

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination

Course Number: CEE 4713

Course Title: Design of Steel Structures

Winter Semester: 2022–2023

Full Marks: 150

Time: 3.0 Hours

There are 6 (six) questions. Answer all questions. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. COs and POs are also specified in the right margin of the questions. The symbols have their usual meaning.

1. A W 18 x 71 beam (A572 Gr. 50) has to transfer 75 kip-ft dead load and 140 kip-ft live load moment on to a W 21 x 201 (A 572 Gr. 50) column on its strong axis through an extended end plate type connection as shown in Fig. 1. Determine the suitable dimension as well as the thickness of the end plate and the bolt diameter. Use A572 Gr. 50 steel as end plate material and A325 bolts. Draw the complete diagram of the connection with appropriate dimensions. (CO3) (25) (PO3)

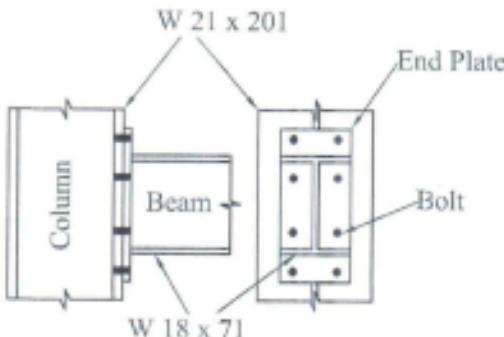


Fig. 1 for Question 1

2. (a) Explain the requirements that must be fulfilled in order to weld a beam with endplate for extended endplate connections. (CO1) (5) (PO1)

- (b) The beam-column shown in Fig. 2 is pinned at both ends and is subjected to the loads shown. Bending is about the strong axis. Determine whether this member satisfies the appropriate AISC Specification interactions equation. Follow LRFD approach and consider moment amplification. The column is not braced except at the ends. Take $C_b = 1.32$ for flexure. (CO2) (PO2)

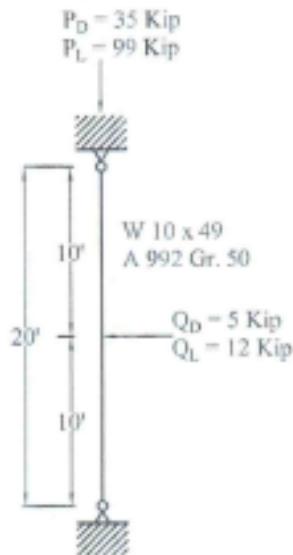


Fig. 2 for Question 2 (b)

3. (a) Explain the requirements that a knee connection must fulfill in order to be adequately designed. (CO1) (PO1)
- (b) Calculate the moment capacity of the plate $PL \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ attached to a gusset plate with four bolts as shown in Fig. 3. The material is A 36 ($F_y = 36$ ksi, $F_u = 58$ ksi). Bolts are 1 inch in diameter with standard holes. Use both LRFD and ASD Method. (CO2) (PO2) (5) (20)

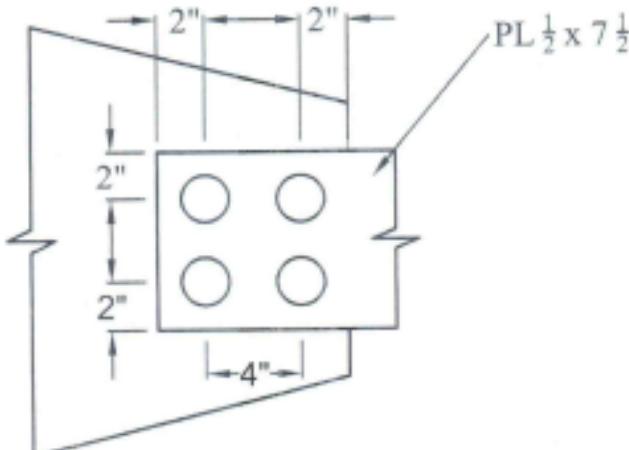


Fig. 3 for Question 3 (b)

