

Date:	June 25	Engineer: D G Brown	Sheet 1 of 4	Rev
Title	HSS Splice Design under axial load			
Subject	Blindbolts and cover plate verification LRFD			

Splice design for HSS 10 × 10 × 1/2

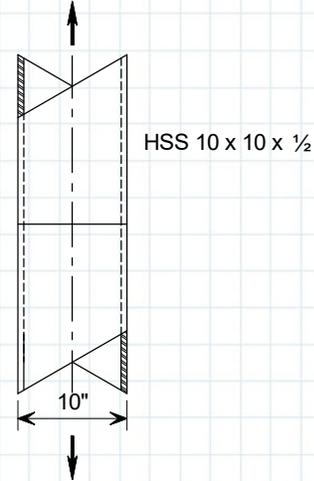
In compression, the members transfer the axial load in direct bearing, so splice plates and bolts are required to keep the members aligned and provide continuity of stiffness. This example demonstrates the design of a splice in tension.

Column axial loads

Dead load $P_D = 100$ kips

Live load $P_L = 165$ kips

$$P_u = 1.2 \times 100 + 1.6 \times 165 = 384 \text{ kips}$$



AISC
Manual
Table 2-4
Table 2-5

Material strengths

HSS from ASTM A500/A500M Grade C : $F_y = 50$ ksi; $F_u = 62$ ksi

Cover plates from ASTM A572/A572M Grade 50: $F_y = 50$ ksi; $F_u = 65$ ksi

Load in each cover plate

$$\text{With a cover plate on four sides, load/plate} = \frac{384}{4} = 96 \text{ kips}$$

Blindbolts

Try 0.945" carbon steel standard BlindBolts (toggle anchor type).

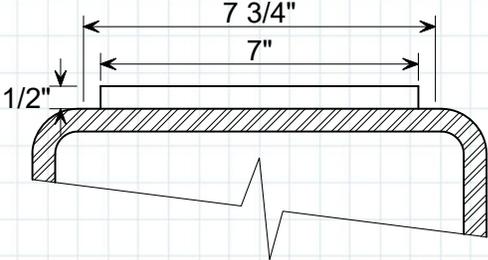
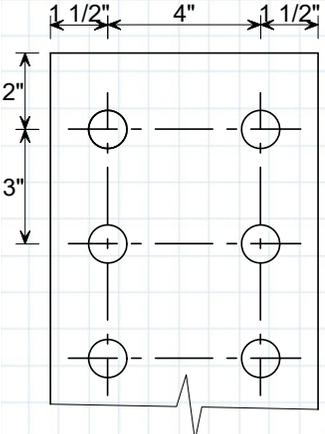
From www.Blindbolt.com shear resistance = 17.02 kips (conservative assumption that the shear plane is through the slotted region).

CARBON STEEL BLINDBOLT

DESIGN RESISTANCES DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AC 437 AND AISC 360-22

Diameter inch (mm)	Tension Resistance				Shear Resistance Through Slot				Shear Resistance Through Unslotted Threaded Shank				Recommended Tightening Torque (lbf)
	LRFD		ASD		LRFD		ASD		LRFD		ASD		
	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	kN	kips	
0.345 (8)	6.8	1.53	4.2	0.94	5.8	1.30	3.6	0.81	17.0	3.82	11.3	2.54	11
0.394 (10)	9.5	2.14	5.9	1.33	13.7	3.08	8.6	1.93	26.5	5.96	17.7	3.98	18
0.472 (12)	15.1	3.39	9.4	2.11	17.8	4.00	11.1	2.50	38.2	8.59	25.4	5.71	22
0.551 (14)	22.7	5.10	14.2	3.19	24.5	5.51	15.3	3.44	52.0	11.69	34.6	7.78	28
0.630 (16)	28.4	6.38	17.8	4.00	30.7	6.90	19.2	4.32	67.9	15.26	45.2	10.16	36
0.787 (20)	45.4	10.21	28.4	6.38	54.0	12.14	33.7	7.58	106.0	23.83	70.7	15.89	48
0.945 (24)	75.4	16.95	46.5	10.45	75.7	17.02	47.3	10.63	152.7	34.33	101.8	22.89	55
1.181 (30)	110.2	24.77	68.9	15.49	110.7	24.89	69.2	15.56	238.6	53.64	159.0	35.74	63

