



# FrameWIN manual

Instructions and theory behind subframe calculation

# TRAILER CONSULTATION

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## FrameWIN Subframe Calculation software



FrameWIN 2023-01 C:\D\VB6\TrW2000\FrWData\Example.frw

File Edit Picture Options Help

Open Save As Print Moment Subframe Dynamic co Draw Text Symbols End

686.-43

Scania G340..480 CB4X4H HZ  
 HIAB 322 E-6 HiDuo

Beta  $\beta = 0,5$

Calculated with Limit state method

Moment : (Max load at max outreach)	1340kg x 16,1m x g =	212 kNm	EN12999
Moment : (Crane own weight)	3760kg x 3,265m x g =	120 kNm	
Dyn Moment : (Max load at max outreach) incl. partial load factor	1,34 x 1.178 x 1340kg x 16,1m x g =	334 kNm	
Dyn Moment : (Crane own weight) incl. partial load factor	1,22 x 1,1 x 3760kg x 3,265m x g =	162 kNm	

Load Combination = A1, regular load, lifting/lowering speed from one function  
 Class of hoist drive = HD4, Normal spool valve

Calculated with vertical hook speed = 1,5 m/s

$\alpha_2 = 1.05 + 0.17 \cdot v/2$

EN12999

Material: Subframe	Fe E490	Re = 490 N/mm2
Material: Chassis Frame	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2

	[A]	[B]	
Stress on subframe N/mm2	195	182	Upper flange
Stress on subframe N/mm2	355	231	Lower flange
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	161	231	
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	2.51	2.70	
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	1.38	2.12	
Safety factor on chassis frame	2.20	1.53	

List of Profiles (data per one rail)		H mm	A mm2	Ix cm4	Wx cm3	m kg/m	
1	190x100x10	190	5400	2440.50	256.89	42.4	
2	460x12	460	5520	9733.60	423.20	43.3	
=>	Subframe Profiles together	460	10920	17148.92	577.88	85.7	
Chassis Frame : SCANIA F800 270x90x8		270	3472	3564.42	264.03	27.3	
=>	Frame + Subframe (one rail)	H mm	A mm2	Ix cm4	Wx cm3	RBM Nm	m kg/m
[A]	Flexible mounted	460	14392	20713.35	697.99	342014	113.0
	Wx top (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H top (cm)	202			1024.07		
	Wx low (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H low (cm)	258			803.67		
[B]	Stiff with shear resisting plates	460	14392	27606.44	1071.12	380247	113.0
	Wx top (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H top (cm)	202			1364.86		
	Wx low (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H low (cm)	258			1071.12		

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## General instructions

FrameWIN program is an additional module meant to be used together with TrailerWIN software. Used as standalone program will make the use of the program much more complicated as there are no databases with cranes in FrameWIN program. The databases are all in TrailerWIN program.

### Program manuals

After installation you will find all Manuals and newsletters in pdf-format in [trailerWIN directory]\MANUAL\

### Latest "Fix":es on our homepage

No matter how hard we try to get all our programs Error-free, there is always the possibility something goes wrong. Now we have introduced a new service for downloading fixes for minor Errors on our homepage.

You will now find fixes on our homepage: [www.trailerwin.com](http://www.trailerwin.com) and click on "Support" and then select "Fixes" in the menu. There You will find latest fixes on top. The pdf-file holds short instruction for installing the fix and the zip-file holds the package to install. To install a correction, download the instructions (pdf-file) and look that the fix is suitable for Your version. Install the correction as described in the instructions.

If an Error occurs, please check here first and inform us if fix not found for the Error. Note that all Error can't be fixed thru this service and make sure that You have suitable version before installing the fix.

### License & Use of software

You may use the **TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software** on one or more computers in one office or in one factory area.

You may use the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software on a computer network when the network is working only in one office or in one factory area. Use of software is allowed to use also on remote work but only if the user normally would be at the licensed address of the company.

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You may not decompile, disassemble, or otherwise reverse engineer the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software.

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The license is valid for five (5) years, after the license has expired you need to buy a license reactivation. Also notice that the update fee is cumulative so when ordering update you also need to pay for possible skipped years in between.

**TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software includes following computer programs: TrailerWIN, CraneWIN, FrameWIN, CornerWIN, BusWIN and BrakeWIN.**

### Warranty

You may use the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software on one or more computers in one office or in one factory area.

You may use the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software on a computer network when the network is working only in one office or in one factory area.

You may not make any changes or modifications to this or any of the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software

You may not decompile, disassemble, or otherwise reverse engineer the TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software.

You may not rent, sell, lease, share or copy it to anyone. The licensed owner of the software is on each outprint from the program and also on the installation media. Possible illegal use or share of the software is a serious crime.

The license is valid for five years (5). When license has expired you need to buy license reactivation. Also note that the update fee is cumulative, if you skip some year you need to pay a cumulative fee for all the years skipped as well.

TRAILER CONSULTATION Computer Software includes following computer programs: TrailerWIN, CraneWIN, FrameWIN, CornerWIN, BusWIN and BrakeWIN.

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## Updates

### Yearly update

The program is continuously updated with new features and new models. Therefore, the program should be updated regularly once per year. The updating policy is cumulative, which means that you will have to pay for skipped years if you have not ordered an update the previous year(s). The license will expire after 5 years and then it is necessary to buy a license reactivation.

### Multiple updates during the year

To meet the request for several updates during the year we have now introduced this as a standard method to keep the software up-to-date. For a small extra fee (20% of the normal update price) you can order additional updates during the year if you need to get new products and trucks into your program. This fee will be charged also when ordering a replacement update on other media (USB instead of DVD) or the company name and/or company logo is changed during the calendar year. Contact your dealer for more information.

### Outdated version message

If you are running an old version of TrailerWIN the program will show you a message at startup reminding about updating to new version. When you see this message, contact your dealer for an update.



### License expiration

The FrameWIN license is valid for 5 years, if you haven't updated the program you will get a message of license expiration. You can check the date for expiration in Help-FrameWIN info. After this date the program will terminate and you need to purchase a license re-activation in order to get it running again.



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## License dongles (one computer versions)

### Rockey4ND dongles

We are using Rockey4ND Dongles for one-computer versions. These new dongles doesn't require separate installation disc, the installation will start automatically when dongle is attached first time to the computer. Just attach the dongle and wait until the light stops blinking.



### Sentinel dongles

Old type dongles (Sentinel) will still work on TrailerWIN and they don't need to be switched, both versions dongles are supported and can be used on same computer. However these Sentinel keys need a separate driver that can be downloaded from our homepage [www.trailerwin.com](http://www.trailerwin.com) under the button "Support-Drivers". Use this driver on both updating on old computer and installation on a new PC. Please note that sometimes the installation of a new driver requires you to restart the computer.



### Important Notice for FrameWIN Setup

If you see an error message during the first part of installation that says "file operation with \*.DLL file cannot be made" the problem is likely to be the level of user access (Administrator rights). (Please note the error message can differ depending on your operating environment.)

*In some cases, installation of TrailerWIN to Windows Vista, Win 7, Win 8 & Win 8.1 Win 10 or Win 11 operating environments **can occur only if you are logged on as Administrator.***

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## Installing FrameWIN

### Hard Disk Space needed for FrameWIN

There are many improvements in this version of TrailerWIN compared to previous versions of the program. New models of trucks and extra equipment have been added to the program. Consequently, the size of the TrailerWIN data files has grown and they will take up more space on the hard disk of your computer.

It is recommended that you have at least 2 GB of free space on the hard disk before installing the FrameWIN and 10Gb for installing TrailerWIN and FrameWIN.

Please note that if your hard disk is almost full it makes your computer slow and unstable.

## Installing from USB card from Single-exe setup file

Installing FrameWIN programs first time on a computer or updating the program.

Installation from USB-card doesn't start automatically due to security reasons. The installation must be started manually. This instruction can also be found on the USB-card itself. FrameWIN will automatically install together with TrailerWIN if you have it in your license package.

### 1 Flip open connector and plug in the USB-card.

Carefully cut the seal on the label at the marked lines and bend out the USB-contact from the card. Press and bend out the connector and connect to the USB-port on your computer.

Caution! Be careful not to bend the contactor up or down when plugging into USB. The USB port on the computer can be damaged if contactor is bent when plugged in!



Cut to open the seal

Flip and bend out the connector

Insert the USB card to computer

\*) The seal over the connector is to prevent unauthorized use and prevent added/changed files to the USB stick after production. The seal is added immediately when card is prepared.

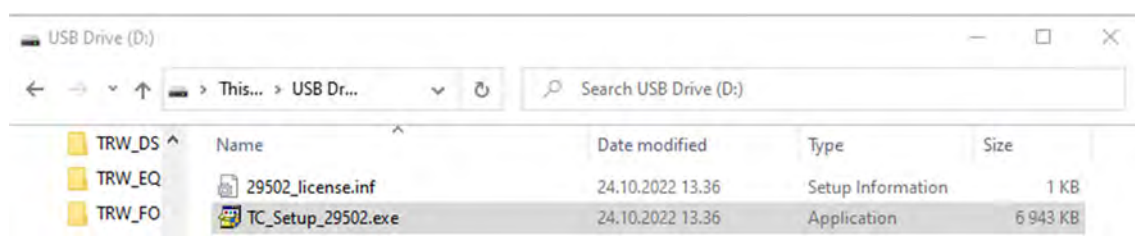
### 2 Open the folder to view files or use Windows explorer to find the USB drive (see 3)

When the following window appears, please select option "Open folder to view files"



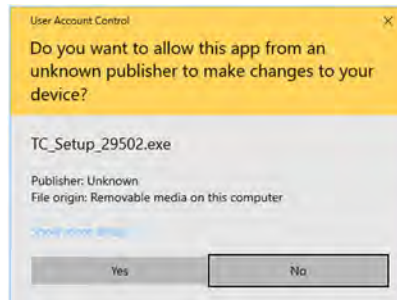
### 3 Starting the installation

Now You will see install guide pdf files, license.inf file and a single-exe installation file. Please double-click on TC\_Setup\_xxxx.exe to start the installation. The setup-package will extract the installation files and after that the setup will start.



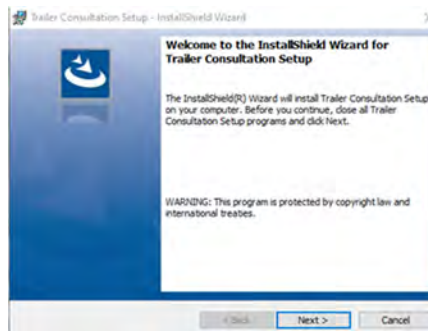
#### 4 User Account Control

Now the installation will bring up a User Account Control Window, click “Yes” to start the installation.



#### 5 Initializing Setup.

Click “Next”



#### a: Installing programs first time on a computer



#### b: Updating program



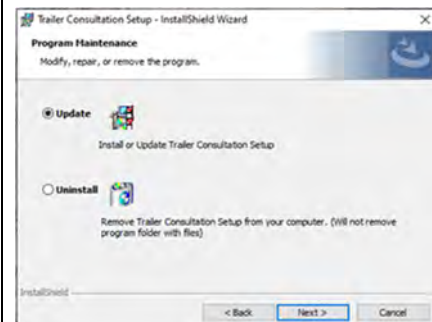
#### 6a License agreement

Click “I agree the terms in license agreement.



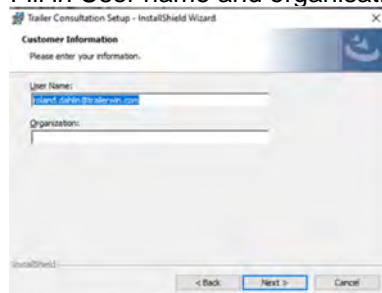
#### 6b Update or Uninstall

Select “Update” and click Next



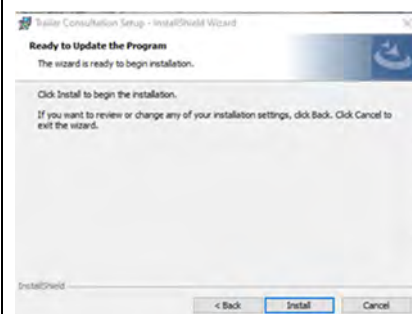
#### 7a Customer information

Fill in User name and organisation



#### 7b Ready to install update

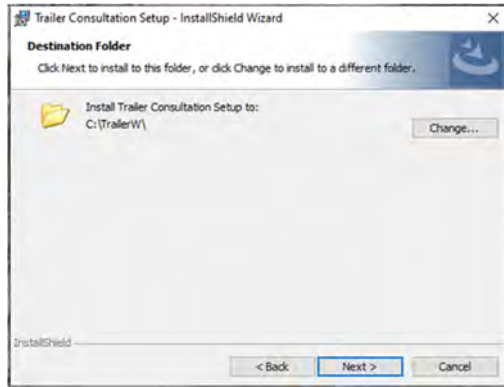
Click “Install to continue



#### 8a Destination folder

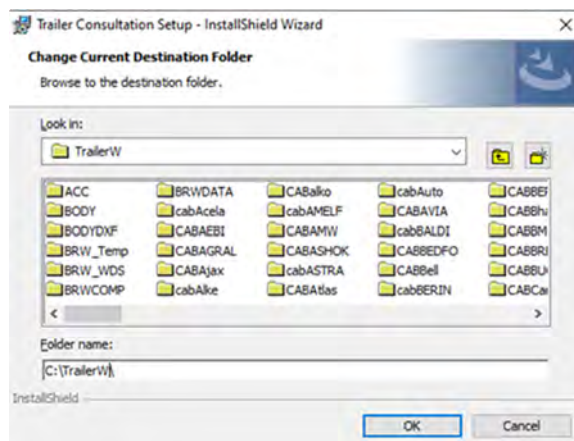
8b When updating jump to position 11 on next page

To install in default folder C:\TrailerW click next (recommended)



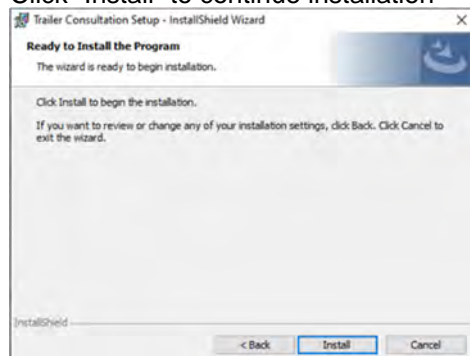
### 9a Select other destination folder

In previous window select “Change” and you can select another destination to install TrailerWIN programs.



### 10a Begin installation

Click “Install” to continue installation



### 11 Choosing directories

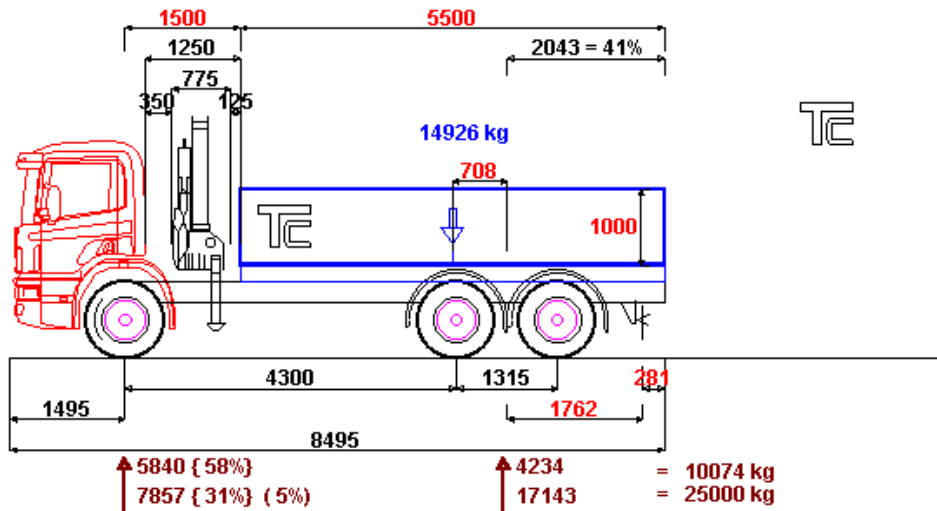
- a) You can install program files separately from data for trucks and equipment, to change this you can give other directory name Program directory and Chassis data directory.
- b) Otherwise choose “Continue” (Recommended)



# FrameWIN : Starting the program

## Using with TrailerWIN computer software

Subframe calculating computer software **FrameWIN** is designed for to be used with **TrailerWIN-program**.

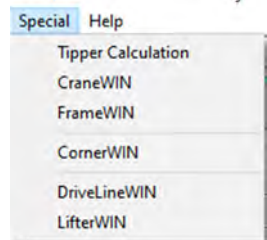


Vehicle measuring, the weight calculation, the crane choosing and the crane mounting in the vehicle are made first by using **TrailerWIN**.

By choosing Menu: **Special - FrameWIN** from the TrailerWIN menu you can go to subframe calculating software FrameWIN.

When you start FrameWIN it will automatically read the crane data from the last made TrailerWIN calculation and it will do the first calculations by using this data as loading moment.

Frame Beam Profile and Subframe Beam Profile you have to choose manually. The software does not know, which is the correct profile for various chassis.



## Start the FrameWIN from Windows icon

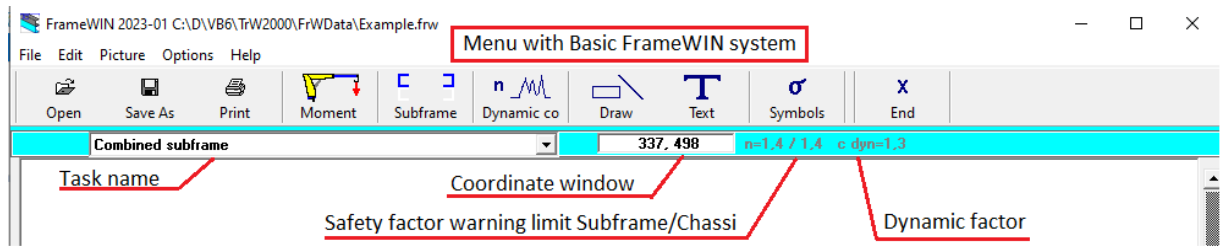


You can also start the **FrameWIN** from the **Windows Program Manager** by choosing the **FrameWIN**-icon.

