TRANSMITTAL

Cives Steel Company — New England Division
Lipman Road

Augusta, ME 04330

Tel. (207)622-6141 Fax. (207)622-2151

TO: Turner Construction Co. DATE: 03/07/18

PROJECT: MMCEASTTOWER

Boston, MA CUST. NO.: 310

ATTN: Richard Martineau (rmartineau@tcco.com)

Gentlemen, We are sending you :

REMARKS : Post to Turner site

Filename is: 182322-P4_AND_P5_FOR_APPROVAL.ZIP

Transmittal No. 182322

Page

Cust. Transmittal No.

VIA: CUSTOMER WEB SITE

FOR: APPROVAL

Job # 7250P (2)

P4+ rev B, P5+ rev B

TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Reviewed for General Acceptance only. This review does not relieve the Subcontractor of the responsibility for making the work conform to the requirements of the contract. The Subcontractor is responsible for all dimensions, correct fabrication and accurate fit with the work of other trades.

SUBJECT TO ARCHITECTS APPROVAL

rmartineau

_{Date}Mar 08, 2018

 $\underline{\text{Submittal No.}}\underline{051200\text{-}0007\text{-}0}$

COPY: Turner

Cives Steel Company — New England Division

BY: Cary Grant -CT-TITLE: Chief Draftsman



NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

Maine Medical Center 22 Bramhall St. Portland, ME

Beam to Beam Shear Tab Connection Shear and Axial Top Cope Only <u>LRFD 14th Edition</u>

> Prepared By: Cives Steel Company New England Division 103 Lipman Rd Augusta, ME 04330

> > Prepared For:

Cives Engineering Corporation Cives Steel Company 3700 Mansell Road, Suite 500 Alpharetta, GA 30022

> S.O. 7250 Calculation Number: P4 Revision: B

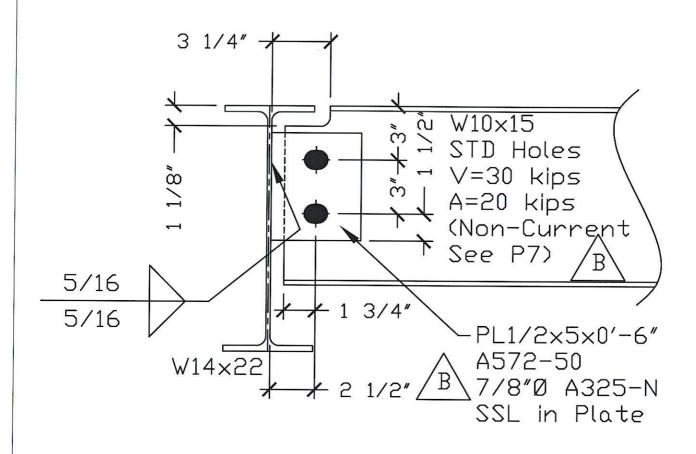
By: S.Moreau Date: February 28, 2018

Approved By:

Date:

3/2/18

Location: S10-70 Level 7 Grid Ref: C.6-D/2.4-3



В	2/28	Added P7 Ref. for Axial Calcs	SRM	NED
Α	2/8	Revised Per CEC Comments	SRM	NED
0		Original Issue		
Rev.	Date	Remarks		Chk

CUSTOMER: Turner Construction



JDB: Maine Medical Center 22 Bramhall St Portland, ME

Drawn by Checked by SRM NED Job No. Rev. 7250 В

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

14TH. EDITION LRFD

Material Grade: Main 50, Connection 50 (ksi)

