The Bridge Design Problem

The Need

- ❖ Hauptville, NY
- The current bridge need to be replaced
- A new bridge must be built on the existing site



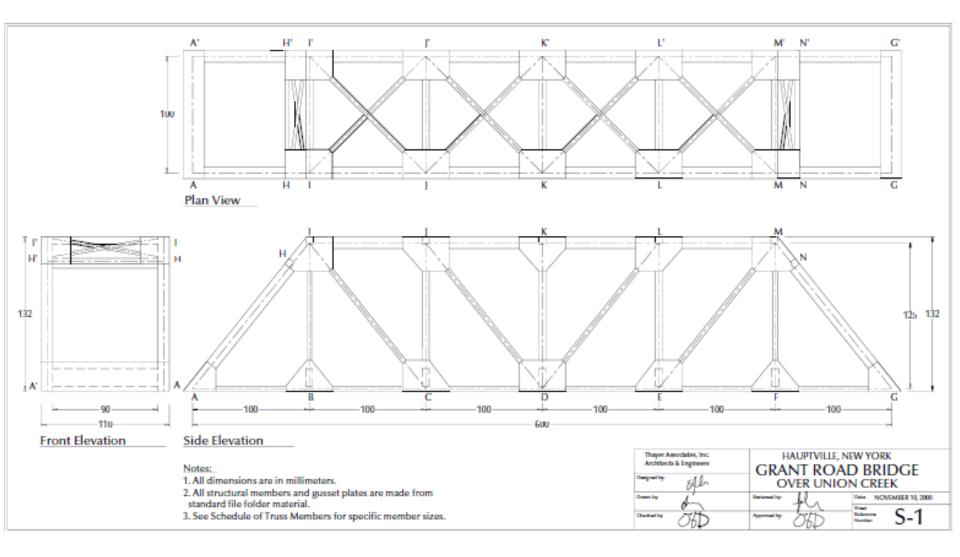
Design Requirements

- ✓ The existing supports are 24 meters apart (our 1/40 scale model bridge will actually have a span of 60 centimeters)
- ✓ The bridge must carry Two lanes of traffic (our model bridge must have a roadway width of at least 9 cm and at least 9 cm of overhead clearance above the deck)

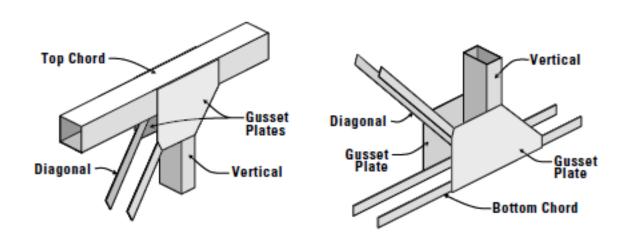
✓ The bridge must meet the structural safety requirements of the AASHTO bridge design code (our model bridge must carry a "traffic load" consisting of a 5 kg mass placed on the structure at mid-span)



Plan



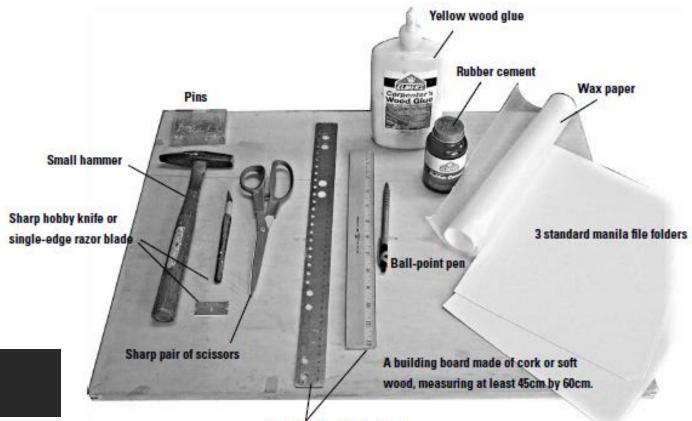
Typical Connections and Schedule of Truss Members



Component	Members	Туре	Approx. Length	# Reg'd
Bottom Chords	AD, DG, A'D', D'G'	4mm bar (double)	30cm	8
Diagonals	CI, DJ, DL, EM C'I', D'J', D'L', E'M'	4mm bar (double)	15cm	16
Verticals	BI, FM, B'I', F'M'	4mm bar (double)	11cm	8
Top Lateral Bracing	IJ', I'J, JK', J'K, KL', K' L, LM', L'M	4mm bar (single)	12cm	8
Portal Bracing	HI', H'I, MN', M'N	4mm bar (single)	10cm	4
Top Chords	IK, KM, I'K', K'M'	10mm x 10mm tube	21cm	4
End Posts	AI, GM, A'I', G'M'	10mm x 10mm tube	17cm	4
Verticals	CJ, DK, EL, C'J', D'K', E'L'	6mm x 10mm tube	12 cm	6
Top Struts	HH', II', JJ', KK', LL', MM', NN'	6mm x 6mm tube	9cm	7
Floor Beams	BB', CC', DD', EE', FF'	6mm x 15mm tube	10cm	5
Floor Beams	AA', GG'	28mm x 13mm angle	11cm	2

Necessary Supplies and Tools

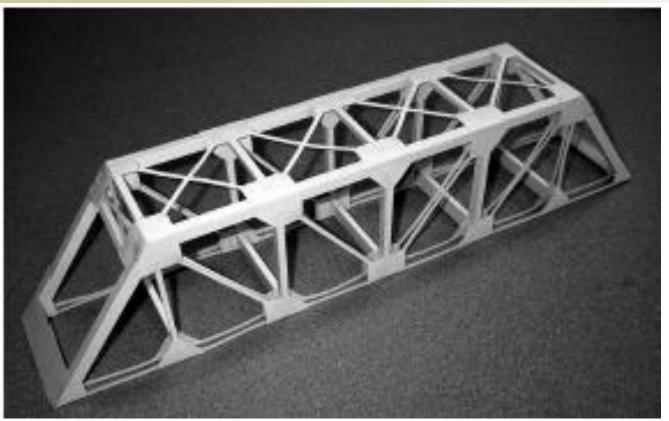
- ☐ 3 standard manila file folders
- Wax paper
- Pins
- □ Small Hammer
- Scissors
- □ Knife
- □ Ruler
- ☐ Pen
- ☐ Yellow wood glue
- Rubber cement



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Metal ruler or wooden ruler with a metal edge

Final Product



- Bring your Bridge on WVSU Engineering Day
- First, we will measure the dimensions of the bridge to see if you satisfied the design requirements
- We will Load Test the bridge to determine the maximum load your bridge can carry (P)
- Will also measure the weight of the bridge to determine the amount of materials (W)
- Bridges will be scored and ranked based on an efficiency factor calculated by dividing the load sustained at failure by the weight of the bridge (P/W)
- > The winner will be the bridge that has the highest efficiency value.
- If you have any question, contact towhid@wvstateu.edu
- For more information, look at two pdf files: Bridge_guide.pdf and Bridge drawing.pdf