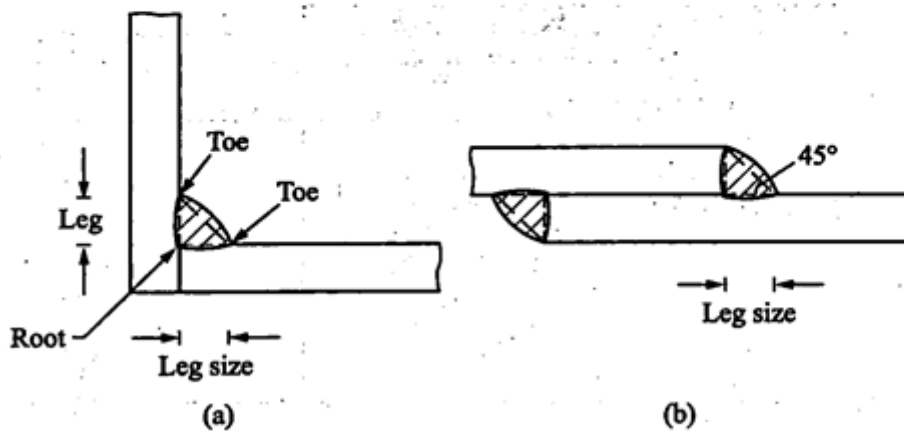


UNIT II CONNECTIONS IN STEEL STRUCTURES

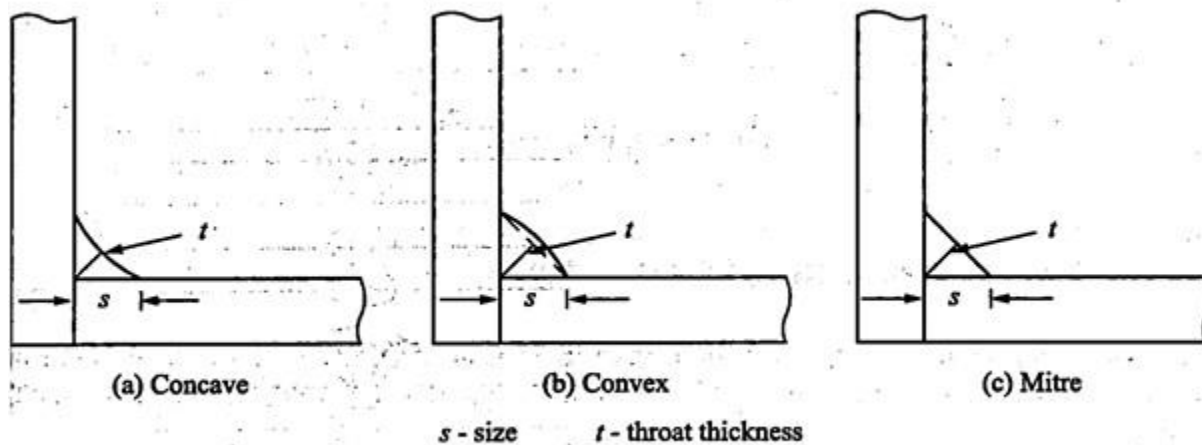
WELDED CONNECTIONS:- [IS 10.5, IS 800-2007]

Welded connections are advantageous in most of the cases, since

- (i) Self wt. reduces due to absence of gusset plates, connecting angles etc.
- (ii) The connection is rigid.
- (iii) The process is quicker
- (iv) Asthetic appearance is good.
- (v) Relatively lesser
- (vi) Welded connections are air tight & water tight
- (vii) Welded connections are preferable for trusses with circular c/s.



Typical fillet welds.



Types of fillet welds.

DISADVANTAGES OF WELDED CONNECTIONS:-

- Due to uneven heating & cooling members are likely to distort.
- There is possibility of brittle fracture at the welded joint.
- A welded connection fails earlier than a bolted connection, due to fatigue.
- Inspection of welded joints is difficult and expensive.
- Highly skilled labour is required for weld.
- Proper welding in the field condition is required.

