

REFERENCES	CALCULATIONS	RESULTS
<p>AISC Sec. J4-2</p> <p>AISC Eq. J4-3</p>	<p>Web Plate Shear Yielding (HP8x36)</p> <p>Allowable Shear Capacity:</p> $\Omega = 1.5$ $Ra_v = \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_{g_v}}{\Omega} \right)$ $= \left( \frac{0.6(38)(0.4)5}{1.5} \right)$ $= 30.4 \text{ kips}$ <p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p> <p>required shear, <math>R_v = 10.0</math> kips  overall capacity, <math>Ra_v = 30.4</math> kips</p> $DCR = \left( \frac{10.0}{30.4} \right)$ $= 0.329$	<p>30.4 kips</p> <p>Pass</p>
<p>AISC Table J2.5</p> <p>AISC Eq. J2-5</p> <p>AISC Sec. J2.2a</p> <p>AISC Eq. J2-3</p>	<p>Web Plate to HP8x36 Flange, Weld Strength</p> <p>Strength of Fillet Welds  Weld Size, <math>t = 0.2</math> in</p> $\Omega = 2.0$ $F_{nw} = 0.6 F_{EXX}$ $F_{nw} = 0.6 F_{EXX} (1.0 + 0.5 \sin^{1.5} \theta)$ <p><math>\theta</math> = the angle which the load makes with the weld axis  = 90, for transversely loaded welds  = 0, for longitudinally loaded welds</p> <p>Strength per unit size of weld:</p> $\text{Allowable weld stress, } F_{aw} = \left( \frac{0.6(60)}{2.0} \right)$ $= 18 \text{ ksi}$ <p>transverse length, <math>l_t = 5</math> in  longitudinal length, <math>l_l = 0</math> in  total effective length, <math>l = l_t (1.5) + l_l (1.0)</math>  = 7.5 in</p> $\left( \frac{R_a}{t} \right) = 135.0 \text{ kips / in}$ <p>Effective size (throat) of fillet weld, <math>a</math>:  0.707 = the cosine or sine of 45deg</p> $a = (0.707) t$ $= 0.141 \text{ in}$ $R_a = \left( \frac{R_a}{t} \right) t$ $= 135 (0.141)$ $= 19.1 \text{ kips}$ <p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p> <p>required load, <math>R = 10.0</math> kips  overall capacity, <math>Ra = 19.1</math> kips</p> $DCR = \left( \frac{10.0}{19.1} \right)$ $= 0.524$	<p>19.1 kips</p> <p>Pass</p>

<p>AISC Sec. J4-2</p> <p>AISC Eq. J4-4</p>	<p>Web Plate Shear Rupture (HP8x36)</p> <p>Allowable Shear Capacity:</p> $\Omega = 2.0$ <p>Calculation of net depth:</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{total length of bolt hole(s)} &= 0.625(2) \\ &= 1.3 \text{ in} \\ \text{net depth, } d_{net} &= 5 - [0.625(2)] \\ &= 3.8 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} Ra_v &= \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_{nv}}{\Omega} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{0.6(59)(0.4)3.75}{2.0} \right) \\ &= 26.5 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$ <p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{required shear, } R_v &= 10.0 \text{ kips} \\ \text{overall capacity, } Ra_v &= 26.5 \text{ kips} \\ \text{DCR} &= \left( \frac{10.0}{26.5} \right) \\ &= 0.377 \end{aligned}$	<p>26.5 kips</p> <p>Pass</p>
<p>AISC Sec. J4-3</p> <p>AISC Eq. J4-5</p>	<p>Web Plate to HP8x36 Web, Block Shear Rupture Strength</p> <p>Block Shear Strength:</p> $\Omega = 2.0$ $\left( \frac{Ra}{\Omega} \right) = \left( \frac{U_{bs} F_u A_{nt}}{\Omega} \right) + \min \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_{gv}, 0.6F_u A_{nv}}{\Omega} \right)$ <p>Tension Rupture Component: <math>U_{bs} = 1.0</math> (uniform tension)</p> $\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{U_{bs} F_u A_{nt}}{\Omega} \right) &= \left( \frac{(1.0)(59)(3.0625)(0.4)}{2.0} \right) \\ &= 90.35 \text{ kips/in (0.4)} \\ &= 36.1 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$ <p>Shear Yielding Component: <math>0.6F_y A_{gv}</math></p> $\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_{gv}}{\Omega} \right) &= \left( \frac{0.6(38)(4)}{2.0} \right) (0.4) \\ &= 45.6 \text{ kips/in (0.4)} \\ &= 18.2 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$ <p>Shear Rupture Component: <math>0.6F_u A_{nv}</math></p> $\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{0.6F_u A_{nv}}{\Omega} \right) &= \left( \frac{0.6(59)(3.0625)}{2.0} \right) (0.4) \\ &= 54.2 \text{ kips/in (0.4)} \\ &= 21.7 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$ <p>Total Block Shear Capacity:</p> $\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{Ra}{\Omega} \right) &= \left( \frac{U_{bs} F_u A_{nt}}{\Omega} \right) + \min \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_{gv}, 0.6F_u A_{nv}}{\Omega} \right) \\ &= 36.1 + \min [18.2, 21.7] \\ &= 54.4 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$ <p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p>	<p>54.4 kips</p>

