

HW 6

Reading:

Read Chapter J of the Spec and all other PDF readings on website

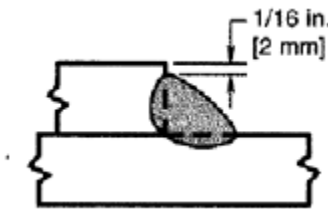
Problem 1

For a 3/4" thick plates, what is the min size fillet weld?

TABLE J2.4 Minimum Size of Fillet Welds	
Material Thickness of Thinner Part Joined, in. (mm)	Minimum Size of Fillet Weld, ^[a] in. (mm)
To 1/4 (6) inclusive	1/8 (3)
Over 1/4 (6) to 1/2 (13)	3/16 (5)
Over 1/2 (13) to 3/4 (19)	1/4 (6)
Over 3/4 (19)	5/16 (8)

^[a] Leg dimension of fillet welds. Single pass welds must be used.
Note: See Section J2.2b for maximum size of fillet welds.

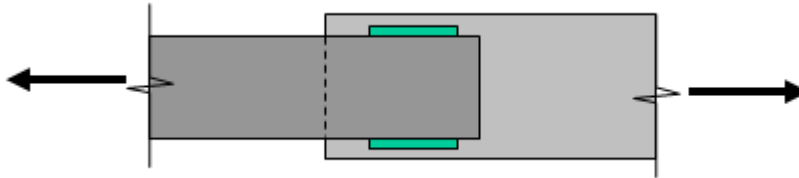
If a lap joint using SMAW, what is the max size fillet weld for the same plates?



Max Fillet Weld of 3/4" plate, assuming lap joint = $3/4 - 1/16 = 11/16$

Problem 2

For 2 plates in a tension lap splice as shown below with welds in shear...



How long does the doubler sided fillet weld need to be if the weld is 270 kips ASD?

Assuming 5/16" fillet welds (there is no right answer)...

The strength of a 1" long of a 1/16" fillet is $0.928 = 0.6 (70\text{ksi}) 0.707 / (2 \times 16)$

$270 \text{ k} < 4 \times (0.928) \times 2 \text{ sides} \times L$ solve for L

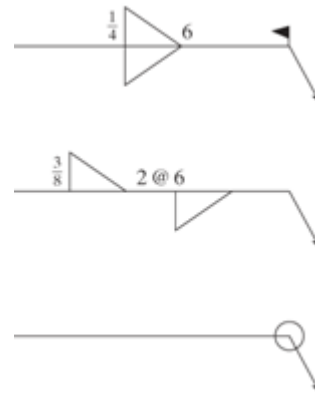
$$L = 270 / (5 \times 0.928 \times 2) = 29 \text{ inches}$$

Problem 3

What do the flag and circle mean in a weld symbol?

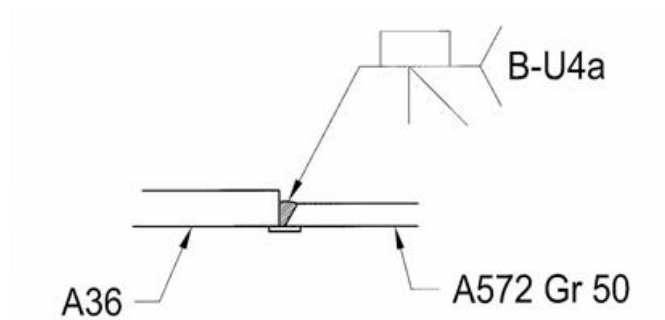
Flag is "field weld"

Circle means weld "all around"



Problem 4

For the following connection tension splice between a 1x1 bar to a 2x2 bar (A36), what is the capacity of the CJP weld?

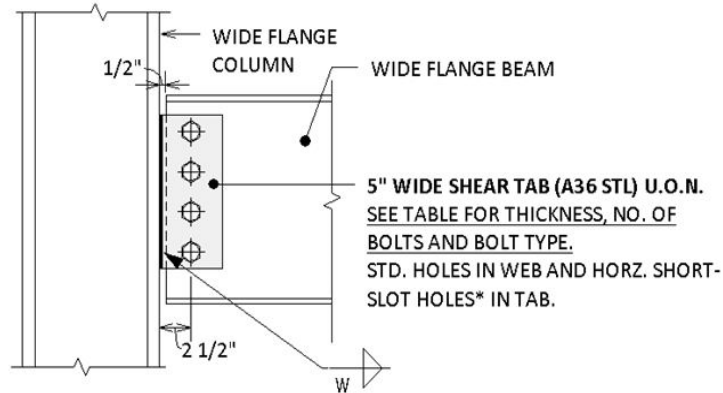


Remember this is just the capacity of the 1x1 bar

Assume LRFD - $0.9 \times 36\text{ksi} \times 1 \times 1 = 32.4 \text{ kips}$

Problem 5

Assuming the weld is 1/4 fillet each side, and shear plate is 11.5" long, what is the LRFD shear capacity of the weld below....