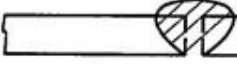
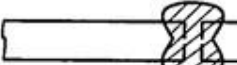
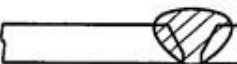



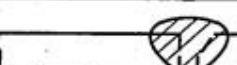
Types of Welds:-

- Lap weld
- Butt weld
- Slot weld
- Plug weld

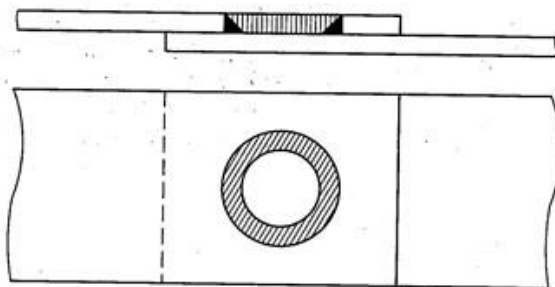
(i) Lap weld:-**(ii) Butt weld:-**

- Single square butt weld
- Double square butt weld
- Single 'V' butt weld
- Double 'V' butt weld
- Single 'U' butt weld
- Double 'U' butt weld
- 'J' Butt weld

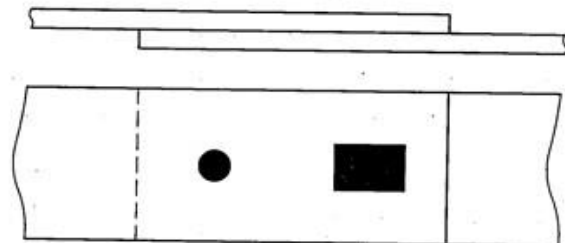
Types of butt weld

Sl. No.	Type of Butt Weld	Sketch
(a)	Square butt weld, on one side	
(b)	Square butt weld, both sides	
(c)	Single V butt joint	
(d)	Double V-butt joint	
(e)	Single U butt joint	
(f)	Single J-butt joint	
(g)	Single bevel butt joint	

Note: Similarly there can be double U, double J and double bevel butt joints.

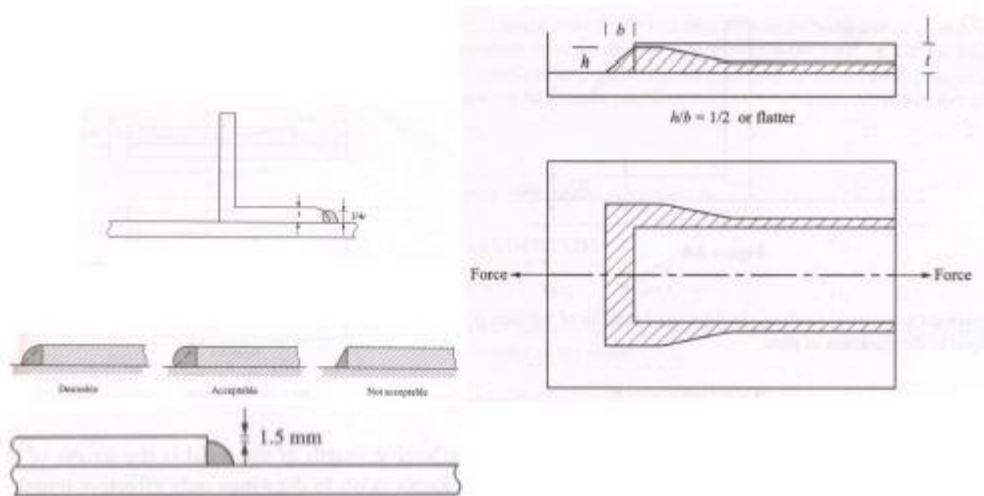
(iii) Slot & Plug weld:-

Slot weld.



Plug welds.

I.S. 800-2007 PROVISIONS FOR WELDED CONNECTION:-

1. Butt weld:-

- The size of weld is specified by effective throat tks.
- In case of complete penetration butt weld, it is taken as tks of the thinner part jt.
- Double U & Double V Double J type butt welds are regarded as complete penetration butt welds.
- For incomplete penetration butt welds, is taken as $5/8t$
- The eff. Length of butt weld is taken as length of full size weld.
- The mini. Length of butt weld shall be 4 times the size of weld.

2. Fillet weld:-

(a) Size of fillet weld:-

- The size of normal fillet weld is taken as mini weld leg size
- For deep penetration weld with penetration not less than 2.4mm, the size of weld is mini. leg size + 2.4mm

(b) Mini size of weld is 3mm. for plates of tks 10 to 20mm, min size is 5mm, for 20 to 32mm plates min size is 6mm & greater than 32mm plates min size is 8mm

(c) Eff. Throat tks:-

- It shall not be less than 3mm and shall not exceed $0.7t$ [upto 90°] where, t =tks of thinner plate.

(d) Eff. Length:-

- The eff. Length of the weld is the length of weld for which the specified size and throat tks exist.
- The welding length provided is equal to the eff. Length t twice the size of weld

$$L = l_{eff} + 2s$$

- Eff. Length should not be less than 4 times the size of weld.

(e) The min. lap should be 4 times the tks of thinner part jt (or) 40mm whichever is more.