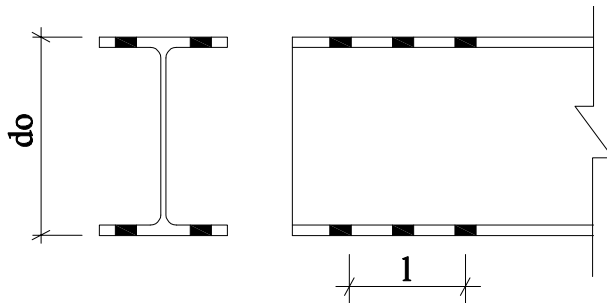


**Design of W-Shapes Subjected to Tension Force in a Bolted Connection****Materials**

Grade:	SEL("Material/ASTM"; NAME;)	=	A992
F_y =	TAB("Material/ASTM"; F_y ;NAME=Grade)	=	50 ksi
F_u =	TAB("Material/ASTM"; F_u ;NAME=Grade)	=	65 ksi

Buckling Lengths

Member length, L=	25.00 ft
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Axial Loads

Axial dead load, P_D =	30 kips
Axial Live load, P_L =	90 kips
From Chapter 2 of ASCE/SEI 7, the required compressive strength is:	
Ultimate load, P_u =	$1.2*P_D+1.6*P_L$ = 180 kips

Section and Connection Details

sec.:	SEL("AISC/W";NAME;)	=	W12X106
depth, d_o =	TAB("AISC/W";d;NAME=sec.)	=	12.90 in
Web th., t_w =	TAB("AISC/W"; t_w ;NAME=sec.)	=	0.61 in
Flange width, b_f =	TAB("AISC/W"; b_f ;NAME=sec.)	=	12.20 in
Flange th., t_f =	TAB("AISC/W"; t_f ;NAME=sec.)	=	0.99 in
Gross Area, A_g =	TAB("AISC/W";A;NAME=sec.)	=	31.20 in ²
r_x =	TAB("AISC/W"; r_x ;NAME=sec.)	=	5.47 in
r_y =	TAB("AISC/W"; r_y ;NAME=sec.)	=	3.11 in
(r_x and r_y are the radius of gyration about x- and y- axis)			
Rounded depth, d_{WT} =	TAB("AISC/W"; d_{WT} ;NAME=sec.)	=	13.00 in
WT=	TAB("AISC/WT";NAME; $d_{ro}=d_{WT}/2$)	=	WT6X53
y =	TAB("AISC/WT"; y;NAME=WT)	=	1.190 in
Bolt_diameter:	SEL("AISC/Bolt";Size;)	=	d3/4
d_b =	TAB("AISC/Bolt";dia;Size=Bolt_diameter)	=	0.750 in
hole diameter, d_h =	$d_b+1/16$	=	0.813 in



Connection length, $l = 9.00$ in

Check Tensile Yielding

From AISC Manual Table 5-1, the tensile yielding strength is:

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_{t1} &= 0.90 \\ P_{n1} &= \Phi_{t1} * F_y * A_g = 1404.0 \text{ kips} \\ \text{Yield_safety} &= \text{IF}(P_u \leq P_{n1}, \text{"Safe"}, \text{"Unsafe"}) = \text{Safe}\end{aligned}$$

Check Tensile Rupture

Calculate the shear lag factor, U , as the larger of the values from AISC specification section D3, Table D3.1 case 2 and case 7. From AISC Specification Section D3, for open cross sections, U need not be less than the ratio of the gross area of the connected element(s) to the member gross area.

$$U_1 = \frac{2 * b_f * t_f}{A_g} = 0.774$$

Case 2: Check as two WT-shapes per AISC Specification Commentary Figure C-D3.1

$$U_2 = 1 - \frac{y}{l} = 0.868$$

Case 7:

$$U_3 = \text{IF}(b_f \geq 2/3 * d_o; 0.90; 0.85) = 0.900$$

$$U = \text{MAX}(U_1; U_2; U_3) = 0.900$$

Effective Net Area

Calculate A_n using AISC Specification Section B4.3.

$$A_n = A_g - 4 * (d_h + 1/16) * t_f = 27.73 \text{ in}^2$$

Calculate A_e using AISC Specification Section D3

$$A_e = A_n * U = 24.96 \text{ in}^2$$

Available Tensile Rupture Strength

$$P_2 = F_u * A_e = 1622.4 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Phi_{t2} = 0.75$$

$$P_{n2} = P_2 * \Phi_{t2} = 1216.8 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Rupture_safety} = \text{IF}(P_u \leq P_{n1}, \text{"Safe"}, \text{"Unsafe"}) = \text{Safe}$$

Slenderness Check (According to section D1)

For members designed on the basis of compression, the slenderness ratio KL/r should not exceed 300.

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{L}{r_y} * 12 = 96.5$$

$$\text{Slenderness_limit} = \text{IF}(\lambda_{\max} \leq 300; \text{"Safe"}; \text{"Unsafe"}) = \text{Safe}$$

Design Summary



Ultimate load, P_u =	$1.2 \cdot P_D + 1.6 \cdot P_L$	=	180.0 kips
P_{n1} =	$\Phi_{t1} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g$	=	1404.0 kips
Yield_safety=	$\text{IF}(P_u \leq P_{n1}; \text{"Safe"}; \text{"Unsafe"})$	=	Safe
P_{n2} =	$P_2 \cdot \Phi_{t2}$	=	1216.8 kips
Rupture_safety=	$\text{IF}(P_u \leq P_{n1}; \text{"Safe"}; \text{"Unsafe"})$	=	Safe
Slenderness_limit=	$\text{IF}(\lambda_{\max} \leq 300; \text{"Safe"}; \text{"Unsafe"})$	=	Safe