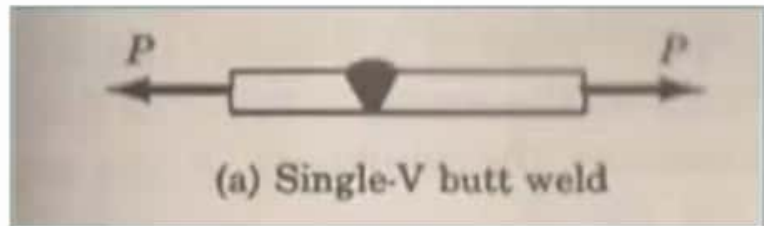


Welding

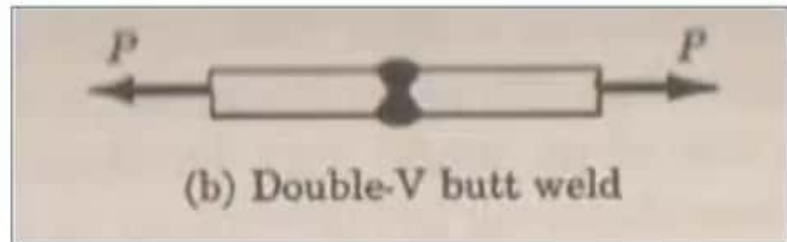
○ Welding is Method of **Joining** Metals by **Fusion**.

○ Types of Weld –

- Single – V Butt Weld

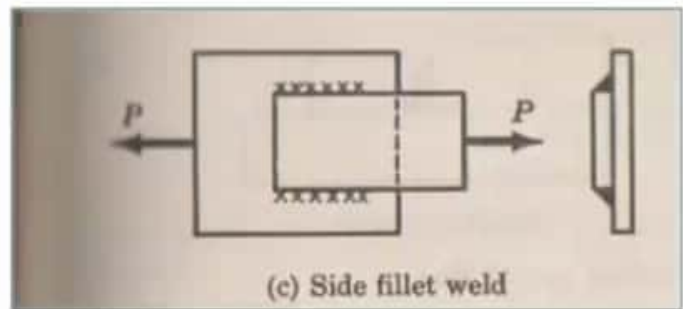


- Double – V Butt Weld

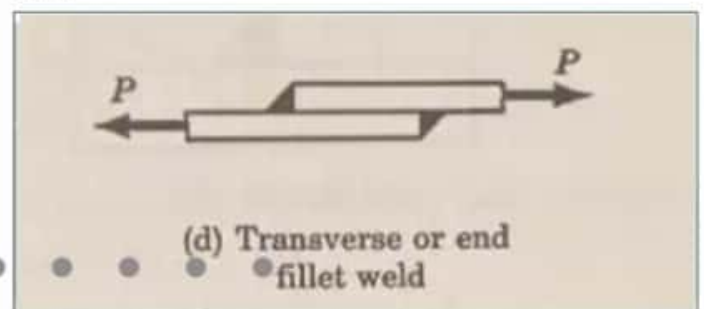


Welding

- Side Fillet Weld
- (Round Edge)



- Transverse or End Fillet Weld
- (Square Edge)



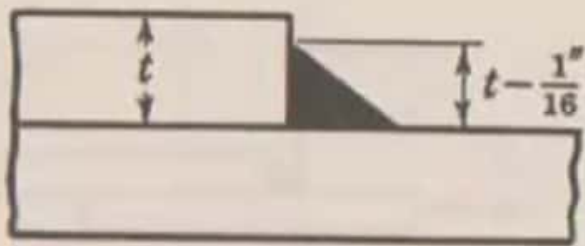


Allowable Stress

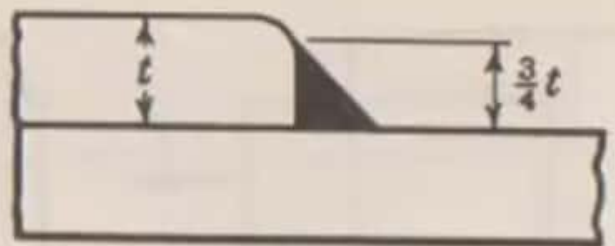
- According to American Welding Society (AWS) –
- **Tension / Compression** = 20,000 psi
- **Shear** = 13,600 psi

