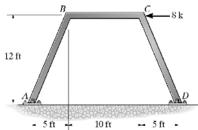
Slope-deflection examples with sloping members.

Note that in the first example, the pinned support conditions for the columns were taken advantage of and the "short-hand" slope-deflection formula is used in calculating the M_{BA} and M_{CD} .

Example 1

Determine the moment at each joint of the batter-column frame. The supports at A and D are pins. EI is constant.



$$(FEM)_{BA} = (FEM)_{BC} = (FEM)_{CB} = (FEM)_{CD} = 0$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{DC} = \frac{\Delta}{13}$$
 $\psi_{BC} = \frac{2\Delta \cos 67.38^{\circ}}{10}$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{DC} = \psi_{BC}$$

$$M_N = 3E\left(\frac{I}{L}\right)(\theta_N - \psi) + (FEM)_N$$

$$M_{BA} = 3E\left(\frac{I}{13}\right)(\theta_B + \psi_{AB}) + 0$$

$$M_{8A} = 0.2308EI(\theta_8 + \psi_{AB})$$
 (1)

$$M_N = 2E\left(\frac{I}{L}\right)(2\theta_N + \theta_F - 3\psi) + (FEM)_N$$

$$M_{BC} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{10}\right)(2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0$$

$$M_{BC} = 0.2EI(2\theta_B + \theta_C - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0$$
 (2)

$$M_{CB} = 2E\left(\frac{I}{10}\right)(2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0$$

$$M_{CB} = 0.2EI(2\theta_C + \theta_B - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0$$
 (3)

$$M_N \approx 3E\left(\frac{I}{L}\right)(\theta_N \sim \psi) + (\text{FEM})_N$$

$$M_{CD} = 3E\left(\frac{I}{13}\right)(\theta_C + \psi_{AB}) + 0$$

$$M_{CD} = 0.2308EI(\theta_C + \psi_{AB}) \tag{4}$$

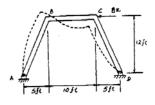
Equilibrium

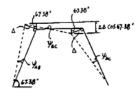
$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0 ag{5}$$

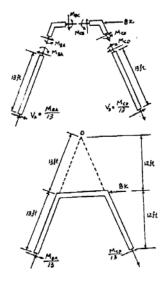
$$M_{CD} + M_{CB} = 0 ag{6}$$

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_0 = 0$$
: $\frac{M_{BA}}{13} (26) + \frac{M_{CD}}{13} (26) - 8(12) = 0$

$$2M_{BA} + 2M_{CD} - 96 = 0 (7)$$







Solving these equations:

$$\theta_A = \theta_C = \frac{32}{EI}$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \frac{72}{EI}$$

$$M_{BA} = 24 \text{ k·ft}$$
 Ans

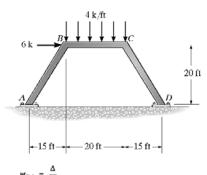
$$M_{\theta C} = -24 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$
 Ans

$$M_{CB} = -24 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$
 Ans

$$M_{CD} = 24 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$
 Ans

Example 2

For the battered-column frame, determine the moments at each joint and at the fixed supports *A* and *D*. *EI* is constant.



$$\psi_{AB} = \frac{\Delta}{25}. \qquad \psi_{DC} = \frac{\Delta}{25}$$

$$\psi_{BC} = \frac{2\Delta\cos 53.13^{\circ}}{20} = 0.06\Delta$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{DC} = 0.6667 \psi_{BC}$$
 (1)

$$(FEM)_{AB} = (FEM)_{BA} = 0$$

$$(FEM)_{BC} = \frac{-4(20)^2}{12} = -133.33 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$(\text{FEM})_{CB} = \frac{4(20)^2}{12} = 133.33 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$(FEM)_{CD} = (FEM)_{DC} = 0$$

$$M_N = 2E\left(\frac{I}{L}\right)(2\theta_N + \theta_F - 3\psi) + (FEM)_N$$

$$M_{AB} = \frac{2EI}{25}(0 + \theta_B - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0$$
 (2)

$$M_{BA} = \frac{2EI}{25}(2\theta_B + 0 - 3\psi_{AB}) + 0 \tag{3}$$

$$M_{BC} = \frac{2EI}{20}(2\theta_B + \theta_C + 3\psi_{BC}) - 133.3$$
 (4)

$$M_{CB} = \frac{2EI}{20}(2\theta_C + \theta_B + 3\psi_{BC}) + 133.3$$
 (5)

$$M_{CD} = \frac{2EI}{26}(2\theta_C + 0 - 3\psi_{DC}) + 0 \tag{6}$$

$$M_{DC} = \frac{2EI}{25}(0 + \theta_C - 3\psi_{DC}) + 0 \tag{7}$$

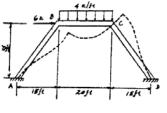
Equilibrium:

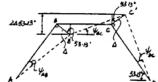
$$M_{BA} + M_{BC} = 0 \qquad (8)$$

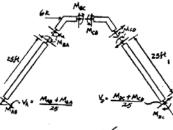
$$M_{Cb} + M_{CD} = 0 (9)$$

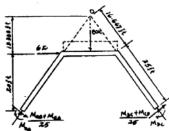
$$\left(+ \Sigma M_O = 0 \right) = \left(\frac{M_{AB} + M_{BA}}{25} \right) (41.667) + \left(\frac{M_{DC} + M_{CD}}{25} \right) (41.667) - M_{AB} - M_{DC} + 6(13.333) = 0$$

$$0.6667M_{AB} + 1.6667M_{BA} + 1.6667M_{CD} + 0.6667M_{DC} = -80 {(10)}$$









$$\theta_B = \frac{487.0}{EI}$$

$$\theta_C = \frac{-538.7}{EI}$$

$$\psi_{AB} = \psi_{CD} = \frac{56.65}{EI}$$

$$\psi_{BC} = \frac{84.98}{EI}$$

$$M_{AB} = 25.4 \text{ k ft}$$