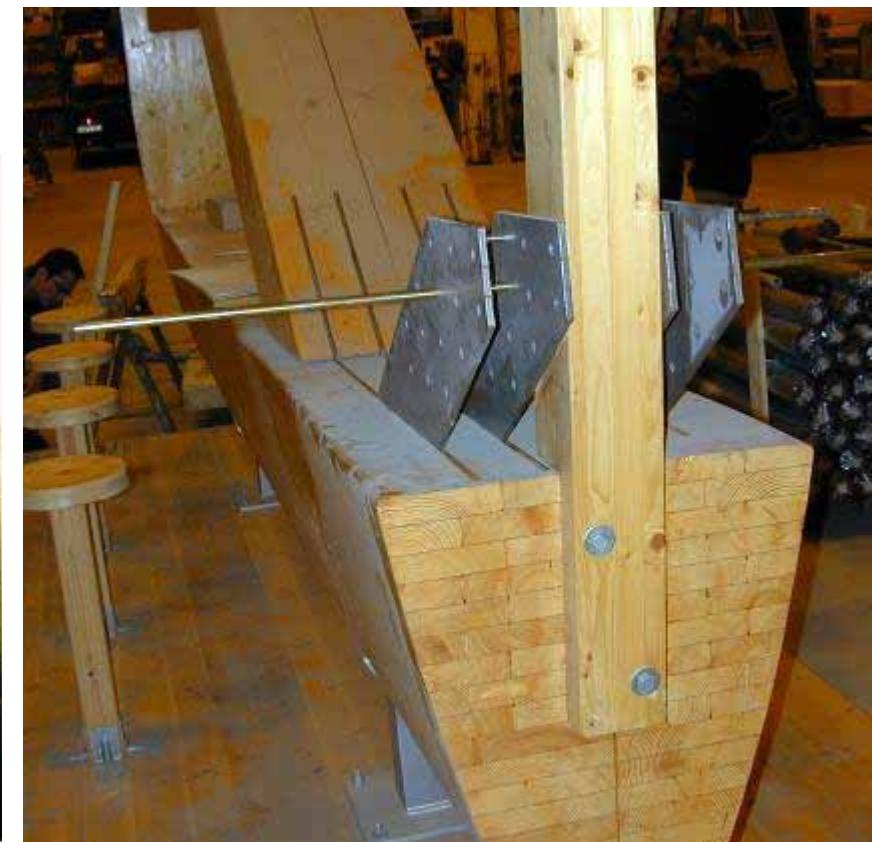
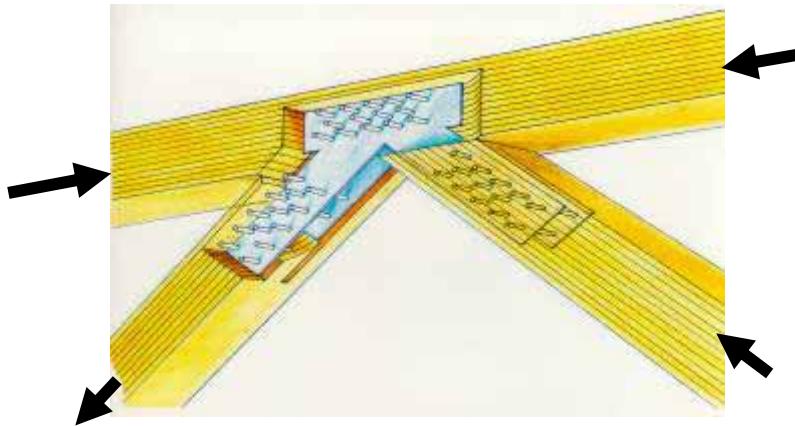


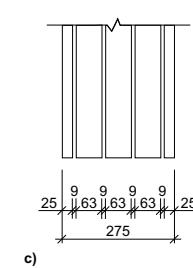
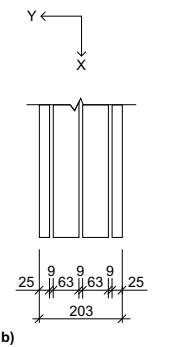
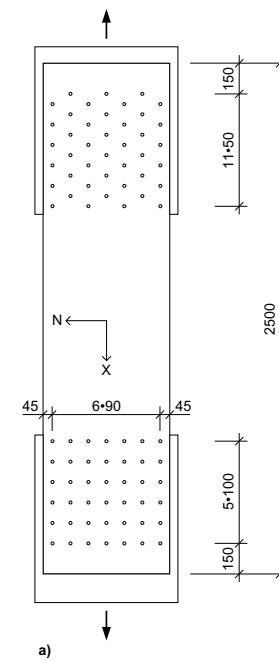
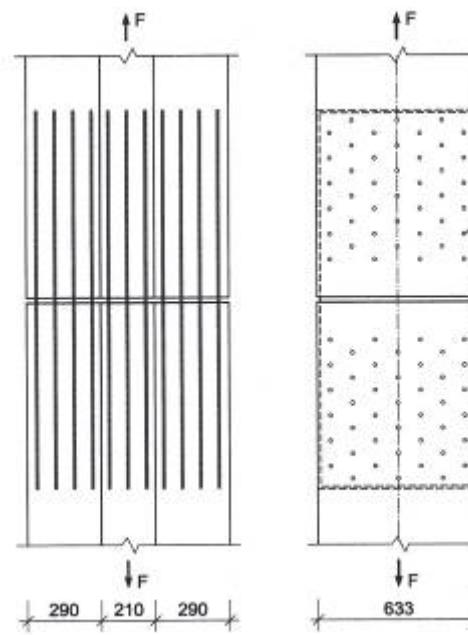
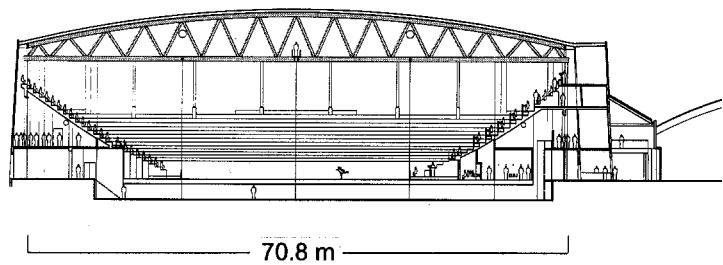
Ductility of wooden connections with slotted steel gusset plates and 12 mm steel dowels

