

lecture
 twenty seven

frames:
 rigid and braced



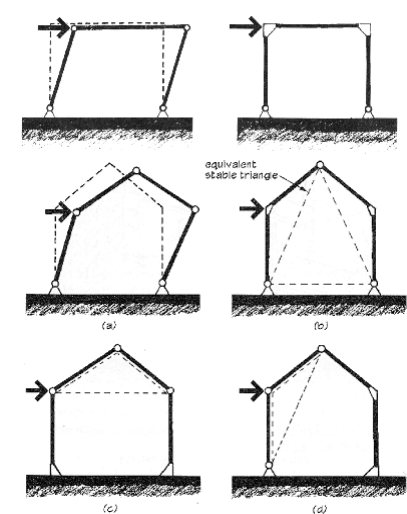
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Rigid Frames

- rigid frames have no pins
- frame is all one body
- joints transfer moments and shear
- typically statically indeterminate
- types
 - portal
 - gable



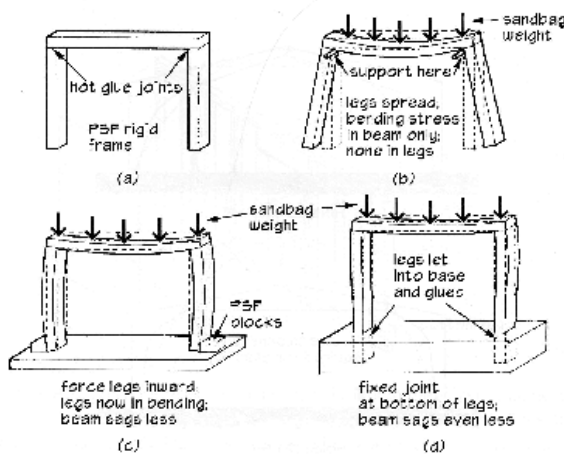
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Rigid Frames

- behavior



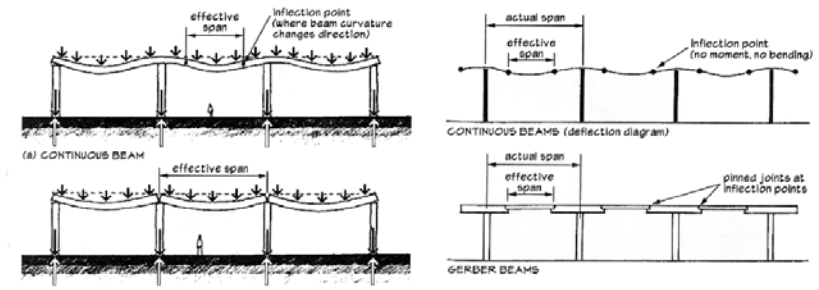
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Rigid Frames

- moments get redistributed
- deflections are smaller
- effective column lengths are shorter
- very sensitive to settling



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Rigid Frames

- resists lateral loadings
- shape depends on stiffness of beams and columns
- 90° maintained

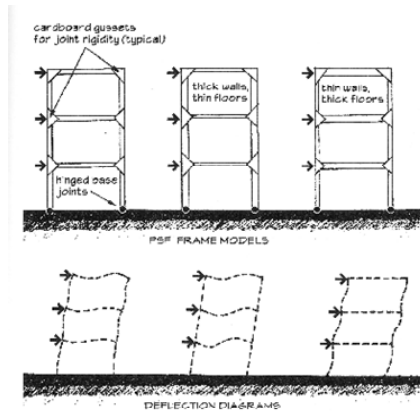
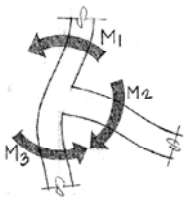


Figure 9.19: Model demonstration of the effects of varying the stiffness of beams and columns when a building frame is subjected to lateral loads.

