

3.4-3 An MC 9 × 23.9 is connected with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-diameter bolts as shown in Figure P3.4-3. A572 Grade 50 steel is used.

- Determine the design strength.
- Determine the allowable strength.

A572 Grade 50

Solution

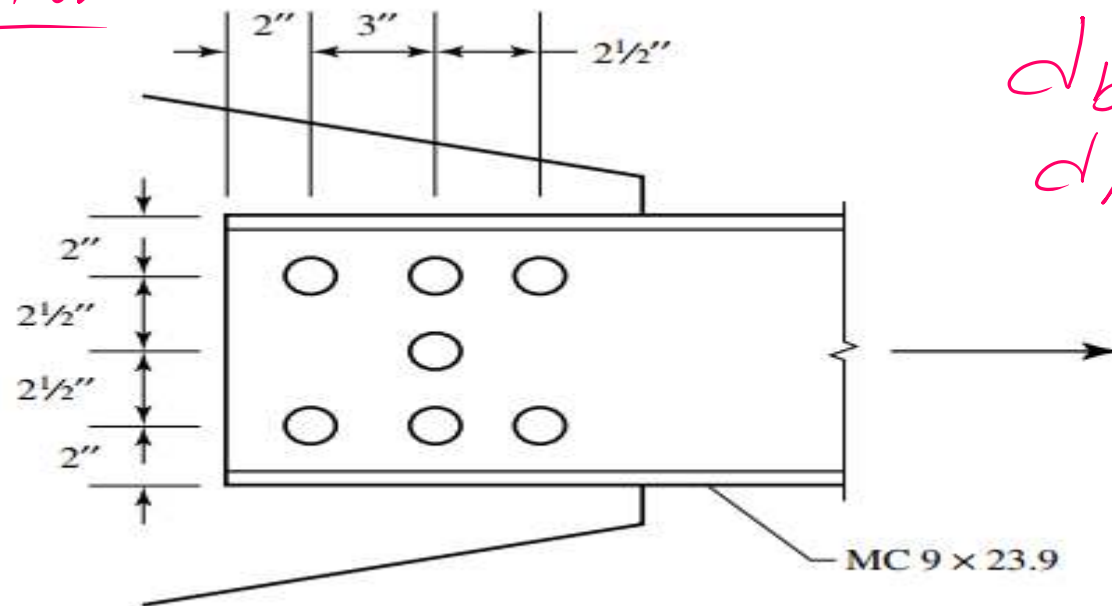


FIGURE P3.4-3

$$d_b = \frac{3}{4}''$$

$$d_h = \frac{7}{8}''$$

MC 9 x 23.9

Table 2-4
Applicable ASTM Specifications
for Various Structural Shapes

Steel Type	ASTM Designation	F_y Min. Yield Stress (ksi)	F_u Tensile Stress ^a (ksi)	Applicable Shape Series									
				W	M	S	HP	C	MC	L	HSS		Pipe
											Rect.	Round	
High-Strength Low-Alloy	A572	Gr. 42	42	60									
		Gr. 50	50	65 ^d									
		Gr. 55	55	70									
		Gr. 60 ^e	60	75									
		Gr. 65 ^e	65	80									
	A618 ^f	Gr. I & II	50 ^g	70 ^g									
		Gr. III	50	65									
	A913	50	50 ^h	60 ^h									
		60	60	75									
		65	65	80									
		70	70	90									
	A992	50	65 ⁱ										

ASTM A 572 → Gr 50

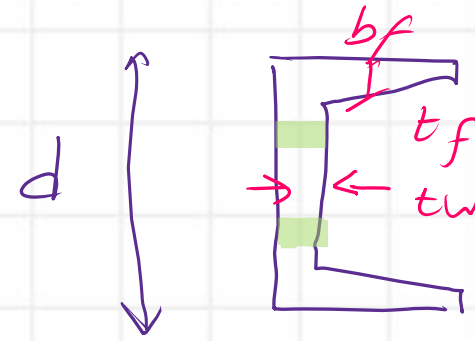
MC section

$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$

$F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$

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For M_c 9x23.9
 Refer to Table 1-6
 For $A_g \rightarrow$ Part - 1



$b_f = 3.45"$
 $t_f = 0.55"$
 $d = 9.00"$
 $t_w = 0.40"$

The diagram illustrates the cross-section of an MC-shape (Modified Channel). Key dimensions are labeled: k (flange thickness), $\bar{x}$ (distance from back flange to PNA), Y (top flange tip), t_f (flange thickness), d (depth), X (flange width), e_o (distance from PNA to back flange), x_p (distance from PNA to front flange), b_f (flange width), and T (flange thickness). The PNA (Plastic Neutral Axis) is indicated at the bottom.

