(Systems) Cantilever Frames.

نسألكم الدعاء

IF you download the Free ***APP.*** RC Structures YASSER EL LEATHY *on your smart phone or tablet, you will be able to play illustrative movies For any paragraph that has a QR code icon*

اذا حملت تطبيق RC Structures YASSER EL LEATHY على تليفونك المحمول او اللوح السطحى ستستطيع أن تشغل أفلام شرح للمقاطع التى تحتوى على رمز

Cantilever Frames. Table of Contents.

Types of Cantilever Frames.

Cantilever Frames.

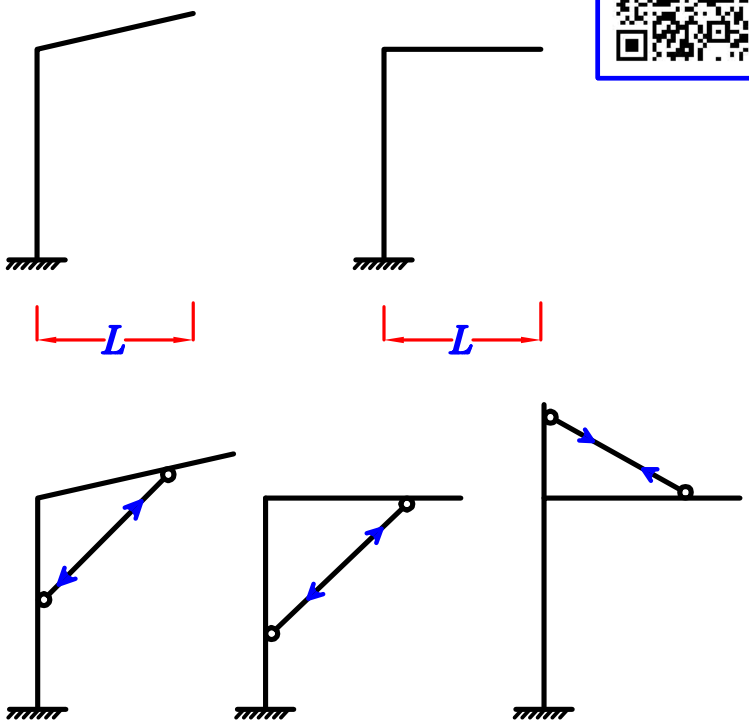
- $L = (3 \rightarrow 6)\,m$

- IF $L = (6.0 \rightarrow 7.5)\,m$

Use Cantilever Frame with span 6.0 m + Cantilever slab with length 1.5 m

- IF $L > 7.5\,m$

Use Tie or Post



Double Cantilever Frames.

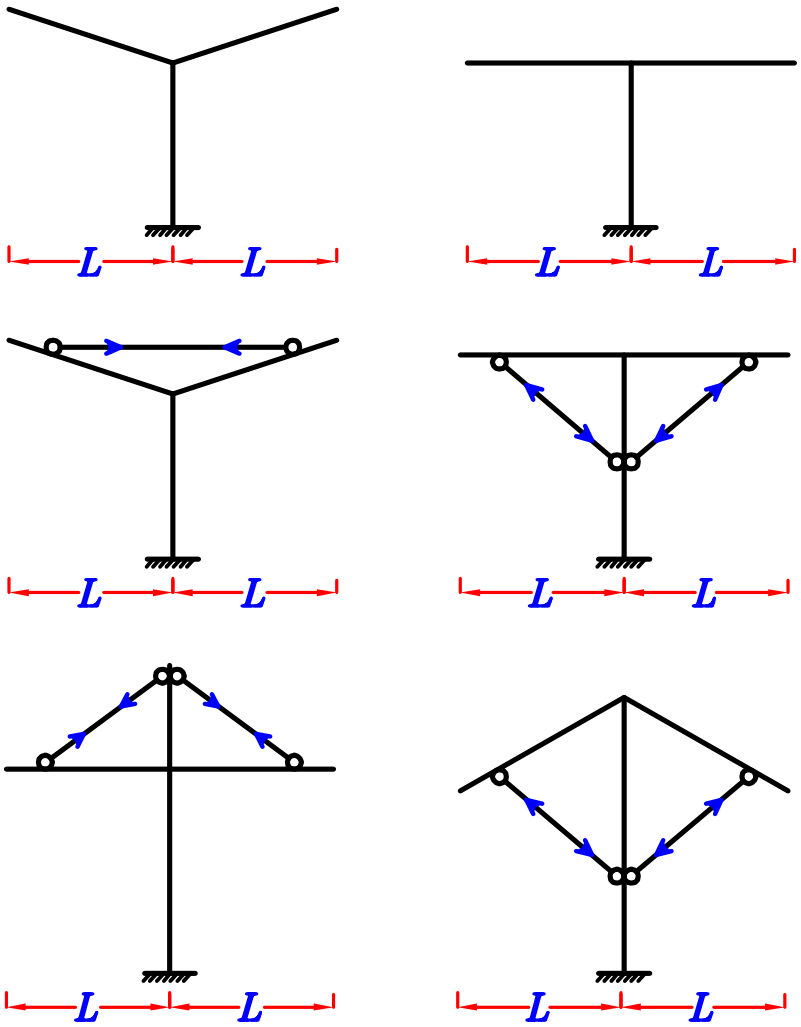
- $L = (3 \rightarrow 6)\,m$

- IF $L = (6.0 \rightarrow 7.5)\,m$

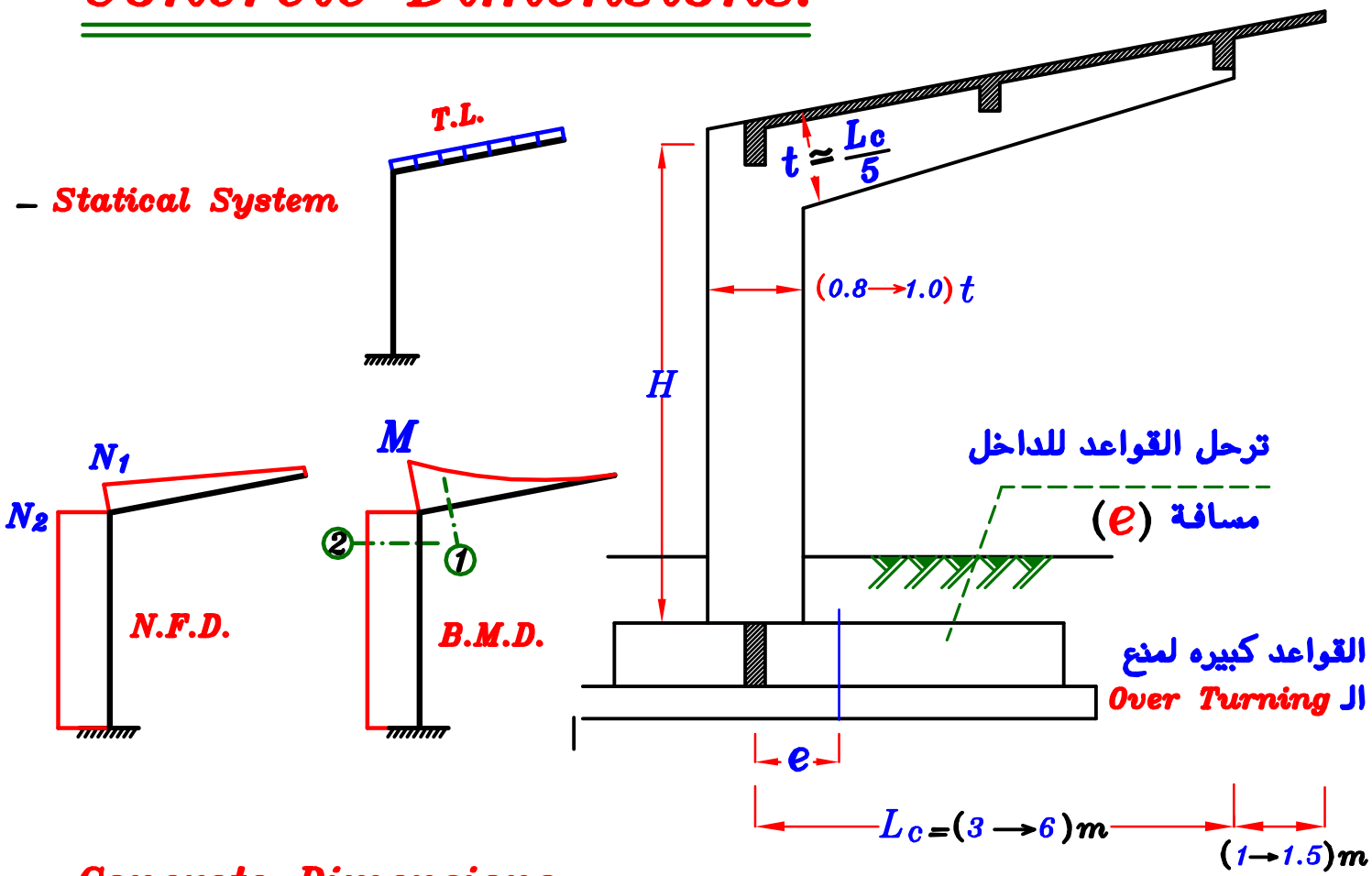
Use Cantilever Frame with span 6.0 m + Cantilever slab with length 1.5 m

- IF $L > 7.5\,m$

Use Tie or Post



Concrete Dimensions.



– Concrete Dimensions.

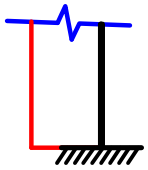
* Span $(L) = (3.0 \rightarrow 6.0)\ m$ ------ Horizontal Beam.