INPUT VALUES

```
Bolts: 0.875 in. Diameter, A325-N in SSL Holes (Shear Value = \phi r_n = 24.4 \text{ kips})
 Transverse Short Slots in Plate only
 Supporting Beam: W14X22
 Beam: W10X15
      Single Plate Connection - Conventional
     Beam Length = 4'-0"
     Shear Reaction = 30 kips
      Axial Reaction = 20 kips - per P7 t_w = 0.230 in. > 0.100 in. OKAY
      Connection Material = PL1/2X5
     Connection Length = 6 in.
     Number of Rows of Bolts = 2
     Bolt Spacing = 3 in.
     Punch Down = 3 in.
     Beam End Distance = 1.75 (\pm 0.25) in.
     Distance to First Column of Bolts from Face of Supporting Member = 2.5 in.
     Weld Size = 5 / 16
     Beam Copes:
           Top Depth = 1.125
                                      Top Width = 3.25
           Btm Depth = 0
                                      Btm Width = 0
SINGLE PLATE CONNECTION - CONVENTIONAL - SHEAR
INELASTIC BOLT DESIGN CAPACITY
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
C = 1.51
\phi R_n = C \times \phi r_n
     = 1.51 \times 24.4
     = 36.8 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BEARING / TEAROUT ON CONTROLLING ELEMENT (Assumes 1.5 in. Minimum Beam End Distance)
     Bearing at Critical Bolt
           \phi R_n = \phi x 1.5 x 1_c x t x F_u \le \phi x 2.4 x Ø_b x t x F_u
                = 0.75 \times 1.5 \times 1.88 \times 0.23 \times 65 \le 0.75 \times 2.4 \times 0.875 \times 0.23 \times 65 = 23.5
           \phi R_n / R = 23.5 / 0.982 = 23.9 < \phi r_n / 0.982 = 24.4 / 0.982 = 24.8, therefore:
     Prorate Capacity Based on Bearing / Tearout
           \phi R_{n-pro} = ((\phi R_n/R)/(\phi r_n/0.982)) \times C \times \phi r_n
                = ((23.5/0.982)/(24.4/0.982)) \times 1.51 \times 24.4
                =35.5 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
WELD SIZE REQUIRED
D Required
     D_{req} = 0.625 \times t_p \times 16
          = 0.625 \times 0.5 \times 16
          = 5, Use 5 Minimum
Shear Rupture on Supporting Member
     \phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_u \times L \times t \times 2
          = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 65 \times 6 \times 0.23 \times 2
          = 80.7 > 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
```

```
GROSS SHEAR ON PLATE
 \phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
       = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 6 \times 0.5
       = 90 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
NET SHEAR ON PLATE
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_u \times (L - n \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625)) \times t
       = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 65 \times (6 - 2 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625)) \times 0.5
       = 58.5 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
LATERAL TORSIONAL BUCKLING ON PLATE
\phi R_n = \phi \times 1,500 \times \pi \times L \times t^3 / a^2
       = 0.90 \times 1,500 \times \pi \times 6 \times 0.5^3 / 2.5^2
       = 509 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
TORSION ON PLATE DUE TO LAP ECCENTRICITY
M_t = V x (t_w + t_c) / 2
       = 30 \times (0.23 + 0.5)/2
       = 11 \text{ kip - in.}
\phi M_n = (\phi_v x 0.6 x F_{vc} - V/(L x t_c)) x L x t_c^2 / 2 + 2 x V^2 x (t_w + t_c) x b_f / (\phi_b x F_{vb} x L_s x t_w^2)
       = (1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 - 30 / (6 \times 0.5)) \times 6 \times 0.5^{2} / 2 + 2 \times 30^{2} \times (0.23 + 0.5) \times 4 / (0.90 \times 50 \times 48 \times 0.23^{2})
      = 61 \ge 11 \text{ kip - in.} OKAY
GROSS BENDING ON PLATE
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
Z = t \times L^2 / 4
      = 0.5 \times 6^2 / 4
      = 4.5 \text{ in.}^3
\phi R_n = \phi x F_y x Z / e
      = 0.90 \times 50 \times 4.5 / 1.25
      = 162 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
NET BENDING ON PLATE
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
Z_{\text{net}} = t \times L^2 / 4 - (t \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625) \times b \times n^2 / 4)
      = 0.5 \times 6^{2}/4 - (0.5 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625) \times 3 \times 2^{2}/4)
