

TITLE <i>COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION METHODS TO BASEPLATE II ANALYSIS</i>		PLANT/UNIT <i>ALL PLANTS</i>		
PREPARING ORGANIZATION <i>CEB</i>		KEY NOUNS (Consult RIMS DESCRIPTORS LIST) <i>BASEPLATES, ANCHORS</i>		
BRANCH/PROJECT IDENTIFIERS <i>CSG-85-002</i>		Each time these calculations are issued, preparers must ensure that the original (RO) RIMS accession number is filled in.		
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		R _		
SAR SECTION(S) <i>NA</i>	UNID SYSTEM(S) <i>NA</i>	R _		
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Date <i>7-31-85</i>				
Use form TVA 10634 if more room required.	List all pages added by this revision. =			
	List all pages deleted of this revision.			
	List all pages changed by this revision.			

Statement of Problem

*CALCULATIONS WERE PERFORMED TO JUSTIFY THE METHOD PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.0 OF DS-C1.7.1 FOR DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS IN FLEXIBLE BASEPLATES.*

Abstract

*THE CALCULATIONS SHOW THAT THE HAND CALCULATION METHOD PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.0 OF DS-C1.7.1. PRODUCES ANCHOR LOADS WHICH EQUAL OR EXCEED ANCHOR LOADS OBTAINED FROM BASEPLATE II. ALTHOUGH CONSERVATIVE, THE ANCHOR LOADS ARE ACCEPTABLE. THE COMPARISON BETWEEN THE HAND CALCULATION METHOD AND BASEPLATE II INCLUDED ANALYSIS OF BASEPLATES WITH DIRECT TENSION, UNIAXIAL BENDING BI-AXIAL BENDING AND COMBINED TENSION AND BI-AXIAL BENDING LOADINGS.*

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PDR ADOCK 05000390  
Q PDR

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION

METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBR DATE 7/29/85

CHECKED LS DATE 7/30/85

PURPOSE: TO JUSTIFY THE HAND CALCULATION METHOD DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.0 OF DS-CI.7.1 FOR DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS OF FLEXIBLE BASEPLATES.

- ASSUMPTIONS:
- 1) 3/4-INCH DIAMETER SELF-DRILLING EXPANSION ANCHORS WERE USED FOR THE EVALUATION
  - 2) TENSILE STIFFNESS OF 100 KIP INCHES USED FOR THE ANCHORS

DISCUSSION: TYPICALLY SIZED BASEPLATES WERE CHOSEN TO COMPARE BETWEEN HAND CALCULATION METHODS AND FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS. THE PLATES WERE SIZED TO REPRESENT RIGID AND FLEXIBLE CRITERIA. FOUR LOAD CASES WERE EVALUATED; AXIAL, UNIAXIAL BENDING, BI-AXIAL BENDING AND COMBINED TENSION AND BI-AXIAL BENDING.

CALCULATIONS: SEE ATTACHED SHEETS

CONCLUSIONS: FROM THE CALCULATIONS IT IS SHOWN THAT THE METHOD DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.0 OF DS-CI.7.1 IS CONSERVATIVE IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS COMPARED TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS. FOR BOTH RIGID AND FLEXIBLE BASEPLATES.

