CIVE 3205

Problem Set Conn-1

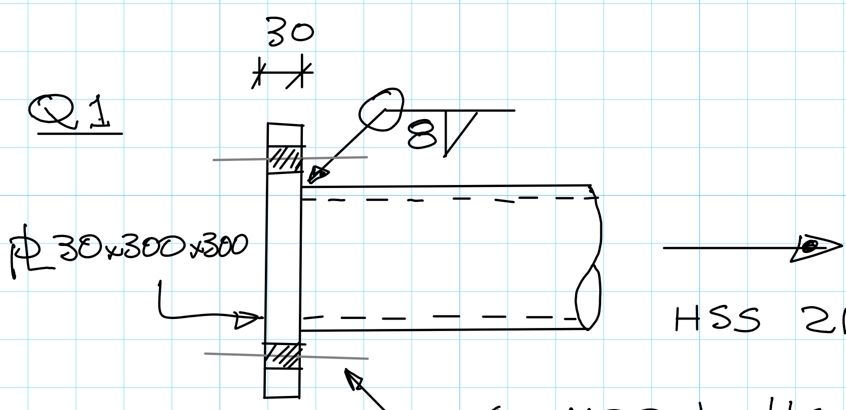
Solutions

March 2011

Revisions:

- April 13, 2011 – added soln for Q4, p. 13
- April 13, 2011 – added soln for Q3, p. 8
- April 4, 2011 – corrected edge distance, p4, 5, 6
- March 29, 2011 – original posting

Q1



300 W Steel
E49XX electrodes
A325M bolts

HSS 219x13 G40.20

4-M20 bolts

Neglect bending & prying

HSS 219x13: $A_g = 8230 \text{ mm}^2$
$t = 12.7 \text{ mm}$

i) HSS strength:

$$T_r = \phi A_g F_y$$
$$= 0.9 \times 8230 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$= 2220 \text{ kN}$$

ii) Weld:

$$L = \pi \times 219 = 688.0 \text{ mm}$$

min thickness = 8 mm (p 6-172, PL > 20 mm) OK

max thickness = N.A. OK

300 W steel E49xx electrodes
∴ matching electrodes (Table 4)

weld metal: (§ 13.13.2.2)

$$V_r = 0.67\, \phi_w A_w X_u (1.0 + 0.5 \sin^{1.5}\theta) M_w$$

$$A_w = 0.707 \times 8 \times 688$$
$$M_u = 1.0$$
$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$V_r = 0.67 \times 0.67 \times .707 \times 8 \times 688.0 \times 490 \times (1 + 0.5 \times 1^{1.5}) \times 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\underline{V_r = 1290 \text{ kN}}$$

iii) Bolts in tension: (§ 13.12.1.3)

