"Innovative Cross-Section Shapes for Built-up CFS Columns. Experimental Investigation",

Iveta Georgieva, Luc Schueremans, Lincy Pyl, Lucie Vandewalle

Innovative cross-section shapes for built-up columns from cold-formed steel (CFS) profiles are evaluated experimentally. The goal is to obtain highly stable members with reduced sensitivity to bucking effects and initial imperfections, and therefore, higher strength-to-weight ratios. The columns have been designed following the principles of the direct strength method [1], with the ambition to exclude (or reduce) various buckling effects from the column response to compressive loads. Cross-section proportions and bolt spacing have been adapted, in order to interfere with the distortion of individual profiles and the overall buckling of the columns. Experiments show that, through proper design and insight into the behaviour of such members, columns with substantially increased overall capacity can be obtained. The good agreement between predicted and measured ultimate loads also indicates that such built-up assemblies could be integrated into everyday construction practice.