RPMT 2018

2. CHS KT-joint (K)

The design of axial resistance of the CHS KT-joint is performed according to prEN 1993-1-8(2021), see Figure 2.1. The exact description and material properties of each member are given. The classification of hollow section truss-type joints as T, Y, X or K gap joints (which includes N-type joints) should be based on the method of force transfer in a joint but not on its physical appearance. Since there is no internal force in member 3, the KT joint considers as the K-joint.



Figure 2.1 Joint geometry, internal forces

2.1. Symbols

di	is an overall diameter of CHS member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
e	is an eccentricity of a joint
f _{y,i}	is a yield strength of member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
A _i	is a cross sectional area of member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
W _{el,i}	is an elastic section modulus of member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
θ_{i}	is an included angle between brace member i and the chord (i=1,2 or 3)
β	is a ratio of the mean diameter or width of brace members, to that of the chord
γ	is a ratio of a chord width or diameter to twice its wall thickness
Q_{f}	is a chord stress factor

RPMT 2018

n	is a chord stress parameter
C _f	is a material factor
M _{ip,i,Ed}	is a design in-plane internal moment in member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
M _{op,i,Ed}	is a design out-of-plane internal moment in member i (i = 0, 1, 2 or 3)
N _{i,Ed}	is a design internal axial force in member i (i=0,1,2 or 3)
N _{i,Rd}	is a design resistance of a joint expressed in terms of the internal axial force in member i (i = 0, 1, 2 or 3)

2.2. Design forces

$N_{0,Ed} = -339\ 700\ N$	$N_{1,Ed} = -132\ 300\ N$
$M_{ip,0,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$	$M_{ip,1,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$
$M_{op,0,Ed} = 0.0 Nmm$	$M_{op,1,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$

$N_{2,Ed} = 59\ 000\ N$	$N_{3,Ed} = 0,0 N$
$M_{ip,2,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$	$M_{ip,3,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$
$M_{op,2,Ed} = 0.0 \text{ Nmm}$	$M_{\rm op,3,Ed} = 0,0 \text{ Nmm}$

2.3. Material

f _{y,0} = 355,0 MPa	f _{y,1} = 355,0 MPa	f _{y,2} = 355,0 MPa
------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

2.4. Geometry of sections

 $A_0 = 1.618 \text{ mm}^2$ $W_{el,0} = 39.8 \cdot 10^3 \text{mm}^3$

2.5. Range of validity

$$0,2 \le \frac{d_1}{d_0} = \frac{82,5}{108,0} = 0,76 \le 1,0$$
$$0,2 \le \frac{d_2}{d_0} = \frac{44,5}{108,0} = 0,41 \le 1,0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d_1}{t_1} &= \frac{82,5}{3,6} = 22,92 \le 50 \\ \frac{d_2}{t_2} &= \frac{44,5}{3,2} = 13,91 \le 50 \\ 10 &\le \frac{d_0}{t_0} = \frac{108,0}{5,0} = 21,60 \le 50 \\ -0,55 &\le \frac{e}{d_0} = \frac{0,0}{108,0} = 0,0 \le 0,25 \\ g &= 41,6 \text{ mm} \le t_1 + t_2 = 3,2 + 3,6 = 6,8 \text{ mm} \\ t_1 &= 3,6 \text{ mm} \le t_0 = 5,0 \text{ mm} \\ t_2 &= 3,2 \text{ mm} \le t_0 = 5,0 \text{ mm} \\ \theta_1 &= 32,1^\circ \le 30^\circ \\ \theta_2 &= 37,9^\circ \le 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2.6. Geometric ratios

$$\gamma = \frac{d_0}{2 \cdot t_0} = \frac{108,0}{2 \cdot 5,0} = 10,80$$
$$\beta = \frac{d_1 + d_2}{2 \cdot d_0} = \frac{82,5 + 44,5}{2 \cdot 108,0} = 0,58$$

