

9.3.7 Design strength of bolts in tension

9.3.7.1 Tension capacity of bolts

The tension capacity P_t of a bolt should be taken as

$$P_t = A_s p_t \quad (9.25)$$

where

A_s is the tensile stress area

p_t is tension strength obtained from Table 9.8.

Table 9.8 - Design tension strength of bolts

Bolt grade		Design tension strength p_t (N/mm ²)	
ISO	4.6	240	
	8.8	560	
	10.9	700	
BS	General grade HSFG	$\leq M24$	590
		$\geq M27$	515
	Higher grade HSFG		700
ASTM	A307	310	
	A325	620	
	A490	780	
GB50017	8.8	400	
	10.9	500	
Other grades ($U_b \leq 1000$ N/mm ²)		$0.7 U_b$ but $\leq Y_b$	

Note: U_b is the specified minimum tensile strength of the bolt.
 Y_b is the specified minimum yield strength of the bolt.

9.3.7.2 Prying force

(a) Design against prying force is not required provided that all the following conditions are satisfied.

(i) Bolt tension capacity P_t is reduced to

$$P_{nom} = 0.8 A_t p_t \quad (9.26)$$

in which P_{nom} is the nominal tension capacity of the bolt.

(ii) The bolt gauge G on the flange of UB, UC and T sections does not exceed $0.55B$, in which B is total width of the flange, see Figure 9.11.

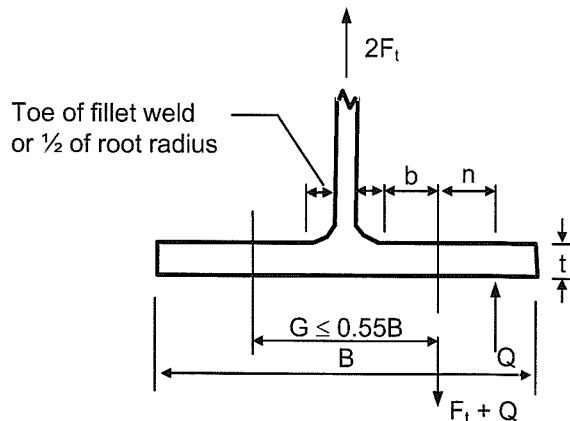


Figure 9.11 - Prying force

(b) If the conditions described in (a) above cannot be satisfied, the prying force Q should be calculated and taken into account and F_{tot} should be calculated as follows:

$$F_{tot} = F_t + Q < P_t \quad (9.27)$$

F_{tot} is the total applied tension in the bolt including the prying force, and F_t is the tension force in the bolt.

The shear strength p_s should be reduced due to the effect of bolting conditions, see clauses 9.3.6.1.4 to 9.3.6.1.6 below.

Table 9.5 - Design shear strength of bolts

Bolt grade	Design shear strength p_s (N/mm ²)
ISO 4.6	160
8.8	375
10.9	400
BS General grade HSFG \leq M24	400
\geq M27	350
Higher grade HSFG	400
ASTM A307	124
A325	248
A490	311
GB50017 8.8	250
10.9	310
Other grades ($U_b \leq 1000$ N/mm ²)	$0.4U_b$

Note: U_b is the specified minimum tensile strength of the bolt.

9.3.6.1.2 Bearing capacity of bolts

The bearing capacity P_{bb} of a bolt bearing on connecting parts should be taken as

$$P_{bb} = d t_p p_{bb} \quad (9.16)$$

where d is the nominal diameter of the bolt

t_p is the thickness of the thinner connecting part

p_{bb} is the bearing strength of the bolt obtained from Table 9.6

Table 9.6 - Design bearing strength of bolts

Bolt grade	Design bearing strength p_{bb} (N/mm ²)
ISO 4.6	460
8.8	1000
10.9	1300
BS General grade HSFG \leq M24	1000
\geq M27	900
Higher grade HSFG	1300
ASTM A307	400
A325	450
A490	485
GB50017 8.8	720
10.9	930
Other grades ($U_b \leq 1000$ N/mm ²)	$0.7(U_b + Y_b)$

Note: U_b is the specified minimum tensile strength of the bolt.
 Y_b is the specified minimum yield strength of the bolt.

9.3.6.1.3 Bearing capacity of connected parts

The bearing capacity P_{bs} of the connected parts should be the least of the followings

$$P_{bs} = k_{bs} d t_p p_{bs} \quad (9.17)$$

$$P_{bs} = 0.5 k_{bs} e t_p p_{bs} \quad (9.18)$$

and

$$P_{bs} = 1.5 l_c t_p U_s \leq 2.0 d t_p U_b \quad (9.19)$$

in which