* Span $(L) = (3.0 \rightarrow 8.0)\ m$ ------ Inclined Beam

* $t \simeq \frac{L_c}{5}$

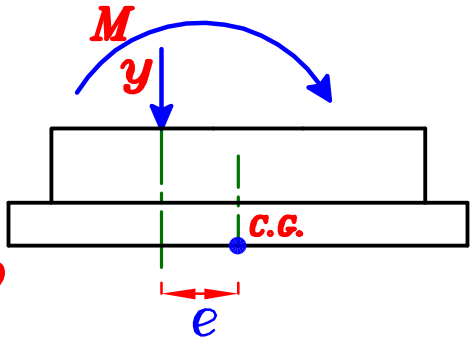
* $Y = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \frac{t}{2} \\ t_b \end{matrix} \right\}$ الأكبر

* $b = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 0.30\ m \\ \frac{Spacing}{20} \end{matrix} \right\}$ الأكبر



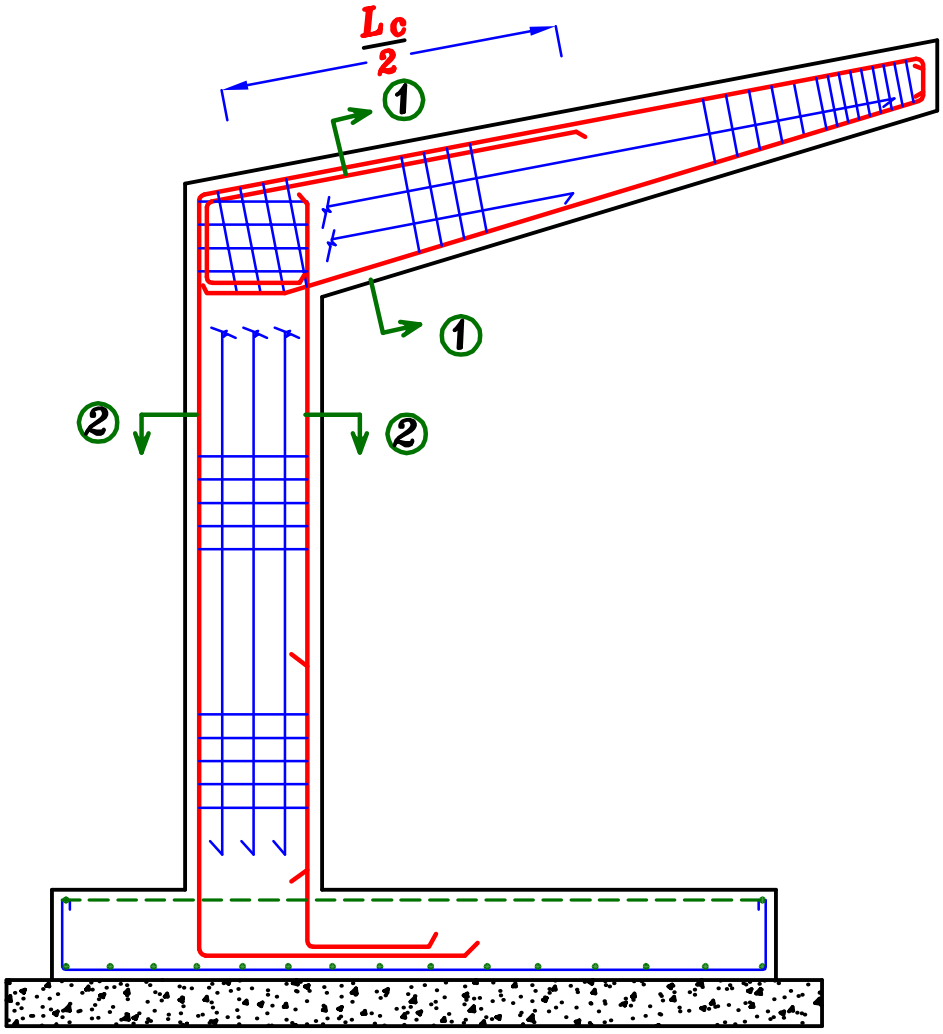
(e) مسافه moment ترحل القواعد عكس اتجاه ال

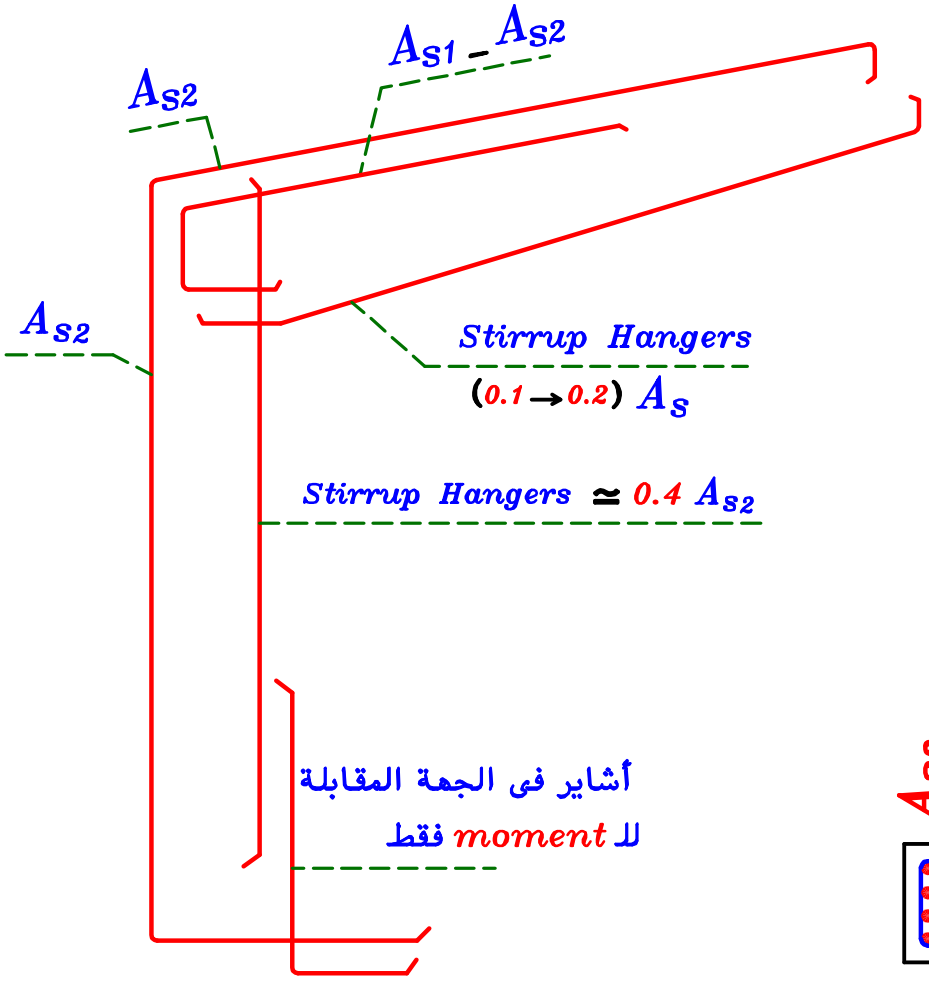
لعمل uniform stress على التربه

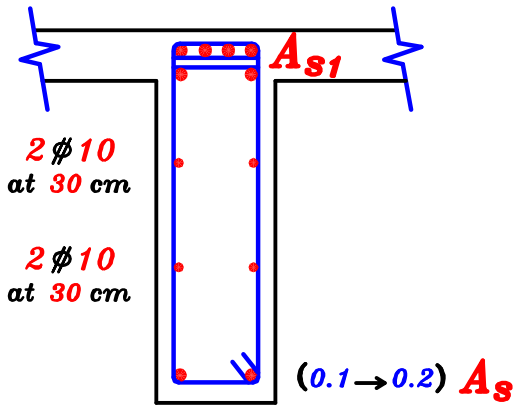


$\because \sum M_{C.G.} = Zero \quad \therefore M - y\,(e) = Zero$

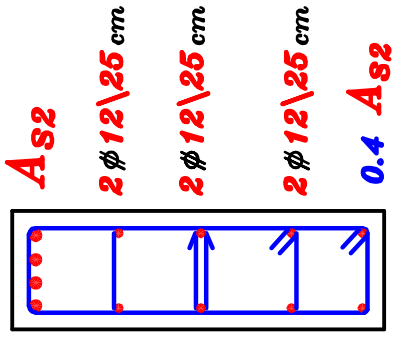
$$\therefore \boxed{e = \frac{M}{y}} \simeq (0.5 \rightarrow 1.0)\ m$$





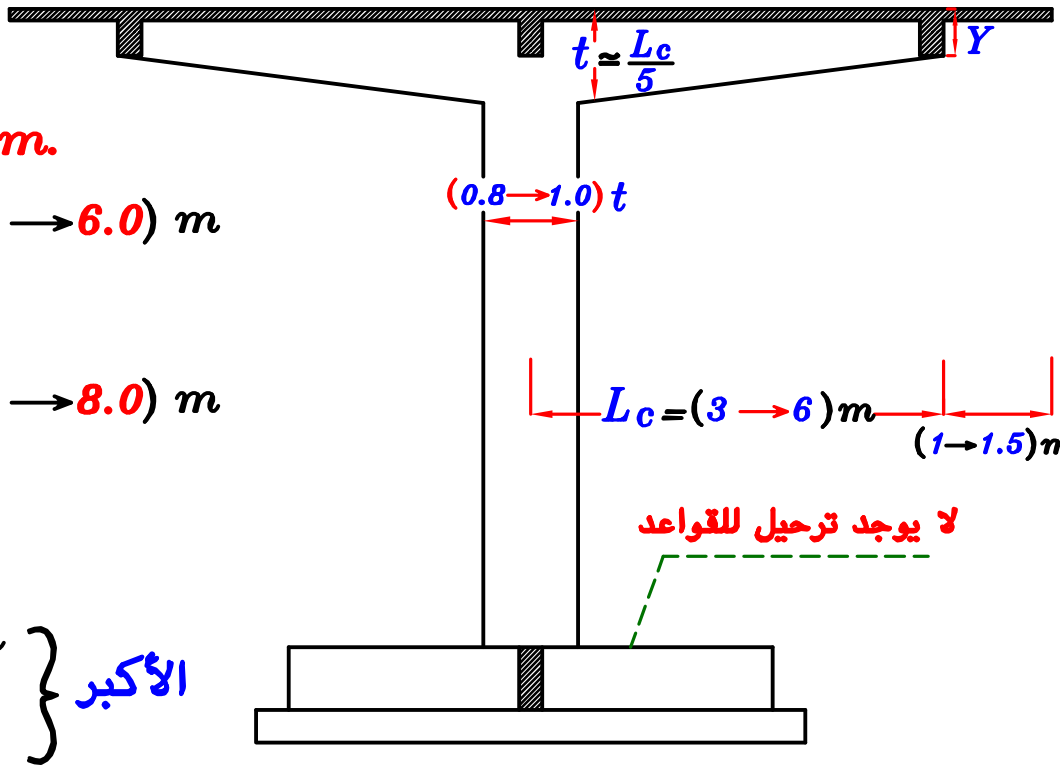


Sec. (1–1)



Sec. (2–2)

Double Cantilever Frame.



