

Atlas Tube HSS Connections Hub™ Quick Start Guide

Learn how to use our complimentary Typical HSS Details Library and HSS Connection Calculators to optimize connection designs and increase project efficiency.

The Atlas Tube [HSS Connections Hub™](#) is a resource designed to streamline connection design for structural engineers and connection designers. It can also help reduce overall fabrication costs. This user-friendly platform features three resources to simplify HSS: a typical detail library, connection calculators, and support from our structural engineering team. Today, we'll take a tour through the core features and demonstrate how the HSS Connections Hub can make HSS design more efficient.

First, make sure to [create a free Connections Hub account](#).

Now that you're logged in, let's go through an example of how to design an HSS connection in the Hub.

First, create a new project and fill out any pertinent reference details. When you're ready to start a new connection, click **Add New Calculation** and choose from the connection types available. The current library of connection types include:

- WF to HSS Shear Connections
 - Single-Plate
 - WT
 - Single Angle
 - Double Angle
 - Through-Plate
 - Unstiffened Seated
- HSS to HSS Shear Connections
 - Coped Beam
 - Exterior Plates
 - Single Plate
 - Through Bolt & Coped Beam
 - Field-Welded Exterior Plates
- WF to HSS Moment Connections
 - Flange Plate
 - WT
 - Wrap-Around

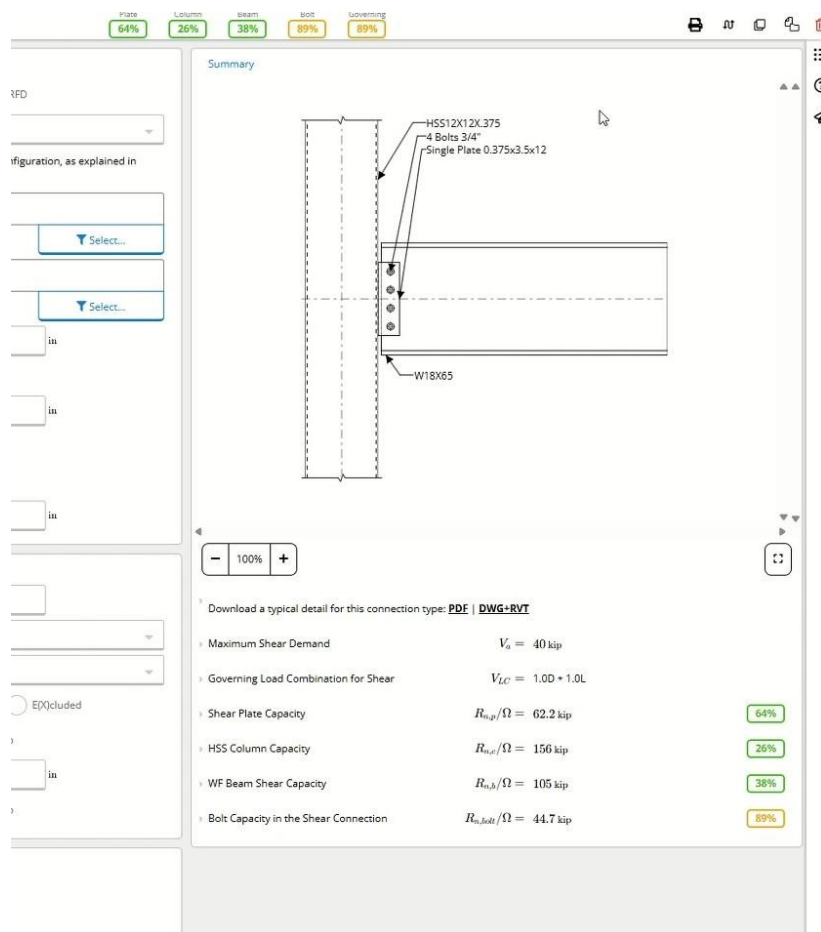
- Diaphragm Plate
- HSS to HSS Moment Connections
 - Stiffened Seat
 - Stiffened Seat (WT)
 - Fin Plate
- HSS to WF Moment Connections
 - Stiffened Seat
 - Fin Plate
- HSS to HSS Splice Connections
 - Single-Shear
 - Double-Shear
 - Single-Shear Exterior
 - End Plate
 - Single-Shear Field-Welded External
- HSS Truss Connections
 - Y-Connection
 - Round K-Connection
 - Rectangular K-Connection

We are adding new connections and feature updates every two weeks, so watch your email and in-app messages for specific alerts.

