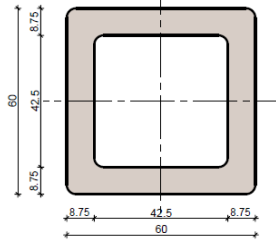


Test with structural element at rectangular tube 60/60mm
Fixed horizontal with fastening set Art. No. 606

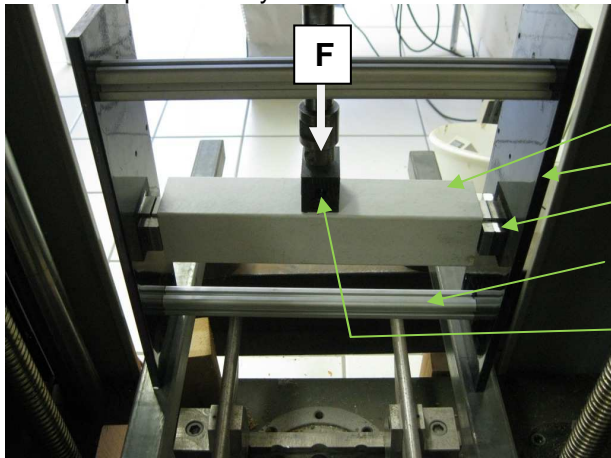
Rectangular tube 60/60mm



installation with set #606



Test set-up – vertically load

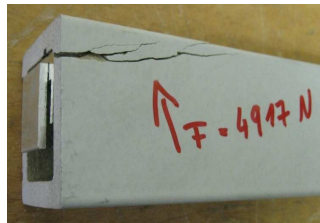


- rectangular tube 60/60mm
length: 300mm
- vert. Al-Profiles 150 x 10 mm
- fixing base plate from set #606 with
screws M5 x 20mm
- the test rig is stabilised with 2 Al-
profiles 25 x 25 mm with M6 x40mm
- plastic block 35x45x55mm used as layer
between steel and ceramic for load
transmission

Load at fail: 4917 N



Broken pieces stay together, because of the glued built-in unit.



Rectangular tube 60/60mm

Breaking moment:

$$M = 750 \text{ Nm}$$

Fail load at specimen: 4917 N

reduced with 20% $F = 3933,6 \text{ N}$

Length of the tube at a comparable load:

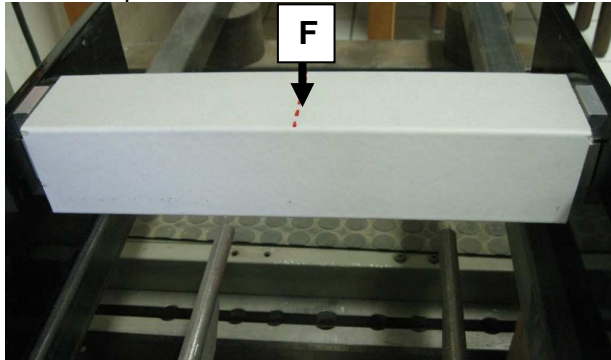
$$L = M \times 4 / F$$

$$L = 750 \times 4 / 3933,6$$

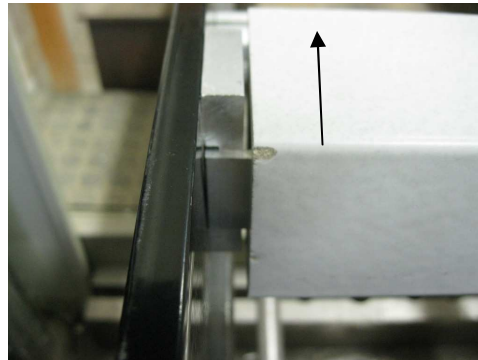
$$L = 0,76 \text{ m} = 760 \text{ mm}$$

Fazit: At a tube length $L=760\text{mm}$ a similar value can be expected as the fail load $F=3933,6$ from the vertically force. E. g. at length $>760\text{mm}$ the breaking load of the tube, resulting from the breaking moment, is significant for the calculation – at length $<760\text{mm}$ the fail load $F=3933,6 \text{ N}$ is significant for the calculation. The weight of $4,5 \text{ kg/m}$ is unconsidered.