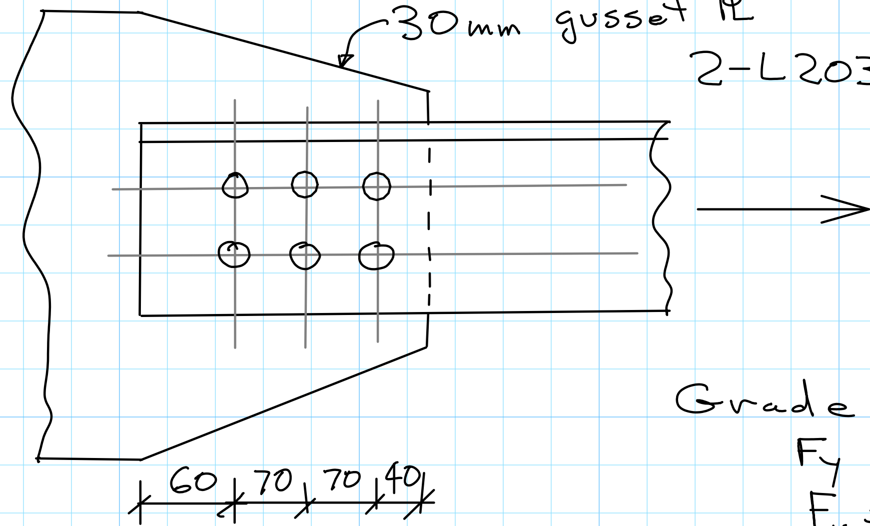
$F_u = 830 \text{ MPa}$

$$T_r = 4 \times 0{\cdot}75 \times 0{\cdot}80 \times \frac{\pi \times 20^2}{4} \times 830 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= \underline{625{\cdot}8 \text{ kN}} \longleftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$\therefore \quad \underline{\underline{\overline{T}_r = 626 \text{ kN}}} \longleftarrow$$

Q2)



2-L203x102x13

Grade 300W
$F_y = 300$ MPa
$F_u = 450$ MPa

ASTM A325M
$F_u = 830$ MPa

1-L203x102x13:
$A = 3710 \text{ mm}^2$
$t = 12.7$ mm

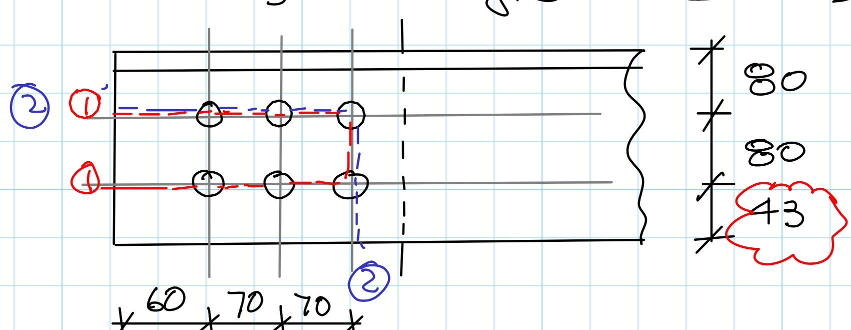
i) angle - gross section yielding (§ 13.2 (a))

$$T_r = \phi A_g F_y$$
$$= 0.9 \times 3710 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$= \underline{1002 \text{ kN}}$$

ii) angle - net section fracture (§ 13.2 (a)(ii) & (iii))

$$A_n = 3710 - 2 \times (20+4) \times 12.7$$
$$= 3100 \text{ mm}^2$$
$$A_{ne} = 0.6 A_n \qquad (§ 12.3.3.2 \ (b)\ (ii))$$
$$= 0.6 \times 3100$$
$$= 1860 \text{ mm}^2$$
$$T_r = 0.75 \times 1860 \times 450 \times 10^{-3} \qquad (§ 13.2 \ (a)(iii))$$
$$= \underline{628 \text{ kN}}$$ ← governs (angle)

iii) Block shear, angle (§ 13.11)



revised 2011-04-04

Path 1-1:

$A_n = (80 - 24) \times 12.7 = 711.2 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{gv} = (60 + 70 + 70) \times 12.7 \times 2 = 5080 \text{ mm}^2$

$U_T = 0.6$ (conservative)

$T_r = 0.75 \left[0.6 \times 711.7 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 5080 \times \frac{300 + 450}{2} \right] \times 10^{-3}$

$= \underline{1001 \text{ kN}}$

Path 2-2:

$A_n = (80 + 43 - 1.5 \times 24) \times 12.7 = 1105 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{gv} = (60 + 70 + 70) \times 12.7 = 2540 \text{ mm}^2$

revised 2011-04-04

$U_T = 0.6$

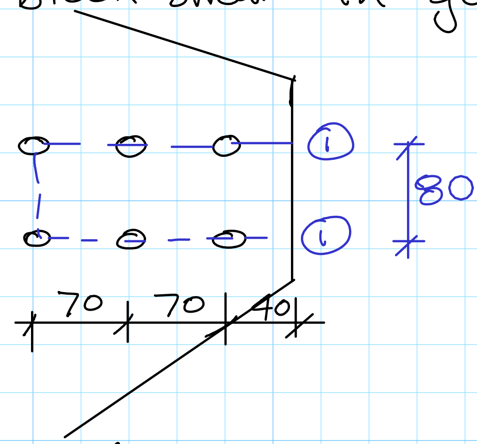
$T_r = 0.75 \left[0.6 \times 1105 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 2540 \frac{300 + 450}{2} \right] \times 10^{-3}$

