



Büro für Tragwerksplanung und Ingenieurbau
vom Felde + Keppler GmbH & Co. KG

Lütticher Straße 10-12
52064 Aachen
www.vom-felde.de

Telefon: 0241 / 70 96 96
Telefax: 0241 / 70 96 46
buero@vom-felde.de

Structural Report

PA500 Tower
F34P Truss

15393

for the system by

Global Truss

Furong Industrial Area
Shajing Town

Baoan District Shenzhen China

Compiled by:

C. Fox

Aachen, 22.09.2015



This report includes pages

1 – 35

+ annex

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1 GENERAL REMARKS

1.1 Basics

The currently applicable regulations and standards, in particular:

DIN EN 1991-1	Loadings for buildings (Eurocode 1)
DIN EN 13814	Temporary structures
DIN EN 13782	Temporary structures – Tents
DIN EN 1993-1	Steel structures (Eurocode 3)
DIN EN 1995-1	Wooden Structures (Eurocode 5)
DIN EN 1999-1	Aluminium Structures (Eurocode 9)
DIN 4113	Aluminium Structures
DIN 4114	Stability
DIN 15920	Part 2: Stage and Studio structures
DIN 18800	Part 1: Steel Structures
DIN 2448	Steel tubes
DIN EN 12385	Steelropes

1.2 Materials

EN AW-6082 T6	Alloy of the trusses
EN AW-6061 T6	Alloy of the adapters

1.3 General description / Advices on setup and operation

Subject of this calculation is a tower structure made of trusses F34 P (company Globaltruss) used as speaker tower.

The calculation is done for a temporary setup. The verifications are done according EN 13814.

The height of the tower is approx. 7.5 m above ground.

The tower consists of a pillar, which is inclined 15°, two V-shaped outriggers and two diagonal bracings (tubes 60x5 EN AW 6082-T6).

At the head, payloads of the following max. weight and max. area can be applied:

Weight	max.	500 kg
Area	max.	2 m ²

The structure has to be ballasted as shown on the following page.

Loadings can be lifted by a pulley.

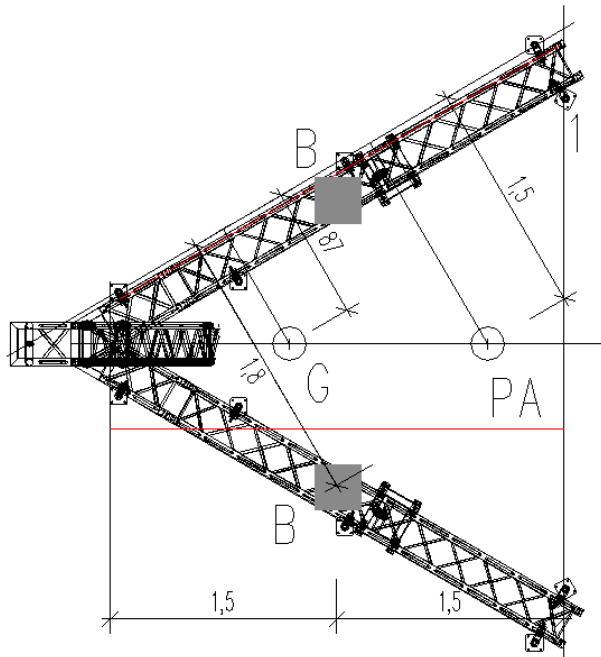
The dynamic effects due to lifting and lowering are covered by a factor of 1.2!

Before reaching windspeed $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s the speakers (PA) have to be removed.

The wind speed of $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s is equal to a gust-windspeed of ~ 18 m/s at the highest point of the tower (for setup in the inland and not obstructed areas).



Ballast (see also chapter 5):



Ballast

Setup in regions with wind gust speeds of maximum 28,3 m/s.

Ballast = 75 kg per outrigger (at points "B")
(resulting from case of free-standing tower without PA)

Advice for the case „operation with PA“

Necessary ballast - additionally to the 75 kg - depending on the PA-speakers

Case 1: Area exposed to wind $\leq 2 \text{ m}^2$ and weight of PA $\geq 175 \text{ kg}$ => no further ballast necessary!

When weight of the PA is lower, the difference to 175 kg has to be applied as ballast!

Case 2: Area exposed to wind $\leq 1,5 \text{ m}^2$ and weight of PA $\geq 95 \text{ kg}$ => no further ballast necessary!

When weight of the PA is lower, the difference to 95 kg has to be applied as ballast!

Case 3: Area exposed to wind $\leq 1,0 \text{ m}^2$ => no further ballast necessary!



1.4 Loadings

Selfweight

Trusses	F34P + rigging components, spindle Distibuted equally at the trusses	~ 15,7 kg/m
Bracings	Ø60, t= 5 mm	~ 1,5 kg/m

Payloads:

PA	max. 500 kg 20 % enhancement due to dynamic effects	= 600 kg
----	--	----------

Windloads:

Windloads are applied acc. EN 13814 for the case operation (max. $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s).

Before reaching windspeed $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s the speakers (PA) have to be removed.

The wind speed of $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s is equal to a gust-windspeed of ~ 18 m/s at the highest point of the tower (for setup in the inland and not obstructed areas).

Windloads acc. EN 13814 and EN 1991-1-4

The following cases are taken into account:

a. Operation with PA:

Acc. EN 13814 the following velocity pressure can be taken into account when the operation is stopped at $v_{ref} = 15$ m/s:

$$h < 8,0\text{m} \quad q = 0,2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

b. Operation stopped (PA removed):

The stage is calculated with a velocity pressure of $q_p = 0,5 \text{ kN/m}^2$. This pressure includes reduction factor acc. the german specimen list of technical building regulations (MLTB) of 0,7 for temporary structures.

The free tower (without PA) can be setup in regions with wind gust speeds of maximum 28,3 m/s.

$$q_p = 28,3^2 / 1600 = 0,5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

The maximum allowable basic wind velocity $v_{b,map}$ acc. BS EN 1991-1-4:2005 Fig. NA.1 depends on the height above sealevel and the terrain category.

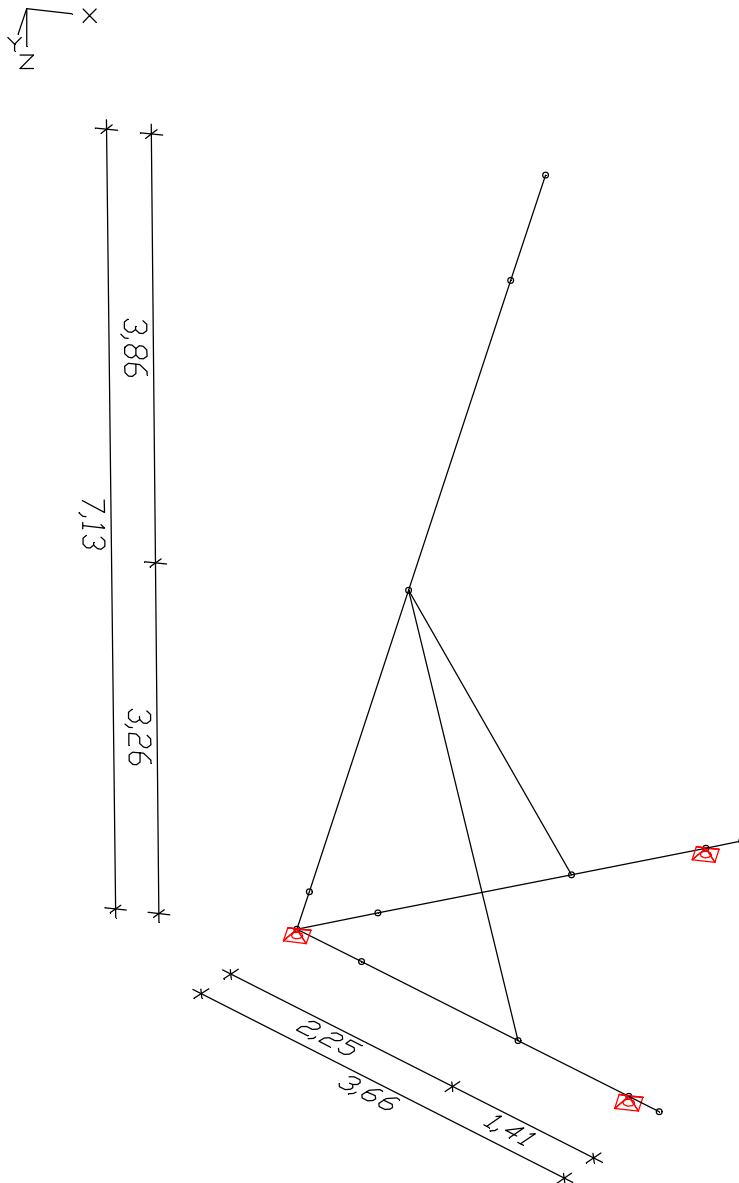
Example: height above sealevel 50m
altitude factor $c_{alt} = 1,05$ (acc. BS EN 1991-1-4)
terrain category III (villages, suburban terrain)
exposure factor 1,5 (acc. EN 1991-1-4 for $z \leq 7\text{m}$)
red. factor 0,7 (temporary structures acc. MLTB, see above)
verlocity pressure $q_p \leq 0,5 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 $\Rightarrow$ allowable $v_{b,map} \leq (0,5 / 0,7 / 1,5 \cdot 1600)^{0,5} / 1,05 = 26,3 \text{ m/s}$

An adjustment with local authorities is recommended!



2 SYSTEM

Overview isometric drawing:



All dimension refer to the axes of the trusses

Trusses: F34P

Bracings: roundtubes Ø60, t = 5 mm
Length ~3.6 m



3 STRUCTURAL CALCULATION

3.1 Loadcases:

Selfweight:

<u>LC1:</u>	Trusses F34P Spindels, Rigging components distributed equally on the trusses	$g_1 = 0,157 \text{ kN/m}$
<u>LC 2:</u>	Bracings 2 x Ø60, t= 5 mm	$g_2 = 0,015 \text{ kN/m}$

Payloads:

<u>LC3:</u>	PA max. 500kg ($A = 2\text{m}^2$) 20 % enhancement due to dynamic effects	$P_1=6 \text{ kN}$
	PA due to deflection (pulley)	$P_1=2 \times 6 \text{ kN}$

Windloads

<u>LC 10</u>	Wind in x-direction Wind case „operation with PA“ (max. $v_{ref} = 15 \text{ m/s}$) Acc.EN 13814 $q = 0,2 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Shape factor $c_p = 1,3$ Wind on PA (Area: max. 2m^2) $W_1 = 2 \times 1,3 \times 0,2 = 0,52 \text{ kN}$	$W_1 = 0,52 \text{ kN}$
<u>LC 11</u>	Wind in y-direction analogue LC 10	$W_2 = 0,52 \text{ kN}$
<u>LC12</u>	Win on free trusses in x-direction Factor $f = 1 - [0,29 - (2 \cdot 0,05 + 2 \cdot 20,5 \cdot 0,02)] / 0,29 = 0,54$ $w = 1,3 \cdot 0,54 \cdot 0,29 \times q = 0,2 \times q$ $w_2 = 0,2 \times q = 0,04$	$w_2 = 0,04 \text{ kN/m}$
<u>LC 13</u>	Win on free trusses in y-direction analogue LC 12	$w_2 = 0,04 \text{ kN/m}$

Total loads

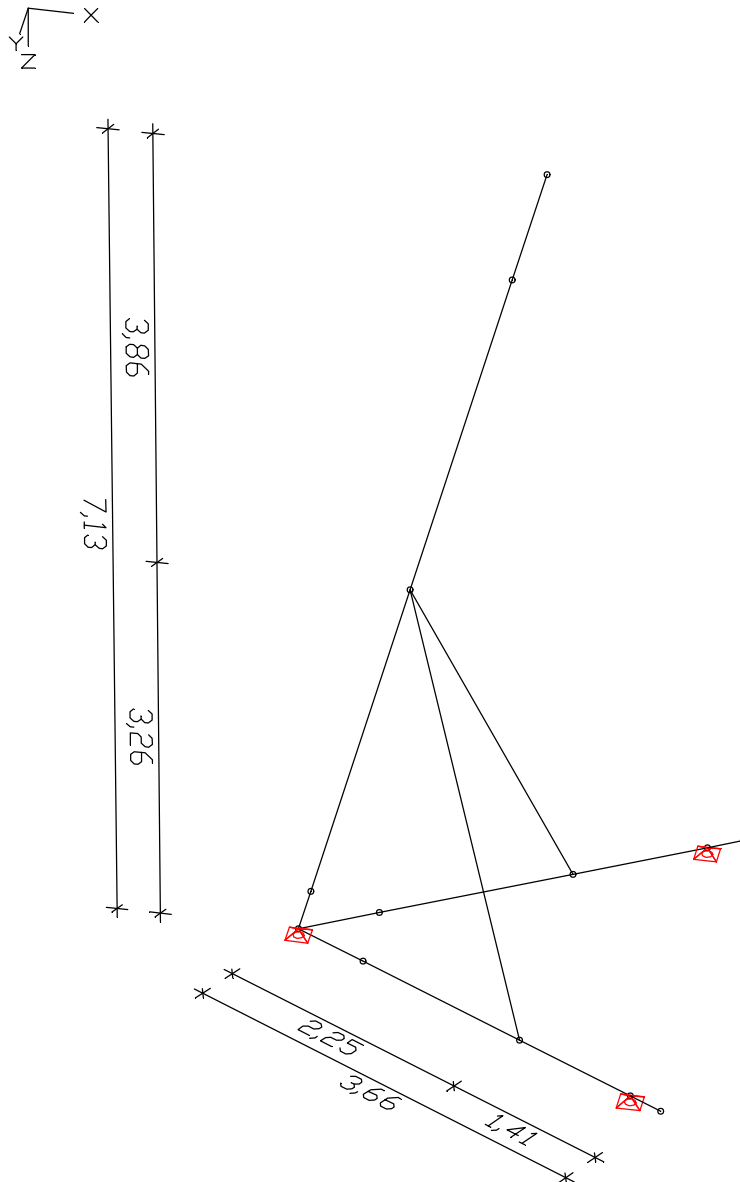
acc EN 13814: $\gamma_G = 1,0$ and $\gamma_Q = 1,35$