Table 1-6 (continued)
MC-Shapes
Dimensions

Shape	Area, A	Depth, d		Web			Flange			Distance			r_{ts}	h_o	
				Thickness, t_w	$\frac{t_w}{2}$	Width, b_f	Average Thickness, t_f	k	T	Work- able Gage					
	in. ²	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
MC9×25.4	7.47	9.00	9	0.450	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	3.50	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0.550	$\frac{9}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	2^g	1.20	8.45
×23.9	<u>7.02</u>	9.00	9	0.400	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	3.45	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0.550	$\frac{9}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	2^g	1.18	8.45

$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$

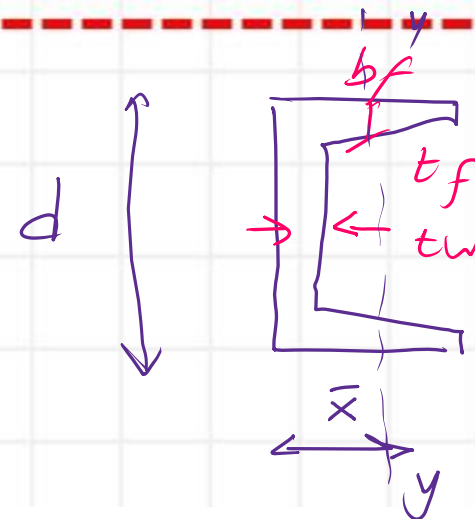
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For M_c 9x23.9
Refer to Table 1-6

For $\bar{X}_{bar}$ Part - 2

$$A_g = 7.62 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$\bar{X} = 0.981''$$



$$b_f = 3.45''$$

$$t_f = 0.55''$$

$$d = 9.00''$$

Table 1-6 (continued)
MC-Shapes
Properties



Nom- inal Wt. lb/ft	Shear Ctr, e_o in.	Axis X-X				Axis Y-Y						Torsional Properties			
		I	S	r	Z	I	S	r	$\bar{X}$	Z	x_p	J	C_w	$\bar{r}_o$	H
		in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in. ³	in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in.	in. ³	in.	in. ⁴	in. ⁶	in.	
25.4	0.986	87.9	19.5	3.43	23.5	7.57	2.99	1.01	0.970	5.70	0.415	0.691	104	4.08	0.770
23.9	1.04	84.9	18.9	3.48	22.5	7.14	2.89	1.01	0.981	5.51	0.390	0.599	98.0	4.15	0.763

