## THEORY OF STRUCTURES <br> CHAPTER 3 : MOMENT DISTRIBUTION (FOR FRAME) PART 4

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## Chapter 3 : Part 4 - Moment Distribution

- Aims
- Determine the end moment for frame using Moment Distribution Method
- Expected Outcomes :
- Able to do moment distribution for frame.
- References
- Mechanics of Materials, R.C. Hibbeler, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall
- Structural Analysis, Hibbeler, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall
- Structural Analysis, SI Edition by Aslam Kassimali,Cengage Learning
- Structural Analysis, Coates, Coatie and Kong
- Structural Analysis - A Classical and Matrix Approach, Jack C. McCormac and James K. Nelson, Jr., 4th Edition, John Wiley
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## M DM for Frame without SIDE-SWAY

- MDM- solving indeterminate structures is a process in which the moment in the members are determined by successive approximation.
- Does not result in moment diagram but it provides the magnitude and sense of the internal moments at joint - to obtain the shear and bending moment.
- TERM USED
- Fixed end moment (FEM)
- Carry over factor
- Stiffness or resistance to rotation of a member

Clockwise moments are considered positive Whereas, counterclockwise is negative
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## M DM for Frame without SIDE-SWAY

## Summary

- Stiffness for member: end is pinned equal to:

$$
K=\frac{3 E I}{L}
$$



- Stiffness for member: end is fixed equal to:

$$
K=\frac{4 E I}{L}
$$



## EXAMPLE 1

Determine the final moment for frame ABCD shown below. Hence, Draw the SFD and BMD.EI is indicate in the figure.


## Frame WITHOUT Sidesway

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## Fixed End Moment ( $\mathbf{M}^{\text {F }}$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{A B}^{F}=M_{B A}^{F}=M_{C D}^{F}=M_{D C}^{F}=0 \\
& M_{B C}^{F}=-\frac{P a b^{2}}{L^{2}}=-75 k N m=M_{C B}^{F}=75 \mathrm{kNm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Distribution Factor (DF)

| JOINT | MEMBER | K | $\Sigma \mathrm{K}$ | DF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | AB | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{3}$ | $\frac{16 E I}{3}+\infty$ | 0 |
| B | BA | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{3}$ | $\frac{20 E I}{3}$ | 0.8 |
|  | BC | $\frac{4(2 E I)}{6}$ |  | 0.2 |
| C | CB | $\frac{4(2 E I)}{6}$ | $\frac{8 E I}{3}$ | 0.5 |
|  | CD | $\frac{4 E I}{3}$ |  | 0.5 |
| D | DC | $\frac{4 E I}{3}$ | $\frac{4 E I}{3}+\infty$ | 0 |

Table M oment Distribution

| Member | AB | BA | BC | CB | CD | DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DF | 0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 |
| FEM | 0 | 0 | -75 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Bal} \\ & \mathrm{co} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & -18.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -37.5 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 \\ -18.75 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BaI} \\ & \mathrm{CO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.75 \\ & -1.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.75 \\ 1.88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.75 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -1.88 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{Bal} \\ \mathrm{CO} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.37 \\ & -0.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.94 \\ 0.19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.94 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -0.47 \end{array}$ |
| Bal | 0 | 0.38 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0 |
| End Moment | 38.25 | 76.88 | -76.88 | 42.28 | -42.29 | -21.10 |

(CC) (8) (1)

## Shear Force and Bending M oment Diagram



## EXAMPLE 2

Determine the final moment for frame ABCDF with overhanging member BE shown below. Draw the BMD.EI is indicate in the figure.