4. (a) Explain the assumptions that are considered for using the alignment chart to calculate the effect length of compression members. (CO1) (5)
 (PO1)
- (b) Determine the allowable compressive load carrying capacity of the column shown in Fig. 4. It consists of W 10 X 45 section having A992 ($F_y = 50$ ksi) steel. There are hinge support at top and bottom that allow rotation in any direction. Also the column has weak direction support (braced) at mid-height so that lateral deflection is prevented in x direction. Use LRFD approach. (CO2) (20)
 (PO2)

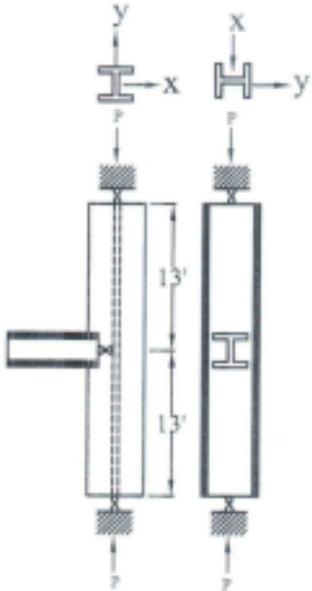


Fig. 4 for Question 4 (a)

5. Select the lightest W section for the beam shown in Fig. 5 to carry a uniformly distributed service live load of 4.5 kip/ft. The simply supported span is 30 ft. The compression flange of the beam is fully supported against lateral movement. Use ASD method and select for A 992 steel. (CO3) (25)
 (PO3)

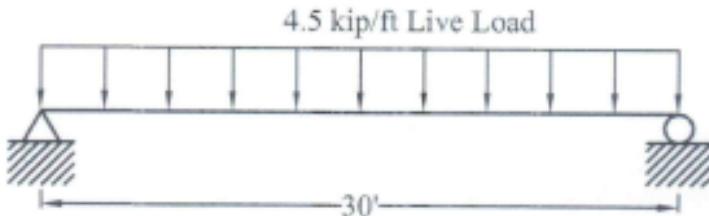


Fig. 5 for Question 5

6. Design an all bolted double-angle connection between a W 18 x 50 beam and a W 21 x 62 girder web shown in Fig. 6 to support the following beam end reactions $R_D = 40$ kips, $R_L = 50$ kips. The beam top flange is coped 2-in deep by 4 in Long. $L_{ev} = 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., $L_{eh} = 1\frac{3}{4}$ in.. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter A 325-N bolts in (CO3) (25)
 (PO3)

standard holes. Beams are A572 Grade 50 material. Draw the complete diagram of the connection with appropriate dimensions.

Girder
W 21 x 62

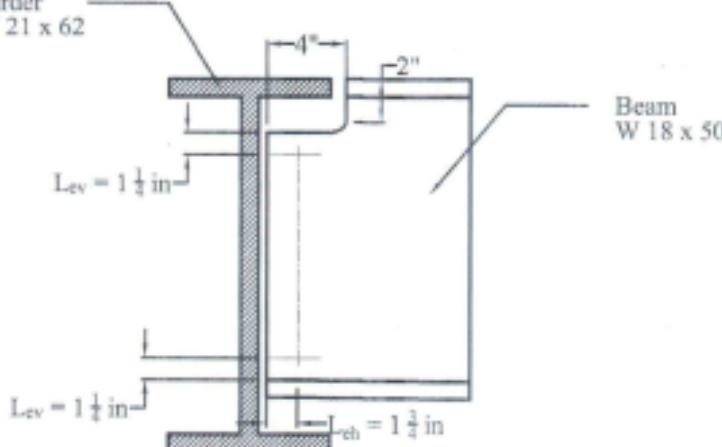


Fig. 6 for Question 6

LRFD Design

Block Shear Strength

Shear yielding - tension rupture ($0.6F_y A_{gv} < 0.6F_y A_{nt}$)

$$\phi_i T_a = \phi_i (0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}) = 0.75 (0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt})$$