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7 bolts each carries $P/7$

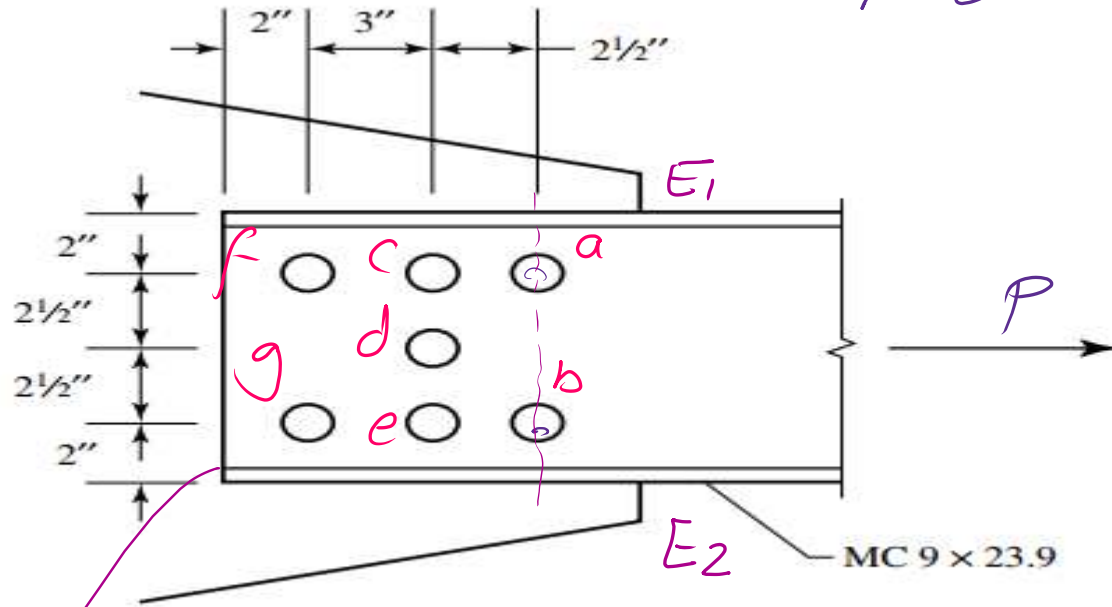


FIGURE P3.4-3

No Tension Force at the end

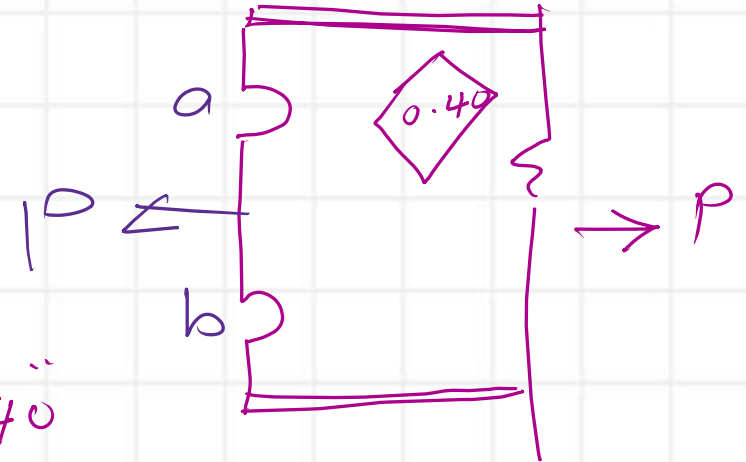
$$d_h = 7/8"$$

$$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_n = A_g - 2d_h \cdot t_w$$

