

KANI'S METHOD OF ANALYZING
MULTISTORY BUILDING
FRAMES

By

ARDESHIR AMIRSHAHI

Bachelor of Science

Oklahoma State University

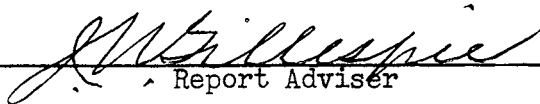
Stillwater, Oklahoma


1961

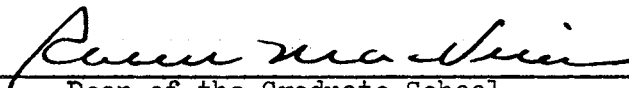
Submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate School of
the Oklahoma State University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
August, 1962

KANI'S METHOD OF ANALYZING
MULTISTORY BUILDING
FRAMES

port Approved:


Report Adviser




Dean of the Graduate School

PREFACE

By using the principal concept of Professor Kani, a method of analysis of multistory frames is presented. This method is compared with two other methods commonly used.

In writing this report, I am indebted to Dr. James W. Gillespie for his expert advice and not too infrequent aid. In formulating this work, extensive use was made of Dr. Gillespie's lectures and notes in the Civil Engineering courses: Theory of Structures II, and Theory of Structures III.

I am also indebted to many scholars and friends; specifically my thanks go to Mr. C. M. Dirri who sparked my interest in this subject. I would like to express my appreciation to Mrs. Frank Roberts and Mrs. Arlene Starwalt for their assistance in completion of this work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION.	1
1-1. General.	1
II. BASIC CONCEPTS OF KANI'S METHOD	3
2-1. Joint Translation Prevented.	3
2-2. Joint Translation Permitted.	6
III. COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE	11
3-1. General.	11
3-2. Kani's Method.	12
3-3. Moment Distribution Method	19
3-4. Carry-over Joint Moment Method	26
IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	36
4-1. Summary.	36
4-2. Conclusions.	36
REFERENCES.	38

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Constants	13
2. Kani's Distribution	16
3. Kani's Distribution	17
4. Final End Moments (Kani's Method)	18
5. Distribution of Wind Load Moments	20
6. Distribution of Moments Due to Δ_1	21
7. Distribution of Moments Due to Δ_2	22
8. Distribution of Moments Due to Δ_3	23
9. Final End Moments (Moment Distribution Method).	25
10. Carry-over of Moments Due to Wind Load.	27
1. Moments Due to Wind Load.	28
2. Carry-over of Moments Due to Δ_1	29
3. Moments Due to Δ_1	30
4. Carry-over of Moments Due to Δ_2	31
5. Moments Due to Δ_2	32
6. Carry-over of Moments Due to Δ_3	33
7. Moments Due to Δ_3	34
8. Final End Moments (Carry-over Joint Moment Method).	35

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
, End Moments on Bar \overline{ij}	4
, Fixed End Moments Due to Relative Joint Translation.	6
, Section of a Building Frame.	8
, Three-story Building Frame	11

PART I

INTRODUCTION

1 General

Many methods are available for the analysis of multistory frames. Probably the most widely used are the methods of slope deflection and moment distribution. Recently, the method of carry-over joint moments has been introduced by Tuma and presented in M.S. theses by Gregory (1) and Sturm (2).

A modified iterative procedure for analyzing multistory frames has been developed by Kani (3). It is the purpose of this report to present Kani's method of analyzing building frames, and to compare the numerical procedure of Kani's method with that of moment distribution and carry-over joint moments. This comparison is accomplished by means of a numerical example.

The moments of inertia of the individual members may be constant or variable. The customary assumptions of elastic analysis are made, and the sign convention of slope deflection is used.

The general procedure of application of Kani's method is as follows

- (1) Evaluate all necessary constants (carry-over factors, distribution factors, etc.).
- (2) Compute the fixed end moments due to loads, and the sum of fixed end moments at each joint.
- (3) Compute the shear moment for each story.

- (4) Select an arbitrary sequence for the iteration, and iterate the joint moments and shear moments in that order.
- (5) Compute the final end moments from the results of Step 4.

The general procedure for the application of the moment distribution method is well established and is not shown. The procedure for analysis the method of carry-over joint moments is available elsewhere.(1,2).

PART II

BASIC CONCEPTS OF KANI'S METHOD

Joint Translation Prevented

A typical bar of a continuous structure of variable cross-section and by a general system of transverse forces is considered (Fig.1). Assuming that the ends of the beam are restrained against displacement, the final end moments are composed of (Fig.1)

- a) Fixed End Moments Due to Loads
- b) Rotational Moments Due to Rotation of End i
- c) Rotational Moments Due to Rotation of End j.

In terms of the notation introduced in Fig. 1, the final end moments become

$$M_{ij} = RM'_{ij} + RM''_{ij} + FM_{ij}^L \quad (1)$$

$$M_{ji} = RM'_{ji} + RM''_{ji} + FM_{ji}^L .$$

From the general slope deflection equations

$$RM_{ij} = RM'_{ij} + RM''_{ij} \quad (1a)$$

$$RM_{ji} = RM'_{ji} + RM''_{ji} ,$$

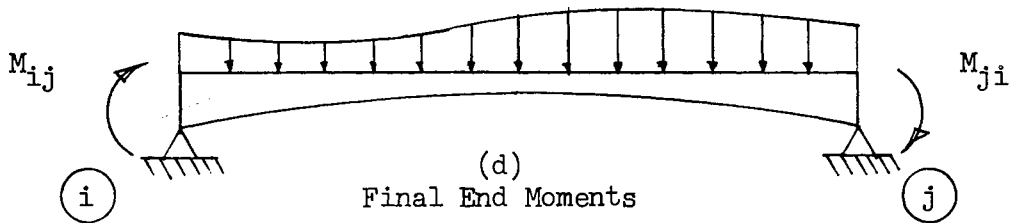
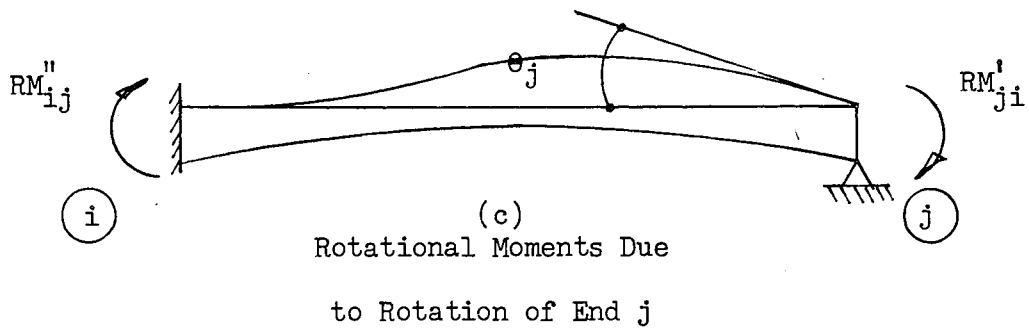
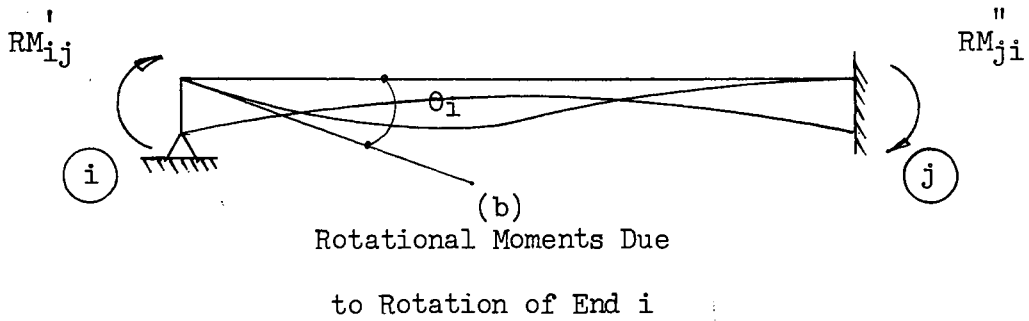
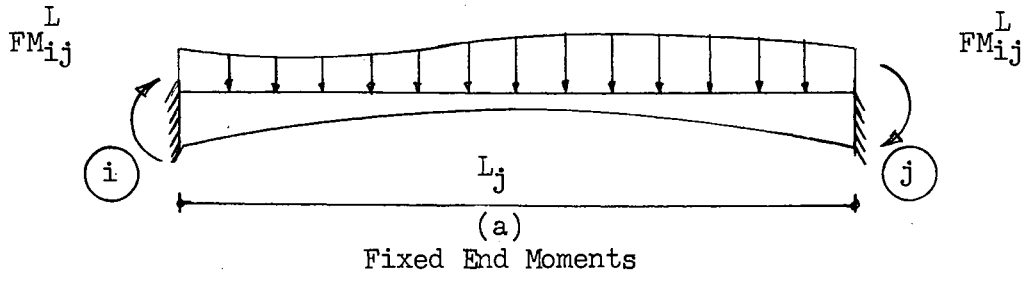


Fig. 1

END MOMENTS ON BAR \overline{ij}

re

$$RM'_{ij} = K_{ij} \theta_i \quad (1b)$$

$$RM'_{ji} = K_{ji} \theta_j$$

$$RM''_{ij} = C_{ji} K_{ji} \theta_j = C_{ji} RM'_{ji} \quad (1c)$$

$$RM''_{ji} = C_{ij} K_{ij} \theta_i = C_{ij} RM'_{ij} .$$

From the equilibrium of moments at joint j

$$\Sigma M_j = \Sigma RM'_j + \Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L = 0 , \quad (2)$$

are

ΣM_j = summation of all end moments
at joint j.

