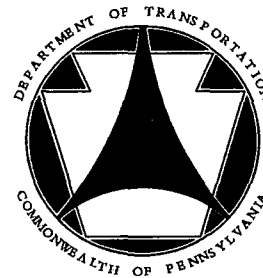


COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BUREAU OF DESIGN
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARDS FOR OLD BRIDGES

FROM 1965 TO 1972

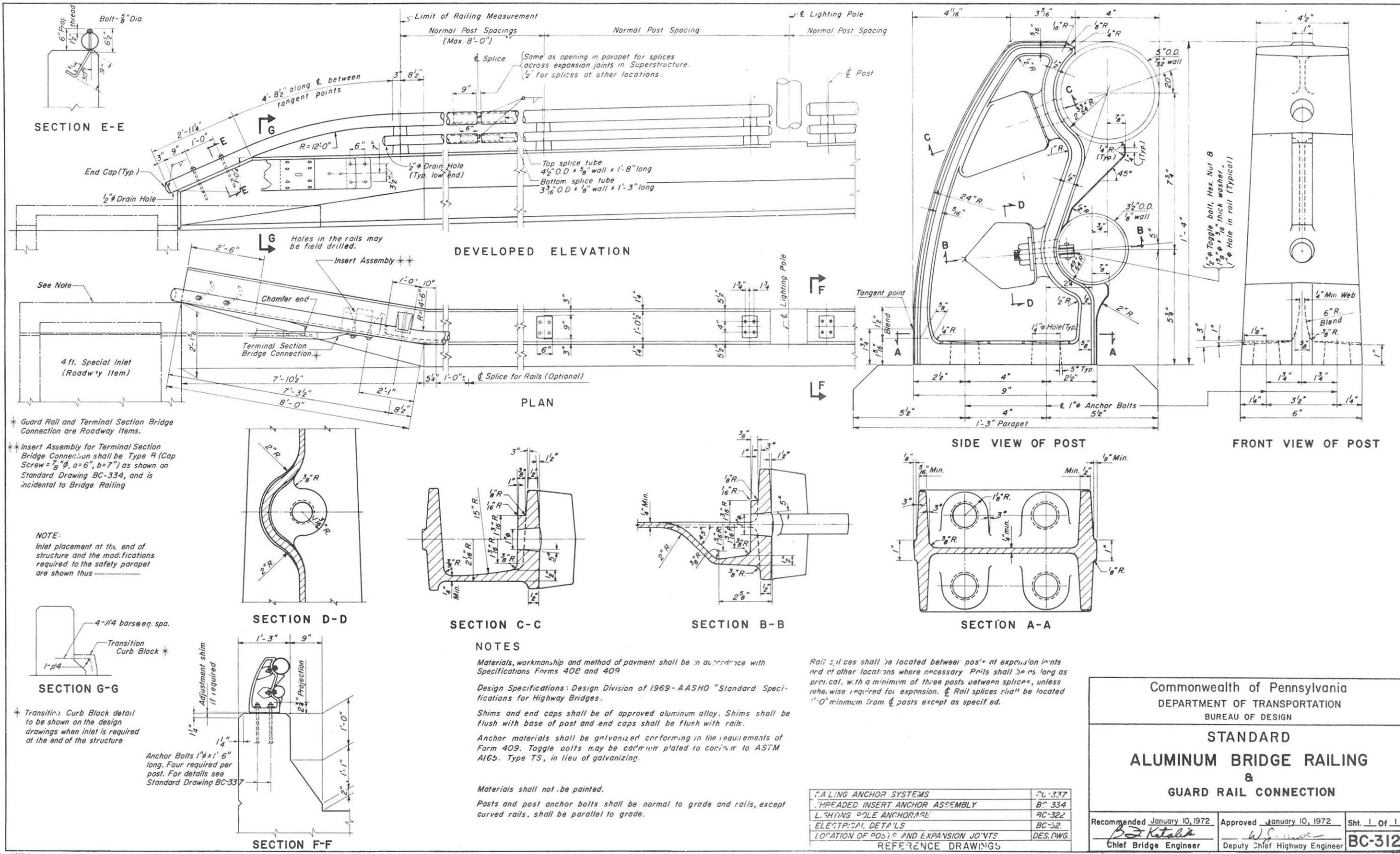
VOLUME 5

NOVEMBER 1989

INDEX OF STANDARDS FOR OLD BRIDGES

(VOLUME 5) (FROM YEAR 1965 TO 1972)

<u>STD. DWG. NO.</u>	<u>NO. OF SHTS.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STD. DWG. NO.</u>	<u>NO. OF SHTS.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
BC-312	(1)	JAN. 10, 1972	ALUMINIM BRIDGE RAILING & GUARD RAIL CONNECTION	ST-131	(1)	MARCH 24, 1969	STANDARD METAL CULVERTS END WALL DETAILS
BC-313	(1)	JAN. 10, 1972	STEEL BRIDGE RAILING & GUARD RAIL CONNECTION	ST-132	(5)	DEC. 17, 1969	STANDARD R.C. BOX CULVERTS DETAILS
BC-314	(1)	JUNE 1, 1972	ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING	ST-133	(1)	DEC. 17, 1969	STANDARD R.C. ARCH CULVERTS DETAILS
BC-315	(1)	JUNE 1, 1972	STEEL BRIDGE RAILING	ST-141	(1)	MARCH 18, 1969	STANDARD WATERSTOP DETAILS
BC-318	(1)	JUNE 1, 1972	GUARD RAIL CONNECTIONS TO PARAPETS WITH SIDEWALKS	ST-210	(1)	MARCH 3, 1970	LAMINATED METAL SHIM NEOPRENE BEARING PADS FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES
BC-333	(1)	APRIL 1, 1971	STRUCTURE MOUNTED GUARD RAIL & BARRIERS	ST-211	(1)	DEC. 29, 1971	DECK JOINT FOR PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEAL
BC-361	(2)	JULY 1, 1970	PLATE EXPANSION DAM	P-800	(1)	MARCH 17, 1970	ACCEPTANCE OF PRESTRESSED BEAMS WITH CRACKS CRACK CLASSIFICATION
BC-364	(3)	SEPT. 18, 1970	REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC EXPANSION DAM	BD-212	(2)	MARCH 1, 1973	BRIDGE JOINT FOR PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEAL
ST-111	(2)	JAN. 2, 1968	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES BEARINGS	ST-300	(1)	FEB. 12 1969	STANDARDS FOR BRIDGE APPURTENANCES TABLE OF CONTENTS
ST-149	(1)	JAN. 2, 1968	ELECTRICAL DETAILS FOR STRUCTURES	ST-301	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD PROTECTIVE FENCE
ST-150	(1)	JAN. 2, 1968	PARAPET WITH ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING AND GUARD RAIL CONNECTION	ST-321	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD ELECTRICAL DETAILS FOR STRUCTURES
ST-100	(1)	DEC. 17, 1969	R.C. & STEEL STRUCTURES TABLE OF CONTENTS	ST-322	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE
ST-101	(1)	DEC. 17, 1969	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES DECK SLAB DETAILS	ST-312	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING AND GUARD RAIL CONNECTION
ST-102	(6)	OCT. 1, 1968	COMPOSITE A36 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES	ST-313	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD STEEL BRIDGE RAILING AND GUARD RAIL CONNECTION
ST-103	(4)	OCT. 1, 1968	COMPOSITE A441 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES	ST-314	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING
ST-111	(2)	DEC. 17, 1969	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES STEEL DIAPHRAGMS	ST-315	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD STEEL BRIDGE RAILING
ST-112	(2)	DEC. 17, 1969	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES BEARINGS	ST-317	(1)	JUNE 12 1969	STANDARD PEDESTRIAN - TRAFFIC BARRIER
ST-113	(1)	OCT. 1, 1968	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES CLOSED JOINT DETAILS AND JOINT ARRANGEMENT	ST-331	(1)	SEPT. 23, 1968	STANDARD PRECAST CEMENT CONCRETE BLOCK SLOPE WALL
ST-114	(2)	DEC. 17, 1969	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES PLATE EXPANSION DAM	ST-332	(2)	DEC. 22, 1969	STANDARD PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS
ST-115	(3)	DEC. 17, 1969	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES TOOTH EXPANSION DAM	S-3912	(1)	DEC. 8, 1966	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE 4 FT. ADJACENT PLANK BEAMS COMPOSITE
ST-116	(2)	OCT. 1, 1968	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES BRIDGE DRAINAGE SCUPPER DETAILS	S-3916	(1)	AUG. 28, 1968	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE WITH 16" APPROACH SLAB NOTCH
ST-121	(2)	OCT. 1, 1968	STANDARD R.C. ABUTMENTS WITH BACKWALL REINFORCEMENT AND DETAILS				
ST-122	(2)	OCT. 1, 1968	STANDARD R.C. ABUTMENTS WITHOUT BACKWALL REINFORCEMENT AND DETAILS				
ST-123	(1)	OCT. 1, 1968	STANDARD R.C. ABTMENTS MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS				
ST-124	(1)	OCT. 1, 1968	STANDARD R.C. RETAINING WALLS				



SECTION E-E

DEVELOPED ELEVATION

PLAN

SIDE VIEW OF POST

FRONT VIEW OF POST

SECTION D-D

SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

SECTION G-G

SECTION F-F

NOTES

Materials, workmanship and method of payment shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 402 and 409.

Design Specifications: Design Division of 1969-AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."

Shims and end caps shall be of approved aluminum alloy. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

Anchor materials shall be galvanized conforming to the requirements of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails, except curved rails, shall be parallel to grade.

Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Posts shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion. Rail splices shall be located 1'-0" minimum from posts except as specified.

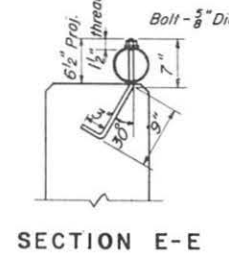
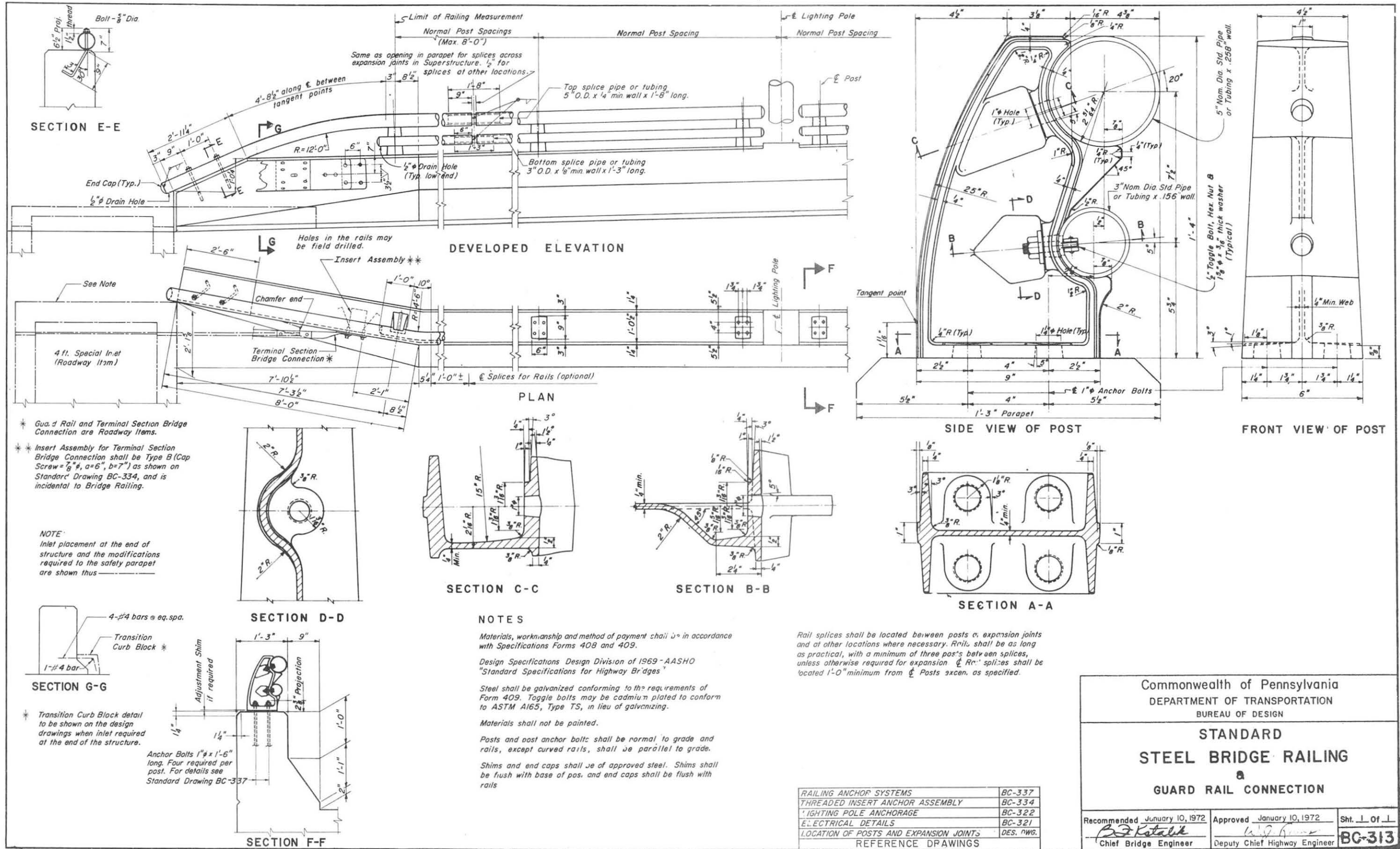
RAILING ANCHOR SYSTEMS	BC-337
THREADED INSERT ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	BC-334
LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE	BC-322
ELECTRICAL DETAILS	BC-32
LOCATION OF POSTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS	DES. DWG.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

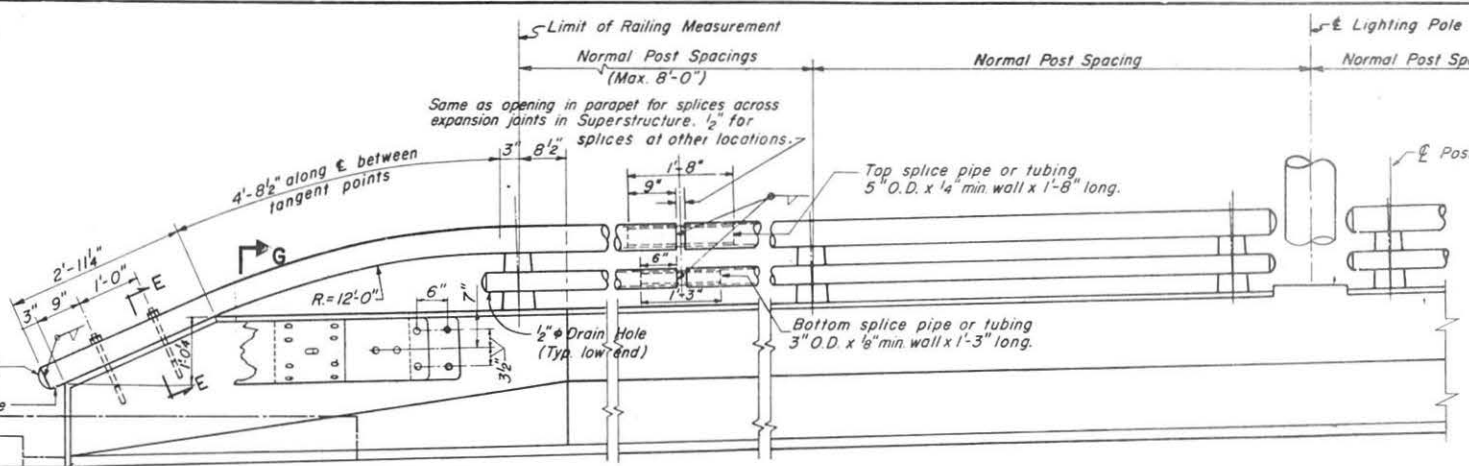
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

**STANDARD
ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING
&
GUARD RAIL CONNECTION**

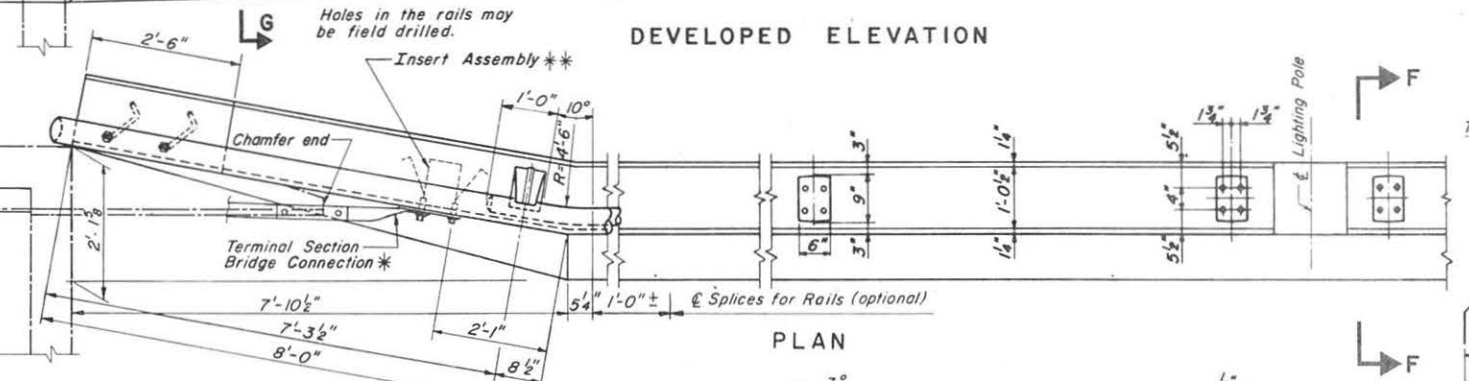
Recommended January 10, 1972	Approved January 10, 1972	Sht. 1 of 1
<i>B. J. Katalik</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	<i>W. S. [Signature]</i> Deputy Chief Highway Engineer	BC-312



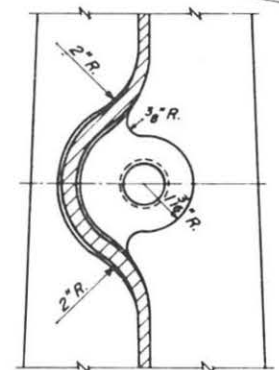
SECTION E-E



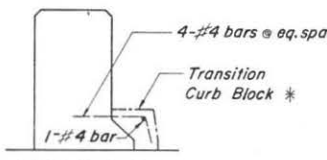
DEVELOPED ELEVATION



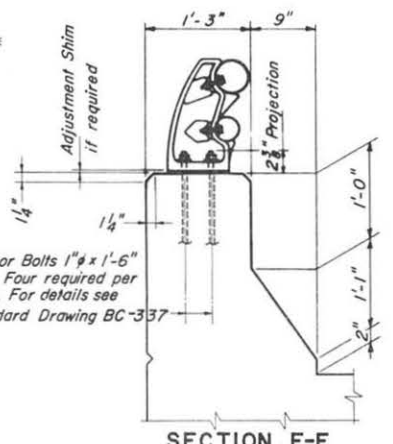
PLAN



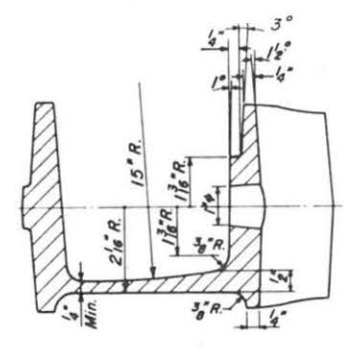
SECTION D-D



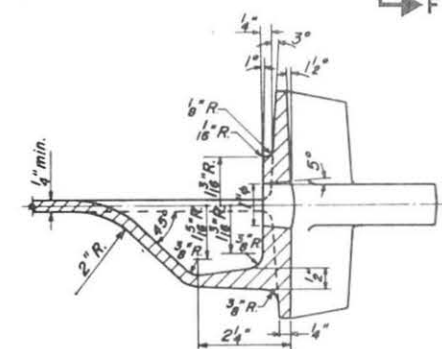
SECTION G-G



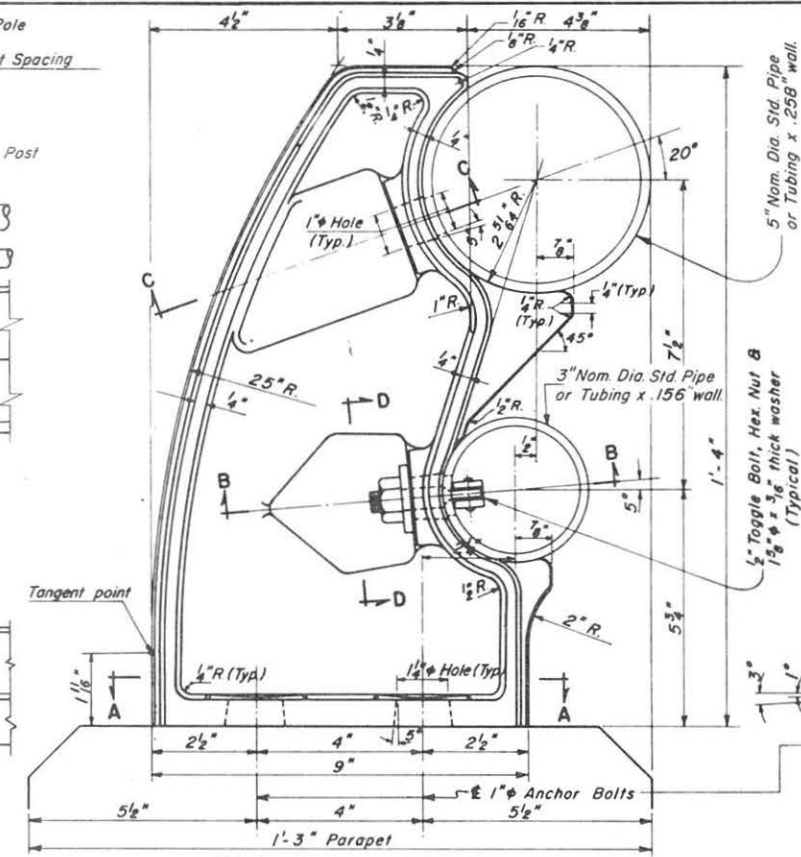
SECTION F-F



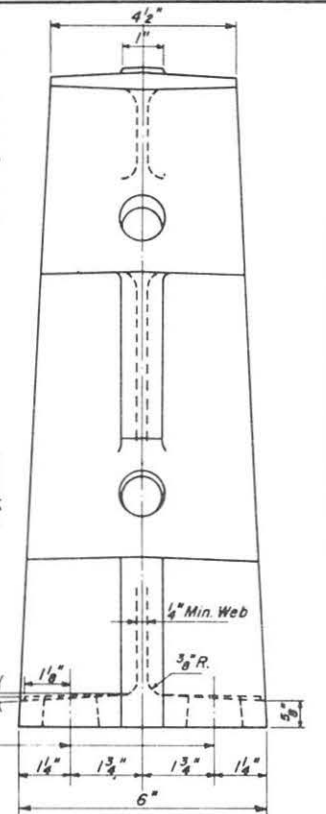
SECTION C-C



SECTION B-B



SIDE VIEW OF POST



FRONT VIEW OF POST

NOTES

Materials, workmanship and method of payment shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.

Design Specifications Design Division of 1969 - AASHO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges"

Steel shall be galvanized conforming to the requirements of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails, except curved rails, shall be parallel to grade.

Shims and end caps shall be of approved steel. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

Rail splices shall be located between posts or expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rails shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion. Expansion splices shall be located 1'-0" minimum from posts when specified.

RAILING ANCHOR SYSTEMS	BC-337
THREADED INSERT ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	BC-334
LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE	BC-322
ELECTRICAL DETAILS	BC-321
LOCATION OF POSTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS	DES. DWG.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

STANDARD

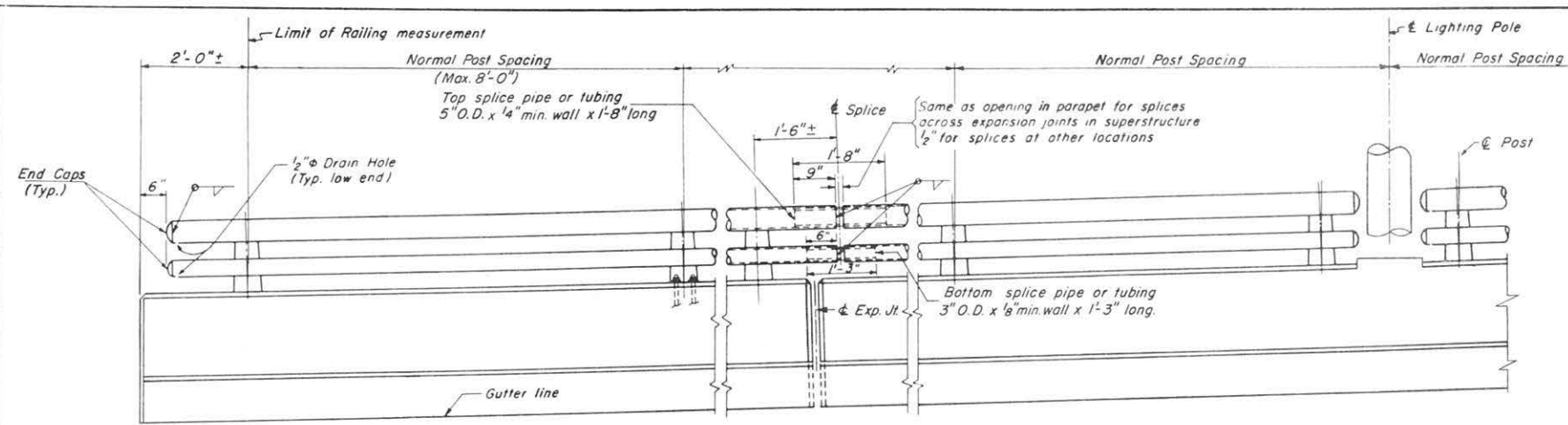
STEEL BRIDGE RAILING

GUARD RAIL CONNECTION

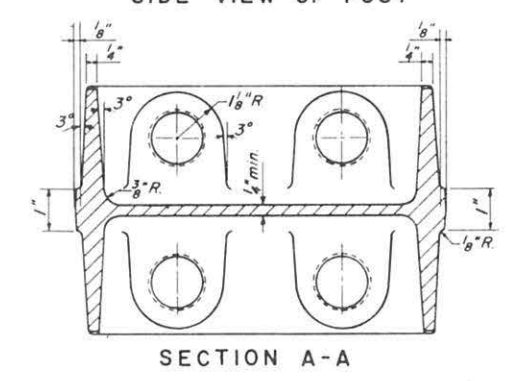
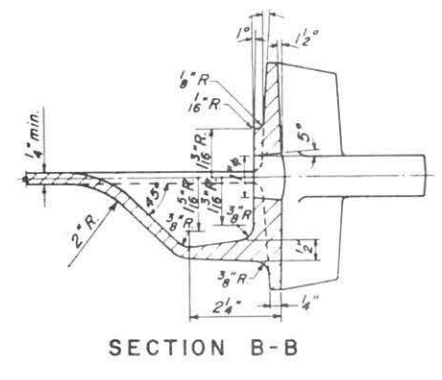
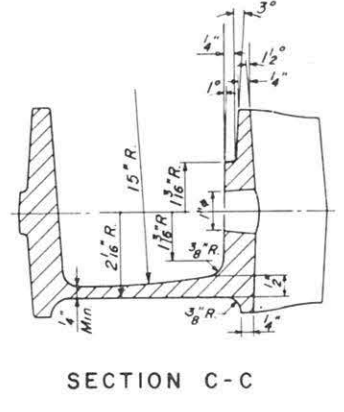
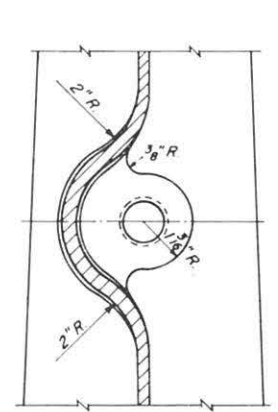
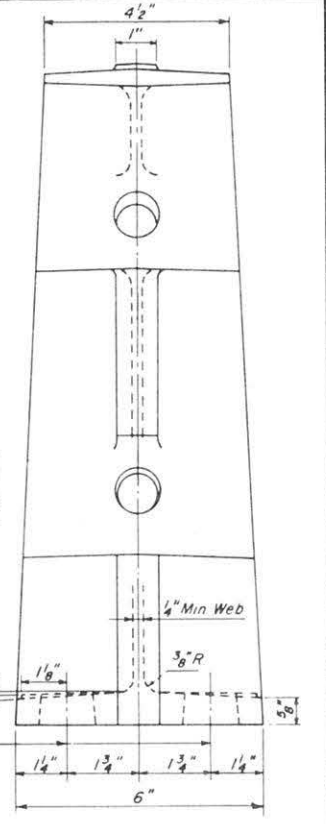
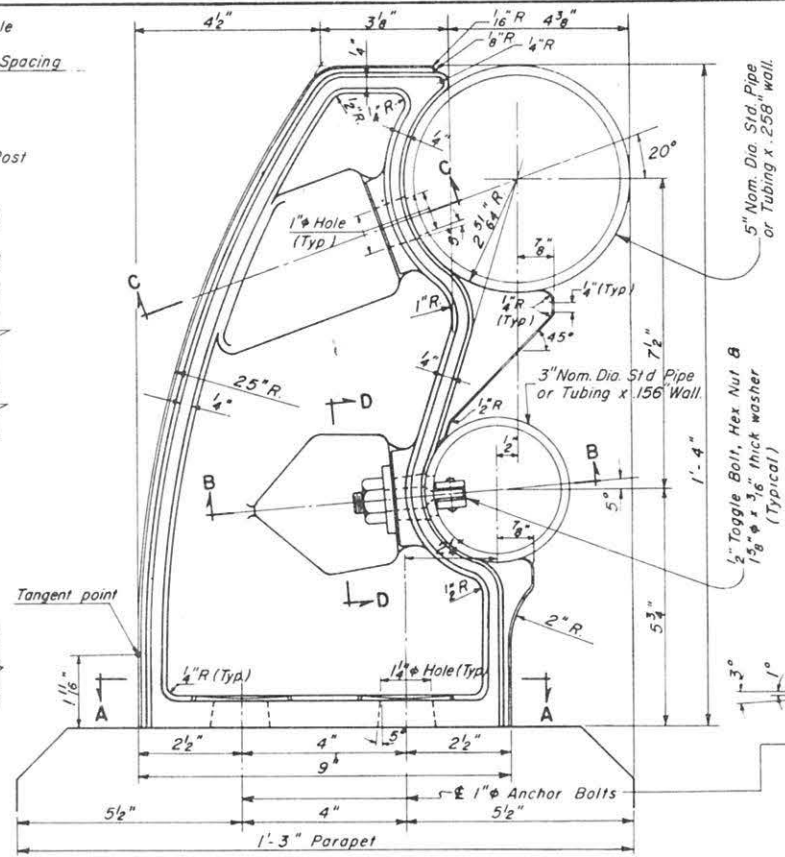
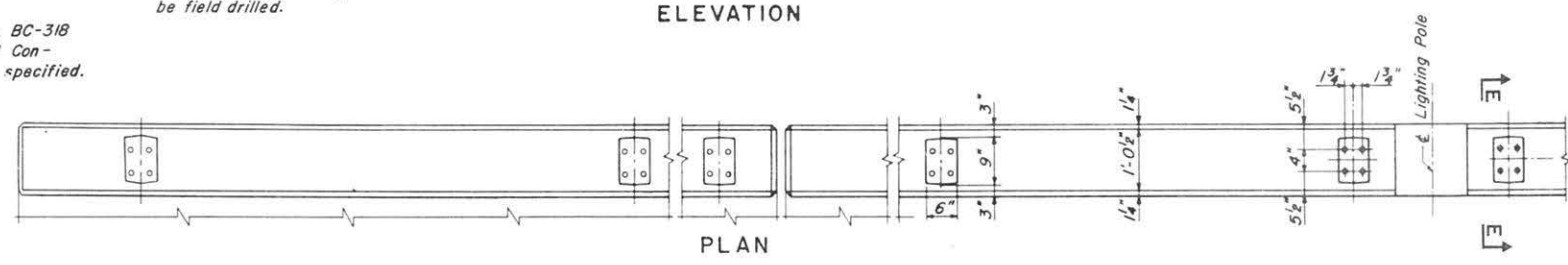
Recommended January 10, 1972
B. J. Kotalik
Chief Bridge Engineer

Approved January 10, 1972
W. J. ...
Deputy Chief Highway Engineer

Sht. 1 of 1
BC-313



See Std Dwg. BC-318 for Guard Rail Connection when specified.



NOTES

Materials, workmanship, and method of payment shall be in accordance with Specifications forms 402 & 405.

Design Specifications Design Division of 1969 - AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.

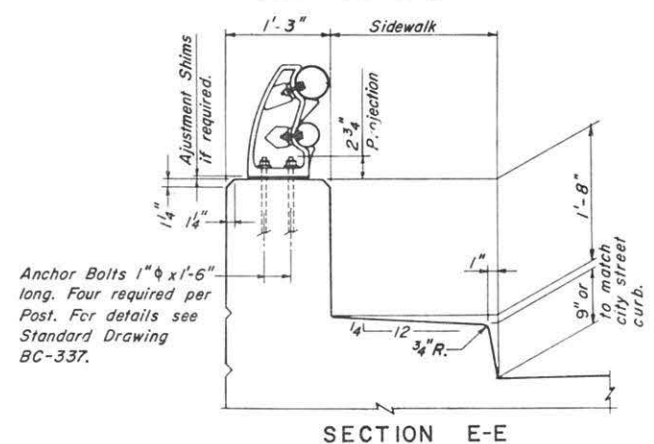
Shims and end caps shall be of approved steel. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

Steel shall be galvanized conforming to the requirements of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails shall be parallel to grade.

Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rails shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion. Rail splice shall be located 1'-6" (±) from posts.

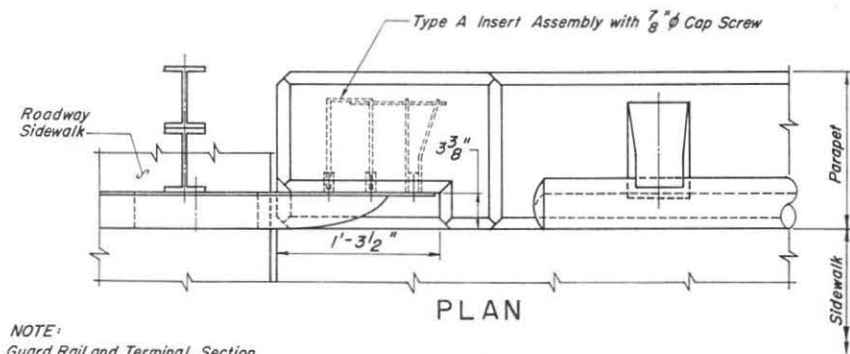


RAILING ANCHOR SYSTEMS	BC-337
THREADED INSERT ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	BC-334
LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE	BC-312
ELECTRICAL DETAILS	BC-321
GUARD RAIL GINN TO PARAPET W/SIDEWALK	BC-318
LOCATION OF POSTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS	DES. DWG.
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	

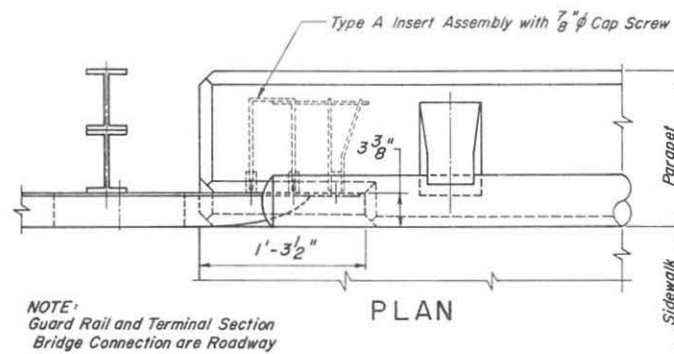
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

**STANDARD
STEEL BRIDGE RAILING**

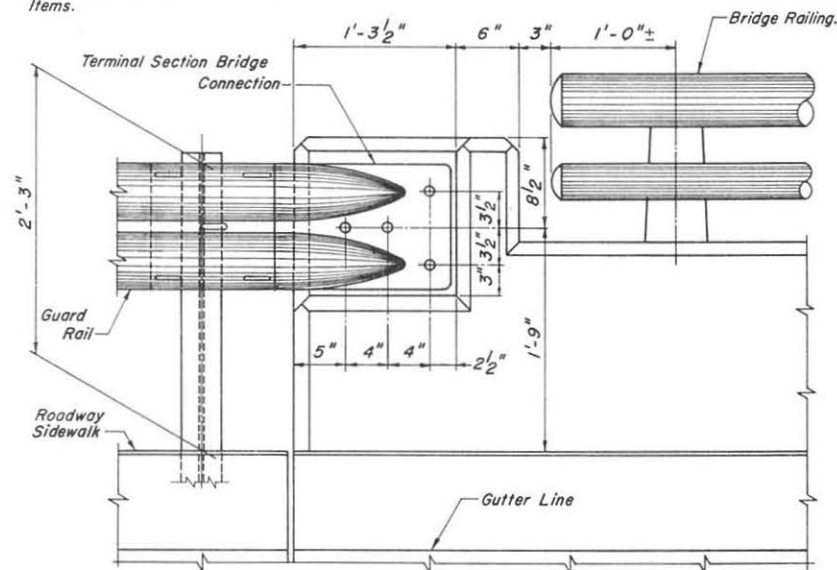
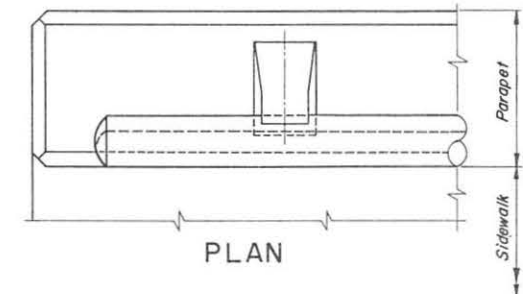
Recommended June 1, 1972 <i>B. J. Kotalk</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved June 1, 1972 <i>R. P. Mueser</i> Deputy Chief Highway Engineer	Sht. 1 of 1 BC-315
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NOTE:
Guard Rail and Terminal Section
Bridge Connection are Roadway
Items.

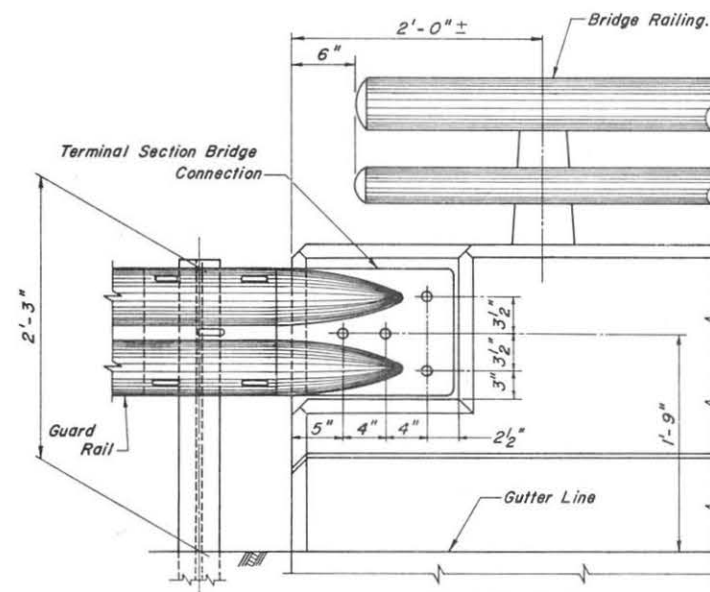


NOTE:
Guard Rail and Terminal Section
Bridge Connection are Roadway
Items.



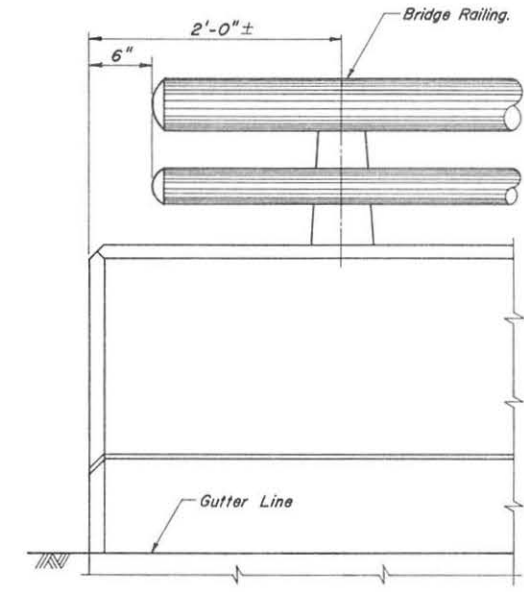
ELEVATION

DETAIL A
(With Roadway Sidewalk)



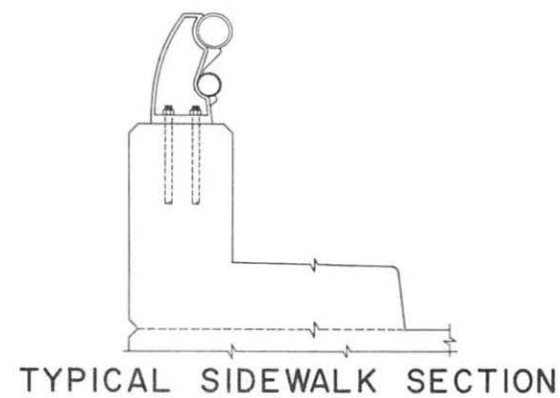
ELEVATION

DETAIL B
(Without Roadway Sidewalk)



ELEVATION

DETAIL C
(Without Terminal Section Bridge Connection)



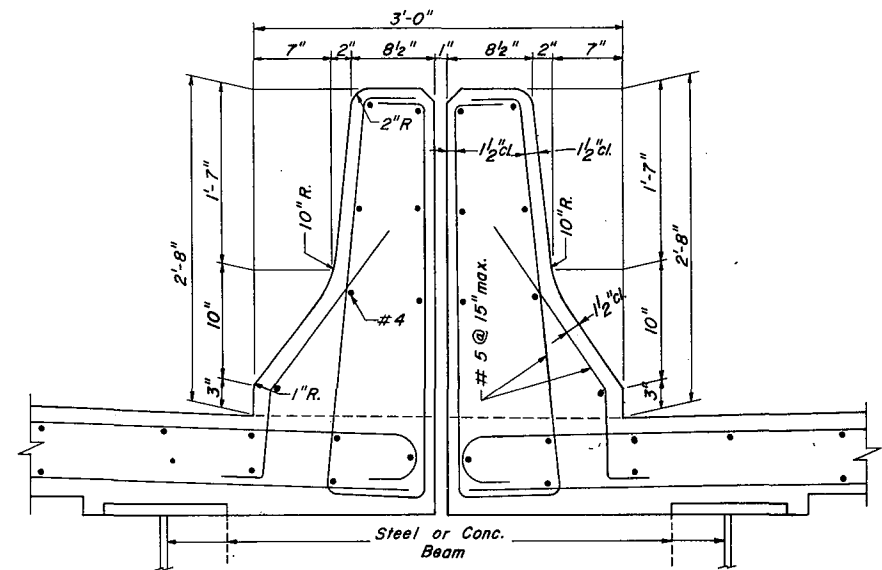
TYPICAL SIDEWALK SECTION

THREADED INSERT ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	BC-334
PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC BARRIER	BC-317
STEEL BRIDGE RAILING	BC-315
ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING	BC-314
REFERENCE DRAWINGS	

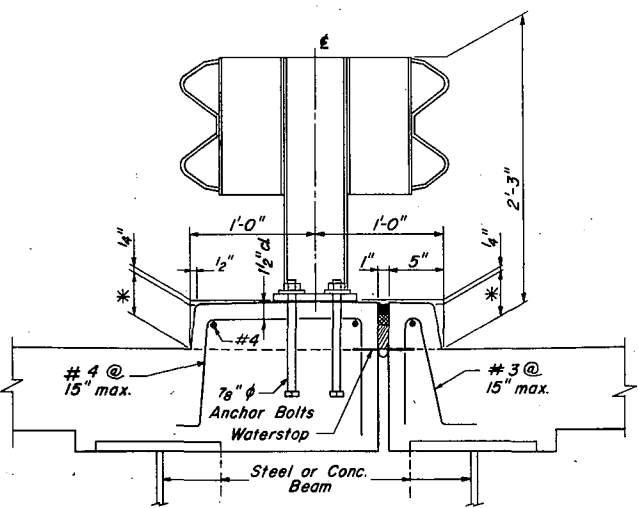
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

**STANDARD
GUARD RAIL CONNECTIONS TO
PARAPETS WITH SIDEWALKS**

Recommended June 1, 1972 <i>B. J. Katalak</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved June 1, 1972 <i>R. M. ...</i> Deputy Chief Highway Engineer	Sht. <u>1</u> of <u>1</u> BC-318
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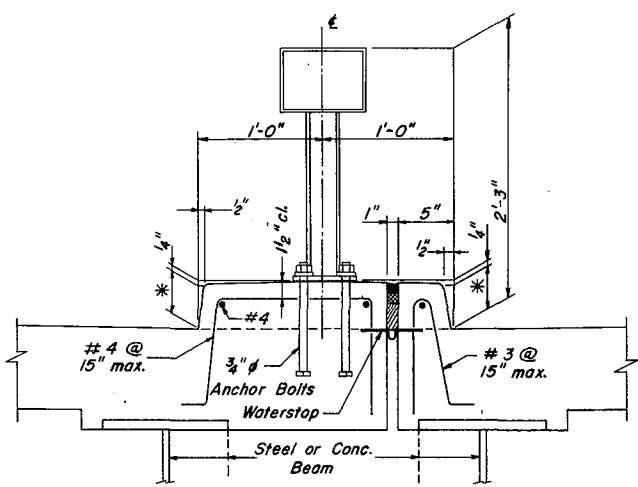


CONCRETE BARRIER



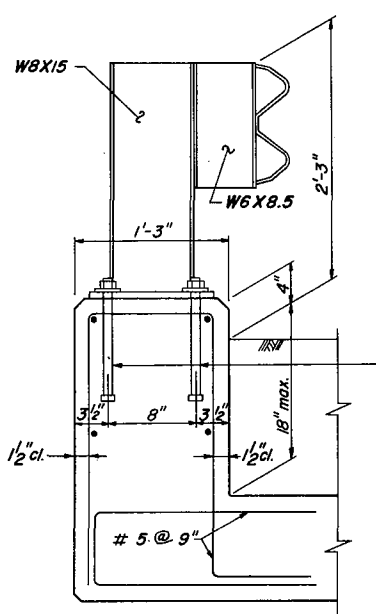
METAL BARRIERS

* As shown on the Design Drawings.

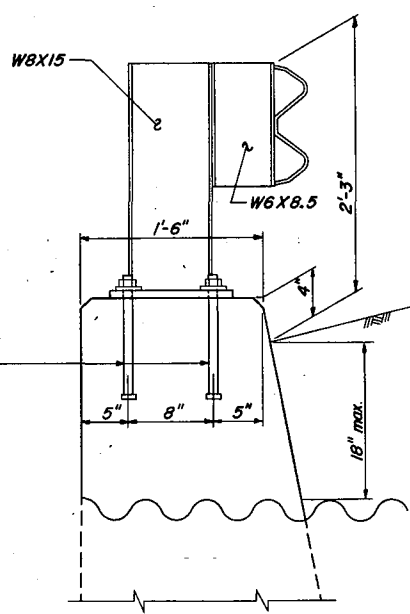


- NOTES
- MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FORM 408 & 409.
 - THIS STANDARD DRAWING SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE APPLICABLE STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS FOR GUARD RAIL AND MEDIAN BARRIERS.
 - CONCRETE BARRIER - CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS AA CEMENT CONCRETE.
 - METAL RAIL OR BARRIER - ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ACCURATELY SET BY TEMPLATE TO THE CORRECT ELEVATION AND ALIGNMENT AND SHALL BE SECURELY BRACED AGAINST DISPLACEMENT BEFORE THE SURROUNDING CONCRETE IS PLACED.
- ONE LAYER OF 12 OUNCE DUCK, SWABBED WITH RED LEAD PASTE, SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE BASE PLATE AND CONCRETE.
- ANCHOR MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM DESIGNATION A36, AND SHALL BE GALVANIZED CONFORMING TO SECTION 1052.16, FORM 409.
- FOR DETAILS OF ANCHOR SYSTEMS, REFER TO STD. DWG. BC-337.

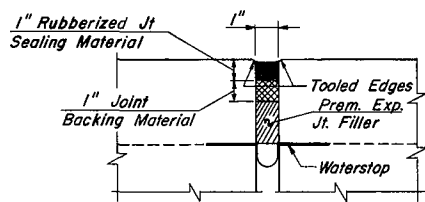
- FOR SPACING OF POSTS, REFER TO DESIGN DRAWINGS.
- REINFORCEMENT DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS STANDARD ARE FOR DESIGNERS' USE IN THE PREPARATION OF DESIGN DRAWINGS.



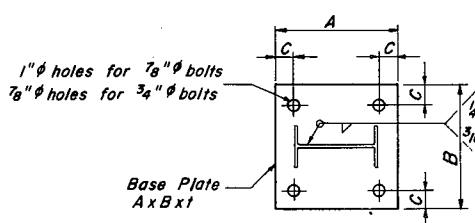
TYPICAL SECTION
(Box Culverts, Slab Bridges
& Like Structures)



TYPICAL SECTION
(Metal Culverts)

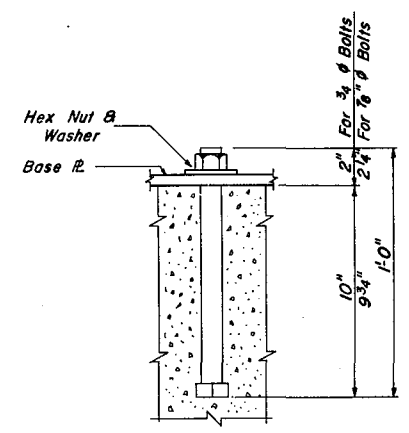


JOINT DETAIL



BASE PLATE DETAIL

Type of Rail	DIMENSIONS			
	A	B	t	C
	8"	11"	3/4"	1 3/4"
	7"	7"	1/2"	1 1/4"
	12"	12"	3/4"	2"



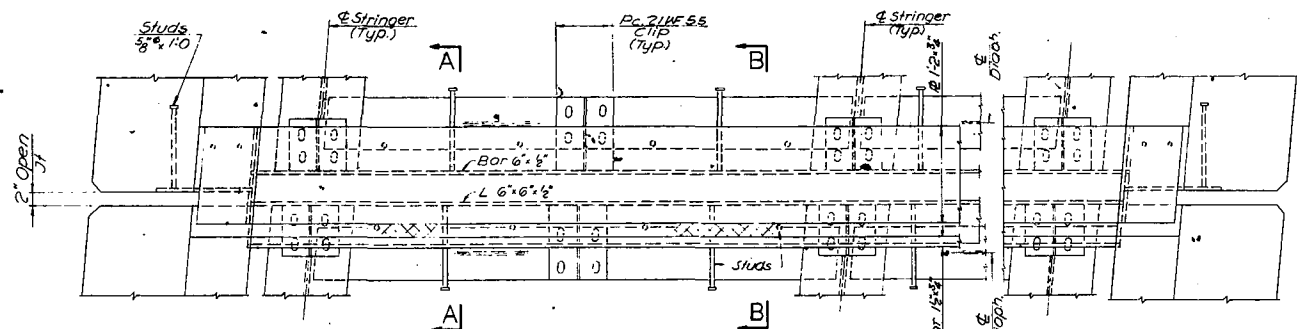
ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

For alternate details of anchor systems, refer to Std. Dwg. BC-337.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

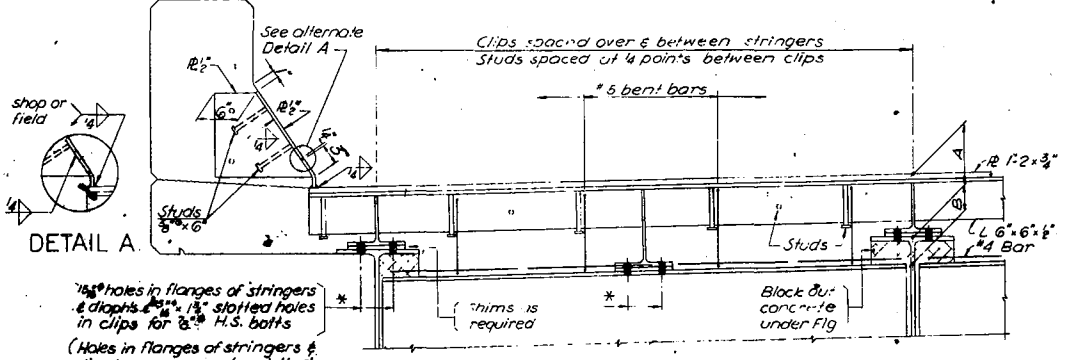
STANDARD
STRUCTURE MOUNTED
GUARD RAIL & BARRIERS

Recommended April 1, 1971 <i>B. J. Kattell</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved April 1, 1971 <i>David A. James</i> Depy Chief Highway Engineer	Sht. 1 of 1 BC-337
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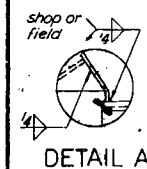


PLAN AT PIER
SKEW ANGLES > 75°

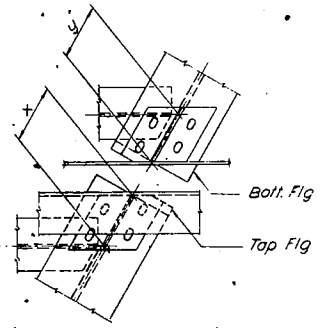
Plan of Abutment similar; see Section of Abutment for details.



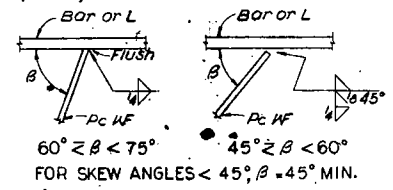
TYP. SECTION



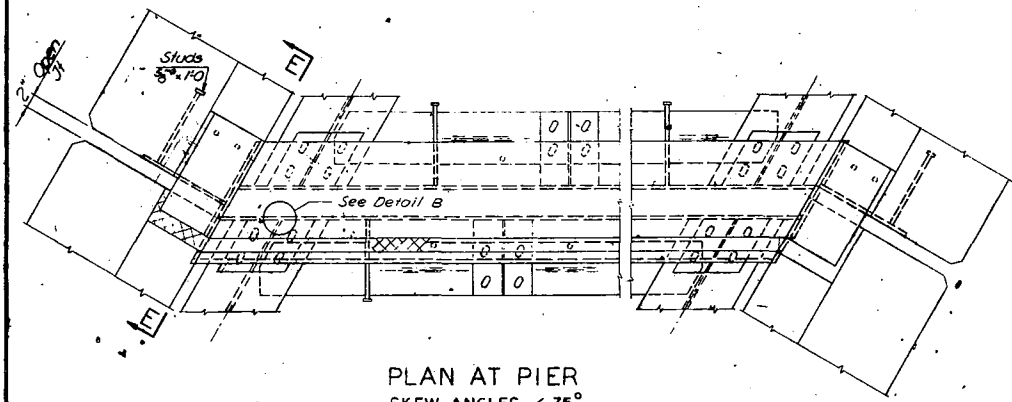
DETAIL A



PLAN
TOP & BOTT. FLG

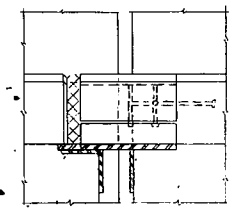


DETAIL B

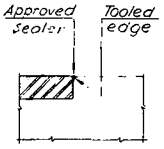


PLAN AT PIER
SKEW ANGLES < 75°

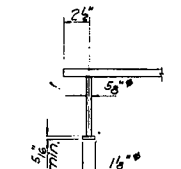
Plan of Abutment similar; see Section of Abutment for details.



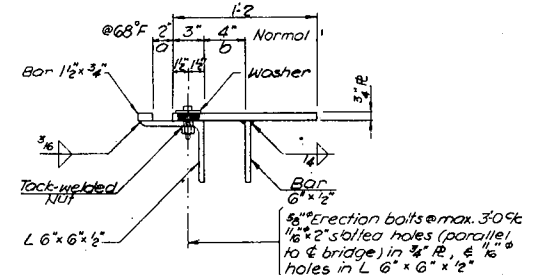
SECTION D-D
(SEC. E-E SIMILAR)



DETAIL C



STUD DETAIL



DETAIL OF TEMPORARY ATTACHMENT
FOR SHIPPING AND ERECTION OF DAM

The dimensions "a" & "b" as shown are for a normal temperature of 68°F. For other temperature "T" at time of dam erection, these dimensions shall be adjusted as follows:

a (inches) = 2.00 - 12 E (T-68) L Cn. B
 b (inches) = 4.00 - 12 E (T-68) L Str. B

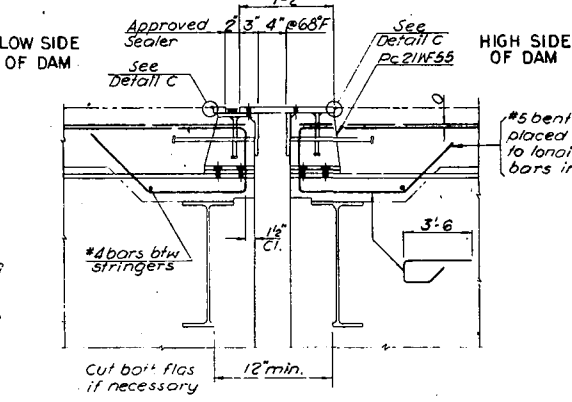
Example 1:
 T = 30° L = 100 feet B = 90°
 a = 2.00 - 12 (0.0000065) (30-68) 100 = 2.00 - 12 (-0.247) = 2.30" - Say 2 1/4"
 b = 4.00 - 12 (0.0000065) (30-68) 100 = 4.00 - 12 (-0.247) = 4.30" - Say 4 1/4"

Example 2:
 T = 106° L = 100 feet B = 90°
 a = 2.00 - 12 (0.0000065) (106-68) 100 = 2.00 - 30 = 1.70" - Say 1 3/4"
 b = 4.00 - 12 (0.0000065) (106-68) 100 = 4.00 - 30 = 3.70" - Say 3 3/4"

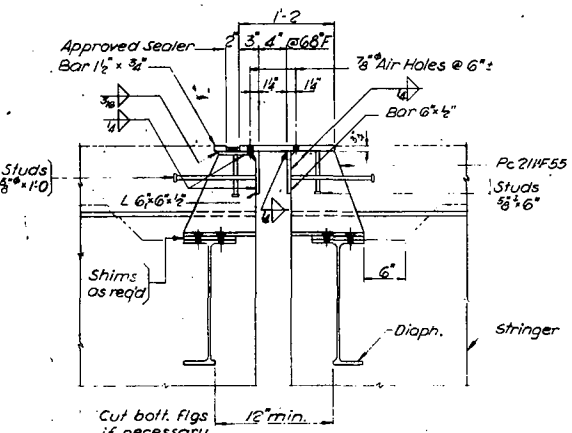
E = thermal coefficient = 0.0000065
 L = total expanded length in feet.

NOTES

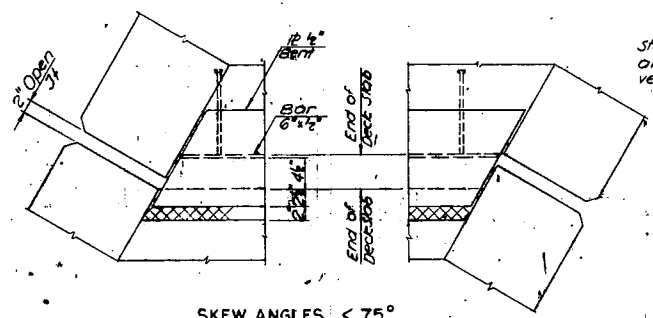
- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 403 and 409.
- Structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36 Designation.
- Provisions shall be made to fasten both elements of the dam together with bolts for shipping and erection purposes. After erection, and after opening is adjusted for erection temperature, bolts shall be removed. Holes shall be filled with approved sealer.
- Expansion dam shall be erected to follow roadway grade and crown.
- Concrete shall be placed under the dam and vibrated until the concrete is forced through the 1/8" holes. Strike off excess concrete. After concrete has cured, inspect the holes and remove unsound concrete. Clean the holes with an air jet and fill with an approved sealer.
- Steel surfaces in contact with concrete shall not be painted.
- One coat of asphalt cement paint NA-1 shall be applied to steel surfaces sliding on concrete.
- The WF Clips shall be placed equally between stringers at maximum spacing of 4'-0".
- Dimensions and details shown in section or plan are typical.
- For dimensions A, B, x and y, refer to Design Drawings. A = distance from top of deck slab to top of stringer of E Brgs, and B = distance from top of diaphragm to top of stringer.



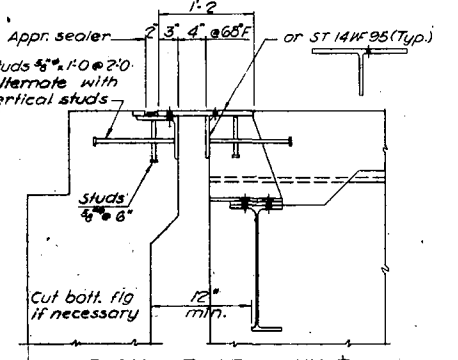
SECTION A-A



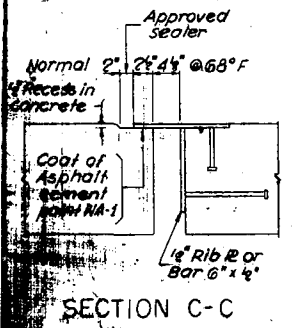
SECTION B-B



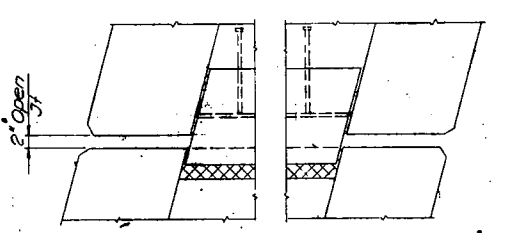
SECTION AT SIDEWALK



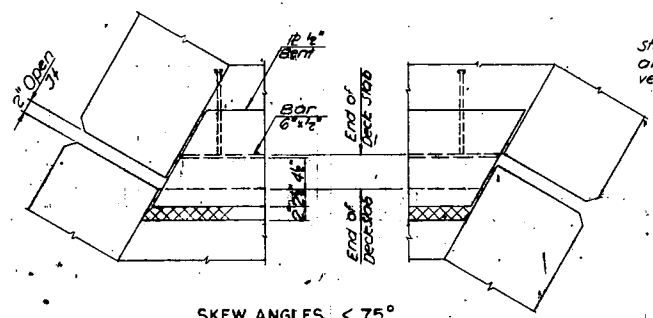
SECTION AT ABUTMENT



SECTION C-C

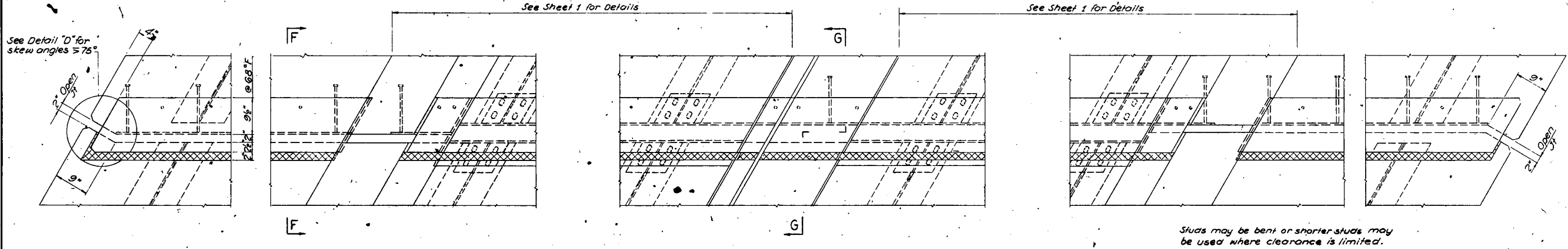


PLANS AT SIDEWALK
SKEW ANGLES > 75°



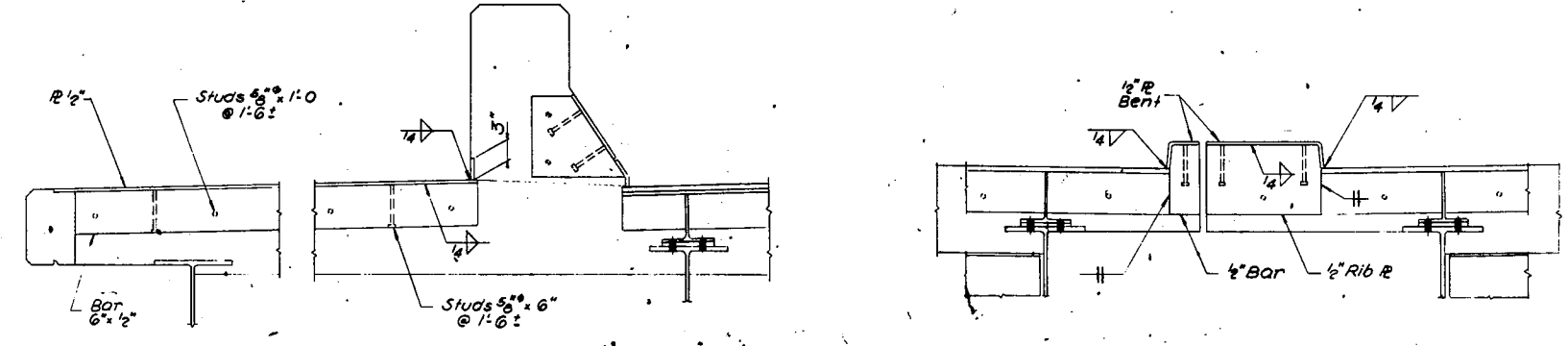
PLANS AT SIDEWALK
SKEW ANGLES < 75°

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF DESIGN		
STANDARD PLATE EXPANSION DAM		
FOR STEEL I-BM BRIDGES		
Recommended July 1, 1970 <i>B. J. Kottler</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved July 1, 1970 <i>David C. Smith</i> Chief Engr. for Highway Adm.	Sh. 1 of 3 BC-361

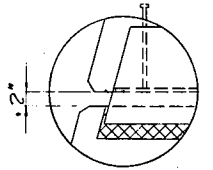


Studs may be bent or shorter studs may be used where clearance is limited.

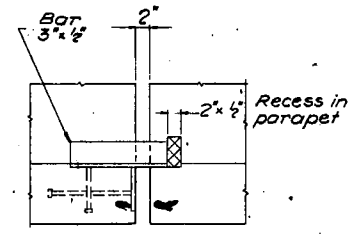
PLAN



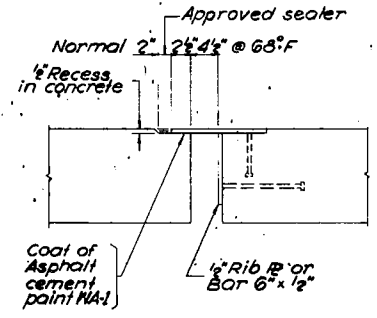
AT SIDEWALK AT DIVISOR
TYPICAL SECTIONS



DETAIL "D"
SKEW ANGLES > 75°

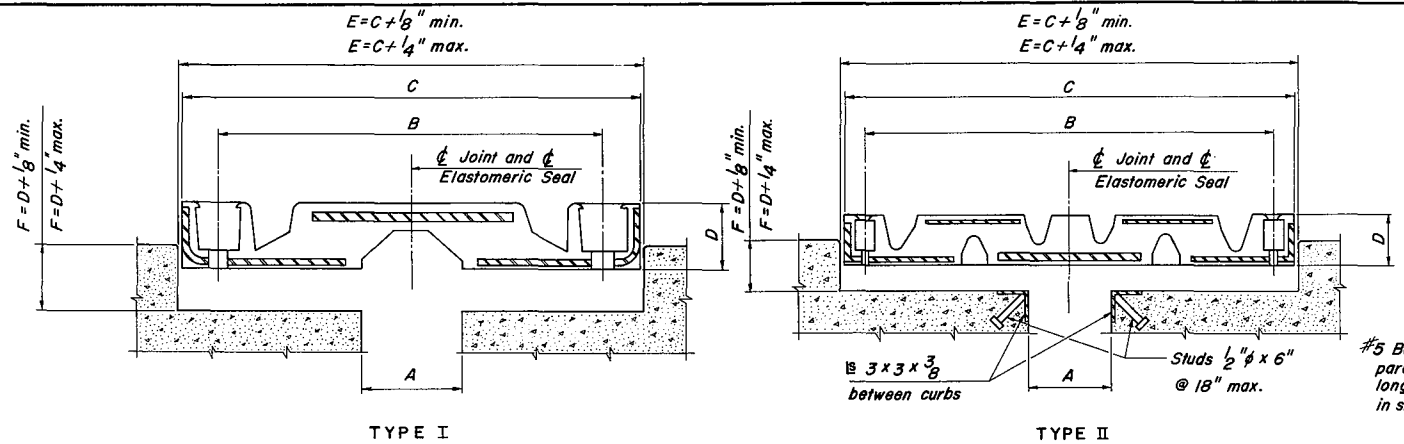


SECTION F-F



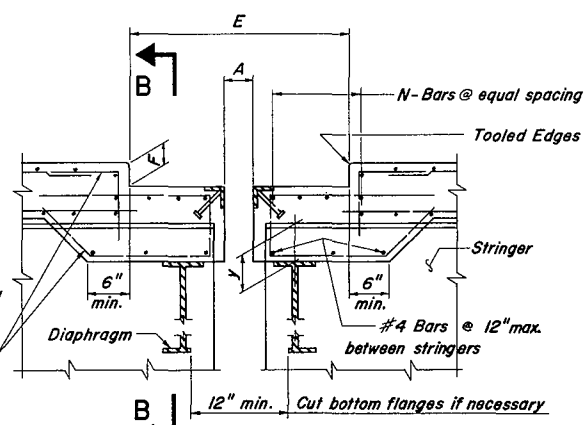
SECTION G-G

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF DESIGN		
STANDARD PLATE EXPANSION DAM		
FOR STEEL I-BM BRIDGES		
Recommended <i>B. K. K. K.</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	July 1, 1970	Approved <i>D. C. C.</i> Chief Eng. For Highway Adm.
		Sheet 2 of 2 BC-361



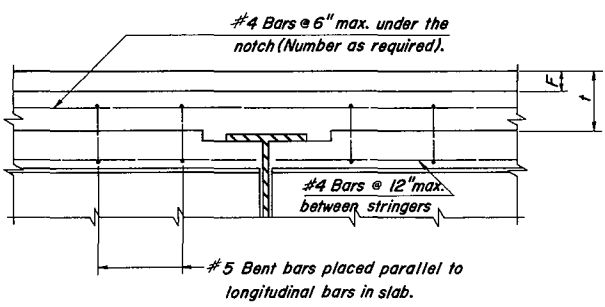
TYPES OF ELASTOMERIC EXPANSION DAMS

TYPICAL SECTION A-A

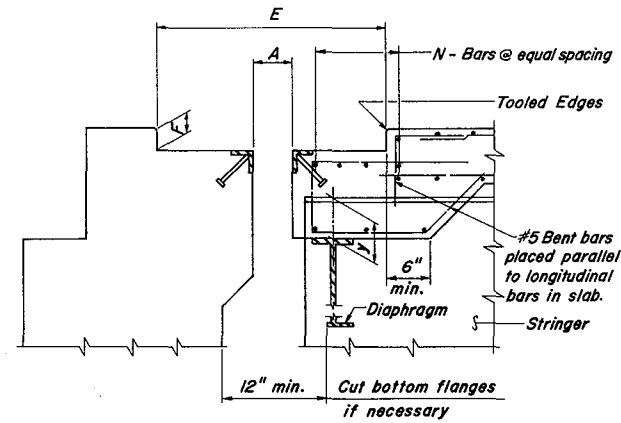


TYPICAL SECTION AT PIER

OMIT IS FOR TYPE I DAM
(See Table 1 For A, y And N)

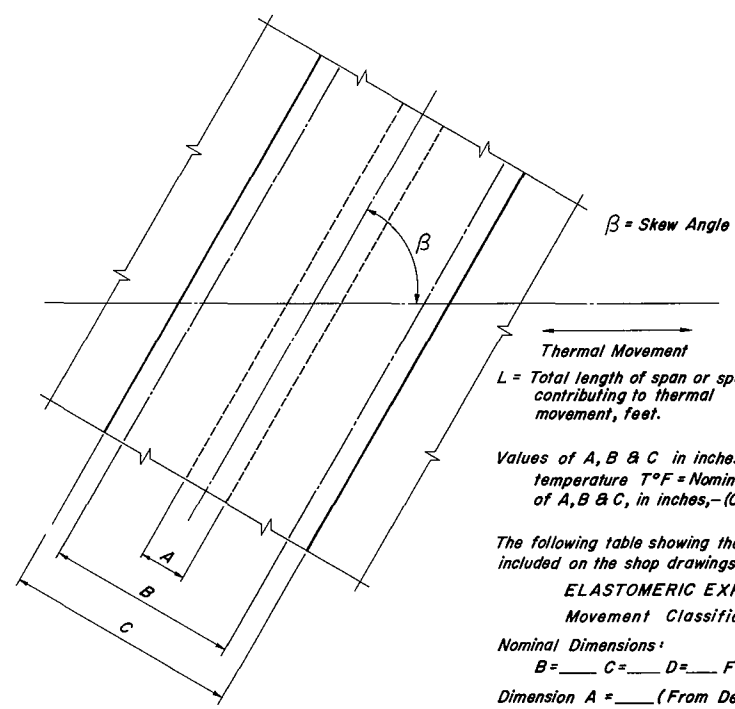


SECTION B-B



TYPICAL SECTION AT ABUTMENT

OMIT IS FOR TYPE I DAM
(See Table 1 For A, y And N)



PLAN
ELASTOMERIC EXPANSION DAM

Thermal Movement
L = Total length of span or spans contributing to thermal movement, feet.
Values of A, B & C in inches, at temperature T°F = Nominal values of A, B & C, in inches, - (0.000318)(L)(T-50)(Sin β)
The following table showing the necessary dimensions shall be included on the shop drawings.
ELASTOMERIC EXPANSION SEAL
Movement Classification = _____
Nominal Dimensions:
B = _____ C = _____ D = _____ F = _____ min., _____ max.
Dimension A = _____ (From Design Drawings)

TEMPERATURE DEGREES F	A	B	C	E	
				Min.	Max.
-10					
0					
10					
20					
30					
40					
50 *					
60					
70					
80					
90					
100					
110					

* Nominal Dimension

TABLE 1

Δ (inches)	A (inches)	y (inches)	N (No. of Bars)
2	2	3	2
2 1/2	2 1/2	4	2
4	4	4	3
6 1/2	4	5	3
9	5 1/2	6	4
13	7 1/2	7	5

Δ = Movement Classification

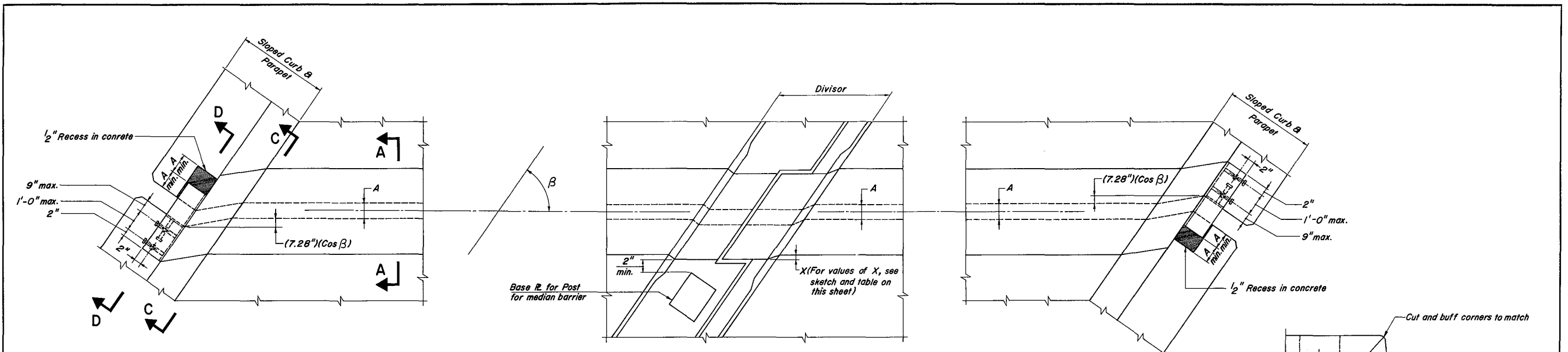
NOTES

This Standard Drawing shall be used as a guide in the preparation of shop detail drawings.
All materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408, 409 and the Special Provisions.
Elastomeric Expansion Seal shall be of a movement classification not less than the movement classification specified on the Design Drawings.
Dimensions B, C, D, E and F shall be shown on the Shop Drawings for the elastomeric expansion seal meeting the movement classification requirement.
Elastomeric Expansion Seal shall be designed for a live load = 100 lbs./sq. in. plus 60% impact = 160 lbs./sq. in. The design span shall be assumed as $A + (\frac{1}{2})(\text{Movement Classification})$. The live load deflection shall not exceed $\frac{1}{1000}$ of the design span for elastomeric expansion dam.

