

DESIGN CONNECTIONS AT POINT J, K, L, & F

From the ansys results, knowing the worst combination loading condition at point E, F, G, J, K, & L are:

ELEMENT 284-0°	$F_x = 438.89 \text{ lb}$
ELEMENT 254-0°	$F_y = +234.85 \text{ lb}$
ELEMENT 263-0°	$F_z = 355.54 \text{ lb}$
ELEMENT 263-0°	$M_x = 3090.9 \text{ lb-in}$
ELEMENT 263-0°	$M_y = +34972 \text{ lb-in}$ (DESIGN FOR WEBS)
ELEMENT 254-0°	$M_z = +4891 \text{ lb-in}$

Thus:

Shear in x-direction = 438.89 lb
 Tension in y-direction = 234.85 lb
 Shear in z-direction = 355.54 lb

Top Bolts Tension caused by M_x

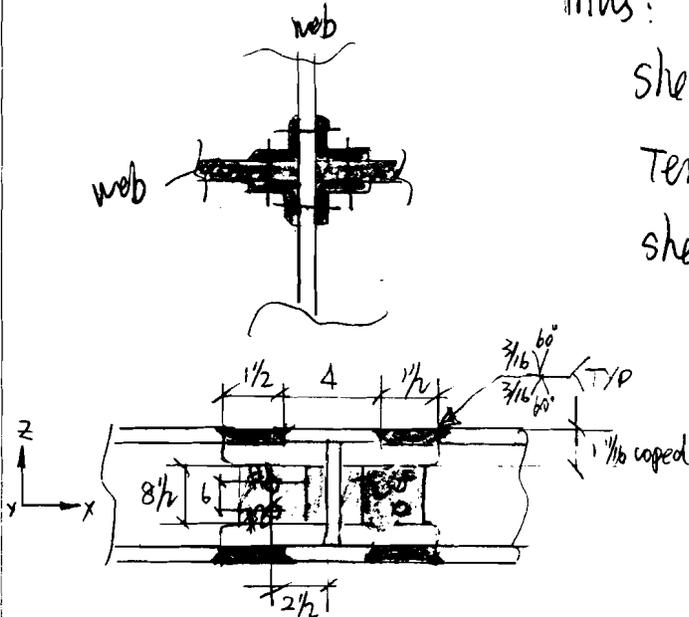
$$\frac{3090.9}{6} = 515.15 \text{ lb}$$

Bottom Bolts compression caused by

$$M_x: \frac{3090.9}{6} = 515.15 \text{ lb}$$

Left side Bolts Tension caused

$$\text{by } M_z: \frac{4891}{(2\frac{1}{2} + 0.22 + 2\frac{1}{2})} = 936.9 \text{ lb}$$



Angle: $L4 \times 4 \times \frac{3}{8}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4 (each)

Bolt: A375 - $\frac{3}{4}$ " - $\frac{3}{16}$ " dia. (male) x 4 (each)

Plate: $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4" x 4 (each)

Therefore,

— Combined shear in x-z plane:

$$\sqrt{438.89^2 + 355.54^2} = 564.83 \text{ lb}$$

— shear per bolt in x-z plane:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 564.83 = 282 \text{ lb}$$

— Combined Tension / compression on Bolt #1

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 234.85\right) + 515.15 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 936.9\right) = 1101.02 \text{ lb}$$

— Combined Tension / compression on Bolt #2

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 234.85\right) - 515.15 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 936.9\right) = 70.70 \text{ lb}$$

Bolt #1 is critical because it carries the largest tension load.

