

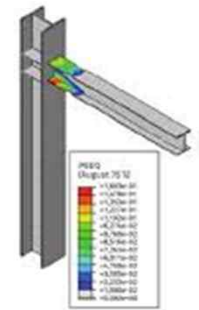
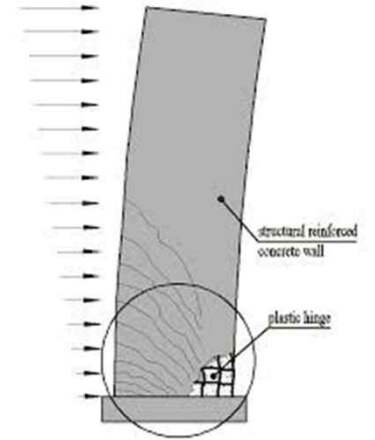
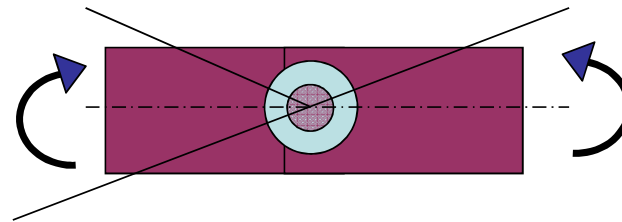
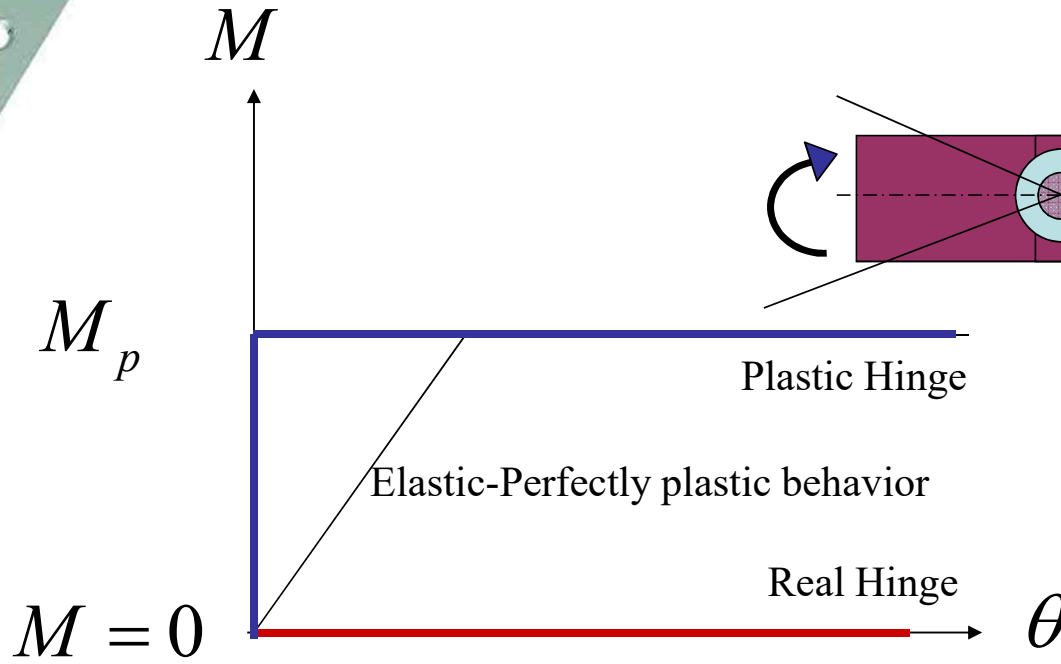
# Chap. 2 Plastic Hinge

1. Introduction
2. Moment-curvature relationship and Plastic Hinge Length
3. Full Plastic Moment
4. Design of a cross Section
5. Effect of Axial Load
6. Effect of Shear Force
7. Effect of Combined Axial and Shear Force
8. Compactness
9. Connections

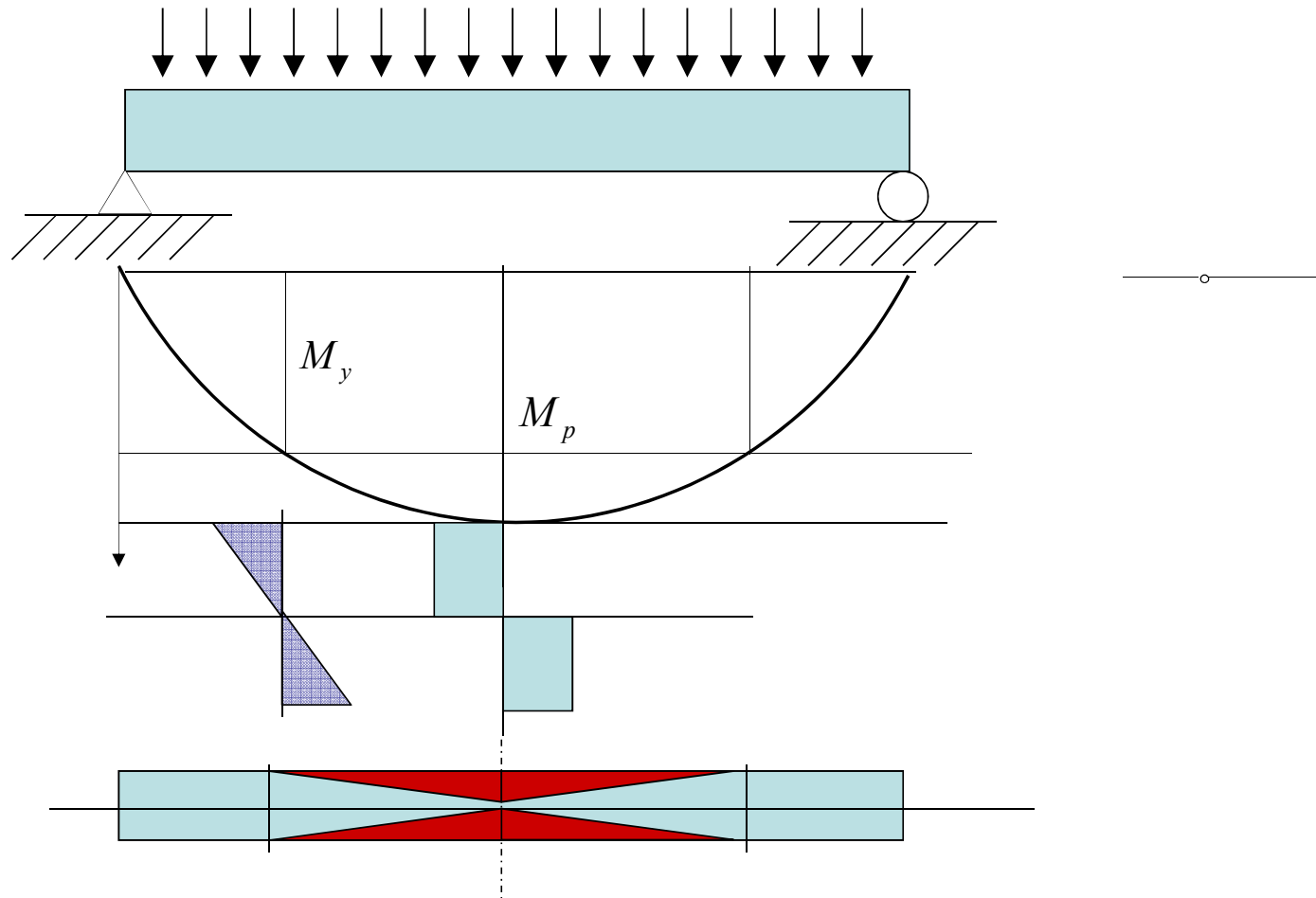
## 2.1 Introduction

- To elaborate the concept of the plastic hinge and plastic moment  
we extend
  - Effect of axial force and shear
  - Compactness (local buckling in plastic hinge zone)

# Concept of Plastic Hinge

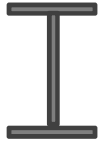


# Plastic Hinge Length (Zone)



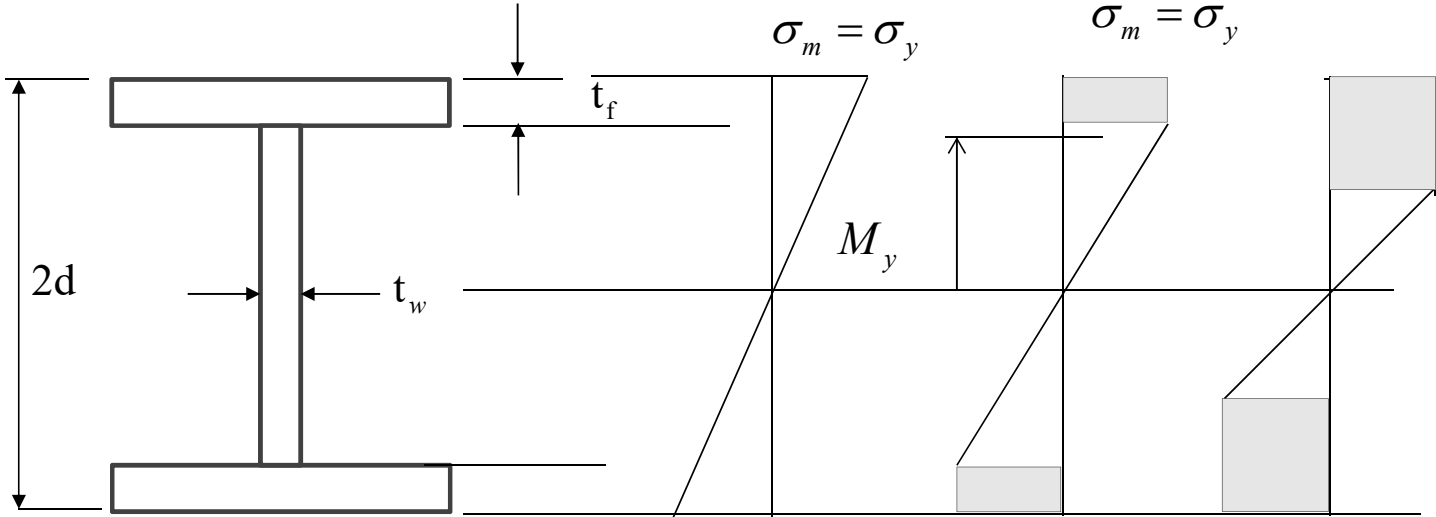
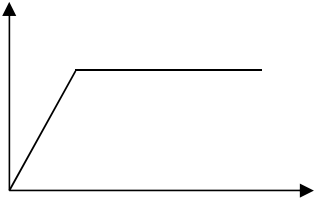
# Moment-Curvature Relationship and Plastic Hinge Length