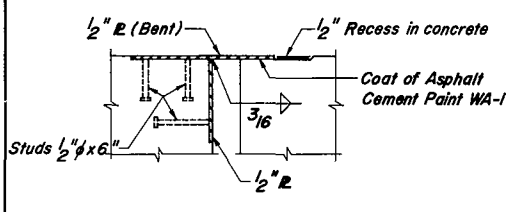
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

STANDARD
REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC
EXPANSION DAM
FOR STEEL I-BM. BRIDGES

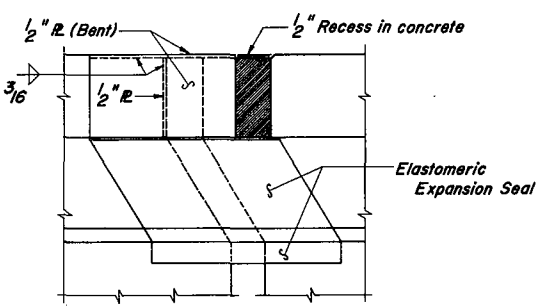
Recommended SEPT. 18, 1970 <i>B. J. Katalik</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved SEPT. 18, 1970 <i>David A. Leno</i> Chief Highway Engineer	Sht. 1 Of 3 BC-364
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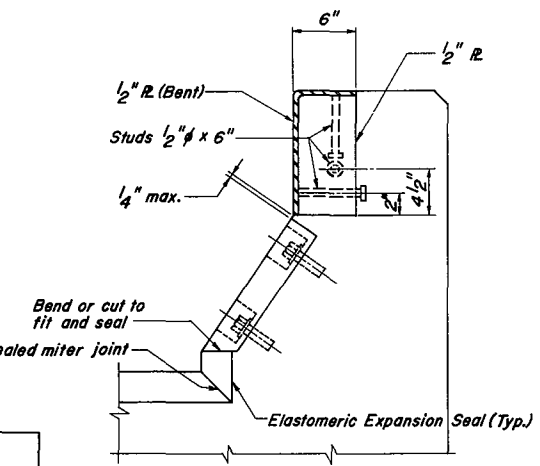
PLAN AT PIER
(Plan At Abutment Similar)



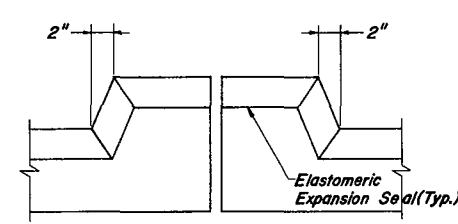
SECTION D-D



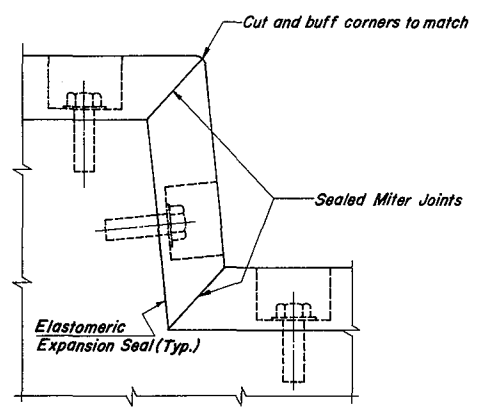
SECTION C-C
(Studs Not Shown)



DETAIL AT SLOPED
CURB & PARAPET



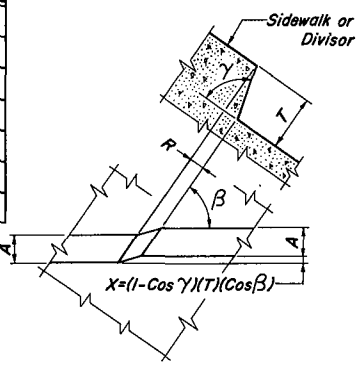
DETAIL AT DIVISOR



DETAIL AT CURBS
(Sidewalk & Divisor)

VALUES OF X, INCHES, WHEN R=2"

T	SKEW ANGLES β													
	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25
4"	0	0	0	0	3/4	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4
5"	0	0	0	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4
6"	0	0	3/4	1	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4
7"	0	0	1	1 1/4	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	4	4 1/4	4 1/2
8"	0	0	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	5	5 1/4	5 1/2	6
9"	0	0	1 3/4	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/4	6 1/2	7
10"	0	0	2	2 3/4	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5 1/2	6	6 1/4	6 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2	8



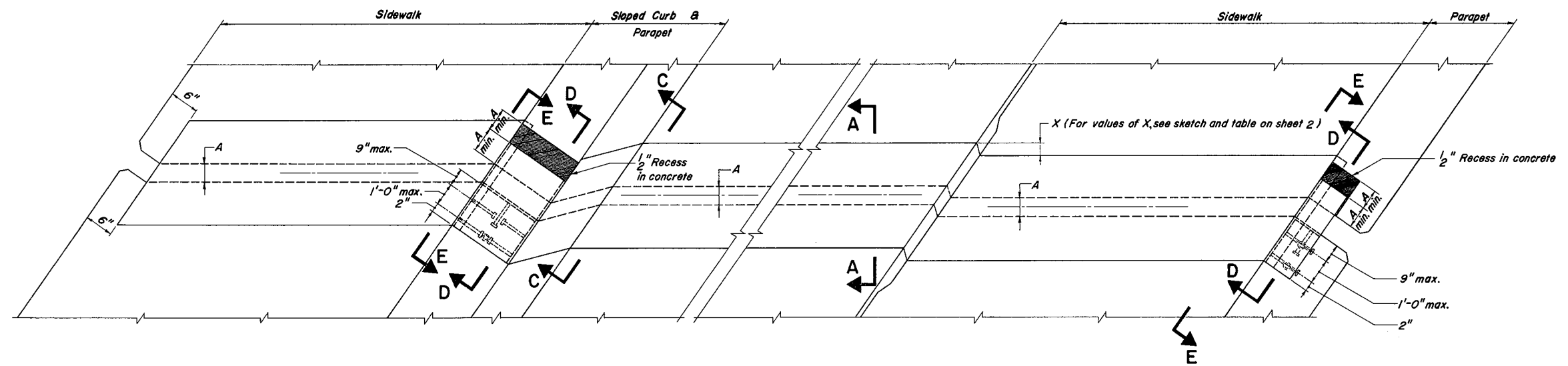
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

STANDARD
REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC
EXPANSION DAM
FOR STEEL I-BM BRIDGES

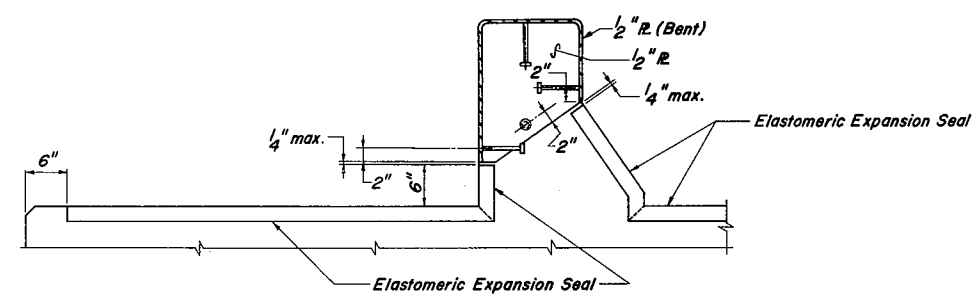
Recommended SEPT. 18, 1970
B. Katalik
Chief Bridge Engineer

Approved SEPT. 18, 1970
David C. Linn
Chief Highway Engineer

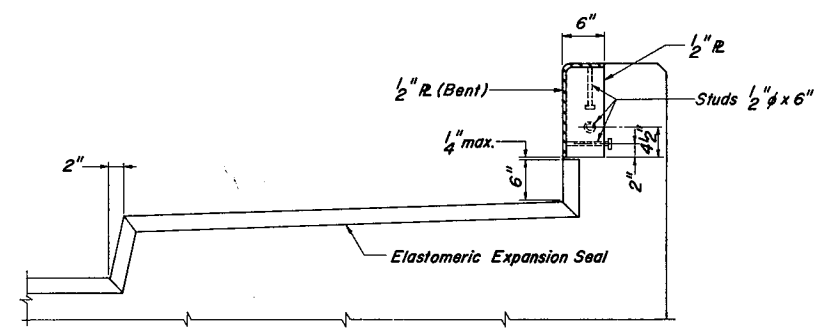
Sht. 2 Of 3
BC-364



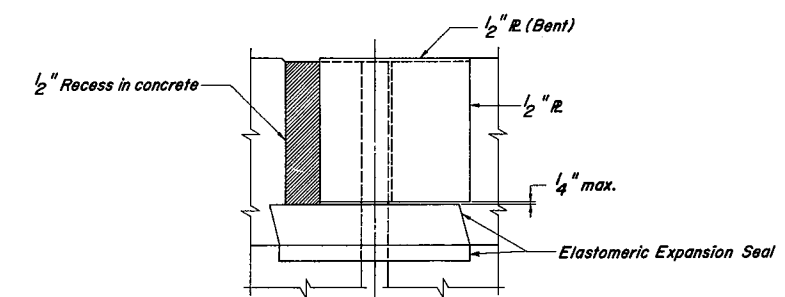
PLAN WITH SIDEWALKS AT PIER
(Plan Similar At Abutments)



DETAIL AT SIDEWALK



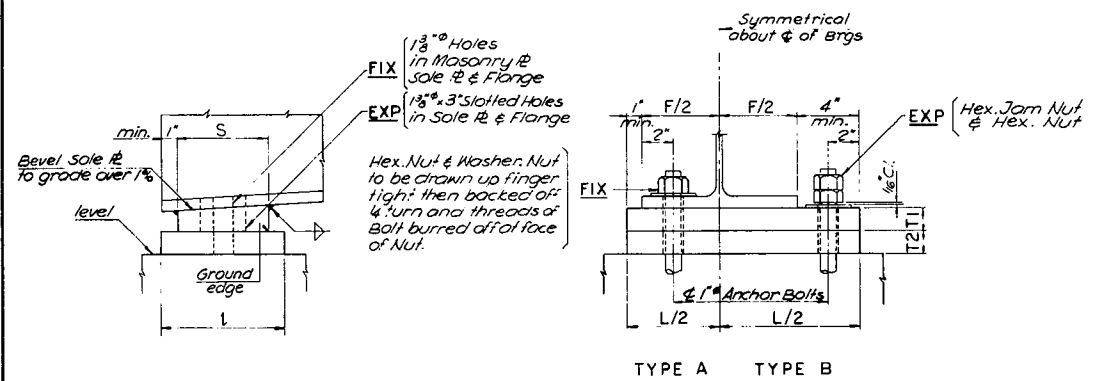
DETAIL AT SIDEWALK



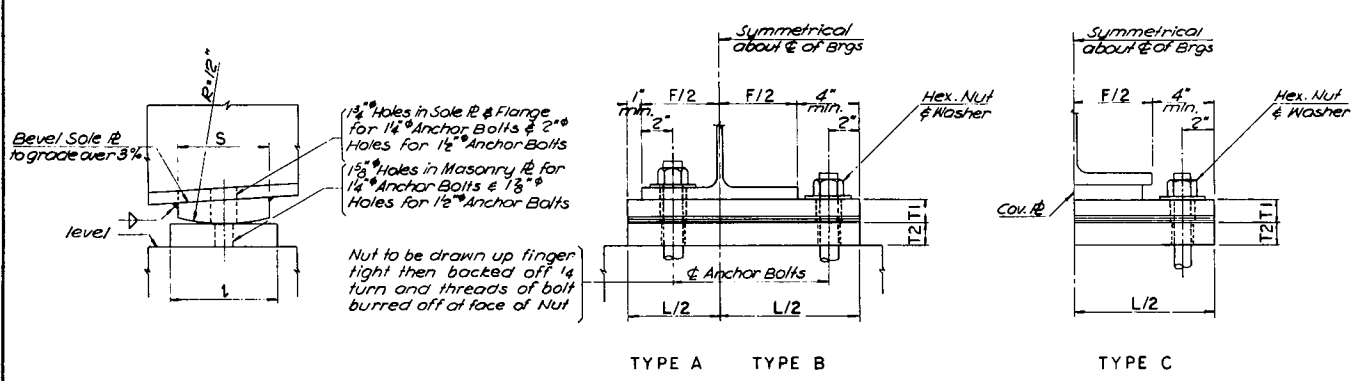
SECTION E-E
(Studs Not Shown)

For dimensions and details not shown, see sheets 1 & 2.

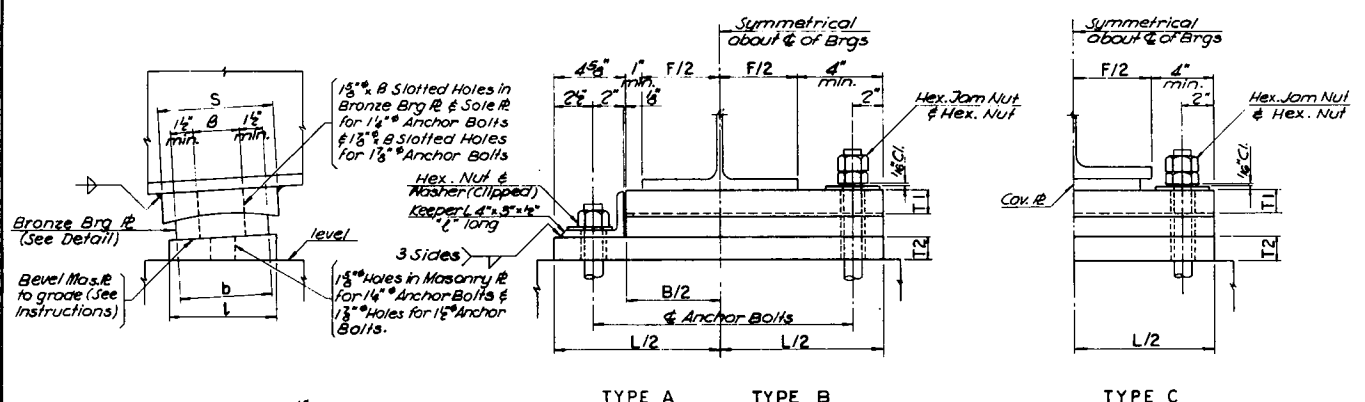
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF DESIGN		
STANDARD REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC EXPANSION DAM FOR STEEL I-BM BRIDGES		
Recommended SEPT. 18, 1970 <i>B. J. Kitchell</i> Chief Bridge Engineer	Approved SEPT. 18, 1970 <i>David Adams</i> Chief Highway Engineer	Sht. 3 Of 3 BC-364



FIXED BEARINGS I F & EXPANSION BEARINGS I E
For simple spans up to 50 ft.



FIXED BEARINGS II F



EXPANSION BEARINGS III E

- The dimension B shall be computed using the equation: $B = (\text{Bolt Dia} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}) \times 10$ ft of expanded length but not less than 3" and shall be specified on the design drawings.
- Minimum value of L shall be $(b + 2)$ or $(b + \frac{1}{8})$ per 10 ft of expanded length whichever is greater.
- Minimum value of b shall be $(B + 3)$.
- Minimum value of S shall be $(b + \frac{1}{4})$.

		TYPE A & B					
React. Kips	Mark	S	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs	
50	R 50	6	8	12	1/2	83	
60	R 60	6	8	14	1/2	95	
70	R 70	6	8	16	1/2	107	
80	R 80	6	8	18	1/2	119	
90	R 90	6	8	20	1/2	131	
100	R 100	6	8	22	1/2	143	

		TYPE A						TYPE B					
React. Kips	Mark	S	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs	React. Kips	Mark	S	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs
60	R 60	5	6	12	1/2	66	90	R 90	6	8	14	1/2	92
70	R 70	6	7	12	1/2	75	100	R 100	6	8	14	1/2	92
80	R 80	6	7	14	1/2	89	120	R 120	6	8	16	1/2	103
60	R 60	5	6	18	1/2	94	220	R 220	10	11	20	2 1/2	260
70	R 70	6	7	18	1/2	108	240	R 240	10	12	20	2 1/2	272
80	R 80	6	7	20	1/2	125	260	R 260	10	12	22	2 1/2	340
90	R 90	6	7	20	1/2	125	280	R 280	10	12	24	2 1/2	370
100	R 100	6	7	20	1/2	125	300	R 300	10	12	26	2 1/2	395
120	R 120	6	7	20	1/2	125	320	R 320	11	13	26	2 1/2	450
140	R 140	8	9	20	1/2	147	340	R 340	11	13	27	2 1/2	470
160	R 160	8	9	20	1/2	147	360	R 360	11	13	28	2 1/2	465
180	R 180	8	9	20	1/2	162	380	R 380	11	13	30	3	530
200	R 200	8	10	20	2	178	400	R 400	11	14	30	3	555

		TYPE A						TYPE B & C						
React. Kips	Mark	b	B	L	S	T1	T2	wt. lbs	b	L	S	T1	T2	wt. lbs
50	R 50	6	12	8	2 1/4	7 1/2	1 1/2	112	6	8	18	7 1/2	1 1/2	128
60	R 60	6	12	8	2 1/4	7 1/2	1 1/2	120	6	8	18	7 1/2	1 1/2	128
70	R 70	6	12	8	2 1/4	7 1/2	1 1/2	135	6	8	18	7 1/2	1 1/2	165
80	R 80	6	14	8	2 3/4	7 1/2	1 1/2	150	6	8	20	7 1/2	1 1/2	178
90	R 90	6 1/2	14	8 1/2	2 3/4	8 1/2	1 1/2	166	6 1/2	8 1/2	20	8 1/2	1 1/2	197
100	R 100	7 1/2	14	9 1/2	2 3/4	9 1/2	1 1/2	193	7 1/2	9 1/2	20	9 1/2	1 1/2	221
120	R 120	7 1/2	16	9 1/2	2 5/4	9 1/2	1 1/2	211	7 1/2	10	21	9 1/2	1 1/2	237
140	R 140	8	18	10	2 1/4	10	1 1/2	242	8	10 1/2	22	10	1 1/2	256
160	R 160	8	20	10	2 3/4	10	1 1/2	307	8	11	23	10	1 1/2	310
180	R 180	8 1/2	21	10 1/2	3 1/4	10 1/2	1 1/2	332	8 1/2	11 1/2	24	10 1/2	2	335
200	R 200	9	22	11	3 1/4	11	2	403	9	12	25	11	2	345
220	R 220	9 1/2	23	11 1/2	3 1/4	11 1/2	2 1/2	480	9 1/2	12 1/2	26	11 1/2	2 1/2	490
240	R 240	10	24	12	3 3/4	12	2 1/2	534	10	13	27	12	2 1/2	533

* Bearings are designed for a maximum eccentricity of 1/2 inches. For larger eccentricity special design is required. Eccentricity = .00437 L for temp. rise and .00813 for temp. fall, where L = Expanded length in feet.

- NOTES
- All materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with R.D.H. Forms 408 and 409, and 1966 - AWS "Specifications for Welded Highway and Railway Bridges."
 - Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."
 - All Steel shall conform to ASTM A36 Designation, except as noted.
 - The Bronze Alloy self lubricated Bearing Plates shall meet the ASTM Specifications B22 - Alloy D except that a maximum of up to 2 1/2% lead will be allowed. The lubricated area shall comprise approximately 25% of the bearing surface. Plates shall be provided with holes drilled in or with trepanned recesses on the top and bottom faces, filled with a lubricating compound suitable for long life service.
 - Rockers shall be shop assembled and match marked to insure free movement of rockers with pintles in place.
 - Finish of contact surface shall conform to AASHTO Art. 2.10.25.
 - ϕ of all Bearings shall be truly vertical at a temperature of 68°F under full dead load.
 - Anchor Bolts may be set by template or other suitable means before concrete is placed, or may be set in preformed holes and grouted with non-shrink mortar.
 - Holes in masonry plates shall be filled with bituminous sealing material class BF-1, except as noted on the plans.
 - At each bearing, an area extending 1" beyond masonry plate shall be poured at least 4" high and after curing ground to a true plane and elevation. This area shall be thoroughly swabbed with red lead paint, and three layers of 12 oz. duct shall be placed thereon, each layer's top surface having been thoroughly swabbed with red lead paint. The shoes shall be set while the paint is wet.
 - Anchor Bolts shall be swedge or approved type and to be set in the masonry as specified on the plans.

DESIGN INFORMATION

- Allowable Design Stresses
- Tension and compression due to bending 20,000 psi
 - Bearing on flat parts in contact 29,000 psi
 - Bearing on rocker plate (lbs. per linear inch) 1,380 R (for R > 12 1/2)
 - Bearing on rocker plate (lbs. per linear inch) 4,880 R (for R > 12 1/2)
 - Bearing on self lubricated plate 1,000 psi
 - Bearing on Concrete Masonry
 - Bearing I ----- 700 psi
 - Bearings II, III & IV ----- 1,000 psi

SIZE OF FILLET WELD

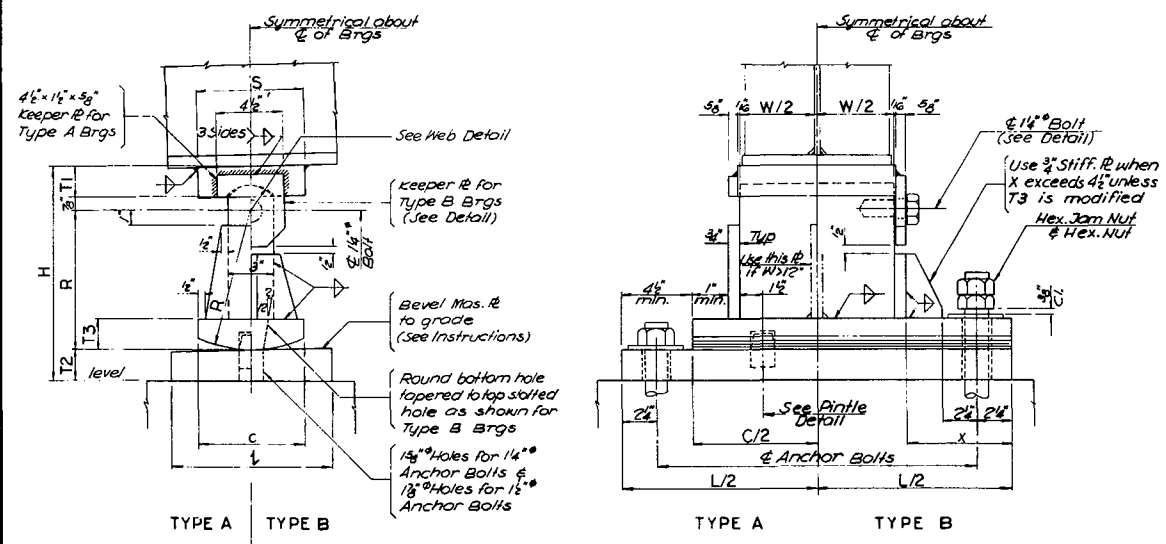
Thickness of thicker part joined	Min. size of fillet weld
To 1/2" inclusive	3/16"
Over 1/2" to 3/4"	1/4"
Over 3/4" to 1 1/2"	5/16"
Over 1 1/2" to 2 1/4"	3/8"
Over 2 1/4" to 6"	1/2"

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
BEARINGS

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
M. M. McKeester
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
B. E. Ketchum
Bridge Engineer



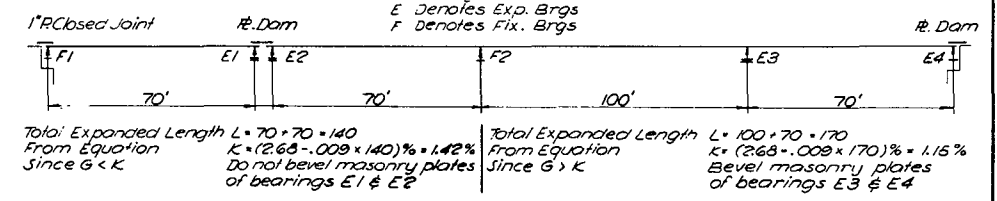
EXPANSION BEARINGS IV E *

React. Kips	Mark	S	W	c	C	L	↓	R	T1	T2	T3	H	Wt. Lbs
TYPE A													
75	R 75	6	10	6	13½	22½	8	8	2	2	2	12½	245
100	R100	6	10	6	13½	22½	9	8	2	2	2	12½	265
150	R150	7	10	7	16	25	10½	9	2	2	2	13½	335
200	R200	7	11	7	18	27	12	10	2½	2½	2	15½	410
250	R250	8	12	8	20	29	13½	11	2½	2½	2½	16½	535
300	R300	8	13	8	22	31	14	12	2½	2½	2½	18½	660
350	R350	9	14	9	24	33	15	13	2½	3	2½	19½	830
400	R400	9	16	9	26	35	16	14	2½	3½	2½	21½	990
TYPE B													
75	R 75	6	10	6	—	20½	8	8	2	2	2	12½	275
100	R100	6	11½	6	—	22	9	8	2	2	2	12½	310
150	R150	7	10	7	—	26	10½	9	2	2	2	13½	380
200	R200	7	11	7	—	27	12	10	2½	2½	2	15½	455
250	R250	8	12	8	—	29	13½	11	2½	2½	2½	16½	595
300	R300	8	13	8	—	31	14	12	2½	2½	2½	17½	720
350	R350	9	14	9	—	33	15	13	2½	3	2½	19½	905
400	R400	9	16	9	—	35	16	14	2½	3½	2½	21½	1075

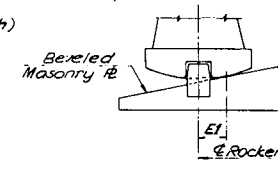
INSTRUCTIONS

- Weights shown in tables are approximate and include all materials such as anchor bolts, nuts, washers or bronze brg plate.
- Where uplift exists, Type B or C (Brgs III E) and Type B (Brgs IV E) shall be used only for outside stringers and for the stringers adjacent to the divided median.
- Fixed bearings shall be placed at low end of span whenever it is possible.
- Thicknesses shown are at bearings.
- Dimensions given in tables are in inches except as noted.
- Dimensions shown in the tables are the minimum required. They shall be redesigned to suit the beam flange and must be shown on the design drawings.
- Beveled masonry plate shall be used only with plate expansion dam, when roadway grade G exceeds the value K, where $K = (2.63 - .003L)\%$, in which L = total (left + right) expanded length, feet.

EXAMPLE:

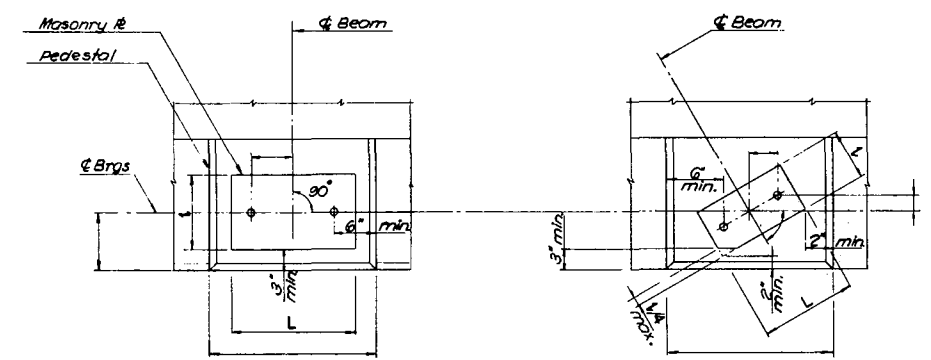
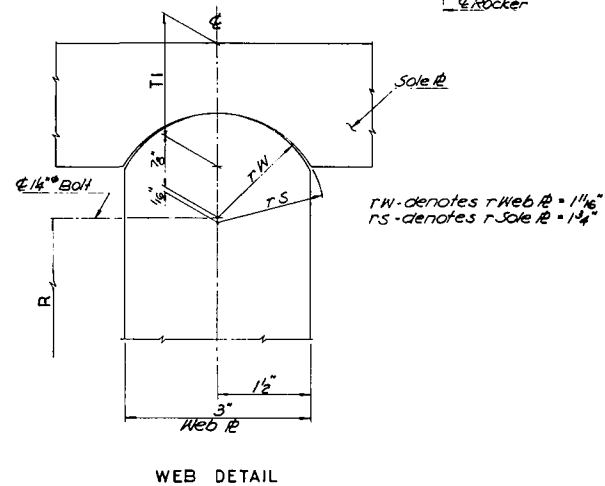
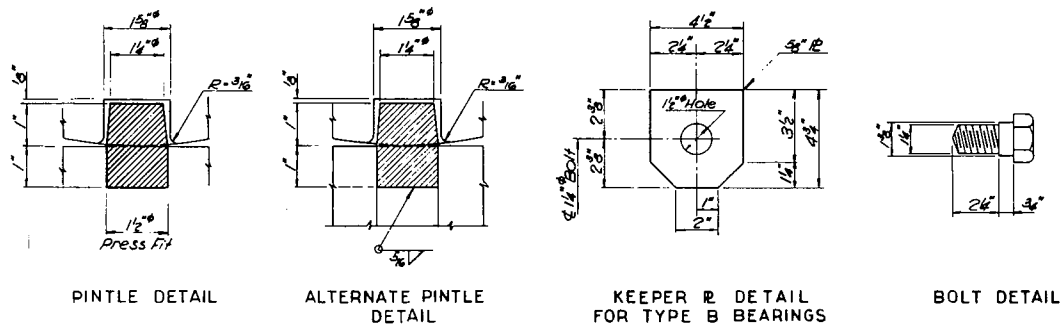


* Bearings are designed for a maximum total Eccentricity E of 2" For larger Eccentricities, special design is required.
 Total Eccentricity $E = E1 + E2$
 $E1 =$ Eccentricity at $63^\circ F$ (see Sketch)
 $E2 = .00437 L$ for temperature rise and $.00313 L$ for temperature fall, where L = Expanded length in feet.



Type of brgs	Coefficient of friction
I E	0.30
III E	0.12
IV E	0.30 r/r

EXPANSION BEARINGS IV E



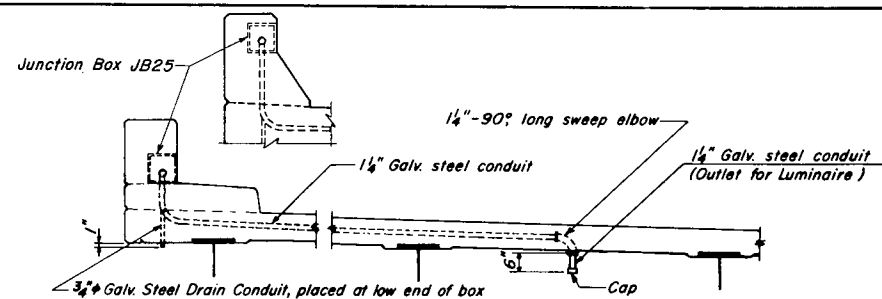
BRIDGE SEAT PLAN

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
M. DuChast
 Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
A. J. Kotars
 Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

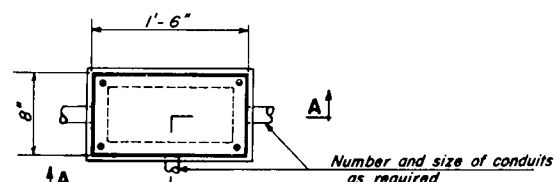
STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 BEARINGS



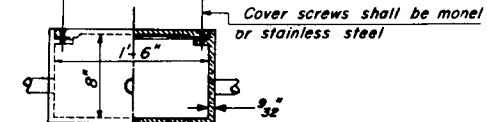
TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION BOX JB25

CONDUITS & FITTINGS FOR UNDERBRIDGE LIGHTING

Refer to design drawings for location of outlets for future Luminaires.



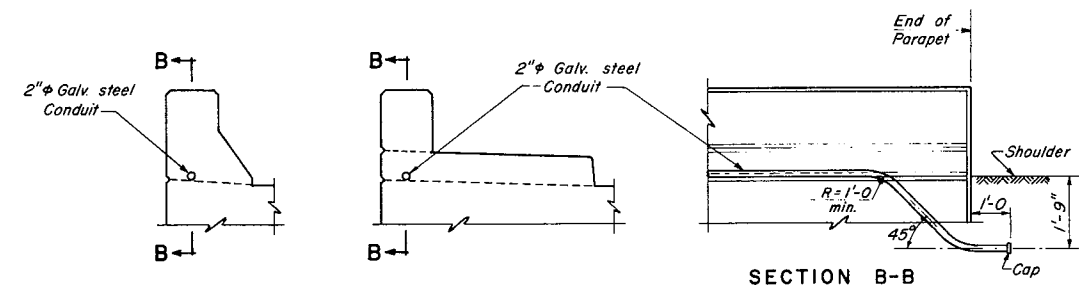
PLAN



ELEVATION SECTION A-A

JUNCTION BOX JB25

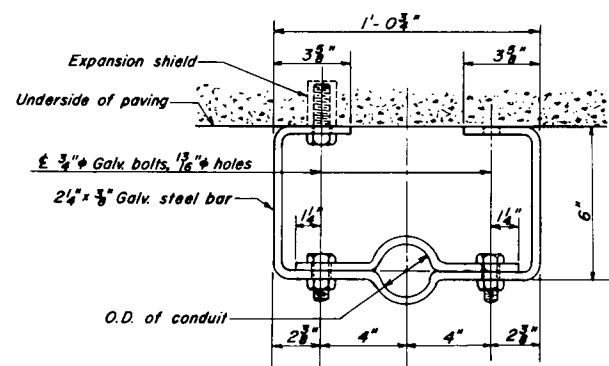
*



SECTION B-B

CONDUIT DETAILS AT ENDS OF BRIDGE

Conduit beyond concrete shall be coated in accordance with the Lighting Specifications.

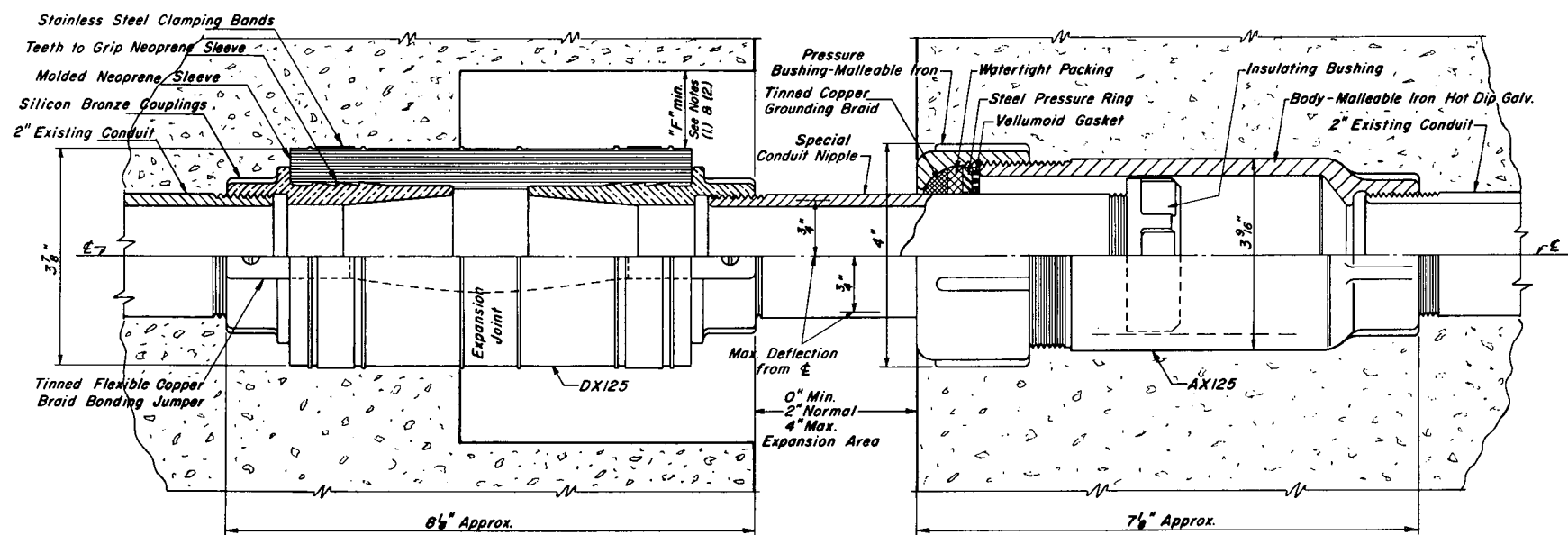


CONDUIT HANGER

- * { O-Z Electrical Mfg. Co., Inc. - O-Z Cat. No. YUI80808
Hope Electrical Products Co. - Type H6200
Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co. - Type IR } OR APPROVED EQUAL
- ** { O-Z Electrical Mfg. Co., Inc. - Types AX and DX in tandem
Appleton Electric Co.
Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co. } OR APPROVED EQUAL

NOTES:

- (1) Provide opening in concrete. Distance "F" all around from edge of fitting to inside of opening to be at least 1" to provide for 3/4" maximum deflection.
- (2) If the deflection which must be provided for is less than 3/4" the size of the opening in the concrete may be reduced. Dimension "F" should equal deflection required + 1/4".
- (3) The "AX" portion of this complete assembly has been approved by "Underwriters' Laboratories Inc." for use with rigid conduit without external bonding jumpers per section 250-77 of the 1965 National Electric Code.



CONDUIT EXPANSION AND DEFLECTION JOINT FITTINGS **

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968

M. D. Veckert
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968

B. F. Kotalko
Bridge Engineer

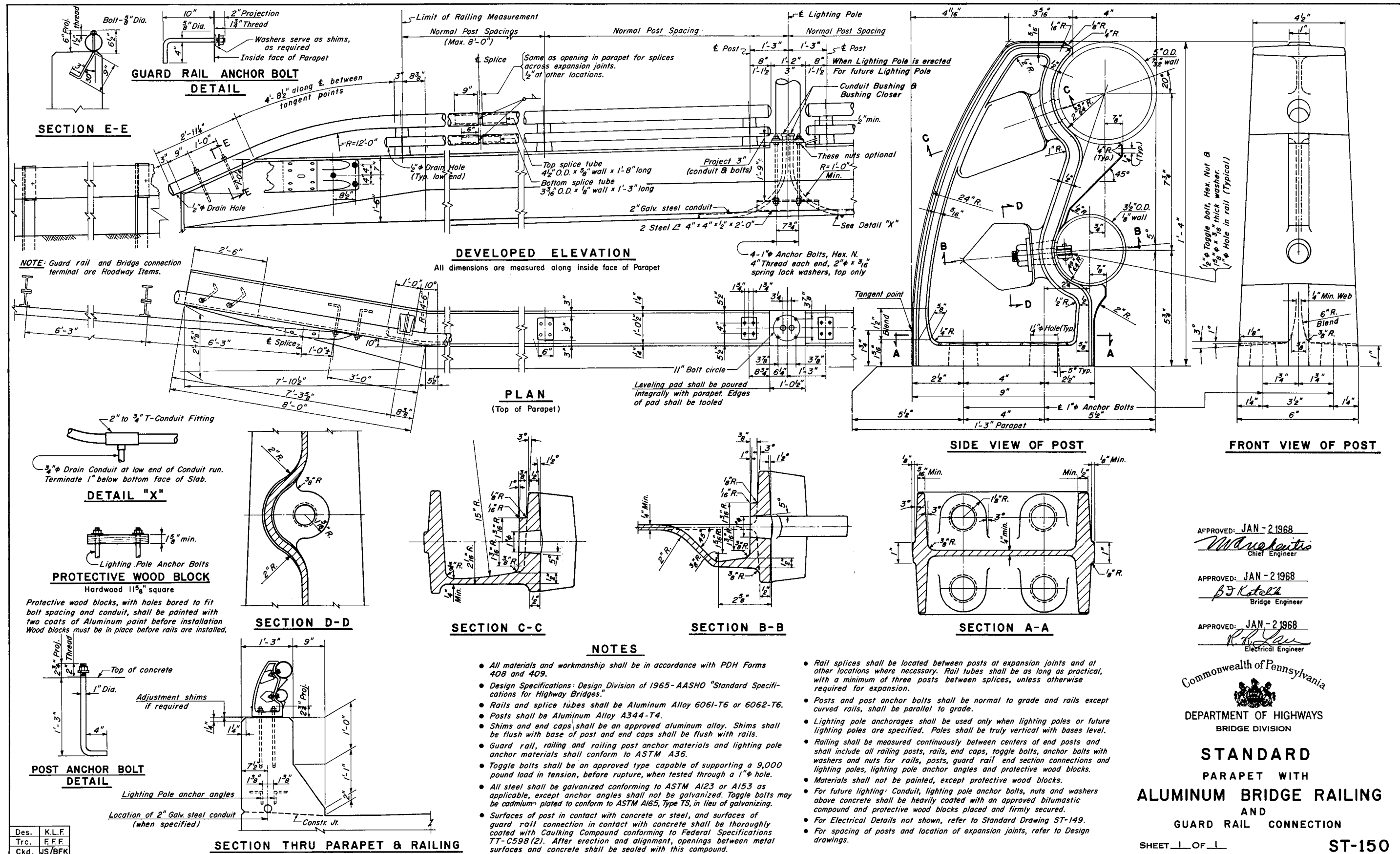
APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968

R. H. [Signature]
Electrical Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Highways
BRIDGE DIVISION

**STANDARD
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
FOR STRUCTURES**



GUARD RAIL ANCHOR BOLT

DETAIL

SECTION E-E

DEVELOPED ELEVATION

PLAN

(Top of Parapet)

SIDE VIEW OF POST

FRONT VIEW OF POST

DETAIL "X"

PROTECTIVE WOOD BLOCK

SECTION D-D

SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

NOTES

- All materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with PDH Forms 408 and 409.
- Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965-AASHO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."
- Rails and splice tubes shall be Aluminum Alloy 6061-T6 or 6062-T6.
- Posts shall be Aluminum Alloy A344-T4.
- Shims and end caps shall be an approved aluminum alloy. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.
- Guard rail, railing and railing post anchor materials and lighting pole anchor materials shall conform to ASTM A36.
- Toggle bolts shall be an approved type capable of supporting a 9,000 pound load in tension, before rupture, when tested through a 1" hole.
- All steel shall be galvanized conforming to ASTM A123 or A153 as applicable, except anchor angles shall not be galvanized. Toggle bolts may be cadmium-plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.
- Surfaces of post in contact with concrete or steel, and surfaces of guard rail connection in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly coated with Caulking Compound conforming to Federal Specifications TT-C598(2). After erection and alignment, openings between metal surfaces and concrete shall be sealed with this compound.
- Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rail tubes shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion.
- Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails except curved rails, shall be parallel to grade.
- Lighting pole anchorages shall be used only when lighting poles or future lighting poles are specified. Poles shall be truly vertical with bases level.
- Railing shall be measured continuously between centers of end posts and shall include all railing posts, rails, end caps, toggle bolts, anchor bolts with washers and nuts for rails, posts, guard rail end section connections and lighting poles, lighting pole anchor angles and protective wood blocks.
- Materials shall not be painted, except protective wood blocks.
- For future lighting: Conduit, lighting pole anchor bolts, nuts and washers above concrete shall be heavily coated with an approved bitumastic compound and protective wood blocks placed and firmly secured.
- For Electrical Details not shown, refer to Standard Drawing ST-149.
- For spacing of posts and location of expansion joints, refer to Design drawings.

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
W. A. Kubit
 Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
B. J. Kotch
 Bridge Engineer

APPROVED: JAN - 2 1968
R. R. Law
 Electrical Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARD
 PARAPET WITH
ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING
 AND
 GUARD RAIL CONNECTION

Des.	K.L.F.
Trc.	F.F.F.
Ckd.	JS/BFK

#1288 PELX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPERSTRUCTURE				SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAILS				SUBSTRUCTURE				CULVERTS			
DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION
ST-101*	1	12-17-69	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES DECK SLAB DETAILS	ST-111*	1	12-17-69	STEEL DIAPHRAGMS	ST-121	1	10-1-68	R. C. ABUTMENTS WITH BACKWALL REINFORCEMENT & DETAILS	ST-131	1	3-24-69	METAL CULVERTS ENDWALL DETAILS
ST-102	1	10-1-68	DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-111	2	12-17-69	CONCRETE DIAPHRAGMS	ST-121	2	6-12-69	LAYOUT & DETAILS	ST-132	1	12-17-69	DETAILS
ST-102	2	10-1-68	COMPOSITE DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-112*	1	12-17-69	BEARINGS	ST-122	1	10-1-68	R. C. ABUTMENTS REINFORCEMENT & DETAILS	ST-132	2	12-17-69	DESIGN
ST-102	3	10-1-68	A36 DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-112*	2	12-17-69	BEARINGS	ST-122	2	6-12-69	WITHOUT BACKWALL LAYOUT & DETAILS	ST-132	3	12-17-69	DESIGN
ST-102	4	10-1-68	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES SHEAR CONNECTORS	ST-113	1	10-1-68	CLOSED JOINT DETAILS	ST-123	1	10-1-68	R. C. ABUTMENTS MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	ST-132	4	12-17-69	DESIGN
ST-102	5	10-1-68	MOMENT OF INERTIA	ST-114*	1	12-17-69	PLATE EXPANSION DAM	ST-124	1	10-1-68	R. C. RETAINING WALLS	ST-132	5	12-17-69	DESIGN
ST-102	6	10-1-68	GRAPHS	ST-114*	2	12-17-69	TOOTH EXPANSION DAM					ST-133	1	12-17-69	R. C. ARCH CULVERTS DETAILS
ST-103	1	10-1-68	COMPOSITE DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-115*	1	12-17-69	TOOTH EXPANSION DAM								
ST-103	2	10-1-68	A441 DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-115*	2	12-17-69	TOOTH EXPANSION DAM								
ST-103	3	10-1-68	STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES DESIGN GRAPHS	ST-115*	3	12-17-69	TOOTH EXPANSION DAM								
ST-103	4	10-1-68	SHEAR CONNECTORS	ST-116*	1	10-1-68	BRIDGE DRAINAGE								
				ST-116*	2	10-1-68	BRIDGE DRAINAGE								

MISCELLANEOUS			
DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION
ST-141*	1	3-18-69	WATERSTOP DETAILS

NOTES

THESE STANDARDS SHALL BE USED AS A GUIDE IN THE PREPARATION OF STRUCTURE PLANS.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR ANY PORTION OF A STRUCTURE FOR WHICH THE INFORMATION IS TAKEN VERBATIM FROM A STANDARD, E.G. A STEEL BEAM SECTION AS SHOWN ON A STANDARD MAY BE USED IF THE CORRESPONDING DIMENSIONS AND DESIGN DATA OF THE STRUCTURE BEING DESIGNED ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE SHOWN ON THE STANDARD.

REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS OF THE DETAILS SHOWN ON STANDARDS MAY BE REQUIRED IF CONDITIONS WARRANT.

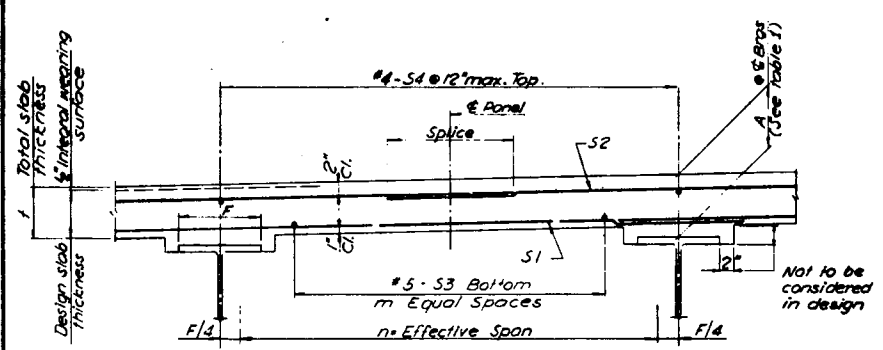
STANDARDS MARKED THUS * MAY BE REFERRED TO ON THE PLANS IN LIEU OF SHOWING SPECIFIC DETAILS, PROVIDED COORDINATING INFORMATION IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
W. M. Anshutz
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
B. J. Kistler
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARDS
FOR
R. C. & STEEL STRUCTURES
TABLE OF CONTENTS



Bars S3 and S4 to be spaced symmetrically about \bar{C} Panel.
 * Haunches vary to compensate for irregularities in camber.

TYPICAL SLAB PANEL

n	l	Bars S1 & S2	Bars S3	
			m	Spacing
4'-7"	7 1/2"	#5 @ 8" = 0.47"	3	11"
4'-11"	7 1/2"	#5 @ 7 1/2" = 0.50"	4	11"
5'-3"	7 1/2"	#5 @ 7" = 0.53"	4	10"
5'-5"	7 1/2"	#5 @ 6 1/2" = 0.57"	5	9"
5'-7"	7 1/2"	#5 @ 6" = 0.62"	5	9"
5'-10"	8"	#5 @ 7" = 0.53"	5	10"
6'-4"	8"	#5 @ 6 1/2" = 0.57"	6	9"
6'-7"	8"	#5 @ 6" = 0.62"	7	9"
6'-10"	8"	#5 @ 5 1/2" = 0.68"	8	8"
7'-0"	8 1/2"	#5 @ 6 1/2" = 0.57"	7	9"
7'-7"	8 1/2"	#5 @ 6" = 0.62"	8	9"
7'-11"	8 1/2"	#5 @ 5 1/2" = 0.68"	9	8 1/2"

n = max. normal effective span permitted for given reinforcement bars S1 and S2

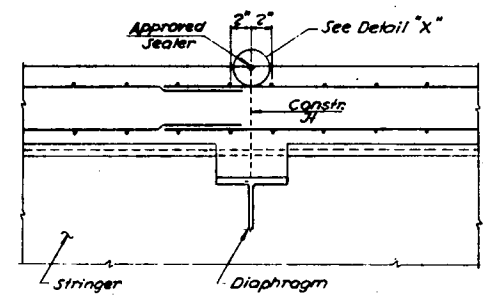
SLAB REINFORCEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS

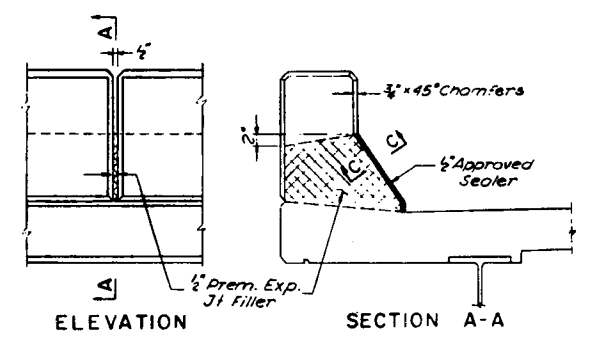
- Place transverse reinforcement in deck slab parallel to \bar{C} Brgs for skew angles 75° and more. For skew angles less than 75° the bars shall be placed normal to \bar{C} of bridge and length cut to fit.
- To determine the required area of bars S1 & S2:
 - For values of skew angles β , less than 75°, use area of bars shown in table.
 - For values of skew angles β , 75° and greater, increase area of bars by $\text{Cosec. } \beta$.
 - Spacing of bars shall be measured along \bar{C} of bridge.
- On skew angles under 75°, a minimum of 3-#5 bars @ 6" shall be placed in top and bottom of the deck slab parallel to abutment or pier joint over the end supports.

CAMBER	A	\bar{C} Brgs
Up to 1 1/2"	1 - 1/2"	
Over 1 1/2" to 3"	1 - 3/4"	
Over 3"	1 - 1"	

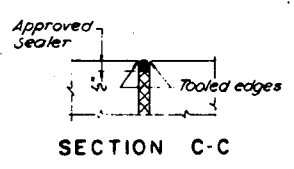
Variation in flange thickness is not included in "A".
 "A" shall be modified for a concave (sag) vertical curve.



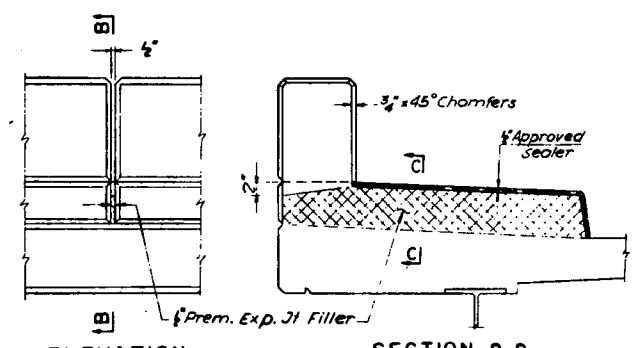
TRANSVERSE CONSTR. JT DETAIL



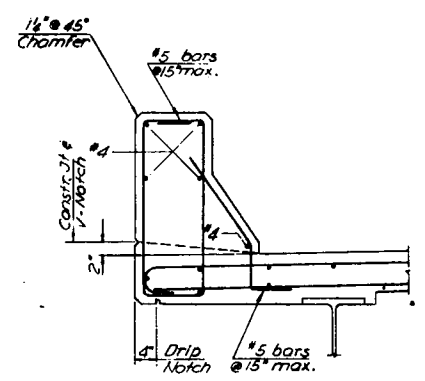
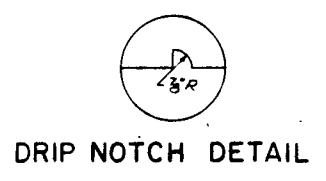
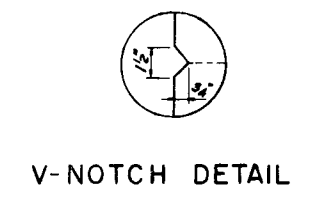
OPEN JOINT DETAIL



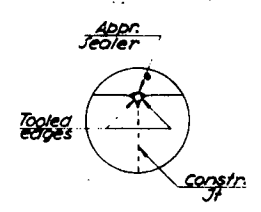
SECTION C-C



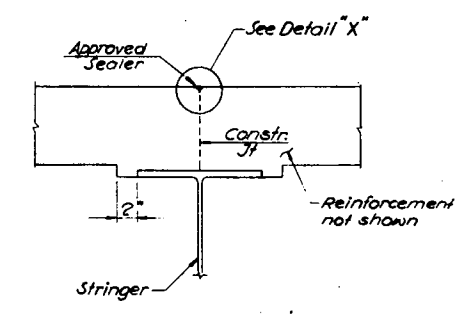
OPEN JOINT DETAIL



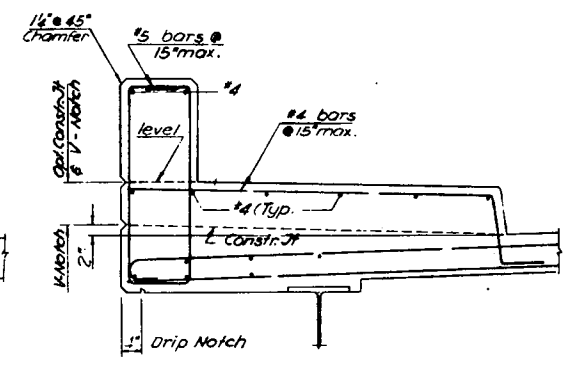
SLOPED CURB DETAIL



DETAIL 'X'



LONGITUDINAL CONSTR. JT DETAIL



SIDEWALK DETAIL

NOTES

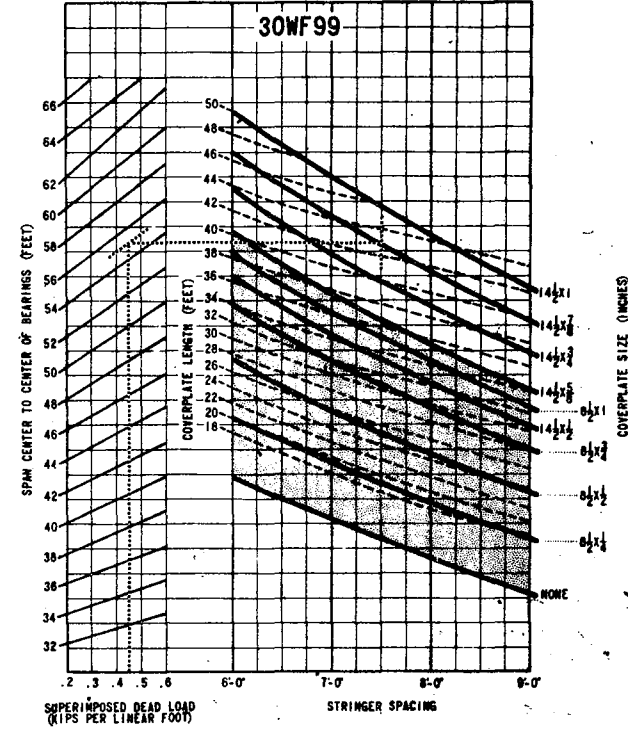
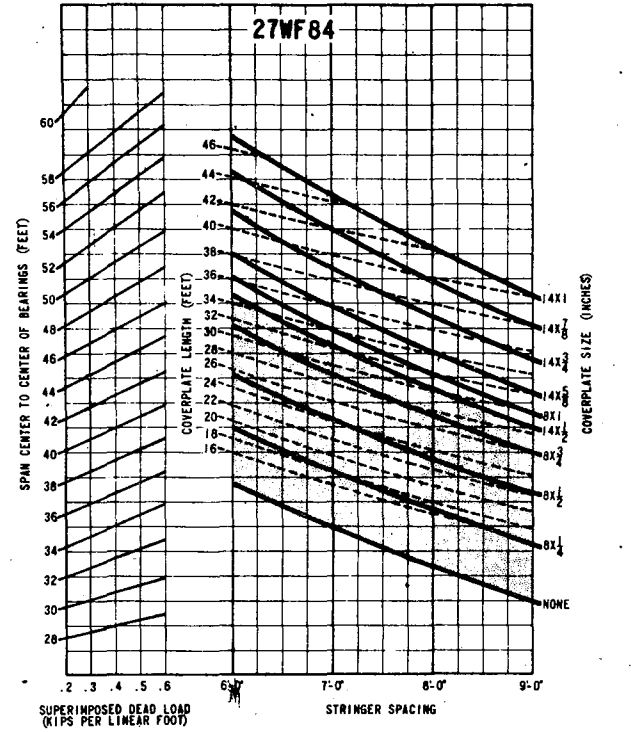
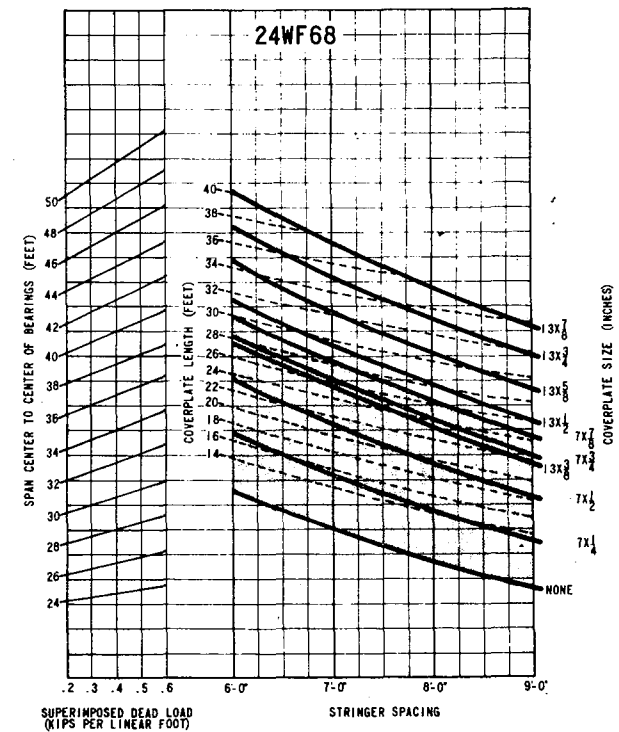
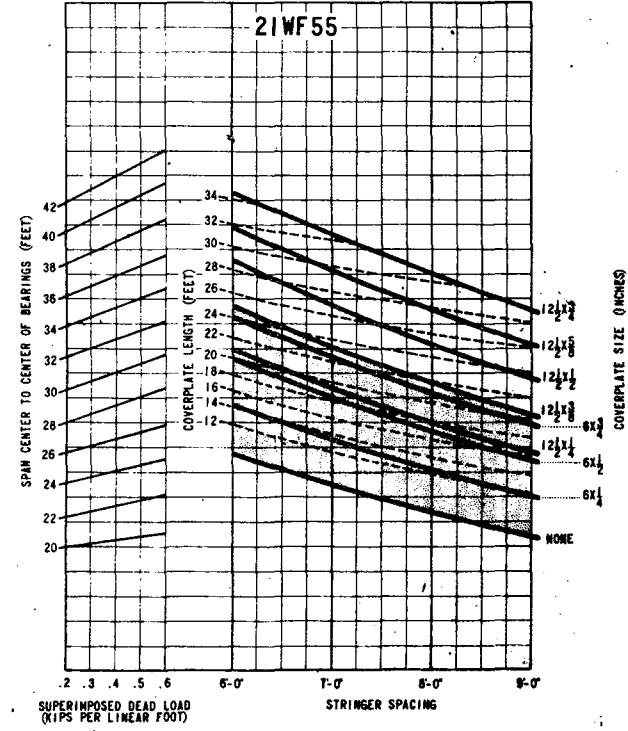
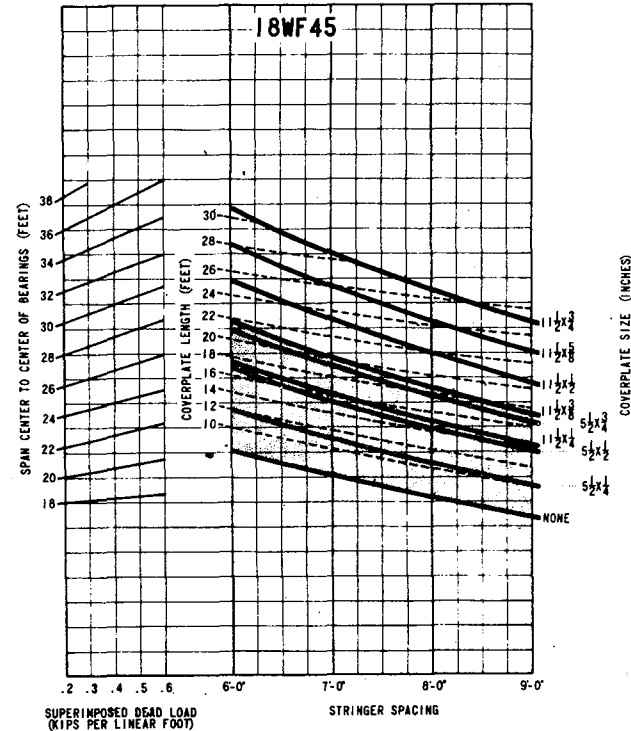
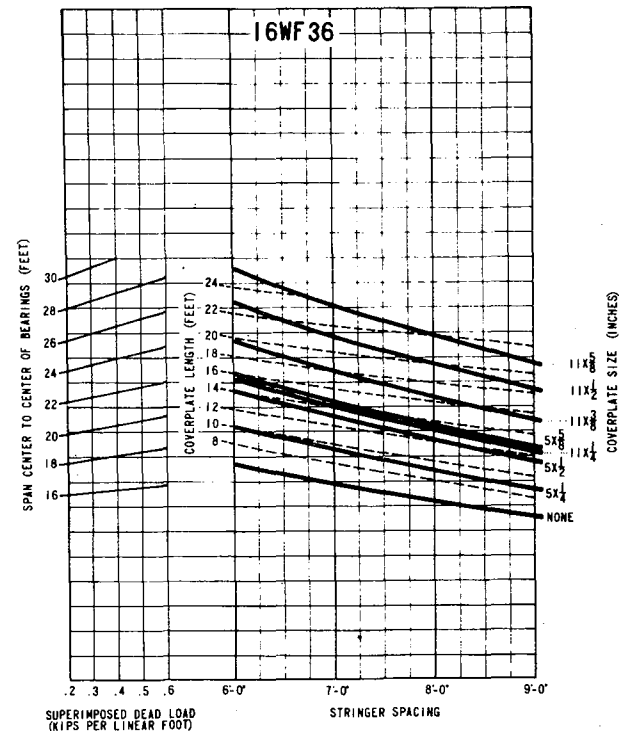
- MATERIALS & WORKMANSHIP**
- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.
 - Class AA Cement Concrete shall be used in deck slab, curbs, sidewalks and parapets.
 - Reinforcement Bars shall conform to the requirements of Specifications Form 408 except that structural grade bars shall not be used. Bars shall be detailed in accordance with the current ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. 2" concrete cover shall be provided on reinforcement bars except where noted otherwise.
- DESIGN**
- Design Specifications: Design Division of 1969 AASHTO, "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges", and as supplemented by the current Design Manual, Part 4, Structures.
 - Live Load: HS20-44
 - Dead Load includes 30 lbs. per sq. ft. for future wearing surface on the deck slab.
 - Dead Load of 15 lbs. per sq. ft. of deck area shall be considered in the design of beams when the use of Permanent Metal Deck Forms is specified.

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
 W. M. [Signature]
 Chief Engineer

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
 B. J. [Signature]
 Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 DECK SLAB DETAILS



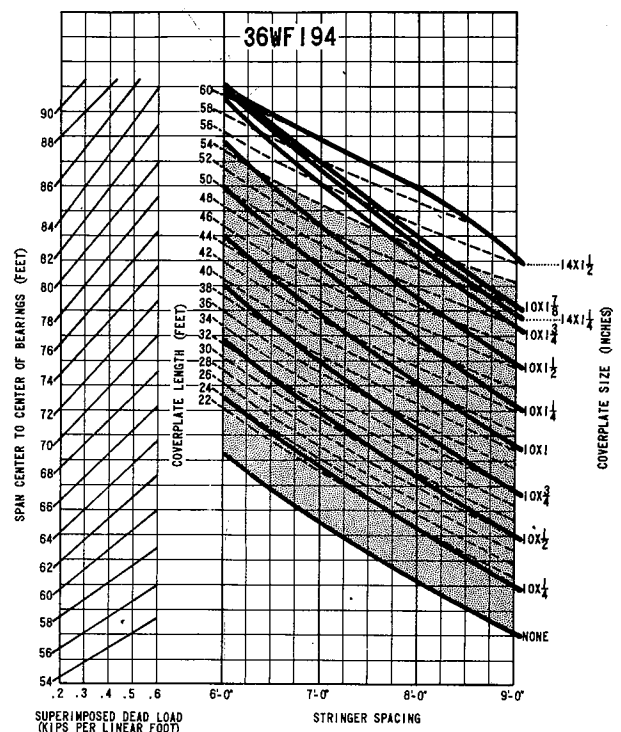
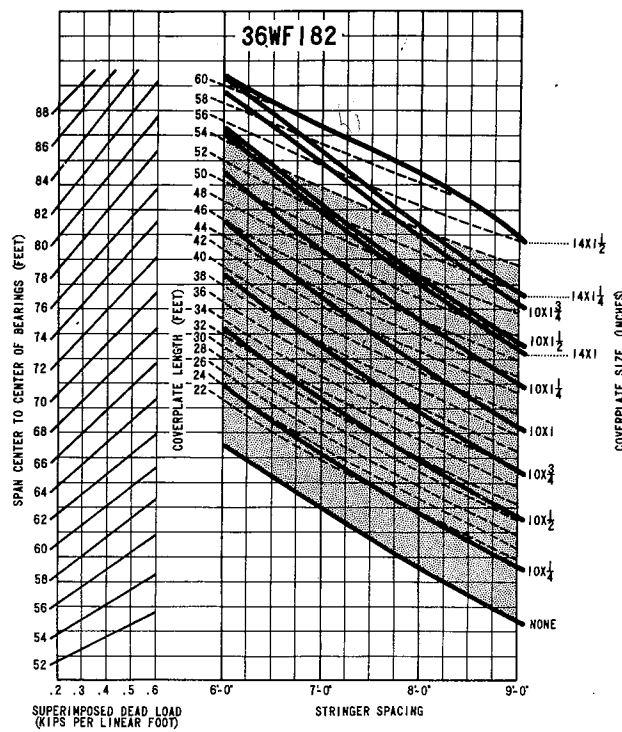
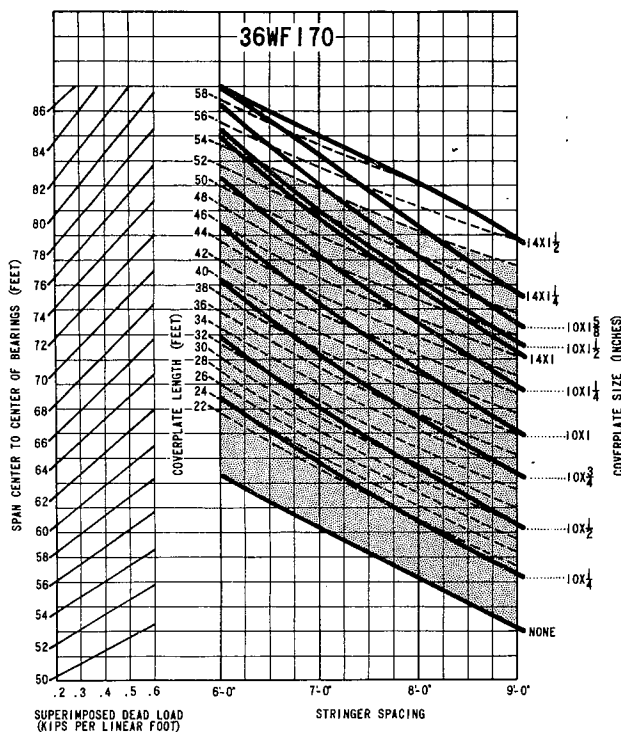
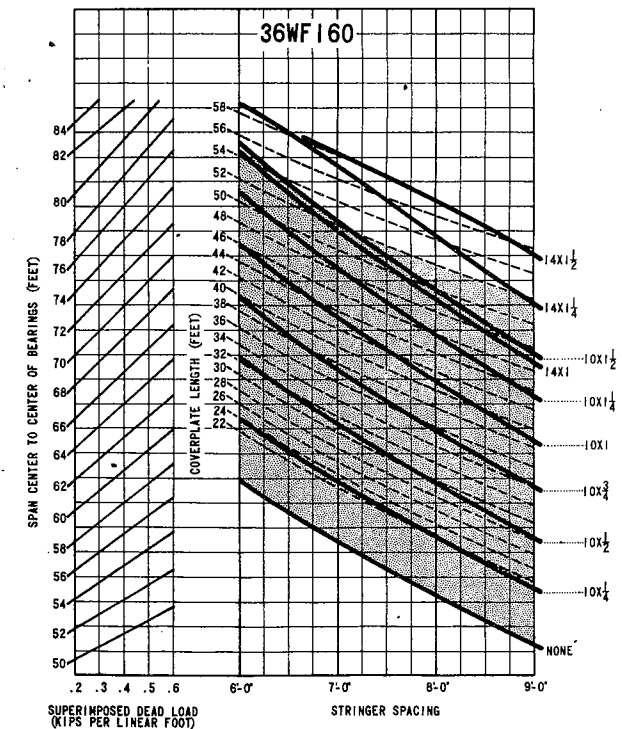
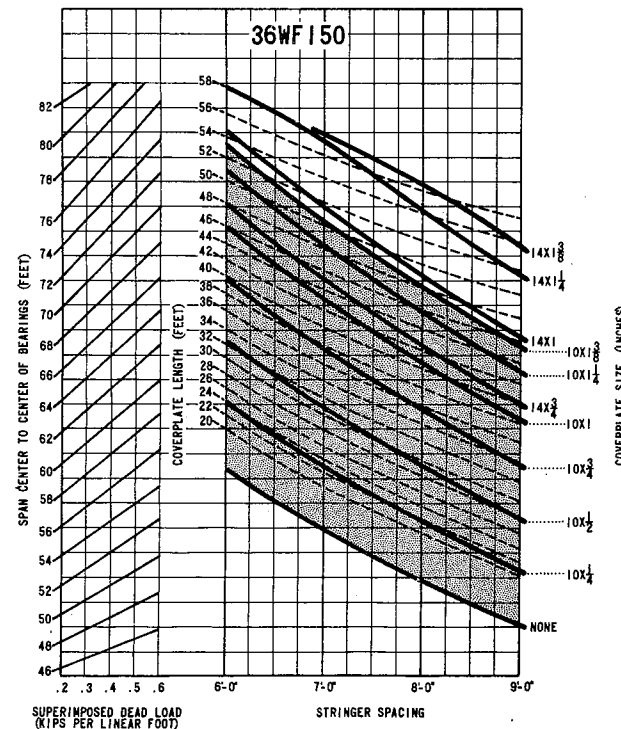
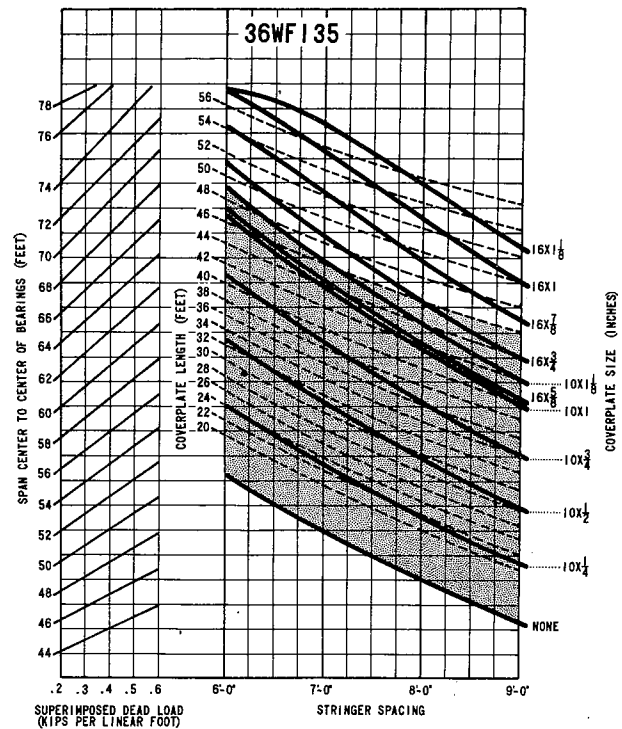
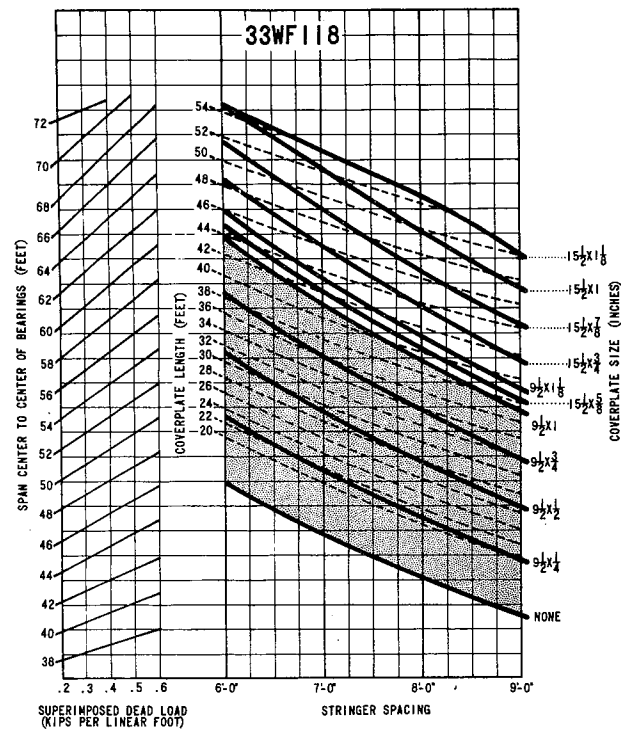
- NOTES**
- For specifications, notes, and other details, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-101.
 - For selection of the most apparent economical beam, refer to Sheet #4.
 - Superimposed dead load includes: Future wearing surface. (Not applicable if deck slab is designed with bituminous wearing surface or to structures under 111.) Weight of railings, parapets, curbs or sidewalks, and any other dead load applied after deck slab has been cured, distributed equally to all stringers, in kips per lin. ft.

NOTE: SHADED AREAS INDICATE THAT LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COMBINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE CHARTS.

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
M. J. [Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. J. [Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 COMPOSITE A36 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 DESIGN GRAPHS



APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

B. K. Kell
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

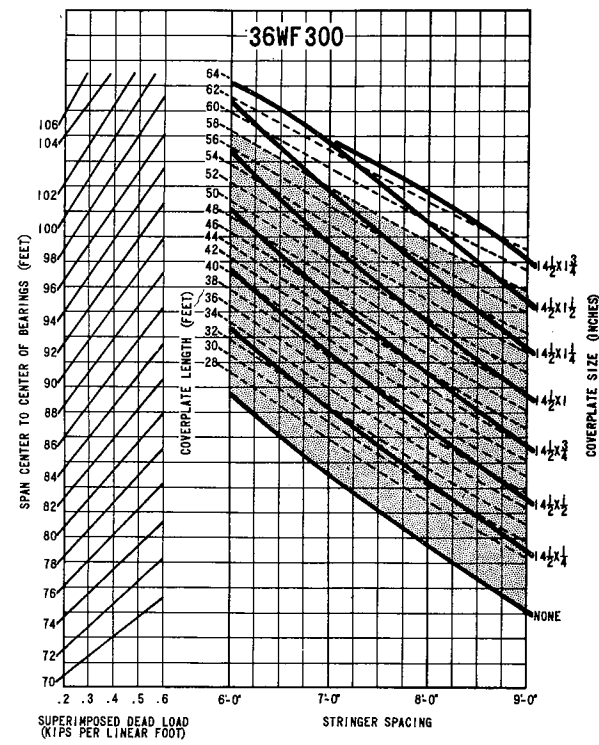
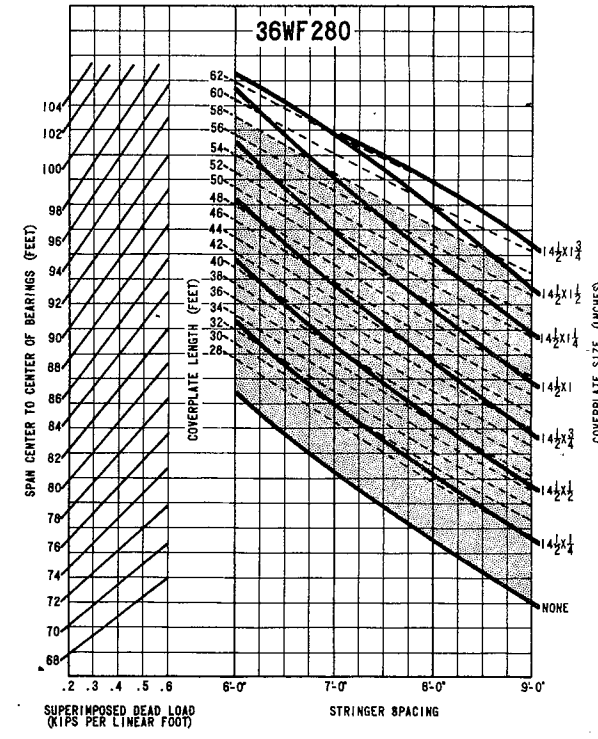
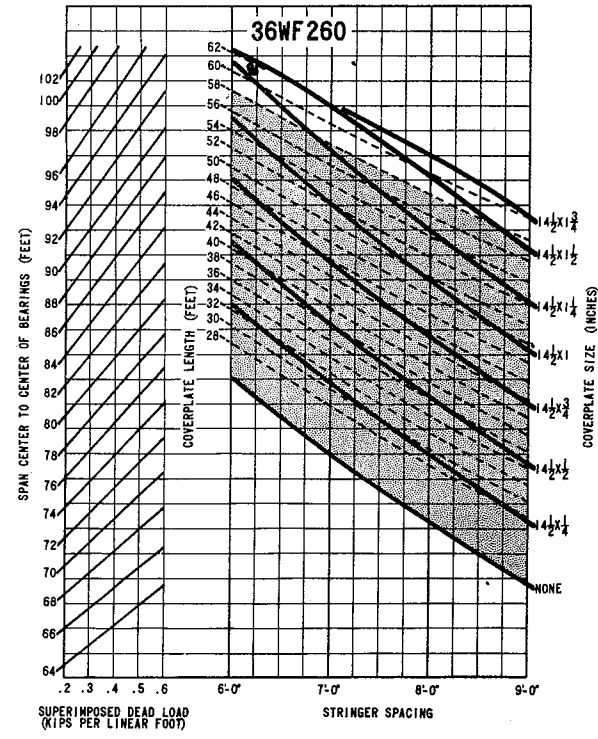
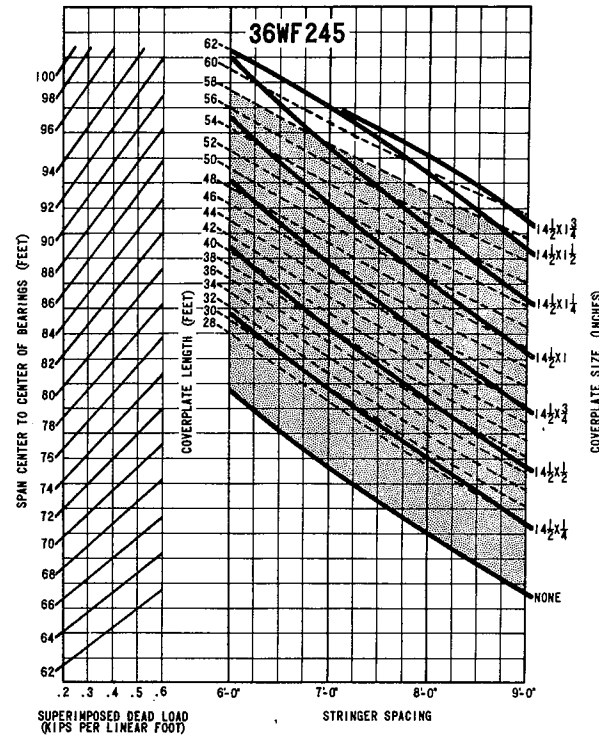
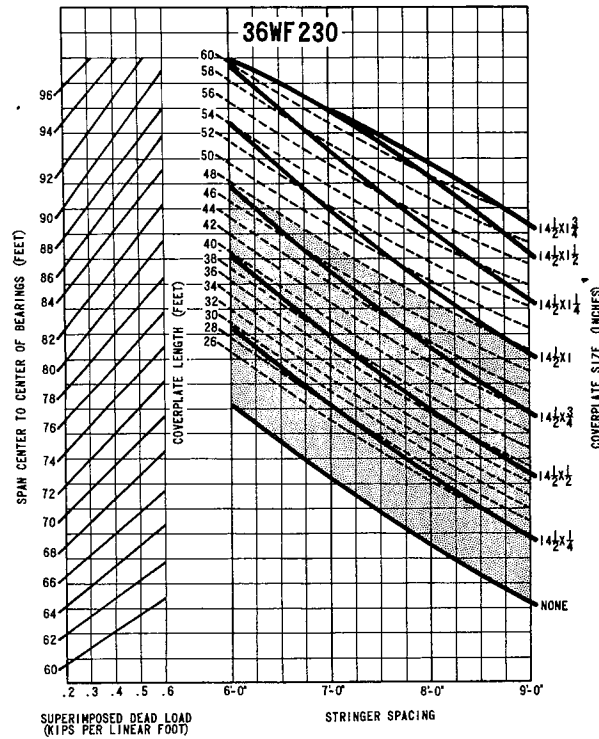


Department of Highways
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
COMPOSITE A36 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

DESIGN GRAPHS

NOTE: SHADED AREAS INDICATE THAT LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COMBINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE CHARTS.



APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

B. J. Katalik
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

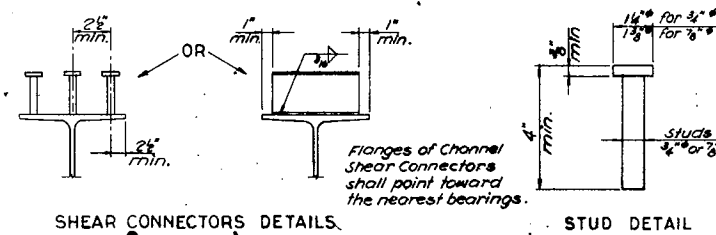
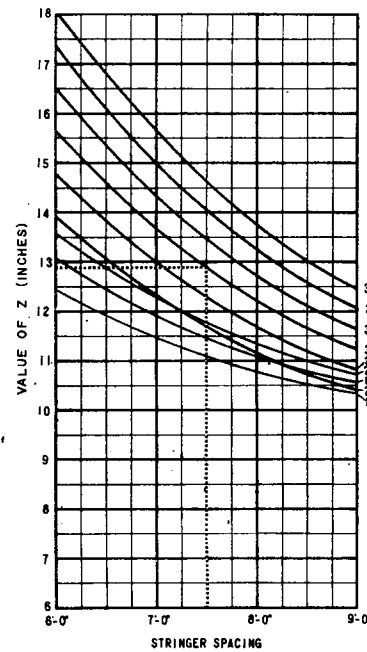
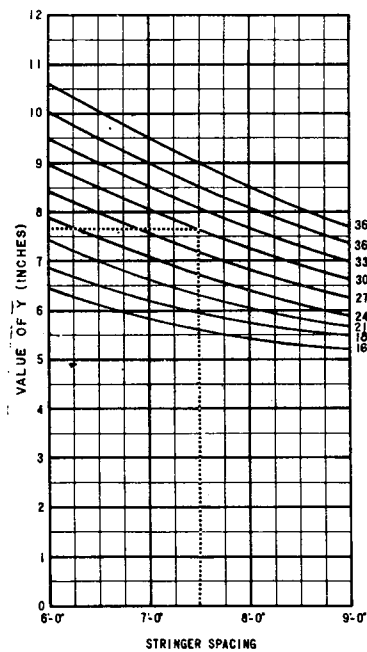
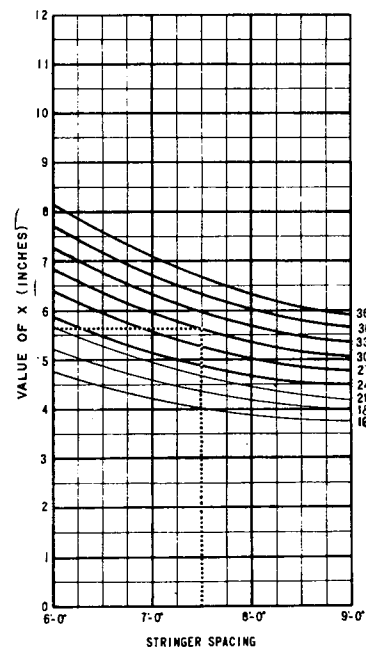


Department of Highways
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
COMPOSITE A36 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

DESIGN GRAPHS

NOTE: SHADED AREAS INDICATE THAT LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COMBINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE CHARTS.

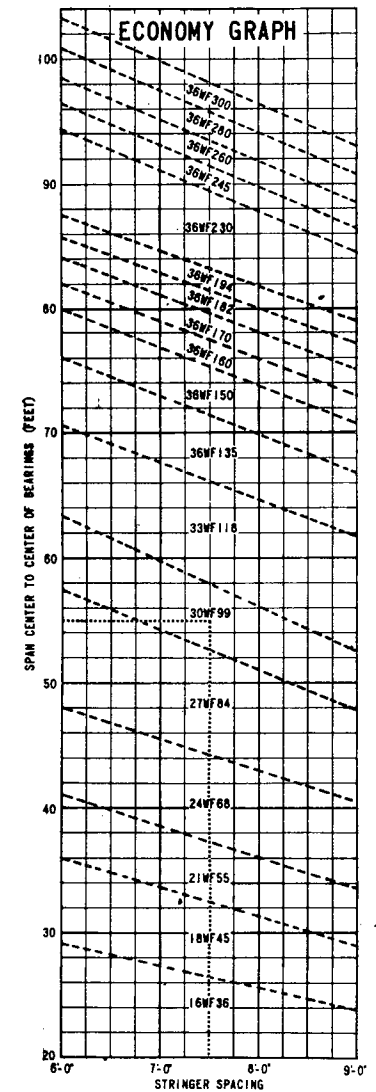


SHEAR CONNECTOR PITCHES			TYPE OF SHEAR CONNECTORS	
P1	P2	P3	STUDS/ROW	CHANNEL
2.34X	1.95Y	1.29Z	3-7/8" φ	8"-4C7.25
1.56X	1.30Y	.86Z	2-7/8" φ	6"-4C7.25
1.74X	1.44Y	.96Z	3-3/4" φ	6"-4C7.25
1.16X	.96Y	.64Z	2-3/4" φ	4"-4C7.25

PROPORTION OF SPAN L

BEARING L SYM. APT.

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF SHEAR CONNECTORS BETWEEN POINT OF MAXIMUM POSITIVE MOMENT AND ADJACENT SUPPORTS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THAT REQUIRED BY THE FORMULA $N = Hl / \phi Q_u$ (SEE 1966-67 INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS)



SAMPLE DESIGN PROBLEM

- THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS KNOWN:
 - SPAN CENTER TO CENTER OF BEARINGS=55 FEET.
 - STRINGER SPACING=7'-6"
 - SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD=0.45 KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM.
- REFERRING TO THE ECONOMY GRAPH, IT IS FOUND THAT THE 30WF99 GRAPH WILL PROBABLY YIELD THE MOST ECONOMICAL DESIGN.
- ENTER THE 30WF99 GRAPH AT 0.45 KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM AND MOVE VERTICALLY TO THE 55-FOOT SPAN. MOVING FROM THIS POINT HORIZONTALLY TO THE 7'-6" STRINGER SPACING, IT IS SEEN THAT THE COVERPLATE IS 14 1/2" X 8" X 43'-0" LONG. NOTE THAT IF THE SPAN HAD BEEN 48 FEET THE DESIGN WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE SHADED UNECONOMICAL PORTION OF THE GRAPH, INDICATING THAT A LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COULD HAVE BEEN USED.
- FROM GRAPHS, X=5.7, Y=7.7 AND Z=12.8 ARE FOUND FOR A 30WF99. AT A 7'-6" STRINGER SPACING, USING 2-3/4" φ STUDS PER ROW OR 4"-4C7.25
 $P1 = 1.16X = 6.6$, USE 6 1/2", $\frac{1 \times 55 \times 12}{6.5} = 10$ SPACES @ 6 1/2" = 65"
 $P2 = .96Y = 7.4$, USE 7 1/2", $\frac{2 \times 55 \times 12}{7.5} = 18$ SPACES @ 7 1/2" = 135"
 $P3 = .64Z = 8.2$, USE 8", $\frac{2 \times 55 \times 12}{8} = 16$ SPACES @ 8" = 128"
 TOTAL 328"
 $\frac{55 \times 12}{2} = 330"$ SAY O.K.
 $N = \frac{Hl}{\phi Q_u} = 62$ STUDS, 33 CHANNELS
- MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE BEAM AND COVERPLATE SECTION (I₁) IS FOUND BY ENTERING THE 30WF99 MOMENT OF INERTIA GRAPH WITH A COVERPLATE AREA OF 14.5 X .875 = 12.7 SQUARE INCHES. MOVE UP TO H=0 LINE (ZERO SLAB AREA) I₁=6000 IN.⁴

- MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE COMPOSITE SECTION (I₂) IS FOUND BY MOVING UP TO H=24 WHERE:
 - A=AREA OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF SLAB = 8' X 7.5' X 12" = 720 IN.²
 - N=30 FOR SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOADS
 - $\frac{A}{N} = \frac{720}{30} = 24$
 - I₂ = 14300 IN.⁴
- DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS ARE CALCULATED USING THESE MOMENTS OF INERTIA AND COMPUTED DEAD LOADS PER FOOT OF BEAM IN THE EQUATION

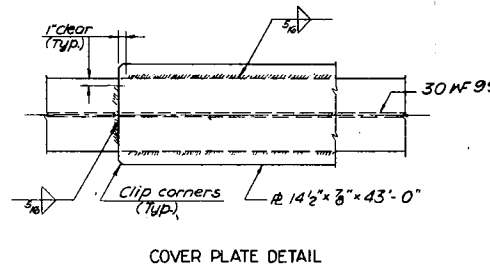
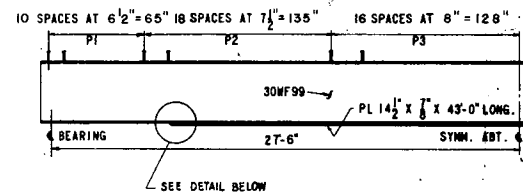
$$\Delta = .000775L^4 \left(\frac{W_1}{I_1} + \frac{W_2}{I_2} \right)$$

WHERE:

 - Δ = TOTAL DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION AT 1/4 OF BEAM (INCHES)
 - W₁ = COMPUTED WEIGHT OF SLAB AND STEEL (KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM)

$$= \frac{8 \times 7.5 \times 12}{12} \times .150 \text{ KIPS/FT}^3 \text{ (SLAB)} + .025 \text{ KIPS/FT. (HAUNCH)} + .099 \text{ KIPS/FT. (BEAM)} + .043 \text{ KIPS/FT. (COVERPLATE)} = .962 \text{ KIPS/FT.}$$
 - W₂ = SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD (KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM) = .450 KIPS/FT.
 - I₁ AND I₂ = MOMENTS OF INERTIA AS FOUND IN STEPS 5 AND 6.
 - $\Delta = .000775 \times 55^4 \left(\frac{.962}{6000} + \frac{.450}{14300} \right) = 1.35"$ SAY 1 3/8"
- LIVE LOAD DEFLECTIONS DO NOT GOVERN ANY OF THESE DESIGNS AND NEED NOT BE CALCULATED.

9. FINAL DESIGN:



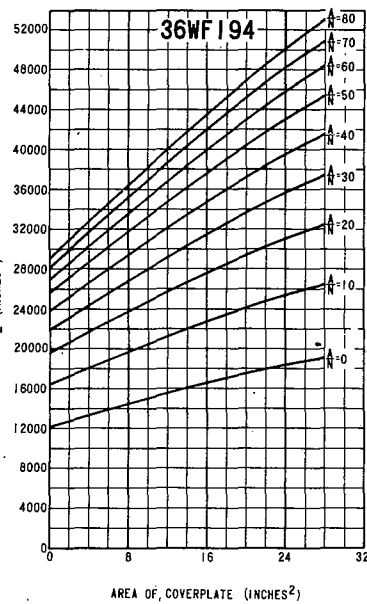
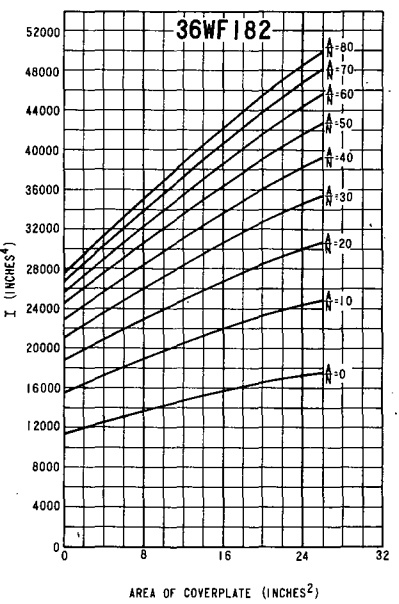
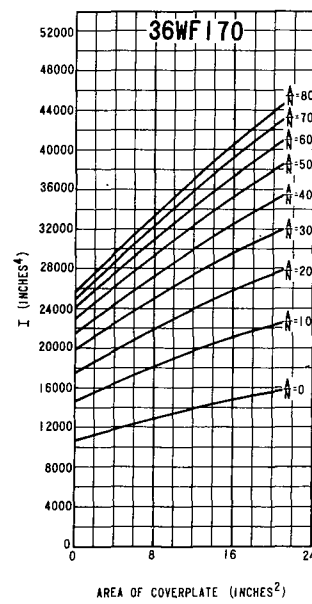
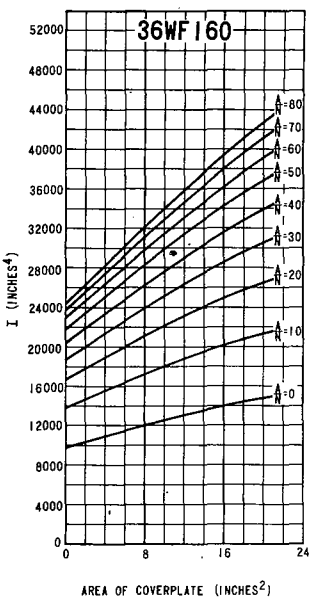
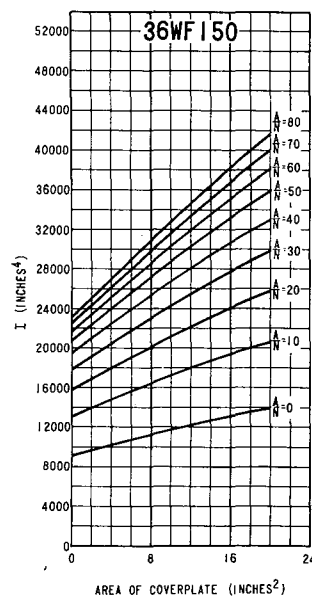
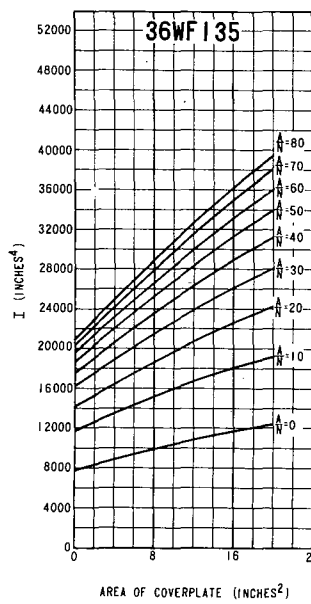
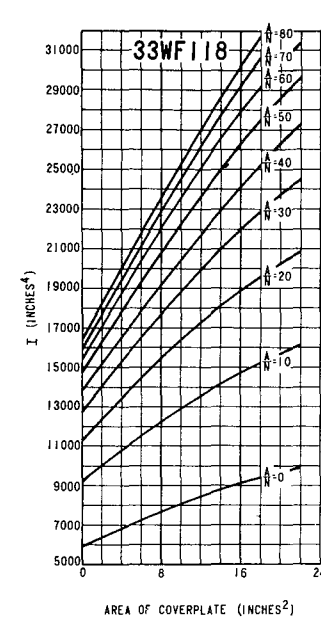
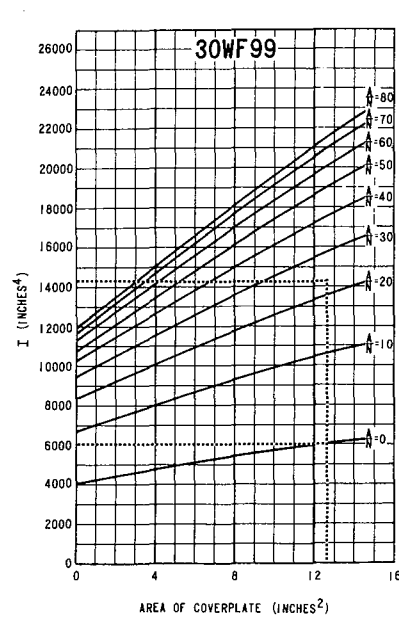
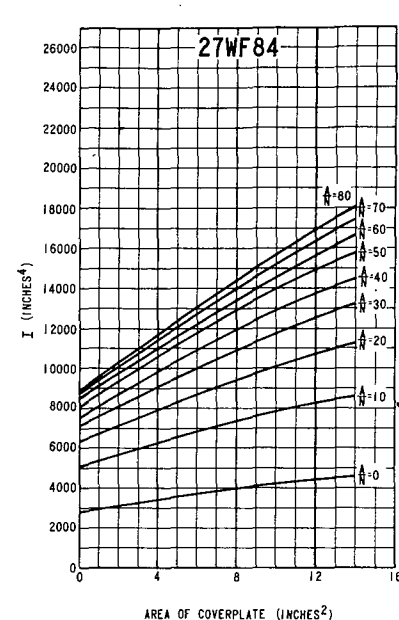
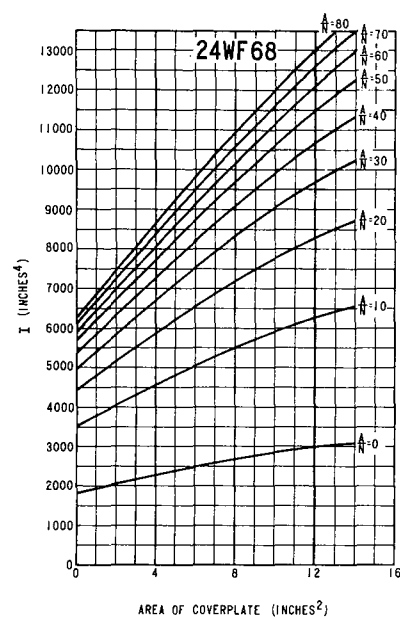
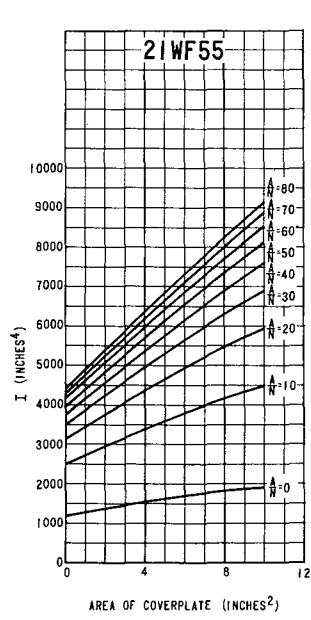
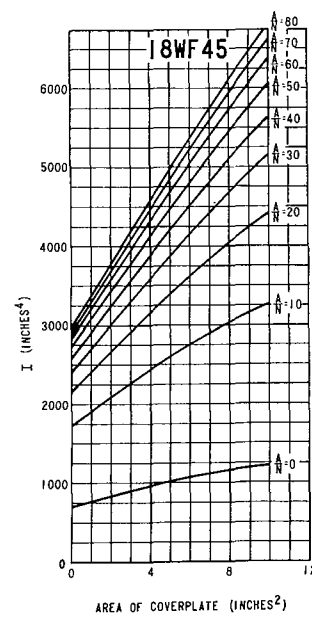
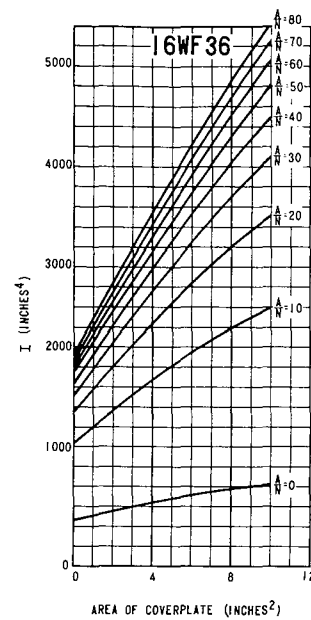
APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
M. Anshutz
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. Katalic
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 COMPOSITE A36 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

SHEAR CONNECTORS
 AND
 SAMPLE DESIGN PROBLEM



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 CHIEF ENGINEER
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B. J. Katala
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

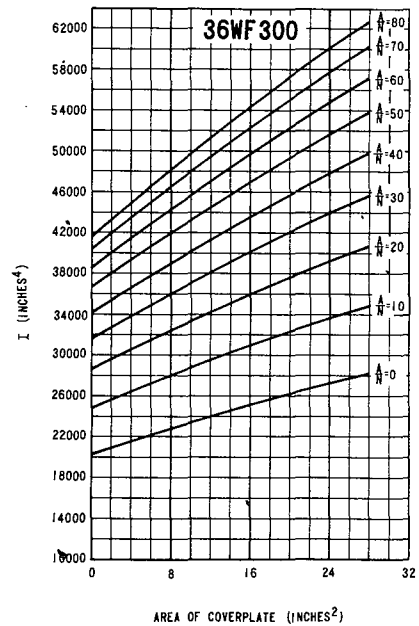
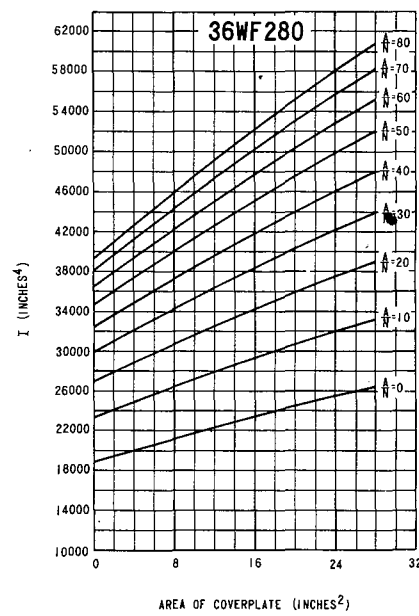
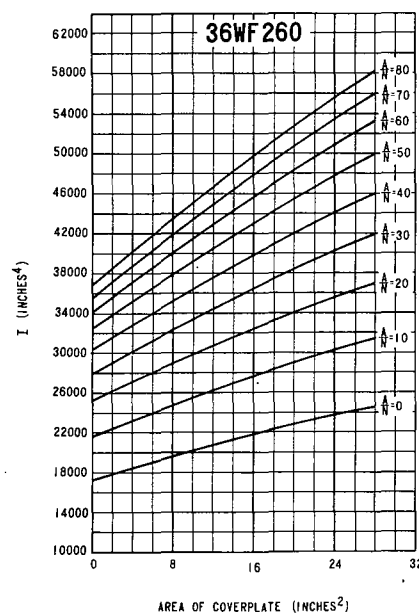
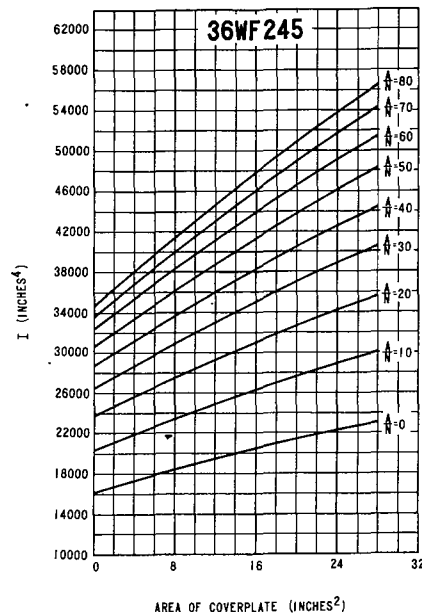
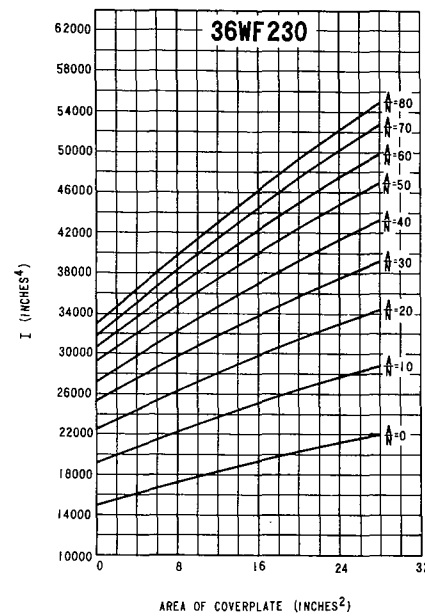


STANDARD
 COMPOSITE STEEL I BEAM BRIDGES

MOMENT OF INERTIA GRAPHS

NOTE: A = AREA OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF SLAB
 n = MODULUS OF ELASTICITY FOR STEEL
 N = MODULUS OF ELASTICITY FOR CONCRETE

PREPARED BY METLENEN STEEL CORPORATION IN COOPERATION WITH THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.



NOTE: A = AREA OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF SLAB
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 CHIEF ENGINEER

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B. J. Kistler
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

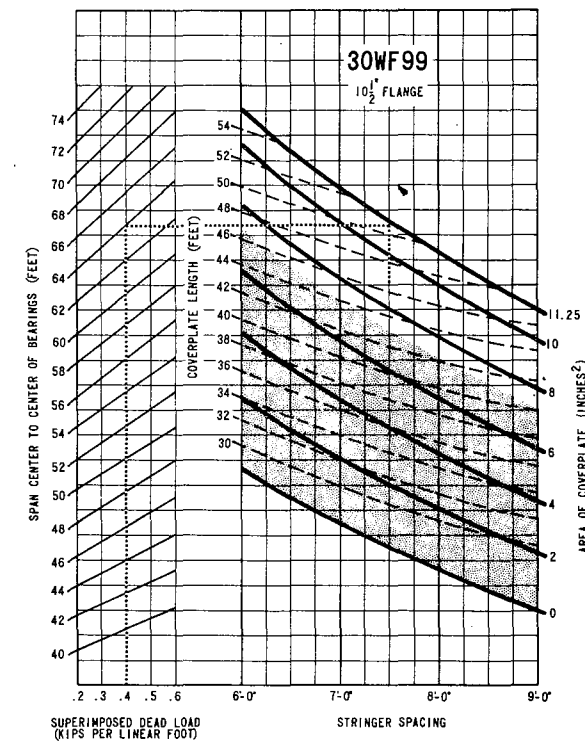
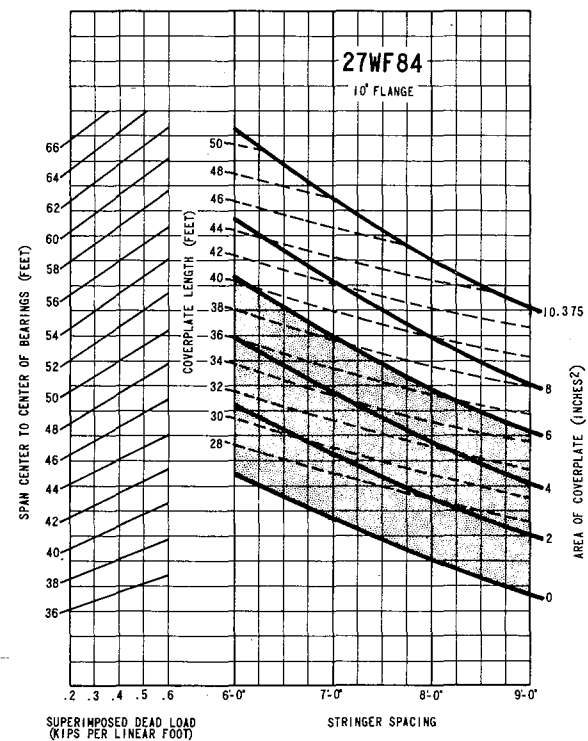
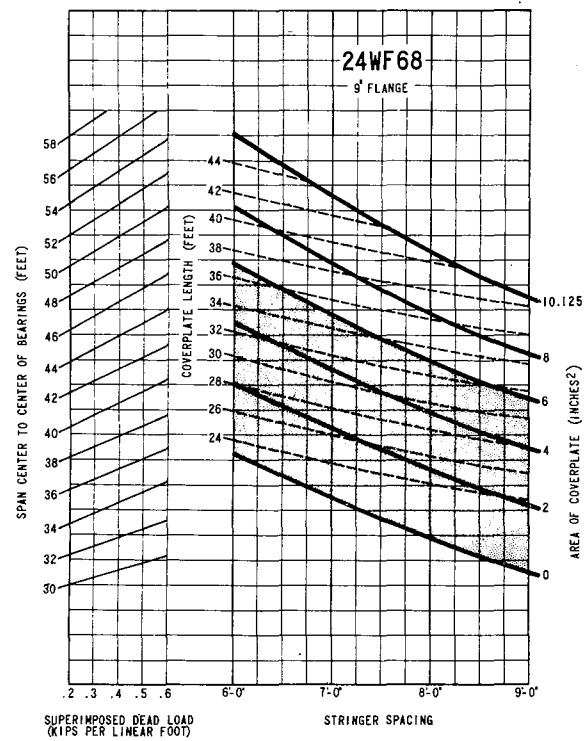
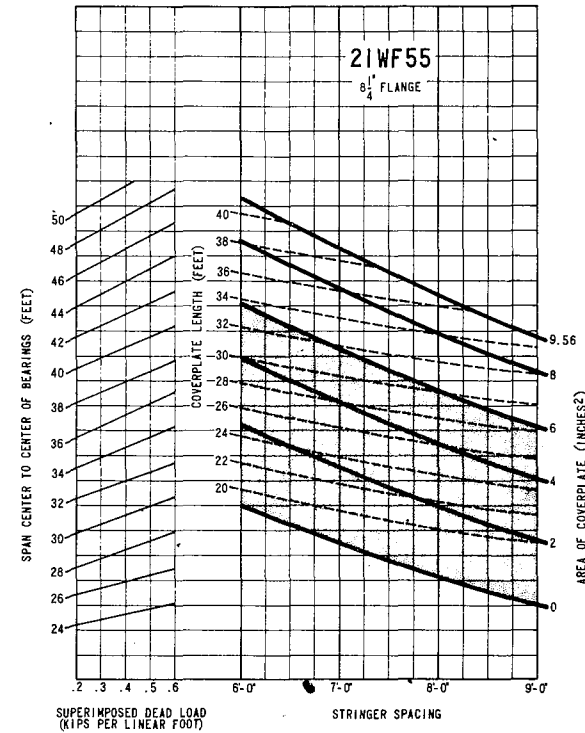
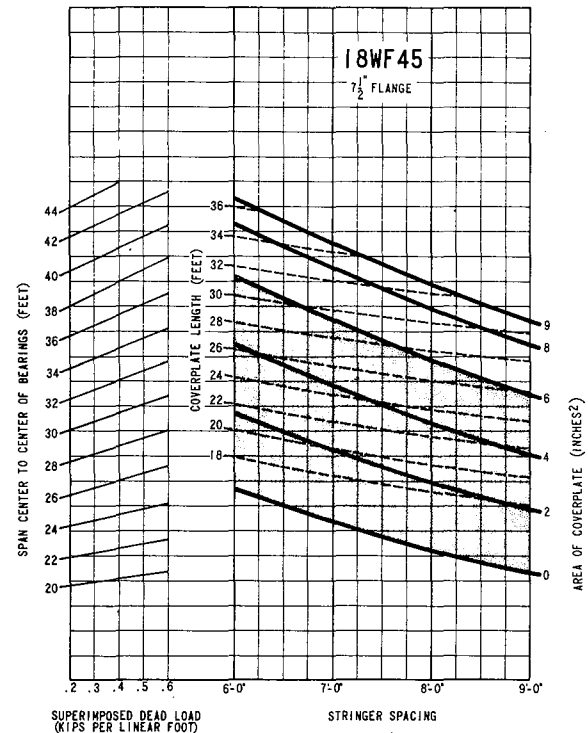
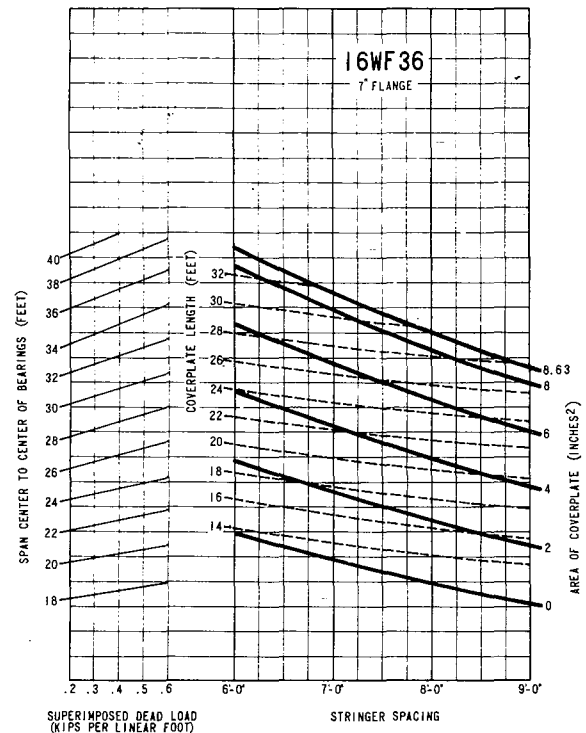
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 COMPOSITE STEEL I BEAM BRIDGES

MOMENT OF INERTIA GRAPHS



NOTE: SHADED AREAS INDICATE THAT LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COMBINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE CHARTS.

NOTES

- FOR SPECIFICATIONS, NOTES, AND OTHER DETAILS, REFER TO STANDARD DRAWING ST-101.
- FOR SELECTION OF THE APPARENT MOST ECONOMICAL BEAM, REFER TO SHEET 4.
- SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD INCLUDES: FUTURE WEARING SURFACE (NOT APPLICABLE IF DECK SLAB IS DESIGNED WITH BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE OR TO STRUCTURES UNDER FILL), WEIGHT OF RAILINGS, PARAPETS, CURBS OR SIDEWALKS AND ANY OTHER DEAD LOAD APPLIED AFTER DECK SLAB HAS BEEN CURED, DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY TO ALL STRINGERS IN KIPS PER LINEAL FOOT.
- THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF COVERPLATE SHALL BE $\frac{3}{8}$ " . THE MAXIMUM THICKNESS SHALL BE ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE THICKNESS OF THE FLANGE TO WHICH IT IS ATTACHED, EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY THE FOLLOWING STRESS RESTRICTIONS:
 16WF36 TO 33WF118 INCLUSIVE: DESIGN STRESS IS 27 KSI, AND THE COVERPLATE THICKNESS MAY NOT EXCEED $\frac{3}{4}$ " .
 36WF135 TO 36WF194 INCLUSIVE: DESIGN STRESS IS 27 KSI FOR COVERPLATE AREAS DENOTED BY SOLID LINES (—), AND THE COVERPLATE THICKNESS MAY NOT EXCEED $\frac{3}{4}$ " . DESIGN STRESS IN THE COVERPLATES WITH AREAS DENOTED BY DOT-DASH (— · —) LINES IS 25 KSI, AND THE COVERPLATE THICKNESS MAY NOT EXCEED $1\frac{1}{2}$ " .
 36WF230 TO 36WF300 INCLUSIVE: DESIGN STRESS IS 25 KSI, AND THE COVERPLATE THICKNESS MAY NOT EXCEED $1\frac{1}{2}$ " .
- THE WIDTHS OF COVERPLATE SHALL BE EITHER MINIMUM 2" NARROWER OR MINIMUM 2" WIDER THAN THE BEAM FLANGE, BUT IN NO CASE THE OVERHANG SHALL EXCEED 3 TIMES THE THICKNESS OF COVERPLATE AND NOT MORE THAN 3"
- DISTANCE BETWEEN THE LINES OF FILLET WELDS CONNECTING COVERPLATES TO STRINGER FLANGES, IN A DIRECTION TRANSVERSE TO THE LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE STRINGER, SHALL NOT EXCEED 24 TIMES THE THICKNESS OF COVERPLATE.

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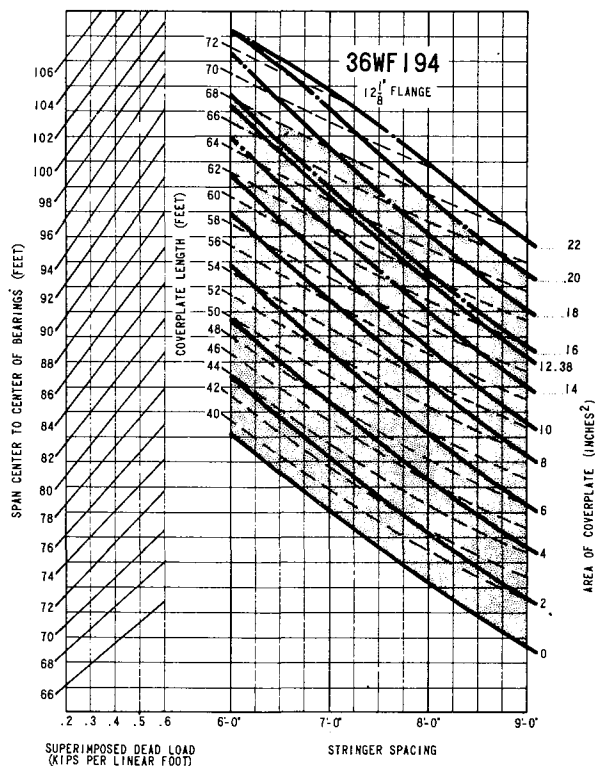
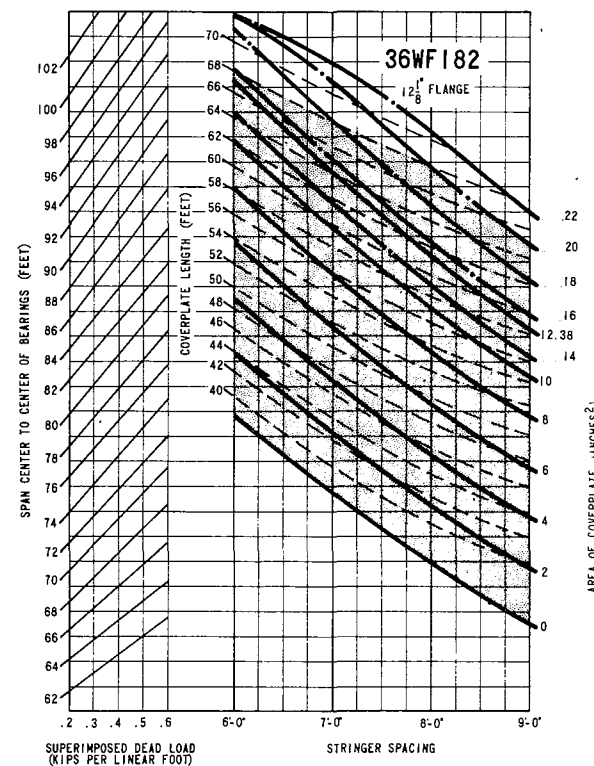
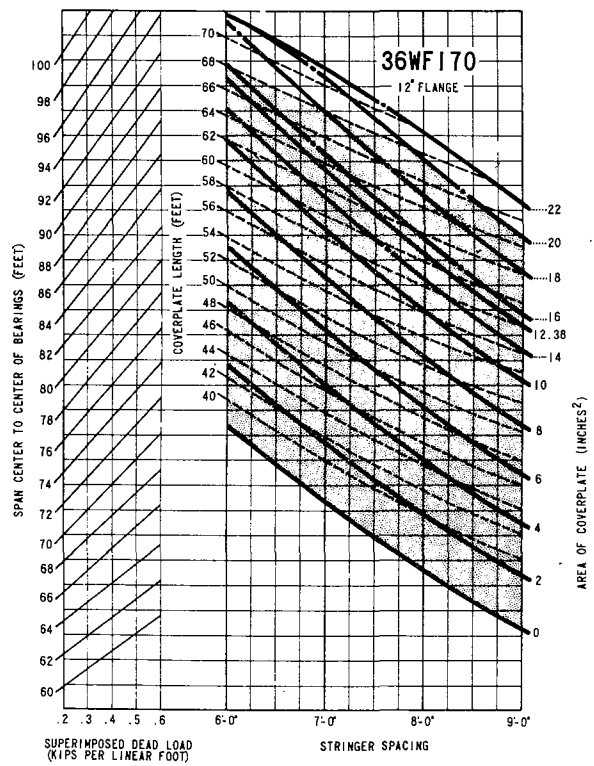
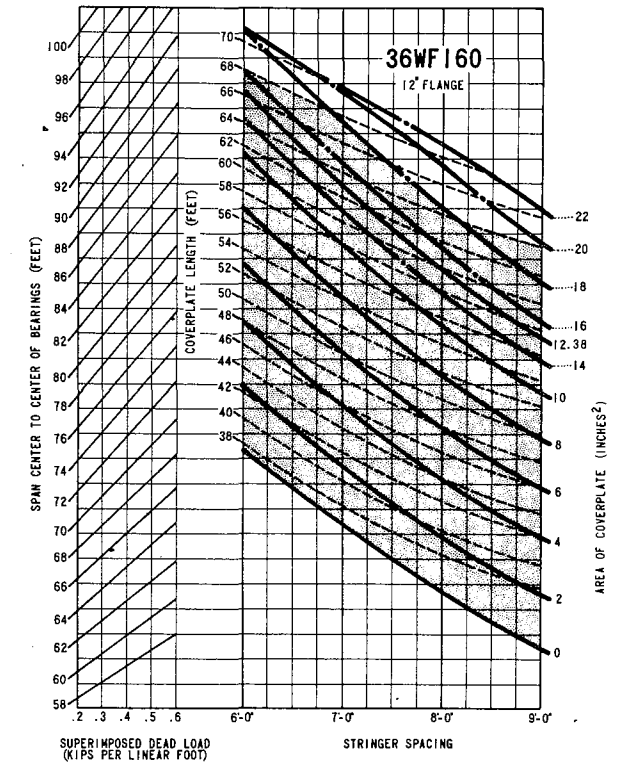
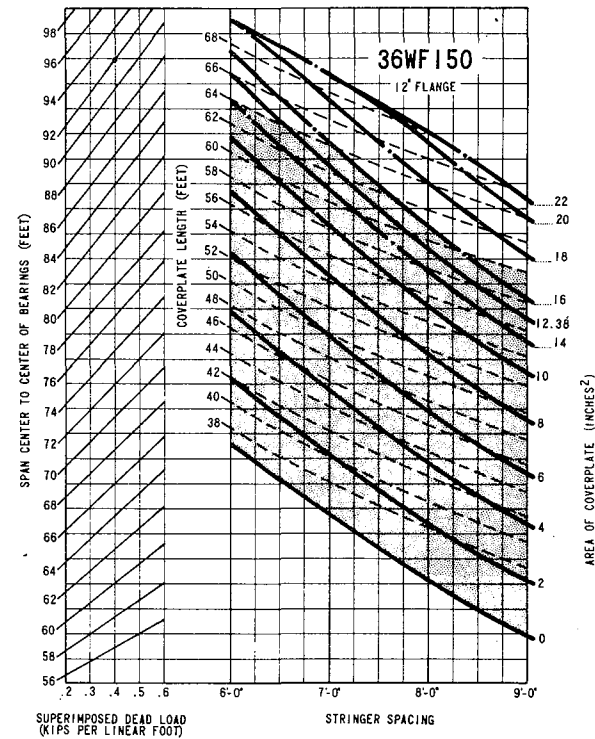
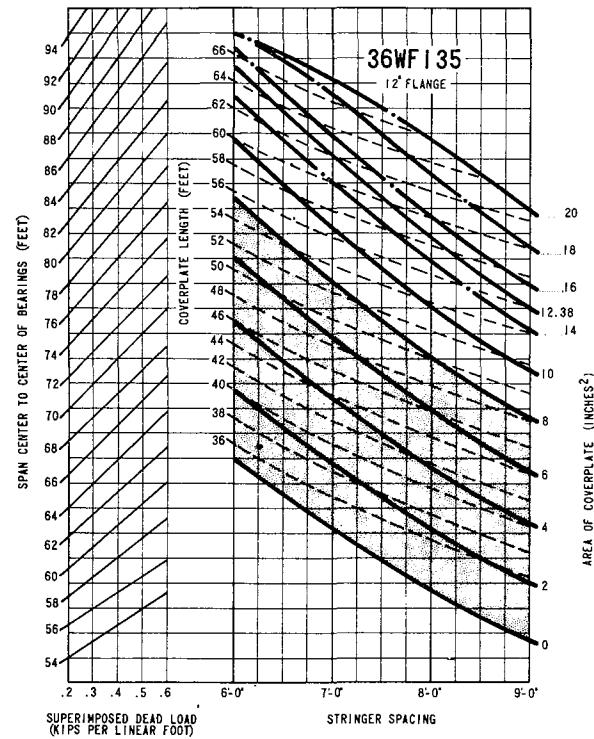
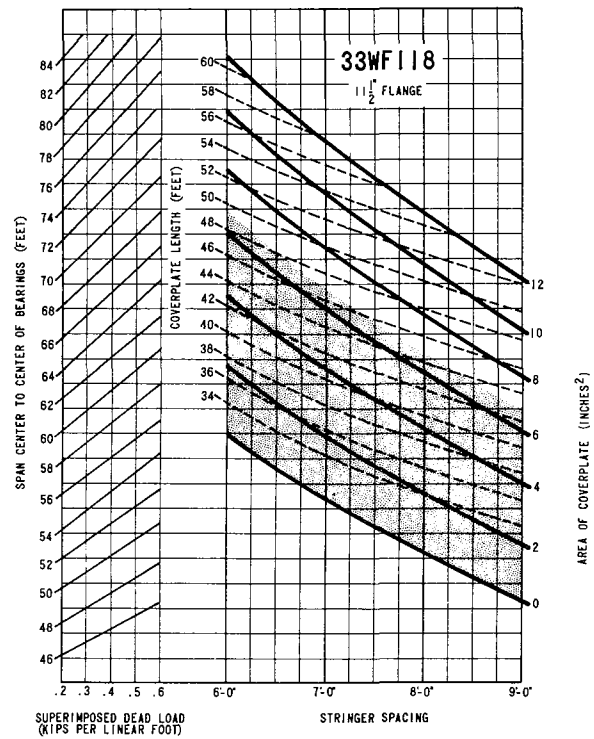
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BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 COMPOSITE A441 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

DESIGN GRAPHS



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W. J. Trubaiti
 CHIEF ENGINEER

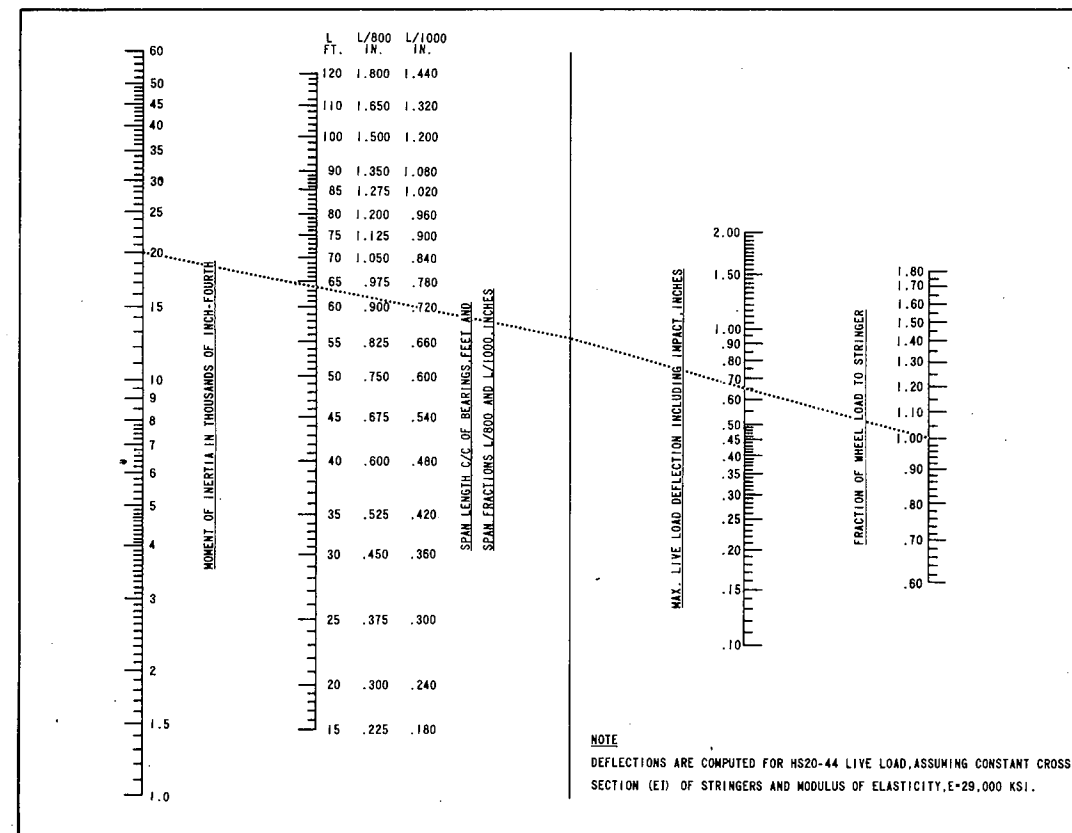
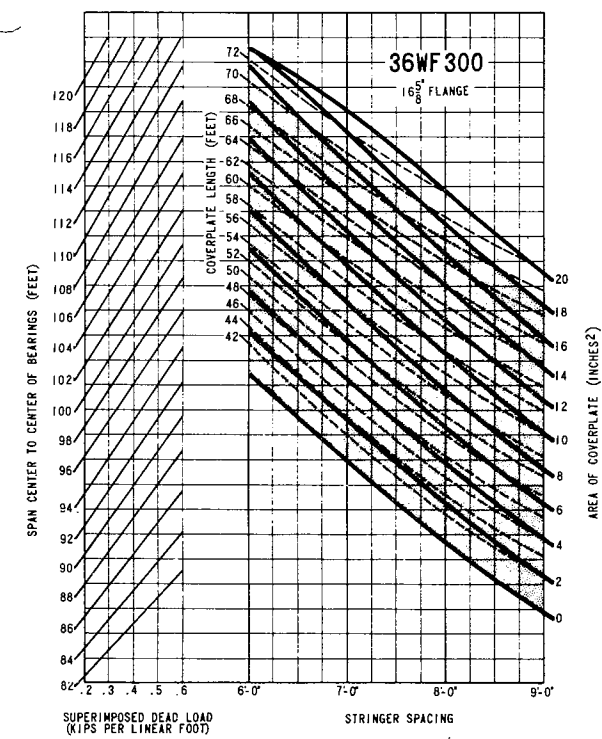
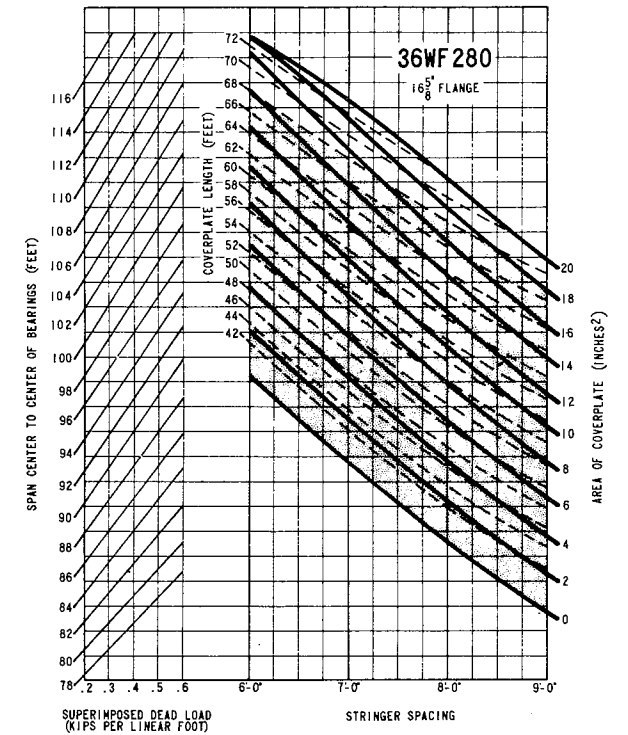
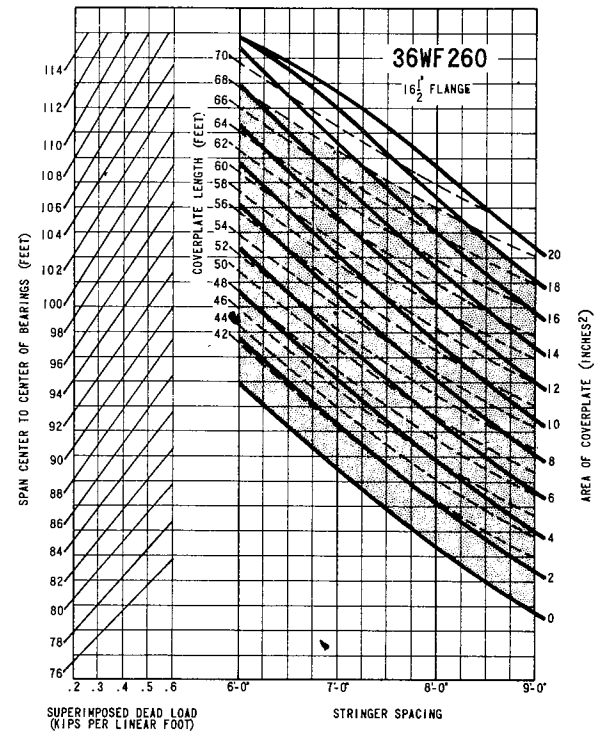
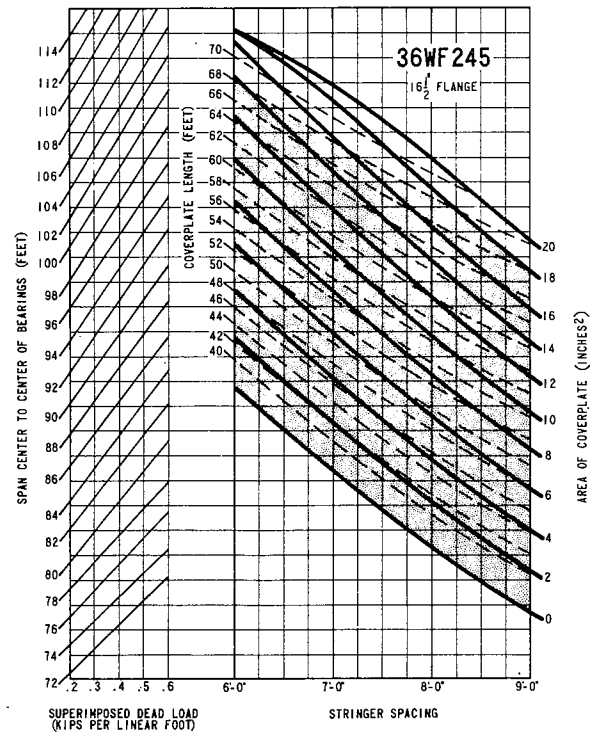
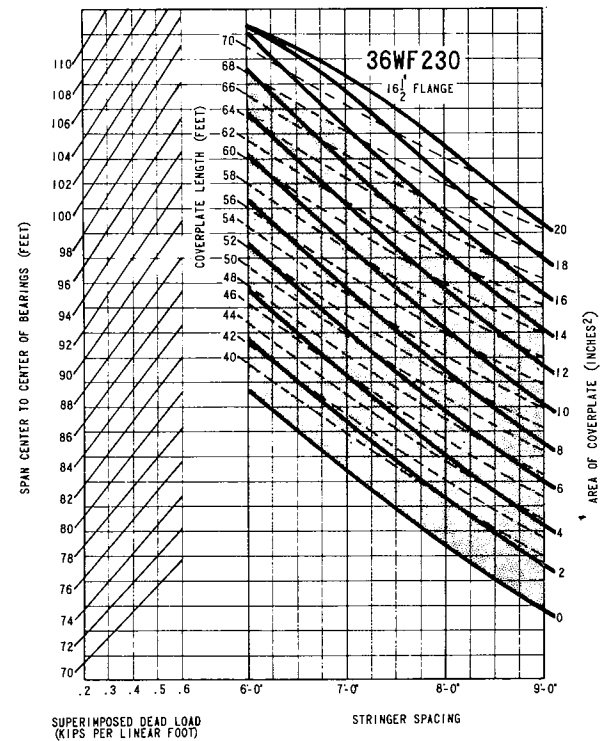
APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. J. Katell
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

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 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 COMPOSITE A441 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

DESIGN GRAPHS

NOTE: SHADED AREAS INDICATE THAT LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COMBINATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN THE CHARTS.



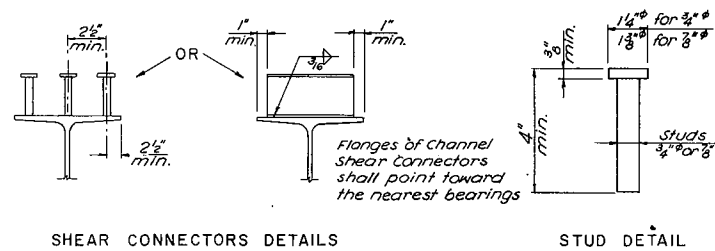
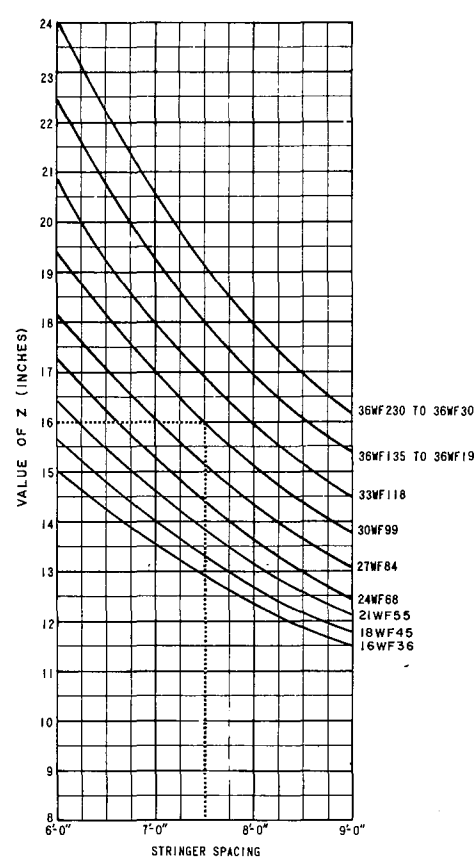
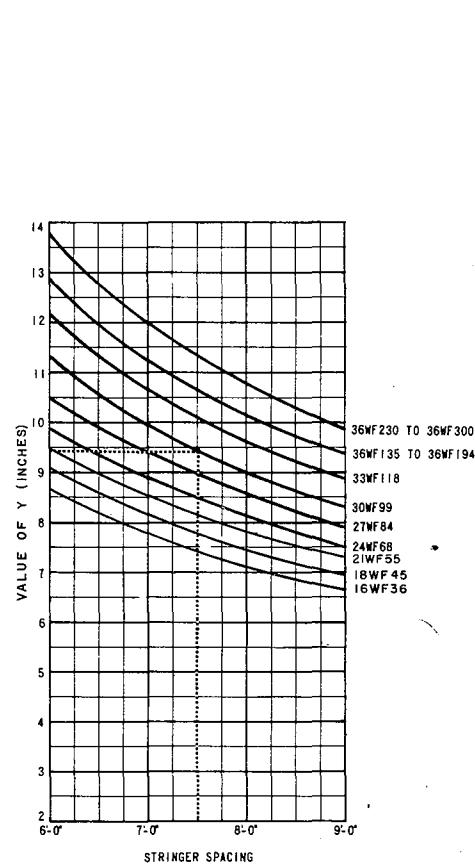
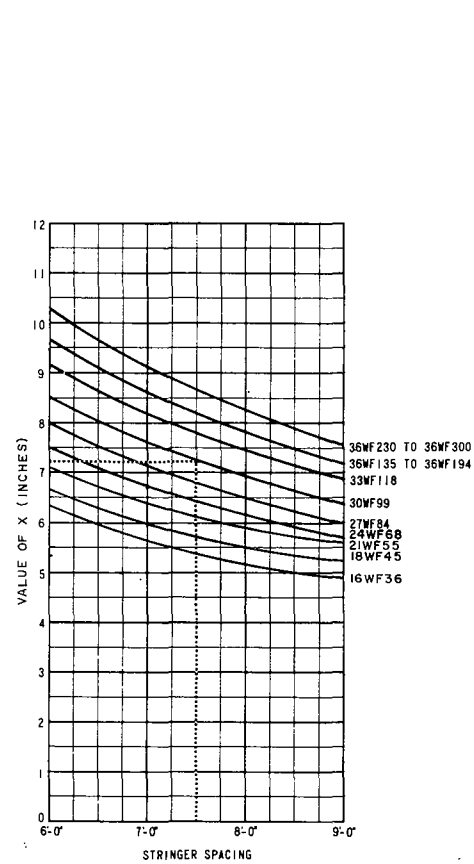
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APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
W. J. Schmitt
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
J. F. Stottle
BRIDGE ENGINEER

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARD
COMPOSITE A441 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

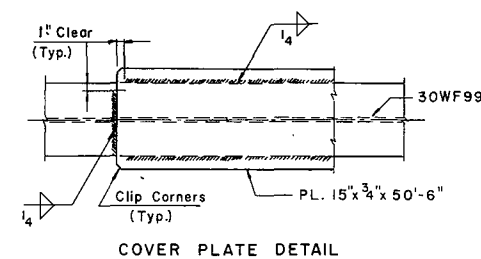
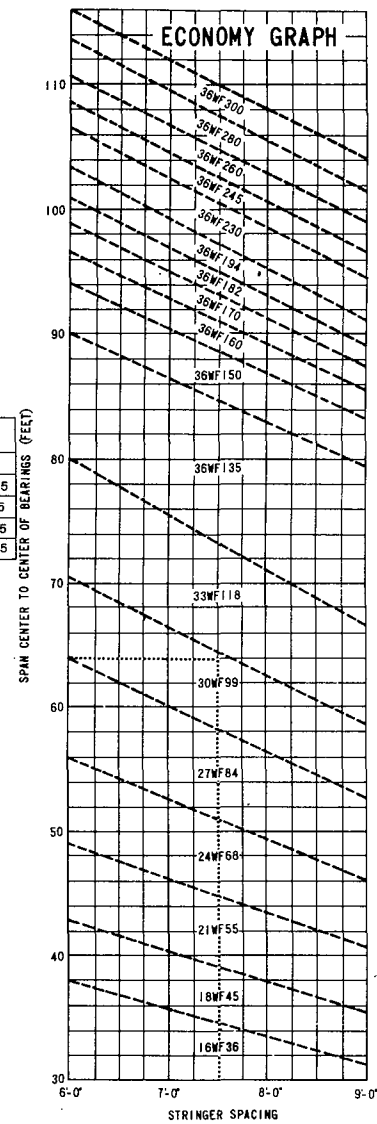
DESIGN GRAPHS
AND
LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION GRAPH



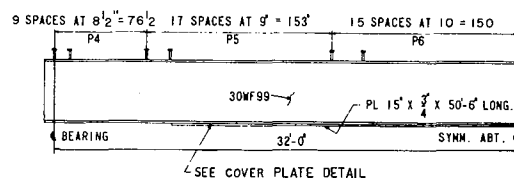
SHEAR CONNECTOR PITCHES			TYPE OF SHEAR CONNECTORS	
P1	P2	P3	STUDS/ROW	CHANNEL
2.34X	1.95Y	1.29Z	3-7/8" ϕ	8 1/2"-4C7.25
1.56X	1.30Y	.86Z	2-7/8" ϕ	5 1/2"-4C7.25
1.74X	1.44Y	.96Z	3-3/4" ϕ	6"-4C7.25
1.16X	.96Y	.64Z	2-3/4" ϕ	4"-4C7.25

PROPORTION OF SPAN L	
.1 L	.2 L
.2 L	.2 L

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF SHEAR CONNECTORS BETWEEN POINT OF MAXIMUM POSITIVE MOMENT AND ADJACENT SUPPORTS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THAT REQUIRED BY THE FORMULA $N = H_i / \phi Q_u$. (SEE 1966-67 INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS)



8. CHECK LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION.
 - A. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION = $\frac{SPAN}{1000}$
 - B. WHEEL LOAD DISTRIBUTION FACTOR FOR LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION ASSUMING UNIFORM PARTICIPATION OF ALL STRINGERS = $\frac{4 \text{ WHEELS}}{4 \text{ BEAMS}} = 1.0$
 - C. FIND MOMENT OF INERTIA FOR LIVE LOAD BY ENTERING THE 30WF99 MOMENT OF INERTIA GRAPH WITH A COVERPLATE AREA OF 11.25 SQUARE INCHES AND MOVING VERTICALLY TO $\frac{A}{I_1} = 72$ WHERE:
 - A = 8' X 7.5' X 12" = 720 IN.²
 - N = 30 FOR SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOADS
 - $\frac{A}{N} = \frac{720}{30} = 24$
 - $I_2 = 13,800 \text{ IN.}^4$
 - D. USING THE LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION NOMOGRAPH, IT IS FOUND THAT THE LIVE LOAD DEFLECTION IS .65 INCHES.
 - E. ENTERING THE NOMOGRAPH AT 64 FOOT SPAN, IT IS FOUND THAT THE ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION OF $\frac{SPAN}{1000}$ IS GREATER THAN .65 INCHES. THEREFORE THE DESIGN IS ACCEPTABLE.
9. FINAL DESIGN:



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 [Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

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 [Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

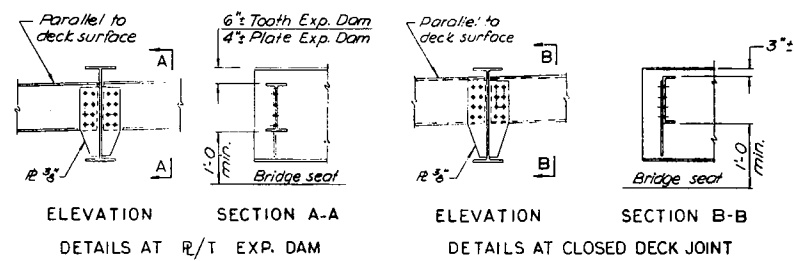
SAMPLE DESIGN PROBLEM

1. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS KNOWN:
 - A. SPAN CENTER TO CENTER OF BEARINGS = 64 FEET.
 - B. STRINGER SPACING = 7'-6".
 - C. SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD = 0.40 KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM.
 - D. TWO (2) TRAFFIC LANES SUPPORTED BY FOUR (4) STRINGERS.
2. REFERRING TO THE ECONOMY GRAPH, IT IS FOUND THAT THE 30WF99 GRAPH WILL PROBABLY YIELD THE MOST ECONOMICAL DESIGN.
3. ENTER THE 30WF99 GRAPH AT 0.40 KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM AND MOVE VERTICALLY TO THE 64-FOOT SPAN. MOVING FROM THIS POINT HORIZONTALLY TO THE 7'-6" STRINGER SPACING, IT IS SEEN THAT THE AREA OF COVERPLATE IS 11 SQUARE INCHES X 50'-6". USE PLATE 15" X 3/4" X 50'-6".
 - AREA = 11.25 SQUARE INCHES
 - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OVERHANG = 3 (PLATE THICKNESS) = $3(\frac{3}{4}) = 2 \frac{1}{4}$ "
 - FLANGE WIDTH = $10 \frac{1}{2}$ "
 - ALLOWABLE COVERPLATE WIDTH = $10 \frac{1}{2}" + 2(2 \frac{1}{4}) = 15"$ OK.
 - NOTE THAT IF THE SPAN HAD BEEN 52 FEET THE DESIGN WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE SHADED PORTION OF THE GRAPH, INDICATING THAT A LIGHTER BEAM AND COVERPLATE COULD HAVE BEEN USED.
4. FROM GRAPHS, X = 7.2, Y = 9.4 AND Z = 16.0 ARE FOUND FOR A 30WF99 AT A 7'-6" STRINGER SPACING. USING 2-3/4" ϕ STUDS PER OR 4"-4C7.25
 - P1 = 1.16X = 8.4, USE 8 1/2", $\frac{1 \times 64 \times 12}{8 \times 2} = 9 \text{ SPACES @ } 8 \frac{1}{2} = 76.5$
 - P2 = .96Y = 9.0, USE 9", $\frac{2 \times 64 \times 12}{9} = 17 \text{ SPACES @ } 9 = 153$
 - P3 = .64Z = 10.2, USE 10", $\frac{2 \times 64 \times 12}{10} = 15 \text{ SPACES @ } 10 = 150$
 - TOTAL 379.5"
 - $\frac{64 \times 12}{2} = 384"$ SAY O.K.

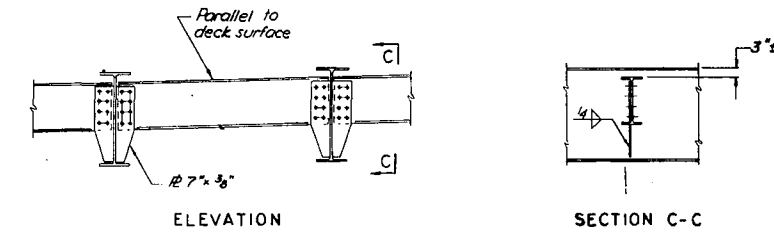
5. FOR MOMENTS OF INERTIA, REFER TO STANDARD DRAWING ST-102 SHEET NO. 5.
 - MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE BEAM AND COVERPLATE SECTION (I_1) IS FOUND BY ENTERING THE 30WF99 MOMENT OF INERTIA GRAPH WITH A COVERPLATE AREA OF 11.25 SQUARE INCHES. MOVE UP TO $\frac{A}{I_1} = 0$ LINE (ZERO SLAB AREA). $I_1 = 5900 \text{ IN.}^4$
6. MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE COMPOSITE SECTION (I_2) IS FOUND BY MOVING UP TO $\frac{A}{I_2} = 24$ WHERE:
 - A = AREA OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF SLAB = 8' X 7.5' X 12" = 720 IN.²
 - N = 30 FOR SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOADS
 - $\frac{A}{N} = \frac{720}{30} = 24$
 - $I_2 = 13,800 \text{ IN.}^4$
7. DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS ARE CALCULATED USING THESE MOMENTS OF INERTIA AND COMPUTED DEAD LOADS PER FOOT OF BEAM IN THE EQUATION.

$$\Delta = .000775L^4 \left(\frac{W_1}{I_1} + \frac{W_2}{I_2} \right)$$
 WHERE:
 - Δ = TOTAL DEAD LOAD DEFLECTION AT $\frac{L}{4}$ OF BEAM (INCHES)
 - L = SPAN CENTER TO CENTER OF BEARINGS (FEET)
 - W_1 = COMPUTED WEIGHT OF SLAB AND STEEL (KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM)
 - = $8.5' \times 7.5' \times .150 \text{ KIPS/FT}^3$ (SLAB)
 - + .025 KIPS/FT. (HAUNCH) + .099 KIPS/FT. (BEAM)
 - + .038 KIPS/FT. (COVERPLATE) = .957 KIPS/FT.
 - W_2 = SUPERIMPOSED DEAD LOAD (KIPS PER LINEAR FOOT OF BEAM) = .40 KIPS/FT.
 - I_1 AND I_2 MOMENTS OF INERTIA AS FOUND IN STEPS 5 AND 6.

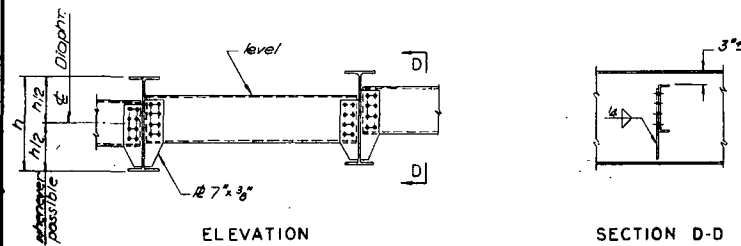
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 COMPOSITE A441 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 SHEAR CONNECTORS
 AND
 SAMPLE DESIGN PROBLEM



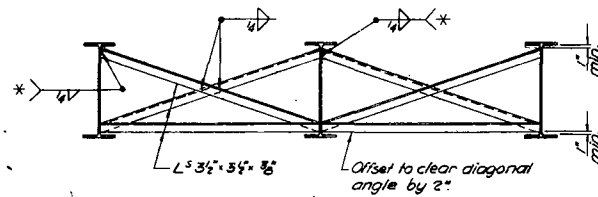
END DIAPHRAGMS



DIAPHRAGMS AT DECK CONSTRUCTION JOINT

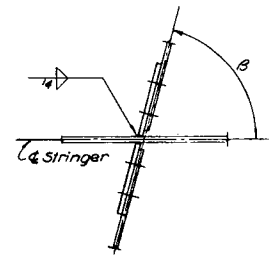


INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS

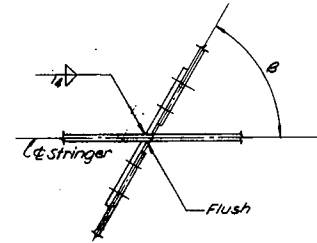


* Weld both sides of vertical leg and one side of horizontal leg to stringer web.

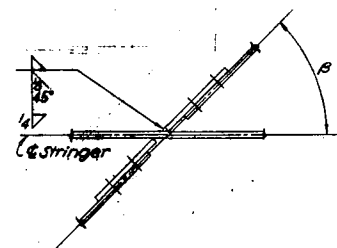
ALTERNATE INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS



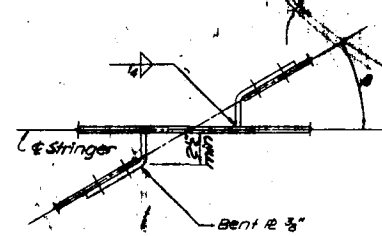
SKEW 90° TO 75°



SKEW UNDER 75° TO 60°

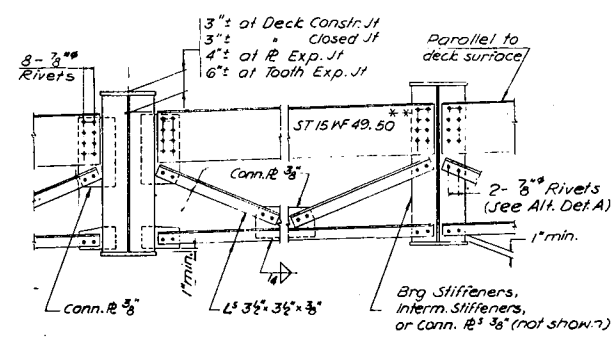


SKEW UNDER 60° TO 45°



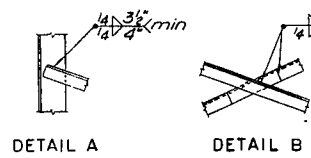
SKEW UNDER 45°

DIAPHRAGM TO WF STRINGER CONNECTION DETAILS

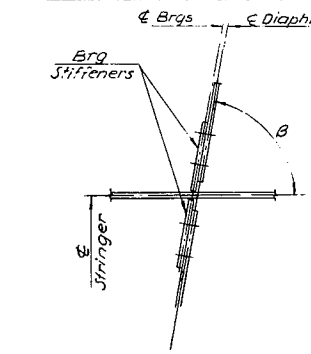
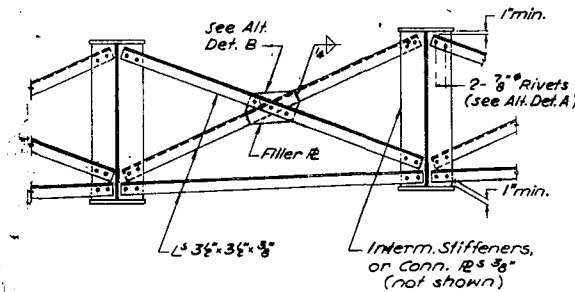


** Use 15 C 40 at deck Closed Jt

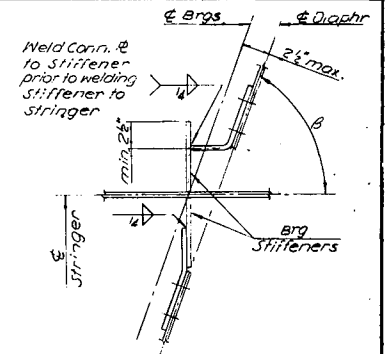
END DIAPHRAGMS & DIAPHRAGMS AT DECK CONSTR. JOINT



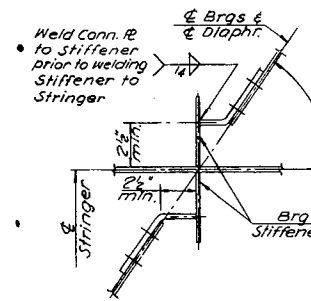
INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS



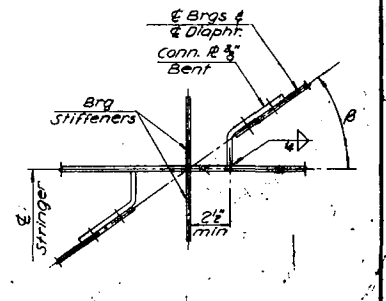
SKEW 90° TO 75°



SKEW UNDER 75° TO 60°



SKEW UNDER 60° TO 45°



SKEW UNDER 45°

DIAPHRAGM TO R GIRDER STRINGER CONNECTION DETAILS

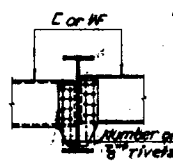
DIAPHRAGM DETAILS FOR R GIRDER STRINGERS

APPROVED DEC. 17, 1969

APPROVED DEC. 17, 1969

BRIDGE ENGINEER

SIZE OF STRINGERS	END DIAPHRAGMS				DIAPHRAGMS AT DECK CONSTR. JOINT				INTERMEDIATE DIAPHRAGMS			
	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS	SIZE	NO OF RIVETS
24 W	12 W 40	6	15 C 40	6	12 W 40	6	12 C 25	6				
27 W	14 W 43	6	15 C 40	6	14 W 43	6	15 C 33.9	6				
30 W	14 W 43	6	18 C 42.7	8	14 W 43	6	15 C 33.9	6				
33 W	18 W 45	8	18 C 42.7	8	18 W 45	8	18 C 42.7	8				
36 W	18 W 45	8	18 C 42.7	8	18 W 45	8	18 C 42.7	8				



DIAPHRAGM DETAILS FOR W STRINGERS

- See "Diaphragm to R Girder Stringer Connection Details" when stiffeners are used.
- Use pedestals to provide a minimum 1-0 clearance between bottom flange of end diaphragms and bridge seat.

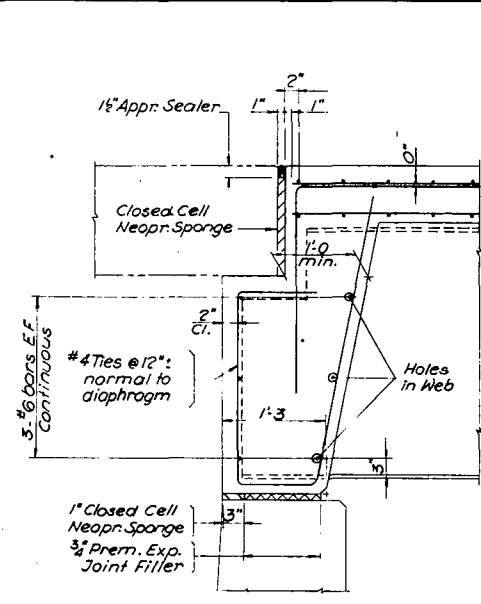
INSTRUCTIONS

- Diaphragm spacing shall not exceed 25 ft.
- For skew angles 75° and more, intermediate diaphragms may be placed parallel to Brqs. For skew angles under 75°, intermediate diaphragms shall be placed normal to stringers and staggered where practical.