$$A_n = 7.02 - 2(7/8)(0.40) = 7.02 - \frac{5.60}{8} = 6.32 \text{ inch}^2$$

Transmit 100% P



$$t_w = 0.40$$

Route E_1 a b E_2
Deduct Two holes areas

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7 bolts each carries $P/7$

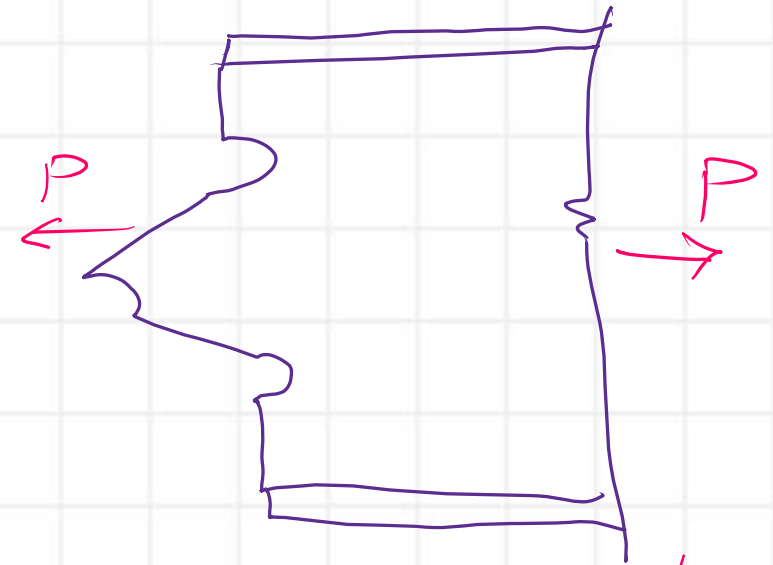
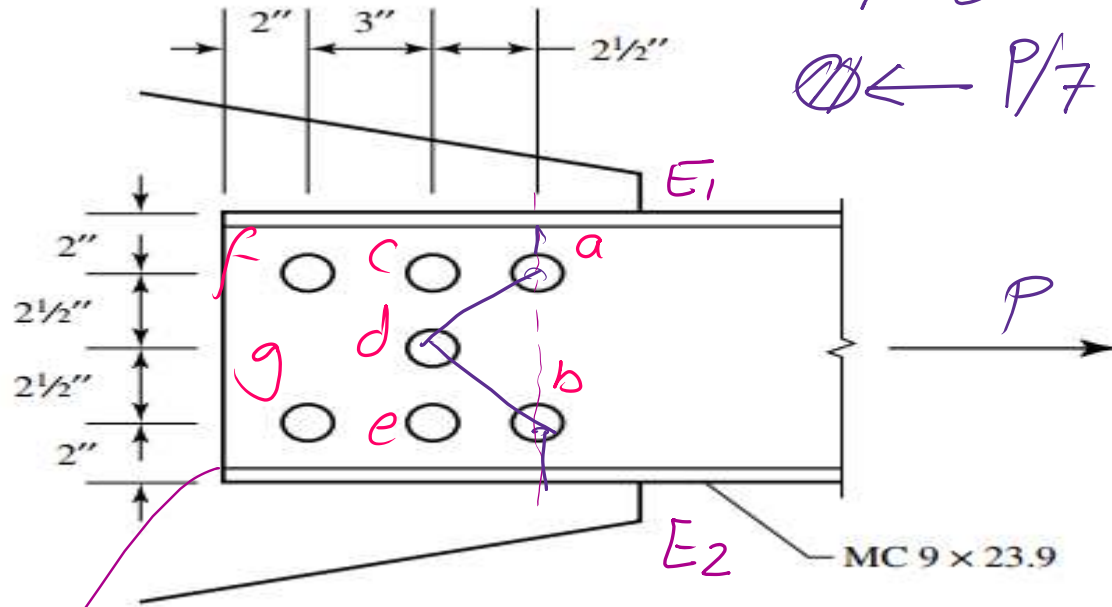


