



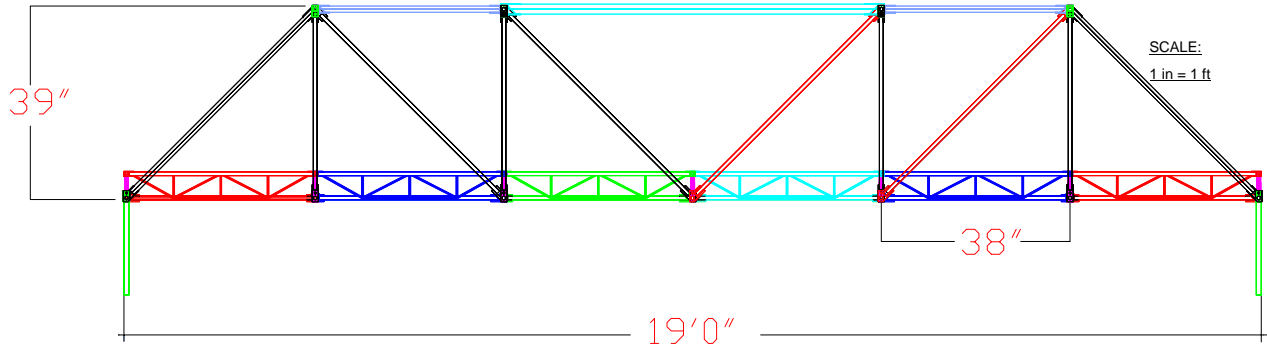
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

2007 AISC/ASCE STEEL BRIDGE COMPETITION



Bridge Configuration:

We selected this bridge configuration because we decided that it would be the most economical choice as based on the design loads, the weight of the bridge, the building time and the ease of building. To make this our final selection we used a scoring sheet which was based on the given requirements by AISC. We also took into consideration the site the bridge would be built in and how construction would affect our cost. To make the bridge more economical we made sure to use steel sections that are widely available in the current market. This reduces material cost and therefore the overall cost of the bridge.



Score Sheet:

Construction Time and Speed	Raw Value	Factor
1 Construction Time	4	0.1
2 Number of Builders	4	0.1
3 Volume of Steel	2375	0.0001
4 Construction Cost	20	0.005
5 Construction Time	20	0.005

Construction Economy	Raw Value	Factor
6 Number of Builders	4	0.1
7 Volume of Steel	2375	0.0001
8 Construction Cost	20	0.005
9 Construction Time	20	0.005

Stiffness and Weight Penalties	Raw Value	Factor
10 Bridge Weight	180	0.005
11 Deflection	0.231	0.005
12 Deflection	0.231	0.005
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97 Deflection	0.231	0.005
98 Deflection	0.231	0.005
99 Deflection	0.231	0.005
100 Deflection	0.231	0.005

SAP2000 ANALYSIS

TABLE: Element Joint Forces - Frames

Frame	Joint	F1	F2	F3	M1	M3
Text	Text	Kip	Kip	Kip	Kip-in	Kip-in
4	1	0.686	-0.004522	0.688	0.155	-0.123
4	4	-0.6	0.005116	-0.598	0.039	-0.049
4	1	0.6	-0.005116	0.602	0.14	-0.135
4	4	-0.686	0.004522	-0.684	0.032	-0.059
12	4	1.408	0.002091	0.001304	-0.011	0.055
12	6	-1.184	-0.001734	0.001304	0.016	0.026
12	4	1.184	0.001734	0.001304	-0.016	0.046
12	6	-1.408	-0.002091	0.001304	0.011	0.017
13	6	1.738	0.0001141	0.003236	0.00001786	0.0002725
13	10	-1.233	0.00002603	0.003236	0.001916	0.011
13	6	1.233	-0.00002603	0.003236	-0.001916	-0.01
13	10	-1.738	-0.0001141	0.003236	-0.00001786	-0.0002725
14	10	1.408	-0.001907	0.001304	0.016	-0.017
14	11	-1.186	0.002258	0.001304	-0.011	-0.052