Using Eq.(2) for the sum of the rotational moments at joint j due to
rotation of joint j

$$\Sigma RM'_j = -(\Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L) \quad (3)$$

$$\Sigma K_j \theta_j = -(\Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L) .$$

From this

$$\theta_j = -\frac{1}{\Sigma K_j} (\Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L) . \quad (3a)$$

stituting into Eq.(1b), the rotational moment becomes

$$RM'_{ji} = - \frac{K_{ji}}{\Sigma K_j} (\Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L) \quad (4)$$

oting

$$D_{ji} = \frac{K_{ji}}{\Sigma K_j} \quad , \text{ distribution factor,} \quad (4a)$$

rotational moment becomes

$$RM'_{ji} = - D_{ji} (\Sigma RM''_j + \Sigma FM_j^L) \quad (4b)$$

$$RM'_{ji} = - D_{ji} (\Sigma C_{ij} RM'_{ij} + \Sigma FM_j^L) \quad , \quad (4c)$$

re $\Sigma C_{ij} RM'_{ij}$ includes the effect of rotation of the far ends of all
bers framing into joint j.

Joint Translation Permitted

If the ends of bar \bar{ij} are allowed to undergo translation normal to
bar axis, one additional contribution to the final end moment must
considered (Fig.2)

(d) Fixed End Moments Due to Joint Translation.

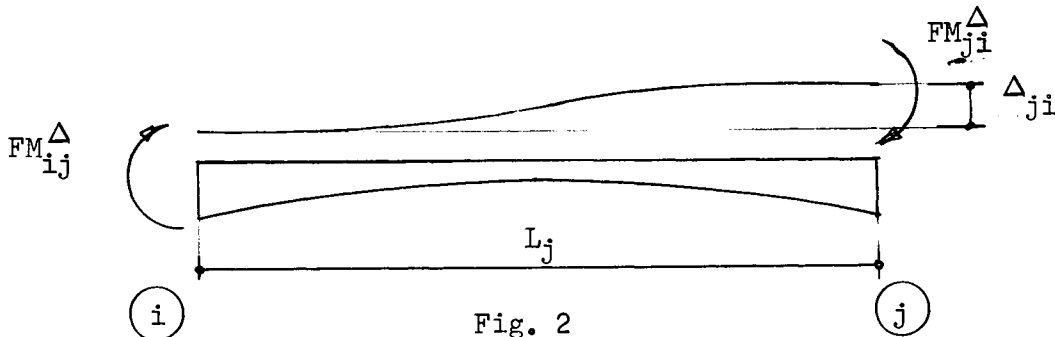


Fig. 2

FIXED END MOMENTS DUE
TO RELATIVE JOINT TRANSLATION.

the general slope deflection equations, the fixed end moments due to relative translation of the ends are

$$\begin{aligned} FM_{ij}^{\Delta} &= S_{ij} \frac{\Delta_{ji}}{L_j} = K_{ij} (1 + C_{ij}) \frac{\Delta_{ji}}{L_j} \\ FM_{ji}^{\Delta} &= S_{ji} \frac{\Delta_{ji}}{L_j} = K_{ji} (1 + C_{ji}) \frac{\Delta_{ji}}{L_j} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Therefore, the final end moments become

$$\begin{aligned} M_{ij} &= RM_{ij}' + RM_{ij}'' + FM_{ij}^L + FM_{ij}^{\Delta} \\ M_{ji} &= RM_{ji}' + RM_{ji}'' + FM_{ji}^L + FM_{ji}^{\Delta} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

At the equilibrium of moments at joint j

$$\Sigma M_j = \Sigma RM_j' + \Sigma RM_j'' + \Sigma FM_j^L + \Sigma FM_j^{\Delta} = 0, \quad (7)$$

solving for the sum of the rotational moments due to θ_j

$$\Sigma RM_j = -(\Sigma RM_j'' + \Sigma FM_j^L + \Sigma FM_j^{\Delta}) \quad (7a)$$

rotational moment on member \overline{ij} at end j due to θ_j is

$$RM_{ji} = -D_{ji} (\Sigma RM_j'' + \Sigma FM_j^L + \Sigma FM_j^{\Delta}), \quad (8)$$

where

$$D_{ji} = \frac{K_{ji}}{\Sigma K_j},$$

is the same as in Eq. (4).

In order to completely satisfy equilibrium of the structure, the shear must be balanced at each story level. A section of a multistory building frame is considered (Fig. 3). The shear at the top of a typical column \overline{jk} due to the end moments is

$$H_{jk} = -\frac{M_{jk} + M_{kj}}{h_{jk}} \quad (9)$$

, the total column shear at a typical story is

$$\Sigma H_{jk} = -\Sigma \frac{M_{jk} + M_{kj}}{h_{jk}} \quad , \quad (10)$$

where the summation includes all columns of the story.

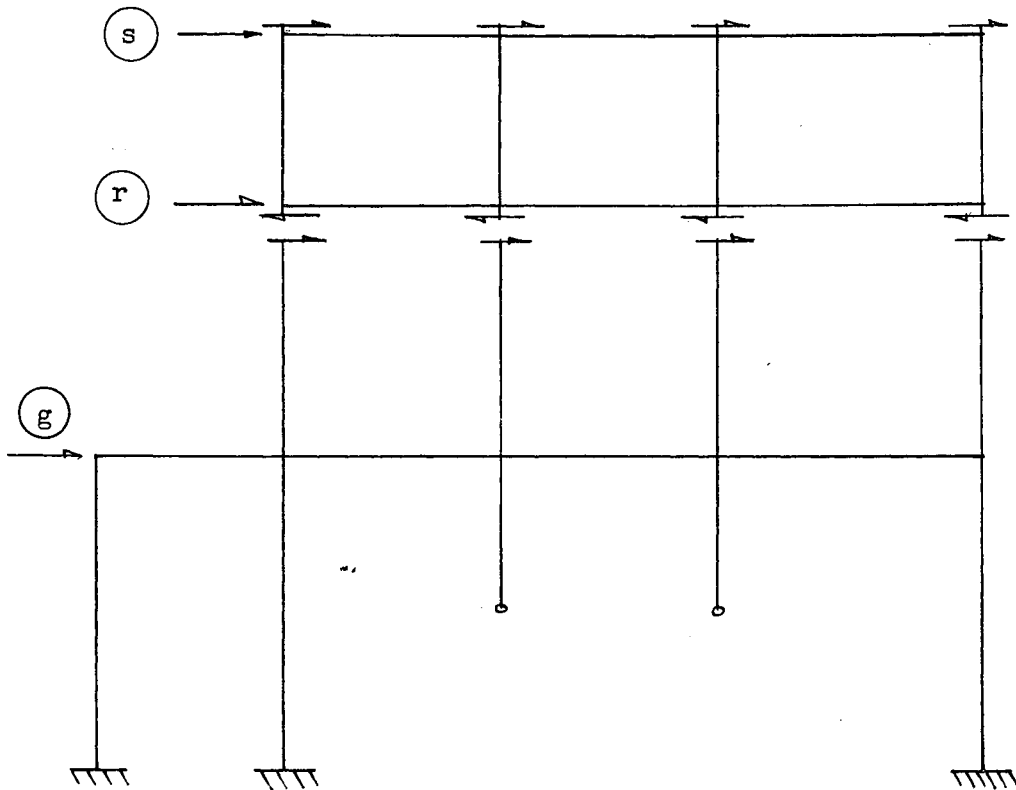


Fig. 3

SECTION OF A BUILDING FRAME

From the condition of horizontal shear equilibrium at any story r

$$\Sigma V_r = \Sigma H_{jk} \quad , \quad (11)$$

where

$$\Sigma V_r = \text{total shear at story } r.$$

standing Eq. 10

$$\Sigma H_{jk} = -\Sigma \frac{1}{h_{jk}} \left[RM'_{jk} + RM''_{jk} + FM^L_{jk} + FM^{\Delta}_{jk} + RM'_{kj} + RM''_{kj} + FM^L_{kj} + FM^{\Delta}_{kj} \right] \quad (12)$$

$$h_r \Sigma H_{jk} = -\Sigma \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} \left[(1 + C_{jk}) RM'_{jk} + (1 + C_{kj}) RM'_{kj} + FM^L_{jk} + FM^L_{kj} + \frac{(S_{jk} + S_{kj})}{h_{jk}} \Delta_{jk} \right] \quad (12a)$$

ere

h_r = any convenient column height.

noting

$$B_{jk} = \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} (1 + C_{jk})$$

$$B_{kj} = \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} (1 + C_{kj}) ,$$

and solving Eq. (12a) for the relative translation

$$\Delta_{jk} = - \frac{\left[h_r \Sigma V_r + \Sigma B_{jk} RM'_{jk} + \Sigma B_{kj} RM'_{kj} + \Sigma (FM^L_{jk} + FM^L_{kj}) \right]}{\Sigma \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} \frac{S_{jk} + S_{kj}}{h_{jk}}} \quad (13)$$

Substituting into Eq's. (5), fixed end moments due to translation become

$$FM^{\Delta}_{jk} = - D'_{jk} \left[h_r \Sigma V_r + \Sigma B_{jk} RM'_{jk} + \Sigma B_{kj} RM'_{kj} + \Sigma (FM^L_{jk} + FM^L_{kj}) \right] \quad (14)$$

$$FM^{\Delta}_{kj} = - D'_{kj} \left[h_r \Sigma V_r + \Sigma B_{jk} RM'_{jk} + \Sigma B_{kj} RM'_{kj} + \Sigma (FM^L_{jk} + FM^L_{kj}) \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{re } D_{jk} &= \frac{\frac{S_{jk}}{h_{jk}}}{\sum \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} \frac{S_{jk} + S_{kj}}{h_{jk}}} \\
 D_{kj} &= \frac{\frac{S_{kj}}{h_{jk}}}{\sum \frac{h_r}{h_{jk}} \frac{S_{jk} + S_{kj}}{h_{jk}}} \quad ,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{15}$$

are called translation distribution factors, and

$h_r \Sigma V_r$ is denoted as the shear moment.