## 2.2.1 M-φ relationship of



### Assumptions

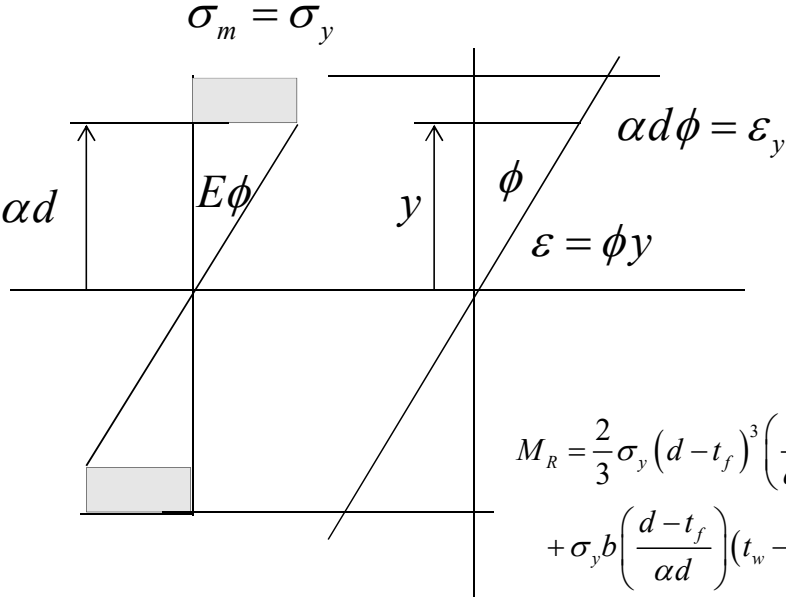
- Plane sections remain plane after bending
- Material model
- Equilibrium



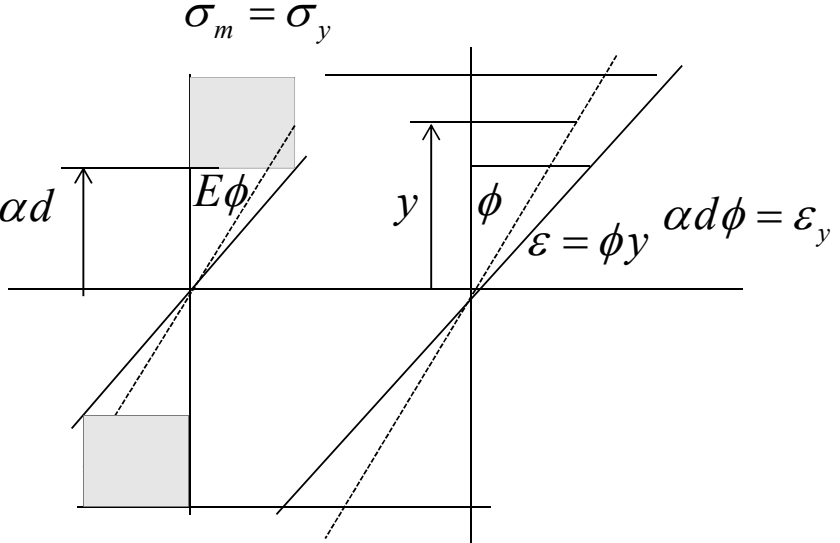
### 1. Elastic regime

$$\phi_y = \frac{\epsilon_y}{d} = \frac{\sigma_y}{E} \frac{1}{d}$$

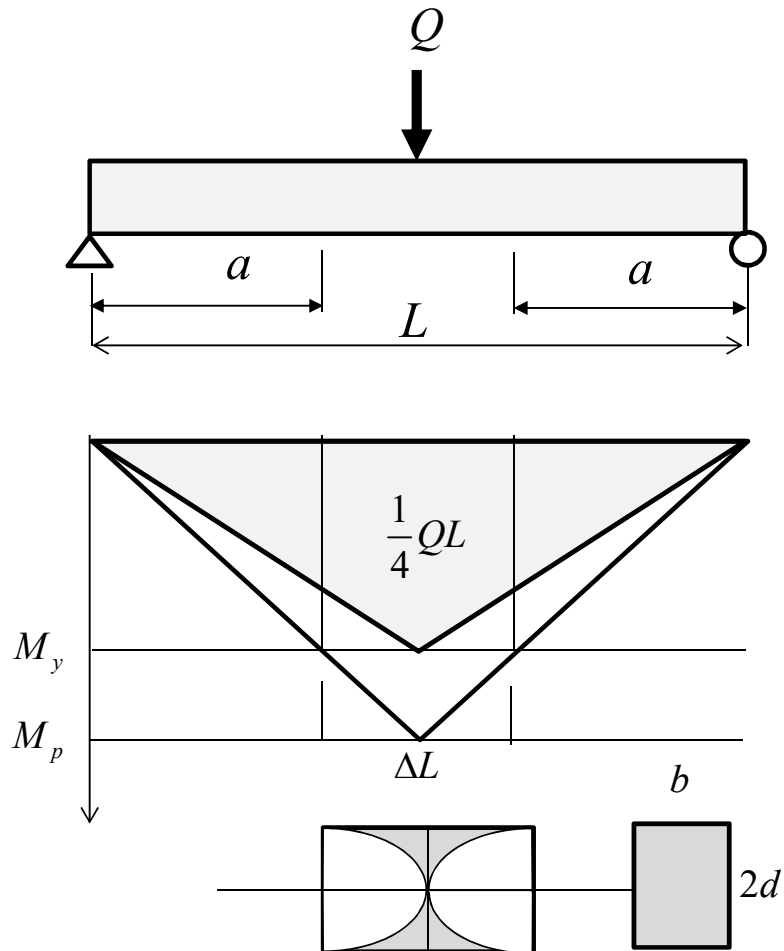
### 2. Regime II: flange is partially yielded



### 3. Regime III: Web is partially yielded



## 2.2.2 Plastic Hinge Length



At the yield  $\frac{1}{4}Q_y L = M_y$

At the ultimate  $\frac{1}{4}Q_p L = M_p$   $Q_p = \frac{4M_p}{L}$


$$M_c = \frac{Q_p}{2} a = M_y \quad a = \frac{2M_y}{Q_p}$$

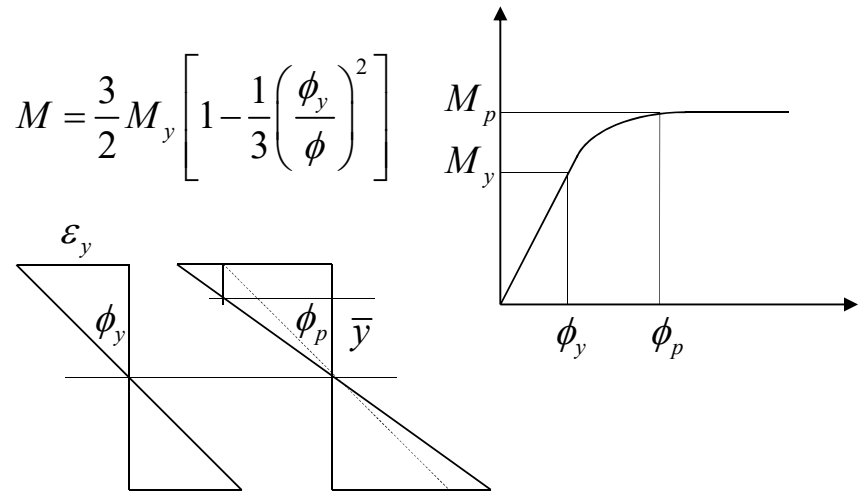
$$a = \frac{L}{2 \frac{M_p}{M_y}} = \frac{L}{2f}$$

The plastic hinge length

$$\Delta L = L - 2a = L(1 - 1/f)$$

The length of the plastic hinge length depends on the  
The boundary and loading patterns

The distribution of the yield zone for 



$$M = \frac{3}{2} M_y \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\phi_y}{\phi} \right)^2 \right]$$

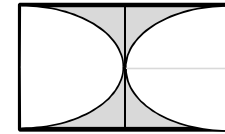
$$\phi = \frac{\varepsilon_y}{\bar{y}} \quad \phi_y = \frac{\varepsilon_y}{d}$$

Section  $M(\bar{y}) = M_p \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\bar{y}}{d} \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow A$

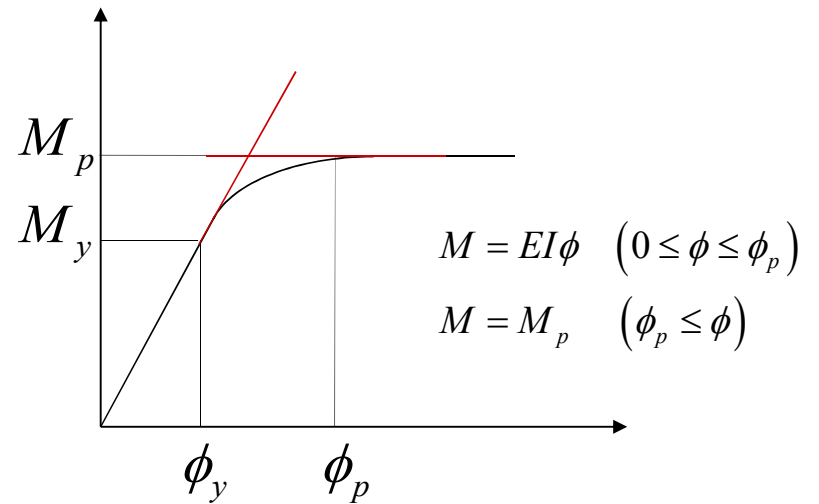
Member length  $M(x) = M_p \frac{L-2x}{L} \Rightarrow B$