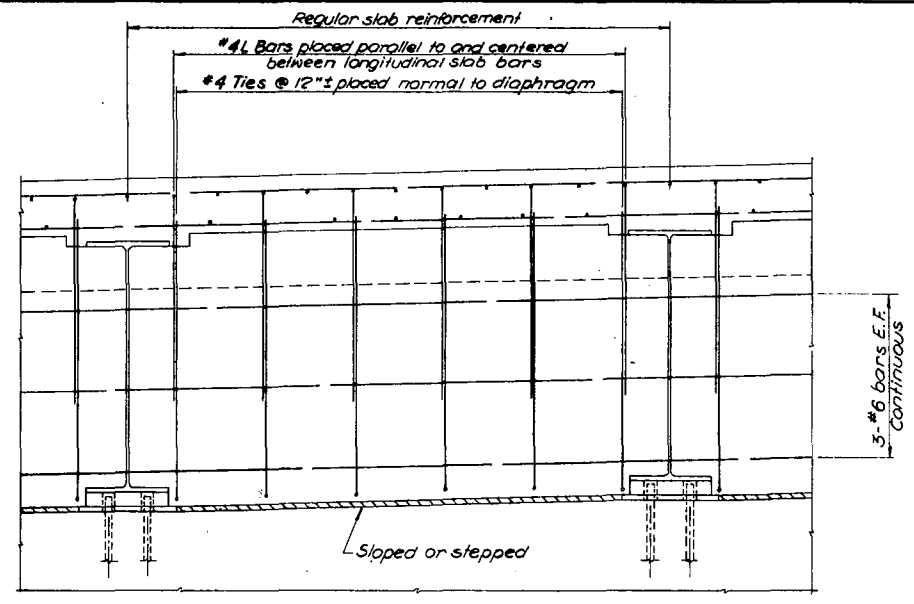
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
STEEL DIAPHRAGMS

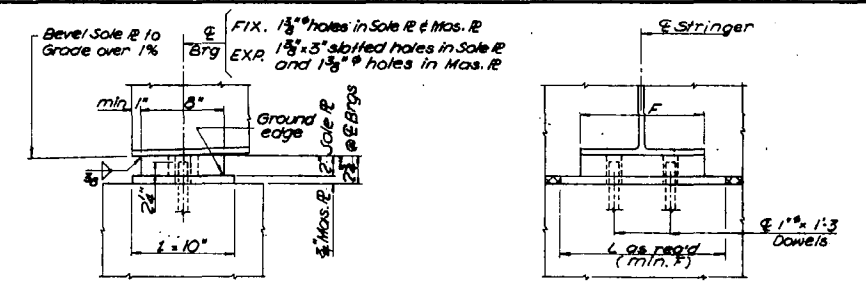


TYP. SECTION

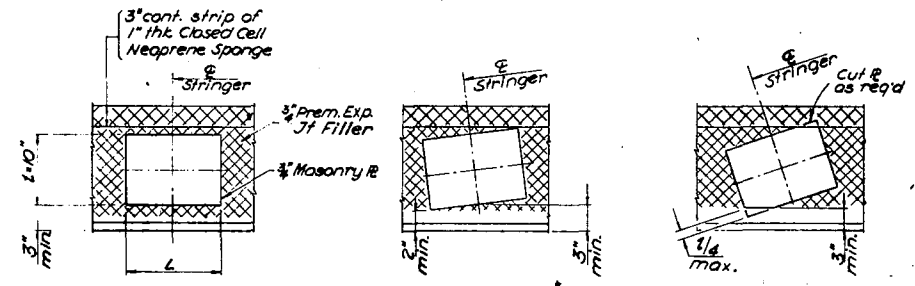


TYP. ELEVATION

TYPE A DIAPHRAGM
FOR SPANS OR EXPANSION LENGTH UP TO 50 FT



BEARING DETAILS
TYPE A DIAPHRAGMS

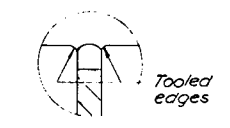


MASONRY REPAIR DETAILS
TYPE A DIAPHRAGMS

NOTES
• Details shown on either section are typical for both Diaphragms except where noted otherwise.

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
W. Mandel
CHIEF ENGINEER

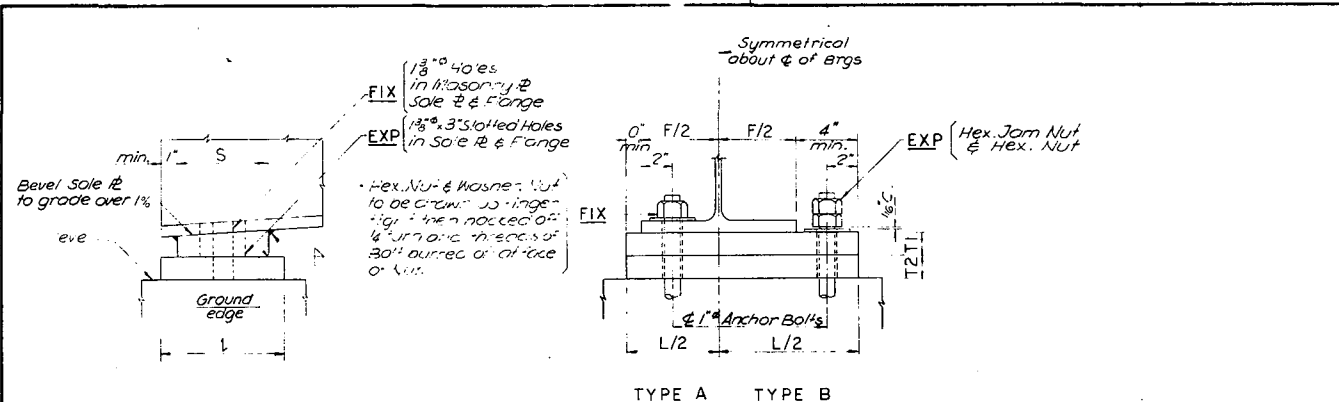
APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
B. Kotalik
BRIDGE ENGINEER



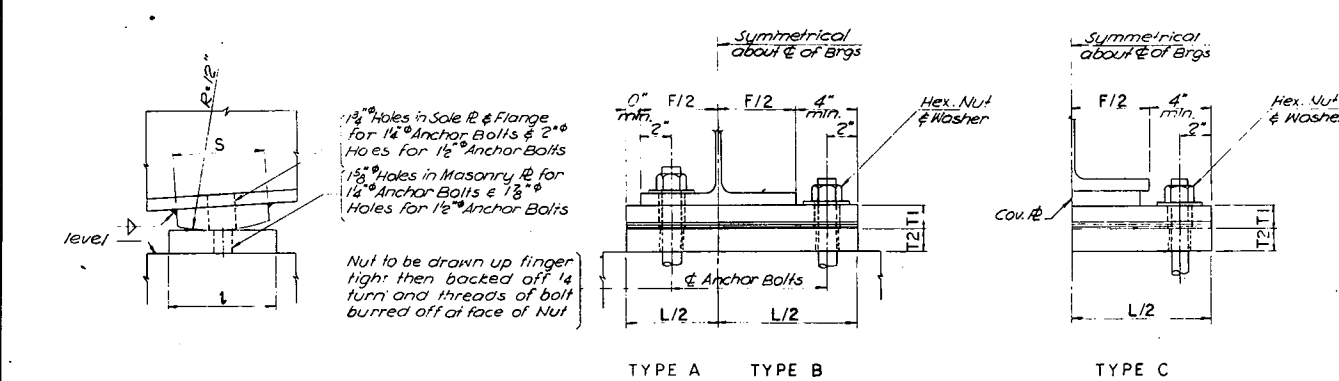
DETAIL 'A'

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING

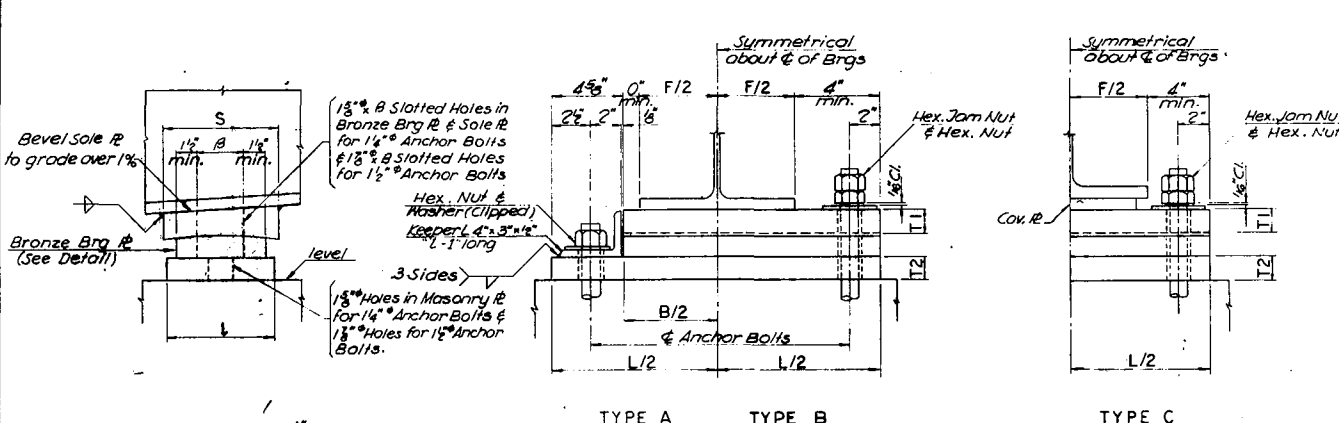
STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
CONCRETE DIAPHRAGMS



FIXED BEARINGS I F & EXPANSION BEARINGS I E
For simple spans up to 50 ft.



FIXED BEARINGS II F



BRONZE BRG PL DETAIL

- The dimension B shall be computed using the equation: $B = (\text{Bolt Dia} + \frac{1}{8}) \times 6$ per 10 ft of expanded length but not less than 3" and shall be specified on the design drawings.
- Minimum value of L shall be $(b \div 2)$ or $(b \div 4)$ per 10 ft of expanded length whichever is greater.
- Minimum value of b shall be $(B \div 3)$
- Minimum value of S shall be $(b \div 4)$

FIXED BEARINGS I F & EXPANSION BEARINGS I E									
		TYPE A & B							
React. Kips	Mark	S	L	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs		
50	R 50	6	8	11	1/2	1/2	75		
60	R 60	6	8	12	1/2	1/2	80		
70	R 70	6	8	13	1/2	1/2	85		
80	R 80	6	8	15	1/2	1/2	98		
90	R 90	6	8	16	1/2	1/2	105		
100	R 100	6	8	18	1/2	1/2	115		

FIXED BEARINGS II F															
		Dimensions								Dimensions					
React. Kips	Mark	S	L	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs	React. Kips	Mark	S	L	L	T1	T2	wt. lbs
TYPE A															
60	R 60	5	6	12	1/2	1/2	66	90	R 90	6	8	14	1/2	1/2	92
70	R 70	6	7	12	1/2	1/2	75	100	R 100	6	8	14	1/2	1/2	92
80	R 80	6	7	14	1/2	1/2	89	120	R 120	6	8	16	1/2	1/2	108
TYPE B															
60	R 60	5	6	18	1/2	1/2	94	220	R 220	10	11	20	2/4	2/4	260
70	R 70	6	7	18	1/2	1/2	108	240	R 240	10	12	20	2/4	2/4	272
80	R 80	6	7	20	1/2	1/2	125	260	R 260	10	12	22	2/4	2/4	340
90	R 90	6	7	20	1/2	1/2	125	280	R 280	10	12	24	2/4	2/4	370
100	R 100	6	7	20	1/2	1/2	125	300	R 300	10	12	26	2/4	2/4	440
120	R 120	6	7	20	1/2	1/2	125	320	R 320	11	13	26	2/4	2/4	475
140	R 140	8	9	20	1/2	1/2	147	340	R 340	11	13	27	2/4	2/4	495
160	R 160	8	9	20	1/2	1/2	147	360	R 360	11	13	28	2/4	2/4	505
180	R 180	8	9	20	1/2	1/2	162	380	R 380	11	13	30	3/4	3/4	600
200	R 200	8	10	20	2	2	190	400	R 400	14	14	30	3/4	3/4	680

EXPANSION BEARINGS III E *														
		TYPE A						TYPE B & C						
React. Kips	Mark	b	B	L	S	T1	T2	wt. lbs	b	L	S	T1	T2	wt. lbs
50	R 50	6	12	8	2 1/4	7/8	1/2	155	6	8	18	7/8	1/2	174
60	R 60	6	12	8	2 1/4	7/8	1/2	155	6	8	18	7/8	1/2	174
70	R 70	6	12	8	2 1/4	7/8	1/2	155	6	8	18	7/8	1/2	174
80	R 80	6	14	8	2 3/4	7/8	1/2	174	6	8	20	7/8	1/2	192
90	R 90	6 1/2	14	8 1/2	2 3/4	7/8	1/2	197	6 1/2	8 1/2	20	7/8	1/2	209
100	R 100	7 1/4	14	9 1/2	2 3/4	7/8	1/2	207	7 1/4	9 1/2	20	7/8	1/2	234
120	R 120	7 1/2	16	9 1/2	2 5/4	7/8	1/2	230	7 1/2	10	21	7/8	1/2	250
140	R 140	8	18	10	2 7/4	10	1/2	267	8	10 1/2	22	10	1/2	276
160	R 160	8	20	10	2 7/4	10	1/2	292	8	11	23	10	1/2	328
180	R 180	8 1/2	21	10 1/2	3 0/4	10 1/2	1/2	357	8 1/2	11 1/2	24	10 1/2	2	336
200	R 200	9	22	11	3 1/4	11	2	430	9	12	25	11	2	428
220	R 220	9 1/2	23	11 1/2	3 2/4	11 1/2	2 1/2	512	9 1/2	12 1/2	26	11 1/2	2 1/2	510
240	R 240	10	24	12	3 3/4	12	2 1/2	553	10	13	27	12	2 1/2	555

* Bearings are designed for a maximum eccentricity of 1/2 inches. For larger eccentricity special design is required.

NOTES

- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 406 and 409.
- Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."
- All steel shall conform to ASTM A36 Designation.
- Bronze bearing plate shall conform to Section 1052.09, Form 409.
- Rockers shall be shop assembled and match marked to insure free movement of rockers with pintles in place.
- Facing of bearing surfaces shall conform to Section 1053.24, Form 409.
- Setting of bearings shall conform to Section 1054.04(d), Form 409.
- Setting of anchor bolts shall conform to Section 1054.04(b), Form 409.
- Holes in masonry plates shall be filled with bituminous sealing material Class BF-1, except as noted on the drawings.
- Bearing areas shall be prepared as specified in Section 1054.04, Form 409.
- Anchor bolts shall be swedge or approved type and shall be set in the masonry as specified on the drawings.

DESIGN INFORMATION

- Allowable Design Stresses
- Tension and compression due to bending 20,000 psi
 - Bearing on flat parts in contact 29,000 psi
 - Bearing on rocker plate (lbs. per linear inch) 1,380 R (For R > 120)
 - Bearing on rocker plate (lbs. per linear inch) 4,380 R (For R > 120)
 - Bearing on Bronze Bearing plate 1,000 psi
 - Bearing on Concrete Masonry
 - Bearing I 700 psi (Average)
 - Bearings II, III & IV 1,000 psi

SIZE OF FILLET WELD

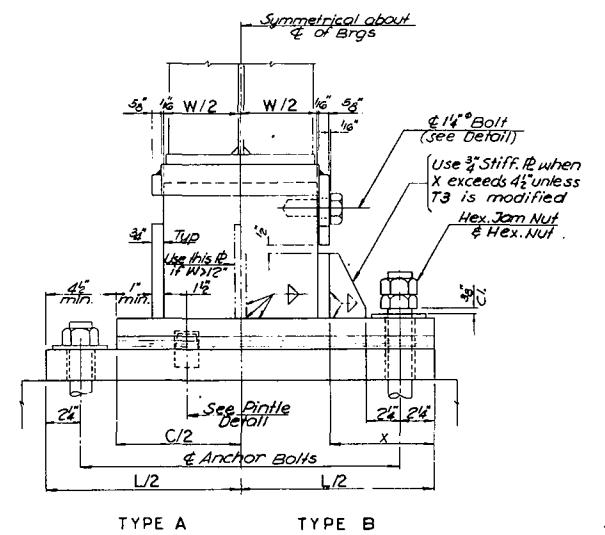
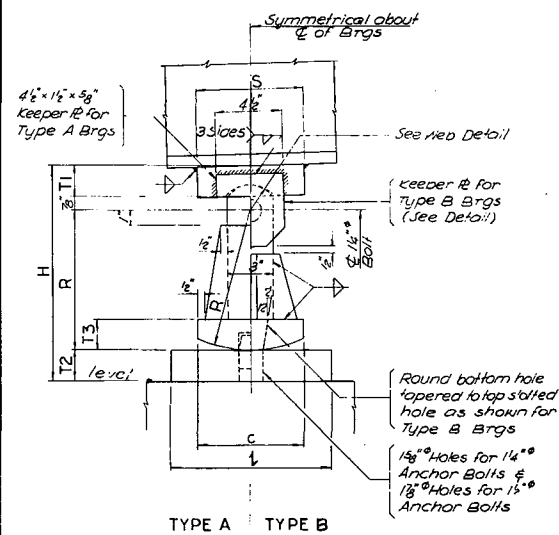
Thickness of thicker part joined	Min. size of fillet weld
To 1/2" inclusive	3/16"
Over 1/2" to 3/4"	1/4"
Over 3/4" to 1 1/2"	5/16"
Over 1 1/2" to 2 1/4"	3/8"
Over 2 1/4" to 6"	1/2"

APPROVED, DEC. 17, 1969
M. M. M. M.
Chief Engineer

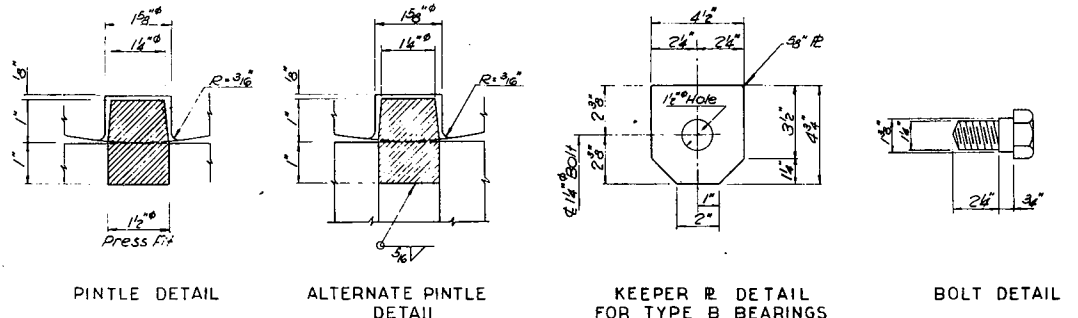
APPROVED, DEC. 17, 1969
B. Z. K.
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
BEARINGS



EXPANSION BEARINGS IV E



EXPANSION BEARINGS IV E *

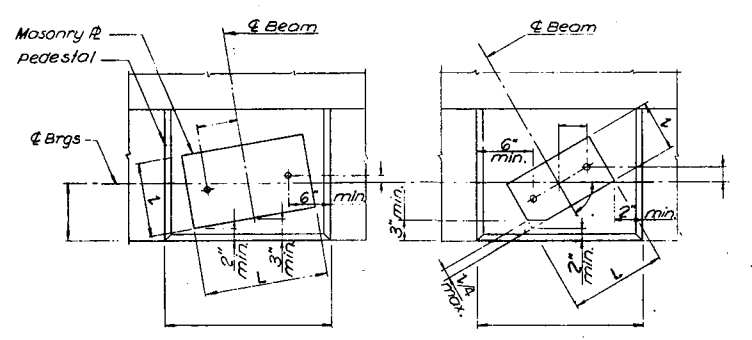
React. Kips	Mark	S	W	c	C	L	T	R	TI	T2	T3	H	Wt. Lbs
TYPE A													
75	R 75	6	10	6	13 1/2	22 1/2	8	8	2	2	2	12 1/2	265
100	R 100	6	10	6	13 1/2	22 1/2	9	8	2	2	2	12 1/2	285
150	R 150	7	10	7	16	25	10 1/2	9	2	2	2	13 1/2	335
200	R 200	7	11	7	18	27	12	10	2 1/2	2 1/2	2	15 1/2	430
250	R 250	8	12	8	20	29	13 1/2	11	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	16 1/2	535
300	R 300	8	13	8	22	31	14	12	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	17 1/2	660
350	R 350	9	14	9	24	33	15	13	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	19 1/2	830
400	R 400	9	16	9	26	35	16	14	2 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	20 1/2	990
TYPE B													
75	R 75	6	10	6	—	20 1/2	8	8	2	2	2	12 1/2	275
100	R 100	6	11 1/4	6	—	22	9	8	2	2	2	12 1/2	295
150	R 150	7	10	7	—	25	10 1/2	9	2	2	2	13 1/2	380
200	R 200	7	11	7	—	27	12	10	2 1/2	2 1/2	2	15 1/2	470
250	R 250	8	12	8	—	29	13 1/2	11	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	16 1/2	570
300	R 300	8	13	8	—	31	14	12	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	17 1/2	700
350	R 350	9	14	9	—	33	15	13	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	19 1/2	800
400	R 400	9	16	9	—	35	16	14	2 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	20 1/2	1030

* Bearings are designed for a maximum Eccentricity E=2" for larger Eccentricities, special design is required.

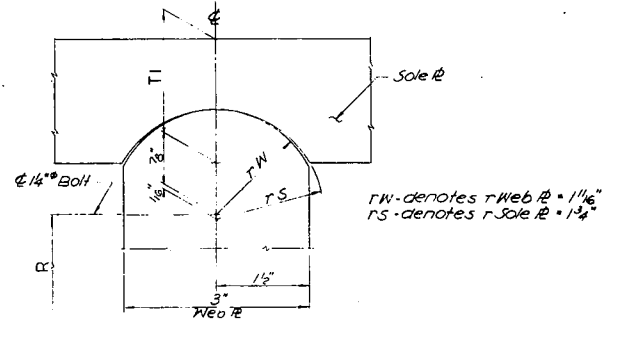
INSTRUCTIONS

- Weights shown in tables are approximate and include all materials such as anchor bolts, nuts, washers or bronze brg plate.
- Where uplift exists, Type B or C (Brgs III E) and Type B (Brgs IV) shall be used only for outside stringers.
- Fixed bearings shall be placed at low end of span whenever it is possible.
- Thicknesses shown are at bearing.
- Dimensions shown in tables are in inches except as noted.
- Dimensions shown in tables are the minimum required. They shall be redesigned to suit the beam flange and must be shown on the design drawings.
- To determine longitudinal force due to friction, the following coefficient of friction may be assumed:

Type of brgs	Coefficient of friction
IE	0.30
III E, Type B	0.10
IV & Pintle	0.30 n/R



BRIDGE SEAT PLAN

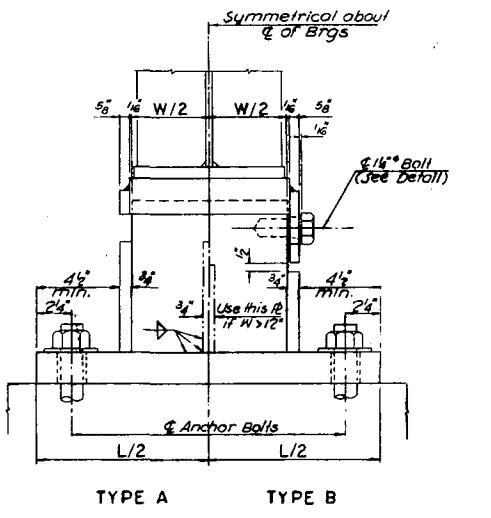
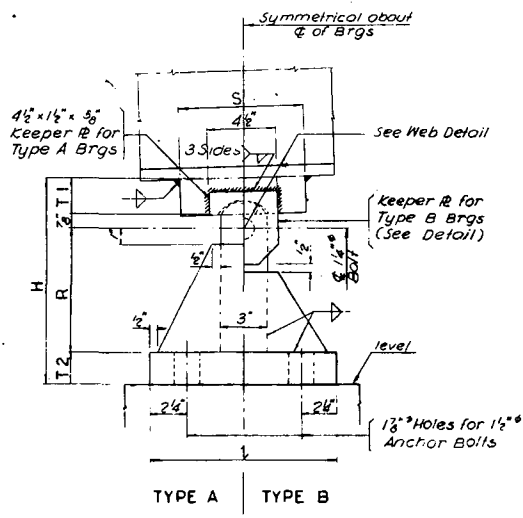


NOMINAL WASHER DIMENSIONS

SIZE OF BOLT	OUTSIDE DIA.	SIZE OF HOLE	APPROX THICKNESS
1"	2 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"
1 1/4"	3"	1 7/8"	1 1/4"
1 1/2"	3 1/2"	1 5/8"	1 1/2"

FIXED BEARINGS IV F TYPE A & B

React. Keeps	Mark	S	W	L	I	TI	T2	R	H	Wt. Lbs	
										TYPE A	TYPE B
75	R 75	6	8	13	3	2	2	6	10 1/2	130	193
100	R 100	6	8	13	9	2	2	6	10 1/2	200	203
150	R 150	7	9	19	10	2	2	7	11 1/2	240	243
200	R 200	7	9	20	11	2	2	7	12 1/2	260	263
250	R 250	8	10	22	12	2	2	8	13 1/2	320	323
300	R 300	8	11	24	13	2	2	8	13 1/2	390	393
350	R 350	9	12	26	14	2	2	9	14 1/2	490	493
400	R 400	9	13	28	15	2	2	9	15 1/2	570	573



FIXED BEARINGS IV F
For spans greater than 150 feet

APPROVED, DEC 17, 1969

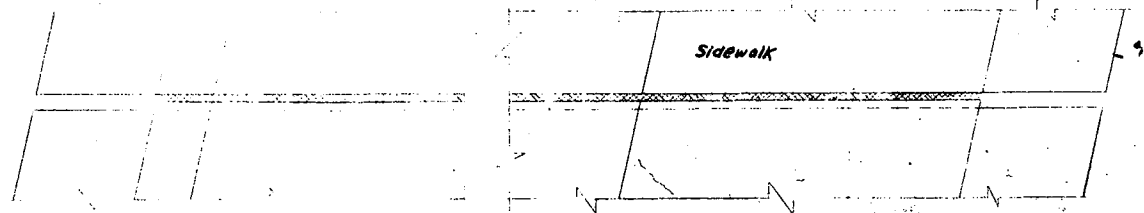
 Chief Engineer

APPROVED, DEC 17, 1969

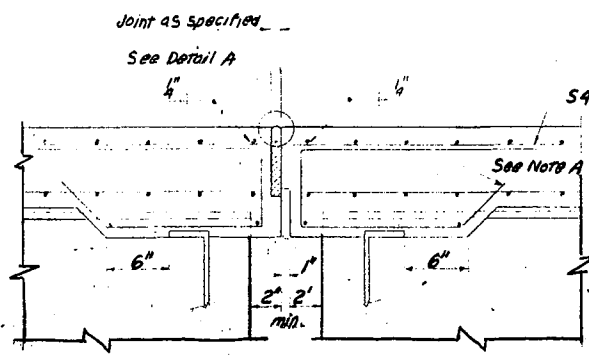
 Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

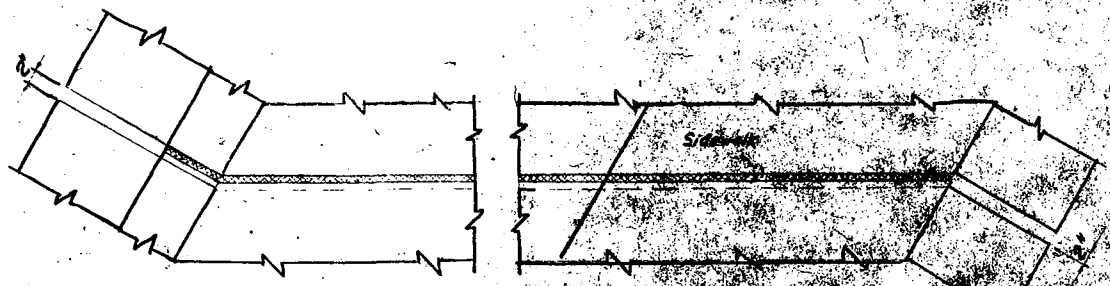
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 BEARINGS



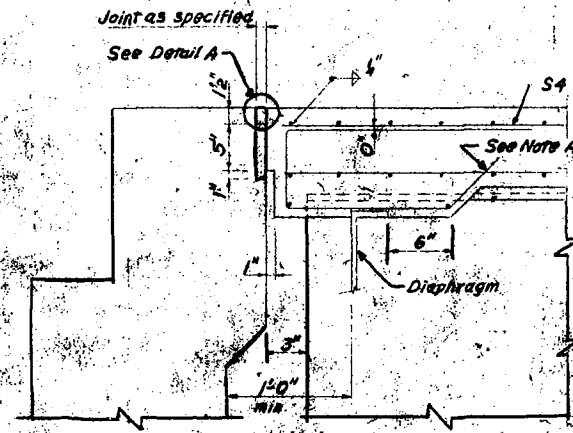
TYPICAL PLAN-CLOSED JOINT
SKEW ANGLES $\geq 75^\circ$



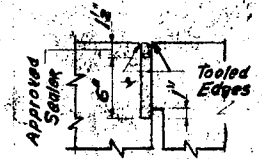
TYPICAL SECTION
CLOSED JOINT AT PIER



TYPICAL PLAN-CLOSED JOINT
SKEW ANGLES $< 75^\circ$



TYPICAL SECTION
CLOSED JOINT AT ABUTMENT



DETAIL A

* 4 bars placed parallel,
10 longitudinal top bars,
S4 between beams,
3'-6"

NOTE A

SPAN LENGTH	JOINT	
	FIXED END	EXP. END
Max. 55'	1"-P	1"-N
Over 55' to 70'	1"-P	1 1/2"-N
Over 70' to 90'	1"-P	1 1/2"-N *
Over 90' to 125'	1"-N	Pl. Dam
Over 125'	Pl. Dam	Pl. Dam

END SPAN OR TOTAL EXP. LENGTH	JOINT	
	FIXED END	EXP. END
Max. 55'	1"-P	1"-N
Over 55' to 90'	1"-P	1 1/2"-N
Over 90' to 125'	1"-N	Pl. Dam
Over 125' to 250'	Pl. Dam	Pl. Dam
Over 250'	Pl. Dam	T-Dam

* Pl. Dam shall be used if overall height of abutment exceeds 16'-0"

SIMPLE SPAN

CONTINUOUS SPAN

JOINT AT ABUTMENT

TOTAL EXP. LENGTH (LEFT)	TYPE OF BRGS.	JOINT	TYPE OF BRGS.	TOTAL EXP. LENGTH (RIGHT)
Max. 55'	Exp.	1"-N	Fix.	Max. 90'
Over 55' to 90'	Exp.	1 1/2"-N	Fix.	Max. 90'
Max. 90'	Fix.	1"-P	Fix.	Max. 90'
Over 90'	Fix.	Pl. Dam	Fix.	Any
Max. 125'	Exp.	Pl. Dam	Exp.	Max. 125'
Max. 90'	Exp.	Pl. Dam	Fix.	Over 90'
Over 90' to 250'	Exp.	Pl. Dam	Fix.	Any
Any	Exp.	T Dam	Exp.	Over 125'
Over 250'	Exp.	T Dam	Fix.	Any

(a) 1"-N shall be used for a total exp. length (left + right) of max. 55'
(b) 1 1/2"-N shall be used for a total exp. length (left + right) of over 55' to max. 90'

SIMPLE AND/OR CONTINUOUS SPANS

JOINT AT PIER

JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

P = Premolded Expansion Joint Filler, N = Closed Cell Neoprene Sponge, Pl. Dam = Plate Expansion Dam, T Dam = Tooth Expansion Dam.

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

[Signature]
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968

[Signature]
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



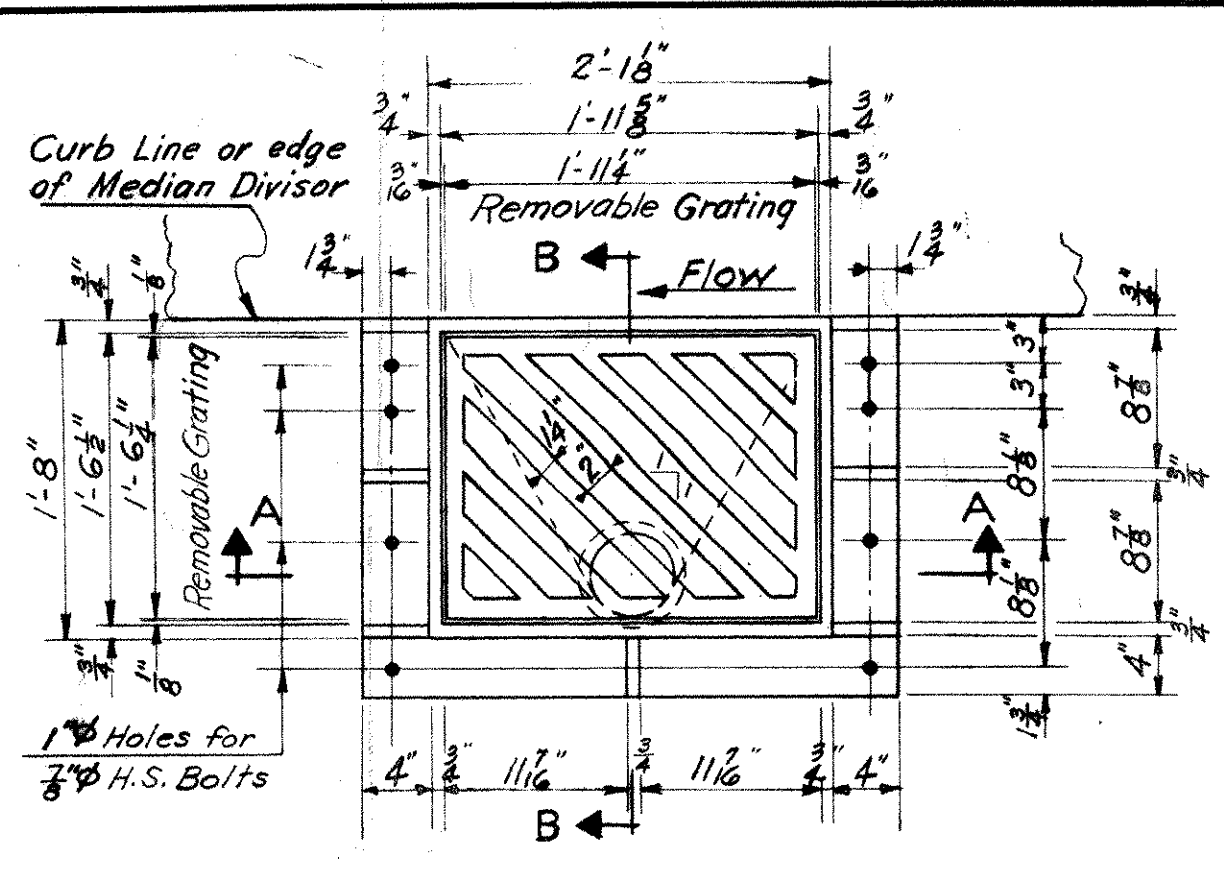
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

CLOSED JOINT DETAILS
& JOINT ARRANGEMENT

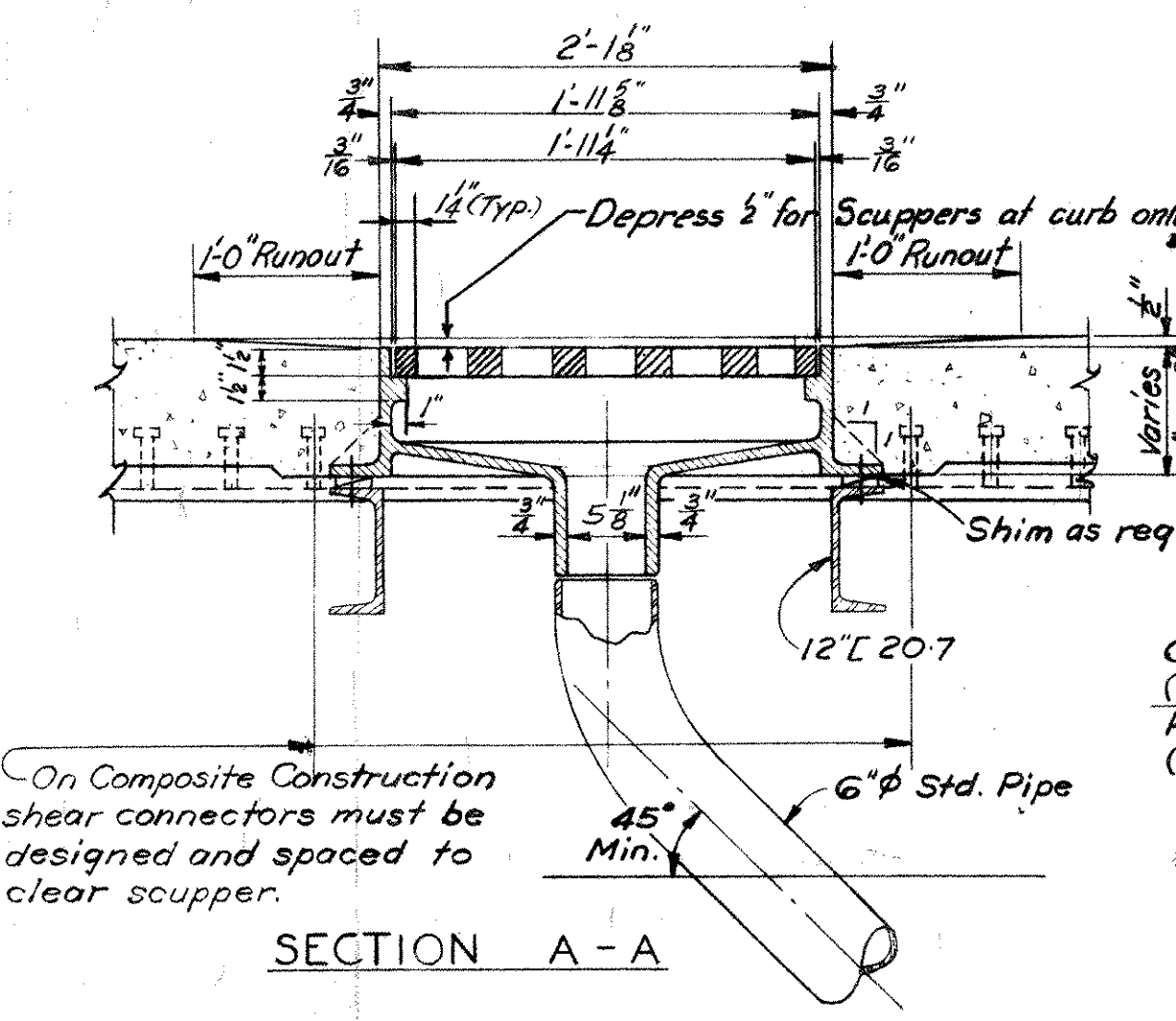
SHEET 1 OF 1

ST-113

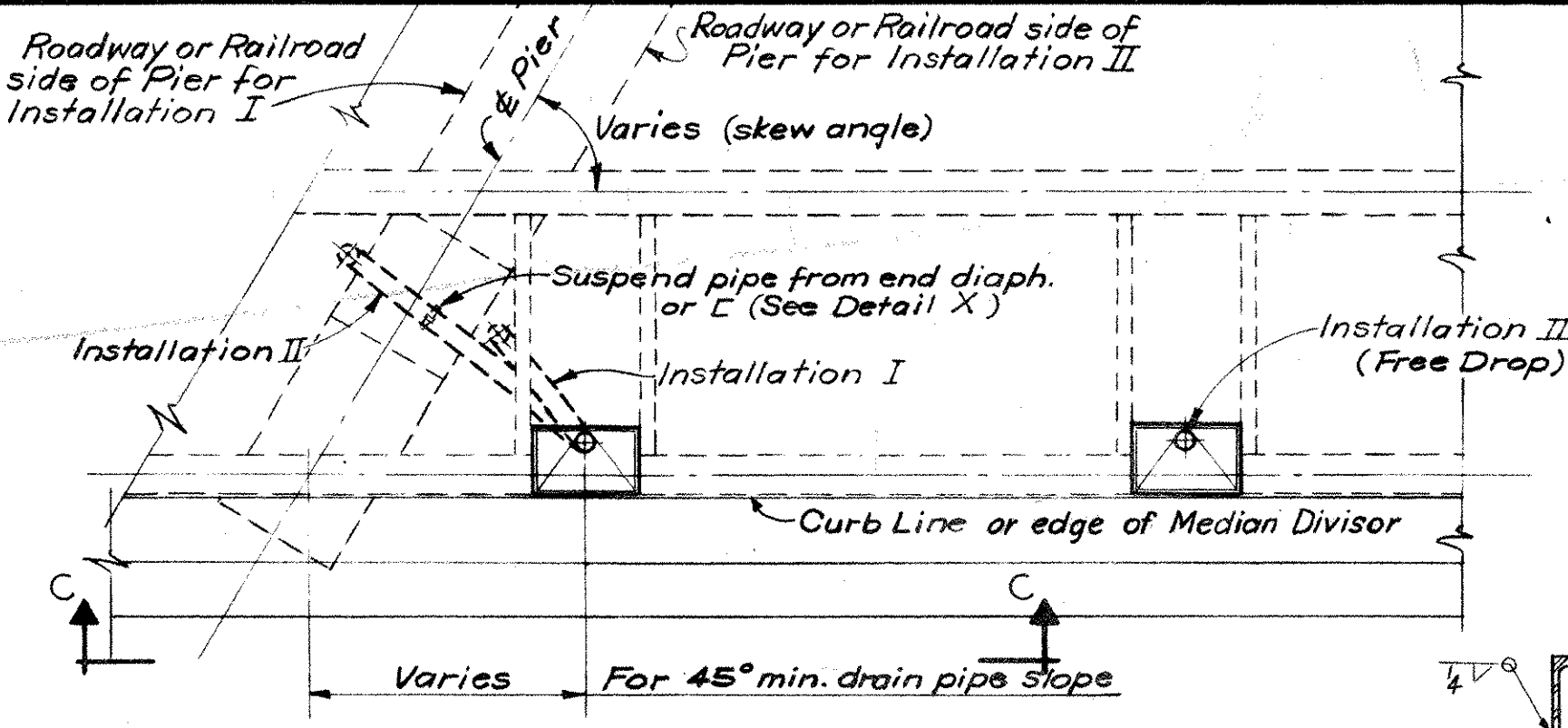


PLAN - TYPE A SCUPPER

Note: Openings in grating must point downgrade toward curb.

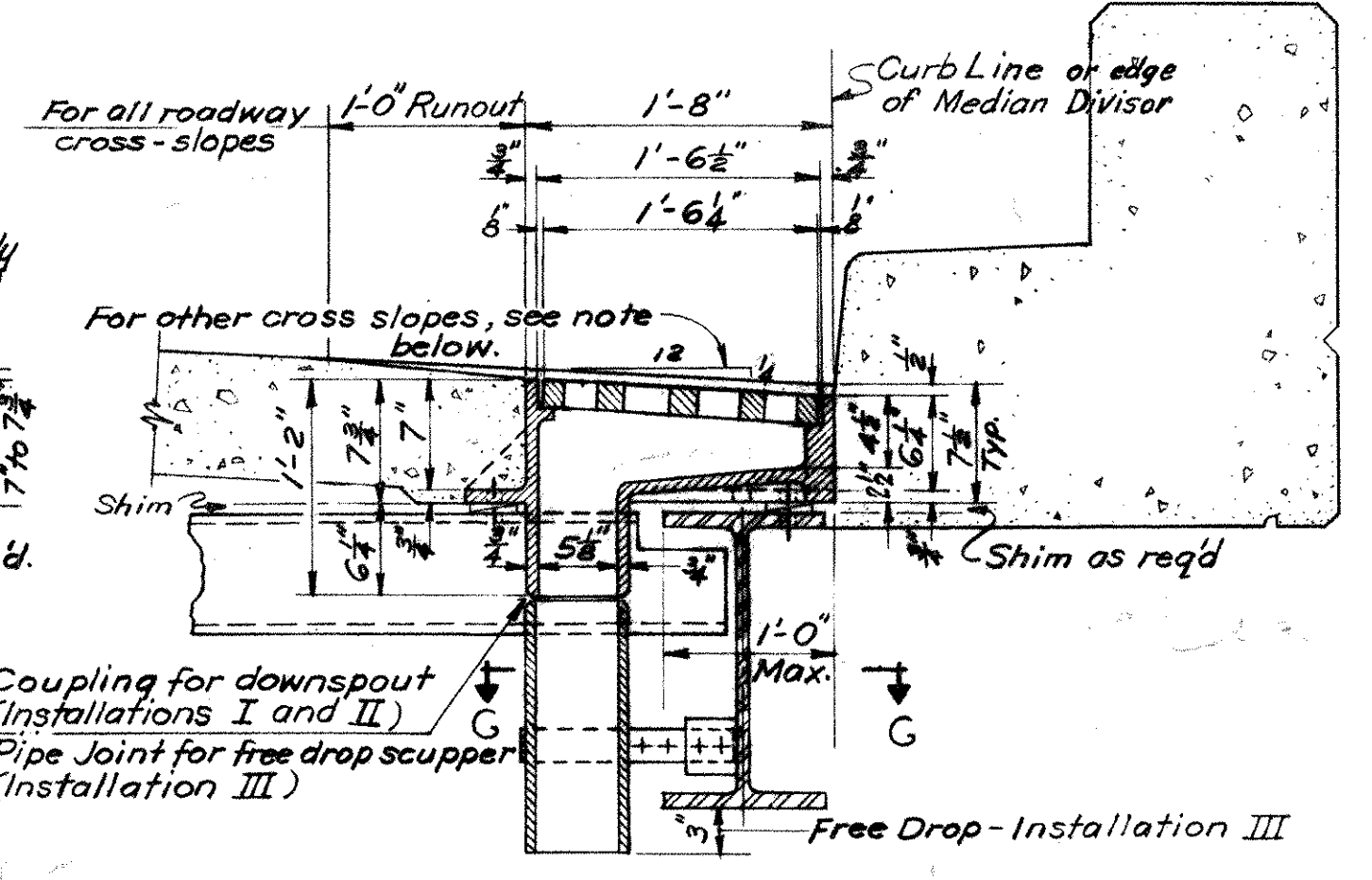


SECTION A - A



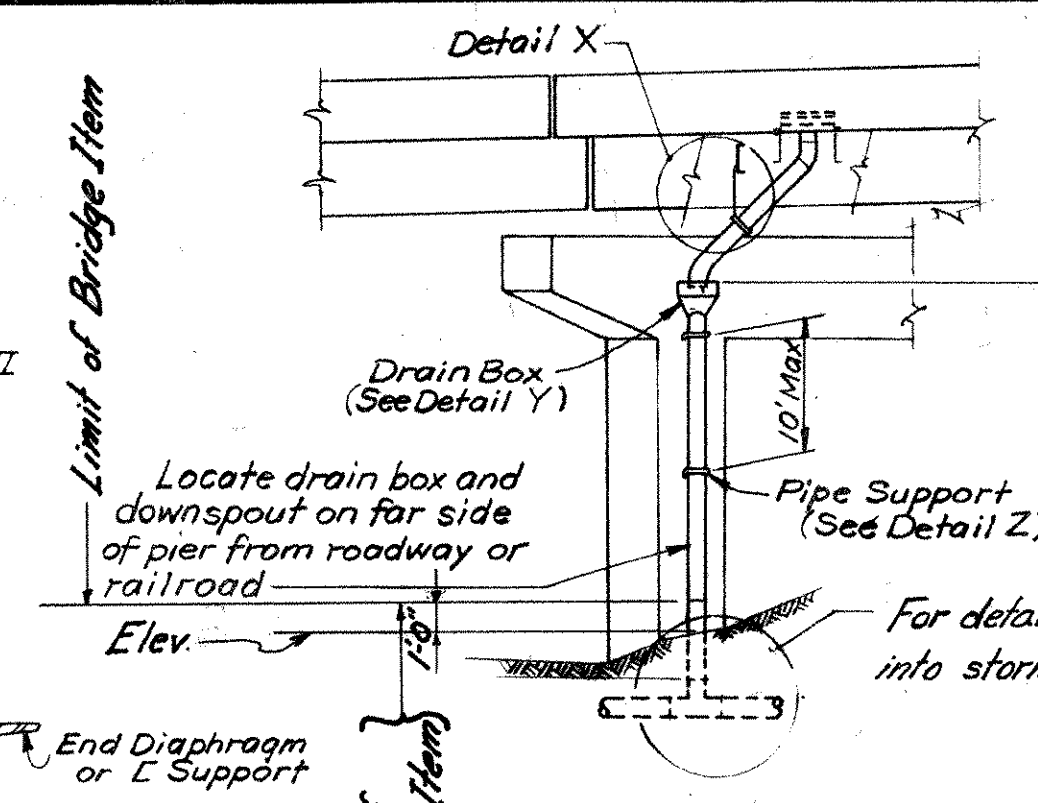
TYPICAL LOCATION PLAN OF TYPE A, D OR E SCUPPER

For choice of installation - See Instruction Note 1.



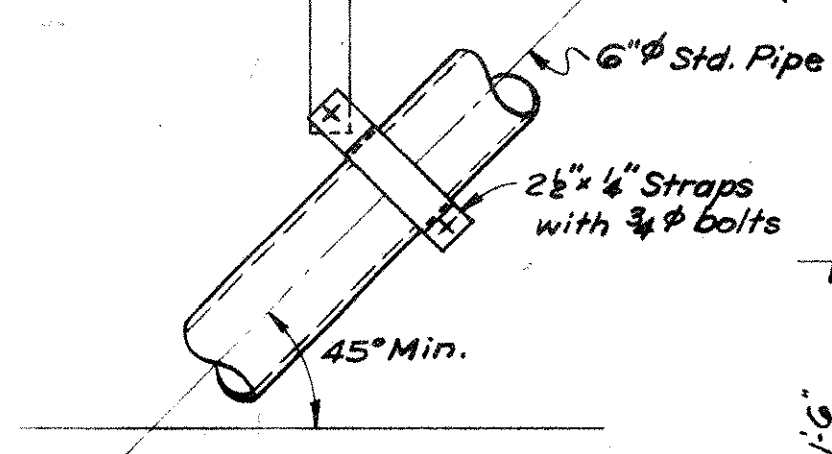
SECTION B - B

Note: For cross-slopes other than 1/4 in 12 raise or lower roadway side of scupper to align with cross-slope of roadway and adjust supporting channels and shims.

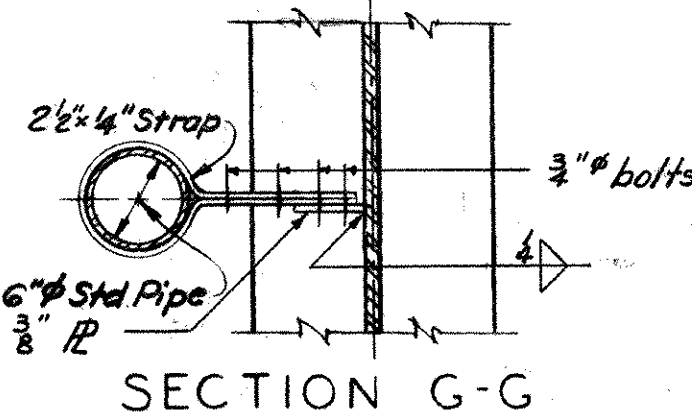


ELEVATION C - C

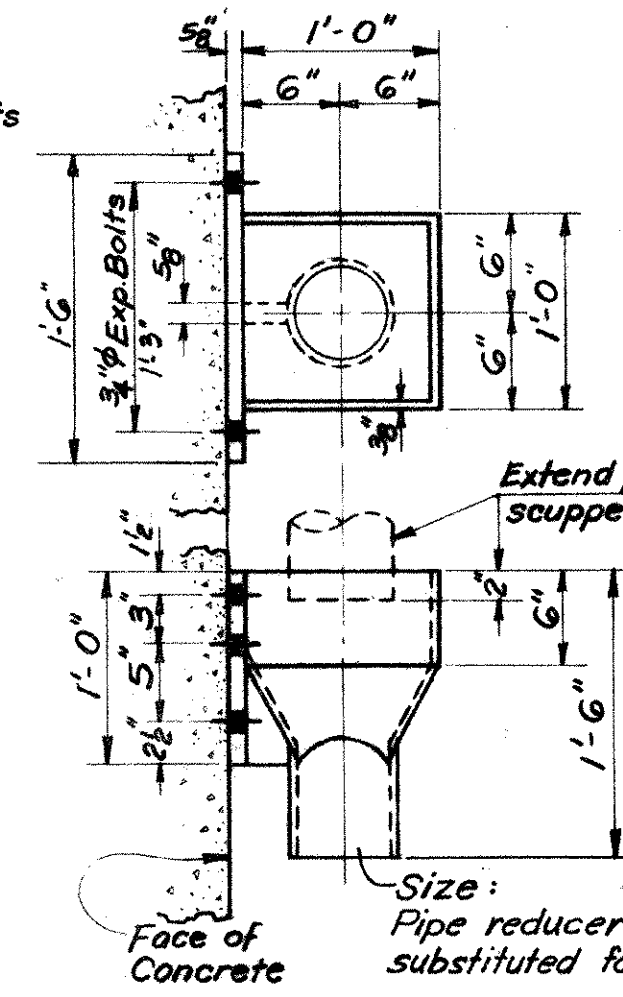
Installation I shown. Installation II similar except downspout is on opposite side of pier column.



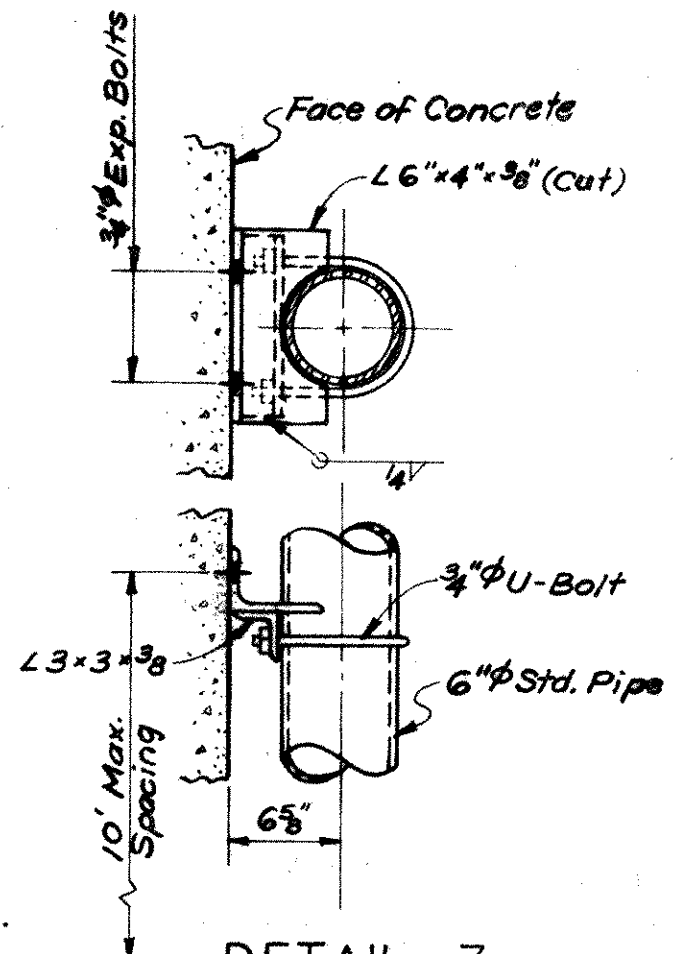
PIPE HANGER DETAIL X



SECTION G - G



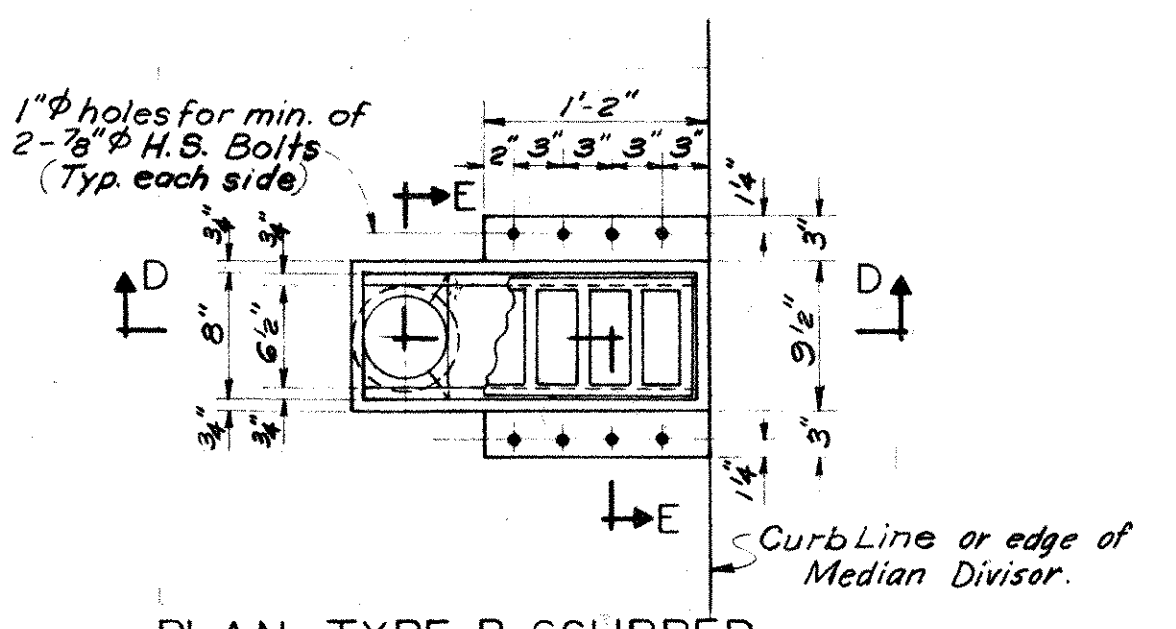
DETAIL Y DRAIN BOX



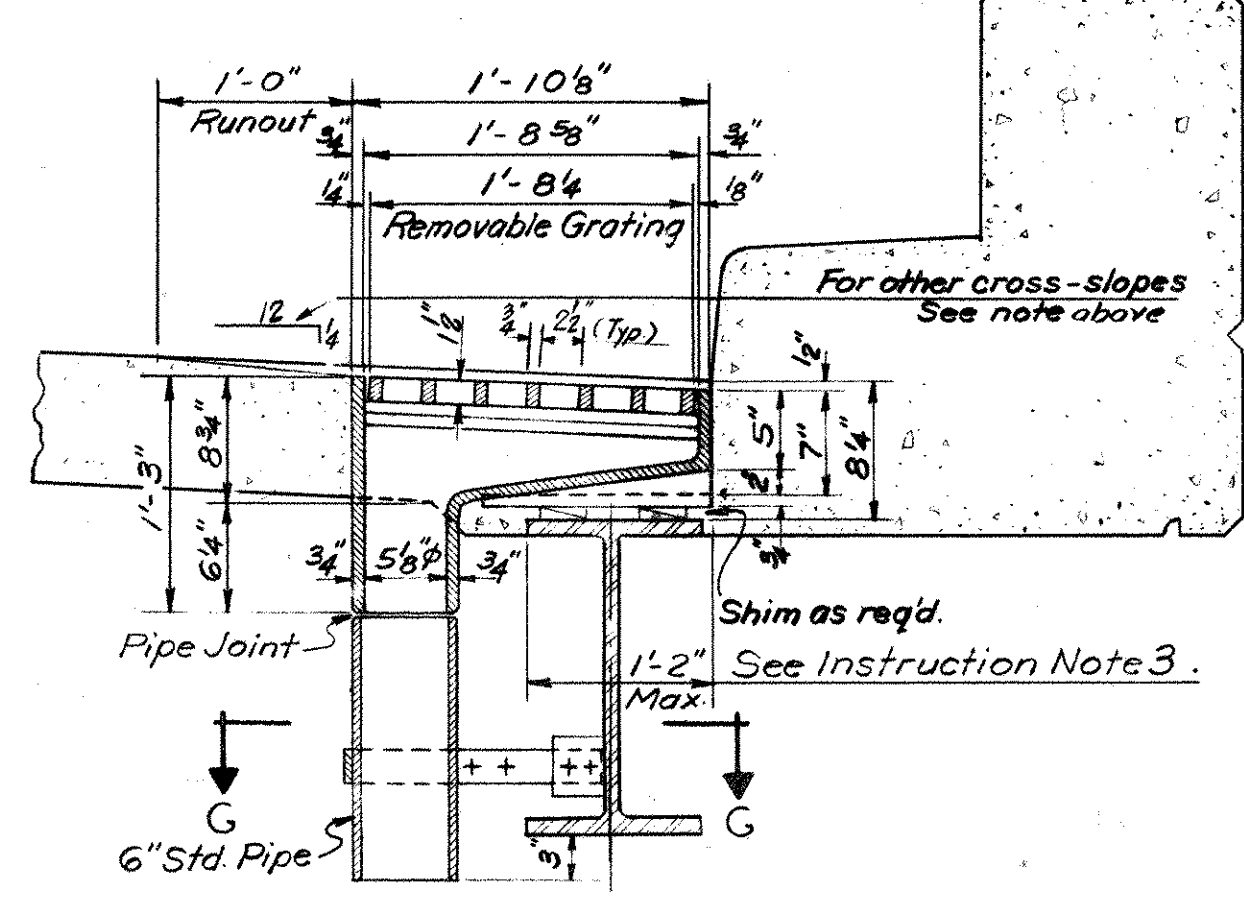
DETAIL Z PIPE SUPPORTS

INSTRUCTIONS:

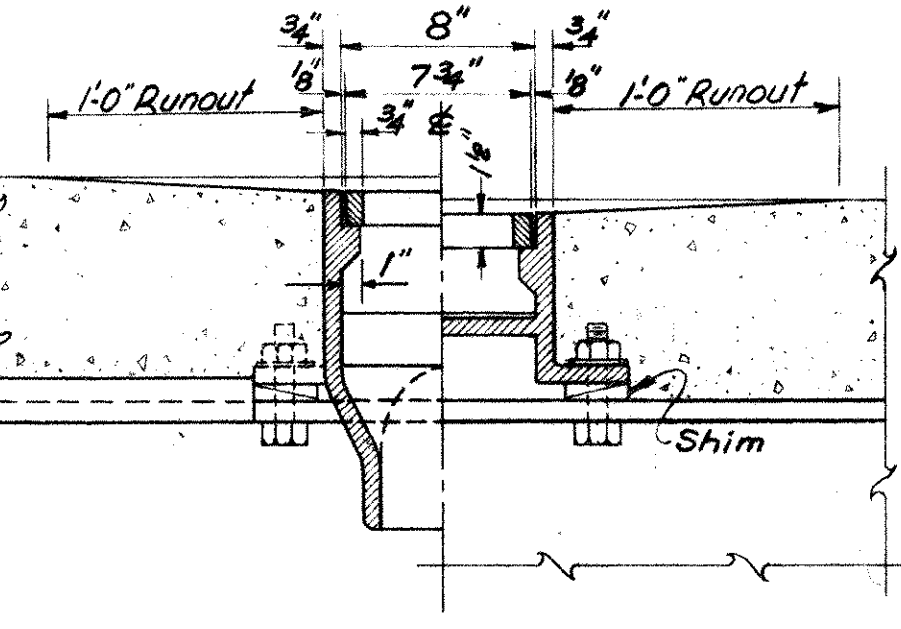
- Type A, D and E Scuppers:**
Use on all steel framed superstructures in accordance with requirements shown on Scupper Spacing Chart and use on steel framed superstructure alternate to Prestressed Concrete superstructure in lieu of Scupper-Type Drain shown on P.D.H. Prestressed Concrete Bridge Standards.
Installation I of scupper and downspout should be located on far side of pier column from roadway or railroad, except that Installation II must be used where the far side is downgrade from a toothed expansion dam. Installation II may be used in lieu of Installation I if slope of pipe between scupper and downspout can be held to 45° or more and the far side is downgrade from a sliding plate dam. Installation III (free drop) may be used in spans over water ways and over any ground where discharge would not be objectionable.
- Type B and C Scuppers:**
Use on steel framed superstructure alternate to Prestressed Concrete superstructure in lieu of aluminum or steel drains shown on P.D.H. Prestressed Concrete Bridge Standards. Type B Scupper must be used where the beam flange would obstruct Type C or where Type C would be exposed on the outside of the fascia beam. Type C may be modified for use on Reinforced Concrete Slab and Reinforced Concrete T-Beam Bridges where required. Type B may be used adjacent to a divisor, to drain a narrow water table, where Type A or D would not be economical.
- For larger dimensions, scupper shall be modified to fit.
- For Installations I and II, downspout may be connected to Storm Drain, if practical, and details of the connection shall be included on Highway Drawings. If connection to storm drain is impractical, downspout shall discharge onto Splash Block.
- Roadway inlets should be placed off the bridge at the low end, in lieu of scuppers in end span(s). These inlets shall be shown on bridge plans as well as on roadway plans.
- For Details of Type D and E Scuppers, See Sheet 2.



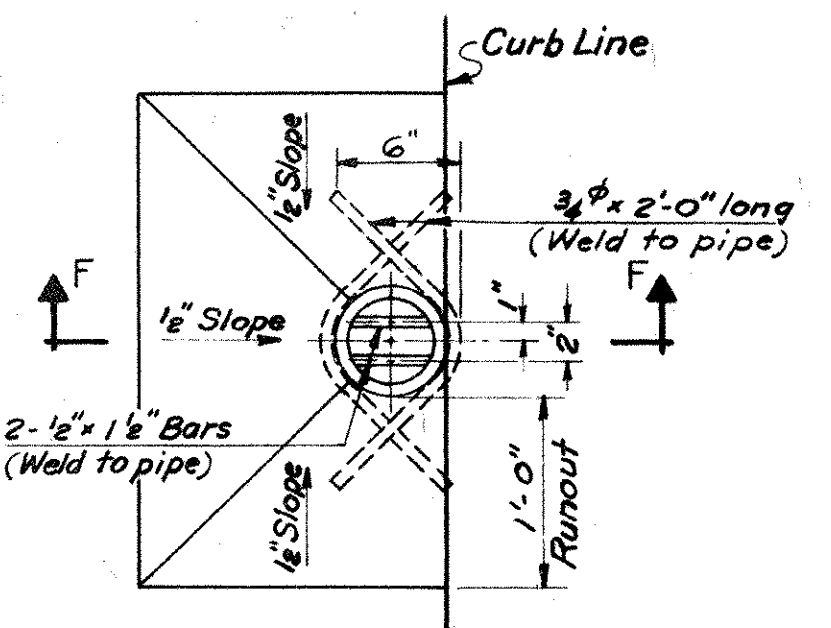
PLAN - TYPE B SCUPPER



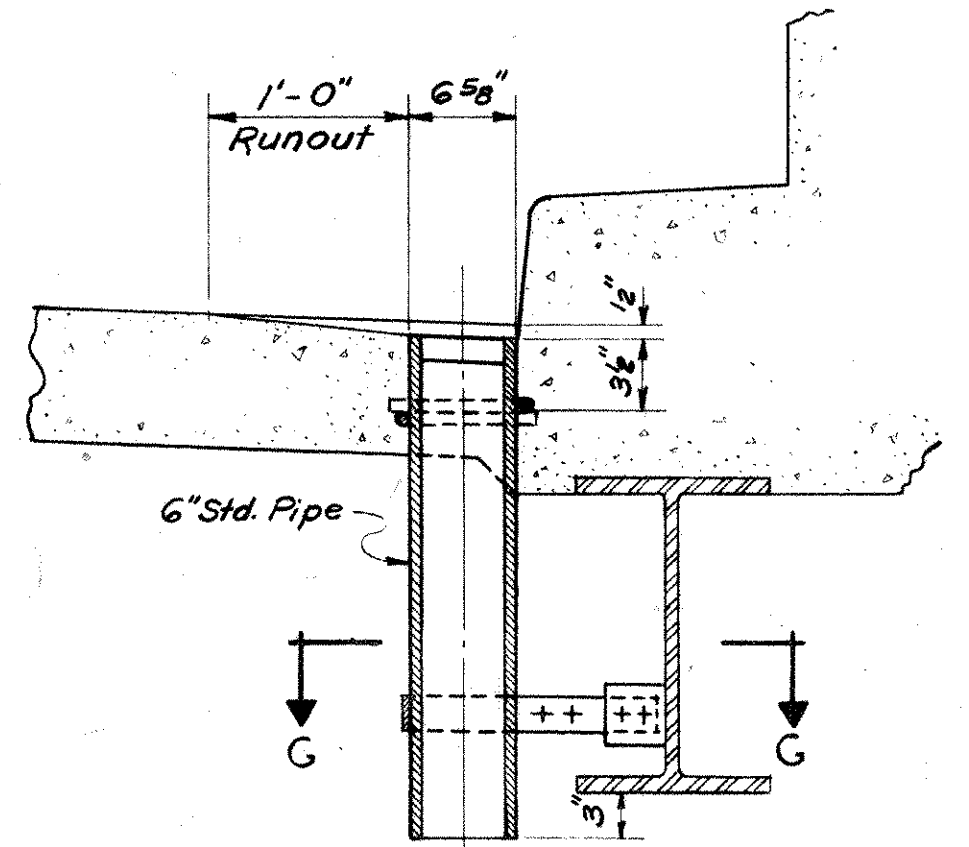
SECTION D - D



SECTION E - E



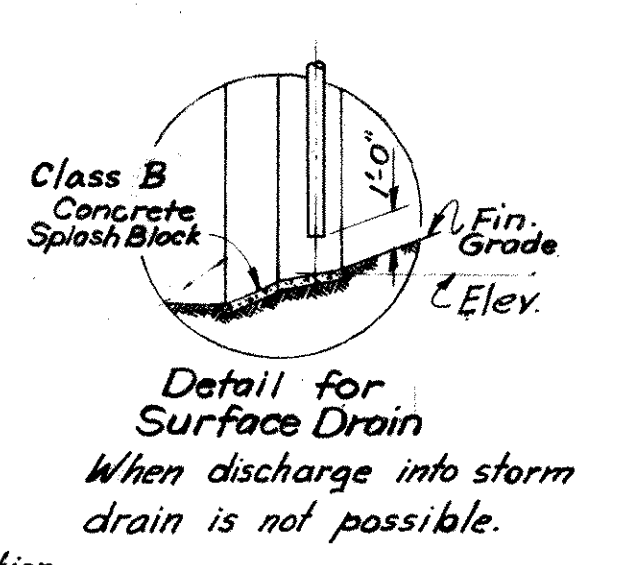
PLAN - TYPE C SCUPPER



SECTION F - F

SCUPPER TYPE "B" & TYPE "C"

To be used on steel alternates to original prestressed concrete design. (See Instruction Note 2.)



DETAIL for Surface Drain

When discharge into storm drain is not possible.

For detail of connection into storm drain, see Highway Drawings.

- NOTES:**
- All materials and workmanship shall comply with PDH Form 409/49 and the current A.W.S. Standard Specifications for Welded Highway and Railway Bridges.
 - All pipes shall be standard 6" steel pipes. All pipe fittings shall be screwed malleable iron (ASTM A338) or steel welding fittings (ASTM A234) except at field connection, shown on Sect. B-B, where victaulic coupling, (or approved equal), is specified. Scupper, drain box, and grating material shall be malleable iron, cast steel, or ductile iron (ASTM A339 Grade 60-45-10) unless welded construction is used, in which case, structural steel (ASTM A36) shall be used. All materials shall be galvanized. Areas upon which the galvanizing has been damaged shall be cleaned and painted with an approved aluminum paint.
 - Weight of scuppers, pipe, fittings, couplings, and pipe supports above drain box shall be included in the Fabricated Structural Steel Item for Superstructure quantities. Weight of drain boxes, pipe, fittings, couplings, and pipe supports below drain box shall be included in the Fabricated Structural Steel item for the various units of the substructures.

Approved: FEB. 25, 1965

J. H. Jensen
Bridge Engineer

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

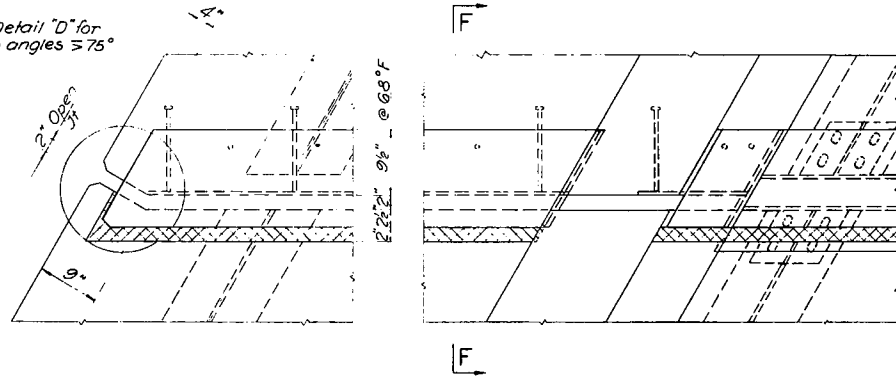
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES

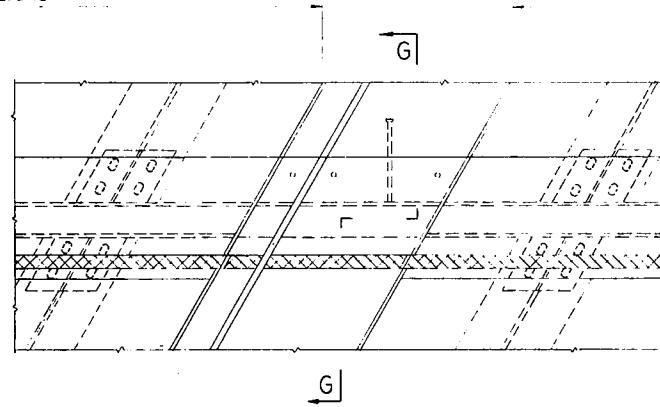
BRIDGE DRAINAGE

Des.	S.S.S.
Trc.	D.A.S.
Ckd.	B.F.K.

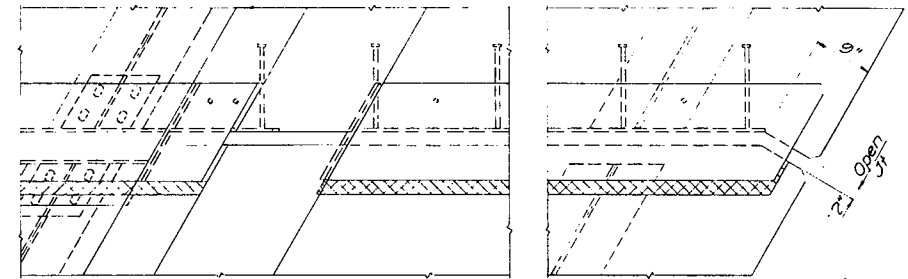
See Detail "D" for skew angles $\geq 75^\circ$



See Sheet 1 for Details

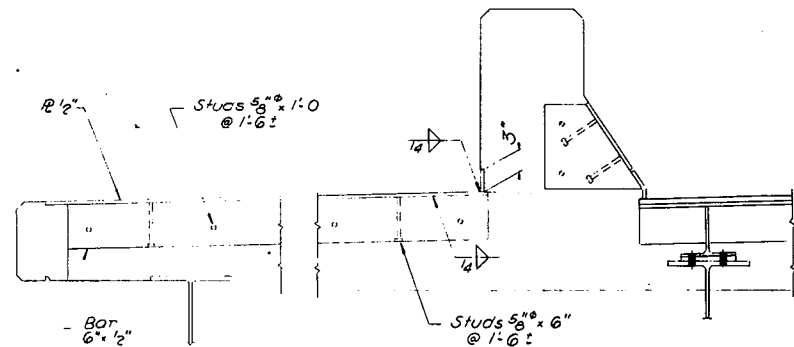


See Sheet 1 for Details

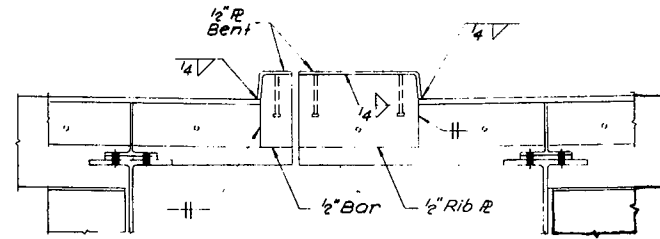


Studs may be bent or shorter studs may be used where clearance is limited.

PLAN



AT SIDEWALK



AT DIVISOR

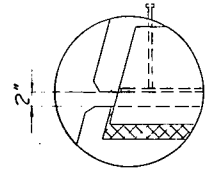
TYPICAL SECTIONS

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969

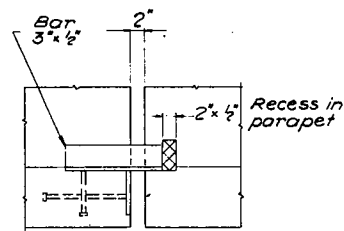
W. J. Lancaster
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969

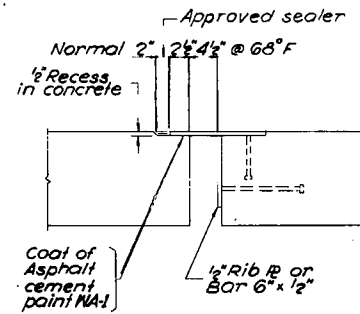
B. J. Kotalik
BRIDGE ENGINEER



DETAIL "D"
SKEW ANGLES $\geq 75^\circ$



SECTION F-F



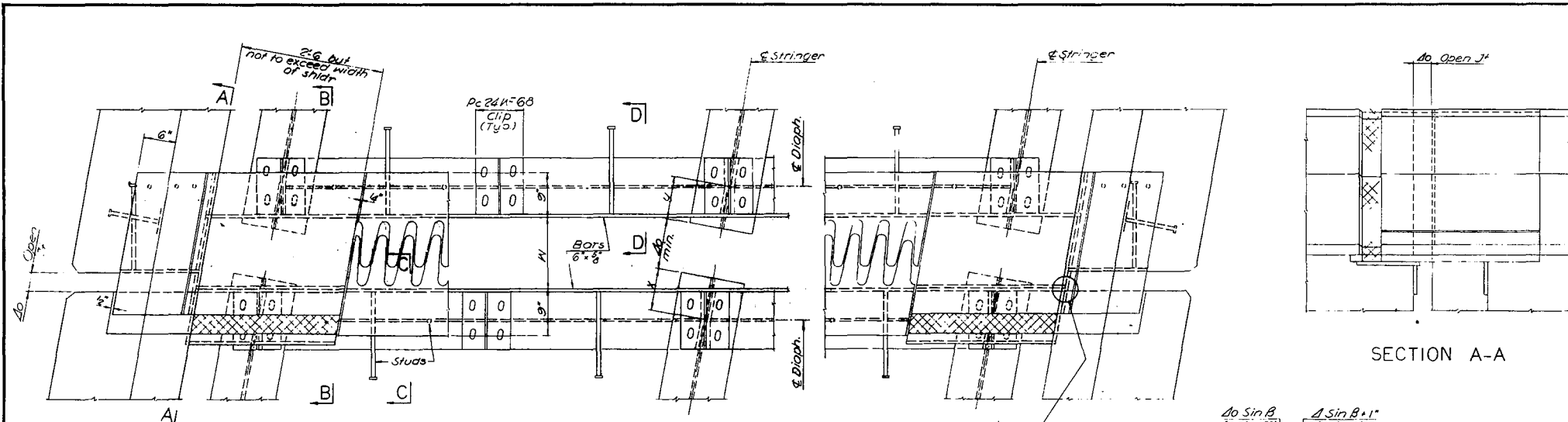
SECTION G-G

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

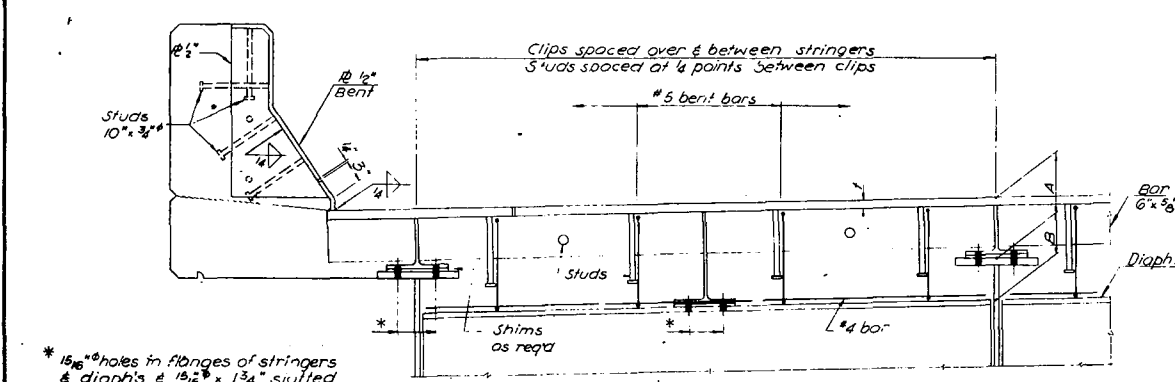


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
PLATE EXPANSION DAM

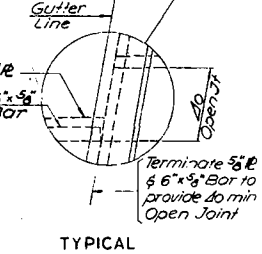


PLAN AT PIER
SKEW ANGLES $\geq 75^\circ$
Plan at Abutment similar, see Section at Abutment for details.