PART III

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE

-1 General

A three-story building frame is considered (Fig. 4). All members are of constant cross-section, and the relative stiffnesses are indicated on the members. There is no restraint against sidesway, and the structure is loaded by a uniformly distributed wind load.

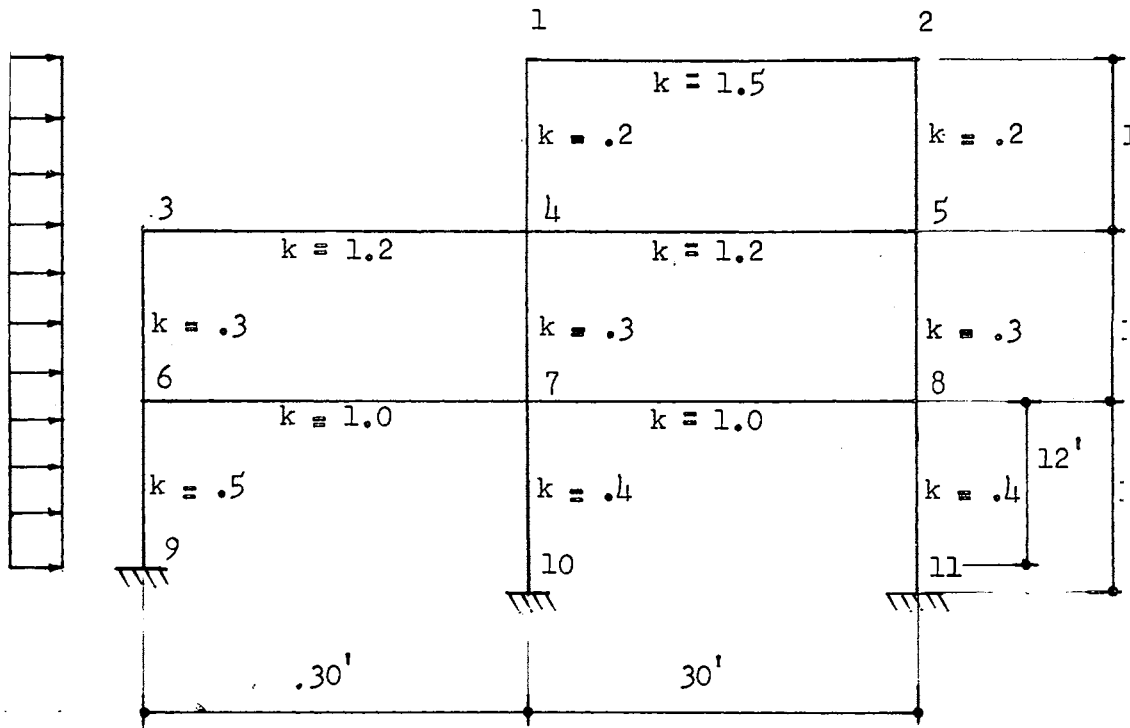


Fig.4

THREE-STORY BUILDING FRAME

This structure is analyzed by

- (a) Kani's Method
- (b) Moment Distribution
- (c) Carry-over Joint Moments.

procedures and results of these methods are compared and discussed.

Kani's Method

The structure in Fig. 3 is analyzed by the method described in Part II of this report.

The necessary constants are evaluated using the appropriate relations from Part II. These constants are tabulated in Table 1. Since the members are of constant cross-section, all carry-over factors

$$C = + .500.$$

arbitrary height dimension is chosen as

$$h_r = 12'$$

all stories.

For the calculation of shear forces, generally, any kind of load can be replaced by an equivalent concentrated force which is applied at the joints. This equivalent concentrated force is equal to the end reaction of a simply supported bar with a similar loading. Therefore, in this frame, the equivalent concentrated forces are

BLE 1

CONSTANTS

STA.	D	D'	FM ^(L)
12	.882	.000	0.0
14	.118	.250	12.0
21	.882	.000	0.0
25	.118	.250	0.0
34	.800	.000	0.0
36	.200	.167	12.0
41	.068	.250	-12.0
43	.414	.000	0.0
45	.414	.000	0.0
47	.104	.167	0.0
52	.118	.250	0.0
54	.706	.000	0.0
58	.176	.167	0.0
63	.167	.167	-12.0
67	.555	.000	0.0
69	.278	.247	12.0
74	.112	.167	0.0
76	.370	.000	0.0
78	.370	.000	0.0
710	.148	.158	0.0
85	.176	.167	0.0
87	.588	.000	0.0
811	.236	.158	0.0
96	.000	.247	-12.0
107	.000	.158	0.0
118	.000	.158	0.0

$$P_I = \frac{(12)1}{2} = 6 \text{ k} \quad (\text{upper story})$$

$$P_{II} = \frac{(12+12)1}{2} = 12 \text{ k} \quad (\text{middle story})$$

$$P_{III} = \frac{(12+12)1}{2} = 12 \text{ k} , \quad (\text{lower story})$$

the shear moments are

$$M_I = (12) (6) = 72 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_{II} = (12) (6+12) = 216 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_{III} = (12)(6+12+12) = 360 \text{ k-ft.}$$

e moments are written on the left side of the corresponding story, the constants from Table 1 are entered in the appropriate places (Table 2).

The method of analysis is an iteration procedure which is repeated until the desired degree of accuracy is obtained. One cycle of iteration consists of the solution of Eq.(13a) for the sidesway effect, followed by iteration of Eq.(8) from joint to joint in an arbitrary sequence. The sequence chosen is in order of Joints 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 6, 7,

The calculation is started with the determination of FM_{11}^{Δ} and Δ . Since there are, as yet, no approximate values for the rotational contributions, the sums consist only of the corresponding shear moments. The fixed end moments due to load are eliminated, because in the case of constant cross-section and uniform loading, the term

$$\Sigma (FM_{jk}^L + FM_{kj}^L) = 0.$$

$$FM_{14}^{\Delta} = FM_{14}^{\Delta} = -.25(+72+0+0) = -18.00 .$$

same procedure is used in the middle and the lower story columns, and results are tabulated in Table 2 . Now, the rotational contributions calculated at Joint (1)

$$RM_{12}^{\prime} = -.882 (+12.00+0+0-18.00) = -13.58$$

$$RM_{14}^{\prime} = -.118(+12.00+0+0-18.00) = -1.81 .$$

general procedure is repeated until the desired results are obtained.

The iteration is interrupted after the fifth cycle in Table 2 , iteration of the last cycle, for clarity, is shown in Table 3 .

he upper story,

$$FM_{14}^{\Delta} = -.25 \left[72 + \frac{3}{2} (+.01+4.12+2.30+6.22) \right] = + 22.74 .$$

oint (1).

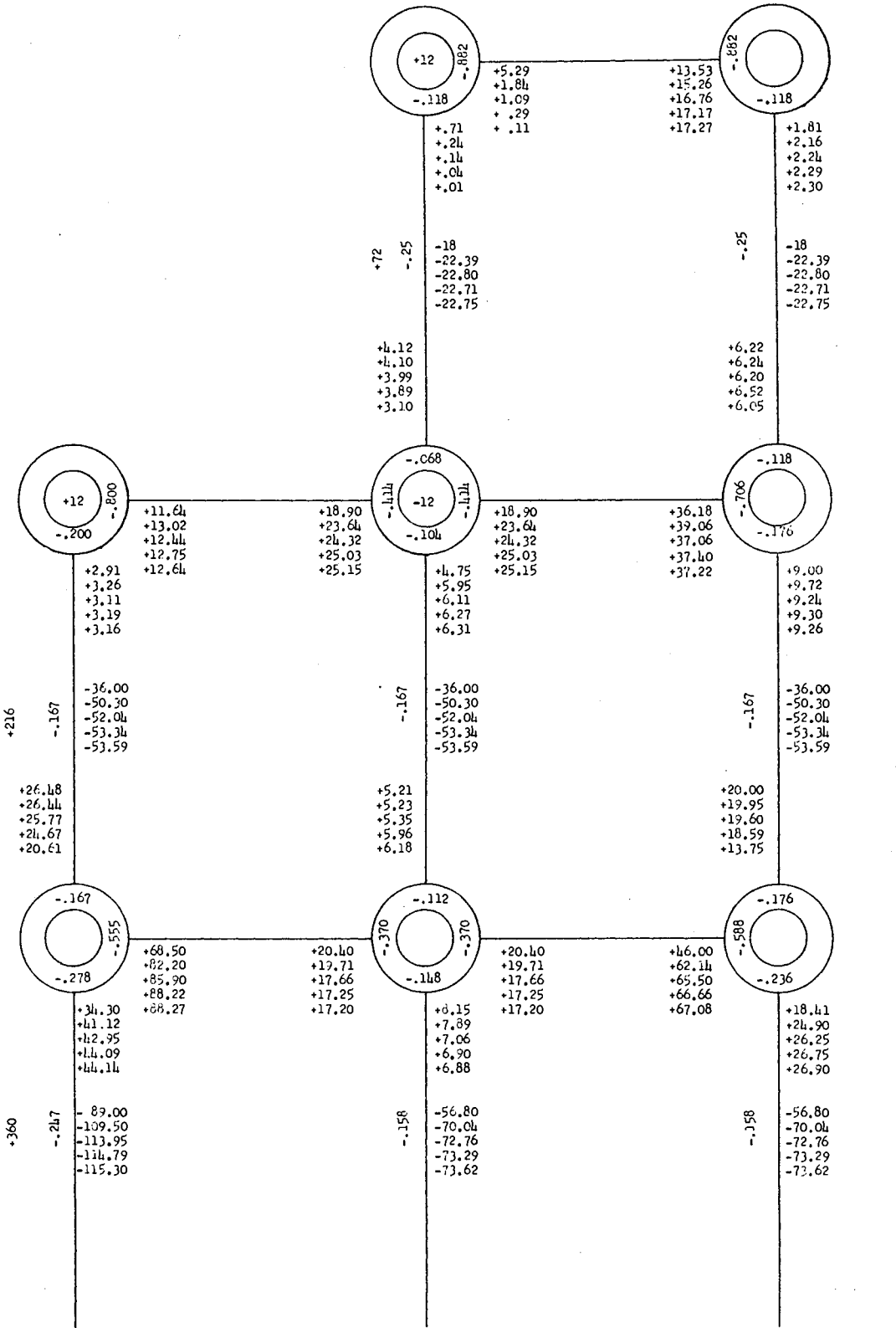
$$RM_{12}^{\prime} = -.882 \left(+12.00 + \frac{17.27}{2} + \frac{4.12}{2} - 22.74 \right) = + .04$$