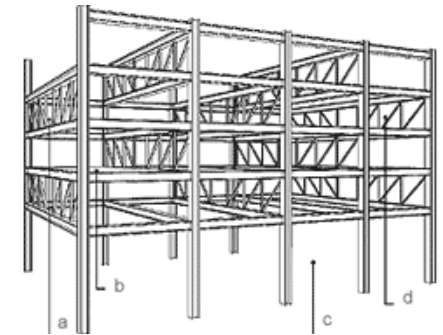
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Rigid Frames

- staggered truss
 - rigidity
 - clear stories



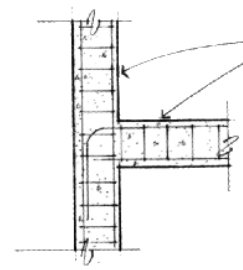
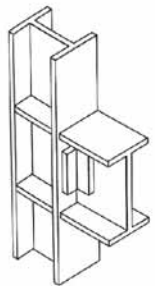
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Rigid Frames

- connections
 - steel
 - concrete



Fixed



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Braced Frames

- pin connections
- bracing to prevent lateral movements



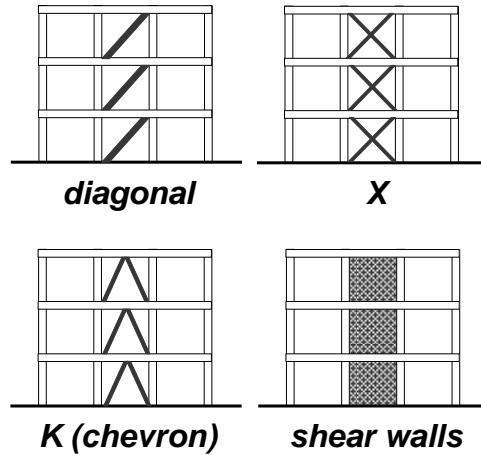
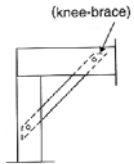
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Braced Frames

- types of bracing
 - knee-bracing
 - diagonal
 - X
 - K or chevron
 - shear walls



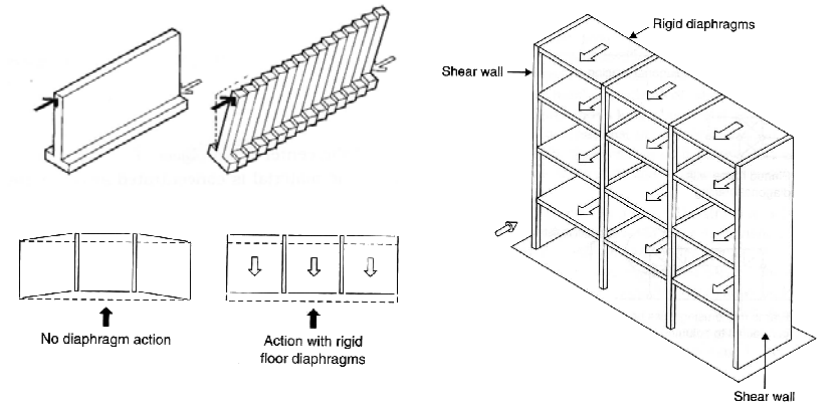
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Shear Walls

- resist lateral load in plane with wall



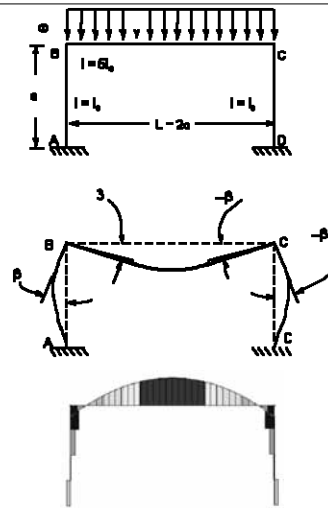
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Rigid Frame Analysis

- members see
 - shear
 - axial force
 - bending
- V & M diagrams
 - plot on "outside"