<u>LC100</u>	Totals loads with wind in x-direction
<u>LC101</u>	Totals loads with wind in y-direction
<u>LC102</u>	Totals loads with wind in negative x-direction



3.2 Computer calculation:

Dimension (referring to axes of the trusses)





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M 1 :

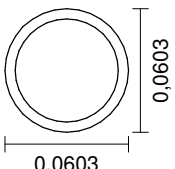
System characteristics

13 Nodes	14 Beams
14 Elements	0 Slabs
3 Supports	0 Plains
0 Link elements	0 Shells
2 Material properties	0 Cables
2 Section properties	0 Solids
11 Load cases	0 Spring elements
0 LC Combinations	
0 Tendon groups	

Result location in area elements: Node
2 Result locations in beam elements

Rotated element systems
0 Element systems
0 Internal force systems
0 Reinforcement systems

Section properties

1	Beam	F34P Area [m ²] Moments of inertia [m ⁴]	A = 1,7719e-03 I _x = 4,1085e-06 I _z = 2,6006e-05	I _y = 2,6006e-05 I _{yz} = 0,0000e+00
2	Library section 	RO 60,3 x 5 (EN 10219-2); Cornerbrakes Centroid [m] Area [m ²] Moments of inertia [m ⁴] Main axis angle [Grad]	ys = 0,000 A = 8,6900e-04 I _x = 6,6400e-07 I _y = 3,3500e-07 I _z = 3,3500e-07 Phi = 0,000	zs = 0,000 I _{yz} = 0,0000e+00 I ₁ = 3,3500e-07 I ₂ = 3,3500e-07

Material properties

	No.	Type	E-Modu. [MN/m ²]	G-Modu. [MN/m ²]	Poiss. ratio	alpha.t [1/K]	gamma [kN/m ³]	Miscellaneous
1	1	Frei	70000	27000	0,30	2,300e-06	27,000	
2	2	Frei	70000	27000	0,30	2,300e-06	27,000	f _c = 25 [MN/m ²] f _t = 0

List of load cases

LC.	Label
1	selfweight truss
2	selfweight Cornerbrakes
3	PA
10	Wind PA x



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M 1 :

LC.	Label
11	Wind PA y
12	Wind on trusses x
13	Wind on trusses y
100	Total load with wind in +x
101	Total load with wind in +y
102	Total load with wind in -x

Sum of installed loads and support reactions

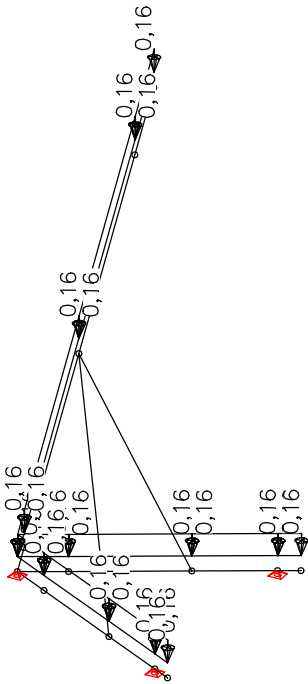
LC.	Label	Fx [kN]	Fy [kN]	Fz [kN]
1	selfweight truss	0,000	0,000	2,308
	Support reactions	-0,000	-0,000	2,308
2	selfweight Cornerbrakes	-0,000	0,000	0,108
	Support reactions	-0,000	-0,000	0,108
3	PA	0,000	0,000	6,000
	Support reactions	-0,000	-0,000	6,000
10	Wind PA x	0,520	0,000	0,000
	Support reactions	0,520	-0,000	0,000
11	Wind PA y	0,000	0,520	0,000
	Support reactions	0,000	0,520	-0,000
12	Wind on trusses x	0,588	-0,000	0,000
	Support reactions	0,588	0,000	0,000
13	Wind on trusses y	0,000	0,877	0,000
	Support reactions	0,000	0,877	-0,000
100	Total load with wind in +x	1,496	-0,000	10,516
	Support reactions	1,496	-0,000	10,516
101	Total load with wind in +y	-0,000	1,886	10,516
	Support reactions	-0,000	1,886	10,516
102	Total load with wind in -x	-1,496	0,000	10,516
	Support reactions	-1,496	-0,000	10,516



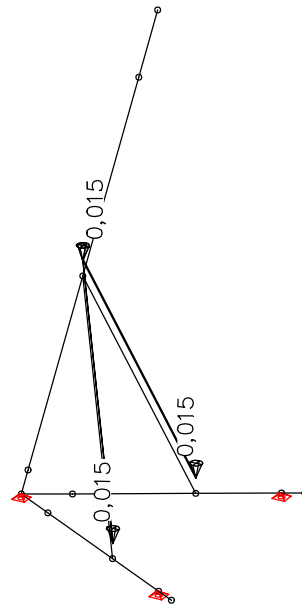
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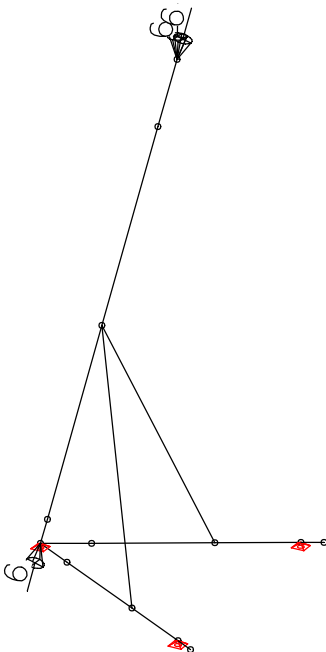
M 1 :



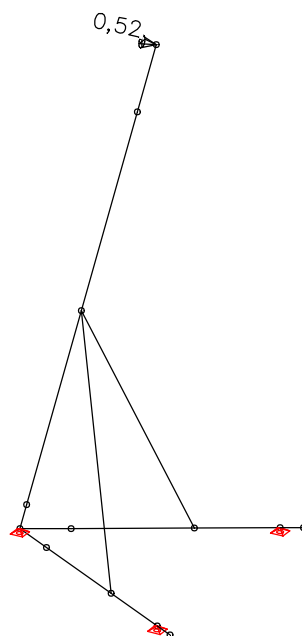
LC 1: Load, selfweight truss



LC 2: Load, selfweight Cornerbrakes



LC 3: Load, PA



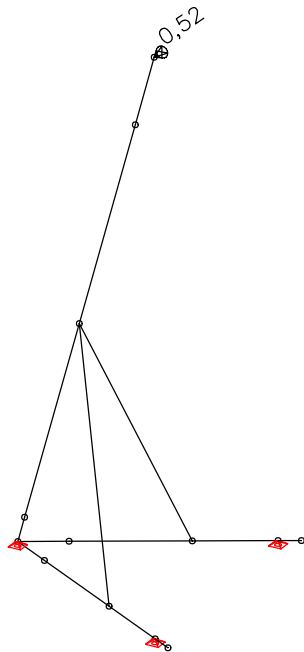
LC 10: Load, Wind PA x



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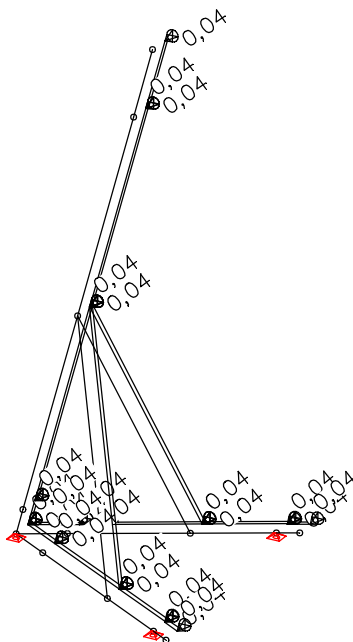
M 1 :



LC 11: Load, Wind PA y



LC 12: Load, Wind on trusses x



LC 13: Load, Wind on trusses y



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M 1 :

Load data load case 100: Total load with wind in +x

Load group (GRL)

Theory: 2. order theory

No soil pressure > 0: No; No support reac. < 0: No; Error threshold [%]: 1,00

Additional global load factor: 1,00; Predeformation: 0

Consider concrete creeping in the nonlinear analysis: No

Selected load cases

No.	Label	Factor
1	selfweight truss	1
2	selfweight Cornerbrakes	1
3	PA	1,35
10	Wind PA x	1,35
12	Wind on trusses x	1,35

Load data load case 101: Total load with wind in +y

Load group (GRL)

Theory: 2. order theory

No soil pressure > 0: No; No support reac. < 0: No; Error threshold [%]: 1,00

Additional global load factor: 1,00; Predeformation: 0

Consider concrete creeping in the nonlinear analysis: No

Selected load cases

No.	Label	Factor
1	selfweight truss	1
2	selfweight Cornerbrakes	1
3	PA	1,35
11	Wind PA y	1,35
13	Wind on trusses y	1,35

Load data load case 102: Total load with wind in -x

Load group (GRL)

Theory: 2. order theory

No soil pressure > 0: No; No support reac. < 0: No; Error threshold [%]: 1,00

Additional global load factor: 1,00; Predeformation: 0

Consider concrete creeping in the nonlinear analysis: No

Selected load cases

No.	Label	Factor
1	selfweight truss	1
2	selfweight Cornerbrakes	1
3	PA	1,35
10	Wind PA x	-1,35
12	Wind on trusses x	-1,35

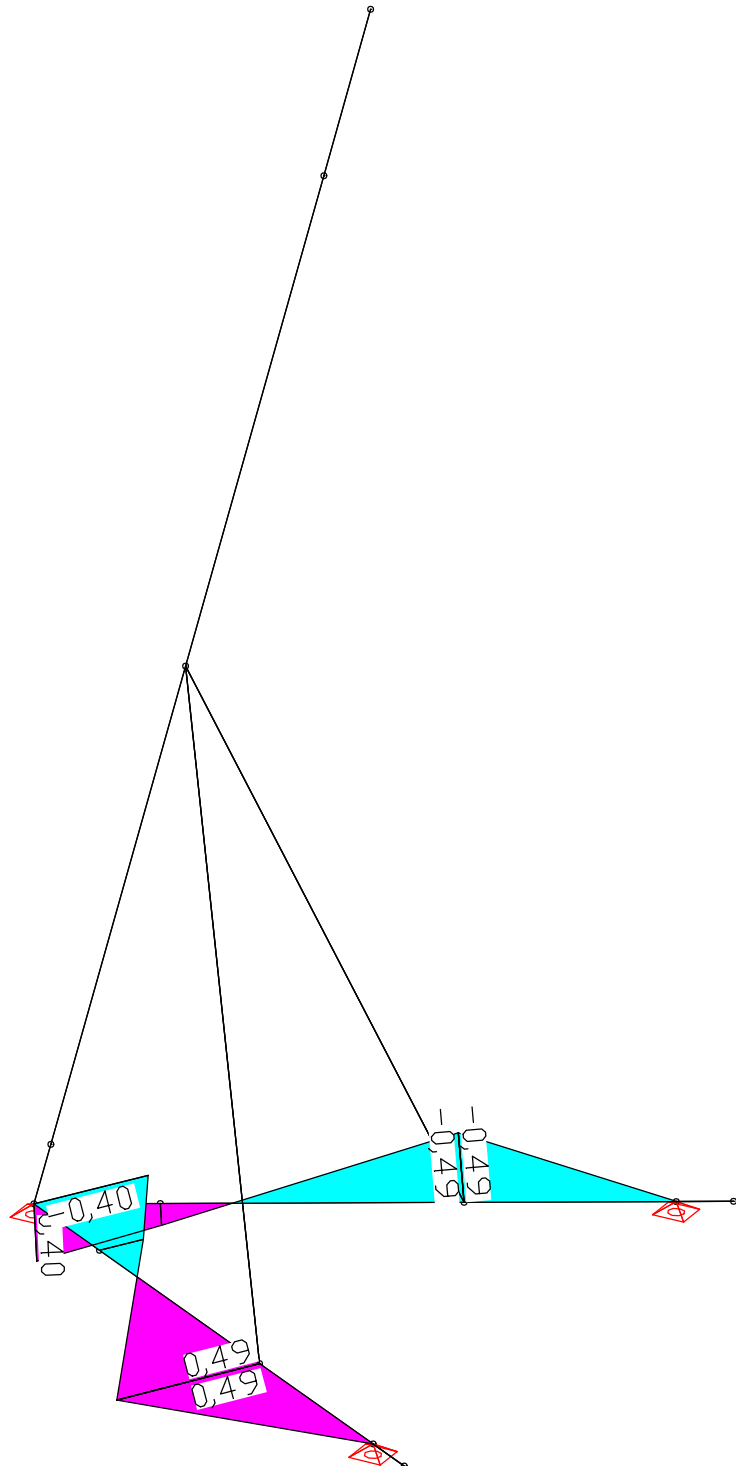
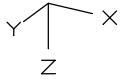