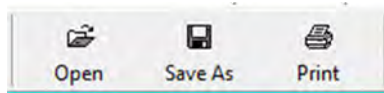
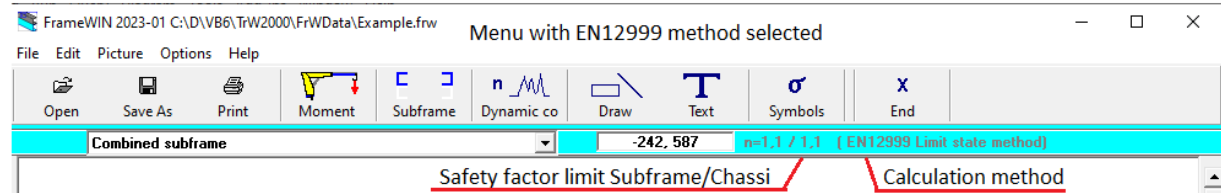
Also in this case the software first reads and shows the data from the previous TrailerWIN-calculation. If you want to use some other calculation, you can change the data of that previous calculation.

# Toolbar

Toolbar when FrameWIN basic system selected:



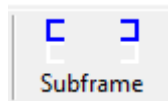
Toolbar when EN12999 calculation method selected:



Open, Save or Print Calculation



The Data of Loading Moments: Crane Load and Outreach



Choosing the Subframe Profiles



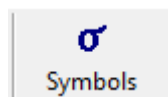
Set values for Dynamic Coefficient and Safety Factor warning limit and choose calculation method



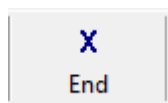
Draw objects: line, rectangle, etc.



Draw Text

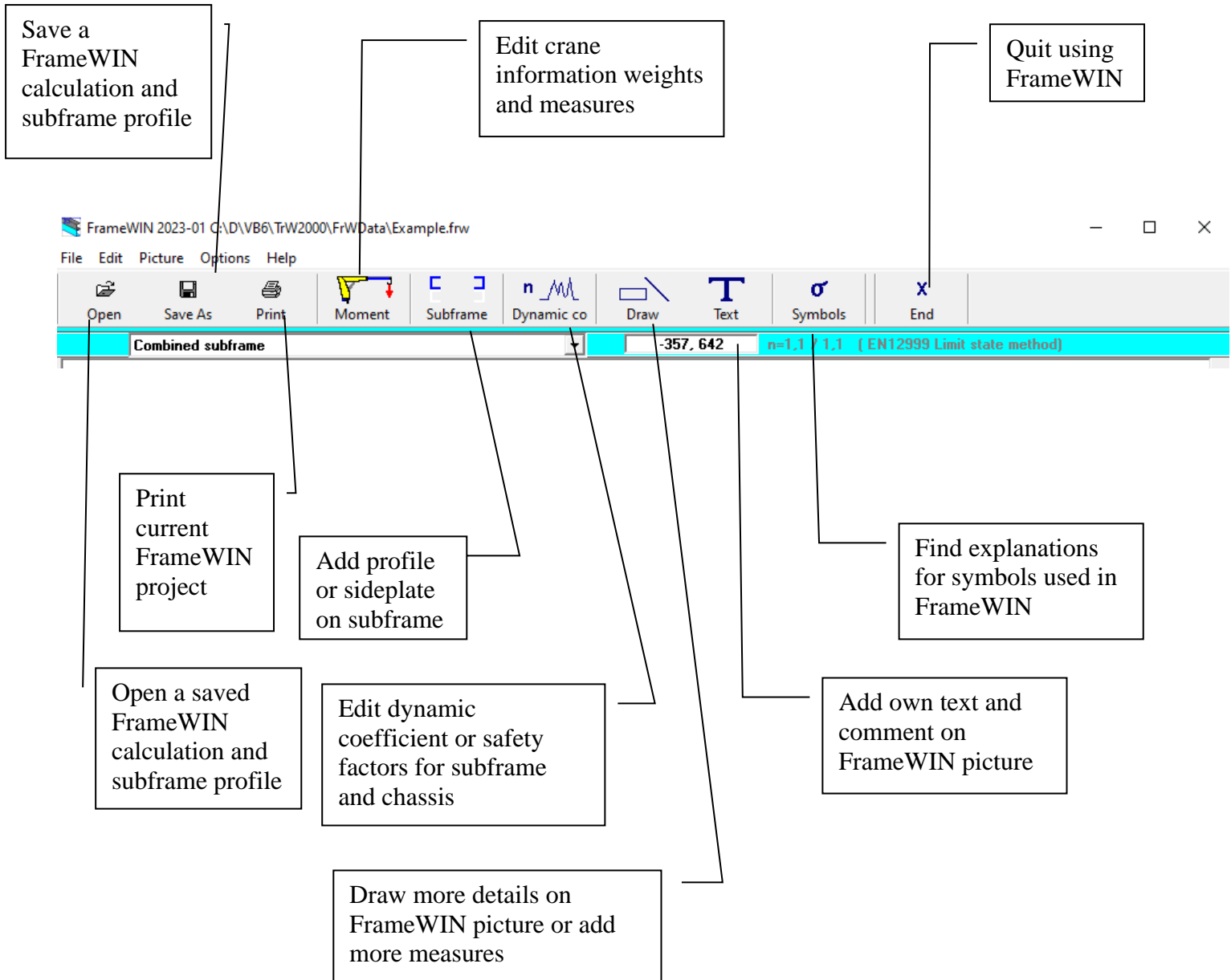


Symbols in FrameWIN and explanations for them



Exit FrameWIN

## Buttons on FrameWIN program



# Info on FrameWIN Screen and outprint

On the screen you will find the Basic Data, Data of Loading (Moment), Data of Material and calculation method selected

You also find following Calculating results: Stress and Safety Factor, Details of Profiles (Dimensions and Cross Area Values) and Calculated Cross Area Values for Combined Beam (Chassis Frame + Subframe Profiles).

## EN12999:13001

When using EN12999 method (picture below) you will also see information for selected options used in EN12999 standard.. For more information about calculation systems see Dynamic Loading Factor and Calculation system on page 39.

Scania G340..480 CB4X4H HZ HIAB 322 E-6 HiDuo	Basic data	Beta-factor EN12999	Beta $\beta = 0,5$
Calculated with Limit state method		EN12999	
Moment : (Max load at max outreach)	1340kg x 16,1m x g =	212	kNm
Moment : (Crane own weight )	3760kg x 3,265m x g =	120	kNm
Dyn Moment : (Max load at max outreach) incl. partial load factor	1,34 x 1.178 x 1340kg x 16,1m x g =	334	kNm
Dyn Moment : (Crane own weight ) incl. partial load factor	1,22 x 1,1 x 3760kg x 3,265m x g =	162	kNm
Load Combination = A1, regular load, lifting/lowering speed from one function			
Class of hoist drive = HD4, Normal spool valve		EN12999	
Calculated with vertical hook speed = 1,5 m/s		$\alpha_2 = 1.05 + 0.17 \cdot v/2$	

460  
12  
190  
100

Loading data and calculation information

270  
90  
257,7  
100

Material: Subframe	Fe E490	Material data	Re = 490 N/mm2
Material: Chassis Frame	Fe52		Re = 355 N/mm2
	Flexible mounting [A]	Fixed mounting [B]	
Stress on subframe N/mm2	195	182	Upper flange
Stress on subframe N/mm2	355	231	Lower flange
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	161	231	
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	2.51	2.70	
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	1.38	2.12	
Safety factor on chassis frame	2.20	1.53	

List of Profiles (data per one rail)	H mm	A mm2	Ix cm4	Wx cm3	m kg/m	
1 190x100x10	190	5400	2440.50	256.89	42.4	
2 460x12	460	5520	9733.60	423.20	43.3	
=> Subframe Profiles together	460	10920	17148.92	577.88	85.7	
Chassis Frame : SCANIA F800 270x90x8	270	3472	3564.42	264.03	27.3	
=> Frame + Subframe (one rail)	H mm	A mm2	Ix cm4	Wx cm3	RBM Nm	m kg/m
[A] Flexible mounted	460	14392	20713.35	697.99	342014	113.0
Wx top (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H top (cm)	202			1024.07		
Wx low (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H low (cm)	258			803.67		
[B] Stiff with shear resisting plates	460	14392	27606.44	1071.12	380247	113.0
Wx top (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H top (cm)	202			1364.86		
Wx low (cm3) = Ix (cm4)/ H low (cm)	258			1071.12		

## Standard FrameWIN system

When using Basic FrameWIN System calculation method, here you can also see Static safety factor and Dynamic safety factor separately. See picture below.

Material:	Subframe	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2
Material:	Chassis Frame	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2
Stress on subframe N/mm2	177	on Upper flange	
Stress on subframe N/mm2	339	on Lower flange	
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	156	on chassis frame	
Static Safety factor n Stat / Dynamic Safety factor n dyn	2.00 / 1.54	Upper flange	
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	1.05 / 0.81	Lower flange	
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	2.28 / 1.75	chassis frame	
Safety factor on chassis frame			

Material:	Subframe	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2
Material:	Chassis Frame	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2
Stress on subframe N/mm2	182	on Upper flange	
Stress on subframe N/mm2	252	on Lower flange	
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	243	on chassis frame	
Static Safety factor n Stat / Dynamic Safety factor n dyn	1.95 / 1.50	Upper flange	
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	1.41 / 1.08	Lower flange	
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	1.46 / 1.13	chassis frame	
Safety factor on chassis frame			

## Loading Data

Loading Data is taken from the last TrailerWIN Calculation (Calculation with Crane) or you have edited the data.

Moment : (Max load at max outreach)	4350kg x 7,5m x g =	320	kNm
Moment : (Crane own weight)	3020kg x 1,565m x g =	46	kNm
M dyn = 366416 Nm * 1.30 =			476341 Nm

You can edit loading data selecting Menu: **Edit - Moment**, or selecting Toolbar Button: **Moment**.

## Material Data

Material:	Subframe	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2
Material:	Chassis Frame	Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2



Re = Yield strength in N/mm2

You can edit Material data selecting **Menu: Edit - Material**.

You can choose different steel qualities for Subframe and for Chassis frame.

Notice that both Subframe Profiles and Chassis Frame Profiles must be same material. For example if Subframe Profile is steel should Chassis Frame Profile be steel as well (or if Subframe Profile is aluminium should Chassis Frame Profile be aluminium also etc). The Program cannot calculate combination with Materials with different E-values (E=modulus of elasticity).

## Stress Data

	<b>Flexible mounting</b>	<b>Shear resisting mounting</b>	
	[A] 	[B] 	
Stress on subframe N/mm <sup>2</sup>	151	705	Upper flange
Stress on subframe N/mm <sup>2</sup>	151	-468	Lower flange
Stress on chassis frame N/mm <sup>2</sup>	679	602	
Static Safety factor n Stat	0,52	0,5	
Dynamic Safety factor n dyn	0,4	0,38	

FrameWIN calculates stress using two different methods:

Combined beam data with Flexible mounting [A] and

Combined beam data with mounting with shear resisting plates [B].

The Method of calculating is explained in the [Appendix SUBFRAME CALCULATION](#).

## Profile Data

The table shows Cross Area Data of all the chosen profiles:

Profile	H mm	A mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>x</sub> cm <sup>4</sup>	W <sub>x</sub> cm <sup>3</sup>	M kg/m
1 U 60x40x3 Chassis Frame	60	402	23.45	7.82	3.2
0 FODEN 2000R 270 x 92 x 8.0	270	3504	3619.36	268.10	27.5
=> Frame + Subframe	330	3906			30.7
[A] Flexible mounted			3642.80	269.84	
[B] Stiff with shear resisting plates			4624.61	259.78	

These Cross section dimensions are given for one beam:

Height	H	(mm)
Cross section area	A	(mm <sup>2</sup> )
Second moment of area	I <sub>x</sub>	(cm <sup>4</sup> )
Section modulus	W <sub>x</sub>	(cm <sup>3</sup> )
Beam weight / meter	G	(kg/m)

Two last rows show the I<sub>x</sub> and W<sub>x</sub> for combined beam, [A] Flexible mounting and [B] Shear resisting mounting.

# Choosing and Editing Subframe Profiles

Click the Subframe-button  
or select the menu EDIT - SUBFRAME or CHASSIS FRAME.



The screenshot shows the 'Subframe' software window. The title bar reads 'Subframe' and the menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', and 'Picture'. The main interface is divided into a left-hand control panel and a right-hand drawing area.

**Control Panel (Left):**

- Buttons: 'Add Profile', 'Side plate', '-594, 257', 'Cancel', 'OK'.
- List of profiles:** A list containing '1: U 60x40x3'.
- Profile Shape:** A dropdown menu showing 'U-beam'.
- Profile Size:** A dropdown menu showing 'U 60x40x3'.
- Properties: 'Wx = 8cm3 G = 3.2kg/m'.
- Coordinates for the Profile:** Input fields for 'x = 0' and 'y = 0', with an 'OK >' button.
- Subframe Material:** A dropdown menu showing 'Fe52 : ReL = 355 N/mm2'.
- Chassis Frame Data Fabricate / Size Material:** A section with dropdowns for 'FODEN', 'FODEN 2000R 270 x 92 x 8.0', and 'Fe52 : ReL = 355 N/mm2'.

**Drawing Area (Right):**

- A 2D technical drawing of a subframe structure.
- Dimensions: 178 (total height), 152 (height to centerline), 270 (width), 52 (flange width), 8 (flange thickness).
- Coordinate system: '+Y' (vertical), '-X' (horizontal).
- Material label: 'Fe52 : ReL = 355 N/mm2'.
- Software version: 'FrameWIN 2001-08 02/10/01 8.06'.

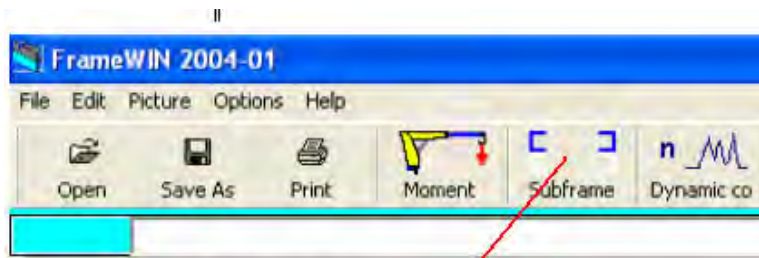
**Annotations (Yellow boxes with arrows):**

- 'List of profiles' points to the profile list.
- 'Profile Shape' and 'Profile Size' point to their respective dropdown menus.
- 'Coordinates for the Profile' points to the x and y input fields.
- 'Refresh Picture' points to the 'OK >' button.
- 'Subframe Material' points to the material dropdown.
- 'Chassis Frame Data Fabricate / Size Material' points to the chassis frame dropdowns.





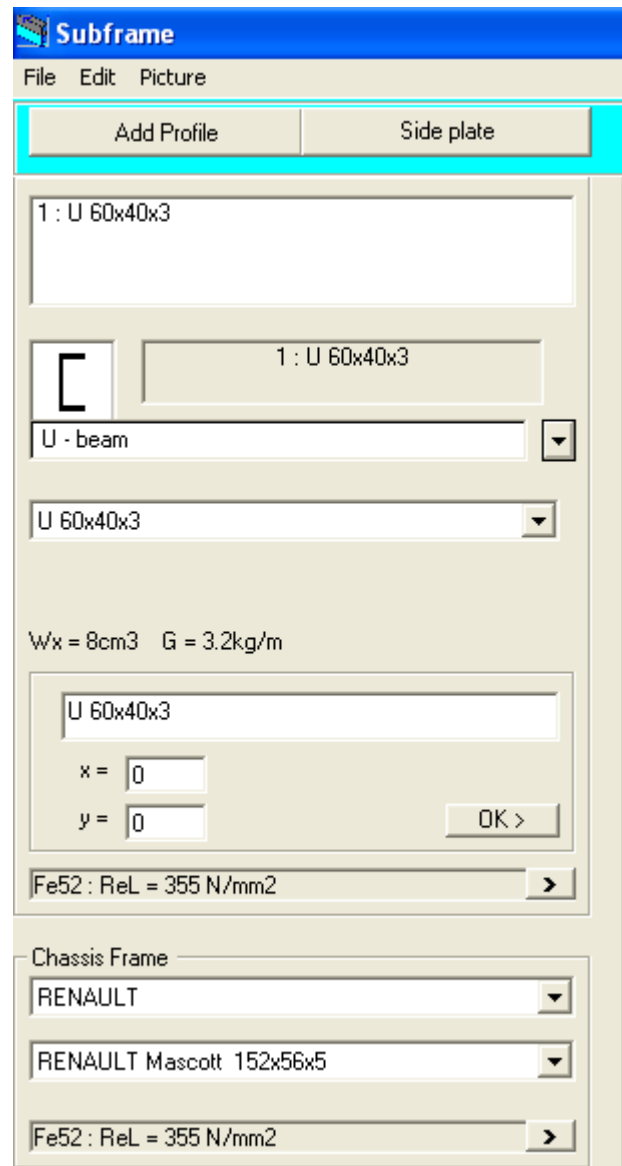
## Add new profile for subframe



### Add subframe profiles

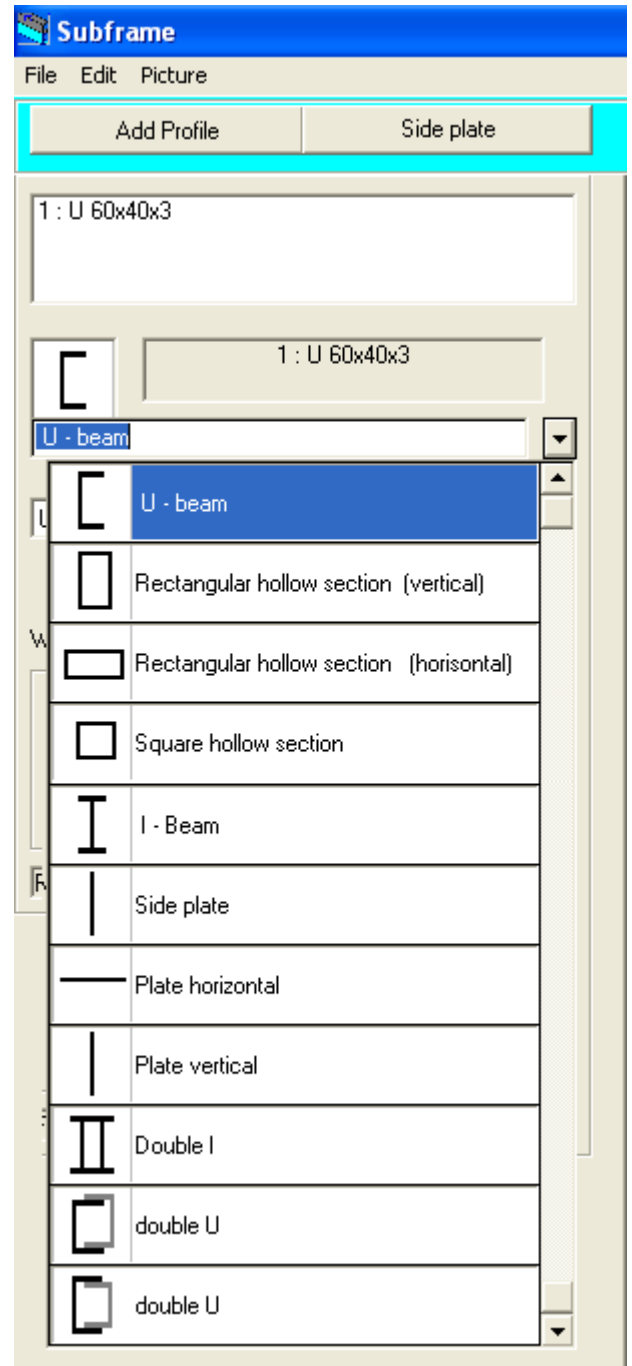
You can add profiles to the subframe by clicking on Subframe button in menu.