Size of Fillet

- Maximum Size of Fillet is -



(a) Square edge

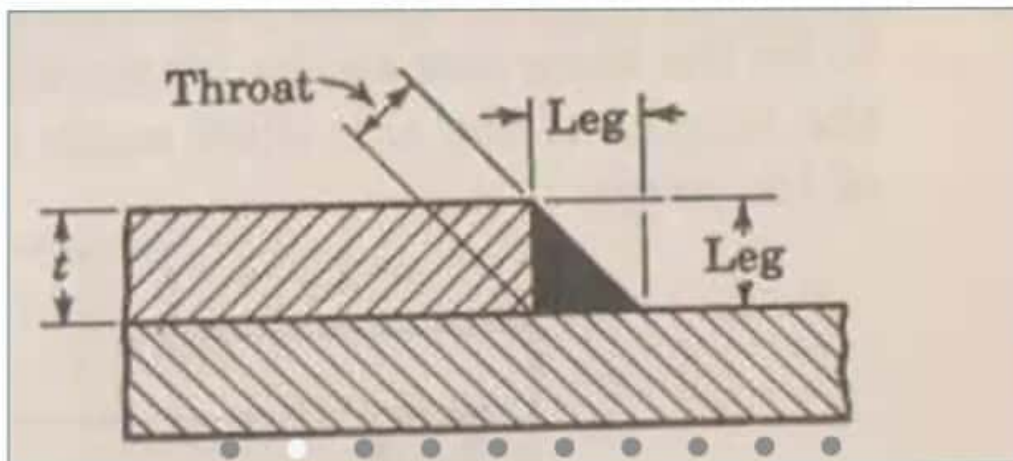


(b) Round edge

Strength of Weld

○ **Strength** of Weld is –

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P &= A \times S_s = L \times t \times \sin 45^\circ \times 13600 \\ &= L \times (0.707) \times t \times 13600 = 9616.65tL \end{aligned}$$



Microsoft PowerPoint - [Weld_Lecture 2]

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Outline Slides

2 Problem 1

- Determine the Length of Side Fillet Welds at Heel and Toe of an Angle Section ($4" \times 4" \times \frac{3}{8}"$).

3 Solution (Part 1)

4 Weld Size & Strength (Part 1)

5 Solution (Part 2)

Problem 1

- Determine the Length of Side Fillet Welds at Heel and Toe of an Angle Section ($4" \times 4" \times \frac{3}{8}"$).
- Determine the Length of Side Fillet Welds if a Transverse Fillet Weld is Added at Heel and Toe of an Angle Section.

Click to add notes

Slide 2 of 8

Echo English (U.S.)

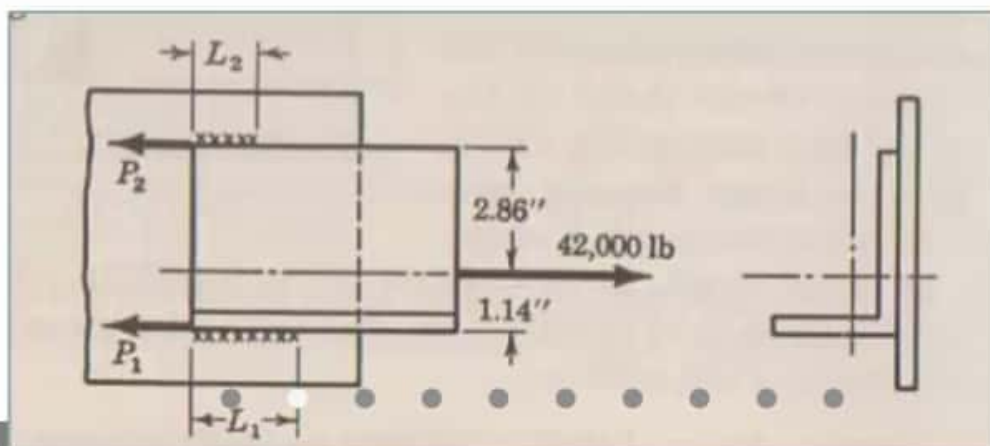
Md Kamruzzaman's screen

Solution (Part 1)

- Reaction at Weld
- P_1 & P_2 = Resisting Force

$$\Sigma M_{P_2} = 0 \rightarrow 4P_1 = 42000 \times 2.86 \rightarrow P_1 = 30,030 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Sigma M_{P_1} = 0 \rightarrow 4P_2 = 42000 \times 1.14 \rightarrow P_2 = 11,970 \text{ lb}$$



