

Corus Special Profiles

Bulb flats

For plate stiffening





Plate stiffening

Bulb flats are tailor made for plate stiffening applications. Their special shape provides significant benefits when compared with other types of stiffener.

Corus Special Profiles is part of Corus, the international metals company.

Our business is a leading producer of bulb flat profiles. We have been supplying the shipbuilding and bridge building industries for over 40 years from our rolling mill facility at Skinningrove, in the North East of England. We are certified to ISO 9002.

Bulb flats are tailor made for plate stiffening applications. Their special shape provides significant benefits compared with other types of stiffener. Bulb flats provide benefits during the initial steel construction phase, and also during the working life of a ship or other products on which they are used.

Recognition of the advantages that bulb flats provide is resulting in their increased usage for shipbuilding and bridge building.

Customer service

Our priority at Special Profiles is staying close to the customer. Daily contact is maintained through Corus' network of overseas offices and agents.

Bulb flats sales are co-ordinated from Corus' Skinningrove sales office. A rolling guideline is regularly produced, providing details of when each bulb flat size will be rolled and despatched. An electronic version is also available on our website: www.corus-specialprofiles.com

Customer service for bulb flats is co-ordinated from the Skinningrove office. The team at the mill utilises Corus' shipping and distribution organisation to meet customer delivery requirements on a world-wide basis.

At Special Profiles, we recognise that reducing building time and costs and minimising "through life costs" during a vessel's life are major issues.

Bulb flats offer many unique benefits for achieving these objectives:

- They are "ready to use" plate stiffeners. Compared with welded or fabricated stiffeners, bulb flats are more cost effective.
- The unique shape of a bulb flat distributes steel to maximise resistance to buckling. This results in a more efficient strength to weight ratio compared with other stiffeners such as flat bars or structural angles.
- The compact shape of a bulb flat offers easy access for (welding) and (painting.)
- The asymmetric bulb flat shape lends itself to simplified collar connection when compared to alternative stiffeners such as 'T's and angles.

- The rounded profile of a bulb flat, with no sharp corners, assists effective and efficient painting.
- Bulb flats can also reduce coating material costs because they have a smaller surface area than other stiffeners with the same section modulus.

The advantages of bulb flats stretch beyond the initial building phase to provide benefits during the working life of a ship. Their shape has inherent corrosion resistance features, and they are more "user friendly" for repair and maintenance, compared with other stiffeners:

 The curved surface of a bulb flat is less likely to trap moisture or pollutants which can initiate corrosion.

- Bulb flats are easier and quicker) to clean in ballast tanks and cargo holds. Material is less likely to become trapped in "blind corners" and require extended time in port for removal. This can dramatically reduce the lifetime maintenance cost.
- Access for (inspection) and (welding) is (easier,) and the compact shape of a bulb flat also results in less welding, if damaged profiles need to be replaced.

Please contact our sales office for further information or a copy of our rolling guideline.



Shipbuilding

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Recognition of the benefits which bulb flats provide is resulting in increased usage in bridges around the world, both large and small. The Jiangyin and Øresund bridges are the most well known developments in recent years incorporating bulb flats.

The advantages that bulb flats offer assist both the initial construction phase as well as the working life of the bridge:

- Bulb flats can save weight compared with flat bars and angles which offer equivalent buckling resistance.
- Bulb flats are more cost effective than fabricated plate stiffeners.
- Bulb flats reduce painting costs, by having a smaller surface area than other stiffener arrangements
- The compact shape of a bulb flat provides easy access for welding, painting and inspection.

• The rounded shape of a bulb flat provides inherent corrosion resistance features. It enhances drainage, and minimises dirt and moisture traps.

Corus offers advice to consultant engineers and designers on how to incorporate bulb flats in bridges. We have conducted research in conjunction with Imperial College, London and the Bridge Engineering Division of the UK Department of the Environment. This work investigated the buckling capacity of plate and bulb flat stiffener arrangements.

Please contact our sales office for further information.

Bulb flats fulfil a range of applications in bridges, such as stiffening of box girders and plate girders, and stiffening of steel decks on small bridges.