2.7. Design of axial resistance of the joint

$$n = \frac{N_{o,Ed}}{A_0 \cdot f_{y,o}} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{M_{ip,0,Ed}}{W_{el,0} \cdot f_{y,o}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{op,0,Ed}}{W_{el,0} \cdot f_{y,o}}\right)^2} = \frac{-339\ 700}{1\ 618\ \cdot 355} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{0,0}{39,8\ \cdot 10^3\ \cdot 355}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0,0}{39,8\ \cdot 10^3\ \cdot 355}\right)^2} = -0,59$$

$$\frac{C_1}{(\text{compression})} \qquad (\text{tension}) \\ (\text{tension}) \\ C_1 = 0,45 - 0,25\ \cdot \beta \qquad C_1 = 0,20$$

$$C_1 = 0.45 - 0.25 \cdot \beta = 0.45 - 0.25 \cdot 0.35 = 0.31$$

 $Q_f = (1 - |n|)^{C_1} = (1 - |-0.59|)^{0.31} = 0.76$

	- -f
$f_y \le 355 MPa$	$C_{\rm f} = 1.0$
$355 \text{ MPa} < f_y \le 460 \text{ MPa}$	$C_{f} = 0.9$
$460 \text{ MPa} < f_y \le 700 \text{ MPa}$	$C_{f} = 0.8$

	Tab. 2.2	Material	factors	to	resistance
--	----------	----------	---------	----	------------

 $C_{f} = 1,0$

2.7.1. Chord face failure

$$C_{f} \cdot \frac{f_{y0} \cdot t_{0}^{2}}{\sin \theta_{1}} \cdot (1,65 + 13,2 \cdot \beta^{1,6}) \cdot \gamma^{0,3} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{1,2 + \left(\frac{g}{t_{0}}\right)^{0,8}}\right] \cdot Q_{f}$$

$$N_{1,Rd} = \frac{\gamma_{M5}}{1,0 \cdot \frac{355,0 \cdot 5,0^{2}}{\sin 32,1} \cdot (1,65 + 13,2 \cdot 0,58^{1,6}) \cdot 10,80^{0,3} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{1}{1,2 + \left(\frac{41,6}{5,0}\right)^{0,8}}\right] \cdot 0,76$$

$$= \frac{1,25}{1,25}$$

$$N_{2,Rd} = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} \cdot N_{1,Rd} = \frac{\sin 32,1}{\sin 37,9} \cdot 171\ 065 = 147\ 982\ N$$

2.7.2. Punching shear failure

= 245 158 N

Validity of the punching shear check:

$$\begin{split} d_{1} &= 82,5 \text{ mm} \leq d_{0} - 2 \cdot t_{0} = 108,0 - 2 \cdot 5,0 = 98,0 \text{ mm} \\ N_{1,Rd} &= \frac{C_{f} \cdot \frac{f_{yo}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot t_{0} \cdot \pi \cdot d_{1} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin \theta_{1}}{2 \cdot \sin^{2} \theta_{1}}}{\gamma_{M5}} = \frac{1,0 \cdot \frac{355,0}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 5,0 \cdot \pi \cdot 82,5 \cdot \frac{1 + \sin 32,1}{2 \cdot \sin^{2} 32,1}}{1,25} \\ N_{2,Rd} &= \frac{C_{f} \cdot \frac{f_{yo}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot t_{0} \cdot \pi \cdot d_{2} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin \theta_{1}}{2 \cdot \sin^{2} \theta_{1}}}{\gamma_{M5}} = \frac{1,0 \cdot \frac{355,0}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 5,0 \cdot \pi \cdot 44,5 \cdot \frac{1 + \sin 37,9}{2 \cdot \sin^{2} 37,9}}{1,25} \end{split}$$

Design resistance of the joint expressed in terms of the internal axial force in member 1 is $N_{1,Ed} = 39\ 281\ N$ and in member 2 is $N_{2,Rd} = 147\ 982\ N$.

2.8. Design check

 $\frac{N_{1,Ed}}{N_{1,Rd}} = \frac{132\ 300}{171\ 065} = 0,77 \le 1,0$ $\frac{N_{2,Ed}}{N_{2,Rd}} = \frac{59\ 000}{147\ 982} = 0,40 \le 1,0$

It is satisfied.