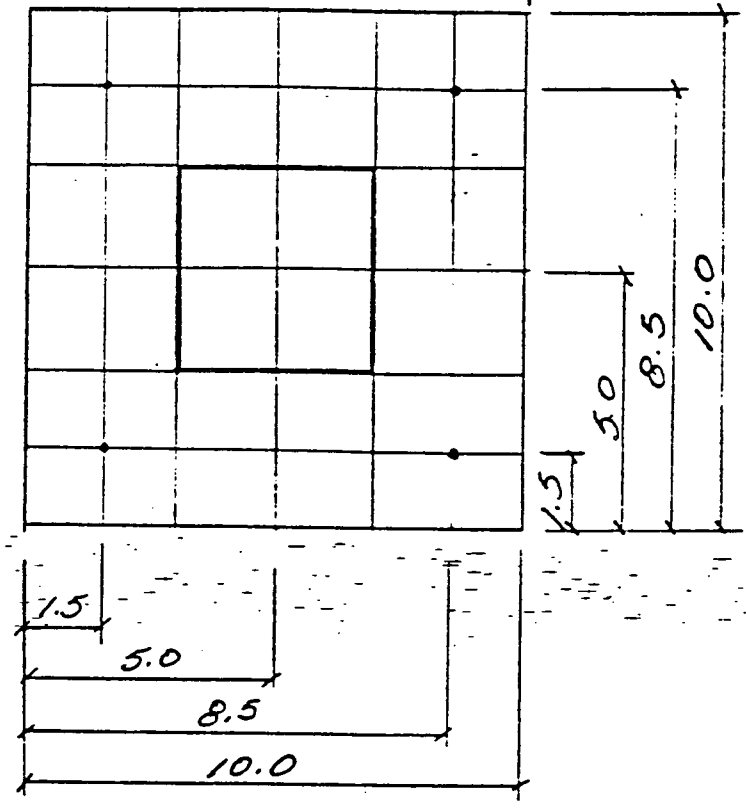
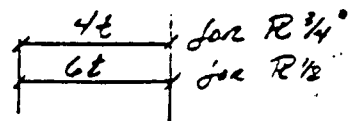
COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBL DATE 7/13/85  
CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

BASEPLATE INPUT

R 1/2" \* x 10" x 0'-10" w/ 4- 3/4" b 350 ANCH

3  
OUT 1  
CON , , , , 3000 /  
PLA 7, 7, , 10, 10, .5 /  
APR , , 1, 4, 4, .5, .5 /  
BPR , , 1, 1.5, 1.5 /  
BOL 2, 2, 1, 1.5, 1.5 /  
BOL 2, 6, 1, 1.5, 8.5 /  
BOL 6, 2, 1, 8.5, 1.5 /  
BOL 6, 6, 1, 8.5, 8.5 /  
END /  
TUS 1, 4, 1.5, .5 /  
END /  
DOT 4, 4 /  
LOA , , 1, , , 10000 /  
LOA , , 2, , , 10000 /  
LOA , , 3, , , 10000, 10000 /  
LOA , , 4, , , 10000, 10000, 10000 /  
END /



BASEPLATE MODEL

\* PLATE THICKNESSES OF 1/2" AND 3/4" INCH } where R 1/2" → Flexible R  
USED FOR SIMPLE PLATE ANALYSIS } R 3/4" → Rigid R

LOAD CASE	LOAD DESCRIPTION
1	TENSION ONLY
2	UNIAXIAL BENDING
3	BI-AXIAL BENDING
4	COMBINED TENSION + BI-AXIAL BENDING

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

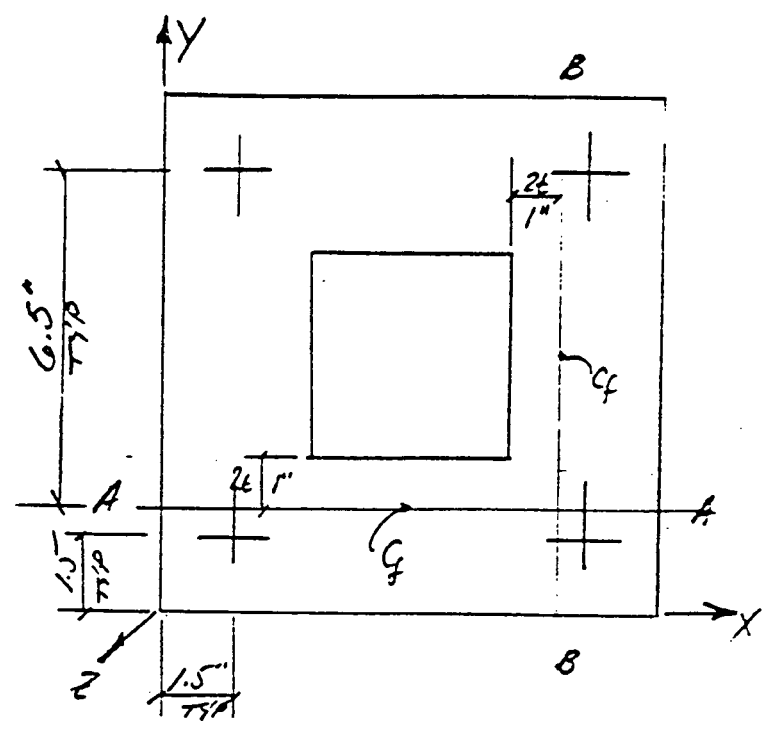
COMPUTED TBL DATE 7/12/85  
 CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