      = 3 \text{ in.}^{3}
\phi R_n = \phi x F_u x Z_{net} / e
      = 0.75 \times 65 \times 3 / 1.25
      = 117 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BLOCK SHEAR ON PLATE
A_{nt} = t \times (L_e - 0.5 \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
      = 0.5 \times (2.5 - 0.5 \times (1.125 + 0.0625))
      = 0.953 \text{ in.}^2
A_{gv} = t x (L_e + (n-1) x b)
      = 0.5 x (1.5 + (2 - 1) x 3)
A_{nv} = t \times (L_e + (n-1) \times b - (n-0.5) \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
      = 0.5 \times (1.5 + (2 - 1) \times 3 - (2 - 0.5) \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
\phi R_n = \phi x (0.6 x F_u x A_{nv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt}) \le \phi x (0.6 x F_y x A_{gv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt})
      = 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 65 \times 1.5 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.953) = 90.3 \le 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 50 \times 2.25 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.953) = 97.1
      = 90.3 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
```

```
GROSS SHEAR ON BEAM WEB
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
      = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 10 \times 0.23
      = 69 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BLOCK SHEAR ON BEAM WEB (Assumes 1.5 in. Minimum Beam End Distance)
A_{nt} = t \times (L_e - 0.5 \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
      = 0.23 \times (1.5 - 0.5 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
     = 0.23 \text{ in.}^2
A_{gv} = t x (L_e + (n-1) x b)
      = 0.23 \times (1.875 + (2 - 1) \times 3)
A_{nv} = t x (L_e + (n-1) x b - (n-0.5) x (Ø_h + 0.0625))
      = 0.23 \times (1.875 + (2-1) \times 3 - (2-0.5) \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
\phi R_n = \phi x (0.6 x F_u x A_{nv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt}) \le \phi x (0.6 x F_v x A_{gv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt})
      = 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 65 \times 0.776 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.23) = 33.9 \le 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 50 \times 1.12 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.23) = 36.4
     = 33.9 > 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
SHEAR ON REMAINING BEAM WEB
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
     = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 8.875 \times 0.23
     = 61.2 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
SINGLE TOP FLANGE COPE CAPACITY (Assumes 0.5 in. Minimum Proud Dimension)
Capacity Based on Elastic Section Modulus
Cope Length Does Not Exceed 2 x Beam Depth And Cope Depth Does Not Exceed Beam Depth / 2
c / d = 2.75 / 10 = 0.275 < 1, therefore f = 2 \times c / d = 2 \times 2.75 / 10 = 0.55
c/h_o = 2.75 / 8.875 = 0.31 \le 1, therefore k = 2.2 \text{ x} (h_o/c)^{1.65} = 2.2 \text{ x} (8.875 / 2.75)^{1.65} = 15.2
F_{cr} = 26,210 \text{ x} (t_w/h_o)^2 \text{ x f x k} \le F_v
     = 26,210 \times (0.23 / 8.875)^2 \times 0.55 \times 15.2 = 147 > 50
     = 50 \text{ ksi}
Area of Remaining T
     A_f = b_f x t_f
            = 4 \times 0.27
            = 1.08 \text{ in.}^2
     A_{w} = (d - d_{c} - t_{f}) x t_{w}
            = (10 - 1.125 - 0.27) \times 0.23
            = 1.98 \text{ in.}^2
Elastic Neutral Axis of Remaining T
     CG_f = 0.5 \times t_f
           = 0.5 \times 0.27
           = 0.135 in.
     CG_w = 0.5 \times (d - d_c + t_f)
           = 0.5 \times (10 - 1.125 + 0.27)
     ENA_{bot} = (A_f \times CG_f + A_w \times CG_w)/(A_f + A_w)
           = (1.08 \times 0.135 + 1.98 \times 4.57) / (1.08 + 1.98)
           = 3 in.
     ENA_{top} = d - d_c - ENA_{bot}
           = 10 - 1.125 - 3
           = 5.88 \text{ in.}
Moment of Inertia of Remaining T
     i_f = A_f x (ENA_{bot} - CG_f)^2 + b_f x t_f^3 / 12
           = 1.08 \times (3 - 0.135)^2 + 4 \times 0.27^3 / 12
            = 8.87 \text{ in.}^4
```