Select "Add profile" to add a new profile to the list or "Side plate" to add a side plate to the chassis frame/subframe construction.



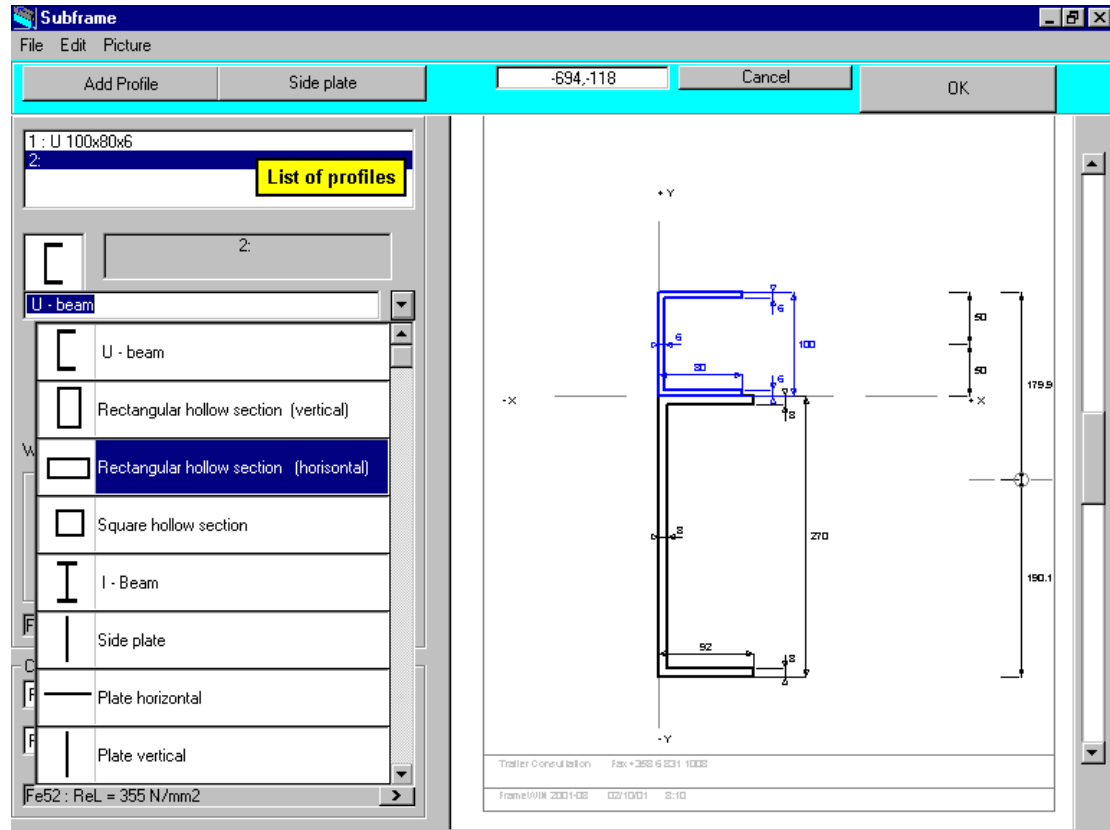
You can choose shape of profile for each added new profile. List of profile types include:

1. U - beam
2. Rectangular hollow section (vertical)
3. Rectangular hollow section (Horizontal)
4. Square hollow section
5. I - beam
6. Side plate
7. Plate Horizontal
8. Plate vertical
9. Double I
10. Double U (version 1)
11. Double U (version2)

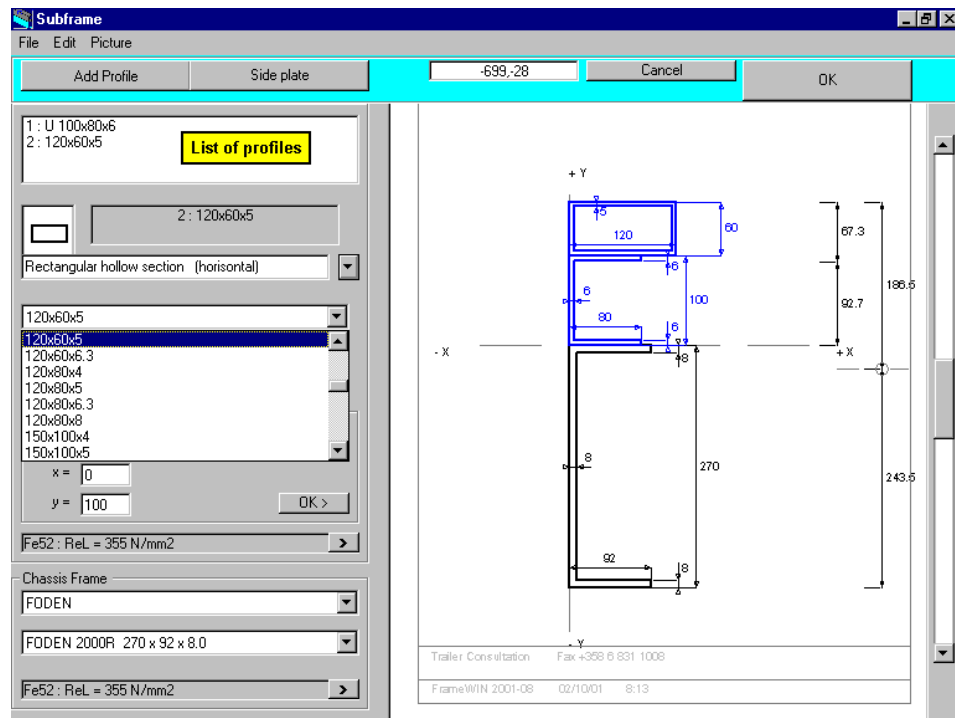


For adding a profile, click the **Add Profile** button or use **Menu:Edit - Add Profile**.  
 You will get a new profile number (2) on the List of Profiles on the top of the screen.

Choose profile Shape from the Profile Shape List.  
 Take for example a Rectangular Hollow Section (horizontal)



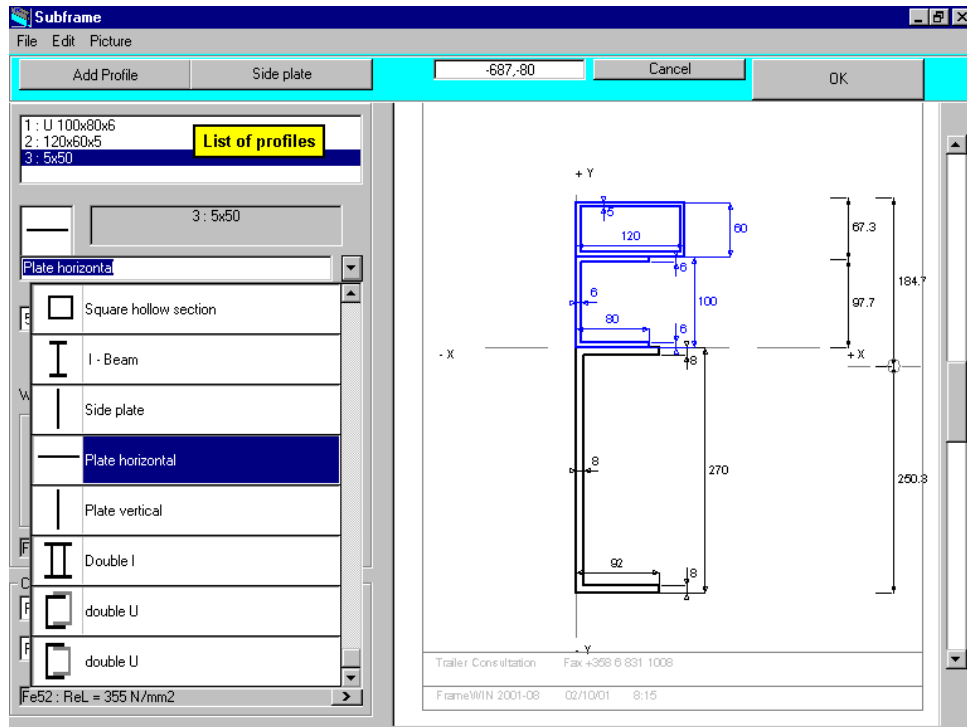
As next step you have to choose the Profile Size from the Profile Size List.



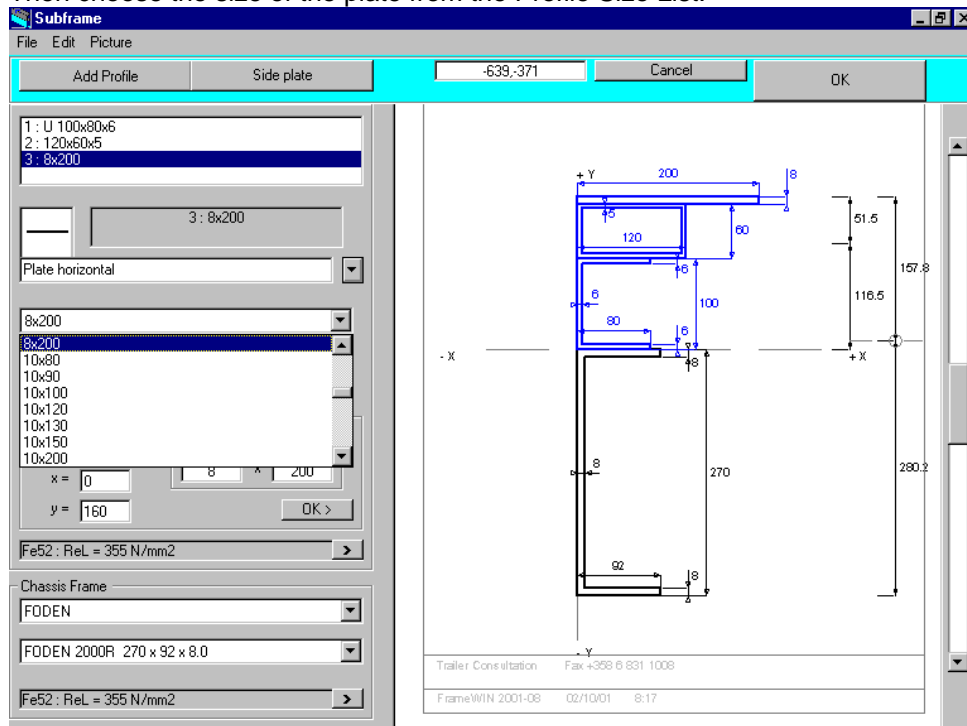
## Adding top plate on the subframe

Add a horizontal plate as the top of the subframe.

For adding a profile, click the **Add Profile** button or use **Menu:Edit - Add Profile**. You will get a new profile number (3) on the List of Profiles on the top of the screen. Choose profile Shape from the Profile Shape List, now **"Plate horizontal"**.



Then choose the size of the plate from the Profile Size List.





## Add reinforcement plate under Chassis Frame

For adding a profile, click the **Add Profile** button or use **Menu:Edit - Add Profile**.  
You will get a new profile number (5) on the Profile list.  
Choose profile Shape from the Profile Shape List, now **"Plate horizontal"**.

Choose the size of the Plate from the Profile Size List.  
If you do not find suitable plate size from the list you can type the dimensions to "Height" and "Width" textboxes (Look at the picture).

You can locate the side plate by typing the x- and y-coordinates in "Coordinates for the plate" textboxes.

The coordinates mean the lower left corner of the cross area of the plate or profile.

After typing the coordinates x and y click small OK button (Refresh picture) to get the picture redrawn.

The screenshot shows the 'Subframe' software interface. The 'Add Profile' dialog box is open, displaying a 'Profile List' with the following items:

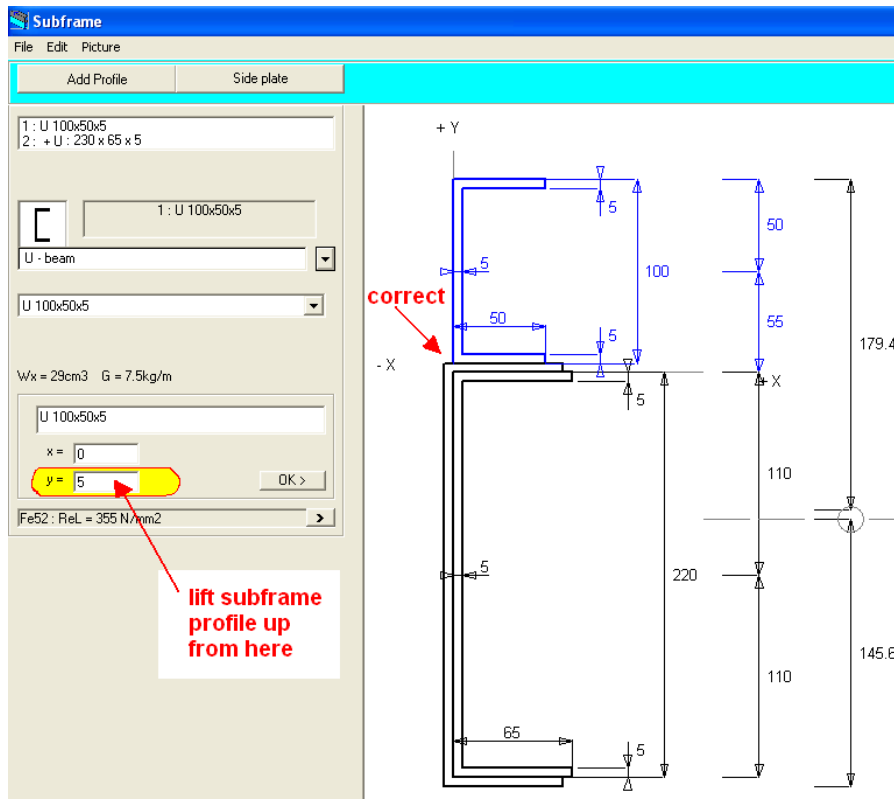
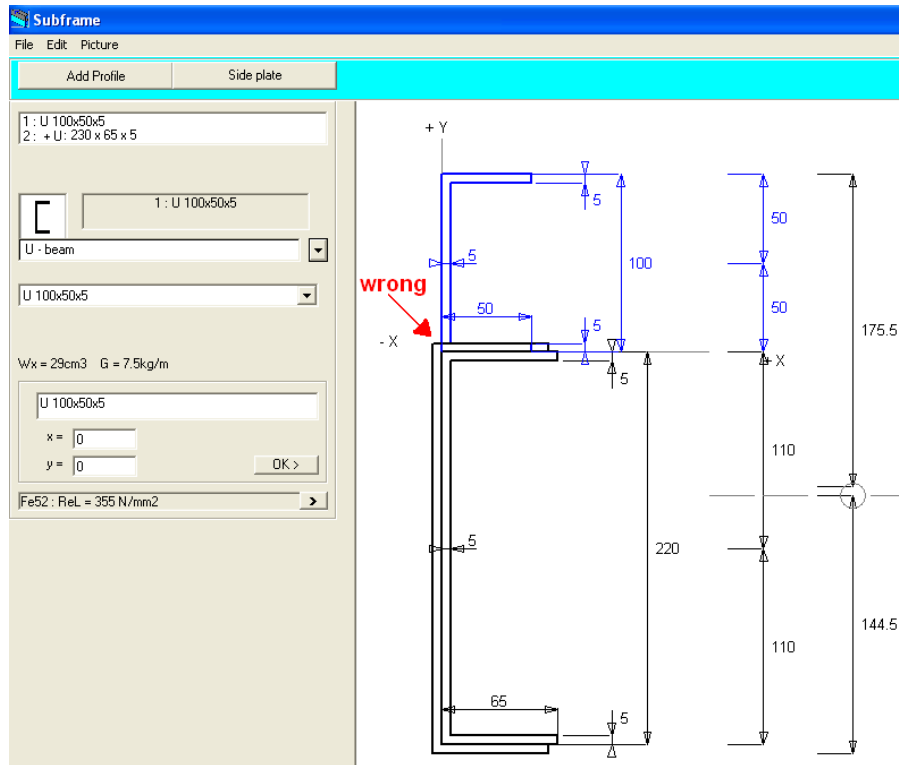
- 2: 120x60x5
- 3: 8x200
- 4: 8x150
- 5: 8x120

The 'Profile List' is highlighted. Below it, the 'Plate horizontal' shape is selected. The '8x120' size is chosen. The 'Height and Width of the Plate' section shows 'x = -8' and 'y = -278'. A 'Refresh picture' button is visible. The 'Coordinates for the Plate (Left low corner of the plate)' section shows 'Fe52 : ReL = 355 N/mm<sup>2</sup>'. The 'Chassis Frame' section shows 'FODEN' and 'FODEN 2000R 270 x 92 x 8.0'. The 'Fe52 : ReL = 355 N/mm<sup>2</sup>' material is also listed.