Weld Size & Strength (Part 1)

- Size of Fillet Weld for Round Edge is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Thickness

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8} = 9/32 \text{ inch.}$$

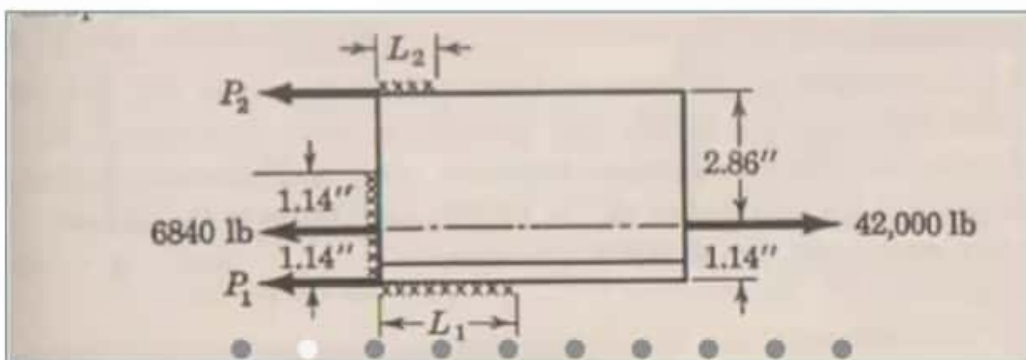
Hence, the Required Length of Weld are –

$$L_1 = \frac{P_1}{F} \Rightarrow L_1 = \frac{30030}{9616.65 \times \frac{9}{32}} \Rightarrow L_1 = 11.1 \text{ inch}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{P_2}{F} \Rightarrow L_2 = \frac{11970}{9616.65 \times \frac{9}{32}} \Rightarrow L_2 = 4.43 \text{ inch}$$

Solution (Part 2)

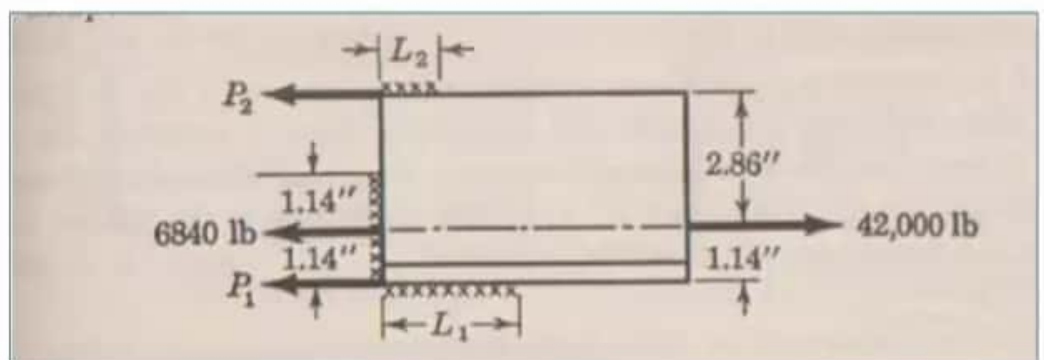
- Weld Should be **Symmetrically** Applied About the **Action Line** of the Applied Load in Order to Avoid **Eccentricity** of Loading.
- So, the Length of Transverse Weld = $2 \times 1.14 = 2.28$ inch.



Solution (Part 2)

- Thickness of Transverse Fillet Weld (Square Edge) is – $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{16}$ inch
- Strength per Inch = $9616.65 \times \frac{5}{16} = 3005.2$ lb / inch
- Strength at 2.28 Inch = $3005.2 \times 2.28 = 6852$ lb

Solution (Part 2)



- P_1 & P_2 = New Resisting Force

$$\Sigma M_{P_2} = 0$$

$$4P_1 = (42000 - 6851.86) \times 2.86$$

$$P_1 = 25,130.92 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Sigma M_{P_1} = 0$$

$$4P_2 = (42000 - 6851.86) \times 1.14$$

$$P_2 = 10017.22 \text{ lb} \cdot \cdot \cdot$$

Solution (Part 2)

