

## Moment distribution method in analysis of frames with Sway :-

### (I) Non-Sway

1. F.E.M
2. D.F
3. M.D.M table
4. Horizontal reaction at A and D
5. Sway force = ~~left - right~~  
gub - small

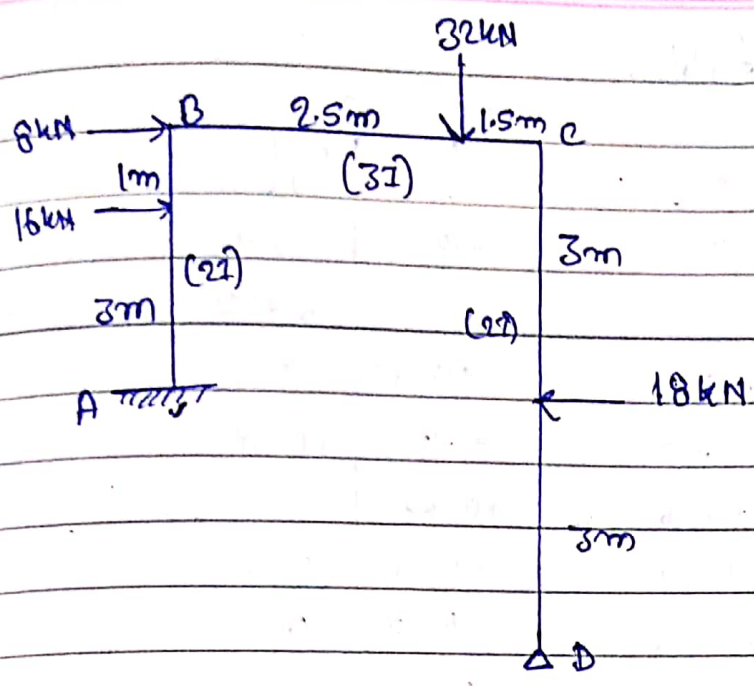
### (II) Sway-Analysis

1. Ratio
2. Sway M.D.M table
3. Column (a)
4. Horizontal reaction at A and D
5. Sway force =  $A+D$
6. Actual Sway moment

### 7. Reactions

- Horizontal at A and D
- Vertical at A and D
- 8. B.M.D diagram

Q.1



Solution

(1) NON-SWAY

∴ Fixed End moment

$M_{ab} = -3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_{ba} = +9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_{bc} = -11.25 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_{cb} = +18.75 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_{cd} = -13.50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$M_{dc} = +13.50 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

(2) Distribution factor

Joint	member	R.S	T.R.S	D.F
B	<del>BB</del> BA	$\frac{21}{4}$	$\frac{31}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
	BC	$\frac{31}{4}$		$\frac{3}{5}$
C	CB	$\frac{31}{4}$	$\frac{42}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
	CD	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{27}{6} = \frac{9}{4}$		$\frac{2}{4}$

3) Moment Distribution table.

A	B		C		D
	2/5	3/5	3/4	1/4	
-3	+9	-11.25	+18.75	-13.50	+13.50
				-6.750	-13.50
-3	+9	-11.25	+18.75	-20.25	0
0	+0.9	+1.35	+1.12	+0.38	0
+0.45	0	+0.56	+0.67	0	0
0	-0.02	-0.34	-0.51	-0.17	0
-0.11	0	-0.26	-0.17	0	0
0	+0.10	+0.19	+0.12	+0.04	0
0.05	0	+0.06	+0.09	0	0
0	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0
0.01	0	-0.03	-0.02	0	0
-2.63	+9.76	-9.76	+20.01	-20.01	0