Shear fracture - tension rupture ($0.6F_y A_{gv} \geq 0.6F_y A_{nt}$)

$$\phi_i T_a = \phi_i (0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}) = 0.75 (0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt})$$

where

A_{gv} : gross area acted upon by shear

A_{nt} : net area acted upon by tension

A_{gv} : net area acted upon by shear

F_y : specified (ASTM) minimum tensile strength

F_y : specified (ASTM) minimum yield stress

Note that the resistance factor ϕ_i is 0.75 for block shear;

AISC INTERACTION FORMULA

LRFD interaction equations

$$\frac{P_u}{\phi_i P_a} + \frac{B}{9} \left[\frac{M_{10c}}{\phi_i M_{nc}} + \frac{M_{10f}}{\phi_i M_{nf}} \right] \leq 1.0 \quad \text{For } \frac{P_u}{\phi_i P_a} \geq 0.2$$

$$\frac{P_u}{\phi_i P_a} + \frac{B}{9} \left[\frac{M_{10c}}{\phi_i M_{nc}} + \frac{M_{10f}}{\phi_i M_{nf}} \right] \leq 1.0 \quad \text{For } \frac{P_u}{\phi_i P_a} < 0.2$$

$$B = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{P_u}{P_c}}$$

ASD Design

Block Shear Strength

Shear yielding - tension rupture ($0.6F_y A_{gv} < 0.6F_y A_{nt}$)

$$T_v / \Omega = [0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}] / \Omega = [0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}] / 2.0$$

Shear fracture - tension rupture ($0.6F_y A_{gv} \geq 0.6F_y A_{nt}$)

$$T_v / \Omega = [0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}] / \Omega = [0.6F_y A_{gv} + F_u U_{bv} A_{nt}] / 2.0$$

Where,

A_{gv} : gross area acted upon by shear

A_{nt} : net area acted upon by tension

A_{gv} : net area acted upon by shear

F_y : specified (ASTM) minimum tensile strength

F_y : specified (ASTM) minimum yield stress

Safety factor $\Omega = 2.00$ for block shear which is essentially a fracture limit state

Element	λ	λ_p	λ_y
Flange	$\frac{b_f}{2t_f}$	$0.38\sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$	$1.0\sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$
Web	$\frac{h}{t_w}$	$3.76\sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$	$5.70\sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$

*For hot-rolled I shapes in flexure.

SUMMARY OF MOMENT STRENGTH

The procedure for computation of nominal moment strength for I and C-shaped sections bent about the x axis will now be summarized. All terms in the following equations have been previously defined, and AISC equation numbers will not be shown.

This summary is for compact and noncompact shapes (noncompact flanges) only (no slender shapes).

- Determine whether the shape is compact.
- If the shape is compact, check for lateral-torsional buckling as follows:

If $L_y \leq L_p$, there is no LTB, and $M_u = M_p$.
If $L_p < L_y \leq L_c$, there is inelastic LTB, and

$$M_u = C_b \left[M_p - 0.7F_y S_y \left(\frac{L_y - L_p}{L_p - L_y} \right) \right] \leq M_p$$

If $L_y > L_c$, there is elastic LTB, and

$$M_u = F_{cr} S_y \approx M_p$$

where

$$F_{cr} = \frac{C_b \pi^2 E}{(L_y/t_y)^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.018 \frac{K}{S_y} \left(\frac{L_y}{t_y} \right)^2}$$

- If the shape is noncompact because of the flange, the nominal strength will be the smaller of the strength corresponding to flange local buckling and lateral-torsional buckling.

a. Flange local buckling:

If $b_f = b_p$, there is no FLB.

If $b_p < b_f \leq b_y$, the flange is noncompact, and

$$M_u = M_p - 0.7F_y S_y \left(\frac{b_f - b_p}{b_p - b_f} \right)$$

b. Lateral torsional buckling:

If $L_y \leq L_p$, there is no LTB.