Jan Siem, NTNU

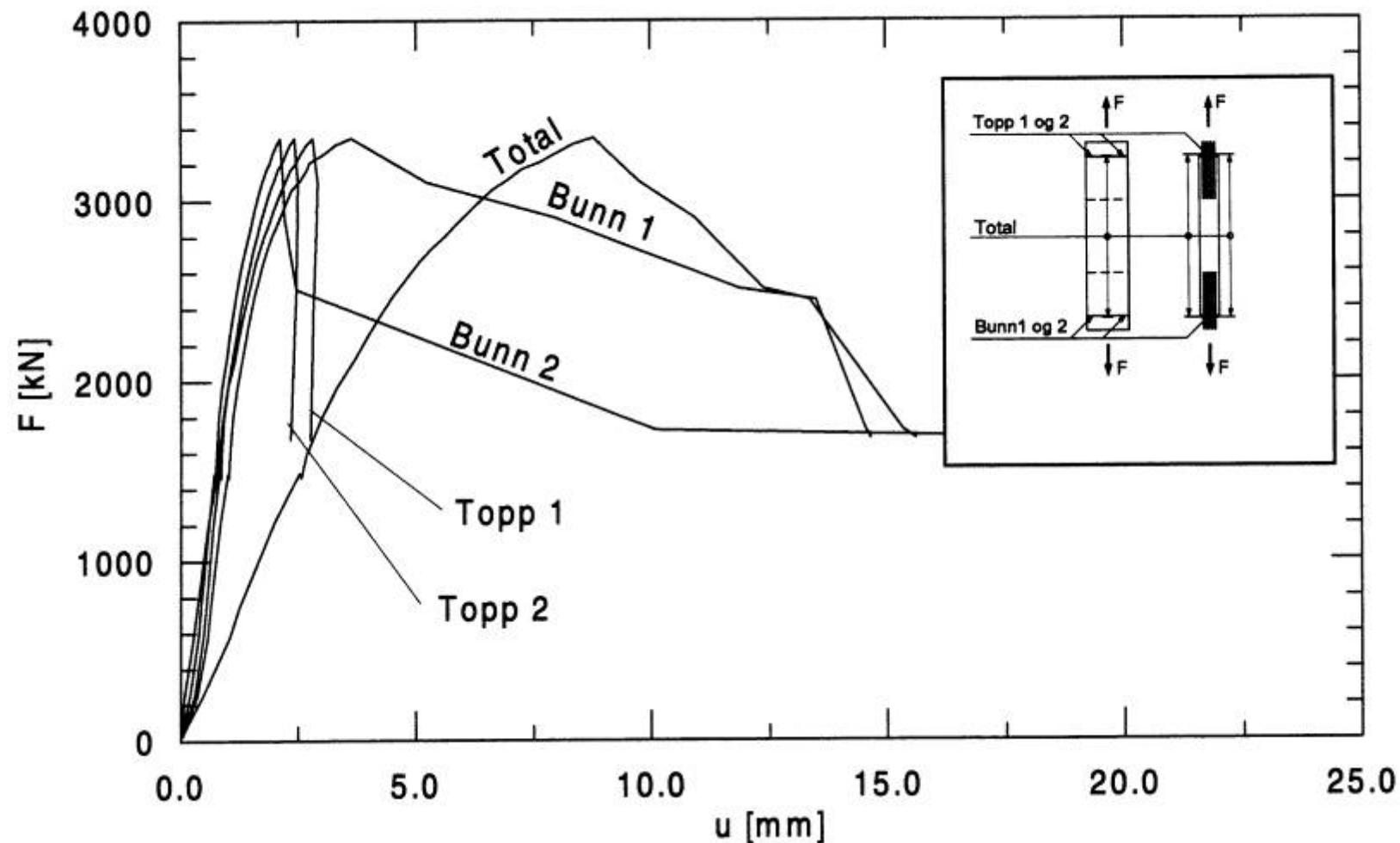




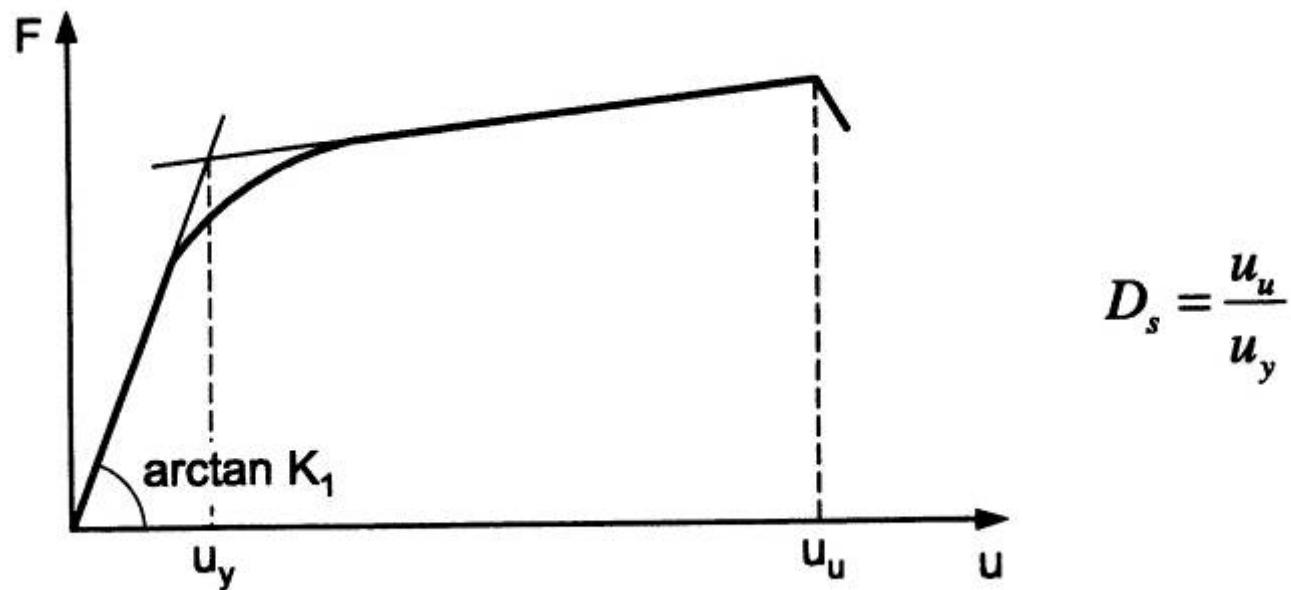




Full scale test

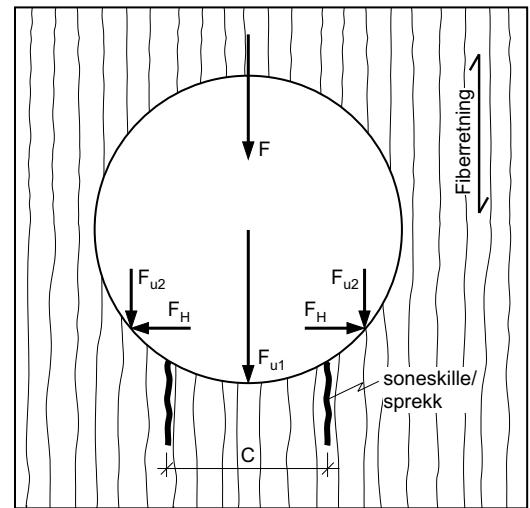


Racher

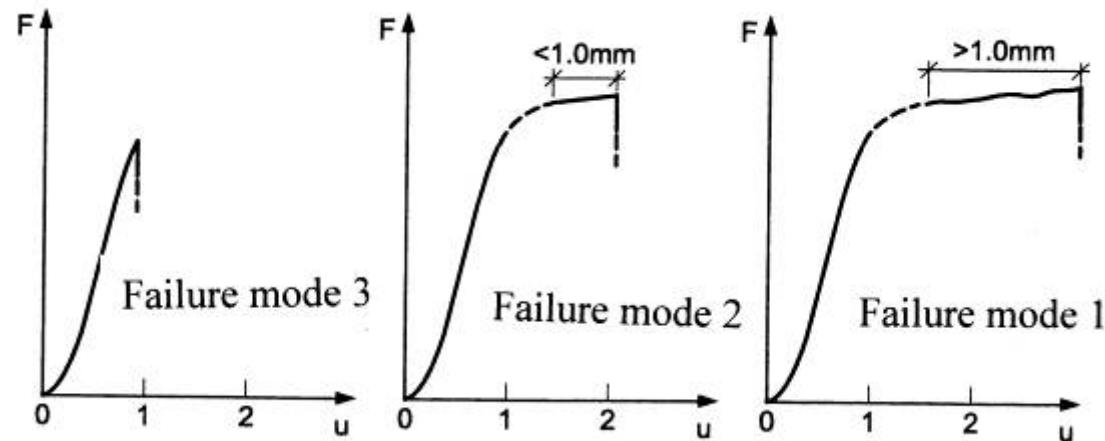


Failure mode	Ductility class	Ductility	γ_m
1	1	$1 \leq D_s \leq 3$	1,3
2	2	$3 < D_s \leq 6$	1,2
3	3	$D_s > 6$	1,1

