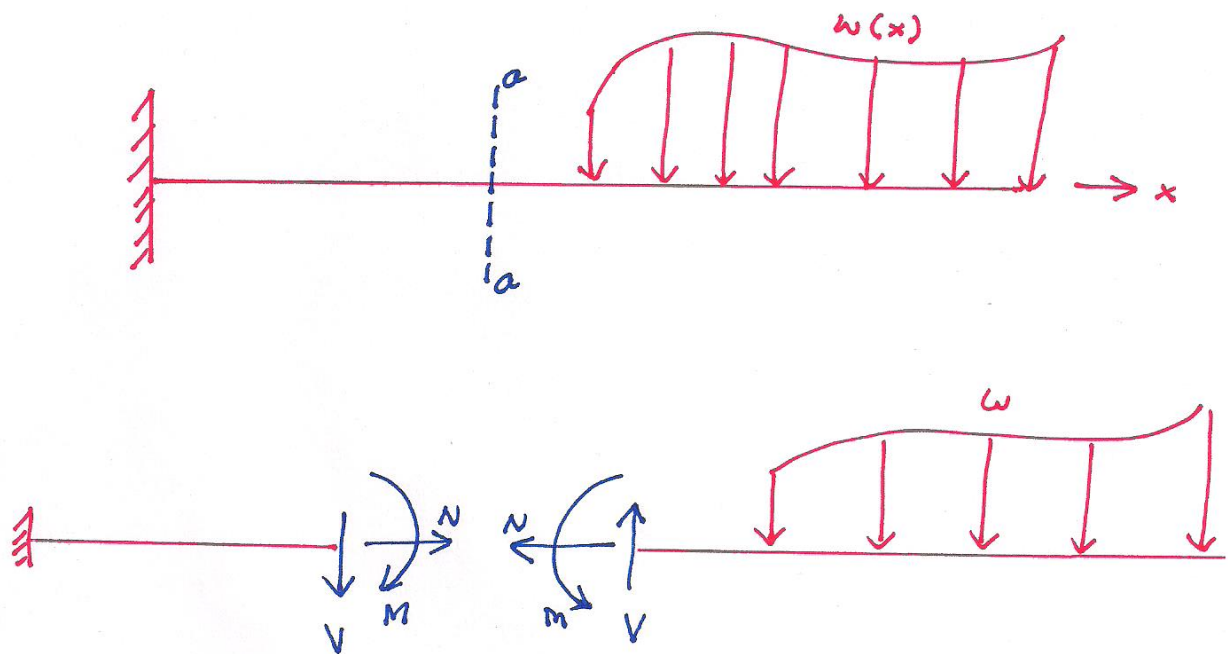


Flexural Systems

"Beams and Frames"

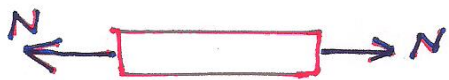
When a beam or frame is subjected to transverse loadings, the three possible internal forces that are developed are the normal or axial force, the shearing force, and the bending moment, as shown in section a-a of the cantilever beam.



Internal forces in a beam

To predict the behavior of structures, the magnitudes of these forces must be known.

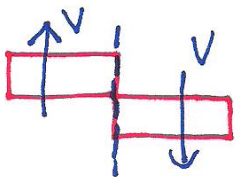
Sign Convention



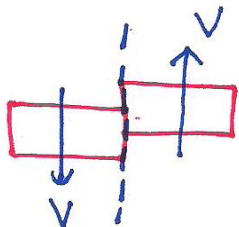
Positive axial force "Tension"



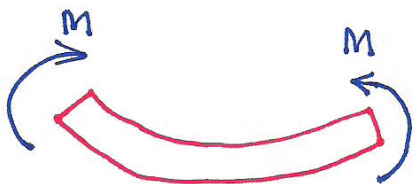
Negative axial force "Compression"