0 FIND THE COMPUTED SHEAR STRESS f_v (ksi)

$$f_v = \frac{P}{A} \quad \text{where } P = 282 \text{ lb}$$

$$A = 0.4418 \text{ in}^2$$

$$f_v = \frac{282}{0.4418} = 0.638 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS F_v (ksi)

According to AISC, ASD, Table J3.2, page 5-73, knowing:
when the connection is the bearing type and threads in
the shear plane, $F_v = 21 \text{ ksi}$ — governs

According to ANSI-ASME, B30.20-1993, Below the
Hook Lifting Devices, knowing:

$$F_v = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 92 \text{ ksi for A325}$$

$$F_v = \frac{1}{3} \times 92 = 30.6 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON SHEAR STRESS

$$f_v = 0.638 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_v = 21 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{F_v}{f_v} = \frac{21}{0.638} = 32.9$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED TENSILE STRESS f_t (ksi)

$$f_t = \frac{1101.02}{0.4418} = 2492 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE TENSION STRESS F_t (ksi)

From Table J3.3, AISC, ASD, page 5-74

knowing, when the connection is bearing type and threads in the shear plane

$$F_t = \sqrt{(44)^2 - 4.39(f_v)^2}$$

where $f_v = 0.638 \text{ ksi}$

$$F_t = \sqrt{44^2 - 4.39 \times 0.638^2} = 43.99 \text{ ksi}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices, knowing

$$F_t = \frac{1}{3} F_y \text{ where } F_y = 92 \text{ ksi for A325}$$

$$F_t = \frac{1}{3} \times 92 = 30.6 \text{ ksi} \text{ — governs}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON TENSILE STRESS

$$f_t = 2492 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_t = 30.6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{30.6}{2492} = 12.3$$

0 FIND THE BOLT BEARING STRESS ON CONNECTING MATERIAL
 F_p (ksi)

Beam web : $t = 0.22$ in

From Table 1-E, AISC, ASD page 4-6

When $t = 0.2$ in, Bearing allowable load per bolt is

$$52.2 \times 0.22 = 11.484 \text{ kips}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P/n}{dt} \quad \text{where } d - \text{nominal dia. of fasteners}$$

$$t - \text{the thickness of the connection material}$$

$$F_p = \frac{11.484}{0.75 \times 0.22} = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

Angle : $t = 0.375 \text{ in} \times 2 = 0.75 \text{ in}$

From Table 1-E, AISC, ASD page 4-6

When $t = 0.75$ in, Bearing allowable load per bolt is

$$52.2 \times 0.75 = 39.15 \text{ kips}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P/n}{dt} = \frac{39.15}{0.75 \times 0.75} = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook
 Lifting Devices

$$F_p = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_p = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

① FIND THE COMPUTED BOLT STRESS ON CONNECTING MATERIAL
 f_p (ksi)

for beam web :

$$f_p = \frac{P/n}{dt}$$

"STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN"
 chap. 18, page 396

where P — load

d — nominal fasteners dia.

t — the thickness of the material

knowing : $P = 564.83 \text{ lb}$

$$n = 2$$

$$d = 0.75 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.22 \text{ in}$$

$$f_p = \frac{564.83/2}{0.75 \times 0.22} = 1.711 \text{ ksi} \text{ — governs}$$

for single angle :

$$f_p = \frac{P/n}{dt}$$

where $P = \frac{1}{2} \times 564.83 = 282.41 \text{ lb}$

$$n = 2$$

$$d = 0.75 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.375 \text{ in}$$

$$f_p = \frac{282.41/2}{0.75 \times 0.375} = 0.502 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BOLT BEARING STRESS

$$f_p = 1.711 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_p = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{1.711} = 7$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE R_v (ksi)

According to AISC, ASD J4 page 4-10.

$$R_v = 2 \times 0.3 F_u \quad \text{where } F_u = 58 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$R_v = 2 \times 0.3 \times 58 = 34.8 \text{ ksi}$$

for single angle, $R_v = \frac{1}{2} \times 34.8 \text{ ksi} = 17.4 \text{ ksi}$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices,

$$R_v = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$R_v = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{———— governs}$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE γ_v (ksi)

for single angle,

$$\text{shear force} = \frac{1}{2} \times 564.83 = 282.41 \text{ lb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{net area} &= t [L - n(d + \frac{1}{16})] \\ &= 0.375 [8.5 - 2(0.75 + \frac{1}{16})] \\ &= 2.578 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_v = \frac{282.41}{2.578} = 0.110 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE

$$\gamma_v = 0.110 \text{ ksi}$$

$$R_v = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{0.110} = 109$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE BLOCK SHEAR IN THE BEAM WEB
 V_{BS} (ksi)