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Schnittgrößen Mz; LF 100, Gesamtlast mit Wind x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 100: Total load with wind in +x

Internal forces Mz [kNm]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -0,49/0,49 [kNm]

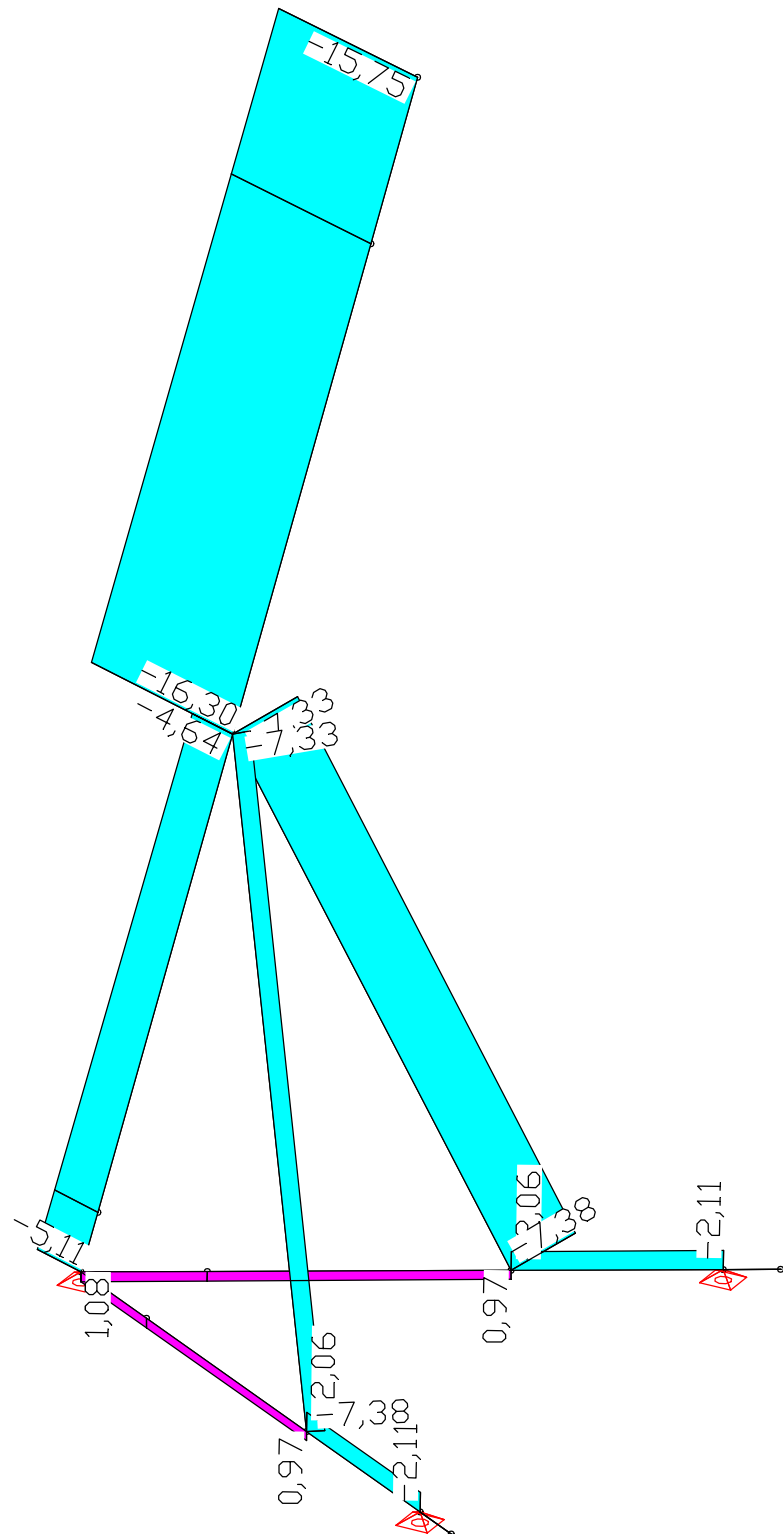
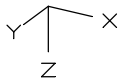


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Schnittgrößen Nx; LF 100, Gesamtlast mit Wind x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 100: Total load with wind in +x

Internal forces Nx [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -16,30/1,08 [kN]

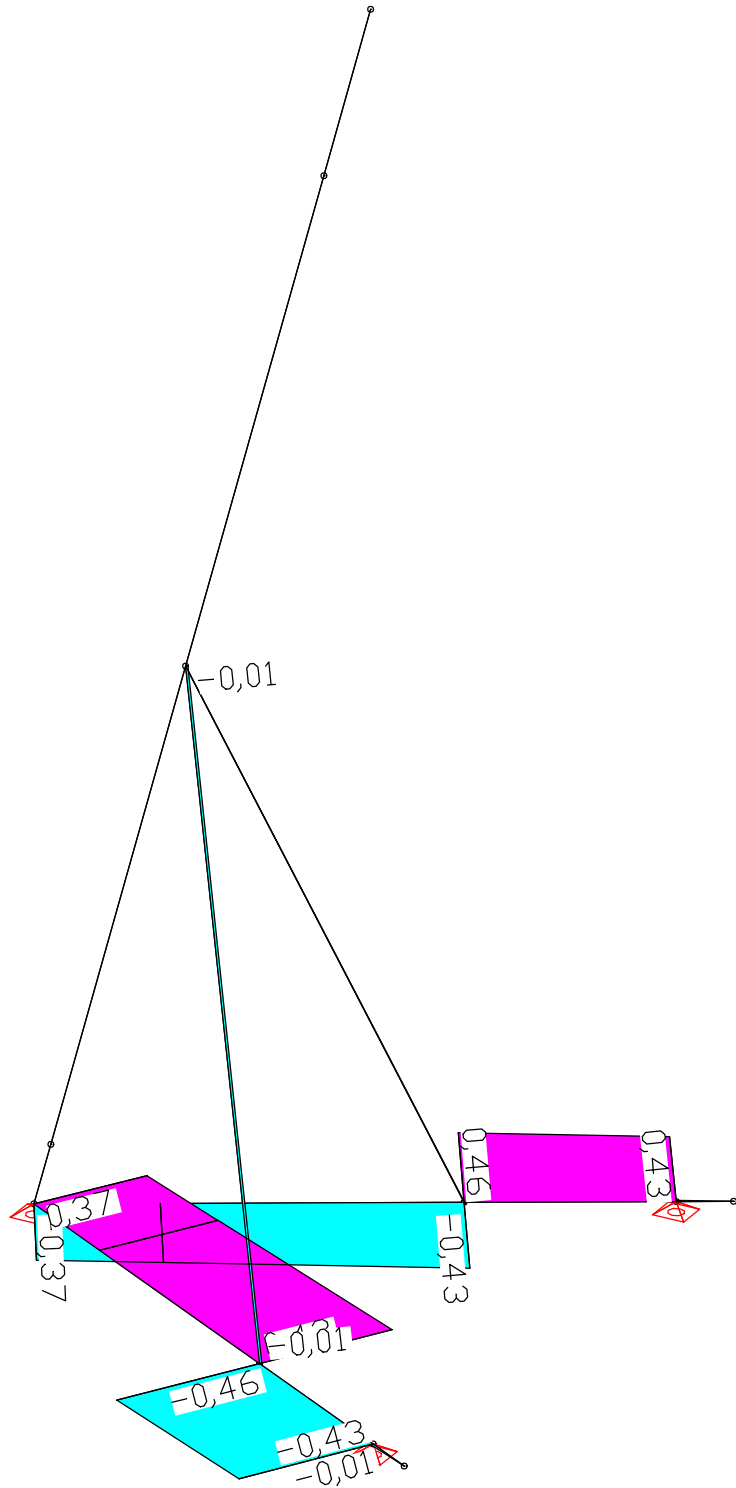
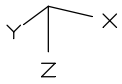


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Schnittgrößen Qy; LF 100, Gesamtlast mit Wind x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 100: Total load with wind in +x

Internal forces Qy [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -0,46/0,46 [kN]

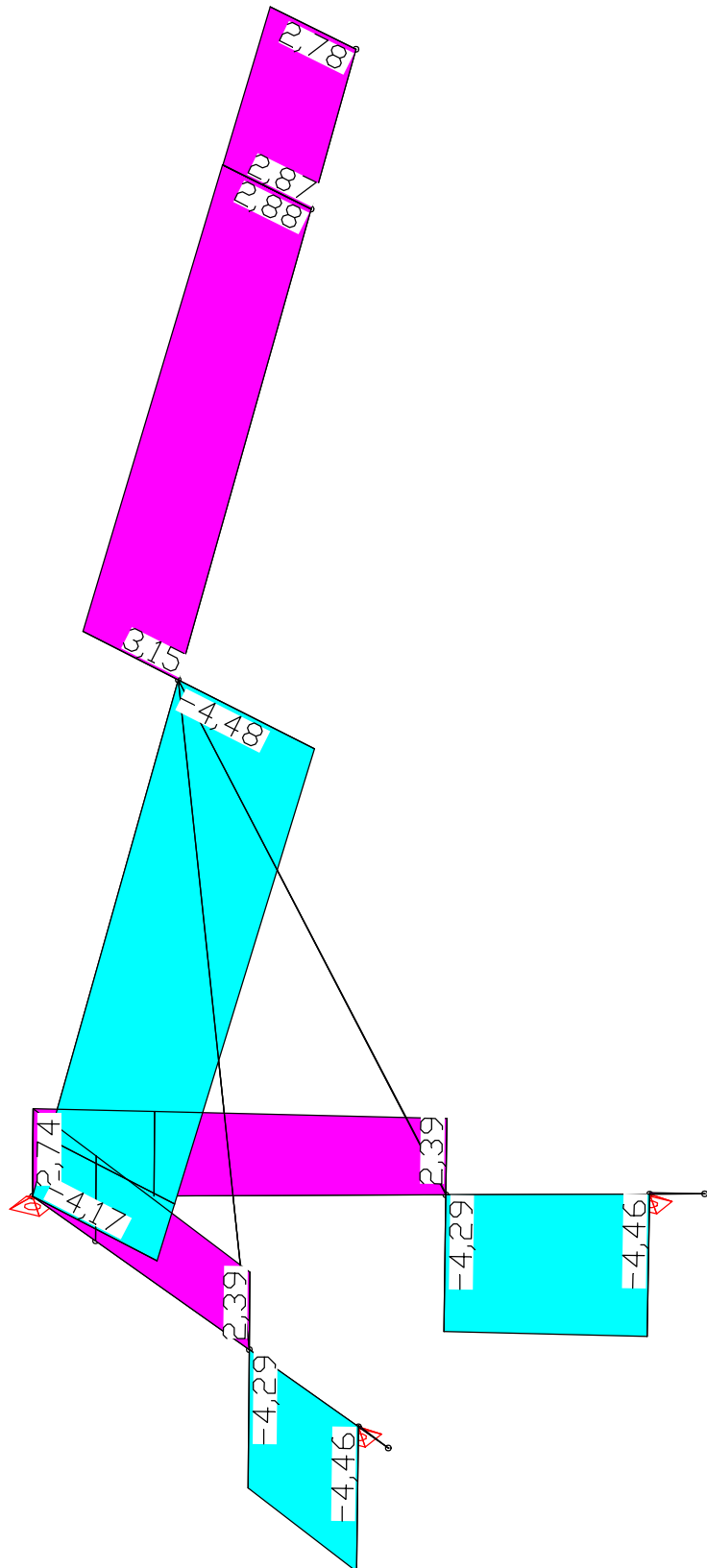
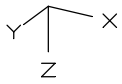


15393-PA500Tower

Schnittgrößen Qz; LF 100, Gesamtlast mit Wind x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40

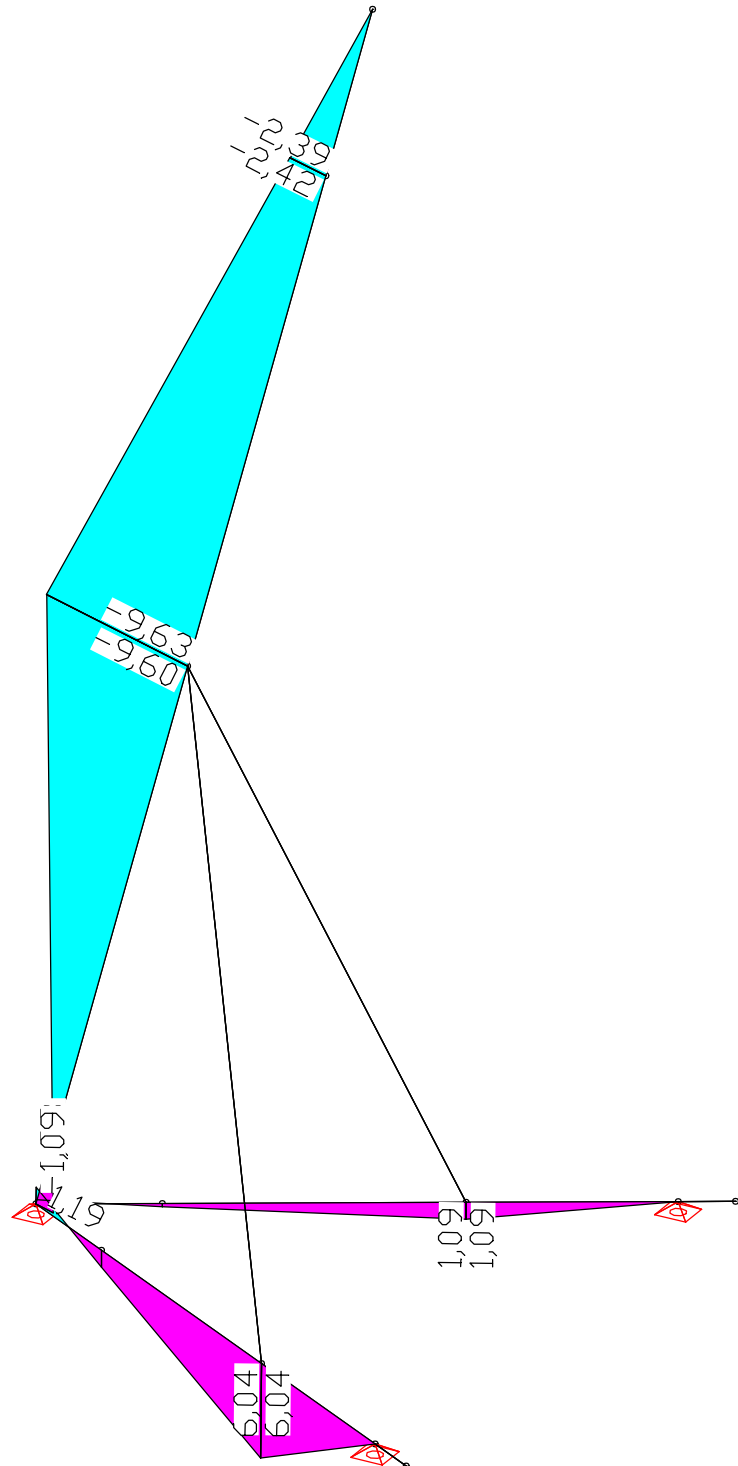


LC 100: Total load with wind in +x

Internal forces Qz [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -4,48/3,15 [kN]

