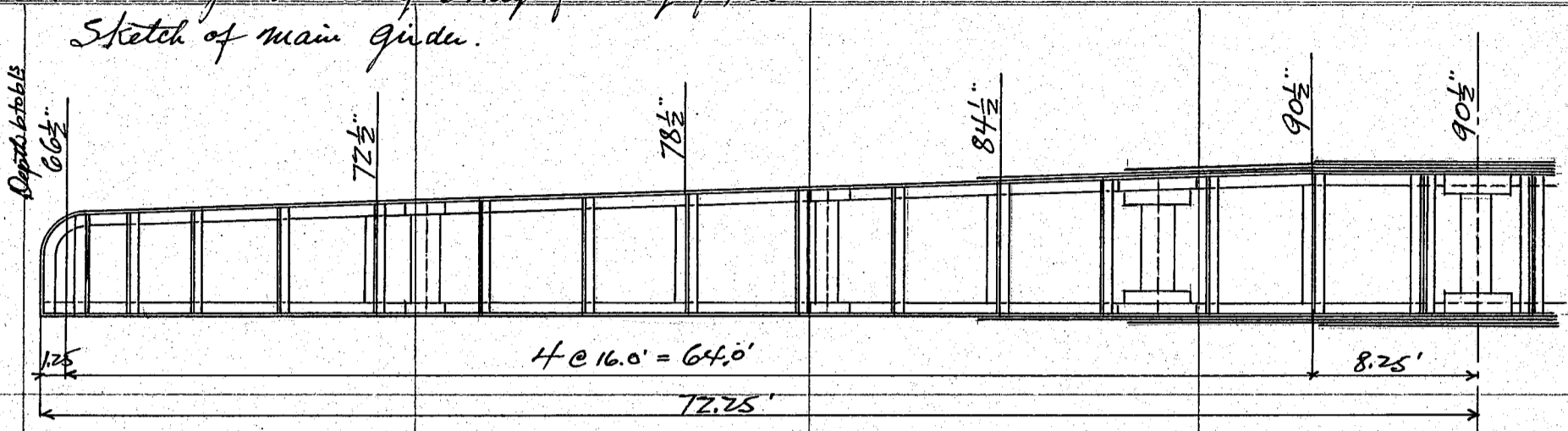
CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

<p>Sections of main girder Section at center support. Design moment = $-3,231,300^{\#}$ Shear = $-106,300^{\#}$</p> <p>Assumed flange section $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 \times 1.67 = -22.13^{\#}$ $3 \text{ cov. pts } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20.25 \times 0.75 \times 3}{33.51 \times 0.21} = +15.18^{\#}$ $-6.95^{\#}$</p> <p>Flange area $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 - 3.54 = 9.72^{\#}$ $3 \text{ cov. pts } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20.25 - 4.50}{33.51} = 15.75^{\#}$ $25.47^{\#} \text{ net}$</p> <p>Allowable unit compression on flange. $= 17000 (1 - 0.012 \frac{L}{b}) =$ $= 17000 (1 - 0.012 \frac{16 \times 12}{13.5}) = 14,100^{\#} / \text{C}$</p>		<p>Depth of girder = $90\frac{1}{2}^{\#}$ b to b of flg. ls Effective depth = $90.5 - 2 \times 2.1 = 90.08^{\#}$ Use $90^{\#} \times \frac{7}{16}^{\#}$ web pl. $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $\frac{1}{8} \times 39.38 = 4.92^{\#}$ Flange stress = $\frac{3,231,300 \times 12}{90.08} = 430,000^{\#} T \text{ or } C$</p> <p>Flange area required = $\frac{430,000}{17,000} = 25.30^{\#} \text{ net}$ $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $4.92^{\#}$ $20.38^{\#} \text{ net ok}$</p> <p>Flange stress tension = $\frac{430,000}{25.47 + 4.92} = 14,150^{\#} / \text{T ok}$ " Compression = $\frac{430,000}{33.51 + 4.92} = 11,200^{\#} / \text{C ok}$</p> <p>Unit shear in web = $\frac{106,300}{39.38} = 2,700^{\#} / \text{ok}$</p>
<p>Section at panel pt. 5 Design moment = $-2,853,300^{\#}$ Shear = $-104,800^{\#}$</p> <p>Assumed flange section $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 \times 1.67 = -22.13^{\#}$ $2 \text{ cov. pts } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13.50 \times 0.5}{26.76 \times 0.58} = +6.75^{\#}$ $-15.38^{\#}$</p> <p>Flange area $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 - 3.54 = 9.72^{\#}$ $2 \text{ cov. pts } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13.50 - 3.00}{26.76} = 10.50^{\#}$ $20.22^{\#} \text{ net}$</p> <p>Allowable unit compression on flange = $14,100^{\#} / \text{C}$</p>		<p>Depth of girder = $90\frac{1}{2}^{\#}$ b to b of flange ls. Effective depth = $90.5 - 1.16 = 89.34^{\#}$ Use $90^{\#} \times \frac{7}{16}^{\#}$ web $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $4.92^{\#}$ Flange stress = $\frac{2,853,300 \times 12}{89.34} = 383,000^{\#} T \text{ or } C$</p> <p>Flange area required = $\frac{383,000}{17,000} = 22.53^{\#} \text{ net}$ $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web = $4.92^{\#}$ $17.61^{\#} \text{ net}$</p> <p>Flange stress tension = $\frac{383,000}{20.22 + 4.92} = 15,300^{\#} / \text{T ok}$ " Compression = $\frac{383,000}{26.76 + 4.92} = 12,100^{\#} / \text{C ok}$</p>
<p>Section at panel pt. 4 Design moment = $-2,388,200^{\#}$ Shear = $-93,350^{\#}$</p> <p>Assumed flange section $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 \times 1.67 = -22.13^{\#}$ $1 \text{ cov. pt. } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6.75 \times 0.25}{20.01 \times 1.02} = +1.69^{\#}$ $-20.44^{\#}$</p> <p>Flange area $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 - 3.54 = 9.72^{\#}$ $1 \text{ cov. pt. } 13\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6.75 - 1.50}{20.01} = 5.25^{\#}$ $14.97^{\#} \text{ net}$</p>		<p>Depth of girder = $90\frac{1}{2}^{\#}$ b to b of flange ls. Effective depth = $90.5 - 2.04 = 88.46^{\#}$ Flange stress = $\frac{2,388,200 \times 12}{88.46} = 324,000^{\#} T \text{ or } C$</p> <p>Flange area req'd = $\frac{324,000}{17,000} = 19.07^{\#} \text{ net}$ $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $4.92^{\#}$ $14.15^{\#} \text{ net}$</p>
<p>Section at panel pt. 3. Design moment = $-1,435,500^{\#}$ Shear = $-62,800^{\#}$</p> <p>Assumed flange section $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 - 3.75 = 9.51^{\#} \text{ net}$</p> <p>Allowable unit compression on flange. $= 17000 (1 - 0.012 \times \frac{16 \times 12}{12.44}) = 13,850^{\#} / \text{C}$</p>		<p>Depth of girder = $84\frac{1}{2}^{\#}$ b to b of flange ls Use $84^{\#} \times \frac{7}{16}^{\#}$ web $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $\frac{1}{8} \times 36.75 = 4.59^{\#}$ Effective depth = $84.5 - 3.34 = 81.16^{\#}$ Flange stress = $\frac{1,435,500 \times 12}{81.16} = 212,000^{\#} T \text{ or } C$</p> <p>Flange area req'd. = $\frac{212,000}{17,000} = 12.47^{\#} \text{ net}$ $\frac{4.59^{\#}}{7.88^{\#} \text{ net}}$</p> <p>Flange stress comp. = $\frac{212,000}{13.26 + 4.59} = 11,900^{\#} / \text{C ok}$</p>
<p>Section at panel pt. 2. Design moment = $-1,042,200^{\#}$ Shear = $-32,805^{\#}$</p> <p>Assumed section $2L 150 \times 150 \times 15 = 1326 - 3.75 = 9.51^{\#} \text{ net}$</p>		<p>Depth of girder = $78\frac{1}{2}^{\#}$ b to b of flange ls Effective depth = $78.5 - 3.34 = 75.16^{\#}$ $\frac{1}{8}^{\#}$ web area = $\frac{1}{8} \times 34.13 = 4.27^{\#}$ Flange stress = $\frac{1,042,200 \times 12}{75.16} = 166,500^{\#} T \text{ or } C$</p> <p>Flange area req'd = $\frac{166,500}{17,000} = 9.80^{\#}$ $\frac{4.27^{\#}}{5.53^{\#} \text{ net ok}}$</p>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.
Sketch of main girder.



Approximate weight of main girder.

			Z Required	
Z Flange Ls	150 x 150 x 15	@ 22.55	146.26	= 6600
Z "	"	"	156.30	= 7050
Z web Pls.	73 x 7/16"	@ 108.6	19.72	= 4280
Z "	80 1/2 x 7/16"	@ 119.8	19.75	= 4740
Z "	87 x 7/16"	@ 129.4	17.58	= 4345
Z "	90 x 7/16"	@ 133.9	16.06	= 4300
Z Cor. pls.	13 1/2 x 1/2"	@ 22.95	52.16	= 2395
Z "	"	"	35.33	= 1622
Z "	"	"	16.38	= 752
12 spl. Ls	150 x 150 x 15	@ 22.55	2.06	= 556
6 spl. Pls.	13 x 3/8"	@ 16.58	2.04	= 203
16 "	5 x 5/8"	@ 10.63	1.90	= 323
8 spl. Ls	150 x 150 x 15	@ 22.55	3.21	= 577
4 spl. Pls.	8 1/2 x 1/2"	@ 14.45	2.54	= 147
4 fillo	3 x 5/8"	@ 6.38	2.54	= 65
8 spl. Pls.	9 1/2 x 5/8"	@ 20.19	3.06	= 493
4 "	12 1/2 x 7/16"	@ 18.59	5.14	= 382
4 "	"	@ "	5.75	= 427
4 "	18 1/2 x 7/16"	@ 27.52	4.70	= 517
Z "	"	@ "	5.90	= 324
4 tie pls.	13 1/2 x 3/8"	@ 17.21	2.62	= 180
64 stiff. Ls.	5 x 3 1/2 x 3/8"	@ 10.37	mean 6.50	= 4315
4 "	150 x 150 x 11	@ 16.77	7.40	= 499
4 fillo	17 3/8 x 5/8"	@ 26.93	4.54	= 656
6 fillo	8 x 5/8"	@ 17.00	5.52	= 563
4 fillo	13 1/4 x 5/8"	@ 28.16	6.54	= 737
4 "	7 x 5/8"	@ 14.88	6.54	= 389
Z bearing pls.	13 1/2 x 1/2"	@ 22.95	3.3	= 152

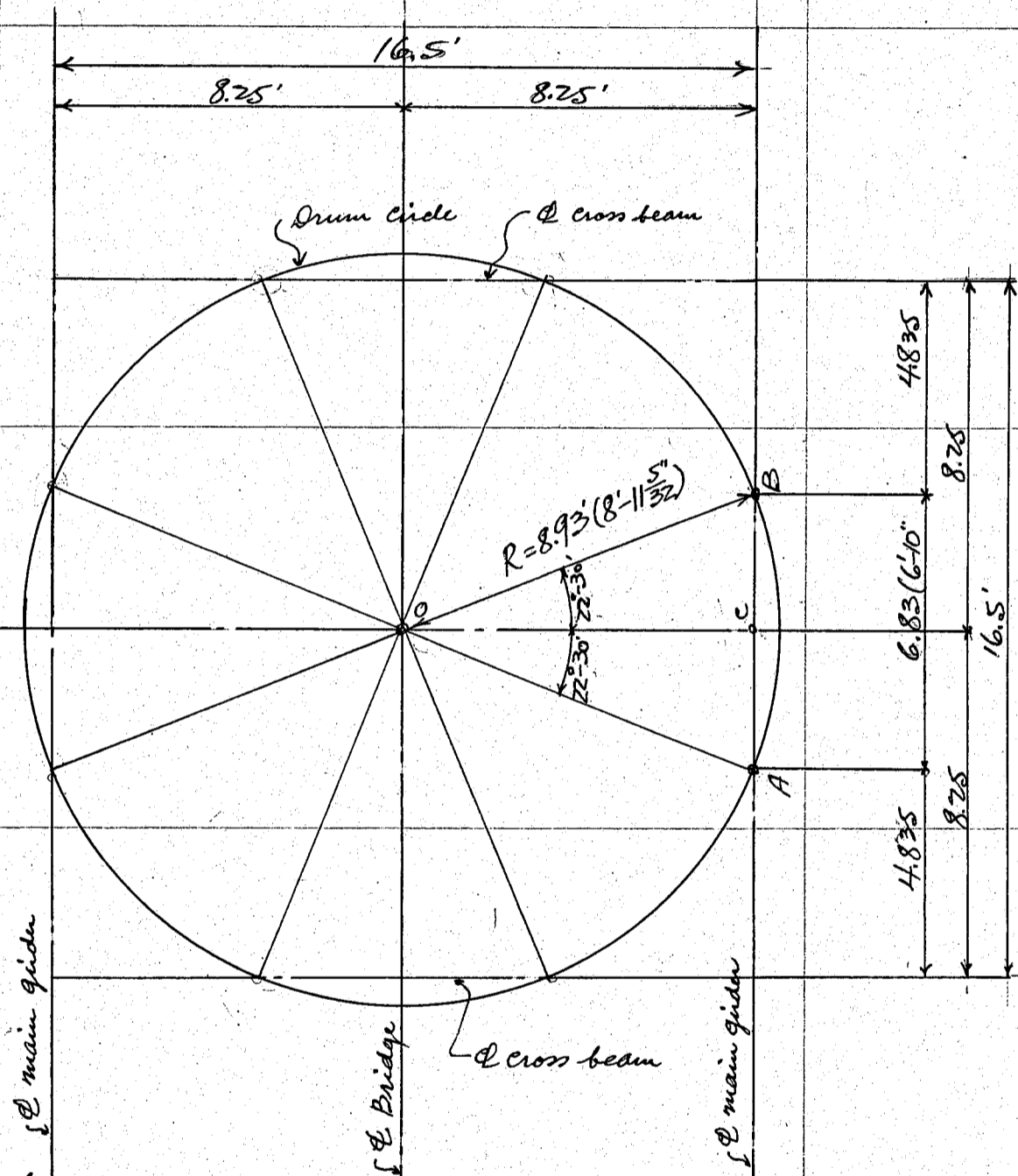
Rivet heads and miscellaneous details say,

$\frac{1,671}{49,460} = 22.10 \text{ tons.}$

$49,460 \div 146.26 = 338 \# \text{ per lin. ft. of main girder.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.
Drum circle.



Radius of Drum circle

$$OC = 8.25' \quad \sec 22^\circ-30' = 1.0824 \quad \tan 22^\circ-30' = 0.4142$$

$$\text{radius } OB = OC \cdot \sec 22^\circ-30' = 8.25 \cdot 1.0824 = 8.9298' = 8' - 11 \frac{5}{32}''$$

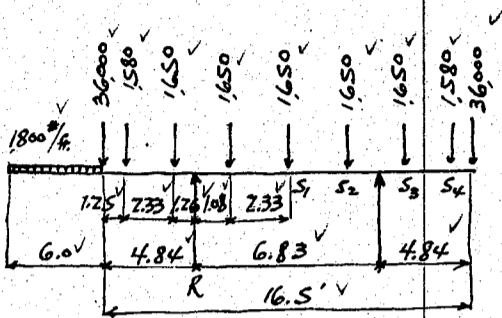
$$\text{Chord } AB = 2 \cdot OC \cdot \tan 22^\circ-30' = 2 \cdot 8.25 \cdot 0.4142 = 6.8343 = 6' - 10''$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

22

Karumojima Swing Bridge for Kobe City

Design of Cross Beam on Drum. Span length 16.5' with 6' Cantilever Bracket on one side.
Dead Load.



Moments and Shears due to Stringer concentrations and operating house.
operating house $18' \times 6' = 108' \times 200\% \text{ assumed} = 21,600 \#$
weight for one cross beam = 10,800 #
load on cross beam (cantilever) = $\frac{10800}{6} = 1,800 \# \text{ per lin. ft.}$

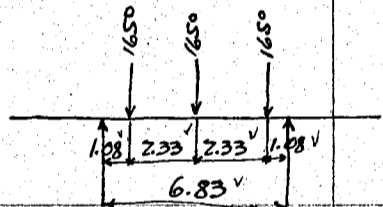
Cantilever moment = $\frac{1}{2} \times 1,800 \times 6^2 = -32,400 \#'$
Shear = $1,800 \times 6 = -10,800 \#$
Reaction $R = 10,800 \times 11.25 \div 6.83 = 17,800 \#$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ of this to be transferred to cross beam & main girder assumed.

Stringer concentrations on floor beam
 $S_1, S_2 + S_3 \dots Z @ 825 = 1,650 \# \text{ each. page 5}$
 $S_4 \dots Z @ 792 = 1,580 \#$

load from main girder at end.
 $R_2 = 144,100 \# \div 4 = 36,000 \#$
Reaction = $1,650 \times 2.5 = 4,120 \#$
 $\frac{17,800}{2} + 36,000 = 44,900 \#$
 $R = 50,600 \#$

Moment at support $44,900 \times 4.83 = -217,000 \#'$
 $1,580 \times 3.59 = -5,670 \#'$
Shear = $\frac{1,650 \times 1.26}{-48,130 \#}$ $\frac{1,580 \times 1.26}{-224,750 \#}$ at support.

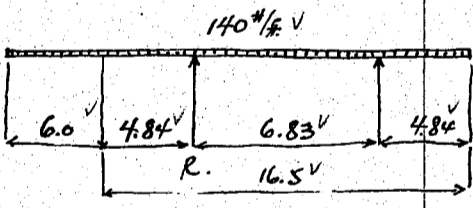
Moment at 2' outside of support.
 $44,900 \times 2.84 = -127,500 \#'$
 $1,580 \times 1.59 = -2,500 \#'$
Shear = $-46,780 \#$ $-130,900 \#$ at 2' outside of support.



Moment at center Reaction = $1,650 \times 1.5 = 2,475 \#$ Shear $-48,130 \#$
 $2,475 \times 3.41 = +8,440 \#$ $+50,600 \#$
 $1,650 \times 2.33 = -3,840 \#$ $-1,650 \#$
 $+4,600 \#$ $+820 \#$

Req. moment at support = $-224,750 \#'$
 $-220,150 \#'$ at center.

Moments + Shears due to own weight of floor beam.



Reaction $R = \frac{140 \times 17.67}{2 \times 6.83} = +3,200 \#$
 $\frac{140 \times 4.84^2}{2 \times 6.83} = -2,410 \#$
 $+2,960 \#$
moment at fixed point of Cantilever bracket.
 $= 140 \times 6.0^2 \div 2 = -2,520 \#'$
Shear = $140 \times 6.0 = -840 \#$

moment at 2' outside of support.
 $= 140 \times 8.84^2 \div 2 = -5,460 \#'$
Shear = $140 \times 8.84 = -1,240 \#$

moment at support.
 $= 140 \times 10.84^2 \div 2 = -8,230 \#'$
Shear = $140 \times 10.84 = -1,520 \#$

moment at center.
 $2,960 \times 3.41 = +10,100 \#$
 $140 \times 14.25^2 \div 2 = -14,200 \#$
 $-4,100 \#$

Shear $140 \times 14.25 = -1,950 \#$
 $+2,960 \#$
 $+1,010 \#$

Summary for Dead Load moments

	Cantilever	2' out side of support.	at support	at center.
Weight of operating house.	-32,400	-32,400	-32,400	-16,200
Stringer concentrations		-130,000	-224,750	-220,150
Own weight of cross beam	-2,520	-5,460	-8,230	-4,100
	<u>= 34,920 #'</u>	<u>-167,860 #'</u>	<u>-265,380 #'</u>	<u>-240,450 #'</u>

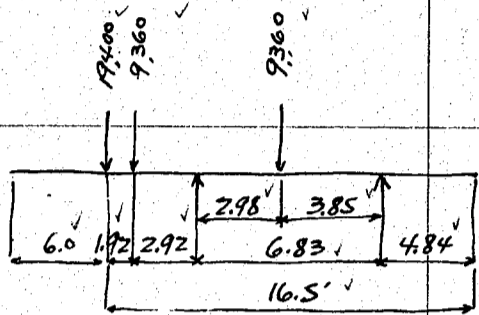
CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Summary for Dead Load Shear.

	Cantilever	2' outside of Support.	At Support.	At center.
Weight of operating house.	- 10,800 ✓	} - 46,780 ✓	} - 48,130 ✓	} + 820 ✓
Stringer concentrations	- 840 ✓			
Own weight of cross beam.	- 11,640 #	- 12,400 ✓	- 15,200 ✓	+ 1,010 ✓
		- 47,720 #	- 49,650 # ✓	+ 1,830 # ✓

Live Load:



Motor truck rear wheel concentration with impact = 9360 # page 5

Moment at support = $9360 \times 2.92 = -27,300 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Shear = $9360 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Live load from main girder = $77350 \div 4 = 19,400 \text{ #}$ Assumed for safe sides.

Moment at Support = $19,400 \times 4.84 = -93,600 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Shear = $-19,400 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Total moment = $-27,300 - 93,600 = -120,900 \text{ #} \checkmark$ at support.

Total shear = $-9360 - 19,400 = -28,760 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moment at 2' outside of support.

rear wheel concentration $9360 \times 0.92 = 8,600 \text{ #} \checkmark$

main girder $19,400 \times 2.84 = 55,000 \text{ #} \checkmark$

- 63,600 # ✓

Shear $9360 + 19,400 = -28,760 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moment at center

motor truck wheel Reaction = $\frac{9360 \times 2.98}{6.83} = 4,080 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moment at center = $4,080 \times 3.41 = +13,900 \text{ #} \checkmark$

req. moment = $\frac{27,300 + 93,600}{2} = -60,450 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Shear at center = $\frac{-120,900}{6.83} = -17,670 \text{ #} \checkmark$

+ 4,080 # ✓

Right reaction = $-13,590 \text{ #} \checkmark$ Shear = $+13,590 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moments and Shears due to uniform live load.

Moment at Support = $\frac{1}{2} \times 590 \times 4.09^2 = -4,940 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Shear = $590 \times 4.09 = -2,410 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moment at 2' outside of support = $\frac{1}{2} \times 590 \times 2.09^2 = -1,290 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Shear = $590 \times 2.09 = -1,230 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Reaction, Unif. load $u_1 = 590 \times 7.5 = 4,420 \text{ #} \checkmark$

" " $u_2 = \frac{1410 \times 6.46 \times 0.86}{6.83} = -1,150 \text{ #} \checkmark$

+ 3,270 # ✓ Shear = $-1,150 \text{ #} \checkmark$

Moment at center = $3,270 \times 3.41 = +11,150 \text{ #} \checkmark$

$590 \times 7.5^2 = -16,600 \text{ #} \checkmark$

- 5,450 # ✓

Summary for Live Load moments.

	Cantilever	2' outside of Support.	At Support.	At center.
Motor truck rear wheel concentration	-	- 8,600 ✓	- 27,300 ✓	} - 46,550 ✓
main girder	-	- 55,000 ✓	- 93,600 ✓	
Unif. load.	-	- 1,290 ✓	- 4,940 ✓	- 5,450 ✓
		- 64,890 # ✓	- 125,840 # ✓	- 52,000 # ✓

Summary for Live Load Shear.

Motor truck rear wheel concentration	- 9,360 ✓	- 9,360 ✓	} + 13,590 ✓
main girder	- 19,400 ✓	- 19,400 ✓	
Uniform load.	- 1,230 ✓	- 2,410 ✓	+ 1,150 ✓
	- 29,990 # ✓	- 31,170 # ✓	+ 12,440 # ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

(24)

Summary of Dead Load + Live Load moments.

	Cantilever	2' outside of support	at support	at center.
Dead Load.	- 34,920 ^v	- 16,786 ^v	- 26,538 ^v	- 24,045 ^v
Live Load.	- 34,920 ^{v*}	- 64,890 ^v	- 125,840 ^v	- 52,000 ^v
		- 232,750 ^{v*}	- 391,220 ^{v*}	- 292,450 ^{v*}

Summary for Dead Load and Live Load Shears.

	Cantilever	2' outside of support	at support	at center.
Dead Load	- 11,640 ^v	- 47,720 ^v	- 49,650 ^v	+ 1,830 ^v
Live Load.	- 11,640 ^{v*}	- 29,990 ^v	- 31,170 ^v	+ 12,440 ^v
		- 77,710 ^{v*}	- 80,820 ^{v*}	+ 14,270 ^{v*}

Section of Floor Beam on Drum.

Section at support. moment = -391,220^{v*}, Shear = -80,820^{v*}

Assumed flange section.

ZLS 5" x 3 1/2" x 1/2" = 8.00^v - 2.0^v = 6.00^v
 cov. pl. 11" x 3/8" = 4.13^v - .75^v = 3.38^v
 12.13^v 9.38^v net

Center of gravity ZLS 8.0^v · .89^v = - 7.12^v
 11" 4.13^v · .19^v = + 0.79^v
 12.13^v · .52^v = + 6.33^v

Allowable unit compression on flange.
 17,000 (1 - 0.012 · 6.83 · 12 / 11) = 15,470^v % ok

Depth of Beam = 2' - 6 1/2" b to b Ls. or 30.5"
 use web pl. 30" x 3/8" = 11.25" g web = 1.41"
 effective depth = 30.5^v - 1.04^v = 29.46^v = 2.45'
 Flange stress = 391,220^v / 2.45^v = 159,700^v # T or C.

Flange area req'd = 159,700^v / 17,000^v = 9.40^v
 1/8 web area = 1.41^v / 7.99^v net. ok.

Flange stress comp. = 159,700^v / (12.13^v + 1.41^v) = 11,800^v % ok

Shear in web = 80,820^v / 11.25^v = 7,180^v % ok.

Use the same section for Center of span as above.

Section at 2' outside of support. moment = -232,750^{v*} Shear = -77,710^{v*}

Assumed flange section

ZLS 5" x 3 1/2" x 1/2" = 8.00^v - 1.0^v = 7.0^v net.

Allowable unit compression on flange
 = 17,000 (1 - 0.012 · 6.83 · 12 / 10.38) = 15,380^v % ok

Depth of beam 27 1/2" b to b Ls.
 use 27" x 3/8" web = 10.1" g web = 1.26"
 effective depth = 27.5^v - 1.8^v = 25.7^v = 2.14'
 flange stress = 232,750^v / 2.14^v = 108,800^v # T or C

flange area req'd = 108,800^v / 17,000^v = 6.40^v
 1/8 web area = 1.26^v / 5.14^v net. ok.

Comp. flange stress = 108,800^v / (7.0^v + 1.26^v) = 13,150^v % ok

unit shear on web = 77,710^v / 10.1^v = 7,720^v % ok

Section for Cantilever bracket under operating house. moment = -34,920^{v*} Shear = -11,640^{v*}

Assumed section of flange.

ZLS 4" x 3" x 3/8" = 4.97^v - .66^v = 4.31^v net.

Depth of beam 27.5" b to b Ls.
 use 27" x 3/8" web = 10.1" g web = 1.26"
 effective depth = 27.5^v - 1.54^v = 26^v = 2.17'
 flange stress = 34,920^v / 2.17^v = 16,100^v # C or T

flange area req'd = 16,100^v / 17,000^v = 0.95^v ok.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Approximate weight of Floor Beam on Drum.				Z required
2 Flange Ls	5" x 3 1/2" x 1/2"	e	13.61	16.5' = 449.
2 "	"	e	"	16.4' = 446
1 web pl.	30" x 3/8"	e	38.25	16.4' = 627
1 cov. pl.	11" x 3/8"	e	14.03	10.2' = 143
1 "	"	e	"	12.5' = 176
16 stiff Ls	4" x 3" x 3/8"	e	8.45	2.46 = 332
4 "	75 x 75 x 9	e	6.69	2.46 = 66
4 "	75 x 75 x 9	e	"	2.21 = 59
4 fills	13" x 1/2"	e	22.1	1.94 = 172
4 "	3" x 1/2"	e	5.1	1.94 = 40
4 "	3" x 1/2"	e	"	1.69 = 34
2 conn. Ls	150 x 150 x 15	e	22.55	2.21 = 100
2 fills	9 1/4" x 1/2"	e	15.73	1.69 = 53
2 Ls	5" x 3 1/2" x 1/2"	e	13.61	1.08 = 29
2 Pls.	17" x 5/8"	e	36.13	3.42 = 247
Rivet heads and variations				= 107
				3080 #
				3080 ÷ 16.5 = 187 #/lin ft. of floor beam.
Approximate weight of Cantilever Bracket.				Z required
2 Ls	4" x 3" x 3/8"	e	8.45	7.00 = 118.
2 " Ls	"	e	"	7.2 = 122
1 web pl.	27" x 3/8"	e	34.43	7.0 = 241
6 stiff Ls	75 x 75 x 9	e	6.69	2.3 = 92
1 conn. L	100 x 100 x 10	e	10.02	2.2 = 22
1 fill	4" x 3/8"	e	5.10	1.7 = 9
1 "	4" x 5/8"	e	8.50	2.2 = 19
1 tension pl.	6" x 3/4"	e	15.30	2.3 = 35
1 conn. Ls	4" x 3 1/2" x 1/2"	e	12.81	1.08 = 14
Rivet heads and miscellaneous details				= 23
				695 #
				695 ÷ 6 = 116 #/4 of span.
Approximate wt. of Lateral Bracing between Cantilever brackets				1 required
2 Ls	3" x 2 1/2" x 3/8"	e	6.53	8.2 = 107.
4 pls	12" x 3/8"	e	15.30	1.5 = 92
1 pl.	6" x 3/8"	e	7.65	1.0 = 8
Rivet heads &c. say				8
				215 #
Approximate wt. of Strut between ends of Brackets.				1 required
1 E	12" x 3 1/2"	e	26.1	16.5 = 431
2 Ls	4" x 3" x 3/8"	e	8.45	.8 = 7
Rivet heads &c.				2
				440 #
Approximate wt. of Frames + floor for operating house.				1 required.
6 col. Ls	75 x 75 x 9	e	6.69	7.0 = 281
2 "	4" x 3" x 3/8"	e	8.45	7.0 = 118
1 E	12" x 3 1/2"	e	26.1	16.5 = 431
5 Ls	"	e	"	6.5 = 848
2 brace. Ls	3" x 2 1/2" x 3/8"	e	6.53	16.0 = 209
2 - 12 4 " Ls	"	e	"	8.0 = 209
3 - 4 Details say	25%			= 524
				2620 #

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Drum.

Radius of Drum = 8.93'
Total length of drum = $8.93 \times 2 \times 3.1416 = 56.1$ ft.
Developed length of span = $56.1 \div 8 = 7.0$ ft.
max. load on drum

Dead Load reaction on center support

main girder 144,100
operating house say 10,000

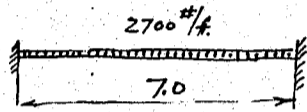
154,100 #

Live Load

= 77,350

231,450 #

Dead Load moments + Shears.



Load on drum $154,100 \div 28.05 = 5,500$ #

weight of drum etc assumed

700

5,300 # per lin ft. of drum

moment at center = $\frac{1}{24} \times 5,300 \times 7^2 = 10,800$ #'

moment at support = $\frac{1}{12} \times 5,300 \times 7^2 = 21,600$ #'

Shear " = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5,300 \times 7 = 18,550$ #

Live Load moments + Shears.

Load on drum = $77,350 \div 28.05 = 2,750$ # per lin ft. of drum

moment at center = $\frac{1}{24} \times 2,750 \times 7^2 = 5,600$ #'

moment at support = $\frac{1}{12} \times 2,750 \times 7^2 = 11,200$ #'

Shear " = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2,750 \times 7 = 9,630$ #

Summary for moments + Shears.