From Table I-G, AISC, ASD, Page 4-8

$$R_{BS} = (C_1 + C_2) F_u t$$

Where R_{BS} — Resistance to block shear (kips)

F_u — Tensile strength for A36 (58 ksi)

t — web thickness (in)

C_1 — coefficient

C_2 — coefficient

$$\text{when } l_v = 1/4 \quad l_n = 2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$C_1 = 1.38$$

When $n=2$ Bolt dia = $3/4$

$$C_2 = 0.33$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, } R_{BS} &= (1.38 + 0.33) \times 58 \times 0.22 \\ &= 21.819 \text{ Kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{net} &= t [L - n(d + \frac{t}{16})] \\ &= 0.22 [8.5 - 2(0.75 + \frac{1}{16})] \\ &= 1.513 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{BS} &= \frac{R_{BS}}{A_{net}} \\ &= \frac{21.819}{1.513} = 14.42 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20 - 1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices,

$$V_{BS} = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$V_{BS} = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

0 FIND THE COMPUTED BLOCK SHEAR IN THE BEAM WEB V_{BS} (ksi)

$$V_{BS} = \frac{564.83}{1.513} = 0.373 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BLOCK SHEAR

$$\begin{aligned} V_{BS} &= 0.373 \text{ ksi} \\ V_{BS} &= 12 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned} \quad SF = \frac{12}{0.373} = 32.2$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE F_b (ksi)

According to ASIC, ASD, page 3-46.

For non-compact section angles,

$$F_b = 0.60 F_y \text{ when } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_b = 0.60 \times 36 = 21.6 \text{ ksi}$$

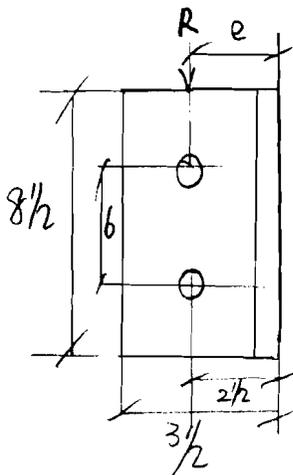
According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices

$$F_b = \frac{1}{3} F_y \text{ where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_b = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \text{ — governs}$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE f_b (ksi)

For single angles



$$M = R \times e$$

$$\text{where } R = 282.41 \text{ lb}$$

$$e = 2.5 \text{ in}$$

$$M = 282.41 \times 2.5 = 706.03 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$S_{net_x} = 3.1259 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S_{net_x}} = \frac{706.03}{3.1259} = 0.226 \text{ ksi}$$

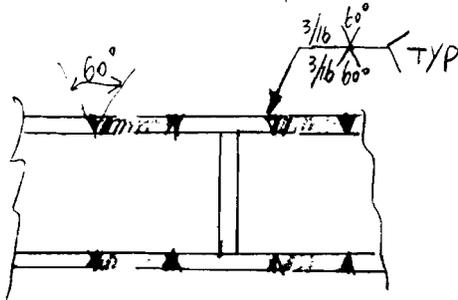
0 FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE

$$f_b = 0.226 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_b = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{0.226} = 53.1$$

DESIGN THE MOMENT CONNECTION DUE TO MY



V-groove welds

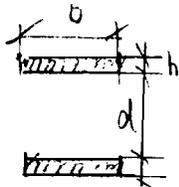
$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

Welds: E70XX

According to AISC, ASD, page 4-168, knowing the single V-groove welds is acceptable.

According to AISC, ASD, Table J2.1 & Table J2.3, page 5-66, knowing the effective throat thickness is $\frac{3}{16}$ "

According to "Mechanical Engineering Design" Shigley 5th edition, chapter 9. Bending in welded joints, knowing:



$$\sigma = \frac{1.44M}{bdh}$$

where $M = 34972 \text{ lb-in}$

$$d = 11.99 - 2 \times 0.1875 = 11.615 \text{ in}$$

$$h = 0.1875 \text{ in}$$

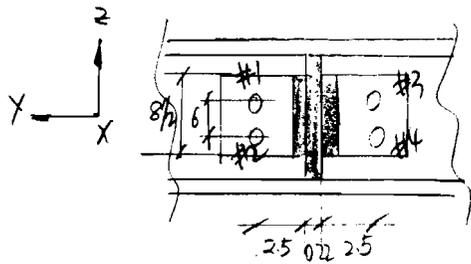
According to AISC, ASD, TABLE J2.5, page 5-70. Knowing for partial penetration groove welds under compression normal to effective area, the allowable stress on welds is the same as the base metal.

