Example Bolt-1 Jan 31, 2012

CIVE 3205

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## - revisions:

- Apr 26, 2019: corrected length check (new 516) (page 3)
- Feb 6, 2012: clarifying note added to page 1 (max edge distance).

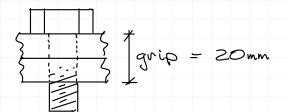
O.K.

Example Bolt-1 Calculate the resistance of the following assembly 1) as a bearing-type connection, and 2) as a slip-critical connection 8 60,60,60 T 40 140 T Plates: 350W steel, sheared edges Bolts: A325M M20 punched holes Plates: Fy = 350 MPa Fy = 450 MPa F<sub>v</sub> = 830 MPa (Table 3-3 or \$13.12.1.2) d<sub>h</sub> = 24 mm (\$22.3.5.1 + \$12.3.2) (hole allowance) Check Bolting Details Min spacing: (\$ 22.3.1)  $= 2.7d = 2.7 \times 20 \text{ mm} = 54 \text{ mm}$  60 > 54 mm O.K. Min edge distance: (322.3.2) from Table 6 for d=20mm, sheared edge emins 34mm O.K. 40 > 34 mmMin end distance: (\$ 22.3.4) from Table 6 emin = 34mm (as above) 60 > 34mm O.K read carefully Max edge distance: (\$22.3.3) emax = 12 x 10 mm = 120 mm

 $60 < 120 \, \text{mm}$ 

applies to end distance as well

Check grip & thread length M20 botts grip regid = 10mm + 10mm = 20mm



L min max grip grip 45 - 23 50 14 28 55 19 32

from p. 6-161, M20

		_
		unthreaded length
7 1	1 1	1
,		I transistion length
L		+ Evanses tore long.
		thread length
_		+

only these 3 bolts lengths are possible.

From	p 6-159	, mzo b	olts
L	thread length	transition length	unthreaded length
45	36	7.5	0
50	36	7.5	6.5
55	36	7.5	11.5

Compare unthreaded length to thickness of one plate. If less, then shear plane intercepts threads.

In this case, for 45 \$ 50mm botts, threads would be intercepted for L=55mm they would not.

As a practical matter, it is difficult to ensure that the correct botts are used, so we should take the conservative assumption that threads are intercepted.

## Strength - Bearing-Type Connection

Bolt shear: § 13.12.1.2 (c)

Vr = 0.70 x 0.60 p, nm A, F. = 0.70 x 0.60 x 0.8 x 6 x 1 x Tx(20mm) x 830 N mmz x 103 KN

= 526 KN

check length: (\$13.12.1.20) L = 120 mm

L < 760 mm

: no reduction necessary

Plate bearing: \$13.12.1.2 (a)

Br = 30 mtd E = 3 x 0.8 x 6 x 10mm x 20mm x 450 N nm = x10 5 KN = 1296 KN

Mate - gross area yielding:

Tr = OAgFy - 0.9 x 10mm x 140mm x 350 N x 10 3 KN = 441 KN

Plate - net section fracture: An = (140mm - 2 x 24mm) x 10mm = 920 mm<sup>2</sup>

Tr = Qu An Fu  $= 0.75 \times 920 \text{ mm}^2 \times 450 \text{ N} \times 10^{-3} \text{ kN} \text{ mm}^2$ = 310 KN = governs

An = (60-24) × 10 = 360 mm<sup>2</sup> Agy = 3×60×10×2 = 3600 mm<sup>2</sup> Ut = 1.0

 $A_{n} = 2 \times (40 - \frac{24}{2}) \times 10^{3} 560 \text{ mm}^{2}$   $A_{gv} = 3600 \text{ mm}^{2}$   $U_{t} = 0.9$ 

3)

An= (60+40-1.5+24) × 10 = 640 mm<sup>2</sup> Agy = 1800 mm<sup>2</sup> Vt = 0.6 4

An=0 Agy = 7200 mm<sup>2</sup>

 $T_{r} = \phi_{0} \left[ U_{+} A_{n} F_{0} + 0.6 A_{gy} \left( \frac{F_{y} + F_{0}}{2} \right) \right]$   $= 0.75 \left[ 450 U_{+} A_{n} + 240 A_{gy} \right]$ 

Case An Ut Agy Tr 1) 360 1.0 3600 770 KN 2) 560 0.9 3600 818 KN 3) 640 0.6 1800 454 KN 4) 0 - 7200 1296 KN

: As a bearing-type connection

Tr = 310 KN (plates) = governs
Tr = 526 KN (fasteners)

5/5

You must check all of the above (\$13.12.2.1)
Plus the following:

Vs = 0.53 c, Ks mn A, Fu (\$13,12.2.2)

From Table 3, class A, A325M botts C1 = 0.82 K5 = 0.33

V<sub>5</sub> = 0.53 × 0.82 × 0.33 × | × 6 × T × 20 mm² × 830N × 10 KN mm² N

Vs= 224 KN

As a slip-critical connections: : Limit For service loads

> Ts = 224 kN Limit for factored loads Tr = 310 kN