* **Horizontal Beam.**

  $Span\ (L) = (3.0 \rightarrow 6.0)\ m$

* **Inclined Beam**

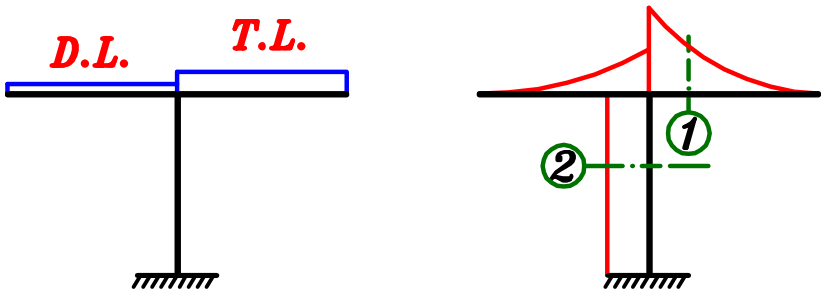
  $Span\ (L) = (3.0 \rightarrow 8.0)\ m$

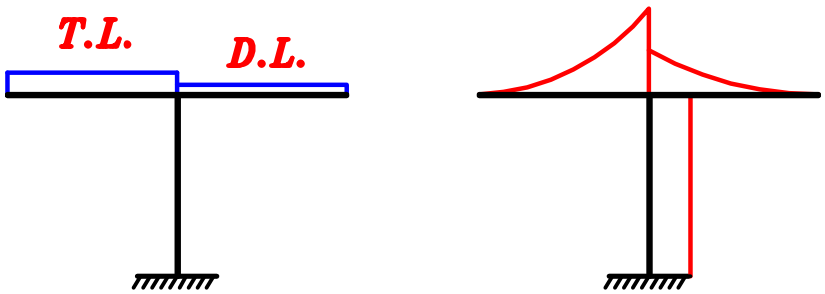
* $t \simeq \frac{L}{5}$

* $b = \left.\begin{matrix} 0.30\ m \\ \frac{Spacing}{20} \end{matrix}\right\}$ الأكبر