$= \underline{652.4}$

(All of the above are for 1 angle)
(ii governs - thus, for angles:)

$T_r = 628 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{angle}} \times 2 \text{ angle} = 1256 \text{ kN}$

iv) Check block shear in gusset



By inspection, only 1 path

$$A_n = (80-24)\times 30 = 1680\ mm^2$$

$$A_{gv} = (70+70+40)\times 30 \times 2 = 10800\ mm^2$$

$$U_T = 1.0$$

$$T_r = 0.75\left[1.0\times 1680 \times 450 + 0.6\times 10800 \times \frac{300+450}{2}\right]\times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 2390\ kN \quad > 1256$$

∴ Gusset Plate does not govern

v) Bolts:

grip = 30 + 2 x 12.7 = 55.4 mm

p 6-161	L = 80 mm	Unthreaded L = 80 - (36+7.5) = 36.5
	L = 85 mm	" = 85 - 43.5 = 41.5
	L = 90 mm	" = 90 - 43.5 = 46.5

min. unthreaded length for no intercept
= 30 + 12.7 = 42.7
∴ only the 90 mm bolt would have threads excluded

∴ Assume threads intercepted

revised 2011-04-04

(§ 22.3)

min pitch	= 2.7 x 20	= 54 mm	< 70	O.K.
min edge dist	=	26 mm	< 43	O.K.
min end dist	=	34 mm	< 60	O.K.

Bolts, bearing (§ 13.12.1.2 (a))

$t = 2 \times 12.7 = 25.4$ mm.
$n = 6$
$d = 20$mm
$F_u = 450$ MPa

$B_r = 3 \times 0.80 \times 6 \times 25.4 \times 20 \times 450 \times 10^{-3}$

$B_r = 3292$ kN

Bolts, double shear (§ 13.12.1.2 (c))

$n = 6$
$m = 2$
$A_b = \frac{\pi \times 20^2}{4} = 314.2$ mm^2

$V_r = 0.7 \times 0.6 \times \phi_b \, n \, m \, A_b \, F_u$ (threads intercepted)

$= 0.7 \times 0.6 \times 0.8 \times 6 \times 2 \times 314.2 \times 830 \times 10^{-3}$

$= 1051$ kN

Connection length, $L = 140 < 15 \times 20$
∴ no reduction necessary

Bolt Shear governs

$\underline{\underline{T_r = 1050 \text{ kN}}}$ ← ans.

Note: if threads are excluded from shear plane, by using 90 mm bolts, bolt shear strength will be $\frac{1050}{0.7} = 1500$
& angle strength of 1260 kN will govern.
- increase of 210 kN for almost negligible cost (except for inspection).