The technical drawing on the right shows a chassis frame with a reinforcement plate. The plate is 120 units wide and 8 units high. The drawing includes dimensions for the frame and plate, such as 200, 120, 60, 100, 8, 197, 11.5, 249, 270, 92, and 120. The coordinate system is defined with +Y and +X axes.

## Reinforcement profiles for chassis frame:

If you in FrameWIN choose a reinforcement, which is outside of chassis beam, you have to check manually, that subframe parts will be on a correct height above the chassis beam. FrameWIN can not automatically check, if the profiles are "inside each other". You need to lift subframe profiles using the dimension of reinforcement upper flange thickness.



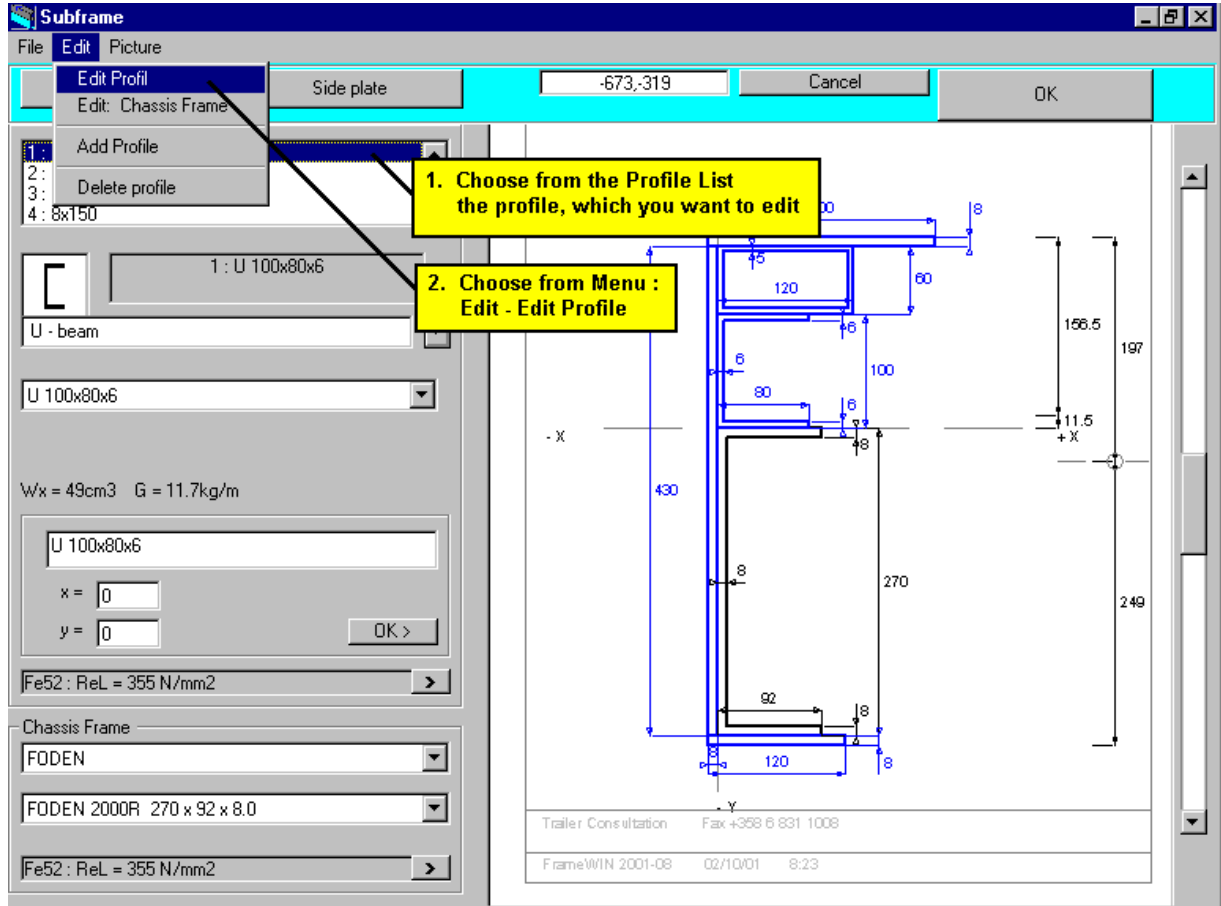
## Edit the dimensions of the Profile

You can edit the dimensions of the profiles manually if you do not find any profile with suitable dimensions from the profile list.

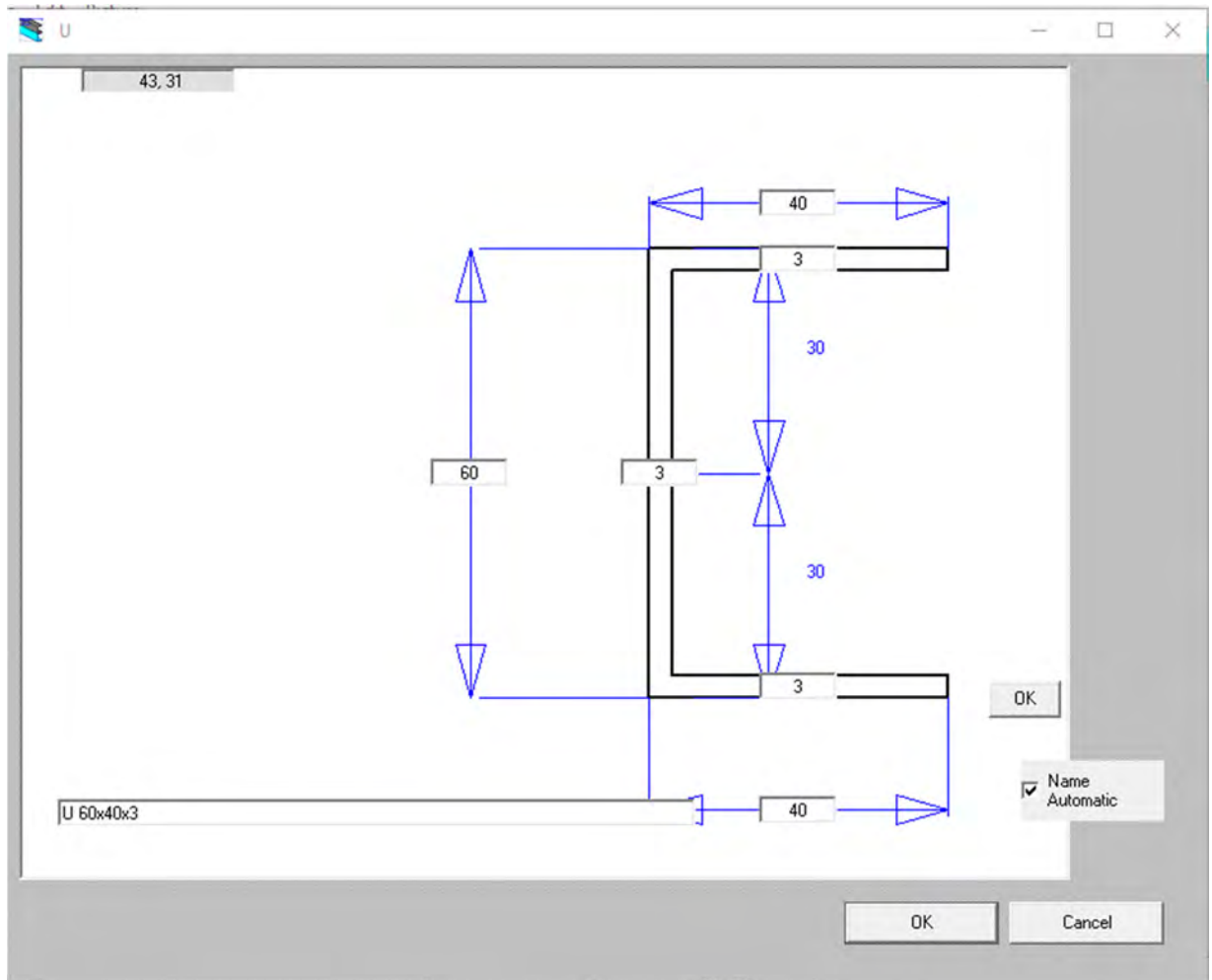
Follow the instructions to edit the dimensions manually:

**Step 1.** Choose from the Profile List the profile, which you want to edit.

**Step 2.** Choose from Menu: **Edit - Edit Profile**



You get Profile Editing Window on the screen.



You get a picture of a profile cross-area shape. You can edit dimension of the cross area by typing new dimensions on the textboxes. After the dimensions have been given, click the small OK-button on the picture, and the program redraws the cross area with new dimension values.

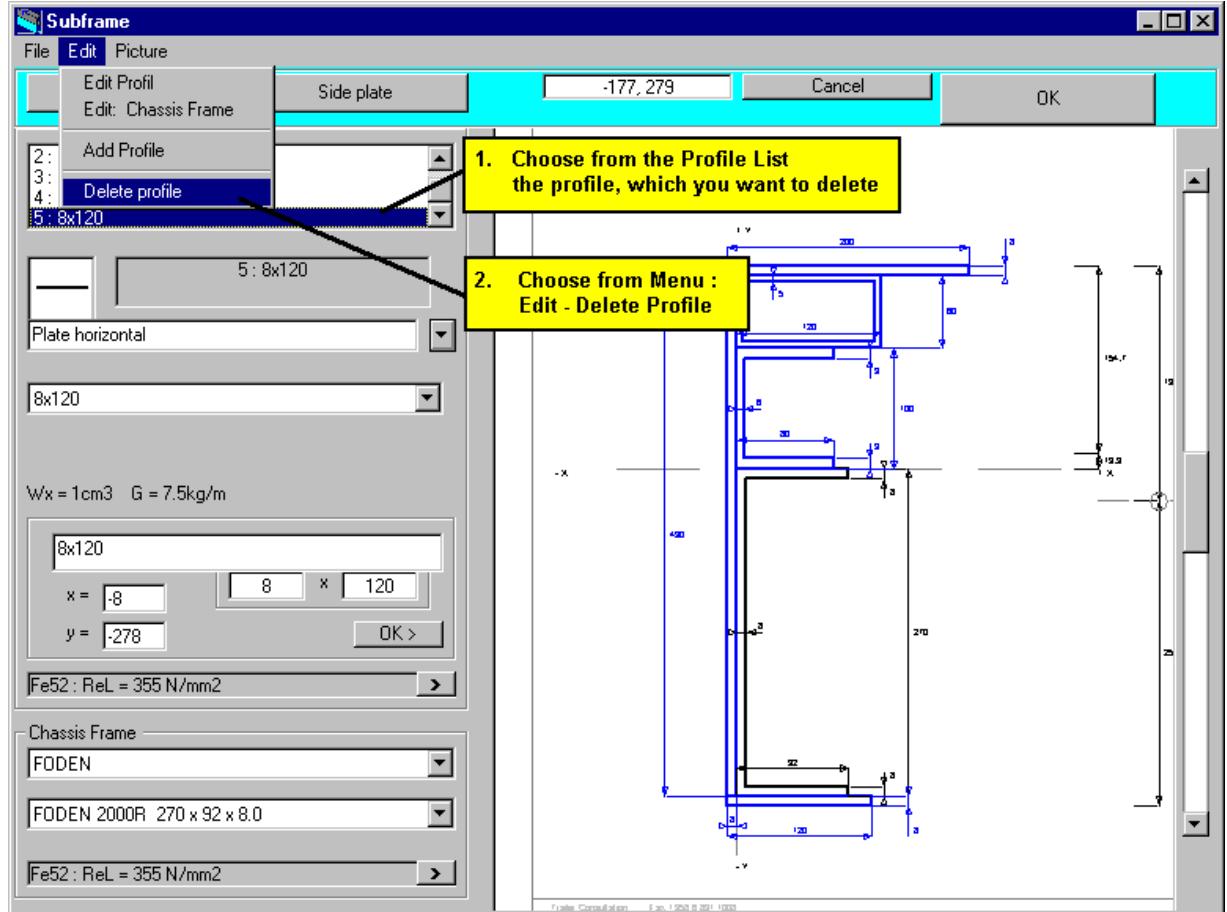
Furthermore on the right side on the picture are the dimension  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  (mm), that show the Centroid of the cross area.

To give a name for the edited profile, type the new name, or use **Name Automatic**. Click the Check Box **Name Automatic** for turning automatic on or off.

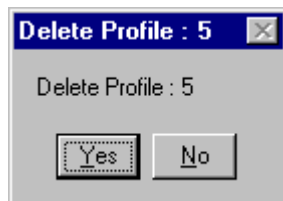
## Delete Profiles

To delete a subframeprofile do as follows:

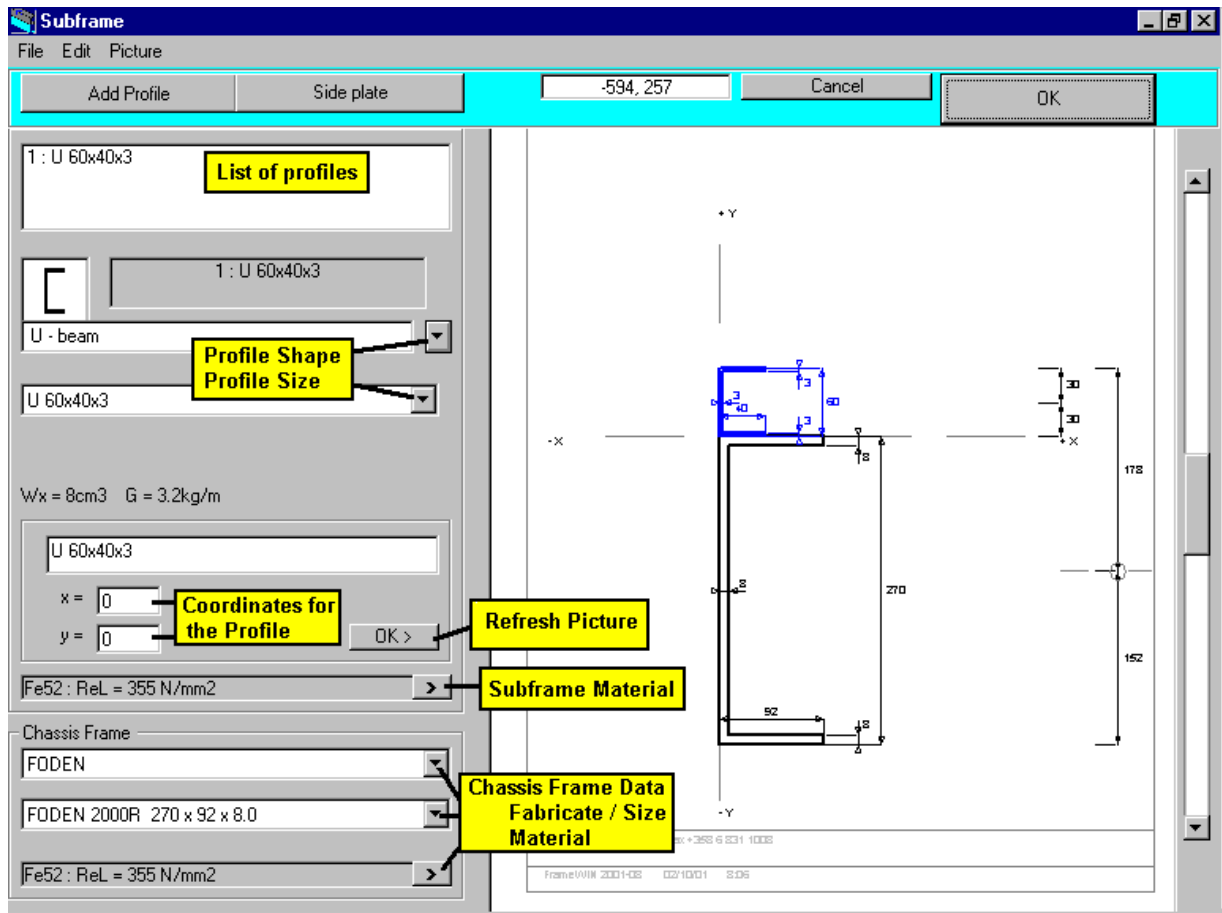
- Step 1.** Choose from the **Profile List** the profile, which you want to delete.
- Step 2.** Choose from Menu:**Edit - Delete Profile**



After that confirm the deleting by clicking **Yes**. If you want to cancel the deleting click **No**.



# Selecting chassis frame



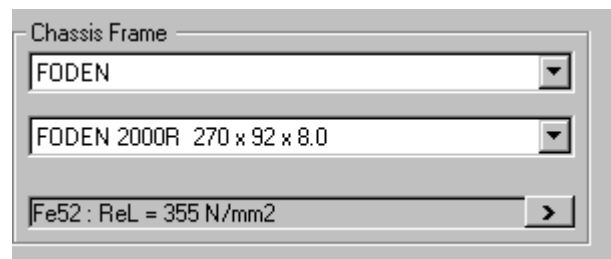
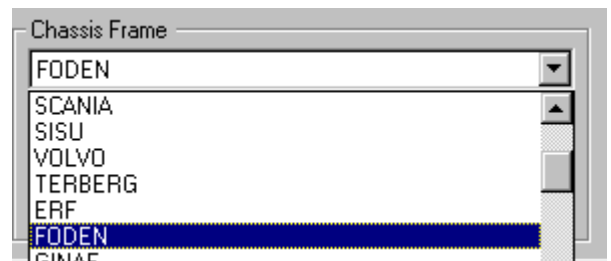
On the left - lower corner on the Subframe Window you find Lists for **Chassis Frame**:

You can choose **Chassis Fabricate** and then the **Profile Size**.