Dead Load

moment at support

21,600

moment at center

10,800

Shear at support

18,550

Live Load

11,200

5,600

9,630

50% allowance for eccentric loading

16,400

8,200

14,090

49,200 #'

24,600 #'

42,270 #

Section of drum.

Assumed flange section

ZL 150 x 150 x 19 = $16.56 - 4.5 = 12.06$ net.

Depth of drum 24"

use web pl. $24 \times \frac{1}{2} = 12.0$ "

web area = $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1.5$ "

effective depth = $24 - 3.3 = 20.7 = 1.72$ '

flange stress = $\frac{49,200}{1.72} = 28,600$ # c n T.

flange area required = $\frac{28,600}{17,000} = 1.68$ net.

Approximate weight of Drum.

4 flange L's

150 x 150 x 19

e

28.17

x

56.1

=

6,210

1 web pl.

24" x 1/2"

e

40.80

x

56.1

=

2,290

64 stiff L's.

5" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"

e

10.37

x

2.0

=

1,328

16 fills

7" x 5/8"

e

14.88

x

1.0

=

238

16 sp. L's

150 x 150 x 15

e

22.55

x

2.8

=

1,010

8 pl. L's

12" x 3/8"

e

15.30

x

1.5

=

184

8 rivet heads + miscellaneous details

15" x 1/2"

e

25.50

x

56.1

=

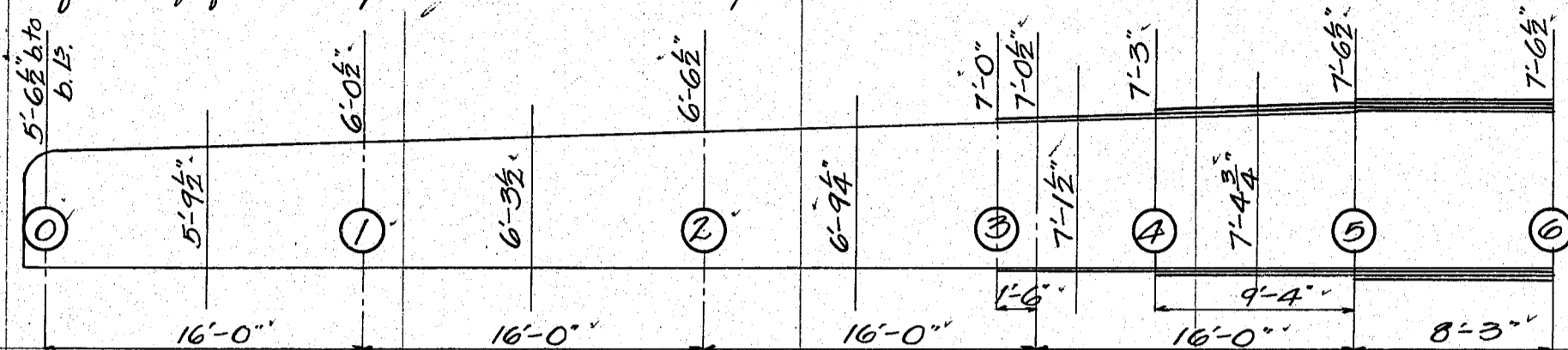
1,430

440

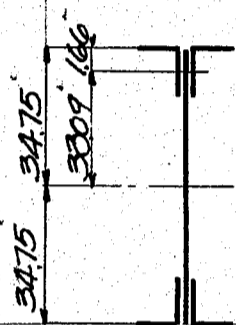
13,130 #

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.
Deflection of main girder at end bearing.



Moment of inertia at panel 1.



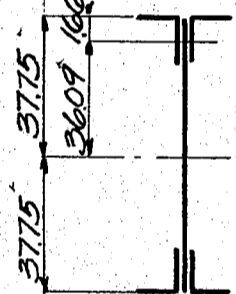
$$4L^2 \cdot 150 \cdot 150 \cdot 15^3 \cdot 2651 \cdot 3309^2 + 8544 = 2911251$$

$$1Pl \cdot 69 \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 1197689$$

$$\frac{4375 \cdot 69^3}{12} = 1197689$$

$$\frac{2911251 + 1197689}{4108940} = 1.98 = I_1$$

at panel 2.



$$4L^2 \cdot 150 \cdot 150 \cdot 15^3 \cdot 2651 \cdot 3609^2 + 8544 = 346144$$

$$1Pl \cdot 75 \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 153809$$

$$\frac{4375 \cdot 75^3}{12} = 153809$$

$$\frac{346144 + 153809}{499953} = 2.41 = I_2$$

at panel 3.



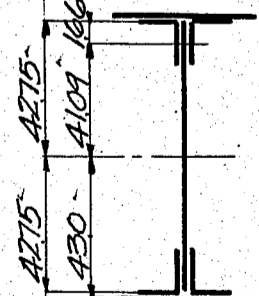
$$4L^2 \cdot 150 \cdot 150 \cdot 15^3 \cdot 2651 \cdot 38965^2 + 8544 = 4033481$$

$$1Pl \cdot 80 \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 191966$$

$$\frac{4375 \cdot 80 \frac{1}{4}^3}{12} = 191966$$

$$\frac{4033481 + 191966}{5953141} = 2.87 = I_3$$

at panel 4.



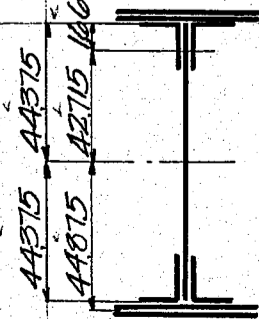
$$2 \text{ Cov. Pls } 13 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 135 \cdot 43^2 + 0.28 = 24961.8$$

$$4L^2 \cdot \text{do} \cdot 2651 \cdot 4109^2 + 8544 = 44844.6$$

$$1Pl \cdot 85 \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 22390.0$$

$$\frac{24961.8 + 44844.6 + 22390.0}{92196.4} = 4.45 = I_4$$

at panel 5.



$$4 \text{ Cov. Pls } \text{do} \cdot 270 \cdot 44.875^2 + 225 = 54373.9$$

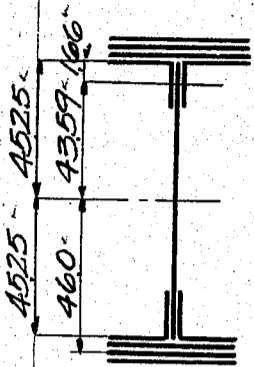
$$4L^2 \cdot \text{do} \cdot 2651 \cdot 42.72^2 + 8544 = 48392.5$$

$$1Pl \cdot 88 \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{16} = 25057.7$$

$$\frac{54373.9 + 48392.5 + 25057.7}{127824.1} = 6.16 = I_5$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe
at panel 6



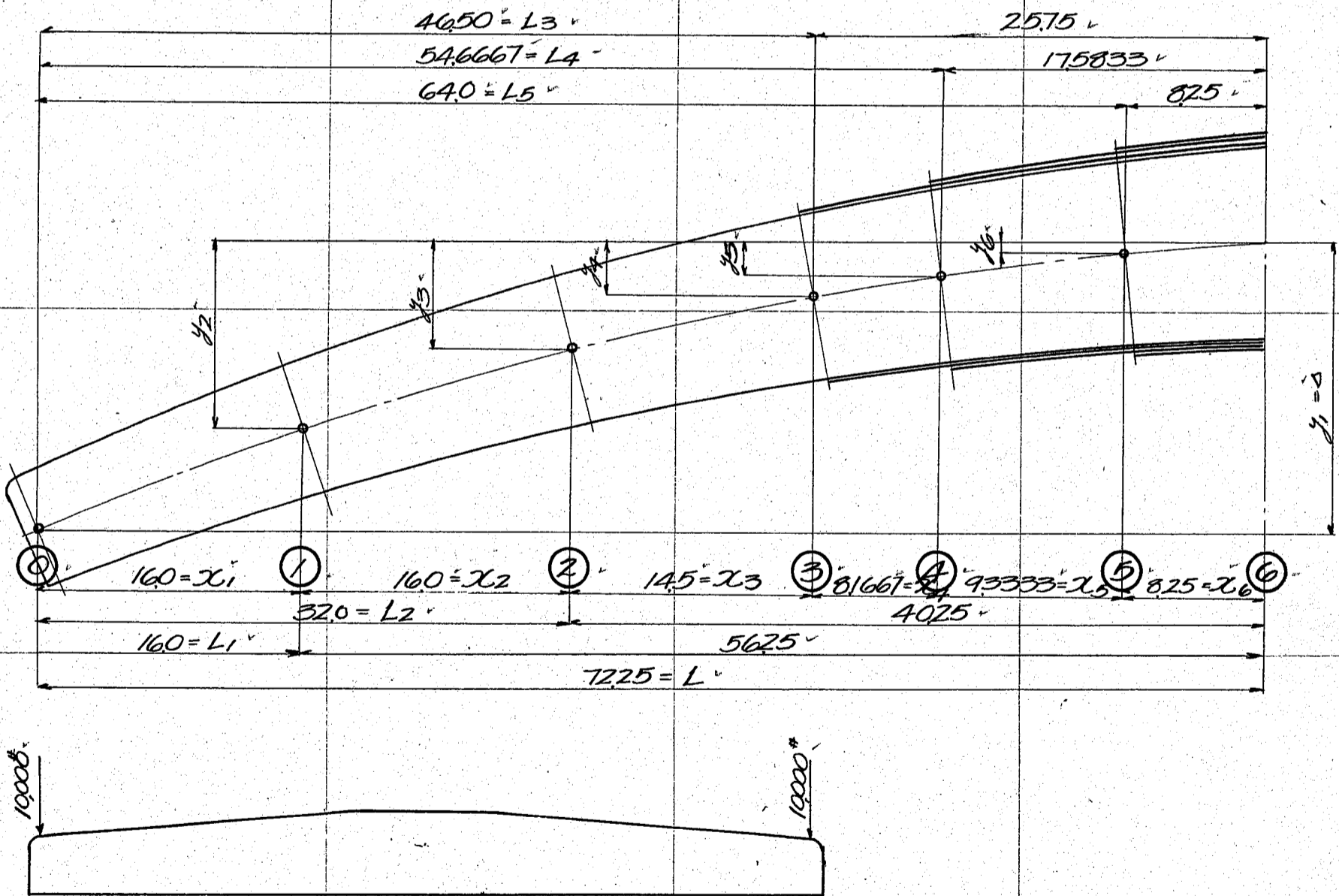
6 Cov. Pls	13 1/2" x 1/2"	405" x 460 ² + 380"	= 857018"
4 Ls	150" x 150" x 15"	2651" x 4359 ² + 8544"	= 504567"
1 Pl.	90" x 7/16"		= 26578.1"
			= 1627366"
			= 785 = I ₆ "

Dead Load. Floor System Complete = 368.9
main girder 340.0
708.9 Call this 710# per lin ft of girder.

$$y_1 = \Delta = \frac{wl^4}{8EI_6} + \frac{w}{8E} \left[\frac{L_1^4}{I_1} - \frac{L_1^4}{I_2} + \frac{L_2^4}{I_2} - \frac{L_2^4}{I_3} + \frac{L_3^4}{I_3} - \frac{L_3^4}{I_4} + \frac{L_4^4}{I_4} - \frac{L_4^4}{I_5} + \frac{L_5^4}{I_5} - \frac{L_5^4}{I_6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{710 \times 7225^4}{8 \times 30,000,000 \times 144 \times 785} + \frac{710}{8 \times 30,000,000 \times 144} \left[\frac{16^4}{198} - \frac{16^4}{241} + \frac{32^4}{241} - \frac{32^4}{287} + \frac{46.5^4}{287} - \frac{46.5^4}{445} + \frac{546667^4}{445} - \frac{546667^4}{616} + \frac{64^4}{616} - \frac{64^4}{785} \right] = 0.10824$$

= 1 5/16" Dead load deflection at end of girder.



$$y_1 = \Delta = \frac{PL^3}{3EI_6} + \frac{P}{3E} \left[\frac{L_1^3}{I_1} - \frac{L_1^3}{I_2} + \frac{L_2^3}{I_2} - \frac{L_2^3}{I_3} + \frac{L_3^3}{I_3} - \frac{L_3^3}{I_4} + \frac{L_4^3}{I_4} - \frac{L_4^3}{I_5} + \frac{L_5^3}{I_5} - \frac{L_5^3}{I_6} \right]$$

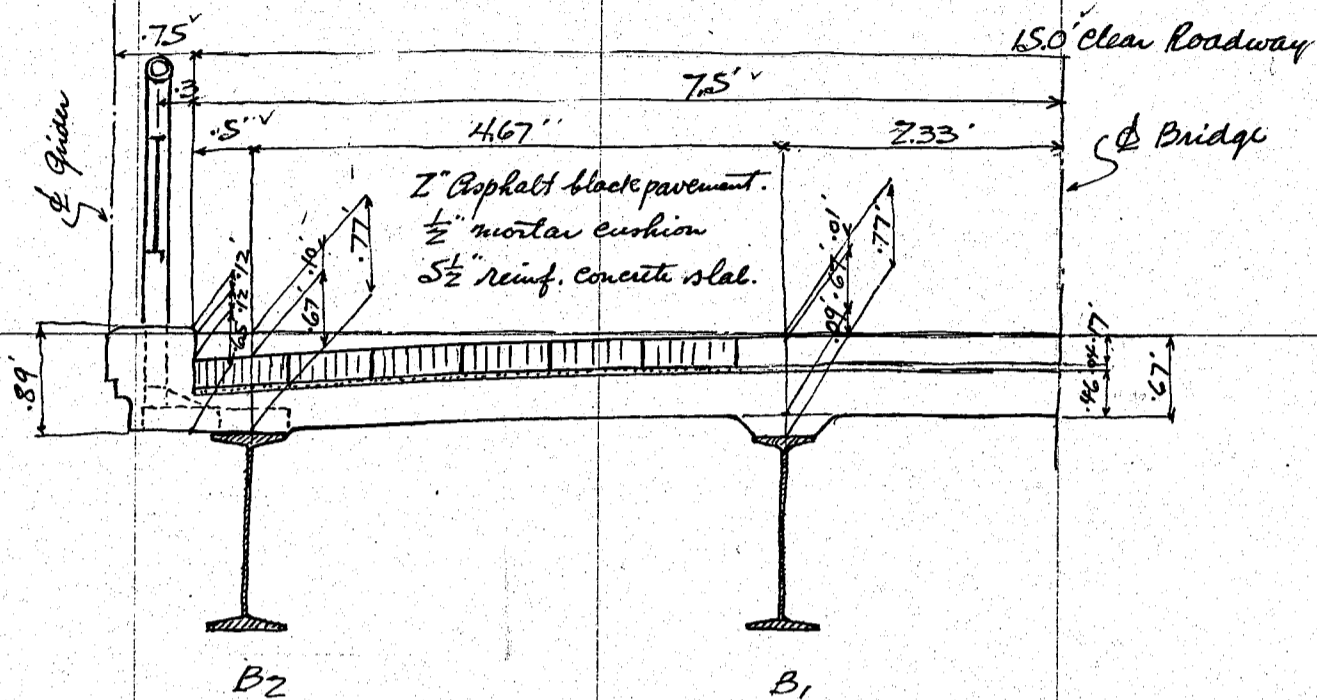
$$= \frac{10000 \times 7225^3}{3 \times 30,000,000 \times 785 \times 144} + \frac{10000}{144 \times 3 \times 30,000,000} \left[\frac{16^3}{198} - \frac{16^3}{241} + \frac{32^3}{241} - \frac{32^3}{287} + \frac{46.5^3}{287} - \frac{46.5^3}{445} + \frac{546667^3}{445} - \frac{546667^3}{616} + \frac{64^3}{616} - \frac{64^3}{785} \right] = 0.05966 = \frac{23}{32} \text{ Deflection at end due to } 10000\# \text{ load at end.}$$

Amount of uplift for 4200# reaction = $0.42 \times \frac{23}{32} = \frac{19}{64}$ "

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Approach Beam span. span length = 31'6"
Cross section of Bridge as shown on sketch below.



Design of Floor Slab. span length = 4'-8" or 4.67'
Dead Load.

2" Asphalt block pavement @ 130/lb = 21.7
1/2" Cement mortar cushion @ 110/lb = 4.6
5 1/2" reinforced conc. floor slab @ 150/lb = 68.7
95.0 #/ft² Call this 100% of road surface.

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{10} \times 100 \times 4.67^2 = 218$ #
End Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 4.67 = 234$ #

Live Load.

motor truck rear wheel concentration

Impact coefficient = $\frac{20}{60+l} = \frac{20}{60+4.67} = 32.5\%$ use 30% impact.

Rear wheel concentration = 6600
impact 30% = 1980
8580 Call this 8600 #

Front wheel concentration with impact
= $\frac{1}{3} \times 8600 = 2870$ call this 2900 #

Uniform load on roadway = 125 #/ft

Distribution of wheel concentration

Contact surface between wheel and pavement = 0.66'

2" pavement and 1/2" cushion $2 \times 0.21 = 0.42$

Longitudinal distribution $a = 1.08$

Transverse $b = 0.87 + 0.42 = 1.29$

Effective width of floor slab = $\frac{2}{3} l + a = \frac{2}{3} \times 4.67 + 1.08 = 4.20$

motor truck rear wheel = $8600 \div 4.2 = 2050$ # per ft. strip of slab.

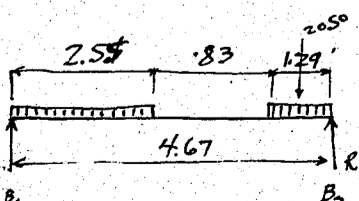
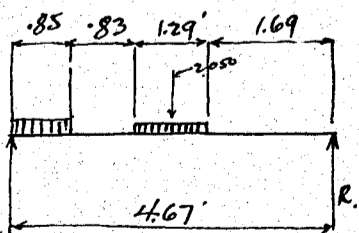
front wheel = $2900 \div 4.2 = 690$ #

Reaction R = $2050 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1025$

$\frac{125 \times .85^2}{2 \times 4.67} = \frac{10}{1.035}$

moment = $1035 \times 2.335 = 2415$

$\frac{2050 \times .32}{2} = -328$
2087 #



for continuity of slab, moment = $0.8 \times 2087 = 1670$ #

End Shear $2050 \times \frac{4.02}{4.67} = 1763$

$\frac{125 \times 2.55^2}{2 \times 4.67} = \frac{87}{1850}$

Summary for moments and shears

Dead Load moment	218	Shear	234
Live Load	1670	"	1850
	<u>1,888</u>		<u>2,084</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Effective depth of slab required = $\sqrt{\frac{m}{R}}$ where $R = 102 \psi$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1888 \cdot 12 \psi}{17000 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi}} = 4.3 \psi$$

Use $5 \frac{1}{2} \psi$ over all with 1" insulation at bottom.

Steel area required = $\frac{1888 \cdot 12 \psi}{17000 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi} = .338 \psi$ per ft. strip

Use $2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi$ bars = $.393 \psi$ per ft. strip.

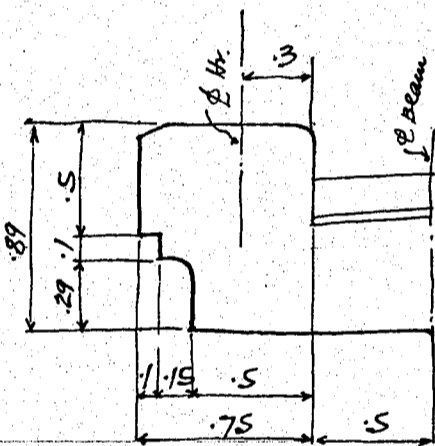
unit shear = $\frac{2084 \psi}{12 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi} = 114.1 \psi / 10 \psi$ ok.

perimeter of bar required for bond stress = $\frac{2084 \psi}{85 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi} = 6.22 \psi$ unit bond for plain bar = $85 \psi / 10 \psi$

$2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi$ main bars perimeter = $2 \cdot 1.571 \psi = 3.142 \psi$
 $2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi$ bond bars " = " = 3.142ψ
 total perimeter = 6.284ψ

Unit bond = $\frac{2084 \psi}{6.284 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi} = 84 \psi / 10 \psi$ ok.

Cantilever Slab.
Dead Load.

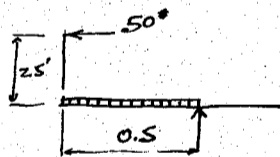


Dead Load moment.

Asphalt block pavement	$21.7 \psi \cdot 0.5 \psi = 10.9 \psi \cdot 0.25 \psi = 2.7 \psi$
Mortar cushion	$4.6 \psi \cdot 0.5 \psi = 2.3 \psi \cdot 0.25 \psi = 0.6 \psi$
Slab.	$68.7 \psi \cdot 0.5 \psi = 34.4 \psi \cdot 0.25 \psi = 8.6 \psi$
Coping	$.5 \psi \cdot .75 \psi \cdot 150 \psi = 56.2 \psi \cdot 0.88 \psi = 49.5 \psi$
Handrail	$.1 \psi \cdot .65 \psi \cdot 150 \psi = 9.8 \psi \cdot 0.88 \psi = 8.1 \psi$
"	$.29 \psi \cdot .5 \psi \cdot 150 \psi = 21.7 \psi \cdot 0.75 \psi = 16.3 \psi$
Assumed	$\frac{20.0 \psi \cdot 0.80 \psi}{155.3 \psi \cdot 0.65 \psi} = \frac{16.0 \psi}{101.8 \psi}$

Dead Load moment = $102 \psi \cdot 1 \psi$
 Dead Load shear = 155ψ

Live Load.



moment = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 125 \psi \cdot 0.5 \psi^2 = 16 \psi$
 Shear = $125 \psi \cdot 0.5 \psi = 63 \psi$
 live load on handrail 50ψ per lin ft. horizontal.
 moment = $50 \psi \cdot 2.5 \psi = 125 \psi$

Summary for Moments and Shears.

	Moment	Shear.
Dead Load moment	102 ψ	155 ψ
Live Load on floor	16 ψ	63 ψ
" on handrail	125 ψ	
	<u>243 ψ</u>	<u>218 ψ</u>

Steel area required = $\frac{243 \cdot 12 \psi}{17000 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 4.5 \psi} = .044 \psi$ per ft strip.

Use $1 - \frac{1}{2} \psi$ bar = 0.196ψ

Design of Main Beam
Dead Load.

Bl.	Span length = 31.5ψ	spacing 4.67ψ
Floor	$4.67 \psi \cdot 100 \psi = 467 \psi$	
main beam assumed	<u>100 ψ</u>	
	567ψ	Call this 570ψ per lin ft of beam.

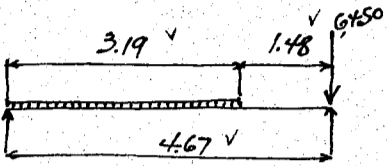
Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 570 \psi \cdot 31.5 \psi^2 = 70,750 \psi$
 end shear = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 570 \psi \cdot 31.5 \psi = 8,980 \psi$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

live load

Max. load on Beam B1.



Motor truck wheels.

Impact coefficient = $\frac{20}{60 + \frac{31.5}{3.28}} = \frac{20}{60 + 9.6} = 28.7\%$

Rear wheel concentration

6600

28.7% impact

1895

8495. Call this 8500#

Front wheel concentration with impact $8500 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2830\#$

Uniform load on side of truck $U_1 = \frac{125 \times 3.19}{2 \times 4.67} = 136\#$ per lin. ft.

Uniform load rear and front of truck $125 \times 4.67 = 584\#$

less $\frac{136}{4.67} = 29\#$

$U_2 = \frac{584}{4.67} = 125\#$ per lin. ft.

Moment.

motor truck $4.604 \times 15.75 = 72,500\#$

Unif. load $U_1 \frac{1}{8} \times 136 \times 31.5^2 = 16,870\#$

" " $U_2 \frac{1}{8} \times 125 \times 31.5^2 = 15,500\#$

less $448 \times 11.81 = 5,270\#$

$105,400\#$

Reaction rear wheel $\frac{8500 \times 15.75}{31.5} = 4,250\#$

Front $\frac{2830 \times 15.75}{31.5} = 2,830\#$

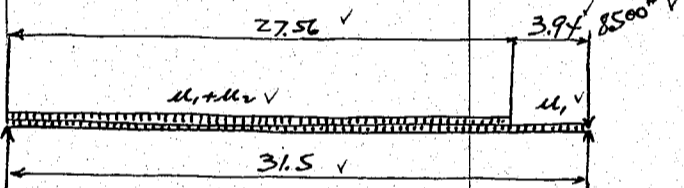
Uniform load U_2

$448 \times 11.81 \times 2.559 = 13,550\#$

$448 \times 1.97 \times 0.99 = 870\#$

$\frac{13,550 + 870}{31.5} = 4,330\#$

End Shear.



Rear wheel of motor truck

8500#

Uniform load U_1

$136 \times 15.75 = 2,140\#$

" " $U_2 \frac{448 \times 27.56}{2 \times 31.5} = 19,300\#$

$16,040\#$

Summary for moments and shears.

	Moment	Shear
Dead Load	70,750#	8,980#
Live Load	105,400#	16,040#
	176,150#	25,020#

Section modulus required = $\frac{176,150 \times 12}{15,600} = 135.5\#^3$

Use 1 I 20" x 7 1/2" @ 88.96# Sm. = 167.13"³

Unit Stress = $\frac{176,150 \times 12}{167.13} = 12,650\#$ / in.² OK

Unit Shear = $\frac{25,020}{0.6 \times 20} = 2,085\#$ / in.² OK

Design of Outside main Beam B2.

span length = 31.5' spacing 4.67'

Dead Load. Taking moment at B1. see page 32.

Floor between Beams $100 \times 4.67 \times 2.33 = 1,088\#$

Floor coping H.R. & outside $155.3 \times (4.67 + 6.55) = 827\#$

$\frac{1,915}{4.67} = 410\#$ per lin. ft.

beam assumed

100#

510#

Dead Load moment = $\frac{1}{8} \times 510 \times 31.5^2 = 63,200\#$

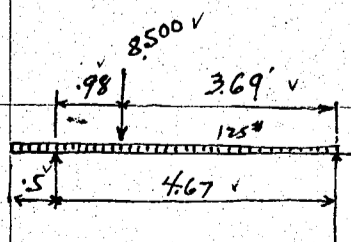
Shear = $\frac{1}{2} \times 510 \times 31.5 = 8,030\#$

Live Load Transverse distribution of motor truck wheels.

Load on Beam $\frac{8500 \times 3.69}{4.67} = 6,720\#$

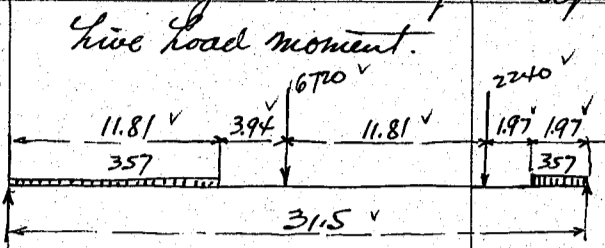
Front wheel $\frac{6,720}{3} = 2,240\#$

Uniform load $\frac{125 \times 5.17 \times 2.58}{4.67} = 357\#$ per ft. of span.



CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe



Reaction

Rear wheel $6720 \times 15.75 = 105800 \text{ lb}$
 Front wheel $2240 \times 3.94 = 8830 \text{ lb}$
 $114630 \div 31.5 = 3640 \text{ lb}$

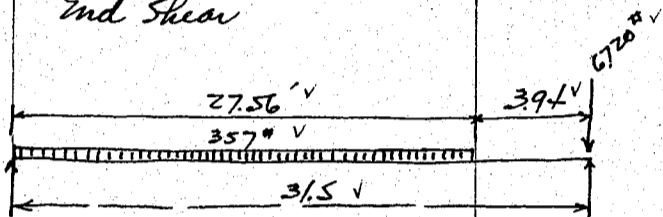
Uniform load $357 \times 11.81 \div 25.59 = 108000 \text{ lb}$
 $357 \times 1.97 \div 1.98 = 700 \text{ lb}$
 $108700 \div 31.5 = 3450 \text{ lb}$

Moment

motor truck $3640 \times 15.75 = 57300 \text{ lb}$
 unif. load $3450 \times 15.75 = 54300 \text{ lb}$

$357 \times 11.81 \times 9.85 = -41500 \text{ lb}$
 70100 lb

End Shear



Uniform load $357 \times 27.56 \div 2 \times 31.5 = 4310 \text{ lb}$
 motor truck rear wheel $= \frac{6720}{11030 \text{ lb}}$

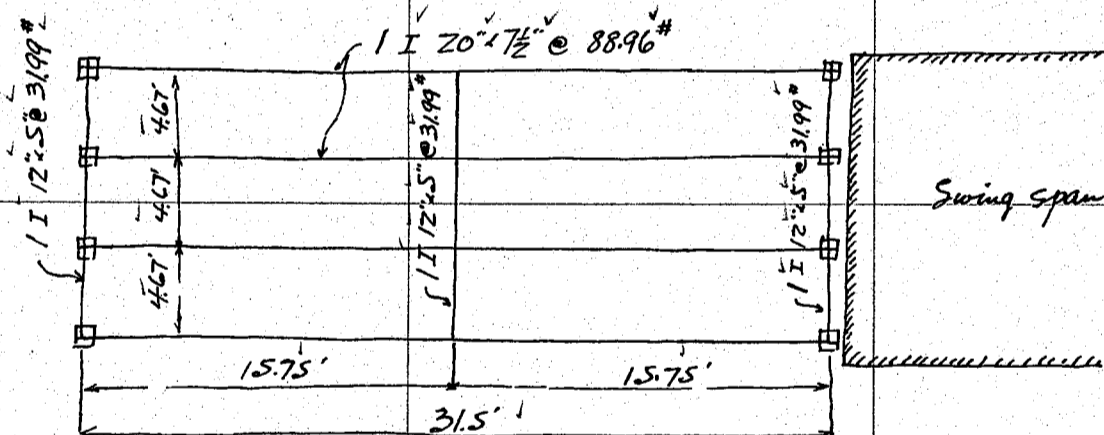
Summary for moments and shear.