$$\begin{split} i_w &= A_w \, x \, (\,ENA_{\,bot} - CG_w\,)^2 + t_w \, x \, (\,d - d_c - t_f\,)^3 \, / \, 12 \\ &= 1.98 \, x \, (\,3 - 4.57\,)^2 + 0.23 \, x \, (\,10 - 1.125 - 0.27\,)^3 \, / \, 12 \\ &= 17.1 \, in.^4 \\ I_T &= i_f + i_w \\ &= 8.87 + 17.1 \\ &= 26 \, in.^4 \end{split}$$
 Elastic Section Modulus of Remaining T Since ENA $_{bot} = 3 < ENA_{\,top} = 5.88$ S $= I_T / ENA_{\,top} = 26 \, / \, 5.88$ $= 4.42 \, in.^3$ $\phi \, R_n = \phi \, x \, F_{\,cr} \, x \, S \, / \, e$ $= 0.90 \, x \, 50 \, x \, 4.42 \, / \, 3.25$ $= 61.2 \geq 30 \, kips$ OKAY



NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

Maine Medical Center 22 Bramhall St. Portland, ME

Beam to Beam Shear Tab Connection Shear and Axial Top and Bottom Copes LRFD 14th Edition

> Prepared By: Cives Steel Company New England Division 103 Lipman Rd Augusta, ME 04330

> > Prepared For:

Cives Engineering Corporation Cives Steel Company 3700 Mansell Road, Suite 500 Alpharetta, GA 30022

> S.O. 7250 Calculation Number: P5 Revision: B

> By: S.Moreau Date: February 28, 2018

> > Approved By:

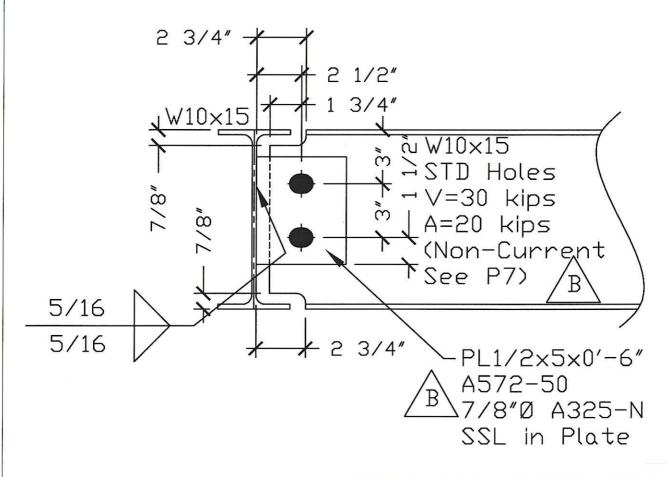
Date:



Location: S10-70

Level 7

Grid Ref: C.3-C.6/2.4-3



0		Original Issue		
Α	+		SRM	NED
	-	Added P7 Ref. for Axial Calcs		

CUSTOMER: Turner Construction



JOB: Maine Medical Center 22 Bramhall St Portland, ME

Drawn by	Checked by
SRM	NED
Job No.	Rev.
7250	В

14TH. EDITION LRFD

 $\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_u \times L \times t \times 2$

 $= 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 65 \times 6 \times 0.23 \times 2$ = 80.7 > 30 kips OKAY