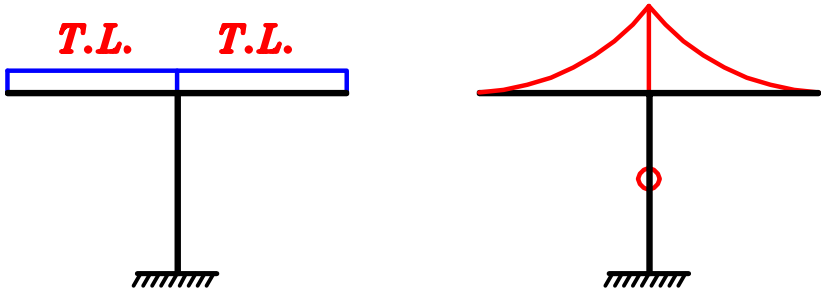
يجب عمل حالات تحميل

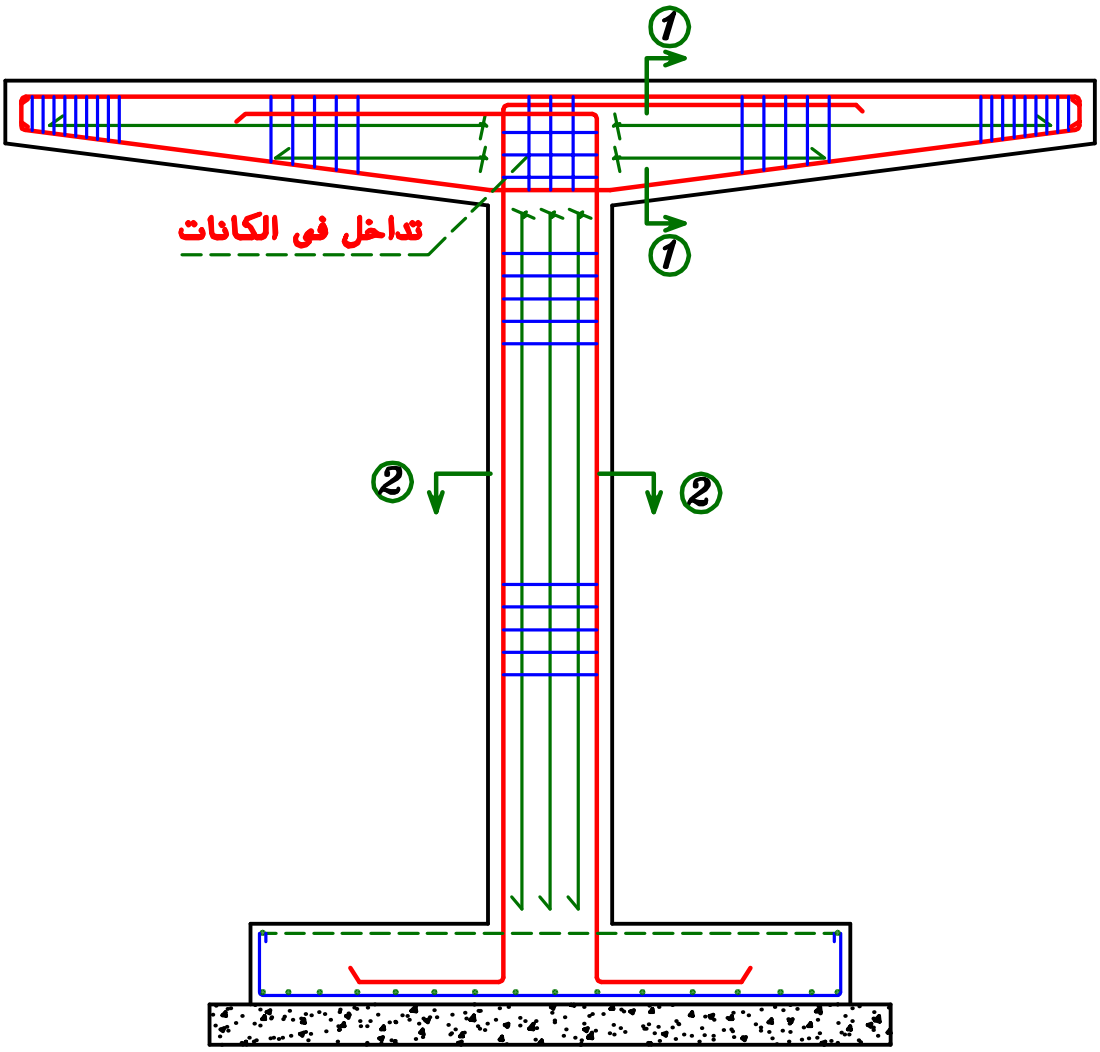
– Cases of Loading

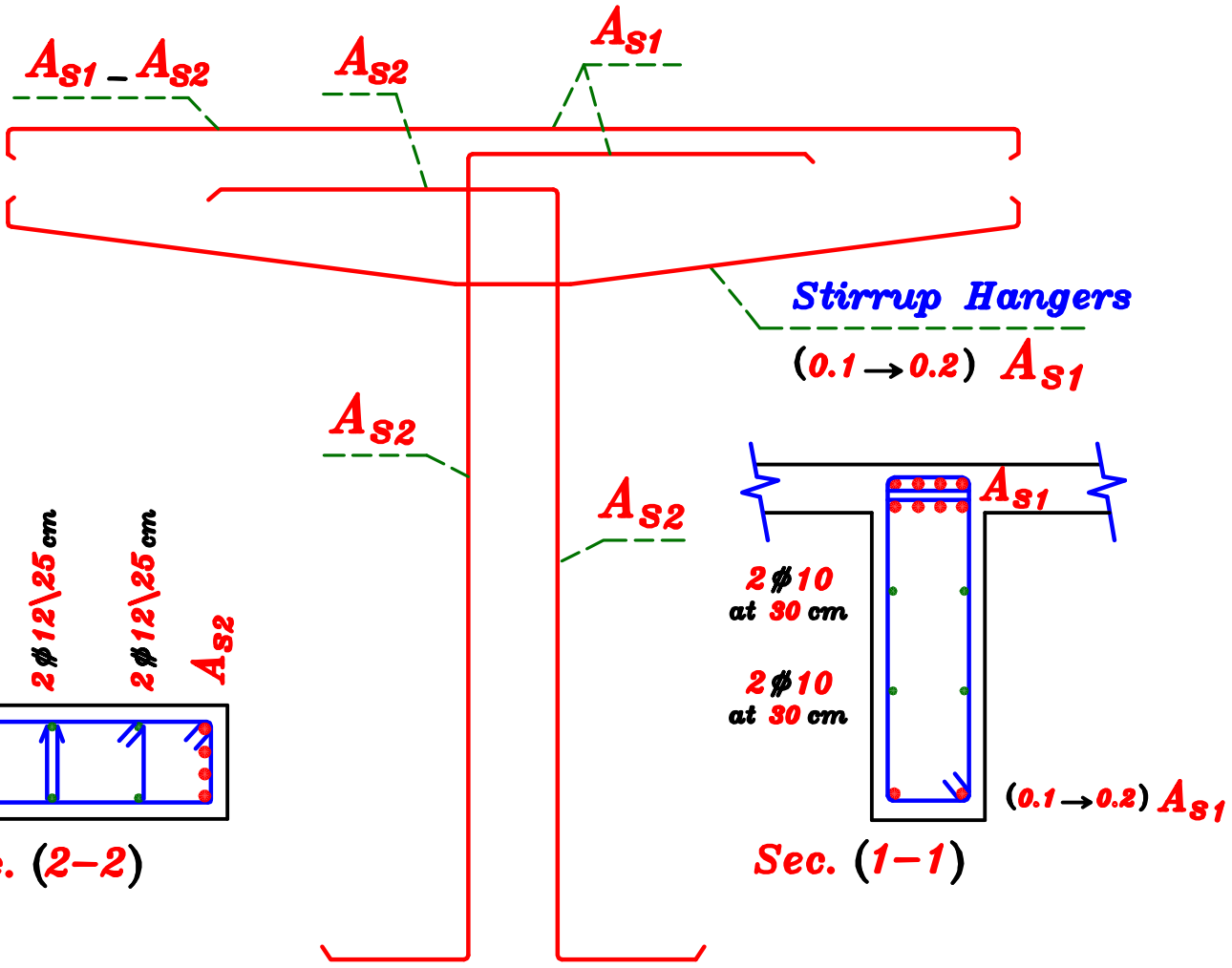


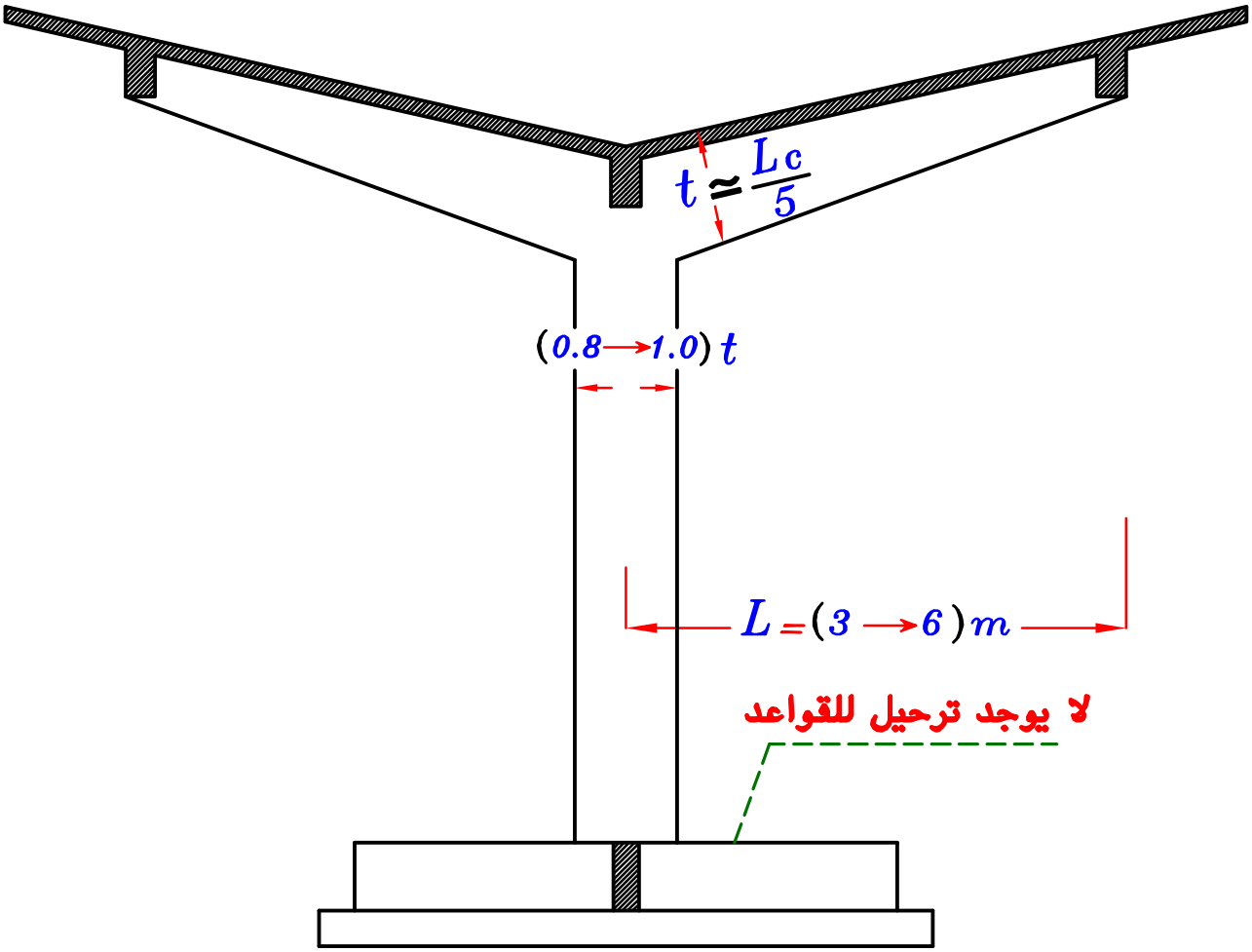


max N.F. on column.