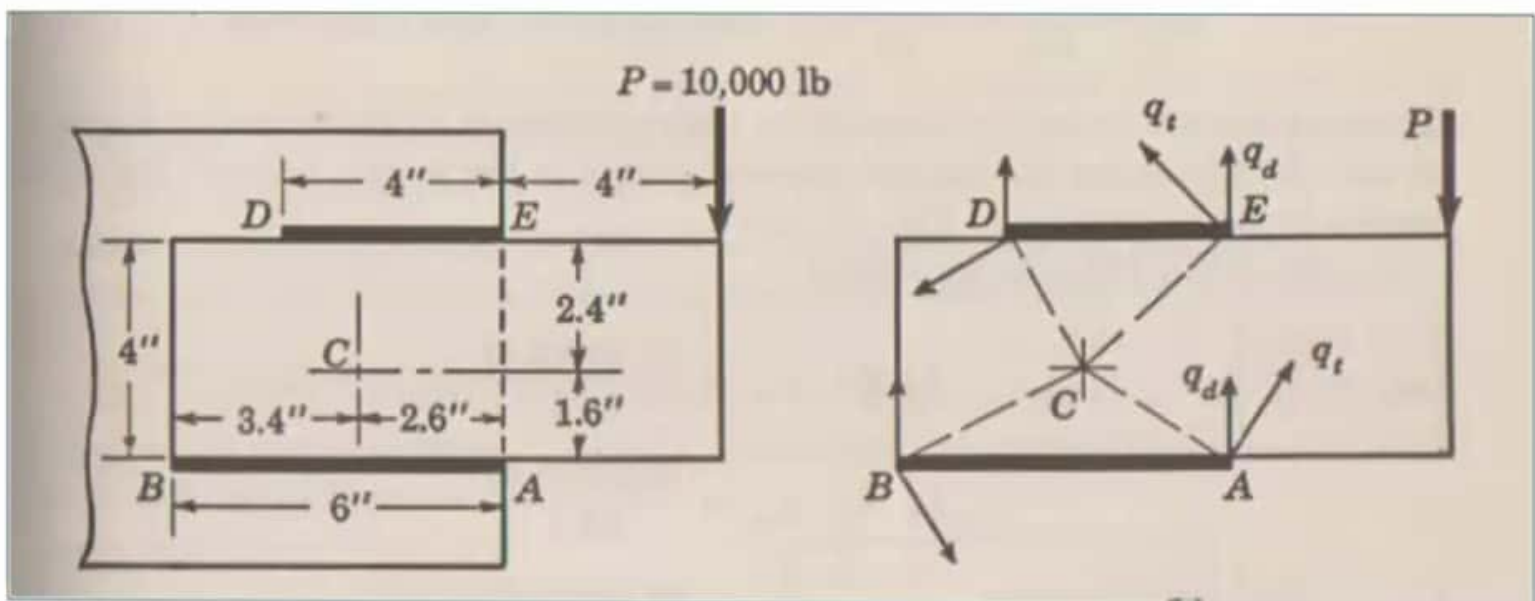
$$L_1 = \frac{P_1}{F} \Rightarrow L_1 = \frac{25130.92}{9616.65 \times \frac{9}{32}} \Rightarrow L_1 = 9.29 \text{ inch}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{P_2}{F} \Rightarrow L_2 = \frac{10017.22}{9616.65 \times \frac{9}{32}} \Rightarrow L_2 = 3.71 \text{ inch}$$

(Ans.)

Problem 2

- Determine the **Size of Welds** to Resist a Vertical Load of 10,000 lb.



Solution

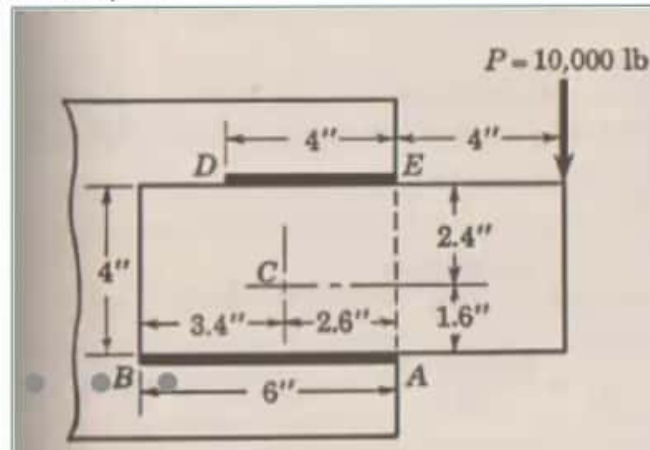
- The Centroid of the Weld Lines With Respect to Origin at 'A' is –

$$L\bar{x} = \sum lx \Rightarrow (4+6)\bar{x} = 4(2) + 6(3) \Rightarrow \bar{x} = 2.6''$$

$$L\bar{y} = \sum ly \Rightarrow (4+6)\bar{y} = 4(4) \Rightarrow \bar{y} = 1.6''$$