$$\begin{aligned} \text{required shear, } R_v &= 10.0 \text{ kips} \\ \text{overall capacity, } Ra_v &= 54.4 \text{ kips} \\ \text{DCR} &= \left( \frac{10.0}{54.4} \right) \\ &= 0.184 \end{aligned}$$

Pass

Web Plate to HP8x36 Web, Bolt Group Shear and Bearing Check

AISC Sec. J3.1

1. Shear Strength of Bolts

$$\Omega = 2.0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bolt Diameter} &= 0.515 \text{ in} \\ \text{Nominal Shear Strength, } Fn_v &= 27 \text{ ksi (AISC Table J3.2)} \\ \text{Nominal Shear Strength (per bolt), } Rn_v &= 0.6 Fn_v A_b \\ &= 0.6 (27) 0.208 \text{ in}^2 \\ &= 5.6 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_v}{\Omega} \right) &= 2.8 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

2.8 kips / bolt

AISC Sec. J3.10

2. Bearing Strength of Standard Bolt Holes  
(Ignoring bolt hole deformation at service load level)

$$\Omega = 2.0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{edge distance, } l_e &= 0.72 \text{ in} \\ \text{(clear)distance to adjacent hole, } l_c &= 2.44 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Since edge distance is less than the adjacent distance to the next bolt hole, edge distance will control.

AISC Eq. J3.6a

$$\left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) = \left( \frac{1.2l_c t F_u}{\Omega} \right) \leq \left( \frac{2.4dt F_u}{\Omega} \right)$$

For the outer bolt (tearout),  $l_c = 0.72$  in:

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 1.2 l_c t F_u \\ &= 1.2(0.72) 0.4 (59) \\ &= 25.4 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 12.7 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

For the inner bolt (tearout),  $l_c = 2.44$  in:

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 1.2 l_c t F_u \\ &= 1.2(2.44) 0.4 (59) \\ &= 86.3 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 43.1 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

For overall bearing (bolt hole elongation):

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 2.4 d t F_u \\ &= 2.4(0.5625) 0.4 (59) \\ &= 36.5 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 18.2 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

Bolt shear will control over bearing since  $2.8 \text{ kips} < 12.7 \text{ kips}$

12.7 kips / bolt

3. Capacity of Bolt Group

Considering the minimum among: bolt shear capacity, bearing and tearing in inner and outer bolt holes.

a). Capacity of outer bolt (as established above):

$$\text{(outer bolt) , } Ra_b = 2.8 \text{ kips / bolt}$$

b). Capacity of inner bolt (as established above):

$$\text{(inner bolt) , } Ra_b = 2.8 \text{ kips / bolt}$$

c). Capacity of the bolts as a group: sum of the capacities a). and b).