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	<p>Number of Blindbolts per side = $\frac{96}{17.02} = 5.6$, provide 6 No. 0.945" Blindbolts</p> <p>Load per bolt = $\frac{384}{4 \times 6} = 16$ kips</p>
Table 1-12	<p>Cover plates</p> <p>Workable flat = $7 \frac{3}{4}$"</p> <p>Try plate 7" wide and $\frac{1}{2}$" thick</p>
	
AISC 360-22	<p>Cover plate resistance</p>
J4.1(a)	<p>Tensile yielding</p> <p>$R_n = F_y A_g = 50 \times 7 \times \frac{1}{2} = 175$ kips</p> <p>$\phi = 0.90$</p> <p>Design strength = $\phi R_n = 0.90 \times 175 = 157.5$ kips > 96 kips, OK</p>
J4.1(b)	<p>Tensile rupture</p> <p>$R_n = F_u A_e$</p>
D3: Table D3.1	<p>$U = 1.0$ (no unconnected elements)</p>
B4.3b	<p>For net area calculations, bolt hole width taken as hole width + $\frac{1}{16}$"</p> <p>For 0.945" Blindbolt, hole diameter is 1"</p> <p>$A_n = A_g - 2(d_n + \frac{1}{16})t_p = (7 \times \frac{1}{2}) - 2(1 + \frac{1}{16}) \times \frac{1}{2} = 2.44$ in²</p> <p>$R_n = F_u A_e = 65 \times 2.44 = 158.6$ kips</p> <p>$\phi = 0.75$</p> <p>Design strength = $\phi R_n = 0.75 \times 158.6 = 119$ kips > 96 kips, OK</p>
Table J3.4	<p>Bolt bearing in cover plate</p> <p>Minimum edge distance = $1 \frac{1}{4}$"</p> <p>Try bolts at 4" gauge, so edge distance is $1 \frac{1}{2}$", OK</p> <p>Try bolts at an end distance of 2"</p>
J3.4	<p>Minimum spacing = $2 \frac{2}{3} \times 0.945 = 2.52$" Try bolts at 3" pitch, OK</p>
	

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J3.11a(1)(a)

Bearing

$$R_n = 2.4dtF_u = 2.4 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 65 = 78 \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi = 0.75$$

$$\text{Available strength} = 0.75 \times 78 = 58 \text{ kips} > 16 \text{ kips, OK}$$

J3.11a(1)(b)

Tearout

$$R_n = 1.2l_c t F_u$$

$$\text{Interior bolts: } l_c = 3 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 2''$$

$$\text{Edge bolts: } l_c = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}'' \quad \text{Edge bolts are critical}$$

$$R_n = 1.2l_c t F_u = 1.2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 65 = 58.5 \text{ kips}$$

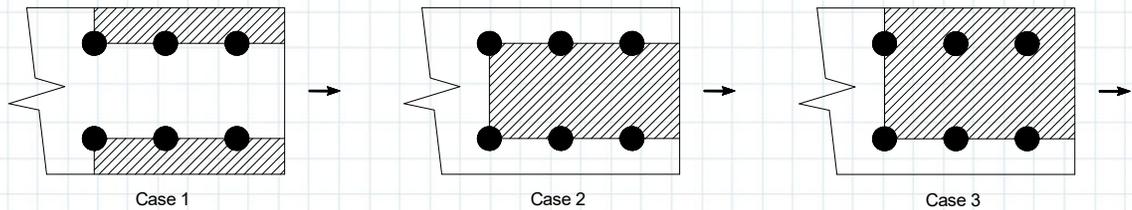
$$\phi = 0.75$$

$$\text{Available strength} = 0.75 \times 58.5 = 43.9 \text{ kips} > 16 \text{ kips, OK}$$

Shear strength of Blindbolt at 17.02 kips is critical.