If $L_p < L_y \leq L_c$, there is inelastic LTB, and

$$M_u = C_b \left[M_p - 0.7F_y S_y \left(\frac{L_y - L_p}{L_c - L_p} \right) \right] \leq M_p$$

If $L_c > L_y$, there is elastic LTB, and

$$M_u = F_{cr} S_y \approx M_p$$

where

$$F_{cr} = \frac{C_b \pi^2 E}{(L_y/t_y)^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.018 \frac{K}{S_y} \left(\frac{L_y}{t_y} \right)^2}$$

LATERAL BRACING REQUIREMENT

Unbraced length L_u to achieve $M_u = M_p$: Inelastic LTB of compact sections (Case-2)

$$\frac{L_p}{c_1} = 1.76 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = \frac{390}{\sqrt{F_y} \text{ ksi}} \quad (9.5.5)$$

Unbraced length L_u to achieve $M_u = 0.7F_y S_y$: ETB of compact sections (Case-3).

$$L_u = 1.856 \frac{E}{0.7F_y} \sqrt{\frac{h}{S_y t_w}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 6.38 \left(\frac{0.7F_y S_y h}{E} \right)^2}} \quad (9.6.0)$$

$$\text{where } x_{10}^2 = \frac{\sqrt{f_t t_w}}{S_y}$$

$$c_1 = 1 \quad \text{for a doubly symmetric I-shape}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{b_y}{2 \sqrt{C_w}} \quad \text{for a channel}$$

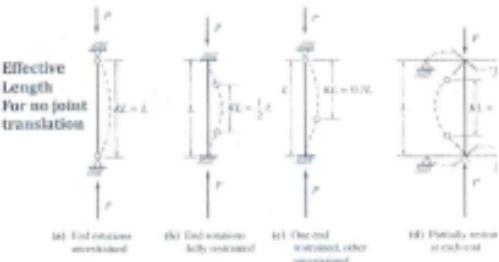
t_w = distance between the flange centroids, in.

Nominal strength $P_u = F_u A_g$

$$1. F_{cr} = \left[0.658 \frac{r}{L} \right] F_y \quad \text{For } \frac{KL}{r} \leq 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \quad \text{or} \quad F_x = 0.44 F_y \quad (6.7.7)$$

$$2. F_{cr} = 0.877 F_x \quad \text{For } \frac{KL}{r} \geq 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \quad \text{or} \quad F_x = 0.44 F_y \quad (6.7.8)$$

F_x is the elastic (Euler) buckling stress: $F_x = F_{cr} = \frac{(KL)^2}{(r)^2}$



Stiffness modification factors for beams:

Condition	Sidesway (unbraced)	No sidesway (braced)
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Far end of beam hinged 0.5 1.5

Far end of beam fixed 0.667 2.0

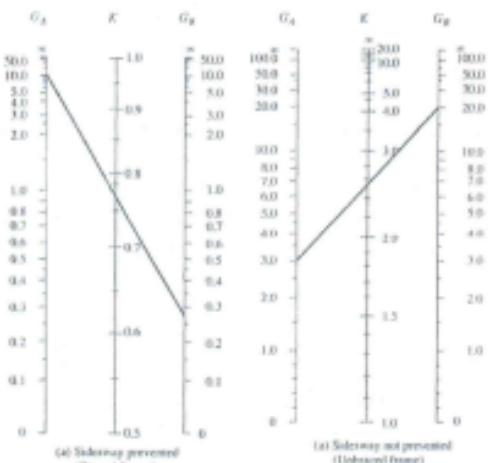


Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Dimensions

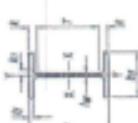


Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Properties

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Glossary of terms

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Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Dimensions

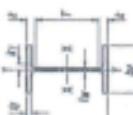


Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Properties

Physical model (without load) is shown in Figure 10. The dimensions of the model are given in Table 1.

Topographic, environmental and genetic factors

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AQUATIC PLANTS

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Table 3-2 (continued)
W Shapes
Selection by Z_x

