



Design tension member + end connections for $T_f = 800 \text{ kN}$.

Angles & plates - 300W

$$F_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_u = 440 \text{ MPa}$$

HSS 350W

$$F_y = 350 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_u = 450 \text{ MPa}$$

Bolts

A325

$$F_u = 825 \text{ MPa}$$

Welds

E49xx

$$X_u = 490 \text{ MPa}$$

1. Main Member

Estimate

$$A_n = 0.9 A_g$$

$$A_{ne} = 0.85 A_n$$

from net area fracture

$$T_r = \phi_u A_{ne} F_u$$

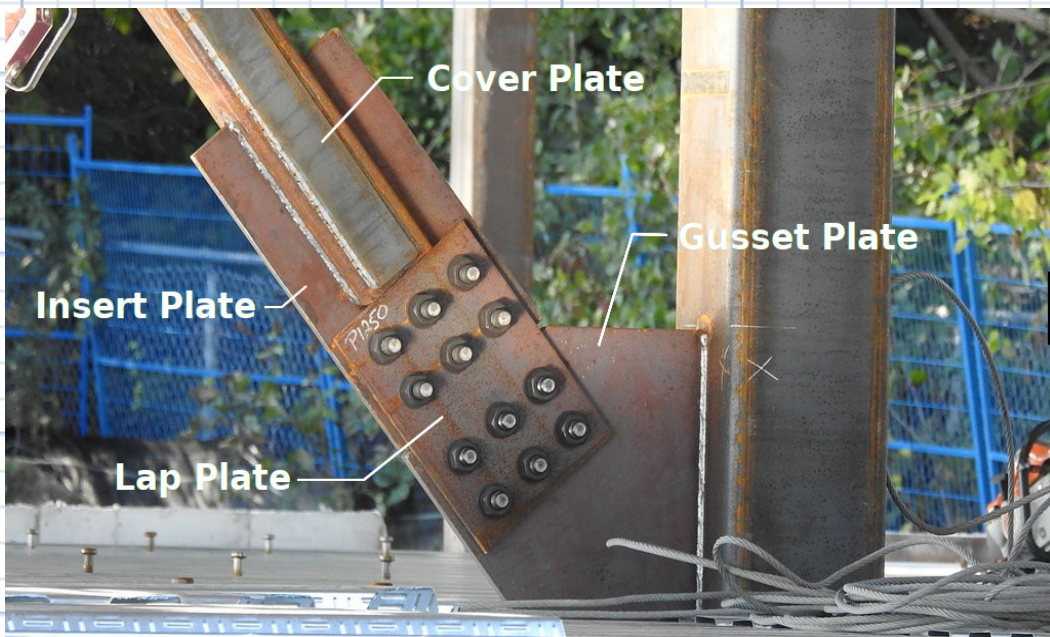
$$= \phi_u \times 0.85 \times 0.9 \times A_g \times 0.45 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2} \geq 800 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_g \geq 2582 \text{ mm}^2$$

Try HSS 127 x 127 x 6.4

$$A = 2960 \text{ mm}^2$$

In an arrangement similar to this:





Bolting details

$$\text{min spacing} = 2.7 \times 19.05 = 51.4 \text{ mm} \quad \S 22.31$$

$$\text{min edge} = \begin{array}{l} 25 \text{ mm (rolled edge)} \\ 32 \text{ mm (cut edge)} \end{array} \quad \text{Table 6}$$

$$\text{min end distance} = 32 \text{ mm (cut end)} \quad \text{Table 6}$$

$$\text{max edge distance} \quad 12t \leq 150 \quad \S 22.33$$



2. Bolting Requirements

$\frac{3}{4}$ " A325 bolts in 22mm punched holes
bearing-type connection, threads intercepted

$$A_b = \pi \times \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 25.4\right)^2 / 4 = 285 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \text{Double Shear}$$

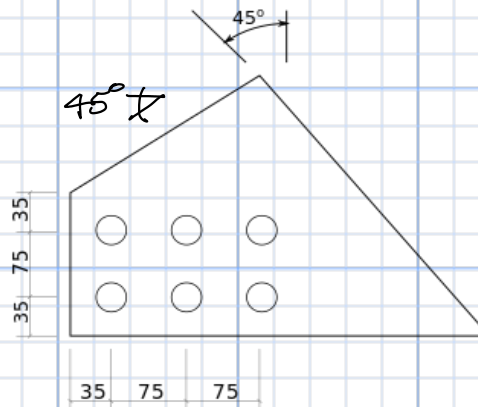
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ bolt: } V_r &= 0.6 \phi_b n_m A_b F_u \times 0.7 \\ &= 0.6 \times 0.8 \times 1 \times 2 \times 285 \text{ mm}^2 \times 0.825 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2} \times 0.7 \\ &= 158 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{or see Table 3-4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ of bolts reqd} = \frac{800}{158} = 5.06$$