R 10x10x1/2 w/ 4-3/4" dia SSD ANCHORS

HAND CALCULATION METHOD

LOAD CASES

- ①  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}$
- ②  $M_x = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
- ③  $M_y = M_y = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
- ④  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}, M_x = M_y = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$



ANCHOR LOADS

LOAD CASE ①

TENSION ONLY

$\Sigma F_z = 0$   
 $T = 10000 / 4 = 2500 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ②

UNIAXIAL BENDING,  $M_x$

$\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{2(6.5)} = 769 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ③

BIAXIAL BENDING  $M_x + M_y$

$\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{2(6.5)} = 769 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{2(6.5)} = 769 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 1538 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ④

BIAXIAL + TENSIONAL

$\Sigma F_z = 0$   
 $T = 2500 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = 769 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = 769 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 4038 \text{ lb}$

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TRC DATE 7/19/6  
CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-

PLATE  
10X10 x 1/2 w/ 4 3/4" x 5/8" SSD Anchors

LOAD CASE	HAND CALCULATION	FINITE ELEMENT
1	2500	2500
2	769	643
3	1538	1138
4	4038	3921

NOTE IN ALL CASES THE ANCHOR LOADS OBTAINED THROUGH  
HAND CALCULATIONS IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN  
THOSE OBTAINED FROM FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

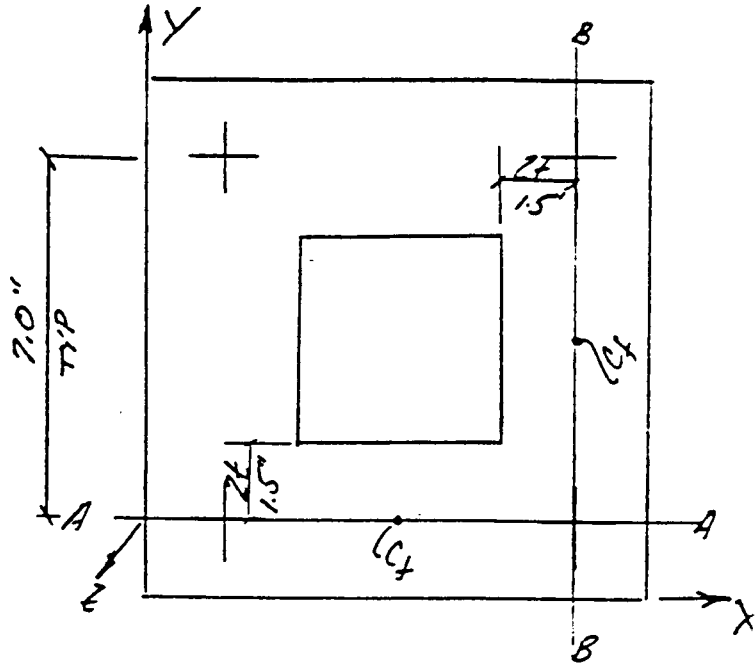
COMPUTED TBR DATE 7/12/85  
CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

10X10X 3/4 W/ 4 - 3/4" Ø SSD ANCHORS

HAND CALCULATION METHOD

LOAD CASES

- ①  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}$
- ②  $M_x = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
- ③  $M_x = M_y = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
- ④  $M_x = M_y = 10000, F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}$



Anchor Loads

Load Case ①

TENSION ONLY

$\sum F_z = 0$   
 $T = 10000 / 4 = 2500 \text{ lb}$

Load Case ②

UNIAXIAL

$\sum M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{2(7)} = 714 \text{ lb}$

Load Case ③

BIAXIAL

$\sum M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = 714 \text{ lb}$   
 $\sum M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = 714 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 1428 \text{ lb}$

Load Case ④

BIAXIAL + TENSION

$\sum F_z = 0$   
 $T = 2500 \text{ lb}$   
 $\sum M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = 714 \text{ lb}$   
 $\sum M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = 714 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 3928 \text{ lb (MAX)}$

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATED  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBC DATE 7/19/85CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