Fixed End Moment (M ${ }^{\text {F }}$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{A B}^{F}=-6.67 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{B A}^{F}=6.67 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{B C}^{F}=-7.5 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{C B}^{F}=75 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{C D}^{F}=M_{D C}^{F}=0 \\
& M_{C F}^{F}=-4.8 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{F C}^{F}=7.2 \mathrm{kNm} \\
& M_{B E}^{F}=5(2)=10 \mathrm{kNm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Distribution Factor (DF)

| JOINT | MEMBER | K | $\Sigma \mathrm{K}$ | DF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | BA | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{4}$ | 8EI | 0.5 |
|  | BC | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{4}$ |  | 0.5 |
|  | BE | 0 |  | 0 |
| C | CB | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{4}$ | $\frac{49 E I}{5}$ |  |
|  | CD | $\frac{4(4 E I)}{4}$ |  |  |
|  | CF | $\frac{3(3 E I)}{5}$ |  |  |

Table M oment Distribution
**Note:
Àny no. divide by infinity $\alpha=0$

| JOINT | A | B |  |  | C |  |  |  | D | F | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Member | AB | BA | BC | BE | CB | CD | CF | DC | FC | EB |  |
| DF | 0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 |  |  |  | $(0)$ | 1.0 | 0 |  |
| FEM | -6.67 | 6.67 | -7.5 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 0 | -4.8 | 0 | 7.2 | 0 |  |
| Bal <br> CO |  | -4.59 | -4.49 | 0 |  |  |  |  | -7.2 |  |  |
| Bal <br> CO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bal <br> CO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| End <br> Moment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |




## MDM for Frame with SIDE-SWAY

- The frames that are non-symmetrical or subjected to non-symmetrical loadings have a tendency to SIDE-SWAY
- Application of this technique is illustrated as below.


Horizontal displacement are EQUAL


Virtual Prop Force
(No side-sway)


Virtual Prop Force is REM OVED
(side-sway)

## Summary

- Stiffness for member: end is pinned equal to:

$$
K=\frac{3 E I}{L}
$$



- Stiffness for member: end is fixed equal to:

$$
K=\frac{4 E I}{L}
$$



## Summary

- Moment produced at each member when one end of member is displaced relative to other and both ends are FIXED

$$
M=\frac{6 E I \delta}{L^{2}}
$$



- Moment produced at the near end of a member if the remote end is displaced relative to the near end with remote end held in position but allowed to rotate

$$
M=\frac{3 E I \delta}{L^{2}}
$$



## EXAMPLE 3

A portal frame ABCD as shown in Figure below is subjected to point load of 100 kN at member BC. El is constant. Analyze using M oment Distribution Method.

100 kN


## SOLUTION EXAMPLE 3:


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## Case 1:

Fixed End Moment ( $\mathbf{M}^{\mathrm{F}}$ ): Non-sway Analysis

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{A B}^{F}=M_{B A}^{F}=M_{C D}^{F}=M_{D C}^{F}=0 \\
& -M_{B C}^{F}=M_{C B}^{F}=-75 \mathrm{kNm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Distribution Factor (DF)

| JOINT | MEMBER | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\Sigma \mathbf{\Sigma}$ | $\mathbf{D F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | AB | $\frac{4 E I}{3}$ | $\frac{4 E I}{3}+\infty$ | 0 |
|  | BA | $\frac{4 E I}{3}$ |  | 0.67 |
|  | BC | $\frac{4 E I}{6}$ |  | 0.33 |
|  | C | CB | $\frac{4 E I}{6}$ | $\frac{19 E I}{15}$ |

Table Moment Distribution (Non-sway Analysis)

| Member | AB | BA | BC | CB | CD | DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DF | 0 | 0.67 | 0.33 | 0.53 | 0.47 | 1 |
| M ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 0 | 0 | -75 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{Bal} \\ \mathrm{CO} \end{array}$ | 25.2 | 50.3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24.7 \\ -19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.75 \\ \hline \quad 12.4 \end{array}$ | -35.25 | 17.63 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Bal } \\ \text { co } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 13.3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 6.6 & \\ -3.3 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}  & -6.6 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | -5.8 | 17.63 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Bal } \\ \text { CO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | 2.2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.1 \\ -0.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ 0.55 \end{array}$ | -1.6 |  |
| Bal | 0 | 0.57 | 0.28 | -0.29 | -0.26 |  |
| End Moments | 33.0 | 66.37 | -66.37 | 42.91 | -42.91 | 0 |