	Moment	Shear
Dead Load	63200	8030
Live Load	70100	11030
	133300 lb	19060 lb

Section modulus required $= \frac{133300 \times 12}{15600} = 102.5 \text{ in}^3$

Use I beam $20 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} @ 88.96 \text{ lb Sm} = 167.13 \text{ in}^3$
 unit stress $= \frac{133300 \times 12}{167.13} = 9570 \text{ psi}$ ok

unit shear $= \frac{19060}{20 \times 0.6} = 1590 \text{ psi}$ ok



Approximate weight of steel for Approach span

	Z required
Main beams $4 \text{ I } 20 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} @ 88.96 \text{ lb} \times 32.5 \text{ ft} = 11560 \text{ lb}$	
Cross beams $9 \text{ I } 12 \times 5 @ 31.99 \text{ lb} \times 4.67 \text{ ft} = 1333 \text{ lb}$	
Connections $36 \text{ I } 75 \times 75 @ 6.69 \text{ lb} \times 0.75 \text{ ft} = 181 \text{ lb}$	
Handrail conn. $28 \text{ I } 75 \times 75 @ 6.69 \text{ lb} \times 1.20 \text{ ft} = 225 \text{ lb}$	
Shoes $14 \text{ pl. } 6 \times 3 \frac{1}{8} @ 7.65 \text{ lb} \times 0.8 \text{ ft} = 86 \text{ lb}$	
Rivet heads and variations say $= 480 \text{ lb}$	
	165 lb

$14030 \text{ lb} \approx 6.27 \text{ tons}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

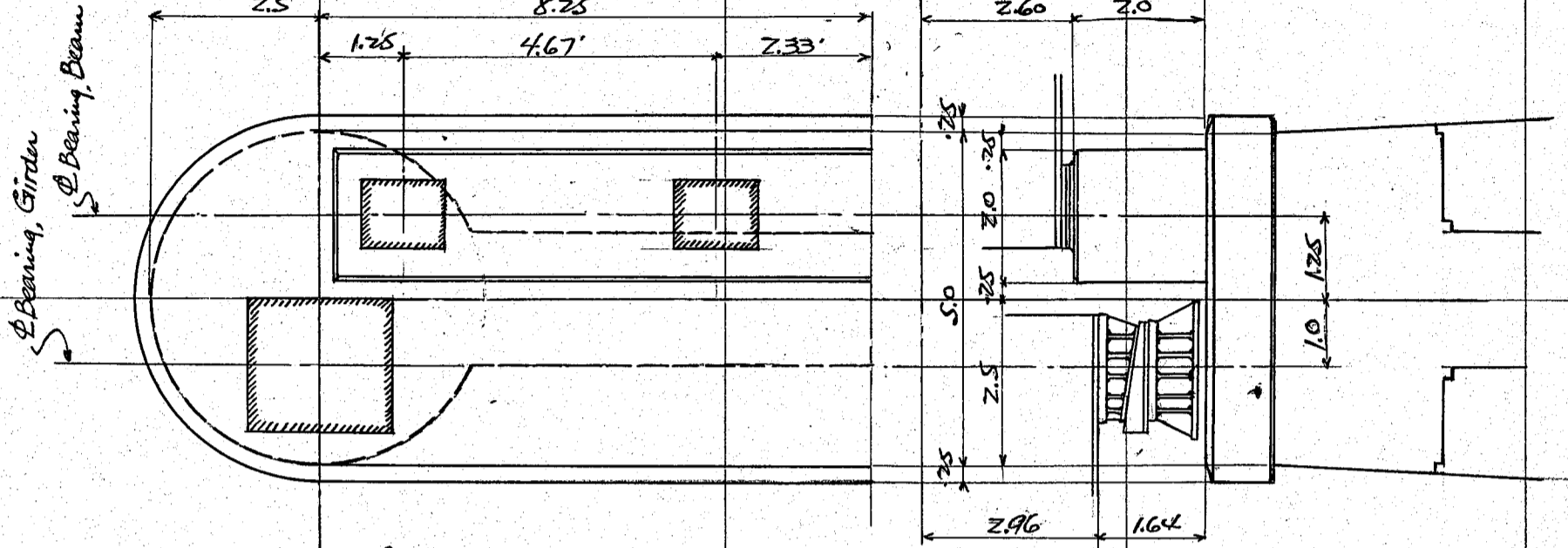
Summary for Steel Swing Span.			
Stringers	-----	32,400# =	14,470 tons.
Lateral Bracings	8e805 =	6,440 =	2.880
Do for center panel.	1e825 =	825 =	0.370
Floor Beams.	8e1130 =	9,040 =	4.040
Do on the drum.	2e3080 =	6,160 =	2.750
Cantilever Brackets for operating house.	2e695 =	1,390 =	0.620
Lateral Bracing between Brackets	-----	215 =	0.096
Stuts between ends of Brackets	-----	440 =	0.196
Operating house, floor + framing	-----	2,670 =	1.170
main Girders	2e49,460 =	98,920 =	44.200 ✓
Stays	2e350 =	700 =	0.313
Do	2e500 =	1,000 =	0.446
Drum	-----	13,130 =	5.860
Approach Beam spans.	2 spans @	6,27 tons	77,411 tons = 12.540 "
Handrail	32.5 x 4 = 130' @ 20"	= 2600#	89,951 tons = 1.160 "
Expansion joints, steel	say 4 @ 0.3	=	91,111 tons = 1.200 "
			<u>92,311 tons.</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

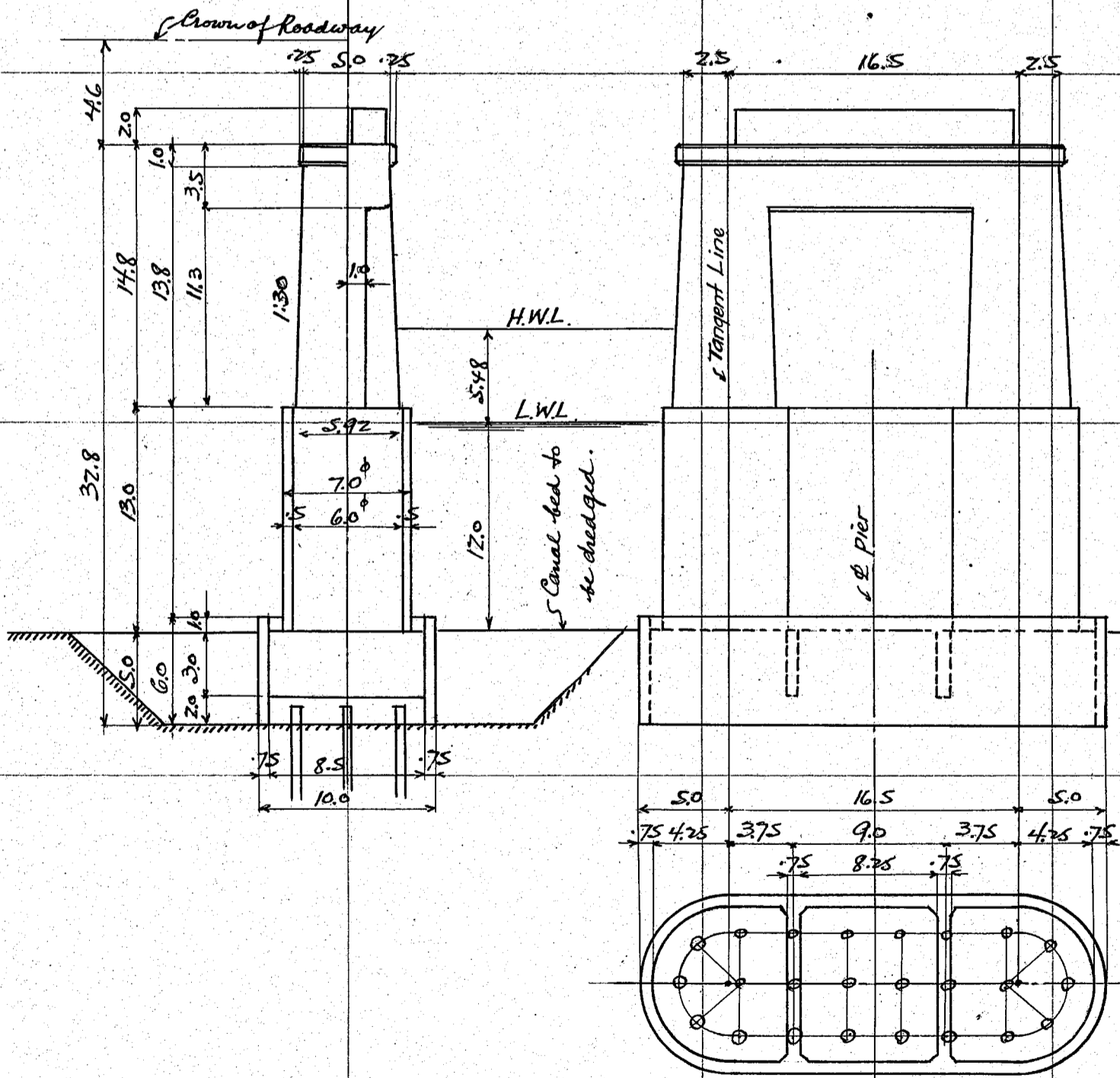
Karunojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Sub-structures.

Pier between swing and fixed spans (No 1+3)



Detail for Top of Pier Scale 1:30



Sketch for Piers nos. 1+3.
Scale 1:100.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Super imposed loads on pier.

Dead Load. $Z \times 21145 = 42,300 \checkmark$

Live Load. $Z \times 36520 = 73,000 \checkmark$
 $115,300 \# \checkmark$

fixed span.
 $Z \times 8980 = 17,960 \checkmark$

$Z \times 8030 = 16,060 \checkmark$

say $34,000 \checkmark$

$Z \times 16040 = 32,080 \checkmark$

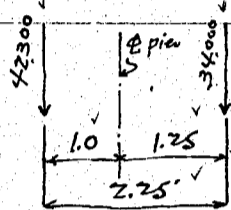
$Z \times 11030 = 22,060 \checkmark$

say $54,100 \checkmark$

$88,100 \#$

Inside Beams B1.
Outside " B2

Center of gravity of Dead Loads.



$$Z \cdot 25 = \frac{34,000 \checkmark}{42,300 \checkmark + 34,000 \checkmark} = 1.0 \checkmark$$

Design of shaft.

Concrete.

Base of Beams. $20 \times 20 \times 16.0 \checkmark = 64.0 \checkmark @ 150 = 9,600 \checkmark \times 15.8 \checkmark = 151,700 \checkmark$

Coping. $5.5 \times 10 \times 16.5 \checkmark = 90.8 \checkmark @ 150 = 13,620 \checkmark \times 14.3 \checkmark = 195,000 \checkmark$

" ends. $5.5 \times 1.0 \checkmark = 5.5 \checkmark @ 150 = 825 \checkmark \times 14.3 \checkmark = 11,800 \checkmark$

Shaft. $5.46 \times 16.5 \times 13.8 \checkmark = 124,300 \checkmark @ 150 = 186,500 \checkmark \times 6.7 \checkmark = 1,249,500 \checkmark$

" ends. $5.46 \times 1.38 \checkmark = 7.53 \checkmark @ 150 = 1,130 \checkmark \times 6.52 \checkmark = 7,400 \checkmark$

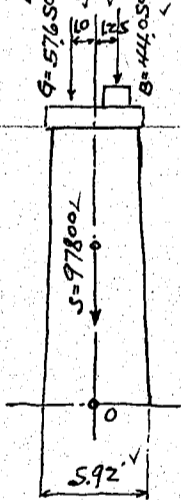
depression, less. $3.55 \times 11.3 \times 11 \checkmark = 441.0 \checkmark @ 150 = 66,200 \checkmark \times 5.45 \checkmark = 360,500 \checkmark$

$1303.8 \text{ cul} \checkmark @ 150 = 195,600 \checkmark \times 8.2 \checkmark = 1,602,700 \checkmark$

Columns. $2 \times 7.0 \times 13.0 \checkmark = 100.0 \text{ cul} \checkmark @ 150 = 150,000 \checkmark \times 6.5 \checkmark = 975,000 \checkmark$

$(4.63 \text{ cul} \checkmark)$

Case 1. Stability at normal state.



Taking moment about pt. O.

$$G = 57,650 \checkmark \times 1.0 \checkmark = + 57,650 \checkmark$$

$$B = 44,050 \checkmark \times 1.25 \checkmark = - 55,100 \checkmark$$

$$S = 97,800 \checkmark \times 0.0 \checkmark = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{199,500 \checkmark}{199,500 \checkmark} = 2,550 \checkmark$$

Moment of inertia of bottom section 5.92' dia. (Steel neglected).

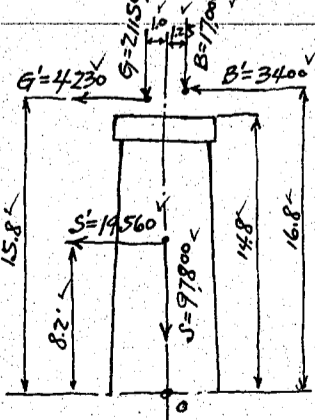
$$0.0491 d^4 \checkmark = 0.0491 \checkmark \times 5.92^4 \checkmark = 60.4 \text{ cul} \checkmark$$

Area of bottom section = 27.53' \checkmark

$$\text{max. fibre stress} = \frac{199,500 \checkmark}{27.53 \checkmark} \pm \frac{2,550 \checkmark \times 2.96 \checkmark}{60.4 \checkmark} = 7,250 \pm 125 = 7,400 \checkmark = 51.4 \checkmark \text{ of } C \text{ of } \checkmark$$

$$\pm 7,100 \checkmark = 49.3 \checkmark \text{ of } \checkmark$$

Case 2. Stability during earthquake k assumed 0.20



Taking moment about point O.

Loads. Vert. forces. Hor. forces. lev. arms. moments

G. 21,150 \checkmark * 1.0 \checkmark 21,150 \checkmark

G'. 42,300 \checkmark * 15.8 \checkmark 66,800 \checkmark

B. 17,000 \checkmark * -1.25 \checkmark - 21,250 \checkmark

B'. 3,400 \checkmark * 16.8 \checkmark 57,100 \checkmark

S. 97,800 \checkmark * 0 \checkmark 0 \checkmark

S'. 19,560 \checkmark * 8.2 \checkmark 160,500 \checkmark

$$\Sigma V = 135,950 \checkmark \quad \Sigma H = 27,190 \checkmark \quad \Sigma M = 284,300 \checkmark$$

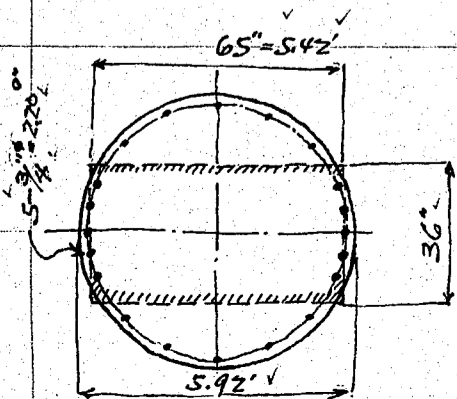
For the sake of simple calculation, let us assume the bottom section to be 36" x 65" rectangular column.

$$\text{Steel ratio } p_o = 2p = \frac{2.20 \checkmark}{36 \times 65 \checkmark} = 0.0019 \checkmark$$

$$d/h = 3/65 = 0.046 \checkmark$$

$$e/h = 2.09 \div 5.42 \checkmark = 0.385 \checkmark$$

$$k = .50 \checkmark \quad L = .095 \checkmark \text{ from the prepared diagrams.}$$



CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

$$f_c = \frac{M}{Lbh^2} = \frac{284300 \cdot 12}{0.095 \cdot 36 \cdot 65^2} = 286 \text{ \% ok}$$

$$f_s = n f_c \left(\frac{d}{k h} - 1 \right) = 15 \cdot 286 \left(\frac{62}{.50 \cdot 65} - 1 \right) = 3240 \text{ \% ok}$$

Section at Bottom of Column.

Case 1. Stability at normal state.

Vertical load on column = 199,500 # moment = 2,550 #'

weight of column = $\frac{150,000}{349,500 \text{ #}'}$

Moment of inertia of column section = $0.0491 \cdot 7^4 = 118 \text{ (Steel neglected)}$

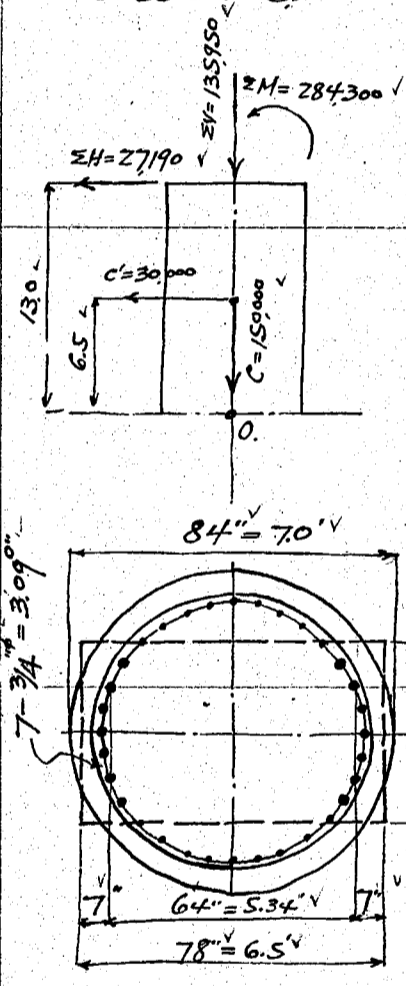
Area of section = 38.48 #'

max. fibre stress = $\frac{349,500}{38.48} \pm \frac{2,550 \cdot 3.5}{118} = 9080 \pm 71 = 9151 \text{ \% or } 63.5 \text{ \% c of } n=9009 \text{ \% or } 63.1 \text{ \% c}$

Case 2. Stability during earthquake. $k=0.2$

Taking moment about O.

Loads.	vert. forces	Hor. forces.	lev. arm	Moment	
ΣV	135,950		0	0	
ΣH		27,190	130	3,533,300	
ΣM				284,300	
C	150,000		0	0	
C'			30,000	6.5	195,000
	$\Sigma V = 285,950 \text{ #}$	$\Sigma H = 57,190 \text{ #}$	$\Sigma M = 2,91 \text{ #}'$	$\Sigma M = 832,600 \text{ #}'$	



Column Assumed 78" x 48" rectangular section.

Steel ratio $\rho_s = 2\rho = \frac{309 \cdot 2}{48 \cdot 78} = 0.0017$

$d/h = 7/78 = 0.09$ $e/h = 2.91/6.5 = 0.45$

From the prepared diagrams, $k = .402$, $L = 0.087$

$f_c = \frac{832600 \cdot 12}{.087 \cdot 48 \cdot 78^2} = 407 \text{ \% ok}$

$f_s = 15 \cdot 407 \left(\frac{71}{.402 \cdot 78} - 1 \right) = 7750 \text{ \% ok}$

Unit shear = $\frac{57,190}{48 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 78} = 17.5 \text{ \% ok}$

Unit bond = $\frac{57,190}{2.76 \cdot \frac{7}{8} \cdot 78} = 50.7 \text{ \% ok}$

Base

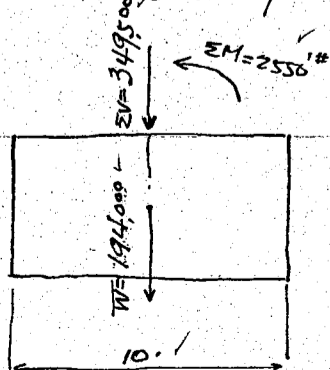
Concrete	$10 \times 5 = 16.5$	= 825	
ends	$10 \times 5 = 5.0$	= 393	
top of well	$.75 \cdot 10 \cdot 16.5 \cdot 2 =$	25	
ends	$.75 \cdot 10 = 9.25$	= 50	
	$1293 \text{ cu ft} @ 150 =$	1,940,000 #	
	(6.02 #)		

Total concrete for pier

Shaft	6.04
column	4.63
base	6.00
	<u>16.67</u> #

Stability of Pier

Case 1. Stability at normal state.



Vertical load on Base = 349,500 #

Weight of Base = 1,940,000 #

$\Sigma M = 2,550 \text{ #}'$

eccentricity $e = \frac{2550}{543500} = 0.047$

Area of Base = $16.5 \times 10 = 165$

$10 \times 10 = 79$

244

max toe pressure = $\frac{543500}{244} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \cdot 0.047}{10} \right) = 2290 \text{ #/ft}^2$ or 1.02 tons/ft^2

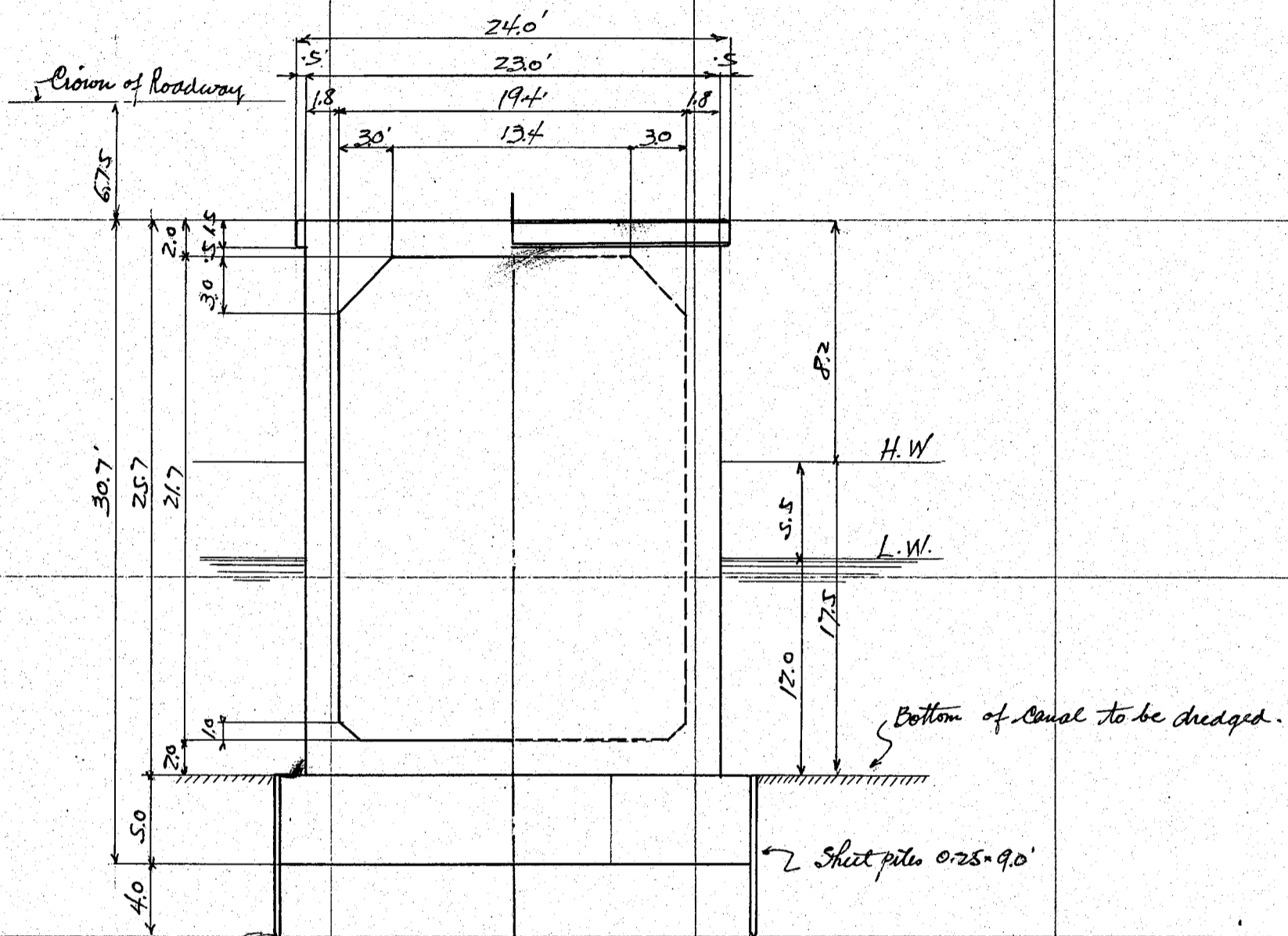
max load on one pile = $1.02 \times 3 \times 3 = 9.2 \text{ tons}$ 2160 0.96

CALCULATIONS FOR

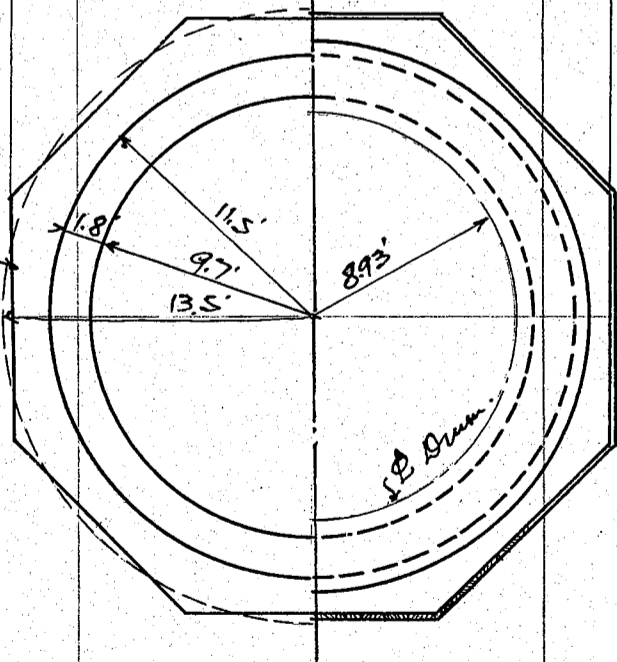
Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Center pier (No. 2)

Main Dimensions of Pier as shown on sketch below.

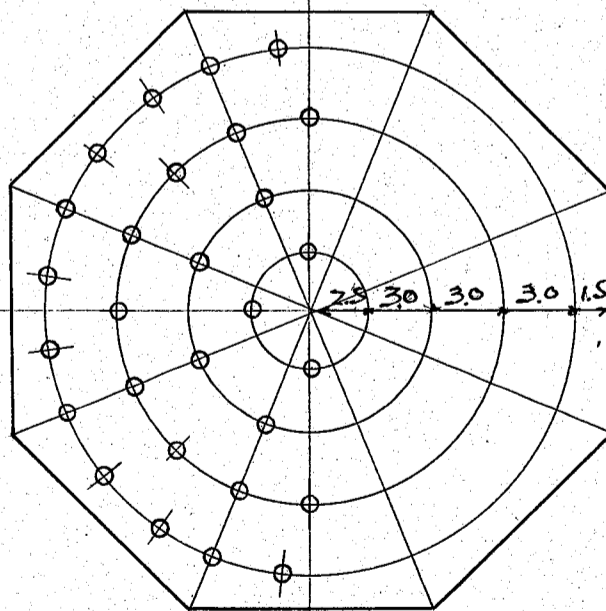


Calculated Base 27'0"
Practical Base



Plan

Scale 1:100

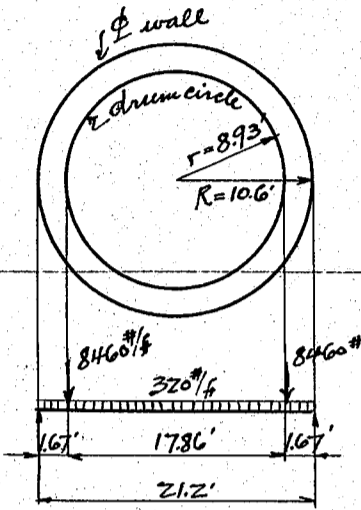


Pile plan
52 piles

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Design of Top slab.



21.2' diameter c to c of walls.
Slab thickness assumed 2.0'

Dead Load = $2 \times 150 = 300$
center pivot &c say $\frac{20}{320}$ # per sq. ft. of slab.

Super imposed load from drum.

Dead load from main girders $2 \times 144,100 = 288,200$
" operating house say 10,000
" Drum, rollers &c say $\frac{21,800}{320,000}$ # + 155,000 = 475,000 #

Load per lin. ft. of drum circle = $\frac{475,000}{8.93 \times 3.142 \times 2} = 8460$ #

Bearing power of sand fill under the slab neglected for safe side.
Referring to American Civil Engineering Pocket Book on page 313.

Considering the slab as simply supported around its circumference.

R = the radius of slab = 10.6'

w = uniform load on slab on sq. unit of area = 320 #/ft²

r = the radius of drum circle = 8.93'

W = load from roller per linear unit of drum circle = 8460 #/lin. ft.

Total load on slab = $w\pi R^2 + 2W\pi r$

Reaction per linear unit = $\frac{w\pi R^2 + 2W\pi r}{2\pi R} = \frac{wR}{2} + \frac{Wr}{R}$

Consider a strip with a unit width to be cut out of slab, center line coinciding with the diameter of slab, the reaction at each end of strip is $\frac{wR}{2} + \frac{Wr}{R}$

The load on strip is $2wR + 2W$ so that

a load $2wR + 2W - (\frac{wR}{2} + \frac{Wr}{R}) \times 2 = 2wR + 2W - wR - \frac{2Wr}{R}$
 $= wR + \frac{2W(R-r)}{R}$

must act along the side to maintain the equilibrium, or a $\frac{wR}{2} + \frac{W(R-r)}{R}$ along each side.

Taking moment at center of this imaginary strip.

$M = (\frac{wR}{2} + \frac{Wr}{R})R + \frac{W(R-r)}{R} \times r + \frac{wR^2}{2} - Wr - \frac{wR^2}{2}$

$= \frac{wR^2}{2} + Wr + Wr - \frac{Wr^2}{R} + \frac{wR^2}{4} - Wr - \frac{wR^2}{2}$

$= Wr - \frac{Wr^2}{R} + \frac{wR^2}{4}$

$= Wr(1 - \frac{r}{R}) + \frac{wR^2}{4} = \text{Apparent moment.}$

If a second strip be taken at right angle to the first strip another moment will be obtained equal in value to the moment in first strip. Calling the true unit stress S_t , its value on each side of slab will be

$S_t = S - ps$.

where p = factor of lateral contraction = 0.2 for concrete
(see Merriman's Mechanics of materials P361)

or $S_t = S - 0.2S = 0.8S$

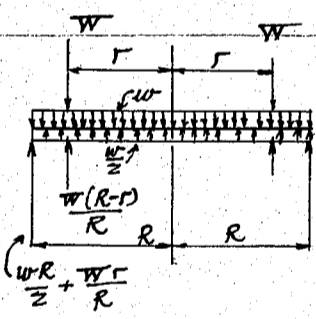
Stresses are proportional to the moment at that point so the true moment can be taken 80% of Apparent moment.

$M_t = 0.8 [Wr(1 - \frac{r}{R}) + \frac{wR^2}{4}]$

Substituting numerical values for each term

$M_t = 0.8 [8460 \times 8.93(1 - \frac{8.93}{10.6}) + \frac{320 \times 10.6^2}{4}] = 0.8(11940 + 9000) = 16,700$ #/ft. strip.

Moment as a continuous slab = $16700 \times 0.8 = 13,350$ #



CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

End Shear = Reaction = $\frac{wR}{2} + \frac{WR}{R} = \frac{320 \times 10.6}{2} + \frac{8460 \times 8.93}{10.6} = 8830 \text{ \# per lin ft.}$

Shear under drum circle = $W + \frac{w\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = W + \frac{wT}{2} = 8460 + \frac{320 \times 8.93}{2} = 9890 \text{ \# per lin ft.}$

Effective depth req'd = $\sqrt{\frac{13350 \times 12}{12 \times 102}} = 11.5''$ Use 24" depth over all with 2" insulation.

Steel area required = $\frac{13350 \times 12}{17000 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 0.49''^2$

Use $\frac{5}{8}''$ bars 6" c/c = $0.614''^2$ on both directions on both sides.

Unit shear at end support = $\frac{8830}{12 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 57} = 15 \text{ \%}$ ok

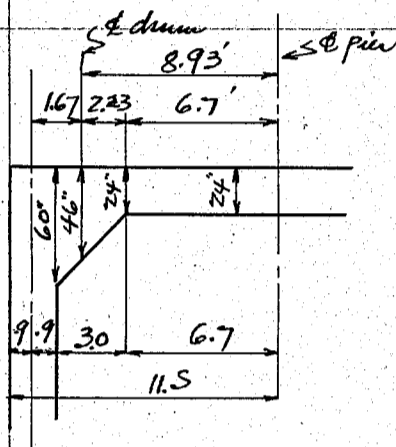
Unit shear at drum circle = $\frac{9890}{12 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 43} = 22 \text{ \%}$ ok

Unit bond = $\frac{9890}{3.93 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 43} = 67 \text{ \%}$ ok

Shear at end of fillet = $\frac{320 \times 6.7}{2} = 1070 \text{ \# per lin ft.}$

Unit shear = $\frac{1070}{12 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 4.6 \text{ \%}$ ok

Unit bond = $\frac{1070}{3.93 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 14 \text{ \%}$ ok



Design of Shell.

Internal pressure due to sand fill.

weight of sand

water filling the void of sand say 64% = 0.4 = $\frac{110}{136} \text{ \# / cub. ft.}$

depth of sand filling = 21.7'

Surcharge due to slab = $\frac{320}{136} = \frac{2.3}{24.0'}$

@ 136 = 3260 \# / 10' on bed area.