Notice that choosing of the Profile Size comes not automatically from TrailerWIN. Chassis database in TrailerWIN does not include data of frame profiles. You have to choose manually the correct profile size.

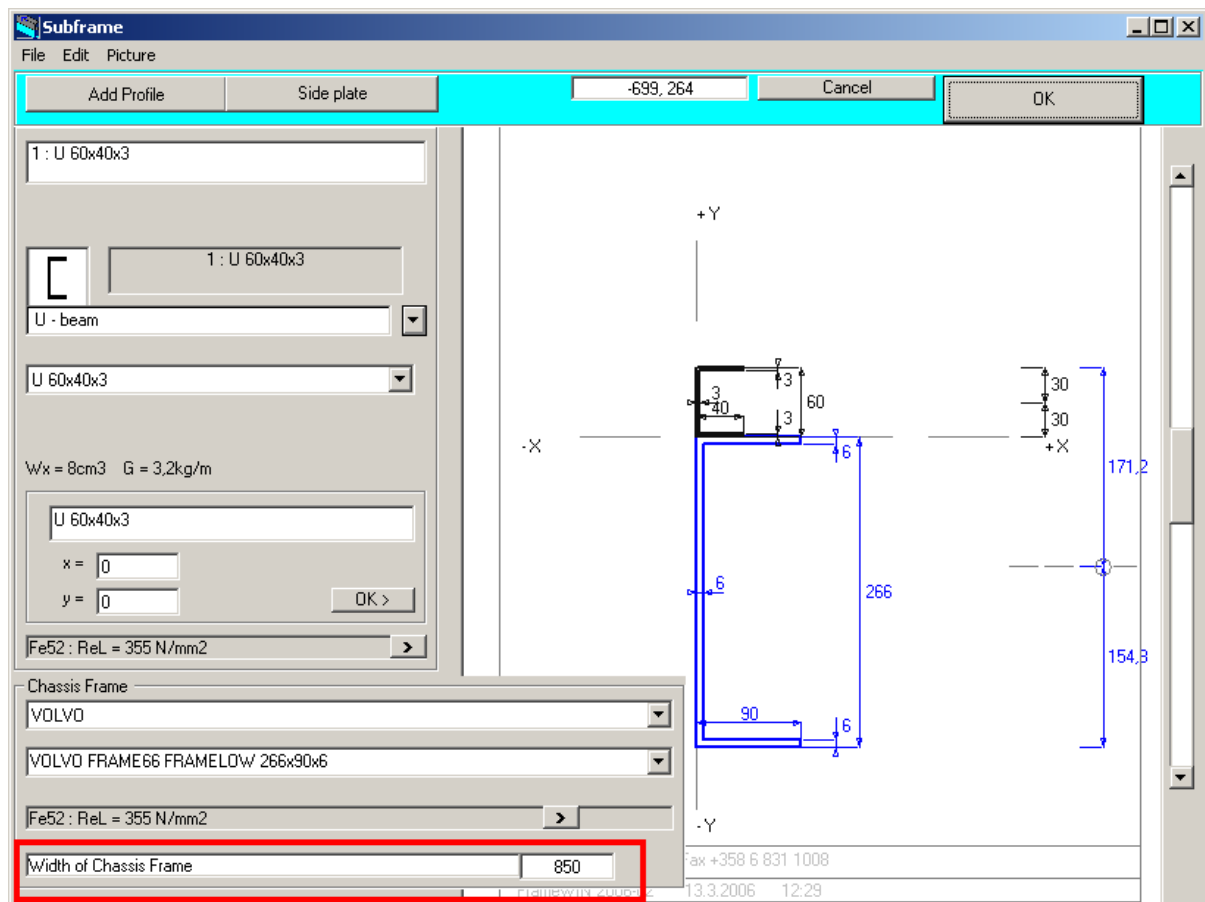
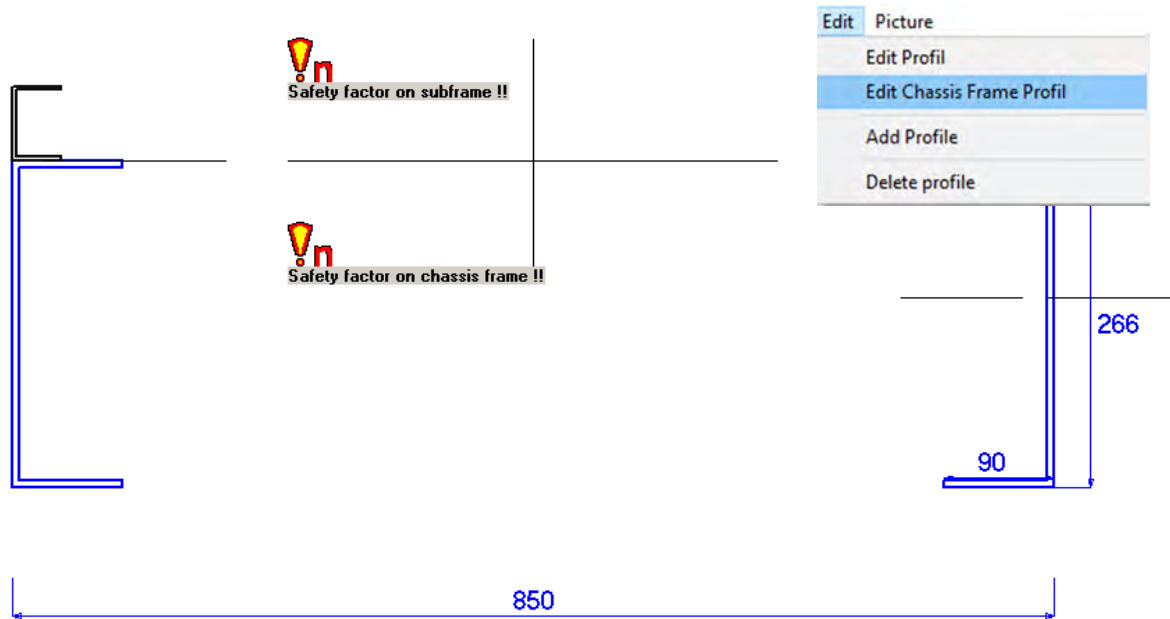
From the upper list box you can choose the truck make. The program knows the frame profiles of the trucks on the list.

If you do not find the wanted truck make from the list, or wanted profile size from the lower list, you can edit the beam dimensions manually. For this editing dimensions for Chassis Frame; use Menu: **Edit - Edit:Chassis Frame** (menu in Subframe Window)



## Frame width in FrameWIN

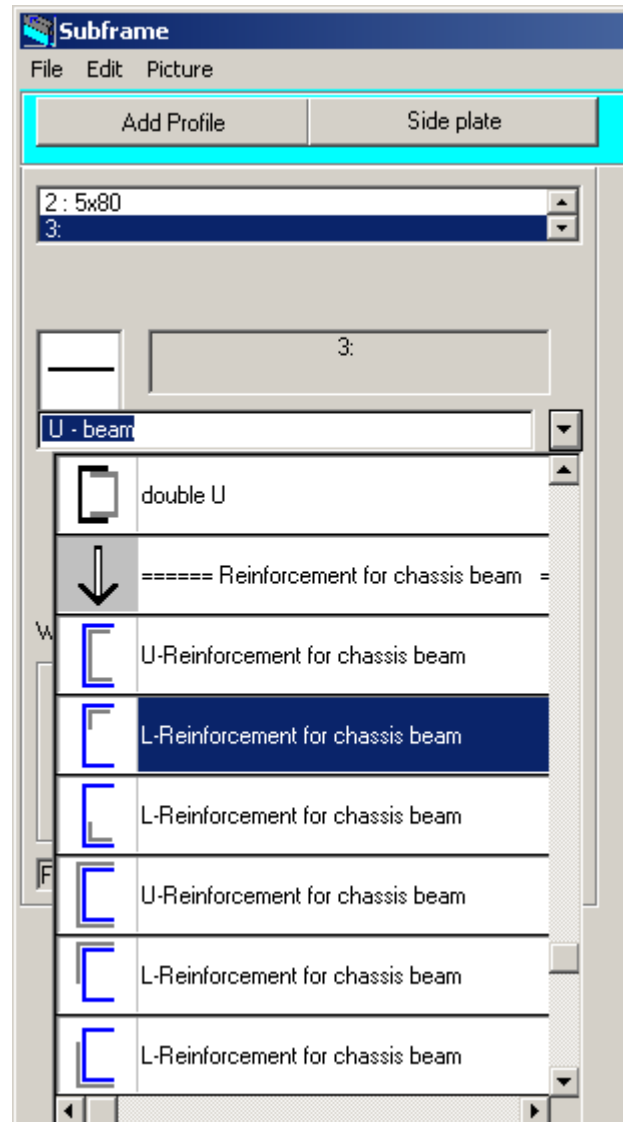
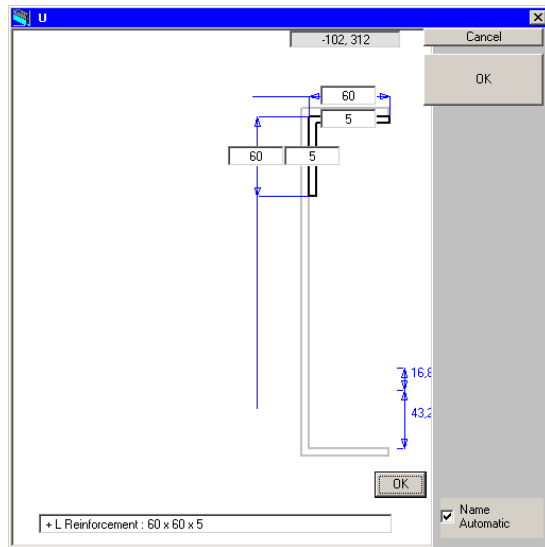
In FrameWIN you need to set the correct width of Chassis frame, this data doesn't automatically come from TrailerWIN data.



Even though you have entered the Subframe calculation in TrailerWIN, where you have already chosen a specific Truck model, the TrailerWIN does not know which beam profile shape belongs to this truck model. You have to choose the Beam Profile model separately. TrailerWIN Truck Data files do not contain frame beam dimension data.

## Chassis frame reinforcement

In the Profile Shape List you find some Reinforcements for chassis beam. Choosing from this "reinforcement" group means, that these profiles will be technically calculated as part of chassis frame and not as part of subframe.



List of Profiles (data per one rail)		H mm	A mm <sup>2</sup>	Ix cm <sup>4</sup>	Wx cm <sup>3</sup>	M kg/m
1	U 100x50x5	100	950	143.29	28.66	7.5
2	5x80	5	400	0.08	0.33	3.1
=>	Subframe Profiles together	111	1350	220.96	30.88	10.6
Chassis Frame : MB ATEGO 260*65*6		260	2268	2020.95	155.46	17.8
3	+ U Reinforcement : 272 x 65 x 6	272	2340	2258.78	166.09	18.4
4	+ L Reinforcement : 60 x 60 x 5	60	575	19.91	4.61	4.5
=>	Chassis Frame total	272	5183	4886.58	330.43	40.7

---

## Materials

List of materials in FrameWIN include:

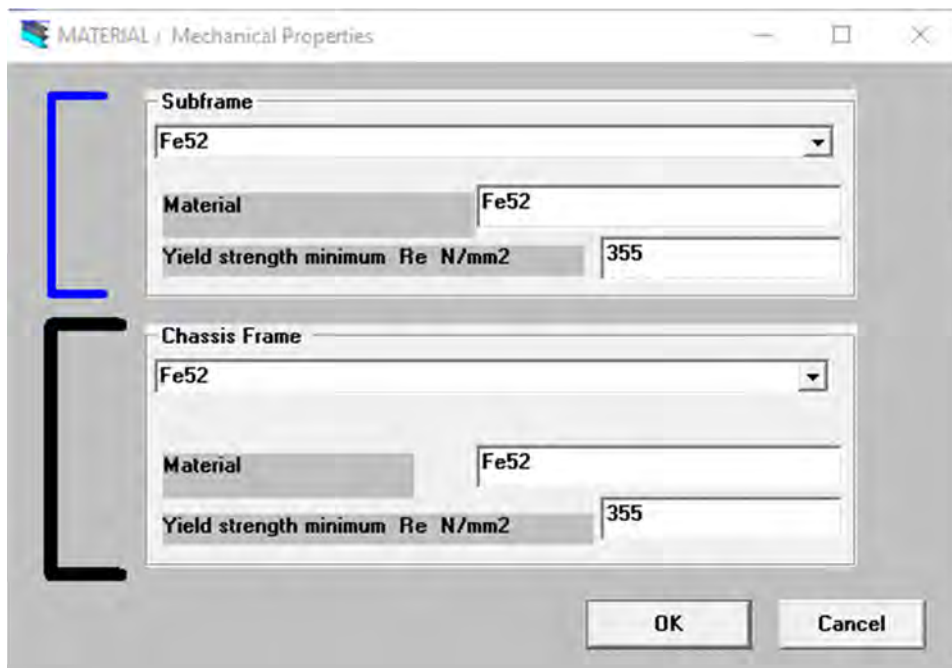
Fe52 (*default material*), Fe510, St52, Gr50, S690, S420, Fe E 420, Fe E490, Fe 44, Fe430, St44, Gr43, Fe37, Fe360, St37, Gr40

You can also give own material and yield strength for the material, but it will not saved into program. Next time You want to use same material, You will need to give yield strength values again.

All materials in chassis frame, subframe and added subframe profiles must be steel. All must have same *elastic modulus* value. FrameWIN can not calculate correctly if *elastic modulus* is different for different parts. (for example steel and aluminium).

### Material of the Beams

Menu: **Edit - MATERIAL**



By choosing the materials from list boxes, you automatically get the material name and the Yield strength minimum for the chosen material on specific textboxes. You can edit both of these separately, but in this case for example changing the material name from the textbox does not change Yield strength minimum. You have to change that manually too.

# Load / Frame Bending Moment

In the Calculation the Crane or the Tail gate lifter causes the Bending Moment. The Bending Moment is calculated by using the load and the outreach and also by using the cranes own weight and the center of the gravity.



## The Moment caused by the Crane

Task name / Moment							
Task name	Commercial Vehicle Show 2001 NEC Birmingham						
Customer							
Truck	FODEN A3-8R.T-C10 8x4 TIPPER <b>Tail Gate Lifter</b>						
Crane	HIAB 330-2						
<b>Moment : (Max load at max outreach)</b>							
<b>Load</b>	Max load at max outreach kg 4350						
	Crane max outreach mm 7500						
<b>Moment : (Crane own weight)</b>							
<b>Crane Own Weight</b>	Crane own weight kg 3020						
	Own weight gravity centre mm 1565						
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>The Moment of the Load</b></td> <td>M1 = 320 kNm</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>The Moment of the own Weight</b></td> <td>M2 = 46 kNm</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total Moment</b></td> <td>M1 + M2 = 366 kNm</td> </tr> </table>		<b>The Moment of the Load</b>	M1 = 320 kNm	<b>The Moment of the own Weight</b>	M2 = 46 kNm	<b>Total Moment</b>	M1 + M2 = 366 kNm
<b>The Moment of the Load</b>	M1 = 320 kNm						
<b>The Moment of the own Weight</b>	M2 = 46 kNm						
<b>Total Moment</b>	M1 + M2 = 366 kNm						

In the Calculation the Crane or the Taillift causes the Bending Moment. The Bending Moment is calculated by using the load and the outreach and also by using the crane own weight and the center of the gravity.



## The Moment caused by the Crane

Task name / Moment		Cancel	
Task name	Commercial Vehicle Show 2001 NEC Birmingham		
Customer			
Truck	FODEN A3-8R.T-C10 8x4 TIPPER		
Crane	HIAB 330-2		
Moment : (Max load at max outreach)		<b>Crane and Boom Weight given together</b> <b>Crane and the Boom Weight separately</b>	
<b>Load</b>	Max load at max outreach kg	4350	
	Crane max outreach mm	7500	
Moment : (Crane own weight)			
<b>Crane Own Weight</b>	Crane own weight kg	3020	
	Own weight gravity centre mm	1565	
		OK	
<b>The Moment of the Load</b> <b>The Moment of the own Weight</b> <b>Total Moment</b>		M1 = 320 kNm M2 = 46 kNm M1 + M2 = 366 kNm	

## The Moment caused by the Tailgate Lifter

By choosing the option button: **Tail Gate Lifter** you can give the Moment caused by the Tail Gate Lifter.