Dimensions and properties



Width	Thickness	Mass per Unit Length	Bulb Height	Bulb Width	Bulb Radius	Area of cross- section	Surface Area
b		G				F	U
[mm]		[kg/m]	[mm]	[mm]		[cm²]	[m²/m]
120	6	7.21	17	177	5	0.21	0.276
120	7	8.25	17	17.7	5	10.5	0.270
	8	9.19	17	17.7	5	11.7	0.280
140	6.5	9.21	19	19.7	5.5	11.7	0.319
	7	9.74	19	19.7	5.5	12.4	0.320
	8	10.8	19	19.7	5.5	13.8	0.322
160	10	13.0	19	19.7	5.5	10.6	0.326
100	8	12.7	22	22.2	6	16.2	0.367
	9	14.0	22	22.2	6	17.8	0.369
	11.5	17.3	22	22.2	6	21.8	0.374
180	8	14.8	25	25.5	7	18.9	0.411
	9	16.2	25	25.5	7	20.7	0.413
	10	17.6	25	25.5	7	22.5	0.415
200	11.5	19.7	25	25.5	/	25.2	0.418
200	9	18.5	28	28.8	8	23.6	0.450
	10	20.1	28	28.8	8	25.6	0.459
	11	21.7	28	28.8	8	27.6	0.461
	12	23.2	28	28.8	8	29.6	0.463
220	9	21.0	31	32.1	9	26.8	0.501
	10	22.8	31	32.1	9	29.0	0.503
	11	24.5	31	32.1	9	31.2	0.505
240	9.5	20.2	34	35.4	10	31.2	0.546
210	10	25.4	34	35.4	10	32.4	0.547
	11	27.4	34	35.4	10	34.9	0.549
	12	29.3	34	35.4	10	37.3	0.551
260	10	28.3	37	38.7	11	36.1	0.593
	11	30.3	37	38.7	11	38.7	0.593
280	12	32.4		38.7	11	41.3	0.595
200	11	33.5	40	42.0	12	41.2	0.637
	12	35.7	40	42.0	12	45.5	0.639
	13	37.9	40	42.0	12	48.4	0.641
300	11	36.7	43	45.3	13	46.7	0.681
	12	39.0	43	45.3	13	49.7	0.683
	13	41.5	43	45.3	13	52.8	0.685
320	11.5	41.2	46	48.0	14	52.0	0.727
	13	45.0	46	48.6	14	57.4	0.720
	14	47.5	46	48.6	14	60.6	0.732
340	12	46.1	49	52.0	15	58.8	0.772
	13	48.8	49	52.0	15	62.2	0.774
	14	51.5	49	52.0	15	65.5	0.776
270	15	54.2	<u>49</u>	52.0	15	69.0	0.778
370	12.0	54.6	53.5	56.9	16.5	69.6	0.839
	14	57.5	53.5	56.9	16.5	73.3	0.842
	15	60.5	53.5	56.9	16.5	77.0	0.844
	16	63.5	53.5	56.9	16.5	80.7	0.846
400	13	60.8	58	61.9	18	77.4	0.907
	14	63.9	58	61.9	18	81.4	0.908
	15	67.0	58	61.9	18	85.4	0.910
430	14	70.6	62.5	66.8	19.5	89.7	0.912
100	15	73.9	62.5	66.8	19.5	94.1	0.976
	17	80.6	62.5	66.8	19.5	103.0	0.980
	20	90.8	62.5	66.8	19.5	115.0	0.986

Additional sizes may be available by agreement: 80 & 100 DIN range 180, 200, 230 and 250 JIS range

* Values for H are taken about the line of attachment.