Once a connection type is chosen, use the **Key Properties** column to select the intended member sizes and loadings to start designing a connection.

In this guide, we are calculating a WF-HSS Shear Single Plate connection with a W18x65 beam and an HSS 12x12 column.

Use the fields in **Key Properties** to enter calculation parameters such as the plate thicknesses, weld sizes, edge distances, bolt properties, and loading. To the right of **Key Properties** is the **Summary** section, where you'll find a live diagram of the connection that will respond to calculation changes.



For example, if we were to navigate to the **Bolt Inputs** section and change the number of bolts to 5 instead of 4, the graphic would respond accordingly.

For this example, we'll stick with 4 bolts.

The **Bolt Inputs** section also allows for the changing of bolt size, grade, exclusion or inclusion of the threads in the shear plane, and the ability to choose slip-critical if necessary.

Bolt Inputs

› Number of Bolts $n_{bolt} = 4$

› Bolt Size $3/4"$

› Bolt Grade Gr 120 (e.g. A325)

› Thread Condition ☒ I(N)cluded ☐ E(X)cluded

› Allow Bolt Hole Deformation at Service Loads? ☐ Yes ☒ No

› Bolt-Column Face Spacing $a_p = 2$ in

› Slip-Critical Connection ☐ Yes ☒ No

Further down the page in the **Applied Loads** section, we can add or remove loads and also edit the connection load magnitudes. For this example, we've already put in some simple dead and live loads, but the calculator can also accommodate snow loads, seismic loads, and more.

Load Magnitudes

Load Type	Vertical Load V (kip)
(D) Dead Load	15
(L) Live Load	25
<input type="text"/>	

☐ (D) Dead Load
☐ (L) Live Load
☐ (L2) Alt. Live Load
☐ (Lr) Roof Live Load
☒ (S) Snow Load
☐ (R) Rain Load
☐ (W,dn) Ult. Wind Down or Lateral
☐ (W,dn2) Ult. Wind Down 2
☐ (W,up) Ult. Wind Up
☐ (W,up2) Ult. Wind Up 2
☐ (Ev) Vertical Earthquake

Close

Below the **Load Magnitudes** section, there are more sections with other load parameters such as basic geometric properties of the column and beam to edge distances can be adjusted. Even further down in the calculator, there are more sections that can be expanded to see the equations going into the connection.

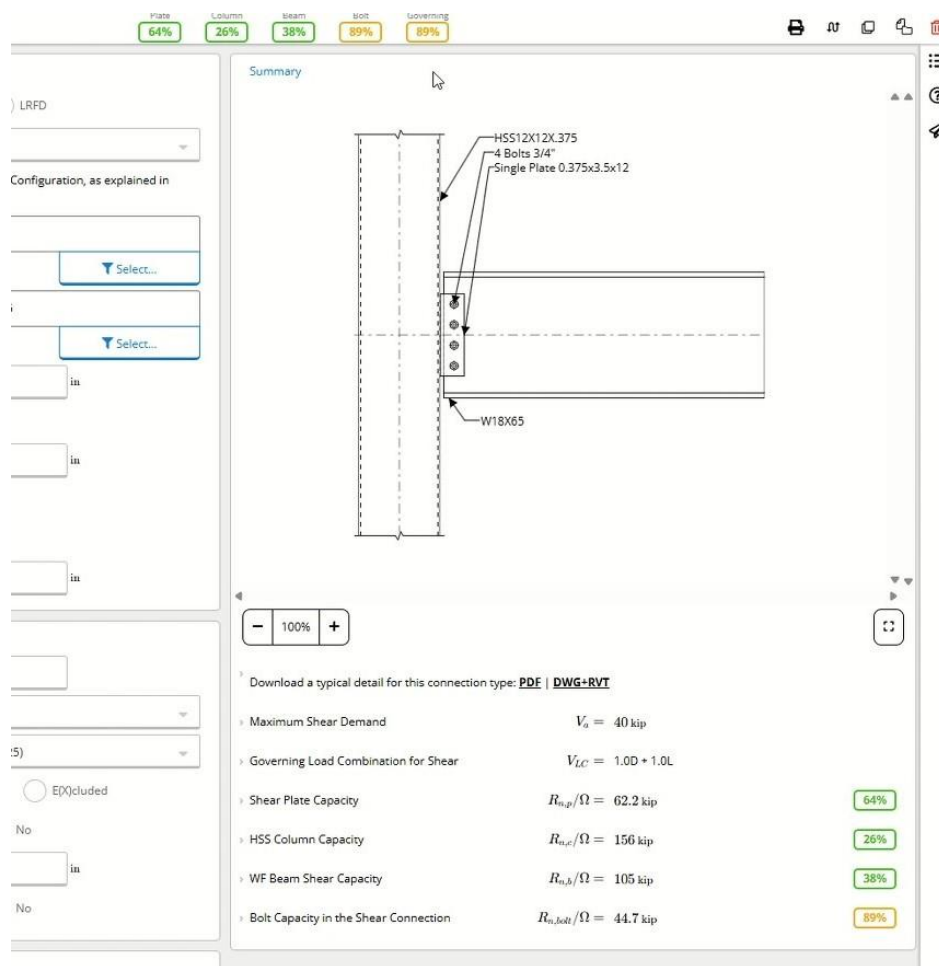
The Hub is designed for full transparency. The high detail level of each dropdown menu ensures that engineers receive an answer for their connection and also have the necessary information and code references to understand each calculation line's process.