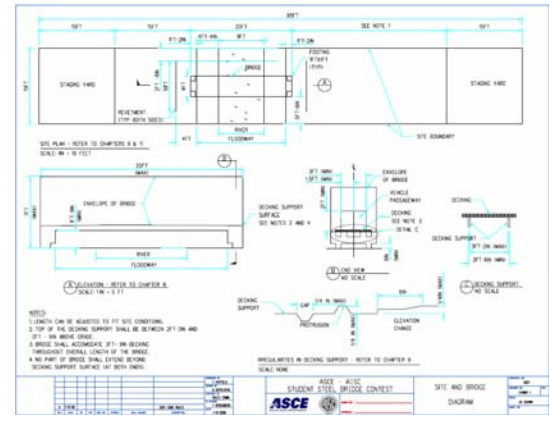
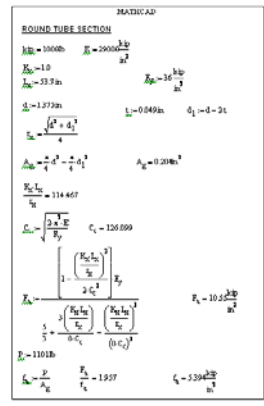


TABLE: Base Reactions

OutputCase	CaseType	StepType	GlobalFZ	GlobalMX	GlobalMY	XCentroidFX	YCentroidFX	XCentroidFY	YCentroidFY	XCentroidFZ	YCentroidFZ	
Text	Text	Text	Kip	Kip-in	Kip-in	in	in	in	in	in	in	
ENVELOPE	Combination	Max	2.808	59.636	-301.547	-1.111E+14		24.12	30.535	2.984E+14	128.026	21.237
ENVELOPE	Combination	Min	2.7	56.702	-354.899	-1.302E+14		-4.077E+7	-3.754E+7	2.409E+13	111.68	21

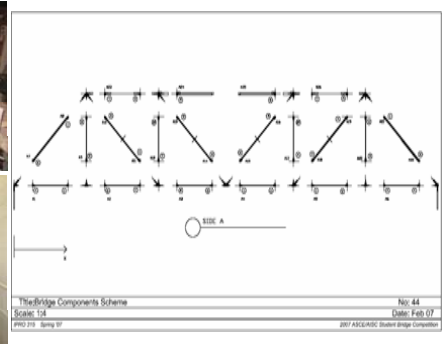
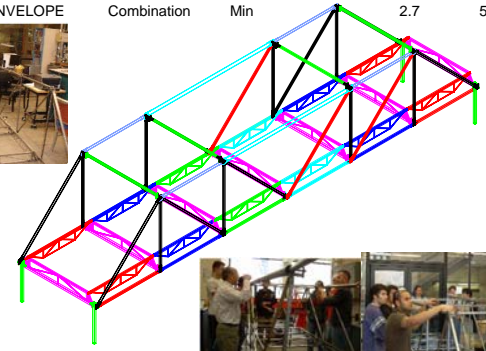
History

The Student Steel Bridge Competition is sponsored by the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) and the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

Safety is of primary importance. AISC and ASCE request that competitors, advisers, hosts, and judges take all necessary precautions to prevent injury.

Students design a steel bridge by themselves but may seek advice from faculty and other consultant. Students may fabricate the entire bridge themselves, however the services of a commercial fabricator may be used, provided that students develop the work orders and observe the operations. Student involvement in bridge fabrication is encouraged.

The rules are changed every year to improve the contest and assure that competitors design and build new bridges. These rules govern both Regional and National competitions.

