

DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURE

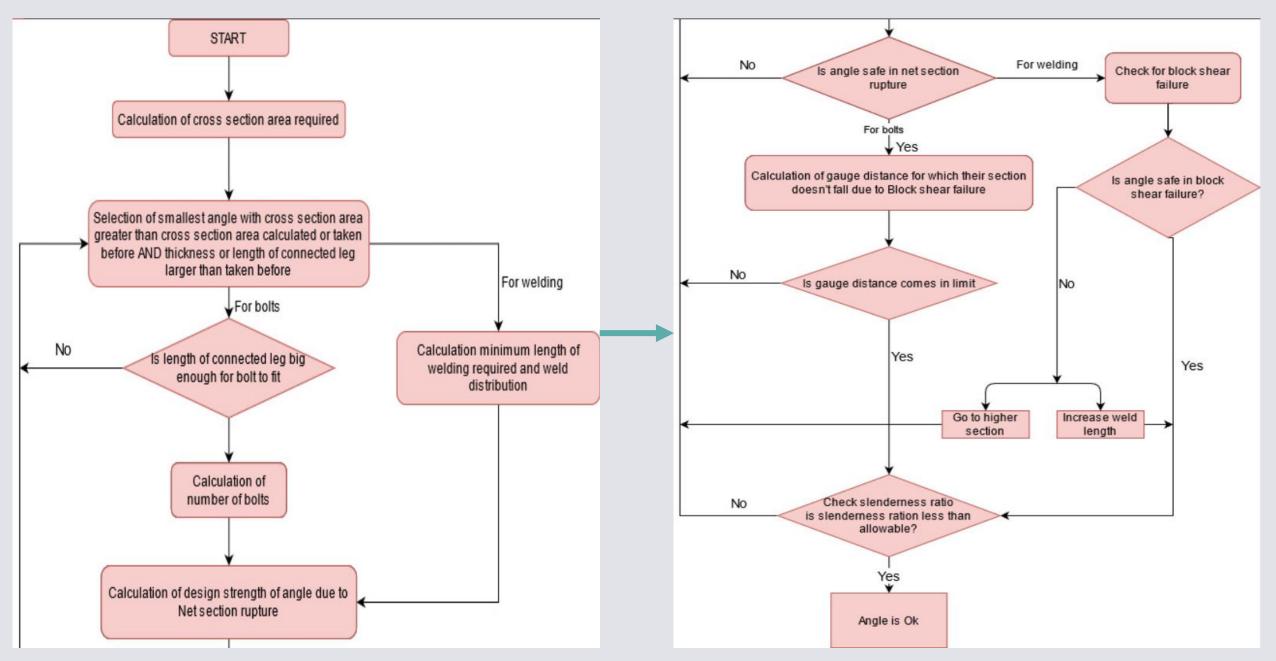
GUI PROJECT

SHIKHAR MISHRA (18CE10053)

ADITI RAJ (18CE10002)

SIDDHANT SAMARTH (18CE10055)

WORKFLOW OF THE CODE



Test Case- Screen 1

X

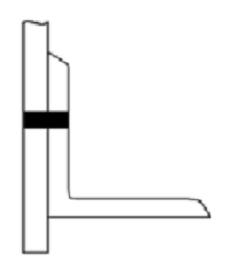


Design Of Tension Member



Select Type

- Single Angle Section with bolted connections
- Single Angle Section with welded connections
- Double Angle placed same side of gusset plate with bolted connection
- Double Angle placed opposite side of gusset plate with welded connection





SLECETING A TENSION MEMBER
 → OUT OF THE OPTIONS GIVEN IN
 THE SCREEN NUMBER 1

Test Case- Screen 2

Single Angle Section with bolted connections

Properties Of Bolts Inputs 200 Grade 8.8 Factored Load in KN • Grade 4.6 3000 Length of tension member in mm Ultimate tensile strength in MPa 400 350 Allowable Slenderness Ratio Diameter of bolt in mm 20 Properties of Steel Pitch and End Distance **INPUT ALL THE GIVEN VALUES** ▼ Fe410 Steel ✓ Take min. value according to IS800 410 50 FOR THE TENSION MEMBER. THE Ultimate Tensile Stress in Mpa Pitch in mm End Distance in mm Yield Stress in MPa 250 PROGRAM PROMPTS THE USER 30 TO COMPLETELY FILL THE INPUT **Partial Safety Factors Partial Safety Factor BOXES** ☑ Take according to IS800 table 5 (cl. 5.4.1) ☑ Take according to IS800 table 5 (cl. 5.4.1) Governed by ultimate strength (ym1) 1.25 1.25 Custom safety factor (ymf) Governed by yielding (ym0) 1.1 **Type Of Section** Type of Design Equal Outstanding Leg Larger Unequal Design for economical section Check for a particular section **OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE Choose ISA Section** 65X65X8 30X20X3 **OPEN**

Test Case- Output

Single Angle Section with bolted connections

The choosen section is 65X65X8, is OK and the OPTIMUM ONE under the given load configuration

