

STAGGERED FASTENERS

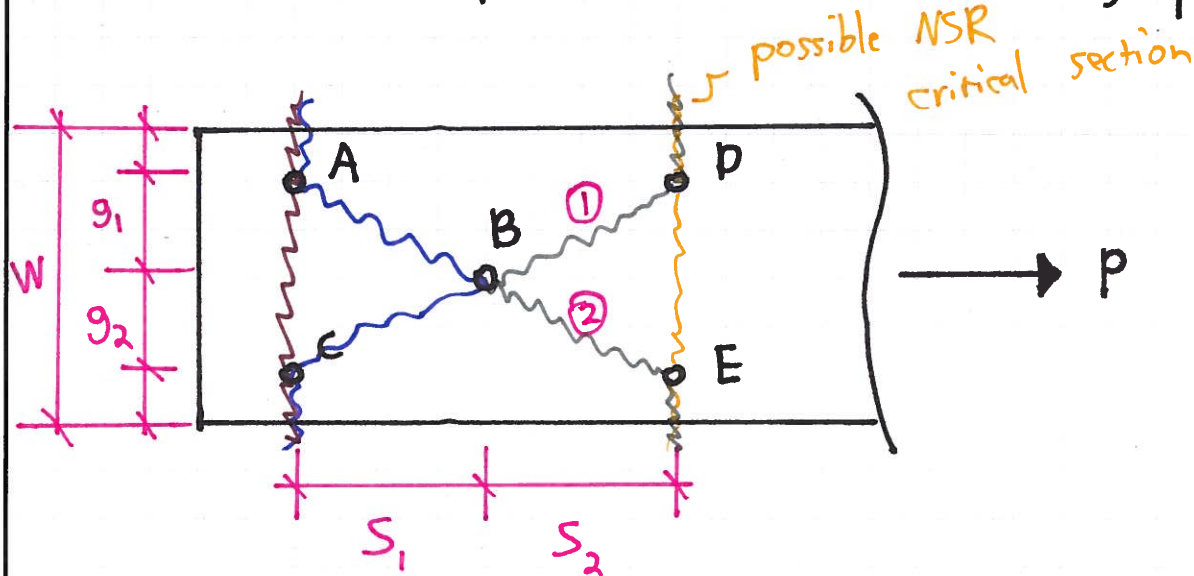
AISC Manual p 16.1-20

$$\left(\frac{s_i^2}{4g_i} \right)$$

s_i = spacing (pitch), of holes along the line of loading

g_i = gauge, ie spacing of holes transverse to loading

EXAMPLE: The flat ϕ shown has a thickness, t_p , and width, w .



PATH DE: (must resist 100% of the applied load P)

$$A_n = A_g - \sum A_{\text{holes}} = Wt_p - (2 \text{ holes}) \left(d_{\text{hole}} + \frac{1}{16} \right) (t_p)$$

PATH DBE: (must resist 100% of load) "no bolts have to be sheared"

$$A_n = A_g - \sum A_{\text{holes}} + \sum \left(\frac{s^2}{4g} \right) t_p$$

$$= Wt_p - (3 \text{ holes}) \left(d_{\text{hole}} + \frac{1}{16} \right) (t_p) + \left(\frac{s_2^2}{4g_2} \right) t_p + \left(\frac{s_2^2}{4g_1} \right) t_p$$