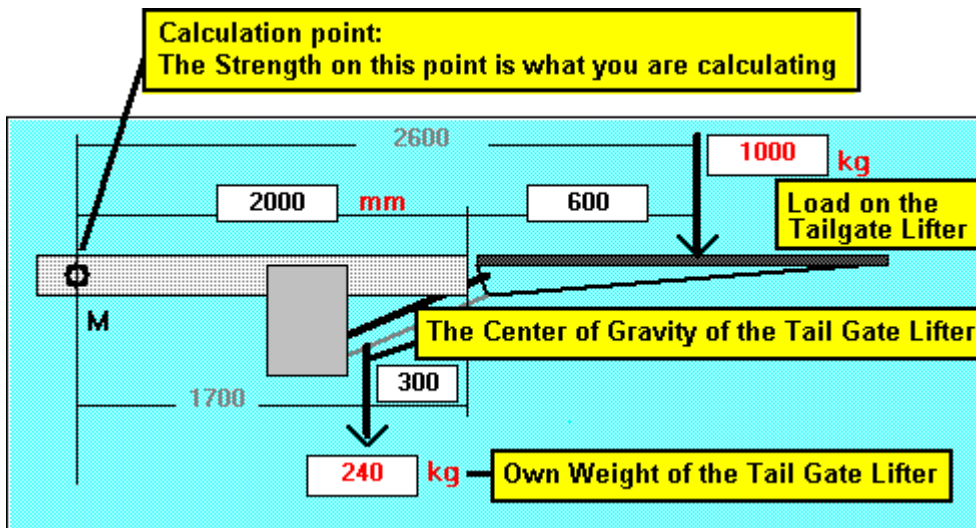
Task name	Commercial Vehicle Show 2001 NEC Birmingham
Customer	
Truck	FODEN A3-8R.T-C10 8x4 TIPPER
Crane	HIAB 330-2

Diagram showing dimensions and weights:

- Total length: 2600
- Distance to pivot (M): 2000 mm
- Distance to load: 600
- Distance to center of gravity: 1700
- Load weight: 1000 kg
- Lifter weight: 240 kg
- Center of gravity offset: 300

The Moment of the Load	M1 = 26 kNm
The Moment of the Lifter own Weight	M2 = 4 kNm
Total Moment	M1 + M2 = 30 kNm

The data on Tail Gate Lifter and Load on the Lifter are given by typing on textboxes on the screen:

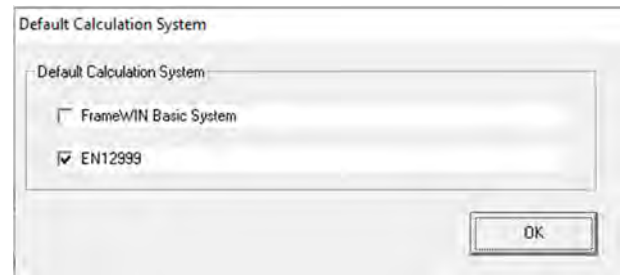
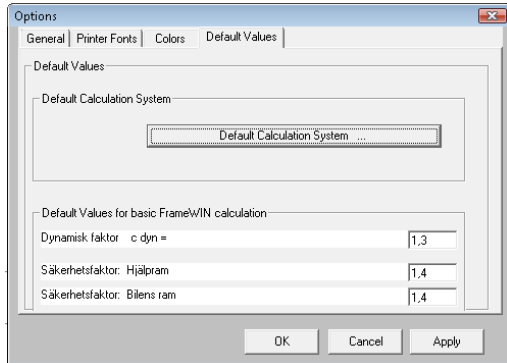


# Dynamic Loading Factor and Calculation system

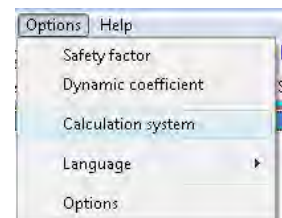
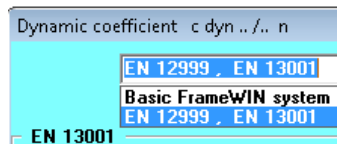
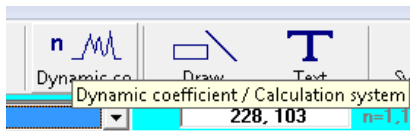
## Choosing calculation system

At first program start You will be asked to choose which calculation system the program will use as default. It is possible to modify this setting later using menu Options->Options->Default Values->Default Calculation System.

This setting will then be the default setting every time You begin a new calculation..



By choosing Options->Calculation System from menu or by clicking Dynamic coefficient-button You will get the opportunity to set calculation method and also setting options for the calculation.



## Calculation by "Basic FrameWIN system"

### Dynamic coefficient c dyn

Default value for Dynamic Coefficient in FrameWIN is  $c_{dyn} = 1.3$ . You can anyway change the default value from Menu: Options - Default Values

**Dynamic Coefficient** can be calculated using the formula

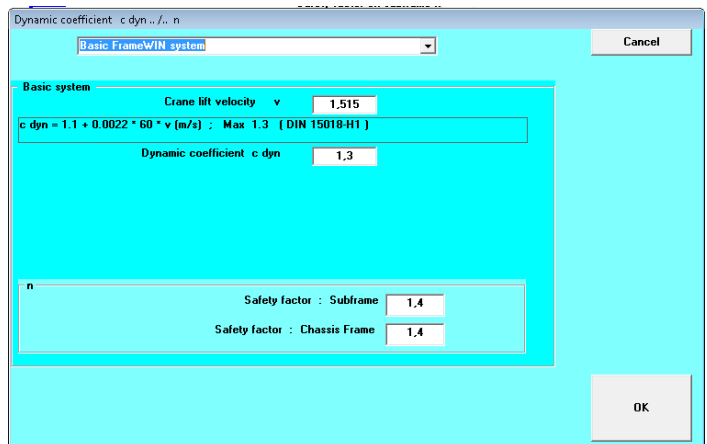
$$c_{dyn} = 1.1 + 0.0022 \times 60 \times v \text{ (m/s)}$$

$c_{dyn}$  no more than 1.3  
 $v$  = crane lift velocity

If You type a new value in the textbox for crane lift velocity (m/s), the program calculates the corresponding Dynamic Coefficient.

On the other hand you can also type the wanted Dynamic Coefficient into the textbox. Dynamic Coefficient increases the Moment used in the calculation:

$$M_{dyn} = c_{dyn} \times M_{static}$$



**Safety factor n** means here the warning limit for the safety factor. The Program calculates the safety factor for the specific case. If this is lower than the the warning limit, which You choose here, the program shows a warning **!n**.



You can anyway change the default value for Safety Factor from **Menu: Options - Default Values**

## Calculation by EN12999 system

FrameWIN program calculates using

When You choose calculation by EN12999, EN13001 You will get the following options to set:

- Vertical hook speed – highest possible hook-speed lifting or lowering the hook.

Dynamic coefficient  $c_{dyn} \dots / \dots n$

EN 12999 , EN 13001

EN 13001

vertical hook speed  
Calculated with vertical hook speed

Load Combination

A1, regular load, lifting/lowering speed from one function

C1, exceptional load, total speed from all functions

Classes of the type of hoist drive and its operation method

HC1 - HD1, On/Off valve  $\alpha_2 = 1.05 + 0.17 \cdot v$

HC1 - HD4, Normal spool valve  $\alpha_2 = 1.05 + 0.17 \cdot v/2$

HC1 - HD5, Automatic speed control  $\alpha_2 = 1.05$

n

Safety factor : Subframe

Safety factor : Chassis Frame

$\beta$  [see EN12999: 2020 Appendix L4.2.]  
Beta must be between 0,5 and 1. [see EN12999]  $\beta =$

OK Cancel

- Load combination
  - A1-normal lifting/lowering from one function
  - C1-exceptional load, total speed from all functions activated
  - HC1-HD1..5 Hoist Drive Class. Select correct HD-class depending on the valve-system on the crane.
    - HD1- On/Off-valve type.
    - HD4- Normal spool valve, speed can be manipulated directly by user
    - HD5- Automatic speed control of crane movements.
- Safety factor for Chasis Frame and Subframe. Normally 1.1, that is also recommended by the standard. Safety Factor can be set by user.
- The factor  $\beta$ . The max dynamic moment of the crane is assumed to act along the middle of the truck and therefore provide an uniform distribution of the load moment between the frame beams ( $\beta = 0,5$ ). For more details see EN12999:2020 Annex L 4.2. However when we have an offset of the crane slewing centre this moment can act more on one side of the chassi giving more moment on one beam. How this moment will be shared between the beams can't be given as a default value for each crane. This distribution need to be calculated for each subframe construction and crane model separately. A box-type subframe typically shares the load more even between the subframes while only longitudinal subframe beams gives more load on the side closer to the slewing centre. This value can be from 0,5 to 1 (1 is a situation wherre slewing centre is above one frame beam of the chassis.)

In this window You can see the formulas for calculating  $\Phi 2$ -factor. These formulas will change depending on which Load Combination (A1, C1) You have chosen. These settings and formulas will also be printed out.

Scania P340 .380 DA4X2H LA  
Hiab 102-4

Moment : (Max load at max outreach)	$730\text{kg} \times 11,7\text{m} \times g =$	84	kNm
Moment : (Crane own weight )	$1590\text{kg} \times 2,58\text{m} \times g =$	40	kNm
Dyn Moment : (Max load at max outreach)	$1,34 \times 1,178 \times 730\text{kg} \times 11,7\text{m} \times g =$	132	kNm
Dyn Moment : (Crane own weight )	$1,22 \times 1,1 \times 1590\text{kg} \times 2,58\text{m} \times g =$	54	kNm

Load Combination = A1, regular load, lifting/lowering speed from one function  
Class of hoist drive = HD4, Normal spool valve  
Calculated with vertical hook speed = 1,5 m/s

EN12999

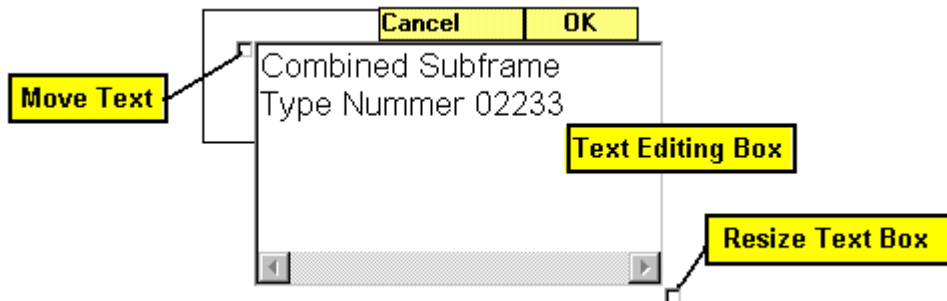
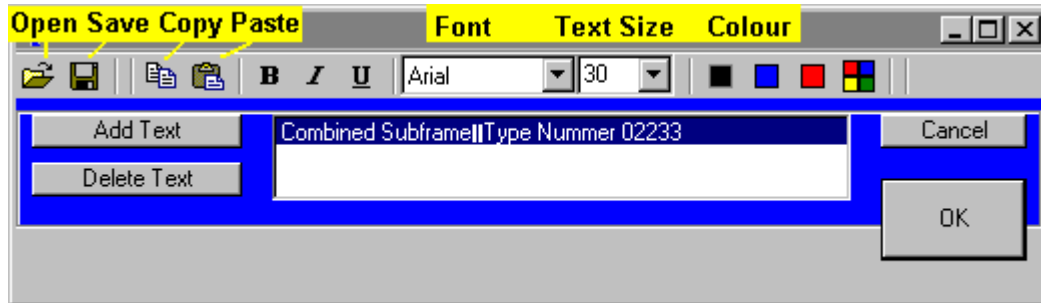
$\phi 2 = 1.05 + 0.17 \cdot v/2$

# Drawing tools

## Draw text onto the picture



You can write own texts onto the picture. Following picture shows the possibilities. The size of the text depends on the size of the picture.

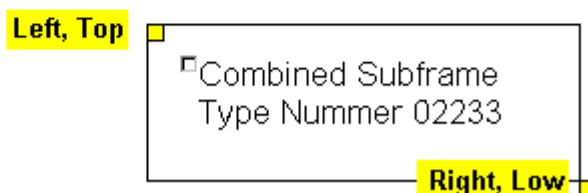
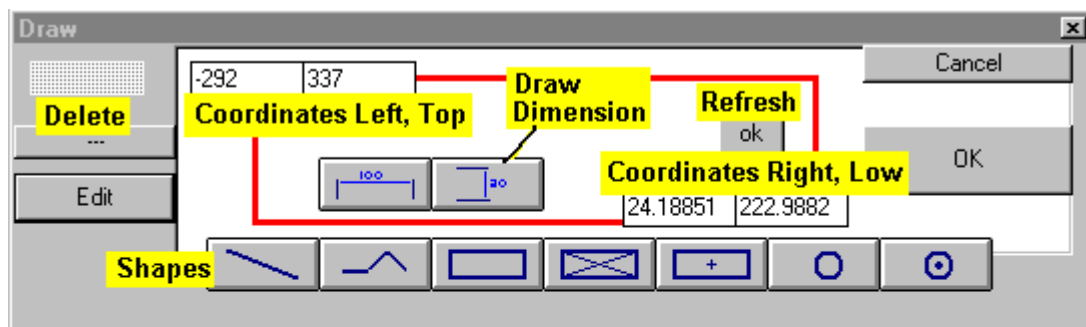


On the Text List you see all the text you have in this calculation. With mouse-click on the text line you can choose the text for editing. Press Enter to change the line.

## Draw Lines, Rectangles, Dimensions, etc



You can draw simple drawings on the picture.



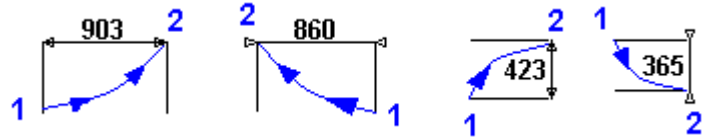
Choose the type of the object by using Shape Buttons "LINE", "RECTANGLE", "CIRCLE".  
Then draw the line or rectangle or circle with mouse onto the picture.  
You can drag point with dragging the grips (yellow rectangles).  
When you click OK, the grips disappear. Click the Edit-Button to get the grips back.

### Draw Dimensions: horizontal and vertical.

When you draw a dimension with mouse, you will get the correct dimension text automatically. You can anyway change the dimension text; you only write a new text on the dimension editing box, and click the small ok button on the right side of the editing box.

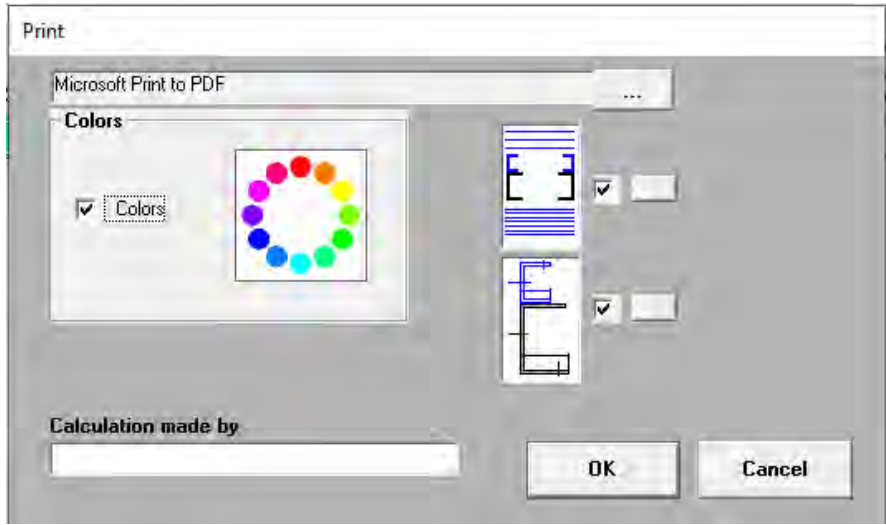
If you later edit this dimension with the mouse, you get again automatically new dimension text.

You can choose arrow position with direction, when you are drawing a dimension with dragging mouse. The example shows the result and the mouse movement direction, from point 1 to point 2.



# Printout

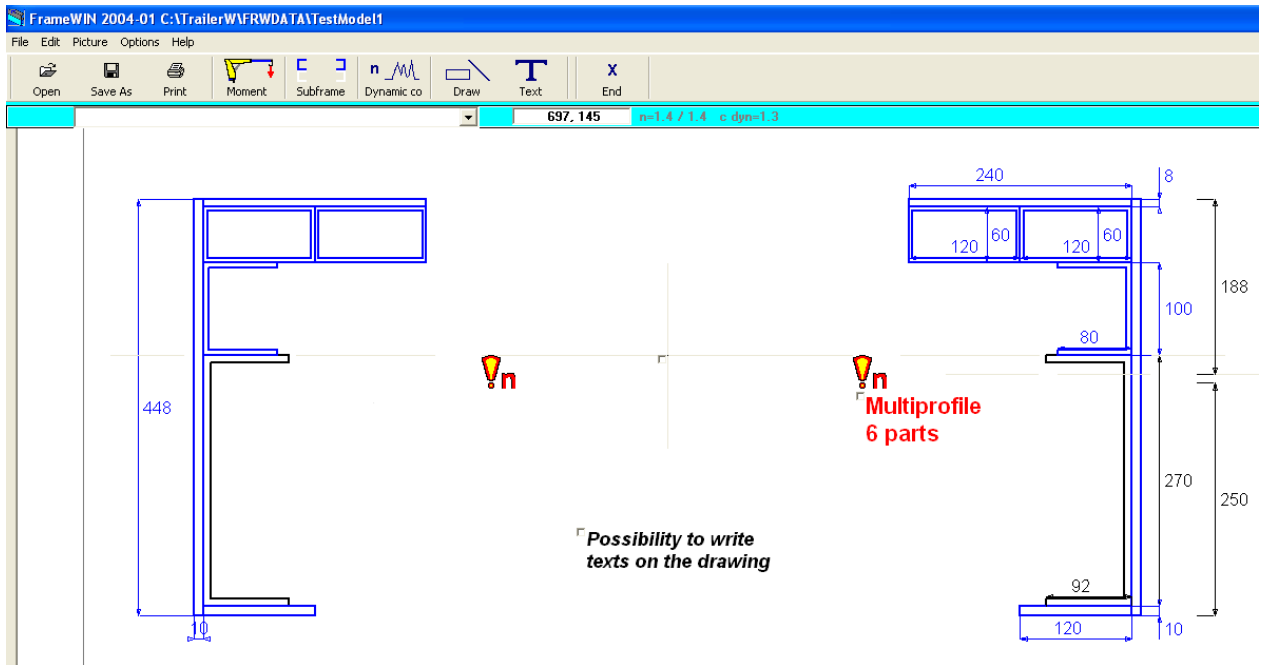
The printout on paper or to PDF.



Using small blank buttons, you can print only one page, frame with calculation results or only profile combination in bigger scale.

The big OK button prints both pages if both checkboxes are marked, or only one of the pages, depending on which one is marked.

For printing you must give your name in field: "Calculation made by".  
With checkbox Colors you can choose printing in colours.



FrameWIN picture on chassis frame and subframe.

Chassis frame of a truck can be seen on this picture above in black color.

Subframe profiles are presented on blue color.