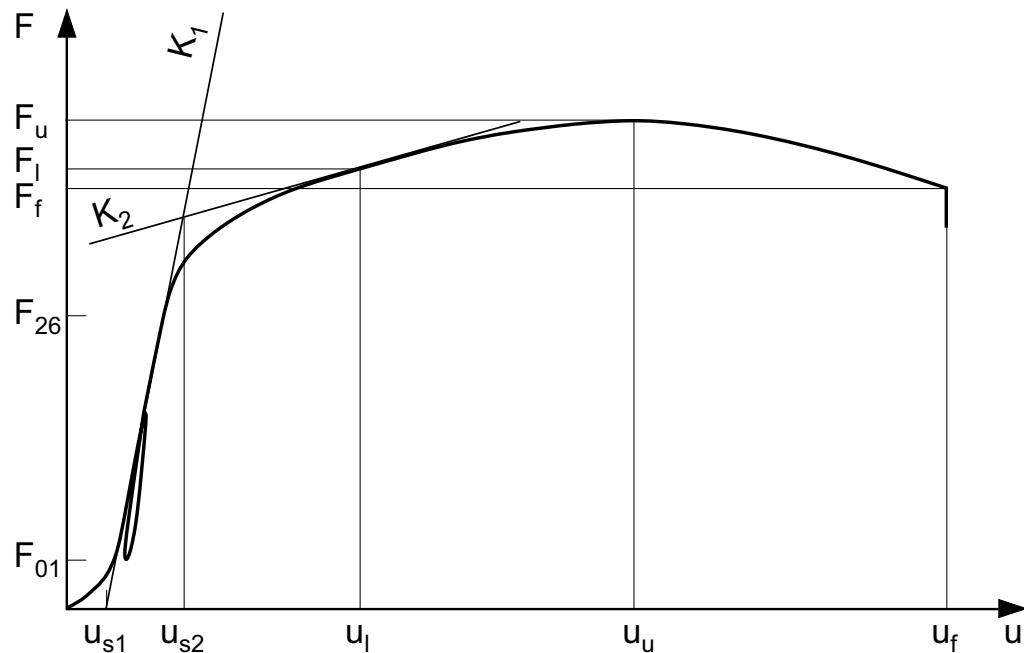
Rodd



$$f_h = \frac{F_u}{t d} = \frac{F_{u1} + 2F_{u2}}{t d}$$



Ductility and extension



$$D_{s,u} = \frac{u_u}{F_l} = \frac{K_1}{F_l} u_u$$

$$D_{s,f1} = \frac{u_f}{F_l} = \frac{K_1}{F_l} u_f$$

$$D_{s,f2} = \frac{u_f - u_{s1}}{u_{s2} - u_{s1}}$$

$$\Delta u_u = u_u - u_l$$

$$\Delta u_f = u_f - u_l$$

Parameters

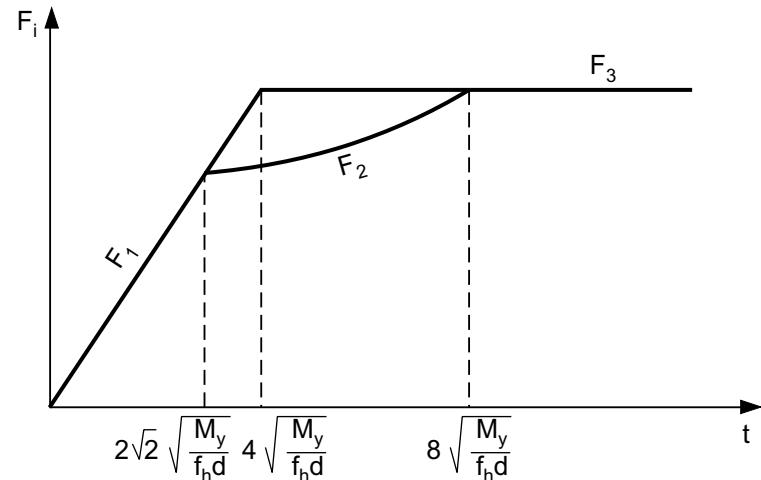
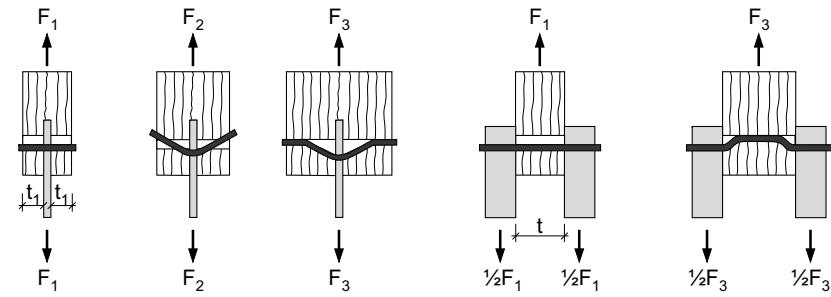
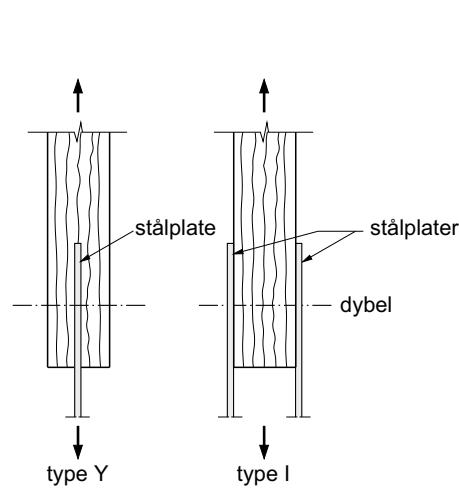
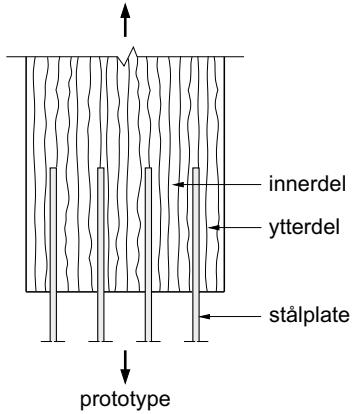
- Dowel surface (Smooth/friction)
- Geometry (3 + 4 variants with increasing thickness)
- Material properties (5 different lamellas)
- Number of dowels in a column (3 and 4)