this gets us to an area

PATH AC: $A_n = W_t - (2 \text{ holes})(d_{\text{hole}} + \frac{1}{16}) (t_p)$

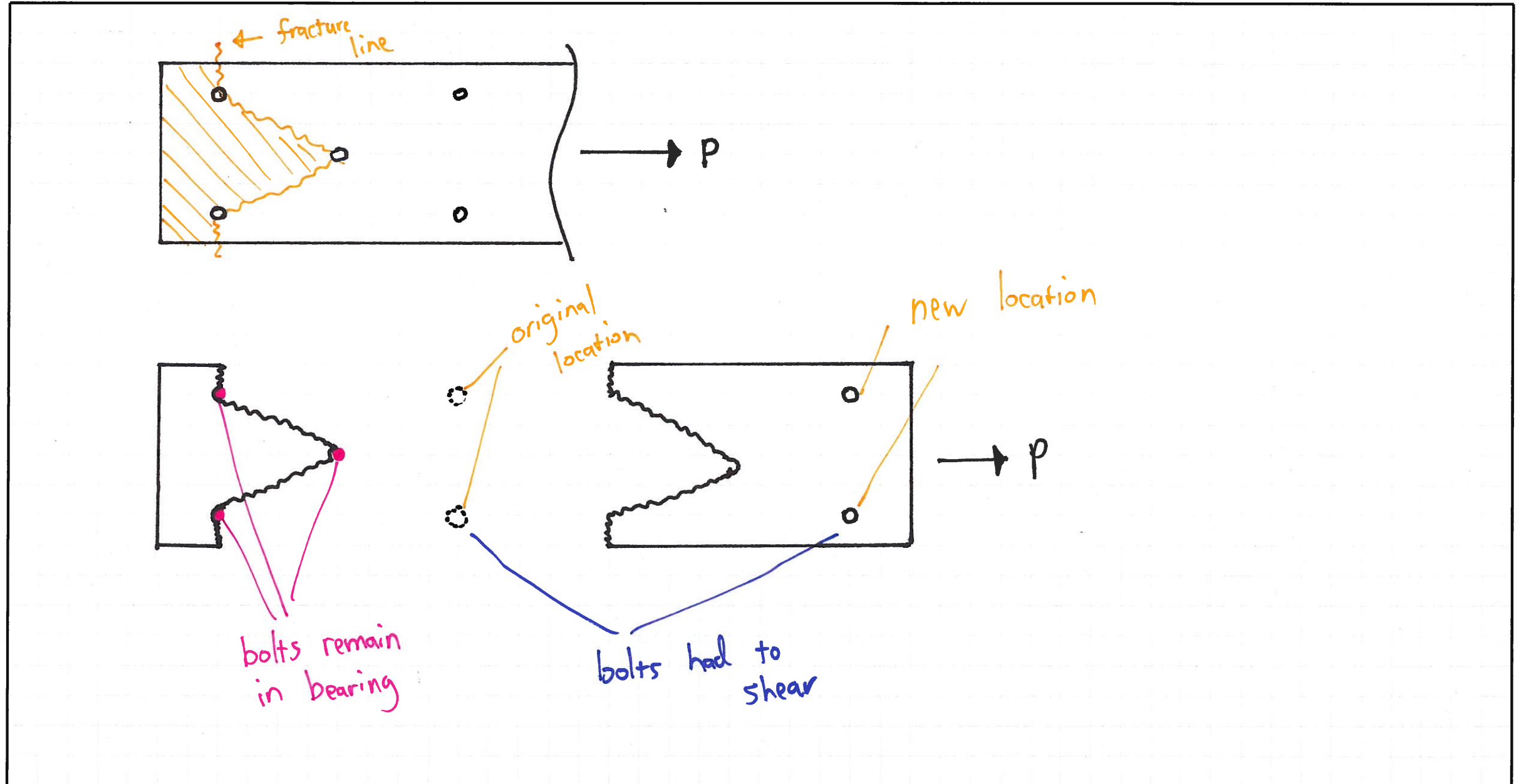
However, for NSR of line AC, it is only required to carry $\frac{2}{5}$ of the load.

$\frac{3}{5}$ of P_u is carried by bolts B, D, & E.