For example, if you expand the **Shear Plate Capacity** section to examine the shear yielding of the shear plate in our current calculation, you can see the utilization percentage at the bottom as well as an explanation of what the limit state is checking with a code reference.

The screenshot displays a software interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar contains a list of dropdown menus: Column Properties, Beam Properties, Bolt Properties, Plate Properties, Edge Distances, ASD Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16, Ch. 2), Shear Plate Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J4.2, J4.3 & J3.11), HSS Column Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J4.2 & J4.3), Bolt Capacity (AISC 360-22, Section J3.7), WF Beam Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J4.2, J4.3 & J3.11), Weld Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J2.4 & J2.5), and Comments. The 'Shear Plate Capacity' dropdown is expanded, showing four limit states with their respective utilization percentages in green boxes: Shear Yielding of the Plate (44%), Shear Rupture of the Plate (64%), Block Shear Rupture (59%), and Strength at Bolt Holes in the Plate (49%). The other dropdowns show utilization percentages in yellow boxes: HSS Column Capacity (26%), Bolt Capacity (89%), WF Beam Capacity (38%), and Weld Capacity (38%).

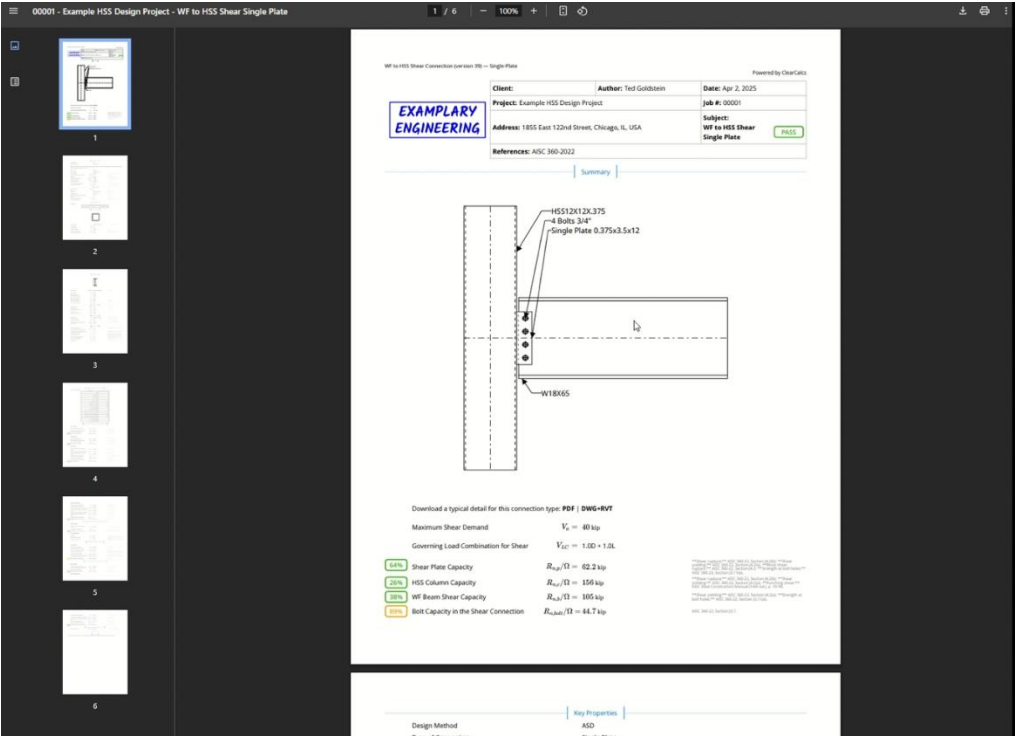
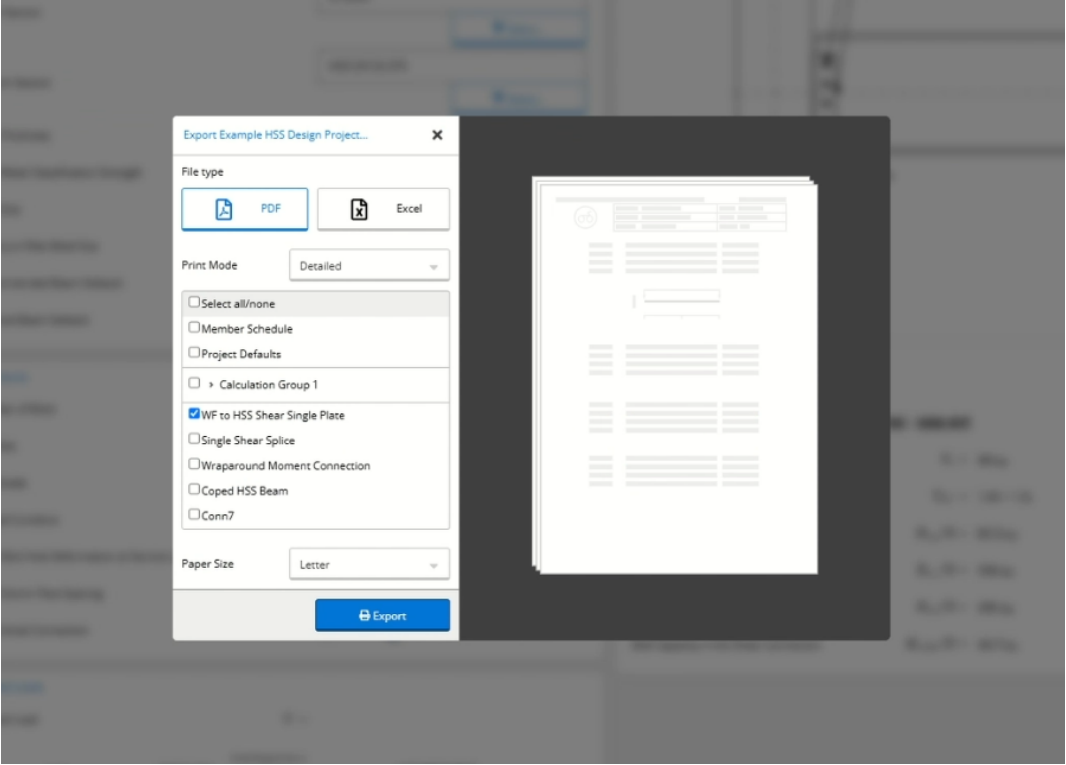
Limit State	Calculation	Utilization Percentage
Shear Yielding of the Plate	$R_{nyp}/\Omega = 90 \text{ kip}$	44%
Shear Rupture of the Plate	$R_{nup}/\Omega = 62.2 \text{ kip}$	64%
Block Shear Rupture	$R_{nps}/\Omega = 67.3 \text{ kip}$	59%
Strength at Bolt Holes in the Plate	$R_{nholes}/\Omega = 81.4 \text{ kip}$	49%
HSS Column Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J4.2 & J4.3)		26%
Bolt Capacity (AISC 360-22, Section J3.7)		89%
WF Beam Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J4.2, J4.3 & J3.11)		38%
Weld Capacity (AISC 360-22 Section J2.4 & J2.5)		38%

In the **Summary** section, the calculator also checks HSS column capacity, bolt capacity, the capacity of the web of the beam, and minimum weld size underneath the graphic and at the top of the window in a color-coded set of utilization numbers. Any number above 100% means that changes are required to make the connection meet code.

