

| Structural Stool | Job No: | Sheet 2 of 30 | Rev |
|--|--|--|------|
| Structur ar Steer | Job Title: Portal Frame Analysis and Design | | |
| Design Project | Worked Exampl | e: 1 | |
| | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU Chaolead Dec | Data |
| Calculation Sheet | | | Date |
| | | γA | |
| $Dead \ load/m \ run = 0.$ | .395 * 5 | | |
| = 1. | 975 kN / m | | |
| ≈2. | 0 kN/m | | |
| 1.2 Live Load | | | |
| Angle of rafter = tan^{-1} (3/7.5) = 21.8° | | | |
| From IS: 875 (part 2) – 1987; Table 2 (cl | (4.1), | | |
| Live load / m run = $\{0.75 - 0.02 (21.8)\}$ | -10)}*5 | | |
| = 2.57 kN/m | | | |
| | | | |
| 1.3 Crane Loading | | | |
| Overhead electric crane capacity = 3 | 300 kN | | |
| Approximate weight of crane girder $= 3$ | 300 kN | | |
| Weight of crab = 6 | 60 kN | | |
| The extreme position of crane hook is assurail. The span of crane is approximately to base has been taken as 3.8 m | umed as 1 m from t taken as 13.8 m. 2 | the centre line of And the wheel | |
| 1.3.1 Vertical load | | | |
| The weight of the crane is shared equally reaction on wheel due to the lifted weigh taking moments about the centreline of w | y by four wheels o ht and the crab co heels. | n both sides. The an be obtained by | |
| (300 + 60) 300 | | | |
| $B \xrightarrow{1 m} 13.8 m$ | 6.9 m | | |
| $M_B = 0$ | | | |

| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 3 of 30 | Re | νV |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------|------------|
| Design Project | Job Title: Por | tal Frame Anal | ysis a | Ind Design |
| 0 1 | Worked Exam | ple: <i>I</i> Made Bv | | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | | PU | |
| Calculation Sheet | | Checked By | VK | Date |
| $2 R_F (13.8) = (300 + 60) * 1 + 300 * (R_F = 88 kN)$ | 6.90) | | | |
| $M_F = 0$ | | | | |
| $2 R_B (13.8) = (300 + 60) * (13.8-1) + 3$ R_B = 242 kN | 00 * (6.9) | | | |
| To get maximum wheel load on a frame gantry girder as simply supported. | from gantry gin | rder BB', taking | the | |
| $B' = \frac{3.8 m}{5 m}$ | 242 B | 2 kN | | |
| Centre to centre distance between frames Assuming impact @ 25% | ▶ is 5 m c/c. | | | |
| Maximum wheel Load @ $B = 1.25$ (242 (= 375 kN. | (1 + (5-3.8)/5) | | | |
| Minimum wheel Load @ B = (88 /242)*3 =136.4 kN | | | | |
| 1.3.2 Transverse Load: | | | | |
| Lateral load per wheel $= 5\% (300 + 60)$ | | | | |
| (i.e. Lateral load is assumed as 5% of t trolley acting on each rail). | he lifted load ar | nd the weight of | f the | |
| Lateral load on each column = $\frac{9}{242}$ *375 | 5 = 13.9 kN | | | |
| (By proportion) | | | | |

| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 4 of 30 | Rev | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|------|--|
| Stiuctural Steel | Job Title: Portal Frame Analysis and Design | | | |
| Design Project | Worked Example: 1 | | | |
| Designingeet | | Made By | Date | |
| | | PU | | |
| | | Checked By | Date | |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | | |

| 1.4 Wind Load | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|------|--|
| Design wind speed, $V_z = k_1 k_2 k_3 V_b$ | | | | |
| From Table 1; IS: 875 (part 3) – 1987 | | | | |
| $k_1 = 1.0$ (risk coefficient assuming 50 yea | | | | |
| From Table 2; IS: 875 (part 3) – 1987 | | | | |
| $k_2 = 0.8$ (assuming terrain category 4) | | | | |
| $k_3 = 1.0$ (topography factor) | | | | |
| Assuming the building is situated in Chen 50 m /sec | nai, the basic win | d speed is | | |
| Design wind speed, $V_z = k_1 k_2 k_3 V_b$ $V_z = 1 * 0.8 * 1 * 50$ $V_z = 40 m/sec$ | | | | |
| Basic design wind pressure, $P_d = 0.6 * V_z^2$ = 0.6 * (40) ² = 0.96 kN/m ² | | | | |
| The wind load, W_L acting normal to the individual surfaces is given by $W_L = (C_{pe} - C_{pi}) A^* P_d$ | | | | |
| (a) Internal pressure coefficient | | | | |
| Assuming buildings with low degree of pe | | | | |
| $C_{pi} = \pm 0.2$ | | | | |
| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 5 of 30 | Rev | |
| Design Drolost | i Design | | | |
| Design Project | Made By | Date | | |
| Calculation Sheet | | PU Checked By VK | Date | |



| | Calcula | ation S | n Sheet Checked By | | | Date | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | VK | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| For roof | $f, Ap_d = 3$ | 8.7 kN | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ta | able 1 (b |): Tota | l wind l | oad for ro | of | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | 1 | | _ | |
| Wind | Pressur | re Coeffi | cient | C_{pe} | $c_{e}-C_{pi}$ | Total V | Vind Load(kN |) | |
| angle | | | | | | $(C_{pe}$ | $e - C_{pi}$) Ap _d | | |
| | C_{pe} | C_{pe} | C_{pi} | Wind | Lee | Wind | l Lee | | |
| | | | | ward | ward | wara | l ward | _ | |
| 0 | Wind | Lee | | | | Int. | Int. | | |
| 0^{0} | -0.328 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -0.528 | 8 -0.6 | -20.4 | -23.2 | | |
| | -0.328 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.128 | 8 -0.2 | -4.8 | -7.8 | | |
| 90° | -0.7 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -34.8 | 3 -34.8 | | |
| | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -19.4 | -19.4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 I | Equivalen | t Load C | Calculat | ion | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 Dea | d Load | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Dead Lo | pad = 2.0 | kN/m | | | | | | | |
| D 1 ' | .1 1. | | | | C. 1 | • 1 | | . 1 | |
| Replaci | ng the dis | stributed | dead l | oad on | rafter by | equivale | ent concentra | ted | |
| loads at | two inter | rmediate | points | on eac | | | | п | |
| rafter, | | | | | | | | Ш | |
| 2 | 0 * 15 | | | | | I | | | |
| $W_{D} = -\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{.0*15}{}$ = | 5kN | | | | | | | |
| D | 6 | | | | | \checkmark | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 Supe | erimposed | Load | | | | | × | | |
| <i>a</i> . | | | / | | • | 15 | m | + | |
| Superim | posed Loc | d = 2.5 | / kN/m | | ◄ | 10 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentrated load, $W_I = \frac{2.57 * 15}{6.4 \text{ kN/ nurlin}} = 6.4 \text{ kN/ nurlin}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Structural Steel | | | | 1 | Job No: | | Sheet 7 of | Rev | |
| Su uciui ai Sicci | | | | | | | 30 | | |
| Γ |)esigr | ı Pro |)iect | ŀ | Job Title | : Portal | Frame Analy | sis and Desig | n |
| Design i roject | | | | | Worked | Example | : 1 | | |