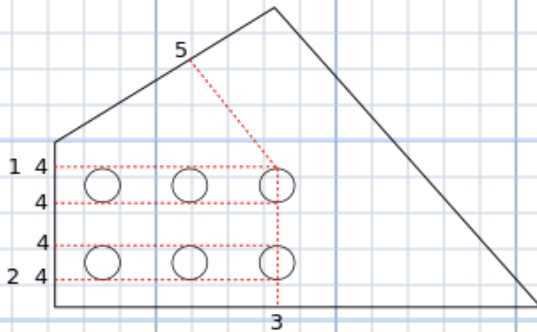
Try 6 bolts in a 2x3 pattern.
(to keep connection narrow)



3. Gusset Plate



Compute capacity of 1mm thick,
then compute reqd thickness.



3.1 Block Shear - Path 1-2

$$A_n = (75 - \frac{24}{2} \times 2) \times 1 = 51 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U_t = 1.0$$

$$A_{gv} = 2 \times (35 + 75 + 75) \times 1 = 370 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{r1} &= 0.75 \left[1 \times 51 \times 0.44 + 0.6 \times 370 \times \frac{0.30 + 0.44}{2} \right] \\ &= 78.44 \text{ kN/mm of thickness} \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Block Shear - Path 1-3

$$A_n = (35 + 75 - \frac{24}{2} \times 3) \times 1 = 74 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U_t = 0.6 \text{ (conservative)}$$

$$A_{gv} = 1 \times (35 + 75 + 75) \times 1 = 185 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{r2} = 0.75 (0.6 \times 74 \times 0.44 + 0.6 \times 185 \times 0.37)$$

$$= 45.45 \text{ kN/mm}$$

← governs

3.3 Tearout - Path 4-4-4-4

$$A_n = 0$$

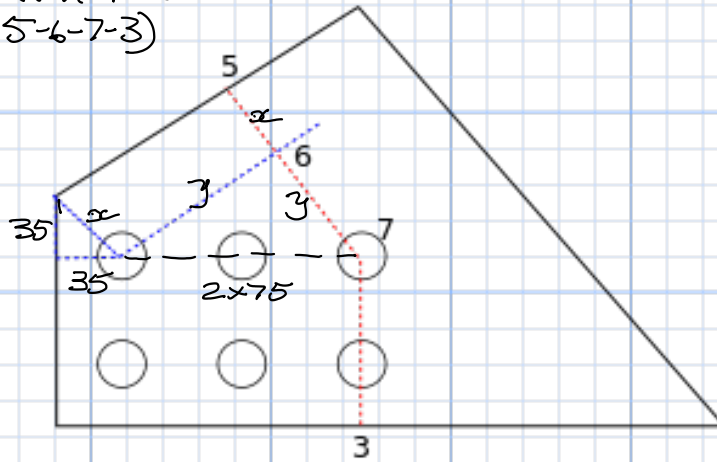
$$A_{gv} = 4 \times 185 = 740 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{r3} = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 740 \times 0.37$$

$$= 123 \text{ kN/mm}$$



3.4 Net Section Fracture (Path 5-6-7-3)

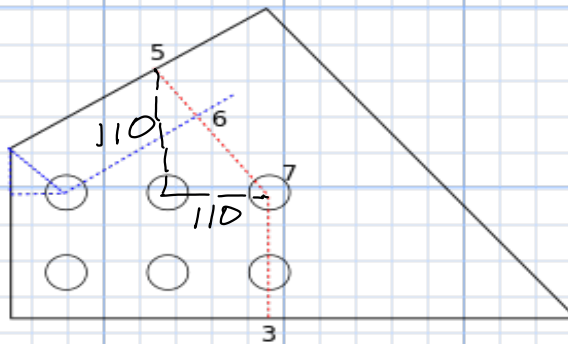


$$\text{dist } 5-6 = x = \sqrt{35^2 + 35^2} = 49.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{dist } 6-7 = y = 150/\sqrt{2} = 106.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{dist } 5-7 = x+y = 155.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{dist } 5-3 = z = \frac{155.6}{\sqrt{2}} = 110 \text{ mm}$$



$$A_{ne} = \left(35 + 75 + 155.6 - 2 \times 24 + \frac{110^2}{4 \times 110} \right) \times 1$$
$$= 245.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$t_{r_f} = 0.75 \times 245.1 \times 0.44$$
$$= 80.87 \text{ kN / mm of thickness}$$



3.5 Bearing Resistance

$$\begin{aligned}B_r &= 3 \phi_b \times n \times d \times t \times F_u \\&= 3 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times 19.05 \times 1 \times 440 \\&= 120.7 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