$$RM_{14}^{\prime} = -.118 \left(+12.00 + \frac{17.27}{2} + \frac{4.12}{2} - 22.74 \right) = + .01 .$$

omparison between the last two cycles indicates that the desired degree accuracy is obtained; therefore, the operation is ended, and the final ments are tabulated (Table 4).

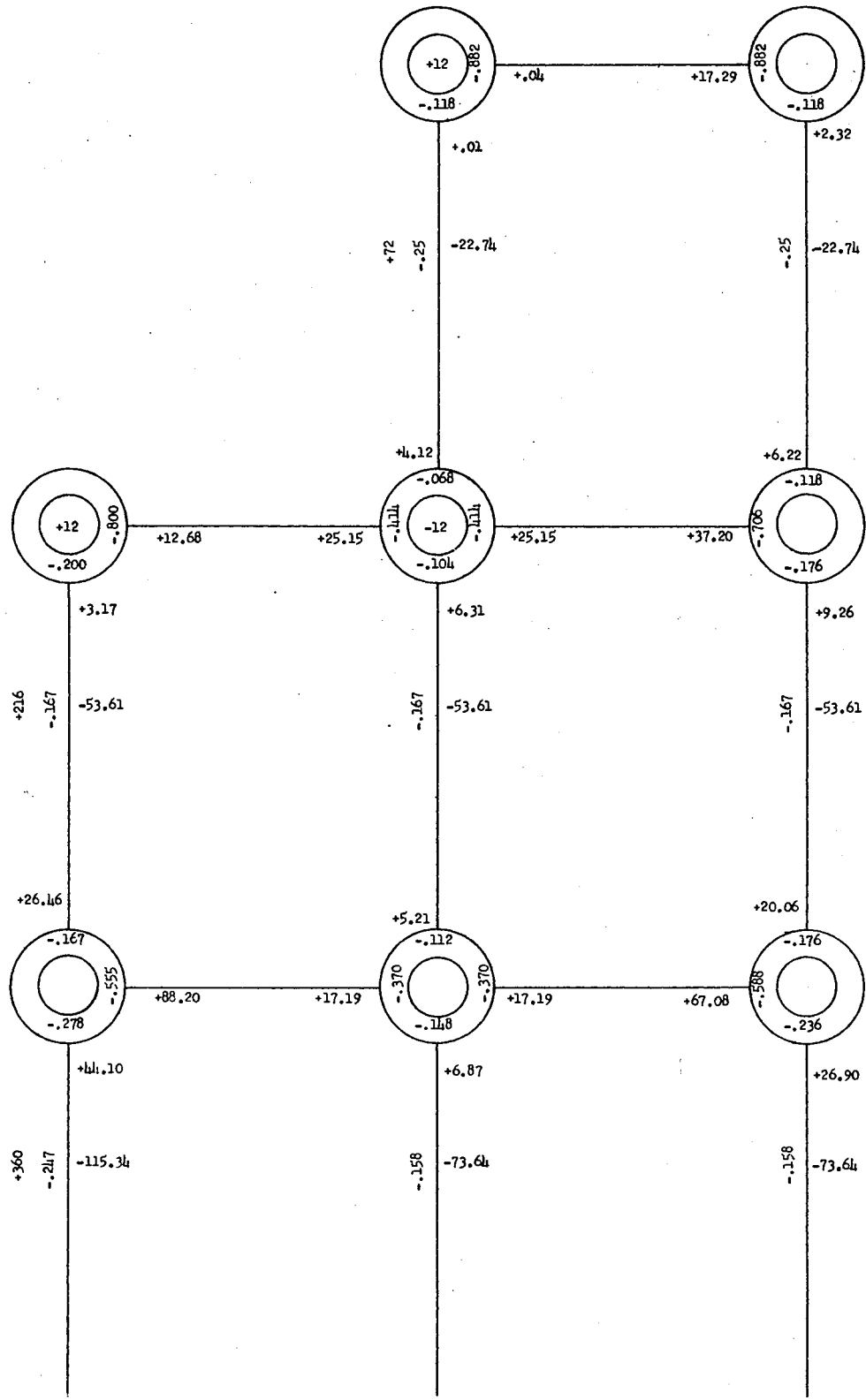
LE 2

KANI'S DISTRIBUTION



BLE 3

KANI'S DISTRIBUTION



BLE 4		FINAL END MOMENTS			
	RM'	RM''	FM L	FM Δ	M
	.04	8.645	.00	.00	8.68
	.01	2.06	12.00	- 22.74	- 8.67
	17.29	.02	.00	.00	17.31
	2.32	3.11	.00	- 22.74	-17.31
	12.68	12.575	.00	.00	25.25
	3.17	13.23	12.00	- 53.61	-25.21
	4.12	.005	-12.00	- 22.74	-30.62
	25.15	6.34	.00	.00	+31.49
	25.15	18.60	.00	.00	+43.75
	6.31	2.605	.00	- 53.61	-44.70
	6.22	1.16	.00	- 22.74	-15.36
	37.20	12.575	.00	.00	+49.77
	9.26	10.03	.00	- 53.61	-34.32
	26.46	1.585	-12.00	- 53.61	-37.57
	88.20	8.595	.00	.00	+96.80
	44.10	.00	-12.00	-115.34	-59.24
	5.21	3.155	.00	- 53.61	-45.25
	17.19	44.10	.00	.00	+61.29
	17.19	33.54	.00	.00	+50.73
	6.87	.00	.00	.00	-66.77
	20.06	4.63	.00	- 53.61	-28.92
	67.08	8.595	.00	.00	+75.68
	26.90	.00	.00	- 73.64	-46.74
	.00	22.05	-12.00	-115.34	-105.29
	.00	3.4305	.00	- 73.64	- 70.21
	.00	13.45	.00	- 73.64	- 60.19

Moment Distribution Method

Since the elastic constants and the condition of loading is the same as for Kani's Method, the tabulation of the distribution factors, carry-over factors, and fixed end moments due to wind load are not repeated.

The fixed end moment due to translation, in general form, is

$$FM_{jk}^{\Delta} = \frac{6EI}{h_{jk}} \frac{\Delta_r}{h_{jk}} = 1.5 K_{jk} \frac{\Delta_r}{h_{jk}} .$$

Thus, the fixed end moments, in terms of X_1, X_2, X_3 , are

$$FM_{14}^{\Delta} = FM_{41}^{\Delta} = FM_{25}^{\Delta} = FM_{52}^{\Delta} = -.025 \Delta_1 = -100 X_1$$

$$FM_{14}^{\Delta} = FM_{41}^{\Delta} = FM_{25}^{\Delta} = FM_{52}^{\Delta} = +.025 \Delta_2 = +100 X_2$$

$$FM_{36}^{\Delta} = FM_{63}^{\Delta} = FM_{47}^{\Delta} = FM_{74}^{\Delta} = FM_{58}^{\Delta} = FM_{85}^{\Delta} = -.0375 \Delta_2 = -150 X_2$$

$$FM_{36}^{\Delta} = FM_{63}^{\Delta} = FM_{47}^{\Delta} = FM_{74}^{\Delta} = FM_{58}^{\Delta} = FM_{85}^{\Delta} = +.0375 \Delta_3 = +150 X_3$$

$$FM_{69}^{\Delta} = FM_{96}^{\Delta} = -.0625 \Delta_3 = -250 X_3$$

$$FM_{710}^{\Delta} = FM_{107}^{\Delta} = FM_{811}^{\Delta} = FM_{118}^{\Delta} = -.050 \Delta_3 = -160 X_3$$

Since the horizontal forces in any story are in equilibrium, three similar equations are written

$$\overrightarrow{V}_{14} + \overrightarrow{V}_{25} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{V}_{36} + \overrightarrow{V}_{47} + \overrightarrow{V}_{58} + 12 = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{V}_{69} + \overrightarrow{V}_{710} + \overrightarrow{V}_{811} + 24 = 0 .$$