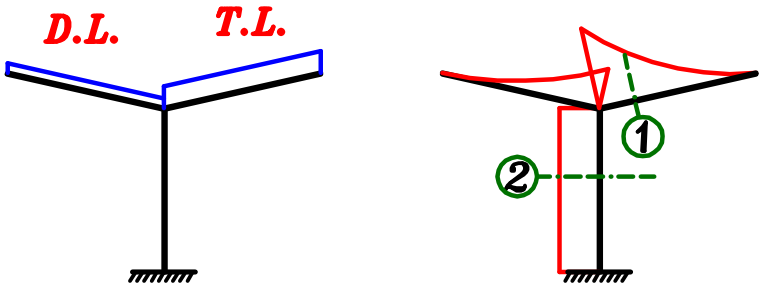


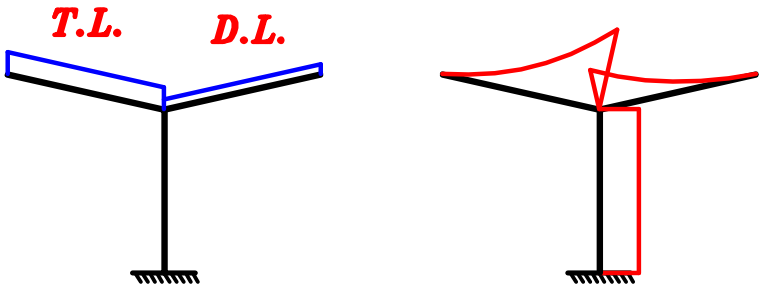




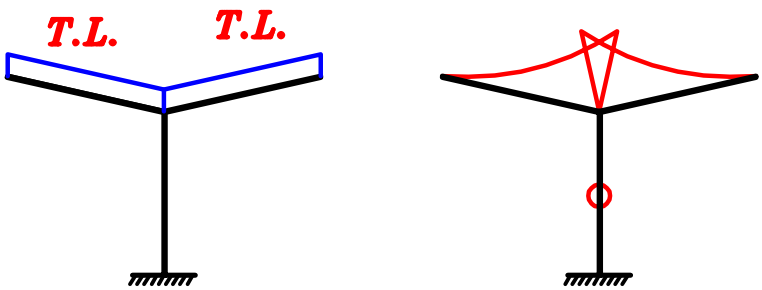


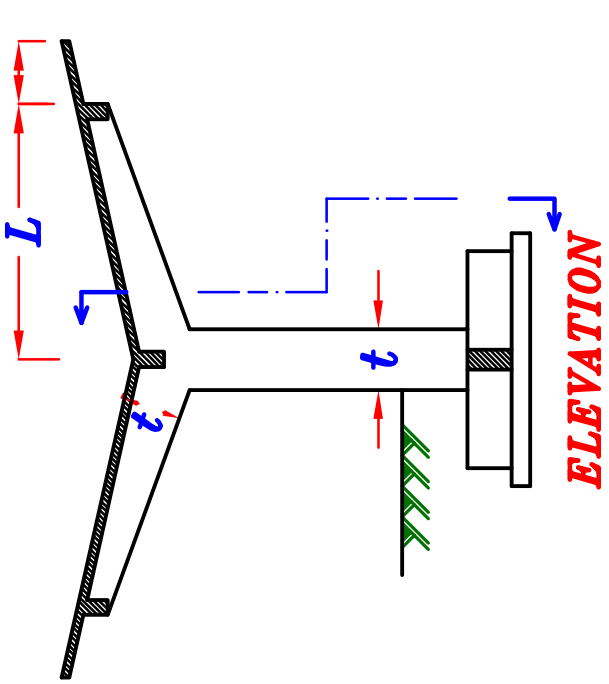
– Cases of Loading

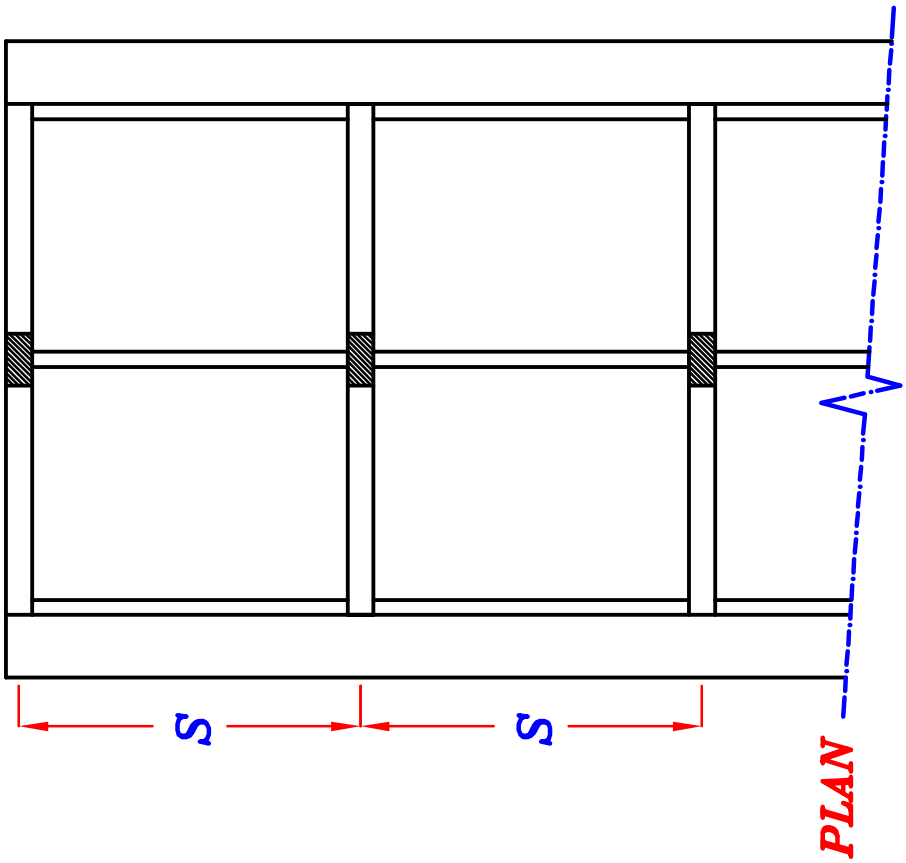


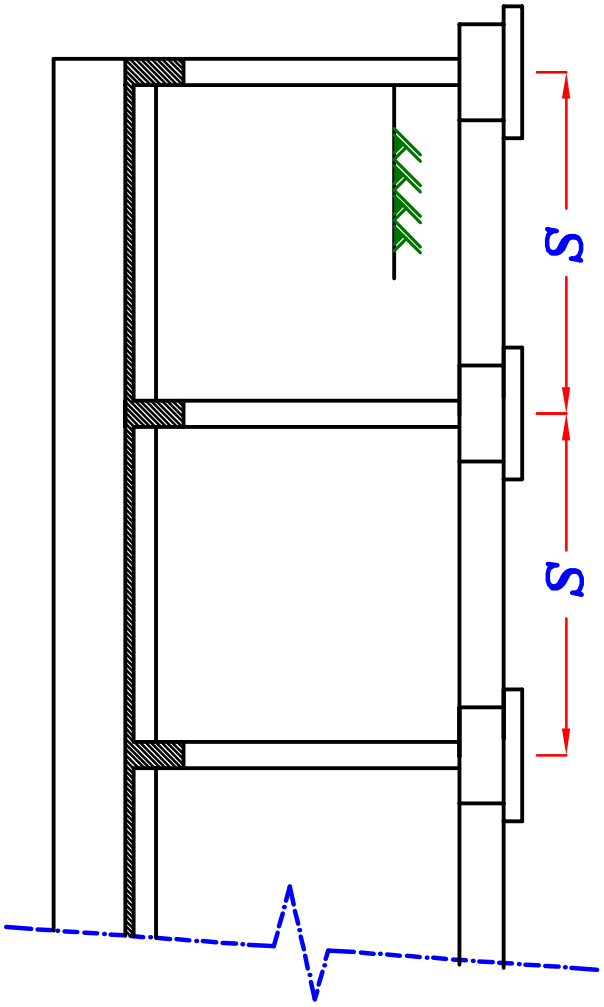


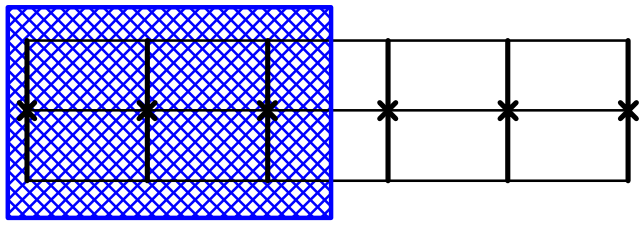
max N.F. on column.