$$A=B$$

$$\bar{y} = d \sqrt{\frac{6x}{L}}$$

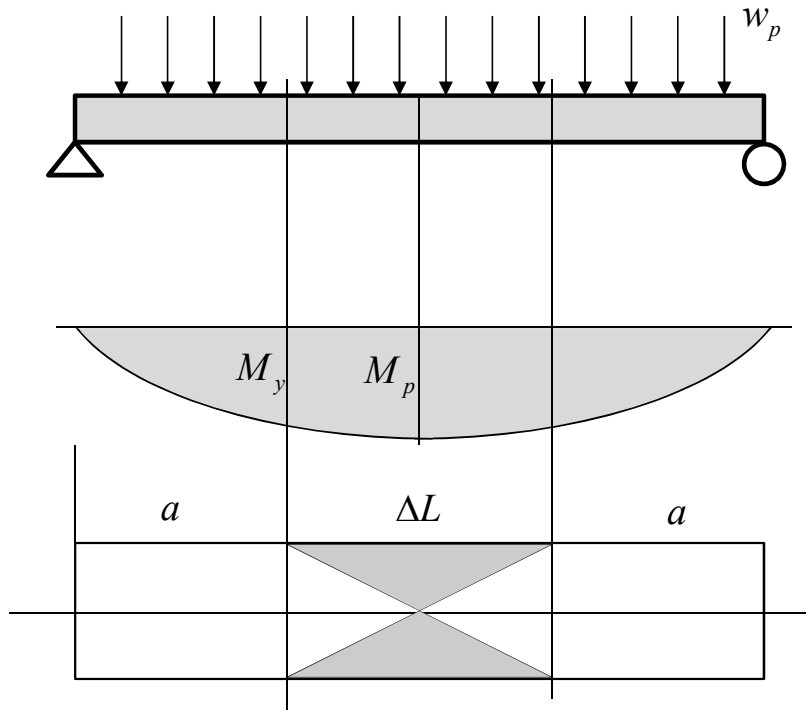


### 2.2.3 Plastic Hinge Idealization





### 2.2.4 Another example of Plastic Hinge Length



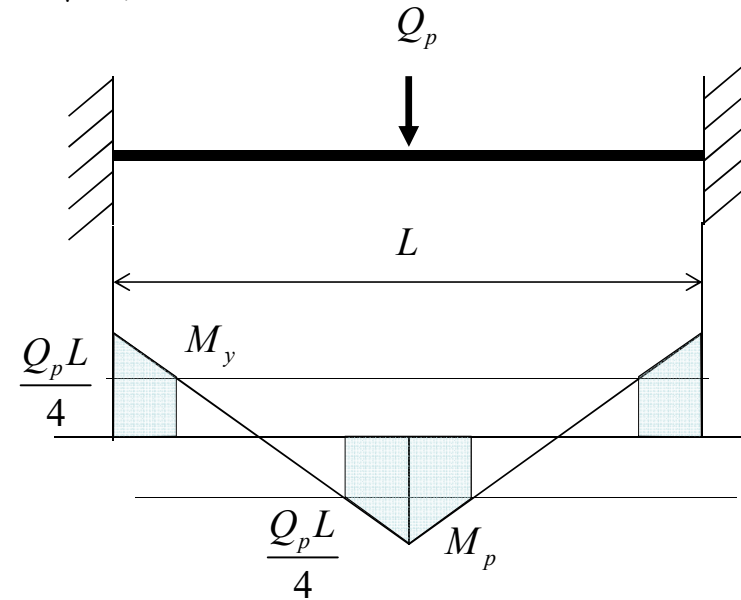
$$w_p = \frac{8M_p}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{w_p L}{2} a - w_p \frac{a^2}{2} = M_y$$

$$a = \frac{L}{2} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1 - 1/f} \right]$$

$$\Delta L = L - 2a = a = L \sqrt{1 - 1/f}$$

Example)



$$Q_p = \frac{8M_p}{L}$$

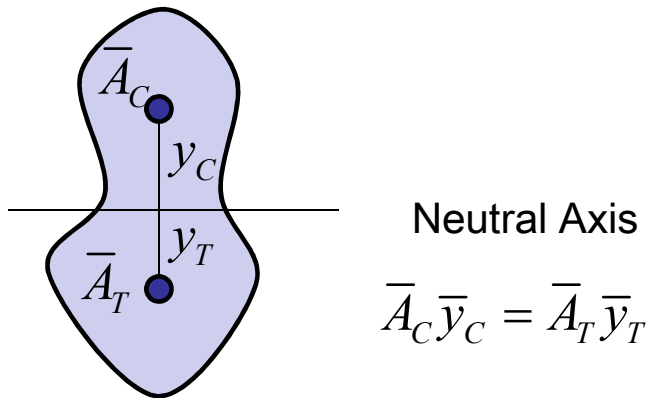
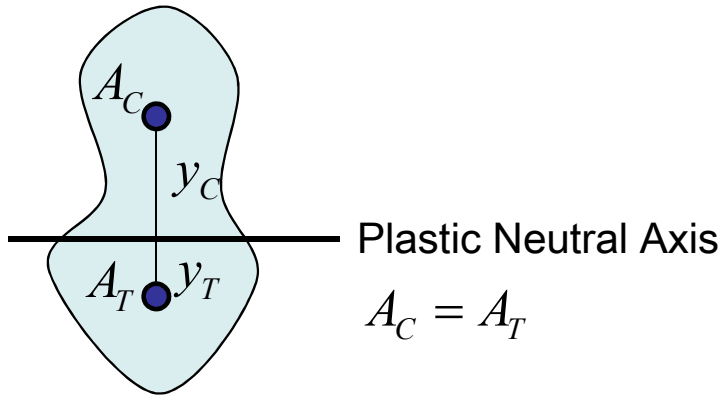
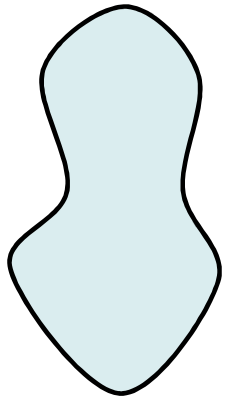
$$M_x = \frac{Q_p}{2} x - M_p$$

$$-M_y = \frac{Q_p}{2} \Delta L_1 - M_p$$

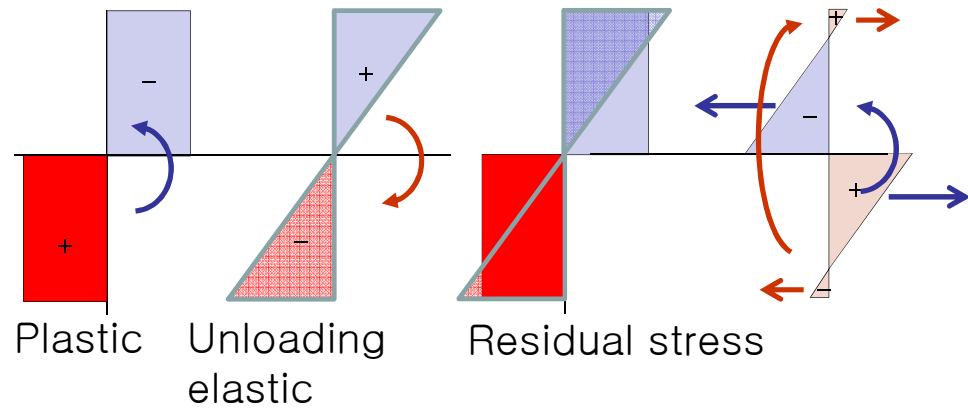
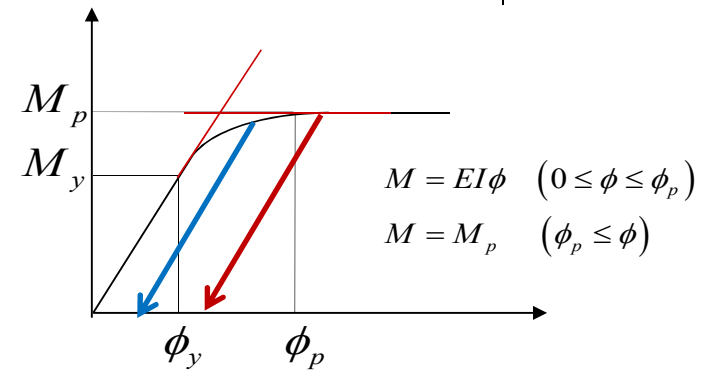
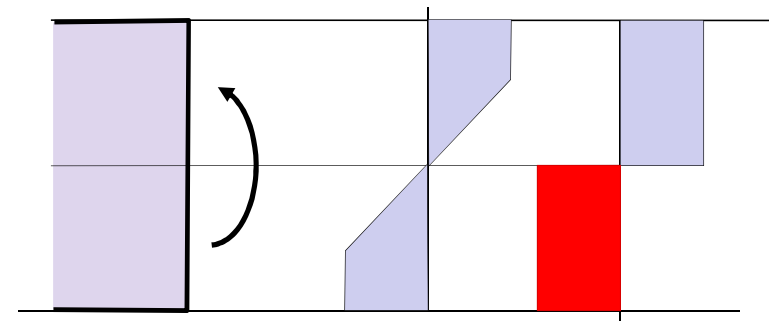
$$\Delta L_1 = \frac{L}{4} (1 - 1/f)$$

