# CEE 680A6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY Spring, 2015 - Tu Th 3:30 – 4:45 PM Engineering E 105

## Bruce R. Ellingwood

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<u>Course objectives</u>: To introduce concepts of structural stability analysis of buildings and other structures, and to provide fundamental tools of mathematical and mechanics that are necessary in investigating stability of equilibrium and bifurcation of structural components and systems. Coverage includes the necessary and sufficient conditions for stability of equilibrium, stability of columns subjected to combinations of axial force and bending, lateral-torsional buckling of unbraced beams, buckling of compression members with elastic lateral support, and stability of rigid frames, arches, and thin plates and shells. Classical methods and energy-based formulations are developed in detail. Special topics include dynamic stability, post-buckling behavior of inelastic members, and visco-elastic stability.

<u>Prerequisites:</u> Graduate standing in CEE; Advanced Mechanics of Materials; Matrix Structural Analysis. A course in advanced engineering mathematics would be helpful but is not required.

<b>Date</b>	Topic	Reading
	Fundamental concepts; stability of equilibrium; bifurcation; critical load Fundamentals (cont'd); snap-through buckling; MDOF models	1.1 - 1.4 1.5 – 1.6
Jan 27 29	Stability of initially straight elastic columns Large deformation theory	2.1; 2.3 - 2.5 2.2; App. 2.1
	Columns with initial crookedness or eccentric load; Southwell plots Nonprismatic members; shear deformations	2.6
	Inelastic behavior of columns – double, tangent modulus theory; Shanley's model Energy-based approximate methods – Rayleigh and Timoshenko quotients	3.1-3.8
Feb 17 19	Principle of stationary potential energy Introduction to the calculus of variations	
	Approximate methods – Rayleigh-Ritz method Approximate methods – Galerkin method	
	Beam-columns I – Introduction Beam-columns II – Principle of superposition	4.1 - 4.3 4.4 - 4.5
	Beam-columns III – Applications of Fourier series; beams on elastic foundations Stability of rigid frames –classical analysis	4.8-4.9; 2.10-2.11 5.1–5.3

### Mar 17 – 19 Spring break

Mar	Stability of rigid frames; axial load-bending stiffness effects; slope-deflection <b>Midterm examination</b>	2.7–2.9; 4.6-4.7
	Review midterm examination Stability of rigid frames – matrix methods I	7.1-7.6
Apr	Stability of frames - matrix methods II; approximate solutions Torsional stability; flexural-torsional buckling of columns	Chapter 8 6.1 – 6.8
Apr	Lateral-torsional buckling of beams; beam bracing Buckling of circular rings and tubes under uniform pressure	7.7 – 7.9
Apr	Buckling of arches Introduction to non-conservative systems; dynamic approach to stability analysis	
Apr	Dynamic approaches to stability analysis (cont'd); flutter instability Equilibrium of thin plates: transverse loading; boundary conditions; in-plane forces	

# May 11 (Monday) Final Examination 6:20pm – 8:20pm

May 05 Buckling of simply supported thin rectangular plates; classic (Levy) solutions 07 Buckling of thin plates (cont'd); enegy-based methods of solution

### Required text:

Galambos, T.V. and Surovek, A.E. (2008), Structural Stability of Steel: Concepts and Applications for Structural Engineers. John Wiley, New York, NY (ISBN: 978-0-470-03778-2)

#### **Course grading:**

Homeworks	25%
Mid-term exam	25%
Final exam	50%

### **Course Management**

There will be approximately eight homework assignments during the course of the semester. You are encouraged to discuss homework assignments among yourselves, as this is a good way to learn the material, but any work you turn in must be written in your own hand and be your own work. In-class tests and exams are to be your own work. Late homework will *not* be accepted without a *prior* excuse from me.

A supplemental reading list contains references that can be easily accessed. While I have not assigned specific readings from this list, you might find this material helpful as a starting point for further independent study.

Cell phones must be turned off and left in your pack during class.