PL 10X10X 3/4 w/ 4 3/4"  $\phi$  SSD Anchors

LOAD CASE	HAND CALCULATIONS	FINITE ELEMENT
1	2500	2500
2	714	585
3	1428	988
4	3928	3929

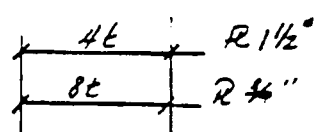
NOTE IN ALL CASES THE ANCHOR LOADS OBTAINED THROUGH  
HAND CALCULATION IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN  
THOSE OBTAINED FROM FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBR DATE 7/19/85  
CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

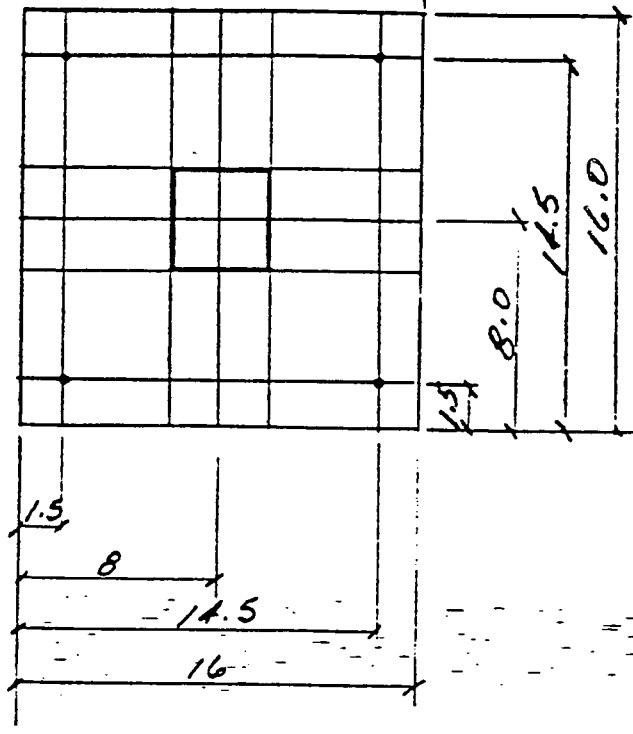
BASE-PART II INPUT

$P \frac{3}{4}'' \times 16'' \times 1'-4''$



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3
OUT 1
CON ,,,,3000 /
PLA 7,7,,16,16,75* /
APR ,.1,4,4,.5,.5 /
BPR ,,1,165,166 /
BOL 2,2,1,1.5,1.5 /
BOL 2,6,1,1.5,14.5 /
BOL 6,2,1,14.5,1.5 /
BOL 6,6,1,14.5,14.5 /
END 1
TUB 4,4,1,8,8 /
END 1
POI 4,4 /
LOA ,,1,,,10000 /
LOA ,,2,,,10000 /
LOA ,,3,,,,10000,10000 /
LOA ,,4,,,10000,10000,10000 /
END 1
    