Z_x

$F_y = 50$ ksi

Shape	Z_x	M_{pl}/C_{pl}		$\phi_y M_{pl}$		M_{cr}/C_{cr}		$\phi_y M_{cr}$		BF		L_p	L_r	I_x	V_{cr}/V_{cr}	
		kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kips	kips	in. ³	ASD	LRFD	in. ⁴				kipps	kipps
in. ³		ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	in.	ft	ft	in. ⁴	ASD	LRFD			
W30x116	378	843	1420	575	864	24.7	37.2	7.74	22.6	4930	339	509				
W21x147	373	931	1400	575	864	13.8	20.7	10.4	36.3	3630	318	476				
W24x131	370	923	1390	575	864	16.3	24.5	10.5	31.9	4020	296	444				
W18x158	356	888	1340	541	814	10.5	15.7	9.65	42.8	3060	319	479				
W14x193	355	886	1330	541	814	5.27	7.92	14.3	79.7	2400	276	413				
W12x210	348	868	1310	510	767	4.24	6.38	11.6	96.0	2140	347	521				
W30x108	346	863	1300	522	785	23.7	35.8	7.59	22.0	4470	325	488				
W27x114	343	856	1290	522	785	21.7	32.6	7.70	23.1	4080	311	487				
W21x132	333	831	1250	515	774	13.3	20.0	10.3	34.1	3220	284	426				
W24x117	327	816	1230	508	764	15.3	23.1	10.4	30.4	3540	267	400				
W18x143	322	803	1210	493	740	10.4	15.8	9.61	39.6	2750	285	427				
W14x176	320	798	1200	491	738	5.22	7.84	14.2	73.2	2140	253	379				
W30x99	312	778	1170	470	708	22.2	33.3	7.42	21.4	3990	308	483				
W12x190	311	776	1170	459	690	4.18	6.20	11.5	87.3	1890	305	457				
W21x122	307	766	1150	477	717	12.9	19.4	10.3	32.7	2960	280	390				
W27x102	305	761	1140	466	701	20.2	30.3	7.59	22.2	3620	279	419				
W18x130	290	724	1090	447	672	10.2	15.3	9.54	36.7	2460	258	387				
W24x104	289	721	1080	451	677	14.3	21.5	10.3	29.2	3100	241	361				
W14x159	287	716	1080	444	667	5.18	7.79	14.1	66.7	1900	223	335				
W30x90Y	283	706	1060	428	643	20.8	30.9	7.38	20.9	3610	249	375				
W24x103	280	699	1050	428	643	18.2	27.4	7.03	21.9	3000	270	405				
W21x111	279	696	1050	435	654	12.4	18.7	10.2	31.3	2670	237	355				
W27x94	278	694	1040	424	638	19.1	28.8	7.49	21.6	3270	264	396				
W12x170	275	686	1030	410	617	4.11	6.18	11.4	78.5	1650	269	404				
W18x119	262	654	983	403	606	10.1	15.2	9.50	34.3	2190	249	373				
W14x145	260	649	975	405	609	5.11	7.68	14.1	61.7	1710	201	302				
W24x94	254	634	953	388	583	17.3	26.0	6.99	21.2	2700	250	376				
W21x101	253	631	949	396	595	11.0	17.7	10.2	30.1	2420	214	320				
W27x84	244	609	915	372	569	17.6	26.4	7.31	20.8	2850	246	369				
W12x152	243	606	911	365	549	4.07	6.11	11.3	70.6	1430	239	358				
W14x132	234	584	878	365	549	6.13	7.70	13.3	56.0	1530	189	284				
W18x106	230	574	863	366	536	9.70	14.6	9.40	31.8	1910	221	332				

* Shape does not meet the A/t_y limit for shear in Specification Section G2.1a with $F_y = 50$ ksi.
 $t_y = 1.67$, $\phi_y = 0.90$.