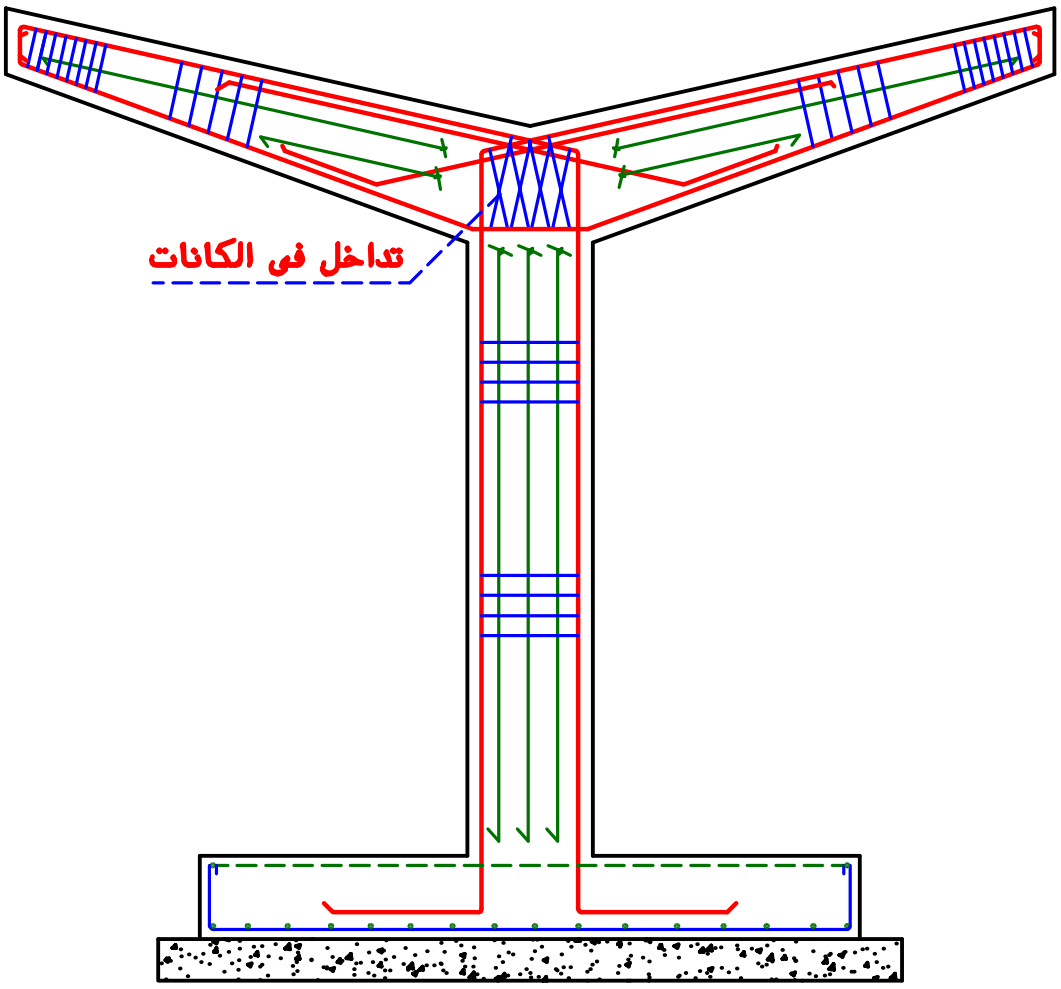


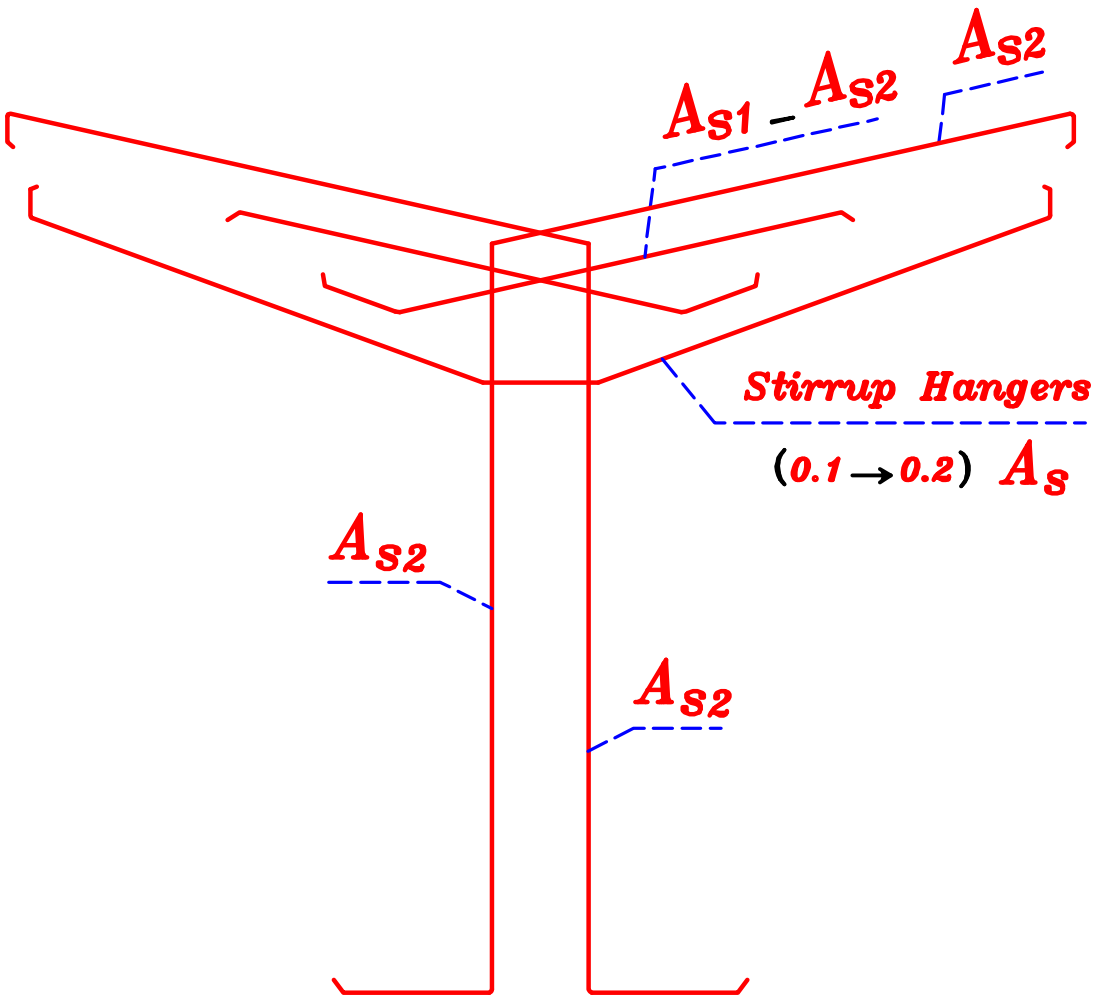






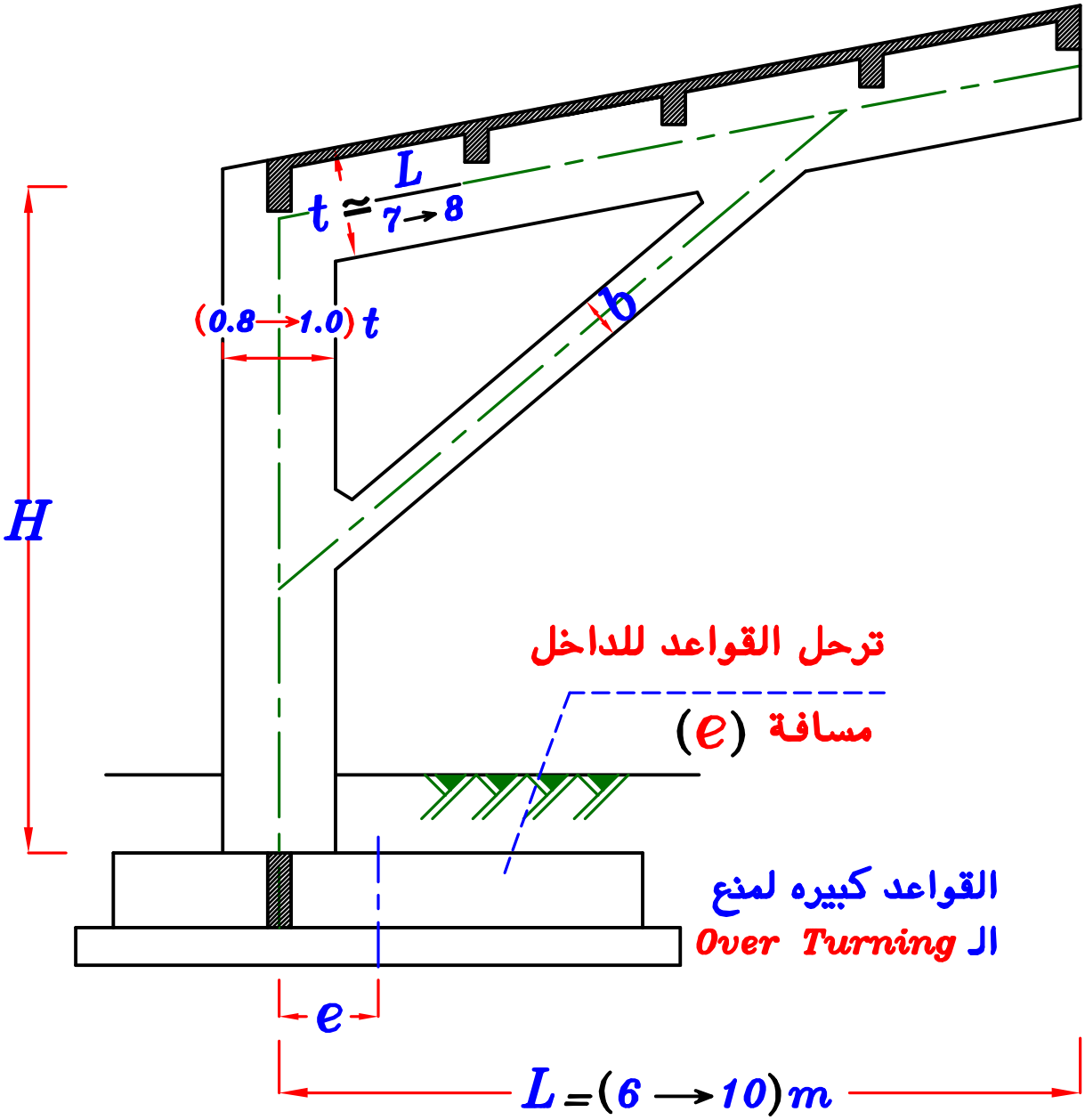






Cantilever Frame

With Compression Link member.



* Span $(L) = (6 \rightarrow 10)\ m$

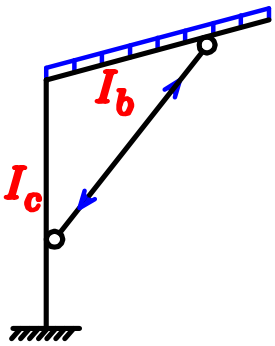
* $t \simeq \dfrac{L}{7 \rightarrow 8}$

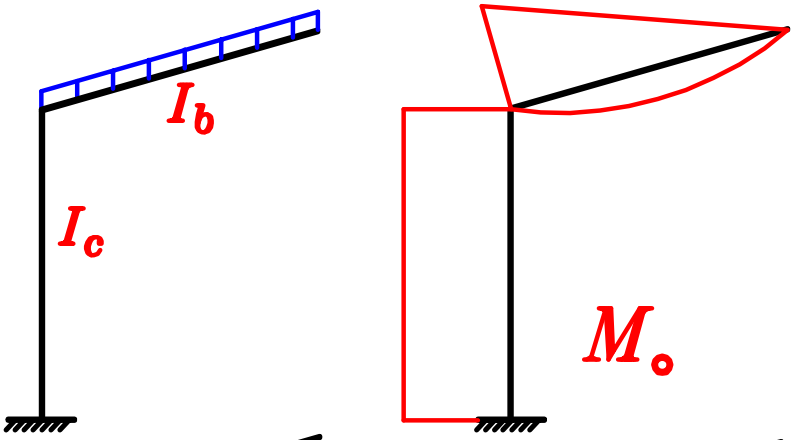
* $b = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.30\ m \\ \dfrac{Spacing}{20} \end{array} \right.$ الأكبر

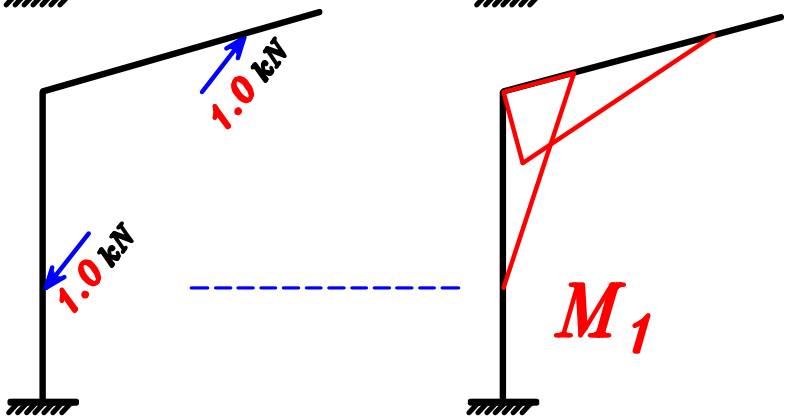
* Link member $(b * b)$

② IF there is a Link member.

@ IF the Link member is Compression member.