You can draw more details on this picture with the drawing tool, in same way that You use drawing tool also in TrailerWIN and CraneWIN.

You can add more horizontal and vertical measures on this picture with the drawing tool, in same way that You add new measures in drawing tool also in TrailerWIN and CraneWIN.  
(TrailerWIN drawing tool for adding some new horizontal and vertical measures)

You can write text and comments on this picture with the Text tool, in same way that You use Text tool also in TrailerWIN and CraneWIN.

Material: Subframe		Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2		
Material: Chassis Frame		Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2		
		(A)	(B)		
Stress on subframe N/mm2	177	182	Upper flange		
Stress on subframe N/mm2	339	252	Lower flange		
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	156	243			
Static Safety factor n Stat / Dynamic Safety factor n dyn					
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	2.00 / 1.54	1.95 / 1.50			
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	1.05 / 0.81	1.41 / 1.08			
Safety factor on chassis frame	2.28 / 1.75	1.46 / 1.13			
List of Profiles	H mm	A mm2	Ix cm4	Wx cm3	M kg/m
1 U 100x80x6	100	1488	246.43	49.29	11.7
2 120x60x4	60	1376	84.77	28.26	10.8
3 8x240	8	1920	1.02	2.56	15.1
4 448x10	448	4480	7492.95	334.51	35.2
5 120x60x4	60	1376	84.77	28.26	10.8
6 10x120	10	1200	1.00	2.00	9.4
=> Subframe Profiles together	448	11840	28344.59	963.99	92.9
Chassis Frame					
0 FODEN 2000R 270 x 92 x 8.0	270	3504	3619.36	268.10	27.5
=> Frame + Subframe	448	15344			120.5
[A] Flexible mounted			31963.94	1087.08	
[B] Stiff with shear resisting plates			37969.41	1518.78	

FrameWIN table on safety factors, stresses, material and list of profiles

Material: Subframe		Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2		
Material: Chassis Frame		Fe52	Re = 355 N/mm2		
		(A)	(B)		
Stress on subframe N/mm2	177	on Upper flange	182	on Upper flange	
Stress on subframe N/mm2	Stress 339	on Lower flange	Stress 252	on Lower flange	
Stress on chassis frame N/mm2	156	on chassis frame	243	on chassis frame	
Static Safety factor n Stat / Dynamic Safety factor n dyn					
Safety factor on subframe: Upper flange	2.00 / 1.54	Upper flange	1.95 / 1.50	Upper flange	
Safety factor on subframe: Lower flange	1.05 / 0.81	Lower flange	1.41 / 1.08	Lower flange	
Safety factor on chassis frame	2.28 / 1.75	chassis frame	1.46 / 1.13	chassisframe	
	Static Safety factor n Stat		Static Safety factor n Stat		
	Dynamic Safety factor n dyn		Dynamic Safety factor n dyn		
	Flexible mounting		Fixed mounting		

FrameWIN table on safety factors, stresses for both flexible mounting and fixed mounting (Basic FrameWIN system).

Static & dynamic safety factors should all be more than values 1.25 or 1.4.

In this example stress on lower flange is critical, but upper flange chassis frame are ok.

The table shows **Cross Area Data** of all the chosen **profiles**:

List of Profiles (data per one rail)		H mm	A mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>x</sub> cm <sup>4</sup>	W <sub>x</sub> cm <sup>3</sup>	m kg/m
1	U 60x40x3 Chassis Frame : U 60x40x3	60	402	23.45	7.82	3.2
=>	Frame + Subframe (one rail)	60	402	23.45	7.82	3.2
	[A] Flexible mounted	120	804	46.90	15.63	5550
	W <sub>x</sub> top (cm <sup>3</sup> ) = I <sub>x</sub> (cm <sup>4</sup> ) / H top (cm)	60			7.82	
	W <sub>x</sub> low (cm <sup>3</sup> ) = I <sub>x</sub> (cm <sup>4</sup> ) / H low (cm)	60			7.82	
	[B] Stiff with shear resisting plates	120	804	119.26	19.88	7056
	W <sub>x</sub> top (cm <sup>3</sup> ) = I <sub>x</sub> (cm <sup>4</sup> ) / H top (cm)	60			19.88	
	W <sub>x</sub> low (cm <sup>3</sup> ) = I <sub>x</sub> (cm <sup>4</sup> ) / H low (cm)	60			19.88	

These Cross section dimensions are given for one beam:

Height H (mm)  
 Cross section area A (mm<sup>2</sup>)  
 Second moment of area I<sub>x</sub> (cm<sup>4</sup>)  
 Section modulus W<sub>x</sub> (cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 Beam weight / meter G (kg/m)

**The I<sub>x</sub> and W<sub>x</sub> value s for the combined beam:**

**All subframe profiles + chassis frame together in two different mounting systems:**

**[A] Flexible mounting**  
**[B] Shear resisting mounting (Fixed mounting).**

FrameWIN is a helping tool program to choose the profile for subframe and to calculate cross-section values on one point.

These one cross-section values are calculated for  
 A) Flexible mounting B) Fixed mounting (shear resisting).

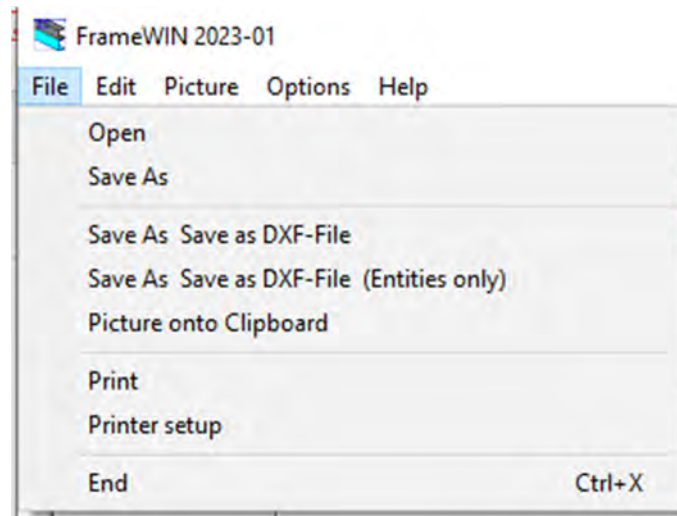
FrameWIN does not calculate the whole subframe in longitudinal direction and does not calculate the distribution of the chassis bending moment on different places.

FrameWIN user must self make the choice if subframe mounting is flexible or fixed.

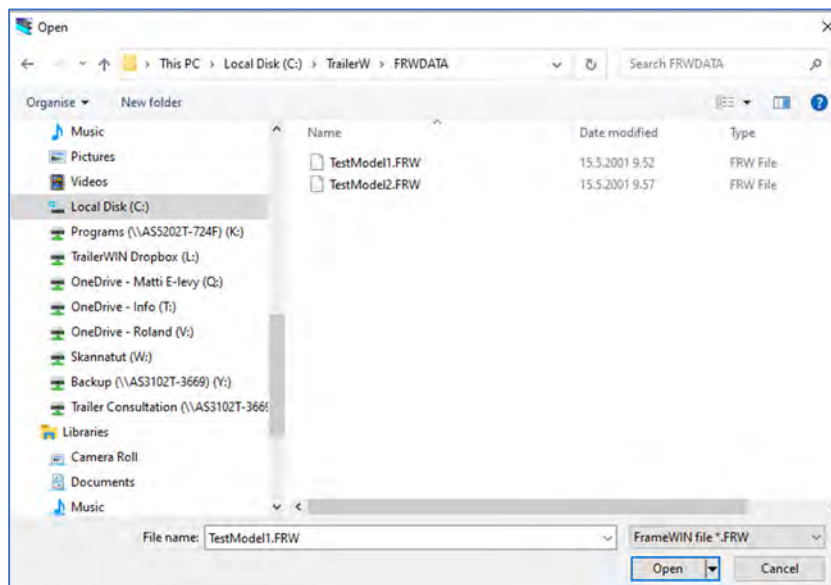
For more detailed subframe and frame calculation is needed to use a FEM strength calculation program (Finite Elements Method).

---

## File Functions



### Open



Open the saved calculation. FrameWIN uses the same loading moment, which was processed in TrailerWIN for the last time.

Opening the file does not change loading moment data but the profile data.

When you open a file, you will get a window for choosing:

- 1: do you want to use crane and loading data from the current case, which you already have on the screen.  
in this case you take only beam profiles from the saved calculation.
- 2: do you want to use also crane and loading data from this saved file

Possibility 2 is available only with FrameWIN data files, which are made with FrameWIN version 2005-07 or newer version.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Crane Data from ... ?" with two main sections. Each section contains a table of data and an "OK" button.

**Crane data from current calculation**

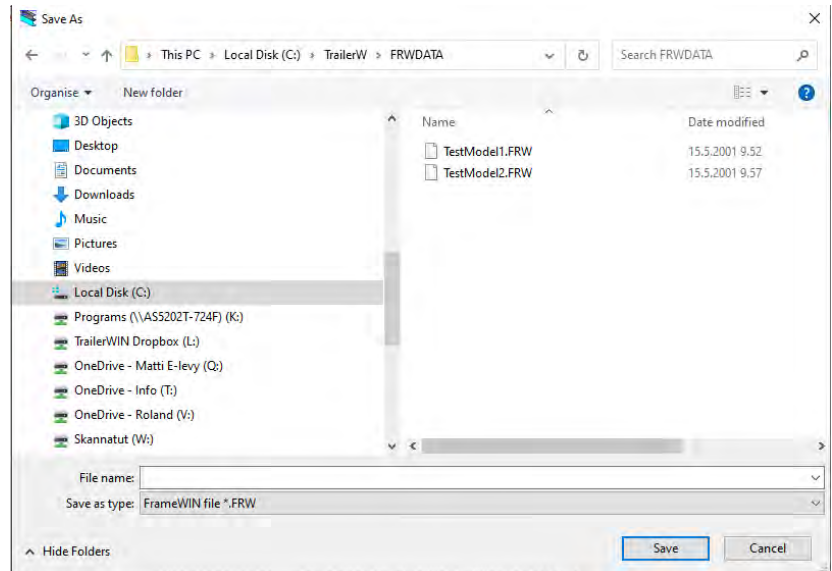
Task name	
Customer	
Truck	IVECO EuroTrakker Cursor MP 190 E 31 WP 4x4 ETronic
Crane	Hiab 144B-1 CL
Max load at max outreach kg	2100
Crane max outreach mm	6100

**Crane Data from saved FrameWIN calculation**

Task name	
Customer	
Truck	IVECO Trakker 340T38 8x4x4
Crane	EFFER 750-4S
Max load at max outreach kg	5740
Crane max outreach mm	11680

## Save As

Save the profile combination.  
The loading data will not to be saved.



## Save As DXF-File and Save As DXF-File (Entities only)

Save the Picture of the Frame (Combined Profile) in DXF format.  
Choosing "Entities only" means, that the file includes only the drawing objects.

DXF file can be used in CAD software and also some other computer software can read DXF-files.  
In DXF format you will get the drawing as vector drawing in CAD software.

## List of Symbols

Yield strength minimum	<b>R<sub>eL</sub></b> ( N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Cross section area	<b>A</b> (mm <sup>2</sup> )
Second moment of area	<b>I<sub>x</sub></b> ( cm <sup>4</sup> )
Section modulus	<b>W<sub>x</sub></b> ( cm <sup>3</sup> )
Beam weight / meter	<b>G</b> ( kg/m )
Stress	<b>s</b> ( N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Safety Factor Static	<b>n stat</b>
Safety Factor Dynamic	<b>n dyn</b>
Dynamic Coefficient	<b>c dyn</b> ( 1 ... 1.3 )
Crane lift velocity	<b>v</b> ( m/s )
Beta-factor	<b>β</b>

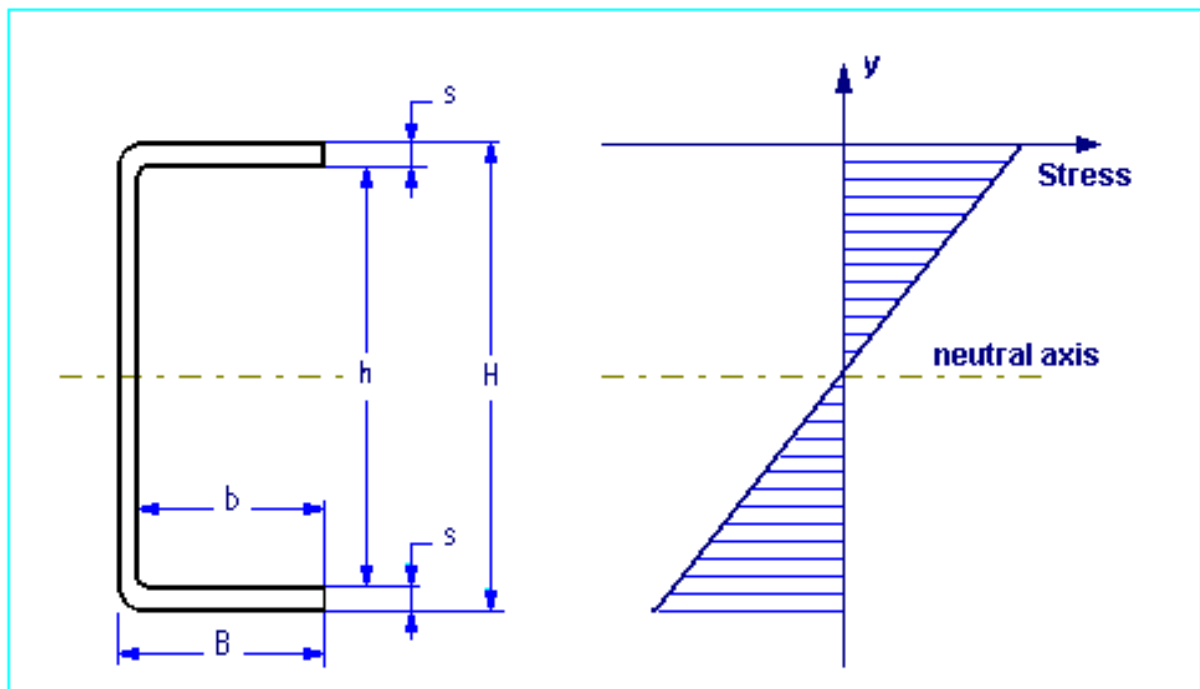
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## SUBFRAME CALCULATION THEORY IN FRAMEWIN

### STRESS CALCULATION : BENDING MOMENT ON U-BEAM :

Bending moment  $M$  at a certain cross-section makes the normal stress  $\sigma$  on a longitudinal fiber at a distance  $y$  from the neutral axis of the beam:

$$\sigma = \frac{M y}{I} = \frac{M}{W}$$



The **second moment**  $I_x$  (moment of inertia) and **section modulus**  $W_x$  of a symmetrical U-cross-section area can be calculated as follows:

$$I_x = \frac{B H^3}{12} - \frac{b h^3}{12}$$

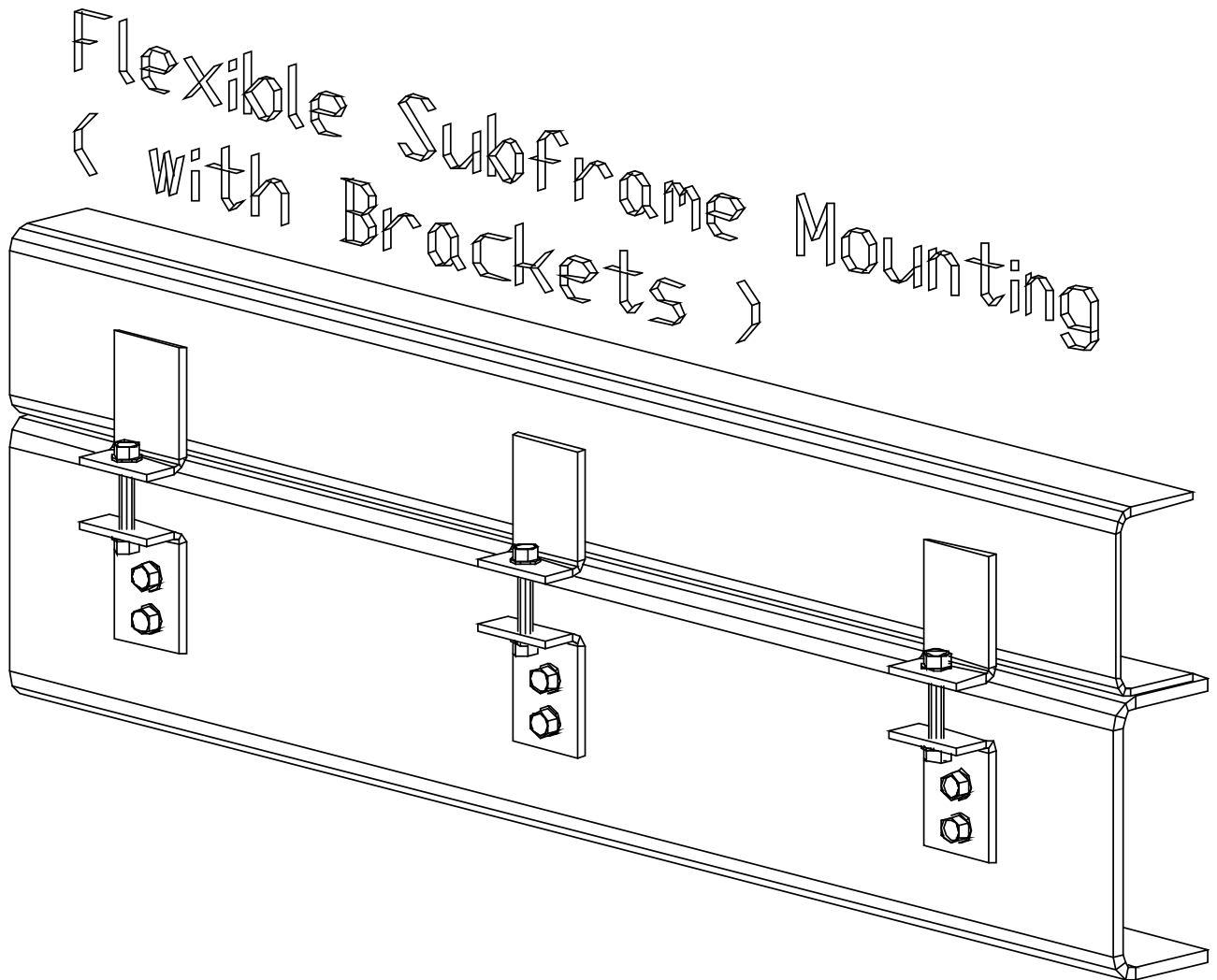
$$W_x = \frac{I_x}{H/2} = \frac{I_x \cdot 2}{H}$$