M 1 : 40



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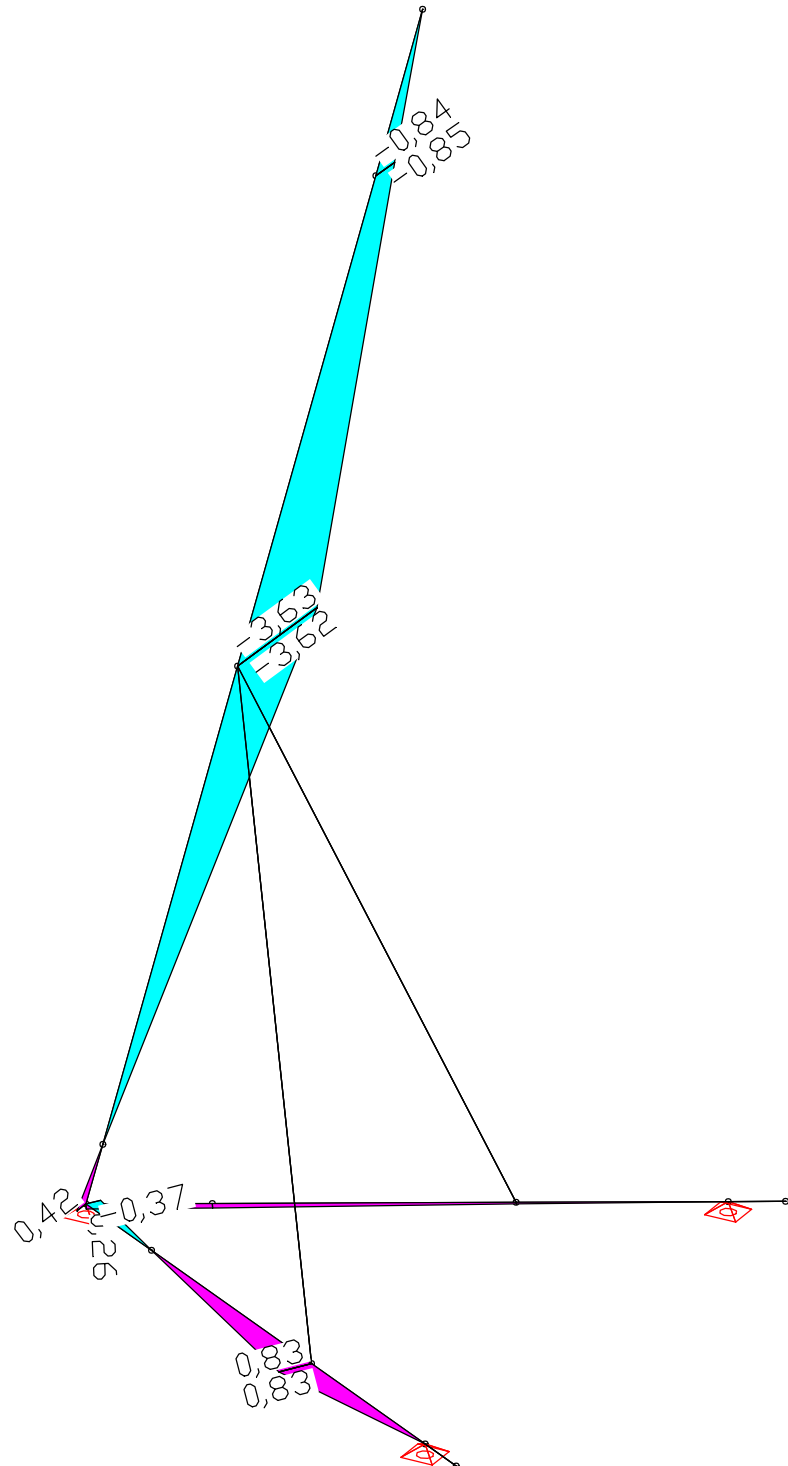
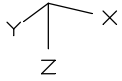


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Schnittgrößen Mz; LF 101, Gesamtlast mit Wind y-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 101: Total load with wind in +y

Internal forces Mz [kNm]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -3,63/0,83 [kNm]

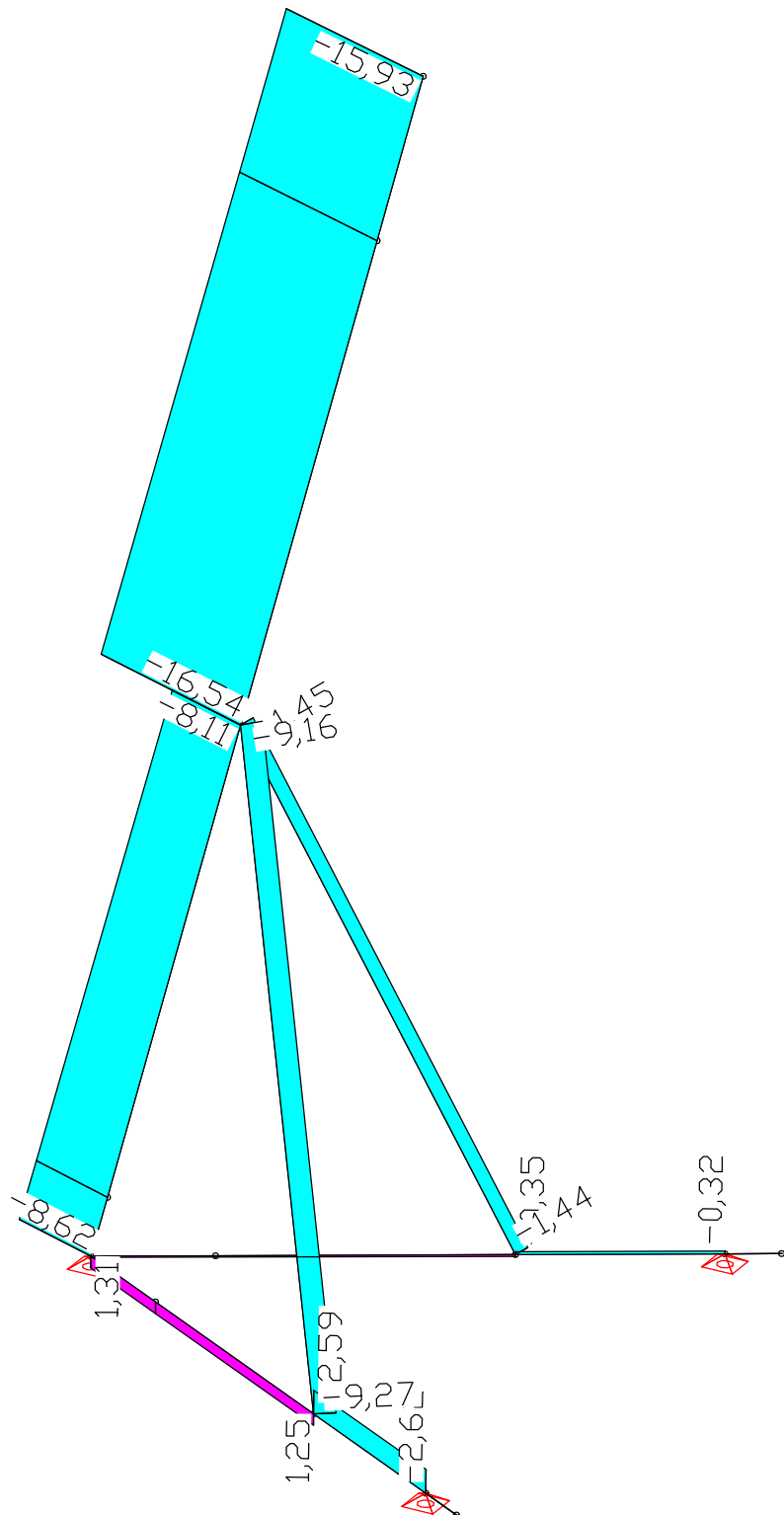
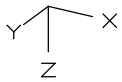


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Schnittgrößen Nx; LF 101, Gesamtlast mit Wind y-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 101: Total load with wind in +y

Internal forces Nx [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -16,54/1,31 [kN]

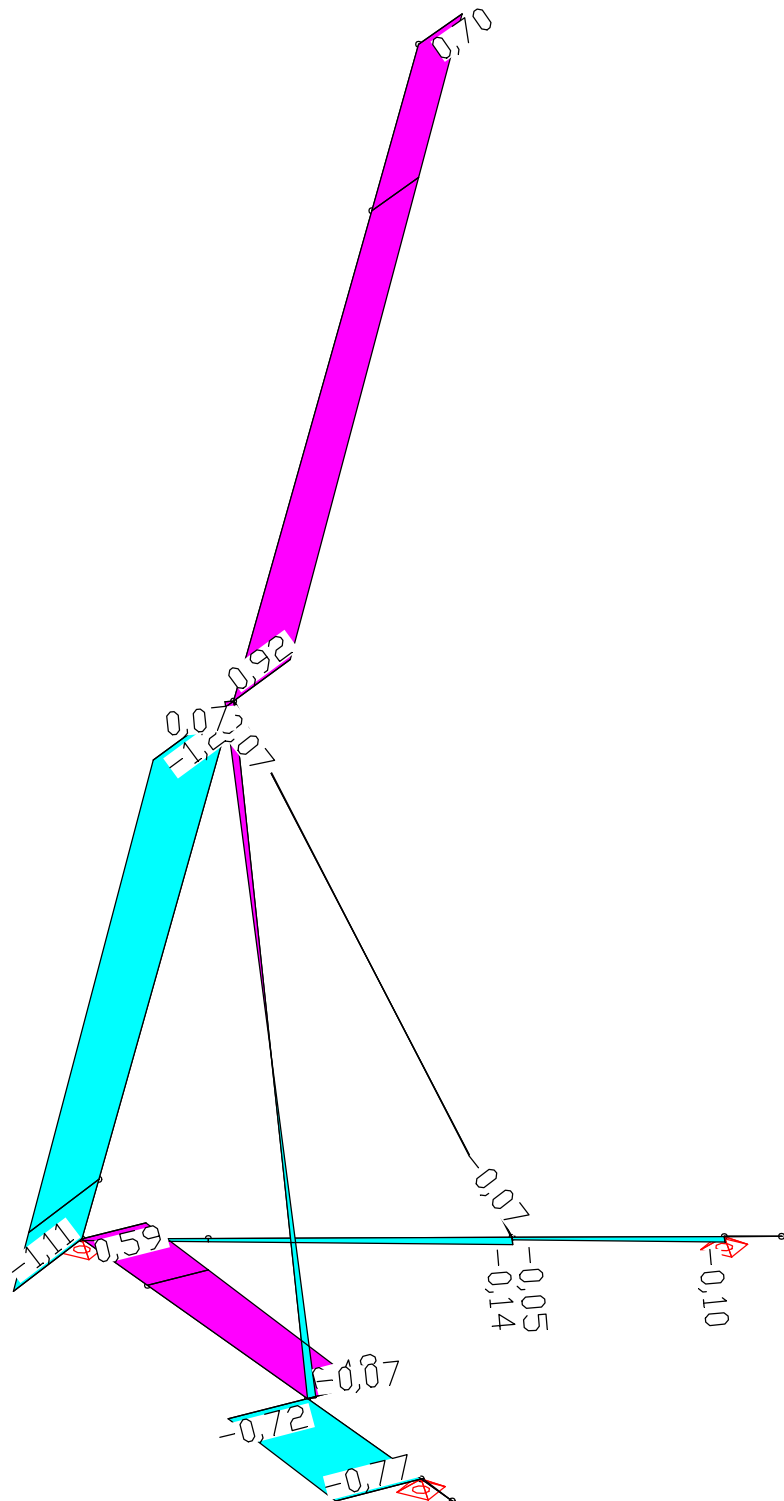
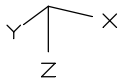