TABLE 5

DISTRIBUTION OF WIND LOAD MOMENTS

STA.	14	12	21	25
-D's	-.118	-.882	-.882	-.118
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓
FM's	+12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	- 1.41	-10.59	0.00	0.00
	+ 0.41	0.00	-5.30	0.00
	- 0.05	- 0.36	+4.68	+0.62
	+ 0.19	+ 2.34	-0.18	-0.15
	- 0.30	- 2.24	+0.29	+0.04
	+ 0.06	+ 0.15	-1.12	-0.08
	- 0.02	- 0.19	+1.06	+0.14
	+ 0.04	+ 0.53	-0.09	-0.02
	- 0.07	- 0.50	+0.10	+0.01
M's	+10.86	-10.86	-0.56	+0.56

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
-D's	-2.200	-8.800	-4.444	-4.104	-6.068	-4.444	-7.706	-4.418	-4.176
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5
FM's	+12.00	.00	.00	.00	-12.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	- 2.40	-9.60	+4.96	+1.25	+ 0.82	+ 4.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	+2.48	-4.80	0.00	- 0.70	0.00	+2.48	0.00	0.00
	- 0.49	-1.99	+2.28	+0.57	+ 0.37	+ 2.28	-1.75	-0.29	-0.44
	+ 0.10	+1.14	-1.00	-0.03	- 0.02	- 0.87	+1.14	+0.31	0.00
	- 0.25	-0.99	+0.80	+0.20	+ 0.13	+ 0.80	-1.03	-0.17	-0.25
	+ 0.03	+0.40	-0.50	-0.03	- 0.15	- 0.51	+0.40	+0.02	+0.03
	- 0.09	-0.34	+0.49	+0.12	+ 0.08	+ 0.49	-0.32	-0.05	-0.08
	+ 0.02	+0.24	-0.17	-0.01	- 0.01	- 0.16	+0.24	+0.07	+0.02
	- 0.05	-0.21	+0.14	+0.04	+ 0.02	+ 0.14	-0.23	-0.04	-0.06
M's	+ 8.87	-8.87	+2.20	+2.11	-11.46	+ 7.14	+0.93	-0.15	-0.78

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
-D's	-2.278	-4.167	-5.555	-3.370	-4.112	-4.448	-3.370	-5.588	-4.236	-4.176
C's	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5
FM's	+12.00	-12.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	- 1.20	0.00	0.00	+0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	+ 0.33	+ 0.20	+0.67	-0.23	-0.07	- 0.09	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00	- 0.25	-0.12	+0.33	+0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.22
	+ 0.10	+ 0.06	+0.21	-0.23	-0.07	- 0.09	-0.23	+0.19	+0.09	+0.06
	0.00	- 0.12	-0.11	+0.10	+0.10	0.00	+0.10	-0.11	0.00	-0.12
	+ 0.06	+ 0.04	+0.12	-0.11	-0.03	- 0.04	-0.11	+0.13	+0.06	+0.04
	0.00	- 0.04	-0.05	+0.06	+0.06	0.00	+0.06	-0.05	0.00	-0.04
	+ 0.03	+ 0.01	+0.05	-0.06	-0.02	- 0.03	-0.06	+0.06	+0.03	+0.01
M's	+12.52	-13.30	+0.77	-0.14	+0.87	- 0.25	-0.47	+0.10	+0.18	-0.29

STA.	96	107	118
FM's	-12.00	.00	.00
	+ 0.26	- 0.12	+0.09
M's	-11.74	- 0.12	+0.09

TABLE 6

DISTRIBUTION OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_1

STA.	14	12	21	25
-D's	-.118	-.882	-.882	-.118
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓
FM's	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
M's	+ 11.8	+88.2	+88.2	+ 11.8
	+ 3.3	+44.1	+44.1	+ 5.9
	- 5.6	-44.1	-44.1	- 5.9
	- 1.4	-22.0	-20.9	- 1.5
	+ 2.7	+20.7	+19.8	+ 2.6
	+ 0.7	+ 9.9	+10.3	+ 0.7
	- 1.2	- 9.4	- 9.7	- 1.3
	- 0.3	- 4.8	- 4.7	- 0.3
	+ 0.6	+ 4.5	+ 4.4	+ 0.6

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
-D's	-.200	-.800	-.414	-.104	-.068	-.414	-.706	-.118	-.176
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0
M's	0.0	0.0	+41.4	+10.4	+ 6.7	+41.4	+70.6	+ 11.8	+17.6
	0.0	+20.7	0.0	0.0	+ 5.9	+35.3	+20.7	+ 5.9	0.0
	-4.1	-16.6	-17.0	- 4.3	- 2.8	-17.0	-18.8	- 3.1	- 4.7
	0.0	- 8.5	- 8.3	- 0.3	- 2.8	- 9.4	- 8.5	- 3.0	- 0.7
	+1.7	+ 6.8	+ 8.6	+ 2.2	+ 1.4	+ 8.6	+ 8.6	+ 1.4	+ 2.1
	+0.2	+ 4.3	+ 3.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	- 4.3	+ 4.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.2
	-0.9	- 3.6	- 3.8	- 1.0	- 0.6	- 3.8	- 4.1	- 0.7	- 1.0
	-0.1	- 1.9	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 2.0	- 1.9	- 0.6	- 0.1
	+0.4	+ 1.6	+ 1.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
M's	-2.8	+ 2.8	+24.4	+ 7.6	- 91.2	+59.2	+72.7	- 86.7	+13.9

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
-D's	-.278	-.167	-.555	-.370	-.112	-.148	-.370	-.588	-.236	-.176
C's	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
M's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+ 5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+ 8.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 1.9	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 5.2	- 2.1	- 1.5
	0.0	-2.0	- 0.9	0.0	- 2.2	0.0	- 2.6	- 0.9	0.0	- 2.3
	+0.8	+0.5	+ 1.6	+ 1.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.5
	0.0	+0.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.1	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	0.0	+ 1.0
	-0.5	-0.3	- 0.9	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 1.0	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.3
	0.0	-0.4	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 0.5	0.0	- 0.5	- 0.5	0.0	- 0.5
	+0.3	+0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
M's	+0.6	-1.3	+ 0.7	- 0.2	+ 3.3	- 0.3	- 2.8	- 4.4	- 1.7	+ 6.0

STA.	96	107	118
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0
	+0.3	- 0.1	- 0.8
	+0.3	- 0.1	- 0.8

TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_2

STA.	14	12	21	25
-D's	-.118	-.882	-.882	-.118
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓
FM's	+100.0	0.0	0.0	+100.0
	- 11.8	-88.2	-88.2	- 11.8
	+ 1.6	-44.1	-44.1	+ 2.9
	+ 5.0	+37.5	+36.7	+ 4.8
	- 2.7	+13.2	+18.7	- 1.0
	- 1.8	-13.7	-15.6	- 2.1
	+ 0.6	- 7.8	- 6.8	+ 1.0
	+ 0.8	+ 6.4	+ 5.1	+ 0.7
	- 0.5	+ 2.5	+ 3.2	- 0.2
	- 0.4	- 1.6	- 2.6	- 0.4
M's	+ 90.8	-90.8	-93.9	+ 93.9

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
-D's	-.200	-.800	-.444	-.104	-.068	-.444	-.706	-.118	-.176
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	.5 ↓
FM's	-150.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	+100.0	0.0	0.0	+100.0	- 150.0
	+ 30.0	+120.0	+20.7	+ 5.2	+ 3.3	+20.7	+35.3	+ 5.9	+ 8.8
	+ 12.5	+ 10.3	+60.0	+ 8.3	- 5.9	+17.7	+10.3	- 5.9	+ 13.2
	- 4.5	- 13.3	-33.2	- 8.3	- 5.4	-33.2	-12.4	- 2.1	- 3.1
	- 3.5	- 16.6	- 9.1	- 4.9	+ 2.5	- 6.2	-16.6	+ 2.4	- 2.8
	+ 4.0	+ 16.1	+ 7.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.2	+ 7.3	+12.0	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
	+ 1.5	+ 3.7	+ 8.0	+ 1.4	- 0.9	+ 6.0	+ 3.6	- 1.0	+ 1.5
	- 1.0	- 4.2	- 6.0	- 1.5	- 1.0	- 6.0	- 2.9	- 0.5	- 0.7
	- 0.5	- 3.0	- 2.1	- 0.6	+ 0.4	- 1.5	- 3.0	+ 0.3	- 0.5
	+ 0.7	+ 2.8	+ 1.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 2.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
M's	-110.8	+110.8	+47.2	-148.1	+ 94.4	+ 6.4	+21.5	+101.5	- 130.0

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
-D's	-.278	-.167	-.555	-.370	-.112	-.148	-.370	-.588	-.236	-.176
C's	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5
FM's	0.0	-150.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 150.0
	+41.7	+ 25.0	+ 83.3	+55.5	+ 16.6	+ 22.2	+55.5	-88.2	+ 35.4	+ 26.4
	0.0	+ 15.0	+ 27.7	+41.7	+ 2.6	0.0	-44.1	+27.7	0.0	+ 4.1
	-11.9	- 7.1	- 23.7	-32.7	- 7.8	- 13.1	-32.7	-18.9	- 7.6	- 5.6
	0.0	- 2.2	- 16.3	-11.8	- 4.1	0.0	- 4.4	-16.3	0.0	- 1.4
	+ 5.2	+ 3.1	+ 10.2	+ 9.4	+ 2.9	+ 3.7	+ 9.4	+10.4	+ 4.2	+ 3.0
	0.0	+ 2.0	+ 4.7	+ 5.1	+ 1.0	0.0	+ 5.2	+ 4.7	0.0	+ 1.4
	-1.9	- 1.1	- 3.7	- 4.2	- 1.2	- 1.7	- 4.2	- 3.6	- 1.5	- 1.4
	0.0	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 1.8	- 0.7	0.0	- 1.8	- 2.1	0.0	- 0.4
	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
M's	+33.8	-115.4	+ 91.5	+62.8	-142.3	+ 11.7	+67.7	+91.5	+ 31.1	- 122.0