Output File

```
An = 800.0 \text{ mm}^2
Tdn = alpha x An x fu/ym1
Tdn = 209.92 kN
->Block Shear Failure:
Avg = 1840.0 \text{ mm}^2
Avn = 1048.0 \text{ mm}^2
Atq = 288.0 \text{ mm}^2
Atn = 200.0 \text{ mm}^2
Tdb1 = 0.9xAvnxFu/(root(3)xym1) + AtgxFy/ym0 = 244.069 kN
Tdb2 = AvgxFy/(Math.sqrt(3)xym0) + 0.9xAtnxFu/ym1 = 300.477 kN
Tdb = Min(Tdb1, Tdb2) = 244.069 kN
-> Check for Slenderness Ratio:
lambda = Length of Tension Member/Rvv = 3000.0/24.7 = 121.457
As we can see, (121.457 < 350.0), so OK
Hence, the choosen section, 65X65X8 is OK and the OPTIMUM ONE under the given load configuration
```

GET THE RESULT OUTPUT FILE.

GIVES OUT THE DIMENSION FOR

THE OPTIMUM SECTION TO USE.

65X65X8 IS THE OPTIMUM ONE IN THIS CASE.



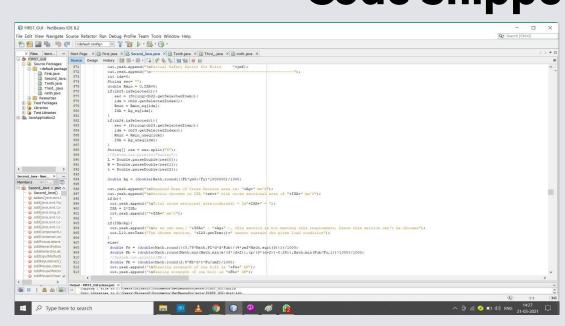


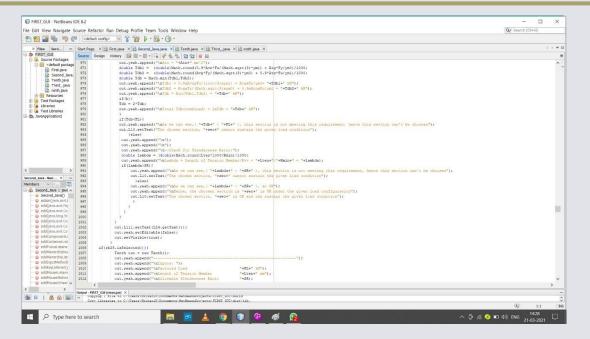
REDESIGN OR CLOSE THE SECTION AS NEEDED

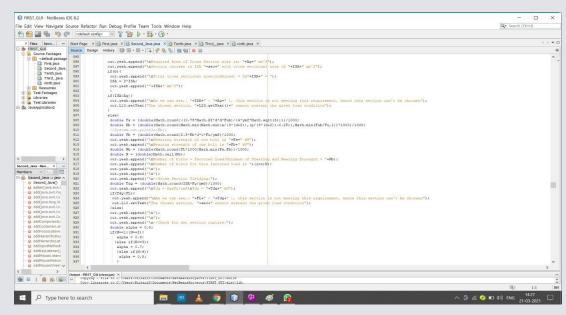
Test Case- Calculations

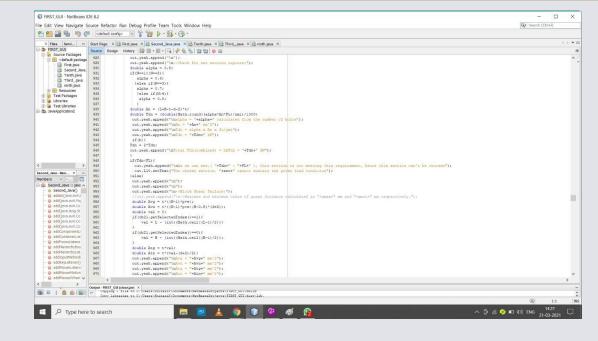
```
An = 800.0 \text{ mm}^2
Tdn = alpha x An x fu/ym1
Tdn = 209.92 kN
->Block Shear Failure:
Avg = 1840.0 \text{ mm}^2
Avn = 1048.0 \text{ mm}^2
Atq = 288.0 \text{ mm}^2
Atn = 200.0 \text{ mm}^2
Tdb1 = 0.9xAvnxFu/(root(3)xym1) + AtqxFy/ym0 = 244.069 kN
Tdb2 = AvgxFy/(Math.sgrt(3)xym0) + 0.9xAtnxFu/ym1 = 300.477 kN
Tdb = Min(Tdb1, Tdb2) = 244.069 kN
->Check for Slenderness Ratio:
lambda = Length of Tension Member/Rvv = 3000.0/24.7 = 121.457
As we can see, (121.457 < 350.0), so OK
Hence, the choosen section, 65X65X8 is OK and the OPTIMUM ONE under the given load configuration
```

Code Snippet-Written in JAVA









THANKYOU