$$\Delta L_2 = 2 \frac{L}{4} (1 - 1/f)$$

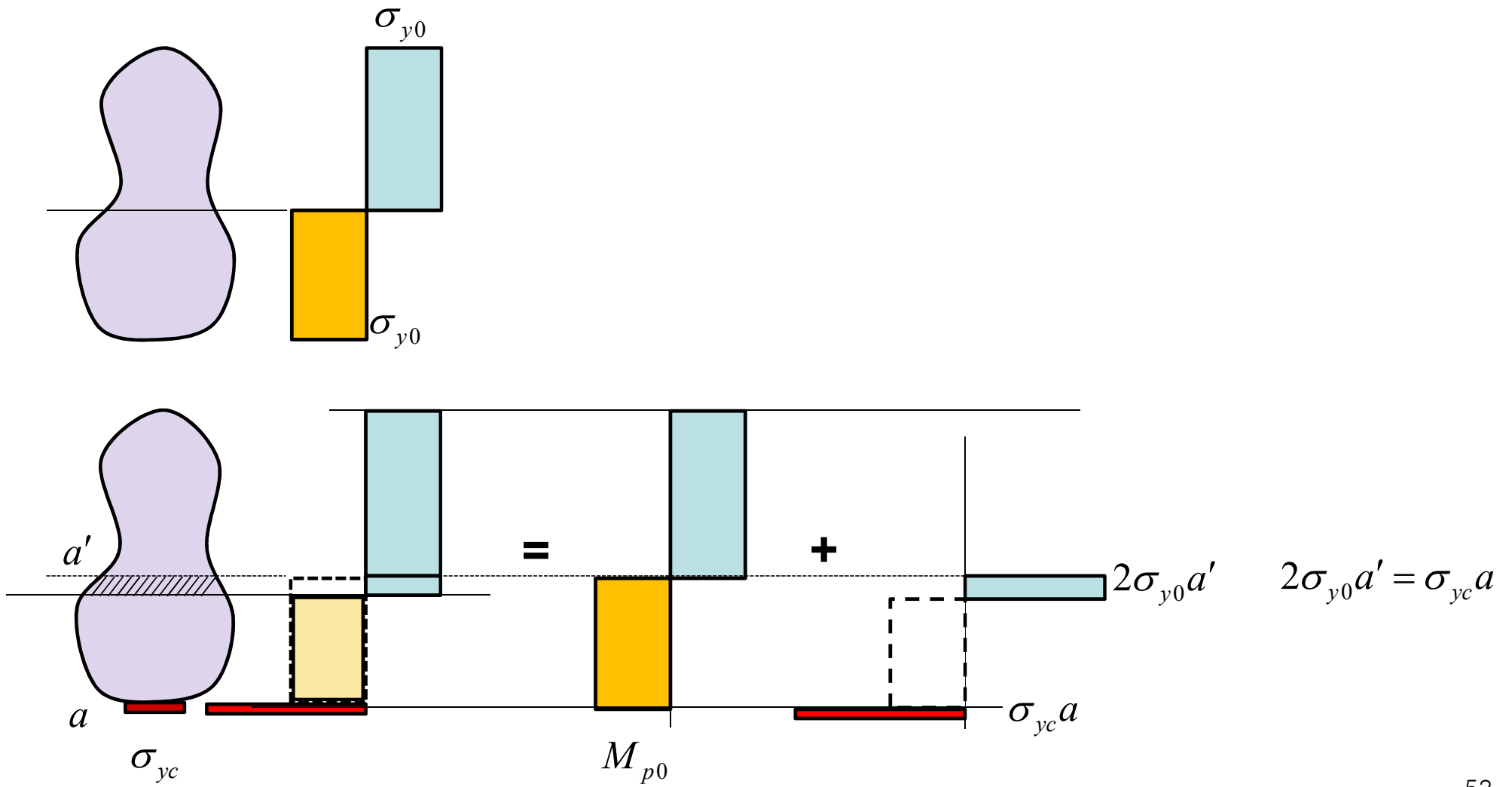
## 2.3 Full Plastic Moment



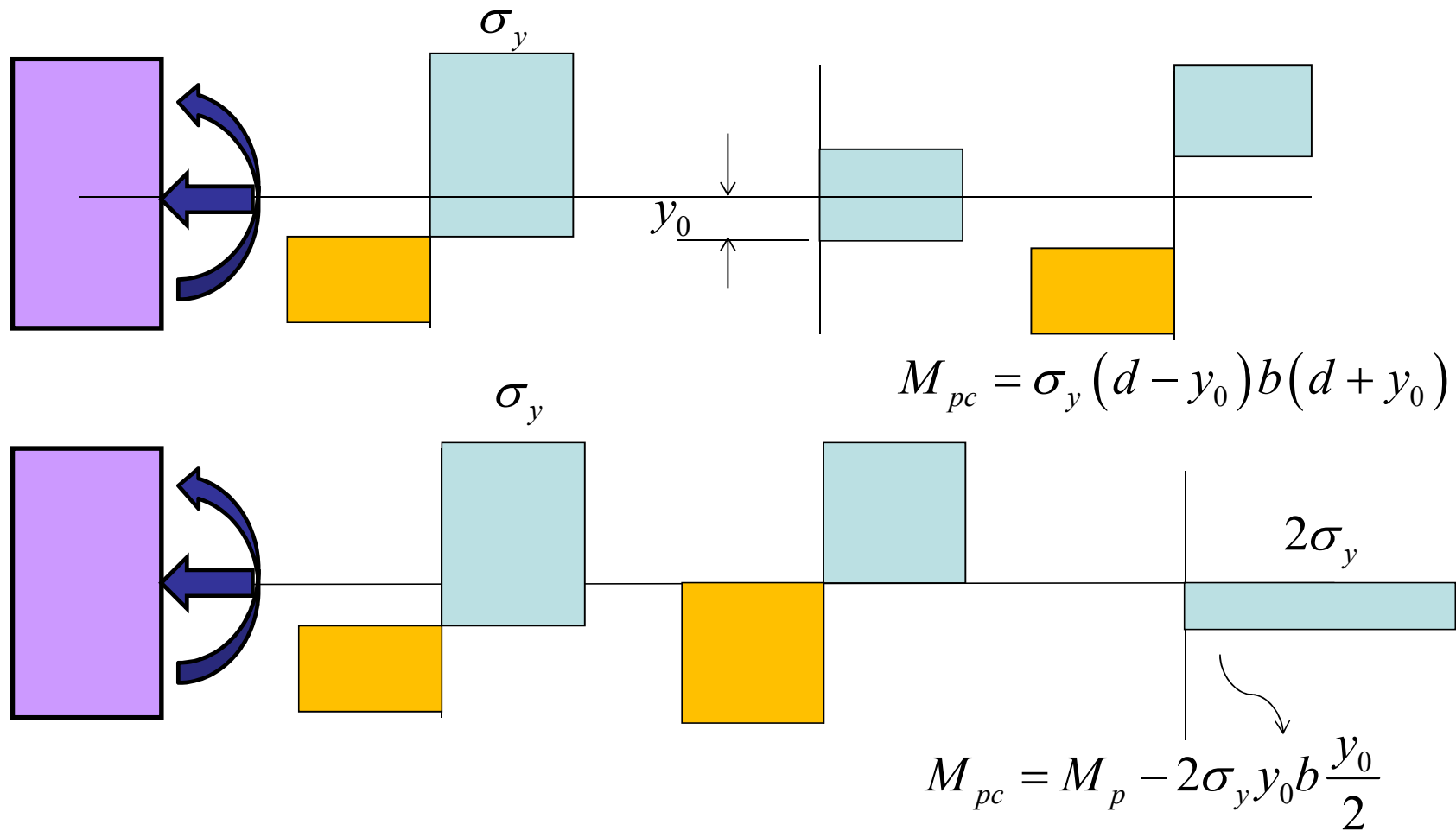
## Unloading after Full Plastic Moment



## 2.4 Design of Cross Section

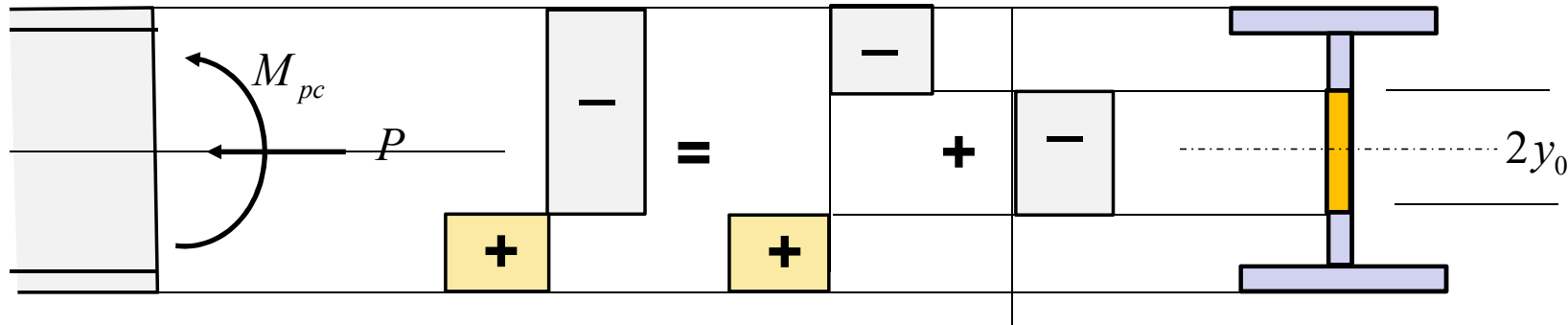


# Axial Force Effect: two approaches



## 2.5.3 WF bending about strong axis

### PNA in web

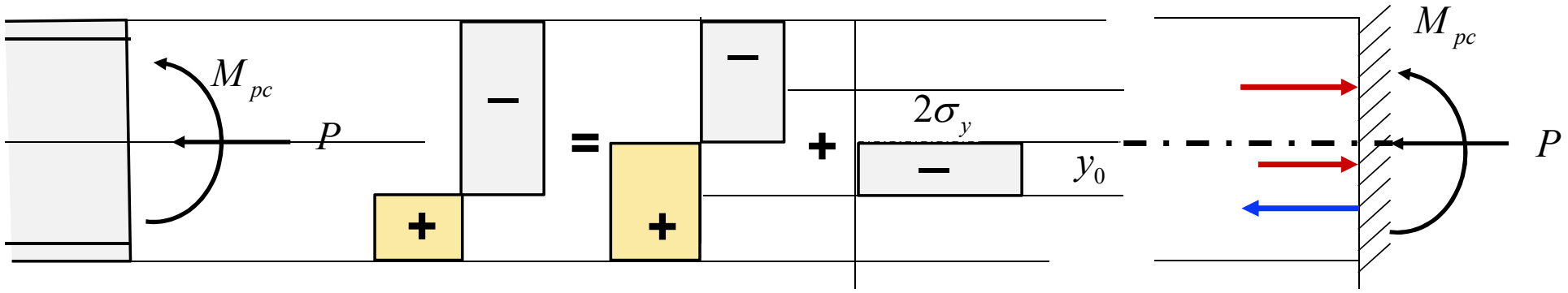


$$P = \sigma_y \times t_w \times 2y_0 \quad (P_y = \sigma_y (2bt_f + t_w d_w))$$

$$\frac{P}{\sigma_y t_w} \leq d_w$$

$$\frac{P}{P_y} \leq \frac{d_w t_w}{(2bt_f + t_w d_w)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2bt_f}{t_w d_w}}$$

## PNA in web



$$M_{pc} = M_p - 2\sigma_y t_w y_0 \frac{y_0}{2}$$

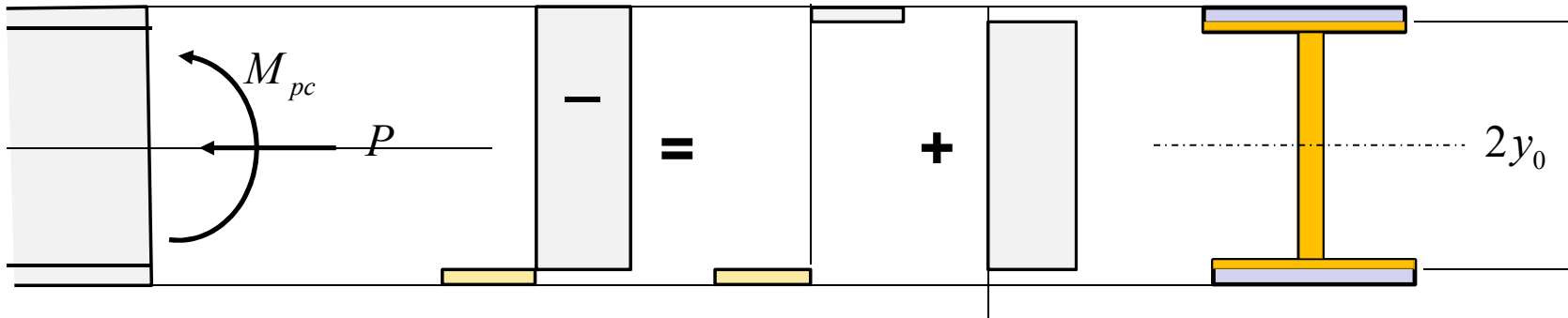
$$= \sigma_y Z - \sigma_y t_w y_0^2$$

since  $y_0 = \frac{P}{2\sigma_y t_w}$

$$M_{pc} = \sigma_y \left[ Z - \frac{P^2}{4\sigma_y^2 t_w} \right]$$

$$\frac{M_{pc}}{M_p} = 1 - \frac{A^2}{4t_w Z} \left( \frac{P}{P_y} \right)^2$$

## PNA in flange



$$P = \sigma_y [A - b(d - 2y_0)]$$

$$M_{pc} = \sigma_y b \frac{d - 2y_0}{2} \frac{d + 2y_0}{2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{P}{2b\sigma_y} - \frac{A}{2b} + \frac{d}{2}$$