FIGURE P3.4-3

No Tension Force at the end

deduct 3 holes areas

$$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_n = A_g - 3 d_h \cdot t_w + 2 \frac{S^2}{4g} t_w$$

$$A_n = 7.02 + 0.40 \left[-3 \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) + \frac{2(2.5)^2}{4(2.5)} \right] = 7.02 + 0.40 \left[-\frac{21}{8} + \frac{5}{4} \right]$$

$$A_n = 6.47 \text{ inch}^2$$

$\Rightarrow 100\% P$

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Route E1, a d b

$$S_1 = S_2 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g_1 = g_2 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

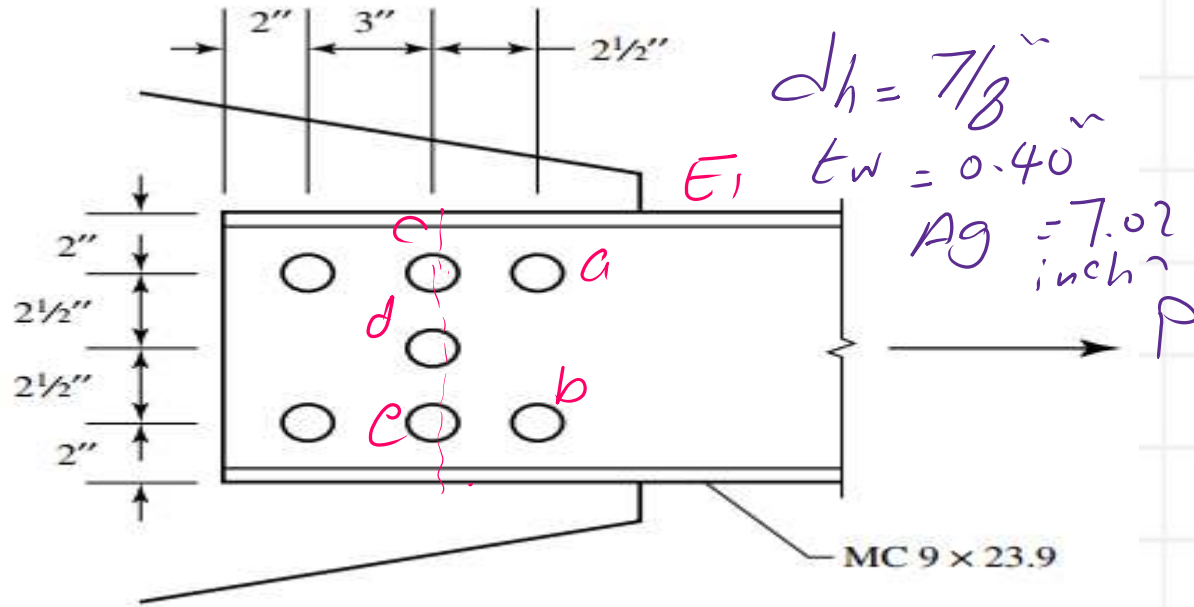


FIGURE P3.4-3

① Deduct 3 holes areas

$A_n \rightarrow$ Transmit $5P/7$

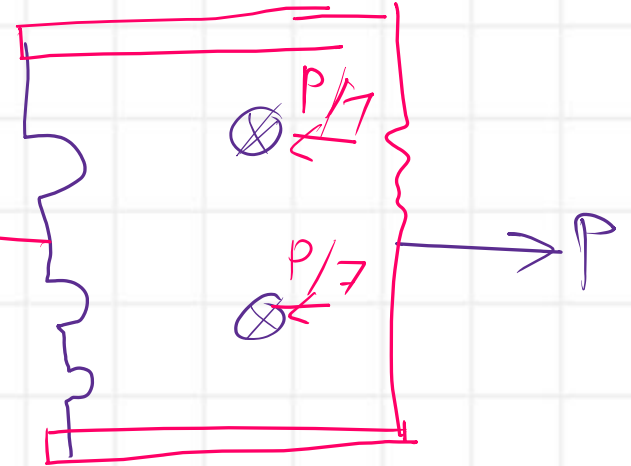
Route $E_1 c d e E_2$

$$d_h = 7/8 \text{ inch}$$

$$t_w = 0.40 \text{ inch}$$

$$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$5P/7 \leftarrow$$



$$A_n = A_g - 3 d_h \cdot t_w$$

$$= 7.02 - 3 (7/8) (0.40)$$

$$A_n = 7.02 - \frac{21}{8} (0.40) = 5.97 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_n \text{ For } 100\% P = 5.97 (7/5) = 8.358 \text{ inch}^2$$

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Route E1 a d e E2

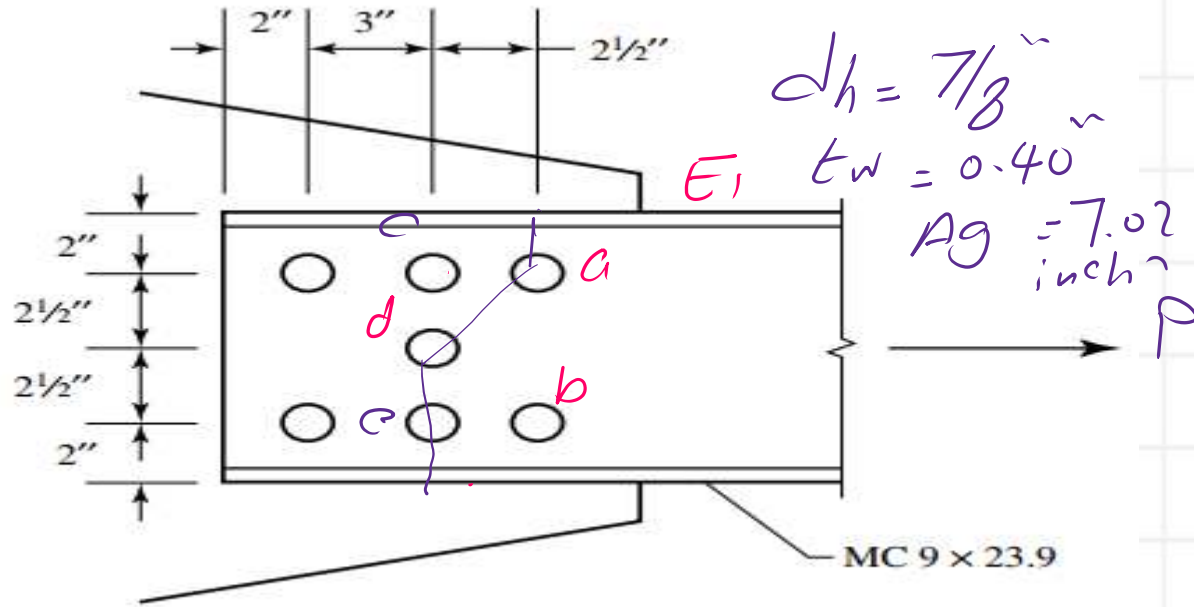


FIGURE P3.4-3

① Deduct 3 holes areas

② Add $\frac{s^2}{4g} \cdot tw$

$$A_n = A_g - 3 d_h \cdot t_w + \frac{s^2}{4g} t_w$$

$$= 7.02 - 3 \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) (0.40) + \frac{2.5^2}{10} (0.40)$$