Distance of Centre of Gravity		e of Gravity	Second Moment of Area		Elastic Mo	Elastic Modulus		Radius of Gyration		Torsional Constant
	d _x	dv	Axis	Axis	Axis	Axis	Axis	Axis	Н*	
	[mm]	[mḿ]							[cm [°] (x10 [°])]	[cm⁴]
			[cm [*]]	[cm [*]]	[cm³]	[cm³]	[cm]	[cm]		
	72.0	5.3	133	2.34	18.4	4.42	3.78	0.50	0.242	1.595
	70.7	5.6	148	2.70	21.0	4.82	3.75	0.51	0.251	2.100
	<u>69.6</u> 92.7	<u>6.0</u>	164	3.10	23.6	5.17	3.74	0.51	0.263	2.773
	83.1	5.9	220	3.80	29.0	6.44	4.41	0.55	0.508	2.303
	81.8	6.3	266	4.32	32.5	6.86	4.39	0.56	0.528	3.501
	79.2	7.0	316	5.56	39.9	7.94	4.36	0.58	0.575	5.752
	96.6	6.4	373	5.86	38.6	9.16	5.05	0.63	1.12	3.681
	94.9	6.8 7 1	411	6.55	43.3	9.63	5.04	0.64	1.16	4.600
	93.0 91.1	8.1	544	9.62	59.8	11.9	5.00	0.66	1.31	9.936
1	09	7.4	609	9.90	55.9	13.4	5.68	0.72	2.45	6.352
1	07	7.7	665	10.93	62.1	14.2	5.67	0.73	2.51	7.686
1	06	8.1	717	12.05	67.8	14.9	5.65	0.73	2.58	9.328
1	22	8.0	<u> </u>	13.93	76.8	16.2	5.63	0.74	2.71	0 120
1	22	8.4	941	15.76	74.0	18.8	6.31	0.82	4.07	9.924
1	19	8.7	1020	17.21	85.0	19.8	6.31	0.82	4.83	11.70
1	18	9.0	1090	18.77	92.3	20.9	6.28	0.82	4.93	14.00
1	17	9.4	1160	20.46	99.6	21.8	6.26	0.83	5.09	16.65
1	36	9.1	1296	22.03	95.3	24.2	6.95	0.91	8.64	13.24
1	34 32	9.3	1500	25.86	113	26.9	6.93	0.91	8.98	17.81
1	30	10.0	1590	27.98	122	28.0	6.90	0.92	9.18	20.76
1	48	9.9	1800	31.15	123	31.5	7.60	1.00	14.8	18.16
1	47	10.0	1860	32.34	126	32.3	7.58	1.00	14.9	19.37
1	46	10.3	2000	34.81	137	33.8	7.57	1.00	15.3	22.46
1	<u>44</u> 62	10.0	2130	42 84	153	40.0	8.28	1.00	24.7	25.73
1	60	11.0	2610	45.90	162	41.7	8.21	1.09	25.0	28.09
1	58	11.3	2770	49.11	175	43.5	8.19	1.09	25.4	31.68
1	75	11.6	3223	57.55	184	49.6	8.84	1.18	39.0	33.05
1	74 70	11.7	3330	59.44	191	50.8	8.84	1.18	39.2	34.80
1	72	12.2	3760	67 42	200	55.3	8.81	1.10	40.1	44 25
1	89	12.4	4190	75.74	222	61.1	9.47	1.27	59.9	43.25
1	87	12.6	4460	80.44	239	63.8	9.47	1.27	60.5	47.55
1	85	12.9	4720	85.33	256	66.1	9.45	1.27	61.8	53.06
2	02	13.3	5370	97.92	266	73.6	10.10	1.36	89.9	56.02
1	99	13.4	5850	106.6	294	78.6	10.10	1.36	91.2	63.86
1	97	13.9	6170	112.6	313	81.0	10.09	1.36	92.3	70.06
2	15	14.1	6760	124.6	313	88.4	10.72	1.46	131	71.17
2	13	14.3	7160	131.5	335	92.0	10.73	1.45	132	77.02
2	11	14.6	7540	138.6	357	94.9	10.73	1.45	133	83.00
2	36	15.4	9213	172.3	390	112	11.66	1.59	221	97.66
2	35	15.4	9470	176.7	402	115	11.66	1.59	221	100.7
2	32	15.6	9980	185.7	428	119	11.67	1.59	223	108.1
2	30	15.9	10490	194.8	455	123	11.67	1.59	225	116.6
2	28	16.1	10980	204.3	481	12/	11.66	1.59	227	126.0
2	55	16.8	12930	243.6	507	145	12.60	1.73	359	139,3
2	52	17.0	13580	255.0	537	150	12.61	1.73	362	148.7
2	50	17.2	14220	266.6	568	155	12.61	1.73	364	159.6
2	77	17.9	16460	313.9	594	175	13.55	1.87	557	176.6
2	69	18.1	18860	327.9	028 700	103	13.54	1.87	562	215.6
2	63	19.3	21180	402.6	804	209	13.57	1.87	570	252.6

Tolerances & Steel Specifications



Tolerances (In accordance with BS EN 10067:1997)

1. Dimensional Variation - All Dimensions in mm

Width b				ckness t		
Over	Up to	Permitted Variation	From	Up to	Permitted Variation	
-	120	±1.5	-	8	+ 0.7 - 0.3	
120	180	±2.0	7	11	+ 1.0 - 0.3	
180	300	±3.0	9	13	+ 1.0 - 0.4	
300	430	±4.0	12	20	+ 1.2 - 0.4	

Improved tolerances may be available by agreement

Radius of curvature of corners r. for thicknesses							
Over	Up to	Max.					
-	5	1.5					
5	9	2.0					
9	13	3.0					
13	20	4.0					

2. Weight Variation

The weights shown in the tables have been calculated from the cross section with a density of 0.785 kilogram per square centimetre per metre run.

Permitted weight variations:

+6.0% - 2.0% of the total weight for consignments of 5 tonnes and over.

+8.0% - 2.7% of the total weight for consignments under 5 tonnes.

3. Straightness Variation in Accordance with BS EN 10067: 1997

Straightness tolerance q shall be 0.0035 L (the entire length of the bar) Improved straightness tolerances may be available by agreement

Steel specifications

1. Shipbuilding

Classification Society	Α	В	D	A32/36*	D32/36*	D40
Lloyds	F	F	F	F	F	
DNV	F	F	0	F	F	
ABS	F	F	F	F	F	F**
BV	F	F	F	F	F	
GL	F	F	F	F	F	
Class NK	F	F	F	F	F	
RINA	F	F	F	F	F	

F = Full approval O = Approval obtained on an order by order basis

= Equivalent to AH32/36 and DH 32/36 for Lloyds Register.

Equivalent to KA 32/36 and KD 32/36 for class NK.

* up to 12mm thickness

2. Construction

Bulb flats are available in a range of steel grades suitable for bridge construction in accordance with BS EN 10025: 1993 and BS EN 10113-3 S420M (upto 12mm thickness)

www.corus-specialprofiles.com

Care has been taken to ensure that this information is accurate, but Corus Group plc, including its subsidiaries, does not accept responsibility or liability for errors or information which is found to be misleading.

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