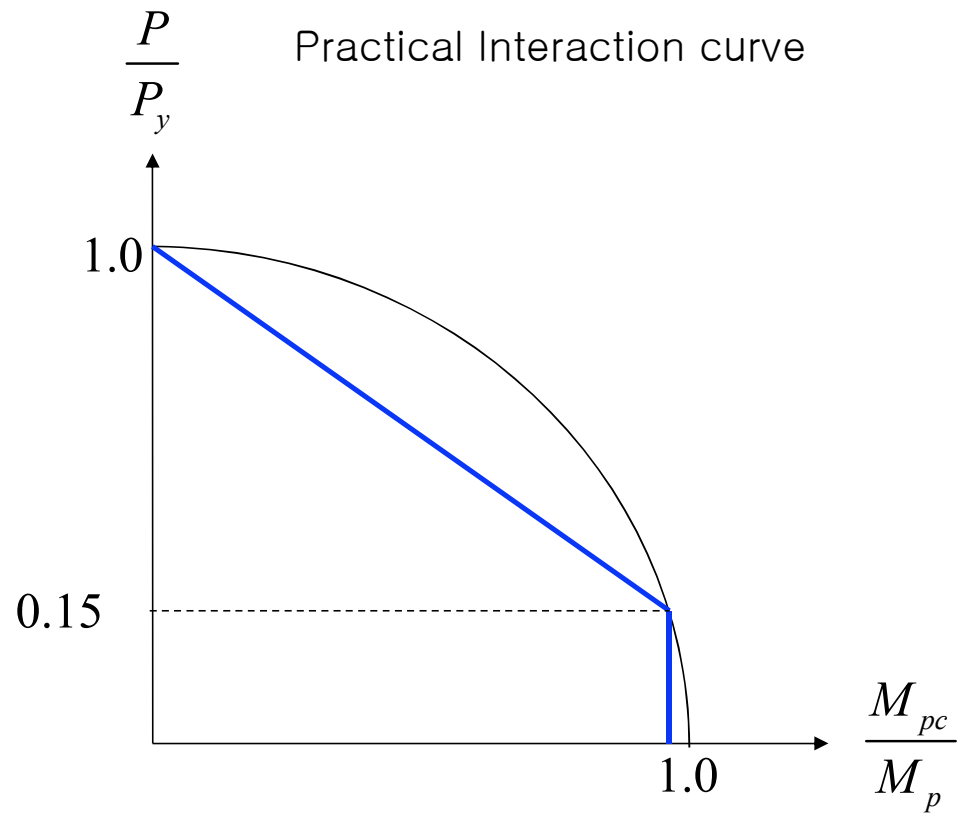
$$M_{pc} = \sigma_y b \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{PA}{b^2 \sigma_y} + \frac{Ad}{2b} - \frac{P^2}{4b^2 \sigma_y^2} - \frac{A^2}{4b^2} - \frac{Pd}{2b\sigma_y} \right]$$

$$M_{pc} = \frac{\sigma_y}{2} \left[ d \left( A - \frac{P}{\sigma_y} \right) - \frac{1}{2b} \left( A - \frac{P}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right]$$

Since  $P_y = \sigma_y A$

$$M_p = \sigma_y Z$$

$$\frac{M_{pc}}{M_p} = \frac{Ad}{2Z} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{P}{P_y} \right) - \frac{A}{2bd} \left( 1 - \frac{P}{P_y} \right)^2 \right]$$



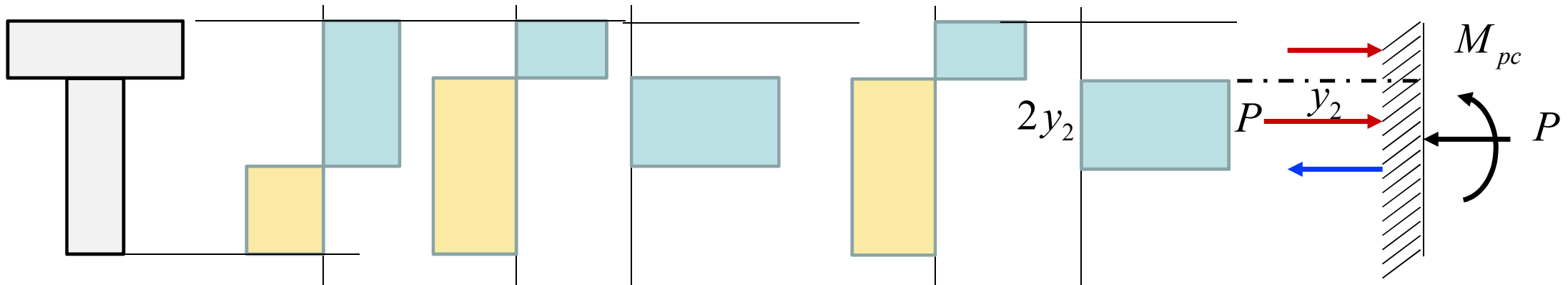
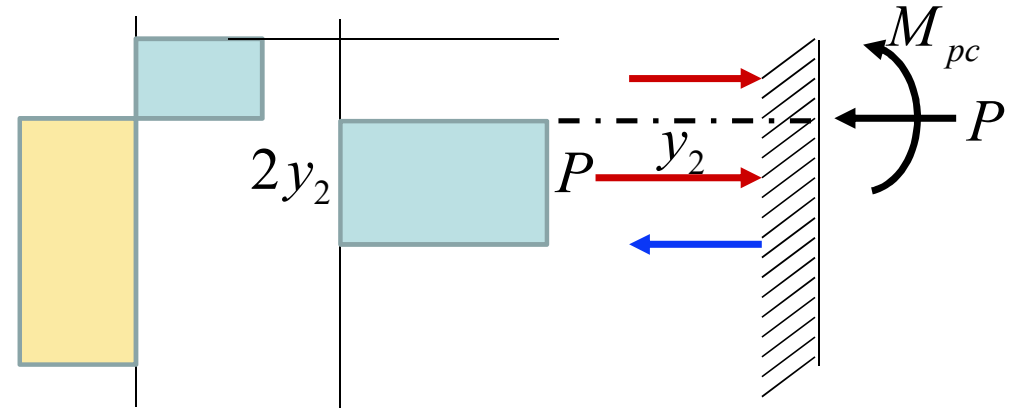
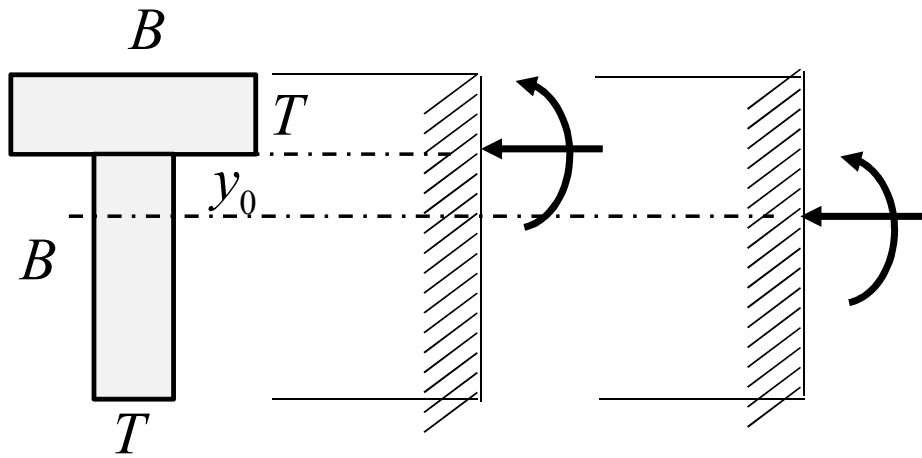
$$M_{pc} = M_p \quad \text{for} \quad 0 \leq P \leq 0.15P_y$$

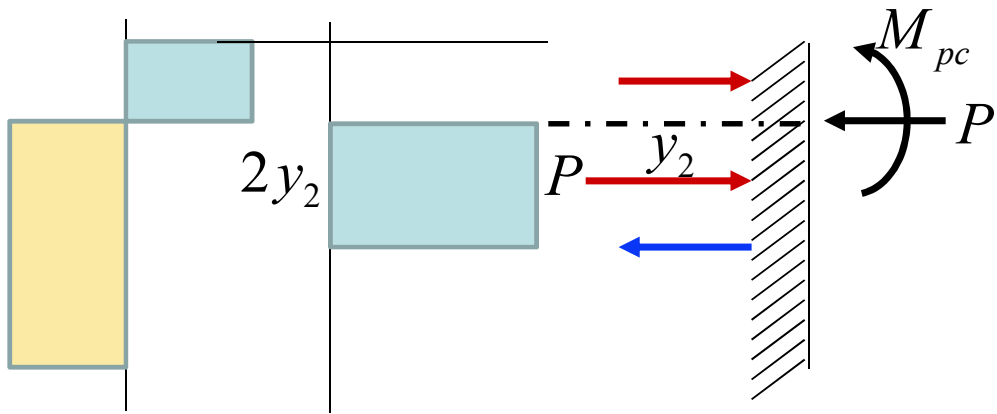
$$M_{pc} = 1.18 \left( 1 - \frac{P}{P_y} \right) M_p \quad \text{for} \quad 0.15P_y \leq P \leq P_y$$



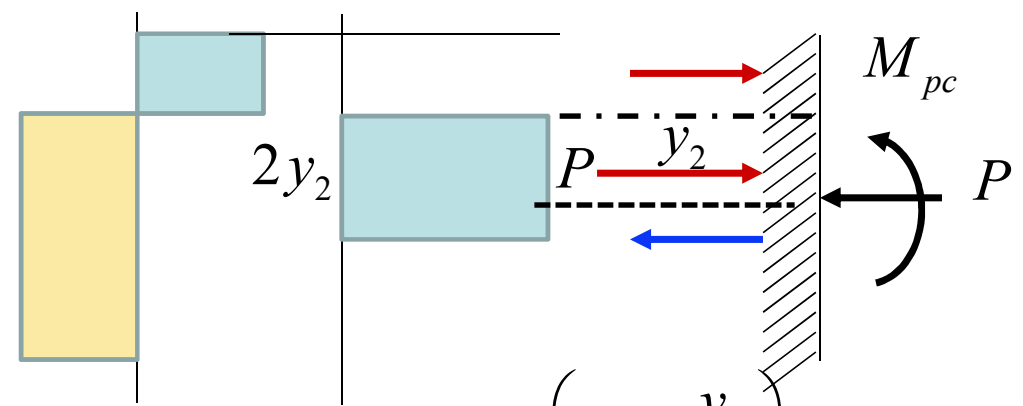
## 2.5.5 T-section

- 1)  $P$  thru PNA
- 2)  $P$  thru centroid





$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{pc} &= M_p - P \frac{y_2}{2} \\
 &= M_p - P \frac{P}{4\sigma_y T} \\
 &= M_p - \frac{M_p}{P_y} \frac{P_y^2}{M_p} \frac{P^2}{4\sigma_y T} \\
 &= M_p \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{P}{P_y} \right)^2 \frac{2B}{B+T} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$M_{pc} = M_p + P \left( y_0 - \frac{y_2}{2} \right)$$

$$= M_p - P \frac{y_2}{2} + P y_0$$

$$\text{for } \frac{B-T}{4} \geq \frac{P}{4\sigma_y T}$$

$$T(B-T)\sigma_y \geq P$$

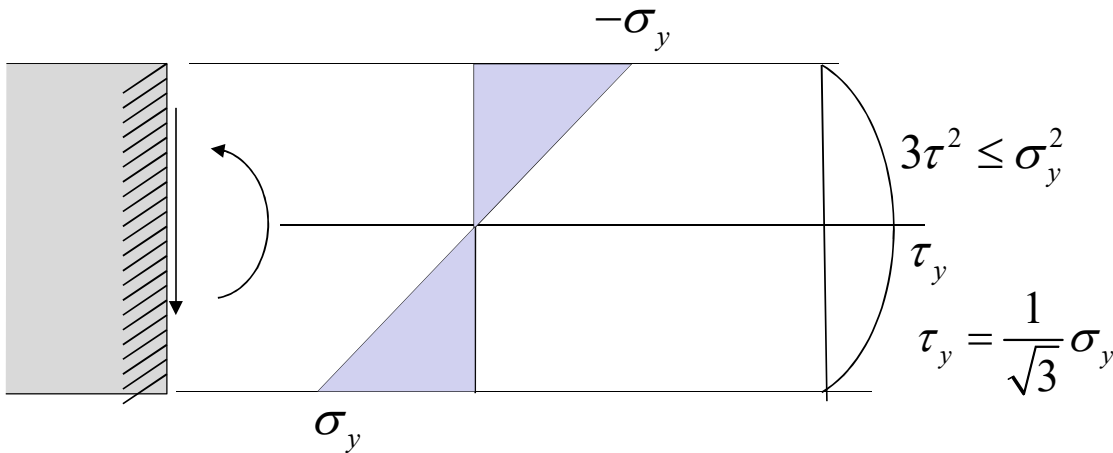


# Shear Force Effect

- Rectangular Section
- Wide Flange Section
- Effects of Combined Axial Force and Shear Force