| | | Made By | Date | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| | | PU | | |
| Calculation Sheet | | Checked By | Date | |
| | | VK | | |
| 2.3 Crane Load | | | | |
| Maximum Vertical Load on columns = . 600 mm from column centreline) | 375 kN (acting at | an eccentricity of | | |
| Moment on column = $375 * 0.6 = 225 \text{ kN}$ | lm. | | | |
| Minimum Vertical Load on Column = 1. 600 mm) | 36.4 kN (acting at | an eccentricity of | | |
| <i>Maximum moment</i> = $136.4 * 0.6 = 82 \text{ kN}$ | Im | | | |
| 3.0 Partial Safety Factors | | | | |
| 3.1 Load Factors | | | | |
| For dead load, $\gamma_f = 1.35$ | | | | |
| For major live load, $\gamma_f = 1.5$ For minor live load, $\gamma_f = 1.05$ | | | | |
| 3.2 Material Safety factor | | | | |
| $\gamma_m = 1.15$ | | | | |
| 4.0 Analysis | | | | |
| In this example, the following load comb found to be critical. | | | | |
| Similar steps can be followed for plastic a combinations. | | | | |
| $(i) \qquad 1.35D.L + 1.5 C.L + 1.05 W.L$ | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Job No: | Sheet 8 of 30 | Rev | |
| Structural Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | and Design | |
| Worked Example: 1 | | | | |

| Design Project | | Made By PU | Date |
|--|--------------|---------------|------|
| | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VA | |
| $(ii) \qquad 1.35 \text{ D.L} + 1.5 \text{ C.L} + 1.05 \text{ L.L}$ | | | |
| 4.1. 1.35 D.L + 1.5 C.L+ 1.05 W.L | | | |
| 4.1.1Dead Load and Wind Load | | | |
| (a) Vertical Load | | | |
| w @ intermediate points on windward sid | le | | |
| $w = 1.35 * 5.0 - 1.05 * (4.8/3) \cos 21.8$ | | | |
| = 5.2 kN. $\frac{w}{2} @ \text{ eaves} = \frac{5.2}{2} = 2.6 \text{ kN}$ | | | |
| w @ intermediate points on leeward side | | | |
| $w = 1.35 * 5.0 - 1.05 * 7.8/3 \cos 21.8$ = 4.2 kN | | | |
| $\frac{w}{2}$ @ eaves = $\frac{4.2}{2} = 2.1 kN$ | | | |
| Total vertical load @ the ridge = $2.6 + 2$. | .1 = 4.7 kN | | |
| b) Horizontal Load | | | |
| H @ intermediate points on windward sid | | | |
| H = 1.05 * 4.8/3 sin 21.8 | | | |
| $= 0.62 \ kN$ | | | |
| | | | |

| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 9 of 30 | Rev |
|------------------|---|---------------|-----|
| | Job Title: Portal Frame Analysis and Design | | |

| Decign Droject Worked Exam | | | | rked Exampl | e: 1 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| | Design | Projec | l | | | Made By | | Date |
| | | | | | | | PU | |
| | | | | | | Checked By | y | Date |
| | Calculat | tion Sheet | | | | | VK | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| H/2 | ? @ eaves points | | = 0.62/2 | = (| 0.31 kN | | | |
| на | n intermediate r | urlin noints c | n looward | d sie | 10 | | | |
| 11 0 | e intermediate p | ianin poinis c | = 1.05 * | 1 510 * 7 8 | R /3 sin 21 8 | | | |
| | | | = 1.05 = 1 kN | 7.0 | <i>575 Stil</i> 21.0 | | | |
| H/2 | ? @ eaves | | = 0.5 kN | V | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tot | al horizontal loc | nd @ the ridg | e = 0.5 - 0 | 0.31 | $= 0.19 \ kN$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Та | ble 3: Loads | acting on | raft | er points | | | |
| | [| Vertical I | ord (hN) | | Uovizontal | Load (kN) | 1 | |
| | Intermediate | Windward | $\frac{\partial aa}{\partial a} (\kappa N)$ | d | Windward | Load (KN) | | |
| | Points | $\frac{1}{52}$ | <u>Leewan</u> 1 2 | a | 0.62 | | | |
| | Faves | 2.6 | 4.2 | | 0.02 | <u>1.0</u> 0.5 | | |
| | Ridge | 2.0 | 7 | | 0.51 | 19 | | |
| | Muge | ,. | / | | 0.1 | | J | |
| 4.1 | .2 Crane Load | ing | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | | | | | | |
| Mo | ment @ B | = 2 | .5 * 225 | = 3 | 37.5 kNm | | | |
| Mo | ment @ F | = 1 | 1.5 * 82 | = 1 | 23 kNm | | | |
| Ho | rizontal load @ | B & @ F = 1. | 5 * 13.9 | = 2 | 0.8 kN | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Nat | to. To find the | at al man and | @ D and | E | have to on | ngidon the m | | |
| NOI | e: 10 jina ine i to the dead loa | olal momeni d from the we | w Бапа ight of the | ГW ora | e nave to con | nsiaer ine me | meni | |
| ass | and to the dedd toda from the weight of the rail and the gantry girder. Let us assume the weight of rail as 0.2 kN/m and weight of earthy sinder as 2.0 | | | | | | | |
| kN/m | | | | | | | | |
| 101 17 | | | | | | | | |
| | (2+0.3) | | | | | | | |
| Dec | Dead load on the column = $\left \frac{2}{2}\right ^{*5} = 5.75 kN$ | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2) | | | | | |
| Fact | ored moment @ | B & F = 1.3 | 5 * 5.75 * | * 0.0 | 6 = 4.6 kNm | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Structural Stool | Job No: | Sheet 10 of 30 | Rev |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Su uctur ar Steer | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | nd Design |



| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 11 of 30 | Rev |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Su uciul al Sieel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | and Design |



| Design Project | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------|
| Design i roject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | |
| | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | |
| 4.3.1 Beam Mechanism | | | |
| (1) Member CD | | | |
| Case 1: 1.35 D.L + 1.5 C.L + 1.05 W.L | | | |
| 5.2 kN 0.62 kN 5.2 kN 0.62 kN 2.6 kN 0.31 kN | | | |
| Internal Work done, $Wi = M_p \theta + M_p (\theta)$ = $M_p(3\theta)$ | $(2) + M_p \left(\theta + \theta/2\right)$ | | |
| External Work done, $W_e = 5.2 * 2.5\theta - 0.$ * 1 * $\theta/2$ = 18.6 θ | 2.5 * θ⁄2 − 0.62 | | |
| Equating internal work done to external w | work done | | |
| $W_i = W_e$ $M_p (3\theta) = 18.6\theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 6.2 \ kNm$ | | | |
| Case 2: 1.35 D.L + 1.5 C.L + 1.05 W.L | | | |
| Internal Work done, $W_i = M_p \left(\theta + \theta/2 + \theta \right)$ | | | |
| $W_i = M_p \mathcal{3} \theta$ | | | |
| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 13 of 30 | Rev |
| | Job Title: Porta | el Frame Analysis a | ind Design |



| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 14 of 30 | Rev |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Structur ar Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | nd Design |

| Docign Project Worked Example: 1 | | | |
|--|--|--|------------|
| Design Floject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | |
| Colordation Sheet | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | |
| | | | |
| External Work done, | | | |
| $W_e = 20.8 * 3.25 * \frac{11}{13} \theta + 342 * \frac{11}{13} \theta$ | $\frac{1}{3}\theta + \frac{1}{2} * 27.2 * 3$ | $2.25\left(\frac{11}{13}\Theta\right)$ | |
| = 383.90 | | | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$, we get | | | |
| $3.69 M_p \theta = 383.9 \theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 104.1 \text{ kNm}.$ | | | |
| (3) Member EG | | EP. | |
| Internal Work done, | 342 kl | $\underbrace{Nm}_{\frown} = \underbrace{\theta}_{\bullet} \underbrace{\theta}$ | |
| $W_{i} = M_{p}\theta + M_{p}\left(\theta + \frac{11}{13}\theta\right) + M_{p}\left(\frac{11}{13}\theta\right)$ | $\left(\frac{1}{8}\theta\right) \qquad (20.8 k)$ | | |
| $= 3.69 M_p \theta$ | | | |
| | | | |
| External Work done, | | 1.2 kN | |
| $W_e = 20.8 * 3.25 * \frac{11}{13}\theta + 342 * \theta + \frac{1}{2}(21)$ | $(1.2) * 3.25 \left(\frac{11}{13}\theta\right)$ | | |
| $=428.3\theta$ | | | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$, we get | | | |
| $3.69 M_p \theta = 428.3 \theta$ | | | |
| | | | |
| | Job No: | Sheet 15 of 30 | Rev |
| Structural Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | Ind Design |