Block Shear path 1-3 governs

$$\phi_r = 45.45 \text{ kN/mm}$$

Req'd thickness

$$\frac{800}{45.45} = 17.6 \text{ mm.}$$

3.7 Try 20 mm Gusset Plate

4. Insert Plate

Plate - slotted into HSS - must be same thickness as gusset

Width required:

4.1

- Gross Area Yield:

$$0.9 \times w \times t \times 0.30 \geq 800$$

$$w \geq 148 \text{ mm.}$$

4.2

- Net section Fracture

$$0.75 (w - 2 \times 24) \times 20 \times 0.44 \geq 800$$

$$w \geq \frac{800}{0.75 \times 20 \times 0.44} + 48$$

$$w \geq 169 \text{ mm.}$$



this leads to edge dist of $\frac{169-75}{2} = 50 \text{ mm}$.

Might be better to use 3×2 arrangement



regid widthy net section
fracture

$$W \geq \frac{800}{0.75 \times 20 \times 0.44} + 3 \times 24$$

$$W \geq 193.2 \text{ mm}$$

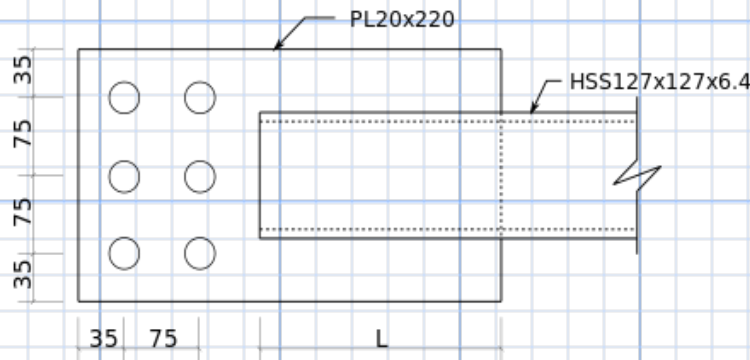
using min edge distance

$$W = 32 + 75 + 75 + 32 = 214 \text{ mm}$$

4.3 try 220 mm wide plate

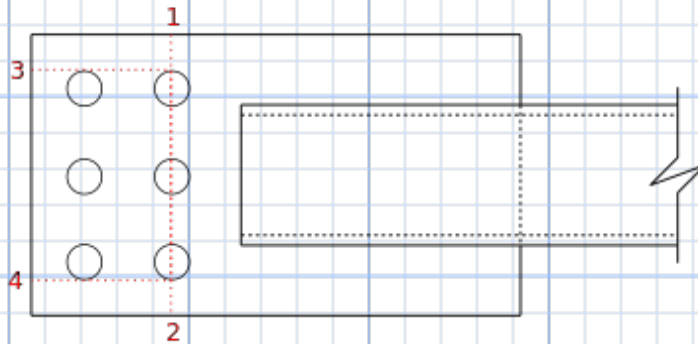
35 mm edge distance

35 mm end distance





5. Insert Plate - Bolted End



Gross Area Yield OK (from above)
Net Sect Fracture OK (from above)

5.1 Block Shear - Path 3-2

$$A_n = (75 + 75 + 35 - 2.5 \times 24) \times 20 = 2500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U_t = 0.6$$

$$A_{gv} = (35 + 75) \times 20 = 2200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T_r = 0.75 \left[0.6 \times 2500 \times 0.44 + 0.6 \times 2200 \times \frac{0.3 + 0.44}{2} \right]$$
$$= 861 \text{ kN} > 800 \text{ kN} \quad \text{OK}$$

5.2 Block Shear - Path 3-4

$$A_n = (75 + 75 - 2 \times 24) \times 20 = 2040 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U_t = 1.0$$

$$A_{gv} = 2 \times (35 + 75) \times 20 = 4400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T_r = 0.75 [1 \times 2040 \times 0.44 + 0.6 \times 4400 \times 0.37]$$
$$= 1406 > 800 \text{ kN} \quad \text{OK}$$

5.3 Tearout

$$A_n = 0$$

$$A_{gv} = 6(35 + 75) \times 20 = 13200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$T_r = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 13200 \times 0.37$$
$$= 2198 \text{ kN} > 800 \text{ kN} \quad \text{OK}$$

5.4 Bearing

OK (from 3.5, above)