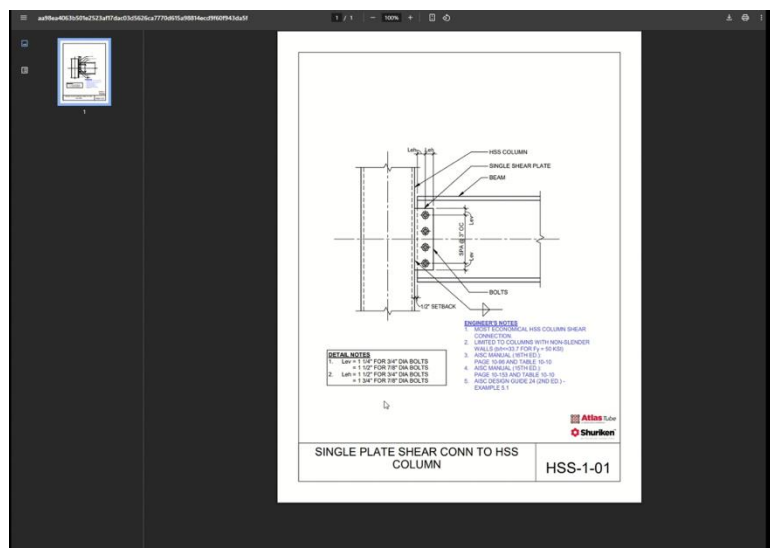
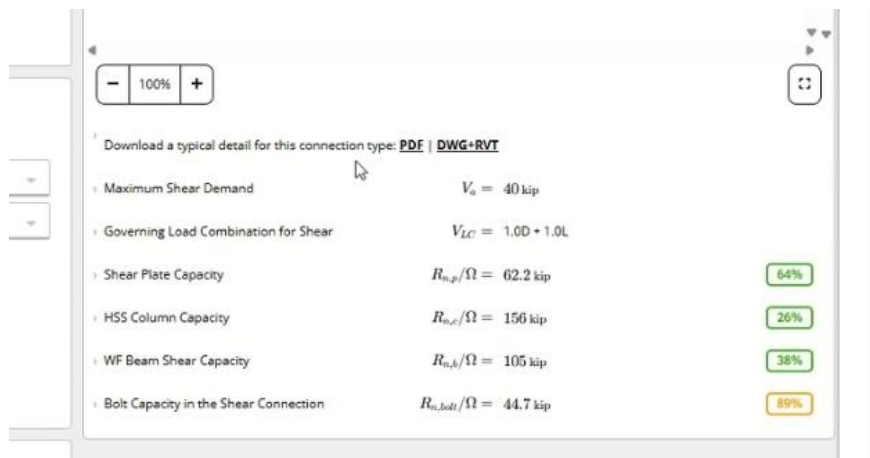


Once the calculation is complete, we can produce a report showing the results of the calculation.

By clicking **Export** in the top right of the screen above the **Summary**, a PDF report can be produced in either a summary or a fully detailed version. Here, we have opted for the fully detailed version, which includes every single line of calculations and code references. Users are also able to insert their company's logo at the top of the report.



You can also use the **Summary** section to quickly export typical connection details available in DWG, Revit, and PDF formats. In this example, we clicked **PDF** underneath the graphic and accessed an engineering-type drawing that can be placed directly onto contract documents with minor changes to account for project-specific conditions. Note that the downloadable detail does not reflect the actual calculation done by the calculator.



After that, we're done with our connection and have a neat, detailed report to share with your project team.

The combination of connection calculators and typical details in the Hub makes it much easier for engineers to produce efficient designs without reinventing the wheel or starting from scratch.

To learn more about use cases for the HSS Connections Hub or if you have questions,
[make a free account to start exploring](#) or [get in touch with one of our engineering experts](#).