STA.	96	107	118
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0
	+16.9	+ 5.8	+ 15.5
	+16.9	+ 5.8	+ 15.5

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_3

STA.	14	12	21	25
-D's	-.118	-.882	-.882	-.118
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	- 5.0	0.0	0.0	- 8.8
	+ 0.6	+ 4.4	+ 7.8	+ 1.0
	+ 3.7	+ 3.9	+ 2.2	+ 1.7
	- 0.9	- 6.7	- 3.4	- 0.5
	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 3.3	- 1.4
	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.5
	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
	- 0.3	- 2.4	- 1.1	- 0.1
	- 1.6	+ 1.6	+ 7.4	- 7.4

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
-D's	-.200	-.300	-.444	-.104	-.068	-.444	-.706	-.118	-.176
C's	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	.5 ↓
FM's	+150.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0
	- 30.0	-120.0	-62.1	- 15.6	- 10.1	-62.1	-105.9	- 17.7	- 26.4
	+ 8.3	- 31.0	-60.0	+ 0.5	0.0	-52.9	- 31.0	0.0	+ 0.9
	+ 4.5	+ 18.2	+46.6	+ 11.7	+ 7.5	+46.6	+ 21.3	+ 3.5	+ 5.3
	+ 1.1	+ 23.3	+ 9.1	- 1.2	+ 0.3	+10.7	+ 23.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
	- 4.9	- 19.5	- 7.8	- 2.0	- 1.2	- 7.8	- 17.5	- 2.9	- 4.4
	+ 0.1	- 3.9	- 9.7	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 8.7	- 3.9	- 0.2	+ 0.1
	+ 0.8	+ 3.0	+ 8.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.3	+ 8.1	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
	+ 0.4	+ 4.0	+ 1.5	0.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.9	+ 4.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
	- 0.9	- 3.5	- 1.8	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 1.8	- 3.2	- 0.5	- 0.8
M's	+127.4	-129.4	-76.1	+144.2	- 1.9	-66.0	-110.1	- 16.6	+126.8

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
-D's	-.278	-.167	-.555	-.370	-.112	-.148	-.370	-.588	-.236	-.176
C's	.5 ↓	↑ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↑	↓ .5	.5 →	← .5	.5 ↓	↑ .5
FM's	-250.0	+150.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0	-160.0	0.0	0.0	-160.0	+150.0
	- 27.8	+ 16.7	+ 55.5	+ 3.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.5	+ 3.7	+ 5.9	+ 2.3	+ 1.8
	0.0	- 15.0	+ 1.8	+27.7	- 7.8	0.0	+ 2.9	+ 1.8	0.0	- 13.2
	+ 3.7	+ 2.2	+ 7.3	- 8.4	- 2.5	- 3.4	- 8.4	+ 6.7	+ 2.7	+ 2.0
	0.0	+ 2.2	- 4.2	+ 3.6	+ 5.8	0.0	+ 3.3	- 4.2	0.0	+ 2.6
	+ 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	- 4.7	- 1.4	- 1.9	- 4.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
	0.0	- 2.4	- 2.3	+ 0.5	- 1.0	0.0	+ 0.4	- 2.3	0.0	- 2.2
	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+ 2.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.8
	0.0	+ 0.4	0.0	+ 1.3	+ 1.0	0.0	+ 1.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3
	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 0.1	0.0
M's	-216.7	+155.1	+ 61.6	+22.4	+144.8	-164.3	- 2.8	+ 11.3	-153.7	+ 142.4

STA.	96	107	118
FM's	-250	-160.0	-160.0
	+ 16.6	- 2.1	+ 3.1
M's	-233.4	-162.1	-156.9

and using these shear equations, by using the results of Tables 5, 6, and 8, the following matrix equation is obtained:

$$\begin{bmatrix} +354.7 & -380.6 & +27.5 \\ +26.7 & -769.3 & +842.7 \\ +1.5 & -102.0 & +959.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +71.79 \\ -213.42 \\ +360.70 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Solving the above matrix equation, the result is

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +1.047 \\ +0.822 \\ +0.462 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Using these values, the final moments are obtained and tabulated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

FINAL END MOMENTS

M ₁₂		+89.4	- 90.8	+ 1.6	-10.86		X ₁		+ 8.79
M ₁₄		-89.4	+ 90.8	- 1.6	+10.86		X ₂		- 8.79
M ₂₁		+87.4	- 93.9	+ 7.4	- 0.56		X ₃		+ 17.24
M ₂₅		-87.4	+ 93.9	- 7.4	+ 0.56		1.0		- 17.24
M ₃₉		+ 2.8	+110.8	-129.4	- 8.87				+ 25.10
M ₃₆		- 2.8	-110.8	+129.4	+ 8.87				- 25.10
M ₄₁		-91.2	+ 94.4	- 1.9	-11.46				- 30.36
M ₄₃		+24.4	+ 47.2	- 76.1	+ 2.20				+ 31.19
M ₄₅		+59.3	+ 6.4	- 66.0	+ 7.14				+ 43.92
M ₄₇		+ 7.6	-148.1	+144.2	+ 2.11				- 44.95
M ₅₂	=	-86.7	+101.5	- 16.6	- 0.15			=	- 15.19
M ₅₄		+72.7	+ 28.6	-110.1	+ 0.93				+ 49.69
M ₅₈		+13.9	-130.0	+126.8	- 0.78				- 34.52
M ₆₃		- 1.3	-115.4	+155.1	-13.30				- 37.66
M ₆₇		+ 0.7	+ 81.5	+ 61.6	+ 0.77				+ 96.93
M ₆₉		+ 0.6	+ 33.8	-216.7	+12.52				- 59.25
M ₇₄		+ 3.3	-142.3	+144.8	+ 0.87				- 45.46
M ₇₆		- 0.2	+ 62.8	+ 22.4	- 0.14				+ 61.40
M ₇₈		- 2.8	+ 67.7	- 2.8	- 0.47				+ 50.71
M ₇₁₀		- 0.3	+ 11.7	-164.3	- 0.25				- 66.75
M ₈₅		+ 6.0	-122.7	+142.4	- 0.29				- 28.85
M ₈₇		- 4.4	+ 91.5	+ 11.3	+ 0.10				+ 75.99
M ₈₁₁		- 1.7	+ 31.1	-153.7	+ 0.18				- 47.14
M ₉₆		+ 0.3	+ 16.9	-233.4	-11.74				-105.53
M ₁₀₇		- 0.1	+ 5.8	-162.1	- 0.12				- 70.46
M ₁₁₈		- 0.8	+ 15.5	-156.9	+ 0.09				- 60.53

Carry-over Joint Moment Method

Since all necessary constants are tabulated in Sections 3-2 and 3-3, they are not repeated. Also, since all members are of constant cross-section, the joint carry-over factors are one-half of the corresponding distribution factors.

In order to establish equilibrium of horizontal forces, the three member equations are

$$\vec{V}_{14} + \vec{V}_{25} = 0$$

$$\vec{V}_{36} + \vec{V}_{47} + \vec{V}_{58} + 12 = 0$$

$$\vec{V}_{69} + \vec{V}_{710} + \vec{V}_{811} + 24 = 0.$$

Combining these equations, by using the results of Tables 11, 13, 15, and 17, the following matrix equation is obtained:

$$\begin{bmatrix} +354.5 & -381.2 & +28.2 \\ +26.6 & -769.9 & +842.8 \\ +1.5 & -101.7 & +959.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +71.78 \\ -213.44 \\ +360.72 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The results from solving this matrix equation are

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +1.046 \\ +0.818 \\ +0.461 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Using these results, the final moments are obtained and tabulated in Table 18.

TABLE 10

CARRY-OVER OF MOMENTS DUE TO WIND LOAD

JOINT	1		2	
	14	12	21	25
- C.O	- .059 ↓	- .441 →	- .441 ←	- .059 ↓
m	- 12.00		0.00	
	- 2.34 - .60 (- 2.94)		+ 5.30 + 0.00 (+ 5.30)	
	- .67 - .10 (- .77)		+ 1.30 + .23 (+ 1.53)	
	- .17 - .02 (- .19)		+ .34 + .04 (+ .38)	
	- .02 + .00 (- .02)		+ .08 + .01 (+ .09)	
JM	-15.92		+ 7.30	

JOINT	3		4				5		
	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
- C.O	- .100 ↓	- .400 →	- .207 ←	- .052 ↓	- .034 ↑	- .207 →	- .353 ←	- .059 ↑	- .088 ↓
m	- 12.00		+ 12.00				0.00		
	- 0.10 - 3.62 (- 3.72)		+ 4.80 + 0.00 + 0.71 + 0.00 (+ 17.51)				- 3.62 - .32 + 0.00 (- 3.94)		
	-.05 - .65 (- .70)		+ 1.49 + 0.07 + 0.17 + 1.40 (+ 3.13)				- .65 - .09 - .05 (- .79)		
	-.01 - .13 (- .14)		+ .28 + .03 + .04 + .28 (+ .63)				- .13 - .02 - .01 (- .16)		
	0.00 - .02 (- .02)		+ .05 + .01 + .01 + .05 (+ .12)				- .02 + .00 + .00 (- .02)		
JM	- 16.58		+ 21.39				- 4.91		