Horizontal Reaction

$$\text{at A} = \frac{-2.63 + 9.76 - 16 \times 1}{4}$$

$$= -2.2175 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

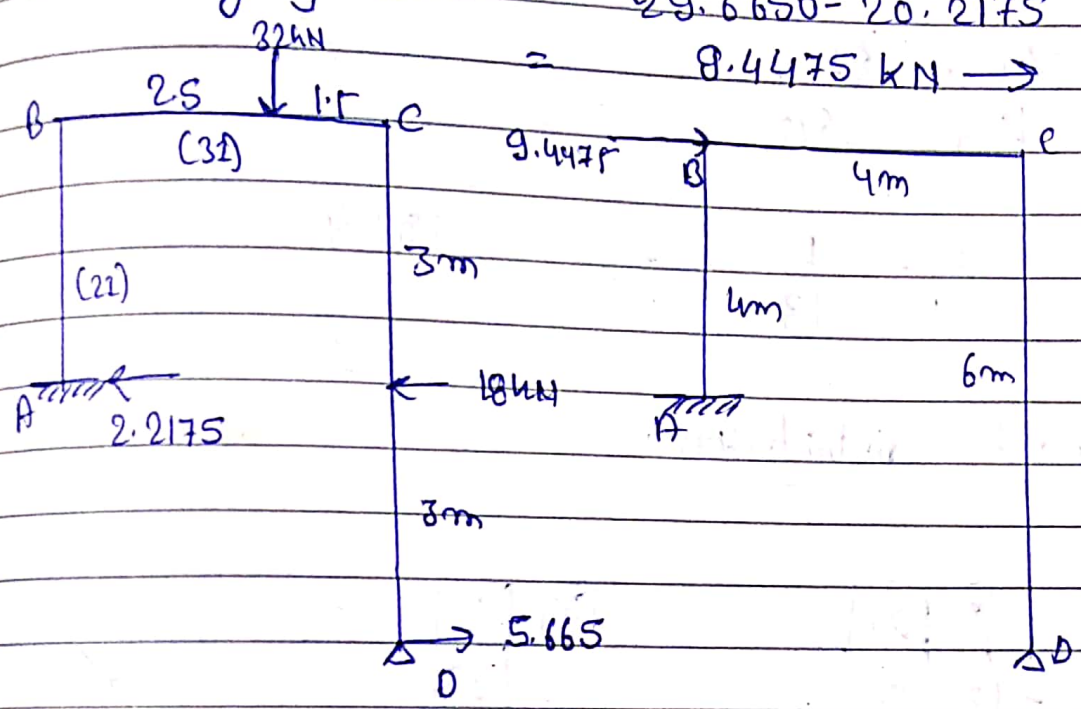
$$\text{at D} = \frac{-20.01 + 0 + 18 \times 3}{6}$$

$$= 5.665 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

Force Acting left to right =  $8 + 16 + 8.665$   
 $= 29.6650 \text{ kN}$

Force Acting right to left =  $18 + 2.2175$   
 $= 20.2175 \text{ kN}$

$\therefore$  Sway force =  $29.6650 - 20.2175$   
 $= 9.4475 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$



Sway Analysis:

Condition: one end fixed and other is hinged

Ratio of the equivalent moment at the top of the column

$\frac{2I_1}{l_1^2}$	:	$\frac{I_2}{l_2^2}$
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$$= \frac{2I_1}{l_1^2} : \frac{2I_2}{l_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(2I)}{4^2} : \frac{2I}{6^2}$$

$$= \frac{4I}{16} : \frac{2I}{36}$$

$$= \frac{I}{4} : \frac{I}{18} \Rightarrow 18:4$$

Sway moment distribution:-

	2/5	3/5	3/4	1/4	
-18	-18	0	0	-4	0
0	+7.2	+10.8	+3	+1	0 B
+3.6	0	+1.8	+5.4	0	0 C
0	-0.6	-0.9	-4.05	-1.35	0 B
-0.3	0	2.02	-0.45	0	0 C
0	-0.80	-1.21	+0.33	+0.11	0 B
-0.4	0	+0.16	-0.60	0	0 C
Column					
(a) -14.28	-10.58	+10.58	+4.40	-4.40	0

Let the moments shown in Column (a) be due to a Sway force S

$$\text{Horizontal Reaction at A} = \frac{-14.28 - 10.58}{4} \\ = -6.215 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

$$\text{Horizontal Reaction at D} = \frac{-4.40 + 0}{6} \\ = -0.733 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