| Design Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|--|--|---|--------------|
| Design i roject | | Made By | Date |
| | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | |
| Equating $W_i = W_c$, we get | | | |
| $4M_p	heta=442.14	heta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 110.5 \ kNm$ | | | |
| The second load combination will not gov | vern. | | |
| 4.3.3 Gable Mechanism | | | |
| Case 1: 1.35 D.L + 1.05 W.L + 1.5 C.L | | | |
| 342 kNm $27.2 kN$ $27.2 kN$ $27.2 kN$ $27.2 kN$ $27.2 kN$ $27.2 kN$ $4.7 fm$ $20.8 kN$ $27.2 kN$ 2 | $\theta = \frac{1.0}{1.0} + \frac{2.1}{9.5}$ $\frac{1}{1.0} = \frac{2.1}{9.5}$ $\frac{1}{1.28} \text{ kN}$ $\frac{1.5 \text{ kN}}{1.5 \text{ kN}}$ | m $M_p \theta$ $1.0 * 5 * \theta + 0.5 ^{2}$ $5 * \theta + 4.2 * 2.5 ^{2}$ | <pre>k</pre> |
| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 17 of 30 | Rev |
| | Job Title: Porta | ll Frame Analysis | and Design |







| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 20 of 30 | Rev |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Structural Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | nd Design |

| Design Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|--|---|---|------------|
| Design i roject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | |
| | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | |
| External Work done, | | | |
| $W_e = 20.8 * 3.25 * \frac{\theta}{2} + 342 * \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} * 27.2$ | $*6\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) - 0.31*6$ | $\frac{\theta}{2} = -0.62 \times 7 \times \frac{\theta}{2}$ | |
| $-0.62 * 8 * \frac{\theta}{2} + 0.19 * 9 * \frac{\theta}{2} + 5.2 * 2.5 * \frac{\theta}{2} + 5$ | $5.2*5.0*\frac{\theta}{2}+4.7*2$ | $7.5*\frac{\theta}{2}+1.0*10*\frac{\theta}{2}$ | |
| $+1.0*11*\frac{\theta}{2}+0.5*12*\frac{\theta}{2}+4.2*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0*5.0$ | $4.2*2.5*\frac{\theta}{2}+20.8$ | *3.25 <i>θ</i> -128* <i>θ</i> | |
| $+\frac{1}{2}*1.5*6\theta$ = 251.35 θ | | | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$, we get | | | |
| $4M_p\theta = 251.35\theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 62.84 \ kNm$ | | | |
| (iii) $\theta/6$ $\theta/6$ $0.31^{2.6}$ 342 kNm 20.8 kN 27.2 kN $5\theta/6$ | $\theta/6$ $d^{4.2}$ 10 $d^{4.2}$ 10 $d^{2.2}$ 0.5 $d^{4.2}$ 10 $d^{2.2}$ 0.5 $d^{4.2}$ 10 $d^{2.2}$ 0.5 $d^{4.2}$ 128 kNm $d^{4.2}$ 128 kNm $d^{4.2}$ 1.5 kN | m | |
| Structural Steel | Job No: | Sheet 21 of 30 | Rev |
| | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | ind Design |