INPUT VALUES

```
Material Grade: Main 50, Connection 50 (ksi)
Bolts: 0.875 in. Diameter, A325-N in SSL Holes (Shear Value = \phi r_n = 24.4 \text{ kips})
Transverse Short Slots in Plate only
Supporting Beam: W10X15
Beam: W10X15
     Single Plate Connection - Conventional
     Beam Length = 5'-2"
     Shear Reaction = 30 kips
     Axial Reaction = 20 kips - per P7 t_w = 0.230 in. > 0.100 in. OKAY
     Connection Material = PL1/2X5
     Connection Length = 6 in.
     Number of Rows of Bolts = 2
     Bolt Spacing = 3 in.
     Punch Down = 3 in.
     Beam End Distance = 1.75 (\pm 0.25) in.
     Distance to First Column of Bolts from Face of Supporting Member = 2.5 in.
     Weld Size = 5 / 16
     Beam Copes:
                                    Top Width = 2.75
          Top Depth = 0.875
                                    Btm Width = 2.75
          Btm Depth = 0.875
SINGLE PLATE CONNECTION - CONVENTIONAL - SHEAR
INELASTIC BOLT DESIGN CAPACITY
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
C = 1.51
\phi R_n = C \times \phi r_n
     = 1.51 \times 24.4
     = 36.8 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BEARING / TEAROUT ON CONTROLLING ELEMENT (Assumes 1.5 in. Minimum Beam End Distance)
     Bearing at Critical Bolt
          \phi R_n = \phi x 1.5 x 1_c x t x F_u \le \phi x 2.4 x Ø_b x t x F_u
               = 0.75 \times 1.5 \times 1.88 \times 0.23 \times 65 \le 0.75 \times 2.4 \times 0.875 \times 0.23 \times 65 = 23.5
          \phi R_n / R = 23.5 / 0.982 = 23.9 < \phi r_n / 0.982 = 24.4 / 0.982 = 24.8, therefore:
     Prorate Capacity Based on Bearing / Tearout
          \phi R_{n-pro} = ((\phi R_n/R)/(\phi r_n/0.982)) \times C \times \phi r_n
               = ((23.5/0.982)/(24.4/0.982)) \times 1.51 \times 24.4
               = 35.5 > 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
WELD SIZE REQUIRED
D Required
     D_{req} = 0.625 \times t_p \times 16
          = 0.625 \times 0.5 \times 16
          = 5, Use 5 Minimum
Shear Rupture on Supporting Member
```

```
GROSS SHEAR ON PLATE
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
       = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 6 \times 0.5
       = 90 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
NET SHEAR ON PLATE
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_u \times (L - n \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625)) \times t
       = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 65 \times (6 - 2 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625)) \times 0.5
       = 58.5 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
LATERAL TORSIONAL BUCKLING ON PLATE
\phi R_{p} = \phi \times 1,500 \times \pi \times L \times t^{3} / a^{2}
       = 0.90 \times 1,500 \times \pi \times 6 \times 0.5^3 / 2.5^2
       = 509 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
TORSION ON PLATE DUE TO LAP ECCENTRICITY
M_t = V x (t_w + t_c) / 2
       = 30 \times (0.23 + 0.5)/2
       = 11 \text{ kip - in.}
\phi M_n = (\phi_v \times 0.6 \times F_{vc} - V/(L \times t_c)) \times L \times t_c^2 / 2 + 2 \times V^2 \times (t_w + t_c) \times b_f / (\phi_b \times F_{vb} \times L_s \times t_w^2)
       = (1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 - 30 / (6 \times 0.5)) \times 6 \times 0.5^{2} / 2 + 2 \times 30^{2} \times (0.23 + 0.5) \times 4 / (0.90 \times 50 \times 62 \times 0.23^{2})
       = 50.6 > 11 \text{ kip - in.} OKAY
GROSS BENDING ON PLATE
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
Z = t \times L^2 / 4
       = 0.5 \times 6^2 / 4
       = 4.5 \text{ in.}^3
\phi R_n = \phi x F_v x Z/e
       = 0.90 \times 50 \times 4.5 / 1.25
       = 162 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
NET BENDING ON PLATE
e = a / 2 = 2.5 / 2 = 1.25 in.
Z_{\text{net}} = t \times L^2 / 4 - (t \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625) \times b \times n^2 / 4)