Dowel surface

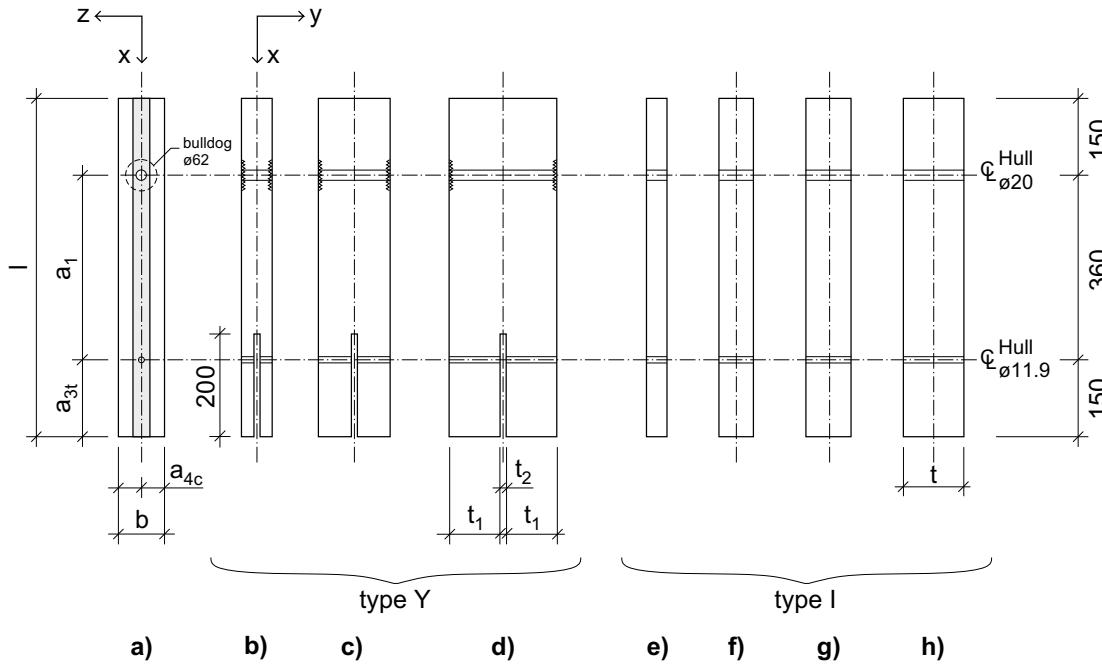
- Smooth
- Friction = Longitudinal grooves



Geometry

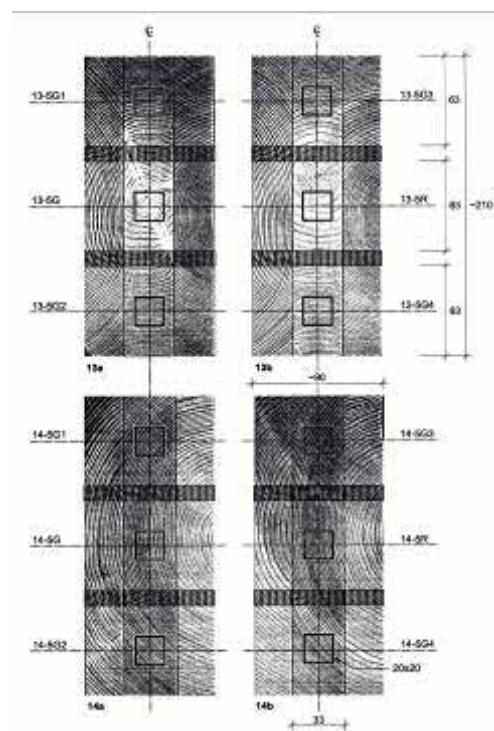
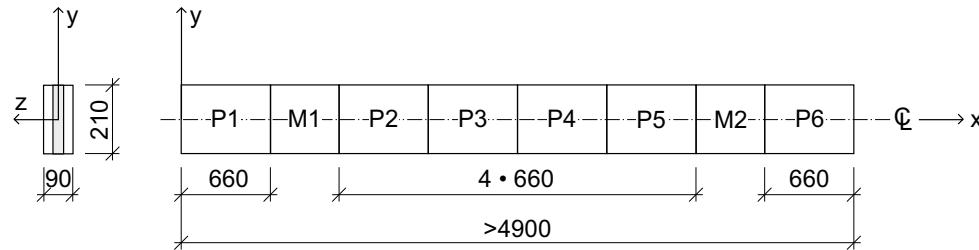


Geometry



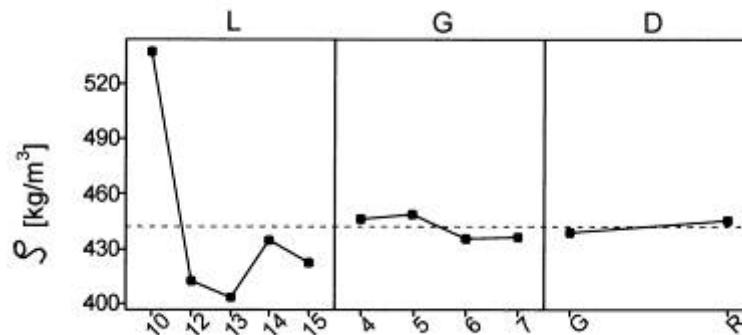
Type	Geometry	Name of Figure	t [mm]	t_1 [mm]	t_2 [mm]	b [mm]	a_1 [mm]	a_{3t} [mm]	a_{4c} [mm]	l [mm]
Y	1	b	50	25	9	90	360	150	45	660
	2	c	120	60	9	90	360	150	45	660
	3	d	200	100	9	90	360	150	45	660
I	4	e	40	-	-	90	360	150	45	660
	5	f	63	-	-	90	360	150	45	660
	6	g	90	-	-	90	360	150	45	660
	7	h	115	-	-	90	360	150	45	660