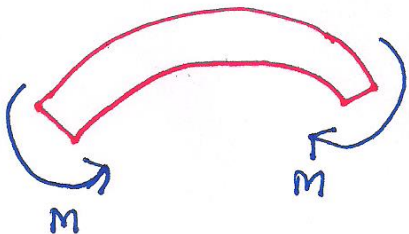
Positive shear force



Negative shear force



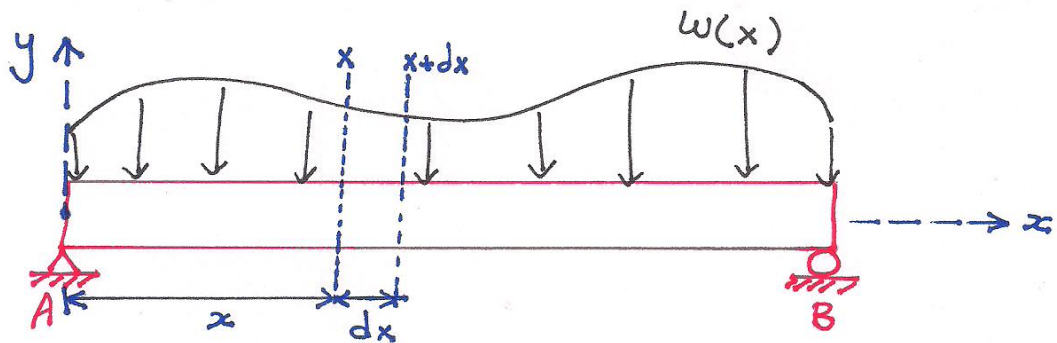
Positive bending moment



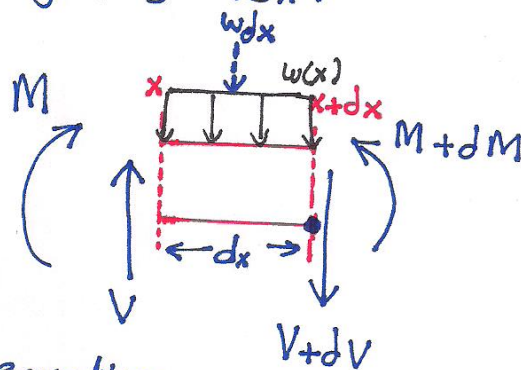
Negative bending moment

Relation Among distributed load, shearing force, and bending moment

Consider the simply supported beam (AB) which is subjected to the load $w(x)$



Let the shear force and bending moment at a section located at a distance of x from the left support be V and M , respectively, and at a section $x+dx$ be $V+dV$ and $M+dM$, respectively. The total load acting through the center of the infinitesimal length is $w dx$.



* Apply positive sign convention

Apply the equilibrium equations:

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: \quad +V - w \cdot dx - (V + dV) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dx} = -w$$

$$\Delta V = -\int w dx$$

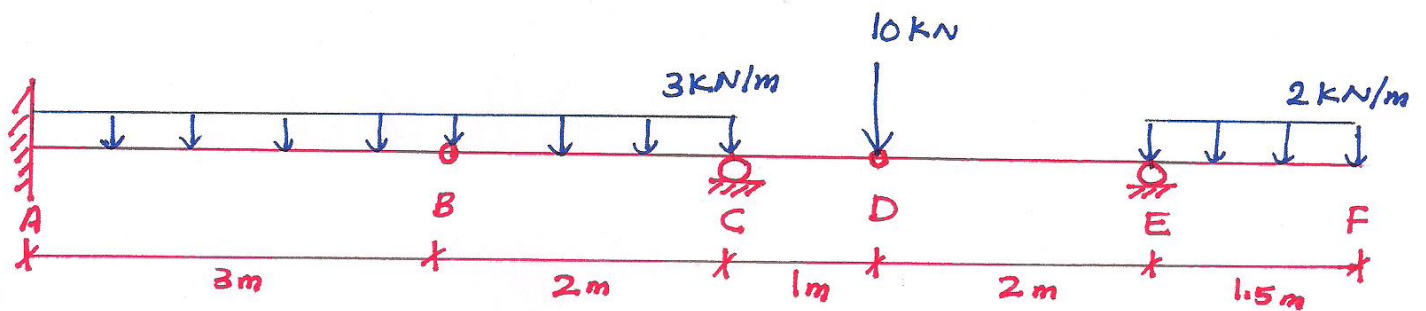
$$\left(\sum M = 0 \right)_{\text{right corner}}: \quad + (M + dM) + w dx \left(\frac{dx}{2} \right) - V \cdot dx - M = 0$$