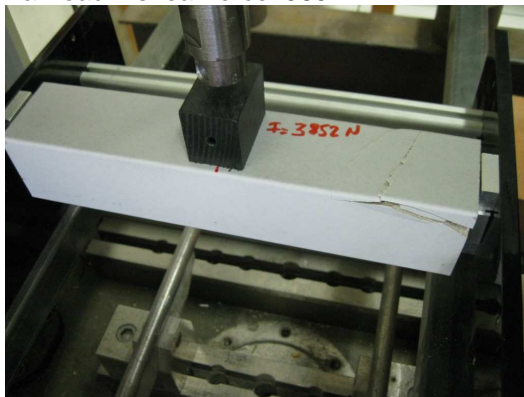
Test set-up for shear force



installation of the tube



Fail load – shear force: 3852 N



Broken pieces stay together, because of the glued built-in unit.

Rectangular tube 60/60mm

Breaking moment:

$$M = 750 \text{ Nm}$$

Shear force at specimen: 3852 N

reduced with 20% $F = 3081,6,6 \text{ N}$

Length of the tube at a comparable load:

$$L = M \times 4 / F$$

$$L = 750 \times 4 / 3081,6,6$$

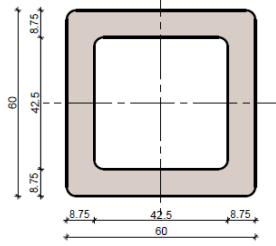
$$L = 0,97 \text{ m} = 970 \text{ mm}$$

Fazit: At a tube length $L=970\text{mm}$ a similar value can be expected as the shear force $F=3081,6 \text{ N}$

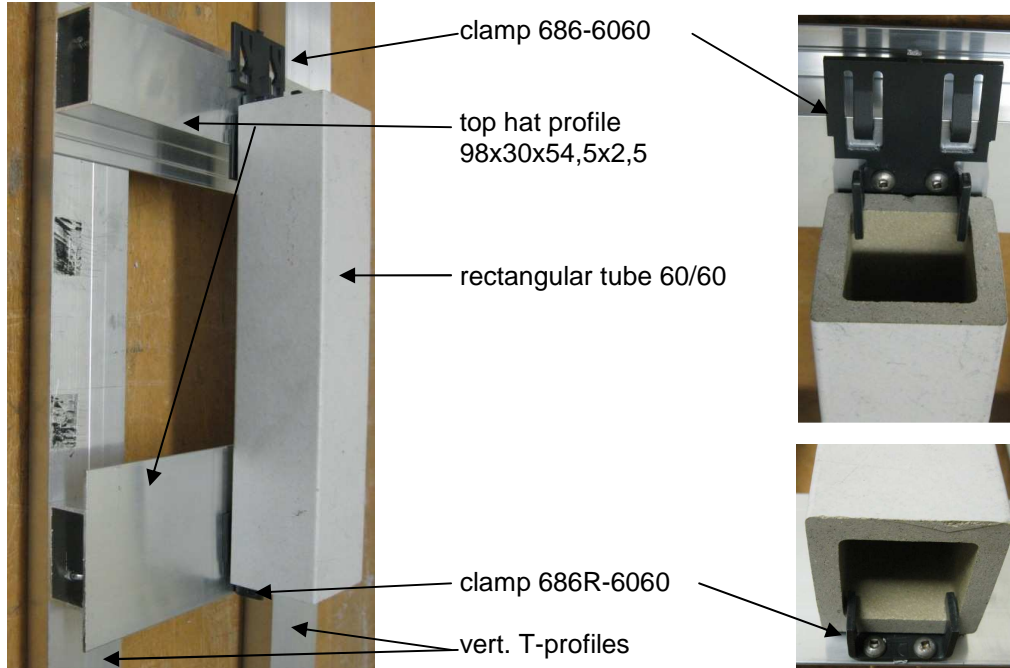
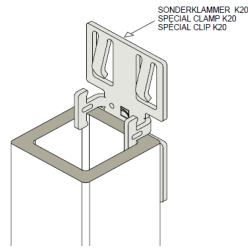
E. g. at length $>760\text{mm}$ the breaking load of the tube, resulting from the breaking moment, is significant for the calculation – at length $<970\text{mm}$ the shear force $F=3081,6\text{N}$ is significant for the calculation. The weight of $4,5 \text{ kg/m}$ is unconsidered.