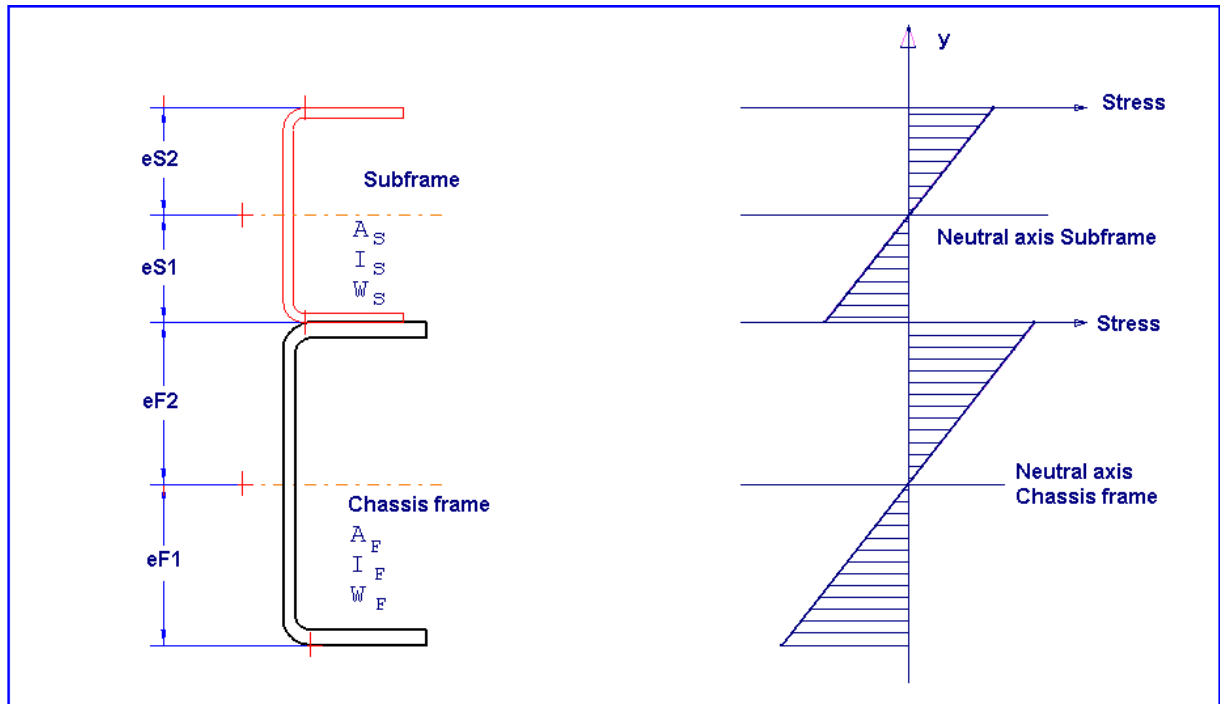
## **COMBINED BEAM : CHASSIS FRAME + SUBFRAME**

Subframe can be mounted on different systems:

- Flexible mounting : subframe mounted with brackets or clamps
- Rigid mounting : subframe mounted with shear resisting plates

**Flexible mounting : subframe mounted with brackets or clamps**





With a flexible mounting  $I_x$  and  $W_x$  can be calculated for a combined beam as follows:

$$I_C = I_F + I_S$$

$$W_C = \frac{I_F + I_S}{e_C} \quad e_C = \max e_{F1}, e_{F2}, e_{S1}, e_{S2}$$

Maximum normal stresses  $\sigma$  with bending moment  $M$  at a combined beam cross-section with flexible mounting are :

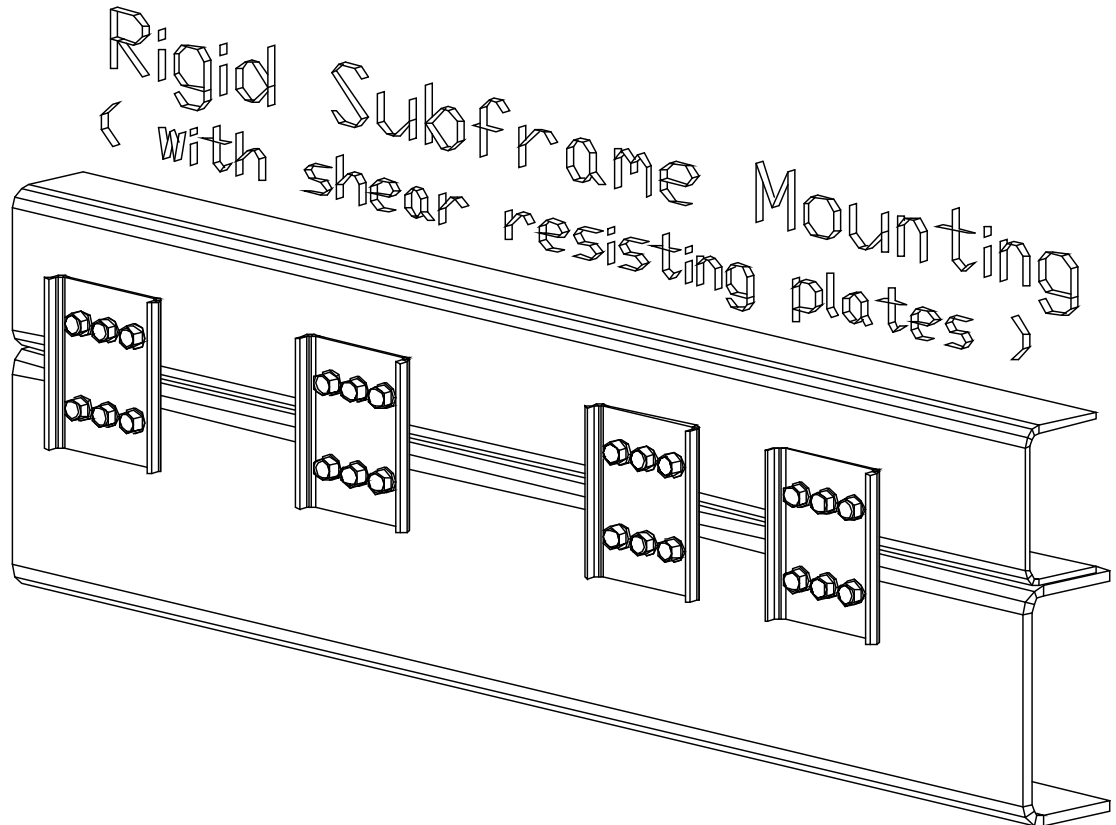
$$\sigma_{F1} = \frac{M e_{F1}}{I_C} \quad \text{on chassis frame lower fibers}$$

$$\sigma_{F2} = \frac{M e_{F2}}{I_C} \quad \text{on chassis frame upper fibers}$$

$$\sigma_{S1} = \frac{M e_{S1}}{I_C} \quad \text{on subframe lower fibers}$$

$$\sigma_{S2} = \frac{M e_{S2}}{I_C} \quad \text{on subframe upper fibers}$$

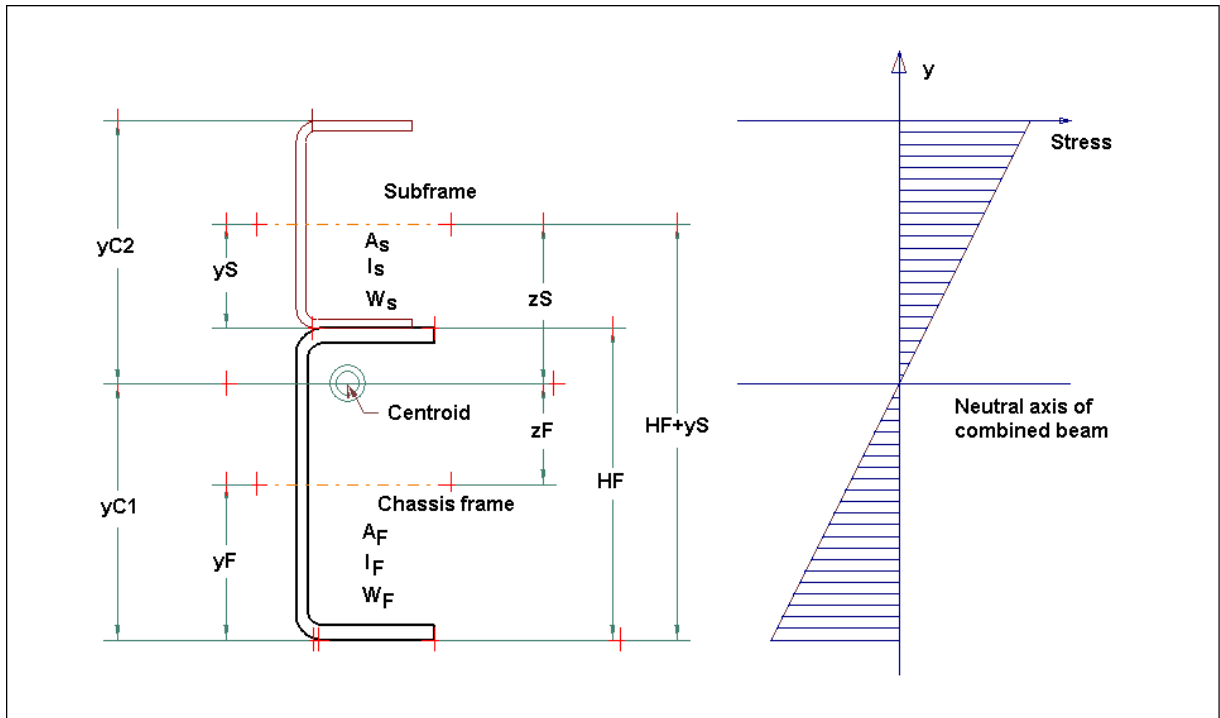
**Rigid mounting : subframe mounted with shear resisting plates**



With a rigid mounting the calculation of  $I_x$  and  $W_x$  for a combined beam turns out to be more complicated :

At first we have to calculate the centroid (Center of gravity)  $y_C$  for the combined cross-section.

With dimension  $y_C$  we calculate  $z_F$  and  $z_S$  and then the second moment of combined cross-section  $I_C$  and the section modulus for the combined cross-section  $W_C$ .



$$y_C = \frac{A_F y_F + A_S (H_F + y_S)}{A_F + A_S}$$

$$z_F = y_C - y_F$$

$$z_S = H_F + y_S - y_C$$

$$I_C = (I_F + A_F z_F^2) + (I_S + A_S z_S^2)$$

$$W_C = \frac{I_C}{e_C} \quad e_C = \max(y_{C1}, y_{C2})$$

Maximum normal stresses  $\sigma$  with bending moment  $M$  at a combined beam cross-section with rigid mounting are :

$$\sigma_F = \frac{M y_{C1}}{I_C} \quad \text{on frame lower fibers}$$

$$\sigma_S = \frac{M y_{C2}}{I_C} \quad \text{on subframe upper fibers}$$

**In both cases :**

The normal stress distribution in figures:

Young's modulus  $E$  for chassis frame material = Young's modulus  $E$  for subframe material.

With all steel qualities  $E \approx 210\,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Safety factor can be calculated:

$$n = \frac{R_e}{\sigma} \quad R_e = \text{Yield point} \quad ; \quad \text{for material Fe52, } R_e = 350 \text{ N / mm}^2$$

$\sigma = \text{calculated stress}$

### **Bending Moment $M$**

In **FrameWIN** software by *Trailer Consultation* the bending moment  $M$  is the lifting moment of the crane multiplied by dynamic coefficient  $\upsilon$  ( default  $\upsilon = 1.3$  ).

# CALCULATION WITH NEW STANDARD EN12999

Subframe safety factor can now be made by two different systems, Basic FrameWIN System or EN12999/EN13001. The main difference from the Basic FrameWIN System is that it uses different safety-factors for crane-weight and the load. The new standard also takes notice of differences in operation methods. On a crane with automatic speed control the forces on sudden rising/stopping will be much lower than on cranes with On/Off-type valve. FrameWIN now gives you the possibility to choose calculation method.

## New calculation system EN12999 in FrameWIN

In FrameWIN You can choose calculation system for dynamic forces. By choosing Options->Calculation system or by clicking on Dynamic coefficient-button on menu.

When choosin EN12999, EN13001 You will have to choose following settings:

- Vertical hook Speed
- Load Combination A1/C1
- HD class of Hoist Drive. HD1/HD4/HD5.
- Safety factors for Frame and Subframe. Recommendation by standard is:  $\gamma_m = 1.1$

The calculation is made for mobile cranes, Hoist Class 1 (HC1).

You will also get the settings and formulas on the outprint.

## About calculation system EN12999/EN13001

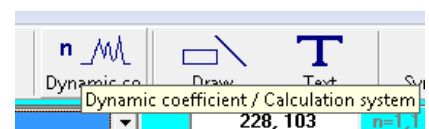
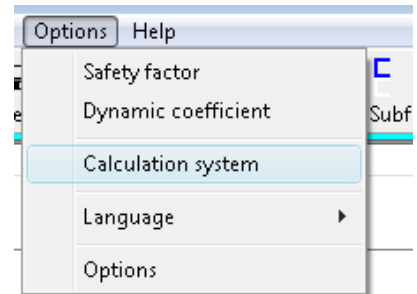
Here is a short description of the new standard EN12999. For more information, please refer to the standards EN12999, EN13001.

FrameWIN makes calculation by Hoist Class 1 (HC1) which is the Hoist Class for mobile- and flexible mounted cranes. (HC2 is for rigidly mounted cranes)

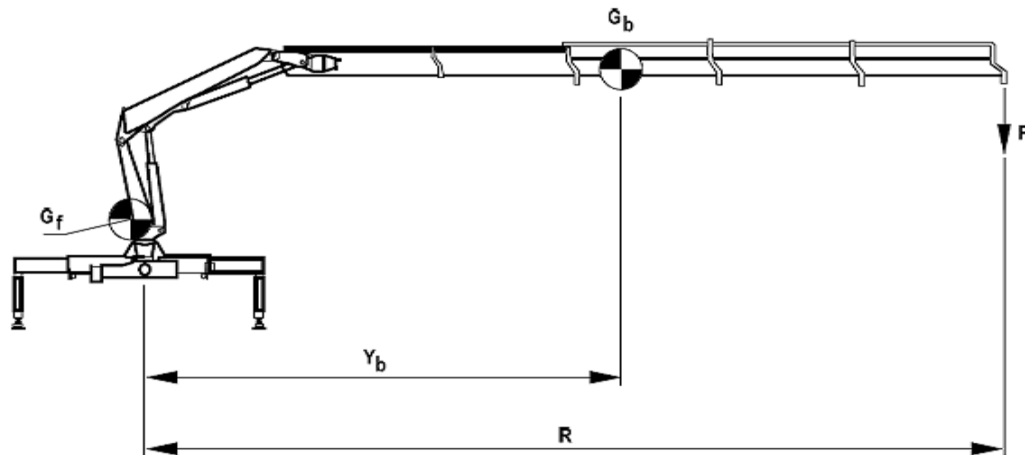
From options window You can make following selections for Hoist Drive Class:

- HD1 for cranes with On/Off –type valves regulating lifting and lowering
- HD4 for cranes with normal spool valve operated by user.

## HD5 for cranes with automatic speed control



## Formulas and symbols



## Formula for calculating stresses and safety factor

$$\frac{(\gamma_{p1} \Phi_2 P R + \gamma_{p2} \Phi_1 G_b Y_b)}{W} g = \frac{\sigma_a}{\gamma_m}$$

## Symbols and coefficients

- $G_f$  = Crane own weight without boom system
- $G_b$  = Boom system weight (or total crane weight)
- $Y_b$  = Center of gravity for boom system (or crane)
- $P$  = Payload
- $R$  = Center of gravity for payload
- $V_h$  = Rising/lowering hook speed used for calculating  $\Phi_1, \Phi_2$
- $V_{hmax}$  = Maximum hook speed
- $\gamma_{p1}$  = Partial safety factor for payload
  - For Load combination A1 safety factor  $\gamma_{p1} = 1.22$
  - For Load combination C1 safety factor  $\gamma_{p1} = 1.1$
- $\gamma_{p2}$  = Partial safety factor for crane weight
  - For Load combination A1 safety factor  $\gamma_{p2} = 1.34$
  - For Load combination C1 safety factor  $\gamma_{p2} = 1.1$
- $\Phi_1$  = Crane weight factor for dynamic effects when rising/lowering suddenly stops  
 $\Phi_1 = 1.1$  or max  $\Phi_2$
- $\Phi_2$  = Payload factor for dynamic effects when rising/lowering suddenly stops.  
 $\Phi_2 = 1.05 + 0.17 V_h$ 
  - For Load Combination A1 :
    - $V_h = V_{hmax}$  for Hoist Drive Class 1 (HD1)
    - $V_h = 0.5 V_{hmax}$  for Hoist Drive Class 4 (HD4)
    - $V_h = 0$  for Hoist Drive Class 5 (HD5)
  - For Load Combination C1:
    - $V_h = V_{hmax}$  for Hoist Drive Classes 1 and 4 (HD1 / HD4)
    - $V_h = 0.5 V_{hmax}$  for Hoist Drive Class 5 (HD5)
- $W$  = Bending moment
- $g$  = 9.81 Nm (=1 kg)
- $\sigma_a$  = Calculated stress
- $\gamma_m$  = Safety factor
- $\gamma_m \geq 1.1$