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

$$\Delta M = \int V dx$$

Example: Shear force and bending moment diagrams
"SFD" "BMD"

Beam AF has a fixed support at A, internal hinges at B and D, rollers at C and E, and free end F. It is subjected to the transverse loadings shown. Determine the reactions and draw SFD & BMD.



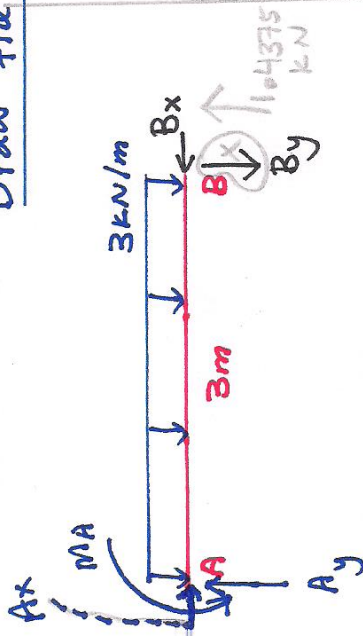
Solution

The beam is statically determinate because the number of unknown reactions = number of equilibrium equations

$$\text{No. of reactions} = 9$$

$$\text{No. of equations} = 9$$

Draw the FBD and determine the reactions



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_A = 0 \\
 + M_A + 1.4375(3) - 3(3)(1.5) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_A = +9.1875 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

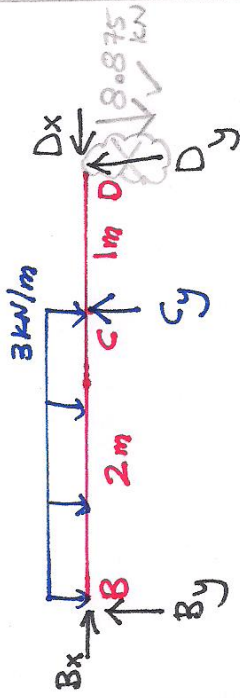
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$+A_y - 3(3) + 1.4375 = 0$$

$$A_y = +7.5625 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_B = 0 \\
 -3(2)(1) + 2C_y - 3(8.875) = 0 \\
 C_y = 16.8125 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

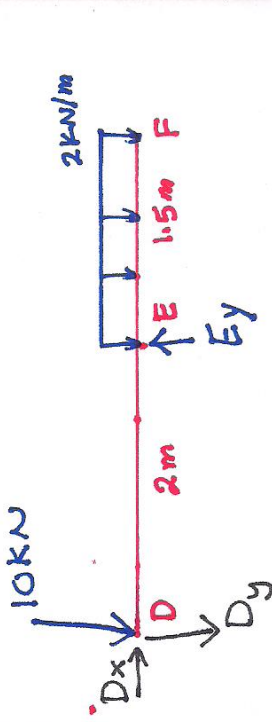
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$+B_y - 3(2) + 16.8125 - 8.875 = 0$$

$$B_y = -1.4375 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 0$$



Only 3-unknowns \rightarrow Start from here.