       = 0.5 \times 6^{2} / 4 - (0.5 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625) \times 3 \times 2^{2} / 4)
       = 3 \text{ in.}^{3}
\phi R_n = \phi x F_u x Z_{net} / e
       = 0.75 \times 65 \times 3 / 1.25
       = 117 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BLOCK SHEAR ON PLATE
A_{nt} = t \times (L_e - 0.5 \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
       = 0.5 \times (2.5 - 0.5 \times (1.125 + 0.0625))
       = 0.953 \text{ in.}^2
A_{gv} = t x (L_e + (n-1) x b)
       = 0.5 \times (1.5 + (2 - 1) \times 3)
       = 2.25 \text{ in.}^2
A_{ny} = t \times (L_e + (n-1) \times b - (n-0.5) \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
       = 0.5 \times (1.5 + (2 - 1) \times 3 - (2 - 0.5) \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
\phi R_n = \phi x (0.6 x F_u x A_{nv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt}) \le \phi x (0.6 x F_y x A_{gv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt})
       = 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 65 \times 1.5 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.953) = 90.3 \le 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 50 \times 2.25 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.953) = 97.1
       = 90.3 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
```

```
GROSS SHEAR ON BEAM WEB
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
      = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 10 \times 0.23
      = 69 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
NET SHEAR ON BEAM WEB
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_u \times (L - n \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625)) \times t
      = 0.75 \times 0.6 \times 65 \times (8.25 - 2 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625)) \times 0.23
     = 42 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
BLOCK SHEAR ON BEAM WEB (Assumes 1.5 in. Minimum Beam End Distance)
A_{nt} = t \times (L_e - 0.5 \times (Ø_h + 0.0625))
     = 0.23 \times (1.5 - 0.5 \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
      = 0.23 \text{ in.}^2
A_{gv} = t x (L_e + (n-1) x b)
     = 0.23 \times (2.125 + (2 - 1) \times 3)
A_{nv} = t \times (L_e + (n-1) \times b - (n-0.5) \times (\emptyset_h + 0.0625))
      = 0.23 \times (2.125 + (2 - 1) \times 3 - (2 - 0.5) \times (0.9375 + 0.0625))
\phi R_n = \phi x (0.6 x F_u x A_{nv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt}) \le \phi x (0.6 x F_v x A_{gv} + U_{bs} x F_u x A_{nt})
      = 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 65 \times 0.834 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.23) = 35.6 \le 0.75 \times (0.6 \times 50 \times 1.18 + 1 \times 65 \times 0.23) = 37.8
     = 35.6 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
SHEAR ON REMAINING BEAM WEB
\phi R_n = \phi \times 0.6 \times F_v \times L \times t
     = 1.00 \times 0.6 \times 50 \times 8.25 \times 0.23
     = 56.9 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
DOUBLE COPE CAPACITY (Assumes 0.5 in. Minimum Proud Dimension)
Capacity Based On Elastic Section Modulus
Cope Length Does Not Exceed 2 x Beam Depth And Top Cope Depth Does Not Exceed 0.2 x Beam Depth
f_d = 3.5 - 7.5 \times (d_{ct}/d) = 3.5 - 7.5 \times (0.875/10) = 2.84
F_{cr} = 0.62 \times \pi \times E \times (t_w^2/(c \times h_o)) \times f_d \le F_y
      = 0.62 \times \pi \times 29000 \times (0.23^2 / (2.25 \times 8.25)) \times 2.84 = 457 > 50
     = 50 \text{ ksi}
S = t_w x h_o^2 / 6
     = 0.23 \times 8.25^2 / 6
     = 2.61 \text{ in.}^3
\phi R_n = \phi x F_{cr} x S / e
     = 0.90 \times 50 \times 2.61 / 2.75
     = 42.7 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
LATERAL TORSIONAL BUCKLING ON REMAINING BEAM WEB (Assumes 0.5 in. Minimum Proud Dimension)
\phi R_n = \phi x 1,500 x \pi x L x t^3 / c^2
     = 0.90 \times 1,500 \times \pi \times 8.25 \times 0.23^3 / 2.25^2
     = 84.1 \ge 30 \text{ kips} OKAY
```