```



BIAXIAL MODEL

\* PLATE THICKNESSES OF 3/4-INCH AND 1 1/2 INCH WERE USED FOR SAMPLE PLATE ANALYSIS

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{4}'' \text{ FOR FLEXIBLE} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}'' \text{ FOR RIGID.} \end{array} \right\}$

LOAD CASE	LOAD DESCRIPTION
1	TENSION ONLY
2	UNIAXIAL BENDING
3	BI-AXIAL BENDING
4	COMBINED TENSION + BI-AXIAL BENDING



COMPARISON OF HAND ANALYSIS  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

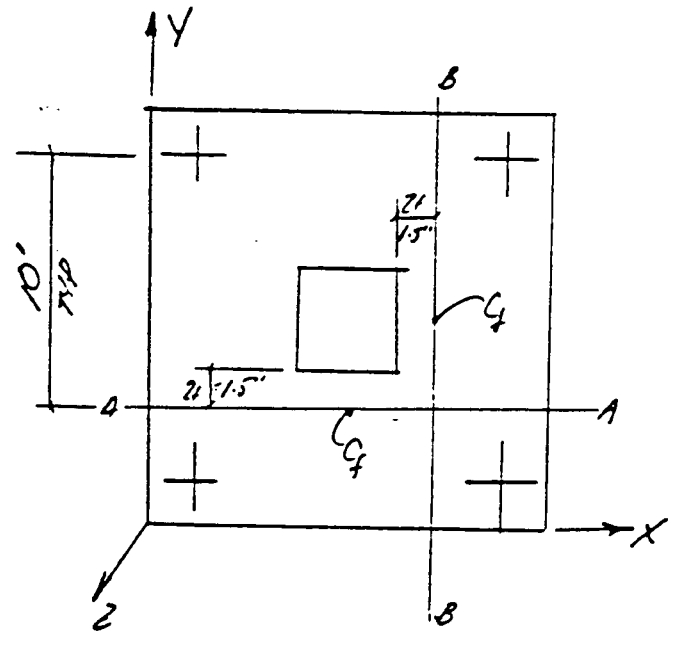
COMPUTED TBL DATE 7/19/82  
CHECKED LB DATE 7-30-82

R 16x16x 3/4 w/ 4-3/4" Ø BSD ANCHORS

HAND CALCULATION METHOD

LOAD CASES

- ①  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}$
- ②  $M_x = 10000 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$
- ③  $M_y = M_z = 10000 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$
- ④  $F_z = 10000, M_x = M_y = 10000 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$



ANCHOR LOADS

LOAD CASE ①

TENSION ONLY

$\sum F_z = 0$

$T = 10000 / 4 = 2500 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ②

UNIAXIAL

$\sum M_{A-A} = 0$

$T = \frac{10000}{2(10)} = 500 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ③

BIAXIAL