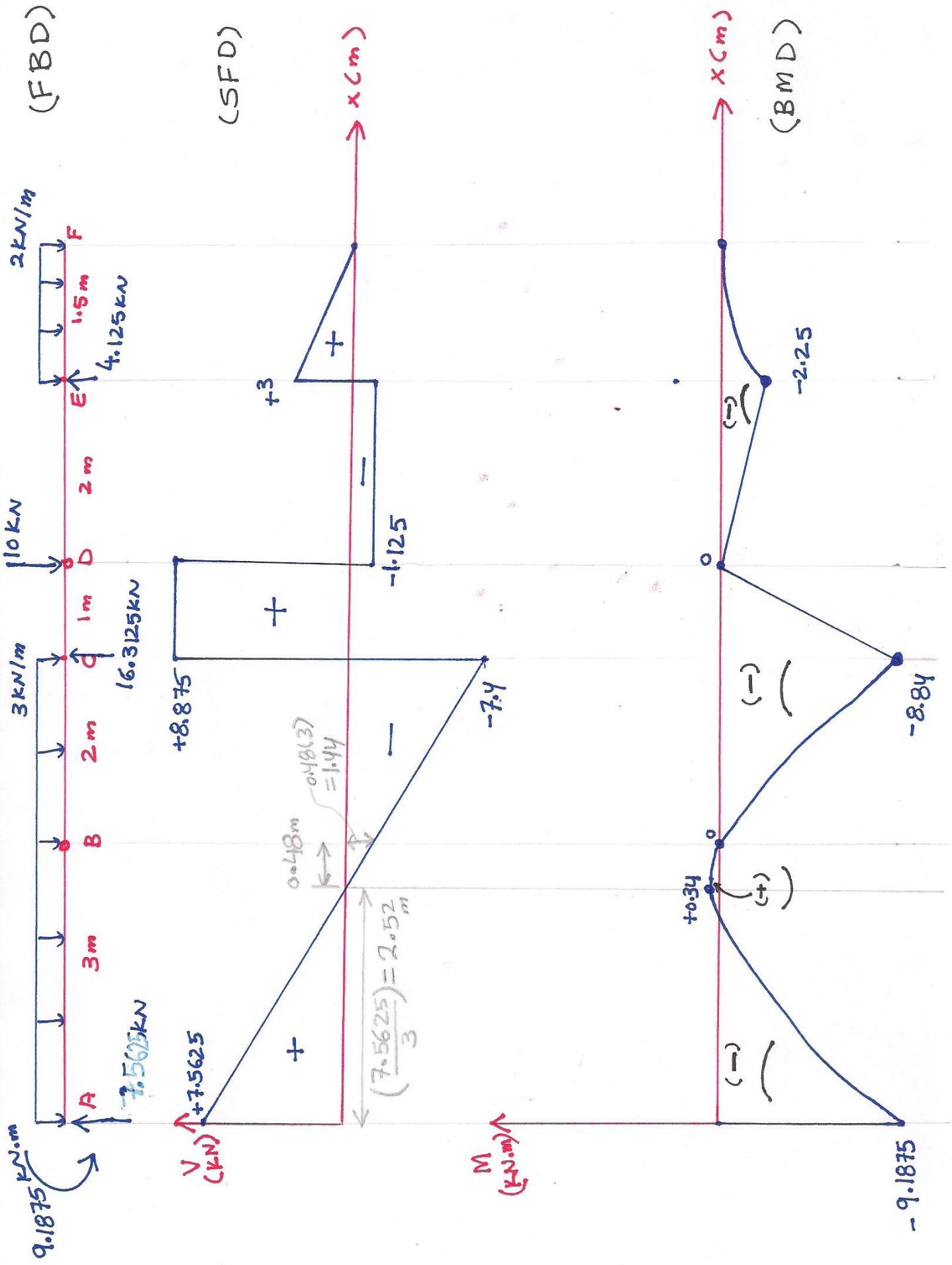
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_D = 0: +2E_y - 2(1.5)(2.75) = 0 \\
 E_y = 4.125 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-10 - D_y + 4.125 - 2(1.5) = 0$$