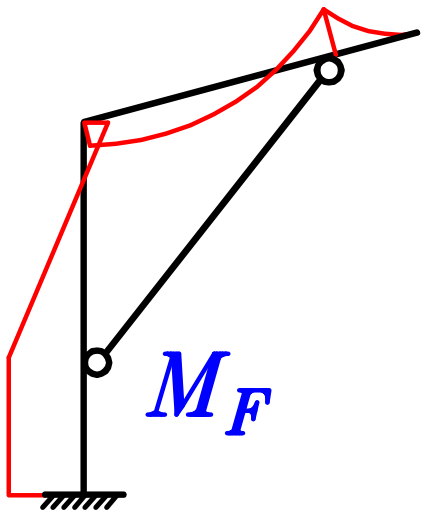




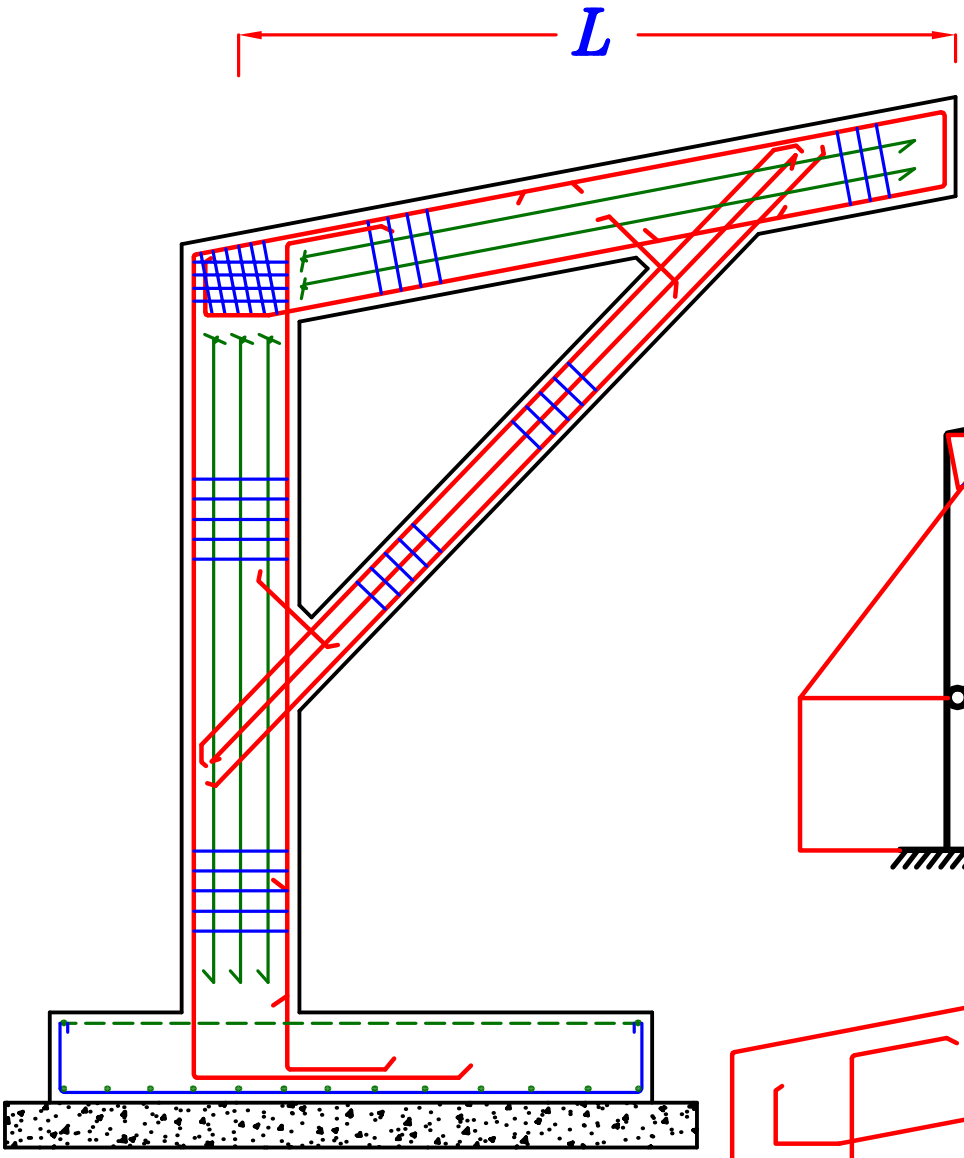
$$\delta_{1o} = \frac{1}{E_c I_b} * (M_o * M_1) + \frac{1}{E_c I_c} * (M_o * M_1)$$

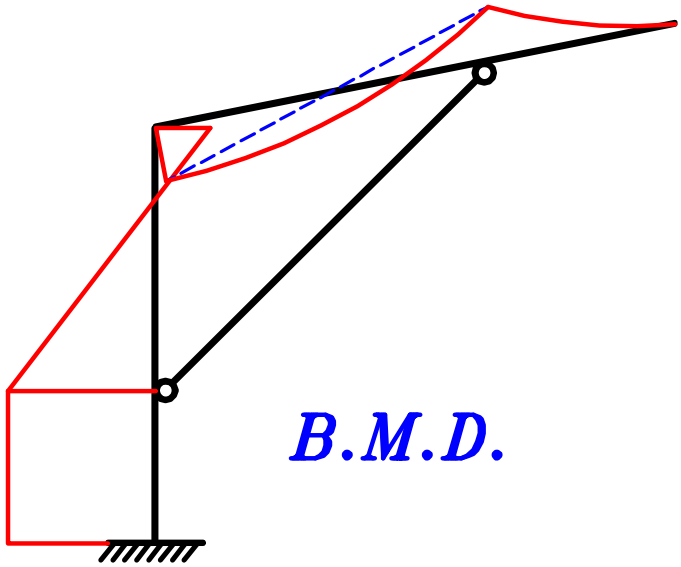
$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{E_c I_b} * (M_1 * M_1) + \frac{1}{E_c I_c} * (M_1 * M_1)$$

$\delta_{1o} + X\ \delta_{11} = Zero$ Get X $M_F = M_o + X\ M_1$

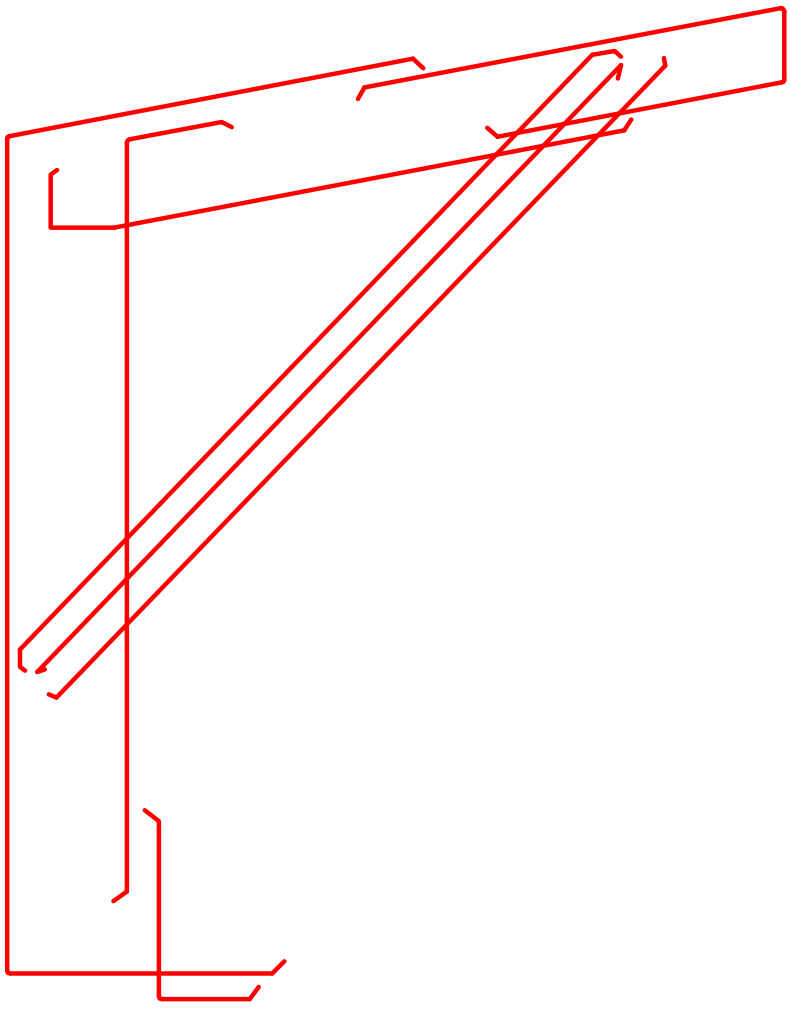


Cantilever Frame with Compression Link member.

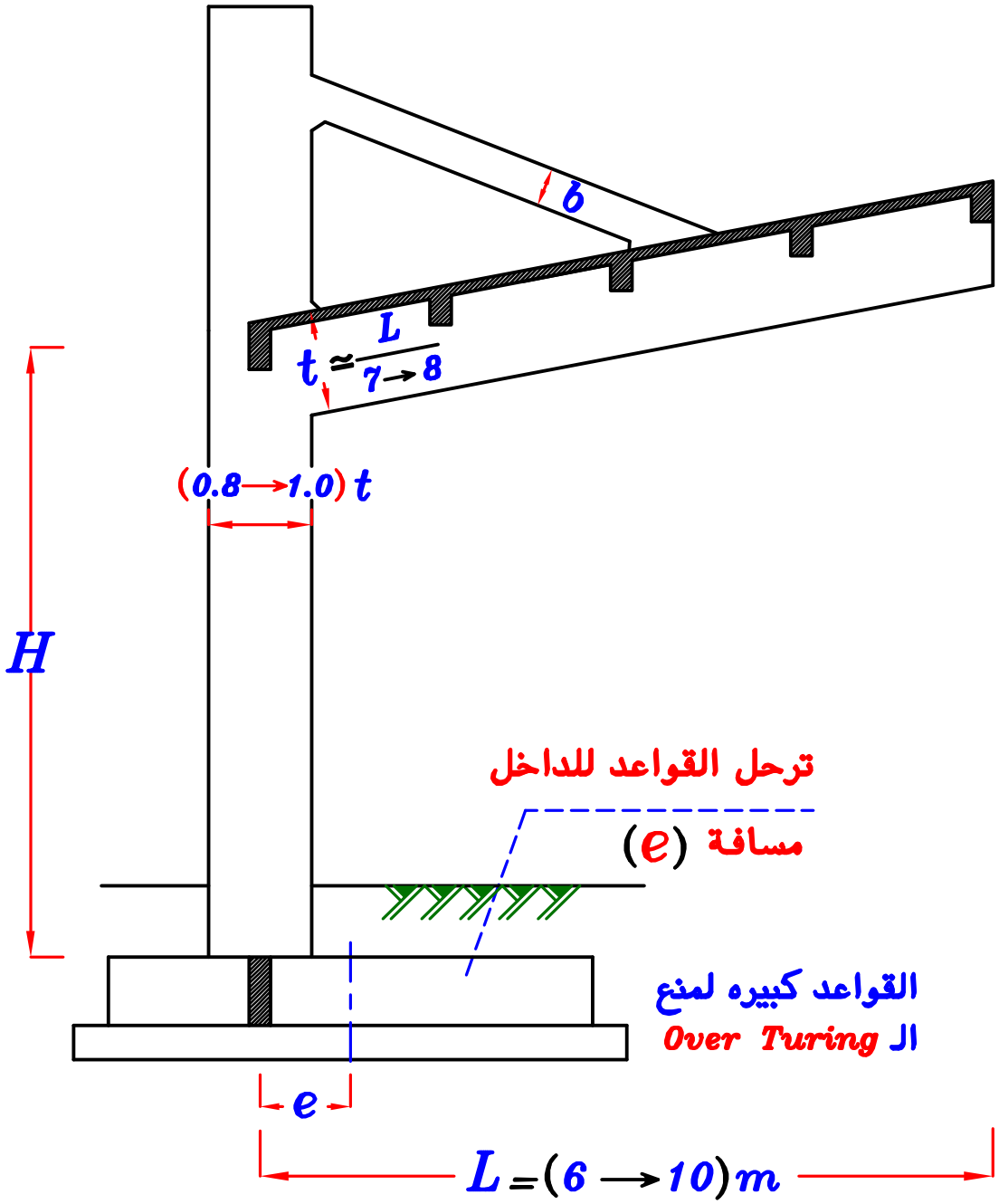




B.M.D.