$$\text{Resolving Horizontally } S = 6.215 + 0.733 \\ = 6.948 \text{ kN}$$

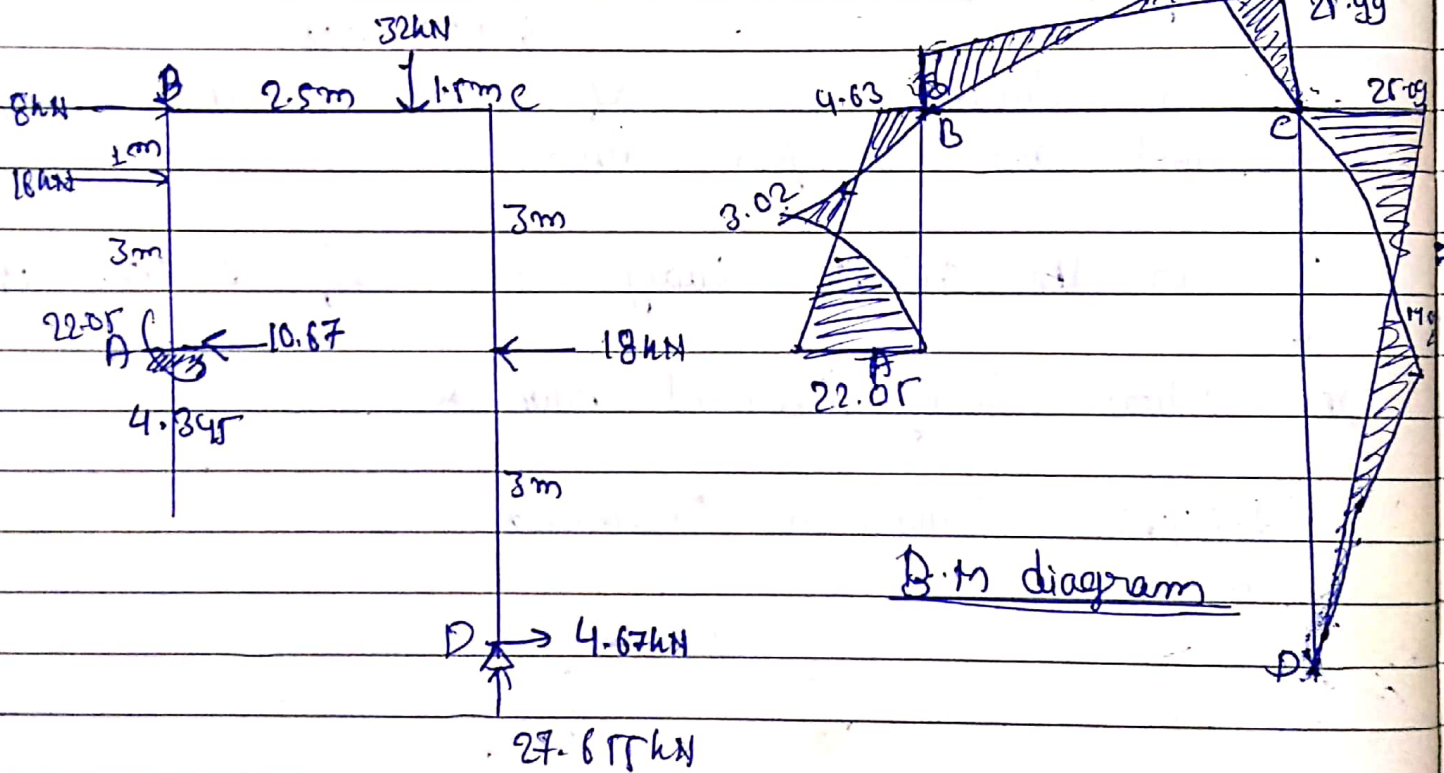
For a Sway force of 6.948 kN the Sway moments are as per Column (a)

∴ for the actual Sway force of 9.4475 kN

the actual Sway moment will be

$$\frac{9.4475}{6.9480} \times \text{Column (a) Moments}$$

	A	B	C	D		
Column (a)	-14.28	-10.58	+10.58	+4.40	-4.40	0
Retial Sway moment						
$9.4475 \times (a/c)$ 6.9480	-19.42	-14.39	+14.39	+5.98	-5.98	0
Non-Sway moment	-2.63	+9.76	-9.76	+20.01	-20.01	0
Final moment	-22.05	-4.63	+4.63	+25.99	-25.99	0



Reaction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Horizontal Reaction at A} &= \frac{-22.05 - 4.63 - 16 \times 3}{4} \\ &= -10.67 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Horizontal Reaction at D} &= \frac{-25.99 + 0 + 18 \times 3}{6} \\ &= +4.67 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Reaction at D} \rightarrow V_d &= \frac{+4.63 + 25.99 + 32 \times 2.5}{4} \\ &= +27.655 \text{ kN} \uparrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Reaction at A} &= 32 - 27.655 \\ &= +4.345 \text{ kN} \uparrow \end{aligned}$$