Material properties, Lamellas



Result – Density, ANOVA

Typical result



Model

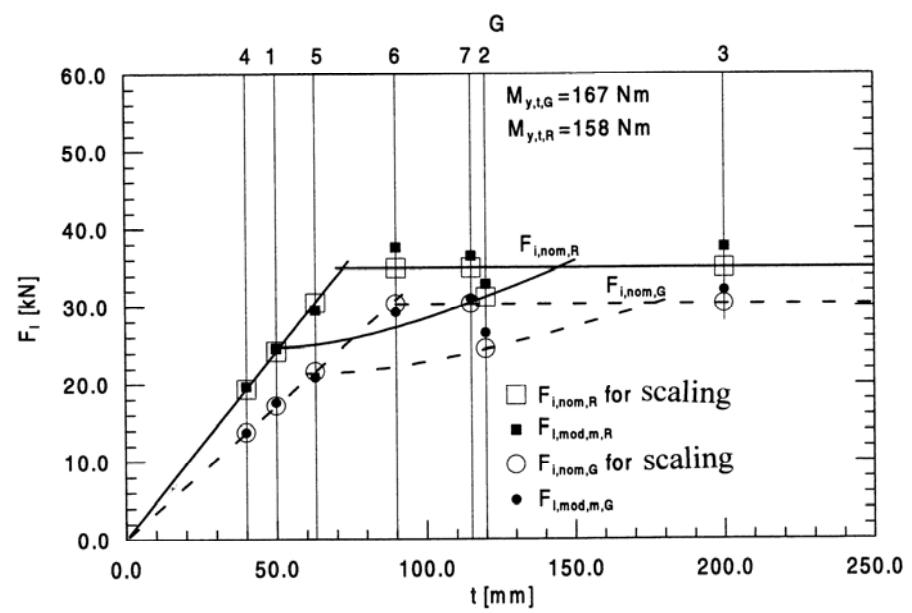
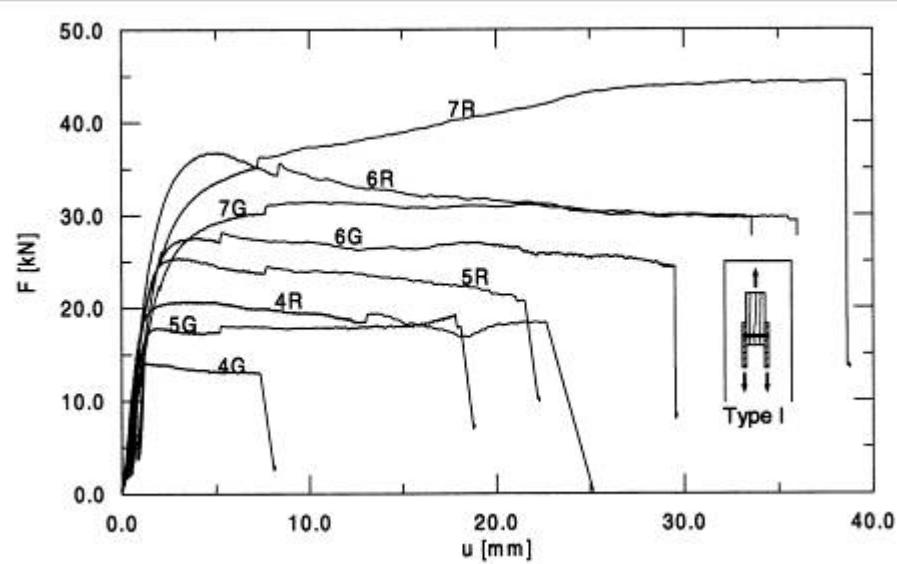
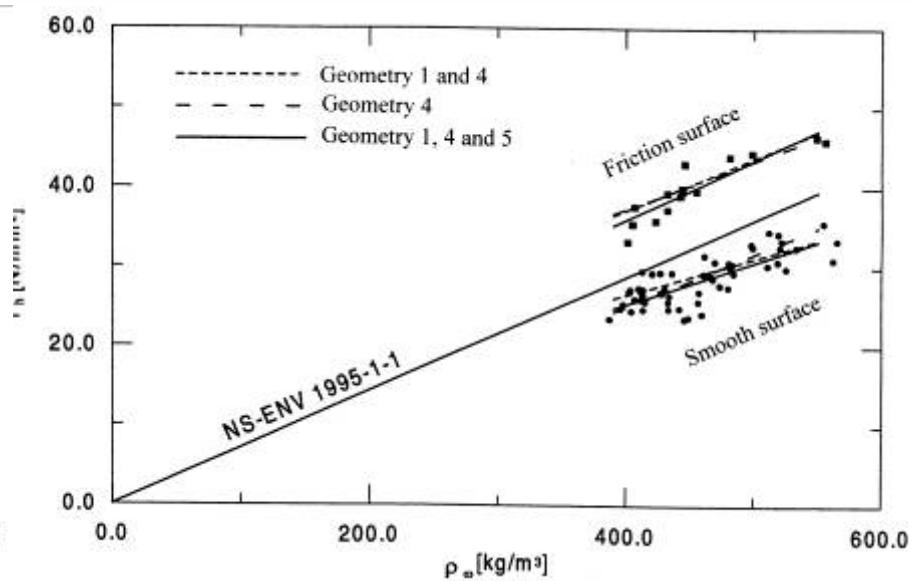
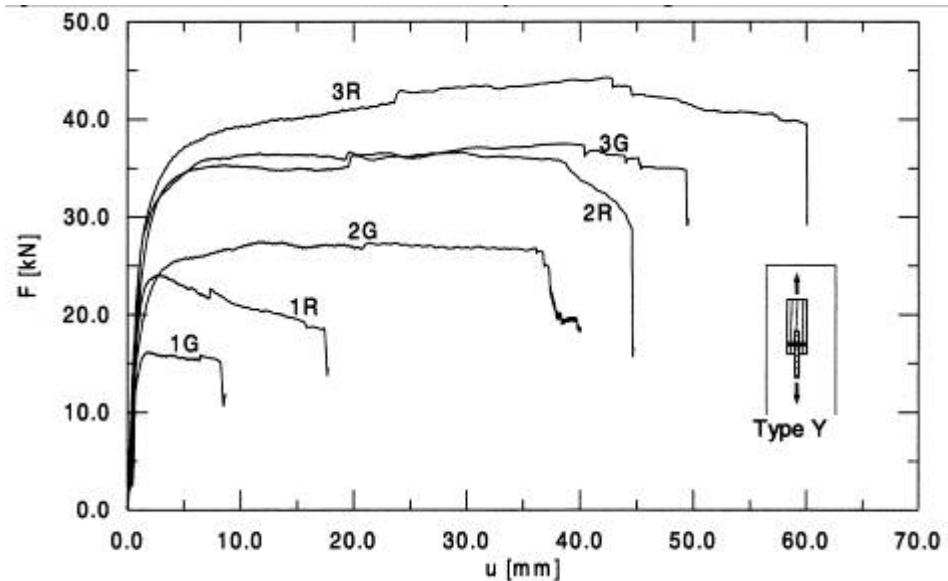
$$y_{ijkl} = \eta + l_i + g_j + d_k + \lg_{ij} + ld_{ik} + gd_{jk} + \varepsilon_{l(ijk)}$$

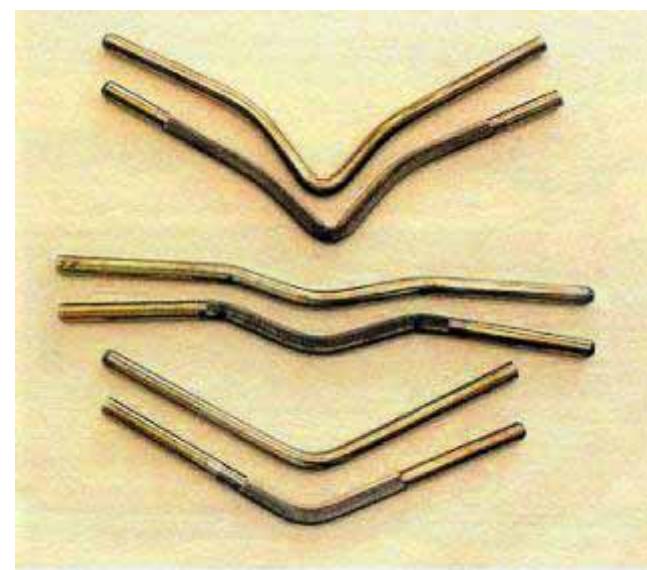
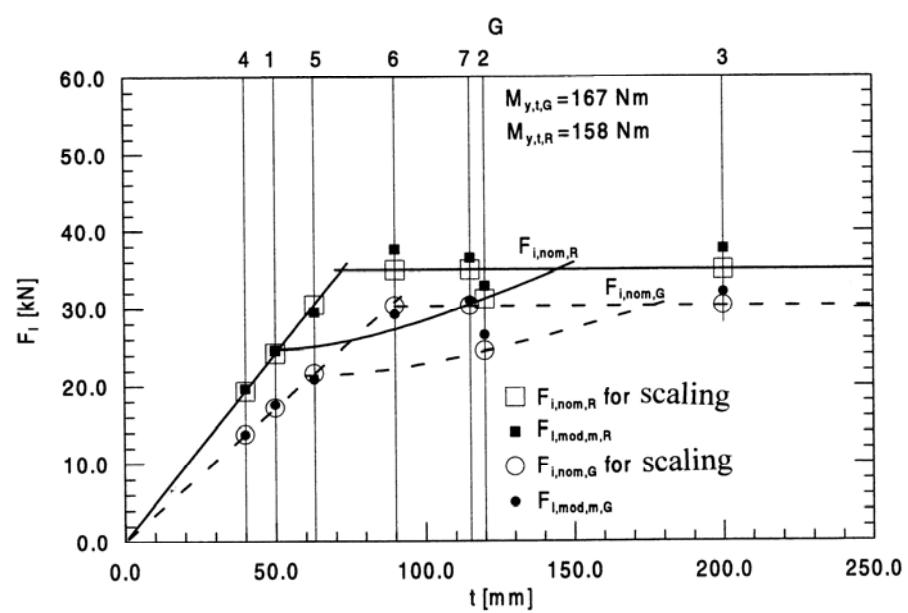
n- mean value