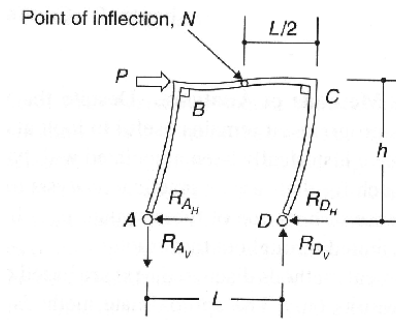
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Rigid Frame Analysis

- need support reactions
- free body diagram each member
- end reactions are equal and opposite on next member
- "turn" member like beam
- draw V & M



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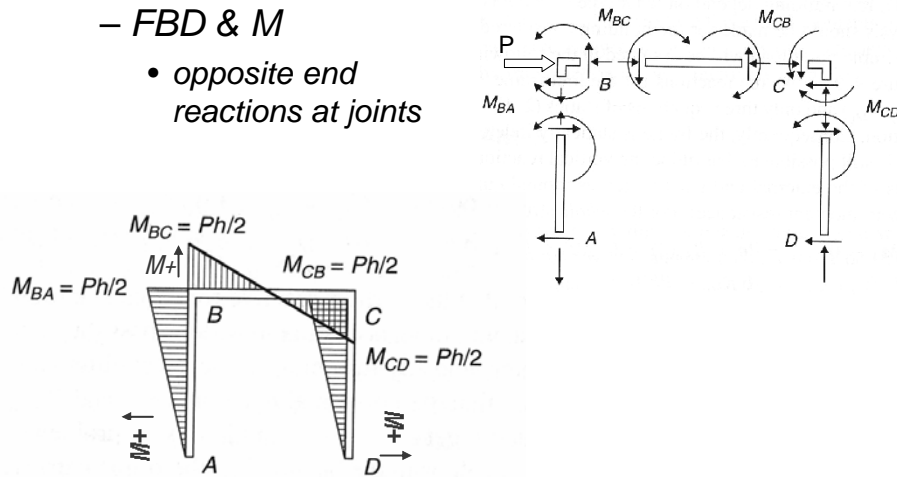
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Rigid Frame Analysis

- FBD & M

- opposite end reactions at joints



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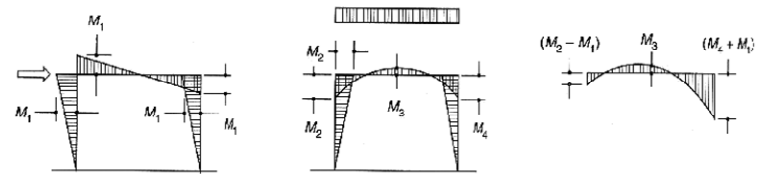
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Rigid Frame Design

• loads and combinations

- usually uniformly distributed gravity loads
- worst case for largest moments...
- wind direction can increase moments



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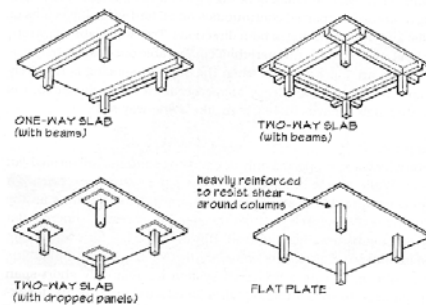
Rigid Frame Design

• frames & floors

- rigid frame can have slab floors or slab with connecting beams

• other

- slabs or plates on columns



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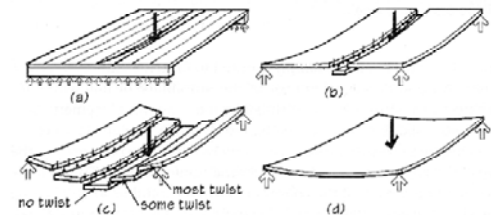
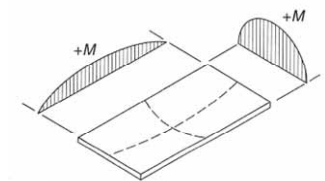
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Rigid Frame Design

• floors – plates & slabs

- one-way behavior
 - side ratio > 1.5
 - “strip” beam
- two-way behavior
 - more complex



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