15393-PA500Tower

Schnittgrößen Qy; LF 101, Gesamtlast mit Wind y-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 101: Total load with wind in +y

Internal forces Qy [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -1,29/0,92 [kN]

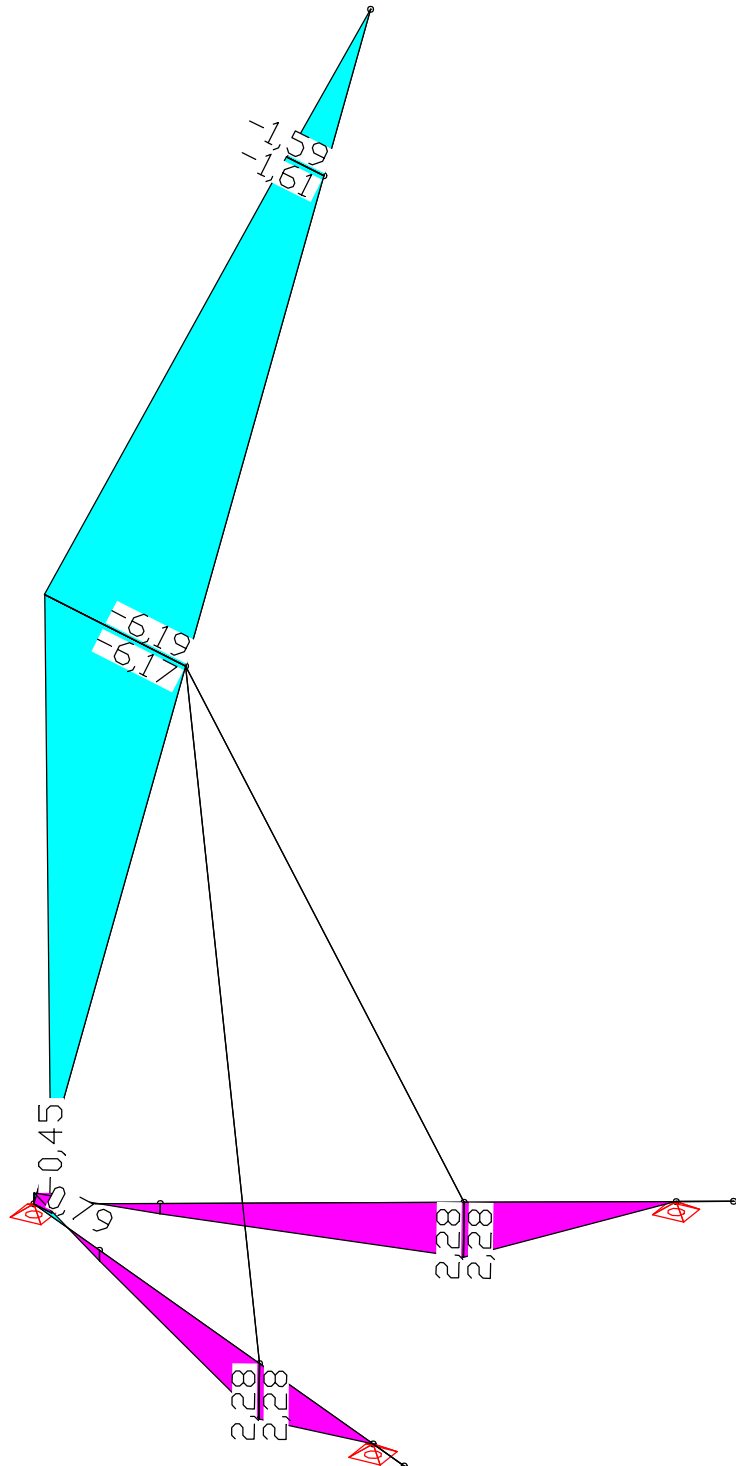
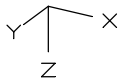


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Schnittgrößen My; LF 102, Gesamtlast Wind negative x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 102: Total load with wind in -x

Internal forces My [kNm]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -6,19/2,28 [kNm]

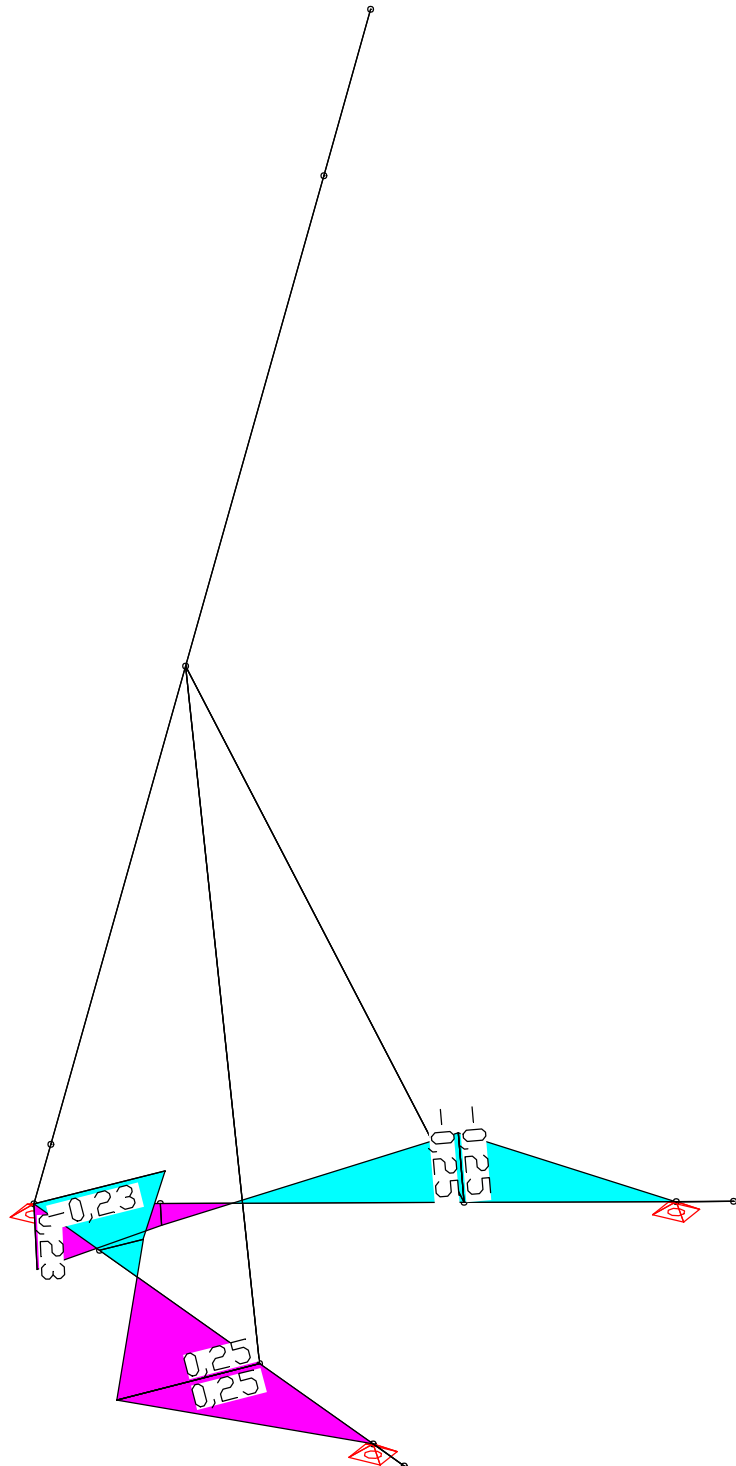
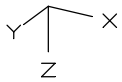


15393-PA500Tower

Schnittgrößen Mz; LF 102, Gesamtlast Wind negative x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 102: Total load with wind in -x

Internal forces Mz [kNm]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -0,25/0,25 [kNm]

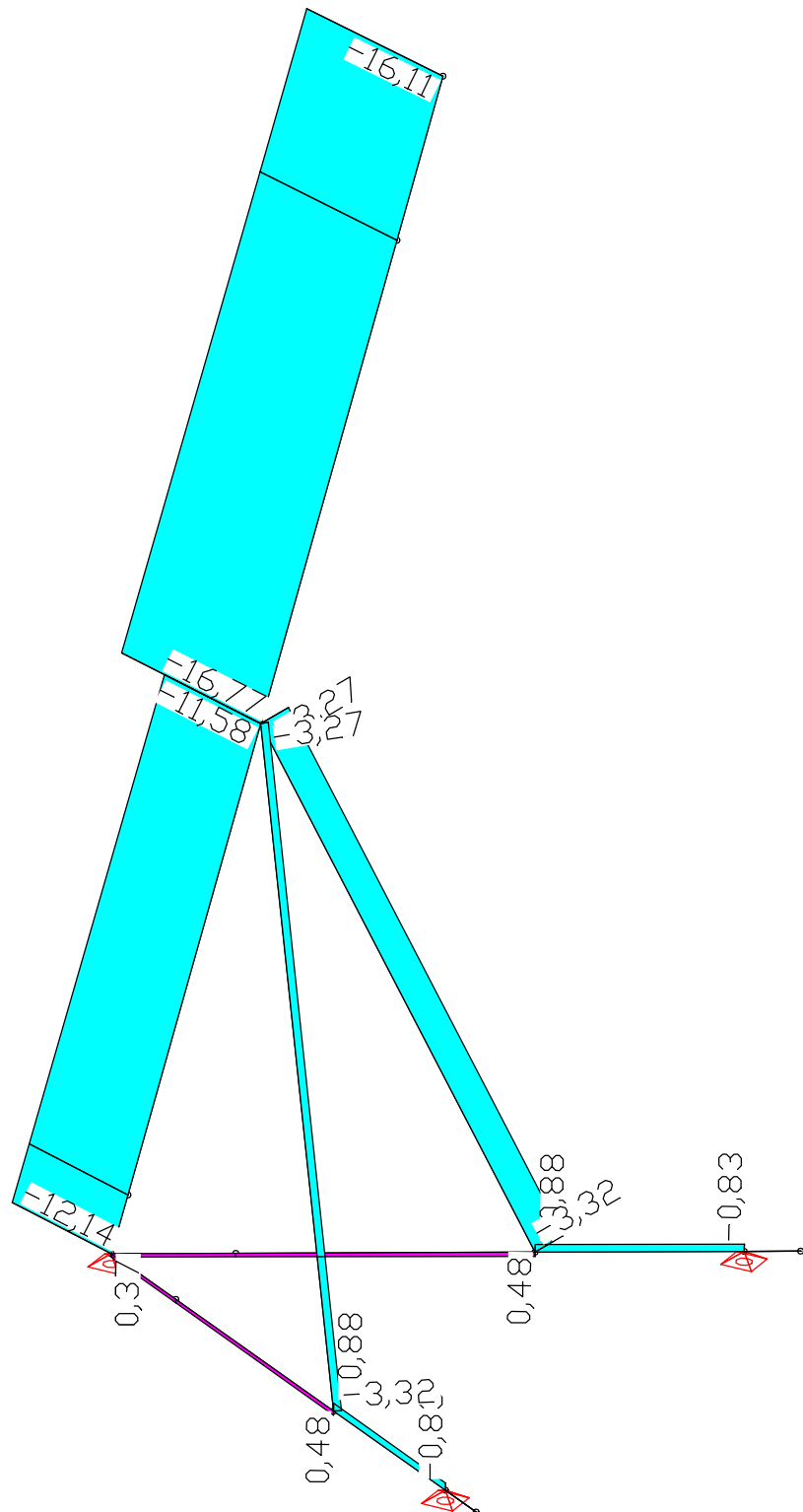
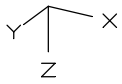


15393-PA500Tower

Schnittgrößen Nx; LF 102, Gesamtlast Wind negative x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 102: Total load with wind in -x

Internal forces Nx [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -16,77/0,48 [kN]

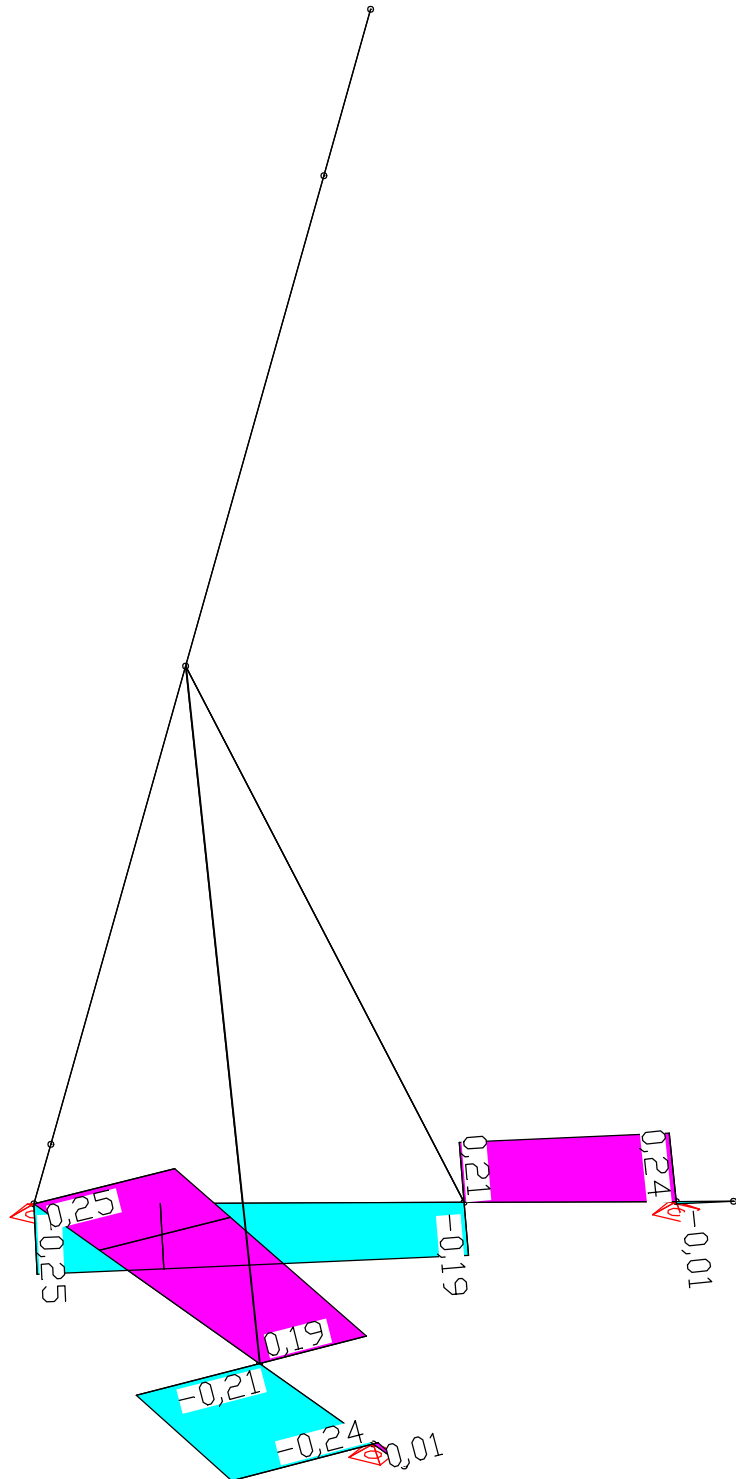
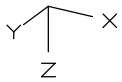


