

The following responses from previous Steel Interchange columns have been received:

A. [Illegible text]

The "tee stem" analogy is the philosophy for that connection resistance, treated as an extended end plate. I think that the best design aid available is AISC Design Guide No. 4, [Illegible], by Thomas Murray.

A. [Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

Flame cutting of holes in a factory setting is fairly typical for holes in webs or other surfaces that do not lend themselves to a systematic punching operation. Computer control programs and machinery allow great flexibility in both hole sizes and shapes that can be created. The RCSC [Illegible], Section 3(c) speaks to hole types permitted. Specifically, the following points are made. "The width of slotted holes which are produced by flame cutting or a combination of drilling or punching and flame cutting shall generally be not more than 1/32" greater than the nominal width except that gouges not more than 1/16" deep shall be permitted. For statically loaded connections, the flame cut surface need not be ground." The issue should be "what is the condition of the hole upon completion" rather than "what method has been chosen to create the hole."

A. [Illegible text]

A. ASHTO [Illegible], Fifteenth Edition (1992) Division II Art. 11.4.8.1 states: "All holes for bolts shall be either punched or drilled."

AREA

Chicago, IL 60601-2001. Questions can also be sent via e-mail to newman@aiscmail.com.

Questions and responses will be printed in future editions of Steel Interchange. Also, if you have a question or problem that readers might help solve, send these to the Steel Interchange Editor.