Bottom side pressure due to filling = $\frac{3260}{3} = 1090 \text{ \# / 10' of wall.}$

Horizontal tension on wall = $1090 \times 9.7 = 10560 \text{ \# per ft strip.}$

Horizontal steel req'd. = $\frac{10560}{17000} = 0.620''$ per ft strip of wall.

Use $\frac{3}{4}''$ bars 1.0' c/c on both sides = $0.884''$ per ft. at bottom.

At section 4' above bottom.

Side pressure $20 @ 136 \div 3 = 910 \text{ \# / 10'}$

Hor. tension on wall = $910 \times 9.7 = 8830 \text{ \# per ft strip of wall.}$

Hor. steel req'd. = $\frac{8830}{17000} = 0.52''$ per ft strip.

Use $\frac{5}{8}''$ bars 1.0' c/c on both sides = $0.61''$ per ft. strip of wall.

Weight of pier.

Top slab say $24.0' \times 2.0 = 905 @ 150 = 135,700 \times 22.7 = 3,080,000$

Shell $21.2\pi \times 18 \times 21.7 = 2,602 @ \text{ " } = 390,500 \times 10.85 = 4,240,000$

fillet top $1.5 \times 3.0 \times 17.4 \times \pi = 246 @ \text{ " } = 36,900 \times 20.7 = 764,000$

bottom $.5 \times 1.0 \times 18.73 \times \pi = 29 @ \text{ " } = 44,000 \times 0.33 = 1,000$

$3,782 \text{ cu ft (17,547 \#)} \quad 567,500 \text{ \#}$

Sand + water fill $19.4' \times 21.7 = 6420 - 275 = 6145 @ 136 = 836,000 \times 10.8 = 9,020,000$

$(28,577) \quad 1,140,350 @ 12.2 = 17,105,000$ at top of bott. of slab

Bottom slab $23.0' \times 2.0 = 831 @ 150 = 124,500 \times 1.0 = 125,000$

$(3,977) \quad 1,403,500 @ 14.2 = 19,945,000$

$1,528,000 @ 13.14 = 20,070,000$ at top of Base

Base $27.0' \times 5.0 = 2,863 \text{ cu ft } @ 140 = 401,000$

$(13,337) \quad 1,929,000 \text{ \#}$

Total concrete = $17.5 + 3.9 + 13.3 = 34.7 \text{ \#}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Kanumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

Stresses during transportation.

The shaft will be transported as a floating open caisson, the height of caisson assumed 17.0'.

Weight of caisson.

Shell	$21.2\pi \times 1.8 \times 15.0 = 1800 \text{ @ } 150 = 270,000$
fillet, bottom	$= 29 \text{ @ } " = 4,400$
Bottom slab	$= 831 \text{ @ } " = 124,500$
	$\frac{2660 (12.3\#)}{398,900 \#}$

Gross sectional area of caisson = $23' \times 23' = 415.5 \text{ sq ft}$

weight of sea water to be displaced = $415.5 \times 64 = 26600 \text{ # per ft strip}$

depth of caisson to sink = $\frac{398900}{26600} = 15.0'$

Stress on shell.

Compression on shell at bottom = $64 \times 13 \times 11.5 = 9560 \text{ #}$

Unit compression = $\frac{9560}{18 \times 144} = 37 \text{ #/sq in ok}$

Design of Bottom slab

Upward pressure on bottom = $64 \times 15 = 960$

impact say 50% = $\frac{480}{1440 \text{ #/sq ft}}$

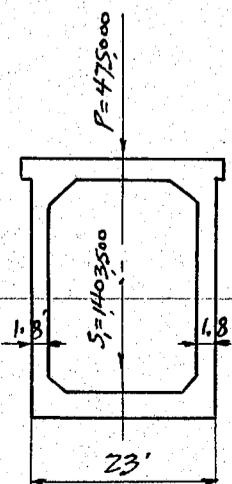
less weight of slab $2 \text{ @ } 150 = \frac{-300}{1140 \text{ #/sq ft upward}}$

Upward pressure due to max. live load = 1570 #/sq ft see page 39.

latter case governs.

Stability of Pier shaft

Case 1 Stability at normal state (Section at top of bottom slab).



Super imposed load.

Dead load

320,000

Live load

155,000

475,000

weight of shaft with sand & water fill = 1,403,500

1,878,500 #

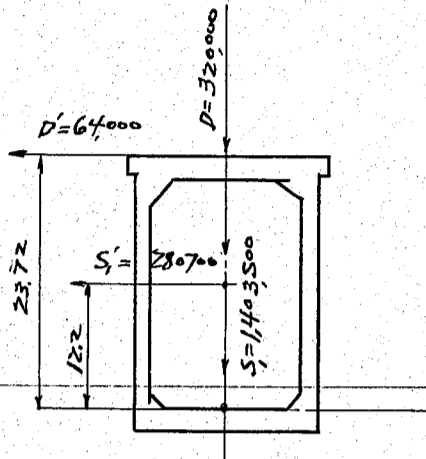
Area of shell ring = $21.2\pi \times 1.8 = 120 \text{ sq ft} = 17280 \text{ sq in}$

Unit compression on shell = $\frac{1878500}{17280} = 109 \text{ #/sq in ok}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

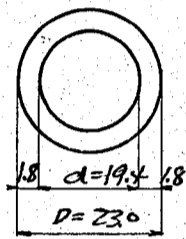
Case 2. Stability of pier shaft during Earthquake (Section at top of bottom slab)



Taking moment about center of bottom section.

Loads	Hor. forces	Vert. forces	lev arm.	moment.
P_D		320,000	0	= 0
D'	64,000		23.7	= 1,517,000
S_1		1,403,500	0	= 0
S_2	280,700		17.2	= 3,425,000
$\Sigma H = 344,700$				$\Sigma Y = 1,723,500$
				$\Sigma M = 4,942,000$

Area of Circular ring = 120°
moment of inertia of bottom section



$$I = 0.049087 (D^4 - d^4)$$

$$= 0.049087 (23^4 - 19.4^4)$$

$$= 6,770^{(1)^4}$$

Extreme fibre stress = $\frac{1,723,500}{120} \pm \frac{4,942,000 \times 11.5}{6,770}$

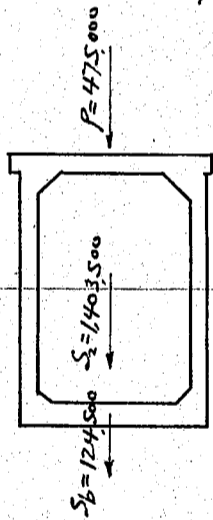
$$= 14,370 \pm 8,400$$

$$= 22,770 \text{ } \#/\text{c} \approx 158 \text{ } \#/\text{c} \text{ ok}$$

$$5,970 \text{ } \#/\text{c} \approx 42 \text{ } \#/\text{c} \text{ ok}$$

Stability of shaft at Bottom of bottom slab.

Case 1 Stability at normal state.



Super imposed Dead + Live load = 475,000
weight of shaft with fills = 1,403,500
" " bottom slab = 124,500

$$\frac{2,003,000}{415.5} \text{ } \#$$

Bottom area = 415.5°
Unit bearing pressure = $\frac{2,003,000}{415.5} = 4,820 \text{ } \#/\text{c} \approx 33.5 \text{ } \#/\text{c}$ on base

Upward pressure on bottom slab = 4,820
less sand + water fill $136 \times 21.7 = -2,950$
less wt. of slab $150 \times 2 = -300$

$$\frac{1,570}{1570} \text{ } \#/\text{c}$$

Moment at center as a simply supported circular slab.
 $m = \frac{1}{4} w R^2 = \frac{1}{4} \times 1,570 \times 10.6^2 = 44,100 \text{ } \#$ apparent moment.

Factor of lateral contraction for concrete say 0.2
True moment = $0.8 \times 44,100 = 35,200 \text{ } \#$ as a simple slab.
for continuity of slab moment = $0.8 \times 35,200 = 28,200 \text{ } \#$ as a continuous slab.

Shear at support = $1,570 \times \pi \times 10.6^2 = 555,000 \text{ } \#$
 $555,000 \div 21.2 \pi = 8,330 \text{ } \#$ per lin ft of support.

Effective depth req'd = $\sqrt{\frac{28,200 \times 12}{12 \times 102}} = 16.6 \text{ } \#$ use 24" depth overall with 2" insulation

Steel area req'd. = $\frac{28,200 \times 12}{17,000 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 1.03 \text{ } \#$ per ft strip.

Use $7/8 \text{ } \#$ bar 6" c/c = 1.20" on both direction.

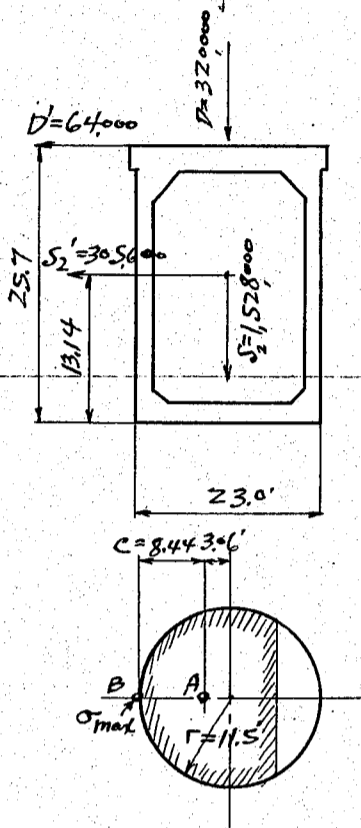
Unit shear at support = $\frac{8,330}{12 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 36 \text{ } \#/\text{c}$ ok

Unit bond = $\frac{8,330}{55 \times \frac{7}{8} \times 22} = 79 \text{ } \#/\text{c}$ ok

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Case 2 Stability of Pier shaft during earthquake $K=0.2$



Loads	Hor. forces	Vert. forces	lev. arm	moment.
D		320,000	0	0
D'	64,000		25.7	1,645,000
S2		1,528,000	0	0
S2'	305,600		13.14	4,015,000
$\Sigma H = 369,600$		$\Sigma V = 1,848,000$	$\Sigma \bar{x} = 3.06'$	$\Sigma M = 5,660,000$

$\frac{d}{8} = \frac{23}{8} = 2.88' < 3.06$ tension occurs.

neglecting tension

(See Hütte Des Ingenieurs Taschenbuch 1 page 699)

$\sigma_{max} = (0.372 + 0.056 \frac{c}{r}) \frac{P}{c/r}$

where $c = \text{distance } \bar{A}B = 11.5 - 3.06 = 8.44'$

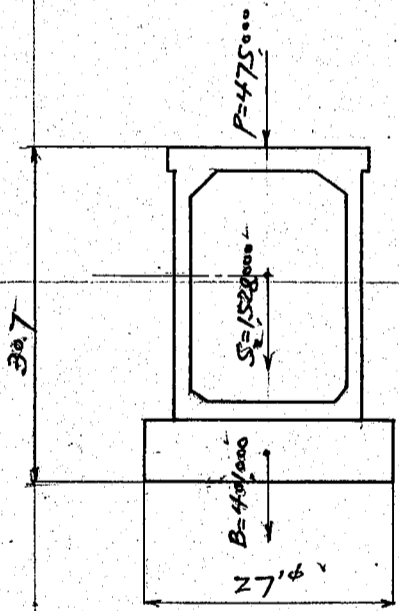
$r = \text{radius of base} = 11.5'$

$P = \text{vert. loads} = 1,848,000 \#$

$\sigma_{max} = (0.372 + 0.056 \frac{8.44}{11.5}) \frac{1,848,000}{8.44/11.5} = 9190 \#/\text{sq. in. or } 64 \#/\text{sq. cm.}$

Stability of Pier as a whole.

Case 1. Stability at normal state.



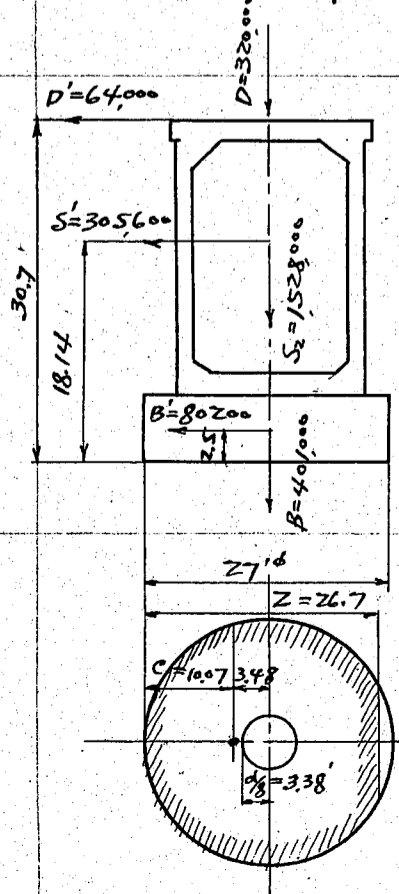
Super imposed Dead + Live Load	475,000
weight of shaft with fills	1,528,000
weight of base	401,000
Total	2,404,000 #

Area of Base = $27''^2 = 573 \text{ sq. in.}$

Bearing pressure = $\frac{2,404,000}{573} = 4190 \#/\text{sq. in. or } 1.87 \text{ tons}/\text{sq. in.}$

Load on one pile = $\frac{2,404,000}{52} = 46,200 \# \approx 20.6 \text{ tons.}$

Case 2 Stability during Earthquake $K=0.2$



Loads	Hor. forces	Vert. forces	lev. arm	moment
D		320,000	0	0
D'	64,000		30.70	1,965,000
S2		1,528,000	0	0
S2'	305,600		18.14	5,540,000
B		401,000	0	0
B'	80,200		2.50	200,000
$\Sigma H = 449,800$		$\Sigma V = 2,249,000$	$\Sigma \bar{x} = 3.43'$	$\Sigma M = 7,705,000$

$\frac{d}{8} = \frac{27}{8} = 3.38'$ neglecting tension $C = 13.5 - 3.43 = 10.07'$

$\sigma_{max} = (0.372 + 0.056 \frac{10.07}{13.5}) \frac{2,249,000}{10.07/13.5} = 7930 \#/\text{sq. in. or } 3.54 \text{ tons}/\text{sq. in.}$

neutral axis $\frac{z}{c} = 2.33 + 0.58 (\frac{c}{r})^2$

$z = [2.33 + 0.58 (\frac{10.07}{13.5})^2] 10.07 = 26.7'$

max. loads on one extreme pile = $30 \times 35 \times 328 = 34.4 \text{ tons}$

$3.54 \times \frac{26.7}{26.7} = 3.54 \text{ tons}/\text{sq. in.}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

If the tension at heel be assumed to be taken care of by the cohesion between pile and base concrete

All figures for the octagonal base.

Shorter diameter = 26'

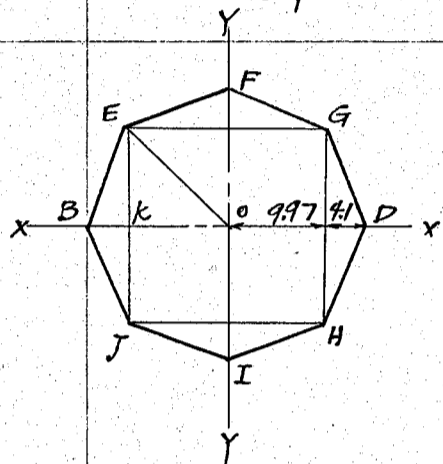
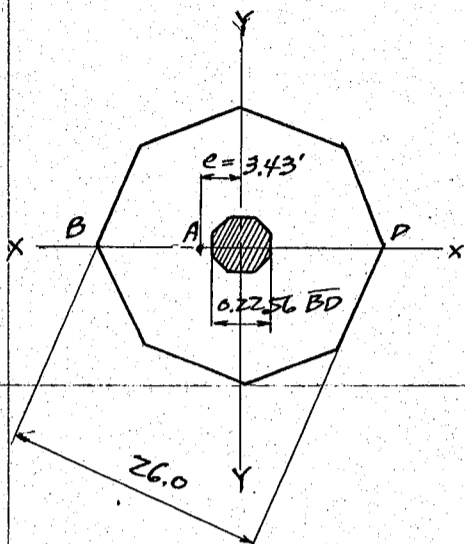
Longer diameter = $26 \times \sec 22^\circ 30' = 26 \times 1.0824 = 28.14'$

See Turneaure and Maurer's Principles of Reinforced Concrete Construction page 422.

half width of core = $0.1128 \times 28.14 = 3.174'$

eccentricity = 3.43' see page 45

moment of inertia of octagonal area about axis Y-Y.



$$BD = 28.14'$$

$$OB = OE = 14.07'$$

$$OK = EK = \frac{14.07}{1.4142} = 9.97'$$

$$EJ = 2 \times 9.97 = 19.94'$$

$$BK = 14.07 - 9.97 = 4.1'$$

moment of inertia

$$\square EJHG = \frac{19.94^4}{12} = 13,160$$

$$\Delta BJE + \Delta GDH = \frac{19.94 \times 4.1^3}{36} + \frac{19.94 \times 4.1}{2} \times \frac{(13.7 + 9.97)^2}{2} = 13,586$$

$$\Delta EFG + \Delta HIJ = \frac{4.1 \times 9.97^3}{36} + \frac{9.97 \times 4.1}{2} \times 3.32^2 \times 4 = \frac{1106}{27852}$$

Resulting moment at bottom of base = 7,705,000 #'

Total vertical pressure on bottom of base = 2,249,000 #

Area of base

$$19.94^2 = 397.5$$

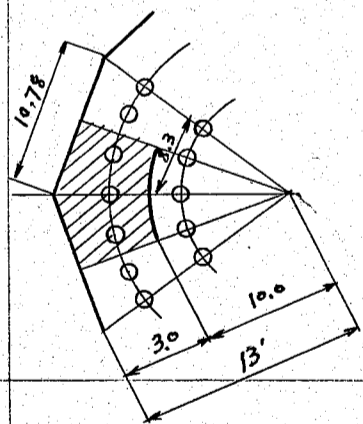
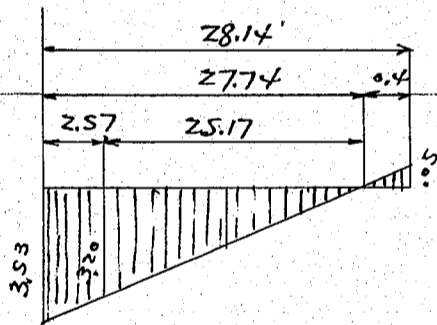
$$\frac{19.94 \times 4.1 \times 4}{2} = \frac{163.5}{561.0}$$

$$\text{max. toe pressure} = \frac{2249000 \pm 7705000 \times 14.07}{561 \times 27852}$$

$$= 4010 \pm 3890$$

$$= 7900 \text{ #/ft}^2 \text{ C or } 3.58 \text{ tons/ft}^2 \text{ C}$$

$$\text{or } 120 \text{ #/ft}^2 \text{ T or } 0.05 \text{ ton/ft}^2 \text{ T}$$



$$\text{Shaded area} = \frac{5.39 + 4.15}{2} \times 3 \times 2 = 28.6'$$

$$\text{Area for one pile} = \frac{28.6}{3} = 9.55'$$

$$\text{max. load on one pile} = 9.55 \times 3.20 = \underline{\underline{30.5 \text{ tons}}}$$

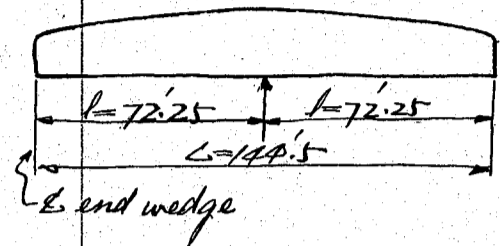
tension on one pile (approximate)

$$\frac{0.4 \times 0.05}{2} \times 3.5 = 0.035 \text{ ton}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of operating time, horse-power and gear-ratio (1st method, preliminary)

max dead load center reaction	144,100 x 2	= 288,000 #
Operator house	say	10,000
Drum & c	say	10,000
		<hr/> 308,000



- $W_T = \text{total turning wt} = 308,000 \# = 154 \text{ tons}$
- $W_T = \text{wt used for mass equivalent} = 308,000 \times 9 = 2,770,000 = 138.5 \text{ tons}$
- $L = \text{length c to c end wedges} = 2l = 144.5 \text{ ft}$
- $B = \text{width c to c of girders} = 16.5 \text{ ft}$
- $t = \text{specified time for turning } 90^\circ = 90 \text{ seconds}$
- $P = \text{necessary no of H.P to turn } 90^\circ \text{ in } 90 \text{ seconds}$
- $r = \text{Rack Radius at pitch line} = 10 \text{ ft}$
- $r_d = \text{radius of drum} = 9 \text{ ft say}$

1st trial

Horse power required.

$$P_1 = \frac{9W_T(L^2 + B^2)}{29t^3} + \frac{\sqrt{W_T^3}}{50t} = \frac{9 \times 138.5(144.5^2 + 16.5^2)}{29 \times 90^3} + \frac{\sqrt{154^3}}{50 \times 90}$$

$$= 1.25 + 0.425 = 1.675 \text{ H.P approx. value.}$$

Rack force X

$R_1 =$ the constant resistance at the Rack due to rolling friction of Rollers.

Roller friction $R_R = \frac{2W_T f_r}{d}$ where $f_r =$ coefficient of friction of rolling motion = 0.02
 $d =$ dia of Roller = 12"

$$= \frac{2 \times 308,000 \times 0.02}{12}$$

$$= 1,030 \#$$

$$R_1 = 1030 \times \frac{r_d}{r} = 1030 \times \frac{9}{10} = 927 \text{ say } 930 \#$$

$M =$ mass equivalent concentrated at Rack

$$= \frac{W_T \times 2000}{9 \times 12} (L^2 + B^2) = \frac{2,770,000}{32.2 \times 10^2} \left(\frac{144.5^2 + 16.5^2}{12} \right) = 151,600 \#$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4} \text{ Rack circle} = \frac{10 \times 2 \times \pi}{4} = 15.7 \text{ ft}$$

formula.

$$550P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{C}} = \frac{(1-f) \times r^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}}$$

where $f =$ total frictional resistance of all mechanism from motor to Rack = 0.5
 $X_1 =$ tangential force, acting at radius r_1 , delivered by motor, with no deduction for friction in mechanism between motor and Rack.

evaluating 1st side of formula

$$550P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{C}} = 550 \times 1.675 \sqrt{\frac{151,600}{15.7}} = 90,530$$

approx. value X_1

$$X_1 = 10 \sqrt[3]{\frac{605P_1^2 M}{C}} = 10 \sqrt[3]{\frac{605 \times 1.675^2 \times 151,600}{15.7}} = 10 \sqrt[3]{16,400,000} = 2540 \#$$

let $X_1 = 2540 \times 1.5 = 3800$

evaluating 2nd side of formula

$$\frac{(1-0.5)3800^2 - 930 \times 3800}{\sqrt{2(1-0.5)3800 - 930}} = 70,000$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

$$\text{if } X_1 = 4,500$$

$$\frac{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}} = \frac{(1-0.5)4500^2 - 930 \times 4500}{\sqrt{2(1-0.5)4500 - 930}} = 100,000$$

$$\text{if } X_1 = 4,304$$

$$\frac{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}} = \frac{(1-0.5)4304^2 - 930 \times 4304}{\sqrt{2(1-0.5)4304 - 930}} = 90,546 \text{ nearly}$$

use $X_1 = 4,304 \#$

Time. $t = \text{total time for opening } 90^\circ = \frac{CX_1}{550P_1} + \frac{550P_1 M}{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1} = \frac{15.7 \times 4304}{550 \times 1.675} + \frac{550 \times 1.675 \times 151,600}{.5 \times 4304^2 - 930 \times 4304}$
 $= 73.3 + 26.55 = 100 \text{ sec.}$

2nd trial.

let $P_1 = 1.9 \text{ HP}$
 $R_1 = 930 \#$
 $M = 151,600$
 $C = 15.7 \#$
 $f = .5$

$$550P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{C}} = 550 \times 1.9 \sqrt{\frac{151,600}{15.7}} = 102,620.$$

$$\text{if } X_1 = 4,550 \#$$

$$\frac{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}} = \frac{.5 \times 4550^2 - 930 \times 4550}{\sqrt{2(.5) \times 4550 - 930}} = 101,700$$

use $X_1 = 4,580 \#$

total time $t = \frac{CX_1}{550P_1} + \frac{550P_1 M}{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1} = \frac{15.7 \times 4580}{550 \times 1.9} + \frac{550 \times 1.9 \times 151,600}{.5 \times 4580^2 - 930 \times 4580}$
 $= 68.81 + 25.89 = 94.7 \text{ sec}$

3rd trial

let $P_1 = 2.124$
 $R_1, M, C, \text{ and } f \text{ same as } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ trial.}$

$$550P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{C}} = 550 \times 2.124 \sqrt{\frac{151,600}{15.7}} = 114,790$$

$$\text{if } X_1 = 4,790 \#$$

$$\frac{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}} = \frac{.5 \times 4790^2 - 930 \times 4790}{\sqrt{2 \times .5 \times 4790 - 930}} = 112,950$$

$$\text{if } X_1 = 4,830 \#$$

$$\frac{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1}{\sqrt{2(1-f)X_1 - R_1}} = \frac{.5 \times 4830^2 - 930 \times 4830}{\sqrt{2 \times .5 \times 4830 - 930}} = 114,800$$

use $X_1 = 4,830 \#$

CALCULATIONS FOR

$$\text{total time } t = \frac{CX_1}{550P_1} + \frac{550P_1 M}{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1} = \frac{15.7 \times 4830}{550 \times 2.124} + \frac{550 \times 2.124 \times 151,600}{.5 \times 4830^2 - 930 \times 4830}$$

$$= 64.9 + 24.7 = 89.6 \text{ sec}$$

finally, use $P_1 = 2.124 \text{ H.P.}$ (for inertia and friction only)
 $R_1 = 930 \text{ \#}$
 $M = 151,600$
 $C = 15.7 \text{ \#}$
 $f = .5$

Rack stress $X = (1-f)X_1 = (1-.5) \times 4830 = 2,415 \text{ \#}$

$t_1 = \text{time of acceleration} = \frac{550P_1 M}{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1} = 24.7 \text{ sec}$

$t_2 = \text{time of uniform velocity} = \frac{CX_1}{550P_1} - \frac{550P_1 M}{(1-f)X_1^2 - R_1 X_1} = 64.9 - 24.7 = 40.2 \text{ sec}$

$t_3 = \text{time of retardation} = t_1 = 24.7 \text{ sec}$

$t = \text{total time} = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 89.6 \text{ sec}$

Gear ratio:-

$v = \text{max velocity of pinion at pitch circle of Rack}$
 $= \frac{550P_1}{X_1} = \frac{550 \times 2.124}{4,830} = 0.2418 \text{ ft/sec}$

during time t_1 pinion travels

$\frac{0.2418}{2} \times 24.7 = 2.986 \text{ \#}$

" " t_2
 $0.2418 \times 40.2 = 9.720 \text{ \#}$

" " t_3
 $\frac{0.2418}{2} \times 24.7 = 2.986 \text{ \#}$
 total 15.692 = C

dia of main pinion = 8"

rev. per min. of pinion = $\frac{0.2418 \times 60 \times 12}{8 \times \pi} = 8.095 \text{ r.p.m.}$

rev. per min of motor = 1,090 assumed

gear ratio = $\frac{1090}{8.095} = 134.65$

Turning in 50 mile per hour wind:-

H.P req'd for wind only = $\frac{V \cdot h^2 \cdot f^3}{151,305 \pi^2}$ (const.) where $h = \text{height} = 10 \text{ \#}$ assumed
 $= \frac{50 \times 10 \times 2418^2 \times 72.25^3}{151,305 \times 10^2} = 0.729 \text{ H.P.}$

H.P req'd for inertia and friction = 2.124 H.P

Total H.P = $2.124 + 0.729 = 2.853$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Design of Bridge operating machinery (2nd method. finally)

Data:

- L = distance center to center end wedges ----- = 144'0" (72'3" x 2)
 B = distance center to center girder ----- = 16'6"
 r = Rack radius ----- = 10'0"
 angle of swing ----- = 90 deg.

W_T = moving load

max dead load center reaction 288,200

operator house 10,000

drum & c. 10,000

308,200 # say 310,000 # --- (W_T)

W_T = weight used for mass equivalent = 310,000 x .9 = 279,000 #

t = specified time for turning 90° ----- 90 seconds

P = necessary number of horse power to turn 90° in 90 sec.

r_d = radius of drum ----- = 90

C = $\frac{1}{4}$ of circum of Rack circle = distance traveled by main pinion in opening 90°
 $= \frac{r \times 2 \times \pi}{4} = \frac{10 \times 2 \times \pi}{4} = 15.708$

t_1 = time of acceleration = 20 sec.

t_2 = " uniform velocity = 50

t_3 = " retardation = 20

total 90 sec.

v = uniform speed = $\frac{C}{\frac{t_1}{2} + t_2 + \frac{t_3}{2}} = \frac{15.708}{10 + 50 + 10} = 0.2244$ ft per sec.

a = acceleration = $\frac{v}{t_1} = \frac{0.224}{20} = 0.0112$ ft per sec²

M = mass concentrated at Rack cir. having same polar moment of inertia as moving part
 $= \frac{I}{r^2} = \frac{W_T}{g r^2} \left(\frac{L^2 + B^2}{12} \right)$

where I = mt. of inertia of span; this may be calculated by following approximate formula:

$$= \frac{W_T}{g} \left(\frac{L^2 + B^2}{12} \right) \text{ in which } g = 32.2$$

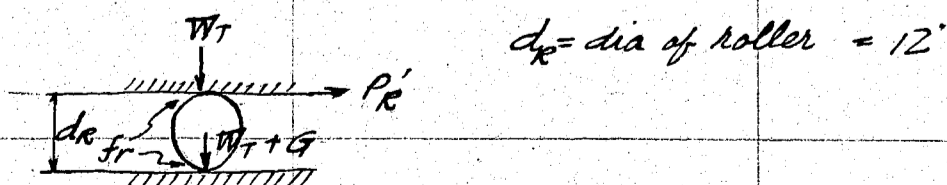
$$M = \frac{279,000}{32.2 \times 10^2} \left(\frac{144.5^2 + 16.5^2}{12} \right) = 152,800$$

F = Tangential force at Rack. (for acceleration) = $M a = 152,800 \times 0.0112 = 1,710$ # --- (1)

Rolling friction

P_R = force required at Rack cir. due to rolling friction of roller

P_R' = " at drum cir. " " (center of roller) (8.93 R) #



f_r = Coefficient of friction of rolling motion = 0.02

m = moment of friction couple

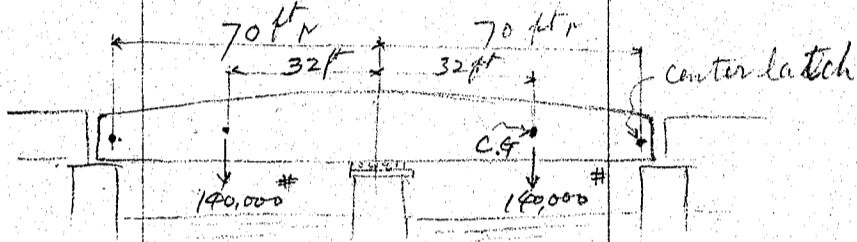
$$P_R' = \frac{m}{d_r} = \frac{W_T f_r + (W_T + G) f_r}{d_r} \quad G \text{ is neglect.}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Approximate shock at center latch of Karamajima Swing Bridge.

moving
weight used for mass equivalent = $140,000 \times 2 = 280,000 \#$
center of gravity a distance from center of rotation = 32 ft radius.
Rack radius at pitch line --- = 10 ft
specified time for turning $90^\circ = 9 \text{ sec.}$

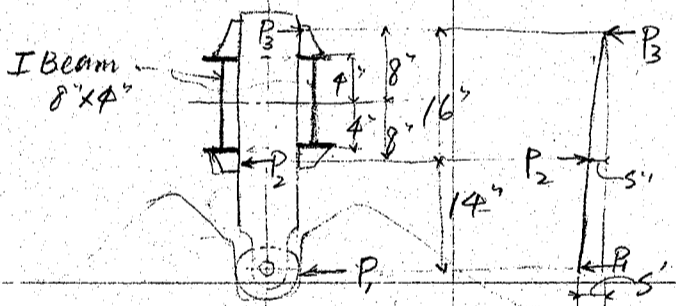
distance traveled by main pinion in opening $90^\circ = \frac{10 \times 2\pi}{4} = 15.708$
uniform speed at rack circle = 0.2244 ft per sec.
" " at center of latch = $0.2244 \times \frac{70}{10} = 1.57 \text{ ft per sec}$
pinion speed passed near center latch = 0.8 ft per sec assumed.