Q3

i) L178 x 102 x 13

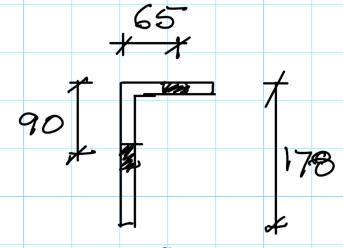
$F_y = 300$ $F_u = 450$

$A_g = 3390 \text{ mm}^2$

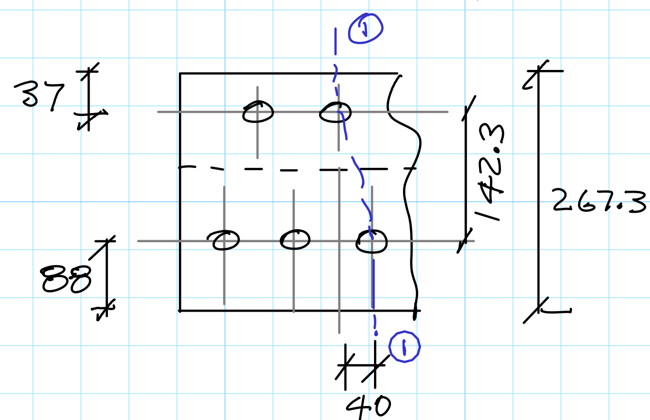
$t = 12.7 \text{ mm}$

M20 bolts punched holes

x-sect



std. gauges, p6-168



$w = 178 + 102 - 12.7 = 267.3$

$$w_n = 267.3 - 2 \times (20+2+2) + \frac{40^2}{4 \times 142.3}$$
$$= 222.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_n = w_n t$$
$$= 222.1 \times 12.7$$
$$= 2821 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (= 0.83 A_g)$$

$$A_{ne} = 2821 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \text{(no shear lag)}$$

gross section yielding:

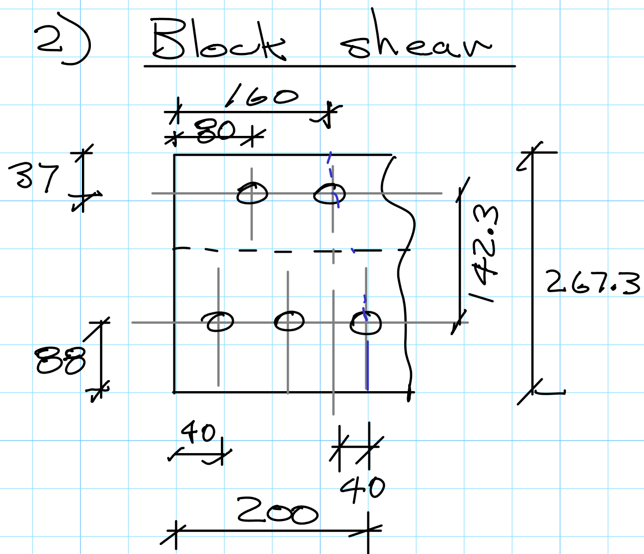
$$T_r = \phi A_g F_y$$
$$= 0.9 \times 3390 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$= 915 \text{ kN}$$

← governs for overall capacity

net section fracture

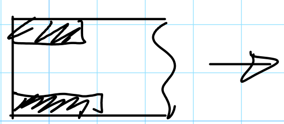
$$T_r = \phi_u A_{ne} F_u$$
$$= 0.75 \times 2821 \times 450 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$= 952 \text{ kN}$$

2) Block shear



$t = 12.7$

i)

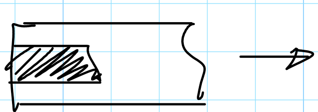


$A_n = (37 + 88 - 24) \times 12.7 = 1283 \ mm^2$
$A_{gv} = (160 + 200) \times 12.7 = 4572 \ mm^2$
$U_T = 0.9$

$T_r = 0.75 \left[0.9 \times 1283 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 4572 \times \frac{300 + 450}{2} \right] \times 10^{-3}$

$= 1161 \ KN$

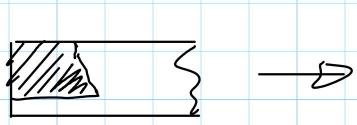
ii)



$A_n = (142.3 - 24) \times 12.7 = 1502 \ mm^2$
$A_{gv} = 4572 \ mm^2$
$U_t = 1.0$
$1.0 \times 1502 > 0.9 \times 1283 \quad \therefore$ will not govern

Note: we did not allow for the 'tension face' not being perpendicular to the load, but the difference is small.

iii)

