



1. When using the Uniform Force Method (UFM), the portion of the vertical component of the brace force that goes to the column is:
 - a. $P(\alpha/r)$
 - b. $P(\beta/r)$
 - c. $P(e_d/r)$
 - d. $P(e_b/r)$

2. When using the UFM, the portion of the vertical component of the brace force that goes to the beam is:
 - a. $P(\alpha/r)$
 - b. $P(\beta/r)$
 - c. $P(e_d/r)$
 - d. $P(e_b/r)$

3. To determine the transfer forces in steel-to-steel connections with no contribution from the diaphragm...
 - a. use horizontal component of the brace.
 - b. cut a section on each side of the column and sum forces to determine the unbalanced force.
 - c. use 50% horizontal component of the brace.
 - d. use the maximum of answers a and b.

4. Where are slip-critical joints needed?
 - a. At all vertical bracing connections
 - b. If oversized holes are used
 - c. If the force is applied perpendicular to the slot
 - d. Both b and c

5. At chevron connections, stability bracing for the compression brace can be provided by which of the following?
 - a. Only full depth stiffeners
 - b. A beam framing into the brace work point that covers 3/4 the T-dimension of the chevron beam
 - c. A beam framing into the brace work point that covers 1/2 the T-dimension of the chevron beam
 - d. Full depth connections at the end of the chevron beam



Connection Design: Tips, Tricks & Lessons Learned
Quiz for Session 5: Vertical Bracing Connections – March 11, 2019
Due: April 1, 8:00 a.m. EDT – Submit through the online form

6. For angle bracing that is bolted to gusset plates, the work line should be located...
 - a. at the center of gravity of the angle.
 - b. at the center of the connected angle leg.
 - c. at the first bolt gage, g_1 .
 - d. between the bolt gages, g_1 and g_2 .

7. For $R > 3$ seismic design,
 - a. only the lateral column splices need to be designed for shear.
 - b. only the lateral column splices in a moment frame need to be designed for shear.
 - c. both the lateral and gravity column splices need to be designed for shear.
 - d. the lateral column splices need to be designed for the full shear strength of the smaller column at the splice.

8. Double-angle braces designed as a built-up member...
 - a. shall also be checked as two single angles acting independently.
 - b. require stitch plates.
 - c. shall have fully pre-tensioned bolts with a Class A or Class B faying surface, if bolted to the gusset.
 - d. Both b and c

9. True or False: Transfer forces should be noted on the contract documents.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. True or False: At W-Section bracing connected to the gusset with claw angles, oversized holes are required in the claw angles or gusset to account for possible overrun in the brace.
 - a. True
 - b. False