- The Moment of 'P' About Centroid, C

- $T = P \times e$
- $= 10 \times (2.6+4)$
- $= 66 \text{ kip-inch.}$

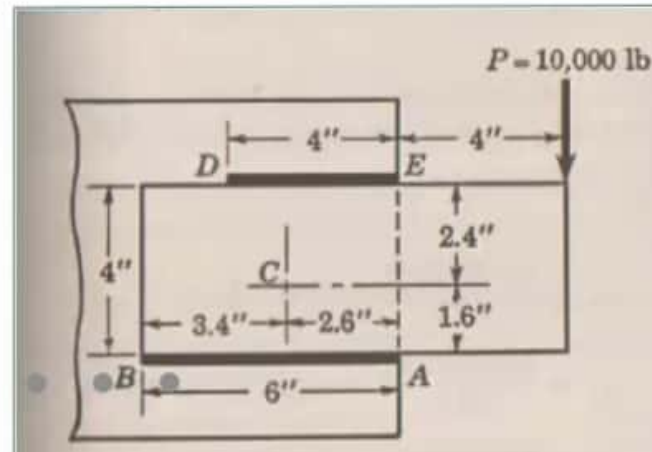


Solution

$$J = L \left(\frac{L^2}{12} + \bar{x}^2 + \bar{y}^2 \right) \Rightarrow J_{AB} = 6 \left(\frac{6^2}{12} + 0.4^2 + 1.6^2 \right) = 34.3 \text{ in}^3$$

$$J = L \left(\frac{L^2}{12} + \bar{x}^2 + \bar{y}^2 \right) \Rightarrow J_{DE} = 4 \left(\frac{4^2}{12} + 0.6^2 + 2.4^2 \right) = 29.81 \text{ in}^3$$

$$J = \sum J = 34.3 + 29.8 = 64.1 \text{ in}^3$$



Solution

The Component of Direct Load, $q_{dy} = \frac{P}{\sum L} = \frac{10000}{10} = 1,000 \text{ lb/in} (\uparrow)$

$$q_{tx} = \frac{T_y}{J} \Rightarrow \text{At E, } q_{tx} = \frac{66000 \times 2.4}{64.1} = 2,471.13 \text{ lb/in} (\leftarrow)$$

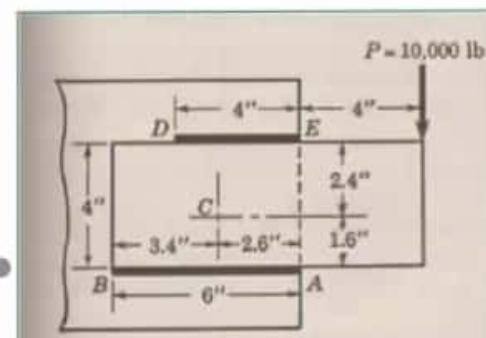
$$\Rightarrow \text{At A, } q_{tx} = \frac{66000 \times 1.6}{64.1} = 1,647.42 \text{ lb/in} (\rightarrow)$$

$$q_{ty} = \frac{T_x}{J} \Rightarrow \text{At E \& A, } q_{ty} = \frac{66000 \times 2.6}{64.1} = 2,677 \text{ lb/in} (\uparrow)$$

$$q = \sqrt{(\sum qx)^2 + (\sum qy)^2}$$

$$q_E = \sqrt{(2471.13)^2 + (1000 + 2677)^2} = 4430 \text{ lb/in.}$$

$$q_A = \sqrt{(1647.42)^2 + (1000 + 2677)^2} = 4029 \text{ lb/in.}$$



Solution

Hence the Size of Weld,

$$q_E = 4430 = 9616.65 \times t \quad \Rightarrow t = 0.46 \text{ in}$$

Which requires the Use of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Weld at 'E'.

Again, $q_A = 4029 = 9616.65 \times t \quad \Rightarrow t = 0.418 \text{ in}$

Which requires the Use of $\frac{7}{16}$ inch Weld at 'A'. (Ans.)