| Design Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|--|--|---|------------|
| Design i roject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | |
| | | Checked By | Date |
| Calculation Sheet | | VK | |
| Internal work done, W _i | | | |
| $= M_p \left(\frac{5\theta}{6}\right) + M_p \left(\frac{\theta}{6} + \frac{5\theta}{6}\right) + M_p \left(\frac{\theta}{6} + \frac{5\theta}{6}\right)$ | $\left(\frac{\theta}{6}+\theta\right)+M_p(\theta)$ | | |
| $=4M_{p}\theta$ | | | |
| External Work done, $W_e =$ | 50 | -0 | |
| $\left 20.8*3.25*\left(\frac{5\theta}{6}\right) + 342*\frac{5\theta}{6} + \frac{1}{2}*27.2* \right $ | $6*\frac{5\theta}{6} - 0.31*6$ | $*\frac{5\theta}{6} - 0.62*35*\frac{\theta}{6}$ | |
| $-0.62*34*\frac{\theta}{6}+0.19*33*\frac{\theta}{6}+1.0*34*\frac{\theta}{6}+1.0*35*\frac{\theta}{6}+0.5*36*\frac{\theta}{6}$ | | | |
| $+5.2*12.5*\frac{\theta}{6}+5.2*10*\frac{\theta}{6}+4.7*7.5*\frac{\theta}{6}+6$ | $+4.2*5.0*\frac{\theta}{6}+4.2$ | $*2.5*\frac{\theta}{6}$ | |
| $+20.8*3.25*\theta - 128*\theta + \frac{1}{2}(1.5)(6*\theta)$ | | | |
| $W_e = 390.92 \theta$ | | | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$, we get | | | |
| $4M_p\theta = 390.92\theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 97.7 \ kNm$ | | | |
| (<i>iv</i>) Internal Work done, | | | |
| $W_{i} = M_{p}\left(\frac{2}{3}\theta\right) + M_{p}\left(\frac{2}{3}\theta + \frac{\theta}{3}\right) + M_{p}$ | $\left(\frac{\theta}{3}+\theta\right)+M_p(\theta)$ |) | |
| $= 4M_p \theta$ | | | |
| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 22 of 30 | Rev |
| Su uctural Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis a | ind Design |







| Design Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|--|---|---|------|
| Design Floject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | D |
| Calculation Sheet | | Checked By | Date |
| Internal work done, | | V A | |
| $W_{i} = M_{p} \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta\right) + M_{p} \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta + \frac{\theta}{3}\right) + M_{p} \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta + \frac{\theta}{3}\right) + M_{p} \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta + \frac{\theta}{3}\right)$ $= 4M_{p} \theta$ | $\left(\frac{\theta}{3}+\theta\right)+M_p(\theta)$ | | |
| External Work done, $W_e =$ | | | |
| $20.8*3.25*\left(\frac{2}{3}\theta\right) + 342*\frac{2}{3}\theta + 13.5*2.5*$ | $*\frac{2}{3}\theta + 13.5*5.0*$ | $\frac{2}{3}\theta + 13.5*7.5*\frac{\theta}{3}$ | ł |
| $13.5*5.0* \frac{\theta}{3} + 13.5*2.5* \frac{\theta}{3} + 20.8*3.25\theta$ | <i>)−128θ</i> | | |
| =347.7θ | | | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$, we get | | | |
| $4M_p\theta = 347.7\theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 86.9 \ kNm$ | | | |
| (iii) Plastic hinged is formed at 4 and | 7 | | |
| Internal Work done = $M_p\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) + M_p\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$ | $+\frac{\theta}{2}\Big)+M_p\bigg(\frac{\theta}{2}+$ | $\theta + M_p \theta$ | |
| $=4M_{p}\theta$ | | | |
| | | | |

| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 26 of 30 | Rev |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| Stiuctural Steel | Job Title: Porta | l Frame Analysis | and Design |





