# **Verification example – Shear block resistance**

Type of connection: Gusset plate

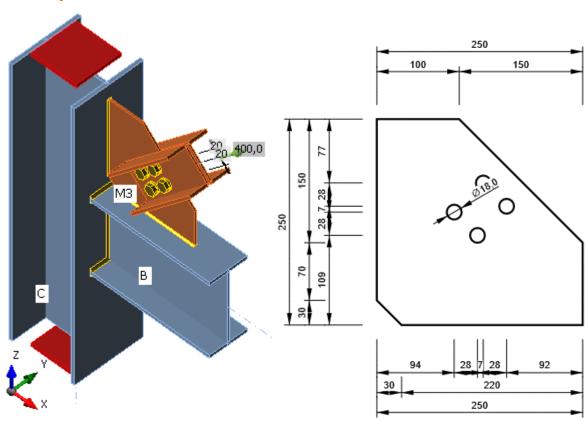
Unit system: Metric

Designed acc. to: CSA S14-16 Investigated: Base material

Plate Materials: W series steel grade

Bolts: M16, grade A490

### **Geometry:**



## **Applied forces:**

N = variable

V = 0 kN

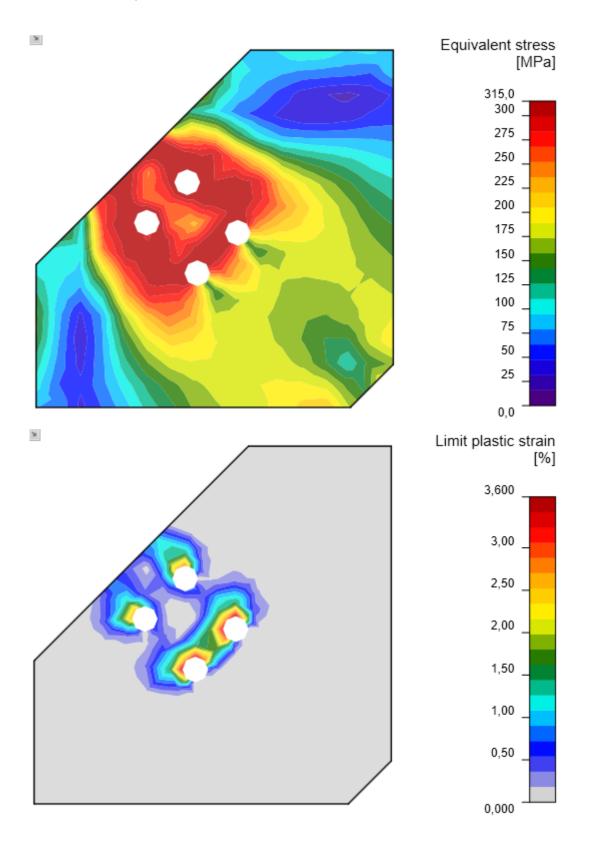
M = 0 kNm

#### **Procedure:**

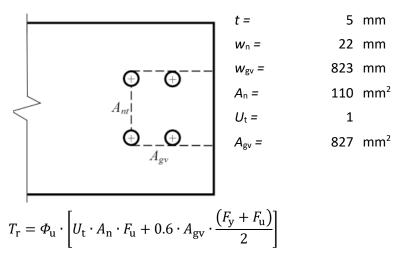
Block shear resistance is checked on a thin gusset plate (thickness 5 mm), which is designed to fail while other components are still undamaged.

### **IDEA StatiCa Connection**

The resistance of plate in IDEA is determined at 5% limit strain.



#### **CISC**



For steel grades with  $F_y > 460$  MPa,  $(F_y + F_u)/2$  is replaced with  $F_y$ .

### **Comparison:**

Steel			Block shear resistance:		
grade	Fy	<b>F</b> u	CISC	IDEA	IDEA/CISC
260W	260	410	159	149	94%
300W	300	450	177	168	95%
350W	350	450	186	190	102%
380W	380	480	200	204	102%
400W	400	520	214	215	100%
480W	480	590	227	252	111%
550W	550	620	256	281	110%

The results of IDEA StatiCa Connection design gives similar values of block shear resistance compared to manual computation according to CSA 16-14. The results differ more significantly (11 and 10 % for 480W and 550W, respectively) for high quality steel grades which use only yield strength  $F_y$  in the analytical formula.

