

*< Need to use more A, I(HA) Values!*

Max SO used  
May be fine  
depending on  
Swaying (Lateral)

*redundant*

*way to  
visualize*

*aligned  
with effect  
of elevation  
+ elevation  
+ stiff for  
out cases.*

*all SO.*

*need to  
update in my calculator*

EMS-TECH INC.  
Mobile equipment and tool  
loading systems

23073 - Modified Discharge Boom 04155/05050 VORTEX SHEDDING									
INPUTS									
<b>Member PIPE 408.4 O.D x 9.5 wall thick</b>									
D = 16 Pipe Diameter, in									
I = 560.71 in <sup>4</sup>									
S = 70.09 in <sup>3</sup>									
w = 62.48 lb/ft									
$\mu = 0.0135 \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in}^3$									
E = 2.95E+07 lb/in <sup>2</sup>									
L = 569 Length of Unsupported Structure, in									
t = 0.37 Wall Thickness, in									
A = 18.361 in <sup>2</sup>									
<b>Mode 1 (fixed-hinged)</b>									
A = 15.4									
(Harris, C.M. - Shock and Vibration Handbook 5th Edition pg 1.13)									
<b>Mode 1 (fixed-fixed)</b>									
A = 22.4									
(Harris, C.M. - Shock and Vibration Handbook 5th Edition pg 1.13)									
<b>Mode 2 (fixed-hinged)</b>									
A = 50									
(Harris, C.M. - Shock and Vibration Handbook 5th Edition pg 1.13)									
<b>Op. Wind = 20 m/s</b>									
<b>St. Wind = 63 m/s</b>									
<b>q = 240 N/m<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>q = 2381 N/m<sup>2</sup></b>									
<b>Lu = 1/3 * L</b>									
<b>For Mode 2</b>									
<i>ensure what the critical stress length?</i>									
<i>returning to calculate stress lengths, show overall entire.</i>									
<b>OUTPUTS</b>									
$\omega_0 = A^*(EI/\mu L^4)^{0.5}$ Natural Frequency, rad/sec									
(Harris, C.M. - Shock and Vibration Handbook 5th Edition pg 1.13)									
<b>where</b>									
E = Young's Modulus, lb/in <sup>2</sup>									
I = Area Moment of Inertia of Beam Cross Section, in <sup>4</sup>									
L = Length of Beam, in									
$\mu = \text{mass per unit length of beam, lb-sec}^2/\text{in}^3$									
A = Coefficient from Table									
$V_n = (1/5) * \omega_0 * D$ Mean Wind Speed, m/s									
(Supplement to the National Building Code of Canada 1990, Pg 149, Eq. 11)									
<b>where</b>									
S = Strouhal Number (Supplement to the National Building Code of Canada 1990, Pg 149, Eq. 11a, 11b, 11c)									
D = Diameter, in									
$\omega_0 = \text{Angular Natural Frequency (No Axial Force), Hz}$									
$F_l = C_l / (\lambda^{0.8} (\beta - C_1(pD^3)/M)^{0.5}) * q_n * D$ Static Force Approximation From Dynamic Vortex Effect, N/m									
(Supplement to the National Building Code of Canada 1990, Pg 150, Eq. 12)									
<b>where</b>									
C <sub>1</sub> = Constant 1									
$\lambda = \text{Aspect Ratio (H/D)} = 35.57$									
$\beta = \text{Critical Damping Ratio as Defined for Equation (9)}$									
If ; $C_1(pD^3)/M > \beta$ Then Large Amplitude Motions, Up to $1 \times D$ , May Result									
C <sub>2</sub> = Constant 2									
p = Density of Air = 1.2 kg/m <sup>3</sup>									
D = Diameter, m									
M = Average Mass per Unit Length Over the Top One-Third of the Structure, kg/m									
$q_n = \text{Velocity Pressure Corresponding to } V_n, \text{ Where } V_n \text{ is in m/s} = 0.6V_n^2 \text{ in Pa}$									
<i>all SO, need to update in my calculator</i>									

only this because  
real structures  
not frames  
there is no  
excitation's  
excitation's

Effect of Axial Load (Harris, C.M. - Shock and Vibration Handbook 5th Edition pg 7.21)

$\omega_h = \omega_0 (1.02^2/n^3)^{0.5}$	Natural Frequency with Axial Force, Hz
$\alpha = FL^2/Ein^2$	
$\omega_n = \text{Natural Frequency with no axial force, Hz}$	
$n = \text{Mode Number}$	

$F = 32710 \text{ lbs, Unloaded Cylinder, Luffing Structure Load (+ tensile force - compressive force)}$   
 $\alpha = 0.066$

$F = 249538 \text{ lbs, Dead Load Only (+ tensile force - compressive force)}$   
 $\alpha = 0.504$

$F = 297672 \text{ lbs, DL + Normal Operating Material (+ tens - comp)}$   
 $\alpha = 0.601$

Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF) Dynamic Modification Factor (DMF) from "The Nature of Wind Loads and Dynamic Response" Boggs and Dragovich 2006 - Figure 7

Max Non-Operating Wind = 63 m/s	
$\omega_h * D^2 > 0.75$	<0.75 and >0.5 <0.5
Yes	No
$\omega_h = 31.00$	48.65
$\omega_h * D^2 = 5.12$	8.03
$V_h = 63.00$	63.00

Max Operating Wind = 20 m/s

$\omega_h * D^2 > 0.75$	<0.75 and >0.5 <0.5
Yes	No
$\omega_h = 9.84$	13.38
$\omega_h * D^2 = 1.63$	2.21
$V_h = 20.00$ </td	