$M = \text{Equivalent mass at center latch} = \frac{140,000 \times 32^2}{32.2 \times 70^2} = 910 \# \text{ for one end}$

Kinetic Energy of moving body = $f.s = \frac{1}{2} MV^2 = \frac{910 \times 1.57^2}{2} = 1,120 \text{ ft-lbs}$

1st trial:

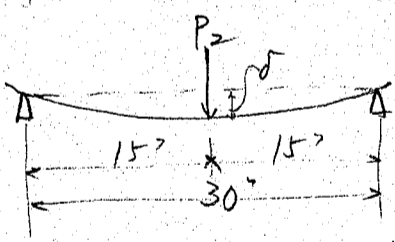


let $s' = \frac{1}{2}$ then $P_1 = \frac{1,120 \times 12}{.5} = 27,000 \# (12 \text{ tons})$

$s'' = .5 \times \frac{16}{30} = .267$
 $P_3 = 27,000 \times \frac{14}{16} = 23,600 \#$

$P_2 = 27,000 + 23,600 = 50,600 \#$

unsupported length of I Beam = 30"



$\delta_2 = \frac{50,600 \times 30^3}{48 \times 30,000,000 \times 3.574} = .266 \text{ for } P_2$

$\delta_3 = \frac{23,600 \times 30^3}{48 \times 30,000,000 \times 3.574} = .124 \text{ for } P_3$

total deflection = $\delta_2 + \delta_3 + \text{torsion} = .266 + .124 + .11 = .5$ torsion = .11 assumed

2nd trial

let $s' = \frac{3}{4}$ then $P_1 = \frac{1,120 \times 12}{.75} = 18,000 \# (8 \text{ tons})$

$s'' = .75 \times \frac{16}{30} = .4$

$P_3 = 18,000 \times \frac{14}{16} = 15,800$ $P_2 = 18,000 + 15,800 = 33,800 \#$

$\delta_2 = \frac{33,800 \times 30^3}{48 \times 30,000,000 \times 3.574} = .177$

$\delta_3 = \frac{15,800 \times 30^3}{48 \times 30,000,000 \times 3.574} = .083$

total deflection = $\delta_2 + \delta_3 + \text{torsion} = .177 + .083 + .14 = .4 = .5 \text{ OK}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

$$P_R = \frac{2 W_t f_r}{d_R} = \frac{2 \times 310,000 \times 0.02}{12} = 1,030 \#$$

$$P_R = 1030 \times \frac{8.93}{10} = 920 \# \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Wind resistance

$V =$ wind velocity = 50 mils per hour (pressure = $0.004V^2 = 10 \text{ lbs per sq ft.}$)

$P_w =$ total pressure at Rack cir.

$$= \frac{V h V^3}{275.1 r^2} \quad (2 \#) \quad \text{(Howey's movable bridges VOL II)}$$

where $l = \frac{L}{2} = 144.5 = 72.25$

$h =$ height = 10'0 assume

$V =$ uniform velocity = 0.224 ft per sec. (see page 1)

$$P_w = \frac{50 \times 10 \times 0.224 \times 72.25^3}{275.1 \times 10^2} = 1,540 \# \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Gear efficiency

worm gear 1 pair 75% (angle of inclination of thread = 18° abt)

bevel gear 1 85

spur gear 1 95

Rack and pinion 85

$$E = \text{total efficiency} = .75 \times .85 \times .95 \times .85 = .51 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

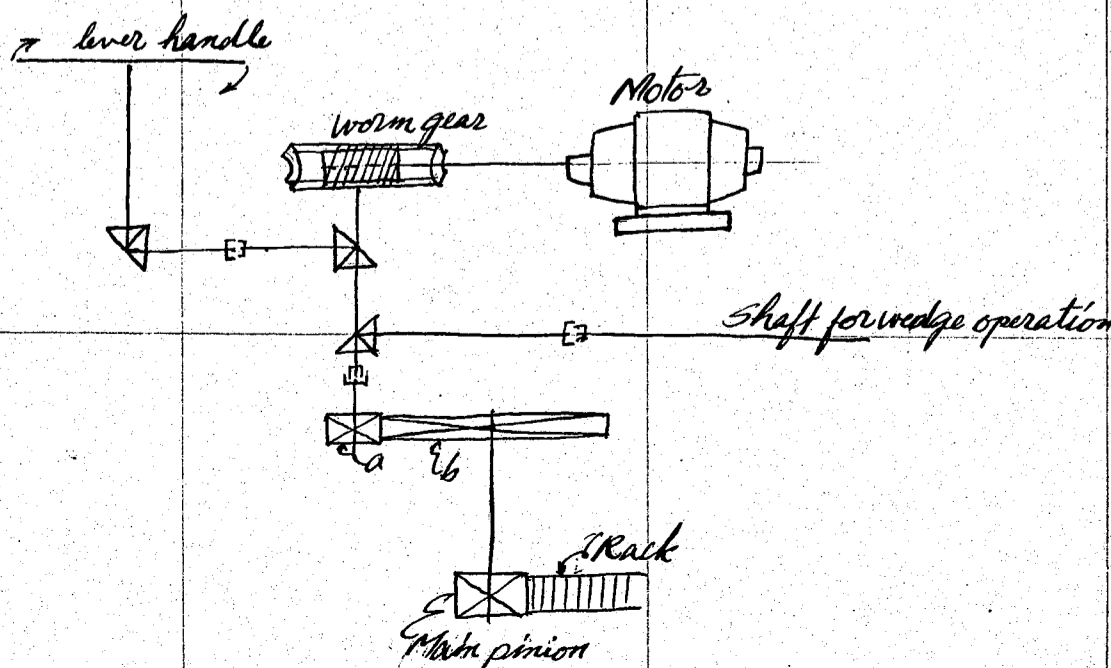
Horse power

$$H.P. = \frac{(F + P_R + P_w) \times V}{550 \times E} = \frac{(1,710 + 920 + 1,540) \times 0.224}{550 \times .51} = 3.33$$

Motor

5 H.P. Crank motor, waterproof (type I.M.C)
1090. R.P.M. at full load
60 cycle 220 volt.

2/1/90
16
25



CALCULATIONS FOR

Rack and pinion

- let. S = unit fiber stress in the material
 F = load on tooth of pinion
 p = circular pitch
 f = width of tooth face
 y = constant depending on number and shape of gear teeth.
 $D.P.$ = diametral pitch
 n = no. of teeth of pinion
 D = pitch dia of pinion
 R_p = no. of revolution per min. of pinion

$$F = \frac{H.P. \times 2}{V \times 60 \times 85} = \frac{5 \times 33,000 \times 51}{0.2244 \times 60 \times 85} = 7,350 \# \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$S = \frac{F}{p s y}$$

take $p = 1.5708$ (D.P. = 2)
 $f = 4\frac{1}{2}$ $y = 0.077$ (for 15° involute tooth)

$$S = \frac{7350}{1.5708 \times 4.5 \times 0.077} = 13,500 \#/in^2$$

(allowable $S = 16,000 \#/in^2$)

take $n = 16$
 $D = 8$
 $R_p = \frac{0.2244 \times 60 \times 12}{\pi \times 8} = 6.4286$

Gear ratio

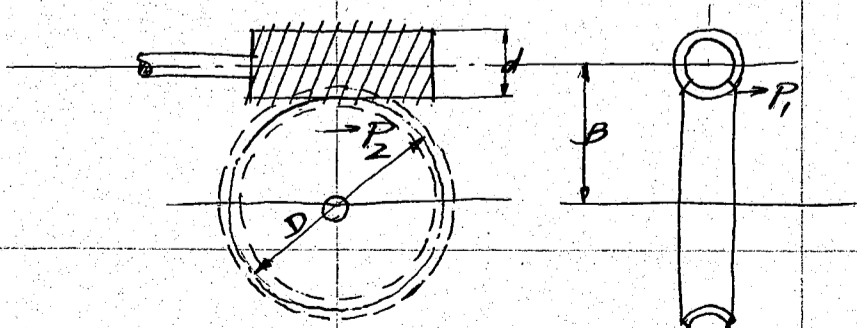
G = total gear ratio between motor shaft and main pinion shaft.
 R_m = R.P.M. of motor shaft = 1090.

$$G = \frac{R_m}{R_p} = \frac{1090}{6.4286} = 169.6$$

G_1 = gear ratio between pinion (a) and wheel (b)
 $= \frac{99}{18} = 5.5$ take

G_w = gear ratio between worm and worm wheel = $\frac{G}{G_1}$
 $= \frac{169.6}{5.5} = 30.83$

Worm and worm wheel



p = circular pitch of worm wheel and worm = $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 n = no. of thread of worm = 3
 G_w = gear ratio = 30.83
 N = no. of teeth of worm wheel = $30.83 \times 3 = 92.49$ say 92.

CALCULATIONS FOR

$$D = \text{pitch dia of worm wheel} = \frac{N \cdot P}{\pi} = \frac{92 \cdot 75}{\pi} = 21.963$$

$$T = \text{throat dia of worm wheel} = \frac{(92+2) \cdot 75}{\pi} = 22.440$$

$$d = \text{pitch dia of worm} = 2.162 \text{ say}$$

$$B = \frac{21.963 + 2.162}{2} = 12 \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\alpha = \text{angle of inclination of thread}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{3 \cdot 75}{\pi \cdot 2.162} = .3313$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 18^\circ - 20'$$

$$E_w = \text{gear efficiency} = 75\%$$

$$P_1 = \frac{5 \cdot 33000 \cdot 12}{1090 \cdot \pi \cdot 2.162} = 267 \#$$

$$P_2 = 267 \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot 2.162}{75 \cdot 3} \cdot .75 = 605 \#$$

$$S = \frac{F}{PF \psi}$$

where $F = P_2 = 605$ $p = .75$ $\psi = 0.117$ $f = 1.7$

$$S = \frac{605}{.75 \cdot 1.7 \cdot .117} = 4,056 \#/\text{in}^2$$

(allowable $S = 7,500 \#/\text{in}^2$)

horizontal thrust on bearing = 605#
thrust ball bearing SKF NO 3910 (working load 750# at 1100 R.P.M.)
radial ball bearing SKF NO RL12 (" " 650# ")

$$R_w = \text{R.P.M of worm wheel} = 1090 \cdot \frac{3}{72} = 35.54 \text{ --- (5)}$$

$$s = \text{addendum} = .3183 \cdot 75 = .2387$$

$$o.d = \text{outside dia of worm} = 2.162 + 2 \cdot .2387 = 2.639$$

$$w = \text{whole depth of tooth} = 0.6866 \cdot 75 = .515$$

$$b.d = \text{bottom dia of worm} = 2.639 - 2 \cdot .515 = 1.609$$

Spur gear
pinion (a):

$$P_2 = \text{load on tooth of worm wheel} = 605 \#$$

$$D_w = \text{pitch dia of } " = 21.963$$

$$D = \text{ " of pinion (a)} = 6 \text{ assumed.}$$

$$E_s = \text{efficiency of 1-bevel gear} = 85\%$$

$$F = \text{load on tooth of pinion (a)}$$

$$= \frac{605 \cdot 21.963 \cdot .85}{6} = 1880 \#$$

$$R_a = \text{R.P.M of pinion (a)} = 35.54$$

$$f = \text{width of tooth} = 3"$$

$$p = \text{circular pitch} = 1.0472$$

$$D.P = \text{diametral pitch} = 3$$

$$\psi = \text{ --- } = 0.083$$

$$S = \frac{1880}{1.0472 \cdot 3 \cdot 0.083} = 7,200 \#/\text{in}^2$$

(allowable $S = 15,000 \#/\text{in}^2$)

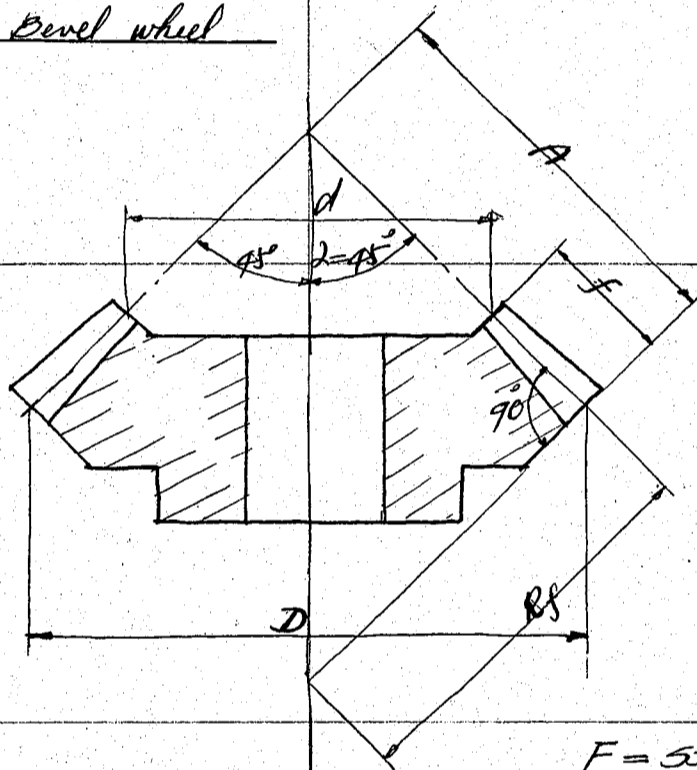
CALCULATIONS FOR

$N = \text{no of teeth} = 18$
 Spure wheel (b)
 $N = 18 \times 5.5 = 99$
 $D = \text{pitch dia} = \frac{99}{3} = 33'$

check for load on tooth of main pinion

$F = \text{load on tooth of main pinion} = \frac{1.880 \times 95 \times 33}{8}$
 $= 7,350 \#$ equal to (A)

Bevel wheel



$p = \text{circular pitch on outside pitch dia} = 1.5708$
 $D.P = \text{diametral pitch} = 2$
 $D = \text{pitch dia at outside end of teeth} = 7.5$
 $d = \text{pitch dia at inside} = \frac{2}{3}D$
 $N = \text{no of teeth} = 15$
 $N' = \text{formative no of teeth corresponding to radius } R_f$
 $= N \sec 2 = 15 \times \sec 45^\circ = 15 \times 1.4142 = 21.21$
 $f = \frac{1}{3}A = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{D}{2} \times \sec 45^\circ = \frac{7.5}{3 \times 2} \times 1.4142 = 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ aft}$
 $F = \text{load on tooth} = 605 \times \frac{21.963}{7.5} = 1770 \#$

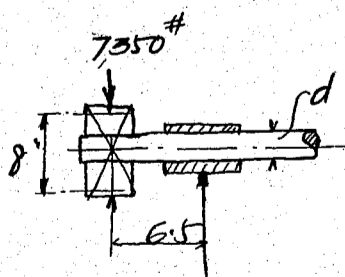
$F = S f' p y$ where $f' = f \left(\frac{A-f}{A} \right) = f \left(\frac{1-\frac{1}{3}}{1} \right) = \frac{2}{3}f$
 $y = 0.092$

$\therefore S = \frac{F}{f' p y} = \frac{1,770}{\frac{2}{3} \times 1.75 \times 1.5708 \times 0.092} = 9,530 \#/\text{in}^2$

(allowable $S = 18,000 \#/\text{in}^2$)

$O.D = \text{outside dia} = D + (2 \cos 2 / D.P) = D + 0.45 p = 7.5 + 0.45 \times 1.5708 = 8.207$

Main pinion shaft



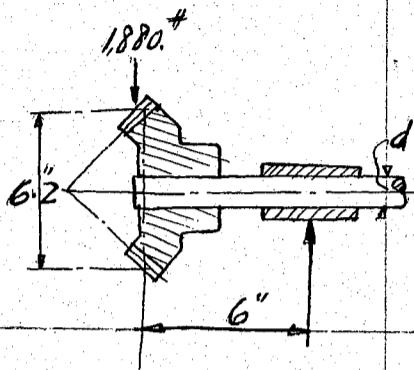
max. bending mt $M_b = 7,350 \times 6.5 = 47,780 \text{ " #}$
 max twisting mt $M_t = 7,350 \times \frac{8}{2} = 29,400$
 Equivalent twisting mt $M_e = 47,780 + \sqrt{47,780^2 + 29,400^2}$
 $= 103,900 \text{ " #}$

let $I_p = \text{polar moment of inertia}$
 $f = \text{working stress for mild steel} = 9,000 \#/\text{in}^2$
 $d = \text{dia of shaft}$

$M_e = I_p \times \frac{1}{d} f = \frac{\pi d^3}{16} f \therefore d = \sqrt[3]{\frac{16 M_e}{\pi f}} = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_e}{f}} = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{103,900}{9,000}}$
 $= 1.72 \times 2.26 = 3.88 \text{ say } 4'$

CALCULATIONS FOR

shaft for pinion (a)



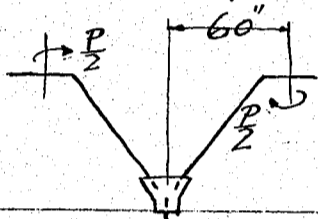
$$M_b = 1880 \times 6 = 11,280 \text{ " #}$$

$$M_t = 1880 + \frac{6.2}{2} = 5,828$$

$$M_e = 11,280 + \sqrt{11,280^2 + 5,828^2} = 24,000$$

$$d = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{24,000}{9000}} = 1.72 \times 1.387 = 2.386 \text{ say } 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Hand operation

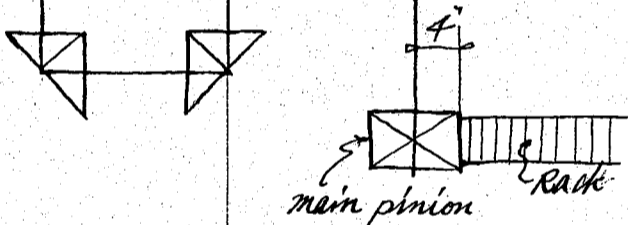
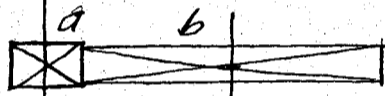


$$W = \text{load on tooth of Rack} = 4,200 \text{ # say}$$

$$G = \text{gear ratio between (a) and (b)} = 5.5$$

$$\eta = \text{total gear efficiency} = .85 \times .85 \times .95 \times .85 = .58$$

$$P = \text{hand power} = \frac{W \times 4}{60 \times 5.5 \times 4} = \frac{4200 \times 4}{60 \times 5.5 \times 5.8} = 88 \text{ # (2mm)}$$



$$C = \text{dist. traveled by main pinion in opening } 90^\circ = 15.708 \text{ ft (see page 1)}$$

$$R = \text{revolution of main pinion} = \frac{15.708 \times 12}{8 \times \pi} = 7.5$$

$$\text{Distance of work} = \frac{2 \times 60}{12} \times \pi \times 7.5 \times 5.5 = 1,296 \text{ ft} = 3.61 \text{ #}$$

(310) 21 #
7.13 #

Roller bearing

$$P = \text{allowable max load} = 400 d l \text{ for steel casting}$$

$$\text{where } d = \text{dia of Roller} = 12 \text{ # say}$$

$$l = \text{length of cylindrical surface} = 7 \text{ # say}$$

$$P = 400 \times 12 \times 7 = 33,600 \text{ #}$$

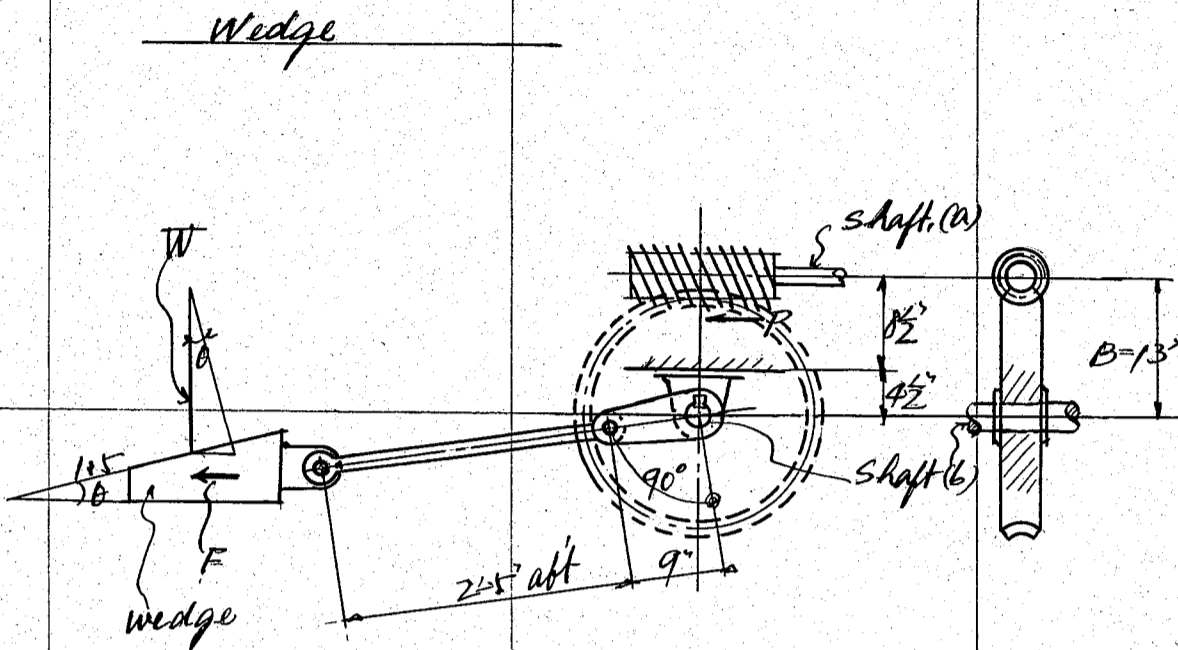
$$\text{mean actual load } P' = \frac{W}{N}$$

$$\text{where } W = \text{total moving load} = 310,000$$

$$N = \text{no of Roller} = 22$$

$$P' = \frac{310,000}{22} = 14,100 \text{ #}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR



$W = \text{vertical load on wedge} = 4,200 \#$
 $E = \text{efficiency of wedge} = 70\% \text{ assume.}$

$F = \text{horizontal force} = \frac{4,200 \times \tan \theta}{.70} = \frac{4,200 \times 5}{.70}$
 $= 1,200 \# \text{ for 1 wedge}$

for 2 wedge $1,200 \times 2 = 2,400 \#$

$S = \text{horizontal stroke of wedge} = 10.35 \text{ ft} \div 12 = 0.86 \text{ ft}$

$R_a = \text{revolution per min of shaft (a) drive by motor} = 35.54 \text{ (same as page 4, (B))}$

$G = \text{gear ratio of worm gear} = 44 \text{ rev}$

$R_b = \text{revolution per min of shaft (b)} = R_a \times G = 35.54 \times 44 = 0.808$

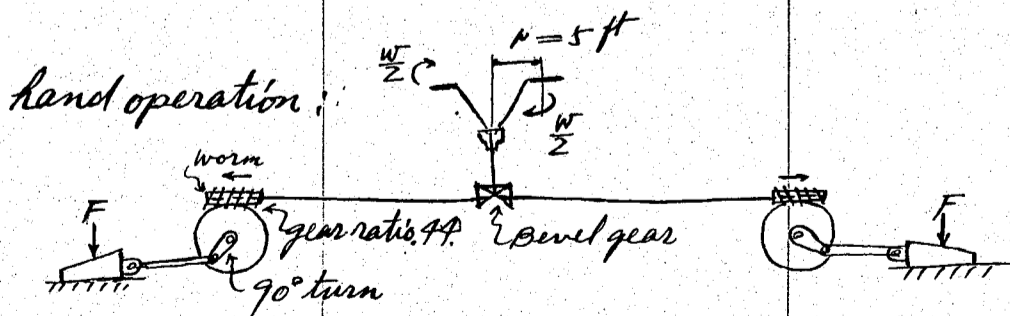
$t = \text{time for rotate } 90^\circ \text{ shaft (b)} = 60 \times \frac{90}{R_b \times 360} = \frac{60 \times 90}{.808 \times 360}$
 $= 18.6 \text{ seconds}$

$\eta = \text{total efficiency of gears and links}$

$= .75 \times .85 \times .85 \times .85 \times .60 \times .70 = 0.19$

$H.P. = \text{horse power for } 4 \text{ wedges} = \frac{4FS}{33000} \times \frac{1}{\eta} \times \frac{60}{18.6}$

$= \frac{4 \times 1200 \times .86 \times 60}{33000 \times 18.6 \times .19} = 2.12$



$\eta' = \text{total efficiency} = .85 \times .85 \times .60 \times .70 = .30$

$S = \text{stroke of wedge} = 0.86 \text{ ft}$

$R_h = \text{no of turn of handle for wedge stroke } 10.35 = 44 \times \frac{90}{360} = 11$

$w = \text{handle power} = \frac{4FS}{\pi \times 24 \times R_h \times \eta'} = \frac{4 \times 1200 \times 0.86}{\pi \times 5 \times 2 \times 11 \times 0.30} = 40 \#$

$l = \text{distance of walk} = \pi \times 24 \times 11 = \pi \times 10 \times 11 = 346 \text{ ft} = 0.96 \text{ (ft)}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Worm gear for wedge (see Page 56 fig)

$P = \text{circular pitch of worm wheel} = 1\frac{1}{2}$
 $n = \text{no. of threads of worm} = 1$
 $N = \text{no. of teeth of worm wheel} = 44$
 $D = \text{pitch dia of } \quad \quad \quad = \frac{N \cdot P}{\pi} = \frac{44 \times 1.5}{\pi} = 21.008$
 $T = \text{throat dia of } \quad \quad \quad = \frac{(44+2) \times 1.5}{\pi} = 21.963$
 $d = \text{pitch dia of worm} = 4.992$
 $B = (21.008 + 4.992) \times \frac{1}{2} = 13^\circ$

$\lambda = \text{angle of inclination of worm thread}$
 $\tan \lambda = \frac{P}{\pi \times d} = \frac{1.5}{\pi \times 4.992} = 0.0956$
 $\lambda = 5^\circ - 30' \text{ obt. (natural lock thread)}$

$E_w = \text{gear efficiency} = 0.85$

$W = \text{handle force at 5 ft radius} = 80^\# \text{ say}$

$E_t = \text{total efficiency between handle and worm wheel.}$
 $= .85 \times .85 \times .60 = .43$

$P = \text{load on tooth of worm wheel} = \frac{W \times 2 \times 5 \times 12 \times \pi}{2 \times P} \times E_t = \frac{80 \times 120 \times \pi}{2 \times 1.5} \times 0.43$
 $= 4,320^\#$

$S = \frac{F}{Pfy}$ where $F = P = 4,320^\#$

$f = \text{width of tooth of worm wheel} = 3"$
 $y = 0.11$

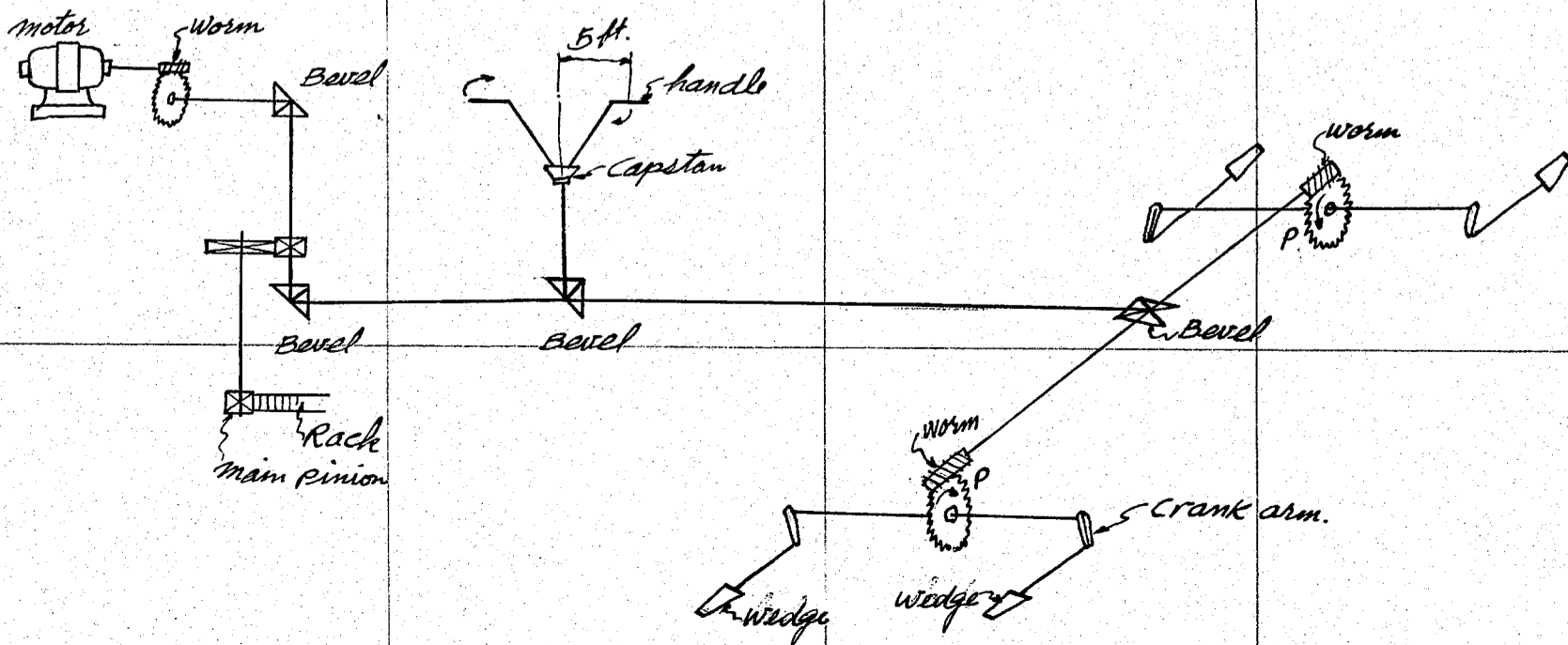
$S = \frac{4,320}{1.5 \times 3 \times 0.11} = 8,700^\# / \text{in}^2$
 (allowable $S = 15,000^\# / \text{in}^2$)

$a = \text{addendum} = .3183 \times 1.5 = .4775$

$O.D = \text{outside dia of worm} = 4.992 + .4775 \times 2 = 5.947$

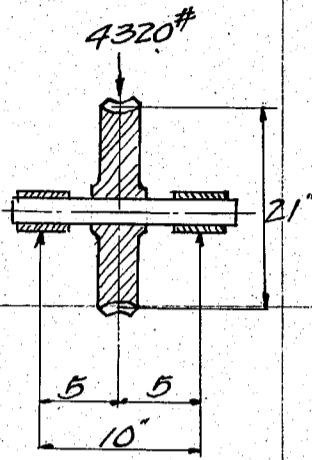
$h = \text{whole depth of tooth} = 0.6866 \times 1.5 = 1.030$

$b.d = \text{bottom dia of worm} = 5.947 - 2 \times 1.03 = 3.887$



CALCULATIONS FOR

Shaft of worm wheel for wedge



max bending mt. $M_b = \frac{4320 \times 10}{4} = 10,800 \text{ " \#}$
 max twisting mt. $M_t = \frac{4320 \times 21}{2} = 45,360$
 equivalent twisting mt. $M_e = 10,800 + \sqrt{10,800^2 + 45,360^2}$
 $= 57,400 \text{ " \#}$

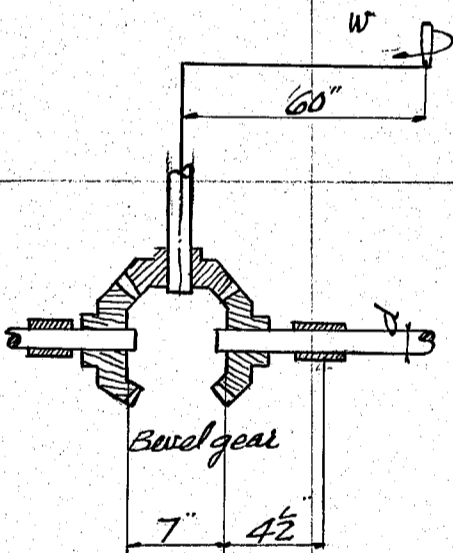
working stress = $12,000 \text{ #/in}^2$ for Medium hard steel

dia of shaft $d = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{57,400}{12,000}} = 1.72 \times 1.685 = 2.898$
 say $3 \frac{1}{8} \text{ "}$

Thrust Bearing for worm shaft

thrust = 4320 #
 use SKF thrust ball bearing heavy type NO. 512
 washer SKF NO 512 U
 allowable load = $9,000 \text{ #}$

Main shaft of wedge operation



d = dia of shaft

w = hand power = 80 #

load on tooth = $\frac{80 \times 60 \times 2}{2 \times 7} \times 0.75 = 510 \text{ #}$

$M_b = 510 \times 4.5 = 2,300 \text{ " \#}$

$M_t = 510 \times \frac{7}{2} = 1,790 \text{ " \#}$

$M_e = 2,300 + \sqrt{2,300^2 + 1,790^2} = 5,210 \text{ " \#}$

working stress = $9,000 \text{ #/in}^2$ for mild steel

$d = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{5,210}{9,000}} = 1.72 \times 0.83 = 1.42 \text{ "}$ say 2 "

angle of torsion of 2 " shaft:

working limit of angle of torsion one degree for a length equal to twenty diameters.

let n = no of degree in angle of torsion

T = twisting moment = $1,790 \text{ " \#}$

C = modulus of transvers elasticity of material of shaft
 = $10,000,000$ for mild steel

l = unit length for calculation = $20d = 40 \text{ "}$

L = Total length = 70 ft .

