

$$\sigma_{h,Ed} = 0,591 \sqrt{\frac{E F_{Ed,ser} (d_0 - d)}{d^2 t}} \quad \dots (3.15)$$

$$f_{h,Ed} = 2,5 f_y / \gamma_{M6,ser} \quad \dots (3.16)$$

where:

d is the diameter of the pin;

d_0 is the diameter of the pin hole;

$F_{Ed,ser}$ is the design value of the force to be transferred in bearing, under the characteristic load combination for serviceability limit states.

Table 3.10: Design criteria for pin connections

Failure mode	Design requirements
Shear resistance of the pin	$F_{v,Rd} = 0,6 A f_{up} / \gamma_{M2} \geq F_{v,Ed}$
Bearing resistance of the plate and the pin	$F_{b,Rd} = 1,5 t d f_y / \gamma_{M0} \geq F_{b,Ed}$
If the pin is intended to be replaceable this requirement should also be satisfied.	$F_{b,Rd,ser} = 0,6 t d f_y / \gamma_{M6,ser} \geq F_{b,Ed,ser}$
Bending resistance of the pin	$M_{Rd} = 1,5 W_{ef} f_{yp} / \gamma_{M0} \geq M_{Ed}$
If the pin is intended to be replaceable this requirement should also be satisfied.	$M_{Rd,ser} = 0,8 W_{ef} f_{yp} / \gamma_{M6,ser} \geq M_{Ed,ser}$
Combined shear and bending resistance of the pin	$\left[\frac{M_{Ed}}{M_{Rd}} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{F_{v,Ed}}{F_{v,Rd}} \right]^2 \leq 1$
<p>d is the diameter of the pin;</p> <p>f_y is the lower of the design strengths of the pin and the connected part;</p> <p>f_{up} is the ultimate tensile strength of the pin;</p> <p>f_{yp} is the yield strength of the pin;</p> <p>t is the thickness of the connected part;</p> <p>A is the cross-sectional area of a pin.</p>	

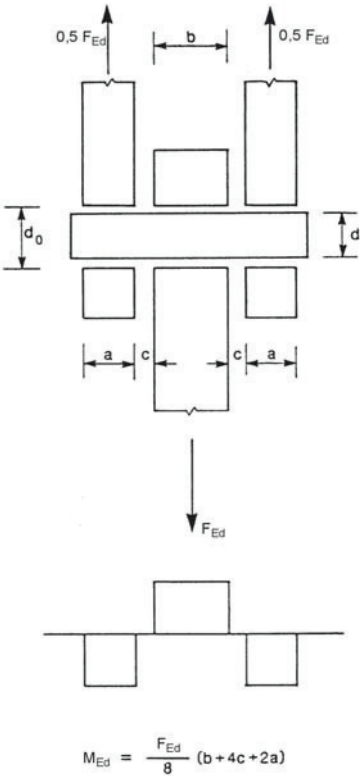


Figure 3.11: Bending moment in a pin