therefore, $\sigma = 12000 \text{ psi}$

$$b = \frac{1.44M}{\sigma d h} = \frac{1.44 \times 34972}{12000 \times 11.615 \times 0.1875} = 1.9 \text{ in}$$

USE 4 in

$$SF = \frac{4}{1.9} = 2.1$$



Angle: $L 4 \times 4 \times \frac{3}{8} - 2 \frac{1}{2} \times (2)$

Bolt: A325 - $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia - $\frac{1}{16}$ " in holes

From Ansys results at points E, F, G, J, K & L. with the worst combination. Knowing:

$$F_x = 438.89 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_y = 234.85 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_z = 355.54 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_x = 3090.9 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$M_y = 34972 \text{ lb-in (Design for welds)}$$

$$M_z = 4891 \text{ lb-in}$$

Thus,

$$\text{Tension in X-direction} = 438.89 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Shear in Y-direction} = 234.85 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Shear in Z-direction} = 355.54 \text{ lb}$$

Shear caused by M_x in Z direction

$$\frac{3090.9}{(2.5 + 0.22 + 2.5)} = 592.13 \text{ lb}$$

Tension on left side Bolts caused by M_z

$$\frac{4891}{(2.5 + 0.22 + 2.5)} = 936.97 \text{ lb}$$

Compression on right side Bolts caused by M_z

$$\frac{4891}{(2.5 + 0.22 + 2.5)} = 936.97 \text{ lb}$$

Therefore:

- Combined shear in z-direction:

$$355.54 + 592.13 = 947.67 \text{ lb}$$

- Resultant shear in y-z plane:

$$\sqrt{947.67^2 + 234.85^2} = 976.33 \text{ lb}$$

- Shear on #1 bolt

$$\sqrt{(\frac{1}{4} \times 234.85)^2 + (\frac{1}{2} \times 592.13 + \frac{1}{4} \times 355.54)^2} = 389.4 \text{ lb}$$

- Shear on #2 bolt

Same as #1 Bolt

- Shear on #3 Bolt

$$\sqrt{(\frac{1}{4} \times 234.85)^2 + (\frac{1}{4} \times 355.54 - \frac{1}{2} \times 592.13)^2} = 215.34 \text{ lb}$$

- Shear on #4 Bolt

Same as #3 Bolt

- Compression / Tension on Bolt #1

$$(\frac{1}{4} \times 438.89) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 936.97) = 578.46 \text{ lb}$$

- Tension / compression on Bolt #2

$$(\frac{1}{4} \times 438.89) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 936.97) = 578.46 \text{ lb}$$

- Tension / compression on Bolt #3

$$(\frac{1}{4} \times 438.89) - (\frac{1}{2} \times 936.97) = -358.76 \text{ lb}$$

- Tension / compression on Bolt #4

$$(\frac{1}{4} \times 438.89) - (\frac{1}{2} \times 936.97) = -358.76 \text{ lb}$$

Bolts #1 & #2 are critical because they carry the largest tension load.

0 FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS ON THE BOLT F_v (ksi)

From Table J3.2 AISC, ASD, page 5-73

When the connection is bearing type and threads in the shear plane,

$$F_v = 21 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices

$$F_v = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 92 \text{ ksi for A325}$$

$$F_v = \frac{1}{3} \times 92 = 30.6 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE COMPUTED SHEAR STRESS f_v (ksi)

From Table I-A AISC, ASD, page 4-3

Knowing: A325 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt $\rightarrow A = 0.4418 \text{ in}^2$

$$\text{Thus, } f_v = \frac{389.4}{0.4418} = 0.881 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BOLT SHEAR STRESS

$$f_v = 0.881 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_v = 21 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{21}{0.881} = 23.8$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE TENSION STRESS ON BOLT F_t (ksi)