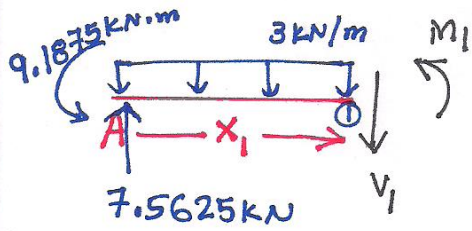
$$D_y = -8.875 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: D_x = 0$$



Write the equations of shear force and bending moment

* Part ABC:



$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 5 \text{ m}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: +7.5625 - 3x_1 - V_1 = 0$$

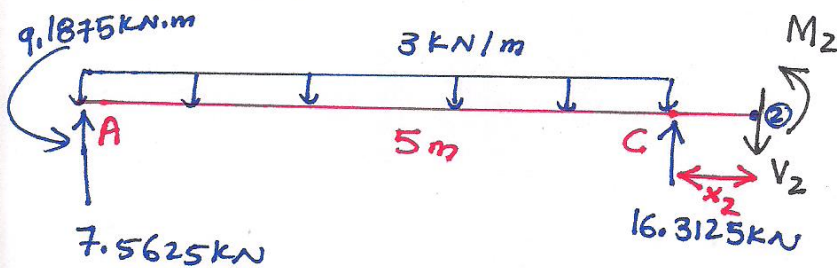
$$V_1 = 7.5625 - 3x_1$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_{\text{B}} = 0: +M_1 + 3x_1 \left(\frac{x_1}{2}\right) + 9.1875 - 7.5625 x_1 = 0$$

$$M_1 = -1.5x_1^2 + 7.5625x_1 - 9.1875$$

* Part CD:

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \text{ m}$$



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

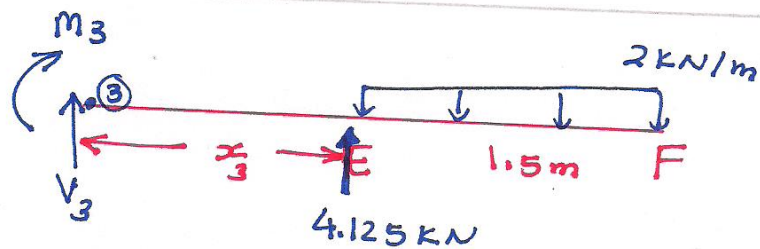
$$+7.5625 - 3(5) + 16.3125 - V_2 = 0$$

$$V_2 = +8.875 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_{\text{C}} = 0: +M_2 - 16.3125(x_2) + 3(5)\left(x_2 + \frac{5}{2}\right) + 9.1875 - 7.5625(5+x_2) = 0$$

$$M_2 = +8.875x_2 - 8.875$$

* Part DE:



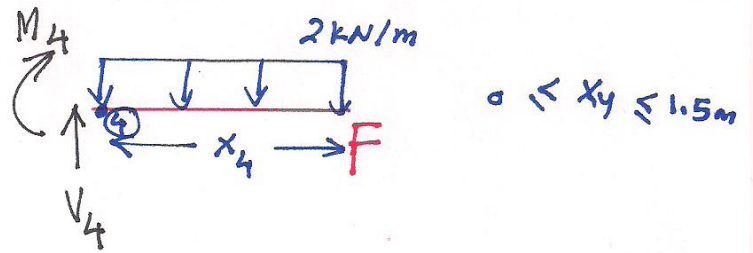
$$0 \leq x_3 \leq 2 \text{ m}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: +V_3 + 4.125 - 2(1.5) = 0 \rightarrow V_3 = -1.125 \text{ kN}$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_{\text{E}} = 0: -M_3 + 4.125x_3 - 2(1.5)\left(x_3 + \frac{1.5}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$M_3 = +1.125x_3 - 2.25$$

* Part EF:



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: \quad + V_4 - 2x_4 = 0 \rightarrow V_4 = +2x_4$$

$$\circlearrowleft \sum M_{\text{④}} = 0: \quad -M_4 - 2x_4 \left(\frac{x_4}{2} \right) = 0$$
$$M_4 = -x_4^2$$

Deformed shape "Qualitative"