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Schnittgrößen Qy; LF 102, Gesamtlast Wind negative x-Richtung

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M 1 : 40



LC 102: Total load with wind in -x

Internal forces Qy [kN]

Value range (overall system, min/max): -0,25/0,25 [kN]

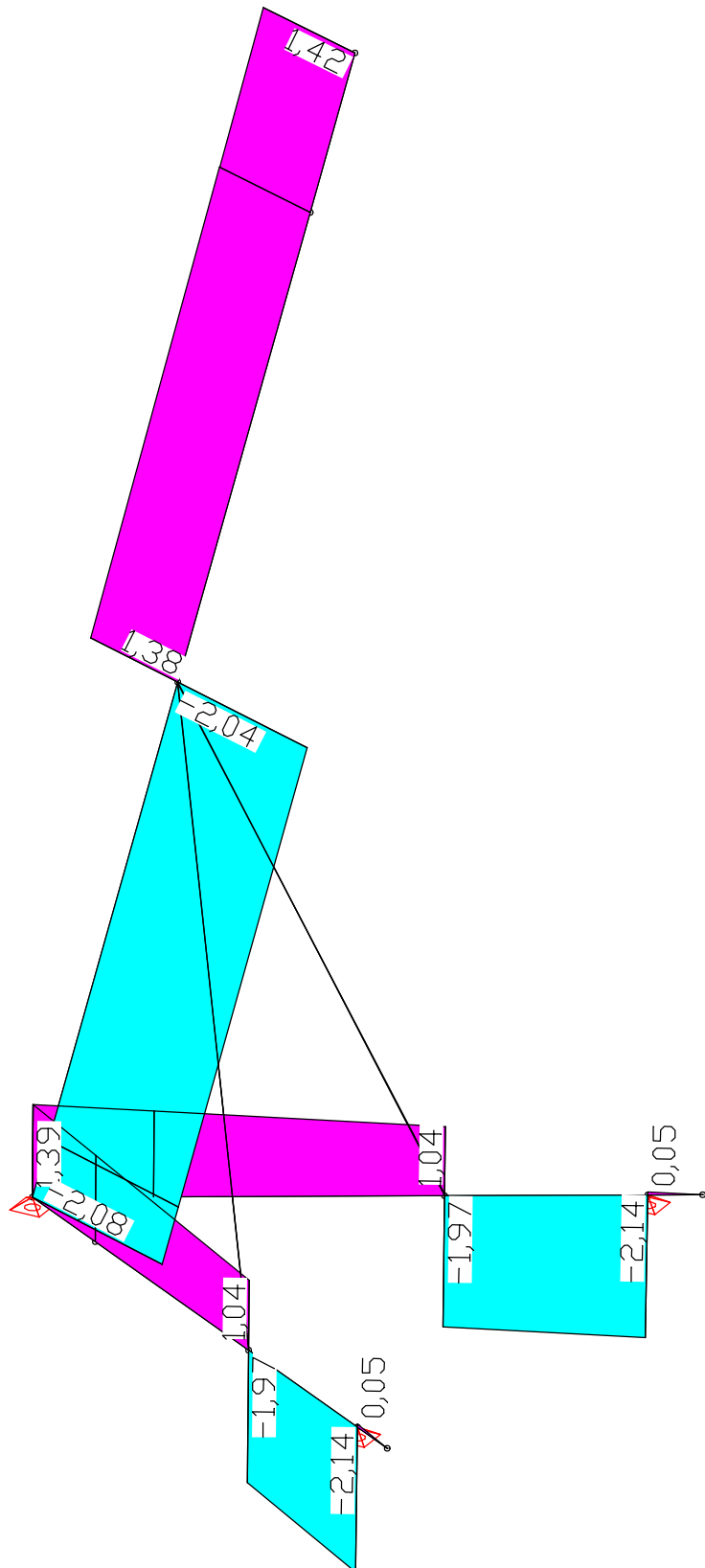
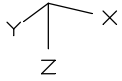


15393-PA500Tower

Schnittgrößen Qz; LF 102, Gesamtlast Wind negative x-Richtung

22.09.2015

M 1 : 40



LC 102: Total load with wind in -x

Internal forces Qz [kN]

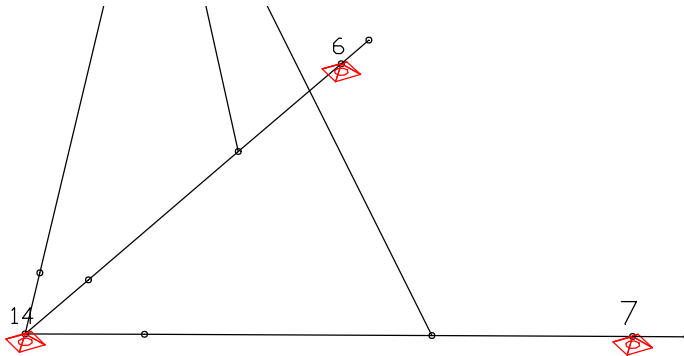
Value range (overall system, min/max): -2,14/1,42 [kN]



15393-PA500Tower

22.09.2015

M 1 :



Support numbers

Support reactions from all load cases

Node	LC	Rx [kN]	Ry [kN]	Rz [kN]	Mx [kNm]	My [kNm]	Mz [kNm]
6	1	0,07	-0,06	0,50	0,00	0,00	0,00
	2	0,00	-0,00	0,03	0,00	0,00	0,00
	3	0,72	-0,67	1,97	0,00	0,00	0,00
	10	0,23	-0,22	0,64	0,00	0,00	0,00
	11	-0,39	0,40	-1,10	0,00	0,00	0,00
	12	0,14	-0,07	0,18	0,00	0,00	0,00
	13	-0,15	0,29	-0,45	0,00	0,00	0,00
	100	1,62	-1,43	4,51	0,00	0,00	0,00
	101	0,33	-0,06	1,12	0,00	0,00	0,00
	102	0,58	-0,63	2,19	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	1	0,07	0,06	0,50	0,00	0,00	0,00
	2	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,00	0,00	0,00
	3	0,72	0,67	1,97	0,00	0,00	0,00
	10	0,23	0,22	0,64	0,00	0,00	0,00
	11	0,39	0,40	1,10	0,00	0,00	0,00
	12	0,14	0,07	0,18	0,00	0,00	0,00
	13	0,15	0,29	0,45	0,00	0,00	0,00
	100	1,62	1,43	4,51	0,00	0,00	0,00
	101	1,88	1,99	5,58	0,00	0,00	0,00
	102	0,58	0,63	2,19	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	1	-0,13	-0,00	1,30	0,00	0,00	0,00
	2	-0,01	-0,00	0,06	0,00	0,00	0,00
	3	-1,45	-0,00	2,05	0,00	0,00	0,00
	10	0,05	-0,00	-1,27	0,00	0,00	0,00
	11	-0,00	-0,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	12	0,31	-0,00	-0,36	0,00	0,00	0,00
	13	-0,00	0,31	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	100	-1,75	-0,00	1,50	0,00	0,00	0,00
	101	-2,21	-0,04	3,82	0,00	0,00	0,00
	102	-2,66	-0,00	6,14	0,00	0,00	0,00



4 STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

4.1 F34P - Trusses

Allowable loadings see annex

Normal force in chords Maximum loadings

$$\begin{aligned}\max M_{zd} &= 13,06 \text{ kNm} \\ N_d &= 16,3 \text{ kNm}\end{aligned}$$

$$N_{sdG} = (13,06) / (2 \times 0,24) + 16,3 / 4 = 31,28 \text{ kN}$$

$$< N_{Rdg} = 52,45 \text{ kN}$$

Normal force in bracings Maximum loadings

$$\begin{aligned}\max Q_{yd} &= 5,53 \text{ kN} \\ N_{dia,z,d} &= 5,53 \text{ kN} / (2 \sin 39,1^\circ) = 4,07 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$< N_{Rd,dia} = 13,39 \text{ kN}$$

Moment and shear force at coupler Maximum loadings

$$\begin{aligned}N_{sdG} &= 31,28 \text{ kN (s.o)} \\ \max Q_{yd} &= 5,53 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

$$M_{sdG} = 5,53 \times 7 \text{ cm} / 4 = 9,68 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}N_{Rdg} &= 52,45 \text{ kN} \\ M_{Rdg} &= 61,63 \text{ kNcm}\end{aligned}$$

$$(N_{sdG} / N_{Rdg})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG} / M_{Rdg}) = 0,64 < 1,0$$



4.2 Bracing tubes

Buckling

Maximum loadings

$$N_{d,brac.} = 9,27 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{b,Rd} = \chi \times A \times f_y / \gamma_{M1}$$

RO 60 x 5 $A = 8,64 \text{ cm}^2$
 $\lambda^* = 2,6$
 $\Phi = 4,14$
 $X = 0,14$

$$N_{b,Rd} = 8,64 \text{ cm}^2 \times 140 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times 0,14 / 1,1$$
$$= 14,96 \text{ kN}$$

$$\max N_{d,brac.} = 9,27 \text{ kN}$$
$$< N_{b,Rd} = 14,96 \text{ kN}$$



4.3 Local introduction of forces

Connection of bracings

Connection bracings
at connecting element

Maximum loadings

$$N_{ed} = 9,16 \times \sin(38^\circ) = 5,68 \text{ kN}$$

Rect. Hollow profil 50 x 4mm
Material EN AW-6061 T6
 $W_{pl} = 11,7 \text{ cm}^3$
 $f_{yk} = 240 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$M_{plRd} = 11,7 \times f_y / 1,1 = 256 \text{ kNcm}$$
$$M_{ed} = N_{ed} \times 50/4 = 71 \text{ kNcm}$$
$$< M_{plRd}$$

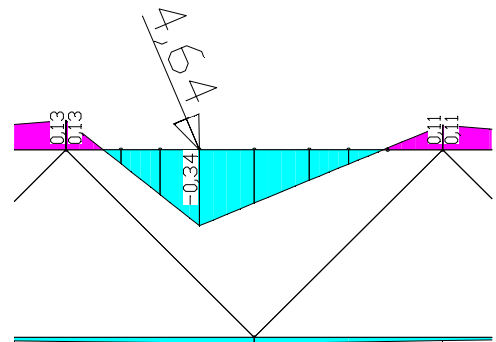
Connection bracings at trusses

Case a: bottom Maximum normal force

Normal force in bracings
 $\max N_{dbrac.} = 9,27/2 = 4,64 \text{ kN}$
Global forces in trusses
 $M_d = 6,04 \text{ kNm}$
 $N_d = 2,59 \text{ kN}$

Normal force in chords
 $N_{sdG} = 2,59/4 + 6,04/0,48 = 13,23 \text{ kN}$

Bending moment in the chord
(see sketch)
 $M_{sdG} = 34 \text{ kNcm}$
 $N_{RdG} = 52,45 \text{ kN}$
 $M_{RdG} = 61,63 \text{ kNcm}$
 $(N_{sdG}/N_{RdG})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG}/M_{RdG}) = 0,72 < 1,0$



Case b: top Maximum normal force

Normal force in bracings

$$\max N_{dbrac.} = 9,16/2 = 4,6 \text{ kN}$$

Global forces in trusses
 $M_d = 9,63 \text{ kNm}$
 $N_d = 16,54 \text{ kN}$



Normal force in chords

$$N_{sdG} = 16,54/4 + 9,63/0,48 = 24,20 \text{ kN}$$

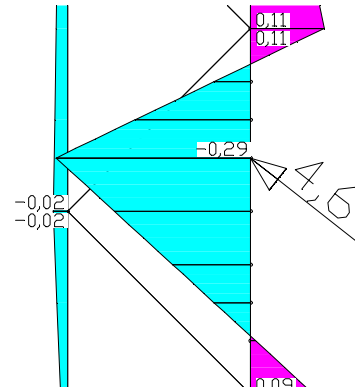
Bending moment in the chord
(see sketch)

$$M_{sdG} = 29 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$N_{RdG} = 52,45 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{RdG} = 61,63 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$(N_{sdG}/N_{RdG})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG}/M_{RdG}) = 0,84 < 1,0$$



