

عنوان مقاله:

Wind Force Comparison in Industrial Structures between Iranian Code and AISI

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی مقاوم سازی (سال: 1391)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Masoud Pourbaba - *PhD Student, Civil Engineering Department, Sharif University of Technology*

Hassan Panahpour - *Graduated on M.S. in Civil Engineering, Tabriz University*

Jalal Fallah.A - *Graduated on M.S. in Civil Engineering, Tabriz University*

خلاصه مقاله:

Industrial structures, are usually to construct studios, factories, exhibition complexes and similar facilities. With regards to their lightness and lower weight to their extent and area. Often, wind force is prevailing earthquake force in this structures design process; So, this type of structures design to resist against wind force. In this Paper, wind forces, which act on most of industrial structures, from part 6 of Iranian National Building Regulation (Design Loads for Buildings Code) have been compared to that forces resulted from ASCE/SEI (American Society of Civil Engineers, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and other Structures). Both resulted wind forces, are calculated and used for design forces in 3 different industrial salon (Steel Frame) and their results are compared. To reach considerable results, effective factors on wind force, are assumed constant. For example wind velocity and wind base pressure is determined from 100 km/hour. Also, effect of (C_e) velocity change coefficient and (C_q) shape coefficient have been considered in Iranian Code and ASCE. Finally, results is presented in this paper.

کلمات کلیدی:

Wind force, Industrial structures, Iranian code, ASCE

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/207212>