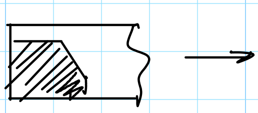


$A_n = ((267.3 - 88) - 1.5 \times 24) \times 12.7 = 1820 \ mm^2$
$A_{gv} = 200 \times 12.7 = 2540 \ mm^2$
$U_t = 0.6$

$T_r = 0.75 \left[0.6 \times 1820 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 2540 \times 375 \right] \times 10^{-3}$

$= 797$ ← governs for block shear

iv)



$A_n = (267.3 - 37 - 1.5 \times 24) \times 12.7 = 2468 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{gv} = 160 \times 12.7 = 2032$

$U_t = 0.6$

$T_r = 0.75 [0.6 \times 2468 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 2032 \times 375] \times 10^{-3}$

$\underline{T_r = 843 \text{ kN}}$

v)

$A_{gv} = (2 \times 160 + 2 \times 200) \times 12.7 = 9144 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_n = 0$

$T_r = 0.75 [.6 \times 9144 \times 375] \times 10^{-3}$

$\underline{= 1543 \text{ kN}}$

3) <u>fastener capacity</u>

5 A325 M20 bolts $F_u = 830$ MPa.

i) <u>Shear</u> (threads intercepted)

$$V_r = 0.6\phi_b n m A_b F_u$$

$$= 0.6 \times 0.8 \times 5 \times 1 \times \frac{20^2 \times \pi}{4} \times 0.7 \times 830 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\underline{V_r = 438 \text{ kN.}}$$ ← governs, fastener cap.

ii) Bearing
- angle thickness governs (12.7 mm < 20 mm)

$$B_r = 3\phi_{br} n t d F_u$$

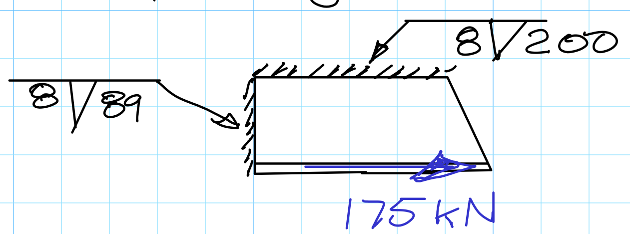
$$= 3 \times 0.80 \times 5 \times 12.7 \times 20 \times 450 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\underline{B_r = 1372 \text{ kN}}$$

Capacity is 438 kN <u>if</u> clip angle capacity is sufficient to develop force in 2 bolts

$$V_f = \frac{2}{5} \times 438 = 175 \text{ kN}$$

4) <u>Clip angle</u>



$X_u = 490$ MPa

This is an eccentrically loaded welded connection, but we will ignore eccentricty for now.

transverse weld

$$V_r = 0.67\phi_w A_w X_u (1 + 0.5 \sin^{1.5}\theta) M_w$$

$$\theta = 90°, \; M_w = 1$$

$$= 0.67 \times 0.67 \times 8 \times .707 \times 89 \times 490 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 166 \text{ kN}$$

longit weld $\theta = 0°, \; M_w = 0.85$

$$V_r = .67 \times .67 \times 8 \times .707 \times 200 \times 490 \times 1 \times 0.85 \times 10^{-3}$$

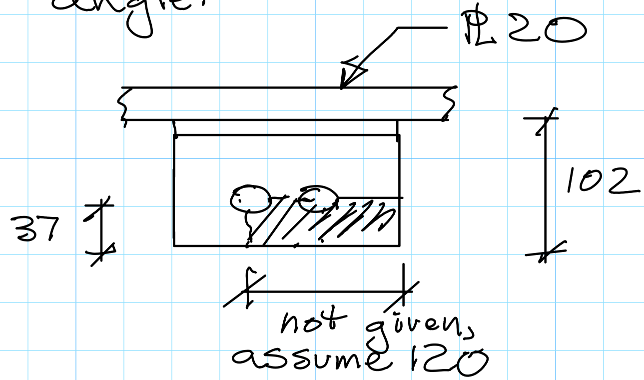
$$= 211 \text{ kN}$$

Total weld capacity

$= 166 + 211 = 388 >> 175$ OK

- this is so far above the 175 req'd that we are justified in ignoring the small eccentricity.