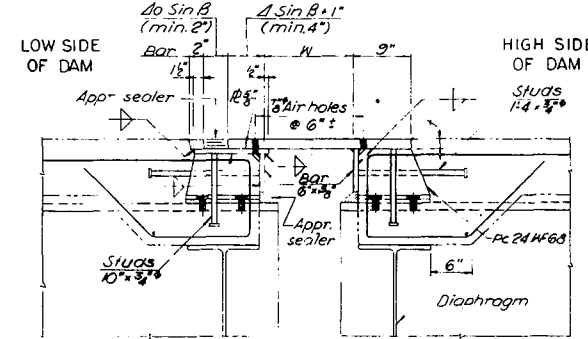


TYPICAL SECTION

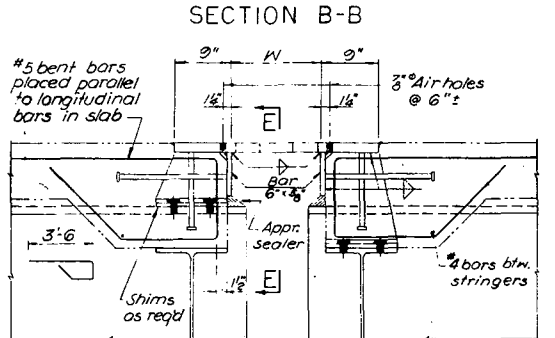
* $15/16$ " holes in flanges of stringers & diaphragms & $13/16$ " x $13/16$ " slotted holes in clips for $3/8$ " H.S. bolts
(Holes in flanges of stringers & diaphragms may be slotted $15/16$ " x $13/16$ " for lateral adjustment)



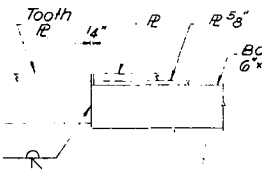
TYPICAL



SECTION A-A

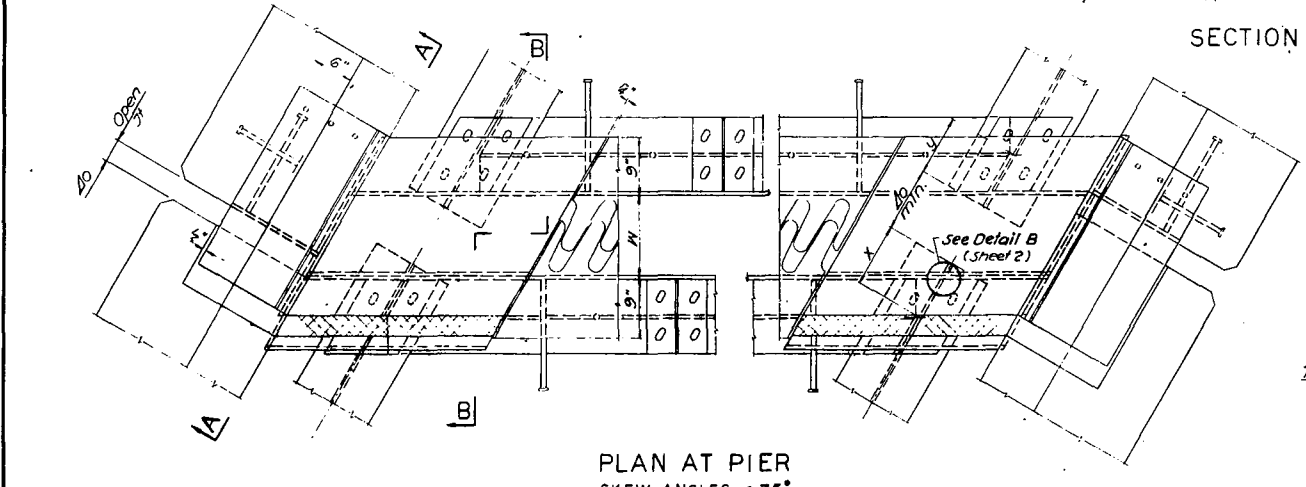


SECTION B-B

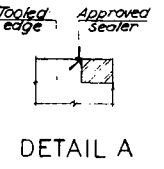


SECTION E-E

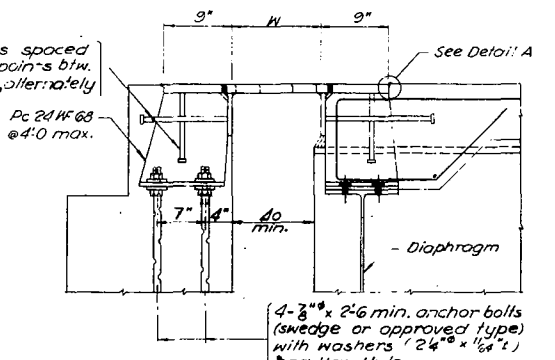
SECTION C-C SECTION D-D



PLAN AT PIER
SKEW ANGLES $< 75^\circ$
Plan at Abutment similar, see Section at Abutment for details.



DETAIL A



SECTION AT ABUTMENT

NOTES

- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.
- Structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36 Designation.
- Steel surfaces in contact with concrete shall not be painted.
- One coat of asphalt cement paint WA-1 shall be applied to steel surfaces sliding on concrete.
- For shipping and erection purposes temporary $L^2 4 \times 3 \times 1/2$ " at maximum 5:0 %/c shall be bolted and welded in shop as shown in Detail of Temporary Attachment. After concrete has set, angles shall be removed by chipping connection welds and grinding surfaces smooth.
- Expansion dam shall be erected to follow roadway grade and crown.
- Concrete shall be placed under the dam and vibrated until the concrete is forced through the holes. Strike off excess concrete. After concrete has cured inspect the holes and remove unsound concrete. Clean the holes with an air jet and fill with an approved sealer.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Expansion: Min. Δ_0 (inch) = $\delta + 12 E T_c L = \delta + 0.00328 L$ See table below
 Contraction: Min. Δ (inch) = $\delta + 12 E T_c L = \delta + 0.00608 L$
 L = Expanded length in ft
 δ = $L/250$ inches, but not less than 1"
 Normal temperature = $68^\circ F$
 Temperature range = $-10^\circ F$ to $110^\circ F$
 T_c = Temperature change, $42^\circ F$ Rise and $78^\circ F$ Fall
 E = Thermal coefficient = $0.0000125/^\circ F$
 Design Live Load = 100 psi + 60% impact = 160 psi
 Deflection of tooth shall not exceed $L/1300$ where L = cantilever span of tooth.

INSTRUCTIONS

- The WF Clips shall be placed equally between stringers at max. spacing of 4'-0".
- Dimensions and details shown in section or plan are typical.
- For dimensions Δ , Δ_0 , A , B , x and y , refer to design drawings. A = distance from top of deck slab to top of stringer or ϵ bearings and B = distance from top of diaphragm to top of stringer.

L'	251	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
Δ_0 "	1 3/4	2 1/4	2 7/8	3 3/4	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Δ "	2 1/2	3 1/4	4 1/4	5 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	8 1/4	9 1/4	10 1/4	11 1/4	12 1/4	13 1/4	14 1/4	15 1/4	16 1/4	17 1/4
t"	3/4	3/4	7/8	1	1	1	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4	1 3/4

SIZE OF FILLET WELD

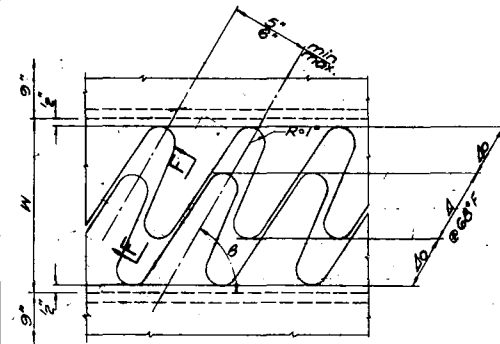
THICKNESS OF THICKER PART, JOINED	MIN. FILLET WELD
To 1/2 inclusive	3/8"
Over 1/2 to 3/4"	1/2"
Over 3/4 to 1 1/2"	5/8"
Over 1 1/2 to 2 1/2"	3/4"
Over 2 1/2 to 6"	1 1/2"

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
 [Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
 [Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

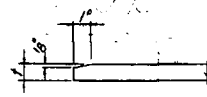
STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 TOOTH EXPANSION DAM



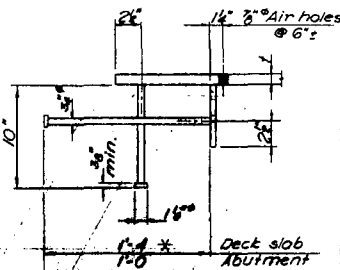
PLAN

TOOTH PLATE DETAIL

The scroll shall be made by a single cut of machine guided torch and sharp corners to be removed by grinding

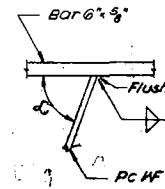


SECTION F-F



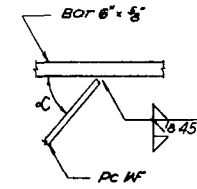
* Except as noted
Studs may be bent or shorter studs may be used where clearance is limited.

STUD DETAIL



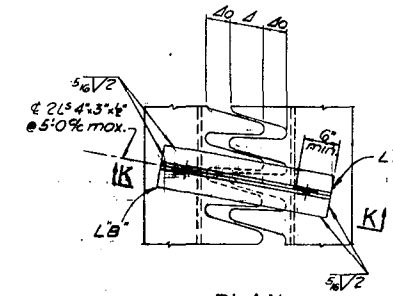
60° <math>\leq C < 75^\circ</math>

FOR SKEW ANGLES <math>< 45^\circ, C = 45^\circ</math> MIN.



45° <math>\leq C < 60^\circ</math>

DETAIL B



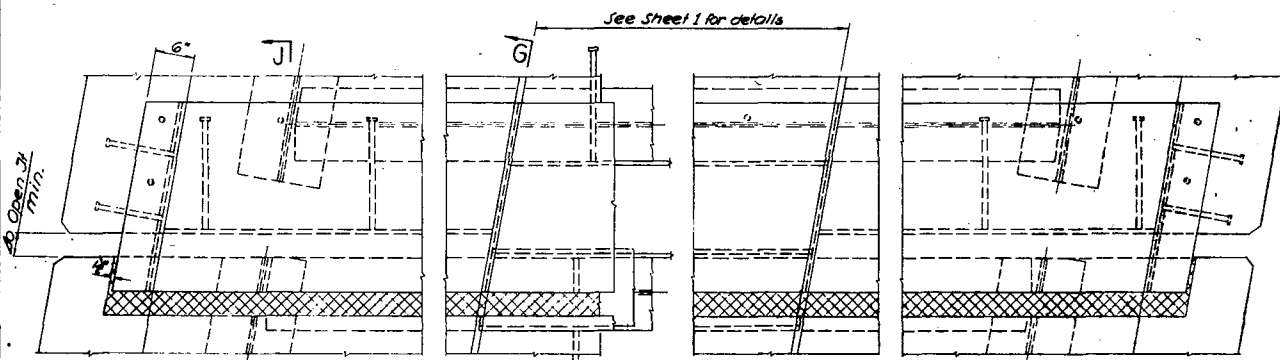
PLAN

SECTION K-K

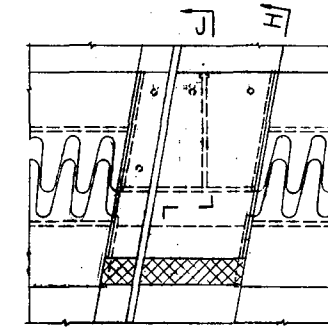
The value of d_o for temperature of time of dam erection other than 68°F is:
 $d_o(T)$ (inches) = $d_o(68) - 12 \epsilon (T - 68) L$
 $d_o(T)$ (inches) = d_o for T°F temperature of time of dam erection
 $d_o(68)$ (inches) = d_o for 68°F normal temperature as shown on plan
 ϵ = thermal coefficient = 0.0000065/F°
 L = total expanded length in feet

Example: $L = 300$ ft., $T = 30^\circ$ F and $d_o = 3"$ (shown on plan), the required d_o for 30°F temperature at time of dam erection will be 3 1/8" approx.

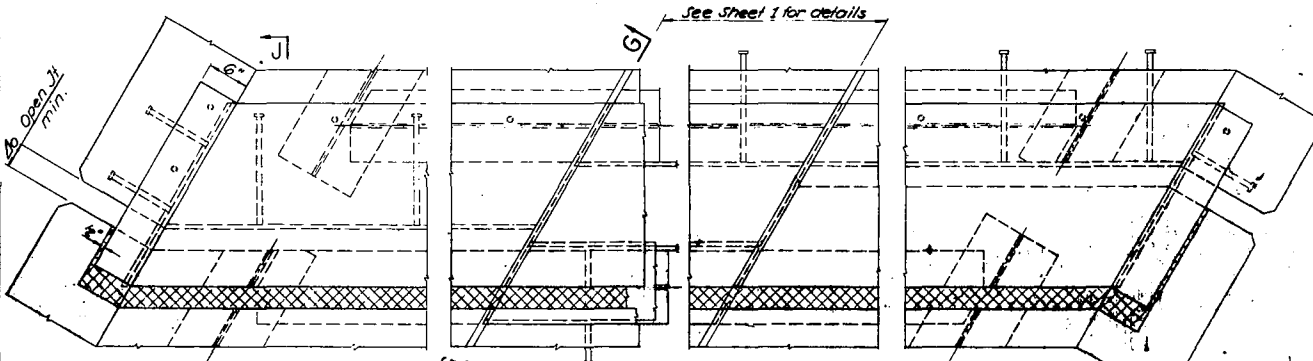
DETAIL OF TEMPORARY ATTACHMENT
FOR SHIPPING AND ERECTION OF DAM



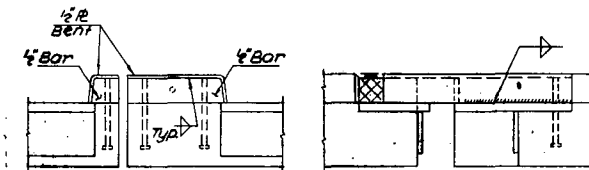
PLAN AT SIDEWALK
SKEW ANGLES > 75°



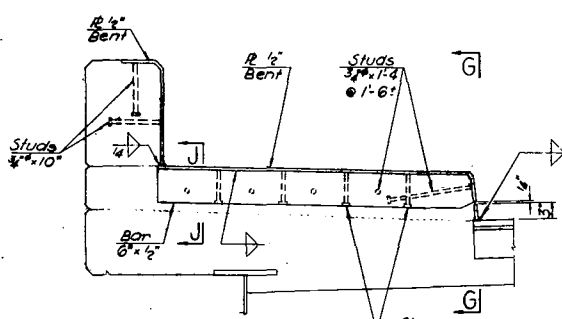
PLAN AT DIVISOR
ALL SKEW ANGLES



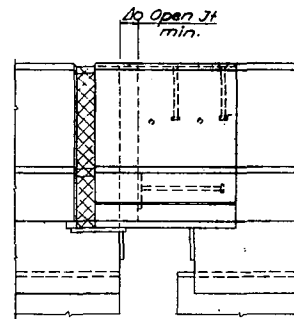
PLAN AT SIDEWALK
SKEW ANGLES < 75°



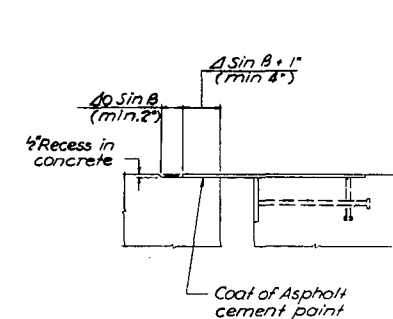
SECTION AT DIVISOR
SECTION H-H



SECTION AT SIDEWALK



SECTION G-G



SECTION J-J

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969

W. R. ...
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969

B. Z. ...
BRIDGE ENGINEER

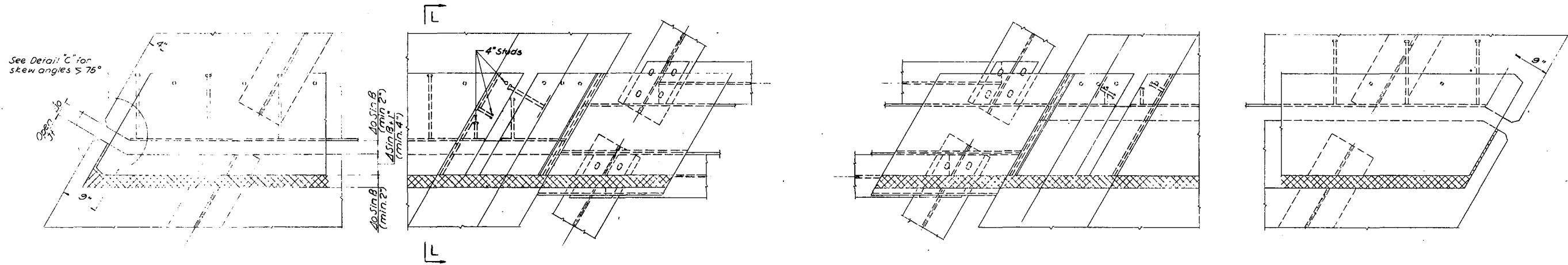
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



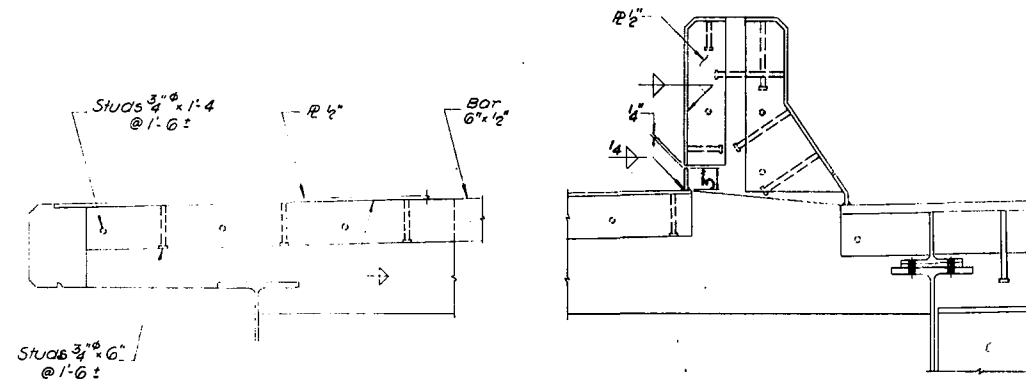
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
TOOTH EXPANSION DAM

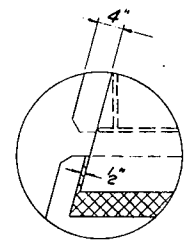
See Sheet 1 for Details



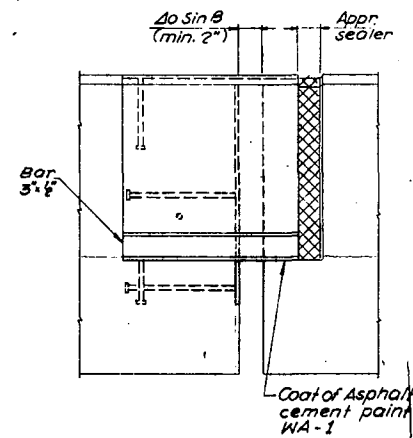
PLAN



TYP. SECTION AT SIDEWALK



DETAIL 'C'
SKEW ANGLES $\leq 75^\circ$



SECTION L-L

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W. B. ...
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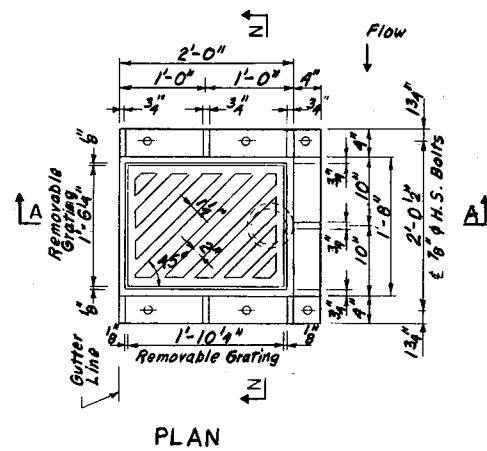
APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
B. J. Katalik
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

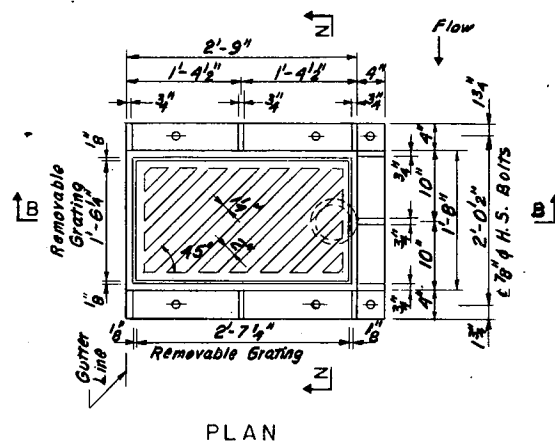


DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING

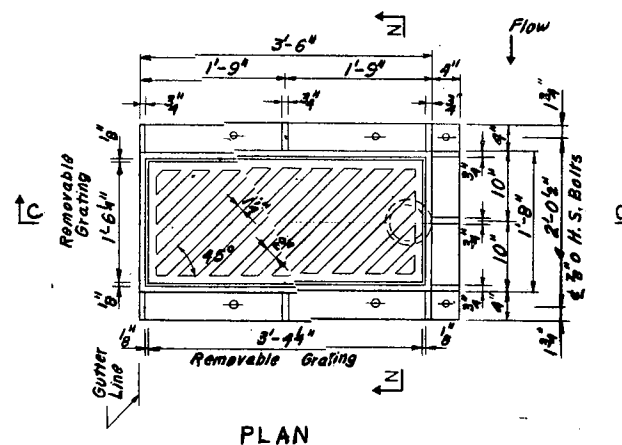
STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 TOOTH EXPANSION DAM



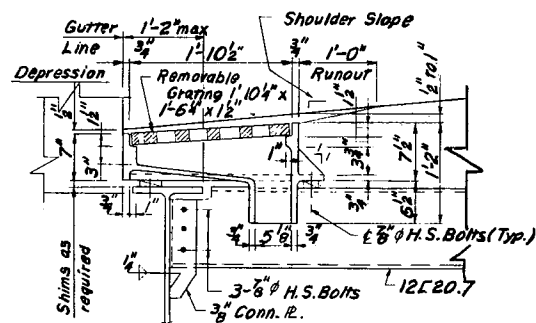
PLAN



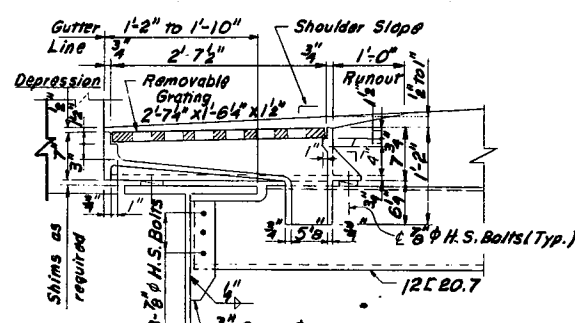
PLAN



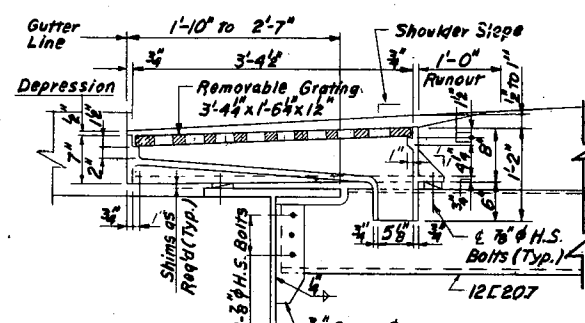
PLAN



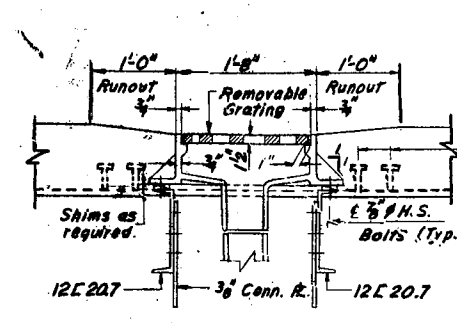
SECTION A-A
TYPE A SCUPPER



SECTION B-B
TYPE B SCUPPER



SECTION C-C
TYPE C SCUPPER



SECTION N-N
TYP. FOR ALL SCUPPERS

NOTES

- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Form 409.
- All pipes shall be standard 6" ϕ steel pipe (ASTM A53). Pipe joints shall be screwed malleable iron (ASTM A338) or steel welding fittings (ASTM A234) for use with steel pipe, except as noted.
- Scupper, drain box and grating material shall be malleable iron (ASTM A47 Grade 35018), cast steel (ASTM A27 Grade 65-35) or ductile iron (ASTM A536 Grade 60-40-18) unless welded construction is used, in which case structural steel (ASTM A36) shall be used.
- Welding of cast material will not be permitted.
- All materials shall be galvanized. After erection, areas upon which the galvanizing has been damaged shall be cleaned, then coated with a galvanizing repair compound conforming to Federal Specification O-G-93.
- If scupper, drain box and grating are welded, welding shall precede galvanizing.

On Composite Construction
Shear Connectors must be
designed and spaced to
clear Scupper.

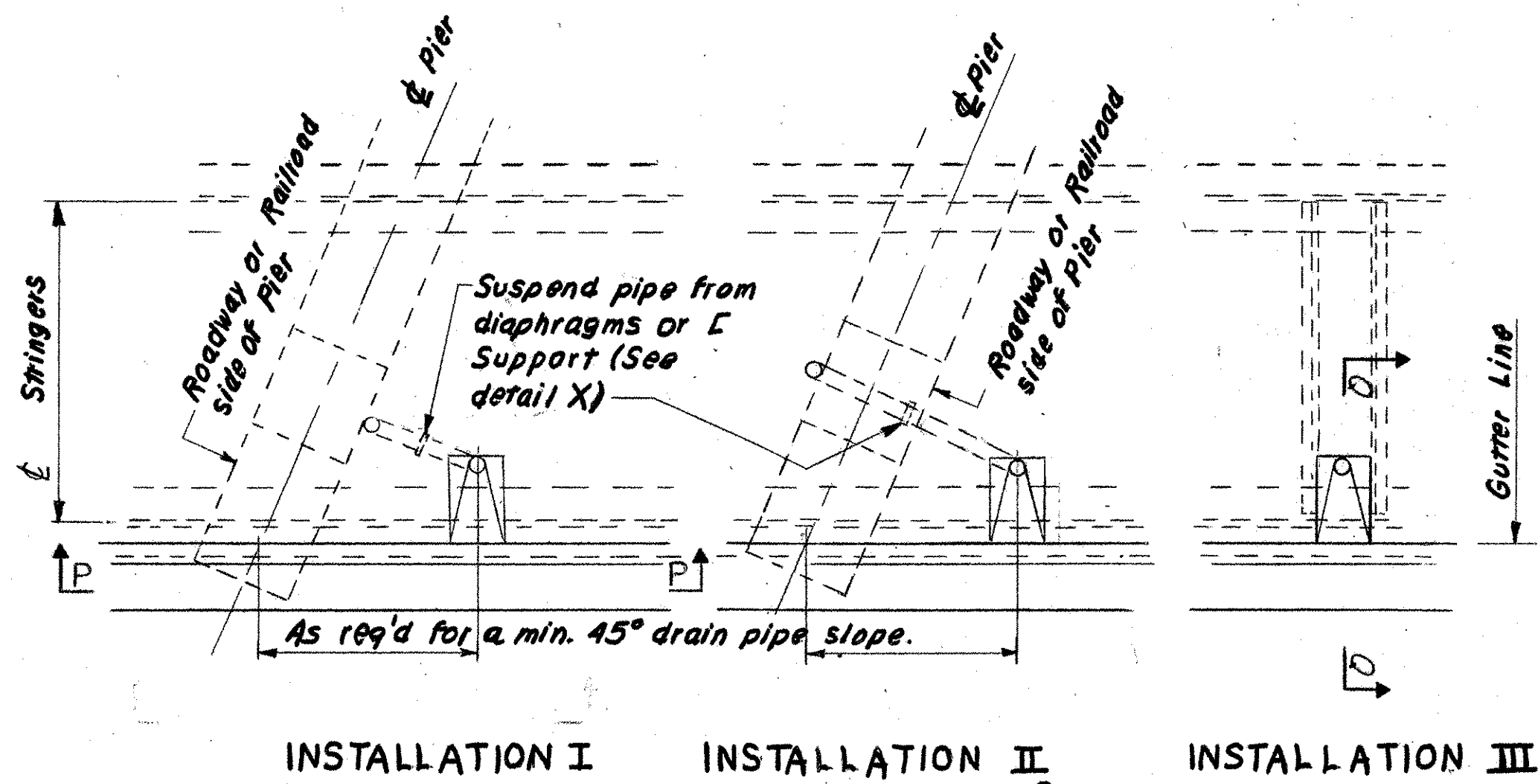
APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
W. A. ...
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. Z. ...
BRIDGE ENGINEER

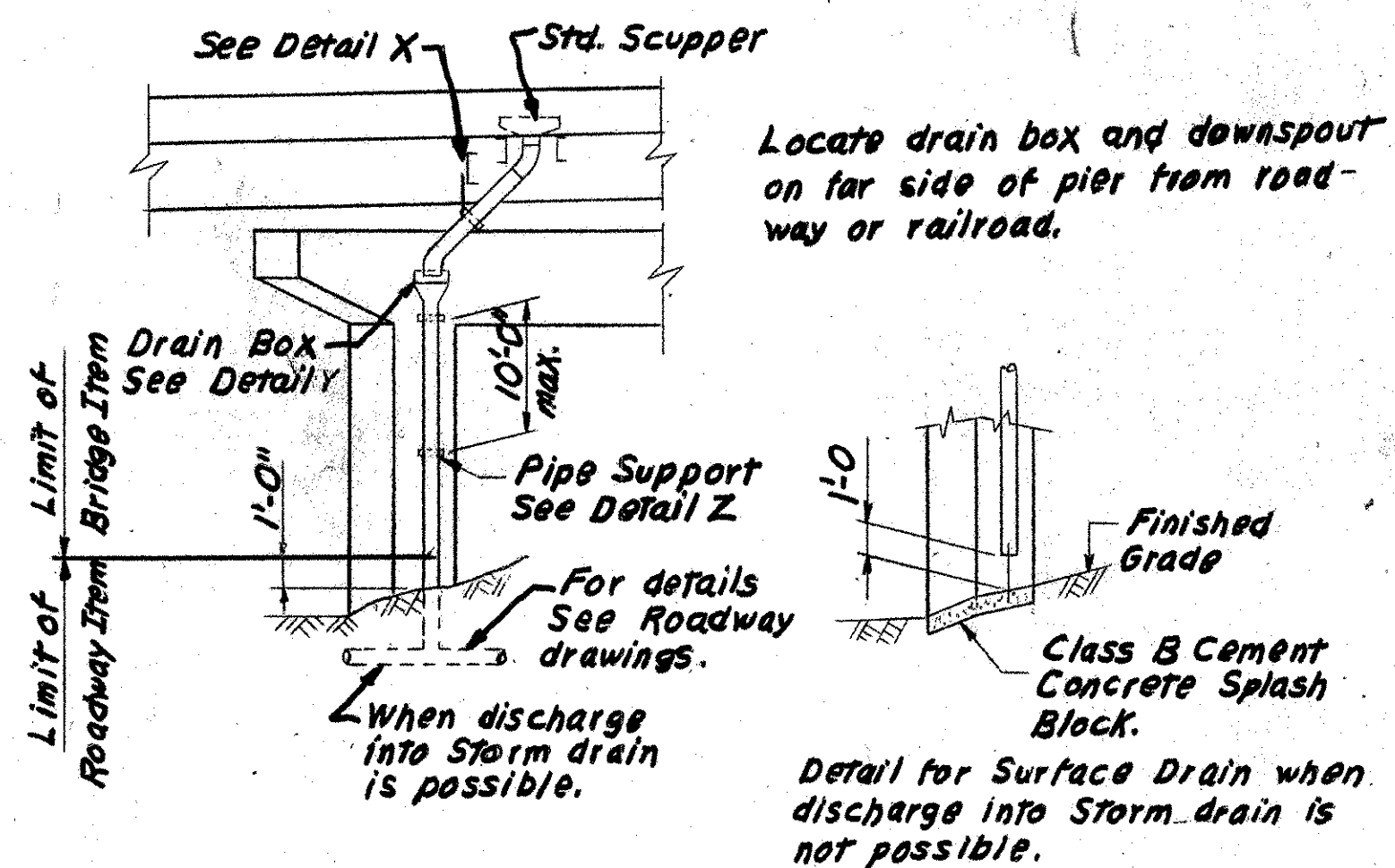
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

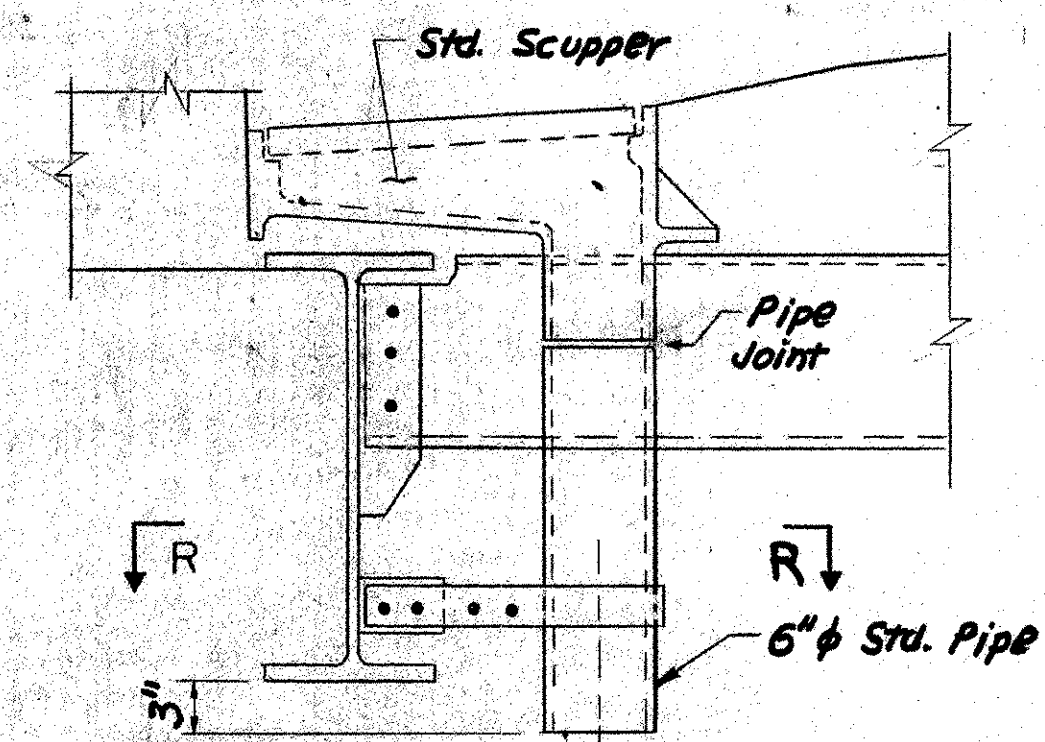
STANDARD
STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
BRIDGE DRAINAGE
SCUPPER DETAILS



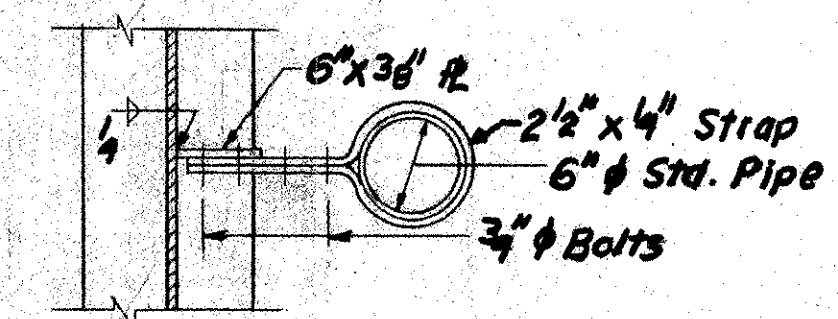
PLAN SHOWING TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF SCUPPERS



ELEVATION P-P



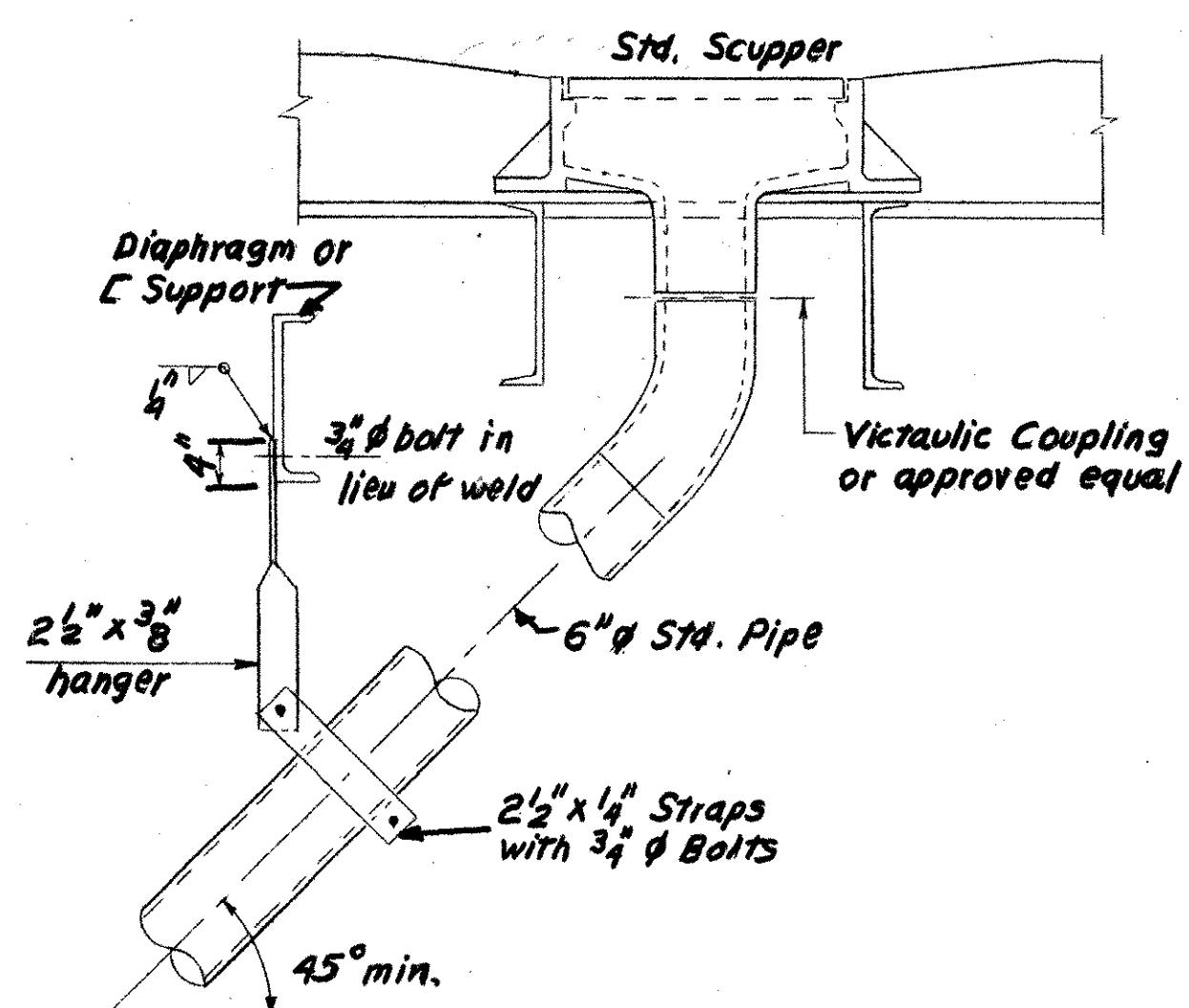
SECTION Q-Q



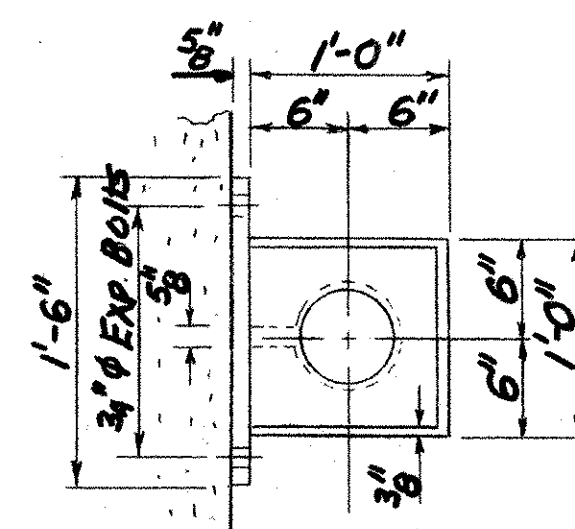
SECTION R-R

For Installations I and II, downspout may be connected to Storm Drain, if practical, and details of the connection shall be included on Roadway Drawings. If connection to storm drain is impractical, downspout shall discharge onto Splash Block.

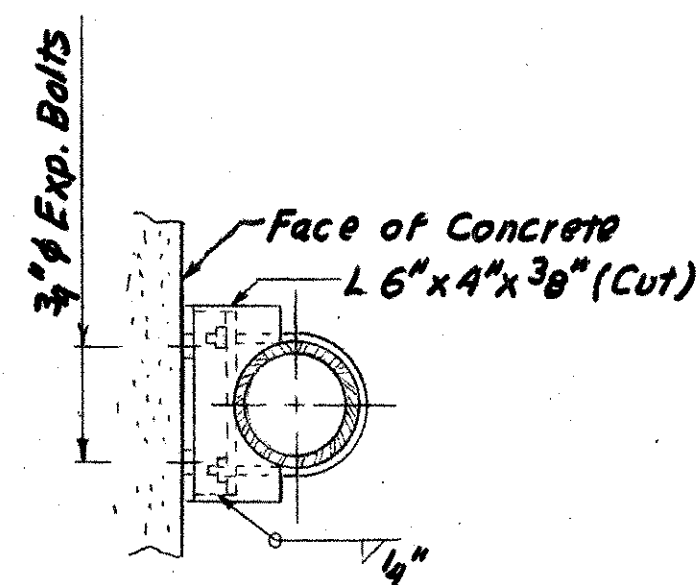
Installation III shall be used in spans over streams and over ground where discharge would not be objectionable.



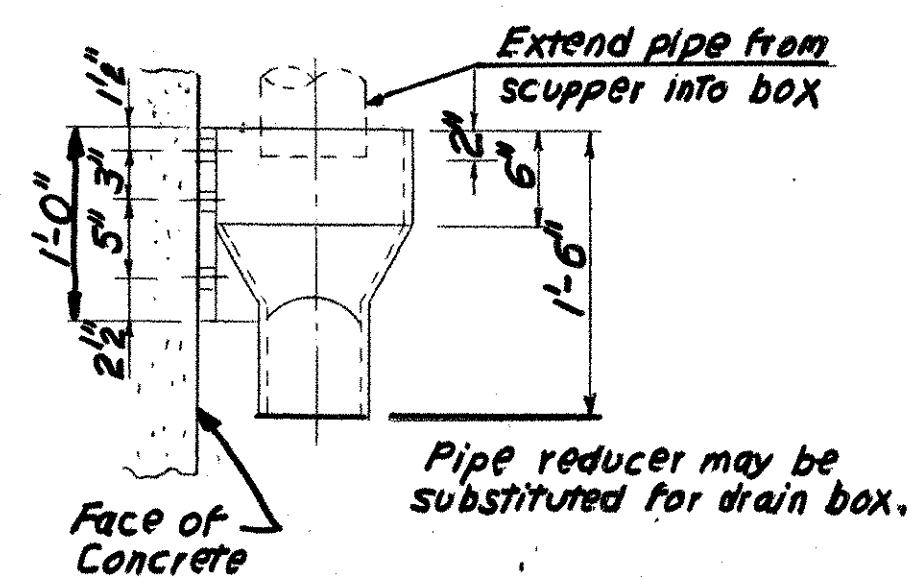
ELEVATION DETAIL X



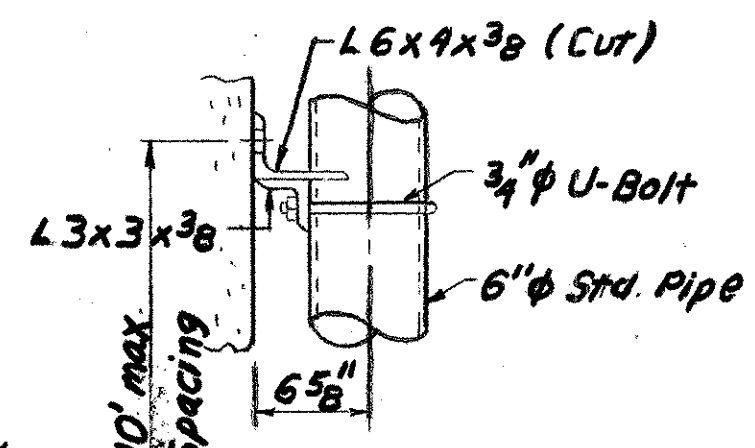
PLAN



PLAN



ELEVATION DETAIL Y



ELEVATION DETAIL Z

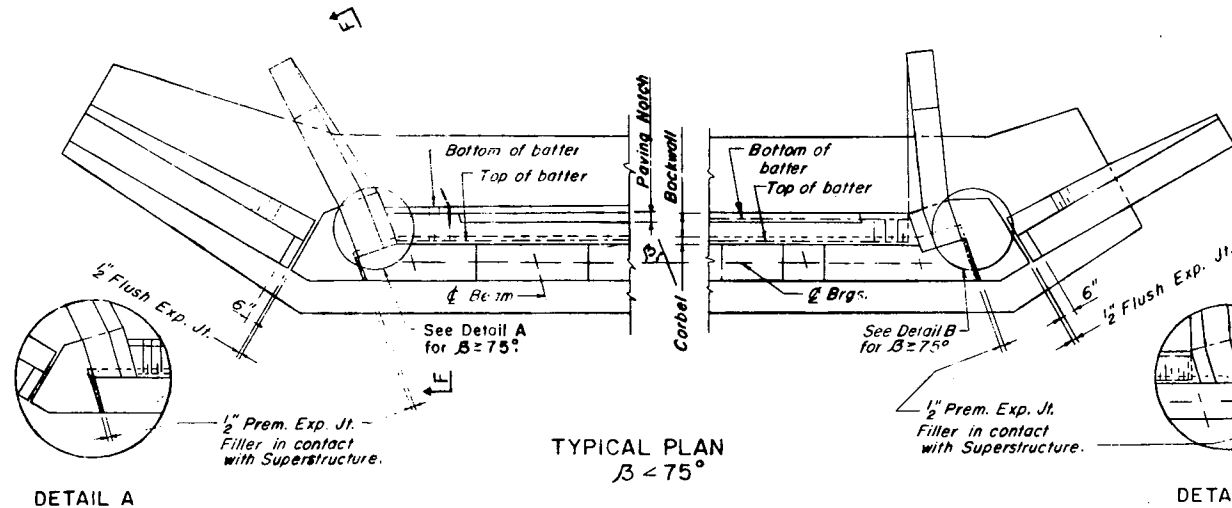
APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
W. M. ...
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. Z. ...
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

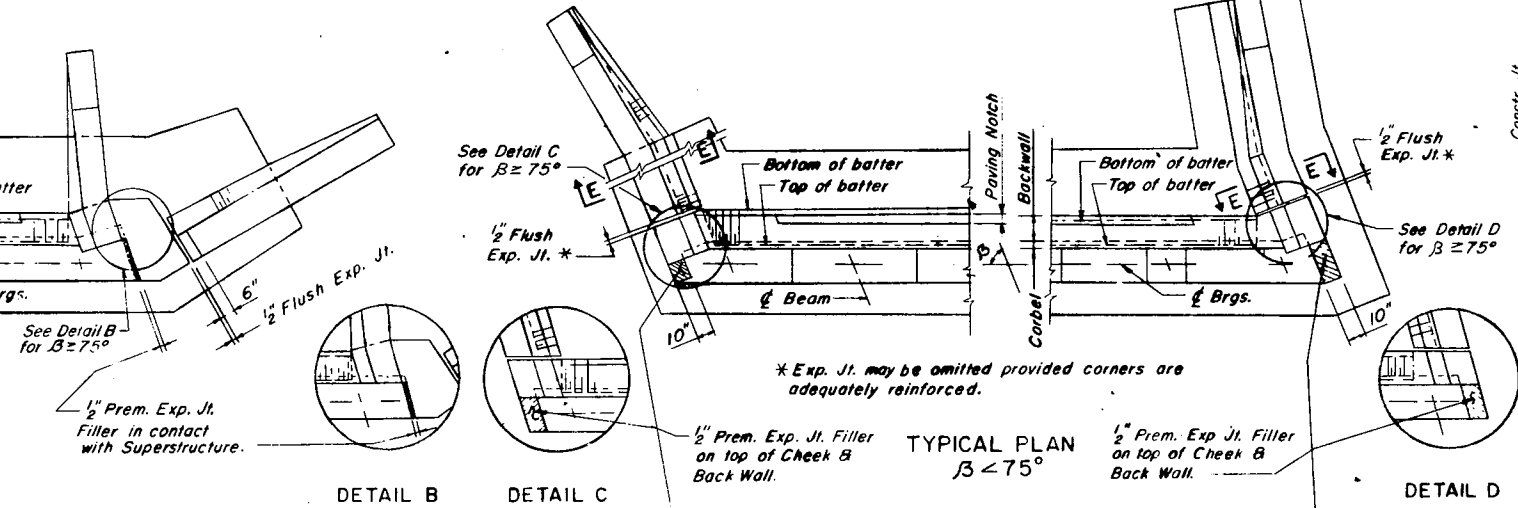
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 STEEL I-BEAM BRIDGES
 BRIDGE DRAINAGE
 DOWNSPOUTING DETAILS



DETAIL A

TYPICAL PLAN
 $\beta < 75^\circ$



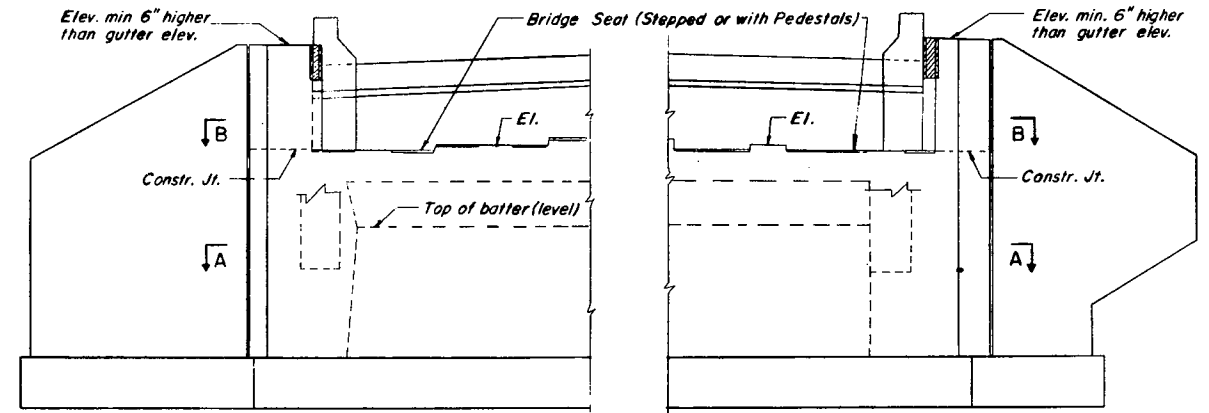
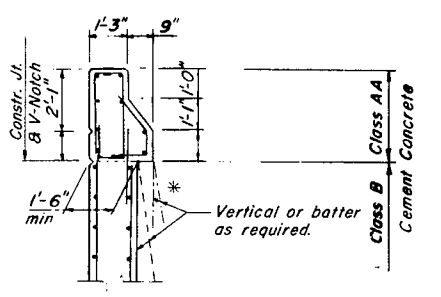
DETAIL B

DETAIL C

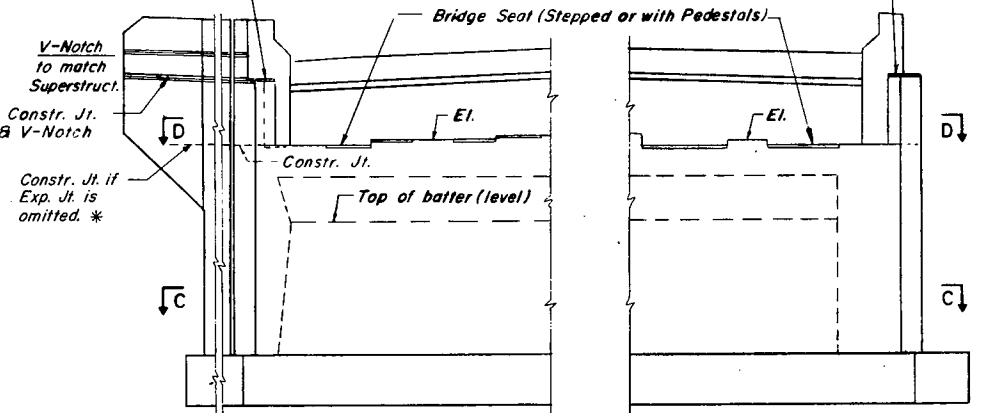
TYPICAL PLAN
 $\beta < 75^\circ$

DETAIL D

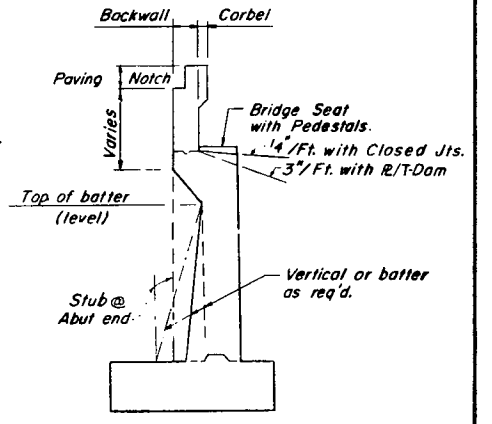
* Exp. Jt. may be omitted provided corners are adequately reinforced.



TYPICAL ELEVATION



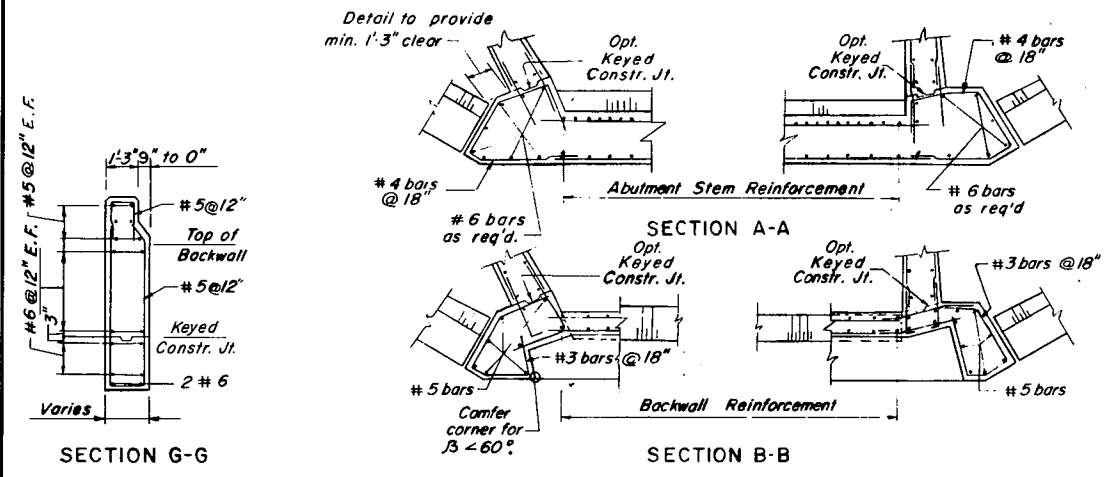
TYPICAL ELEVATION



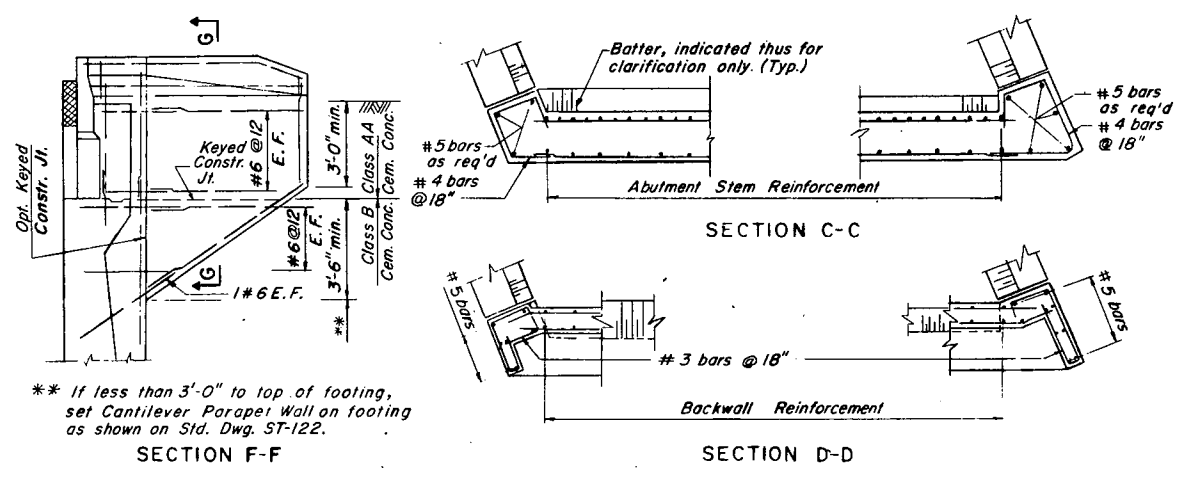
ABUT. SECTION

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
BRIDGE ENGINEER



ABUTMENTS WITH FLARED WINGS



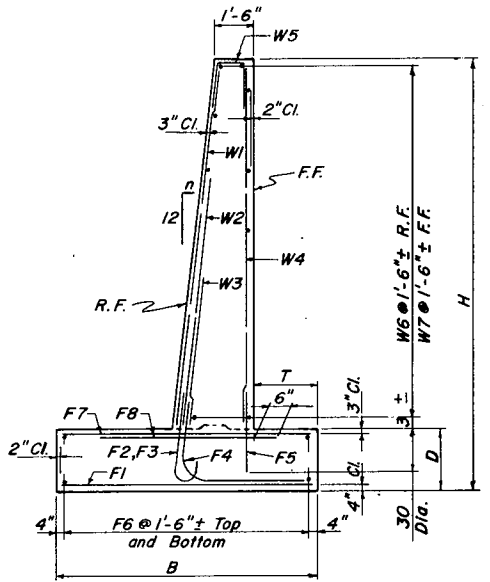
ABUTMENTS WITH U-WINGS

** If less than 3'-0" to top of footing, set Cantilever Parapet Wall on footing as shown on Std. Dwg. ST-122.

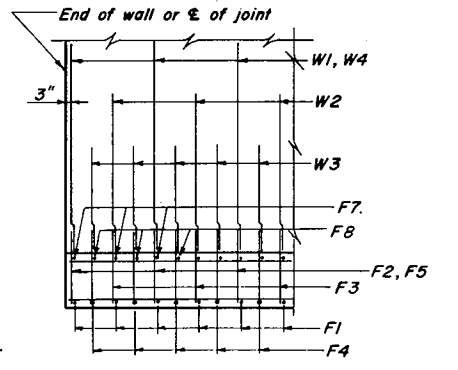
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
R.C. ABUTMENTS
WITH BACKWALL
LAYOUT & DETAILS

Height H, Ft.	Batter n	Base B, Ft.	Toe T, Ft.	Footing Thickness D, Ft.	Maximum Design Foundation Pressure Tons per Sq. Ft.				REINFORCEMENT BARS																												Approximate Quantities per Ft. Length																			
					Total Superstructure load (D.L.+L.L.) Kips/Ft.				F1		F2			F3			F4			F5		F6		F7		F8		W1		W2		W3		W4		W5		W6		W7																
					5.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	K	Size	Spacing %	Length	K	M	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	No. of Bars	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	Spacing %	Length	Size	No. of Bars	Size	No. of Bars									
									18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"	18"				
10	1	7-9	1-9	2-0	1.68	1.95	2.22	2.48	#5	18"	7-5	#6	18"	10-0	9-4	#6	18"	7-3	6-7	---	---	---	---	---	#5	18"	9-6	#5	12	#5	18"	7-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	#5	18"	7-1	#4	6	#5	6	1.12	62					
12		8-9	2-0	2-0	1.90	2.15	2.40	2.72	#6	18"	8-5	#6	18"	4-3	3-7	#7	18"	9-6	8-8	---	---	---	---	---	#5	18"	3-3	12	#6	18"	8-5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	1.36	82					
14		9-6	2-0	2-0	2.12	2.34	2.59	2.83	#7	18"	9-2	#7	18"	4-9	3-11	#8	18"	9-9	8-10	---	---	---	---	---	#5	18"	3-3	14	#5	18"	9-2	#6	18"	6-0	#7	18"	11-9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	9	1.59	110					
16		10-3	2-3	2-0	2.42	2.65	2.88	3.10	#7	18"	9-11	#7	18"	5-0	4-2	#9	18"	5-9	4-6	---	---	---	---	---	#5	18"	3-3	14	#6	18"	9-11	#6	18"	6-3	#7	18"	13-9	#9	18"	9-3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	10	1.84	132				
18		11-6	2-6	2-3	2.43	2.63	2.83	3.03	#5	12"	11-2	#9	24"	6-9	5-6	#9	24"	6-0	4-9	#5	12"	11-3	3-9	5-10	#6	24"	4-0	16	#6	12"	11-2	#6	12"	6-9	#8	24"	15-6	#9	24"	11-3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	11	2.21	167			
20		12-9	3-0	2-3	2.65	2.84	3.00	3.15			12-5	#9		6-9	5-6	#10		7-0	5-7	#6		13-3	4-5	7-2			4-0	18	#6		12-5	#7		7-3							17-6	#10			13-6				12	12	2.53	205				
22		13-9	3-6	2-6	2.85	3.00	3.16	3.31			13-5	#10		8-0	6-7	#10		7-3	5-10	#7		16-0	5-1	9-3			4-0	20	#6		13-5	#7		8-0											19-3			14	14	2.94	241					
24		15-3	4-0	2-6	2.83	2.96	3.10	3.25			14-11	#10		8-0	6-7	#10		7-3	5-10	#8		11-0	5-3	3-3			4-0	22	#8		14-11	#8		8-3													15	15	3.32	303						
26		16-6	4-6	2-9	2.80	2.92	3.05	3.18			16-2	#10		8-3	6-10	#10		7-6	6-1	#9		12-3	5-11	3-10			4-0	22	#8		16-2	#9		8-9													16	16	3.80	353						
28	1	17-9	5-0	2-9	2.75	2.87	2.98	3.10			17-5	#10		8-3	6-10	#10		7-6	6-1	#10		13-6	6-7	4-5			4-0	24	#9		17-5	#10		8-9															17	17	4.19	427				
30	1	19-0	5-6	3-0	2.70	2.81	2.91	3.02			18-8	#10	24"	8-6	7-1	#11	24"	8-0	6-5	#11	12"	14-6	7-3	4-9	#6	24"	4-0	#5	26	#10	12"	18-8	#10	12"	9-0	#8	24"	26-9	#11	24"	22-9	#11	12"	14-6	#6	24"	26-9	#6	24"	7-1	#4	19	#5	19	4.73	510



TYPICAL SECTION



REINFORCEMENT ARRANGEMENT

DESIGN DATA

- Coefficient of friction between soil and base = 0.45.
- Factor of safety against sliding = 1.50 minimum.
- Factor of safety against overturning = 2.00 minimum.
- Weight of backfill material = 120 lbs./cu. ft.
- Weight of concrete = 150 lbs./cu. ft.
- Equivalent fluid earth pressure = 35 lbs./sq. ft. per foot of depth.
- Depth of Surcharge = 5'-0" (3 ft. Superstructure and 2 ft. live load surcharge).
- Total longitudinal force = 2.25 k./Linear ft. applied at the bridge seat elevation, which is the force assumed equivalent to the effect of traction, wind, friction etc. forces applied in accordance with AASHO Specifications.

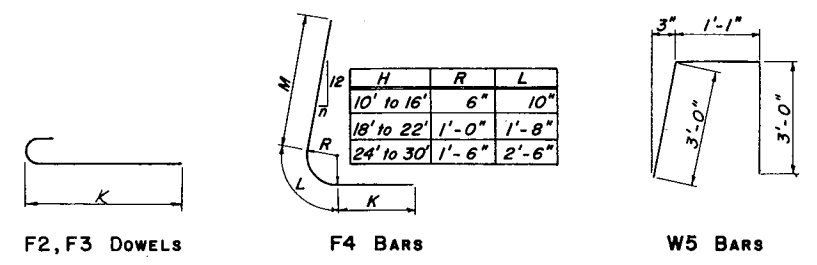
INSTRUCTIONS

- Maximum Design Foundation Pressure shall be shown on the plan.
- Special design is required for footing on rock, piles or pedestals or for design data other than shown.
- F.F. = Front Face, R.F. = Rear Face, E.F. = Each Face.

NOTES

- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Form 40B.
- Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965-AASHO "Standard Specification For Highway Bridges," and as supplemented by the Current Design Manual, Part 4, Structures.
- Reinforcement bars shall conform to Rail steel, Billet steel (intermediate or hard grade), or Axle steel (intermediate or hard grade), and are detailed in accordance with Current ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. Minimum lap shall be 30 diameters and minimum cover shall be 2" except as noted.
- All Concrete shall be Class B Cement Concrete.
- Exposed concrete edges shall be chamfered 1"x1".

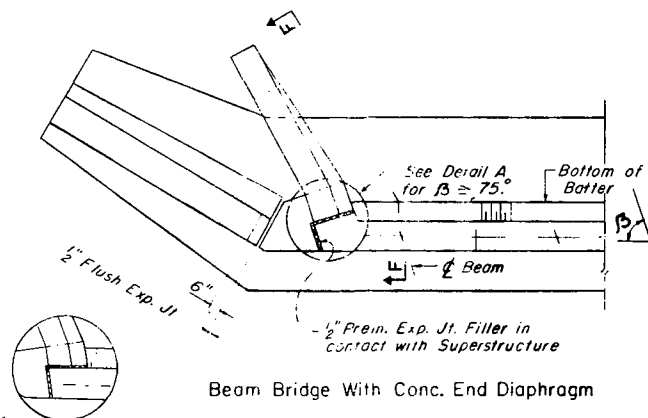
BENDING DIAGRAMS



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION

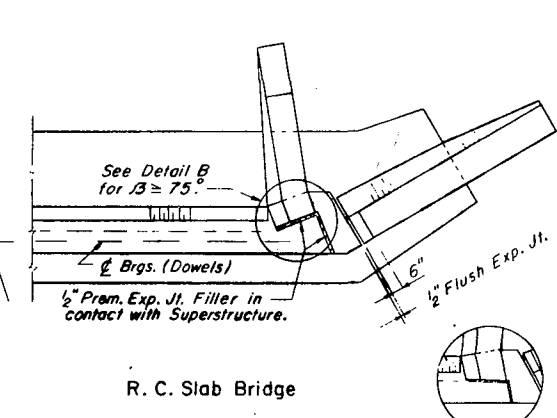
STANDARD
 R.C. ABUTMENTS
 WITHOUT BACKWALL
 REINFORCEMENT AND DETAILS

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
W. A. ...
 CHIEF ENGINEER
 APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. J. Katolik
 BRIDGE ENGINEER



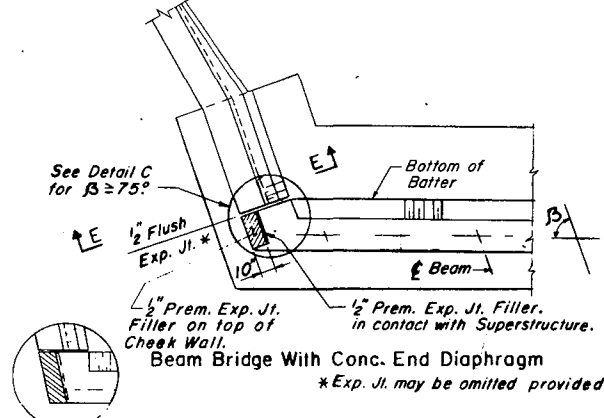
Beam Bridge With Conc. End Diaphragm

DETAIL A



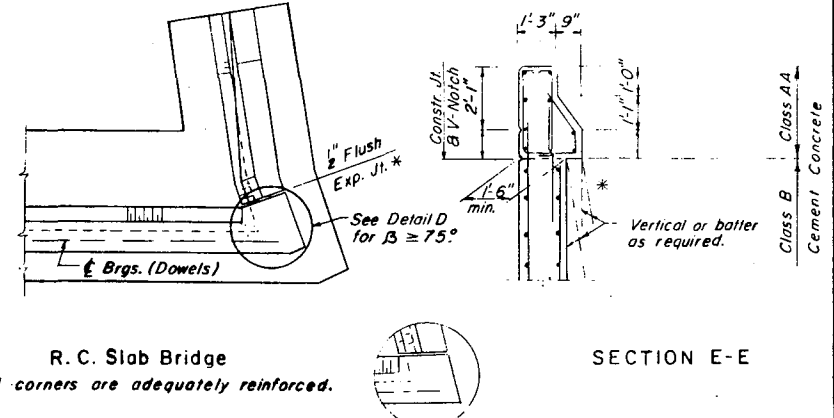
R.C. Slab Bridge

DETAIL B



Beam Bridge With Conc. End Diaphragm

DETAIL C



R.C. Slab Bridge

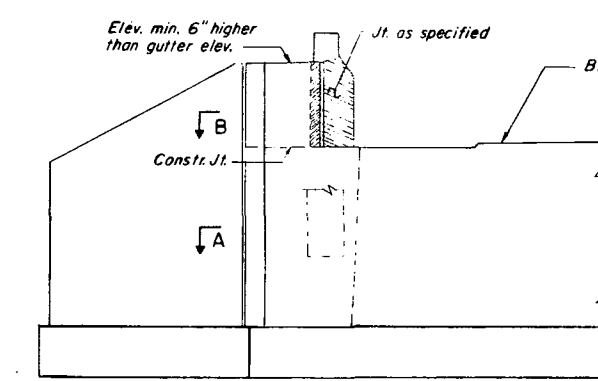
DETAIL D

SECTION E-E

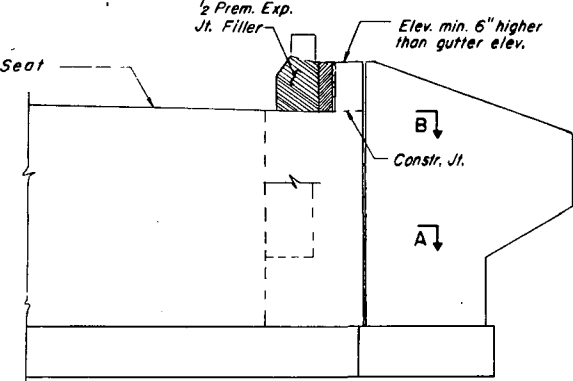
TYPICAL PLAN
 $\beta < 75^\circ$

TYPICAL PLAN
 $\beta < 75^\circ$

*Exp. Jt. may be omitted provided corners are adequately reinforced.

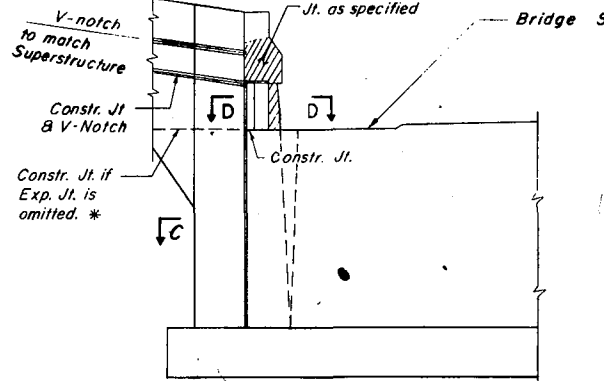


Beam Bridge With Conc. End Diaphragm

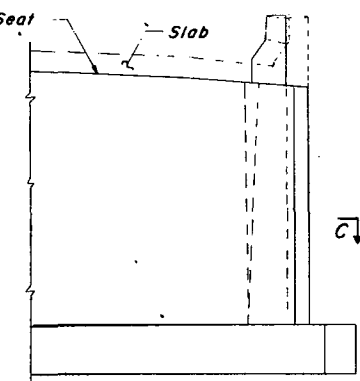


R.C. Slab Bridge

TYPICAL ELEVATION

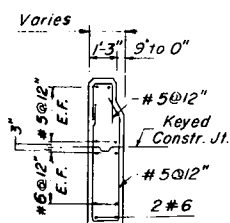


Beam Bridge With Conc. End Diaphragm

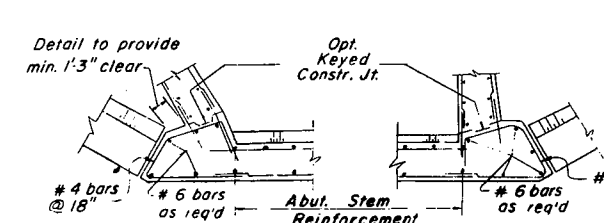


R.C. Slab Bridge

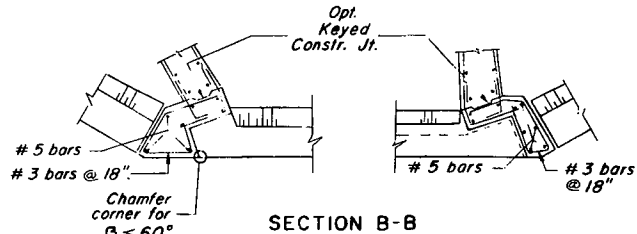
TYPICAL ELEVATION



SECTION G-G

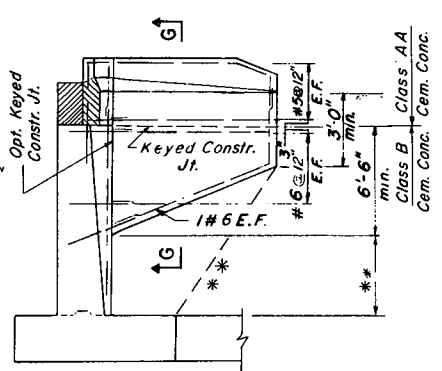


SECTION A-A



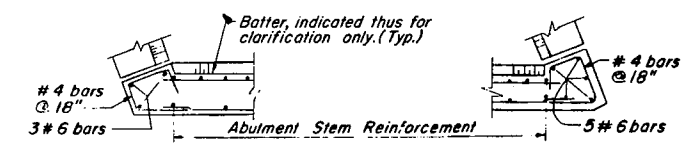
SECTION B-B

ABUTMENTS WITH FLARED WINGS

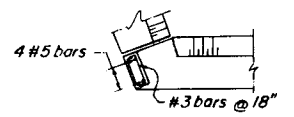


SECTION F-F

** If less than 3'-0" to top of footing, set Cantilever Parapet Wall on footing as shown in dashed line.



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

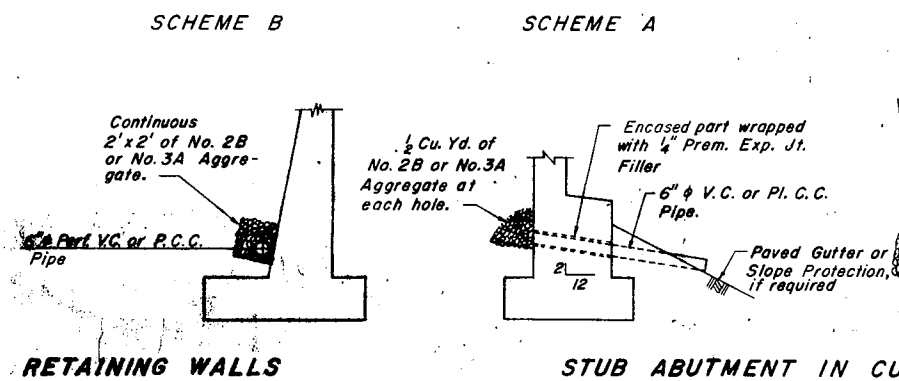
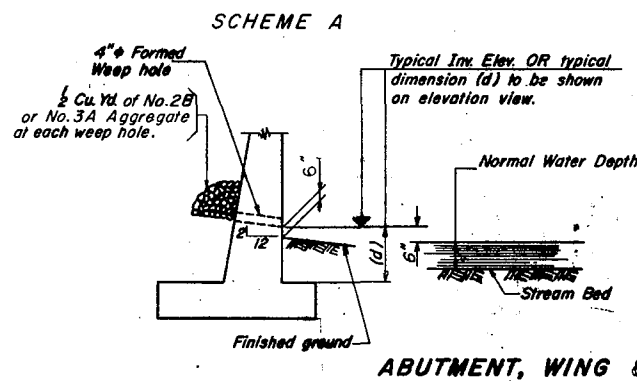
ABUTMENTS WITH U-WINGS

APPROVED: JUNE 12 1969
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12 1969
B. J. Katalik
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
R.C. ABUTMENTS
WITHOUT BACKWALL
LAYOUT & DETAILS

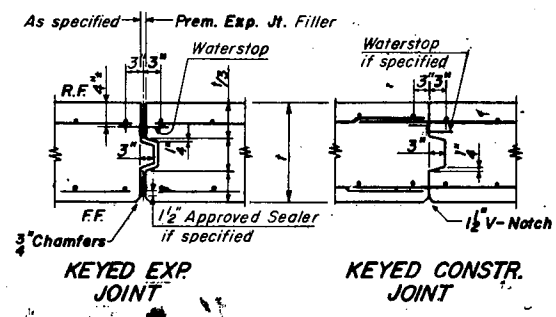


ABUTMENT, WING & RETAINING WALLS STUB ABUTMENT IN CUT

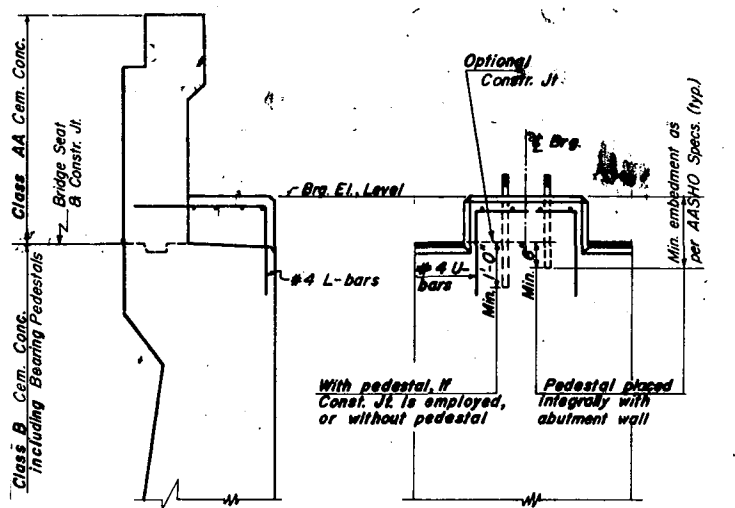
SUBSTRUCTURE DRAINAGE

INSTRUCTIONS

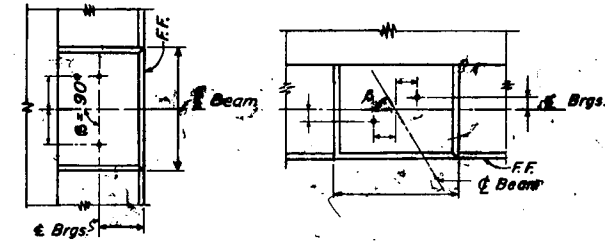
- Scheme A shall be used if discharge at front of wall is not objectionable, otherwise Scheme B shall be used.
- Spacing of weep holes shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.
- Pipe shall be sloped minimum 1/8" per foot.
- When Pipes are used to collect water at the rear of abutments, wing walls and retaining walls, they shall be shown on a plan view of the bridge drawings, and the quantity shall appear in the Estimated Bridge Quantities.
- Pipe Underdrain Outlets carrying drainage collected from the rear of abutments, wing walls and retaining walls to highway drainage system, shall be shown on a plan view of the bridge drawings and also on the roadway plans. These pipes shall be identified on the bridge drawings as a Roadway Pay Item. For details see Sketch "X" below.
- However, pipes encased in concrete walls or extending beyond the front face of stub abutments and discharging into a ditch or onto a paved slope shall be included in the Estimated Bridge Quantities.
- 6" Perf. V.C. or P.C.C. Pipe = 6" Perforated Vitriified Clay or Porous Cement Concrete Pipe.
- 6" V.C. or Pl. C.C. Pipe = 6" Vitriified Clay or Plain Cement Concrete Pipe.