From Table J3.3 AISC, ASD, Page 5-74,

When, the connection is bearing type and the threads in the shear plane

$$F_t = \sqrt{(44)^2 - 4.39 (f_v)^2}$$

where $f_v = 0.881$ ksi

$$F_t = \sqrt{44^2 - 4.39 \times 0.881^2} = 43.96 \text{ ksi}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices,

$$F_t = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 92 \text{ ksi for A325}$$

$$F_t = \frac{1}{3} \times 92 = 30.6 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED TENSION STRESS ON THE BOLT f_t (ksi)

$$f_t = \frac{578.46}{0.4418} = 1.309 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BOLT TENSION STRESS

$$f_t = 1.309 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_t = 30.6 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{30.6}{1.309} = 23.4$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE BOLT BEARING STRESS ON THE CONNECTING MATERIALS. F_p (ksi)

For web, $t = 0.22$ in

From Table 1-E, AISC, ASD, page 4-6

When $t = 0.2$ in, Bearing allowable load per bolt is
 $52.2 \times 0.22 = 11.484$ kips

$$F = \frac{P}{dt} = \frac{11.484}{0.75 \times 0.2} = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

For angles, $t = 0.375 \times 2 = 0.75$ in

From Table 1-E, AISC, ASD, page 4-6

When $t = 0.75$ in, Bearing allowable load per bolt is
 $52.2 \times 0.75 = 39.15$ kips

$$F = \frac{P}{dt} = \frac{39.15}{0.75 \times 0.75} = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices

$$F_p = \frac{1}{3} F_y \text{ where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_p = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \text{ — governs}$$

0 FIND THE COMPUTED BOLT BEARING STRESS ON CONNECTING MATERIAL f_p (ksi)

For web,

$$f_p = \frac{P/n}{dt} \quad \text{"STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN"}$$

chap. 18 page 596

where $P = 976.3 \text{ lb}$

$$n = 4$$

$$d = 0.75$$

$$t = 0.22$$

$$f_p = \frac{976.3/4}{0.75 \times 0.22} = 1.479 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

For angles,

$$f_p = \frac{P/n}{dt} \quad \text{"STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN"}$$

chap. 18, page 596

where $P = \frac{1}{2} \times 976.33 = 488.17 \text{ lb}$

$$n = 2$$

$$d = 0.75 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.375 \text{ in}$$

$$f_p = \frac{488.17/2}{0.75 \times 0.375} = 0.868 \text{ ksi}$$

0 FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BOLT BEARING STRESS

$$f_p = 1.479 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_p = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{1.479} = 8.1$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF CONNECTION ANGLE R_v (ksi)

According to AISC, ASD J.4 Page 4-10

$$R_v = 0.3 F_u \text{ for single angle}$$

$$\text{where } F_u = 58 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$\text{then, } R_v = 0.3 \times 58 = 17.4 \text{ ksi.}$$

According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices

$$R_v = \frac{1}{3} F_y \text{ where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$R_v = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \text{ ————— governs}$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF CONNECTION ANGLE γ_v (ksi)

For single angle,

$$\text{shear load} = \frac{1}{2} \times 976.33 \text{ lb} = 488.17 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Net area} = 2.578 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\gamma_v = \frac{488.17}{2.578} = 0.189 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON SHEAR STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE.

$$\gamma_v = 0.189 \text{ ksi}$$

$$R_v = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{0.189} = 63.5$$

○ FIND THE ALLOWABLE BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE

According to AISC, ASD, page 5-46

For non-compact section angles,

$$F_b = 0.60 F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_b = 0.60 \times 36 = 21.6 \text{ ksi}$$

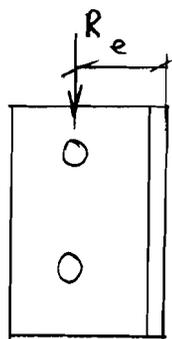
According to ANSI/ASME B30.20-1985 Below the Hook Lifting Devices

$$F_b = \frac{1}{3} F_y \quad \text{where } F_y = 36 \text{ ksi for A36}$$

$$F_b = \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{--- governs}$$

○ FIND THE COMPUTED BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE.

