

All articles in *Structures* are available free of charge to paying-grade members of the Institution as one of their membership benefits.

The journal is available online at:
www.structuresjournal.org

Spotlight on *Structures*



Read the latest issue

The Featured Article for Volume 65 of *Structures* is now available. Leroy Gardner, Editor-in-Chief, has selected a paper studying sections of wire arc additively manufactured steel stiffened by sinusoidal waves. This article is available to read free of charge.

Editor's Featured Article

Experimental study of wire arc additively manufactured steel sections stiffened by sinusoidal waves

Siân Evans^a, Jie Wang^a, Jingbang Pan^a and Fangda Xu^b

^a Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering, University of Bath, Bath, UK

^b AMmake Ltd. Huzhou, Zhejiang, China

Numerical models and initial tests conducted on specimens produced using selective laser melting have indicated that structural sections may be stiffened by imposing sinusoidal waveforms on their geometries which delay buckling and improve the

overall buckling resistance. Wire arc additive manufacturing (WAAM) stands out as the most promising additive manufacturing technique for fabricating sections of the scale required in the construction industry, however, there is currently a lack of understanding of how the undulating surface finish inherent to WAAM will affect the stiffening effect of the sinusoidal waveforms. Therefore, this paper details an experimental study involving ten WAAM equal angle sections stiffened with two different sinusoidal wave patterns identified as the optimal patterns in previous numerical analysis. The production, geometric measurement and testing of the sections are

described and the material properties of the WAAM material are determined. All equal angle section specimens tested fall within Eurocode 3 Class 4 and the stiffening wave patterns are shown to benefit the slenderer sections more. Comparative analysis between the material consumption and relative strength is provided, highlighting the potential for sinusoidal WAAM sections to improve the material efficiency and facilitate economic design practices within the steel construction industry.

→ Read the full paper at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.istruc.2024.106641>



a) 0°



b) 45°



c) 90°



Register for alerts

If you'd like to receive regular updates about new content in *Structures*, register for email alerts at www.sciencedirect.com.