- INSTRUCTIONS**
- Keyed joints in top of exposed wall shall be flush to a depth of one foot.
 - Provide Construction Joints at approx. 30ft.
 - Provide Expansion Joints at approx. 90ft.
 - Flush Expansion Joint similar to Keyed Expansion Joint except omit key.
 - Waterstop shall be stopped one foot from top of wall.



SECTION ELEVATION
ABUTMENT WITH BACKWALL

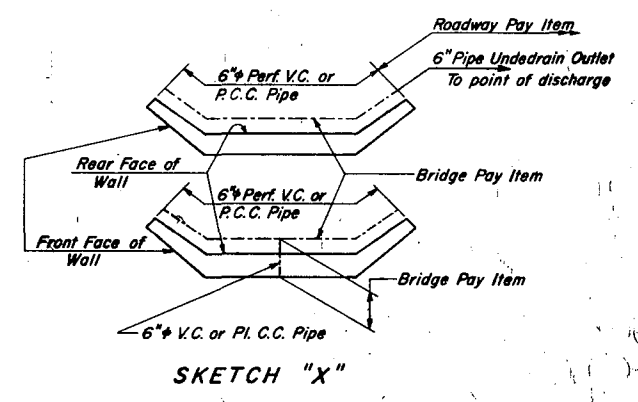
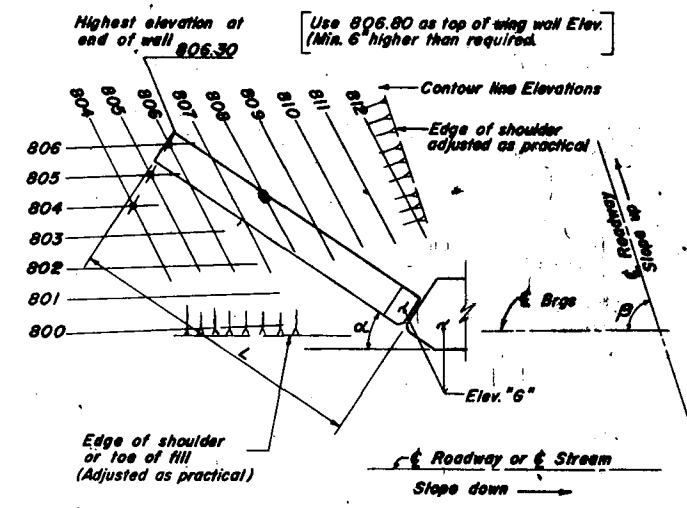


ANCHOR BOLT PLAN

- INSTRUCTIONS**
- Skew angle β and the dimensions required for location of the anchor bolts shall be shown on the plans.
 - Concrete in Bearing Pedestals may be Class AA, but will be paid for as Class B.
 - Reinforcement may be omitted in pedestals of depths 4" and less.
 - Bearing area shall be prepared as specified in Section 1054.04 (a) of Form 409, and setting of anchor bolts shall conform to Section 1054.04 (b) of Form 409.

LENGTH OF WING WALLS

In general, wing walls shall be of sufficient length to retain the roadway embankment to the required extent and to furnish protection against erosion. Wing wall lengths shall be computed using the actual condition at the site. The following method is proposed here to compute the required lengths.



SKETCH "X"

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
W. Anshutz
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. J. Katell
BRIDGE ENGINEER

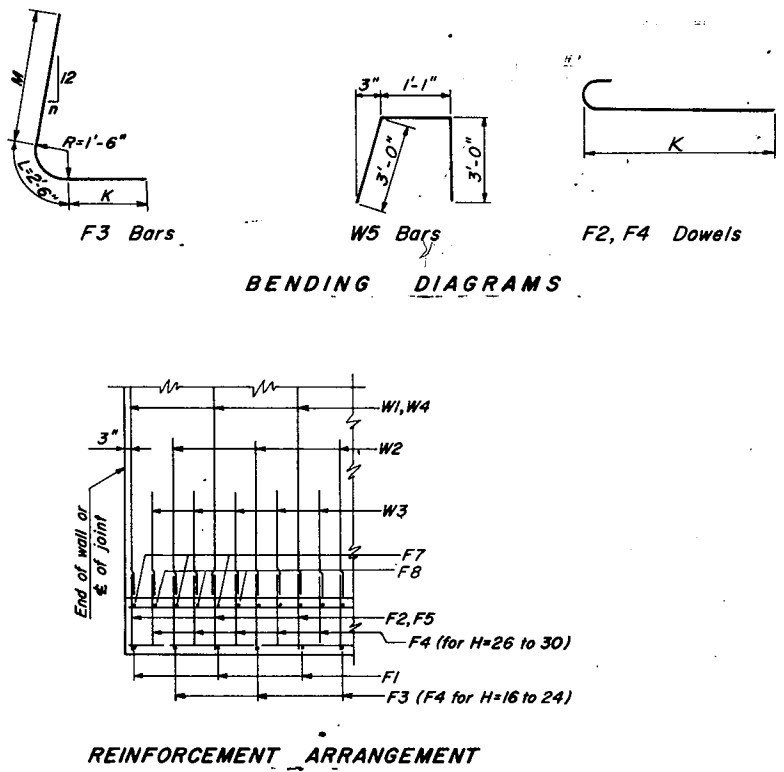
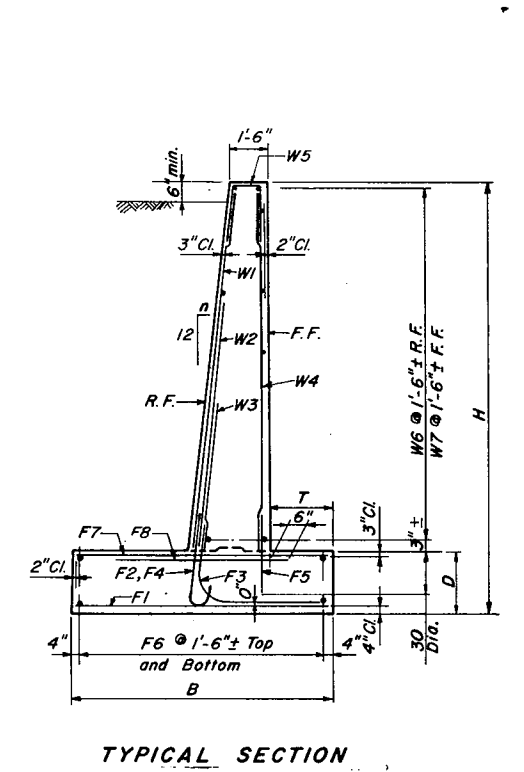
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Highways
BRIDGE DIVISION

**STANDARD
R. C. ABUTMENTS
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS**

REINFORCED CONCRETE RETAINING WALLS

REINFORCEMENT BARS

Height H, Ft.	Batter n	Base B, Ft.	Toe T, Ft.	Footing Thickness D, Ft.	Maximum Design Foundation Pressure, T/cu. Ft.	REINFORCEMENT BARS																					Approximate Quantities per Lin. Ft. of Wall																						
						F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	Class B Cem. Conc. Cu. Yds.	Reinforcement bars lbs.																											
						Size	Length	Size	Length	K	M	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	Size	Length	No. of Bars	No. of Bars																		
TYPE I RETAINING WALLS FOR LEVEL FILL																																																	
10	1	5-3	1-0	2-0	1.03	#5 18"	4-11	#5 18"	10-0	9-5						#5 18"	9-5	#5 8	#5 18"	4-11													#5 18"	7-1	#4 6	#5 6	0.93	44											
12		6-6	1-3	2-0	1.20		6-2	#5 18"	3-10	3-3								3-3	10	#5 18"	6-2													#5 18"	9-9		7	7	1.19	54									
14		7-6	1-3	2-0	1.38		7-2	#5 18"	3-10	3-3								3-3	12	#5 18"	7-2	#5 18"	4-6														9	9	1.44	67									
16		8-6	1-6	2-0	1.59		8-2	#6 24"	5-3	4-7								3-3	12	#5 18"	8-2	#5 18"	5-6															10	10	1.71	75								
18		9-6	1-6	2-3	1.80		9-2	#5 18"	4-1	3-6								#5 18"	6-10	6-3	3-3	14	#5 18"	9-2	#6 24"	6-6													11	11	2.05	92							
20		10-3	1-6	2-3	2.07		9-11	#5 18"	4-1	3-6								#7 28"	9-6	8-8	3-3	14	#6 24"	9-11	#7 28"	7-6														12	12	2.23	110						
22		11-3	1-9	2-6	2.35		10-11	#5 18"	4-4	3-9								#8 32"	11-4	10-5	3-3	16	#6 24"	10-11	#8 32"	8-3															14	14	2.71	132					
24		12-3	1-9	2-6	2.61	#5 18"	11-11	#5 18"	4-4	3-9								#9 36"	18	#8 32"	18	#8 32"	11-11	#9 36"	8-9	#5 18"	21-3	#9 36"	10-6						#5 18"	21-3	#5 18"				15	15	3.04	172					
26		13-6	2-0	2-9	2.78	#6 24"	13-2	#6 24"	5-2	4-6	#5 24"	8-6	3-6	2-6	#8 32"	12	6-0	5-1	#6 24"	4-0	18	#6 24"	12	#8 32"	13-2	#8 32"	9-3	#6 24"	23-0	#5 24"	12-3	#8 32"	12	9-0	#6 24"	23-0	#5 24"				16	16	3.50	198					
28		14-9	2-3	2-9	2.92	#6 24"	14-5	#6 24"	5-2	4-6	#6 24"	9-0	4-0	2-6	#9 36"	12	6-6	5-3	#6 24"	4-0	20	#8 32"	12	14-5	#9 36"	9-9	#6 24"	25-0	#5 24"	14-3	#9 36"	12	11-3	#6 24"	25-0	#5 24"				17	17	3.88	255						
30	1	16-0	2-6	3-0	2.98	#6 24"	15-8	#6 24"	5-5	4-9	#5 24"	9-6	4-3	2-9	#10 40"	12	7-6	6-1	#6 24"	4-0	22	#8 32"	12	15-8	#10 40"	10-6	#6 24"	26-9	#5 24"	16-0	#10 40"	12	13-3	#6 24"	26-9	#5 24"				19	19	4.40	310						
TYPE II RETAINING WALLS FOR LEVEL FILL WITH 2 FOOT SURCHARGE																																																	
10	1	6-3	1-0	2-0	1.13	#5 18"	5-11	#5 18"	10-0	9-5								#5 18"	9-5	#5 10	#5 18"	5-11																											
12		7-3	1-3	2-0	1.26		6-11	#5 18"	3-10	3-3									3-3	12	#5 18"	6-11																											
14		8-6	1-3	2-0	1.45		8-2	#6 24"	5-3	4-7									3-3	12	#5 18"	8-2	#5 18"	5-3																									
16		9-6	1-6	2-0	1.70		9-2	#5 18"	3-10	3-3									#6 24"	18	6-9	6-1	3-3	14	#5 18"	9-2	#7 28"	6-3																					
18		10-6	1-6	2-3	2.05		10-2	#5 18"	4-1	3-6									#7 28"	9-3	8-5	3-3	16	#5 18"	10-2	#8 32"	7-0																						
20		11-6	1-6	2-3	2.33		11-2	#6 24"	4-1	4-0									#8 32"	11-4	10-5	3-3	16	#7 28"	11-2	#9 36"	7-9	#5 18"	17-6																				
22		12-6	1-9	2-6	2.55		12-2	#6 24"	4-11	4-3									#9 36"	6-3	5-0	3-3	18	#7 28"	12-2	#10 40"	8-6	#6 24"	19-3	#9 36"	10-3																		
24		13-6	1-9	2-6	2.70	#5 18"	13-2	#7 28"	6-3	5-5									#10 40"	18	7-0	5-7	#5 18"	3-3	18	#9 36"	13-2	#11 44"	9-0	#6 24"	21-3	#10 40"	12-9						#5 18"	21-3	#5 18"				15	15	3.16	223	
26		14-9	2-0	2-9	2.83	#6 24"	14-5	#6 24"	5-2	4-6	#6 24"	9-0	3-6	3-0	#9 36"	12	6-6	5-3	#6 24"	4-0	20	#8 32"	12	14-5	#9 36"	9-9	#6 24"	23-0	#6 24"	13-9	#9 36"	12	11-3	#6 24"	23-0	#5 24"													
28		16-0	2-6	2-9	2.90	#6 24"	15-8	#6 24"	5-2	4-6	#6 24"	9-9	4-3	3-0	#10 40"	12	7-3	5-10	#6 24"	4-0	22	#9 36"	12	15-8	#10 40"	10-3	#6 24"	25-0	#6 24"	15-9	#10 40"	12	13-3	#6 24"	25-0	#5 24"													
30	1	17-6	2-9	3-0	2.97	#6 24"	17-2	#6 24"	5-5	4-9	#7 28"	10-6	4-6	3-6	#11 44"	12	8-0	6-5	#6 24"	4-0	24	#9 36"	12	17-2	#11 44"	11-0	#6 24"	26-9	#7 28"	17-9	#11 44"	12	13-9	#6 24"	26-9	#5 24"													



- DESIGN DATA**
- Coefficient of friction between soil and base = 0.45
 - Factor of safety against sliding = 1.50 min.
 - Factor of safety against overturning = 2.00 min.
 - Weight of backfill material = 120 lbs./cu. ft.
 - Weight of concrete = 150 lbs./cu. ft.
 - Equivalent fluid earth pressure = 35 lbs./sq. ft. per foot of depth.

- NOTES**
- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Form 408.
 - Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965-AASHTO "Standard Specification For Highway Bridges," and as supplemented by the Current Design Manual, Part 4, Structures.
 - Reinforcement bars shall conform to Rail steel, Billet steel (intermediate or hard grade), or Axle steel (intermediate or hard grade), and are detailed in accordance with Current ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. Minimum lap shall be 30 diameters and minimum cover shall be 2" except as noted.
 - All concrete shall be Class B Cement Concrete.
 - Exposed concrete edges shall be chamfered 1"x1".

- INSTRUCTIONS**
- ▼ Maximum Design Foundation Pressure shall be shown on the plan.
 - ▼ Special design is required for footing on rock, piles or pedestals or for design data other than shown.
 - ▼ Type II wall may be used for wing walls if conditions are similar.
 - ▼ F.F. = Front Face, R.F. = Rear Face, E.F. = Each Face.

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
M. Wachter
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: OCT. 1, 1968
B. Ketch
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

 Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD

R. C. RETAINING WALLS

TABLE I

H Hb	A	D	T Tb	B Bb	F - bars		Maximum Design Found. Pressure	
					Size	Sp. % Lg'h. a		
4'	0	2'-0"	6"	3'-3"	#5	1'-6"	3'-6"	.55 T/s'
5'				6"	3'-9"			.65
6'				6"	4'-3"			.75
7'				9"	4'-9"			.85
8'				9"	5'-3"			.95
9'	0		1'-0"	5'-9"				1.05
10'	1	2'-0"	1'-0"	6'-3"			3'-6"	1.15
11'	1	2'-6"	1'-3"	6'-9"			4'-6"	1.20
12'	1		1'-3"	7'-3"	#5			1.26
13'	2		1'-3"	7'-6"	#6			1.35
14'	2		1'-3"	8'-6"				1.45
15'	2	2'-6"	1'-6"	9'-0"			4'-6"	1.60
16'	3	3'-0"	1'-6"	9'-6"			5'-0"	1.70
17'			1'-6"	10'-0"				1.90
18'			1'-6"	10'-6"				2.00
19'			1'-6"	11'-0"				2.15
20'	3	3'-0"	1'-6"	11'-6"	#6	1'-6"	5'-0"	2.30 T/s'

TABLE II

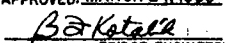
Normal Roadway Fill Slope N:1	Stew Angle	WING A		WING B	
		L _a	h _a	L _b	h _b
1 1/2 : 1	90°	1.10R-.55	.37R+.82	1.10R-.55	.37R+.82
	75°	1.02R-.51	.34R+.59	1.24R-.62	.41R+1.00
	60°	R-.50	.33R+.33	1.50R-.75	.50R+1.12
	45°	.88R-.44	.41R+.29	1.96R-.98	.50R+1.17
	90°	1.46R-.37	.37R+.78	1.46R-.37	.37R+.78
2 : 1	75°	1.36R-.34	.34R+.61	1.66R-.41	.41R+.93
	60°	1.33R-.33	.33R+.42	2.00R-.50	.50R+1.02
	45°	1.17R-.29	.41R+.40	2.61R-.65	.50R+1.07

NOTES

- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Form 408.
- Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965-AASHTO, "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges," and as supplemented by the Current Design Manual, Part 4, Structures.
- Live Load: HS20-44
- Reinforcement bars shall conform to the requirements of Specifications Form 408, except that structural grade bars shall not be used. Bars shall be detailed in accordance with the current ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. 2" concrete cover shall be provided on reinforcement bars except where noted otherwise.
- All concrete shall be Class B Cement Concrete.
- Exposed concrete edges shall be chamfered 1"x1".

APPROVED: MARCH 24, 1969

 CHIEF ENGINEER

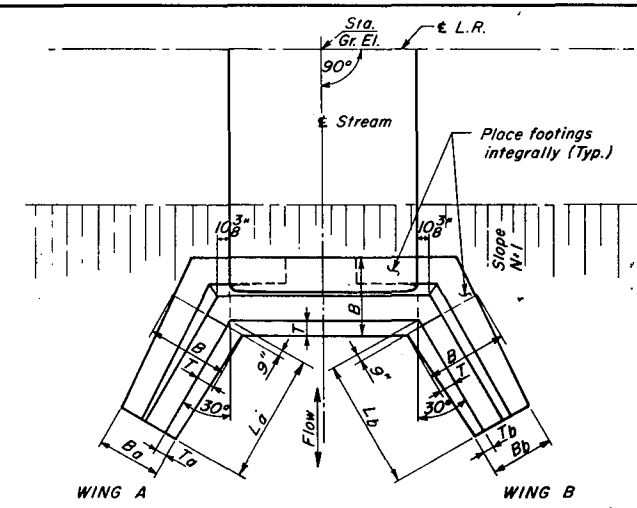
APPROVED: MARCH 24, 1969

 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

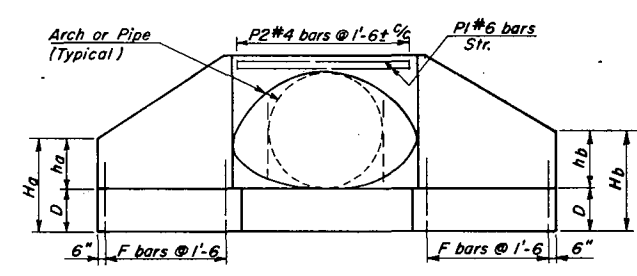
 Department of Highways
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 METAL CULVERTS
 END WALL DETAILS

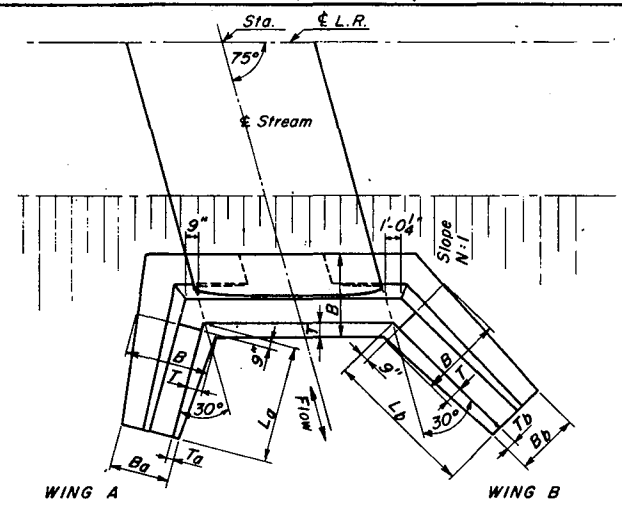
ST-131



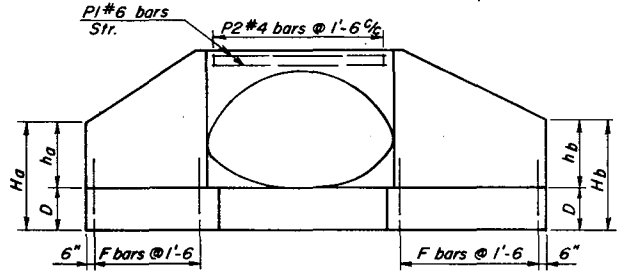
PLAN



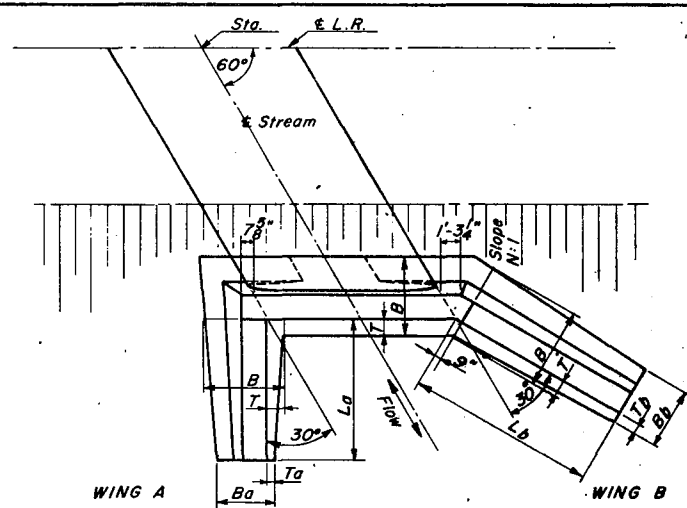
DEVELOPED ELEVATION



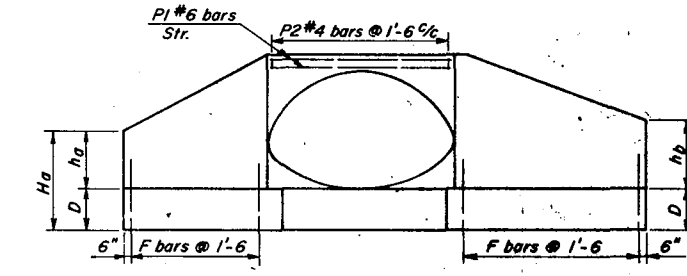
PLAN



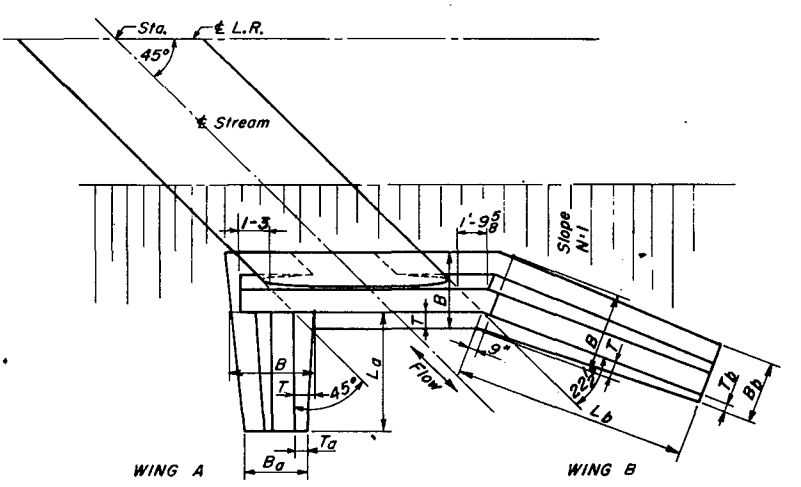
DEVELOPED ELEVATION



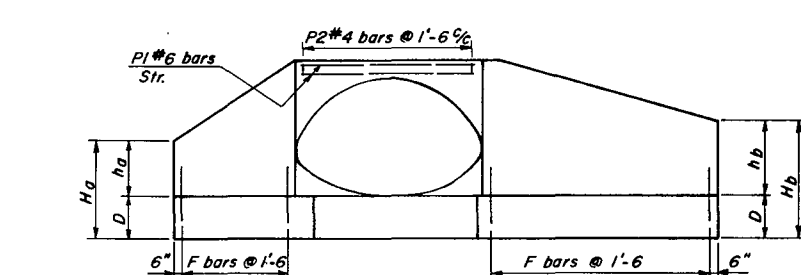
PLAN



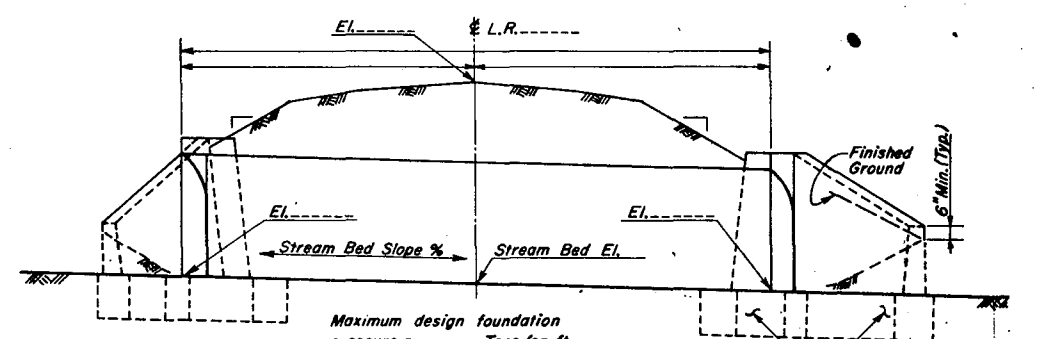
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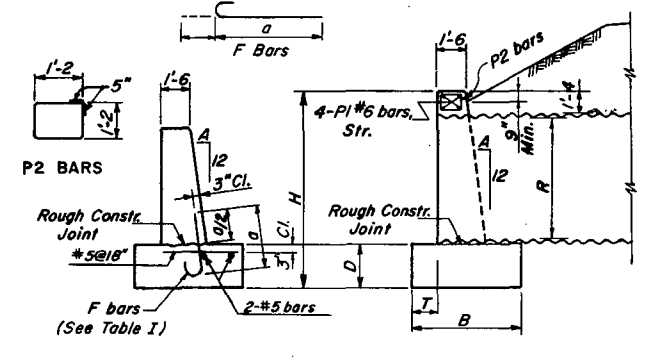
PLAN



DEVELOPED ELEVATION



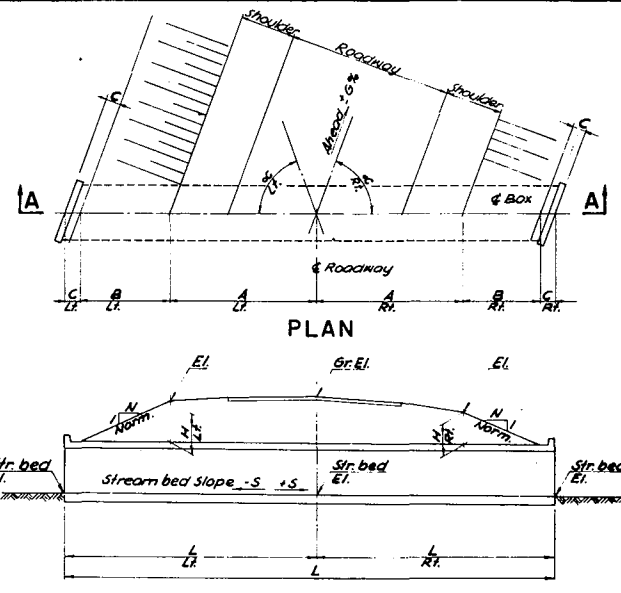
TYP. SECTION ALONG & CULVERT



TYP. WING WALL SECTION TYP. HEAD WALL SECTION

INSTRUCTIONS

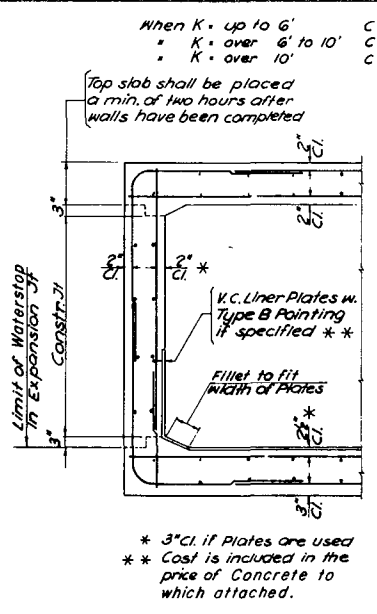
- Establish H and determine A, B, D and T from table I.
- Establish L_a, h_a, L_b, h_b from table II.
- Make H_a = h_a + D, H_b = h_b + D and determine B_a, B_b, T_a and T_b from table I.
- For Wing Walls, D & A to be provided as determined for Head Wall "H".
- If bearing capacity of foundation is less than maximum design foundation pressure shown in table I, revise footing as required and check stability of wall.



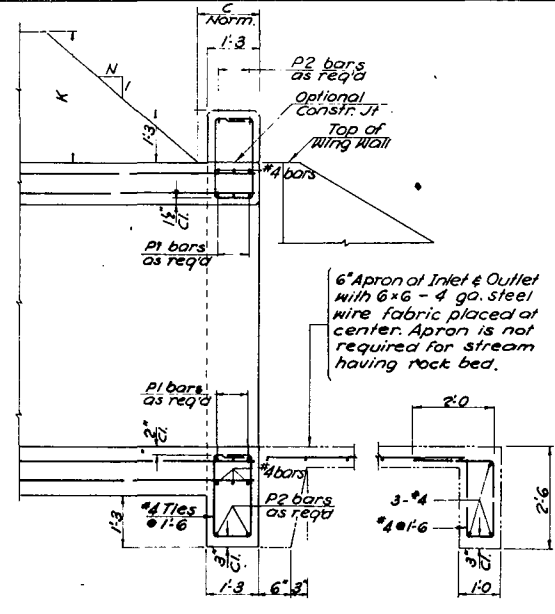
SECTION A-A

LENGTH OF CULVERT

- To compute the length L it is necessary to find the dimensions B Lt and B Rt. All other dimensions can be easily obtained.
- α = skew angle $N:1$ = Normal slope of fill G = grade slope of roadway S = Stream bed slope
- Use value of G or S with the proper sign :
 - +G = Grade slope up-ahead
 - G = down-ahead
 - +S = Stream bed slope down-toward the right
 - S = toward the left
 Example: $G = \pm 0.85\% = \pm 0.0085$
 $S = \pm 2.76\% = \pm 0.0276$
- For α Lt: $B Lt = \frac{N \cdot H \cdot L}{\sin \alpha \cdot Lt - G \cdot N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot Lt + S \cdot N}$
 $B Rt = \frac{N \cdot H \cdot Rt}{\sin \alpha \cdot Rt + G \cdot N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot Rt - S \cdot N}$
- For α Rt: $B Lt = \frac{N \cdot H \cdot Lt}{\sin \alpha \cdot Rt + G \cdot N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot Rt + S \cdot N}$
 $B Rt = \frac{N \cdot H \cdot Rt}{\sin \alpha \cdot Lt - G \cdot N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot Lt - S \cdot N}$
- The above equations for length are not applicable for culvert under roadway on horizontal or vertical curve.

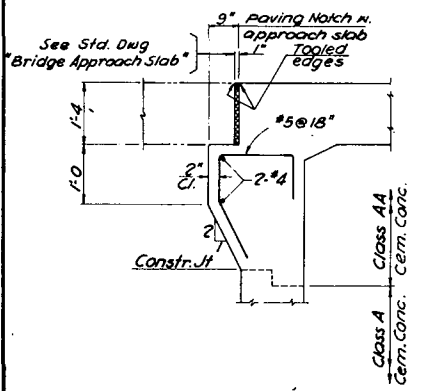


TYPICAL SECTIONS

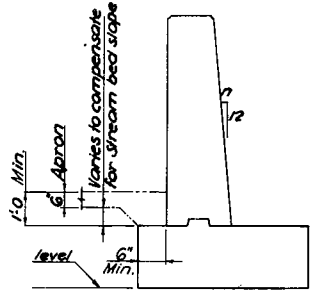


NOTES

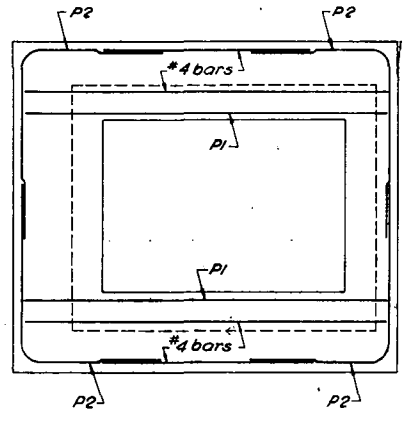
- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Form 408.
- Design specifications: Design Division of 1969 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges", and as supplemented by the Design Manual, Part 4, Structures.
- Live Load: HS20-44
- Dead Load includes 30 lbs per sq. ft for future wearing surface on the top slab of boxes at grade.
- Class A Cem. Conc. shall be used in entire box and parapets, except Class AA Cem. Conc. shall be used in top slab (for boxes at grade).
- Class B Cem. Conc. shall be used in wingwalls and aprons.
- Reinforcement Bars shall conform to the requirements of Specifications Form 408 except that structural grade bars shall not be used. Bars shall be detailed in accordance with current ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures. 2" concrete cover shall be provided on reinforcement bars except where noted otherwise.
- At any time during placement of the backfill, the difference in fill elevations on the sides shall not exceed 2 feet. During compaction of the backfill, the wheels of rollers shall not come closer than one foot to the face of the structure.
- Exposed concrete edges shall be chamfered 1"x1".



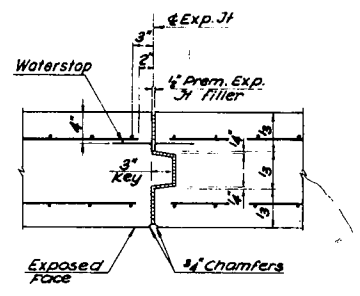
DETAIL OF BOX AT GRADE



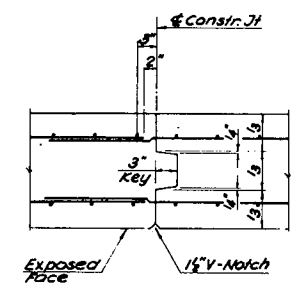
SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



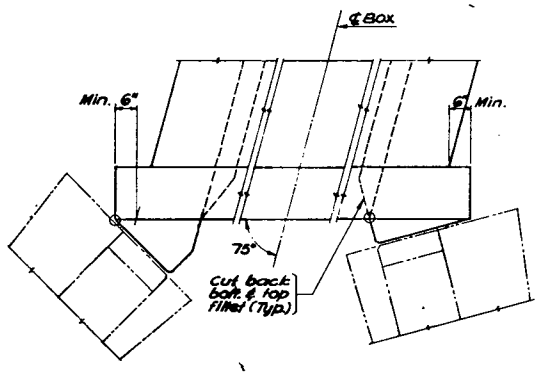
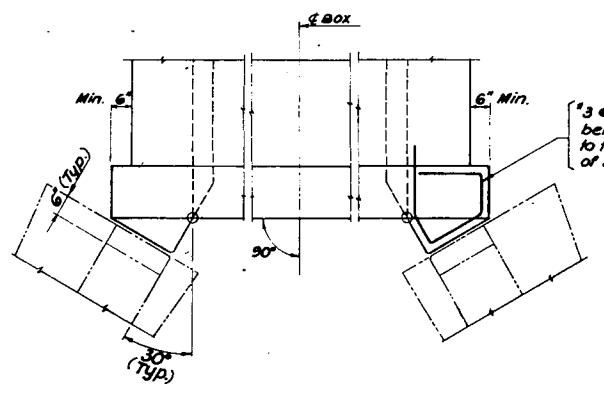
KEYED EXPANSION JT DETAIL
Flush Exp. Jt similar except omit Key



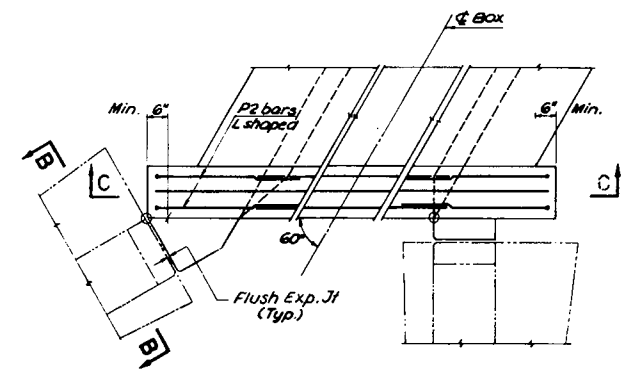
KEYED CONSTR. JT DETAIL

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
W. C. ...
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
B. ...
 BRIDGE ENGINEER



TYPICAL LAYOUT OF WING WALLS



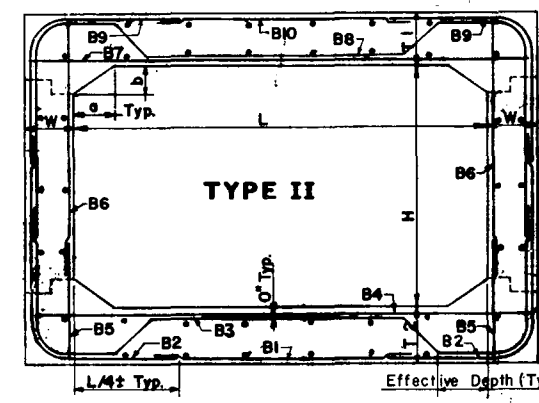
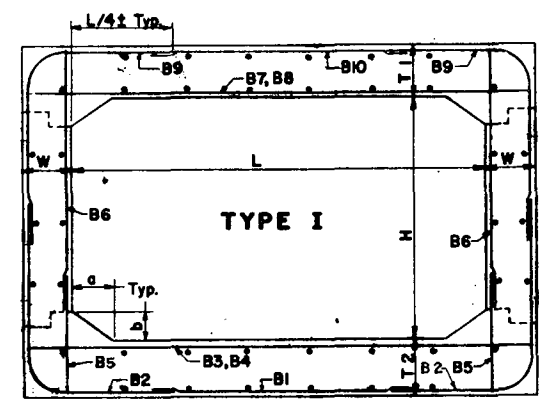
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
 R. C. BOX CULVERTS
 DETAILS

REINFORCED CONCRETE SINGLE CELL BOX CULVERTS

Table with columns: Box Size (L x H), Design Depth of Fill (Feet), Dimensions in Inches (T1, T2, W, a, b), REINFORCEMENT BARS (B1-B10), Transverse Bars, Approx. Quantities per lin. ft. (Cement Concrete Cu. Yds., Reinf. Bars Lbs.).

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS



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[Signature] CHIEF ENGINEER

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[Signature] BRIDGE ENGINEER

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

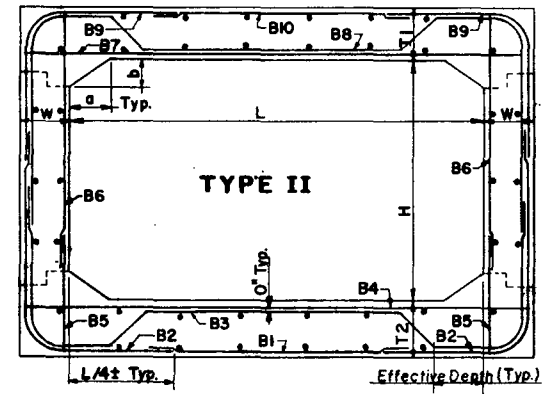
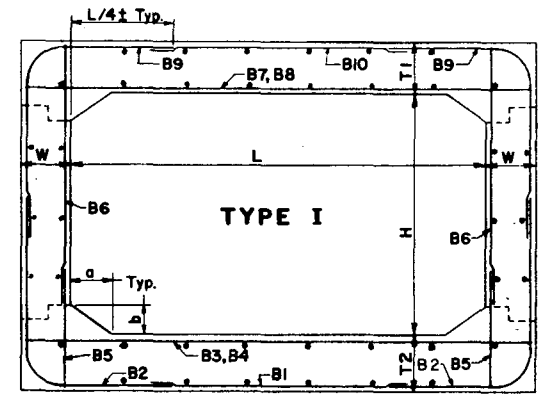
STANDARD
R. C. BOX CULVERTS
DESIGN

* For boxes at grade (i.e. O' fill) with 1/2" integral wearing surface (i.e. without bituminous wearing surface course), the values of T1 = tabulated values + 1/2"

REINFORCED CONCRETE SINGLE CELL BOX CULVERTS

Box Size L x H	Design Depth of fill, Feet	Dimensions in Inches		REINFORCEMENT BARS										Approx. Quantities per lin. ft.																						
				Type of Cross Section	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9			B10	Transverse Bars																			
					Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing			Size																				
					Cement Cu. Yds.											Reinf. Bars Lbs.																				
12 x 8	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308										
	12 x 10	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308									
		14 x 6	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308								
			14 x 8	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308							
				14 x 10	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308						
					14 x 12	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308					
						16 x 8	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308				
							16 x 10	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308			
								16 x 12	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308		
									18 x 8	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308	
										18 x 10	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10	308
											18 x 12	0	10	12	3	3	I	4	13	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.10

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS



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W. Buckner
CHIEF ENGINEER

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B. Z. Katala
BRIDGE ENGINEER

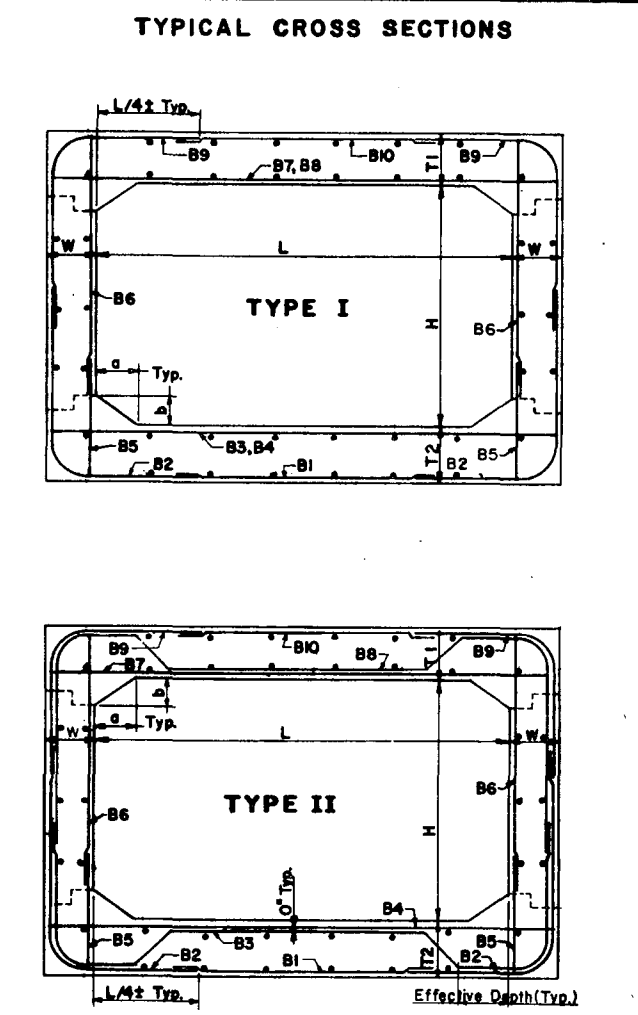
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD R. C. BOX CULVERTS DESIGN

* For boxes at grade (i.e. 0' fill) with 1/2" integral wearing surface (i.e. without bituminous wearing surface course), the values of T1 = tabulated values + 1/2"

REINFORCED CONCRETE SINGLE CELL BOX CULVERTS

Box Size L x H	Design Depth of Fill, Feet	Dimensions in Inches		REINFORCEMENT BARS										Transverse Bars	Approx. Quantities per lin. ft.	Cement Concrete Cu. Yds.	Reinf. Bars Lbs.																														
				* T1	T2	W	a	b	Type of Cross Section	B1	B2	B3	B4					B5	B6	B7	B8	B9	B10																								
										Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing					Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing	Size	Spacing																		
18 x 8	0	1 1/2	14	12	3	3	I	4	14	6	8	9	16	8	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	2.18	359							
	18 x 10	0	1 1/2	15	12	3	3	I	4	15	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.41	379								
		18 x 12	0	1 1/2	15	12	3	3	I	4	15	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.59	400							
			18 x 14	0	1 1/2	15	12	3	3	I	4	15	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.74	429						
				18 x 16	0	1 1/2	16	12	3	3	I	4	16	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.89	458					
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						20 x 10	0	1 1/2	15	12	3	3	I	4	15	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.65	445			
							20 x 12	0	1 1/2	16	12	3	3	I	4	16	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	2.83	461		
								20 x 14	0	1 1/2	16	12	3	3	I	4	16	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	3.01	478	
									20 x 16	0	1 1/2	16	12	3	3	I	4	16	6	9	10	18	9	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	3.16	501



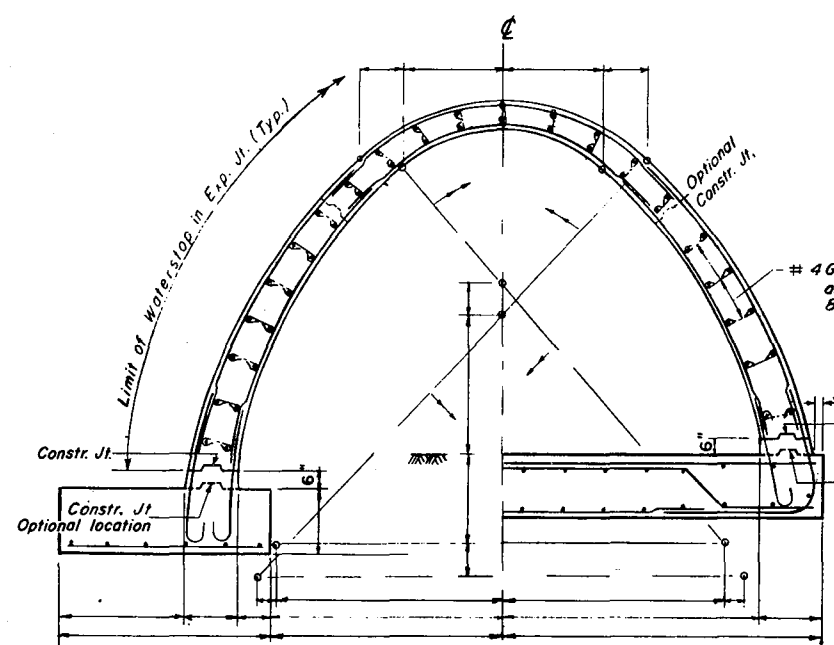
APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
[Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
[Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION

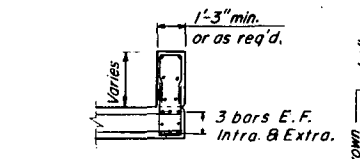
STANDARD R. C. BOX CULVERTS DESIGN

* For boxes at grade (i.e. 0' fill) with 1/2" integral wearing surface (i.e. without bituminous wearing surface course), the values of T1 = tabulated values + 1/2"



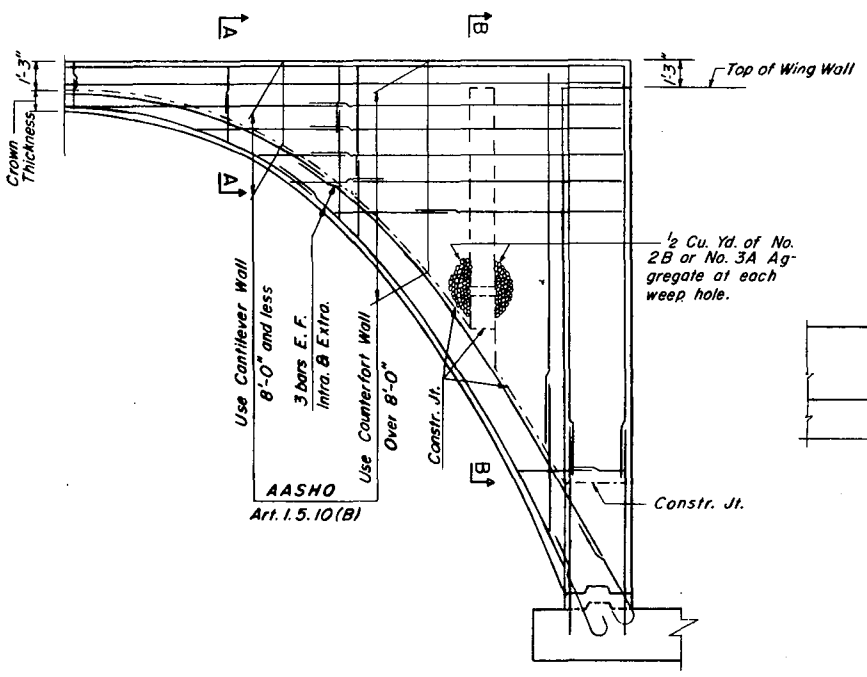
FIXED ARCH TIED ARCH

TYPICAL ARCH SECTION

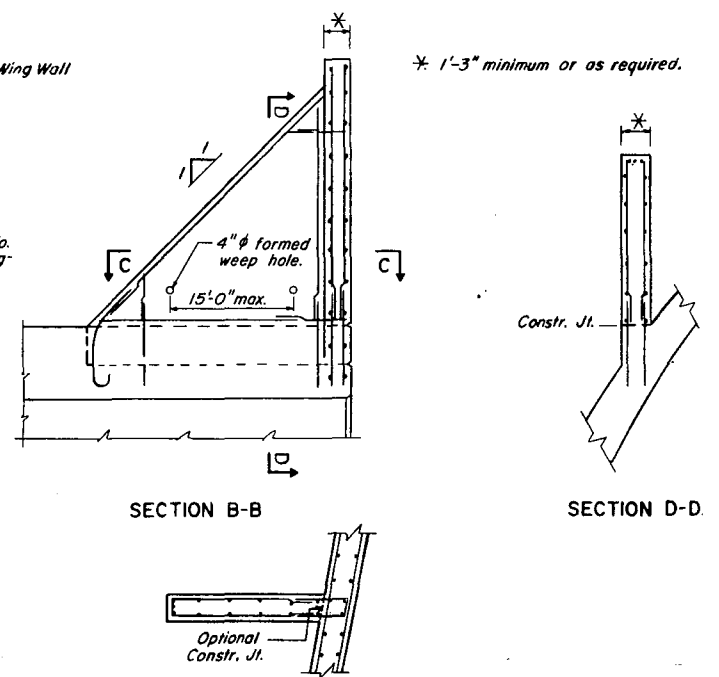


SECTION A-A CANTILEVER WALL DETAILS (Arch ring reinforcement not shown.)

4 Ga annealed iron wire ties @ all intersections of longitudinal & transverse bars and staggered (Typ.)

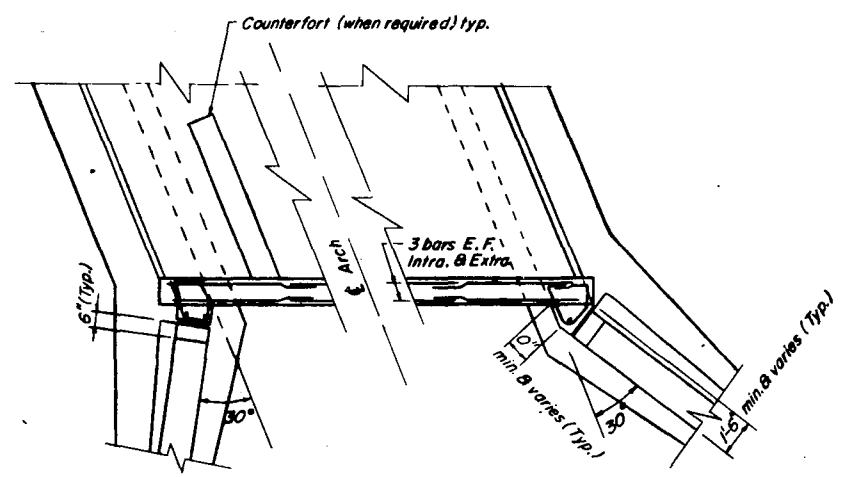


ELEVATION

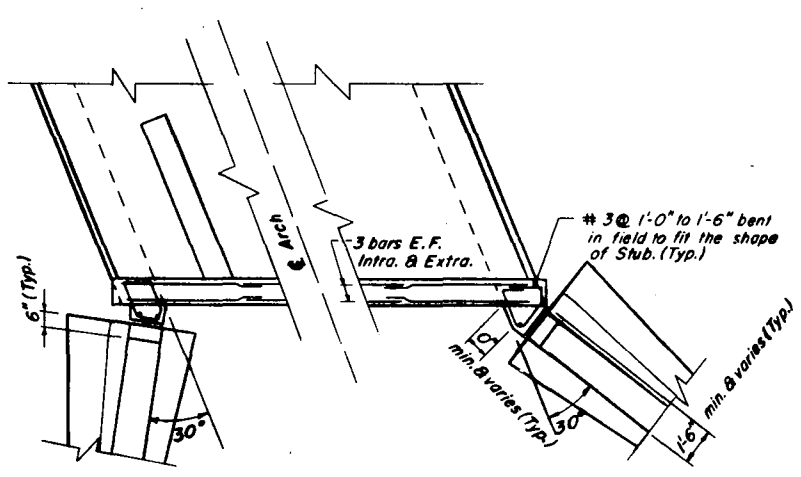


COUNTERFORT WALL DETAILS

TYPICAL SPANDREL WALL DETAILS (Showing reinforcement bars layout.)



FIXED ARCH



TIED ARCH

LAYOUT OF WING WALLS

Details shown are typical and shall be modified as required and to be simple as possible.

NOTES

6" apron at inlet and outlet shall be provided with tied arches, for details see ST-132.

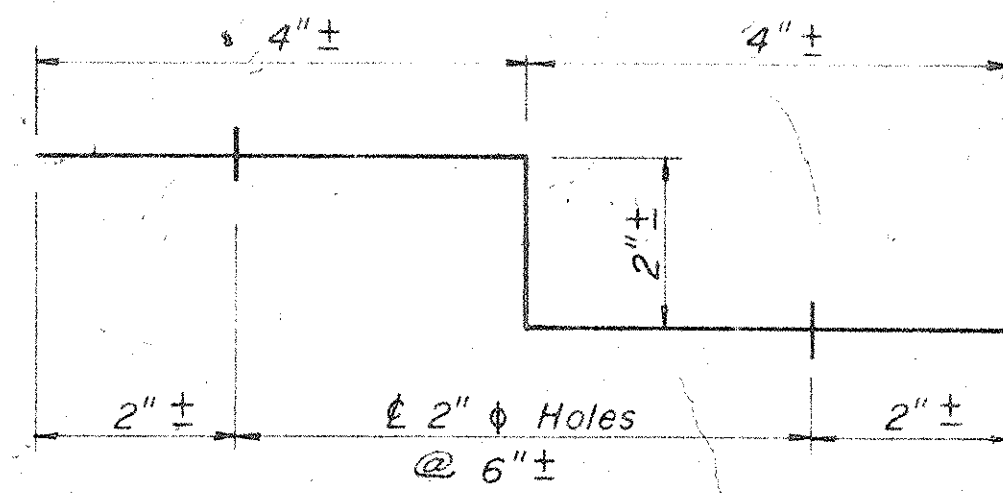
Trussed bars in the slab shall be used when required to resist diagonal tension if and when economical.

For Construction and Expansion Joint details, see ST-132.

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CHIEF ENGINEER

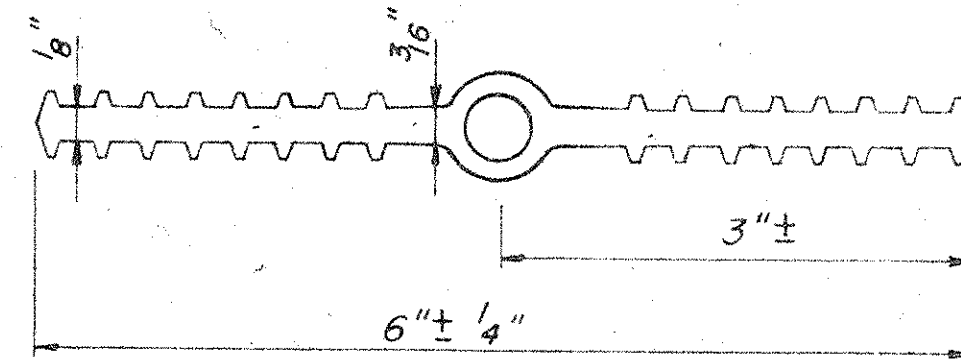
APPROVED: DEC. 17, 1969
B. K. Kelleher
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARD
R.C. ARCH CULVERTS
DETAILS



METAL
(Copper sheet: 16 oz./sq. ft.)

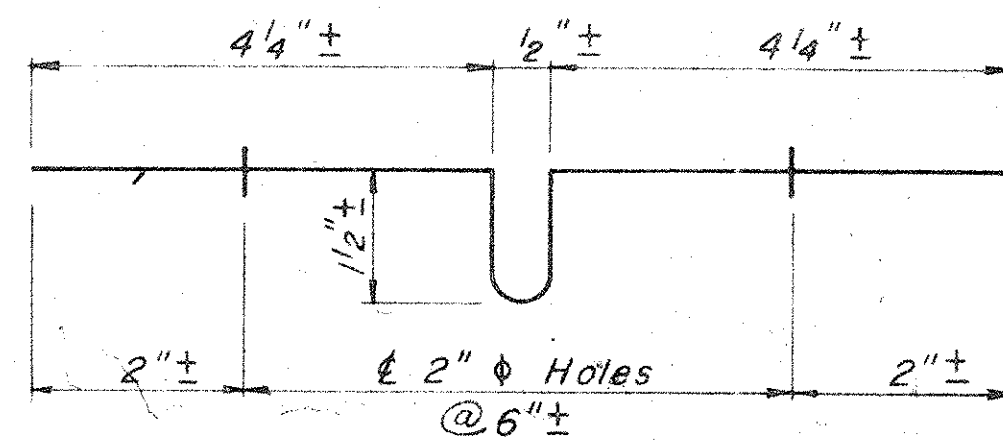
TYPE C1



POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

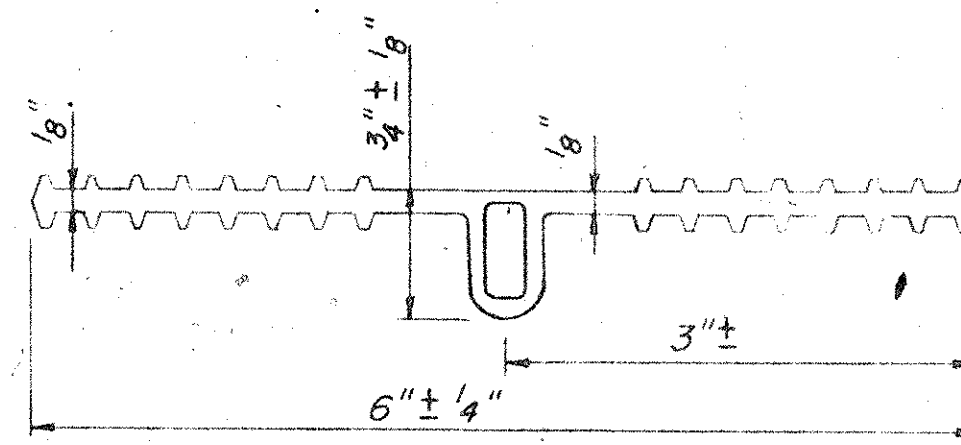
TYPE C2

WATERSTOPS FOR CONSTRUCTION JOINTS



METAL
(Copper sheet: 16 oz./sq. ft.)

TYPE E1



POLYVINYL CHLORIDE

TYPE E2

WATERSTOPS FOR EXPANSION JOINTS

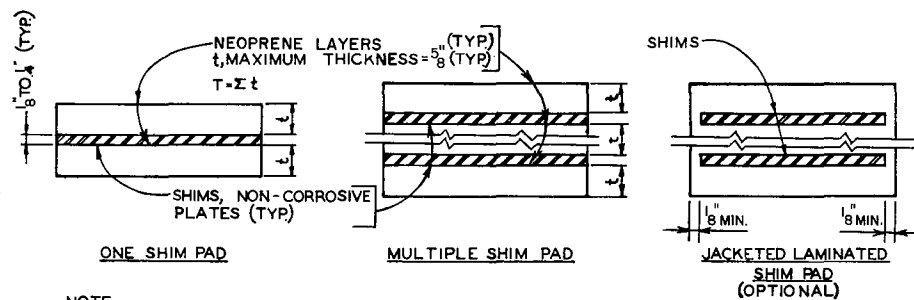
NOTES
MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FORM 408
EITHER TYPE C1 OR TYPE C2 WATERSTOP SHALL BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WHEN SPECIFIED, AND EITHER TYPE E1 OR TYPE E2 WATERSTOP SHALL BE USED IN EXPANSION JOINTS

APPROVED MARCH 18, 1969
[Signature]
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED MARCH 18, 1969
[Signature]
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
WATERSTOP DETAILS



NOTE: PINS AND PLATE SUPPORTS SHALL BE SHOWN ON FABRICATOR'S SHOP DRAWINGS.

LAMINATED SHIM BEARING PADS

DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1- (A) 20% MAXIMUM SHEAR STRAIN.
 (B) MAXIMUM CHANGE IN TEMP. OF CONCRETE 50° F.
 (C) THERMAL COEFFICIENT OF CONCRETE 0.000006.
 (D) NEOPRENE TO BE 50 OR 60 DUROMETER. 70 DUROMETER (NOMINAL) SHALL NOT BE USED.
 TOTAL THICKNESS OF NEOPRENE MATERIAL:
 $T, (IN INCH) = \Sigma t = 0.018 \times (\text{BEAM LENGTH IN FT.})$
 - 2- D.L.+L.L. BEARING PRESSURE: 700PSI MAXIMUM FOR MOULDED PADS.
 600PSI MAXIMUM FOR PADS CUT TO SIZE AFTER FABRICATION
 250PSI MINIMUM (FOR DL ONLY)
- INSTRUCTIONS: L=LENGTH (IN.); W=WIDTH (IN.); T=THICKNESS (IN.); (D.L.)=DEAD LOAD (LB.) (L.L.)=LIVE LOAD (LB.)
1. CHECK FOR BEARING HARDNESS:

$$\text{COMP. STRESS (P.S.I.)} = \frac{(D.L.) + (L.L.)}{LW}$$

$$\text{SHAPE FACTOR} = \frac{LW}{2(L+W)(t)}$$
 THIS SHAPE FACTOR NOT TO EXCEED 7.0
 COMP. STRAIN SHALL NOT EXCEED 15%.
 2. CHECK SLIPPAGE:

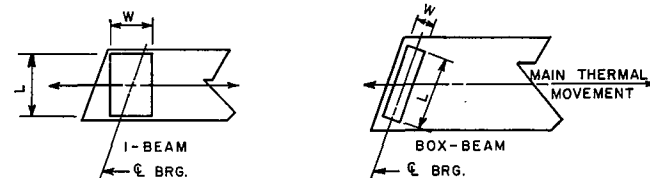
$$\text{BEAM TRAVEL PAD CAN ABSORB WITHOUT SLIP (IN.)} = \frac{(D.L.)T}{5LW} \times \frac{1.8}{K}$$

$$K = \begin{cases} 110 (\text{HARDNESS OF 5C}) \\ 160 (\text{HARDNESS OF 60}) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{BEAM TRAVEL THAT WILL OCCUR (IN.)} = 0.0054 (\text{BEAM LENGTH IN FT.})$$
 - A. TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR CONCRETE 70° F.
 - B. LOWEST TEMPERATURE FOR SHEAR MODULUS OF NEOPRENE 0° F.
 BEAM TRAVEL THAT WILL OCCUR MUST BE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT PAD CAN ABSORB.
 - 3- MAX. SHIM THICKNESS TO BE 50% OF A SINGLE NEOPRENE LAYER, BUT NOT MORE THAN 1/8" AND NOT LESS THAN 1/8".
 - 4- SELECTION OF NEOPRENE MATERIAL, NUMBER OF SHIMS AND GENERAL PAD DESIGNS SHALL BE MADE TO PROVIDE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF HORIZONTAL FORCE EXERTED BY THE BEARING TO THE SUBSTRUCTURE. COMPUTATIONS VERIFYING THAT THIS CONDITION IS MET OR SHOWING THAT HORIZONTAL FORCE TRANSMITTED TO THE SUBSTRUCTURE IS NOT EXCESSIVE, SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH EACH PAD DESIGN. DESIGNS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE BRIDGE ENGINEER.

DATA:

- 1- FOR COMPRESSIVE STRESS/STRAIN CURVES & SHAPE FACTOR INFORMATION, REFER TO MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 2- STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES 1969 EDITION BY A.A.S.H.O. WITH...EXCEPTIONS AS NOTED IN THE DESIGN CRITERIA.



PLAN

REFER TO PDH STANDARDS SERIES ST-200

DESIGNED: H.P.K. & I.C.P.
 DRAWN: R.L.A. & F.C.F. & M.L.H.
 CHECKED: H.P.K. & I.C.P. & H.L.S.
 DATE: 11/61 12/69

SPECIFICATIONS

1. DESCRIPTION: LAMINATED METAL SHIM NEOPRENE BEARING PADS SHALL BE FABRICATED TO THE DIMENSIONS AS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS AND/OR APPROVED SHOP DRAWINGS AND MUST CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL.
 FOR THE PURPOSE OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS THE BRIDGE ENGINEER SHALL MEAN THE CHIEF BRIDGE ENGINEER IN THE CENTRAL OFFICE.
2. DESIGN: COMPUTATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR PAD DESIGNS. DESIGN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN CRITERIA.
3. SHOP DRAWINGS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TWO SETS OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND COMPUTATIONS TO THE BRIDGE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL, NINE SETS OF PRINTS AND ONE SET OF TRACINGS OR WHITE PRINTS OF A QUALITY SUITABLE FOR MICROFILMING, ACCORDING TO FORM 409/1080.1 (C). OF THE APPROVED DRAWINGS MUST BE FURNISHED TO THE BRIDGE ENGINEER FOR HIS FILE AND DISTRIBUTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH THE MANUFACTURE OF THE PADS UNTIL THE FINAL SHOP DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN APPROVED. THE PROCESS OF FABRICATION USED FOR THE SHIM PADS SHALL BE DESCRIBED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS.
4. MATERIALS: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
 - A. NON-CORROSIVE PLATES
 1. STEEL ASTM A-242. (COLD ROLLED)
 2. STAINLESS STEEL ASTM 167 OR ASTM 176
 3. ALUMINUM ASTM 5209-ALLOY 511A TEMPER T6.
 - B. PLATES FOR JACKETED SHIM PADS
 1. ALL MATERIAL CONFORMING TO ITEMS 4.A. 1 TO 3
 2. CARBON STEEL AISI C1010 TO C1020; ASTM A-245 GRADE C AND D.
 - C. NEOPRENE LAYERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1080 OF SPECIFICATIONS FORM 409/1967 OR SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS.
 - D. TYPES OF VULCANIZING ADHESIVES TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
5. MANUFACTURE OF LAMINATED METAL SHIM NEOPRENE BEARING PADS:
 - A. GENERAL: PADS MAY BE MOULDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN DIMENSIONS OR FABRICATED IN LARGE PIECES AND CUT TO SPECIFIED SIZE. PADS SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING UNCURED NEOPRENE AS SPECIFIED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS AND FULLY MOULDED IN ONE OPERATION STARTING WITH UNCURED STOCK (NEOPRENE) AND VULCANIZING BETWEEN BONDED SURFACES.
 - B. CUTTING OF METAL PLATES: METAL PLATES FOR PADS ASSEMBLED WITH UNCURED NEOPRENE MAY BE CUT WITH SHEARS. CUT EDGE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND BURR REMOVED. ALL DEFORMATIONS OR ROUGH EDGES CAUSED BY CUTTING SHALL BE REMOVED.
 - C. PREPARATION AND POSITIONING OF METAL PLATES: METAL SURFACES SHOULD BE CLEANED OF ALL OIL, GREASE, RUST, SCALE, DIRT OR OTHER CONTAMINANTS THRU GRIT BLASTING AND DECREASED BEFORE AND AFTER GRIT BLASTING. ALUMINUM SURFACES SHALL, IN ADDITION TO BLASTING, BE PREPARED CHEMICALLY BY THE USE OF COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE CONVERSION COATINGS. THE TYPE OF COATING TO BE LISTED ON THE SHOP DRAWING.
 THE SHIMS AND UNCURED NEOPRENE LAYERS SHALL BE POSITIONED ACCURATELY BY SUPPORTING-PINS OR ANY OTHER APPROVED METHODS AS SHOWN ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS. WHEN PIN SUPPORTS ARE USED, FOR MULTIPLE SHIM PADS, THE INTERMEDIATE SHIM PLATES SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY PINS ON SIDES OF THE PAD. INTERIOR PINS SHALL NOT BE USED. THE HOLES FORMED IN THE FINISHED OUTER NEOPRENE LAYERS SHALL BE FILLED, AFTER CURING AND REMOVAL OF PINS, WITH A NEOPRENE COMPOUND CONTAINING A MINIMUM OF 50% NEOPRENE SOLIDS. THE SOLIDS SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE NEOPRENE LAYERS OTHER METHODS OF FABRICATION MAY BE USED IF SHOWN ON APPROVED SHOP PLANS.
 - D. APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE: APPLICATION SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. WHEN SPRAYING OF ADHESIVES IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE THE ADHESIVE REACH THE METAL PART WET.
 - E. DRYING OF ADHESIVES, HANDLING OF CEMENTED PARTS AND PREPARATION OF UNCURED NEOPRENE COMPOUND: THIS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD PRACTICE AND AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE VULCANIZING ADHESIVE.
 - F. FABRICATION OF PADS: PREPARED LAYERS OF NEOPRENE AND METAL SHIMS SHALL BE PLACED IN A PRESS AND SUBJECTED TO SUFFICIENT PRESSURE AND TEMP. TO MAINTAIN INTIMATE CONTACT OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE DURING VULCANIZING VULCANIZATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE PREVAILING PRACTICE. CURED NEOPRENE SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 4C.
 - G. FINISHING OF PADS: THE FINISHED CUT PADS SHALL BE MACHINED SMOOTH AND BUFFED TO REMOVE ALL NICKS AND CUT MARKS CAUSED BY THE CUTTING OR THE FABRICATION PROCESS ON NEOPRENE PAD. THE FINAL PRODUCT SHALL HAVE A NEAT AND SMOOTH APPEARANCE. PADS FULLY MOULDED IN ONE OPERATION WITH NEAT AND SMOOTH EDGES AND SIDES, NEED NOT BE MACHINED. PADS SHOWING UNBONDED SURFACES AT ANY PLACE SHALL BE REJECTED UNLESS THEY ARE REBONDED THROUGH VULCANIZING.
 - H. FABRICATION TOLERANCES: THE NOMINAL THICKNESS OF A SINGLE NEOPRENE LAYER MAY VARY ±.150 INCHES; NOMINAL TOTAL PAD THICKNESS MAY VARY ±.16 INCH (TOTAL THICKNESS INCLUDES METAL SHIMS); NOMINAL PAD LENGTH AND WIDTH MAY VARY -.8" AND +.3". NEOPRENE EDGES OF THE CUT PAD SHALL BE SMOOTH AND SHALL NOT SHOW NICKS OR CUTS.
6. NOTICE OF FABRICATION: PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BUREAU OF MATERIALS, TESTING AND RESEARCH, BOX 2926, 1118 STATE STREET, HARRISBURG, PENNA. 17105, SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING TEN (10) DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE SCHEDULED FABRICATION (GIVING ESTIMATED TIME AND DATE, PLACE AND COMPLETION DATE OF THE FABRICATION.)
7. CERTIFICATION: ALL SHIPMENTS OF THIS MATERIAL MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A NOTARIZED COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE EXECUTED ON FORM 480 (AVAILABLE AT PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, HIGHWAY AND SAFETY BUILDING, HARRISBURG, PENNA.) AND SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ENGINEER UPON ARRIVAL AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY. THREE (3) COPIES OF THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BUREAU OF MATERIALS, TESTING AND RESEARCH.
 FORM 480 SHALL BE AMENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: "PADS ARE FABRICATED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SHOP DRAWING # _____ IN THE PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____."
 "SHIMS USED ARE CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. _____"
8. INSPECTION: ALL PADS MAY BE INSPECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE FABRICATOR'S PLANT; HOWEVER, FINAL INSPECTION MAY BE MADE AT THE BRIDGE SITE PRIOR TO PLACING THE PADS IN THEIR PERMANENT POSITION. THE DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE COMPLETE PROCESS COVERING MANUFACTURE OF PADS.
 - A. NEOPRENE TEST PADS OF THE SAME MATERIAL USED IN THE FABRICATION OF THE BRIDGE PADS, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN ORDER THAT TEST SAMPLES AS REQUIRED MAY BE CUT FROM THESE PADS.
 ONE LAMINATED METAL SHIM NEOPRENE BEARING PAD OF ACTUAL SIZE WILL BE REQUIRED FOR EVERY TWENTY (20) SHIM PADS OR FRACTION THEREOF DELIVERED FOR EACH BRIDGE PROJECT, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE FABRICATOR SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING THAT THE NEOPRENE FOR THE ABOVE SAMPLES ARE FROM THE SAME BATCH-LOT AS THE DELIVERED BRIDGE BEARING PADS. ALL SAMPLES SHALL BE SUPPLIED AT NO COST TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR TESTING AT LEAST 30 DAYS BEFORE ERECTION OF SUPERSTRUCTURE.
 - B. APPROVAL OF PLANT: TO QUALIFY FOR APPROVAL THE PLANT DESIRING TO FABRICATE LAMINATED METAL SHIM BEARING PADS WILL HAVE TO SUBMIT A WRITTEN OUTLINE OF THEIR FABRICATION AND QUALITY CONTROL METHODS USED.
 SAMPLES AND CERTIFICATION WILL BE REQUIRED FOR TESTING AND APPROVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEMS 7, 8A AND 9.
 PADS WILL BE SUBJECT TO REJECTION IF THEY SHOW ANY SEPARATION OR FAIL TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.
9. TESTS: THE FOLLOWING TESTS MAY BE MADE ON RANDOMLY SELECTED SAMPLES OR ON SAMPLES AS SPECIFIED ON THE SHOP DRAWING.
 - A. BOND TEST FOR LAMINATED NEOPRENE SHIM BEARING PADS, PTM 301.
 - B. SHEAR DEFORMATION TEST FOR BEARING PADS, PTM 302.
 - C. OTHER TESTS AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1080 OF SPECIFICATION FORM 409.
10. ERECTION: PLACEMENT OF PADS SHALL NOT BE STARTED UNLESS A VERIFIED COPY OF FORM 480 HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT THE PROJECT SITE FROM THE BUREAU OF MATERIALS, TESTING AND RESEARCH.

Approved: MARCH 3, 1970

[Signature]
 Chief Engineer

Approved: MARCH 3, 1970

[Signature]
 Chief Bridge Engineer

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE UNIT
 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE
 BRIDGE STANDARDS

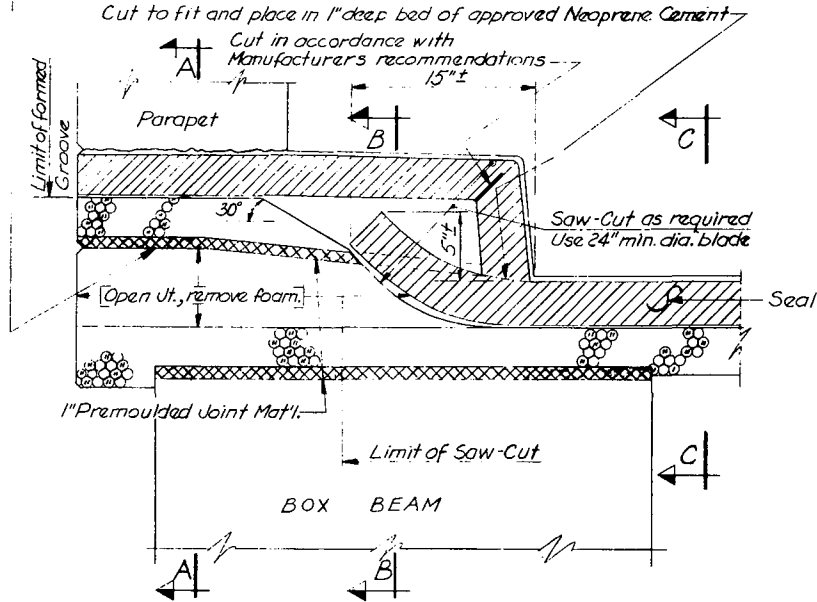
LAMINATED METAL SHIM
 NEOPRENE BEARING PAD FOR
 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES

SHEET 1 OF 1

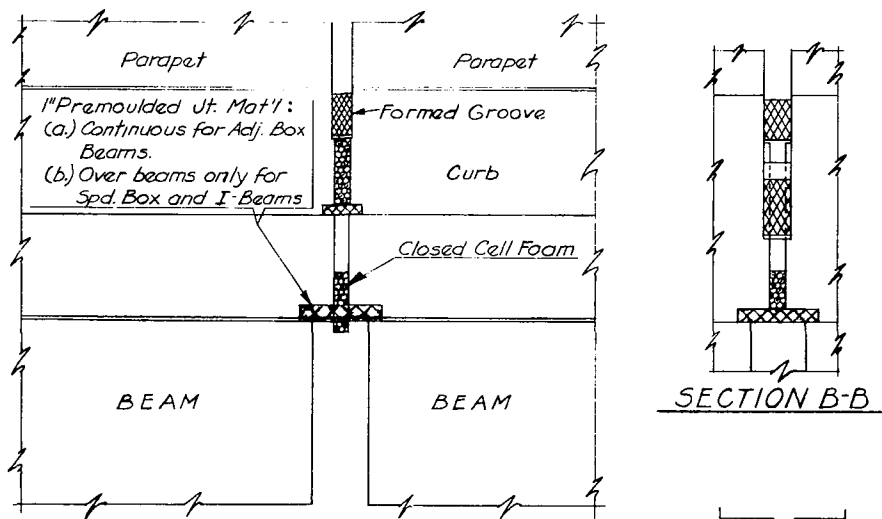
ST-210

PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEALS FOR BRIDGE JOINTS

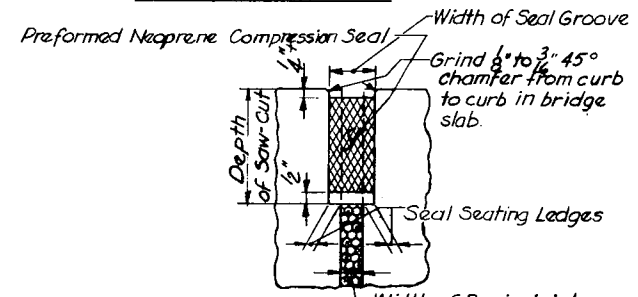
Trowel Concrete smooth for 4" each side of joint, to allow for proper seating of Preformed Material.