Case c: top Maximum Moment

Normal force bracings

$$N_{dbrac.} = 7,33/2 = 3,67 \text{ kN}$$

Global forces in trusses

$$\max M_d = 13,06 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_d = 16,3 \text{ kN}$$

Normal force in chords

$$N_{sdG} = 16,3/4 + 13,06/0,48 = 31,28 \text{ kN}$$

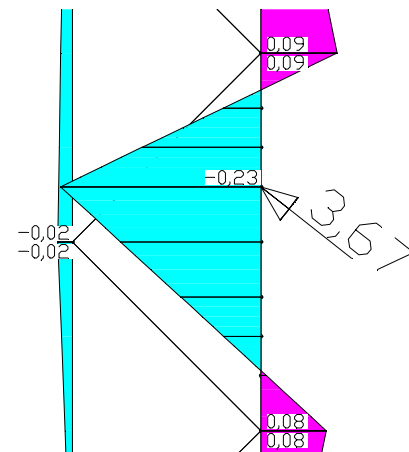
Bending moment in the chord (see sketch)

$$M_{sdG} = 23 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$N_{RdG} = 52,45 \text{ kN}$$

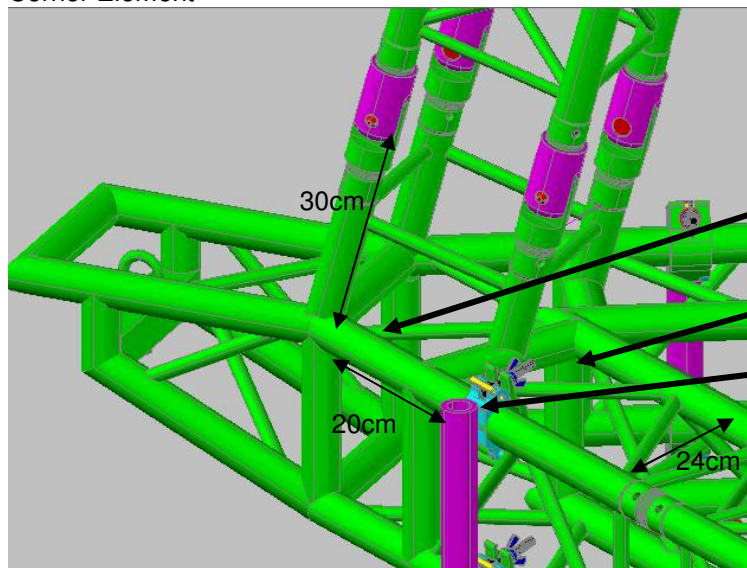
$$M_{Rd} = 61,63 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$(N_{sdG}/N_{RdG})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG}/M_{RdG}) = 0,80 < 1,0$$





Corner Element



Verification node 1

Verification node 2

Verification node 3

Verifications Node 1

Maximum loading

Global forces truss

max Qd = 4,17 kN

Nd = 5,11 kN

Md = 1,59 kNm

Forces in chord

max N_{sdG} = 5,11/4 + 1,59/0,48 = 4,59 kN

max M_{sdG} = 4,17/4 x 30cm = 31,28 kNcm

M_{RdG} = 61,63 kNcm

N_{Rdg} = 52,45 kN

$(N_{sdG}/N_{Rdg})^{1,3} + (M_{sdG}/M_{RdG}) = 0,55 < 1,0$

Verifications Node 2

Maximum loading

Global forces truss

max Nd = 12,14 kN

Md = 0,79 kNm

Forces in chord

M_{sdG} = (12,14/4 + 0,79/0,48) x 24cm/4
= 28,09 kNcm

< M_{RdG} = 61,63 kNcm

Verifications Node 3

Maximum loading

Global forces truss

max Nd = 12,14

Zugh. Md = 0,79 kNm

Forces in chord

N_{sdG} = 12,14/4 + 0,79/0,48 = 4,68 kN

M_{sdG} = 4,68 x cos(15°) x 20cm / 2
= 45,21 kNcm

< M_{RdG} = 61,63 kNcm

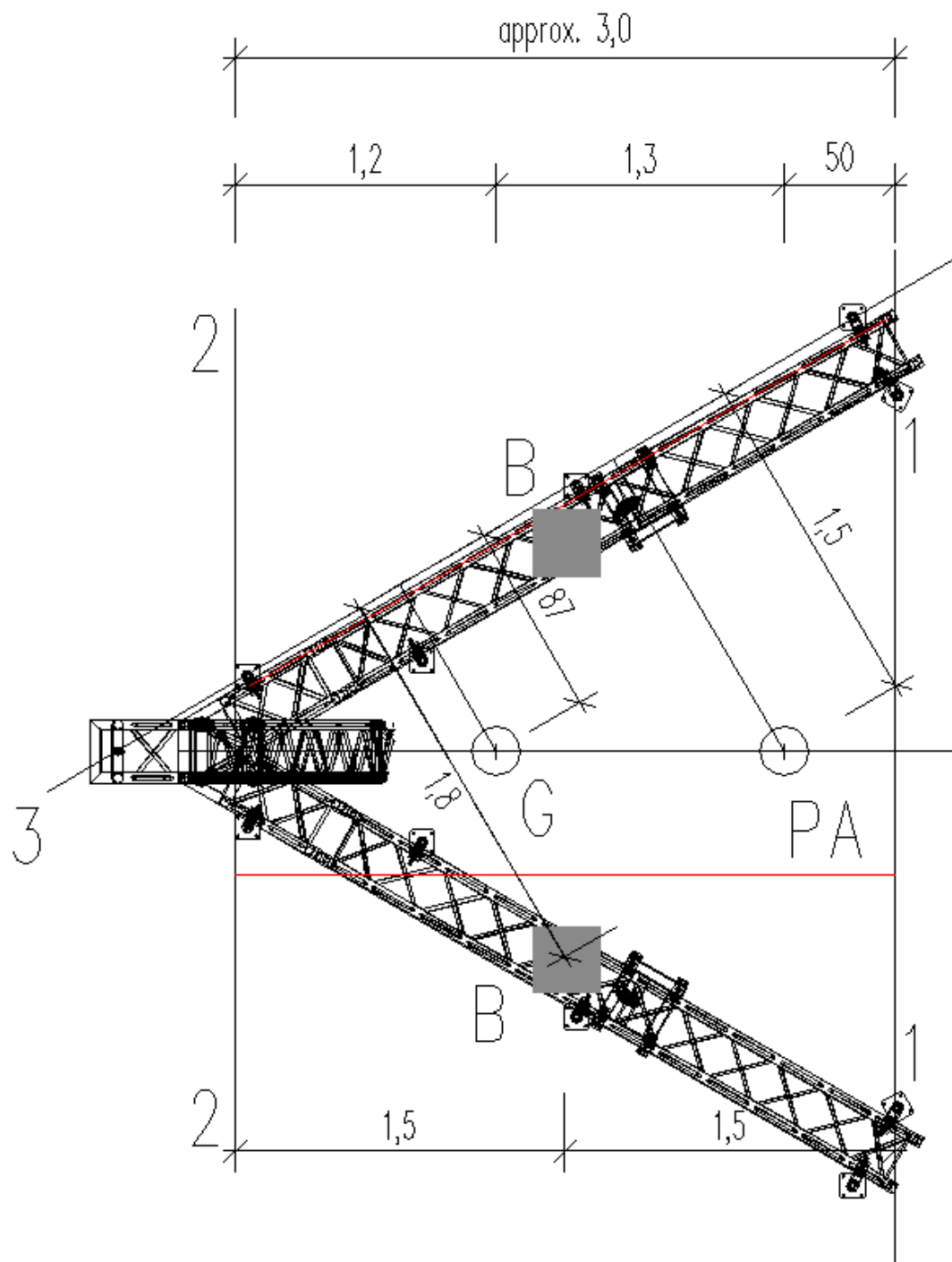
5 STABILITY

Total height of the tower above ground approx. 7.5 m.

Total weight of the tower ~ 240 kg without PA (see load sums computer calculation)

Balance point of the tower $x_s = 1,2 \text{ m}$ (see sktech)

Ballast: Case wind „operation stopped“ (PA-speakers removed)





Ballast is calculated for regions with **in regions with wind gust speeds of maximum 28,3 m/s.**

In regions with higher wind speeds further verifications are necessary.

Velocity pressure $q_p = 28,3^2 / 1600 = 0,5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Wind on free trusses

$w = 0,5 \times 0,2 = 0,10 \text{ kN/m}$

On the safe side a reduction factor due to temporary setup (see chapter 1.4) is not taken into account.

Tilting moment

Tilting over axis 3 is relevant: $M_k = 1,2 \times (0,10 \cdot 7,5^2 / 2) = 3,38 \text{ kNm}$

Necessary ballast $B = (M_k - 2,4 \times 0,87) / 1,8 = 0,72 \text{ kN} = \text{approx. } 75 \text{ kg}$

=> 2 x 75 kg

Ballast of 75 kg in the middle of each outrigger



Ballast in case „operation“ (with PA)

Case 1 - A = 2m²

Operation with PA

Tilting moment Wind on tower $h \leq 8 \text{ m}$ $w_1 = 0,2 \cdot 0,2 = 0,04 \text{ kN/m}$
Wind on PA $W = 1,3 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 2,0 = 0,52 \text{ kN}$
 $M_k = 1,2 \times (0,04 \cdot 7,5^2 / 2 + 0,52 \cdot 7,5) = 6,03 \text{ kNm}$

Stabilising moment Tilting over axis 3 is relevant
 $M_s = 0,87 \times 2,4 + 1,8 \times 0,75 = 3,44 \text{ kNm}$

Necessary weight of PA

$$\rightarrow P = (M_k - M_s) / 1,5 = (6,03 - 3,44) / 1,5 = 1,73 \text{ kN} = \sim 175 \text{ kg}$$

Case 2 - A = 1,5m²

Operation with PA

Tilting moment Wind on tower $h \leq 8 \text{ m}$ $w_1 = 0,04 \text{ kN/m}$
Wind on PA $W = 1,3 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 1,5 = 0,39 \text{ kN}$
 $M_k = 1,2 \times (0,04 \cdot 7,5^2 / 2 + 0,39 \cdot 7,5) = 4,86 \text{ kNm}$

Stabilising moment Tilting over axis 3 is relevant
 $M_s = 3,44 \text{ kNm}$

Necessary weight of PA

$$\rightarrow P = (M_k - M_s) / 1,5 = (4,86 - 3,44) / 1,5 = 0,95 \text{ kN} = \sim 95 \text{ kg}$$

Case 3 - A = 1m²

Operation with PA

Tilting moment Wind on tower $h \leq 8 \text{ m}$ $w_1 = 0,04 \text{ kN/m}$
Wind on PA $W = 1,3 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 1,0 = 0,26 \text{ kN}$
 $M_k = 1,2 \times (0,04 \cdot 7,5^2 / 2 + 0,26 \cdot 7,5) = 3,69 \text{ kNm}$

Stabilising moment Tilting over axis 3 is relevant
 $M_s = 0,87 \times 2,4 + 1,8 \times 0,75 = 3,44 \text{ kNm}$

Necessary weight of PA

$$\rightarrow P = (M_k - M_s) / 1,5 = (3,69 - 3,44) / 1,5 = \text{negligible}$$

For a PA with an area $\leq 1 \text{ m}^2$ the stability is given by the ballast.

When the weight of the PA is smaller, then the difference has to be compensated by additional ballast!

Tilting over axes 1 and 2 is not relevant.