For single angle,



$$M = R e$$

$$\text{where } R = 976.33 \times \frac{1}{2} = 488.17 \text{ lb}$$

$$e = 2.5 \text{ in}$$

$$M = 488.17 \times 2.5 = 1.220 \text{ kip-in}$$

$$S_{xnet} = 3.1259 \text{ in}^3$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S_{xnet}} = \frac{1.220}{3.1259} = 0.390 \text{ ksi}$$

○ FIND THE SAFETY FACTOR ON BENDING STRESS ON THE NET AREA OF THE CONNECTION ANGLE.

$$f_b = 0.390 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_b = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$SF = \frac{12}{0.390} = 30.8$$

○ CHECK THE ASSEMBLING CLEARANCES

— Bolt connected with Horizontal member :

* Bolt : $\frac{3}{4}$ -10 UNC-2A type 1. (medium carbon steel)

HEX HEIGHT $\frac{1}{2}$ "

* NUT : A194 grade 2 for Bolt $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. (hardened)

NUT HEIGHT $\frac{3}{4}$ "

* Washer : F436 hardened flat washer for Bolt $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia.
Washer height $\frac{5}{32}$ "

Bolt length = the total thickness of all connected material
+ Grip + washer

$$= (0.24 + 0.375 \times 2) + (1) + (\frac{5}{32})$$

$$= 2.12625 \text{ " } \rightarrow 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ " Long}$$

Bolt : $\frac{3}{4}$ -10 UNC 2A x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Long x (2) each

- Bolt connected with vertical member:

Bolt length = the total thickness of all connected material
+ Grip + washer

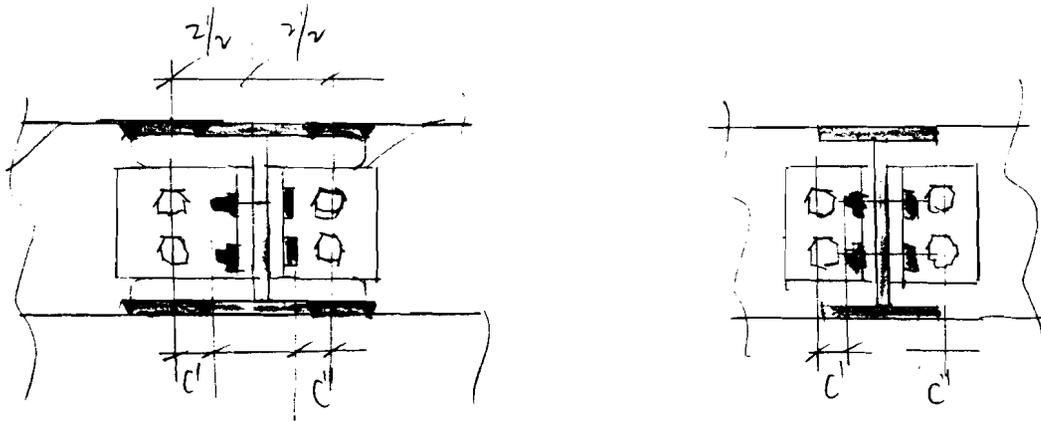
$$= (0.28 + 0.375 \times 2) + (1) + (5/32)$$

$$= 2.126 \text{ "}$$

↳ USE 2 1/4" long Bolt

Bolt : 3/4-10UNC 2A + 2 1/4" long x 4 (each)

-CHECK THE ASSEMBLING CLEARANCE :



According to AISC, ASD, page 4-137, knowing, for
A325 Bolt $3/4$ " dia.

$$C_1 = \text{tightening clearance} = 1/4"$$

$$C_2 = \text{entering clearance} = 3/4"$$

$$c' = 2\frac{1}{2} - (2\frac{1}{4} - 0.22 - 0.375 \times 1)$$

$$= 0.845" > C_2 \quad \text{use open end wrench}$$

$$c'' = 2\frac{1}{2} - (0.375 + 1/2)$$

$$= 1.625 \text{ in} > C_1 \quad \text{use socket wrench}$$

In Conclusion, the connection as sketched is
adequate.