# Rectangular Sections

Von Mises yield criteria  $\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2 \leq \sigma_y^2$



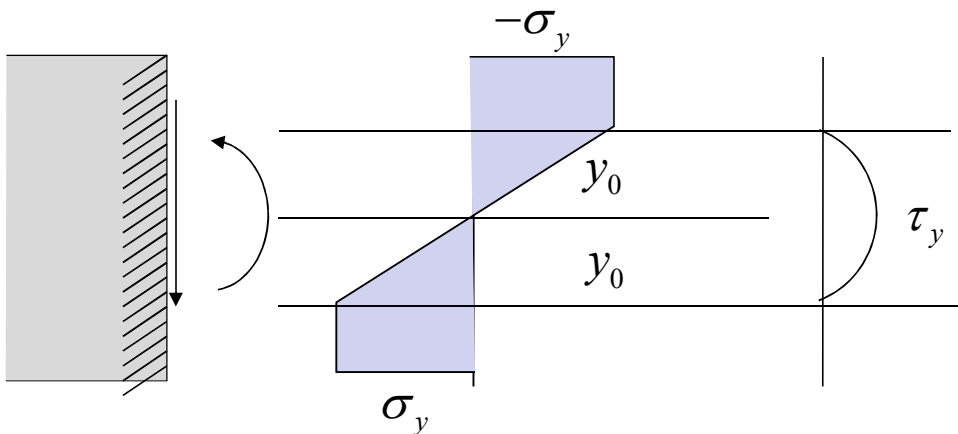
Lower bound 1

$$\sigma = \sigma_y \frac{y}{d/2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{y}{d/2} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$M_{ps} = \int \sigma y dA = \frac{1}{6} \sigma_y b d^2 = \frac{2}{3} M_p$$

$$V = \int \tau dA = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} b d$$



Lower bound 2

$$M_{ps} = M_p \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2y_0}{d} \right)^2 \right]$$

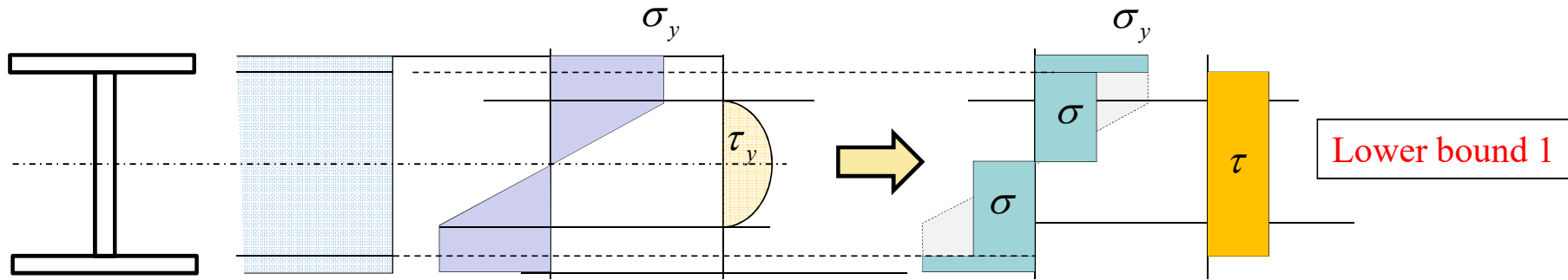
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \tau_y b y_0$$

$$\frac{M_{ps}}{M_p} = 1 - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{V}{V_p} \right)^2$$

where

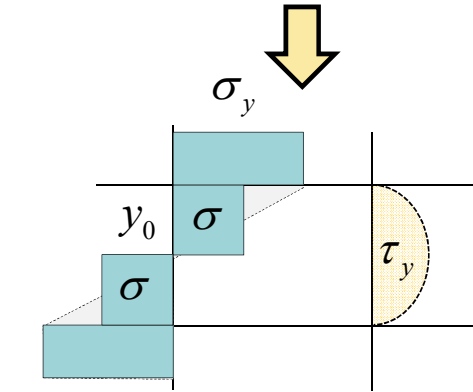
$$V_p = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} b d$$

## 2.6.2 Wide-flange section



$$M_{ps} = M_p - \frac{1}{3} \sigma_y y_0^2 t_w$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} t_w y_0$$



Lower bound 2

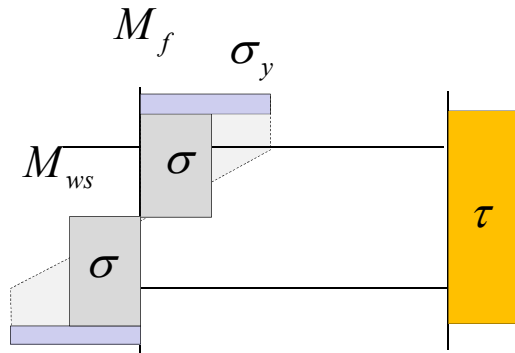
$$M_{ps} = \sigma_y b t_f + \frac{1}{4} \sigma t_w d_w^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{V}{t_w d_w}$$

$$\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2 = \sigma_y^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_y} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3\tau}{\sigma_y}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{V}{V_p}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{M_{ps}}{M_p} = 1 - \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{V}{V_p}\right)}{1 + \frac{4b t_f d_f}{t_w d_w^2}}$$

$$\frac{M_{ps}}{M_p} = \frac{1 + \frac{t_w d_w^2}{4t_f d_f^2} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{V}{V_p}\right)^2}}{1 + \frac{t_w d_w^2}{4t_f d_f^2}}$$



For W14×82

$$V_u = 100 \text{ kips}$$

$$Z = 139 \text{ in}^3$$

$$d_w = d - 2t_f = 12.6 \text{ in}$$

$$t_w = 0.51 \text{ in}$$

$$Z_w = t_w \frac{d_w^2}{4}$$

to find  $\sigma$

$$\tau = \frac{V}{d_w t_w} = \frac{100}{12.6 \times 0.51} = 15.56 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_y^2 - 3\tau^2} = 23.81 \text{ ksi}$$

$$Z_{ps} = 139 - 20.24 \left( 1 - \frac{23.87}{36} \right) = 132.18 \text{ in}^2$$

Ex 2.6.1)

$$M_{ps} = M_f + M_{ws}$$

$$M_{ws} = M_w \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_y}$$

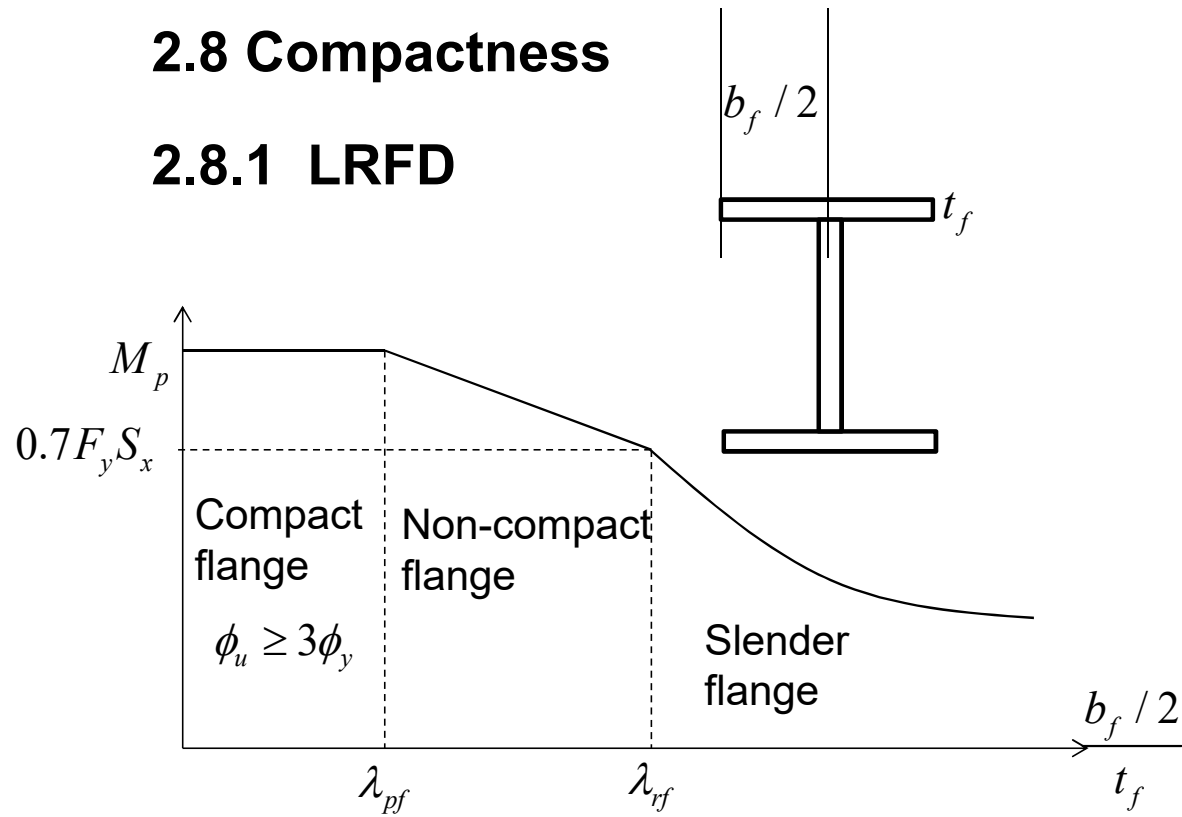
$$M_{ps} = M_f + M_{ws} - M_{ws} + M_{ws}$$

$$= M_p - M_w \left( 1 - \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_y} \right)$$

$$Z_{ps} = Z_p - Z_w \left( 1 - \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_y} \right)$$