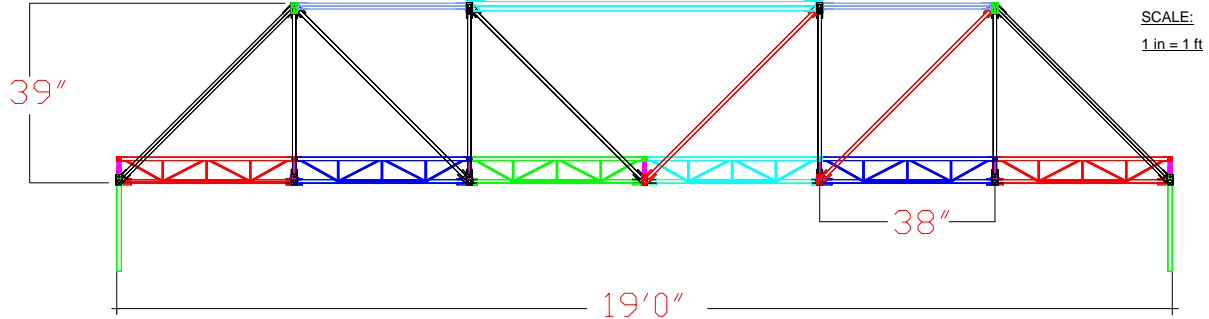




DESIGN OF A LARGE-SCALE BRIDGE STRUCTURE

Bridge Configuration:

We selected this bridge configuration because we decided that it would be the most economical choice as based on the design loads, the weight of the bridge, the building time and the ease of building. To make this our final selection we used a scoring sheet which was based on the given requirements by AISC. We also took into consideration the site the bridge would be built in and how construction would affect our cost. To make the bridge more economical we made sure to use steel sections that are widely available in the current market. This reduces material cost and therefore the overall cost of the bridge.



Score Sheet:

Table with 3 columns: Category, Raw Value, Finalized. Rows include Construction Time and Speed, Construction Economy, and Overall Performance.

SAP2000 ANALYSIS

TABLE: Element Joint Forces - Frames

Table with 7 columns: Frame, Joint, F1, F2, F3, M1, M3. Rows show force and moment values for various frame-joint combinations.

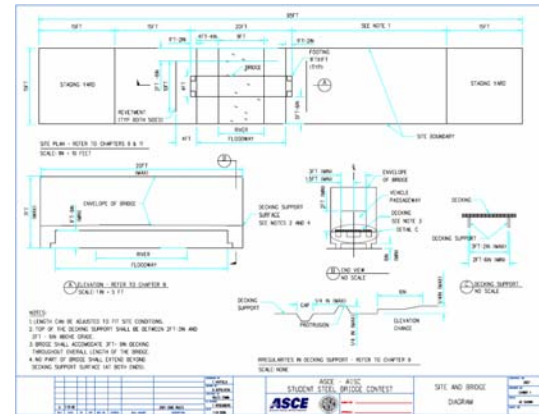
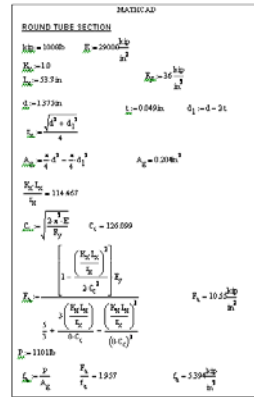


TABLE: Base Reactions

Table with 12 columns: OutputCase, CaseType, StepType, GlobalFZ, GlobalMX, GlobalMY, XCentroidFX, YCentroidFX, XCentroidFY, YCentroidFY, XCentroidFZ, YCentroidFZ. Rows show reaction values for ENVELOPE cases.

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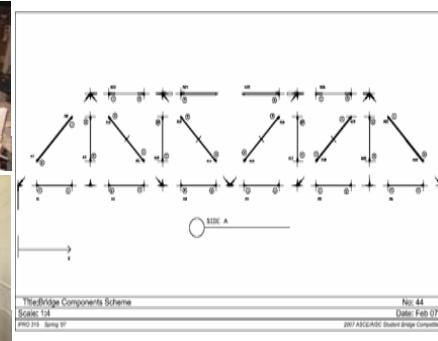
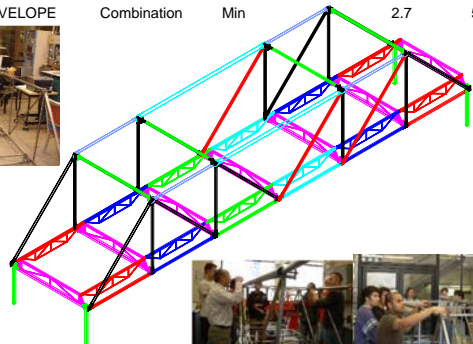


Table with 3 columns: Team Member, Major, Year. Lists team members and their academic backgrounds.