$$A_n = 7.02 - \frac{21}{8} (0.40) + \frac{1}{4} = 6.22 \text{ inch}^2$$

For $6P/7$

$$A_n \text{ For } 100\% P \Rightarrow 6.22 \times \frac{7}{6} = 7.2566 \text{ inch}^2 \approx 7.26 \text{ inch}^2$$

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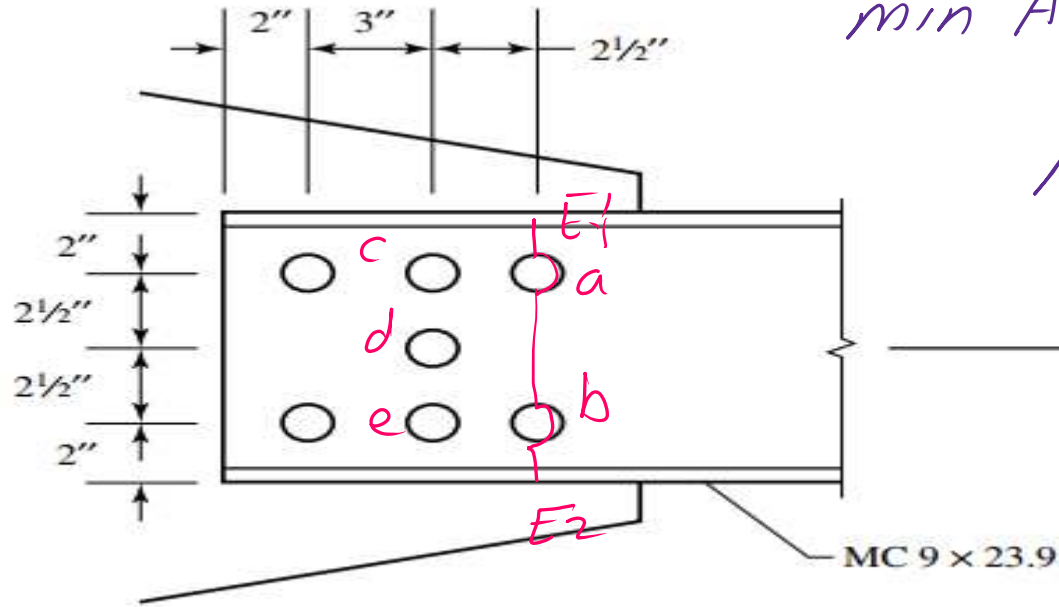


FIGURE P3.4-3

$$\min A_n = \min (6.32, 6.47, 8.358, 7.26)$$

$$A_n = 6.32 \text{ inch}^2 \quad E_1 \text{ a d b}$$

To get A_e

we need to find U value

Case 2 $U = 1 - \frac{\bar{X}}{L}$

$$l = 3 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\bar{X} = 0.981$$

$$U = 1 - \frac{0.981}{5.50} = 0.822$$

$$A_e = A_n U = 6.32 (0.822) = 5.195 \text{ inch}^2$$

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Design strength LRFD

$\phi = 0.90 \rightarrow$ yielding

$\phi = 0.75 \rightarrow$ Rupture

$$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_e = 5.195 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\phi P_{ny} = 0.90 (7.02) (50) = 315.90 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi P_{nr} = 0.75 (5.195) (65) = 253.26 \text{ k}$$

Failure is controlled by rupture $\Rightarrow 253.26 \text{ k}$
 $\approx 253 \text{ kips}$

Allowable strength ASD

$\lambda = 1.67 \rightarrow$ yielding

$\lambda = 2 \rightarrow$ Rupture

$$A_g = 7.02 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_e = 5.195 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} P_{ny} = \frac{1}{1.67} (7.02)(50) = 210.18 \text{ k}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} P_{nr} = \frac{1}{2} (5.195)(65) = 168.64 \text{ k}$$

Failure is controlled by rupture $\Rightarrow 169 \text{ kips}$

Prepared by Eng.Maged Kamel.