l – material property

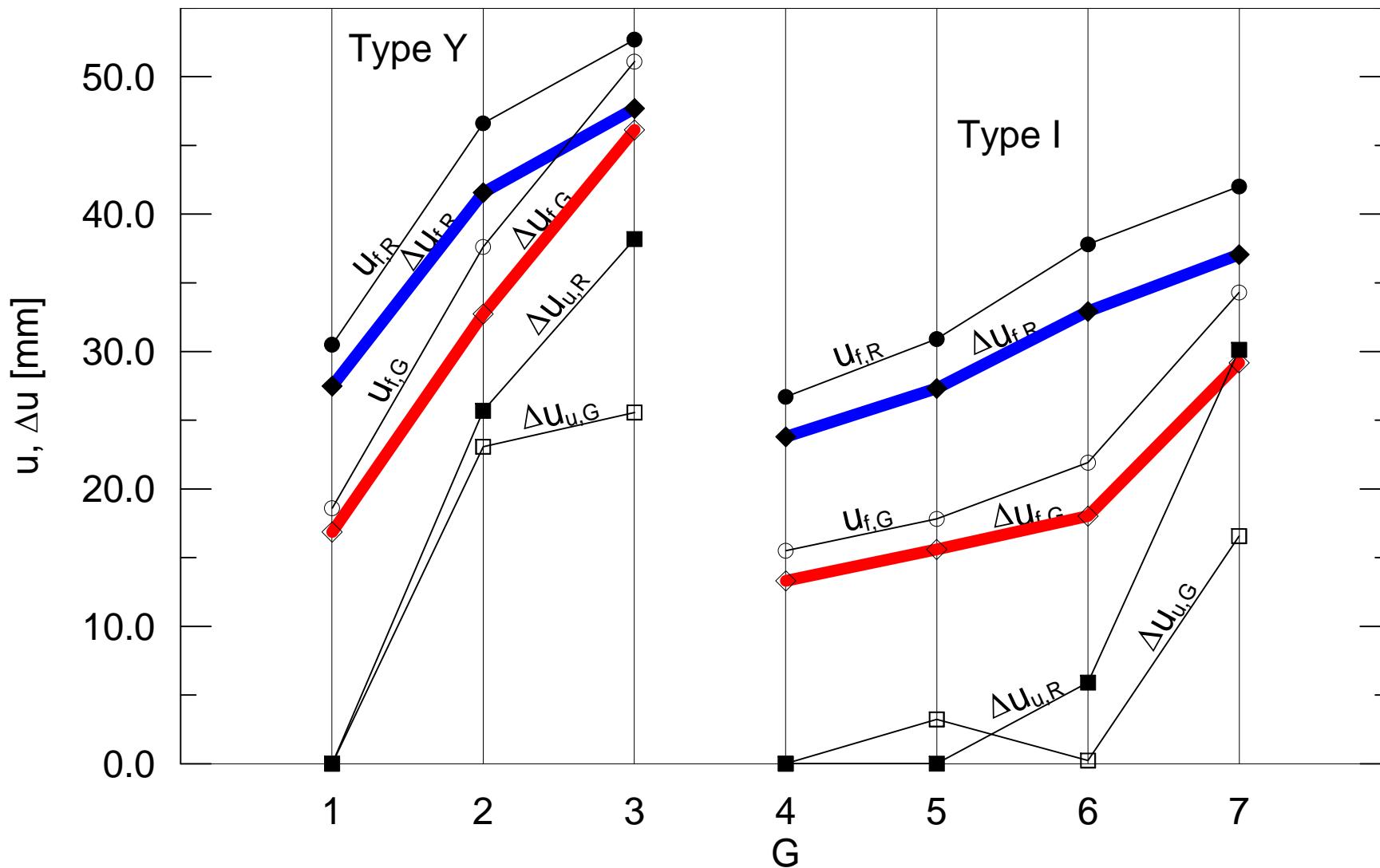
g - geometry

d – dowel type

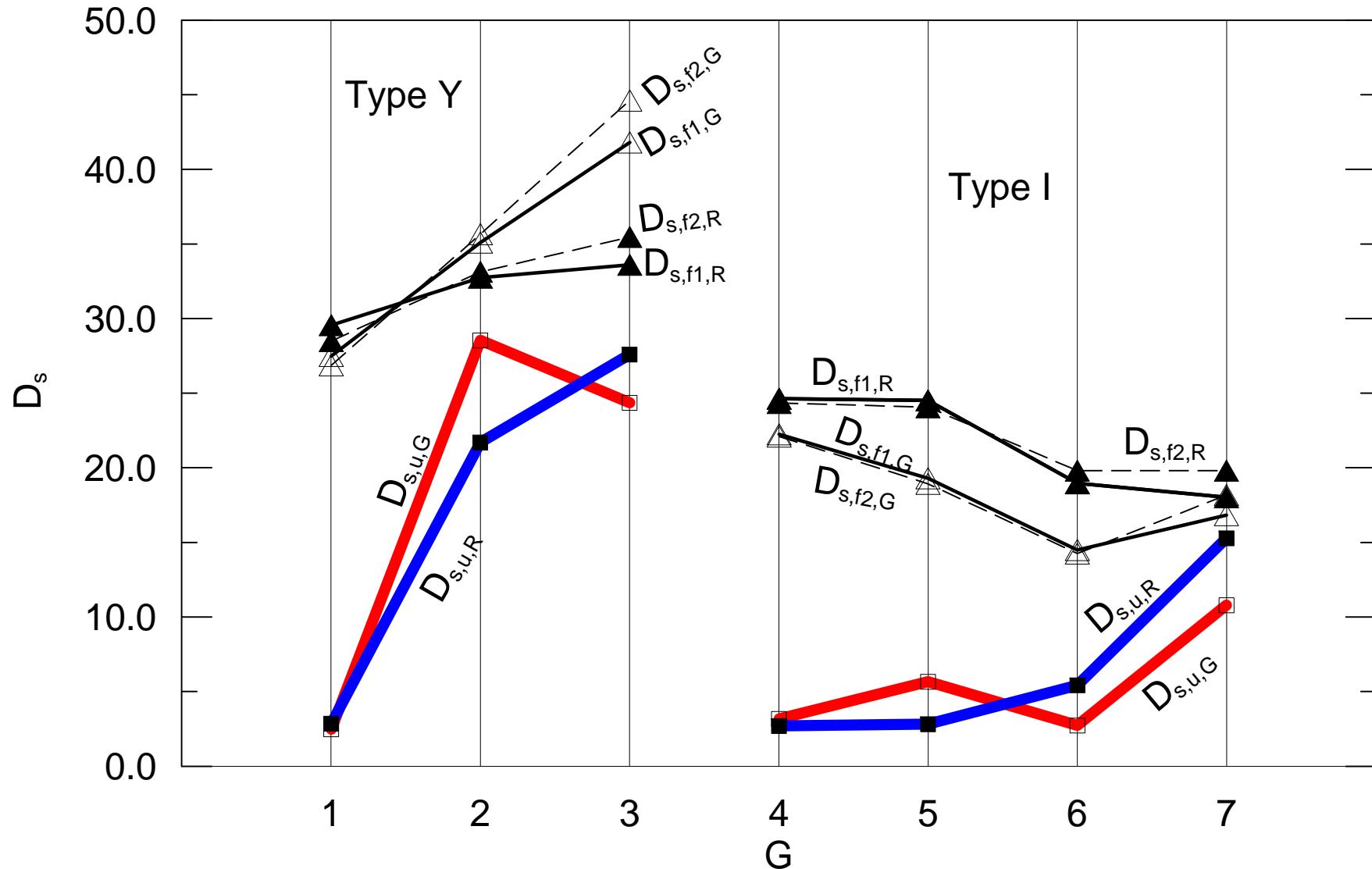