$\Omega_g = 1.87$
 $\Omega_g = 1.50$
 $\phi_y = 0.90$
 $\phi_y = 1.00$

Z
X

Table 3-2 (continued)
W Shapes
Selection by Z_x

$F_y = 50$ ksi

Shape	Z_x	M_{pl}/C_b				M_{cr}/C_b				δF				L_p	L_T	I_x	V_{ed}/C_v		$\phi_v V_{ed}$		
		kip-ft		kip-ft		kip-ft		kip-ft		kips		kips						kips		kips	
		in. ³	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ft	in.	in. ⁴	ASD	LRFD	in. ⁴	ASD	LRFD	in. ⁴	ASD	LRFD
W24×84	224	680	840	342	515	16.2	24.3	6.89	20.3	2370	227	340									
W21×93	221	551	629	335	504	14.6	21.9	6.50	21.3	2070	251	376									
W12×136	214	534	603	325	480	4.01	6.03	11.2	63.3	1240	212	318									
W14×120	212	529	795	332	499	5.09	7.84	13.2	52.0	1380	171	256									
W18×97	211	526	791	328	494	9.45	14.2	9.38	30.3	1750	199	298									
W24×76	200	480	750	307	462	15.0	22.5	6.78	19.6	2100	210	316									
W16×100	198	494	743	306	459	7.90	11.9	8.87	32.7	1490	199	298									
W21×83	196	489	735	299	449	13.8	20.8	6.46	20.2	1630	221	331									
W14×109	192	479	720	302	454	5.02	7.54	13.2	48.4	1240	150	226									
W18×86	186	464	696	290	436	9.04	13.6	9.29	28.5	1070	177	265									
W12×120	186	464	696	285	428	3.95	5.93	11.1	56.5	1530	186	279									
W24×68	177	442	604	269	404	14.1	21.2	6.81	18.8	1630	197	295									
W16×89	175	437	656	271	407	7.74	11.8	8.80	30.2	1300	176	264									
W14×99'	173	430	646	274	412	4.89	7.35	13.5	45.3	1110	137	206									
W21×73	172	429	645	264	396	12.9	19.4	6.39	19.2	1600	183	290									
W12×106	164	409	615	253	381	3.93	5.90	11.0	50.7	933	157	236									
W18×76	163	407	611	255	383	8.49	12.8	9.22	27.1	1330	185	232									
W21×68	160	399	600	246	360	12.5	18.8	6.36	18.7	1480	182	273									
W14×90'	157	382	573	250	375	4.80	7.22	15.2	42.6	999	123	185									
W24×62	153	382	574	229	344	16.0	24.1	4.87	14.4	1550	204	306									
W16×77	150	374	563	234	352	7.34	11.0	8.72	27.8	1110	150	225									
W12×96	147	367	551	229	344	3.87	5.81	10.9	46.6	833	140	210									
W10×112	147	367	551	220	331	2.68	4.02	9.47	64.3	716	172	257									
W18×71	146	364	548	222	333	10.5	15.7	8.00	19.6	1170	183	274									
W21×62	144	359	540	222	333	11.8	17.4	6.29	18.1	1330	168	252									
W14×82	139	347	521	215	323	5.43	8.16	8.76	33.1	881	146	219									
W24×59'	134	334	503	199	289	14.8	22.2	4.73	13.9	1360	167	251									
W18×65	133	332	499	204	307	9.92	14.9	5.97	18.8	1070	165	248									
W12×87	132	329	495	206	310	3.84	5.76	10.8	43.0	740	129	194									
W16×87	130	324	488	204	307	6.91	10.4	8.69	26.1	954	129	194									
W10×100	130	324	488	196	294	2.66	4.01	9.36	57.7	623	151	236									
W21×57	129	322	484	194	291	13.4	20.1	4.77	14.3	1170	171	256									

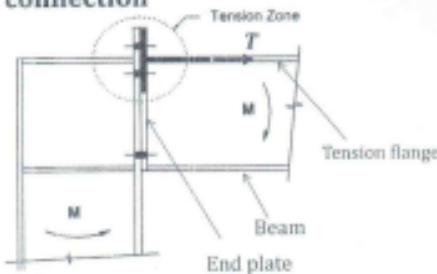
¹ Shape exceeds compact limit for flexure with $F_y = 50$ ksi.
² Shape does not meet the $A\bar{M}_n$ limit for shear in Specification Section G2-1a with $F_y = 50$ ksi,
 $\Omega_g = 1.67$, $\Omega_v = 0.90$.

