

Verification example Splice connections of I-beam flanges

Type of connection: Splice connections of flanges of I-beam

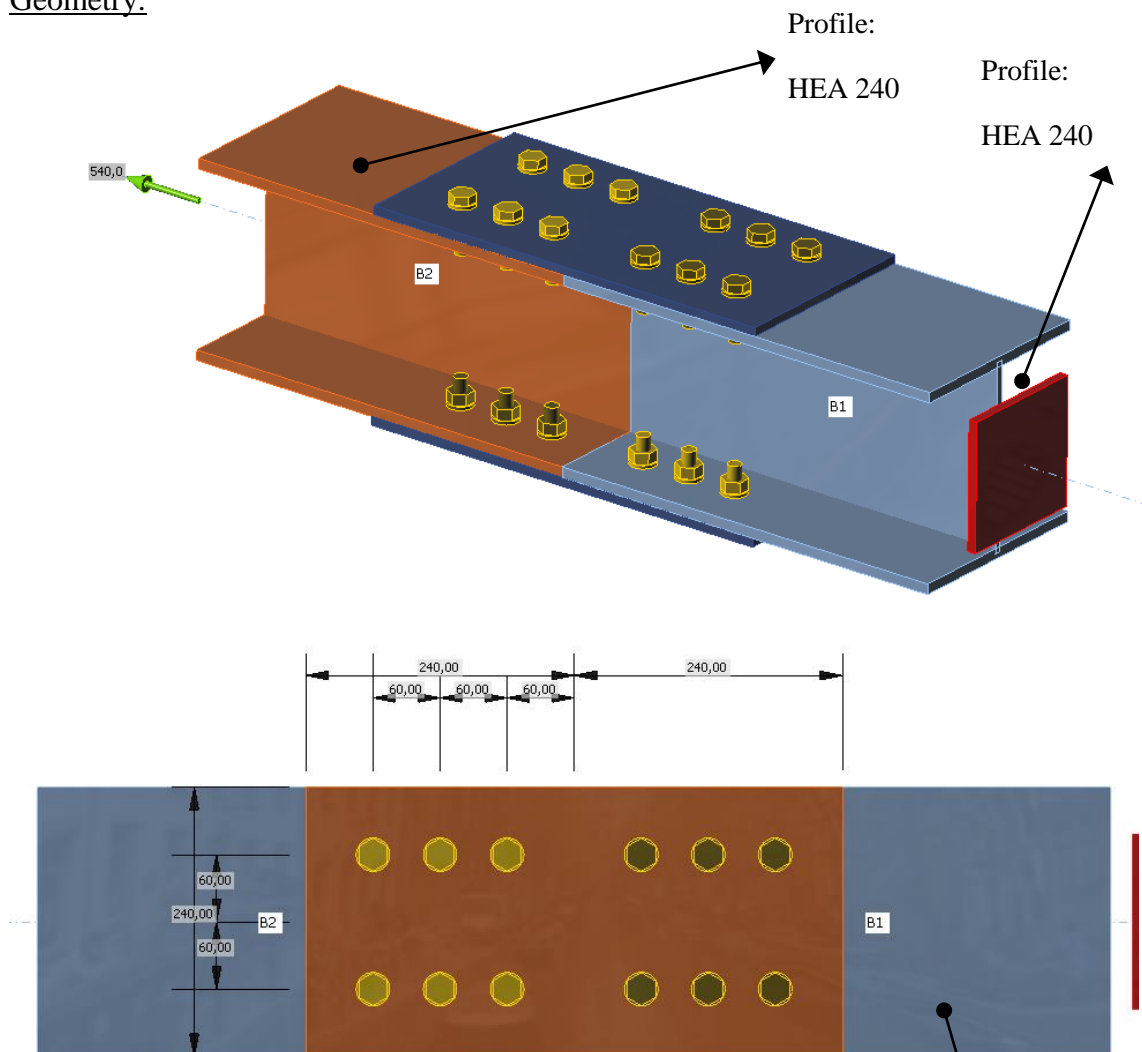
Unit system: Metric

Designed acc. to: AISC 360-10

Investigated: Bolts, Plate

Materials: Steel A36, Bolts A490M

Geometry:



Bolts:

M16 – A490M

Spacing of bolts
60mm

Splice plate
thickness:

$t_p = 10 \text{ mm}$

Applied forces:

$$V = 0 \text{ kN}$$

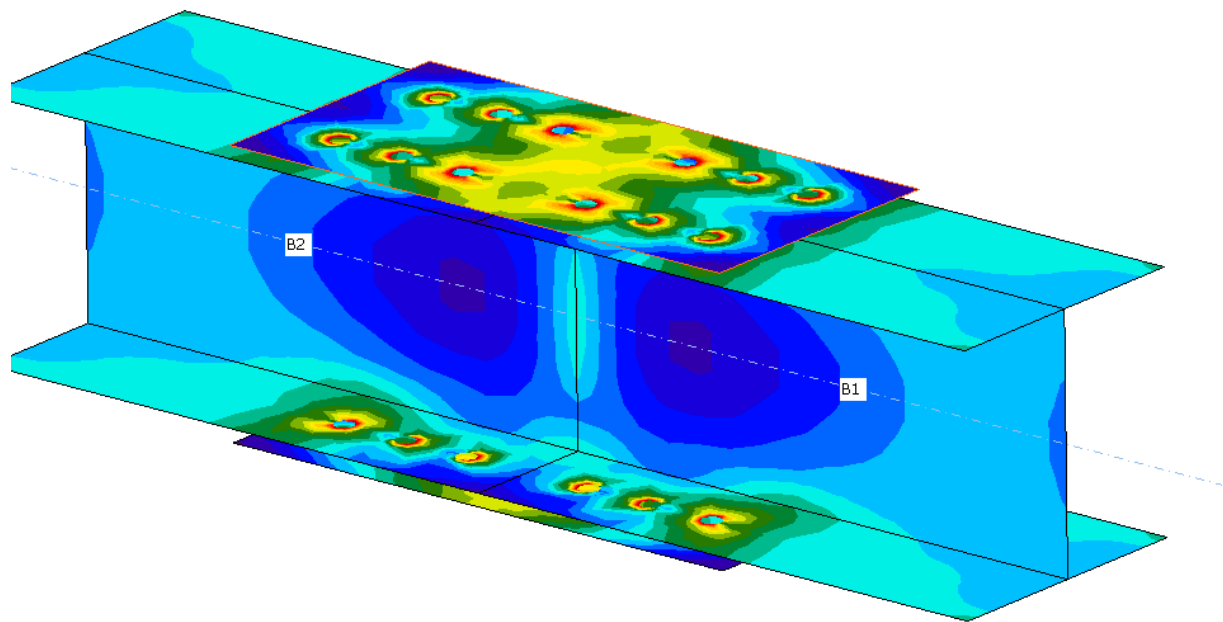
$$N = 540 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 0 \text{ kNm}$$

Procedure:

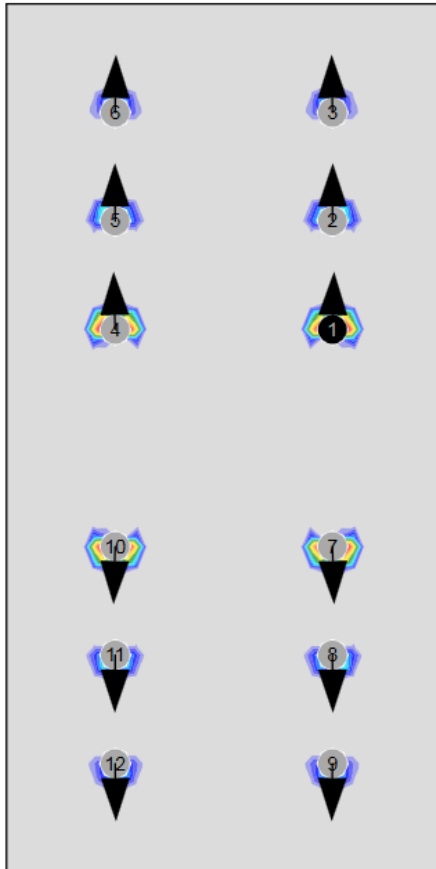
Bolts are considered to be only in shear (in threaded parts). IDEA StatiCa takes into account the tension force in bolts caused by eccentricity. However, tension force does not determine the design. The check for combined tension/shear needs to be verified and is performed by IDEA StatiCa.