Horizontal Reactions


$\sum M_{B}=0$
$V_{C}(6)+66.37-(100 \times 3)-42.91=0$
$\therefore V_{C}=46.1 \mathrm{kN}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum F_{y}=0, \\
& V_{B}+V_{C-} 100=0 \\
& \therefore V_{B}=53.9 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{D}=0, \\
& H_{C}(3)-(46.1 \times 4)-42.91=0 \\
& \quad \therefore H_{C}=75.77 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



To find $R$
$\sum^{\rightarrow+} F_{H}=0$
$R+H_{B}-H_{C}=0$
$R+33.12-75.77=0$
$\therefore R=42.65 \mathrm{kN}$

## Case 2:

Fixed End Moment ( $\mathbf{M}^{\text {º }}$ : Sway Analysis


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan \theta=\frac{4}{3}=\frac{\Delta_{B C}}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \Delta_{B C}=\frac{4 \Delta}{3} \\
& \sin \theta=\frac{4}{5}=\frac{\Delta_{B C}}{\Delta_{C D}} \Rightarrow \Delta_{C D}=\frac{5 \Delta}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

therefore,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{A B}^{S}=M_{B A}^{S}=\frac{6 E I \Delta}{L^{2}}=\frac{6 E I \Delta}{3^{2}}=\frac{6 E I \Delta}{9} \\
& M_{B C}^{S}=M_{C B}^{S}=-\frac{6 E I \Delta}{L^{2}}=-\frac{6 E I\left(\frac{4 \Delta}{3}\right)}{6^{2}}=-\frac{2 E I \Delta}{9} \\
& M_{C D}^{S}=\frac{3 E I \Delta}{L^{2}}=\frac{3 E I\left(\frac{5 \Delta}{3}\right)}{5^{2}}=\frac{E I \Delta}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

assume $E I \Delta=45$, therefore :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M^{S^{A B, B A}}: M^{S_{B C, C B}: M^{S}{ }_{C D, D C}} \\
& \frac{6 E I \Delta}{9}:-\frac{2 E I \Delta}{9}: \frac{E I \Delta}{5} \\
& 30:-10: 9
\end{aligned}
$$

Table M oment Distribution (Sway Analysis)
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|r|l|r|l|r|}\hline \text { Member } & \text { AB } & \text { BA } & \text { BC } & \text { CB } & \text { CD } & \text { DC } \\ \hline \text { DF } & 0 & 0.67 & 0.33 & 0.53 & 0.47 & 1 \\ \hline \text { M }^{F} & 30 & 30 & -10 & -10 & 9 & 0 \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Bal } \\ \text { CO }\end{array} & -6.7 & -13.4 & -6.6 & 0.53 & 0.47 & -3.3\end{array}\right]$

Horizontal Reactions


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{A}=0 \\
& -H_{B}(3)+22.91+15.74=0 \\
& \therefore H_{B}=12.88 k N
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{B}=0, \\
& -V_{C}(6)-15.74-11.32=0 \\
& \quad \therefore V_{C}=-4.51 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum M_{D}=0 \\
& H_{C}(3)+11.32+(4.51 \times 4)=0 \\
& \quad \therefore H_{C}=-9.79 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$



To find $R$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum^{\rightarrow+} F_{H}=0 \\
& R+H_{B}+H_{C}=0 \\
& R+12.88+9.79=0 \\
& \quad \therefore R=22.67 \mathrm{kN}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Correction Factor and Final Moment

$\therefore A S M=\frac{R}{R^{\prime}}=\frac{42.65}{22.67}=1.88$

| A |  | B |  | C |  | D |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Assume <br> sway <br> moment | 22.91 | 15.74 | -15.74 | -11.32 | 11.32 | 0 |
| Actual <br> sway <br> moment <br> (ASM) | 43.07 | 29.59 | -29.59 | -21.28 | 21.28 |  |
| (Non-sway <br> moment) | 33.0 | 66.37 | -66.37 | 42.91 | -42.91 | 0 |
| Final <br> Moments | 76.07 | 95.96 | -95.96 | 21.63 | -21.63 | 0 |

**ASM x Assume sway moment

## THANKS

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