$n = 583.61 \frac{Tl}{Cd^4} = 583.61 \frac{1,790 \times 40}{10,000,000 \times 2^4} = 0.26 \text{ } \dots \text{ for } 40 \text{ " long}$

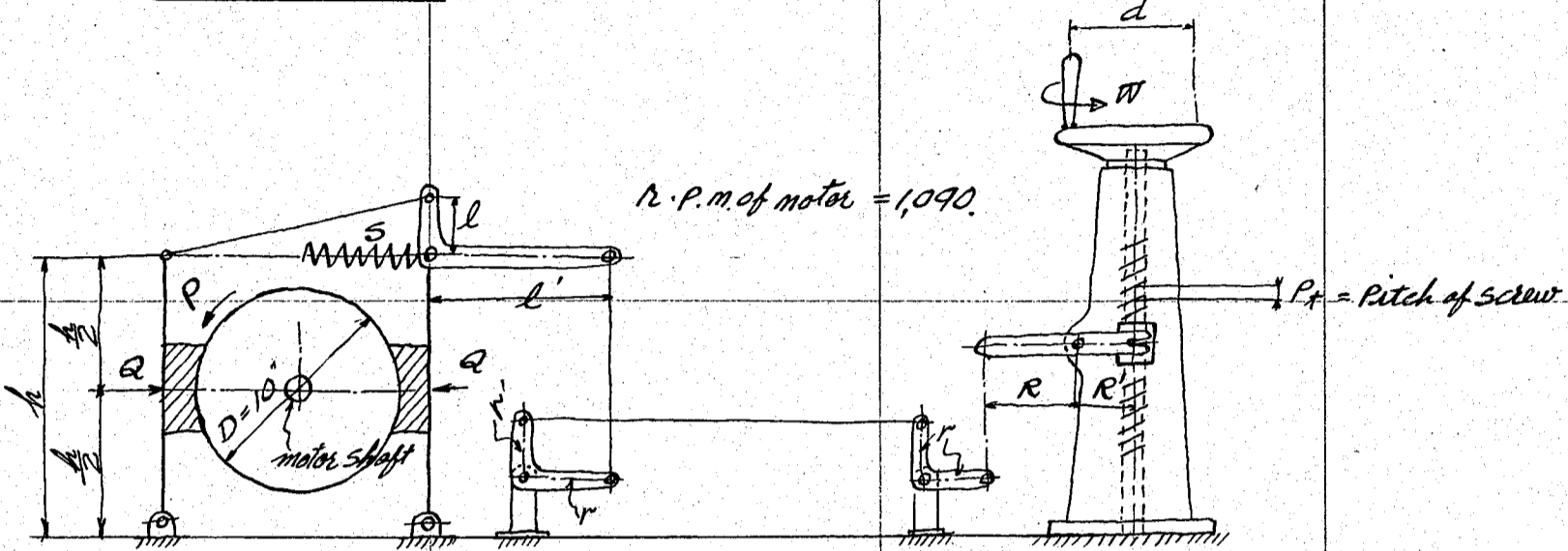
for L $n' = 583.61 \frac{1,790 \times 70 \times 12}{10,000,000 \times 2^4} = 5.5^\circ$

unsupporting length of 2 " shaft:

L = unsupporting length = $100 \sqrt[3]{d^2} = 100 \sqrt[3]{2} = 100 \times 1.26$
 $= 126 \text{ "} = 10 \text{ ' } 6 \text{ "}$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Hand Brake



$$P = \text{load on Brake pulley} = \frac{\text{H.P.} \times 33000 \times 12}{\pi \times D \times 1090} = \frac{5 \times 33000 \times 12}{\pi \times 10 \times 1090} = 58. \# \text{ say } 60$$

$$Q = \frac{P}{2} \times \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{60}{2} \times \frac{1}{.3} = 100 \# \text{ where } \mu = \text{Coeff. of friction of Brake shoe} = .3 \text{ say}$$

$$W = \text{hand power} = (Q \times \frac{h}{2} + S) \times \frac{l}{2} \times \frac{r}{r'} \times \frac{R}{R'} \times \frac{P_s}{\pi D} \times \frac{1}{\eta}$$

where $S = \text{force of spring} = 50 \# \text{ say}$

$h = 14"$

$l = 4" \quad l' = 17"$

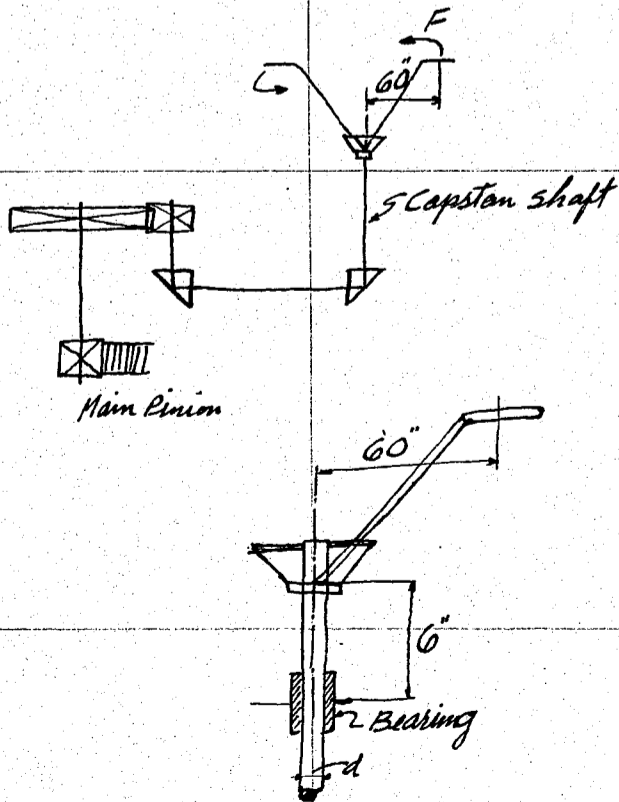
$r = 8\frac{1}{2} \quad r' = 7"$

$R = 8" \quad R' = 7" \quad P_s = \frac{1}{2}"$

$d = 12" \quad \eta = \text{efficiency} = 30\%$

$$W = (100 \times \frac{14}{2} + 50) \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{8.5}{7} \times \frac{8}{7} \times \frac{.5}{\pi \times 12} \times \frac{1}{.3} = 1.5 \#$$

Shaft for Capstan



hand power = 100 # say
radius of handle = 60"

$$M_b = 100 \times 6 = 600 \#$$

$$M_t = 100 \times 60 = 6000$$

$$M_e = 600 + \sqrt{600^2 + 6000^2} = 6650$$

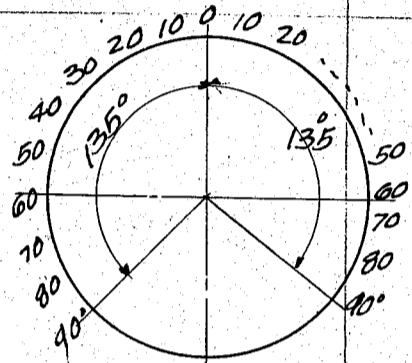
$$d = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{6650}{9000}} = 1.72 \times .90 = 1.55 \text{ say } 2" \#$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Indicator for span operate

$$L = \text{Pinion travel for } 90^\circ \text{ span operate} = \frac{10 \times 2 \times \pi}{4} = 15.708$$

$$N = \text{no. of revolution of pinion shaft} = \frac{10 \times 2 \times \pi \times 12}{4 \times 8 \times \pi} = 7.5$$

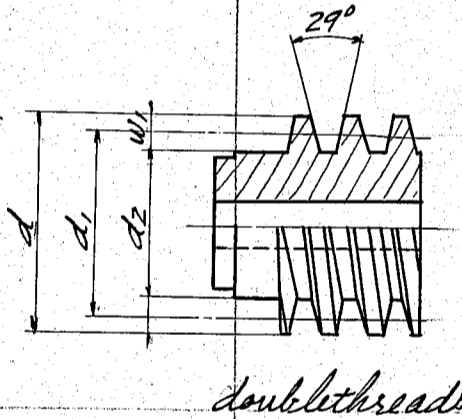
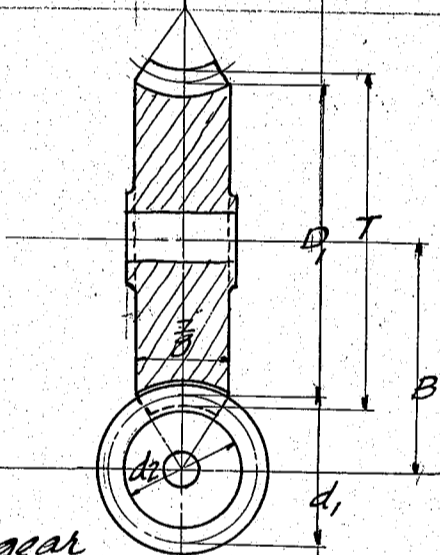


$$R_t = \text{total ratio of gearing} = \frac{7.5 \times 360}{135} = 20$$

$$R_w = \text{revolution ratio for worm gear} = 10$$

$$R_v = \text{for Bevel gear} = 2$$

Rotating angle of worm wheel = 135°



double threads

Worm gear

$$N = \text{no. of teeth in worm wheel} = 20$$

$$n = \text{no. of threads in worm} = 2$$

$$P = \text{circular pitch of teeth} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$D_1 = 20 \times \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{1}{\pi} = 2.387$$

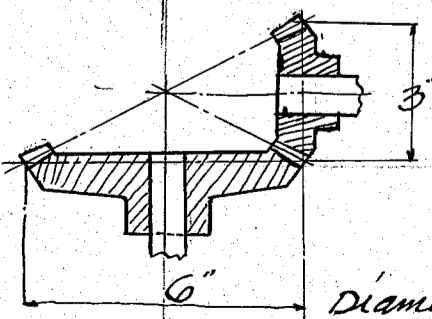
$$T = (20 + 2) \times \frac{\pi}{2} \times 3.183 = 2.626$$

$$d_1 = 1.738$$

$$B = \frac{2.387 + 1.738}{2} = 2.0625 = 2 \frac{1}{10}$$

$$d = \frac{\pi}{8} \times 3.183 \times 2 + 1.738 = 1.193 \times 2 + 1.738 = 1.977$$

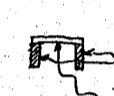
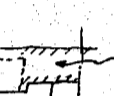
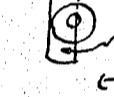
Bevel gear



Diametral pitch 5
No. of teeth = 15

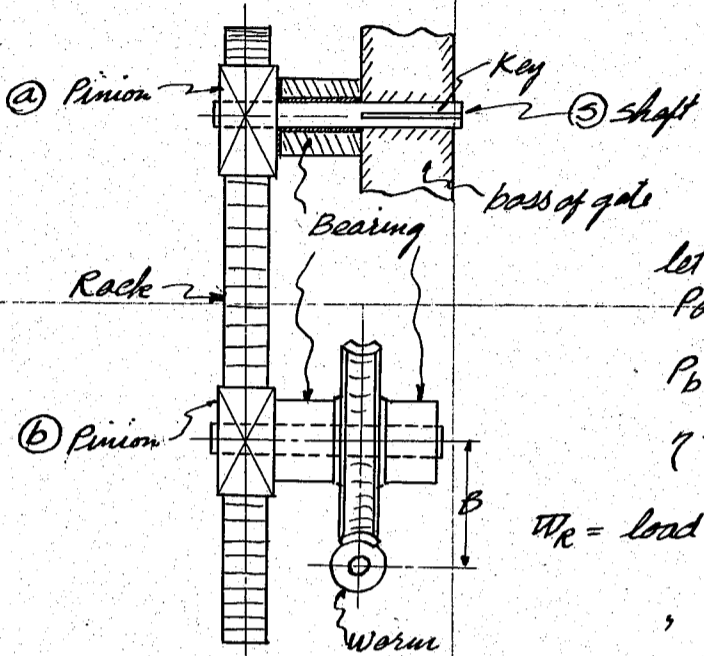
Diametral pitch 5
No. of teeth = 30

CALCULATIONS FOR

material list of movable gate							
name	Total Wt. (#)	arm		± X	± Y	± X mt. (ft. lbs)	± Y mt. (ft. lbs)
gate (栓)	43.2					343.5	15.3
D.C. i. block & screw	3.6					30.0	0.7
1 1/4 x 1/2 x 7/8 x 8 1/4 @ 1.66	13.8					115.0	1.1
9 sug Rods @ .261	2.3					19.2	.2
end cover pl.	4.1					65.4	1.5
	<u>67.0</u>					<u>573.1</u>	<u>18.8</u>
Counter wt Cast:-							
 4 x 3/8 x 140 @ 11.9	11.9	+ 1 3/4"	+ 5"	+ 15.1	+ 5.0		
4 1/2 x 1/2 x 140 @ 7.23	7.2	+ "	+ 7 1/4"	+ 9.1	+ 4.3		
 (14 1/2 x 4 x 0 1/4) 57.8	26.2	+ 4 5/8"	+ 5 1/2"	+ 10.2	+ 12.1		
2 3/4 x 2 1/2 " @ 34.0							
 3 1/2 x 2 x 0 1/8 @ 22.1	14.8	+ 1"	- 0 1/2"	+ 1.2	- 0.6		
(3 1/2 x 2 x 0 1/8) @ 23.8	- (10.9)	- (- 1 1/2")	+ (- 2")	+ 1.4	+ 1.9		
6 x 4 x 140 @ 81.6	81.6	- 2"	+ 1 1/2"	- 13.9	+ 10.6		
12 x 7 1/4 x 140 @ 245.8	562.0	- 1 3/8"	+ 1 1/2"	- 741.8	+ 73.0		
-(6 1/4 x 8 x 0 1/2) @ 170.0	-(106.3)	- (- 1 1/10)	- (2 1/2")	+ 194.5	- 22.3		
-(5 1/4 x 2 x 0 1/2) @ 35.7	-(28.2)	- (- 1 1/10)	- (- 3 1/2")	+ 51.6	+ 8.2		
-(8 3/4 x 6 1/4 x 140) @ 185.9	-(189.6)	- (- 1 1/8")	- (- 0 1/8")	+ 176.3	+ 1.9		
	<u>368.7 x .92</u>			- 296.3 x .92	+ 94.1 x .92		
	<u>≅ 339.</u>			<u>≅ - (272.0)</u>	<u>≅ + (86.7)</u>		
1 pl. 10 1/2 x 1/2 x 140 @ 8.925	17.0	- 1 3/8"	+ 2"	- 22.4	+ 2.9		
1 Cast Iron 7 x 5 3/4 x 7 1/2	79.0	- 1 1/10	+ 2 1/2"	- 144.0	+ 16.6		
total	502.0			+ 133.5 #	125.0 #		---(I)
				arm for X $133.5 \div 502 = .266 \div \frac{3}{10}$			
				" " Y $125.0 \div 502 = .249 \div 3$			
Wind resistance:-							
Wind pressure	10 #/sq ft.						
Length of gate	15 ft assume						
mean width of gate	3.4 "						
				moment $10 \times \frac{3.4}{12} \times \frac{15^2}{2} = 320 \text{ ft. lbs}$			---(II)
				Total mt (I) + (II) = 1125 + 320 = 445.0 # lbs.			

CALCULATIONS FOR

Gears for movable gate



unit of load at shaft ③ = 445 #-lbs for 10 #/ft wind and unbalanced load
 " " " = 133.5 #-lbs for unbalanced load only (no wind)

let P_a = pitch dia of ① pinion = 6"

P_b = " " of ② " = $3\frac{3}{4}$ "

η = gear efficiency = 93%

W_R = load at Rack = $\frac{445 \times 12}{\frac{P_a}{2}} \times \frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{445 \times 12}{3 \times 93} = 1,920$ # at 10 # wind
 " " " = $\frac{133.5 \times 12}{3 \times 93} = 575$ # at no wind

Pinion ②:-

- W_b = load at tooth = $\frac{W_R}{\eta} = \frac{1920}{.93} = 2,100$ #
- P.D = Pitch dia = $3\frac{3}{4}$ "
- D.P = diametral pitch = 4
- P = circular pitch = .7854
- F = face of tooth = 2"
- N = no of teeth = 15
- γ = Constant = .075

unit fiber stress $S = \frac{2100}{.7854 \times 2 \times .075} = 17,800$ #/in²

(allowable $S = 20,000$ #/in²)

Pinion ①:-

- D.P = 4
- P = .7854
- F = 2"
- N = 24
- P.D = 6"

Worm gear:-

- P = circular pitch = 0.75
- N = no of teeth of worm wheel = 26
- P.D = pitch dia of " = $\frac{.75 \times 26}{\pi} = 6.207$ "
- F = face of teeth = 1" assume
- γ = " = .100

W_w = load on tooth of worm wheel = $\frac{2,100 \times 3.75}{6.207} = 1,270$ #

unit fiber stress $S = \frac{1270}{.75 \times 1.1 \times .100} = 15,400$ #/in²

(allowable $S = 20,000$ #/in²)

- n = no of thread of worm = 1
- pitch dia of worm = 1.793

$B =$ C.to C. of worm and worm wheel = $\frac{6.207 + 1.793}{2} = 4$ "

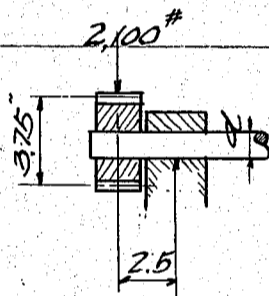
CALCULATIONS FOR

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \text{addendum} = .3183 \times .75 = .2387 \\
 d &= \text{outside dia of worm} = 1.793 + 2 \times .2387 = 2.270 \\
 w &= \text{whole depth of tooth} = .6866 \times .75 = .515 \\
 d_2 &= \text{bottom dia of worm} = 2.270 - 2 \times .515 = 1.24 \\
 \alpha &= \text{angle of inclination of worm thread} \\
 \tan \alpha &= \frac{.75}{1.793 \times \pi} = .1331 \quad \therefore \alpha = 7^\circ - 40' \\
 \eta &= \text{gear efficiency} = 65\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Handle:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{arm} &= 13 \\
 \text{handle power} &= 2,100 \times \frac{3.75 \times \pi}{13 \times 2 \times \pi} \times \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{.65} = 17.95 \div 18^\# \text{ at } 10^\# \text{ wind}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shaft for Pinion (B):-



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_b &= 2,100 \times 2.5 = 5,250 \text{ inch-lb} \\
 M_t &= 2,100 \times 1.875 = 3,940 \\
 M_e &= 5,250 + \sqrt{5,250^2 + 3,940^2} = 5,250 + 6,560 = 11,810 \text{ inch-lb} \\
 d &= 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_e}{f}} = 1.72 \sqrt[3]{\frac{11,810}{12,000}} = 1.72 \times .99 = 1.70 \text{ inch} \text{ say } 1\frac{3}{4} \\
 &\text{where } f = 12,000 \text{ #/in}^3 \text{ for medium hard steel (半硬鋼)}
 \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

No	DESCR	Section	Length		Weight per ft.	4 Required
			MAIN	GIRDER		
2	Flg B	150x150x15	8'-0"		22.55	361
2	"	"	27'-4 1/2"		"	1,236
2	"	"	27'-1 1/2"		"	1,224
2	"	"	29'-1 1/2"		"	1,351
2	"	"	27'-1 1/2"		"	1,222
4	splice B	"	2'-0 1/2"		"	186
2	"	"	2'-0 1/2"		"	92
1	L	5'-3 1/2"	5'-4 1/2"		10.4	56
1	"	"	5'-5 1/2"		"	57
2	"	"	5'-5 1/2"		"	114
2	Fils	12" x 5"	4'-6 1/2"		26.29	239
2	B	5'-3 1/2"	5'-7 1/2"		10.40	118
2	"	"	5'-9 1/2"		"	120
2	"	"	5'-10 1/2"		"	123
1	L	"	5'-1 1/2"		"	62
1	"	"	6'-0 1/2"		"	63
2	B	"	6'-2 1/2"		"	129
2	"	"	6'-4 1/2"		"	133
1	L	"	6'-5 1/2"		"	67
1	"	"	6'-6 1/2"		"	68
2	B	"	6'-8 1/2"		"	140
2	"	"	6'-10 1/2"		"	143
1	L	"	6'-1 1/2"		"	72
1	"	"	7'-0 1/2"		"	73
2	"	"	7'-2 1/2"		"	150
1	Filler	8" x 5"	5'-0 1/2"		17.00	85
1	Filler	8" x 5"	5'-6 1/2"		"	94
1	"	"	6'-0 1/2"		"	102
1	Pl.	13" x 5"	2'-0 1/2"		16.58	34
2	Pls	5" x 5"	1'-10 1/2"		10.63	40
2	"	"	1'-10 1/2"		"	40
2	"	12 1/2" x 7 1/2"	5'-1 1/2"		18.59	191
2	"	13" x 5"	2'-0 1/2"		16.58	68
2	"	5" x 5"	1'-10 1/2"		10.63	40
2	"	"	1'-10 1/2"		"	40
2	"	12 1/2" x 7 1/2"	5'-9"		18.59	214
2	"	13" x 5"	2'-7"		16.58	86
2	"	15" x 5"	2'-7 1/2"		19.13	101
1	Pl.	"	2'-10 1/2"		"	55
2	Cov. Pls	13 1/2" x 1/2"	9'-9 1/2"		22.95	449
1	Web pl.	73" x 7 1/2"	19'-8 1/2"		108.60	2,142
1	"	80 1/2" x 7 1/2"	19'-9 1/2"		119.75	2,368
1	"	87" x 7 1/2"	17'-6 1/2"		129.40	2,273
4	B	150x150x15	3'-2 1/2"		22.55	289
2	Pls	9 1/2" x 5"	3'-0 1/2"		20.19	124
2	Pls	"	3'-0 1/2"		"	123
2	"	18 1/2" x 7 1/2"	4'-8 1/2"		27.52	258
1	Pl.	13" x 1/2"	2'-3"		22.10	50
1	"	13 1/2" x 5"	2'-1"		17.21	36
						12,026
						4,275 = 16,901
						4
						67,604

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe.

			MAIN GIRDER	MGZ	2 Required.	
2	Flg B	150x150x15	32x2	22.55	1.451	
2	"	"	32x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	1.449	
2	Web pl.	90" x $\frac{7}{16}$	10x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	133.90	4302	
2	Cov pl.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10x9	22.95	493	
2	"	"	"	"	493	
2	"	"	10x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	737	
2	"	"	10x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	737	
2	"	"	10x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	752	
2	"	"	13x0 $\frac{5}{8}$	"	635	
1	"	"	3x5	"	78	
4	B	5x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$	7x4 $\frac{5}{8}$	10.40	307	
4	"	150x150x11	7x5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10.77	499	
8	"	5x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$	7x5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10.80	1,000	
4	Fills	13" x $\frac{5}{8}$	6x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	27.63	723	
4	"	7" x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	14.88	389	
2	pl.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$	3x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	24.86	175	
2	"	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	14.45	73	
2	Fills	3" x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	6.38	32	
2	pl.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$	0x0	35.06	421	
1	pl.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3x3	22.95	75	
2	pl.	"	9x9	"	448	
					11,049 \checkmark	4,220 \checkmark = 15,269 \checkmark x 2 \checkmark 30,538 \checkmark
			SPLICE PLATE at CENTER			
2	pl.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	14.45	73	
2	Fills	3" x $\frac{5}{8}$	"	6.38	32	
2	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	0x0	5.95	6	
1	Fill	8" x $\frac{5}{8}$	1x5	17.00	24	
1	"	11 $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$	1x5	24.71	35	
1	"	3" x $\frac{5}{8}$	2x $\frac{1}{2}$	6.38	14	
1	"	"	2x0 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	18	
2	pl.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3x4 $\frac{3}{4}$	14.45	98	
					300 x 1 = 300 \checkmark	
			BRACKETS			
2	pl.	13" x $\frac{5}{8}$	2x1 $\frac{3}{4}$	10.58	71	
2	B	75x75x9	8x7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.69	115	
2	B	"	8x3 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	111	
2	B	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3x $\frac{5}{8}$	1x1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.90	31	
2	B	"	1x7 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	26	
2	pl.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$	7x4 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.90	442	
					796 x 1 = 796 \checkmark	
\checkmark Summary for MAIN GIRDER					99,238 \checkmark	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Kasumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

			FLOOR	BEAM	FBI	2 Required	
4	B	75x75x9	10-4"		6.69	437	
1	Web pl.	27 x 5/8"	10-4"		28.69	469	
4	B	90x90x10	2-9 3/4"		896		100
4	Fills	3 1/2" x 3/8"	1-9 1/4"		446		32
7	B	90x90x10	2-3 1/2"		896		144
2	Pls	6" x 5/8"	0-9 3/4"		638		10
4	B	75x75x9	0-6 1/2"		6.69		14
14	B	3 1/2" x 3/8"	0-6 1/2"		7.90		60
14	B	"	0-5"		"		40
7	Pls	6 1/2" x 3/8"	0-8"		8.61		40
2	B	3 1/2" x 3/8"	1-0 3/4"		7.90		17
4	"	"	1-0 1/4"		"		32
4	"	"	0-10 1/4"		"		28
4	"	"	0-8 1/2"		"		22
1	Pls	12 1/2" x 3/8"	1-4 1/4"		15.94		21
2	"	"	1-3 3/4"		"		42
2	"	"	1-2 1/4"		"		38
2	"	12" x 3/8"	1-0 1/2"		15.30		32
						906	678 = 1,584
							<u>2</u> 3,168
						FB2	6 Required
2	B	75x75x9	10-4"		6.69	219	
2	"	"	15-5 1/4"		"	207	
1	Web pl.	27 x 5/8"	10-4"		28.69	469	
2	B	5-3 1/2" x 3/8"	2-2 1/4"		10.40		40
2	Fills	7 1/2" x 3/8"	1-9 1/4"		9.56		34
2	B	75x75x9	0-11 1/2"		6.69		13
2	Pls	8" x 5/8"	0-10"		8.50		14
8	B	75x75x9	2-3 1/2"		6.69		123
						895	230 = 1,125
							<u>6</u> 6,750
						FB3^R	2 Required
1	Flg L	5-3 1/2" x 1/2"	15-4"		13.60	209	
1	"	"	10-4"		"	222	
1	"	"	10-6"		"	224	
1	"	"	15-6"		"	211	
1	Web pl	30" x 3/8"	10-4"		38.25	625	
2	B	150x150x15	2-2 1/2"		22.55		100
2	Fills	9" x 1/2"	1-8 1/4"		15.30		52
4	B	75x75x9	2-2 1/2"		6.69		59
4	Fills	3" x 1/2"	1-8 1/4"		5.10		34
10	B	4 x 3 x 3/8"	2-5 1/2"		8.50		334
4	Fills	13" x 1/2"	1-1 1/4"		22.10		171
4	B	75x75x9	2-5 1/2"		6.69		60
4	Fills	3" x 1/2"	1-1 1/4"		5.10		40
1	Cov. pl	11" x 3/8"	10-2 1/2"		14.03		143
1	"	"	12-7"		"		177
2	Pls	19" x 5/8"	3-4 1/2"		40.38		274
2	B	5-3 1/2" x 1/2"	1-1"		13.60		29
1	Pl	6" x 1/2"	2-7"		10.20		26
1	"	"	0-11 3/8"		"		10
						1,491	1,515 = 3,006

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing Bridge for city of Kobe

						x 2 ✓ 4012 ✓
			✓ FLOOR BREAK	FK1	2 Required.	
1	C	12 x 3 1/2"	17'-0"	26.10	444	
1	L	90 x 90 x 10	10'-0"	8.96	148	
7	Fillers	3 1/2" x 3"	0'-7 1/2"	4.40		20
						592 ✓
						20 = 612 ✓
						x 2 ✓ 1224 ✓
Summary of FLOOR BEAMS						17,154 ✓
✓ BOTTOM LATERAL BRACINGS						
12	B	4 x 3" x 3/8"	21'-1 1/2"	8.50		2,155
12	"	"	10'-2"	"		1,037
12	"	"	10'-4 1/2"	"		1,058
6	Ps	14 1/2" x 3/8"	1'-10 1/2"	18.49		208
24	"	7" x 3/8"	0'-10 1/2"	8.93		188
24	B	90 x 90 x 10	0'-7"	8.96		125
2	B	4 x 3" x 3/8"	20'-11"	8.50		350
2	"	"	21'-1 1/2"	"		359
2	"	"	10'-4 1/2"	"		176
2	"	"	10'-2"	"		173
4	"	"	10'-2"	"		340
2	Ps	14 1/2" x 3/8"	2'-3 1/2"	18.49		85
8	B	90 x 90 x 10	0'-7"	8.96		42
8	Ps	7" x 3/8"	0'-10 1/2"	8.93		63
2	B	4 x 3" x 3/8"	21'-1 1/2"	8.50		359
4	"	"	10'-2 1/2"	"		348
1	Pl	17 1/2" x 3/8"	2'-9 1/2"	22.31		62
9	B	90 x 90 x 10	0'-7"	8.96		47
4	Ps	7" x 3/8"	1'-0 1/2"	8.93		37
1	L	90 x 90 x 10	1'-0 1/2"	8.96		9
1	Pl	7" x 3/8"	1'-0"	8.93		9
						7,242 ✓ x 1 = 7,242 #
Summary for LATERAL BRACINGS						= 7,242 # ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Swingbridge for city of Kobe

STRINGERS					
51					
1	I	12" x 3 1/2"	15'-11"	@ 26.10	10 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					415
					30
					445 x 10 = 7,120 ✓
52					
1	I	12" x 3 1/2"	10'-5"	@ 26.10	2 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					428
					30
					458 x 2 = 916 ✓
53 & 55					
1	I	12" x 5"	15'-11"	@ 31.99	22 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					509
					30
					539 x 22 = 11,858 ✓
54					
1	I	12" x 5"	10'-5"	@ 31.99	2 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					525
					30
					555 x 2 = 1,110 ✓
50 & 50A					
1	I	12" x 5"	15'-11"	@ 31.99	12 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					509
					30
					539 x 12 = 6,468 ✓
57 & 57A					
1	I	14" x 6"	10'-5"	@ 46.01	2 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					755
					30
					785 x 2 = 1,570 ✓
58					
1	I	12" x 5"	8'-7 1/2"	@ 31.99	1 Required
3	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
1	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"	"	11.70	
					276
					22
					10
					308 x 1 = 308 ✓
59					
1	I	12" x 5"	5'-3"	@ 31.99	1 Required
3	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
1	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"	"	11.70	
					108
					22
					10
					200 x 1 = 200 ✓
510					
1	I	12" x 5"	15'-11"	@ 31.99	2 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
1	I	14" x 6"	14'-8"	@ 46.01	
1	L	6" x 4 x 1/2"	14'-8"	10.20	
2	B	3' x 3' x 3/8"	14'-0"	7.20	
					509
					30
					77
					27
					15
					658 x 2 = 1,316 ✓
511					
1	I	12" x 5"	13'-5"	@ 31.99	2 Required
4	B	90x90x10	0'-10"	890	
					429
					30
					459 x 2 = 918 ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Swing bridge facility of Kobe

1	L	6" x 3 1/2"	512	3-1/4" @ 17.90	2 Required.	71	
1	L	3 1/2" x 3 x 3/8"		0-5 1/4" 790		3	
1	I	8" x 4"	513	2-5" @ 18.01	4 Required.	74 x 2 = 148	
4	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"		0-5 1/2" 1170		44	
						21	
						65 x 4 = 260	
1	L	15" x 4"	514	2-3" @ 41.94	1 Required.	94	
2	L	90 x 90 x 10		0-10" 896		15	
4	"	"		0-7 1/4" "		22	
						131 x 1 = 131	
1	L	12" x 3 1/2"	515	2-3" @ 26.10	1 Required.	59	
2	L	90 x 90 x 10		0-7 1/2" 896		11	
2	"	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"		0-10" 1170		19	
						89 x 1 = 89	
1	L	10" x 3 1/2"	516	2-0 1/2" @ 23.55	1 Required.	48	
1	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"		0-8 1/2" 1170		8	
1	Pl.	5 1/2" x 3/8"		" 701		5	
						61 x 1 = 61	
1	L	9" x 3 1/2"	STRUTS	2-3" @ 22.27	10 Required.	50	
4	L	90 x 90 x 10	ST1 & ST1A	0-6 1/2" 896		19	
						69 x 10 = 1,104	
1	I	12" x 5"	ST2	4-7" @ 31.99	2 Required.	147	
4	L	90 x 90 x 10		0-10" 896		30	
						177 x 2 = 354	
1	I	8" x 4"	ST3	5-1 1/4" @ 18.01	2 Required.	90 x 2 = 180	
			ST4		2 Required.		
1	L	8" x 3"		2-9 1/4" @ 19.30		53	
2	L	3 1/2" x 3 x 3/8"		0-5 1/4" 790		7	
1	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 3/8"		0-5" 1170		5	
						65 x 2 = 130	
1	I	14" x 6"	ST5	4-0 1/2" @ 40.01	2 Required.	209	
4	L	90 x 90 x 10		0-10" 896		30	
						239 x 2 = 478	
1	I	12" x 5"	STRINGER	15-11" @ 31.99	2 Required.	509	
4	L	90 x 90 x 10	510A	0-10" 896		30	
						539 x 2 = 1078	
Summary of stringers & struts					35,797	✓	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

OPERATING HOUSE FLOOR FRAMING!