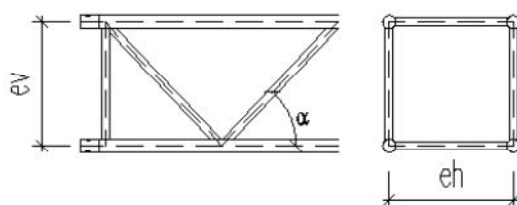


Anhang F34P / Annex F34P

Querschnittswerte Rohre / properties Tubes

	D	t	A	I	Wel	i
	[mm]	[mm]	[cm ²]	[cm ⁴]	[cm ³]	[cm]
Gurtrohre / main chords	50,0	3	4,43	12,28	4,91	1,67
vertikal Diagonalen / Bracing	20	2	1,13	0,46	0,46	0,64
horizontal Diagonalen / Bracing	20	2	1,13	0,46	0,46	0,64

Geometrie Traverse / truss geometry



Achsabstand Gurtrohre	vertikal	ev	24	[cm]
distance axes main chords	horizontal	eh	24	[cm]
min. Neigung Diagonalen	vertikal	α	39,1	[°]
min. gradient bracing	horizontal	α	39,1	[°]

Kennwerte Gesamttraverse / properties truss-Section

A	$= 4 \times A_G$	$=$	17,72	[cm ²]
I_{yy}	$= 4 \times I_G + 4 \times A_G \times (ev/2)^2$	$=$	2600,60	[cm ⁴]
I_{zz}	$= 4 \times I_G + 4 \times A_G \times (eh/2)^2$	$=$	2600,60	[cm ⁴]
I_t	$=$ Näherung aus Erfahrungswerten	$=$	410,85	[cm ⁴]
i_y	$= (I_{yy}/A)^{1/2}$	$=$	12,11	[cm]
i_z	$= (I_{zz}/A)^{1/2}$	$=$	12,11	[cm]

Index G : Querschnittseigenschaft Gurtrohr
section properties main chord



Material

Gurtrohre + Diagonalen

EN AW 6082 T6 (AlMgSi1)

chords and bracing

zulässige Spannungen nach EN-1999-1-1 / allowable stress acc. to EN-1999-1-1

Teilsicherheitsbeiwerte Material / partial safety factors material

Y_{M1}= 1,10

Beulklasse / BC= A

Y_{M2}= 1,25

0,2%-Dehngrenze / 0,2%-Proof Strength

Zugfestigkeit / ultimate tensile strength

f₀ ≤5mm= 250 [N/mm²]

f_u ≤5mm= 290 [N/mm²]

f₀ >5mm= 260 [N/mm²]

f_u >5mm= 310 [N/mm²]

f_{0,haz}= 125 [N/mm²]

f_{u,haz}= 185 [N/mm²]

Festigkeit der Schweißnaht

f_w= 190 [N/mm²]

Strength of welding seams

Faktor für die WEZ-Werte beim WIG-Schweißen:

0,8

Factor for HAZ-values for TIG-welding:

Bolzen / Bolt

min. grade 8.8

Verbinder / Connector

EN AW 2011 (AlCuBiPb F37)

0,2%-Dehngrenze / 0,2%-Proof Strength

Zugfestigkeit / ultimate tensile strength

f₀> 230 [N/mm²]

f_u> 310 [N/mm²]

Hülse / Female fitting

EN AW 6082 T6

zulässige Spannungen nach EN-1999-1-1 / allowable stress acc. to EN-1999-1-1

Teilsicherheitsbeiwerte Material / partial safety factors material

Y_{M1}= 1,10

Y_{M2}= 1,25

0,2%-Dehngrenze / 0,2%-Proof Strength

Zugfestigkeit / ultimate tensile strength

f₀= 250 [N/mm²]

f_u= 290 [N/mm²]



Querschnitts- und Materialeigenschaften der Gurtrohre / Section- and material properties of the chord tubes				
Material	E=	70000	[N/mm ²]	
	f _o =	250,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f _o /Y _{M1} =	227,27	[N/mm ²]	
	f _o ,haz=	125,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f _u =	290,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f _u /Y _{M2} =	232,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f _u ,haz=	185,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f _u ,haz/Y _{M2} =	148,00	[N/mm ²]	
Querschnitt cross section	D ₀ =	50,00	[mm]	
	A=	4,43	[cm ²]	
	I=	12,28	[cm ⁴]	
	i=	1,67	[cm]	
Bestimmung der QS-Klasse	β=	12,25	[-]	3 · (D ₀ / t) ^{0,5} nach 6.10
Determination of section-class	ε=	1,00	[-]	(250 / f _o) ^{0,5}
	QS-Klasse=	2		nach Kap. 6.1.4.4 acc. chapter 6.1.4.4
Beiwerte Biegeknicken	BC=	A	[-]	
Coefficients for buckling	α=	0,20	[-]	
	λ ₀ =	0,10	[-]	
teff im Bereich der WEZ	red-Faktor=	0,8	[-]	(WIG TIG)
teff in heat affected zone				
	Knotenpunkt mit 1 Diagonalen / node with 1 bracing			
	D ₁ =	20,00	[mm]	
	U _{WEZ} =	80,00	[mm]	D ₁ + 2 · 30
	U _{Total} =	157,08	[mm]	
	teff,o/t=	0,69	[-]	[1 - (1 - red-Faktor · f _o ,haz / f _o) · U _{WEZ} / U _{Total}]
	teff,u/t=	0,75	[-]	[1 - (1 - red-Faktor · f _u ,haz / f _u) · U _{WEZ} / U _{Total}]
	Knotenpunkt mit 2 Diagonalen / node with 2 bracing			
	D ₁ =	20,00	[mm]	
	D ₂ =	20,00	[mm]	
	U _{WEZ} =	119,27	[mm]	π / 4 · D ₀ + D ₁ / 2 + D ₂ / 2 + 2 · 30
	U _{Total} =	157,08	[mm]	
	teff,o / t=	0,54	[-]	[1 - (1 - red-Faktor · f _o ,haz / f _o) · U _{WEZ} / U _{Total}]
	teff,u / t=	0,63	[-]	[1 - (1 - red-Faktor · f _u ,haz / f _u) · U _{WEZ} / U _{Total}]



Gurtrohr im Bereich der WEZ an der Kupplung main chord in heat affected zone at coupler				
$NR_d = A \times 0,8^* \times f_{u,haz} / Y_{M2} =$	52,45	[kN]	*(WIG π_{IG}) örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (1) local welding seam acc. chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)	
Gurtrohr im Bereich der WEZ main chord in heat affected zone Knotenpunkt mit 1 Diagonalen / node with 1 bracing				
$NR_d = A_{eff} \times f_o / Y_{M1} =$ (mit $A_{eff} = t_{eff,o} / t \times A$)	69,91	[kN]	örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (2) local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (2)	
Knotenpunkt mit 2 Diagonalen / node with 2 bracing				
$NR_d = A_{eff} \times f_o / Y_{M1} =$ (mit $A_{eff} = t_{eff,o} / t \times A$)	54,81	[kN]	örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (2) local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (2)	
Knicken Gurtrohr zw. Knoter mit 1 Diagonale in der Mitte buckling main chord between nodes with 1 bracing in the middle				
$sk =$	48,00	[cm]		
$N_{cr} =$	368,26	[kN]		
$\lambda^* =$	0,55	[-]		
$\phi =$	0,70	[-]		
$X =$	0,89	[-]		
$A_1 =$	2,99	[cm²]	nach Tab. 6.5 acc. table 6.5	
$\kappa =$	0,83	[-]		
$NR_d = X \times \kappa \times A_{eff} \times f_o / Y_{M1} =$ (mit $A_{eff} = A$ für QSK 1,2 und 3, s. EN 1999-1-1 Kap. 6.3.1.1)	74,03	[kN]	nach Gl. 6.49 acc. equation 6.49	
Knicken Gurtrohr zw. Knoter ohne Diagonale in der Mitte buckling main chord between nodes without bracing in the middle				
$sk =$	48,00	[cm]		
$N_{cr} =$	368,26	[kN]		
$\lambda^* =$	0,55	[-]		
$\phi =$	0,70	[-]		
$X =$	0,89	[-]		
$NR_d = X \times A \times f_o / Y_{M1} =$	89,69	[kN]	nach Gl. 6.49 acc. equation 6.49	
Schweißnaht zwischen Gurtrohr und Hülse welding seam between chord and female conical coupler				
$f_w =$	190,00	[N/mm²]		
$Y_{mw} =$	1,25	[-]		
$NR_d = A \times f_w / Y_{M1} =$	67,33	[kN]	nach Gl. 8.29 acc. equation 8.29	



Lokale Biegung Gurtrohr Knotenpunkt mit 1 Diagonalen

Local bending of chord

örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (2)

local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (2)

	α =	0,94	[-]	nach Tab. 6.4 acc. table 6.4
Nebenrechnung QS-Kl. 3	D=	50,0	[mm]	
Auxiliary calculation for class 3	red-Faktor=	0,8	[-]	(WIG TIG)
	$p_{0,haz}$ =	0,5	[-]	
	$t_{0,eff}$ =	2,08	[mm]	
	$W_{el,haz} = \pi \times R^2 \times t_{0,eff}$ =	3,61	[cm³]	$R = D / 2 - t / 2$
	W_{el} =	4,91	[cm³]	
	$W_{pl,haz} = 4 \times R^2 \times t_{0,eff}$ =	4,60	[cm³]	$R = D / 2 - t / 2$
	β_3 =	18		nach Kap. 6.1.4.4
	β_2 =	13		acc. Chapter 6.1.4.4
	α_{3w} =	0,97	[-]	
	$MoRd = \alpha \cdot W_{el} \cdot f_o / y_{M1}$ =	104,59	[kNcm]	nach Gl. 6.24 acc. equation 6.24

Lokale Biegung Gurtrohr Knotenpunkt mit 2 Diagonalen

Local bending of chord

örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (2)

local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (2)

	α =	0,73	[-]	nach Tab. 6.4
Nebenrechnung QS-Kl. 3	D=	50,0	[mm]	
Auxiliary calculation for class 3	red-Faktor=	0,8	[-]	(WIG TIG)
	$p_{0,haz}$ =	0,5	[-]	$f_{o,haz} / f_o$
	$t_{0,eff}$ =	1,63	[mm]	$t_{eff,o} / t \cdot t$
	$W_{el,haz} = \pi \times R^2 \times t_{0,eff}$ =	2,83	[cm³]	mit $R = D / 2 - t / 2$
	W_{el} =	4,91	[cm³]	
	$W_{pl,haz} = 4 \times R^2 \times t_{0,eff}$ =	3,61	[cm³]	mit $R = D / 2 - t / 2$
	β_3 =	18		nach Kap. 6.1.4.4
	β_2 =	13		nach Kap. 6.1.4.4
	α_{3w} =	0,76	[-]	
	$MoRd = \alpha \cdot W_{el} \cdot f_o / y_{M1}$ =	82,00	[kNcm]	nach Gl. 6.24 acc. equation 6.24

Lokale Biegung Gurtrohr Knotenpunkt vollst. in WEZ

Local bending of chord

örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (1)

local welding seam acc. Chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)

	D=	50	[mm]	
	red-Faktor=	0,8	[-]	(WIG TIG)
	$p_{0,haz}$ =	0,64	[-]	$f_{u,haz} / f_u$
	$t_{u,eff}$ =	1,53	[mm]	red-Faktor $\cdot \rho_{u,haz} \cdot t$
	$W_{net} = \pi \times R^2 \times t_{u,eff}$ =	2,66	[cm³]	mit $R = D / 2 - t / 2$
	$MuRd = W_{net} \cdot f_u / y_{M2}$ =	61,63	[kNcm]	nach Gl. 6.24 acc. equation 6.24



Querschnitts- und Materialeigenschaften der Diagonalen / Section- and material properties of the bracing				
Material	E=	70000	[N/mm ²]	
	f ₀ =	250,00	[N/mm ²]	
	f ₀ /Y _{M1} =	227,27	[N/mm ²]	
	BC=	A	[-]	
	α=	0,20	[-]	
	λ ₀ =	0,1	[-]	
Querschnitt / cross section	D ₀ =	20	[mm]	
	A=	1,13	[cm ²]	
	I=	0,46	[cm ⁴]	
	i=	0,64	[cm]	
Diagonale im Bereich der WEZ bracing in heat affected zone				
NR _d = A x 0,8* x f _{u,haz} / Y _{M2} =			13,39	[kN] *(WIG 116) örtliche Schweißnaht nach Kap. 6.2.9.3 (1) local welding seam acc. chapter 6.2.9.3 (1)
Knicken Diagonale buckling bracing	sk=	25,50	[cm]	
	(Knicklänge = 0,75 x l)			
	N _{cr} =	49,27	[kN]	
	λ*=	0,76	[-]	
	φ=	0,85	[-]	
	X=	0,80	[-]	
NR _d = X x A _G x f ₀ / Y _{M1} =			20,66	[kN] nach Gl. 6.49 acc. equation 6.49
Schweißnaht zwischen Diagonale und Gurtrohr welding seam between chord and female conical coupler				
f _w =			190,00	[N/mm ²]
Y _{mw} =			1,25	[-]
NR _d = A x f _w / Y _{M1} =			17,19	[kN] nach Gl. 8.29 acc. equation 8.29



Bolzen / Bolt

Material / material min grade 8.8	$f_{y,bk} =$	64,00 [kN/cm ²]
	$f_{u,bk} =$	80,00 [kN/cm ²]
Geometrie / geometry	$D_b =$	1,08 [cm]
	$A_b =$	0,91 [cm ²]
zul Normalkraft aus Abscheren n. EN 1999-1-1 allow able loading due to shearing acc. to EN 1999-1-1		
$NR_d = 2 \times 0,60 \times A_b \times f_{ub,k} / 1,25 =$		69,71 [kN]

Verbinder / Connector

Material / material	EN AW 2011 (AlCuBiPb F37)	
Geometrie / geometry	$D_m =$	29 [mm]
<u>Lochleibung in Verbinder</u> Bearing stress in connector	$f_u / Y_{M2} =$	248,00 [N/mm ²]
	$d_o =$	11 [mm]
	$t =$	29 [mm]
	$e_1 =$	17,1 [mm]
	$\alpha_b =$	0,52 [-]
	$e_2 =$	14,5 [mm]
	$k_1 =$	1,99 [-]
$NR_d = k_1 \times \alpha_b \times f_u \times d \times t / Y_{M2} =$		81,62 [kN]
Nachweis Restquerschnitt auf Zug Remaining section under tension		
$NR_d = 0,9 \times A_{net} \times f_u / Y_{M2} =$		76,23 [kN]

Hülse / Female Fitting

Geometrie / geometry	$D_H =$	50 [mm]
	$D_{i-1} =$	29 [mm]
	$D_{i-2} =$	35 [mm]
	$D_{i-m} =$	32 [mm]
<u>Lochleibung in Hülse</u> Bearing stress in female fitting	$f_u / Y_{M2} =$	232 [N/mm ²]
	$d_o =$	13 [mm]
	$t = D_H - D_{i-m} =$	18 [mm]
	$e_1 >$	23 [mm]
	$\alpha_b =$	0,59
	$e_2 >$	20 [mm]
	$k_1 =$	2,5
$NR_d = k_1 \times \alpha_b \times f_u \times d \times t / Y_{M2} =$		80,04 [kN]