

## Derivation of proportional partial fixity factors

Consider a beam element length  $L$ , elasticity  $E$ , second moment of area  $I$ , connection stiffness  $K_a$  same at both ends. From K H Gerstle: *Effect of connections on frames*, Journal of Constructional Steel Research vol 10 1988 p 250:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fixed end moments:} \quad M_1 &= M_2 \\ &= w \cdot L^2 / \{12 \cdot [1 + (2 \cdot E \cdot I / (K_a \cdot L))]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{If fully fixed, } K_a = \text{infinite,} \quad M_1 = M_2 = w \cdot L^2 / 12$$

$$\text{If pinned, } K_a = \text{zero,} \quad M_1 = M_2 = 0.$$

$$\text{So proportion of full fixity factor:} \quad K_f = 1 / [1 + (2 \cdot E \cdot I / (K_a \cdot L))] \quad (1)$$

Alternatively, relating absolute fixity  $K_a$  to basic fixed member stiffness  $4 \cdot E \cdot I / L$

$$K_m = K_a \cdot L / (4 \cdot E \cdot I) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Which can be transposed:} \quad K_a = 4 \cdot E \cdot I \cdot K_m / L \quad (3)$$

Note that some authorities relate proportional stiffnesses to  $EI$  (Gerstle) or to  $3EI/L$  (member pinned at the far end - Cunningham). This just means different values for partial stiffnesses but the extreme values for  $K_f$  are the same (0 and 1.0).

Substitute (2) in (1) to get relation between proportional member stiffness  $K_m$  and proportional full stiffness  $K_f$  :-

$$\begin{aligned} K_f &= 1 / \{1 + (0.50 / K_m)\} \\ &= K_m / \{0.50 + K_m\} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Which can be transposed:} \quad K_m = 0.50 \cdot K_f / (1 - K_f) \quad (5)$$

Note that above expressions 1, 2, 3 assume consistent units.

For  $L$  in m,  $I$  in  $\text{cm}^4$ ,  $E$  in  $\text{kN/mm}^2$ , and  $K_a$  in  $\text{kNm/radian}$ :-

$$\begin{aligned} K_m &= K_a \cdot L / (4 \cdot E \cdot I) \quad (2) \\ &= \frac{\text{kNm} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mm} \cdot 10^8}{4 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \text{cm} \cdot \text{cm} \cdot \text{cm} \cdot \text{cm} \cdot 10^6} \\ &= 100 \cdot K_a \cdot L / (4 \cdot E \cdot I) \\ &= 25 \cdot K_a \cdot L / (E \cdot I) \end{aligned}$$