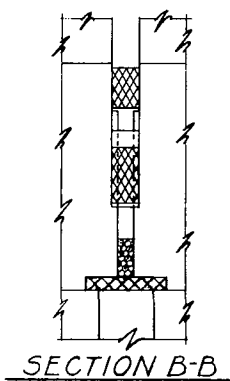
SECTION THRU JOINT
(Details of Joint for Spd and Box Beam Bridge, Adj. Box Beam and I-beam Bridges Similar)



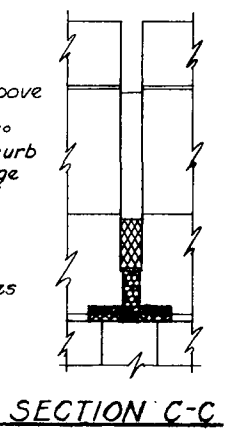
SECTION A-A



TYPICAL JOINT



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

- A - GENERAL INFORMATION**
- 1 - A COMPRESSION SEAL FOR WITHSTANDING A BRIDGE-JOINT AND SEALING AGAINST INCOMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS IS EFFECTIVE IF IT SUSTAINS A POSITIVE PRESSURE AGAINST THE WALLS OF THE JOINT. THE SEAL MUST BE UNDER COMPRESSION AT ALL TIMES.
 - 2 - THE POTENTIAL OF THE PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEALS IS LIMITED BY THE FACTORS #1 AND #2. A DESIGN ENGINEER, WHEN COMPUTING THE SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH, MUST CONSIDER THESE 2 FACTORS IN RELATION TO THE WIDTH OF THE SEALS.
 - 3 - **MINIMUM SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH** MUST BE GREATER THAN THE WIDTH AT WHICH THE COMPRESSED SEAL WOULD EXTRUDE. (THE COMPRESSED SEAL WIDTH, WITHOUT EXTRUSION, IS THE SUM OF THE WALLS AND WEBS OF THE SEAL.)
 - 4 - **MAXIMUM SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH** MUST BE LESS THAN THE NOMINAL SEAL WIDTH. ALLOW FOR APPROXIMATELY 25% PERMANENT SET IN THE SEAL.
 - 5 - **SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH** (AT TIME OF SEAL INSTALLATION) IS RECOMMENDED TO BE AT LEAST 60% OF THE NOMINAL SEAL WIDTH. THIS FACTOR HAS BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE VALUES GIVEN IN COLUMN 8, TABLE 1.
- B - DESIGN**
- 1 - SELECT WIDTH OF BASIC-JOINT AND SHAPE OF SEAL FROM TABLE 1.
 - 2 - SHOW DETAILS ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OF THE BASIC-JOINT, THE SAW-CUT SEAL-GROOVE, THE FORMED SEAL-GROOVE AND THE SEAL.
 - 3 - DESCRIPTION: THE SEALED-JOINT CONSISTS OF THE BASIC-JOINT, THE SEAL-GROOVE (SAW-CUT IN THE SLAB AND FORMED AT THE CURB OR SIDEWALK) AND THE INSTALLED SEAL. THE SEALED-JOINT IS CONSTRUCTED AT VARIOUS STAGES OF DECK CONSTRUCTION; THEREFORE ALL OPERATIONS MUST BE PRECISELY CONTROLLED.
- C - CONSTRUCTION**
- 1 - **BASIC-JOINT IN SLAB:** PLACE TWO STRIPS OF PREFORMED CLOSED-CELL FOAM, OR APPROVED EQUAL, TO FORM THE BASIC-JOINT AS SPECIFIED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THE DEPTH OF THE UPPER STRIP IS EQUAL TO THE DEPTH OF THE SPECIFIED SEAL, PLUS 3/4". THIS UPPER STRIP WILL BE REMOVED LATER. AT THE TIME OF CASTING CONCRETE ADJACENT TO THE JOINT, THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE MUST BE BETWEEN 35° MINIMUM AND 90° MAXIMUM.
 - 2 - **SEAL-GROOVE, SAW-CUT IN SLAB:**
 - a - THE SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH IS THE AVERAGE WIDTH, TO THE NEAREST 1/16", OF THE BASIC-JOINT WIDTH (USE AT LEAST 5 MEASUREMENTS ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH) PLUS THE TWO SEAL-SEATING-LEDGE WIDTHS. (SEE TYP. JT. DETAIL). PROCEED WITH SAW-CUTTING, AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, AFTER THE SEAL-GROOVE WIDTH HAS BEEN DETERMINED. COMPLETE SAW-CUTTING IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION.
 - b - USE A HEAVY-DUTY, DOUBLE DIAMOND-BLADED, SELF-PROPELLED CONCRETE SAW TO CUT THE SEAL-GROOVE DEPTH IN THE SLAB. (THE SEAL-GROOVE IN THE CURB OR SIDEWALK WILL BE FORMED LATER, WHEN THESE ARE CAST.) BEGIN EACH SAW-CUT AT THE CENTERLINE OF THE JOINT, STOP 12"± BEYOND THE GUTTER LINE.
 - 3 - **SEAL-GROOVE, FORMED IN CURB OR SIDEWALK:**
 - a - INSTALL PREFORMED MATERIAL AND FOAM IN CURB OR SIDEWALK AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
 - b - CAST CURB OR SIDEWALK WITH FORMED SEAL-GROOVE AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
 - 4 - **INSTALLATION OF SEAL ("TOP" OF SEAL IS MARKED).**
 - 1 - AFTER CURB OR SIDEWALK CONCRETE IS CURED, REMOVE ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL, INCLUDING ANY SURPLUS (REMANENTS OF) CONCRETE FROM THE GROOVE. USE A STIFF BRUSH OR COMPRESSED AIR TO THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SEAL-GROOVE IN BOTH SLAB AND CURB OR SIDEWALK. THE GROOVE SHOULD BE DRY OR DAMP-DRY.
 - 2 - SWAB A LUBRICANT-ADHESIVE ON THE FACES OF THE GROOVE. COMPLY WITH ALL INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIED BY THE ADHESIVE MANUFACTURER (EXAMPLE: TEMPERATURE LIMITATIONS).
 - 3 - WHILE THE ADHESIVE IS WET, INSTALL THE SEAL. USE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED HAND OR POWER DRIVEN TOOLS TO THOROUGHLY INSERT THE SEAL. (ASCERTAIN THAT THE ADHESIVE COVERS BOTH FACES OF THE GROOVE AND THAT THE FULL LENGTH OF THE SEAL IS IN CONTACT WITH THE FACES OF THE GROOVE.)
 - a - FOR CURB OR SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, SEALS MAY BE NOTCHED ON THE BOTTOM SURFACE TO PERMIT BENDING. THE TOP SURFACE OF THE SEAL MUST BE CONTINUOUS.
 - b - IF COMPRESSION TOOLS ARE USED, THE SURFACE OF THE TOOLS MAY BE LUBRICATED WITH A SOAP-SUDS SOLUTION. **DO NOT** ALLOW LARGE AMOUNTS OF THE SUDS TO PENETRATE THE FRESHLY SHAVED GROOVE.
 - 4 - **DO NOT** STRETCH THE SEAL DURING INSTALLATION. THIS WOULD CAUSE CONTRACTION LATER AND A TENDENCY TO PULL LOOSE FROM THE GROOVE FACE.
 - 5 - ASCERTAIN THAT THE INSTALLED SEAL IS IN A SUBSTANTIALLY COMPRESSED CONDITION, THAT THE TOP OF THE SEAL IS 1/4" MIN., 1/2" MAX. BELOW THE PAVEMENT SURFACE, AND THAT THE INTERSECTION OF THE VERTICAL AND THE HORIZONTAL SEALS AT THE GUTTER LINE IS WATERPROOF.
- D - CONSTRUCTION**
- 1 - AFTER SEAL-GROOVE IN THE SLAB HAS BEEN SAW-CUT, FINISHED AND CLEANED, INSTALL THE SEAL. COMPLY WITH ALL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING CLEANING THE GROOVE, APPLYING THE ADHESIVE, AND INSTALLING THE SEAL.
 - 2 - INSTALL PREFORMED MATERIAL AND FOAM IN THE CURB OR SIDEWALK AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
 - 3 - CAST THE CURB OR SIDEWALK, WITH THE FORMED SEAL-GROOVE, AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
 - 4 - AFTER THE CONCRETE IS CURED, CLEAN THE FORMED SEAL-GROOVE, APPLY THE ADHESIVE AND INSTALL THE SEAL.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - The Seal shall be of a type and size as specified on this sheet and meet the current specifications for Preformed Neoprene Compression Seals.
- 2 - Use of other shapes and/or special designs shall be approved by the Chief Bridge Engineer in the Central Office.
- 3 - Tolerances for outside and inside dimensions, wall and web thicknesses are given in the specifications.
- 4 - Select Shape of Seal as listed in the table for Joints at Piers or at Abutments utilizing either approach slabs or back walls.
- 5 - Do not select shapes or basic joints which require the joint width to be larger than 1/2" at normal temperature or 2/4" at minimum temperature.

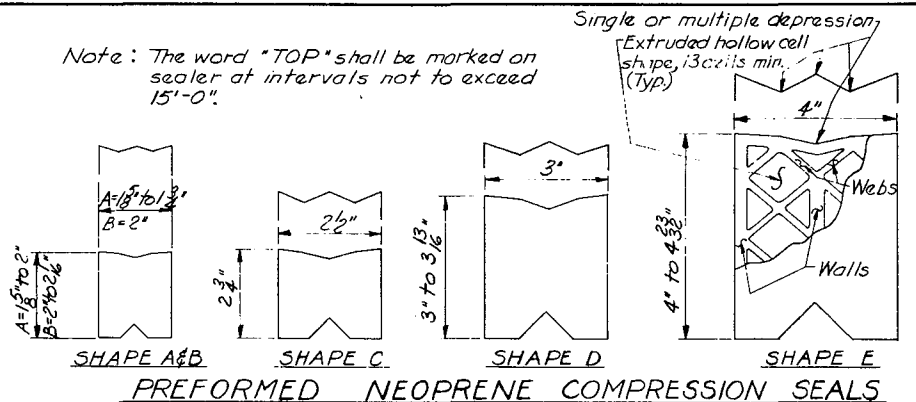


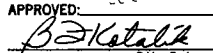
TABLE #1

TYPE OF JOINT	EXP. LENGTH	WIDTH OF BASIC JOINT @ CONSTR. TIME	THEOR'L. WIDTH OF LEDGES	SEAL-GROOVE (WIDTH OF SAW-CUT)	SHAPE OF SEAL	MIN. VOIDS %	*
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
Fix	—	1/2"	2 x 1/2" = 1"	Equal to width of Basic Jt. at time of Saw-Cutting, plus (1/2)" width of Ledges.	A	57.2	1"
Exp.	Up to 50'	1/2"	2 x 1/2" = 1"		A	57.2	1"
Exp.	50' to 51'	3/4"	2 x 3/4" = 1 1/2"		B	62.5	1 1/2"
Exp.	51' to 69'	1"	2 x 3/2" = 3"		C	62.5	1 1/2"
Exp.	69' to 86'	1 1/4"	2 x 3/4" = 1 1/2"		D	64.6	1 1/2"
Exp.	86' to 119'	1 1/2"	2 x 3/4" = 1 1/2"	E	58.2	2 1/2"	

* Recommended min. width of Saw-Cut Seal Groove at time of installation of Sealer.

VALUES IN TABLE ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING DATA AND ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1 - Total expansion length as given in column ②.
- 2 - Temperature at time of placing concrete adjacent to Basic Joint, (+35° to +90°). Groove width computed for assumed temperature range of 0° to 100°. (10° min. Rise, 65° max. rise; 35° min. fall, 90° max. fall).
- 3 - Assumed 75% compressibility of Foam if left in Basic Joint.
- 4 - Assumed 25% permanent set based on nominal width of Seal.
- 5 - Minimum width of Seal fully compressed to be the maximum number of webs in any cross-section. (Top and Bottom walls not considered).
- 6 - Fabrication tolerances of the Neoprene Seal as described in the current specifications.
- 7 - No allowances have been made for construction tolerances.
- 8 - Seals having a minimum percent (%) of voids as given in column ⑦.
- 9 - Seals designed with a pattern of voids which allows almost complete closure of voids without over-straining the solid material (walls & webs) and also prevents upward protrusion of the Seal.
- 10 - Table prepared for 90° skew bridges. (For other skews, the width of joints becomes less critical).

APPROVED: 
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

DECK JOINT FOR PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEAL

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES

Designed by : A.T.T.
Drawn by : C.E.F.
Traced by : C.E.F.
Checked by : M.P.K., F.C.S., E.S.H., H.L.S.

Designed By: Division Of Bridge Engineering, Central Office, P. D. H.

GENERAL

Cracks may be entirely eliminated or be kept at a minimum if beams are fabricated in accordance with app'd. shop drawings and current specifications. (All details on shop drawings shall be in accordance with P.D.H. Prestressed Standards, with additions made as desired by different plants.)

Some cracks may appear even if concrete mixture, placement, beam fabrication & curing have been carefully done in accordance with the latest practice.

Listed below are certain cracks, their probable causes & means of elimination or control.

Note: To minimize cracking it is important that strands be released within one half hour after steam curing has been stopped & before the beam has cooled. Maintenance of the release control is most important for outdoor plants.

Type 1-Crack- Appears in ends of beams regardless of skew. These cracks are more (V-crack) severe at acute corner as compared to the obtuse corner. Beams showing these cracks are generally those with a high percentage of prestressing reinforcement & for a dense strand pattern.

Cause-High stress concentration due to dense arrangement of strands. Possible unequal release or unbalanced force on skew side, temperature effect.

Cure-Disperse strand pattern; use of less economical strand pattern; heavy end grid reinforcement. (Use draped strands, partial unbonding)

Type 2-Crack- Appears at beam notch. It may appear in beams with a low or high (Entrant crack) percentage of prestressing reinforcement.

Cause-Stress concentration due to sharp changes in section, temperature and/or tension stresses, inadequate bond length or area of reinf. steel, temperature effect at notch.

Cure-Increase bond length of reinforcing or area of reinforcing. Carefully finish the re-entrance angle face by providing a 4" toolled bead. Unbonding of part of reinforcing (when permitted) may reduce cracking. Changing strand release sequence and reducing time between cutting steam & detensioning may be helpful. (Use draped strands, release well above specified release strength, partial unbonding).

Type 2A-Crack- Crack generally at top of beam near the change in section from (Change of sect. crack) hollow beam to solid beam at inserts & lifting hook locations.

Cause-Crack may be induced due to stress concentration caused by a combination of changes of section, tension stresses and stresses caused through handling of the beam or due to stacking or lifting of the beam.

Cure-Increase top reinforcing; move up c.g. of strands. Use less economical strand patterns, draped strands. Relocate lifting hooks to be at least 12" away from change of section. Use load equalizer yoke for lifting beams. Supervise carefully the stacking and pickup of beams and support for hauling of beams.

Type 3-Crack- Crack at sharp point of skewed end of beams (box beams). (Skewed end crack)

Cause-Stress concentration because of close strand spacing; ineffective mild reinforcing.

Cure-furnish sufficient end grid reinforcing; disperse strands; draping; bond breaking where permitted.

Type 3A-Crack- Horizontal crack close to top row of strand pattern. (Horiz. end crack)

Cause-Same as for type 3, and temperature effect (too rapid cool off)

Cure-Same as for type 3 & furnish sufficient bond length for bottom & top stirrups, and for vertical end face bars maintain specified clearance for bars in bulkhead area. Stay within specified steam cut off time.

Type 4-Crack- Lateral crack appears over top of beam anywhere along (Shrinkage crack) beam length.

Cause-High cement factor or curing problems - not releasing strand within 1/2 hour after stopping of curing.

Cure-Reduction of cement factor or immediate release, or as otherwise recommended.

Type 4A-Crack- Crack appears at web of beam, continuous or non-continuous, generally (Horiz. Shrinkage crack) above bottom slab or bottom flange in prestressed I-beams.

Cause-Same as for type 4.

Cure-Same as for type 4, keeping the beams wet during the full curing period.

Type 4B-Crack- Crack appears at bottom of box beams, near the center of beams. (Bott. Shrinkage crack) continuous or non-continuous.

Cause-Same as for type 4.

Cure-Same as for type 4.

CRACK CLASSIFICATIONS

To be used as a guide in crack evaluation

Type 4C-Crack- Crack appears longitudinal along top of box beams. (Top longitudinal shrinkage crack) Cause-Due to differential in temperature during curing of the beam; steel bars too close to top of beam or floating of void.

Cure-Use of effective breather tubes; proper bar clearance. securing of void.

Type 5-Crack- Crack appears at junctions-increments of pours, generally (Cold joint crack) between bottom flange or slab and web and may be continuous.

Cause-Premature hardening of concrete, due to delays between increments of pours.

Cure-Better fabrication control, addition of retarder in concrete.

Type 6-Crack- Crack apparently is discovered at location of type 1 to 3 after beam (Plastic deformation crack) has been stored for a period of time. Length of time from release to discovery may vary.

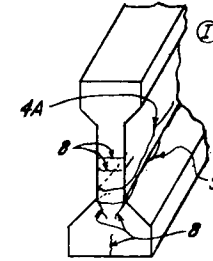
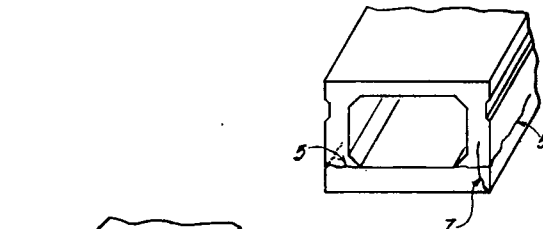
Cause-Increase in concrete stress caused by creep and plastic deformation.

Cure-As this cracking is affected by time, temperature variations & numerous other variables, serious cases of cracking will have to be investigated and studied. No general cure can be recommended at this time for this type of crack. (Thorough study of plant operation may lead to recommendation of change in operational procedure which may help to eliminate cracking)

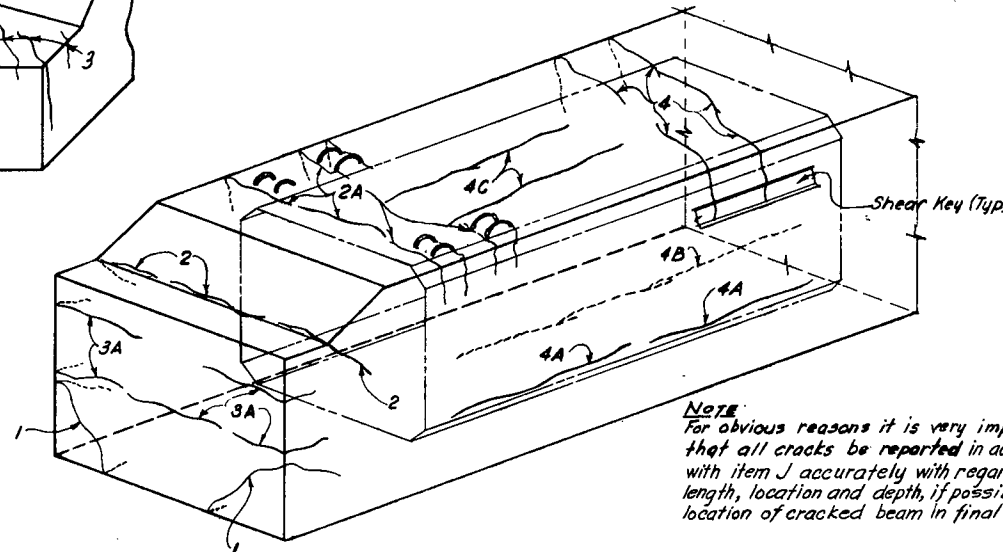
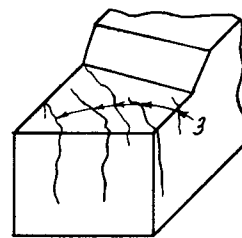
Type 7-Crack- Crack appears at chamfer strip.

Cause-Poor work control; improper vibration, cold joints at poorly finished bottom slab, yielding of forms while concrete is still in a semi-plastic stage. (Generally due to extremely poor workmanship)

Cure-Reinspection of bed, forms and pouring sequence will pinpoint cause and subsequent cure.



Note: Cracks shown on box beams may appear at similar locations in I-beams.



Note: For obvious reasons it is very important that all cracks be reported in accordance with item J accurately with regard to size, length, location and depth, if possible. Report location of cracked beam in final structure.

Type 8 Cracks- In addition to the above, cracks may occur in I-beams at location 8 or in the case of pre-post tensioned beams, somewhere close to the sheathing. Cutting sequence of the strands may have a direct influence on end cracking in straight or draped strand beams.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

- (A) Precast concrete will crack due to plastic deformation, shrinkage, variable moisture, temperature effects & stresses
- (B) In precast prestressed concrete this cracking can be eliminated in the compression zone of the member.
- (C) Additional reinforcing will not eliminate cracks but only reduce size of cracks.
- (D) End-tension design stresses are not the primary cause of cracks as cracks may appear in members with zero stresses.
- (E) There is very little known on the effect cracks will have on the life of a reinf. concrete member under cyclic loadings. Therefore cracks shall be kept to a minimum.
- (F) If camber variation within beams of one structure is great this may indicate that concrete strength, release or inside beam dimensions vary considerable between sets of beams and that concrete strength indicated by cylinder breaks may be misleading.
- (G) If cracks are longer on one side or horizontal camber appears in the beam indications are that strands were not released symmetrically.
- (H) Cracking may be induced or increased due to rapid cooling of different sections of the precast member.
- (I) Many small bars are more effective in reducing cracks than fewer larger bars furnishing the same area of steel.

INSTRUCTIONS

- (J) All cracks in prestressed beams shall be recorded on a sketch and a form available and two (2) copies mailed to the Bureau of Materials, Testing and Research (MTR).
- (K) Beams having cracks exceeding the dimensions given below for the following types and for any type of cracking other than that shown, shall not be accepted for shipment unless approval for structure adequacy has been requested and received from the Bureau of MTR. Beams with cracks of the types below, not exceeding the dimensions given may be accepted for shipment as directed by the Engineer, provided all cracks exceeding .004 inches in width are sealed as directed by the Engineer with an approved epoxy paste, and sketches submitted to the Bureau of MTR for their study and records.

Type	Width	Length of Crack
1	.008"	max. crack length 1/2 of beam depth each way
2, 2A	.010"	max. crack length 1/2 of beam depth each way
3, 3A	.008"	non-continuous crack, each not exceeding 2 ft. in length
4	.008"	shall not project below bottom of shear key
4B, C	.006"	non-continuous crack, each not exceeding 3 ft. in length
4A, 5	.002"	2 ft. in length. Total length of cracks not to exceed 1/2 length. No cracks in middle of beam
6	.003"	subject to length restriction for types 1 to 3
7	.005"	Max. crack length 1 1/2 ft.
8	-	Depending on condition

- (L) Width of cracks shall be measured with a Finescale Magnifying Comparator or equal at the approximate center of crack.
- (M) Crack width measurements with an automobile feeler gauge is not satisfactory.
- (N) All cracks less than .003 inches in width shall be classified as hair cracks.
- (O) Beams showing hair cracks of Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 need not be recorded individually; one sketch describing typical cracks, frequency of occurrence will be sufficient.
- (P) Any other cracks not listed above shall be reported at once, with approved sketches to the Bureau of MTR.

Approved: 3/17/70

W. Anolante
Chief Engineer

Approved: 1/22/70

B. Kotak
Chief Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Highways
BRIDGE UNIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR
ACCEPTANCE OF PRESTRESSED

BEAMS WITH CRACKS.
CRACK CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

- This Standard consist of two (2) sheets:
 - Sheet 1, containing Design Information.
 - Sheet 2, containing Construction Details.
- The Standard shall be used as a guide, only, in the preparation of Design Drawings. No reference shall be made to this Standard on Design Drawings. In special cases and if suitable, this Standard may be listed in the Supplemental Drawing Block for general information.

A Design Information

- A Compression Seal for waterproofing a bridge joint and sealing against incompressible materials is effective if it sustains a positive pressure against the walls of the joint. The Seal must be under compression at all times.
- The potential of the Preformed Neoprene Compression Seals is limited by the Factors $\Delta 1$ and $\Delta 2$. A Design Engineer, when computing the Seal Groove Width, must consider these 2 Factors in relation to the Width of the Seals.
- $\Delta 1$ Minimum Width of Seal Groove must be greater than the width of totally compressed seal (width consisting of the sum of walls and webs thicknesses only).
- $\Delta 2$ Maximum Width of Seal Groove must equal or be less than 80% of the Nominal Seal Width.
- The Seal shown on this sheet is for general information only. Seals of other shapes may be used provided they are listed in the current Bulletin 15.

B DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS—Used In The Preparation Of This Standard.

- 1 DESIGN CRITERIA:**
- Thermal Coefficient of Concrete = 0.000006 / °F.
 - Temperature Range = 0° F to +100° F.
 - Temperature at time of pouring concrete adjacent to basic joint = +35° F to +90° F.
 - Compressibility of the Foam = 75%.
 - Minimum opening of basic joint assumed $\frac{1}{16}$ " if Foam Joint Filler is specified to be removed immediately after concrete hardens.
 - Design allowances for compressibility of the seal = 20% at 0° F.
 - To secure proper sawcutting, the ledge width is preferred to be a minimum of 0.4". This value was used in computing the values shown in Table I.
 - The temperature used in this Standard is the atmospheric temperature measured in degrees Fahrenheit as specified in Form 40B, 1001.3(p) 4.a.
 - No allowances have been made for Construction Tolerances.

2 COMPUTATIONS: See the Example.

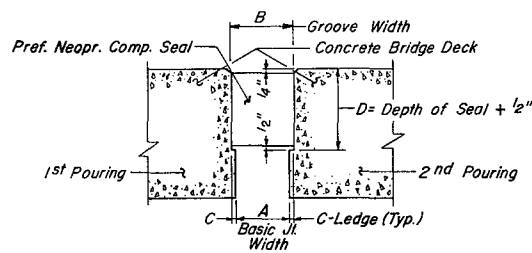
TABLE I

For Saw Cut Grooves					
Expansion Lengths	Movement Classification	Nom. Width of Seal	Thickness of Foam Joint Filler "A"	Seal Groove Width "B"	Remarks
Fix Jt.	0.5"	1.25" to 2.0"	0.5"	0.8 (Nom Width of Seal)	
Up to 50'	1.0"	2.0" & 2.5"	0.375" or 0.5"	To be Computed by the Designer.	**
50' to 65'	1.0"	2.0"	0.375"		**
65' to 80'	1.0"	2.5"	0.5"		**
80' to 100'	1.0"	2.5"	0.5"		**
*100' to 150'	1.5"	3.5"	1.0"	See Example	
*150' to 160'	1.5"	4.0"	1.0"		**
*160' to 200'	1.5"	4.0"	1.0"	**	**

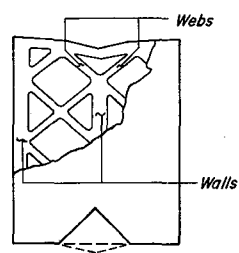
* For Expansion Length above 100' Armored Preformed Neoprene Compression Dam under certain conditions might be more suitable because of considerably large joint opening of Saw Cut Joint in cold weather.

▲ The development of "Table I" is based on design criteria as stated in the General Information on this sheet.

** Foam Joint Filler to be removed immediately after Concrete hardens.



TYPICAL JOINT DETAIL



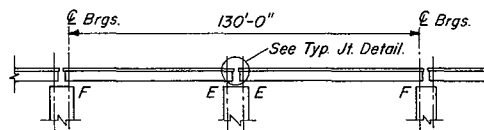
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF SEAL

INFORMATION & CONSTRUCTION DETAILS TO BE SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS:

- Movement classification of Joint, (use Table I).
 - Selected type of seal (from Bulletin 15) with Nominal Width as shown in Table I of this Sheet, with movement matching the joint classification (do not specify manufacturer and identification code). Other seals as listed in Bulletin 15, with movement capacity not less than that specified, may be substituted for the seal specified. In such event the Contractor shall be responsible for any and all necessary revisions to the drawings. This substitution is subject to the review and approval of the Chief Bridge Engineer. All work and materials necessitated by this substitution shall be at no extra cost to the Department.
 - Table showing width of Seal Groove at 0° F thru 100° F for every 10° F.
 - Width of Basic Joint (Foam Joint Filler thickness),—use Table I of this sheet.
 - Specify if Foam shall be removed after concrete has hardened or not,—use Table I of this sheet.
 - Recommended opening of joint for installation of seal is 60% of seal's nominal width.
 - Sections with all necessary dimensions and information required to construct the joint,—similar to those shown on sheet 2.
- *** Bulletin 15 is a tentative list of commercial producers of construction materials approved by PennDots Bureau of Materials, Testing & Research, and can be purchased from PennDots Publication Department.

EXAMPLE:

Preformed Neoprene Compression Seal is to be used in a P/S Concrete Bridge Deck Joint with a total expansion length of 130'.—Select a Seal, determine the width of basic Jt. & seal groove and recommended opening for seal installation.



SOLUTION

STEP 1 From Table I for Expansion Length of 130', find Movement Classification 1.5", Nominal Width of Seal 3.5" and Thickness of Foam Joint Filler = 1.0"

STEP 2 Selection of Seal: With known Movement Classification and Nominal Width go to Bulletin 15 and select one which has 3.5" Nominal Width of the listed seals.

STEP 3 Determination of Seal Groove Width "B" for every 10° F from 0° F thru 100° F.
 Width @ 0° F = 80% of Seals Nominal Width or = $0.8 \times 3.5" = 2.80"$
 @ 10° F = $2.8" - 0.000006 \times 130' \times 12 \times 10" = 2.8 - 0.0936 = 2.71"$
 .
 .
 .
 @ 100° F = $2.8" - 0.000006 \times 130' \times 12 \times 100" = 2.8 - 0.936 = 1.864"$
 A table, similar to Table II shown below, must be shown on Design Drawings.

STEP 4 Recommended Width of Joint Opening (Groove) for Seal Installation = 60% of Seals Nominal Width or in this case "B" = $0.6 \times 3.5" = 2.1"$

NOTE If desired, detailed design computations, concerning the above Example, could be obtained from the Division of Bridge Engineering.

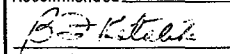
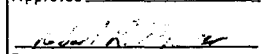
TABLE II

Temp. (°F) ≠	Seal Groove Width "B"
0	2.80
10	2.71
20	2.61
30	2.52
40	2.43
50	2.33
60	2.24
70	2.14
80	2.05
90	1.96
100	1.86

- For temperatures other than those listed in the table, determine "B" by interpolation.
- ≠ Atmospheric temperature at time of forming, or sawcutting the Seal Groove.

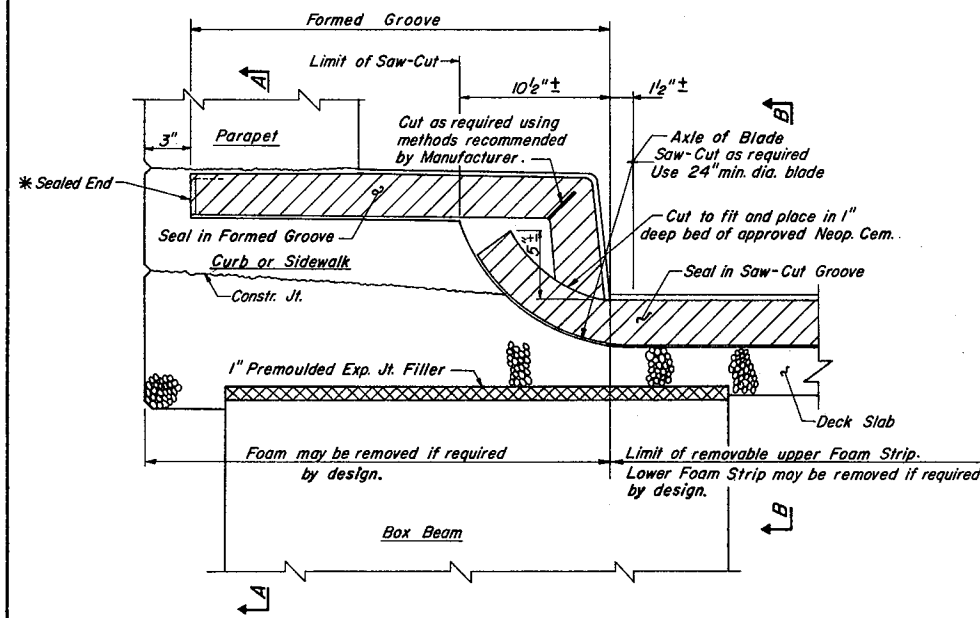
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 BUREAU OF DESIGN

BRIDGE JOINT FOR PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEAL DESIGN INFORMATION FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES

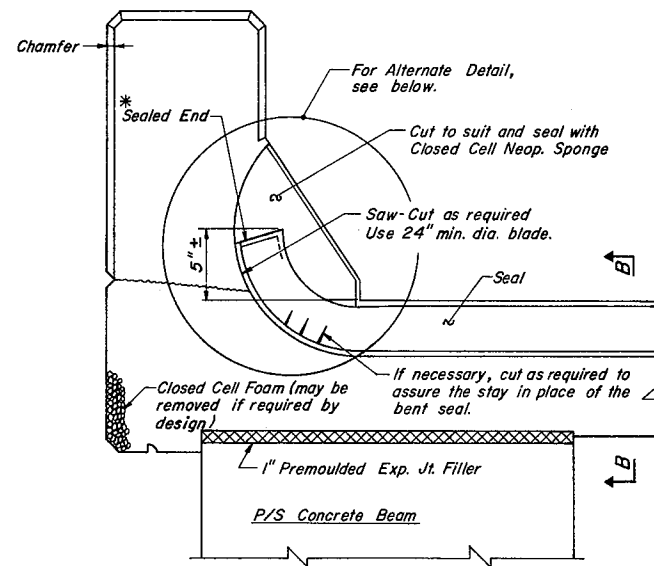
Recommended MARCH 1, 1973 Approved MARCH 1, 1973 Sht. 1 of 2
 Chief Bridge Engineer
 Deputy Chief Highway Engineer
BD-212

GENERAL NOTES & INSTRUCTIONS

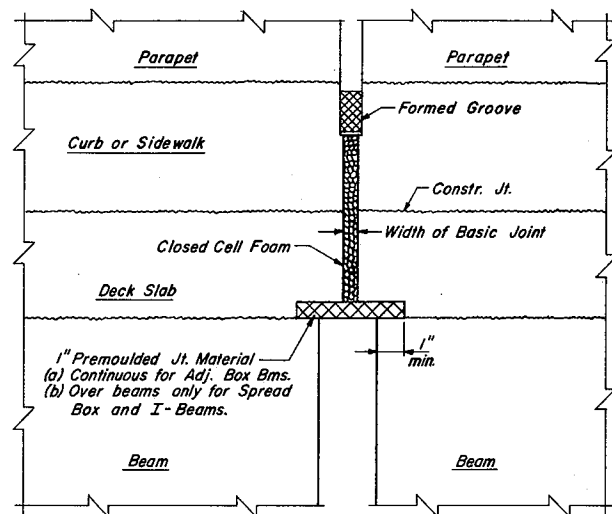
- Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.
- The sealed joint is constructed at various stages of deck construction; therefore all operations must be precisely controlled and executed as specified in Section 1008.3 of Form 408.
- Ascertain that the top of the installed seal is $\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum to $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum below the deck surface and that the intersection of the vertical and the horizontal seals at the gutter line is waterproof.
- Details shown on this sheet are for joints at piers and for bridges with 90° skew or less. For joints at abutments and/or for sharp skews, modifications shall be made, as required, by the designer and shall be shown on the Design Drawings.
- Armored Preformed Neoprene Compression Dam similar to BC-363 may be specified providing the design is based on the criteria on this standard and details and data are shown on the Design Drawings.



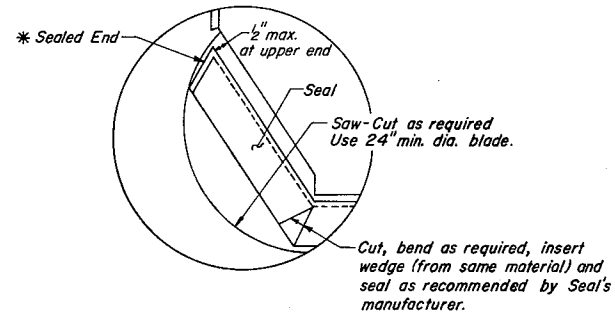
SECTION THRU JOINT WITH SIDEWALK
(Details of Joint for Spread Box Beam, Adjacent Box Beam and I-Beam Bridges similar.)



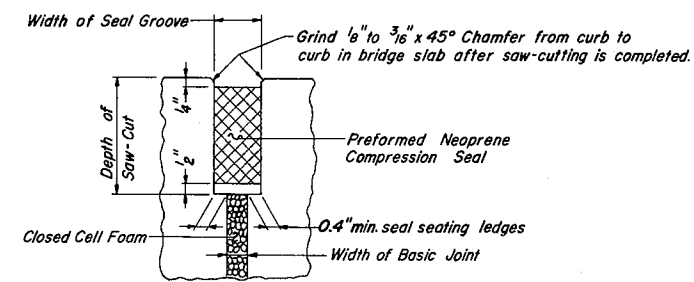
SECTION THRU JOINT WITH STANDARD CURB



SECTION A-A



ALTERNATE DETAIL

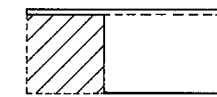


SECTION B-B

* Alternates for Sealed Ends

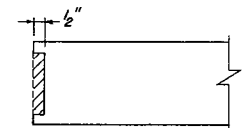
ALTERNATE "A"

Pay limit of seal for Alternate A is extended by 6" for each Sealed End.



Cut and remove cross hatched area, then bend top over to seal end.

ALTERNATE "B"



Cut out and remove seals' webs and replace with Closed Cell Neoprene Sponge.

Seal contact area with approved adhesive.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF DESIGN

BRIDGE JOINT FOR PREFORMED NEOPRENE COMPRESSION SEAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES

Recommended MARCH 1, 1973

Approved MARCH 1, 1973

Sht. 2 Of 2

[Signature]
Chief Bridge Engineer


[Signature]
Deputy Chief Highway Engineer

BD-212

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

FENCE				RAILING				ELECTRICAL				MISCELLANEOUS			
DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	SHT. NO.	APPD. DATE	DESCRIPTION
ST-301	1	6-12-69	PROTECTIVE FENCE	ST-311	1			ST-321	1	6-12-69	ELECTRICAL DETAILS FOR BRIDGE	ST-331	1	9-23-68	PRECAST CEMENT CONCRETE BLOCK SLOPE WALL
				ST-312	1	6-12-69	ALUM. BRIDGE RAILING & Guard Rail Connection					ST-332	2 SHYS	12-22-69	PERM. METAL DECK FORMS
				ST-313	1	6-12-69	STEEL BRIDGE RAILING & Guard Rail Connection								
				ST-314	1	6-12-69	ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING								
				ST-315	1	6-12-69	STEEL BRIDGE RAILING								
				ST-316	1	6-12-69									
				ST-317	1	6-12-69	PEDESTRIAN-TRAFFIC BARRIER								

NOTE
 THESE STANDARDS (EXCEPT ST-317) MAY BE REFERRED TO ON THE PLANS IN LIEU OF SHOWING SPECIFIC DETAILS, PROVIDED COORDINATING INFORMATION IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

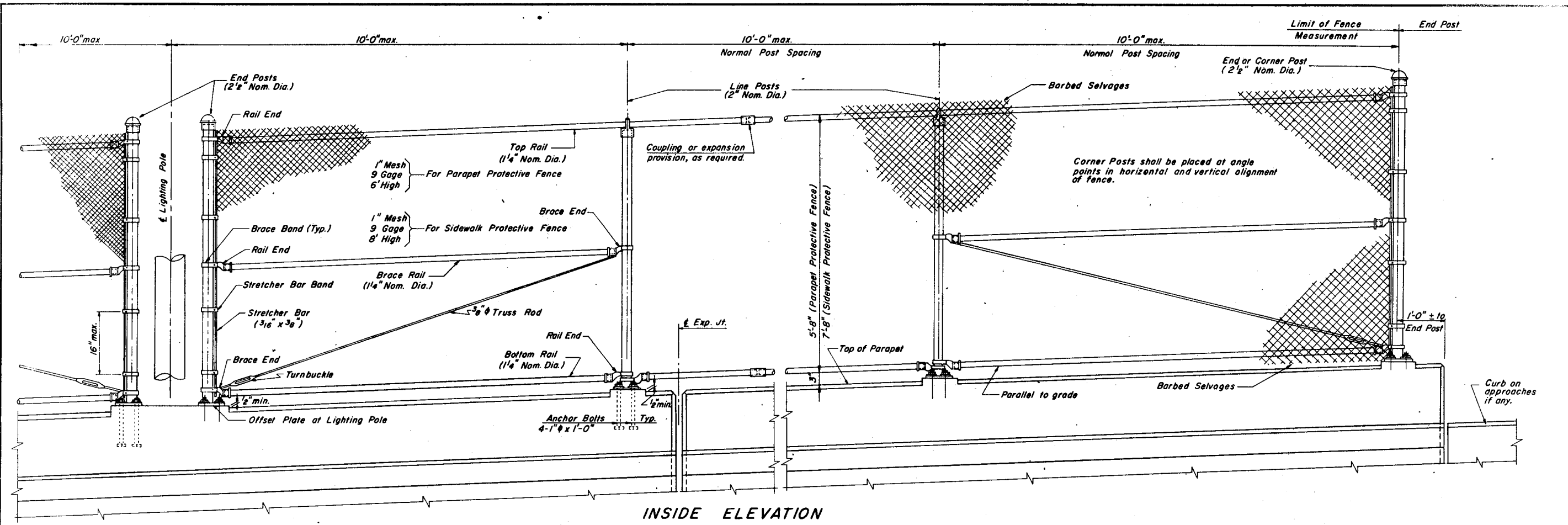
APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969

 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969

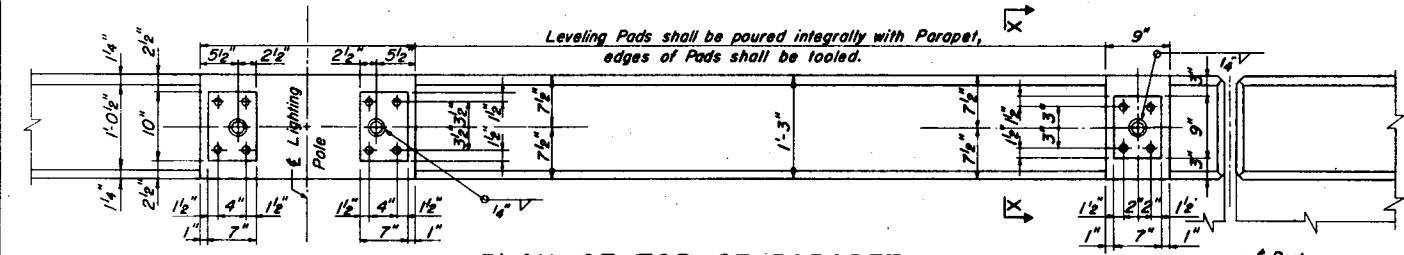
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

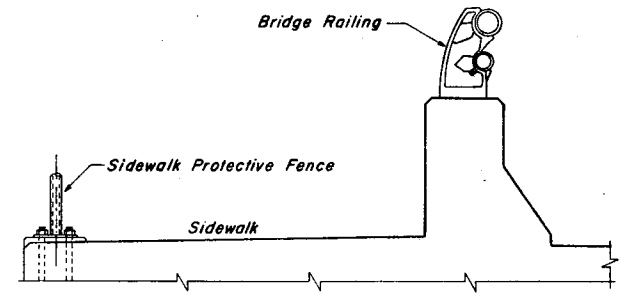
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
**STANDARDS
 FOR
 BRIDGE APPURTENANCES
 TABLE OF CONTENTS**



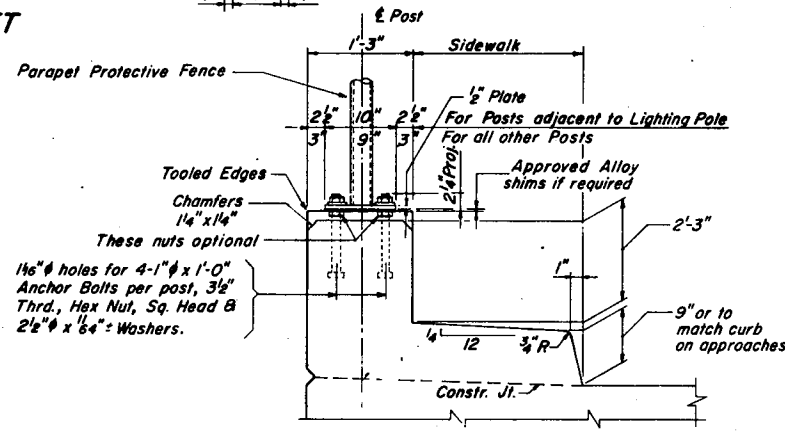
INSIDE ELEVATION



PLAN OF TOP OF PARAPET



ALTERNATE SECTION X-X



SECTION X-X

NOTES

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FORMS 408 AND 409.

ANCHOR MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM DESIGNATION A36, AND SHALL BE GALVANIZED CONFORMING TO SECTION 1052.16 OF FORM 409.

MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE PAINTED.

FENCE POSTS AND ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE TRULY VERTICAL. RAILS SHALL BE PARALLEL TO GRADE.

IF LIGHTING POLES ARE NOT INSTALLED, GAPS SHALL BE CLOSED WITH A SEPARATE PIECE OF FABRIC.

FOR ELECTRICAL DETAILS FOR STRUCTURES, REFER TO STD. DWG. ST-321. FOR LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE DETAILS, REFER TO STD. DWG. ST-322.

AT BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINTS, THE FABRIC AND RAILS SHALL BE FREE TO EXPAND OR CONTRACT.

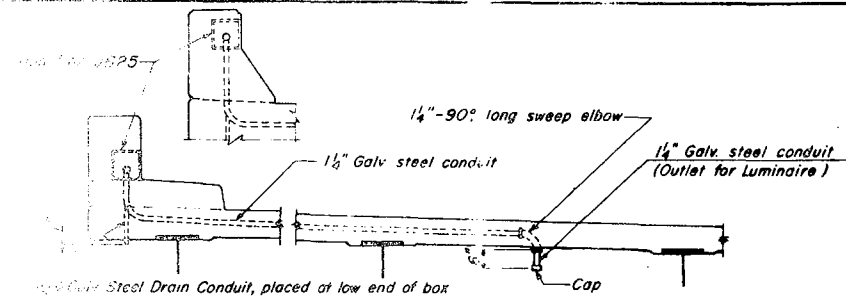
FOR SPACING OF POSTS AND LOCATION OF EXPANSION JOINTS, REFER TO DESIGN DRAWINGS.

FENCE SHALL BE MEASURED CONTINUOUSLY BETWEEN CENTERS OF END POSTS AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL FENCE POSTS, RAILS, ANCHOR BOLTS WITH WASHERS AND NUTS FOR FENCE POSTS & LIGHTING POLES, LIGHTING POLE ANCHOR ANGLES, PROTECTIVE WOOD BLOCKS, FABRIC, TRUSS RODS, ETC. NO DEDUCTION IN MEASUREMENT WILL BE MADE FOR GAPS AT LIGHTING POLES.

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
[Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
[Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

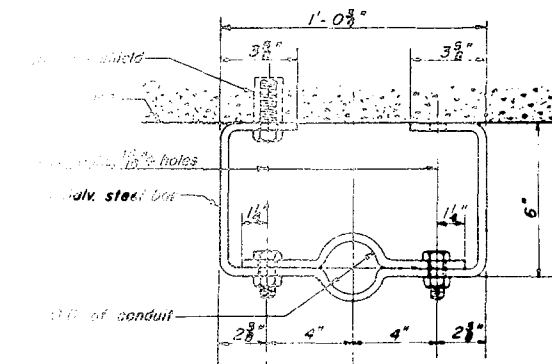
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD
 PROTECTIVE FENCE



TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF JUNCTION BOX JB25

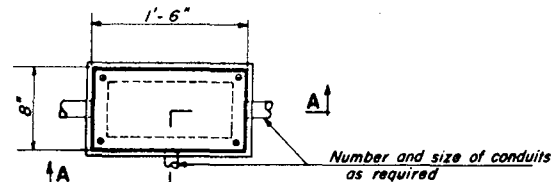
CONDUITS & FITTINGS FOR UNDERBRIDGE LIGHTING

Refer to design drawings for location of outlets for future luminaires.

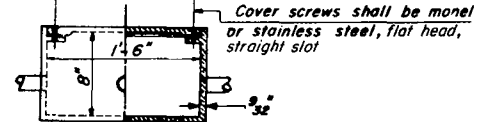


CONDUIT HANGER

- (1) Provide opening in concrete. Distance "F" all around from edge of fitting to inside of opening to be at least 1" to provide for 3/8" maximum deflection.
- (2) If the deflection which must be provided for is less than 3/8", the size of the opening in the concrete may be reduced. Dimension "F" should equal deflection required + 1/4".

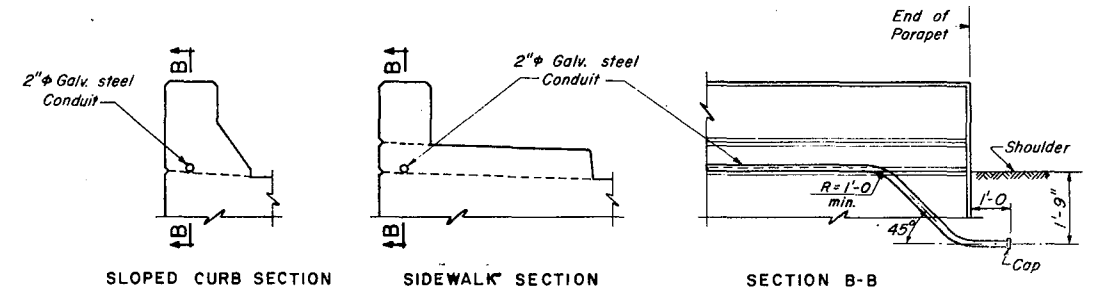


PLAN



ELEVATION SECTION A-A

JUNCTION BOX JB25
(Section 718.7 (a) Form 408)

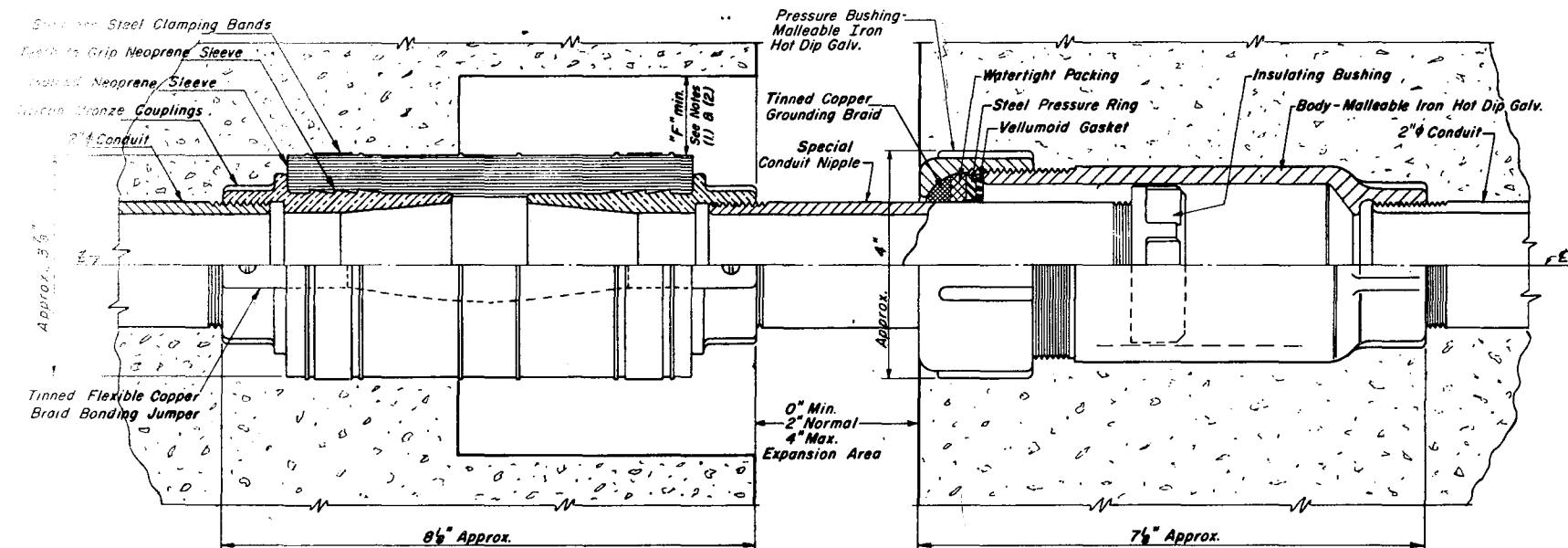


CONDUIT DETAILS AT ENDS OF BRIDGE

NOTES

Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.

Conduit beyond concrete shall be protected as specified in section 718.6 (C), Form 408.



CONDUIT EXPANSION AND DEFLECTION JOINT FITTINGS

O-Z Electrical Mfg. Co. Inc. - EAXDX-200N
Appleton Electric Co.
Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co.

Or Approved Equal.

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969

M. Aronson
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969

B. F. Kotalko
Bridge Engineer

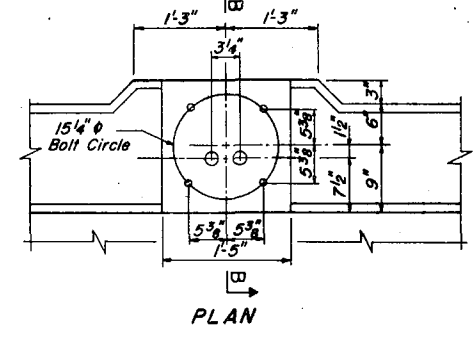
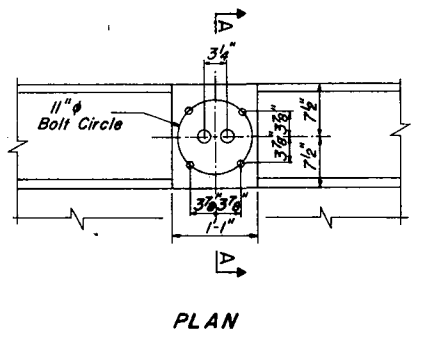
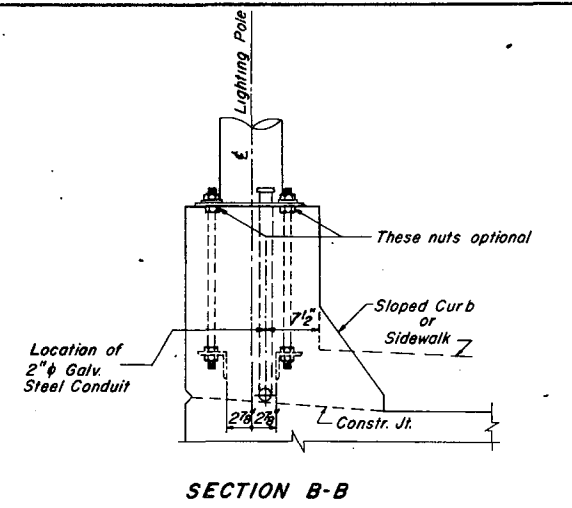
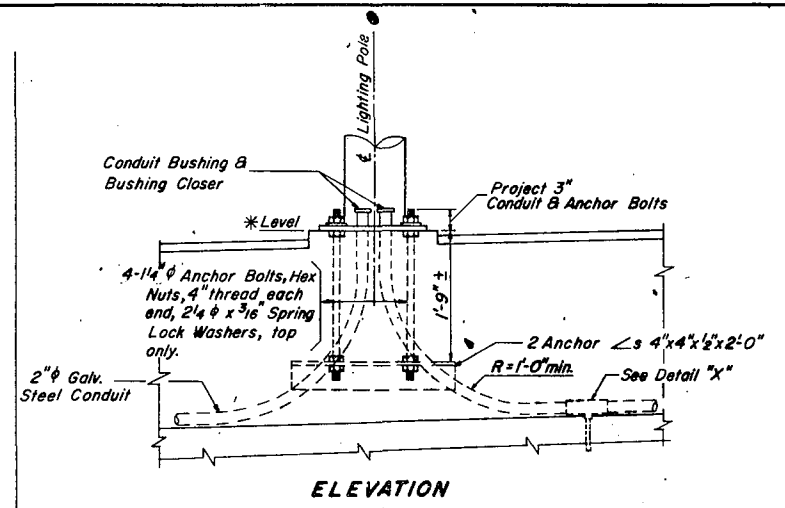
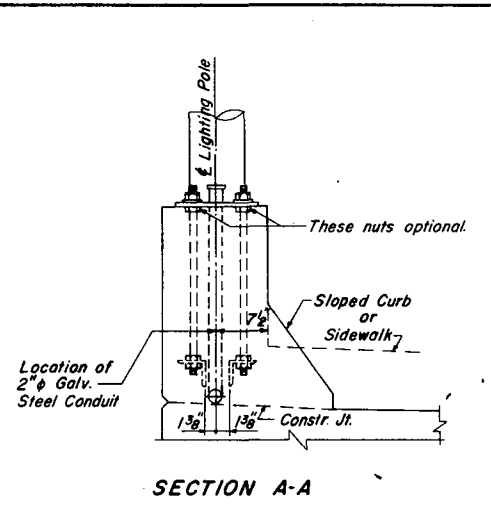
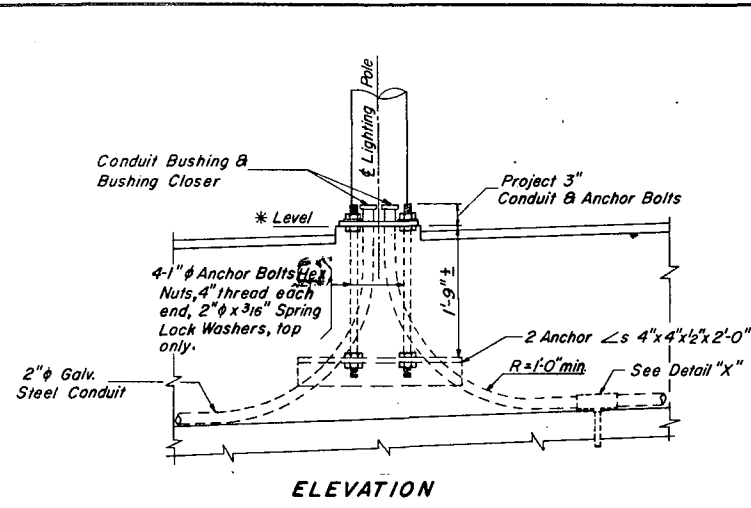
APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969

R. H. Jones
Electrical Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Highways
BRIDGE DIVISION

STANDARD
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
FOR STRUCTURES

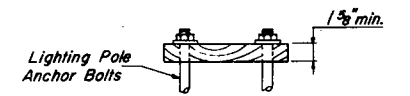
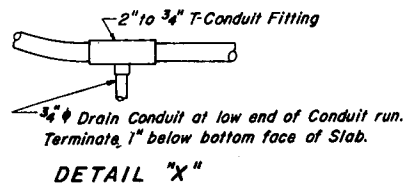


* Leveling pad shall be poured integrally with parapet. Edges of pad shall be tooled. Minimum height of leveling pad shall be 1/2".

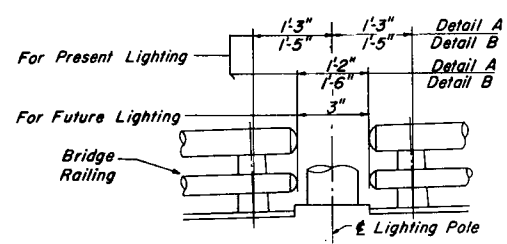
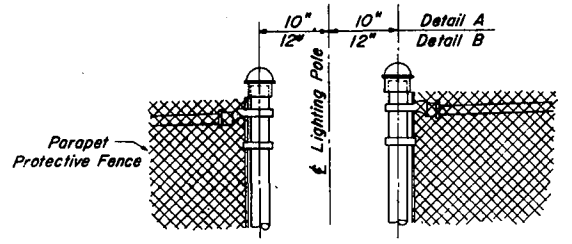
* Leveling pad shall be poured integrally with parapet. Edges of pad shall be tooled. Minimum height of leveling pad shall be 1/2".

DETAIL A

DETAIL B



Protective wood blocks with holes bored to fit bolt spacing and conduit, shall be painted with two coats of Aluminum paint before installation.
 For future lighting: Conduit, lighting pole anchor bolts, nuts and washers above concrete shall be protected as specified for conduits in Section 718.6 (C) of Form 40B. Protective wood blocks shall then be placed and firmly secured. Wood blocks shall be installed before fence/railing.



FENCE/RAILING DETAILS AT LIGHTING POLE

LIGHTING POLE MOUNTING HEIGHTS	USE
35'-0" Max.	Detail A
40'-0" to 55'-0"	Detail B

NOTES
 FOR PRESENT LIGHTING, TEMPLATE FURNISHED BY MANUFACTURER FOR SETTING ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE USED.
 ANCHOR MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM DESIGNATION A36 AND SHALL BE GALVANIZED CONFORMING TO SECTION 1052.16 OF FORM 40B, EXCEPT ANCHOR ANGLES SHALL NOT BE GALVANIZED.
 MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE PAINTED EXCEPT PROTECTIVE WOOD BLOCKS.
 LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGES SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN LIGHTING POLES OR FUTURE LIGHTING POLES ARE SPECIFIED. POLES SHALL BE TRULY VERTICAL WITH BASES LEVEL.

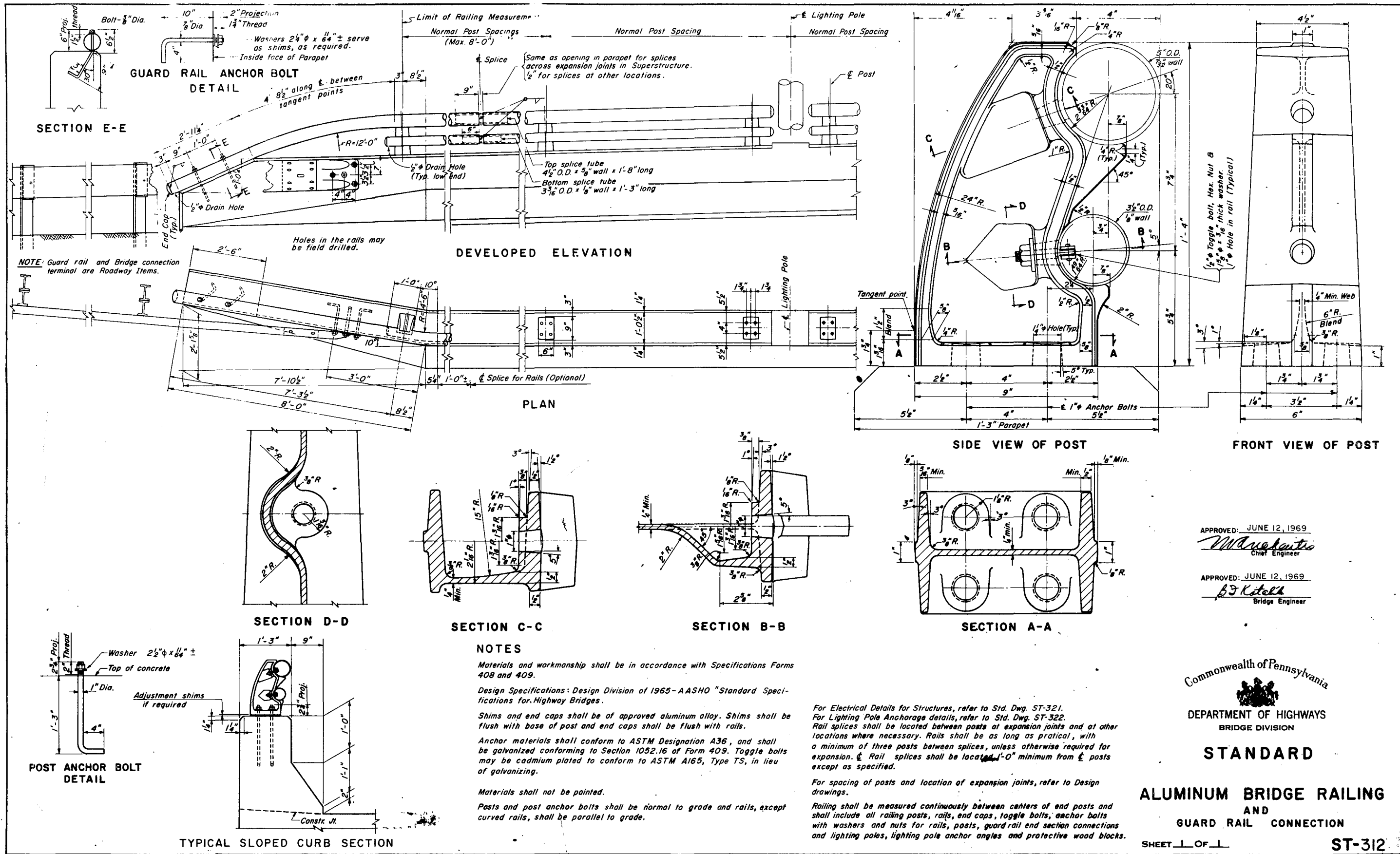
APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
 [Signature]
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
 [Signature]
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
 [Signature]
 ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
 STANDARD

LIGHTING POLE ANCHORAGE



SECTION E-E

GUARD RAIL ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

DEVELOPED ELEVATION

PLAN

SECTION D-D

SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B

SIDE VIEW OF POST

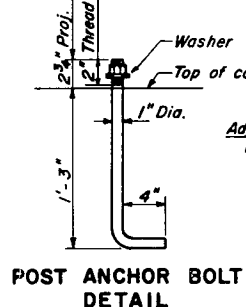
FRONT VIEW OF POST

SECTION D-D

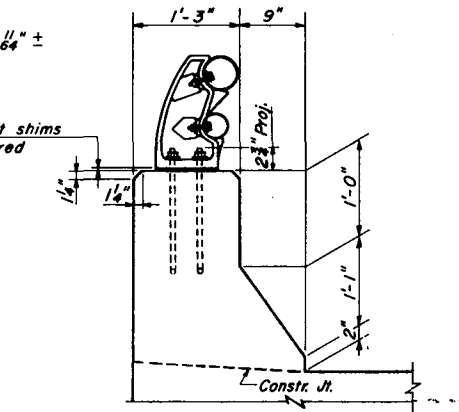
SECTION C-C

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A



POST ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



TYPICAL SLOPED CURB SECTION

NOTES

Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.

Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965-AASHO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."

Shims and end caps shall be of approved aluminum alloy. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

Anchor materials shall conform to ASTM Designation A36, and shall be galvanized conforming to Section 1052.16 of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails, except curved rails, shall be parallel to grade.

For Electrical Details for Structures, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-321.

For Lighting Pole Anchorage details, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-322.

Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rails shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion. Rail splices shall be located 1'-0" minimum from posts except as specified.

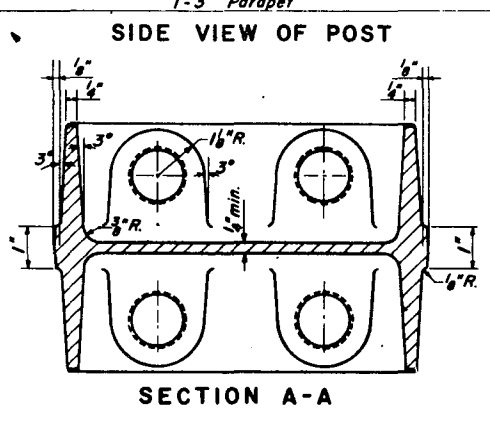
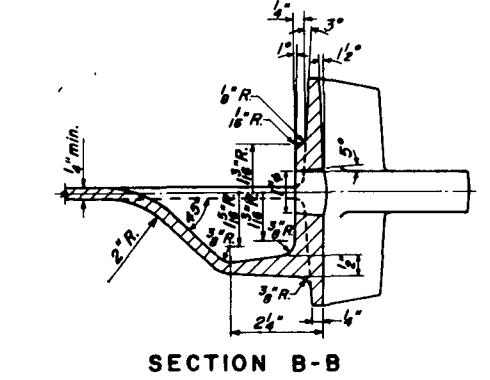
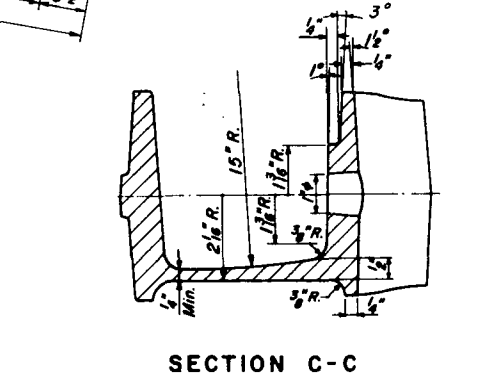
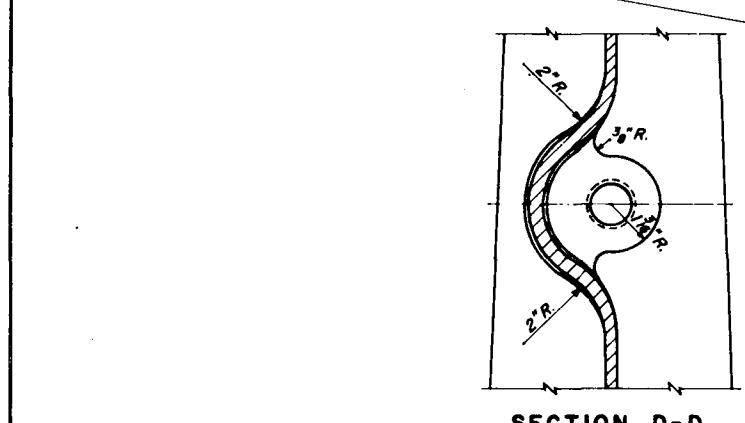
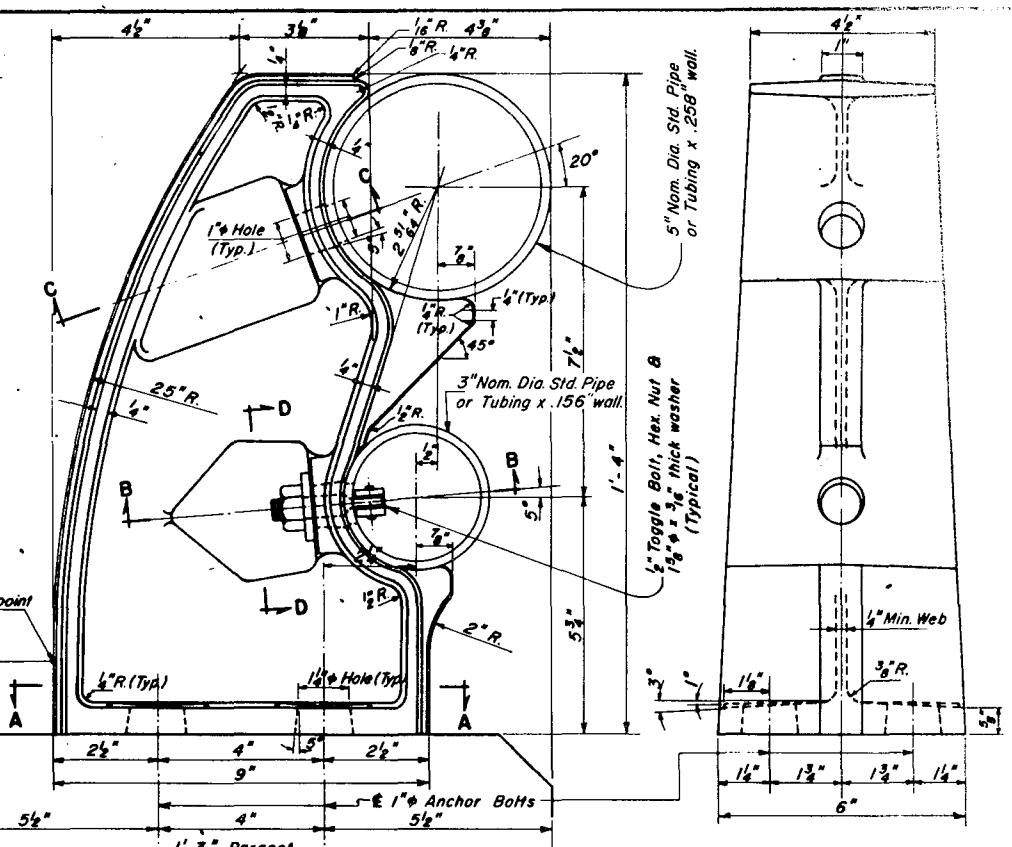
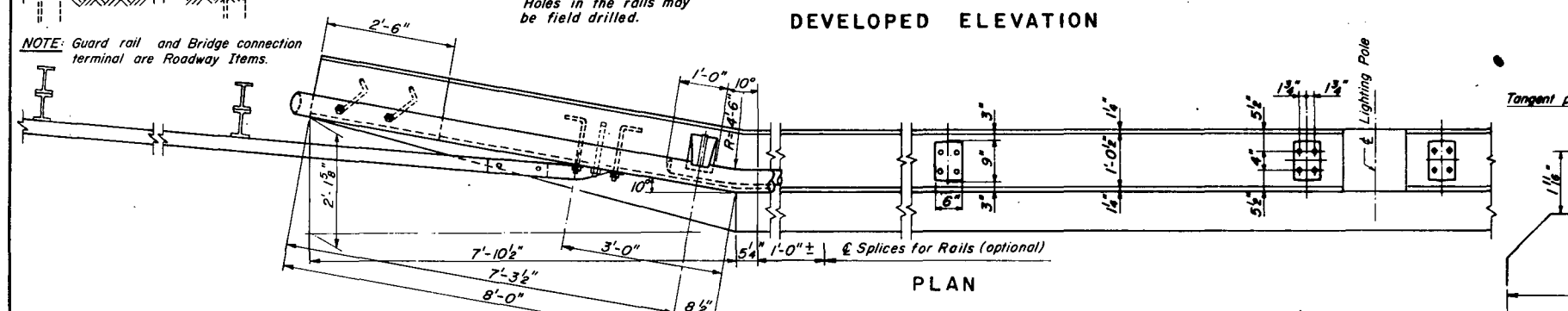
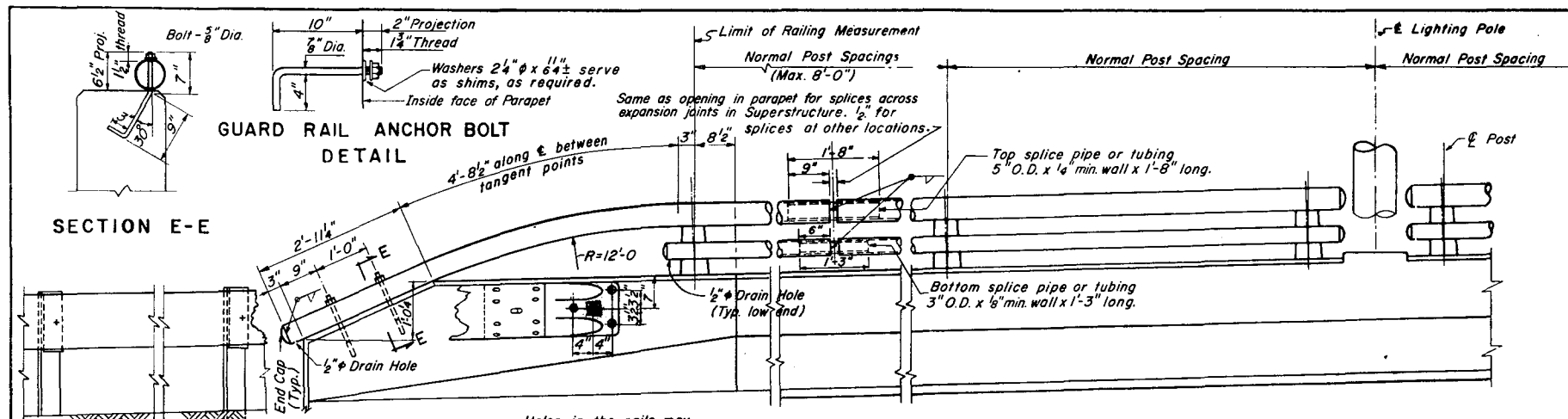
For spacing of posts and location of expansion joints, refer to Design drawings.

Railing shall be measured continuously between centers of end posts and shall include all railing posts, rails, end caps, toggle bolts, anchor bolts with washers and nuts for rails, posts, guard rail end section connections and lighting poles, lighting pole anchor angles and protective wood blocks.

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
M. A. ...
 Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
B. J. ...
 Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARD
ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING
 AND
GUARD RAIL CONNECTION
 SHEET 1 OF 1
ST-312



NOTES

Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.

Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965 - AASHO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."

Anchor materials shall conform to ASTM Designation A36.

Steel shall be galvanized conforming to Section 1052.16 of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails, except curved rails, shall be parallel to grade.

Shims and end caps shall be of approved steel. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

For Electrical Details for Structures, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-321.
For Lighting Pole Anchorage details, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-322.

Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rails shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion.

€ Rail Splices shall be located 1'-0" minimum from € Posts except as specified.

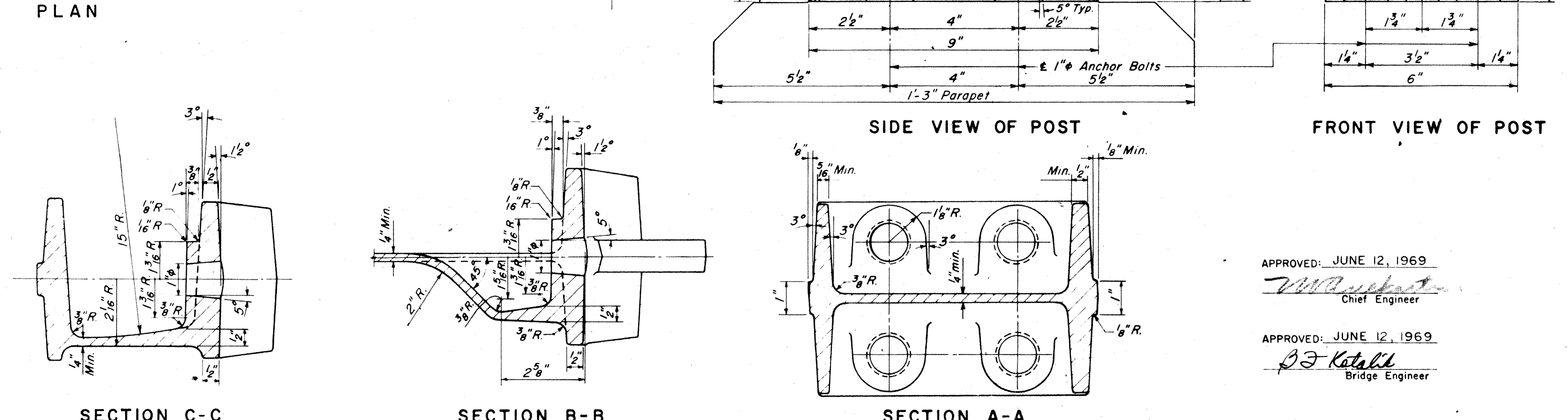
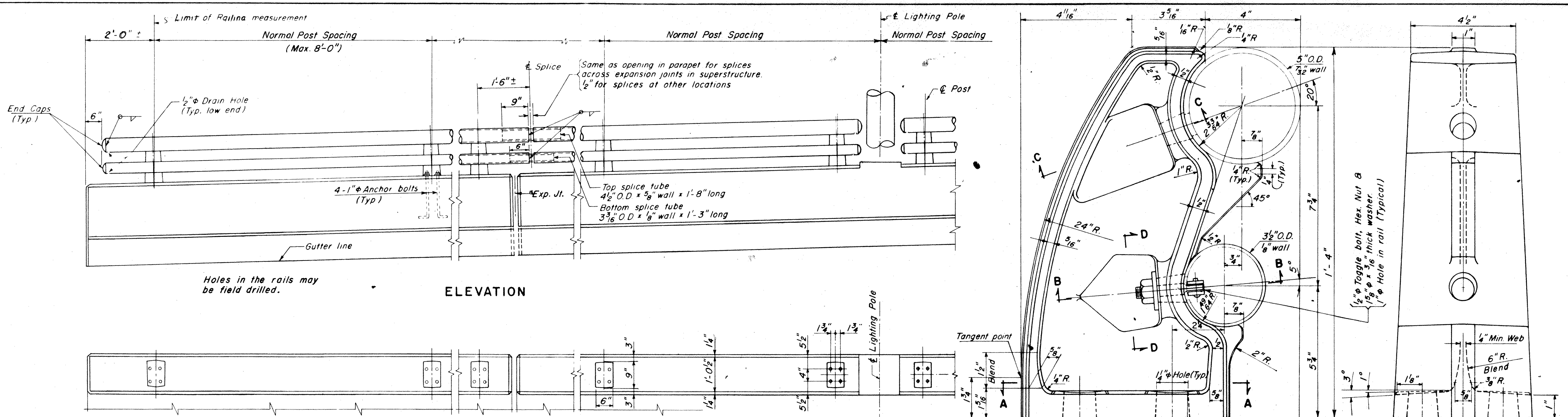
For spacing of posts and location of expansion joints, refer to Design Drawings.

Railing shall be measured continuously between centers of end posts and shall include all railing posts, rails, end caps, toggle bolts, anchor bolts with washers and nuts for rails, posts, guard rail end section connections and lighting poles, lighting pole anchor angles and protective wood blocks.