IDEA StatiCa Connection – results

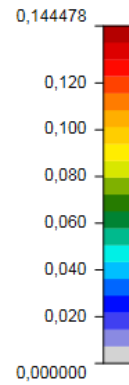


Von Mises stress

Plastic strain ratio + Direction of resultants in bolts



Limit plastic strain [%]



Check of bolts and anchors for extreme load effect

Item	Loads	Ft [kN]	V [kN]	Utt [%]	Uts [%]	Utts [%]	Status
> B1	LE1	0,987	45,424	0,8	65,9	1,3	✓
B2	LE1	0,926	44,71	0,8	64,9	1,2	✓
B3	LE1	9,889	44,891	8,4	65,2	13,0	✓
B4	LE1	0,892	45,412	0,8	65,9	1,2	✓
B5	LE1	0,915	44,708	0,8	64,9	1,2	✓
B6	LE1	9,942	44,899	8,5	65,2	13,0	✓
B7	LE1	1,037	45,431	0,9	65,9	1,4	✓
B8	LE1	0,817	44,725	0,7	64,9	1,1	✓
B9	LE1	10,116	44,877	8,6	65,1	13,3	✓
B10	LE1	1,078	45,424	0,9	65,9	1,4	✓
B11	LE1	0,766	44,716	0,7	64,9	1,0	✓
B12	LE1	10,103	44,872	8,6	65,1	13,2	✓
B13	LE1	0,987	45,424	0,8	65,9	1,3	✓
B14	LE1	0,926	44,71	0,8	64,9	1,2	✓
B15	LE1	9,889	44,891	8,4	65,2	13,0	✓
B16	LE1	0,892	45,413	0,8	65,9	1,2	✓
B17	LE1	0,915	44,708	0,8	64,9	1,2	✓
B18	LE1	9,942	44,899	8,5	65,2	13,0	✓
B19	LE1	1,037	45,431	0,9	65,9	1,4	✓
B20	LE1	0,817	44,725	0,7	64,9	1,1	✓
B21	LE1	10,116	44,878	8,6	65,1	13,3	✓
B22	LE1	1,078	45,424	0,9	65,9	1,4	✓
B23	LE1	0,766	44,717	0,7	64,9	1,0	✓
B24	LE1	10,103	44,872	8,6	65,1	13,2	✓

The shear force in one bolt is app. $F_v = 45 \text{ kN}$

The ultimate shear strength of M16 – A490M is $\phi F_{nv} = 69 \text{ kN}$

The unit check: $45/69 = 0.65 = 65\%$

The forces in bolts are almost linearly distributed.

AISC 360-10 and Steel construction manual – results

Splice Plate connection (AISC)

Tension force $N_{Ed} = 270$ kN

Plate:
 plate thickness $d_p = 10$ mm
 plate width $b_p = 240$ mm
 length of plate $L = 250$ mm
 pl. width at base $b_B = 240$ mm

Plate and beam steel: **A36**
 $f_y = 250$ MPa
 $f_u = 400$ MPa
 $\Phi_b = 0,9$
 $\Phi_b f_y = 225$ MPa
 $\Phi = 0,75$
 $E = 200$ GPa
 $d_0 = 18$ mm
 $A = 201$ mm²
 $A_S = 157$ mm²

number of bolts $n = 3$ pieces/ 1 angle
 bolt spacing $s = 60$ mm
 $e1 = 60$ mm
 $e2 = 60$ mm
 $g = 10$ mm

Shear strength per 1 bolt:
 $F_{nv} = 92$ kN
 acc. Table J3.2
 in threaded part of bolts

6 x M 16 Class A490M

utilization of connection: **65,3% OK**

Bolt shear capacity acc. AISC 360-10 - J3.6
 $n \Phi F_{nv} = 413$ kN
 Unit Check: $N_{Ed} / n \Phi F_{nv} = 0,65$ **OK**

Bearing capacity Per 1 angle (Deformation at bolt hole at service load is a consideration - J3.10 - a-i)
 Tension force acts in straight line, change of force direction due to eccentricity is neglected, for calculation N_{Ed} is taken.

$d_{B0} = d_0 + 2$ mm = 20 mm (+2mm acc. B4.3b)

minimal thickness of connected plates:
 $t = 10$ mm

At edge:
 $L_c = e_1 - d_{B0}/2 = 50$ mm
 $R_n = 1,2L_c f_u t = 240$ kN < $2,4 d t f_u = 154$ kN
 $R_n = 154$ kN
 $\Phi R_n = 115$ kN > $N_{Ed}/n = 45$ **0,39 OK**

Between holes:
 $L_c = s - d_{B0} = 40$ mm
 $R_n = 1,2L_c f_u t = 192$ kN < $2,4 d t f_u = 154$ kN
 $R_n = 154$ kN
 $\Phi R_n = 115$ kN
 $(n-1)\Phi R_n = 230$ kN (in total between holes)

$N_{Ed} = 135$ < $\Sigma \Phi R_n = 346$ kN **0,39 OK**

Block shear rupture $U_{bs} = 1,0$ **0,45 OK as whole** acc. AISC 360-10 - J4.3 A = area; n = net; g = gross; t = tension; v = shear

Gusset plate block shear (as shown on picture)

1st bolts $N_{Ed} = 90$ kN	1st bolts $N_{Ed} = 45$ kN	1st bolts $N_{Ed} = 90$ kN
$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 700$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 900$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 1000$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 1200$ mm ²	$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 650$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 750$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 500$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 600$ mm ²	$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 2000$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 2400$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 0$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 0$ mm ²
$R_n = 460$ kN $\Phi R_n = 345$ kN Unit Check: 0,26 OK	$R_n = 350$ kN $\Phi R_n = 263$ kN Unit Check: 0,17 OK	$R_n = 800$ kN $\Phi R_n = 600$ kN Unit Check: 0,15 OK
Last bolts $N_{Ed} = 270$ kN	Last bolts $N_{Ed} = 135$ kN	Last bolts $N_{Ed} = 270$ kN
$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 700$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 900$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 2600$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 3600$ mm ²	$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 650$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 750$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 1300$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 1800$ mm ²	$A_{g(side)} = 750$ mm ² $A_{n(side)} = 650$ mm ² $A_{nt} = 2000$ mm ² $A_{gt} = 2400$ mm ² $A_{nv} = 0$ mm ² $A_{gv} = 0$ mm ²
$R_n = 820$ kN $\Phi R_n = 615$ kN Unit Check: 0,44 OK	$R_n = 530$ kN $\Phi R_n = 398$ kN Unit Check: 0,34 OK	$R_n = 800$ kN $\Phi R_n = 600$ kN Unit Check: 0,45 OK

The resulting shear force in one bolt is: $F_{nv} = N / 6 \text{ bolts} = 270/6 = 45 \text{ kN}$

The unit check: **65%**

Combined tension and shear:

Bolt B3 is investigated (see IDEA StatiCa table with results)

$F_v = 44.9 \text{ kN}$

$F_t = 9.9 \text{ kN}$

$$F'_{nt} = 1.3F_{nt} - \frac{F_{nt}}{\phi F_{nv}} f_{rv} \leq F_{nt} \quad (\text{LRFD}) \quad (\text{J3-3a})$$

For M16 A490M:

$F_{nt} = 157 \text{ kN}$

$F_{nv} = 92 \text{ kN}$

$A = 201.1 \text{ mm}^2$

$f_{rv} = 44.9 \text{ kN}$

$F'_{nt} = 1.3 \times 157 - 157 \times 44.9 / (0.75 \times 92) = 101.9 \text{ kN}$

The unit check: $F_t / \phi F'_{nt} = 9.9 / (0.75 \times 101.9) = 13\%$

Check of bolts and anchors for extreme load effect

	Item	Loads	Ft [kN]	V [kN]	Utt [%]	Uts [%]	Utts [%]	Status
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	B3	LE1	9,889	44,891	8,4	65,2	13,0	✓

The results fully correspond to each other.

Utts (unit check for combination shear/tension):

Utts= 13%

Comparison:

The results of both IDEA StatiCa design and manual computation according to AISC 360-10 gives comparable values:

Bolt check: Both results give the same values. The check of combination of shear/tension gives the same results as well.

Plate check: Block rupture determines the plate check. Von Mises stress shows that block rupture across the splice plate is possible and could determine the design in manual check.

However, according the IDEA StatiCa, there is still a reserve in plastic strain limit.