

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)
[>> Publisher Site](#)
Author: Keyword:

Search

[ADVANCED](#)
[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

PRINT ISSN : 0289-8063

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING / EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

Vol. 23 (2006) , No. 2 pp.257s-268s

[\[PDF \(894K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)
ELASTO-PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF PC GIRDER WITH CORRUGATED STEEL WEB BY AN EFFICIENT BEAM THEORY
Jean-Francois BARIANT¹⁾, Tomoaki UTSUNOMIYA²⁾ and Eiichi WATANABE³⁾

1) Dept. of Civil and Earth Resources Eng., Kyoto University, École Centrale de Lyon (FRANCE)

2) Dept. of Civil and Earth Resources Eng., Kyoto University

3) Kyoto University

(Received: April 17, 2006)

The pre-stressed concrete girders with corrugated steel webs (PCGCSW) are known for their numerous advantages, including the accordion effect, a high shear strength etc. However, the mechanical analysis of these structures has always been a challenge for engineers, since the classical Euler-Bernoulli and Timoshenko theories do not account for the bending behavior and the stress distribution of the PCGCSW. A new theory, called the G3 theory was developed by Machindamrong et al.(2004) and was found in good accordance with the FEM analysis. In this paper, we propose an extension of the G3 theory by taking into account the inelastic properties of the steel web. FEM analysis is used as a benchmark and gives results very close to the prediction of the elasto-plastic G3 theory.

Key Words: corrugated steel web, elasto-plastic analysis, extended shear deformable beam theory, PC girder, Prandtl-Reuss constitutive equations

[\[PDF \(894K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)
Download Meta of Article[[Help](#)][RIS](#)[BibTeX](#)

To cite this article:

Jean-Francois BARIANT, Tomoaki UTSUNOMIYA and Eiichi WATANABE; ‘ELASTO-

doi:10.2208/jsceseee.23.257s

JOI JST.JSTAGE/jsceseee/23.257s

Copyright (c) 2007 by Japan Society of Civil Engineers



[Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic](#)