	$Ra_b = 2.8 + 1(2.8)$ $= 11.2 \text{ kips}$ <p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p> <p>required shear, <math>R = 10.0</math> kips  overall capacity, <math>Ra_b = 11.2</math> kips</p> $DCR = \left( \frac{10.0}{11.2} \right)$ $= 0.889$	11.2 kips
		Pass
AISC Sec. J4-2	<p>Web Element Shear Rupture (HP8x36)</p> <p>Allowable Shear Capacity:</p> $\Omega = 2.0$	
AISC Eq. J4-4	<p>Calculation of net depth:</p> <p>total length of bolt hole(s) = <math>0.625(2)</math>  = 1.3 in  net depth, <math>d_{net} = 8.02 - [0.625(2)]</math>  = 6.8 in</p> $Ra_v = \left( \frac{0.6F_y A_n}{\Omega} \right)$ $= \left( \frac{0.6(59)(0.445)6.77}{2.0} \right)$ $= 53.3 \text{ kips}$	53.3 kips
	<p>Design capacity ratio, DCR:</p> <p>required shear, <math>R_v = 10.0</math> kips  overall capacity, <math>Ra_v = 53.3</math> kips</p> $DCR = \left( \frac{10.0}{53.3} \right)$ $= 0.188$	Pass
AISC Sec. J3.1	<p>Web Element, Bolt Group Shear and Bearing Check</p> <p>1. Shear Strength of Bolts</p> $\Omega = 2.0$	
AISC Sec. J3.10	<p>2. Bearing Strength of Standard Bolt Holes  (Ignoring bolt hole deformation at service load level)</p> $\Omega = 2.0$	
AISC Eq. J3.6a	<p>Bolt Diameter = 0.515 in  Nominal Shear Strength, <math>F_n = 27</math> ksi (AISC Table J3.2)  Nominal Shear Strength (per bolt), <math>R_n = 0.6 F_n A_b</math>  = <math>0.6 (27) 0.208 \text{ in}^2</math>  = 5.6 kips</p> $\left( \frac{R_n}{\Omega} \right) = 2.8 \text{ kips}$ <p>edge distance, <math>l_e = 0.72</math> in  (clear)distance to adjacent hole, <math>l_c = 2.44</math> in</p> <p>Since edge distance is less than the adjacent distance to the next bolt hole, edge distance will control.</p> $\left( \frac{R_n}{\Omega} \right) = \left( \frac{1.2l_c t F_u}{\Omega} \right) \leq \left( \frac{2.4d t F_u}{\Omega} \right)$	2.8 kips / bolt

For the outer bolt (tearout),  $l_c = 0.72$  in:

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 1.2 l_c t F_u \\ &= 1.2(0.72) 0.445 (59) \\ &= 28.3 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 14.2 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

For the inner bolt (tearout),  $l_c = 2.44$  in:

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 1.2 l_c t F_u \\ &= 1.2(2.44) 0.445 (59) \\ &= 96.0 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 48.0 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

For overall bearing (bolt hole elongation):

$$\begin{aligned} Rn_b &= 2.4 d t F_u \\ &= 2.4(0.5625) 0.445 (59) \\ &= 40.6 \text{ kips} \\ \left( \frac{Rn_b}{\Omega} \right) &= 20.3 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

Bolt shear will control over bearing since  $2.8 \text{ kips} < 14.2 \text{ kips}$

14.2 kips / bolt

### 3. Capacity of Bolt Group

Considering the minimum among: bolt shear capacity, bearing and tearing in inner and outer bolt holes.

a). Capacity of outer bolt (as established above):

$$\text{(outer bolt) , } Ra_b = 2.8 \text{ kips / bolt}$$

b). Capacity of inner bolt (as established above):

$$\text{(inner bolt) , } Ra_b = 2.8 \text{ kips / bolt}$$

c). Capacity of the bolts as a group: sum of the capacities a). and b).

$$\begin{aligned} Ra_b &= 2.8 + 1(2.8) \\ &= 11.2 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

11.2 kips

Design capacity ratio, DCR:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{required shear, } R &= 10.0 \text{ kips} \\ \text{overall capacity, } Ra_b &= 11.2 \text{ kips} \\ \text{DCR} &= \left( \frac{10.0}{11.2} \right) \\ &= 0.889 \end{aligned}$$

Pass