Test with structural element at rectangular tube 60/60mm
Fixed vertically with clamps Art. No. 686-6060 and 686R-6060

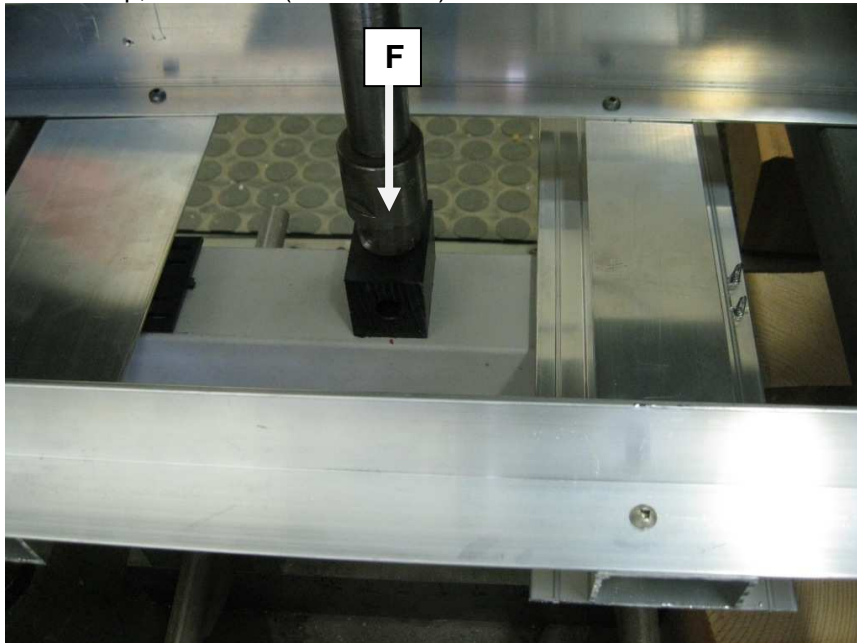
Rectangular tube 60/60mm



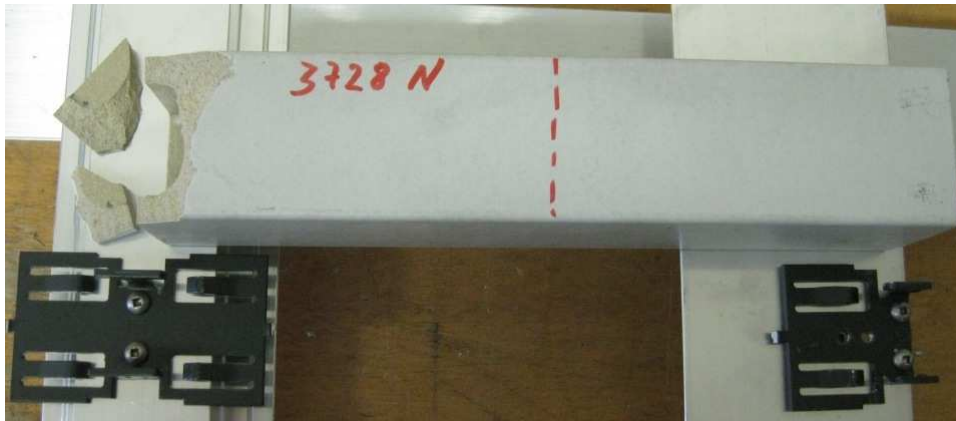
installation with clamps



Test set-up, cross load (wind suction)



Fail load: 3728 N



Rectangular tube 60/60mm

Breaking moment:

$$M = 750 \text{ Nm}$$

Shear force at specimen: 3728 N

reduced with 20% $F = 2982,4 \text{ N}$

Length of the tube at a comparable load:

$$L = M \times 4 / F$$

$$L = 750 \times 4 / 2982,4$$

$$L = 1,01 \text{ m} = 1010 \text{ mm}$$

Fazit: At a tube length $L=1010\text{mm}$ a similar value can be expected as the cross load $F=2982,4$.

E. g. at length $>1010\text{mm}$ the breaking load of the tube, resulting from the breaking moment, is significant for the calculation – at length $<1010\text{mm}$ the cross load $F=2982,4 \text{ N}$ is significant for the calculation. The weight of $4,5 \text{ kg/m}$ is unconsidered.

Schwarzenfeld, 27.11.2014

Gerhard Plank