

# DTI's Technical Report #26

## Fatigue test on high strength bolts and 'Coronet' Load Indicators

### Introduction

It was desired to investigate the effect of vibration and axial load reversals on High Strength Bolts tightened to proof load using "Coronet" Load Indicators to register axial tension. ASTM A325  $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter Bolts were used, together with the appropriate Load Indicators. The "Specification for Structural Joints using ASTM A325 or A490 bolts" limits the applied tension in A325 bolts to 36,000 p.s.i. and 40,000 p.s.i. for bridges and buildings respectively. The maximum applied load of 17 kips used in this test gives stress of 39,000 p.s.i. which is in excess of the 36,000 p.s.i. limit for bridges where fatigue conditions are involved.

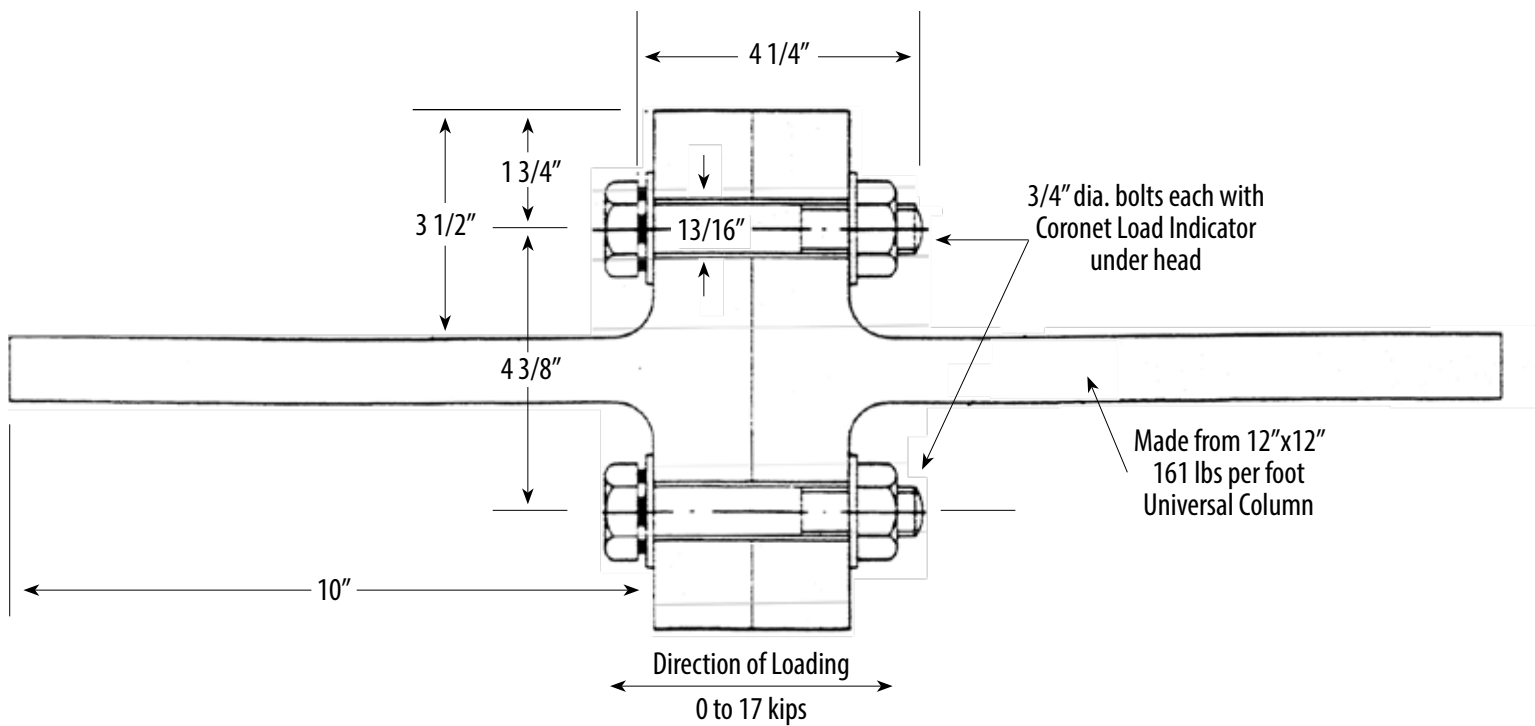
### Summary

The assembly was subjected to 2,718,600 stress cycles between 0 and 0.6 x proof load without fracture. No change of bolt length was recorded.

### Procedure

The test specimen comprised of two tee sections as shown in the diagram which were assembled with two  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter High Strength Bolts and 'Coronet' Load Indicators. The bolts were tightened until the average Indicator gap was 0.015" which corresponds to the proof load of 28.4 kips. The assembly was set up in a Losenhauser-U.H.S. 60 fatigue testing machine at the Laboratories of the British Welding Research Association at Abingdon Hall, Cambridge, England. Measurements of Indicator gaps and bolt lengths were taken at intervals during the test.

DTI Technical  
Report No-26.doc  
Page 1 of 2



Fatigue Test Assembly



# DTI's Technical Report #26 Cont.

## Fatigue test on high strength bolts and 'Coronet' Load Indicators

**Results** Test load 0 to 17 kips

Cycles	Bolt #1						Bolt #2					
						Bolt Length Inches						Bolt Length Inches
	Before Tightening:					4.733	Before Tightening:					4.728
	After Tightening:					4.741	After Tightening:					4.738
	Load Indicator Gaps – Inches						Load Indicator Gaps – Inches					
	1	2	3	4	Avg.		1	2	3	4	Avg.	
0	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
55500	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
698200	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
1253600	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
1887500	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
2381900	.009	.017	.020	.012	.0145	4.741	.022	.010	.006	.019	.0142	4.735
2718600	.010	.018	.020	.012	.015	4.741	.022	.010	.007	.020	.0147	4.735

**Bolt Extension Inches**  
**Before Test: .008**  
**After Test: .008**

**Bolt Extension Inches**  
**Before Test: .007**  
**After Test: .007**

**Cycles endured – 2,718,600**  
**No fractures observed.**

### Discussion of Results

There is a small increase of 0.0005" in the average Indicator gap on both bolts at 2,718,600 cycles. However it is too small to effect any measurable change in the bolt lengths and is likely to be due to some very slight seating.

The test shows that High Strength Bolts with 'Coronet' Load Indicators will safely withstand the maximum designed fatigue loading permitted by "The Specification for Structural Joints using ASTM A325 or A490 bolts."

**DTI Technical  
Report No-26.doc  
Page 2 of 2**