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
M. V. ...
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
B. F. Kotalik
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION
STANDARD
STEEL BRIDGE RAILING
AND
GUARD RAIL CONNECTION
SHEET 1 OF 1 **ST-313**



NOTES

Materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with Specifications Forms 408 and 409.

Design Specifications: Design Division of 1965- AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges."

Shims and end caps shall be of approved aluminum alloy. Shims shall be flush with base of post and end caps shall be flush with rails.

Anchor materials shall conform to ASTM Designation A36, and shall be galvanized conforming to Section 1052.16 of Form 409. Toggle bolts may be cadmium plated to conform to ASTM A165, Type TS, in lieu of galvanizing.

Materials shall not be painted.

Posts and post anchor bolts shall be normal to grade and rails shall be parallel to grade.

For Electrical Details for Structures, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-321. For Lighting Pole Anchorage details, refer to Std. Dwg. ST-322. Rail splices shall be located between posts at expansion joints and at other locations where necessary. Rails shall be as long as practical, with a minimum of three posts between splices, unless otherwise required for expansion. Rail splices shall be located 1'-6" \pm from posts.

For spacing of posts and location of expansion joints, refer to Design drawings.

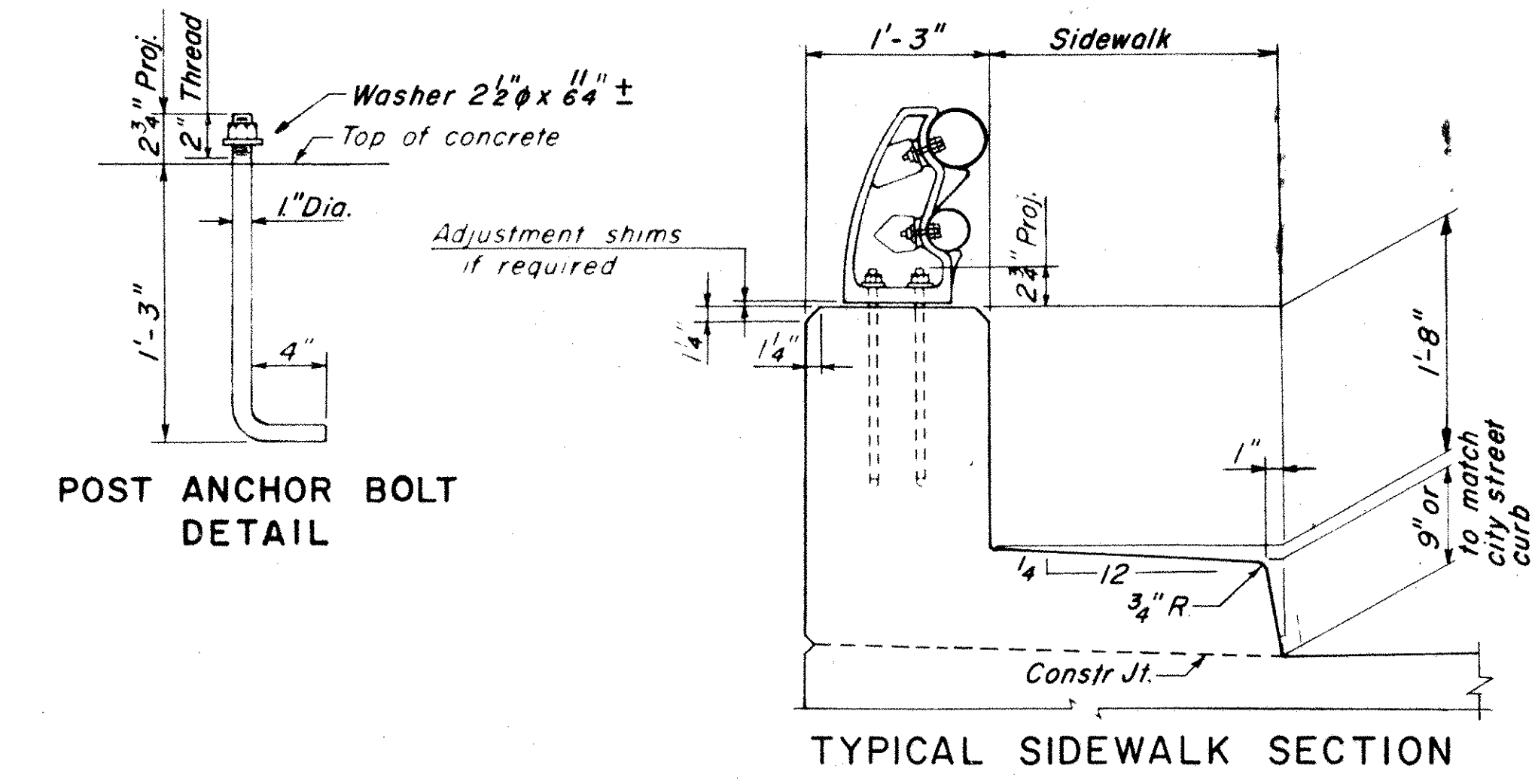
Railing shall be measured continuously between centers of end posts and shall include all railing posts, rails, end caps, toggle bolts, anchor bolts with washers and nuts for posts and lighting poles, lighting pole anchor angles and protective wood blocks.

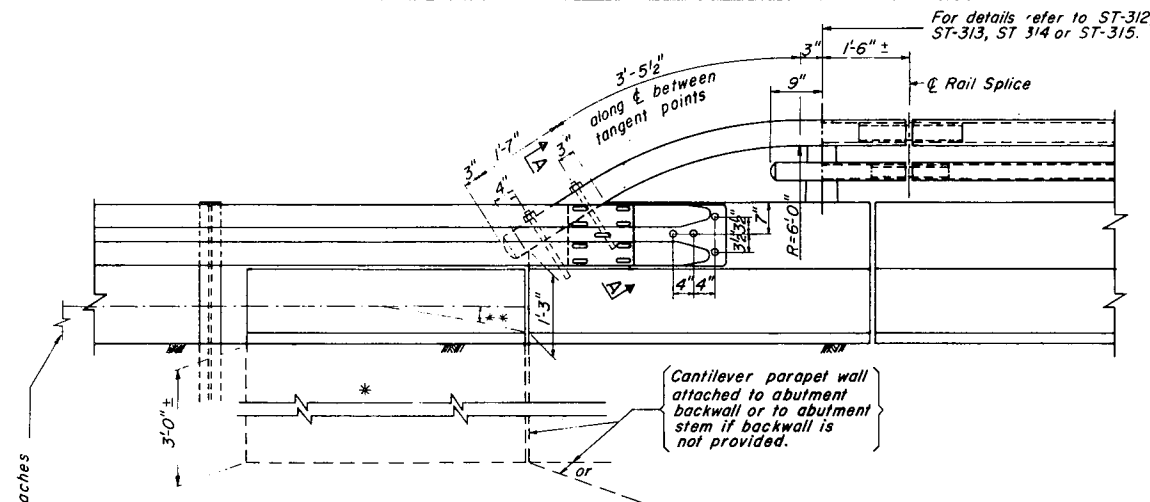
APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
J. M. [Signature]
Chief Engineer

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
B. J. Kotalik
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

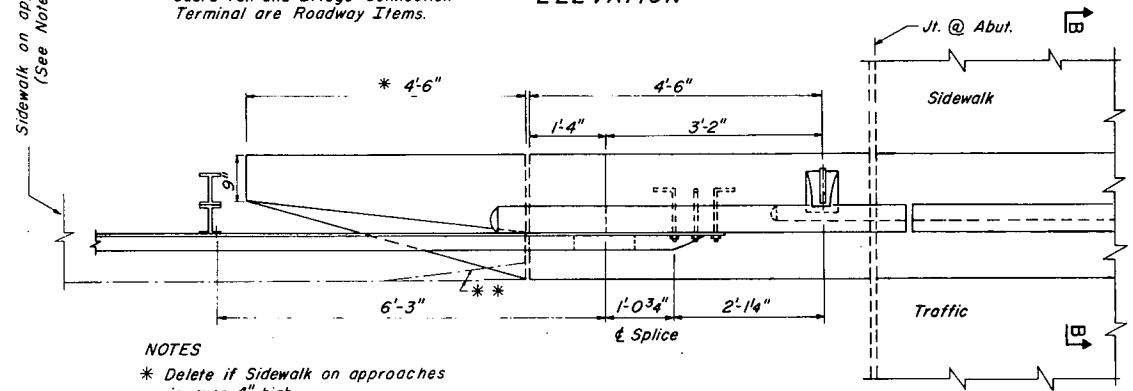
**STANDARD
ALUMINUM BRIDGE RAILING**





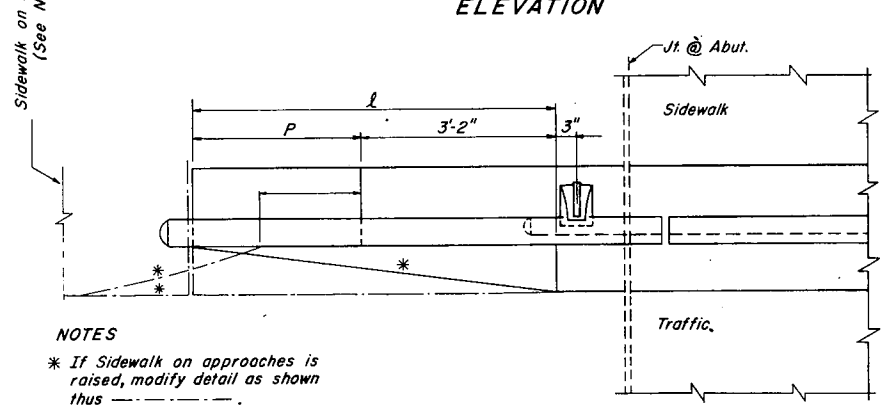
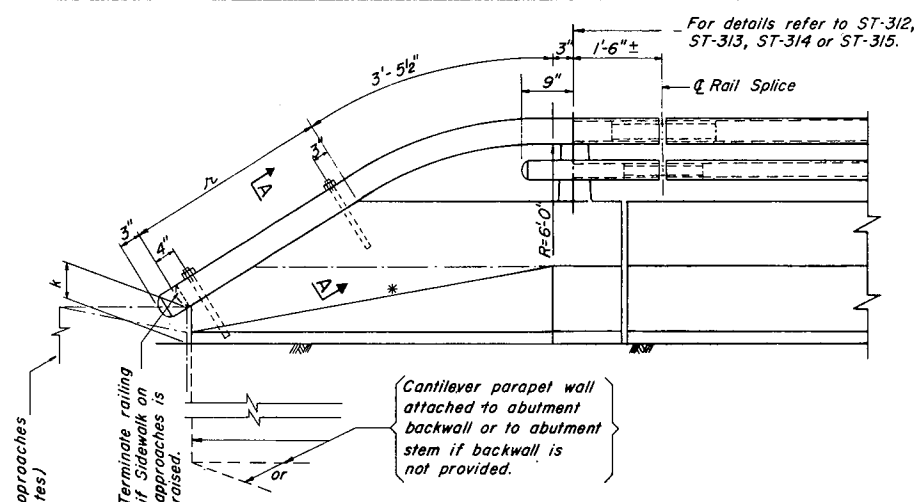
Guard rail and Bridge Connection Terminal are Roadway Items.

ELEVATION



NOTES
 * Delete if Sidewalk on approaches is over 4" high.
 ** Chamfer Sidewalk to match sloped portion of parapet.

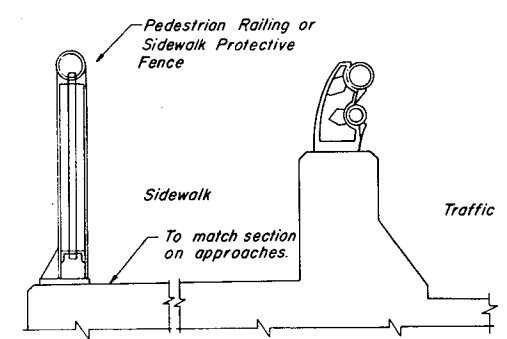
PLAN
 DETAIL A



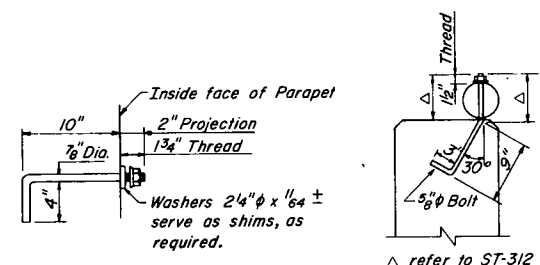
NOTES
 * If Sidewalk on approaches is raised, modify detail as shown thus
 ** Chamfer Sidewalk to match sloped portion of parapet. See Sketch A.

PLAN
 DETAIL B

k	h	P	l
4"	3'-7 1/2"	3'-1"	6'-3"
6"	3'-3 3/4"	2'-9 3/4"	5'-11 3/4"
8"	3'-0"	2'-6 1/2"	5'-8 1/2"
10"	2'-8 1/2"	2'-3 1/4"	5'-5 1/4"

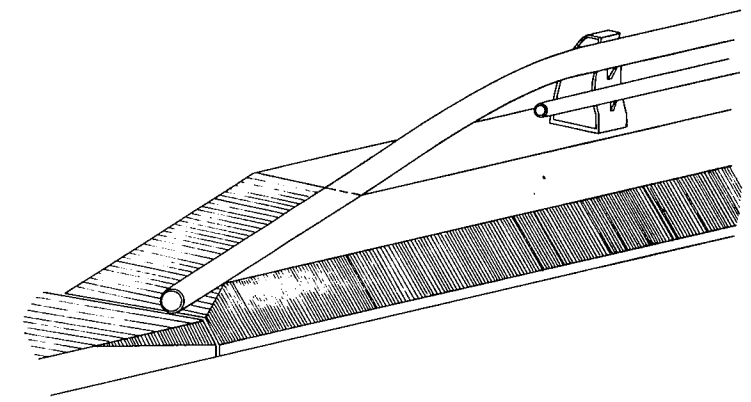


SECTION B-B



GUARD RAIL ANCHOR BOLT
 DETAIL

△ refer to ST-312 & ST-313

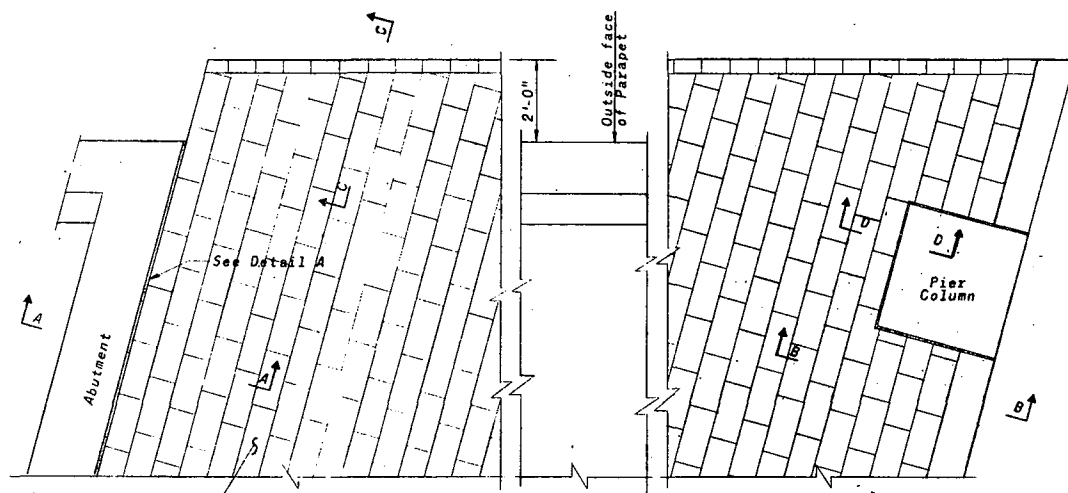


SKETCH A

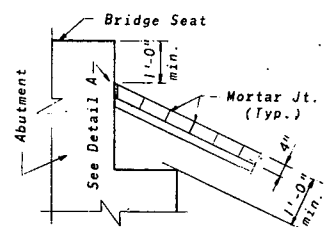
APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: JUNE 12, 1969
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

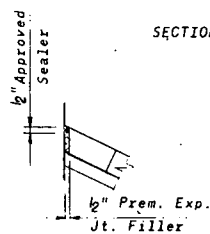
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING
 STANDARD
 PEDESTRIAN-TRAFFIC
 BARRIER



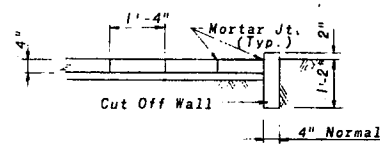
PLAN



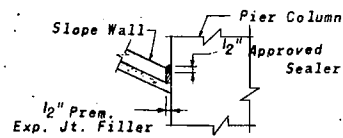
SECTION AA



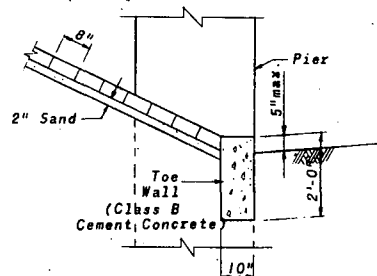
DETAIL A



SECTION CC



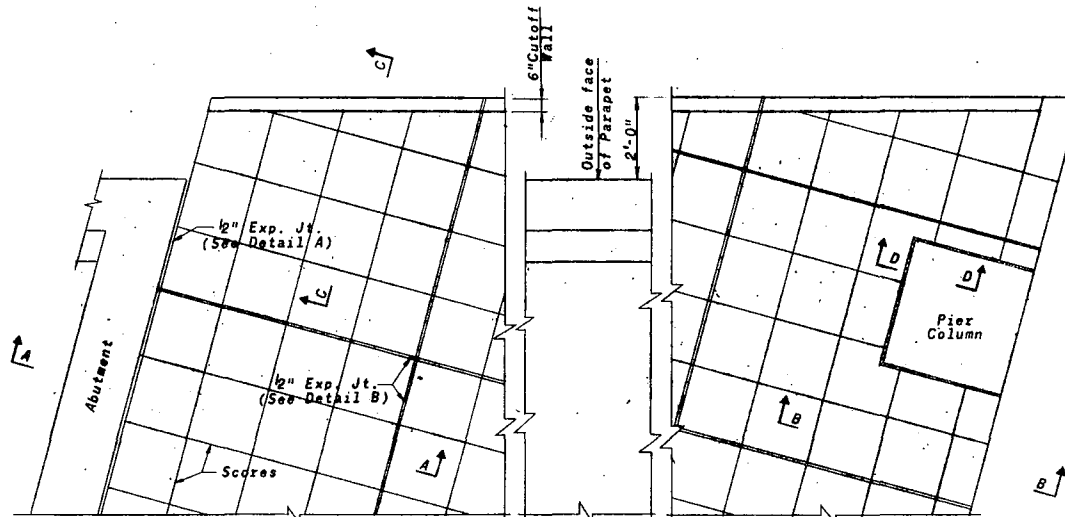
SECTION DD



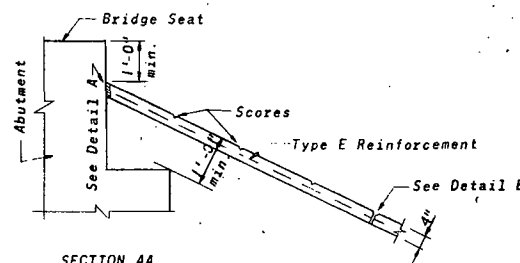
SECTION BB

Dimensions shown for Precast Cement Concrete Blocks are nominal.

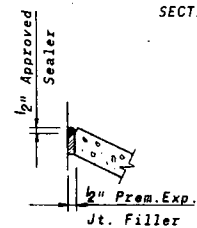
PRECAST CEMENT CONCRETE BLOCK
SECTION 673.3 (a). FORM 408



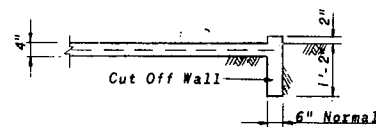
PLAN



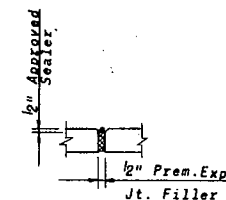
SECTION AA



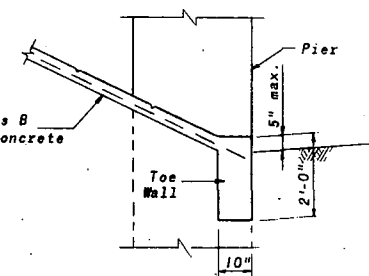
DETAIL A



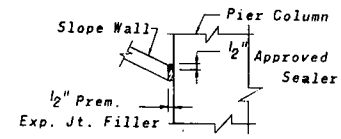
SECTION CC



DETAIL B



SECTION BB



SECTION DD

CAST-IN-PLACE CEMENT CONCRETE SLABS
SECTION 673.3 (b). FORM 408

NOTES

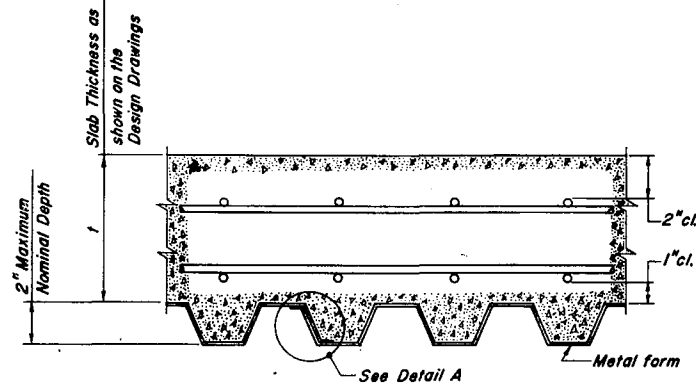
Materials, workmanship and method of payment shall be in accordance with Section 673 of Form 408.
Slope wall shall be constructed from either Precast Cement Concrete Blocks or Cast-in-Place Cement Concrete Slabs in accordance with Section 673.3(a) or 673.3(b) respectively, of other approved design.

APPROVED: 9-23-68
W. A. Ketchum
CHIEF ENGINEER

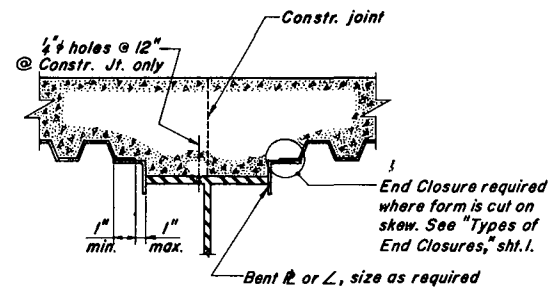
APPROVED: 9-23-68
B. J. Kotela
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

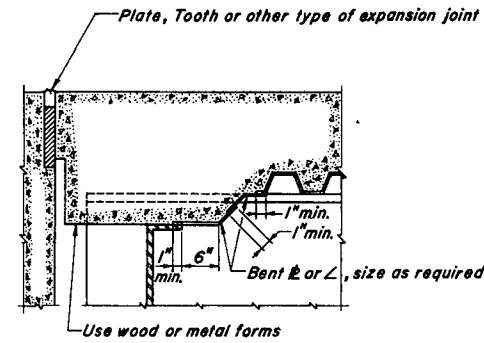
STANDARD
PRECAST CEMENT CONCRETE
BLOCK SLOPE WALL



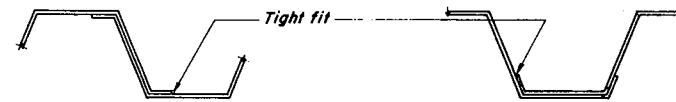
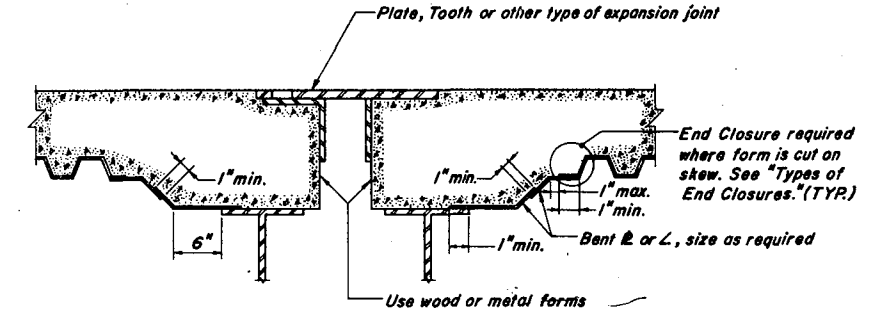
TYPICAL LONGITUDINAL SECTION



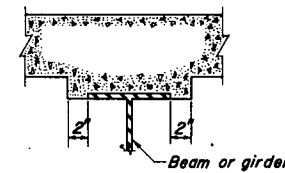
DETAIL AT TRANSVERSE CONSTR. JT'S. AND METAL INTERIOR DIAPHRAGMS



DETAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS



DETAIL A



TYPICAL HAUNCH DETAIL FOR STEEL BEAMS AND GIRDERS,

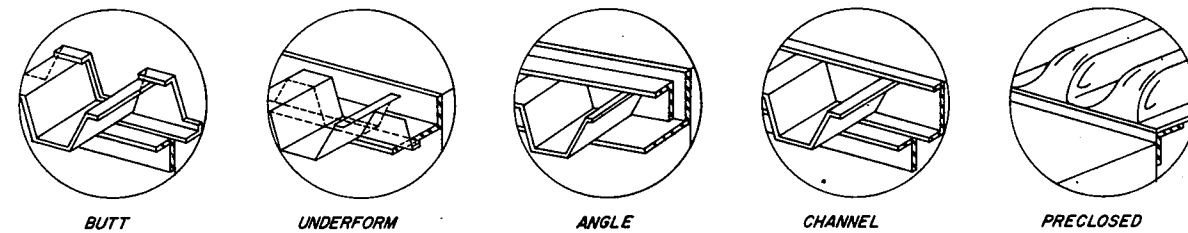
(Detail showing support system for forms to be shown on the shop drawings. Welding to flanges in tension areas will not be permitted)

EXAMPLE:

GIVEN: Beam Spacing = 7'-11" $\frac{9}{16}$
 Beam Flange Width = 12"
 Slab Thickness, $t = 8\frac{1}{2}$ "
 Grade C Form

REQUIRED: Section Modulus, S and Moment of Inertia, I of Form

SOLUTION: Design Span, $l = (7'-11") - (12") - (2") = 6'-9"$ or 81"
 From Table on Sht. 2, for $l = 81"$
 $l = 7"$ $S = .2904$
 $l = 10"$ $S = .3617$
 S by interpolation for $l = 8\frac{1}{2}" = .3260$ in³/ft.
 S for Grade C Form = $(.24)(.3260) = .0782$ in³/ft.
 I for $l = 8\frac{1}{2}" = .4284$ in⁴/ft.



TYPES OF END CLOSURES

NOTES:

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FORMS 408 AND 409, AND THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

THIS STANDARD SHALL BE USED AS A GUIDE IN THE PREPARATION OF SHOP DETAIL DRAWINGS.

HAUNCH DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS SHALL BE MAINTAINED.

GAGE AND SIZE OF SUPPORTING ELEMENTS AND FORM SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE FORMS SHALL BE 22 GAGE.

ALL FORM SUPPORTS AND THEIR ATTACHMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED TO CARRY DEAD LOAD OF DECK SLAB PLUS 50 LBS. PER SQUARE FOOT FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADS.

ALL FORMS SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO FORM SUPPORTS AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM BEARING OF 1 INCH EACH SIDE.

FORM SHEETS SHALL BE ATTACHED PROMPTLY TO AVOID HAZARDS THAT CAN RESULT FROM LATERAL MOVEMENT OR SUDDEN UPLIFT.

ALL ATTACHMENTS SHALL BE MADE BY WELDS, BOLTS, CLIPS, OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS AND SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.

FIELD CUTTING OF FORMS, SUPPORTS AND CLOSURES SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH SAW, SHEAR OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS.

WHEN TWIN BRIDGES ARE CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO EACH OTHER AND DIVIDED BY AN OPEN OR A PREFORMED JOINT, METAL FORMS IN THE CANTILEVER AREA BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MAY BE USED ONLY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHIEF BRIDGE ENGINEER.

APPROVED: DEC. 22, 1969

 CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 22, 1969

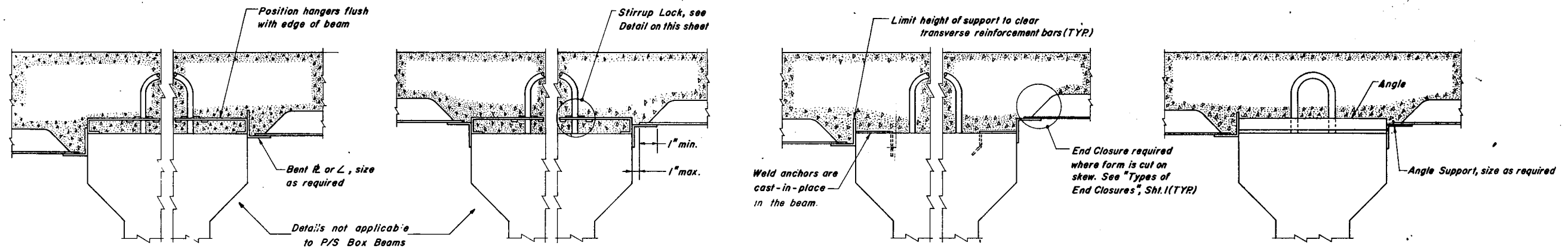
 BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

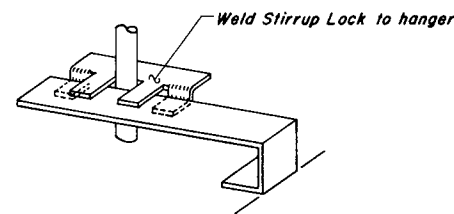
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING

STANDARD

PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

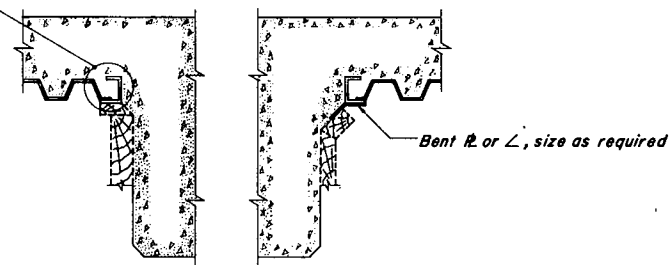


TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS
ATTACHMENT OF FORMS TO P/S I-BEAMS FOR VARIOUS
CONDITIONS. SIMILAR FOR P/S BOX BEAMS



STIRRUP LOCK

End Closure required where form is cut on skew. See "Types of End Closures", Sht. 1



DETAIL AT CONCRETE DIAPHRAGM

* Use straight line interpolation for slab thickness between 8 1/2" and 10". The values of I shown in the table are based on the deflection requirements in the Design Specifications. If economical and practical forms may be cambered to account for deflection or a portion thereof, in which case, values of I may be adjusted.

REQUIRED SECTION MODULUS AND
MOMENT OF INERTIA OF FORM

S. Sect. Modulus in. ³ per ft. *		I. Design Span, in. [⊕]	I. Moment of Inertia in. ⁴ per ft. *		
t. Slab Thickness			t. Slab Thickness		
7"	10"		≤ 8"	8 1/2"	10"
.0574	.0714	36	.0371	.0376	.0434
.0673	.0838	39	.0471	.0478	.0551
.0780	.0972	42	.0589	.0598	.0690
.0897	.1116	45	.0724	.0735	.0848
.1020	.1270	48	.0879	.0892	.1029
.1152	.1434	51	.1054	.1069	.1234
.1291	.1607	54	.1251	.1269	.1465
.1439	.1791	57	.1471	.1492	.1722
.1594	.1984	60	.1716	.1741	.2009
.1757	.2188	63	.1987	.2016	.2326
.1928	.2401	66	.2284	.2317	.2674
.2108	.2674	69	.2610	.2648	.3056
.2294	.2858	72	.2966	.3009	.3473
.2490	.3101	75	.3352	.3401	.3925
.2694	.3354	78	.3770	.3825	.4414
.2904	.3617	81	.4222	.4284	.4943
.3124	.3889	84	.4709	.4778	.5513
.3351	.4172	87	.5232	.5308	.6126
.3586	.4465	90	.5792	.5876	.6781
.3828	.4767	93	.6604	.6700	.7732
.4080	.5080	96	.7498	.7607	.8779
.4339	.5402	99	.8480	.8604	.9929
.4606	.5735	102	.9556	.9695	1.1188
.4881	.6077	105	1.0730	1.0886	1.2563
.5164	.6429	108	1.2010	1.2185	1.4062
.5455	.6792	111	1.3402	1.3597	1.5693
.5754	.7164	114	1.4910	1.5127	1.7457
.6060	.7546	117	1.6543	1.6784	1.9369
.6375	.7938	120	1.8306	1.8573	2.1433

* Use straight line interpolation for slab thickness between 7" and 10", and multiply the values shown in the table by:
1.00 for grades D and E
1.24 for grade C
1.34 for grade B
1.51 for grade A

⊕ I = design span, in., shall be taken as clear distance between the flanges of the supporting beams minus two inches, measured parallel to the form flutes.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE DEAD LOAD OF FORM, REINFORCEMENT AND CONCRETE PLUS 50 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADS. THE FOLLOWING ALLOWABLE STRESSES SHALL BE USED IN THE DESIGN:

GRADE OF METAL FORM	YIELD (PSI)	ALLOWABLE STRESS (PSI)
A	33,000	23,900
B	37,000	26,800
C	40,000	29,000
D	50,000	36,000
E	80,000	36,000

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION UNDER WEIGHT OF FORM, REINFORCEMENT AND CONCRETE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/180 OF THE FORM SPAN OR 1/2-INCH, WHICHEVER IS LESS. MAXIMUM DEFLECTION UNDER 60 POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT OF LIVE LOAD SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/360 OF THE FORM SPAN OR 1/4-INCH, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE FORM SHALL BE 22 GAGE.

APPROVED: DEC. 22, 1969

W. J. ...
CHIEF ENGINEER

APPROVED: DEC. 22, 1969

R. S. ...
BRIDGE ENGINEER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING

STANDARD

PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

DESIGN

CRITERIA

- GENERAL**
 AASHO Code, 1961 and Section 6.14 dated June 22, 1966, of Specifications Form 408/1960.
 Values in table are based on: maximum moment (working or ultimate) of loadings as specified.
 Live load deflection (max) = $L/800$
 Skew Limits - 60° min., 90° max.
- LOADINGS**
 Live Loads (imposed on Composite Section)
 ● AASHO HS20 or
 ● Interstate 2-24000 lb. axles, 4 ft. apart for:
 ● Moments: up to 36 ft. span
 ● Shear: up to 22 ft. span
 ● AASHO - impact
 Dead Loads (in addition to plank and deck slab):
 ● 2" wearing surface (integral with slab)
 ● Safety Curb and Parapet (imposed on Composite Section)
 ● 30 lb./sq. ft. future wearing surface (imposed on Composite Sect.)
- Ultimate Load Factors**
 ● 1.5 Dead Load + 2.5 × (live load + impact)
 ● Structures under fill require special design
- Transverse Distribution of Loads**
 ● Wheel load $\frac{S}{5}$ (S = width of plank) for moment and shear
 ● Dead load of one curb and one parapet distributed equally to 4 beams
- Prestress Losses** - Decrease in steel stress from initial to final prestress is calculated by the BPR formula:
 $6000 + 16 f_c s + 0.04 f_s i \geq 20\%$

MATERIALS

Concrete
 Prefabricated plank
 release strength: $f'_{ci} = 5000$ psi
 28-day concrete cylinder strength: $f'_c = 5500$ psi
 Cast-in-place deck slab
 28-day cylinder strength: $f'_c = 3000$ psi
 Slab concrete is transformed into plank concrete
 Slab Area × Conversion Factor = Plank Area
 Conversion Factor $\frac{1}{1.43}$
 $N = \frac{E_s A_{ps}}{E_c} E_c = 1,800,000 + 500 f'_c$
 f'_c plank = 6000 psi; f'_c slab = 3000 psi

Prestressing strands
 Minimum area of prestressing strands: 0.3% of cross-sectional area of the basic plank
ALLOWABLE STRESSES: According to Design Criteria-Sheet 1 of ST-202 except:
 For slabs, use $f'_c = 1000$ psi (design compressive stress)
 For basic plank (20' to 27' span), use $f'_c = 6\sqrt{f'_c}$ (temporary tensile stress) in end zone of beam

TABLE 1 DESIGN

PLANK DEPTH	SLAB TH	STRAND SIZE		SPAN (ft)	NO. STRANDS	INITIAL P/S FORCE (Kips)	"g" (in)	CAMBER (in)	REMARKS
		Ø	ksi						
10"	4"	1/4"	250	15	40	252.0	3.10	0.126	*
				16	40	252.0	2.72	0.180	
				17	40	252.0	2.32	0.244	
				18	42	264.6	2.14	0.308	
				19	46	289.8	2.16	0.366	
20	50	315.0	2.17	0.433					
10"	4"	3/8"	270	20	20	322.0	2.27	0.424	DO NOT UNBOND
				21	22	354.2	2.35	0.488	
				22	24	386.4	2.43	0.553	
				23	26	418.6	2.50	0.621	
24	30	483.0	2.76	0.668					
10"	5"	3/8"	270	24	28	450.8	2.68	0.613	UNBOND
				25	30	483.0	2.70	0.698	
				26	32	515.2	2.70	0.792	
27	34	547.4	2.68	0.906					
12"	4"	3/8"	270	27	28	450.8	2.45	0.726	UNBOND
				28	32	515.2	2.79	0.779	
				29	34	547.4	2.81	0.869	
12"	5"	3/8"	270	29	32	515.2	2.68	0.824	ACCORDING TO SECTION 6.14.1(1)
				30	34	547.4	2.72	0.905	
				31	38	611.8	3.00	0.942	
12"	6"	3/8"	270	31	36	579.6	2.85	0.910	SECTION
				32	38	611.8	2.85	1.009	
				33	42	676.2	3.07	1.055	
				34	44	708.4	3.00	1.218	

INSTRUCTIONS

- Detail all planks in the same bridge cross-section to have equal number of strands.
- Design all planks in the same bridge cross-section, according to the plank with the maximum moment. In any case, investigate strength of planks under sidewalks.
- On design drawings, designate initial prestress force and center of gravity of prestress force (from bottom of plank).
- On shop drawings, show number of strands required for initial prestress force, and the practical strand pattern with eccentricity shown in Table 1.
- The values of "g" are for the strand pattern on this sheet.

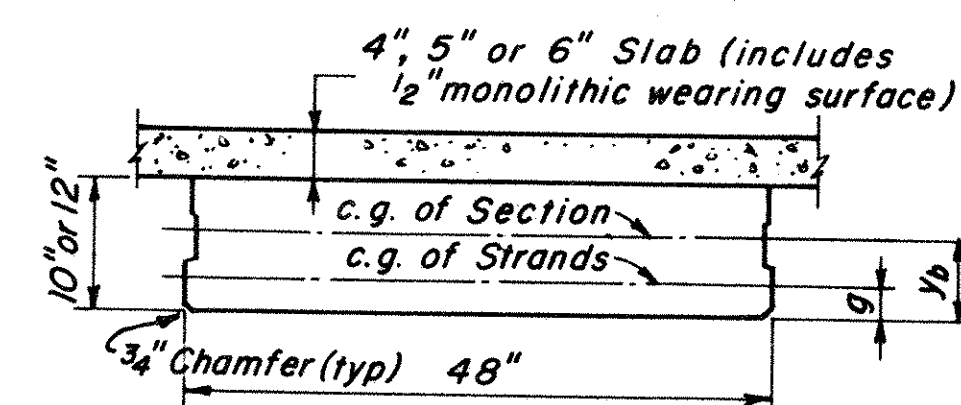


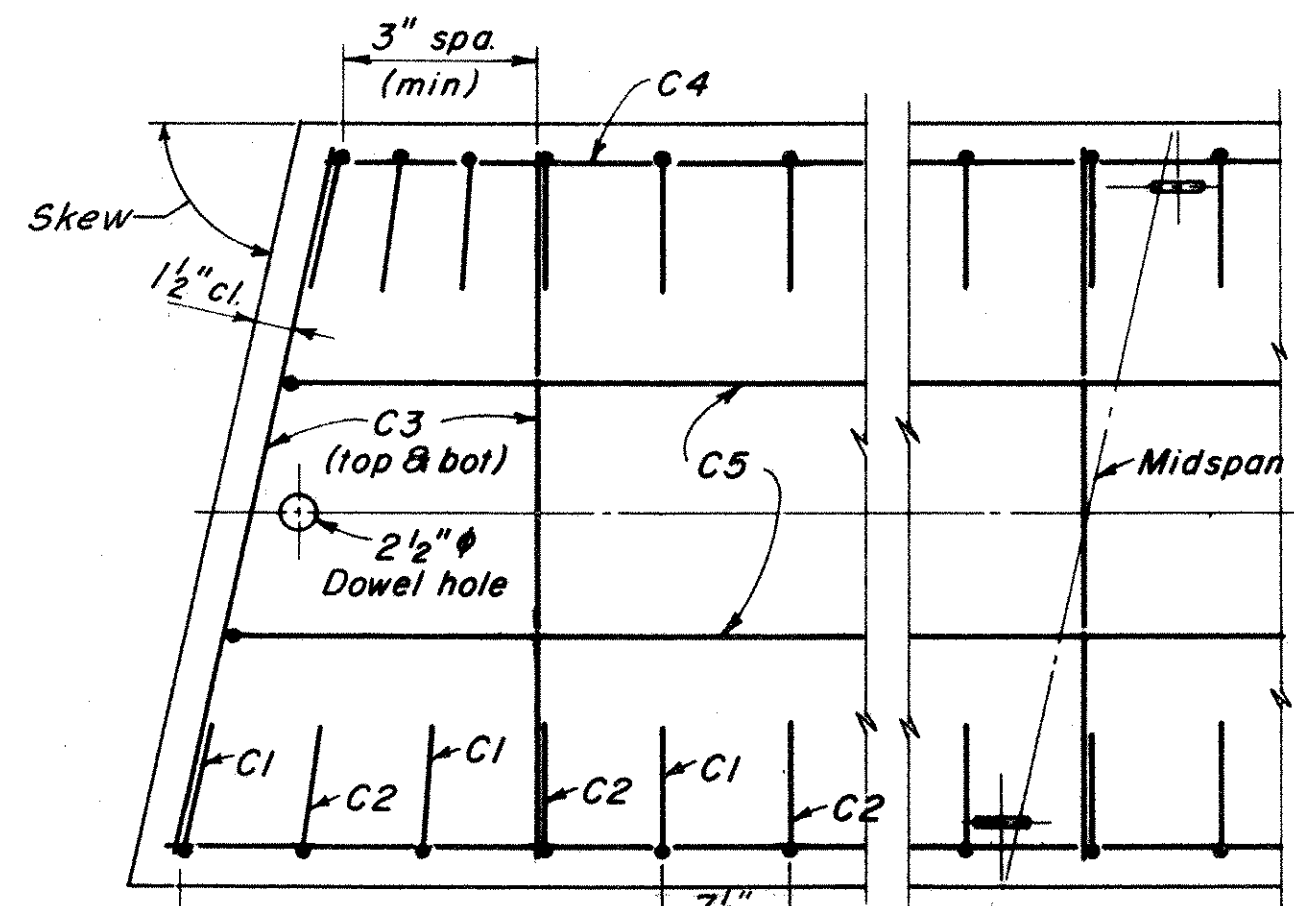
TABLE 2 PROPERTIES

ITEM	UNIT	10" PLANK				12" PLANK			
		0.123				0.148			
Vol. of Plank	cy/ft.								
SECTION PROPERTIES		BASIC	4" Slab	5" Slab	6" Slab*	BASIC	4" Slab	5" Slab	6" Slab
Area	in ²	471.75	587.61	620.72	653.82	567.75	683.61	716.72	749.82
y _b	in	4.980	6.315	6.725	7.144	5.970	7.289	7.691	8.102
Z ₁ @ Slab	in ³	—	1164	1314	1481	—	1559	1726	1910
Z ₁ @ Plank	in ³	793	2270	3120	4332	1138	2718	3528	4604
Z _b @ Plank	in ³	800	1325	1519	1732	1149	1757	1977	2215
I	in ⁴	3983	8365	10218	12373	6861	12804	15203	17947

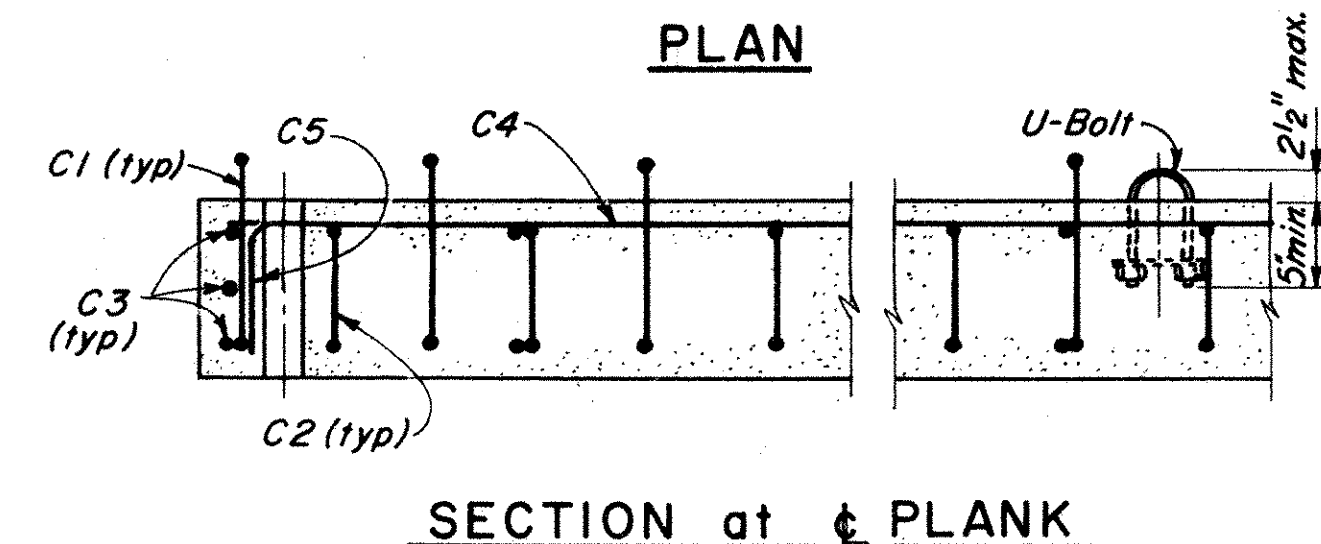
Z₁ = Section Modulus @ top y_b = Distance: c.g. of Section to bottom of plank
 Z_b = Section Modulus @ bottom I = Moment of inertia

* Less economical than 12" Plank with 4" Slab, therefore, not included in Design Table.

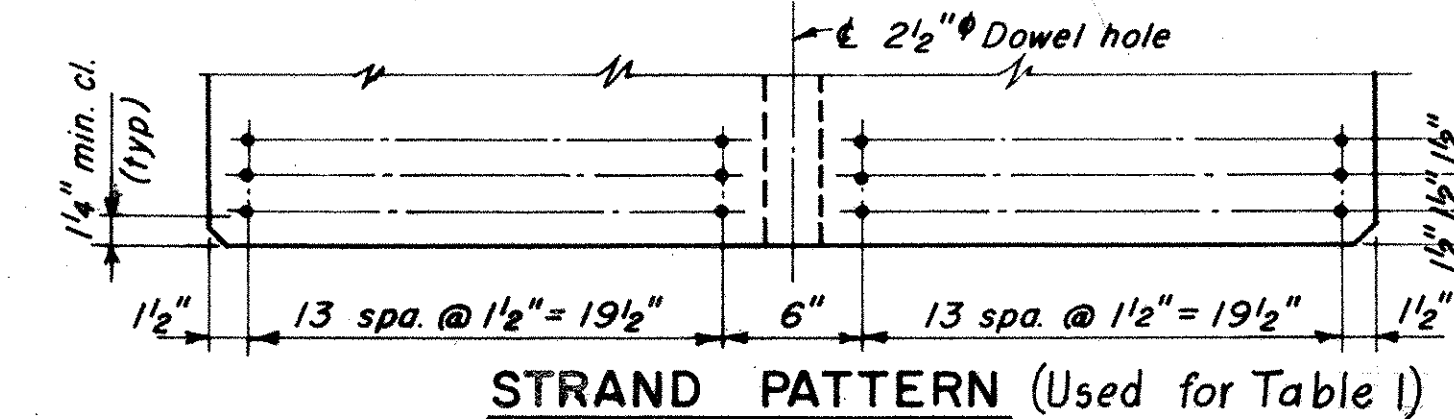
FABRICATION



10" Plank C1 @ 15", alternate with C2 @ 15"; C3, top & bot @ 22 1/2"
 12" Plank C1 @ 18", alternate with C2 @ 18"; C3, top & bot @ 27"



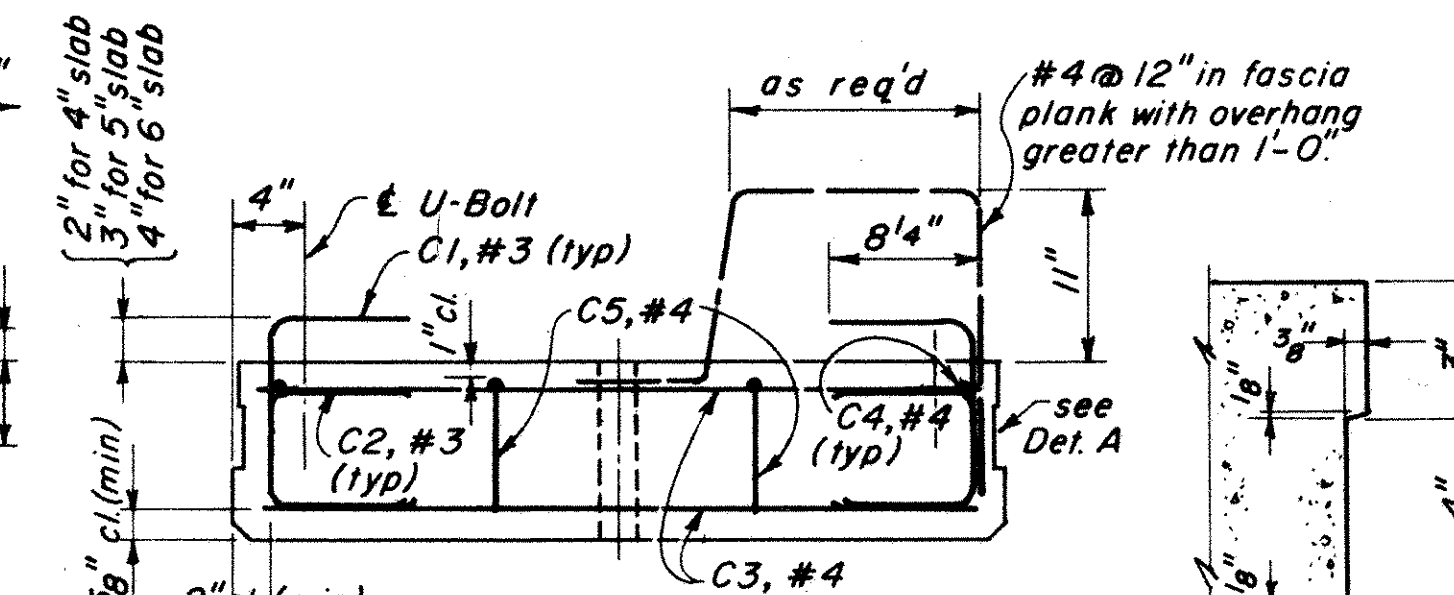
SECTION at PLANK



STRAND PATTERN (Used for Table 1)

Scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"
 NOTE: Cut strands flush with face of concrete and paint with bitumastic or equal. We will allow a modified pattern of 2" or 1 1/2" Spacing of Strands.

NOTE: Arrange reinforcement to clear U-Bolts and to be symmetrical about midspan.

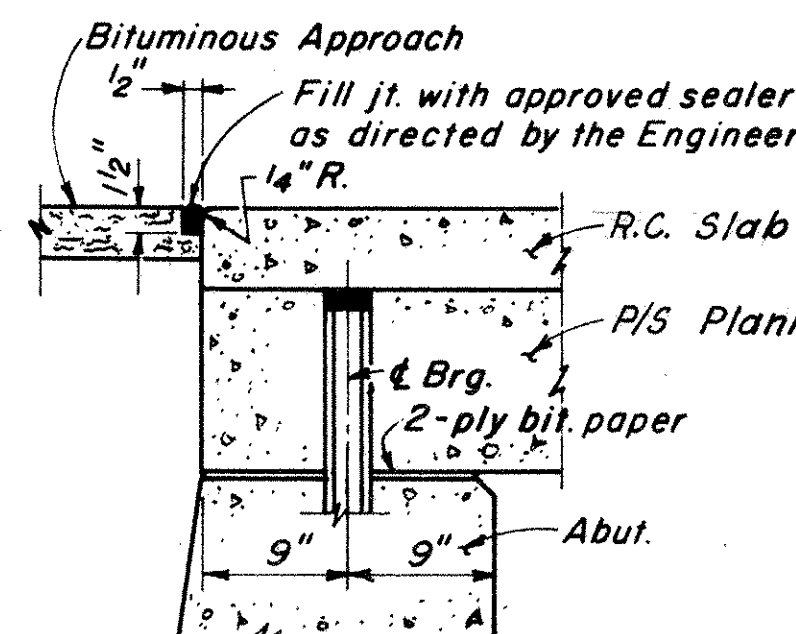


END ELEVATION

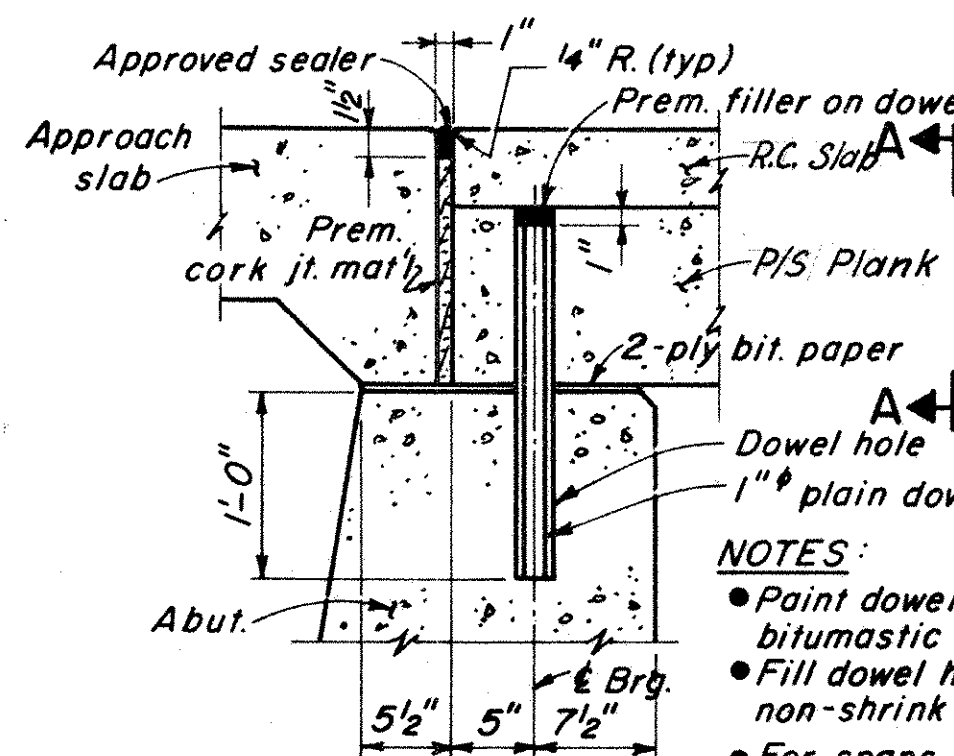
NOTE: Delete Det. A (shear-key) & U-Bolt on outside of fascia plank.

DETAIL A
 Scale: 3" = 1'-0"

CONSTRUCTION

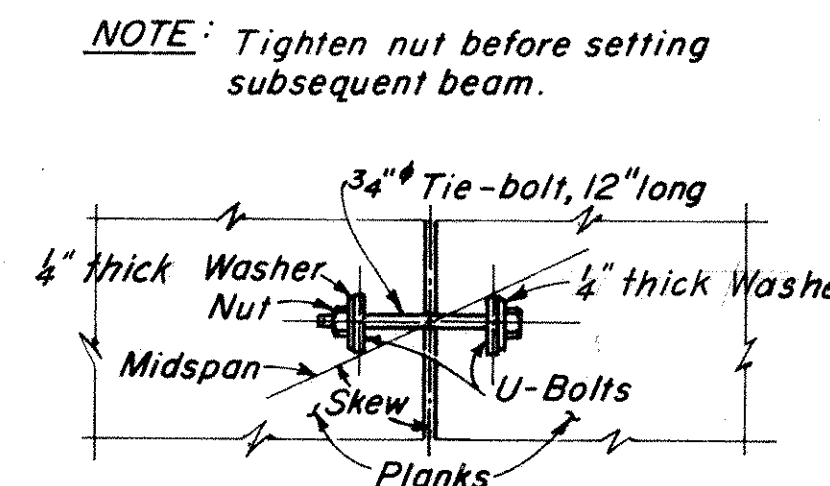


TYP. SECTION at ABUT.
 with BITUMINOUS APPROACH
 (Details same as shown below, except as noted)



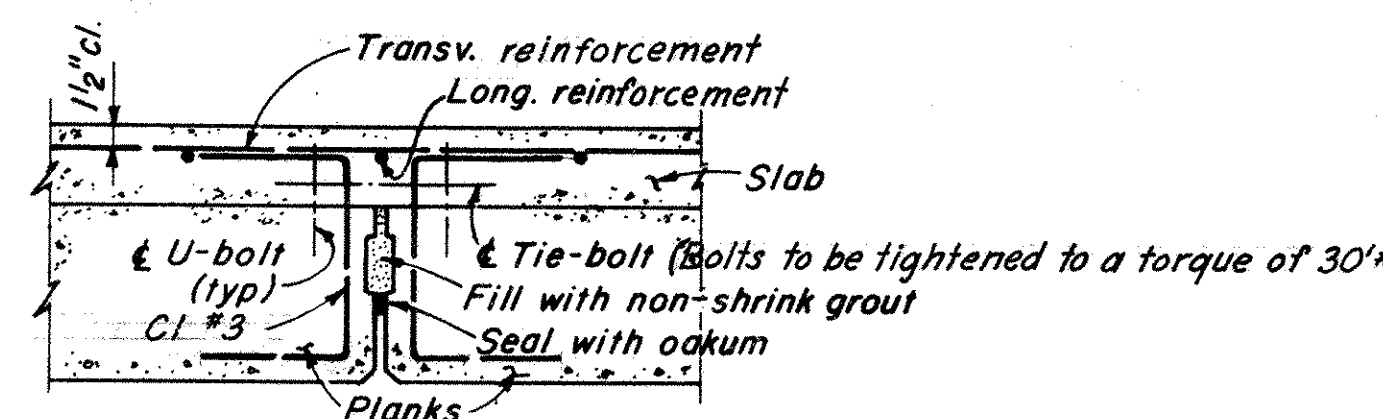
SECTION at ABUT.
 with CONCRETE APPROACH

NOTES:
 ● Paint dowel with bitumastic mat'l.
 ● Fill dowel hole with non-shrink grout.
 ● For spans over 30', eliminate dowel on expansion end.



TIE-BOLT

NOTE: Tie-bolt details may be modified on shop drawings, subject to approval by the Bridge Engineer.



SECTION A-A at midspan

SLAB REIN. & JT. DETAIL

Slab thick.	Slab Rein.	
	Trans.	Long.
4"	#4 @ 8 1/2"	#4 @ 12"
5"	#4 @ 6 1/2"	#4 @ 9 1/2"
6"	#4 @ 5 3/4"	#4 @ 8"

REFERENCES

- REFER TO ST-202,
 SHEET #1 FOR:
 ● GENERAL NOTES
 ● DESIGN CRITERIA (EXCEPT AS AMENDED BY CRITERIA ON THIS SHEET) (DELETE NOTES FOR NEOPRENE BEARING PADS)
 ● WATERPROOFING AT ABUTMENT (EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET)
 ● BEAM FABRICATION TOLERANCES (EXCEPT THAT CAMBER TOLERANCE SHALL BE 1/4" MAX.) (DELETE VOID AND TIE-ROD DATA)
- SHEET #2 FOR:
 ● ABUTMENT DESIGN DETAILS
 ● DRILLING OF HOLES FOR DOWELS
- SHEET #3 FOR:
 ● DIVISOR DETAILS
 ● DEFLECTION JOINT
 ● OVERHANG DETAILS
 ● CURB AND PARAPET DETAILS
 ● GENERAL BRIDGE PLAN (DELETE VOID, PIER AND TIE-ROD DATA)
- SHEET #5 FOR:
 ● CAMBER: NOTES, DIAGRAM AND INSTRUCTIONS
 ● NON-BEARING AREA DETAIL
 ● INSTRUCTIONS
- SHEET #6 FOR:
 ● ALUMINUM DRAINS
- SHEET #7 FOR:
 ● SHEAR KEY IN BEAM
 ● JOINT MATERIAL

GENERAL NOTES

- Design information taken from tables 1 & 2 may be used in lieu of computations.
- Design computations must be provided for 48" wide planks under sidewalks & for any 36" & 24" wide plank. In this case, reinforcement & details modified as required must be shown on shop drawings.
- Use this Standard for simple spans only.
- Details on this Standard may be modified on shop drawings, subject to approval by the Bridge Engineer.

Approved: **BEC - 8 1966**

R. Jensen
 Bridge Engineer

COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 BRIDGE UNIT**

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE

4 FT. ADJACENT PLANK BEAMS

COMPOSITE

Scale: 1" = 1'-0", unless noted
 SHEET 1 OF 1

S-3912

Dec. 7, 1966

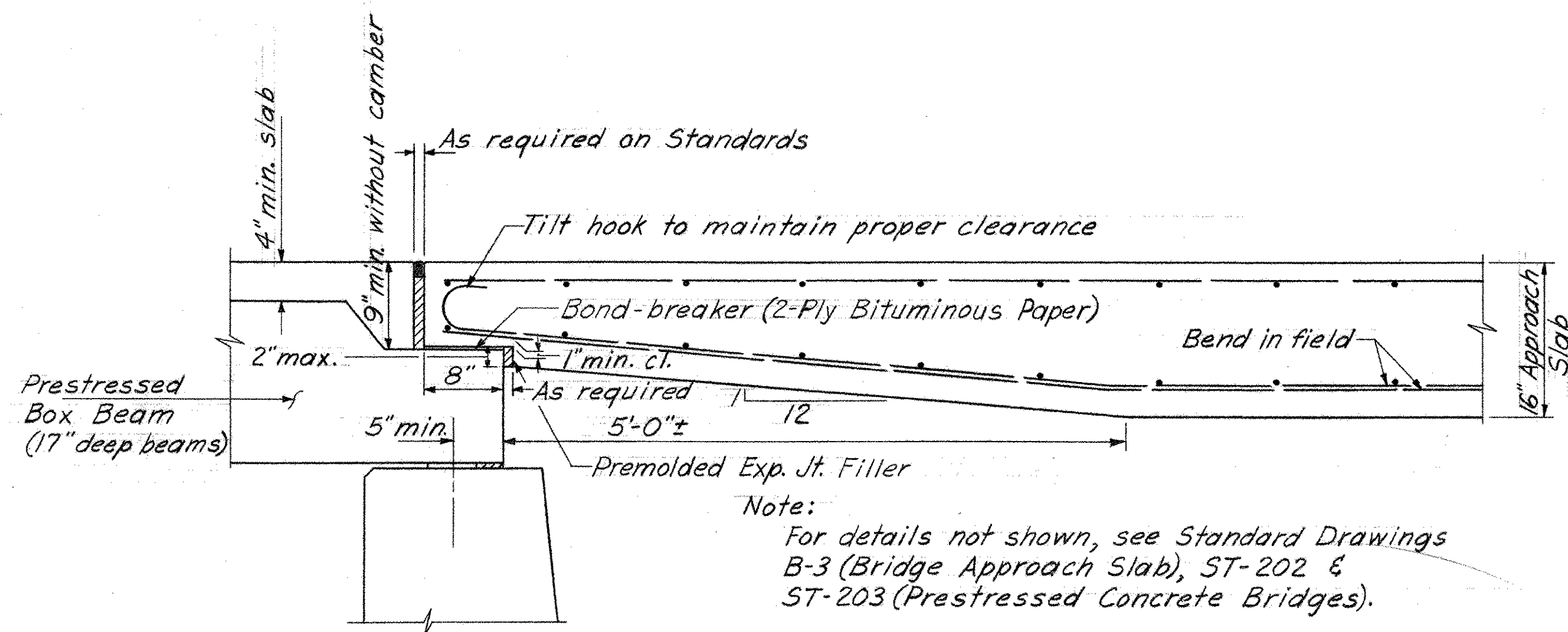
Design: HPK
 Drawn: JCE, BAP
 Check: FCS, HLS

Design per R.D.H. Computer Program #31.0.140

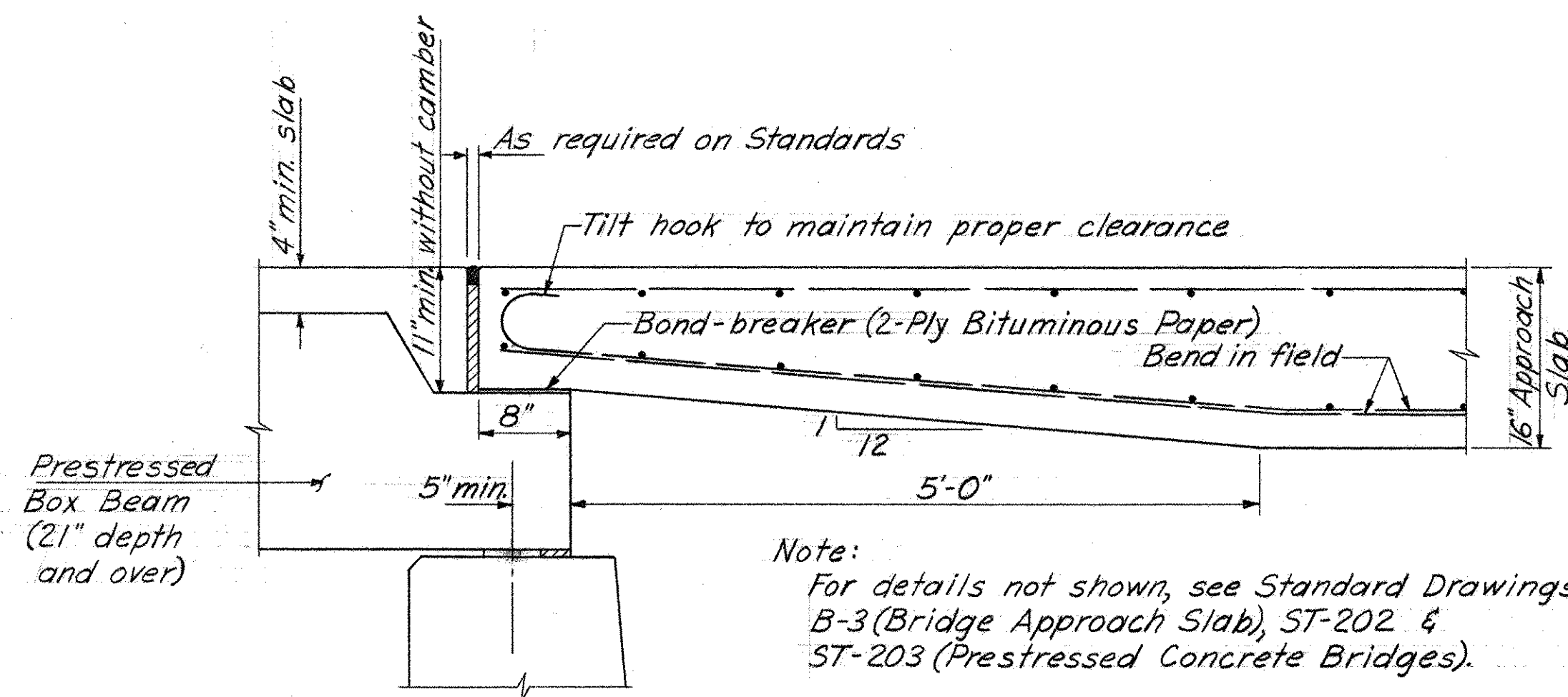
J. H. WEIL CO., CROMFORD

Notes for Construction Revision

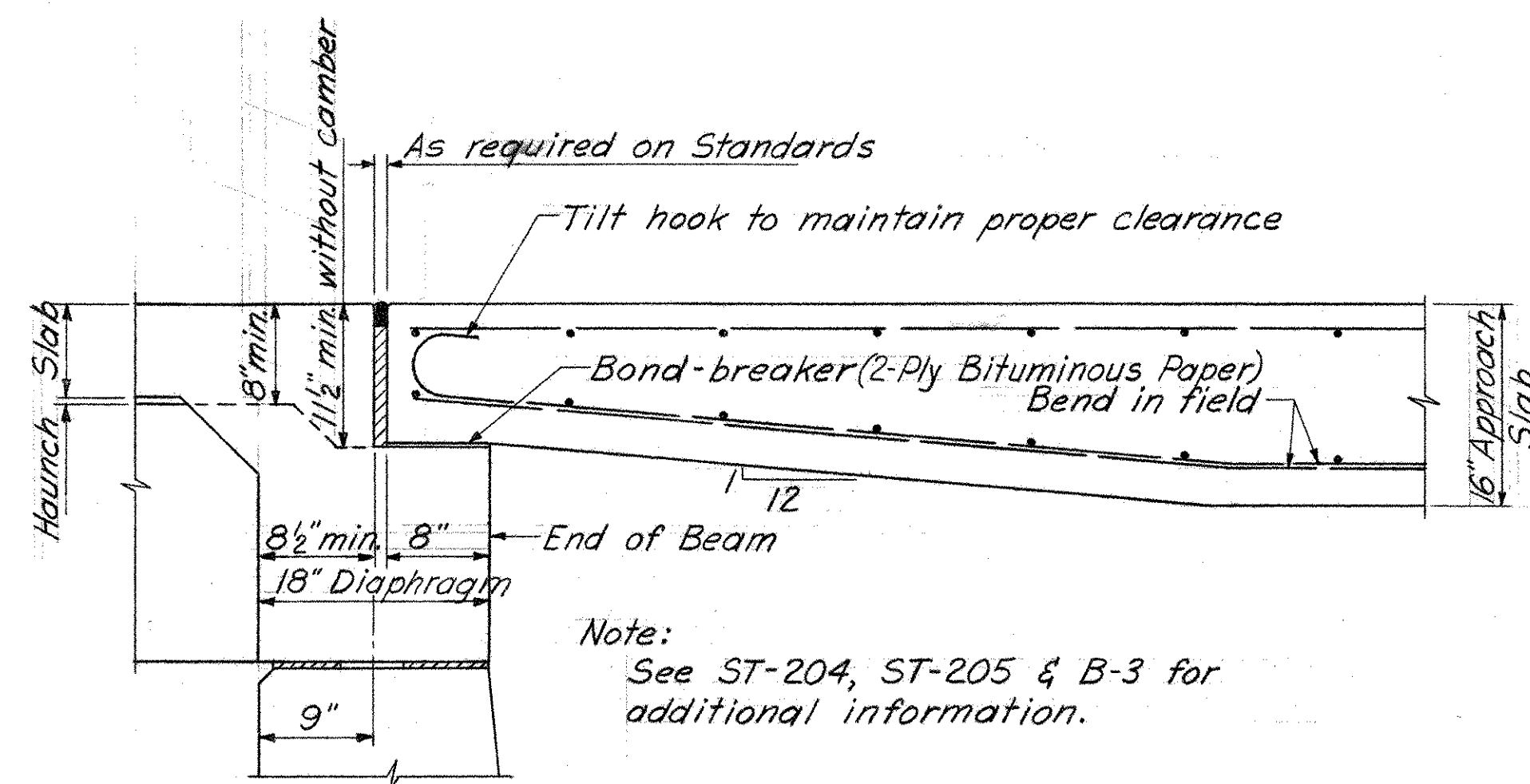
- When making construction changes in the field this drawing is to serve as a guide for modifying notch details shown on P/S Standard Drawings (ST-200 Series) for accommodating the Standard 16" Approach Pavement Slab (B-3).
- At beam ends, burn off reinforcement protruding into approach slab notch.
- *Increase in field, providing overhang, if required.



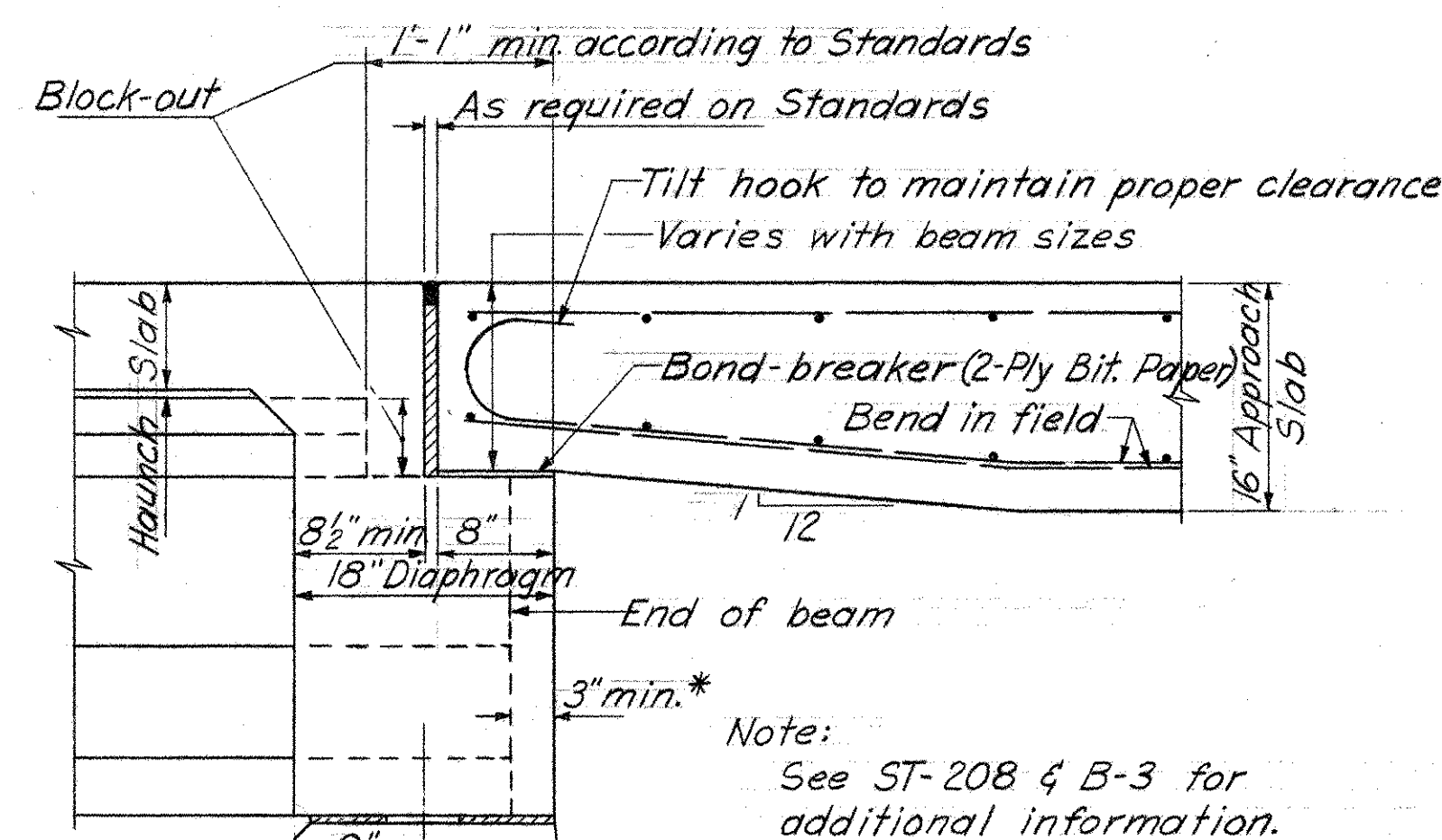
17" DEEP ADJACENT COMPOSITE BOX BEAMS WITH 9" DEEP APPROACH SLAB NOTCH
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



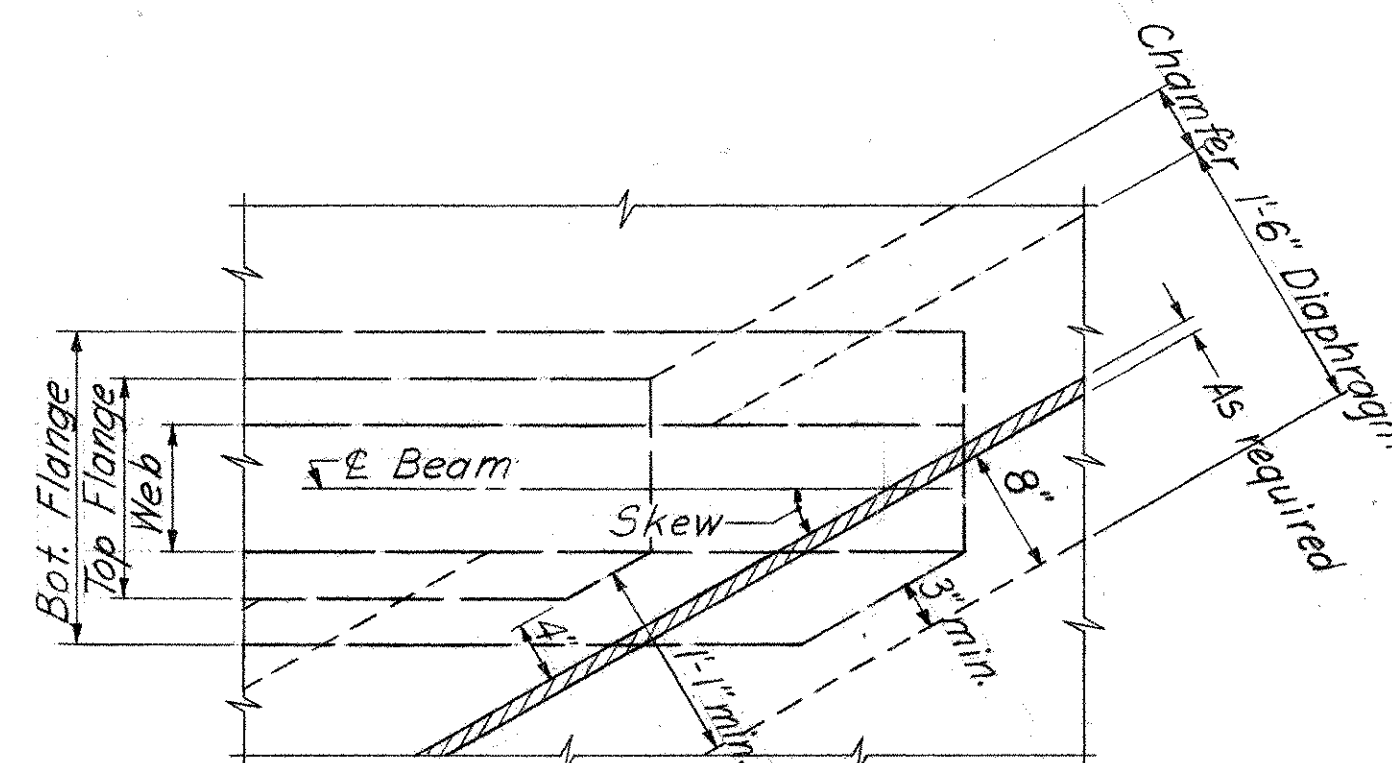
21" TO 48" DEEP ADJACENT COMPOSITE BOX BEAMS WITH 11" DEEP APPROACH SLAB NOTCH
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



SPREAD BOX BEAMS WITH APPROACH SLAB NOTCH 11 1/2" OR DEEPER
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



I-BEAMS
Scale: 1"=1'-0"



PLAN - I-BEAMS
Scale: 1"=1'-0"

AUG 28 1968
APPROVED:
B. J. Kotalik
Bridge Engineer

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE DIVISION

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE
16" APPROACH SLAB NOTCH

HLS 8/27/68

Designed by: H.R.K.
Drawn by: B.A.P.
Checked by: H.L.S.