

## SECTION F

## THERMAL BEHAVIOR OF WIRE-ROPE CABLE INTERMEDIATE RAILINGS

F.1—TEMPERATURE INCREASE VS. PRESTRESS LOAD  
(SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE LOSS OF 400 lbs. PRESTRESS LOAD)

## F.1.1—1/8" WIRE ROPE CABLE

Prestress Force:  $F_{ps} := 400 \cdot \text{lb}f$

Diameter of Wire Rope:  $D := 0.125 \cdot \text{in}$

Thermal Expansion Coefficient for Wire Rope Cable:  $\alpha = 9.6 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 208.3^\circ\text{F}$$

Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficient (See Section A):

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha_{\text{eff}} \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 314.9^\circ\text{F}$$

Area of Wire Rope:  $A := \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4}$   $A = 0.012 \text{ in}^2$

## F.1.2—3/16" WIRE ROPE CABLE

Prestress Force:  $F_{ps} := 400 \cdot \text{lb}f$

Diameter of Wire Rope:  $D := 0.1875 \cdot \text{in}$

Thermal Expansion Coefficient for Wire Rope Cable:  $\alpha = 9.6 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 92.6^\circ\text{F}$$

Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficient (See Section A):

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha_{\text{eff}} \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 140^\circ\text{F}$$

Area of Wire Rope:  $A := \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4}$   $A = 0.028 \text{ in}^2$

**F.1.3—1/4" WIRE ROPE CABLE**

Prestress Force:  $F_{ps} := 400 \cdot \text{lb} \cdot \text{f}$

Diameter of Wire Rope:  $D := 0.25 \cdot \text{in}$

Thermal Expansion Coefficient for Wire Rope Cable:  $\alpha = 9.6 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 52.1^\circ\text{F}$$

Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficient (See Section A):

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha_{\text{eff}} \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 78.7^\circ\text{F}$$

Area of Wire Rope:  $A := \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4}$   $A = 0.049 \text{in}^2$

**F.1.4—5/16" WIRE ROPE CABLE**

Prestress Force:  $F_{ps} := 400 \cdot \text{lb} \cdot \text{f}$

Diameter of Wire Rope:  $D := 0.3125 \cdot \text{in}$

Thermal Expansion Coefficient for Wire Rope Cable:  $\alpha = 9.6 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 33.3^\circ\text{F}$$

Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficient (See Section A):

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:

$$\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha_{\text{eff}} \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$$

$$\Delta T = 50.4^\circ\text{F}$$

Area of Wire Rope:  $A := \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4}$   $A = 0.077 \text{in}^2$

**F.1.5—3/8" WIRE ROPE CABLE**

Prestress Force:  $F_{ps} := 400 \cdot \text{lb} \cdot \text{f}$

Diameter of Wire Rope:  $D := 0.375 \cdot \text{in}$

Area of Wire Rope:  $A := \frac{\pi \cdot D^2}{4}$   $A = 0.11 \text{ in}^2$

Thermal Expansion Coefficient for Wire Rope Cable:  $\alpha = 9.6 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:  $\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$   $\Delta T = 23.1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$

Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficient (See Section A):  $\alpha_{\text{eff}} = 6.35 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}}$

Temperature Change to Cause Loss of Prestress:  $\Delta T := \frac{F_{ps}}{\alpha_{\text{eff}} \cdot E_{\text{eff}} \cdot A}$   $\Delta T = 35 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$