Cantilever Frame
With Tension Link member.



* Span $(L) = (6 \rightarrow 10)\ m$

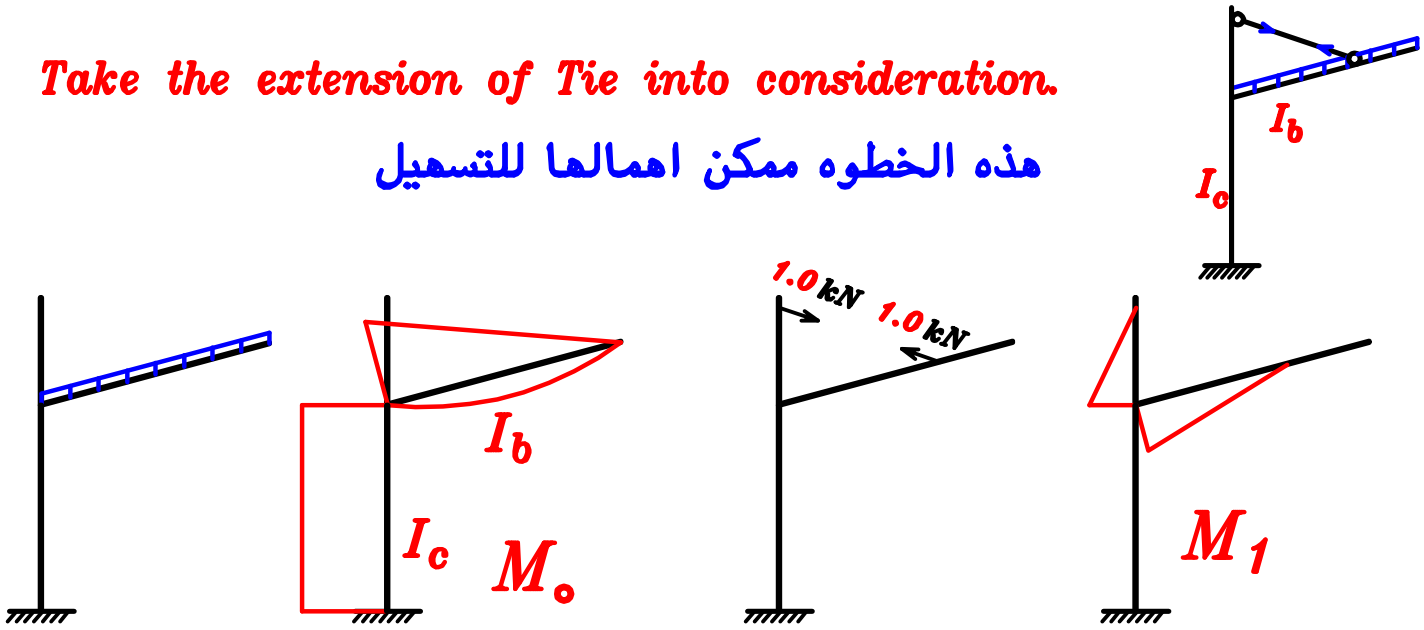
* $t \simeq \dfrac{L}{7 \rightarrow 8}$

* $b = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.30\ m \\ \dfrac{Spacing}{20} \end{array} \right\}$ الأكبر

* Link member $(b * b)$

Take the extension of Tie into consideration.

هذه الخطوه ممكن اهمالها للتسهيل



$$\delta_{1o} = \frac{1}{E_c I_b} * (M_o * M_1) + \frac{1}{E_c I_c} * (M_o * M_1)$$

$$\delta_{11} = \frac{1}{E_c I_b} * (M_1 * M_1) + \frac{1}{E_c I_c} * (M_1 * M_1)$$

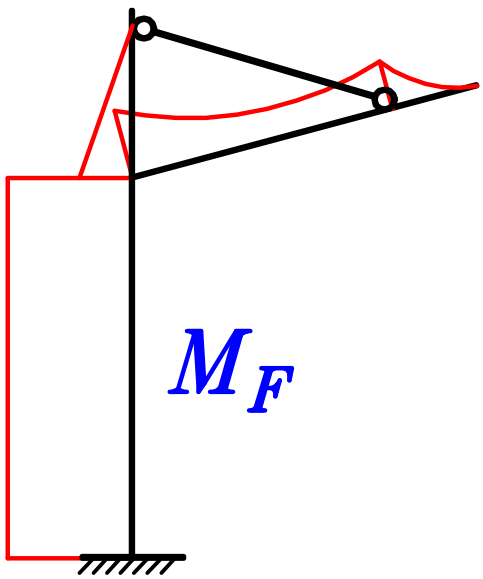
$$\Delta_{Tie} = \frac{1}{E_c} * \frac{L}{n} * \frac{F_y}{\delta_s} \ (U.L.) \quad , \quad \Delta_{Tie} = \frac{1}{E_c} * \frac{L}{n} * F_s \ (working)$$

L = Length of the Tie.

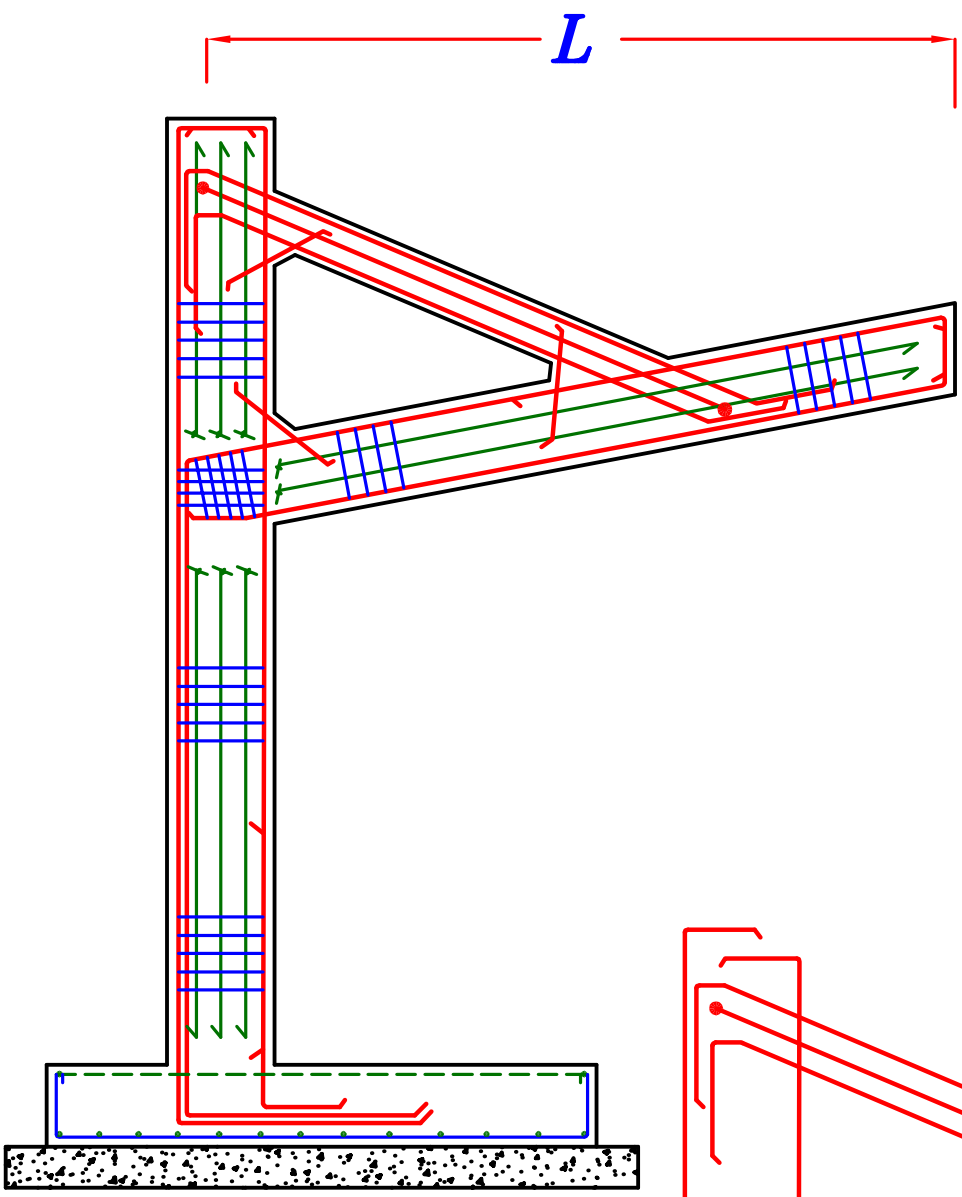
n = modular ratio = 15

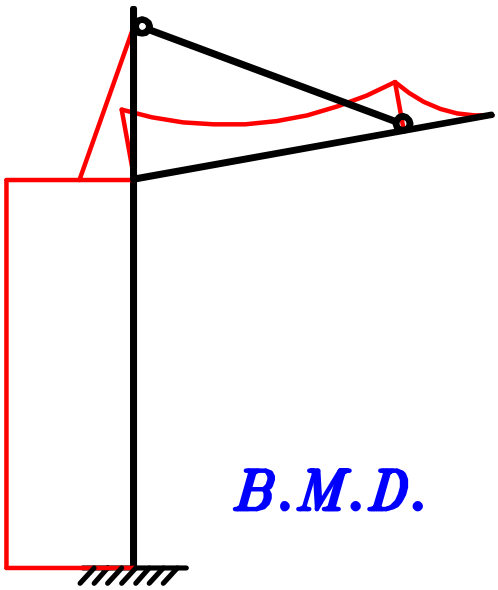
$F_y = 360 \ N\backslash mm^2 = 360 * 10^3 \ kN\backslash m^2$

$\delta_{1o} + X \ \delta_{11} + \Delta_{Tie} = Zero$ Get X $M_F = M_o + X \ M_1$



Cantilever Frame with Tension Link member.





B.M.D.