JOINT	6			7				8		
	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
- C.O	- .139 ↓	- .083 ↑	- .278 →	- .185 ←	- .056 ↑	- .074 ↓	- .185 →	- .294 ←	- .118 ↓	- .088 ↑
m	0.00			0.00				0.00		
	0.00 + 1.20 + 0.00 (+ 1.20)			- .33 - .91 + 0.00 + 0.00 (- 1.24)				0.00 + 0.00 + 0.00 (0.00)		
	0.00 + 0.37 + 0.23 (+ 0.60)			- .17 - .16 + .00 - .17 (- .50)				+ .23 + .07 + .35 (+ .58)		
	0.00 + 0.07 + 0.09 (+ 0.16)			- .04 - .03 - .00 - .04 (- .11)				+ .09 + .00 + .06 (+ .15)		
	0.00 + 0.01 + 0.02 (+ 0.03)			.00 - .01 + .00 + .00 (- .01)				+ .02 + .00 + .01 (+ .03)		
JM	+ 1.99			- 1.86				+ .76		

JOINT	9
- C.O	96
	0.00 ↓
m	+ 12.00
	- .27
JM	+ 11.73

JOINT	10
- C.O	107
	0.00 ↓
m	.00
	+ .12
JM	+ .12

JOINT	11
- C.O	118
	0.00 ↓
m	.00
	- .09
JM	- .09

TABLE 11

MOMENTS DUE TO WIND LOAD

STA.	14	12	21	25
FM's	+12.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
JM	-15.92		+7.30	
D's	.118	.882	.882	.118
r's	↓ .059	→ .441	← .441	↓ .059
M's	+10.85	-10.85	-0.58	+0.58

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
FM's	+12.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-12.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JM	-16.58		+21.39				-4.91		
D's	.200	.800	.414	.104	.068	.414	.706	.118	.176
r's	↓ .100	→ .400	← .207	↓ .052	↑ .034	→ .207	← .353	↑ .059	↓ .088
M's	+ 8.84	- 8.83	+2.24	+2.12	-11.48	+7.12	+ .94	- .16	- .79

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
FM's	+12.00	-12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JM	+1.99			- 1.86				+0.76		
D's	.278	.167	.555	.370	.112	.148	.370	.588	.236	.176
r's	↓ .139	↑ .083	→ .278	← .185	↑ .056	↓ .074	→ .185	← .294	↓ .118	↑ .088
M's	+12.55	-13.33	+0.77	-0.14	+0.90	-0.28	-0.47	+0.11	+ .19	+ 0.30

STA.	96
FM's	-12.00
M's	-11.73

107
0.00
- .14

118
0.00
+ .09

TABLE 12

CARRY-OVER OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_1

JOINT	1		2	
	14	12	21	25
-C.O	-0.059 ↓	-0.441 →	-0.441 ←	-0.059 ↓
m	+100.0		+100.0	
	- 2.0 - 22.1 (- 24.1)		- 44.1 - 5.9 (+ 50.0)	
	- 0.4 - 5.0 (- 5.4)		+ 10.6 + 0.8 (+ 11.4)	
	- 0.1 - 1.1 (- 1.2)		+ 2.4 + 0.2 (+ 2.6)	
	0.0 - 0.2 (- 0.2)		+ 0.5 + 0.1 (+ 0.6)	
JM	+ 69.1		+ 64.6	

JOINT	3		4				5		
	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	50
-C.O	-0.100 ↓	-0.400 →	-0.207 ←	-0.052 ↓	-0.034 ↑	-0.207 →	-0.353 ←	-0.059 ↑	-0.088 ↓
m	0.0		+ 100.0				+ 100.0		
	0.0 - 12.2 (- 12.2)		0.0 + 0.0 - 5.9 - 35.3 (+ 58.8)				- 12.2 - 2.7 + 0.8 (- 14.3)		
	- 0.1 - 2.3 (- 2.4)		+ 4.9 + 0.0 + 1.4 + 5.0 (+ 11.3)				- 2.3 - 0.7 - 0.1 (- 3.1)		
	0.0 - 0.5 (- 0.5)		+ 1.0 + 0.1 + 0.3 + 1.1 (+ 2.5)				- 0.5 - 0.1 + 0.0 (- 0.6)		
	0.0 - 0.1 (- 0.1)		+ 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.2 + 0.2 (+ 0.6)				- 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.0 (- 0.1)		
JM	-15.2		+ 73.2				+ 81.9		

JOINT	6			7				8		
	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
-C.O	-0.139 ↓	-0.083 ↑	-0.278 →	-0.185 ←	-0.056 ↑	-0.074 ↓	-0.185 →	-0.294 ←	-0.118 ↓	-0.088 ↑
m	0.0			0.0				0.0		
	0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)			0.0 - 3.1 + 0.0 + 2.6 (- 0.5)				0.0 + 0.0 - 8.8 (- 8.8)		
	0.0 + 1.2 + 0.1 (+1.3)			-0.4 - 0.5 + 0.0 - 0.4 (- 1.3)				+0.1 + 0.0 + 1.2 (+ 1.3)		
	0.0 + 0.2 + 0.2 (+0.4)			-0.1 - 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.1 (- 0.3)				+0.2 + 0.0 + 0.3 (+ 0.5)		
	0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)			0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)				0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)		
JM	+1.7			- 2.1				- 7.0		

JOINT	9	10	11
-C.O	0.00 ↑	0.00 ↑	0.00 ↓
m	0.0	0.0	0.0
	+ 0.2	-0.1	-0.8
JM	+ 0.2	-0.1	-0.8

TABLE 13

MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_1

STA.	14	12	21	25
FM's	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
JM	+69.1		+64.6	
D's	.118	.882	.882	.118
r's	↓ .059	→ .441	← .441	↓ .059
M's	- 89.5	+85.9	+87.6	-87.6

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0
JM	-15.2		+73.9				+81.9		
D's	.200	.800	.414	.104	.068	.414	.706	.118	.176
r's	↓ .100	→ .400	← .207	↓ .052	↑ .034	→ .207	← .353	↑ .059	↓ .088
M's	- 3.1	+ 3.1	+24.2	+ 7.5	- 90.9	+59.2	+72.9	-86.5	+13.8

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JM	+ 1.7			- 2.1				- 7.0		
D's	.278	.167	.555	.370	.112	.148	.370	.588	.236	.176
r's	↓ .139	↑ .083	→ .278	← .185	↑ .056	↓ .074	→ .185	← .294	↓ .118	↑ .088
M's	+0.5	- 1.2	+0.7	-0.4	+3.6	-0.3	-2.9	-4.4	- 1.6	+ 6.0

STA.	96
FM's	0.0
M's	+0.2

107
0.0
- 0.1

118
0.0
- 0.8

TABLE 14

CARRY-OVER OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_2

JOINT	1		2	
	14	12	21	25
- C.O	- .059 ↓	- .441 →	- .441 ←	- .059 ↓
m	- 100.0		- 100.0	
	+ 1.0 + 26.0 (+ 27.0)		+ 44.1 - 2.9 (- 58.8)	
	- 0.1 + 5.3 (+ 5.2)		- 11.9 + 0.0 (- 11.9)	
	0.0 + 0.9 (+ 0.9)		- 2.3 + 0.1 (- 2.2)	
	0.0 + 0.2 (+ 0.2)		- 0.4 + 0.0 (- 0.4)	
JM	- 66.7		- 73.3	

JOINT	3		4				5		
	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
- C.O	- .100 ↓	- .100 →	- .207 ←	- .052 ↓	- .034 ↑	- .207 →	- .353 ←	- .059 ↑	- .088 ↓
m	+ 150.0		+ 50.0				+ 50.0		
	- 8.9 + 6.2 (- 2.7)		- 60.0 - 8.4 + 5.9 - 17.7 (- 30.2)				+ 6.2 + 3.5 - 10.4 (- 0.7)		
	- 1.0 - 0.7 (- 1.7)		+ 1.1 + 3.5 - 1.6 + 0.2 (+ 3.2)				- 0.7 + 0.7 - 1.0 (- 1.0)		
	- 0.1 - 0.2 (- 0.3)		+ 0.7 + 0.4 - 0.3 + 0.3 (+ 1.1)				- 0.2 + 0.1 - 0.1 (- 0.2)		
	+ 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)		+ 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (+ 0.1)				0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)		
JM	+ 145.3		- 25.8				48.1		

JOINT	6			7				8		
	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
- C.O	- .132 ↓	- .063 ↑	- .278 →	- .185 ←	- .056 ↑	- .074 ↓	- .155 →	- .294 ←	- .118 ↓	- .088 ↑
m	+ 150.0			+ 150.0				+ 150.0		
	0.0 - 15.0 - 27.8 (+ 107.2)			- 29.8 + 1.6 + 0.0 - 34.6 (- 62.8)				- 27.8 + 0.0 - 4.4 (+ 117.8)		
	0.0 + 0.3 + 11.6 (+ 11.6)			- 3.4 - 0.2 + 0.0 - 3.4 (- 6.9)				+ 11.6 + 0.0 + 0.0 (+ 11.6)		
	0.0 + 0.2 + 1.3 (+ 1.5)			- 0.4 + 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.4 (- 0.8)				+ 1.3 + 0.0 + 0.1 (+ 1.4)		
	0.0 + 0.0 + 0.1 (+ 0.1)			0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)				+ 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.0 (+ 0.1)		
JM	+ 120.7			+ 79.5				+ 130.9		

JOINT	9
- C.O	96
	0.00 ↑
m	0.0
	+ 16.8
JM	+ 16.8

JOINT	10
- C.O	107
	.00 ↑
m	0.0
	+ 5.9
JM	+ 5.9

JOINT	11
- C.O	118
	.00 ↑
m	0.0
	+ 15.4
JM	+ 15.4

TABLE 15

MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_2

STA.	11	12	21	25
FM's	+100.0	0.0	0.0	+100.0
JM	-66.7		-73.3	
D's	.118	.882	.882	.118
r's	↓ .059	→ .441	← .441	↓ .059
M's	+91.2	-91.2	-94.1	+94.1