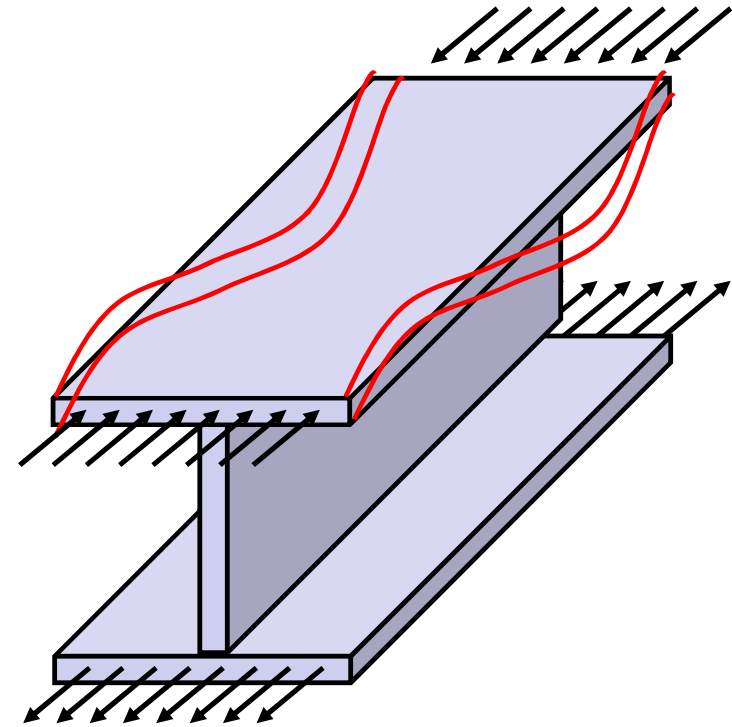
## 2.8 Compactness

### 2.8.1 LRFD



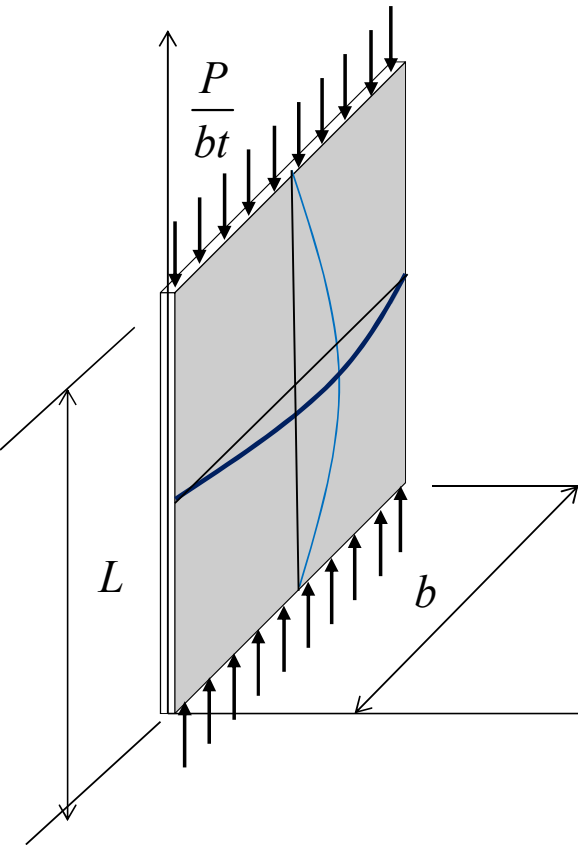
$$0.38 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_y \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$1.0 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = \frac{170}{\sqrt{F_y \text{ ksi}}}$$



$$\frac{b}{t} \leq \alpha \sqrt{\frac{k}{F_y}}$$

## 2.8.1 Plate Buckling



$$D \left( \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial z^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial^2 z \partial^2 y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial y^4} \right) = - \frac{P}{b} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$$

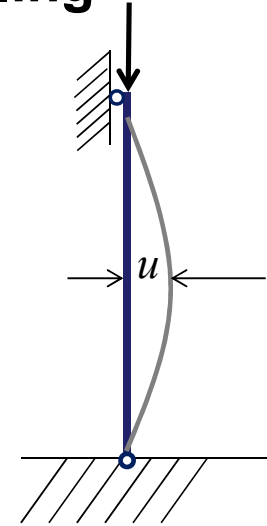
$$D = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$$

$$u = \delta \sin \frac{m\pi y}{b} \sin \frac{n\pi z}{L}$$

$$F_{01} = \frac{P_{01}}{bt}$$

$$F_{01} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \frac{k}{(b/t)^2}$$

## Column Buckling



$$u = \delta \sin \frac{\pi z}{L}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

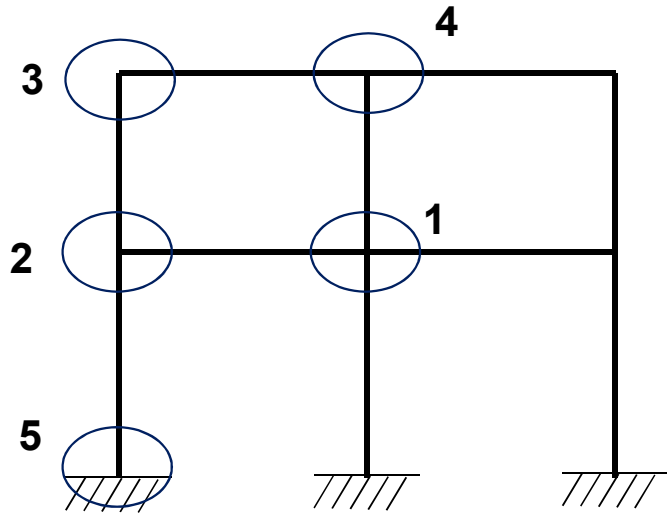
$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{(L/r)^2} \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$$

## Plate Buckling

$$F_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \frac{k}{(b/t)^2}$$

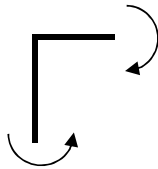
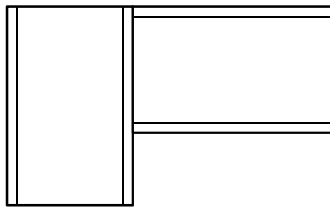
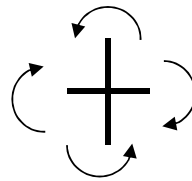
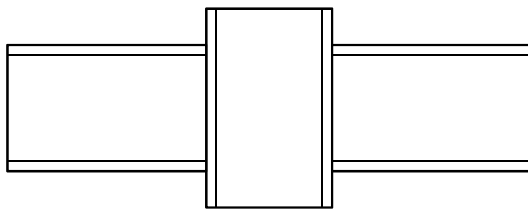
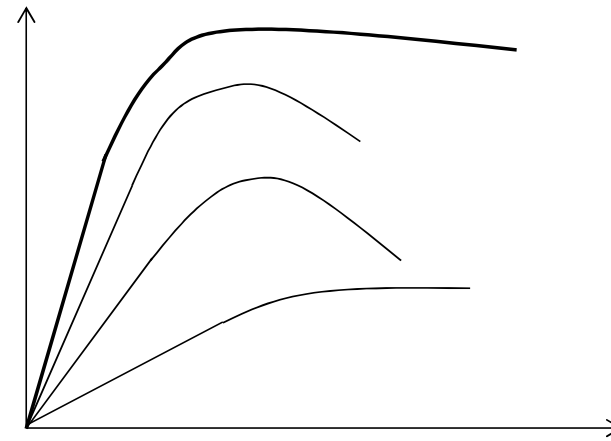


## 2.9 Connections



### Requirement for connections

1. Strength
2. Rotation capacity
3. Adequate stiffness
4. Constructability



## 2.9.2 Corner Connections

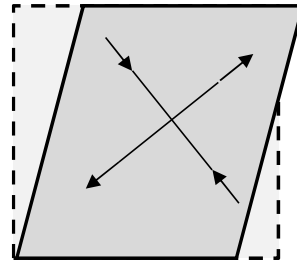
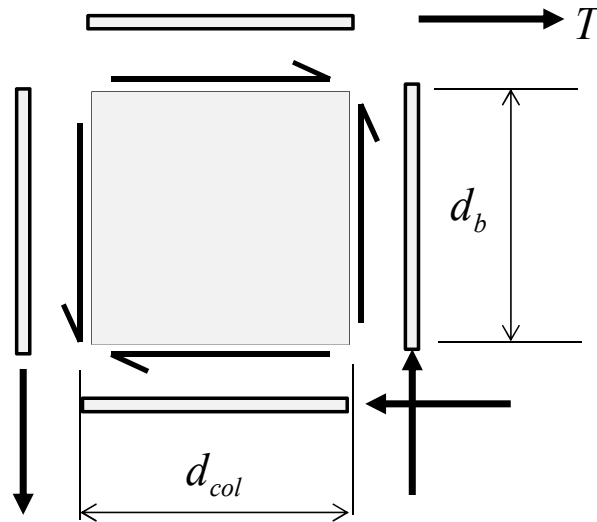
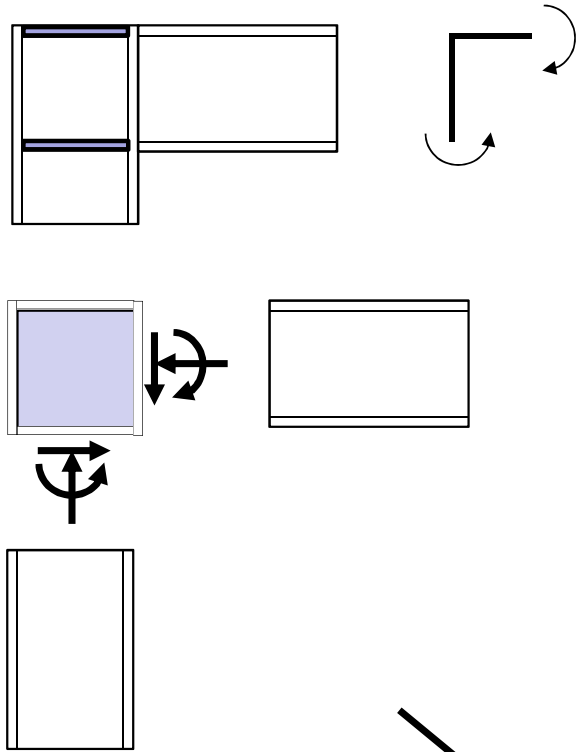
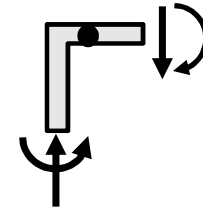
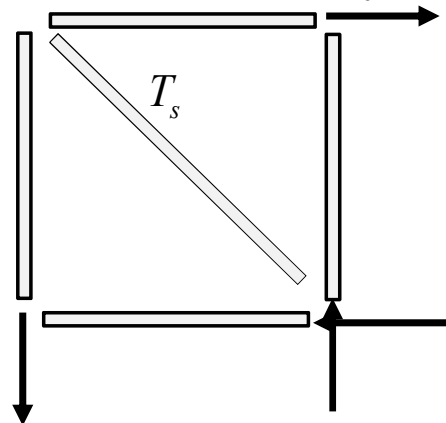