4	B	9" x 3 1/2" @ 22.27	6' 4"		564
8	B	90 x 90 x 10	0' 5 1/2"	8.96	33
8	"	"	0' 4 3/4"	"	29
1	L	9" x 3 1/2" @ 22.27	3' 9"		84
4	B	90 x 90 x 10	0' 5 1/2"	8.96	10
1	L	"	0' 6 3/4"	"	5
1	Pl	10 1/2" x 1/2"	1' 6"	21.04	32
1	L	6" x 3 1/2" x 1/2"	0' 6 1/2"	11.70	6
1	Pl	8 1/2" x 1/2"	0' 10 1/2"	10.84	10
1	Pl	7 1/2" x 1/2"	2' 5"	1.59	4
1	L	8" x 2 1/2" @ 15.12	3' 2 1/2"		49
					<u>832</u>

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Swing bridge for city of Kobe

CANTILEVER for OPERATING HOUSE.					
1	L	9 × 3 1/2"	15-5 3/8"	@ 22.27	344.
1	"	"	10-5"	"	360
2	LB	"	5-5"	"	241.
2	LB	150 × 150 × 15	6-5 1/2"	22.55	290.
1	L	75 × 75 × 9	5-8"	0.69	38
2	LB	"	8-1 1/4"	"	120
1	L	90 × 90 × 10	10-5"	8.96	147
2	Pls	14 3/4" × 3/8"	1-3"	18.81	47
1	Pl	6 1/2" × 3/8"	0-9 1/2"	8.29	7
1	Pl	10" × 3/8"	1-1 1/2"	12.75	25
2	Pls	9 1/4" × 3/8"	0-11"	11.79	22
2	"	10 1/2" × 3/8"	1-0 1/2"	13.71	29
2	"	10 3/4" × 3/8"	1-8"	21.36	71
2	"	20 1/4" × 3/8"	2-8"	25.82	138
2	"	27" × 3/8"	3-8"	34.43	253
2	"	5 1/2" × 3/8"	1-4 1/4"	7.01	20
2	Flts	8 1/4" × 3/8"	1-1 1/2"	10.52	41.
2	LB	75 × 75 × 9	6-1 1/2"	0.69	93
2	LB	90 × 90 × 10	5-7"	8.96	100
2	"	"	5-4 1/4"	"	96
2	"	"	6-4"	"	113
2	"	"	1-0 5/8"	"	19
2	"	150 × 150 × 15	2-2 3/8"	22.55	101.
2	"	"	0-7"	"	20
2	Pls	13" × 3/8"	2-1 1/2"	10.58	71
2	"	16 1/2" × 3/8"	1-4 1/4"	21.04	59
1	Pl	8 1/4" × 3/8"	2-0 1/2"	10.52	22
2	LB	75 × 75 × 9	7-1 1/2"	0.69	102
1	L	"	16-6 1/2"	"	111
					3,112
Summary of OPERATING HOUSE 3,944.					
BRACKET for MAIN PINION SHAFT.					
1	Pl	18" × 1/2"	4-5 3/8"	30.60	137
1	"	17" × 3/8"	1-10"	21.68	40
1	"	12" × 3/8"	"	15.30	28
1	L	100 × 100 × 10	2-2"	10.02	22
1	Pl	12 3/4" × 3/8"	1-1"	10.26	18
1	L	90 × 90 × 10	1-6"	8.96	13
1	Flt	5" × 10"	0-9"	0.38	5
2	LB	100 × 100 × 10	4-1"	10.02	82
1	Pl	18" × 1/2"	"	30.60	125
1	Flt	8 1/2" × 3/8"	0-10"	10.84	9
1	Pl	17 3/8" × 1/2"	1-0 3/4"	30.39	48
4	LB	4 × 3 × 3/8"	1-9"	8.50	60
1	Web pl	9 3/4" × 1/2"	"	10.58	29
4	LB	5 × 3 1/2 × 3/8"	0-9 1/2"	10.40	33
4	Washers	3" × 3/8"	@	0.75	3
1	Flt	10" × 3/8"	2-0"	12.75	26
1	Pl	12" × 1/2"	3-1 1/2"	20.40	74
2	LB	100 × 100 × 10	1-6"	10.02	30
1	Pl	12" × 1/2"	3-4 1/2"	20.40	69
1	L	90 × 90 × 10	1-1"	8.96	10
1	L	100 × 100 × 10	4-2 3/8"	10.02	43
3	LB	90 × 90 × 10	1-1"	8.96	29
					933

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Swing bridge for City of Kobe


SEGMENT				A1, A2 & A3 of DRAM		4 Required
4	Flg Ls	150.150.19	14'-0 1/2"	28.16		1580
1	Web pl.	23 1/2" x 1/2"	"	39.95		560
10	Ls	5.3 1/2" x 1/2"	1'-10 1/2"	1360		408
4	Ls	130.130.15	2'-7 1/2"	1938		204
2	Pls	12" x 1/2"	1'-6 1/2"	2040		63
1	Pl.	12 3/4" x 1/2"	1'-10 1/4"	21.68		40
8	Fills	3 1/2" x 3/4"	0'-11 1/2"	8.93		70
4	"	7 1/2" x 3/4"	"	19.13		75
2	Pls	14" x 1/2"	3'-5 1/2"	2380		165
						3165 x 4 = 12,660
1	Fill.	8 1/2" x 3/4"	1'-0"	21.68		22 (+)
						12,682
				CENTER PLATE		2 Req'd.
1	Pl.	34" x 3/4"	2'-10"	86.70	Pl & P2	240 x 2 = 492
				CAP PLATE		5 x 1 = 5
1	Pl.	8 1/2" x 3/4"	@ 53			
				RADIAL ROD SPACER		2 Required
1	L	6 x 7 1/2"	15'-11"	12.04		192
1	"		13'-3 1/2"	"		160
4	Pls	4 1/2" x 1/2"	1'-5 1/2"	7.65		45
1	L	6 x 3 1/2" x 1/2"	14'-5 1/2"	1530		221
1	"		12'-0 1/4"	"		184
2	Pl	3 1/2" x 1/2"	1'-8 1/2"	5.95		20
2	"	6 x 1/2"	1'-6"	10.20		31
22	Ls	3 1/2" x 1/2" x 3/4"	0'-6"	7.20		79
11	bolt	3/4"	0'-3 1/4"	@ 0.78		9
						941 x 2 = 1,882
				RADIAL STRUT		8 Required
2	Bent Ls	3 1/2" x 3/4"	8'-1 1/2"	7.90		129
2	Ls	"	7'-0 1/2"	"		119
1	Pl	21" x 3/4"	14'-10 1/2"	26.78		50
1	"	11 1/2" x 3/4"	1'-0"	14.66		15
1	Bent Pl.	7 1/2" x 3/4"	1'-3"	9.56		12
12	Lac bars	2 1/4" x 3/4"	1'-0 1/2"	2.87		30
12	Washers	2 1/4"	@ 0.42			5
						366 x 8 = 2,928
				Summary of DRAM. STRUT etc.		18,922

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Sliding bridge for City of Kobe

ROLLER.

22 Required.

1	Cast steel Roller	@	163.0 [#]	163.00 = 3586 [✓]
2	Phosphor bronze bushing.	@	1.7	3.4 = 66 [✓]
2	Bolts 1/2"φ x 0-1" 	@	0.14	0.28 = 66 [✓]
				<hr/>
				167.22 = 3674 [✓]

RADIAL ROD & CENTER CASTING

1	Cast steel centering.	@	460.0 [#]	460
22	Radial rods	@	58.5	1287
44	for 1 1/8"φ bolt nuts	@	2.0	88
22	" 1/2"φ "	@	1.1	24
				<hr/>
				1859 [✓]

UPPER TRACK T1

8	Cast steel tracks	@	429.0 [#]	3432
176	Pins 7/8"φ x 0-4 1/2"	@	0.7	123
176	Hex. Nuts for 3/8" bolts	@	0.22	39
				<hr/>
				3594 [✓]

LOWER TRACK LT1, LT2, LT3 & LT4.

1	Cast steel track	@	7340.0 [#]	7340
50	Pins 7/8"φ x 0-4 1/2"	@	1.01	51
50	Hex. Nuts for 3/8" bolts	@	0.22	11
16	Bolts 7/8"φ x 0-3 1/2"	@	1.14	18
16	" 1"φ x 0-4 1/2"	@	1.86	30
88	Anchor bolts 1"φ x 1-0"	@	3.1	273
				<hr/>
				7723 [✓]

CENTER CASTING (Cast iron)

1	Cast iron	@	866.0	866 [✓]
1	Pin 1 1/4"φ x 0-3 1/2" with hex nut	@	2.39	2 [✓]
8	Anchor bolts 1 1/2"φ x 1-9"	@	11.6	93 [✓]
				<hr/>
				961 [✓]

Total of Rollers, Tracks & Center Casting = 17,811[#] ✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

Grand Summary of Weight. for Swing span (River 7 1/2 ft)

Summary of	Main girders	99.238 # ✓
"	Floor beams	17.154 ✓
"	Lateral bracings	7.242 ✓
"	Stringers & struts	35.797 ✓
"	Operating house	3.944 ✓
"	Drum, strut etc.	18.922 ✓
"	Roller track, and Center Casting	17.811 ✓

200.108 or 89.334 ^{Tons}

Structural steel	184.358 # or 82.303 Tons
Cast steel	14.818 6.615
Cast iron	.866 0.387
Phosphor bronze	66 0.029
	200.108 89.334

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

FIXED GIRDER SPAN GIRDERS & STI

4	I	20 x 7 1/2 @ 88.96	32'-9"	88.96	11.654
28	LS	3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3/8	1'-6 1/2"	8.50	367
4	Pls	10 x 3/8	1'-2 1/2"	12.75	62
4	"	11 x 3/8	0'-11"	14.03	51
4	LS	3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3/8	0'-11"	8.50	31
8	Pls	12 x 5/8	1'-3"	25.50	255
8	"	15 x 5/8	1'-3"	31.88	319
9	LS	12 x 3 1/2 @ 26.1	4'-6 1/2"	26.10	1067
18	LS	3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3/8	0'-9 1/2"	8.50	121
16	Anchor bolts	1 1/2" x 2'-0"		@ 10.00	160
16	Washers	6 x 3/8	0'-6"	7.65	61
					<u>14.148</u>

FLOOR BREAK

1	Cov. Pl.	3 1/2 x 1/2	16'-9"	5.95	100
1	L	5 x 3 x 3/8	16'-10"	9.72	163
1	Web Pl.	8 1/2 x 5/16	15'-1"	9.03	136
1	L	75 x 75 x 9	16'-2"	6.69	108
1	"	90 x 90 x 10	16'-10"	8.96	151
1	LS	12 x 3 1/2 @ 26.1	17'-0"	26.10	444
1	L	75 x 75 x 9	16'-2"	6.69	108
4	LS	"	0'-10 1/2"	"	23
12	"	65 x 65 x 8	0'-5 1/2"	5.15	28
2	Pls	5 1/2 x 5/16	0'-8 1/2"	5.58	8
2	LS	4 x 3 x 5/16	0'-6 3/4"	6.84	8
2	"	"	0'-7 1/2"	"	9
2	"	"	0'-7 1/2"	"	9
1	"	"	0'-8 1/16"	"	5
6	Fills (shim)	2 1/2 x 1/2	0'-5 1/2"	4.25	12
6	Bolts	3/4"	0'-3 1/2"	@ 0.82	5
					<u>1.317</u>

Summary of GIRDER & FLOORBREAK - 15405

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumojima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

HANDRAILS (for fixed girder spans.)			
10	Cast iron (格子) HR1	@ 130 #	1300
2	" " HR2	@ 85	170
2	" " HR3	@ 120	240
12	" (post) HP1 & HP2	@ 75	900
10	Gas pipe 2" x 5'-0"	@ 18.5	185
2	" " " 3'-6"	@ 13	26
4	Anchor bolts 5/8" x 0'-9"	@ 1	4
2	pls 2" x 3/4" x 0'-5 1/2"	@ 3.19	3
24	Anchor bolts 5/8" x 0'-9"	@ 1	24
12	pls 2" x 3/4" x 0'-7 1/2"	@ 3.19	24
202	Tap bolts 5/16" x 0'-1 1/2" abt.	@ 0.035	7
			<u>2883</u>

HAND RAIL POST HP3 & HP4			
1	Cast iron.	@ 530	530.0
6	bolts 3/4" x 0'-4 1/2"	@ .97	5.8
6	Screws " x 0'-1 1/2"	@ .35	2.1
3	" " x 0'-3 3/4"	@ .63	1.9
3	" 5/16" x 0'-1 1/2"	@ .05	0.2
4	Tapped bolts 1/2" x 0'-2 1/2"	@ .22	0.9
6	" " x 0'-3	@ .24	1.4
4	" 5/8" x 0'-3 3/4"	@ .43	1.7
4	" 3/4" x 0'-4"	@ .65	2.6
1	Cast iron.	@ 401.00	401.0
6	Bolts 3/4" x 0'-4 1/2"	@ .97	5.8
6	Screw bolts " x 0'-7 1/2"	@ .35	2.1
			<u>955.5</u>

Summary of HAND RAILS - 3838.5

Total summary for Fixed Girder Span 2 Required.
(Rivet = 釘)

Summary of Girder span	TONS
15405 #	or 6.904
3838.5	1.714
<u>19303.5</u>	<u>8.618</u>
	<u>2</u>
	17.236

CALCULATIONS FOR

Material list of Karumajima Swing bridge for City of Kobe

Wooden Flooring for Span 内地産赤松 (ワレソート注入)							
床板	面積	厚	才数	負数	總才数	摘要	
	16.00 × 15.40	0.25	5133	3	4106		
	" × 15.90	"	5300	1	530		
	2.38 × 3.2	0.30	19.0	1	19	Capstan hole	
	14 × 16.00	0.25	46.7	2	93	End	
	-2.38 × 4.67	"	232	1	-23	Capstan hole	
	-1.83 × 1.83	"	70	1	-7	Man hole	
	2.38 × 4.67	0.30	27.8	2	56		
	-2.38 × 3.2	0.25	15.9	1	-16		
					<u>4758</u> 才		
敷桁	巾	厚	長	才数	負数	總才数	摘要
	0.50	0.38	5.50	8.7	2	17	on stringer
	"	"	7.70	12.2	14	171	"
	"	"	8.20	13.0	1	13	"
	"	"	5.0	7.9	1	8	"
	"	"	1.10	1.7	2	3	"
	"	0.37	7.70	11.9	32	381	"
	"	"	7.95	12.3	4	49	"
	"	"	10.5	1.6	"	6	"
	"	0.33	7.70	10.6	32	339	"
	"	"	7.95	10.9	4	44	"
	"	"	0.95	1.3	"	5	"
	0.40	0.27	7.70	6.9	32	221	"
	"	"	7.95	7.2	4	29	"
	0.50	"	0.80	9	"	4	"
	"	0.38	4.17	6.67	"	26	side of holes
	0.60	"	8.5	15.8	20	316	on floor beam
						<u>1632</u> 才	
地覆木	巾	厚	長	才数	負数	總才数	摘要
	0.50	0.34	9.40	133	4	53	
	"	"	8.00	113	28	316	
	0.70	"	8.25	164	4	66	
						<u>435</u> 才	
木塊	面積	厚	才数	負数	平方呎	摘要	
	15.00 × 14.70		1		220.50		
	-6.2		14		-3.2	Lub. hole	
	-5.4 × 1.13		1		-0.6	Ind. holes	
	-1.79		"		-2.5	Cap. hole	
	-1.83 × 1.83		1		-3.3		
	-0.5 × 0.67		16		-5.4	drain	
					<u>2,190.0 × 0.93 = 203.7</u> 平方米		
Asphalt felt	面積	厚	才数	負数	平方呎	摘要	
	15.42 × 14.73				2,271.4 × 0.93 = 211.2	平方米	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.
締付金物 (ボルト、ワッシャー、釘等)

Bolt	$\frac{5}{8} \times 0-6$	228	@ .75	171
"	$\frac{3}{4} \times 0-5\frac{1}{2}$	152	.71	108
"	$\frac{3}{4} \times 0-5$	152	.66	100
"	$\frac{3}{4} \times 0-7\frac{1}{2}$	14	.88	12
"	$\frac{3}{4} \times 0-5\frac{1}{2}$	90	.71	64
Washer	$2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$	740	.174	129
Beveled washer	$1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	520	.217	113
Nail	6	2,750	.0517	142
				839 lbs.

Drains 16 drains Required
Weight of casting $104 \text{ cub. inch} \times 0.26 \# = 27.04 \times 16 = 433 \text{ lbs.}$

Drain pipe Copper plate 16 drain pipe Required
 $(5\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{1}{32} \times 1-3\frac{1}{2} = 4.4 \times 0.322 \# = 1.42 \times 16 = 23 \text{ lbs.}$

Capstan Cover 1 Required
Weight of casting $97.53 \times 0.26 = 25.4 \#$

Indicator Cover 1 Required
Weight of casting $253.8 \times 0.26 = 66 \#$

Lubricator cover 14 Required
Weight of casting $119.6 \times 0.26 = 31 \times 14 = 434 \#$

Manhole Cover 1 Required
Weight of casting $1029.8 \times 0.26 = 268 \#$

CALCULATIONS FOR

Kasumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

Material List for Floor of Operating house
Concrete for Floor Slab

	$16.58 \times 60 \times .42 = 417.8$
	$1.75 \times .50 \times .19 = .17$
less	$3.25 \times 20 \times .42 = -27.3$
>	$1.17 \times .17 \times .42 = -.08$
>	$.17 \times .08 \times .33 = -.04$
>	$2.5 \times .42 = -.02$
>	$2 \times 29 \times .42 = -.06$
>	$58 \times .42 = -.11$
>	$.13 \times .42 = -.01$

$38.90 \text{ cu. ft.} \times .0283 \text{ or } 1.101 \text{ cu. meters}$

Form for Floor Slab

	$16.58 \times 60 = 994.8$
	$.42 \times 28.58 = 12.00$
	$.42 \times 10.5 = 4.41$
	$.42 \times 3.32 = 1.39$
	$.42 \times 5.8 \times .42 = .76$
	$.42 \times 2.5 \times .42 = .33$
	$2 \times .42 \times 29 \times .42 = .76$
	$.42 \times .13 \times .42 = .17$
less	$6 \times 29 \times .542 = -9.43$
>	$29 \times 15.45 = -4.48$
>	$-3.25 \times 20 = -6.50$
>	$1.17 \times 1.7 = -.20$
>	$.25 \times .42 = -.05$
>	$2 \times 29 \times .42 = -.13$
>	$.58 \times .42 = -.26$
>	$.13 \times .42 = -.01$
>	$.17 \times .08 = -.01$

bottom area of slab, grass
3 side
manhole
hole
,
,
,
,
top on stringer
, , floor beam

$9822 \text{ sq. ft.} \times .093 = 913 \text{ sq. m.}$

Reinforcements for Floor Slab

0.173 ton.

CALCULATIONS FOR

Kanumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

Material List for Fixed Floor

Asphalt-block pavement

Area 2 spans @ 3221 * 150 = 9663
 - 2 * (150 * 36 * .667) = 72
 - 4 * (.67 * 5) = 134

 9577.6 sq. ft. (88.97 m²)

End circular segments
drain holes

Concrete for slab for 2 spans

Area of slab 9663
 - 72

 9591 sq. ft.
 thickness 40

 441.2 cub. ft.

Coping 4 * 3221 * .75 * .77 = 74.4
 - 4 * 3221 * .25 * .20 = 6.4
 - 4 * 3221 * .12 * .08 = 1.2

 66.8

fillets 4 * 80 * .09 * 31.7 = 9.1

 517.1 cub. ft. or (14.634 m³)

Mortar Cushion for 2 span

Area 9591 (89.2 m²)
 thickness 0.417

 400 cub. ft. or (1.132 m³)

Forms for Floor Slab for 2 span

Area of slab 9591
 stringer less 4 * .625 * 31.66 = -79.7
 " " 4 * .625 * 31.62 = -79.1
 " add. 8 * .09 * 31.74 = 22.9
 coping 4 * .152 * 3221 = 195.8

 1019.0 or (94.8 m²)

coping bottom .75
 side .77

 1.52

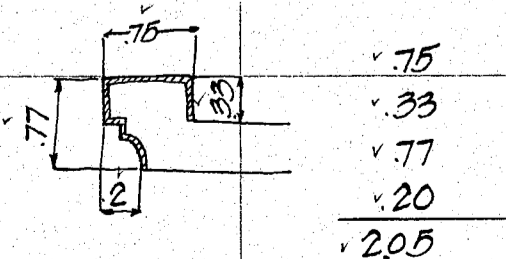
Reinforcements for slab for 2 span
 2 @ 1061 = 2.122 tons

Drain 8 @ 28.7 lbs. 8 drain required = 229.6 lbs.

Expansion Joint Carey Elastite filling 二箇所

Artificial granite finishing
 205 * 3221 = 6603
 4

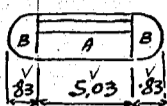
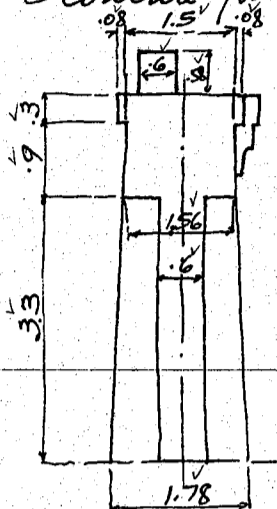
264.1 sq. ft. or (24.6 m²)



CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

List of materials for Side pier (Pier Nos. 1 + 3).
Concrete for Pier. 1:2:4 mixture.

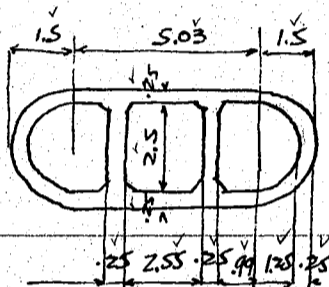


Base of Beam	$0.6 \times 0.58 \times 5.03 = 1.750 \text{ m}^3$
Coping A	$1.66 \times 5.03 \times 0.3 = 2.505$
" B	$1.66 \times 0.3 = 0.649$
Shaft Both sides	$1.64 \times 4.2 \times 2 = 17.744$
Top strut.	$1.53 \times 0.9 \times 3.56 = 4.902$
wall	$0.6 \times 3.3 \times 3.5 = 6.930$
projection at center	$1.5 \times 3 \times 5 \times 3 = 0.68$
"	$1.5 \times 3 \times 1.6 = 0.72$

34.62 m^3 34.62 m^3

Concrete for lining + fill.

$2.20 \times 4.0 \times 2 = 30.411$
Total concrete for Shaft. = 65.031 m^3



Concrete for well.

Out side area $3.0 \times 5.03 = 15.09$
 $3.0 \times 2.5 = 7.07$
 22.16 om

Inside area, ring $2.5 \times 5.03 = 12.58$
 $2.5 \times 2.5 = 4.91$
 17.49

net area at top + bottom = 4.67 om

Intermediate section
partition wall $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2 = 1.25$
fillets $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 4 = 1.25$
net area at middle section = 6.17 om

Concrete for Shell

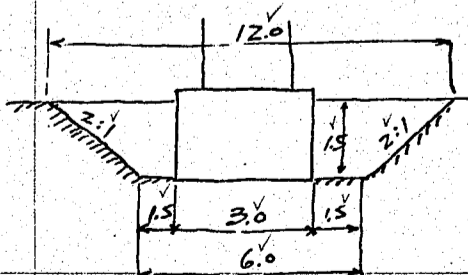
top $3 \text{ m} \times 4.67 = 1.401$
int. $0.9 \text{ m} \times 6.17 = 5.553$
both $0.6 \text{ m} \times 4.67 = 2.802$
 9.756 m^3

Concrete for fill.

int. $0.9 \text{ m} \times 22.16 - 6.17 = 15.99 \times 0.9 = 14.391$
both $0.6 \text{ m} \times 17.49 = 10.494$
 24.885

Summary of concrete for Side pier.

Concrete for Shaft.	65.031
" " well	9.756
" " fill.	24.885
total =	99.672 cul. m.



Excavation.

mean area of section = $9 \times 1.5 = 13.5 \text{ om}$
mean length = $\frac{11+17}{2} = 14.0$
excavation = $13.5 \times 14 = 189 \text{ cul. m.}$

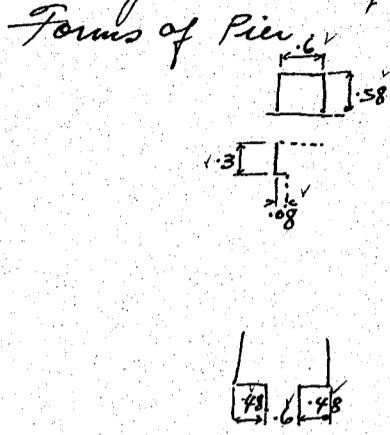
Piles. 内地産赤松 根五寸長 15R — 24本

Reinforcements plain bars 3267 Kg. tons

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe

3



Base of Beam Bearings.

$$.58 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 5.83^{om}$$

$$.58 \times .60 \times 2 = .70$$

$$.38 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 3.82$$

$$.38 \times 1.66^{\phi} = 1.98$$

$$.15 \times .3 \times 2 = .09$$

Coping, straight portion
" circular ends.

Projection at center

Top strut, straight portion

$$0.9 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 9.05$$

$$0.9 \times 1.53^{\phi} = 4.33$$

" circular ends

Projection at center

$$.15 \times .5 \times 6 = .45$$

Bottom of strut.

$$0.96 \times 3.66 = 3.51$$

wall. both sides

$$3.30 \times 3.50 \times 2 = 23.10$$

" bottom

$$0.6 \times 3.0 = 1.80$$

Shaft. 2 columns.

$$1.67^{\phi} \times 3.3 \times 2 = 34.63$$

" less wall end.

$$0.6 \times 3.3 \times 2 = (-) 3.96$$

85.33

Shaft. Ring outside

$$2.2^{\phi} \times 4 \times 2 = 55.29$$

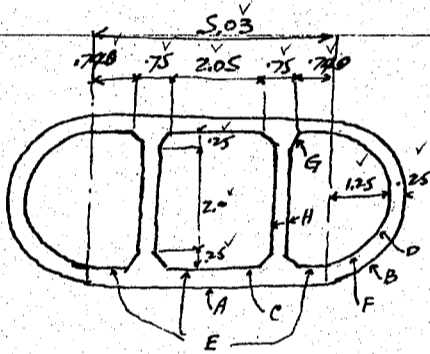
" inside

$$1.9^{\phi} \times 4 \times 2 = 47.75$$

" bottom

$$2.05^{\phi} \times 0.15 \times 2 = 1.93$$

104.97



A well. Shell outside

$$1.8 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 18.11$$

B " " "

$$3.0^{\phi} \times 1.8 = 16.96$$

C " " inside, top + bot.

$$0.9 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 9.05$$

D " " " "

$$2.5^{\phi} \times 0.9 = 7.07$$

E " " " int.

$$3.53 \times .9 \times 2 = 6.35$$

F " " " "

$$2.5^{\phi} \times 0.9 = 7.07$$

G " " " "

$$0.28^{\phi} \times 0.9 \times 8 = 2.52$$

H " " " "

$$2.0 \times .9 \times 4 = 7.20$$

" " Bottom

$$0.25 \times 5.03 \times 2 = 2.52$$

" " " "

$$0.25 \times 1.38^{\phi} = 1.08$$

" Partition wall bottom

$$0.25 \times 2.5 \times 2 = 1.25$$

76.918 m²

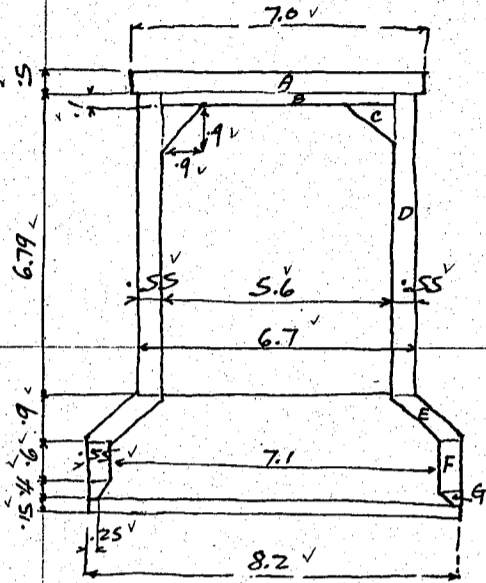
269.48 m²

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Swing Bridge for City of Kobe.