$\sum M_{A-A} = 0$

$T = 500 \text{ lb}$

$\sum M_{B-B} = 0$

$T = 500 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 1000 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ④

TENSION + B.M.M

$\sum F_z = 0$

$T = 2500 \text{ lb}$

$\sum M_{A-A} = 0$

$T = 500 \text{ lb}$

$\sum M_{B-B} = 0$

$T = 500 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 3500 \text{ lb}$

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED RL DATE 7/17/85CHECKED LB DATE 7-30-85

RIGIDLY  $3/4$  w/  $4$   $3/4$ "  $\phi$  SSD ANCHORS

LOAD CASE	ANCHOR LOADS	
	HAND CALCULATIONS	FINITE ELEMENTS
1	2500	2500
2	500	370
3	1000	684
4	3500	3270

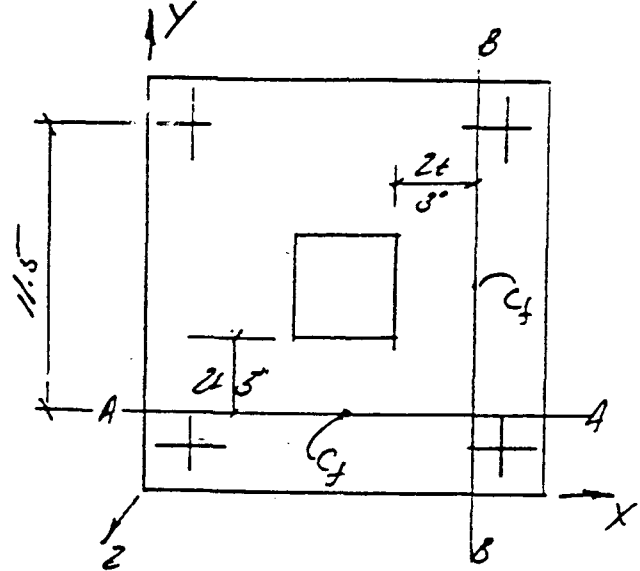
COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBC DATE 7/19/82  
CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-82

R 16 X 16 X 1/2" w/ 4 - 3/8" 550 Anchors

HAND CALCULATION METHOD

- LOAD CASES
- ①  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}$
  - ②  $M_x = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
  - ③  $M_x = M_y = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$
  - ④  $F_z = 10000 \text{ lb}, M_x = M_y = 10000 \text{ in-lb}$



ANCHOR LOADS

LOAD CASE ①  
TENSION ONLY