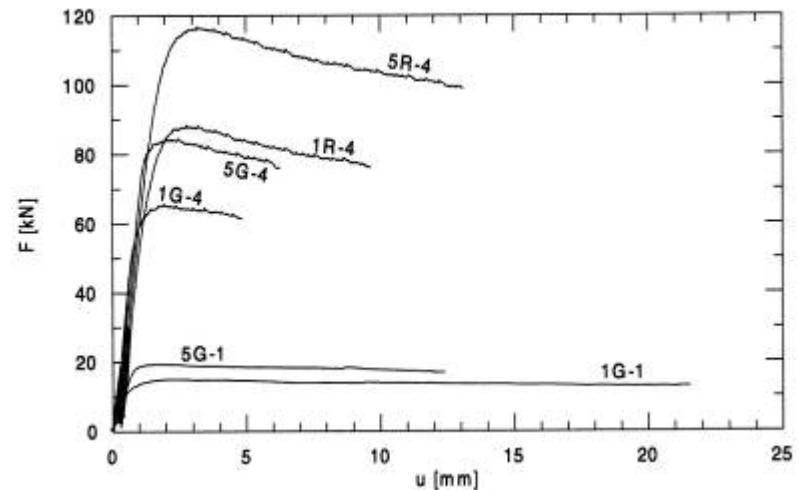
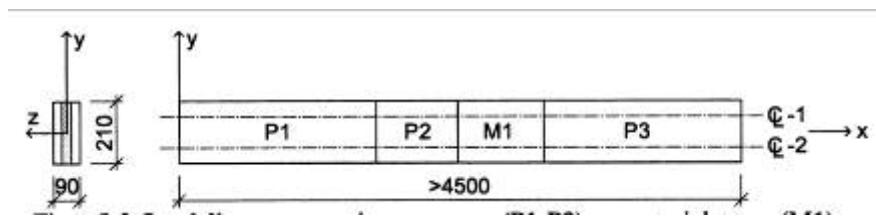
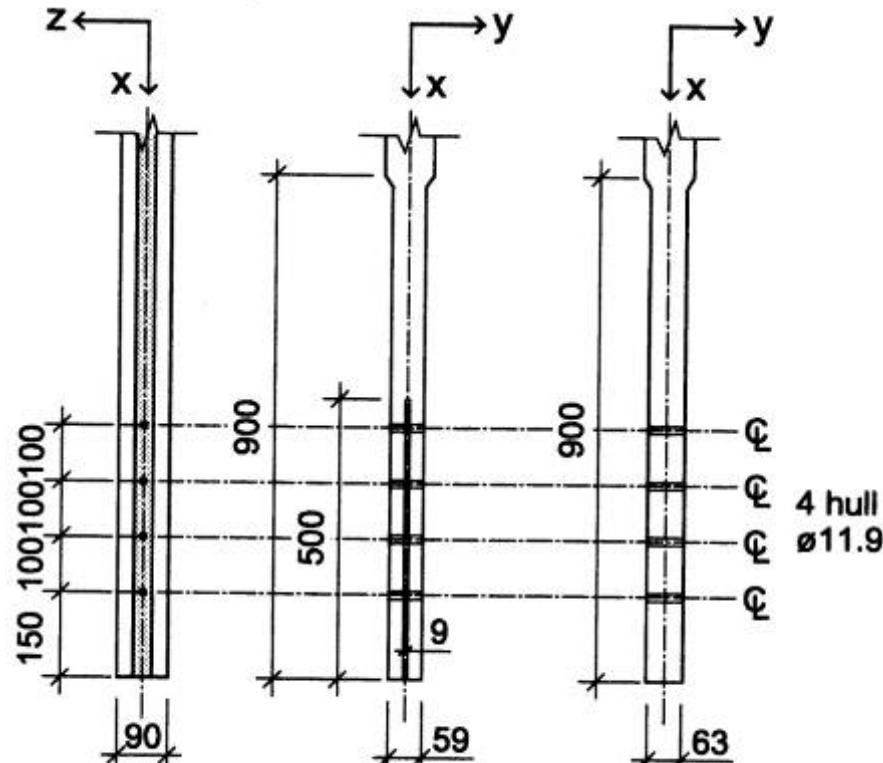
Extension