J4.3

Block shear



$$R_n = 0.60F_u A_{nv} + U_{bs}F_u A_{nt} \leq 0.60F_y A_{gv} + U_{bs}F_u A_{nt}$$

Case1, case 2

$$A_{gv} = 2 \times (2 + 3 + 3) \times \frac{1}{2} = 8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{nv} = 8 - 2(3 - 0.5)(1 + \frac{1}{16}) \times \frac{1}{2} = 5.34 \text{ in}^2$$

Case 3

$$A_{gv} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{nv} = 4 - (3 - 0.5)(1 + \frac{1}{16}) \times \frac{1}{2} = 2.67 \text{ in}^2$$

Case 1

$$A_{nt} = (3 - (1 + \frac{1}{16})) \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.97 \text{ in}^2$$

Case 2

$$A_{nt} = (4 - (1 + \frac{1}{16})) \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.47 \text{ in}^2$$

Case 3

$$A_{nt} = (5\frac{1}{2} - 1.5 \times (1 + \frac{1}{16})) \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.95 \text{ in}^2$$

Case 1

$$R_n = 0.60 \times 65 \times 5.34 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 0.97 \leq 0.60 \times 50 \times 8 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 0.97$$

$$R_n = 271 \leq 303 \text{ kips}$$

Case 2

$$R_n = 0.60 \times 65 \times 5.34 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 1.47 \leq 0.60 \times 50 \times 8 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 1.47$$

$$R_n = 304 \leq 336 \text{ kips}$$

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Case 3

$$R_n = 0.60 \times 65 \times 2.67 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 1.95 \leq 0.60 \times 50 \times 4 + 1.0 \times 65 \times 1.95$$

$$R_n = 231 \leq 247 \text{ kips}$$

Case 3 is critical

$$\phi = 0.75$$

Available strength = $0.75 \times 231 = 173 \text{ kips} > 96 \text{ kips}$, OK

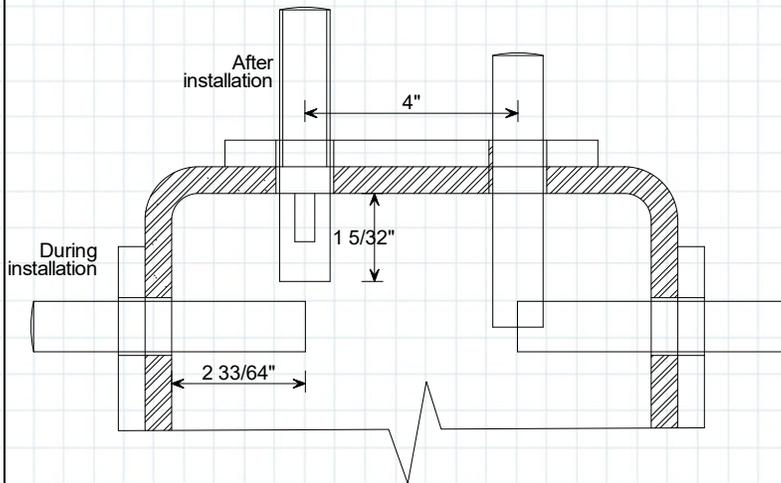
By inspection, bearing and tearout are not critical in the HSS

Check clearance internally

From www.Blindbolt.com depth clearance for 0.945" (M24) Blindbolt = $2 \frac{33}{64}$ "

Although the depth clearance suggests the bolts may clash (as shown) this only occurs if the bolts are installed simultaneously.

As shown, once one bolt is installed, there is no clash with subsequent bolts.



Final detail