$\Omega_g = 1.67$
 $\Omega_v = 0.90$
 $\Omega_g = 1.50$
 $\Omega_v = 1.00$

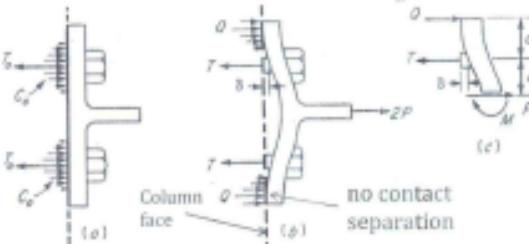
Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application

Behavior of endplate
in tension zone under
flexure.



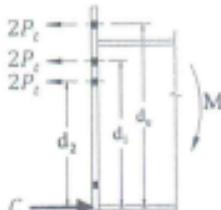
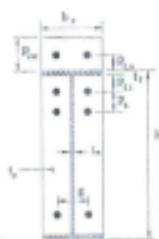
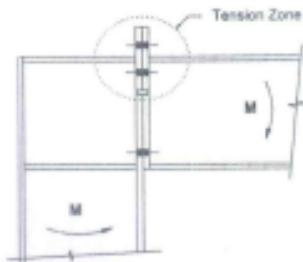
Thin endplate behavior



Endplate is thin and undergoes bending. This causes development of prying force Q .

Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application: Thick endplate behavior



Determination of bolt diameter

Moment equilibrium:

$$2P_t d_0 + 2P_t d_1 + 2P_t d_2 = M_u \\ \Rightarrow 2P_t \sum d_n = M_u \\ \Rightarrow 2(\phi \frac{\pi}{4} d_b^2 F_t) \sum d_n = M_u$$

$$d_b = \sqrt{\frac{2M_u}{\pi \phi F_t \sum d_n}}$$

Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application: Thick endplate behavior

Determination of endplate thickness

$$\text{End plate thickness, } t_p = \sqrt{\frac{1.11\gamma_r \phi M_{np}}{\phi_b F_{py} Y}}$$

Where, $\phi_b = 0.9$,

$\gamma_r = 1.0$ for extended end plate,

F_{py} = Endplate yield strength,

Y = yield line mechanism parameter,

ϕM_{np} = connection strength based on bolt tension limit state.

$$= \phi [2P_t \Sigma d_s], \text{ where } P_t = \frac{\pi}{4} d_b^2 F_t \text{ and } \phi = 0.75$$

and $F_t = 90$ ksi for A325 and 113 ksi for A490 bolts.

ASTM Bolts diameters are: $1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 1, 1\frac{1}{8}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{8}, 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application: Thick endplate behavior

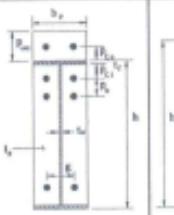
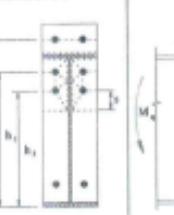
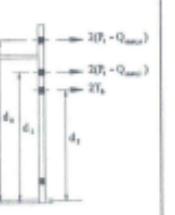
Y = yield line mechanism parameter: Four bolt unstiffened

Geometry	Yield-Line Mechanism	Bolt Force Model
End-Plate Yield	$\phi M_c = \phi_b M_{np} = \phi_b F_{py} t_p^2 Y$ $Y = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[b_f \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} + \frac{1}{F} \right) + b_f \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{F} \left[b_f (P_{f,p} + z) \right]$ <p>Note: Use $P_{f,p} = z$, if $P_{f,p} > z$</p> $z = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p F}$ $\phi_b = 0.95$	

Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application: Thick endplate behavior

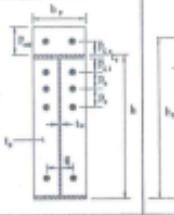
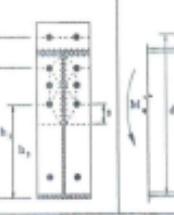
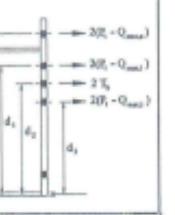
 γ = yield line mechanism parameter: Six bolt (1/2 rows) unstiffened

			
End-Plate Yield	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 0.75 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.25 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 0.75 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.25 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 0.75 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.25 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$