$\Sigma F_z = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{4} = 2500 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ②

UNIAXIAL  
 $\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = \frac{10000}{2(11.5)} = 435 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ③

BIAXIAL  
 $\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = 435 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = 435 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 870 \text{ lb}$

LOAD CASE ④

TENSION + BIAXIAL  
 $\Sigma F_z = 0$   
 $T = 2500 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{A-A} = 0$   
 $T = 435 \text{ lb}$   
 $\Sigma M_{B-B} = 0$   
 $T = 435 \text{ lb}$

$T_{TOTAL} = 3370 \text{ lb}$

COMPARISON OF HAND CALCULATION  
METHODS TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS  
IN DETERMINING ANCHOR LOADS

COMPUTED TBL DATE 7/19/85CHECKED LS DATE 7-30-85

PKX16X142 w/ 4 3/4"  $\phi$  STD ANCHORS

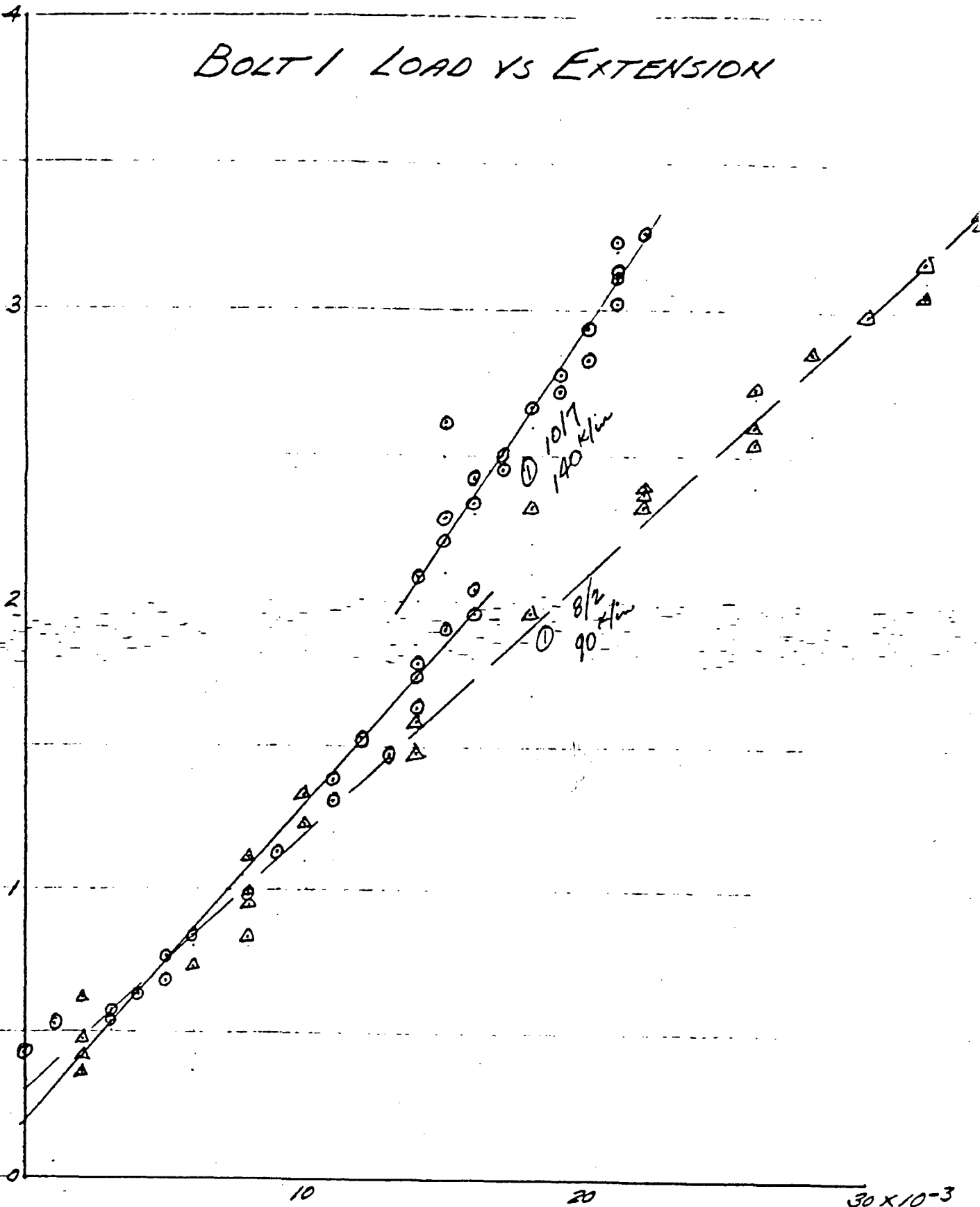
LOAD CASE	HAND CALCULATIONS	FINITE ELEMENT
1	2500	2500
2	435	344
3	870	546
4	3370	3269

# ATTACHMENTS

2 & 3

# BOLT 1 LOAD VS EXTENSION

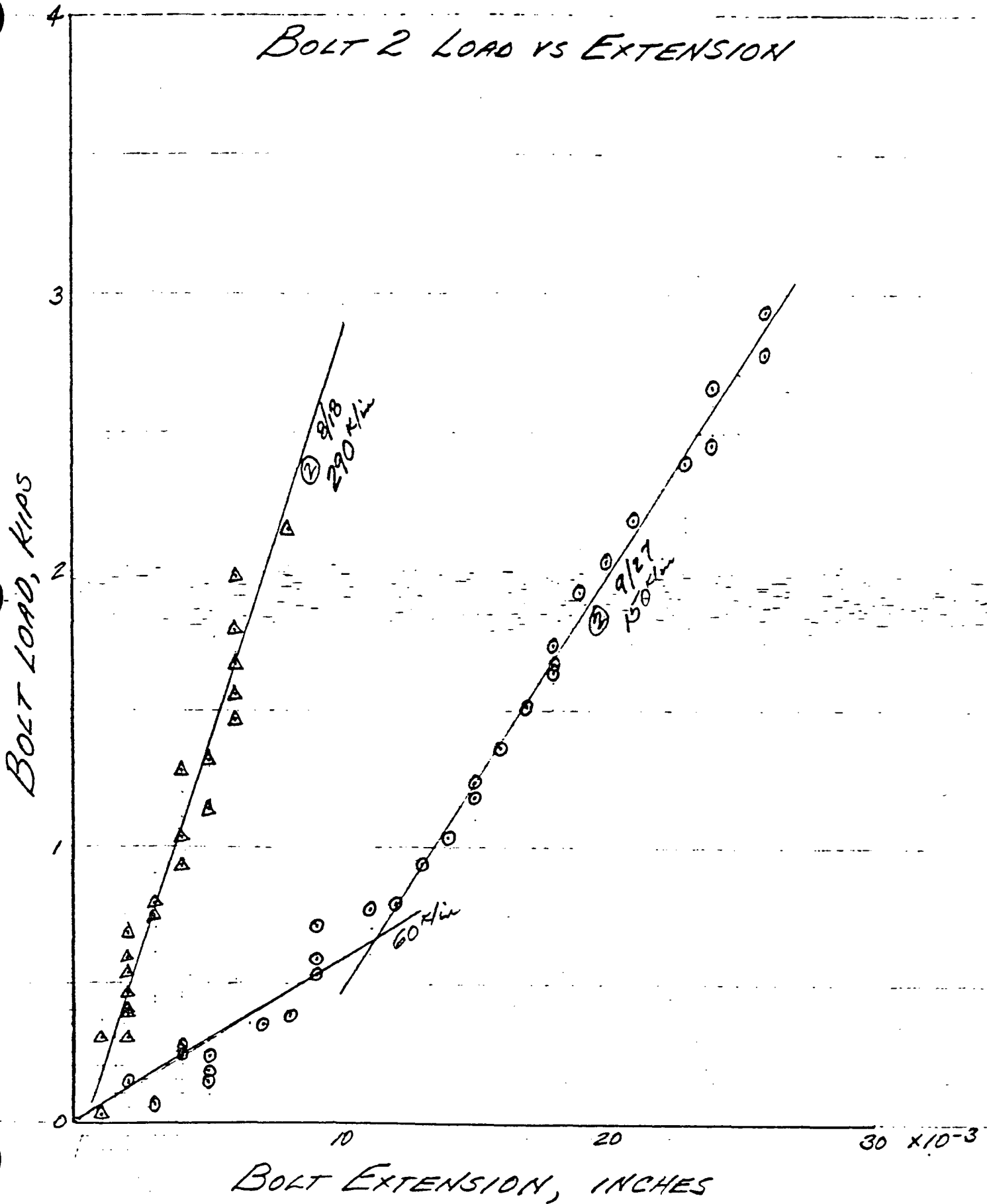
BOLT LOAD, KIPS



BOLT EXTENSION, INCHES

ATTACHMENT 2

# BOLT 2 LOAD VS EXTENSION



ATTACHMENT 3

ATTACHMENT

4