Plate buckling  
by shear

$$T = \frac{M_p}{d_b}$$



Strong column and weak beam

$$T = \frac{M_p}{d_b} = \tau_{yb} t_w d_{col}$$

$$\tau_{yb} = \frac{\sigma_{yb}}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 0.6\sigma_y$$

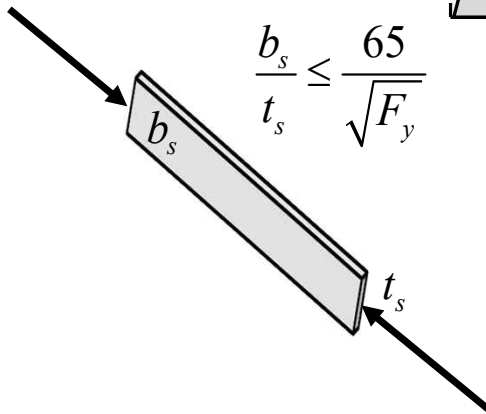
$$t_w = \frac{M_p}{\phi_v \tau_{yb} d_b d_{col}}$$

$$T_{req} \leq T_{PL} + T_s$$

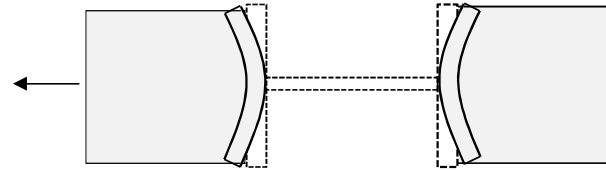
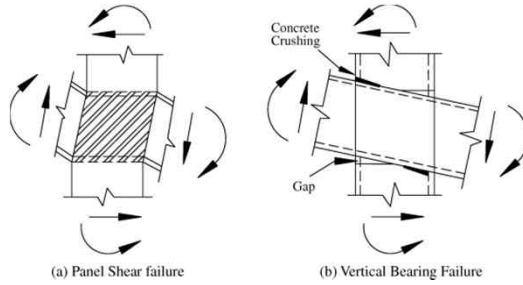
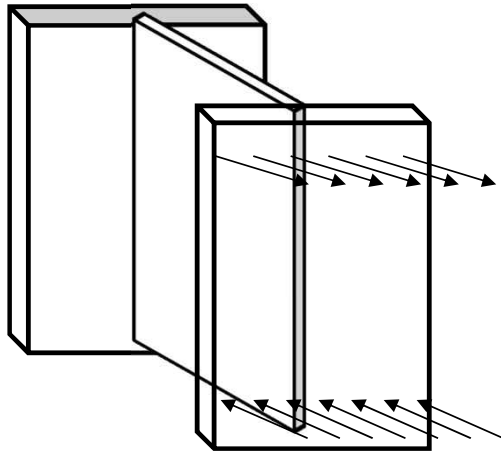
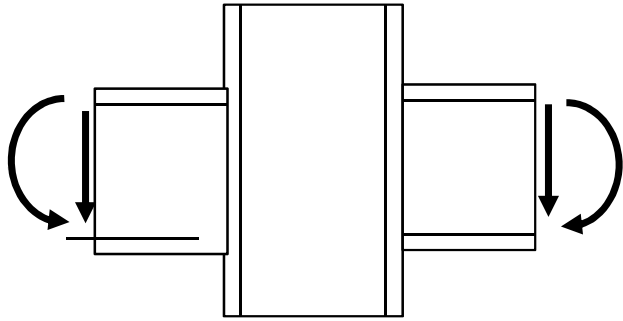
$$\frac{M_p}{d_b} \leq \phi_v \tau_{yp} t_w d_{col} + T_s \cos \theta$$

$$T_s \geq \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \left[ \frac{M_p}{d_b} - \frac{\phi_v \sigma_{yp} t_w d_{col}}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

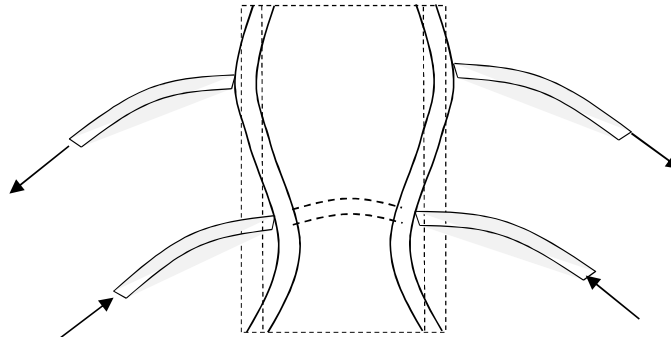
$$\frac{b_s}{t_s} \leq \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_y}}$$



## 2.9.3 interior Connections

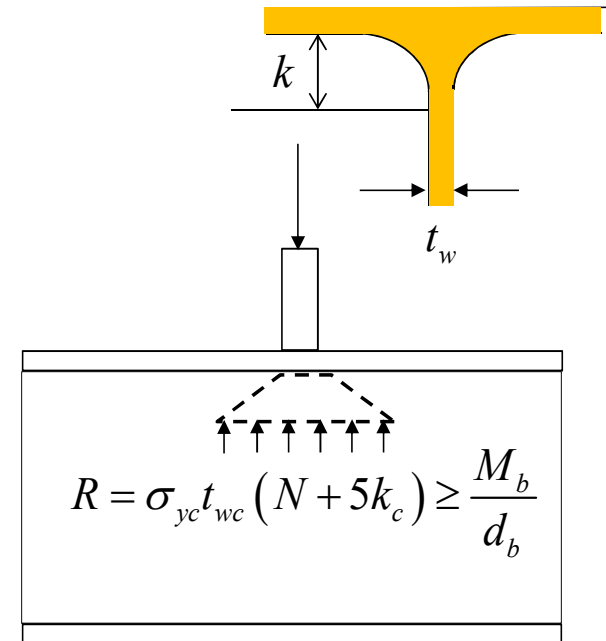
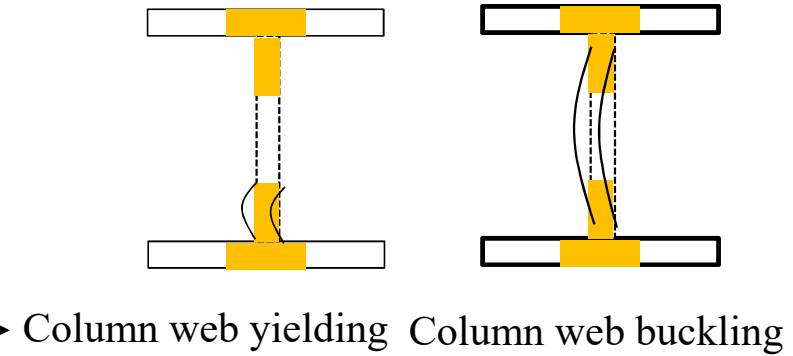


Column flange bending in tension

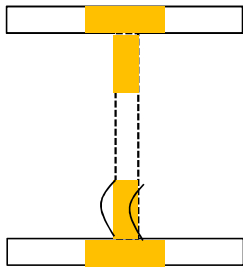


Column web yielding

Column web buckling

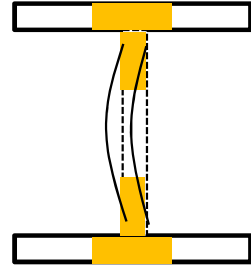


## 2.9.3 Unbalanced interior Connections

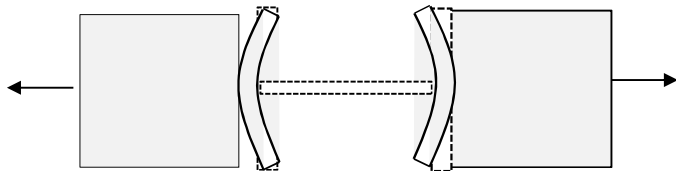


Column web yielding

$$R = \frac{4100\phi t_w^3 \sqrt{\sigma_{yc}}}{d_c}$$

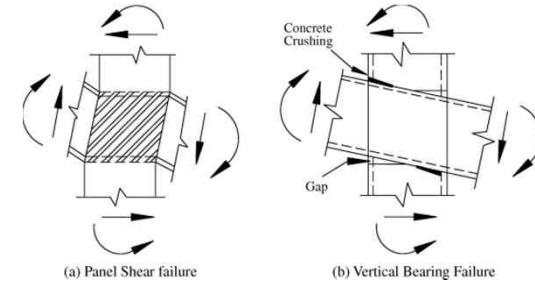


Column web buckling



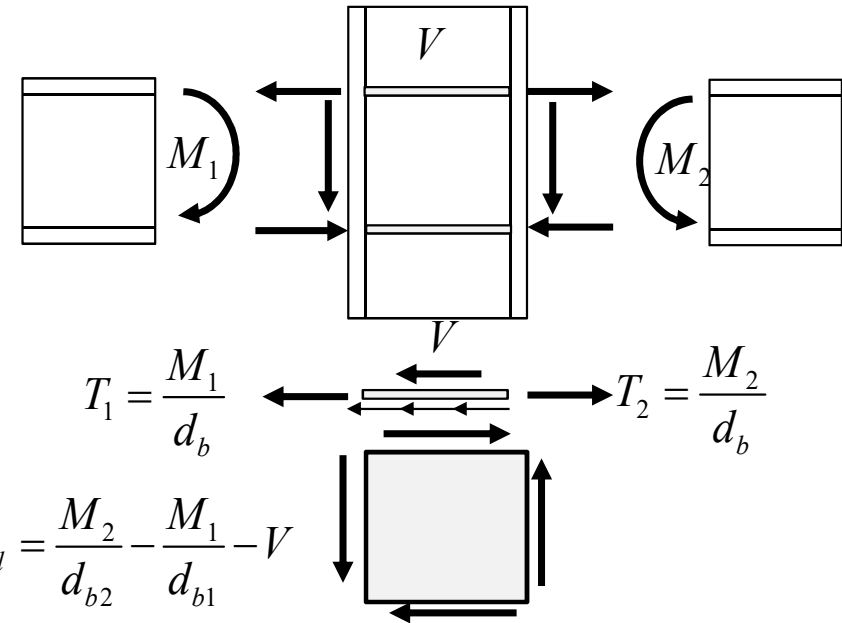
Column flange bending

$$\phi R = \phi 6.25 t_{fc}^3 \sigma_{yc}$$



(a) Panel Shear failure

(b) Vertical Bearing Failure



$$\phi_v \tau t_{wc} d_{col} = \frac{M_2}{d_{b2}} - \frac{M_1}{d_{b1}} - V$$

$$t_{wc} = \frac{1}{\phi_v \tau d_{col}} \left[ \frac{M_2}{d_{b2}} - \frac{M_1}{d_{b1}} - V \right]$$