

Case: Steel Plate  $b = 800 \times 2000$  mm subject to 450 kN uniformly distributed in 9 nodes.

$t = 15$  mm

$E = 1999948,02$  MPa (according to RSA)

$\nu = 0,3$

$\sigma_y = 248,21$  MPa (according to RSA)

Manual Calculation:

$$\sigma_c = k \frac{\pi^2 E}{12(1-\nu^2) \left(\frac{b}{t}\right)^2} = 254 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{where } k = 4 \text{ for edges simply supported}$$

$$\text{Ultimate Load } P_{ult} = b t \sqrt{\sigma_c \sigma_y} \left(1 - 0,22 \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_c}{\sigma_y}}\right) = 3049 \text{ kN}$$

RSA Calculation:

Critical Coefficient according RSA = 3,93 Mode 1 or Mode 2 and 1,28 Mode 3

Buckling load =  $450 \times 3,93 = 1768$  kN (Modes 1 and 2)

Buckling load =  $450 \times 1,28 = 576$  kN (Mode 3)

Question: How should the RSA results should be interpreted?