- we should also check block shear of two bolts in the outstanding leg of the clip angle.



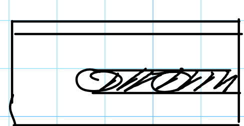
$A_n = (37 - 0.5 \times 24) \times 12.7 = 317.5$

$A_{gv} = 120 \times 12.7 = 1524$

$U_t = 0.6$

$V_r = 0.75 \left[.6 \times 317.5 \times 450 + 0.6 \times 1524 \times 375 \right] \times 10^{-3}$

$= 321 >> 175$ O.K.



$A_n = 0$

$A_{gv} = 3048$

$V_r = .75 \times .6 \times 3048 \times 375 \times 10^{-3}$

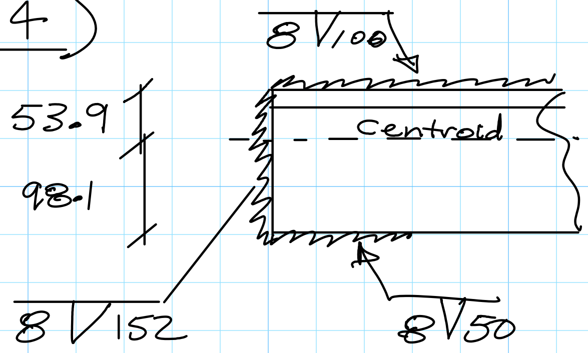
$= 514 >> 175$ O.K.

$\therefore$ Clip angle can develop sufficient strength

$\therefore$ $\underline{\underline{T_r = 438 \text{ kN}}}$

(governed by shear capacity of bolts)

Q4)



L152 x 89 x 16

$A_g = 3580\ mm^2$
$t = 15.9\ mm$

$X_u = 490\ MPa$

1) Welds

Transverse weld

$$T_r = 0.67\,\phi_w A_w X_u \left(1 + 0.5\sin^{1.5}\theta\right) M_w$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ \qquad M_w = 1$$

$$= 0.67 \times 0.67 \times 8 \times .707 \times 152 \times 490 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 283.7\ kN$$

Longit weld

$$\theta = 0^\circ \qquad M_w = 0.85$$

$$T_r = .67 \times .67 \times 8 \times .707 \times 150 \times 490 \times 1 \times 0.85 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 158.6\ kN$$

Total

$$T_r = 283.7 + 158.6$$

$$\underline{T_r = 442\ kN}$$

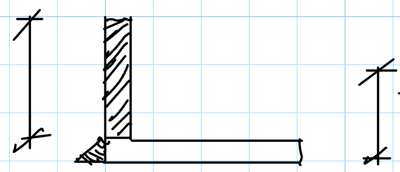
2) Angle

i) 152 mm leg — welded transversely

$$A_{n1} = 152 \times 15.9 = 2417 \text{ mm}^2$$

ii) 89 mm leg — weld along 1 edge

$w = 73$



$\bar{x} = 44.45$

$L = 100$ mm

$L > w$

$$\therefore A_{n3} = \left(1 - \frac{\bar{x}}{L}\right) wt$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{44.45}{100}\right) \times 73 \times 15.9$$

$$= 645 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{ne} = A_{n1} + A_{n3}$$

$$= 2417 \text{ mm}^2 + 645 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$= 3062 \text{ mm}^2$$

net section fracture

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

$$= 0.75 \times 3062 \times 450 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 1033 \text{ kN}$$

gross section yielding

$$T_r = \phi A F_y$$

$$= 0.9 \times 3580 \times 300 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 967 \text{ kN}$$

$\therefore$ Welds govern

$$\underline{\underline{T_r = 442 \text{ kN}}}$$