Chapter 5 Analysis and Design of Beams for Bending

INTRODUCTION

Internal Forces in Members



Shear and Bending-Moment Diagrams



Design of Prismatic Beams for Bending



INTERNAL FORCES IN MEMBERS









Determine the internal forces at point J. P= 5000 lb. Units: Lb, ft.





Shear and Bending Moment Diagrams



Sign Convention



Why do we Need to Draw Shear and Bending Diagrams?



Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: Lb, ft.



Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes.



Caution:



When drawing FBDs, always use the original loading and not the equivalent.

RELATIONS AMONG LOAD, SHEAR, AND BENDING-MOMENT





 $\Delta V = -w\Delta x$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = -w$$

The change in shear is equal to the area under the load curve.

The slope of the shear diagram is equal to the value of the w load.

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = V$$

$$\Delta M = V \Delta x$$

The slope of the moment diagram is equal to the value of the shear.

The change in moment is equal to the area under the shear curve.

Observations about the Shape of Shear/ Moment Diagrams

Shear Diagrams:

-Are a plot of forces (note the units).

-Discontinuities occur at concentrated forces.

Moment Diagrams:

-Are a plot of moments (note the units).

-Discontinuities occur at concentrated moments.

Miscellaneous:

-Check your work by noting that you always start and end at zero. -Always use the original FBD and not the equivalent.



Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: kN, m

Support Reactions





Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: kN, m

Support Reactions





Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: Lb, ft.







Sketch the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: Lb, ft.







Sketch the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: Lb, ft.





Sketch the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. Units: Lb, ft.



Here is an example of how the shape of the girder reflects the shear and bending diagrams.







So why did they put that gap in the bridge?



Pins



Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. The addition of the internal pin at the center of the beam allows additional head room because rather than the moment being a maximum in the center it becomes zero. This design is used at Wings Air West in SLO. Total span= 75 ft.



Draw the shear and bending-moment diagrams for the beam and loading shown. Label all points of change, maximums and minimums, and the axes. This example demonstrates that with the addition of an internal pin we get an additional equation, otherwise we would have too many unknowns.

Support Reactions



DESIGN OF PRISMATIC BEAMS FOR BENDING

Example

Design the cross section's minimum height of the beam, knowing that the grade of wood used has an allowable bending stress of 12 MPa. Units: N, m.



Knowing that the grade of copper used has an allowable bending stress of 15 ksi, determine the minimum wall thickness for the 6" diameter pipe. Units: lb, ft.



Knowing that the allowable bending stress for steel is 160 MPa, determine the most economical W410-shape to support the load. Units: kN, m.



Knowing that the allowable bending stress for steel is 24 ksi, determine the most economical C7-shape to support the load. Units: lb, ft.



Knowing that the allowable bending stress for steel is 160 MPa, determine the most economical W310-shape to support the load. Units: kN, m.



Two rolled-steel C150 channels are welded back to back. Knowing that the allowable bending stress for steel is 160 MPa, determine the most economical channels to support the load.

Units: kN, m.



SUMMARY

Internal Forces in Members



Shear and Bending-Moment Diagrams



