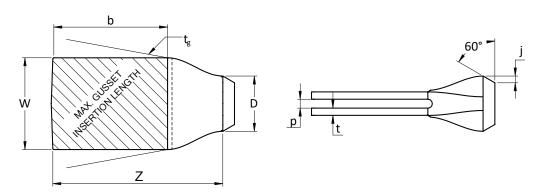


# **High Strength Connectors**<sup>™</sup> (HSC)

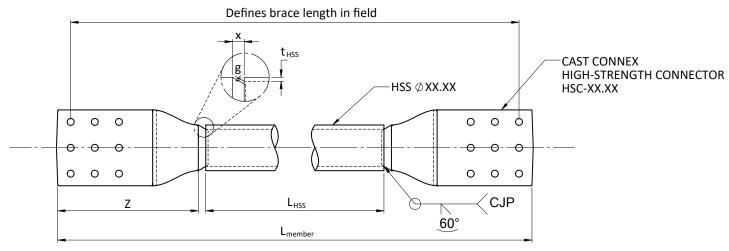
## **Nominal Connector Dimensions**



	Z [in]	D [in]	b [in]	w [in]	t [in]	t <sub>g</sub> [in]	p <sub>min</sub> [in]	p <sub>max</sub> [in]	j [in]	Unit Weight* [lb]
HSC-4.000	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4	10	7	1/2	1/2	9/16	5/8	<sup>19</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	37
HSC-5.563	19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	5 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	13	9	5/8	3/4	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	7/8	<sup>19</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	84
HSC-6.625	20 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	6 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	13	11	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1	1 1/16	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	<sup>25</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	150
HSC-8.625	27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	18	14	1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	7/8	301
HSC-10.75	25 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 3/4	16	16	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	7/8	423
HSC-12.75	27 3/4	12 3/4	17	19	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 13/16	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	7/8	608
HSC-14.00	29 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14	17	19	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	7/8	788

<sup>\*</sup>Unit weight does not include fasteners

## **Typical Assembly**



### Estimating required length of HSS:

 $L_{HSS} = L_{member} - 2(Z + X)$  $X = 2g + \sqrt{3}(t_{HSS})$ 

When using these equations to estimate the length of the HSS or Pipe required ( $L_{HSS}$ ) for a given element, note that the actual HSS or Pipe thickness ( $t_{HSS}$ ) can be significantly thinner than the nominal value. Refer to the relevant HSS or Pipe specification.



## **Available Strength of Connectors**

#### Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD)

The connector shown offers a factored strength equal to the lesser of:

- a) LRFD values in the table below,
- b) factored strength of the bolted joint between the connector and the gusset plate (see Cast Connex HSC Design Manual for pre-designed bolt patterns), and
- c) the factored strength of gusset plate and its associated welded joints.

#### Allowable Stress Design (ASD)

The connector shown offers an allowable capacity equal to the lesser of:

- a) ASD values in the table below,
- b) allowable capacity of the bolted joint between the connector and the gusset plate (see Cast Connex HSC Design Manual for pre-designed bolt patterns), and
- c) the allowable capacity of gusset plate and its associated welded joints.

	LR	FD	AS		
	φΤ <sub>n</sub> * [kips]	φM <sub>n,op</sub> ** [k.ft]	T <sub>n</sub> /Ω* [kips]	$M_{n,op}/\Omega^{**}$ [k.ft]	I <sub>op</sub> + [in <sup>4</sup> ]
HSC-4.000	315	167.3	210	111.3	2.12
HSC-5.563	506	364	337	242	6.18
HSC-6.625	866	839	576	558	19.29
HSC-8.625	1260	1457	838	969	39.8
HSC-10.75	1800	2530	1198	1684	84.3
HSC-12.75	2140	3270	1422	2180	117.6
HSC-14.00	2560	4250	1710	2830	167.0

Specified minimum yield strength  $F_v = 50 \text{ ksi}$ 

Specified minimum tensile strength F<sub>u</sub> = 80 ksi

#### Nominal strengths have been determined using AISC 360-22.

- \* T<sub>n</sub>: Nominal tensile yielding strength:
  Equal to value determined from Chapter J4.
  The governing gross-section of the connector is A<sub>g</sub> = 2w·t
- \*\* $M_{n,op}$ : Nominal out-of-plane flexural strength: Equal to value determined from Chapter F2. The governing plastic section modulus is  $Z = w \cdot t (t + p_{min})$
- + I<sub>op</sub>: Out-of-plane moment of inertia