6. Insert Plate - Welded End

6.1 Size, and Length, L , of Weld

Min weld size, $t = 20 \text{ mm}$

for $12 \leq t \leq 20$

$$D_{\min} = 6 \quad (\text{p 6-186})$$

Longer welds are preferable wrt shear lag in the HSS. Therefore use min size weld

$$D = 6 \text{ mm.}$$

1 mm of 6 mm fillet weld, $\theta = 0^\circ$

$$\phi_r = 0.67 \phi_w A_w X_u \quad \S 13.13.2.2$$

$$= 0.67 \times 0.67 \times 0.707 \times 6 \times 1 \times 0.49$$

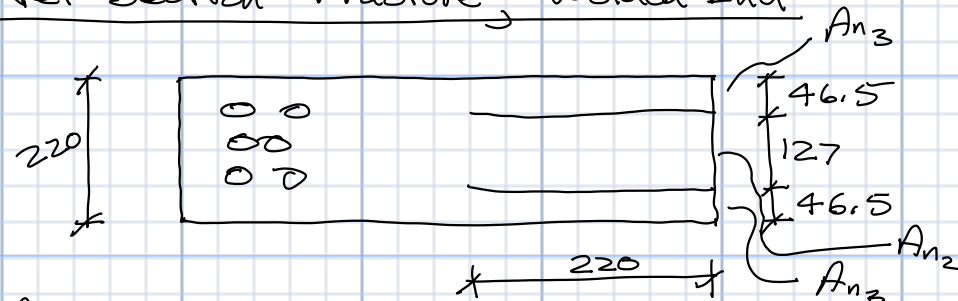
$$\phi_r = 0.933 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{also see Table 3-24b})$$

$$4L \times 0.933 \geq 800$$

$$L \geq 214.2 \text{ mm.}$$

Try 220 mm of weld in 4 locations

6.3 Net Section Fracture, Welded End



A_{n2}

$$\begin{aligned} w &= 127 \\ L &= 220 \\ t &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$2w \geq L \geq w$$

$$\therefore A_{n2} = .5wt + .25Lt$$

$$= .5 \times 127 \times 20 + .25 \times 220 \times 20$$

$$= 2370 \text{ mm}^2$$

$\S 12.3.3.3. b) ii)$



$$\begin{aligned} A_{n3}: \quad w &= 46.5 \\ L &= 220 \\ t &= 20 \\ \bar{x} &= \frac{w}{2} = 23.25 \\ A_{n3} &= \left(1 - \frac{23.25}{220}\right) \times 46.5 \times 20 \\ A_{n3} &= 831.7 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{ne} &= 2A_{n3} + A_{n2} \\ &= 2 \times 831.7 + 2370 \\ &= 4033 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_r &= 0.75 A_{ne} F_u \\ &= 0.75 \times 4033 \times 0.44 \\ &= 1331 \text{ kN} > 800 \text{ kN} \quad \text{OK.} \end{aligned}$$

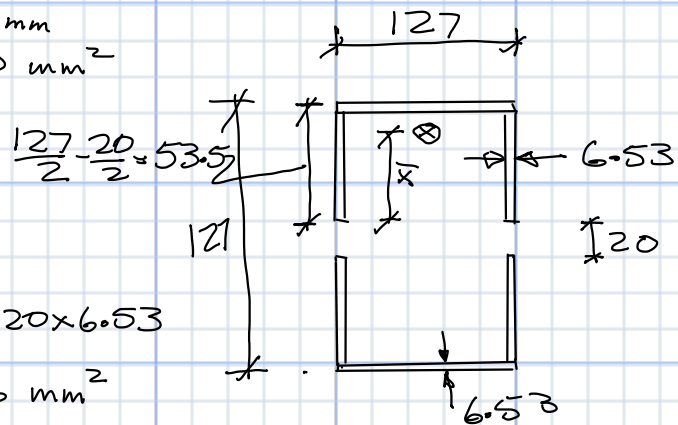
∴ Insert Plate OK

7. HSS Net Section Fracture

HSS 127 × 127 × 6.4

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 6.53 \text{ mm} \\ A_g &= 2960 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_n &= 2960 \\ &\quad - 2 \times 20 \times 6.53 \\ &= 2706 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



From § 12.3.3.4



Fig on
with

page 7-88 CISC HB

$$d = 127$$

$$b = 53.5$$

$$t = w = 6.35$$

$$A = dw + 2(b-w)t = 1405$$

$$\bar{x} = b - x$$

$$= 53.5 - \frac{1}{2A} (d-2t)w^2 + 2tb^2$$

$$= 38.93 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x}/L = 38.93 / 220 = 0.177$$

$$\bar{x}/L > 0.1$$

$$\therefore A_{ne} = (1.1 - 0.177) A_n$$

$$= 0.923 \times 2706$$

$$= 2498 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.8 A_n$$

$$T_r = 0.75 \times 2498 \times 0.45$$

$$\underline{T_r = 843 \text{ kN} > 800 \text{ kN}} \quad \text{OK}$$

\therefore HSS is OK