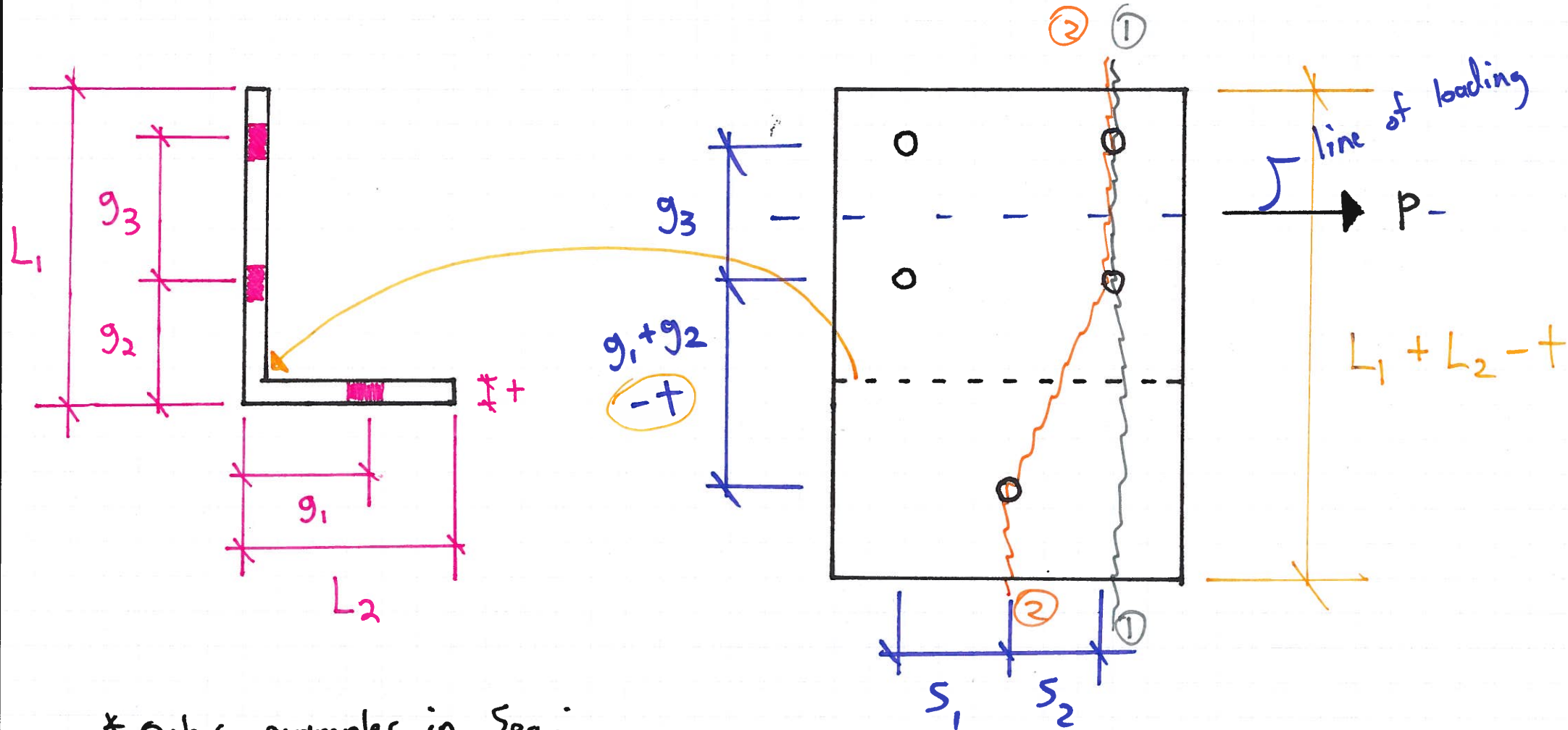
MATHEMATICALLY:

$$\frac{2}{5} P_u = \phi F_u A_e \rightarrow P_u = \frac{5}{2} \phi F_u A_e = \frac{5}{2} \phi F_u U A_n$$

$\therefore$ to determine if A_n for this section is critical (ie results in a minimum P_u), it has to be multiplied by $\frac{5}{2}$



WHAT ABOUT ANGLES? → We unfold them to be flat



* Other examples in Sequi
W, C, S