

**Zeitschrift:** IABSE congress report = Rapport du congrès AIPC = IVBH  
Kongressbericht

**Band:** 1 (1932)

**Artikel:** Stability of plate girders subjected to bending

**Autor:** Timoshenko, S.

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-501>

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 04.10.2024

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

## I 4

**LA STABILITÉ DE L'ÂME DES POUTRES SOLLICITÉES A LA FLEXION**  
**DIE STABILITÄT DER STEGBLECHE VON BIEGUNGSTRÄGERN**  
**STABILITY OF PLATE GIRDERS SUBJECTED TO BENDING**

**S. TIMOSHENKO,**

Professor of Engineering, University of Michigan,  
Ann Arbor.

Voir aussi « Publication Préliminaire », p. 129. — *Siehe auch « Vorbericht », S. 129.* —  
See also " Preliminary Publication ", p. 129.

**S. TIMOSHENKO,**

Prof. University of Michigan, Engineering Mechanics,  
Ann Arbor (Michigan).

In discussing the elastic stability of the web of a plate girder we have to consider two extreme cases : 1) the pure bending and 2) the pure shear of a rectangular plate.

At the middle of the span the bending stresses in the web are of primary importance and a portion of the web between the two stiffeners should be considered as a rectangular plate submitted to pure bending in its plane. In a plate girder of usual proportions, the distances between the stiffeners are such that the stiffeners do not affect substantially the critical value of maximum bending stress. This critical stress must be taken as a basis for calculating the thickness of the web. Considering the web as a rectangular plate with simply supported edges and neglecting the effect of stiffeners, the critical value of maximum bending stress will be larger than the usual working stress (16,000 lbs. per sq. in.) if we satisfy the relation :

$$\frac{h}{t} = \frac{\text{depth of the web}}{\text{thickness of the web}} < 200 \quad (1)$$

When the thickness of the web has been determined by using equation (1) the distance between the stiffeners can be calculated by considering a portion of the web near the support as a rectangular plate submitted to the action of pure shear. The curves in figure 9 of the paper can be used for calculating the necessary distance between the stiffeners such that the desired factor of safety will be realised.

Table 10 of the paper gives the necessary data for proper dimensioning of the stiffeners.

#### Traduction.

Dans l'étude de la stabilité élastique de l'âme d'une poutre, deux cas extrêmes doivent être pris en considération :