STA.	36	31	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
FM's	-150.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	+100.0	0.0	0.0	+100.0	-150.0
JM	+115.3		-25.8				+48.1		
D's	.200	.800	.414	.104	.068	.414	.706	.118	.176
r's	↓ .100	→ .400	← .207	↓ .052	↑ .034	→ .207	← .353	↑ .059	↓ .088
M's	-110.9	+110.9	+47.5	-118.2	+94.4	+6.3	+28.6	+101.5	-130.1

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
FM's	0.0	-150.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-150.0
JM	+120.7			+79.5				+130.9		
D's	.278	.167	.555	.370	.112	.148	.370	.588	.236	.176
r's	↓ .139	↑ .083	→ .278	← .185	↑ .056	↓ .074	→ .185	← .294	↓ .118	↑ .088
M's	+33.7	-115.5	+81.7	+62.9	-142.5	+11.8	+67.8	+91.6	+30.9	-122.7

STA.	96
FM's	0.0
M's	+16.8

107
0.0
+5.9

118
0.0
+15.4

TABLE 16

CARRY-OVER OF MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_3

JOINT	1		2	
	14	12	21	25
- C.O	- .059 ↓	- .441 ↑	- .441 ↓	- .059 ↓
m	0.0		0.0	
JM	+ 1.3 - 3.9 (- 2.6)		0.0 + 8.8 (+ 8.8)	
	0.0 - 0.3 (- 0.3)		+1.1 - 0.3 (+ 0.8)	
	0.0 + 0.0 (0.0)		+0.1 + 0.0 (+ 0.1)	
	- 2.9		+ 9.7	

JOINT	3		4				5		
	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
- C.O	- .100 ↓	- .400 ↑	- .207 ↓	- .052 ↓	- .034 ↓	- .207 ↓	- .353 ↓	- .059 ↑	- .088 ↓
m's	- 150.0		- 150.0				- 150.0		
JM's	- 9.4 + 7.8 (- 1.6)		+ 60.0 - 0.5 + 0.0 + 53.0 (- 37.5)				+ 7.8 - 0.5 - 1.9 (+ 5.4)		
	- 0.5 - 0.1 (- 0.6)		+ 0.6 + 2.0 + 0.1 - 1.9 (+ 0.8)				- 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.5 (- 0.6)		
	0.0 - 0.1 (- 0.1)		+ 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.2 (+ 0.6)				- 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.1 (- 0.2)		
	- 152.3		- 36.1				- 145.4		

JOINT	6			7				8		
	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
- C.O	- .139 ↓	- .083 ↑	- .278 ↓	- .185 ↓	- .056 ↓	- .074 ↓	- .185 ↓	- .294 ↓	- .118 ↓	- .088 ↑
M	+100.0			+10.0				+10.0		
	0.0 - 1.8 + 15.0 (+113.2)			- 31.5 + 1.9 + 0.0 - 6.3 (-35.9)				- 1.8 + 0.0 + 13.2 (+ 21.4)		
	0.0 + 6.6 + 0.1 (+ 6.7)			- 1.8 + 0.0 + 0.0 - 1.8 (- 3.6)				+ 6.6 + 0.0 - 0.5 (+ 6.1)		
	0.0 + 0.7 + 0.0 (+ 0.7)			- 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.2 (- 0.4)				+ 0.7 + 0.0 + 0.0 (+ 0.7)		
	+120.6			- 29.9				+28.2		

JOINT	9
- C.O	.00 ↑
	+ 250.0
	- 16.8
M	+ 233.2

JOINT	10
- C.O	.00 ↑
	+160.0
	+ 2.4
M	+162.4

JOINT	11
- C.O	.00 ↑
	+160.0
	- 3.3
M	+156.7

TABLE 17

MOMENTS DUE TO Δ_3

STA.	11	12	21	25
FM's	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
JM	-2.9		9.7	
D's	.118	.882	.882	.118
r's	↓.059	→.111	←.111	↓.059
M's	-1.6	+1.6	+7.4	-7.4

STA.	36	34	43	47	41	45	54	52	58
FM's	+150.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0
JM	-152.3		-36.1				-145.4		
D's	.200	.800	.414	.104	.068	.414	.706	.118	.176
r's	↓.100	→.400	←.207	↓.052	↑.034	→.207	←.353	↑.059	↓.088
M's	+129.4	-129.4	-75.7	144.6	- 2.6	-66.3	-110.1	-16.6	+126.8

STA.	69	63	67	76	74	710	78	87	811	85
FM's	-250.0	+150.0	0.0	0.0	+150.0	-160.0	0.0	0.0	-160.0	+150.0
JM	+120.6			-29.9				+28.2		
D's	.278	.167	.555	.370	.112	.118	.370	.588	.236	.176
r's	↓.139	↑.083	→.278	←.185	↑.056	↓.074	←.185	←.294	↓.118	↑.088
M's	-216.5	+155.0	+ 61.5	+22.4	+144.8	-164.4	- 2.8	+11.1	-153.3	+142.2

STA.	96
FM's	-250.0
M's	-233.2

107
-160.0
-162.4

118
-160.0
-156.7

ABLE 18

FINAL END MOMENTS

M ₁₂	+89.5	- 91.2	+ 1.6	-10.85	X ₁	+ 8.79
M ₁₄	-89.5	+ 91.2	- 1.6	+10.85	X ₂	- 8.79
M ₂₁	+87.6	- 94.1	+ 7.4	- 0.58	X ₃	+ 17.44
M ₂₅	-87.6	+ 94.1	- 7.4	+ 0.58	1.0	- 17.44
M ₃₄	+ 3.1	+110.9	-129.4	- 8.83		+ 25.26
M ₃₆	- 3.1	-110.9	+129.4	+ 8.83		- 25.26
M ₄₁	-90.9	+ 94.4	- 2.6	-11.48		- 30.38
M ₄₃	+24.2	+ 47.5	- 75.7	+ 2.24		+ 31.41
M ₄₅	+59.2	+ 6.3	- 66.3	+ 7.12		+ 43.57
M ₄₇	+ 7.5	-148.2	+144.6	+ 2.12		- 45.03
M ₅₂	-86.5	+101.5	- 16.6	- 0.16		- 15.12
M ₅₄	+72.9	+ 28.6	-110.1	+ 0.94		+ 49.54
M ₅₈	+13.8	-130.1	+126.8	- 0.79		- 34.62
M ₆₃	- 1.2	-115.5	+155.0	-13.33		- 37.63
M ₆₇	+ 0.7	+ 81.7	+ 61.5	+ 0.77		+ 96.85
M ₆₉	+ 0.5	+ 33.7	-216.5	+12.55		- 59.23
M ₇₄	+ 3.6	-142.5	+144.8	+ 0.90		- 45.34
M ₇₆	- 0.4	+ 62.9	+ 22.4	- 0.14		+ 61.23
M ₇₈	- 2.9	+ 67.8	- 2.8	- 0.47		+ 50.70
M ₇₁₀	- 0.3	+ 11.8	-164.4	- 0.27		- 66.93
M ₈₅	+ 6.0	-122.7	+142.2	- 0.30		- 28.74
M ₈₇	- 4.4	+ 91.6	+ 11.1	+ 0.11		+ 75.73
M ₈₁₁	- 1.6	+ 30.9	-153.3	+ 0.19		- 46.87
M ₉₆	+ 0.2	+ 16.8	-233.2	-11.73		-105.53
M ₁₀₇	- 0.1	+ 5.9	-162.4	- 0.14		- 70.42
M ₈₁₁	- 0.8	+ 15.4	-156.7	+ 0.09		- 60.55

PART IV

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

A method for analyzing multistory building frames, developed by (3), has been presented in this report. The necessary equations are derived physically, and presented in a convenient form for iteration. The individual members of the frame may be of constant or variable section, the frames may have nontranslating or translating joints.

A numerical example has been worked by Kani's method, illustrating general procedure of application. This example has also been worked by the methods of moment distribution and carry-over joint moments for a comparison of procedures and results.

Conclusions

Certain advantages of Kani's method have been observed in working the example. The primary advantages are:

- (1) Amount of numerical labor is reduced.
- (2) Possible computation errors do not affect the final results.
- (3) No shear equations are required.
- (4) In analyzing for different types of loading, the results of a previous analysis can be used as starting values for a new analysis.

(5) For checking the results, only the numerical values from the last cycle of iteration need to be considered.

of these advantages exist to a greater or lesser degree, depending the method being compared.

From the results of this comparison, it is believed that Kani's method has certain advantages over other numerical methods for analyzing multistory building frames.

REFERENCES

Gregory, Robert G. "Analysis of Continuous Rigid Frames with Joint Translation Prevented", M.S. Thesis, Oklahoma State University, 1959.

Sturm, Edward R. "Analysis of Multi-story Rigid Frames with Joint Translation Permitted", M.S. Thesis, Oklahoma State University, 1959.

Kani, Gaspar. Analysis of Multistory Frames, (translated by Hyman), Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., New York, 1957.

VITA

ARDESHIR AMIRSHANI

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

rt: KANI'S METHOD OF ANALYZING MULTISTORY BUILDING FRAMES

r Field: Civil Engineering

raphical:

Personal Data: Born October 23, 1935, in Kazvin, Iran, the son of Ahmad and Behjat Amirshahi.

Education: Graduated from Darelfonoon High School, Tehran, in June 1955. Attended the Northeastern Oklahoma A & M College from September, 1956, to May, 1958, then transferred to the Oklahoma State University and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, May, 1961; completed requirements for the Master of Science Degree in August, 1962.