BEAM TO WF COL FLANGE SHEAR TAB

LRFD Capacity of 1" long weld per 1/16 = $0.75 \times 0.6 \times 70\text{ksi} \times 0.707/16 = 1.392$

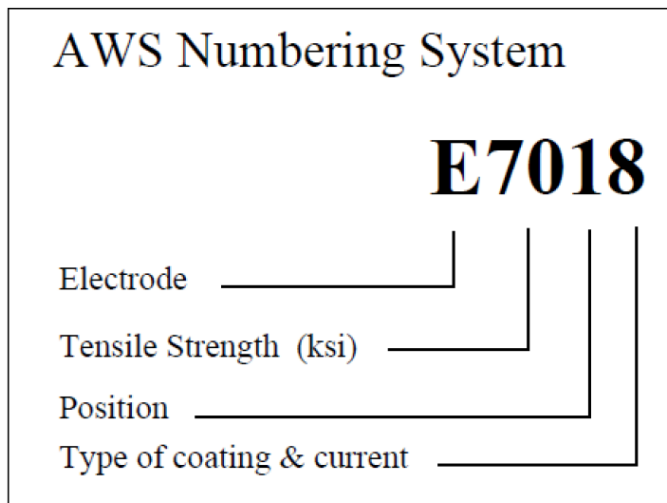
Shear Capacity of Weld = $2 \times 11.5" \times 1.392 \times 4 = 128$ kips

OR

Shear Capacity of Weld = $F_w A_w = (0.75 \times 0.6 \times 70\text{ksi}) \times (0.707 \times 1/4 \times 2 \times 11.5") = 128$ kips

Problem 6

What do the numbers and letter E7018 mean? Why do we specify E70XX?



XX just means unknown or does not matter.

Problem 7

What does SMAW, GMAW, FCAW, and SAW mean? Which one is stick welding? Which is MIG welding?

Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) is also known as manual, stick, or hand welding

Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) is also known as MIG welding

Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) is similar to the GMAW process

Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) is only performed by automatic or semiautomatic methods

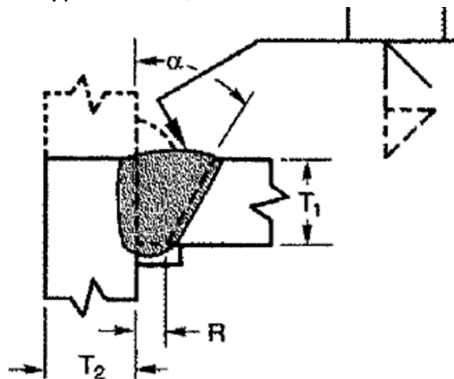
Problem 8

What are the 5 different types of tests to determine the quality of the weld?

- Visual
- Dye Penetrate Test
- Magnetic Particle Inspection
- Ultrasonic Inspection
- Radiographic Inspection

Problem 9

For a CJP weld using a single bevel type TC-U4a, what is the root dimension required for a 45 degree bevel?



CJP Symbol TC-U4a

		Tolerances	
		As Detailed (see 3.13.1)	As Fit-Up (see 3.13.1)
Single-bevel-groove weld (4) T-joint (T) Corner joint (C)		$R = +1/16, -0$	$+1/4, -1/16$
		$\alpha = +10^\circ, -0^\circ$	$+10^\circ, -5^\circ$

Welding Process	Joint Designation	Base Metal Thickness (U = unlimited)		Groove Preparation		Allowed Welding Positions	Gas Shielding for FCAW	Notes
		T ₁	T ₂	Root Opening	Groove Angle			
SMAW	TC-U4a	U	U	$R = 1/4$	$\alpha = 45^\circ$	All	—	5, 7, 10, 11
				$R = 3/8$	$\alpha = 30^\circ$	F, V, OH	—	5, 7, 10, 11
GMAW FCAW	TC-U4a-GF	U	U	$R = 3/16$	$\alpha = 30^\circ$	All	Required	1, 7, 10, 11
				$R = 3/8$	$\alpha = 30^\circ$	F	Not req.	1, 7, 10, 11
				$R = 1/4$	$\alpha = 45^\circ$	All	Not req.	1, 7, 10, 11
SAW	TC-U4a-S	U	U	$R = 3/8$	$\alpha = 30^\circ$	F	—	7, 10, 11
				$R = 1/4$	$\alpha = 45^\circ$			

1/4"