| Docign Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|---|---|------------------|-----------|
| Design i Toject | | Made By | Date |
| | | PU | |
| Colorlation Shoot | | Checked By | Date |
| | | VK | |
| Equating $W_i = W_e$ | | | |
| $5M_p\theta = 346.9 * \theta$ | | | |
| $M_p = 69.4 \ kNm$ | | | |
| Design Plastic Moment = 116.1 kNm. | | | |
| 5.0 DESIGN | | | |
| For the design it is assumed that the frame that it fails by forming mechanism. Both th analysed assuming equal plastic moment be adopted to arrive at an optimum design | For the design it is assumed that the frame is adequately laterally braced so that it fails by forming mechanism. Both the column and rafter are analysed assuming equal plastic moment capacity. Other ratios may be adopted to arrive at an optimum design solution. | | |
| 5.1 Selection of section | | | |
| Plastic Moment capacity required= 116 k | Nm | | |
| Required section modulus, $Z = M_{p'} f_{yd}$ | 、 | | |
| $=\frac{\left(\frac{116*10^{6}}{250/1.15}\right)}{\frac{250}{1.15}}$ | | | |
| = 533.6*10 | ^s mm ^s | | |
| From IS: 800-1984 (Annexure F) | | | |
| ISMB 300 @ 0.46 kN/ m provides | | | |
| $Z_p = 683 * 10^{-3} mm^3$ b = 140 mm | | | |
| $T_i = 13.1 \text{ mm}$ | | | |
| $A = 5.87 * 10^{3} mm^{2}$ | | | |
| $t_w = 7.7 mm$ | $t_w = 7.7 \ mm$ | | |
| $r_{xx} = 124 \text{ mm}$ | | | |
| $r_{yy} = 28.0 \text{ mm}$ | Job No: | Sheet 20 of 30 | Rev |
| Structural Steel | Job Title: Porto | I Frame Analysis | nd Design |
| | | | |

| Docian Project | Worked Example: 1 | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Design Project | | Made By | Date |
| | | | PU |
| Calculation Shoot | | Checked By | Date |
| | | | |
| 5.2 Secondary Design Considerations | | | |
| 5.2.1 Check for Local buckling of flanges | s and webs | | |
| <u>Flanges</u> | | | |
| $\frac{b_f}{T_I} = \frac{136}{\sqrt{f_y}}$ | | | |
| $b_f = 140/2 = 70 \ mm$ | | | |
| $T_1 = 13.1 mm$ | | | |
| $t=7.7\ mm$ | | | |
| $\frac{b_f}{T_1} = \frac{70}{13.1} = 5.34 < 8.6$ | | | |
| <u>Web</u> | | | |
| $\left \frac{d_1}{t} \le \left \frac{1120}{\sqrt{f_y}} - \frac{1600}{\sqrt{f_y}} \left(\frac{P}{P_y} \right) \right \right $ | | | |
| $\frac{300}{7.7} \le \left[\frac{1120}{\sqrt{250_y}} - \frac{1600}{\sqrt{250_y}}(0.27)\right]$ | | | |
| $38.9 \le 68$, Hence O. K | | | |
| 5.2.2 Effect of axial force | | | |
| Maximum axial force in column, $P = 40.5$ | kN | | |
| Structural Staal | Job No: | Sheet 30 of 30 | 0 Rev |
| Structur ar Steer | Job Title: Porte | ıl Frame Analy | sis and Design |
| | Worked Examp | le: 1 | |

| Design Project | Made By | Date PI / |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Checked | By Date VK |
| Calculation Sheet | | |
| Axial load causing yielding, $P_y = f_{yd} * A$ = $\frac{250}{1.15} =$ = 1276 kM | 5.87*10 ³ | |
| $\frac{P}{P_y} = \frac{40.5}{1276} = 0.03 < 0.15$ | | |
| Therefore the effect of axial force can be n | eglected. | |
| 5.2.3 Check for the effect of shear force | | |
| Shear force at the end of the girder = P - w = 40.5 = 33.7 | 9/2 -6.8 kN kN | |
| Maximum shear capacity Vym, of a beam u | nder shear and moment is gi | iven by |
| $V_{ym} = 0.55 A_w * f_{yd} / 1.15$ | | |
| = 0.55 * 300 * 7.7 * 250/1.15 = 276.2 kN>> 33.7 kN | | |
| Hence O.K. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |