Bolt Loosening Retrofit to Inhibit Fatigue Cracking in Steel Girder Bridges

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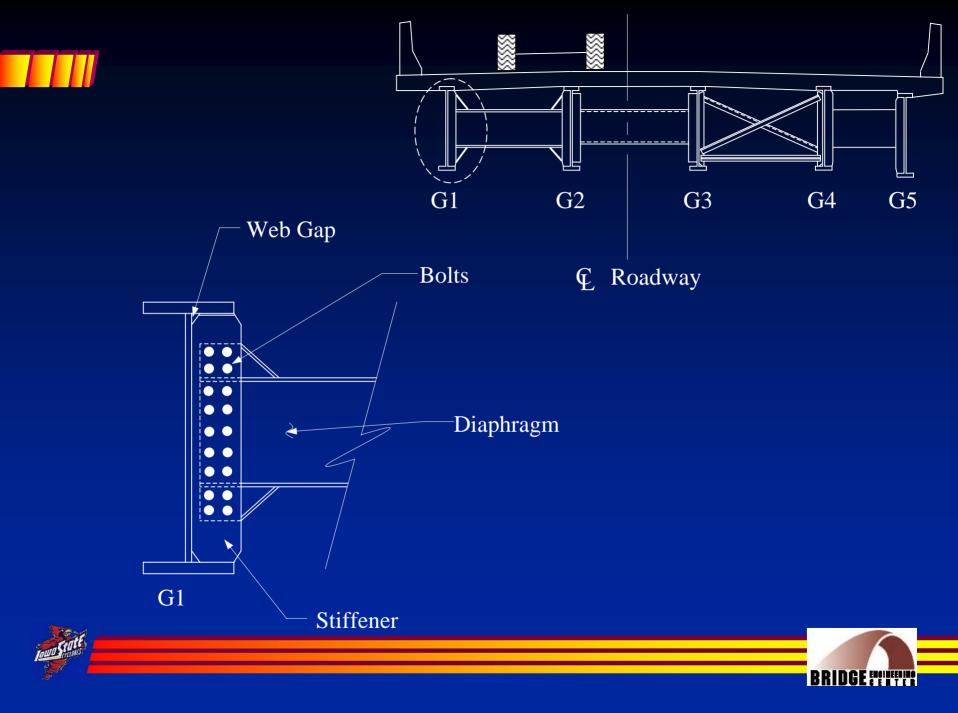


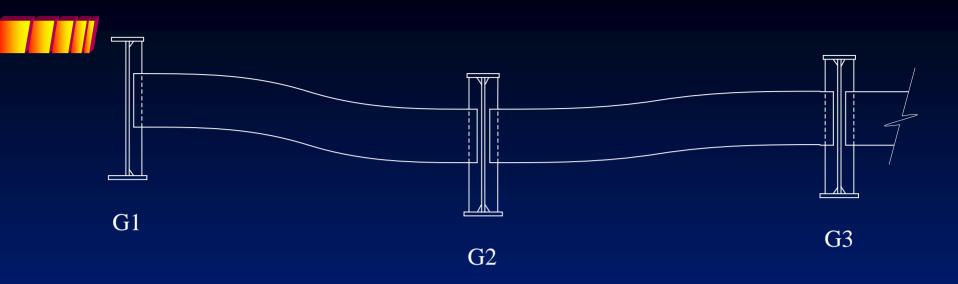
Overview

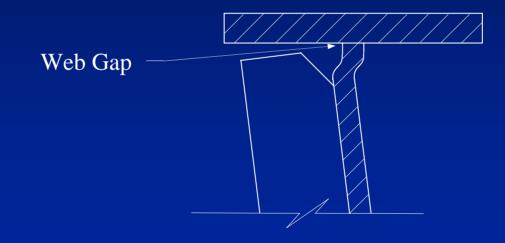
- In Iowa, fatigue cracking in web gaps of multiple steel girder bridges in negative bending region becoming more common.
- Retrofit to relieve strain in web gap originally developed in coordination with Iowa DOT, but not tested longterm and only tested on X-type bracing.























The Retrofit

- Loosen bolts in diaphragm/girder connections.
- Leave diaphragms in place to support girders.







• 3 bridges instrumented

- Channel diaphragm.
- I-section diaphragm.
- X-type bracing
- Tested before and after retrofit
 - Short-term.
 - Long-term.





Interstate-35 Bridge

• Three span, five girder bridge with channel diaphragms.

• Short-term testing.





Interstate-35 Bridge



Instrumentation

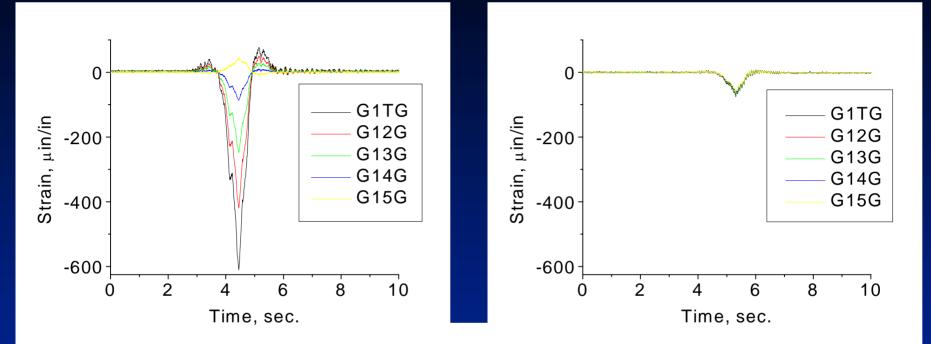








Web Gap Strain

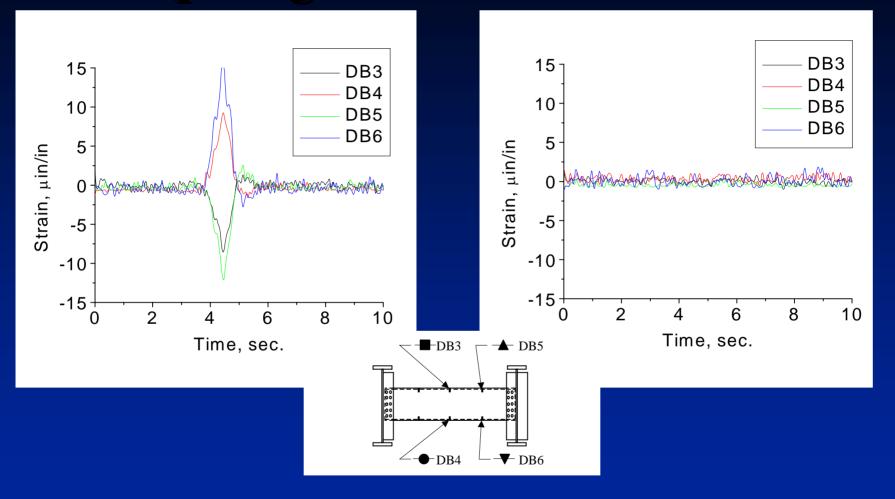


 $\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare G1TG \\ \textcircled{\ } G12G \\ \textcircled{\ } G12G \\ \textcircled{\ } G13G \\ \fbox{\ } G14G \\ \fbox{\ } G14G \\ \fbox{\ } G15G \end{array}$





Diaphragm Strain







IIII Iowa-17 Bridge

- Three span, five girder bridge with Xtype cross-bracing.
- Long-term testing.