List of materials for center pier. (Pier No. II).

Concrete: 1:2:4 mixture. Concrete for Shell and Top slab.



Top slab A. $7.0' \times 0.5' = 19.242 \text{ cub. m.}$
 " B. $5.6' \times 0.1' = 2.463 \text{ '}$
 " C. $9.45' \times 5.0' = 6.302 \text{ '}$
28.067

Shell. D. $6.7' = 35.26 \text{ '}$
 $5.6' = 24.63 \text{ '}$
 $10.63' \times 6.79' = 72.178 \text{ '}$

E. $7.45' = 43.59 \text{ '}$
 $6.35' = 31.67 \text{ '}$
 $11.92' \times 0.9' = 10.728 \text{ '}$

F. $8.2' = 52.81 \text{ '}$
 $7.1' = 39.59 \text{ '}$
 $13.22' \times 0.6' = 7.932 \text{ '}$

G. $8.2' = 52.81 \text{ '}$
 $7.4' = 43.01 \text{ '}$
 $9.80' \times 0.4' = 3.920 \text{ '}$
94.758

Total concrete for shell + top slab = 122.825 cub. m.

Concrete for Bottom filling 1:2:4 mixt.

$6.35' = 31.67 \times 0.9' = 28.503$

$8.2' = 52.81 \times 1.15' = 60.732$

less F+G = 11.852

77.383 m³

Total concrete for center pier = 200.208 m³

Sand filling

$5.6' = 24.63 \times 6.69' = 164.775$

less c' = 6.302

158.413 m³

Area of Forms

A coping $0.65' \times 7.0' = 14.29 \text{ '}$

B slab, bott. $3.8' = 11.34 \text{ '}$

c " fillet $1.27' \times 4.7' = 18.75 \text{ '}$

D Shell outside $6.7' \times 6.79' = 142.92 \text{ '}$

E " inside $5.6' \times 5.79' = 101.81 \text{ '}$

E " outside $1.17' \times 7.45' = 27.38 \text{ '}$

F, G " " $1.0' \times 8.2' = 25.76 \text{ '}$

E " inside $1.17' \times 6.35' = 23.34 \text{ '}$

F " " $0.6' \times 7.1' = 13.38 \text{ '}$

G " " $0.5' \times 7.4' = 11.62 \text{ '}$

G " " $0.1' \times 7.8' = 2.45 \text{ '}$

393.04 dm

Curb Shoe

Structural steel = 1.031 kg tons. see drawing

Reinforcements

Plain Bars = 6.543 "

Piles 内地橋赤松

0.5² 長 15R ----- 52 本

Drain pipe

gas pipes 4 - 1 1/2" \times 2.0' long.

gas pipe for electric cable

1 - 2 1/2" \times 7.0' "

Cement mortar finishing

27.5 dm mean thickness 1.75 cm. (= 0.48 m³)

well island

Steel sheet pile 10' long. 延長 31.4 m

Sand fill 10' \times 5.8' = 456 m³

well sinking 7.3' about.

excavation for well sinking 8.2' \times 7.3' = 386 m³ about.

CALCULATIONS FOR

1.5 1.0
1.3
1.5

材料	重量	単位/部	代		金			
			12 18 25	19 20	21	22	23 24	26-27
鋳鉄			2,570					
半硬銅			325					
大車青銅			50					
鋳金			16					
火造り粉			250					
軸類			2,180					
FL-4類			550					
真銅								
鋳鋼			207					
銅								
鋳. 6-11.			200					
可鍛鋳鉄			40					
絹入品								
材料仕入			361.6 ^{kg}	1.0	18.4 ^{kg}	4.0 ^{kg}	1.0 ^{kg}	

+296

11~18 225	$\frac{1}{4}$ 2202 Cup	$21 \times 1.0 = 21.0$	$21 \frac{1}{4} 8 \times 1^{\circ} = 8$	22	$\frac{1}{4} 4 \times 1 = 4$	26, 27	$\frac{1}{4} 1 \times 1 = 1$
	$\frac{5}{16}$	$10 \times 1.3 = 13.0$	$\frac{5}{16} 8 \times 13 = 10.4$				
	$\frac{3}{8}$	$8 \times 1.5 = 12.0$	<u>18.4</u>				
	Copper pipe	19.6					
	J-N 100 127	296.0					
		361.6 ^{kg}					
		Copper Pipe $3 \times 6 \times 14 = 49 \times 0.4 = 19.6$					

Grease Cup	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
11				19			22	4+	
12	2+			20					
13	1+	4+	2+4						
14									
15				21	4+4	8	23		
16	2+16	2+12	1+1		<u>87</u>	<u>87</u>	24		
17		1+							
18									
25									

CALCULATIONS FOR

			神戶市荻藻島ス井分	昭和四年四月成
			機械部材料計算書	

CALCULATIONS FOR

MHS 130.

Karumojima Bridge

List of materials for Machine part

MATERIAL MARKS

Material	MARK
Cast steel	C.S.
Hard steel	H.S.
Medium hard steel (半硬鋼)	M.H.S.
Medium mild steel (半軟鋼)	M.M.S.
Mild steel (軟鋼)	M.S.
Cast iron	C.I.
Malleable cast iron	M.I.
Gun metal	G.M.
Brass	B.
Phosphor bronze	P.B.

Sheet no.	Mark	Name	Material	Reqd. no.	Wt. of one	Total wt.	Remarks
					#	#	
12	M.P	Main Pinion	M.H.S.	1	70.0	70.0	Machine cut
"	G1	Pinion	"	1	38.0	38.0	"
"		Bushing	P.B.	1	5.7	5.7	表面=油溝
"	G2	Spur wheel	C.S.	1	237.0	237.0	Machine cut
"	CL	Claw clutch	M.H.S.	1	22.0	22.0	
"	BW1	Bevel wheel	C.S.	6	20.0	120.0	Machine cut
"	BW1A	"	"	1	20.0	20.0	"
"	BW2	"	"	2	19.0	38.0	"
"	A1	Capstan	C.I.	1	98.0	98.0	
"	A2	Laser handle	M.S.	2	60.0	120.0	
"	B6	Bearing	C.I.	2	19.0	38.0	
"		Bushing	P.B.	2	4.2	8.4	表面=油溝
"		1/4" Grease Cup	B	2			
"		3/4" turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.69	2.8	
"		Filler 3 x 3/8 x 0.4	"	2	0.96	1.9	
"	R.H	Rack	C.S.	5	374.0	1870.0	Machine cut
"		7/8" turned bolt	M.S.	8	1.3	10.4	
						2700.2	
13	M.W	Worm	M.H.S.	1	20.0	20.0	Machine cut
"		Worm wheel	P.B.	1	54.0	54.0	"
"		Wheel center	C.I.	1	78.0	78.0	
"		1/2" Machine bolt	M.S.	8	0.3	2.4	
"	MWB	Gear box	C.I.	1st	232.0	232.0	
"		End cover	M.S.	1			with 1/4" screw
"		S K F radial ball bearing No. RL 12		2			
"		" thrust " No 3910		2			
"		Felt ring		1			
"		Hole plate cover	M.S.	2	0.1	0.2	with hinge
"		Bushing	P.B.	2	3.0	6.0	
"		3/8" Grease cup	B	2			
"		1/4" "	"	1			
"		5/8 Turned bolt	M.S.	10	0.43	4.3	
"		3/4" "	"	8	0.78	6.2	
"		Filler 2 1/2 x 1/4 x 1.0	"	2	2.3	4.6	
"		Beveled washer	"	4	1.2	4.8	2 x 3/8 x 0.52

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bridge

13		5/8" bolt for drain	M.S.	1	0.2	0.2	
"	WW	Worm	M.H.S	2	78.0	156.0	Machine cut
"		Worm wheel	P.B	2	155.0	310.0	"
"		Wheel Center	C.I	2	71.0	142.0	"
"		5/8" Machine bolt	M.S	12	0.4	4.8	
"	WNB ^R	Gear box (Right hand)	C.I	1 set	318.0	318.0	
"	WNB ^L	" (Left hand)	"	1 set	318.0	318.0	
"		SKF ball bearing	NO 512	4			With NO 512 U
"		Bushing for worm shaft	P.B	4	9.0	36.0	
"		" " Worm wheel shaft	"	4	5.5	22.0	
"		3/8" Grease Cup	B	4			
"		Hole Plate Cover	M.S.	4	1.0	4.0	With hinge
"		5/8" Turned bolt	"	20	0.43	8.6	
"		3/4" " "	"	10	0.78	12.5	
"		Barbed washer	"	8	1.2	9.6	2 x 3/8 x 0.6
"		5/16" Grease Cup	B	4			
"		5/8" bolt for drain	M.S	2	0.2	0.4	
						<u>11754.6</u>	
14	S11	Shaft	M.M.S.	1	29.5	29.5	With Keys
"		3 1/2" dia collar	"	1	2.8	2.8	With Key Bolt
"	S2	Shaft	"	1	17.3	17.3	With Key
"	S3	"	"	1	125.0	125.0	"
"		4" collar	"	1	2.2	2.2	With Key Bolt
"	S4	Shaft	"	1	161.3	161.3	With Key
"	S5	"	"	1	48.6	48.6	"
"	S6	Capstan shaft	"	1	27.7	27.7	"
"	PS	Pinion shaft	"	1	239.1	239.1	"
						<u>653.5</u>	
15	WS1	Shaft	M.M.S	1	48.0	48.0	With Key
"	WS2	"	"	1	49.0	49.0	"
"	WS3	"	"	1	135.0	135.0	"
"	WS4	"	"	5	171.0	855.0	"
"	WS5	"	"	2	167.0	334.0	"
"	J1	Jaw Coupling	C.I	20	12.0	240.0	10 Pair
"	MC	Flange Coupling	M.S	1	5.5	11.0	1 Pair
"		1/2" Machine bolt	"	5	0.23	1.2	
						<u>1673.2</u>	
16	PB1	Bracket of pinion shaft	C.S	1	309.0	309.0	
"		Bushing	P.B	1	11.5	11.5	外面 = 油溝
"		3/8" Grease Cup	B	1			
"		1" turned bolt	M.S	6	1.86	11.2	
"		Filler 10 1/2 x 3/8 x 1-9	"	1	36.8	36.8	
"	PB2	Bearing of Pinion shaft	C.I	1	107.0	107.0	With tap Bolt
"		Bearing Cap	"	1			With Knock
"		Bushing	P.B	2	7.9	15.8	非用形 外面 = 油溝
"		3/8" Grease Cup	B	1			
"		1" turned bolt	M.S.	4	1.8	7.2	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bridge

110	B2	Bearing of wheel	C.S.	1	71.0	91.0	
		Bushing (Flange)	P.B.	1	4.9	4.9	内面=油溝
		" (No Flange)	"	1	3.7	3.7	"
		5/16" Grease cup	B	2			
		3/4" turned bolt	M.S.	6	0.82	4.9	
		Filler 11 x 3/8 x 1 1/2	"	1	17.5	17.5	
	B3	Bearing of wheel	C.S.	1	91.0	91.0	with tap bolt
		Bearing cap	"	1			with knock
		Bushing (Flange)	P.B.	2	2.49	5.0	半内. 内面=油溝
		" (No. Flange)	"	2	1.8	3.6	内面=油溝
		3/4" turned bolt	M.S.	8	0.78	6.2	
		5/16" Grease cup	B	1			
		1/4" " "	"	2			
	B4	Bearing	C.I.	2	26.0	52.0	with tap bolt
		Bearing cap	"	2			with knock & copper pipe
		Bushing	P.B.	4	2.37	9.5	半内. 内面=油溝
		5/16" Grease cup	B	2			
		3/4" turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.78	3.2	
	B5	Bearing	C.I.	16			with tap bolt
		Bearing cap	"	16	26.0	416.0	with knock
		Bushing	P.B.	32	1.37	43.8	半内. 内面=油溝
		1/2" Grease cup	B	16			
		3/4" turned bolt	M.S.	32	0.75	25.0	
		Filler 3 x 1/2 x 0 1/2	"	16	2.2	35.2	for adjust
		Filler 8 x 3/8 x 1 1/4	"	1	13.6	13.6	for PB2
		Barrel washer	"	36	0.6	21.6	for 3/4" bolts
						<u>1340.2</u>	
177	C1	Handle stand	C.I.	2	30.0	60.0	
		Handle	M.S.	2	7.0	14.0	
		1 1/2" x 6 3/8" shaft	"	1	2.5	2.5	with key
		Screw handle	"	2	0.5	1.0	
		1/2" screw pin	M.H.S.	2	0.15	0.3	
	C2	Lever	M.I.	1	6.1	6.1	
	C3	Hanger of weight	M.S.	1	3.7	3.7	with nut & washer
		3/4" Pin	M.H.S.	1	0.4	0.4	
	C4	Balance weight	C.I.	2	26.0	52.0	
	C4A	"	"	1	23.0	23.0	
	C5	Pillow block	"	2	12.0	24.0	
		Bushing	G.M.	2	1.5	3.0	
		Filler 3 x 1/4 x 0 1/2	M.S.	2	1.7	3.4	
		5/8" turned bolt	"	4	0.5	2.0	
	C6	Pillow block	C.I.	1	14.0	14.0	
		Pin	M.H.S.	1	3.2	3.2	with cotton
		5/8" turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.5	2.0	
	B1	Bearing of wheel gear	C.I.	1	98.0	98.0	with tap bolts
		Bearing cap	"	1			with brass knock
		Bushing	P.B.	2	2.6	5.2	半内. 油溝
		"	"	1	4.2	4.2	全号上面=油溝
						<u>322.0</u>	

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bridge

18	CC	Claw clutch (Fix)	C.S.	2	22.0	44.0	
"	"	" (Sliding)	"	2	20.0	40.0	
"	R1	Rod	MMS	1	31.0	31.0	
"	R2	"	"	1	53.0	53.0	
"	R3	Fork rod	M.S.	1	22.0	22.0	
"	"	1" Pin	M.H.S.	2	0.8	1.6	with cotter
"	R4	Fork end	M.S.	3	7.0	21.0	
"	"	Nut	"	3	1.1	3.3	
"	"	1" Pin	M.H.S.	3	0.8	2.4	with cotter
"	C51	Shaft	MMS	1	7.0	7.0	with keys
"	C52	"	"	1	10.0	10.0	"
"	C53	"	"	1	5.0	5.0	"
"	C7	Pillow block	C.I.	2	8.0	16.0	
"	"	Bushing	G.M.	2	0.8	1.6	
"	"	5/8" Turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.4	1.6	
"	C8	Pillow block	C.I.	1	9.0	9.0	
"	C9	Shifter	G.M.	4	2.7	10.8	平円形
"	"	1/2" Machine bolt	M.S.	4	0.4	1.6	
"	C10	Arm	"	1	20.0	20.0	with 3/4" bolt
"	C11	"	"	1	8.0	8.0	
"	C12	"	"	1	10.0	10.0	with 3/4" bolt
"	C13	Lever	M.I.	1	12.0	12.0	
"	C14	Angle lever	"	1	12.0	12.5	
"	C15	Lever	"	1	7.0	7.0	
"	C16	Roller bracket	C.I.	1	13.0	13.0	
"	"	Roller	M.S.	2	2.0	4.0	
"	"	5/8" Pin	M.H.S.	2	0.5	1.0	with cotter
"	"	5/8" Turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.5	2.0	
"	"	Filler 5 x 1/2 x 0.488	"	1	2.8	2.8	
						373.2	
19	H10	Fork rod	M.S.	1	7.0	7.0	
"	H11	"	"	1	10.0	10.0	
"	"	3/4" Pin	M.H.S.	4	0.4	1.6	with cotter
"	H12	Lever	M.I.	1	4.5	4.5	
"	H13	"	"	2	4.0	8.0	
"	H14	"	"	1	4.0	4.0	
"	H15	Fork rod (11/16")	M.S.	1	3.2	3.2	
"	"	" (1 1/2")	"	1	7.8	7.8	
"	"	3/4" Pin	M.H.S.	3	0.4	1.2	with cotter
"	H16	Shaft	MMS	1	11.0	11.0	with keys
"	H17	"	"	1	3.5	3.5	"
"	H18	Pillow block	C.I.	4	11.0	44.0	
"	"	Bushing	G.M.	4	0.8	3.2	
"	H19	Guide block	C.I.	1	8.8	8.8	
"	"	Bushing	G.M.	1	1.7	1.7	
"	H20	Lever	M.I.	1	11.5	11.5	
"	"	Cross head	M.S.	1	6.5	6.5	with washer & cotter
"	H21	Handle wheel	C.I.	1	21.0	21.0	
"	"	Handle	M.S.	1	1.2	1.2	
"	H22	Handle stand	C.I.	1	80.0	80.0	
"	"	Screw spindle	MMS	1	18.0	18.0	with nut & washer

CALCULATIONS FOR

Karumojima Bridge

19		5" x 1/4 washer	M.S.	1	1.5	1.5	with screws.
"	H23	1 3/4" Pin	"	1	4.2	4.2	with key bolt
"	H24	Needle	B	1	0.1	0.1	with brass screws
"	H25	Dial Plate	B	1	2.4	2.4	"
						205.9 - 265.9 ✓	
20	H1	Brake Pulley	C.I	1	34.0	34.0	
"	H2	Brake shoe (Plate)	M.S.	4	4.5	18.0	
"		Shoe	Wood	4			with brake sheet & screw
"		Casting	C.I	2	2.5	5.0	2 spind
"		1/2" turned bolt	M.S.	8		1.9	
"		5/8" " "	"	0		4.3	
"		7/8" Pin	M.H.S	3	2.9	8.7	with cutter
"		1 3/4" x 1/4 washer	M.S.	4	0.1	0.4	
"	H3	Lever	"	2	11.5	23.0	
"		3/8" turned bolt	"	3	0.1	0.3	
"		3/4" Pin	M.H.S	1	0.5	0.5	with cutter
"		1 1/2" x 7/16 washer	M.S.	2	0.1	0.2	
"	H41	Guide block	"	1	3.3	3.3	with cutter
"		1 3/4" x 3/8 washer	"	2	0.2	0.4	
"	H55	Driving lever (Rod)	"	1	2.0	2.0	with nut
"		Fork end	M.I	1	3.5	3.5	
"		1 5/8" x 3/8 washer	M.S.	2	0.2	0.4	
"	H66	Adjusting Rod	"	1	2.7	2.7	with nuts
"	H77	Spring ground	G.M.	2	0.4	0.8	
"	H88	Spring	H.S	1	0.6	0.6	
"	H99	Brake bed	C.I	1	32.0	32.0	
						142.0 ✓	
21	W1	Wedge shoe	C.S.	4	250.0	250.0	
"		7/8" turned bolt	M.S.	40	1.3	52.0	
"	W2 ^R	wedge (Right hand)	C.S.	2	92.0	184.0	
"	W2 ^L	" (Left hand)	"	2	92.0	184.0	
"		5/16" Grease Cup	B	8			
"		1/4" " "	"	4			
"		Bushing	P.B	4	1.1	4.4	
"	W3	Bearing block	C.S.	4	285.0	1140.0	
"	W4	Link bar	M.S.	4	30.5	122.0	
"		Fork end	"	4	23.0	92.0	
"		Fin. nut	"	8	5.0	40.0	
"	W5	Link	C.S.	4	38.0	152.0	
"		1/4" grease Cup	B	4			
"		Bushing	P.B	8	0.8	6.4	
"	W6	Link	C.S.	8	28.5	228.0	
"	W7	Pin & nut	M.H.S	4	6.5	26.0	
"	W8	" "	"	4	12.0	48.0	
"	WB	Bearing	C.I	4	81.5	326.0	with top bolt
"		Bearing Cap	"	4			with brass knock
"		Bushing	P.B	8	5.9	47.2	半円形内面=油溝
"		turned bolts	M.S	10	1.2	19.2	

CALCULATIONS FOR




Karumojima Bridge

21	W56	Shaft	MHS	2	62.0	124.0	with keys
✓	W57	✓	M.M.S	2	240.0	480.0	✓
✓	W58	✓	✓	2	158.0	316.0	✓
✓	J 2	Jaw Coupling	CI	8	24.0	192.0	4 Pair
✓	AB1	Anchor bolts	M.S	16	15.7	251.0	
✓	AP2	Anchor	✓	8	11.0	88.0	
						4372.2	
22	L1	Latch bar	MHS	2	108.0	216.0	
✓		1 7/8" Pin	M.H.S	2	4.0	8.0	with cotter
✓		2 1/4" pin	✓	2	7.0	14.0	✓
✓	L2	Trip	CI	2	16.5	33.0	
✓		Bushing	G.M	4	1.82	7.3	with oil groove
✓	L3	Roller	MHS	2	12.5	25.0	
✓		Bushing	P.B	2	1.25	2.5	
✓	L4	Roller	M.S	2	3.5	7.0	
✓		Bushing	G.M	2	0.52	1.0	
✓	L5	Link	M.I	2	19.3	38.6	
✓		Pin (1 1/4")	MHS	2	1.4	2.8	with Key screw
✓	L6	Link	M.I	2	16.0	32.0	
✓	L7	✓ (Fork bar)	M.S	2	13.0	26.0	
✓		Eye bar	✓	2	7.4	14.8	
✓		Pin (1 3/8")	M.A.S	2	1.8	3.6	with cotter
✓	L8	Link	M.I	2	23.3	46.6	
✓		Pin (1 3/8")	M.H.S	2	1.9	3.8	with cotter
✓	L9	Guide of Latch bar	C.S	8	11.0	88.0	
✓		Bushing	P.B	8	3.2	25.6	
✓		5/8" Turned bolts	M.S	32	4.5	144	
✓	L B	Bearing block	C.I	4	18.0	72.0	
✓		Bushing	G.M	4	2.0	8.0	
✓		3/4" Grease cup	Ø	4			
✓		5/8" Turned bolt	M.S	16	0.45	7.2	
✓	L10	Latch catch	C.S	2	299.0	598.0	
✓	L5	Shaft	M.M.S	2	53.0	106.0	
✓		3 1/4" Callar	M.S	4	2.8	11.2	with Key bolt
✓	AB2	Anchor bolt	✓	8	11.0	88.0	
✓	AP1	Anchor	✓	4	8.0	32.0	
✓	L7	Sleeve nut	✓	2	6.0	12.0	
✓		Beveled washer	✓	48	0.2	9.6	For LB & L9
						1554.0	
23	IW1	Worm wheel	M.S	1	1.5	1.5	machine cutt
	IW2	Worm	✓	1	1.6	1.6	✓
	IB1	Bevel wheel	CI	1	6.0	6.0	✓
	IB2	Bevel pinion	✓	1	2.0	2.0	✓
	IB3	Bevel wheel	✓	4	2.0	8.0	✓
	IS1	Shaft	M.S	1	13.0	13.0	with keys
	IS2	✓	✓	1	3.0	3.0	✓
	IS3	✓	✓	1	20.0	20.0	✓
	IS4	✓	✓	1	18.0	18.0	✓

CALCULATIONS FOR

23		1 1/2" Collar	M.S	1	0.5	0.5	with key bolts
"	I 1	Dial plate	B	1	3.3	3.3	with brass screws
"	I 2	Needle	"	1	0.06	0.06	
"	I 3	Spindle	M.S	1	0.6	0.6	with washer & screw
"	I 4	Bracket of worm	B	1	6.0	6.0	
"	I 5	Bracket of base	C.I	1	8.5	8.5	
"	I 6	"	"	1	8.4	8.4	
"	I 7	"	"	1	8.1	8.1	
"		1/2" turned bolt	M.S	11	0.24	0.24	
"	I 8	Coupling	C.I	1	2.0	2.0	
"		3/8" turned bolt	M.S	4		0.2	
"	I 9	Stand	C.I	1	6.5	6.5	
"		1/2" Gas pipe (5" x 6")		1	12.1	12.1	
						<u>129.06</u>	
24	I G 1	Spur gear	C.I	1	3.1	3.1	machine cut
"	I G 2	"	"	1	3.3	3.3	"
"	I G 3	Rack	G.M	1	6.2	6.2	"
"	I G 4	Pinion	C.I	1	1.2	1.2	"
"	I W 1 A	Worm wheel	M.S	1	1.5	1.5	"
"	I W 2	Worm	M.S	1	1.6	1.6	"
"	I 10	Gear box (base)	C.I	1			
"		" (Case)	"	1	36.0	36.0	
"		" (end cover)	"	1			
"		1/2" turned bolt	M.S.	4	0.23	0.9	
"		3/8" "	"	4	0.1	0.4	
"		1/4" "	B	3	0.04	0.1	
"	I 11	Needle	"	2	0.24	0.5	with brass screws
"	I 12	"	"	1	0.36	0.4	
"	I 13	Shaft	M.S	1	1.0	1.0	with keys
"	I 14	"	"	1	1.0	1.0	"
						<u>56.1</u>	
25	F.B.	E 8 x 3 @ 19.3	M.S	2	68.0	136.0	3" x 6"
"		"	"	1	10.1	10.1	0" x 6"
"		"	"	2	20.1	40.2	1" x 0 1/2"
"		C 8 x 4 @ 25.731	"	2	48.0	96.0	1" x 10 3/8"
"		Pl. 7/8 x 5/16	"	1	7.7	7.7	1" x 0 1/2"
"		" 1 1/4 x 5/16	"	1	17.8	17.8	1" x 4 3/8"
"		Comp. L 3 x 3 x 5/16	"	8	3.2	25.6	0" x 6"
"	M.B	Base of Motor	C.I	1	214.0	214.0	
"		5/8" tap bolt	M.S	4	0.54	2.26	
"		3/4" turned bolt	"	6	0.75	4.5	Anchor
"		Beveled washer	"	6	0.7	4.2	2 1/2" x 3 3/8" x 2 1/2"
"	⊗	Anchor bolt 7/8" x 10" x 8"	"	6	1.98	11.9	
"	⊗	" x 0" x 7 3/8"	"	12	1.88	22.66	
"	⊗	3/4" x "	"	10	1.33	13.3	
"	⊗	" x 0" x 4 1/2"	"	2	0.97	1.94	
"	⊗	5/8" x 0" x 7 1/2"	"	2	0.88	1.86	
"	⊗	" x 0" x 7 1/2"	"	8	0.68	5.44	
"	⊗	1/2" x 0" x 7"	"	8	0.52	4.26	

CALCULATIONS FOR

25	P1	Plate	M.S	1	3.2	3.2	
	P2	Boreled Pl.	"	1	4.0	4.0	
	P3	Plate	"	2	3.2	6.4	
	P4	"	"	1	2.5	2.5	
	P5	"	"	2	2.6	5.2	
	P6	"	"	1	4.4	4.4	
	P7	"	"	1	15.9	15.9	
		Washer (2 1/2" x 3/8")	"	10		2.8	
		Boreled washer	"	12		8.0	2 1/2" x 3/8" x 2 1/2"
						671.8	
26		Worm	M.H.S.	2	7.5	15.0	machine cut
		Worm wheel	C.S.	2	12.5	25.0	
		Gear box	C.I	2 set	39.0	78.0	
		Bushing (1 1/2" shaft)	P.B.	4	1.0	4.0	
		" (Worm shaft)	"	4	0.5	2.0	
		3/8" turned bolt	M.S.	10	0.1	1.0	
	a	Pinion	M.H.S.	2	15.0	30.0	machine cut
	b	"	"	2	5.5	11.0	"
		Rack	"	2	15.0	30.0	
		Guides for Rack	C.I	2	15.5	31.0	
		1 1/2" shaft	M.H.S.	2	6.5	13.0	with keys
		2" Pin	"	2	11.3	22.6	"
		Bracket	C.S.	2	24.0	48.0	
		Bushing	P.B.	2	2.0	4.0	
		1/2" grease cup	B	1			
		Counter weight case	C.I	2		340.0	with 3/8" screw
		Block	"	2		79.0	
		Cover Pl.	M.S	2		17.0	
		1/2" x 4 3/4" bolt	"	12	0.39	4.7	
		Handle	"	2	7.0	14.0	
						769.3	
27		Gate	櫓 (日本)	2			
			C.I	14	0.3	4.2	with screws
		 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 3/16" x 8 1/4"	M.S.	2	14.0	28.0	
			"	18	0.1	2.3	
		End Cover	"	2	5.0	10.0	with screws
		Gear Cover	"	2	7.0	14.0	"
		Buffer block	Wood	2			"
		Rubber sheet	Rubber	2			
		Plate 1 1/2" x 3/8" x 0 1/2"	M.S.	4	0.6	2.4	
						60.99	

CALCULATIONS FOR

川島不況機械部予算
重量及代金

材料	単価 円/寸	送付設備		プレート		エレクトロ		エレクトロ		レクタ		ゲート	
		重量	代金	重量	代金	重量	代金	重量	代金	重量	代金	重量	代金
鉄鋼	.24	2570	617.	225.	54	520	125	105	25.	92	22	533	128
半硬銅	.47	320	150	32.	15	200	94	275	129	/	/	122	57
磷青銅	1.00	550	550	/	/	58	58	285	29	/	/	10	10
砲金	.90	16	14	6	5	/	/	165	15	7.	6.	/	/
火造物	.50	250	125	45	23	255	128	62.	31	/	/	14	7
軸靴	.15	2,180	327	20	3	800	123	106.	16	65.	10	/	/
プレート	.135	550	74	48	6	88	12	42	6	/	/	73	10
釘	.90	/	/	3	3	/	/	/	/	11	10	/	/
鉄鋼	.42	2870	1210	/	/	2140	899	686	288	/	/	73	31
銅	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
プレート	.27	200	54	7	2	323	87	110	30	2	1	11	3.
可鍛鉄	.68	40	27	32	22	/	/	118.	80	/	/	/	/
輸入品	/	/	370	/	8	/	19	/	4	/	1	/	1.
機械部	/	/	700	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	15	/	39.
合計		6963	31290	418	1410	4384	15450	1549	653	177	65	836	286
		9546	4217円										

以上の材料費並に工費一、概一単位何廉一知機械部、単位以上尚也
70%、荷造費、工場費、材料費、利息等一切加算以下記代金、

送付設備一切	9546 材費 68	6150.0円	12-18 & 25
プレート	418 (-425)	330.0	19 & 20
エレクトロ	4384	2,550.0	21
エレクトロ	1549	1,120.0	22
レクタ	177	250.0	23 & 24
ゲート	836	600.0	26 & 27
總合計	14277 = 6296	9,500.0	
	16910 = 7,500	11,000.0 (0.8割 = 1,470円)	
電気設備 (5HP) 一台並に送付設備一切		3,500.0	
		13,000.0円	
		15,1450.0円	

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