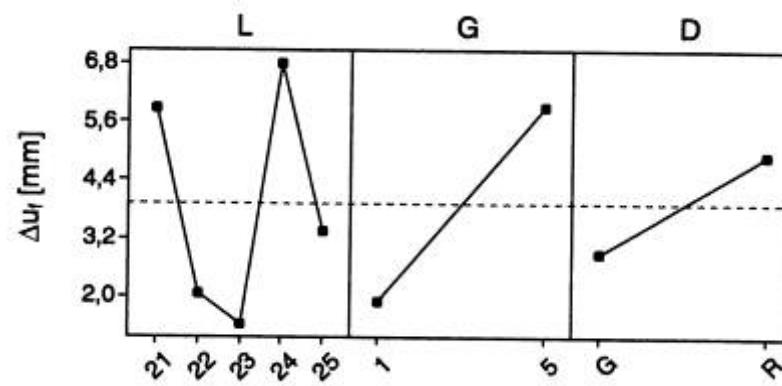
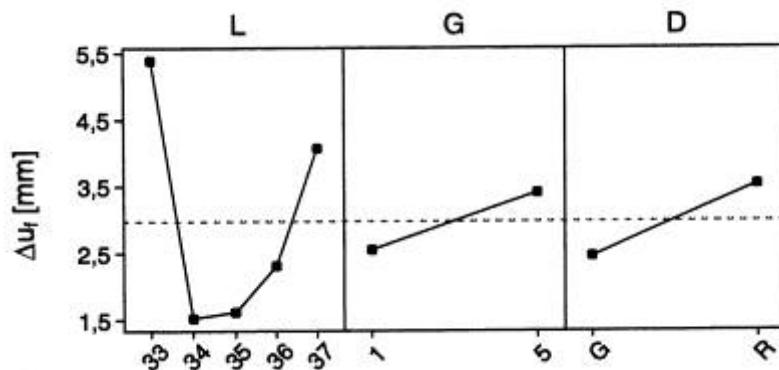
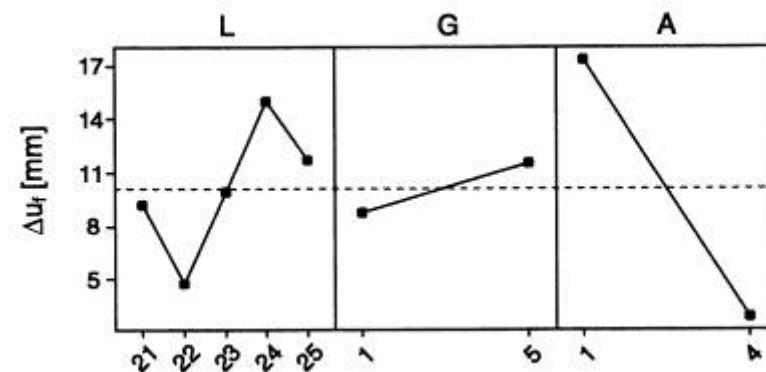
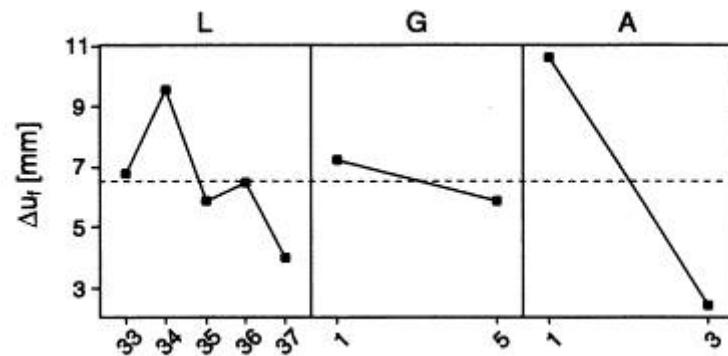
Ductility

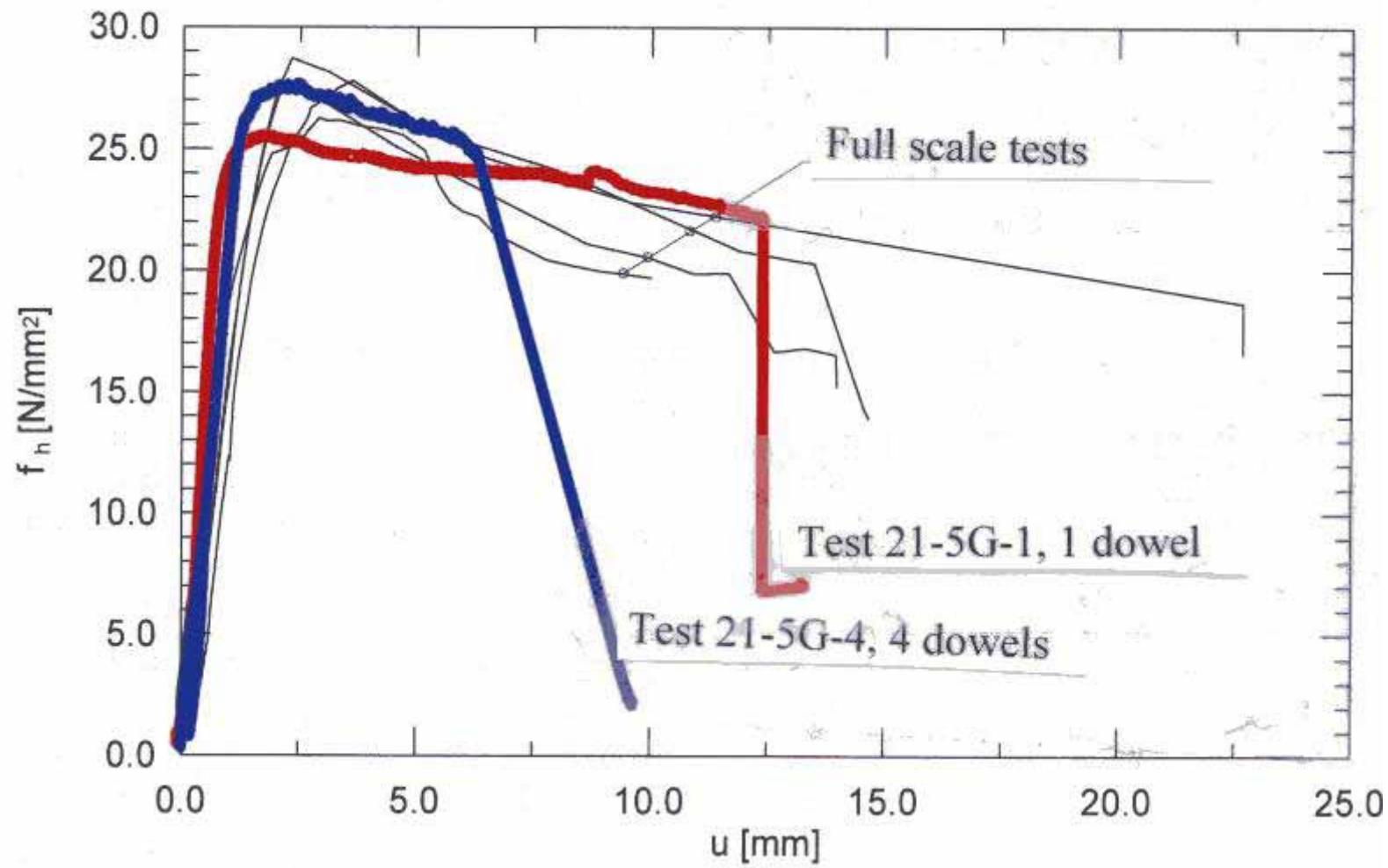


3 and 4 dowels



Extension, 3 and 4 dowels





Extention and ductility results

Table 2 Extension results Δu_f

Test series	1							2				3			
Geometry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	1	5	5	1	1	5	5
No. of dowels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	3
$\Delta u_{f,G}$	17	33	46	13	16	18	29	15	2.4	20	3.4	12	2.2	9.1	2.6
$\Delta u_{f,R}$	27	42	48	24	27	33	37	-	1.4	-	8.4	-	2.9	-	4.2

Table 3 Ductility results D_s

Test series	1							2				3			
Geometry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	1	5	5	1	1	5	5
No. of dowels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	3
$D_{s,u,G}$	2,5	29	24	3,2	2,8	2,7	11	2,8	2	7,5	1,7	3,6	2	2,3	1,8
$D_{s,u,R}$	2,9	22	28	2,7	2,8	5,4	15	-	1,5	-	1,7	-	1,8	-	2,1

Conclusions

- Friction dowels give larger extension than smooth dowels
- The ductility and the extension of connections with single dowels increase with increasing thicknesses of the wood
- For connections with failure mode 1 the ductility and the extension decrease significantly in dowel columns compared to single dowels