III Iowa-17 Bridge

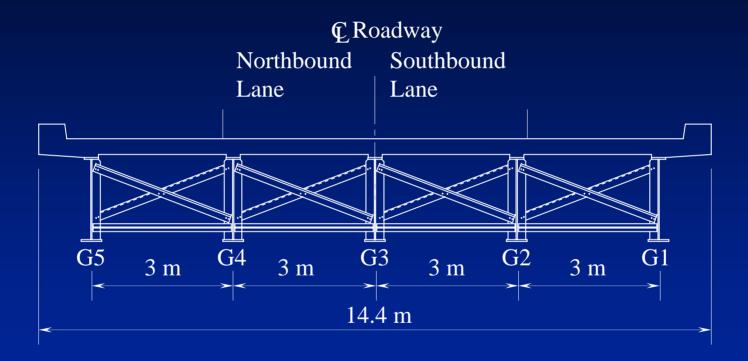








Bridge Cross-Section







Health Monitoring System

- A Campbell Scientific CR 9000 was selected for remote monitoring of ambient truck traffic on the bridge.
- Strain gages, displacement transducers, and thermocouples were installed and connected to the CR 9000.





Health Monitoring System

- 24 input channels.
- Connected to local power grid for continuous operation.
- Phone line installed to allow data acquisition and program adjustments.
- Trigger programmed into system to collect only data larger than a designated threshold set to register truck loads.