Extended end-plate moment connection

Non-seismic application: Thick endplate behavior

 γ = yield line mechanism parameter: Eight bolt (1/3 rows) unstiffened

			
End-Plate Yield	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 1.5 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.5 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 1.5 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.5 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$	$\phi b_i l_p = \phi_b M_{pl} = \phi F_{y,i}^2 l_p^2 \gamma'$ $\gamma' = \frac{b_p}{2} \left[k_1 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,i}} \right) + k_2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + k_3 \left(\frac{1}{P_{f,p}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{g} \left[k_1 (P_{f,i} + 1.5 p_3) + k_2 (x + 0.5 p_3) \right] + \frac{\delta}{2}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b_p g}$ $\phi_b = 0.90$

Beam	$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$
	$F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$
Angle	$F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$
	$F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Table 10-1 (continued)
All-Bolted Double-Angle
Connections

**3/4-in.
Bolts**



5 Rows
W30, 27, 24, 21, 18

Hole Type	Bolt Group	Thread Cnd.	Hole Type	Bolt and Angle Available Strength, kips							
				1/4		5/16		3/8		1/2	
ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD
Group A	SC Class A	N	STD	83.3	125	104	156	119	170	119	179
		X	STD	83.3	125	104	156	125	187	150	225
		SC	STD	83.3	91.9	63.3	94.9	63.3	94.9	63.3	94.9
		OVS	STD	53.9	80.7	53.9	80.7	53.9	80.7	53.9	80.7
	SSLT	SSLT	STD	83.3	94.9	63.3	94.9	63.3	94.9	63.3	94.9
		SC	STD	83.3	125	104	156	105	158	105	158
		OVS	STD	82.4	124	88.9	134	88.9	134	88.9	134
		SSLT	STD	82.0	123	102	154	105	158	105	158
Group B	SC Class A	N	STD	83.3	125	104	156	125	187	150	225
		X	STD	83.3	125	104	156	125	187	150	225
		SC	STD	79.1	119	79.1	119	79.1	119	79.1	119
		OVS	STD	67.4	101	67.4	101	67.4	101	67.4	101
	SSLT	SSLT	STD	79.1	119	79.1	119	79.1	119	79.1	119
		SC	STD	83.3	125	104	156	125	187	132	190
		OVS	STD	82.4	124	103	155	112	168	112	168
		SSLT	STD	82.0	123	102	154	123	184	132	190

Beam Web Available Strength per inch Thickness, kip/in.

Hole Type	STD			OVS			SSLT						
	L _{ef} , in.			L _{ef} , in.			L _{ef} , in.						
	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/8	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/8	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/8	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/8	
Coped at Top Flange Only	1 1/4	208	312	216	324	195	293	203	305	295	307	213	320
	1 1/8	210	316	219	320	187	296	208	308	297	311	216	323
	1 1/2	213	319	221	332	200	300	208	312	210	315	218	327
	1 1/4	215	323	223	335	202	303	210	315	212	318	220	331
	2	223	334	231	346	210	314	218	327	220	329	228	342
	3	242	363	250	375	229	344	237	356	239	359	247	371
	1 1/4	197	296	197	296	185	278	185	278	197	296	197	296
	1 1/8	202	303	202	303	190	285	190	285	202	303	202	303
Coped at Both Flanges	1 1/2	207	311	207	311	195	293	195	293	207	311	207	311
	1 1/4	212	318	212	318	200	300	200	300	212	318	212	318
	2	223	334	227	340	210	314	215	322	220	329	227	340
	3	242	363	250	375	229	344	237	356	239	359	247	371
	Uncoped	293	439	293	439	298	439	293	439	293	439	293	439
	Support Available Strength per Inch Thickness, kip/in.	Notes: STD = Standard holes OVS = Overstressed holes SSLT = Short-slotted holes transverse to direction of load											
Hole Type	ASD	LRFD	N = Threads included X = Threads excluded SC = Slip critical										
STD/ OVS/ SSLT	SSB	BTB	* Tabulated values include 1/4-in. reduction in end distance, L_{ef} , to account for possible end run.										
Note: Slip-critical bolt values assume no more than one filler has been provided or bolts have been added to distribute loads in the fillers.													