Health Monitoring System







Instrumentation

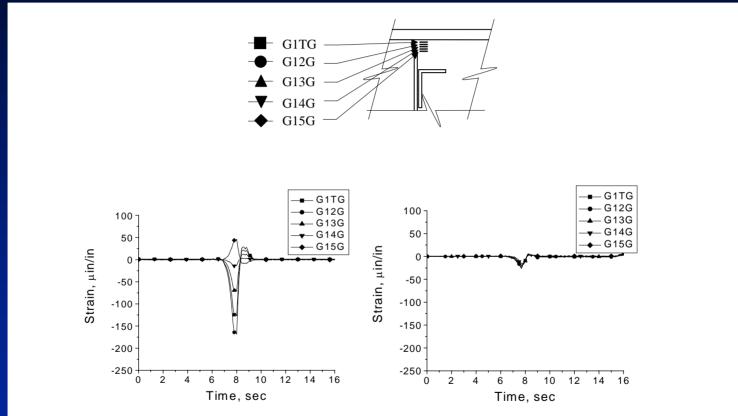








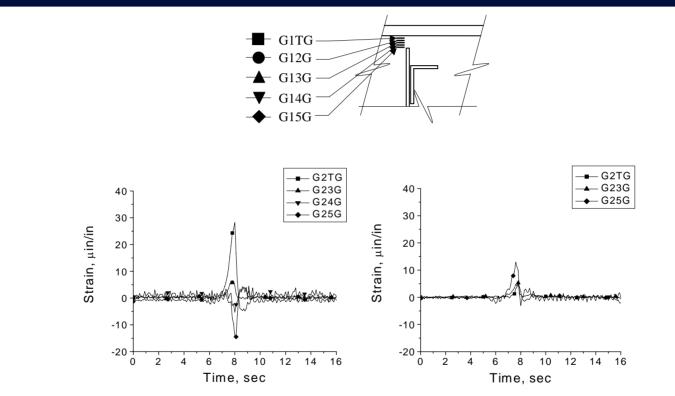
Web Gap Strain Gradient-Close to Pier







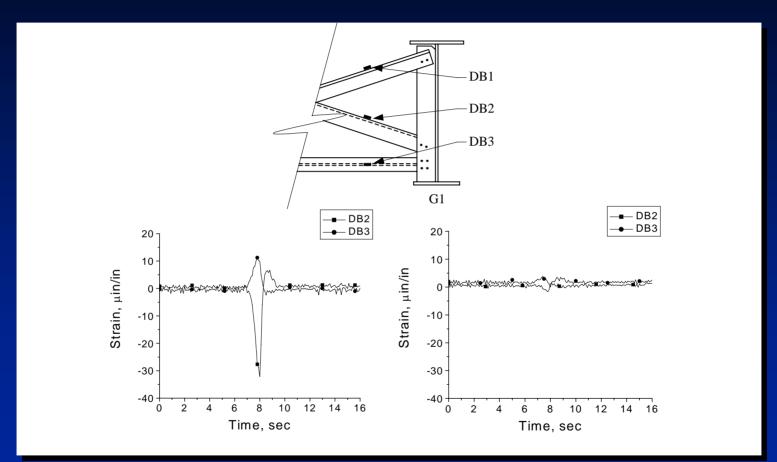
Web Gap Strain Gradient-Away From Pier







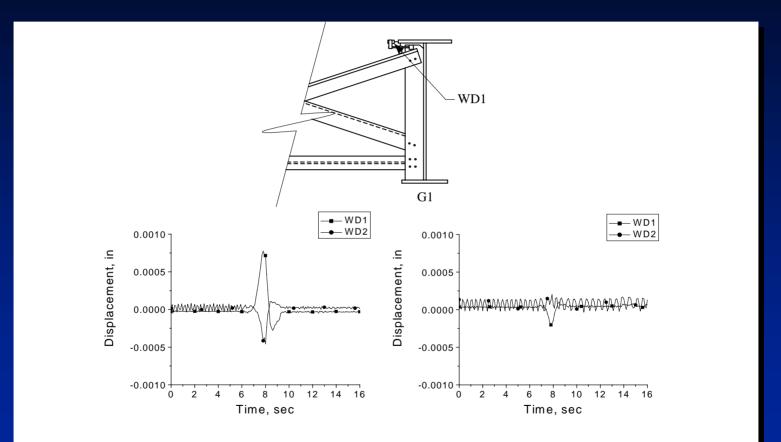
Cross-Frame Behavior







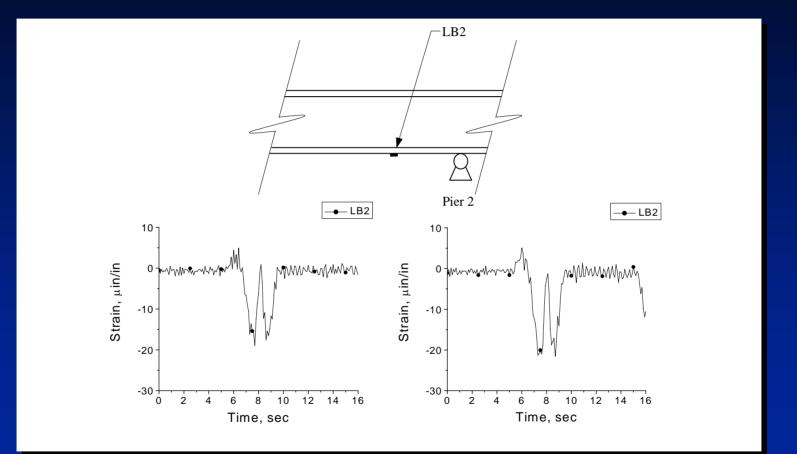
Out-of-Plane Displacement







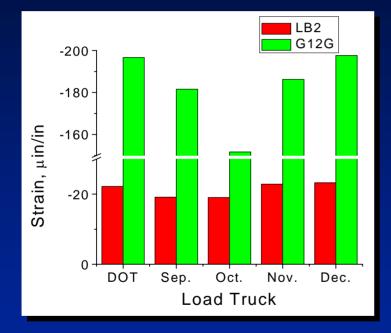
Bottom Flange-Trigger Data

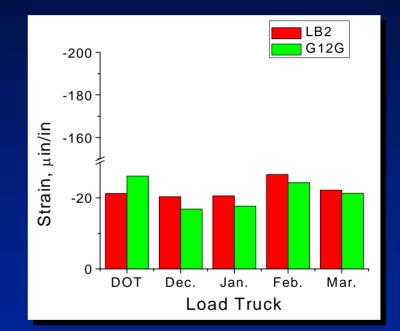






Loading Variability









Conclusions

- Collected data showed a reduction in strain in the web gap resulting from the retrofit of approximately 75%.
- Long-term data trends suggest the effectiveness of the retrofit is not affected over time by vibrations and temperature changes.



