

Beam Design



Review of Lecture 5: Trusses

- **Rotational Equilibrium**
 - *Sum of the moments must equal zero.*
 - Use to calculate reactions at supports and to find internal forces



- **Trusses are an efficient way to carry loads with minimal material**
- **Look for examples of moment equilibrium around you**







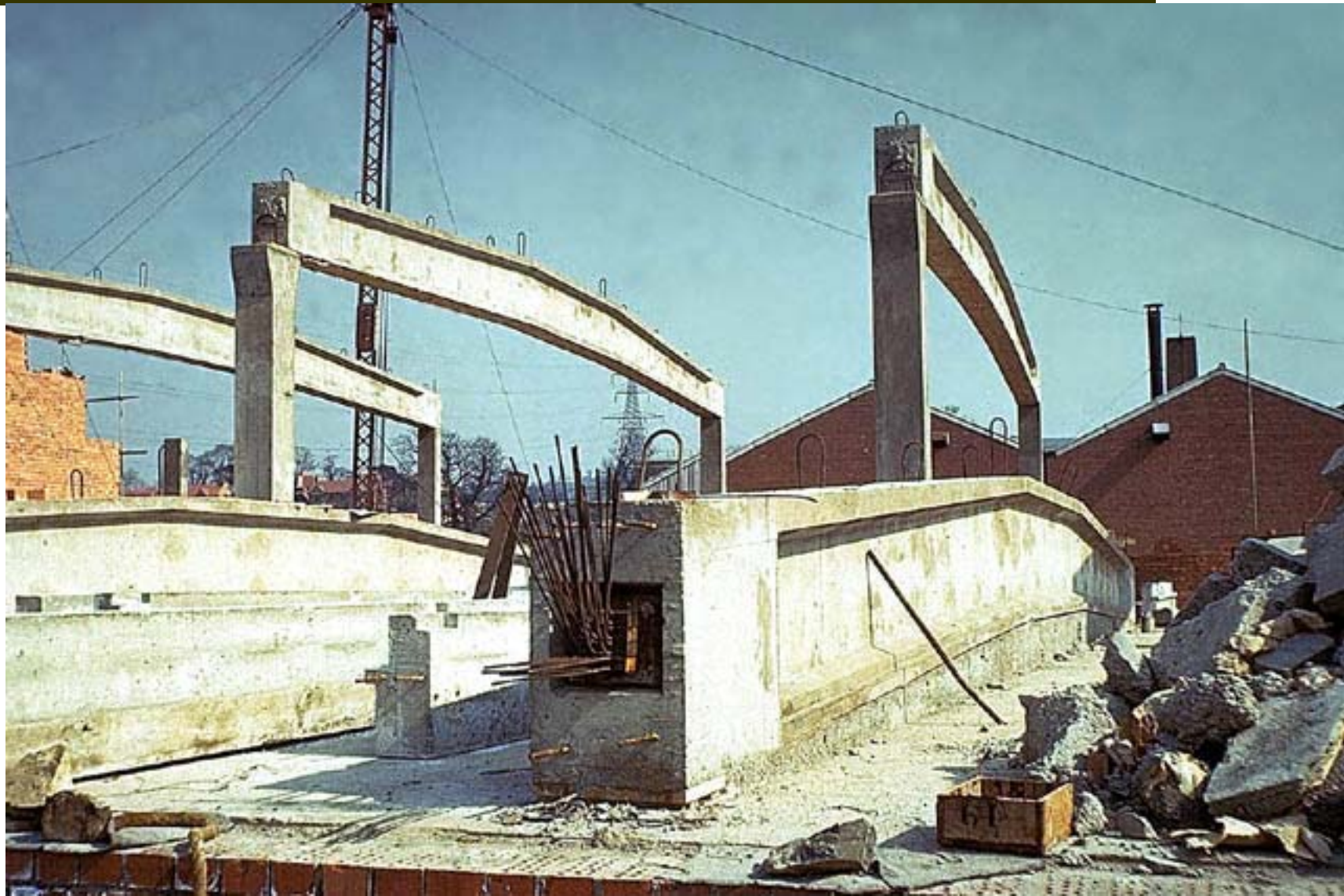




Concrete beams



Concrete connections



Reinforcing rod connections



Concrete Y-beams



Interior View



Castellated Beams



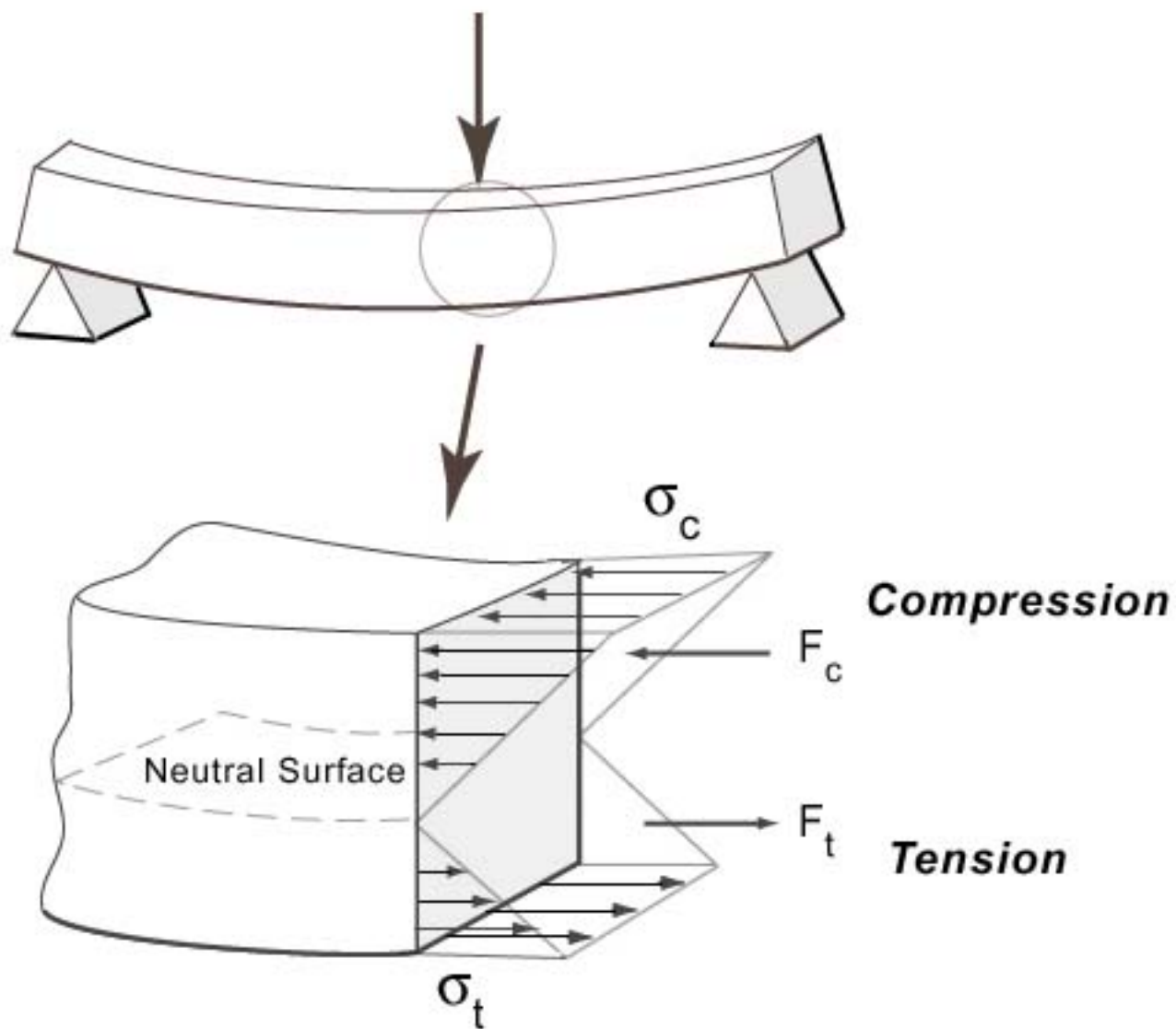
Timber Cantilever Beams





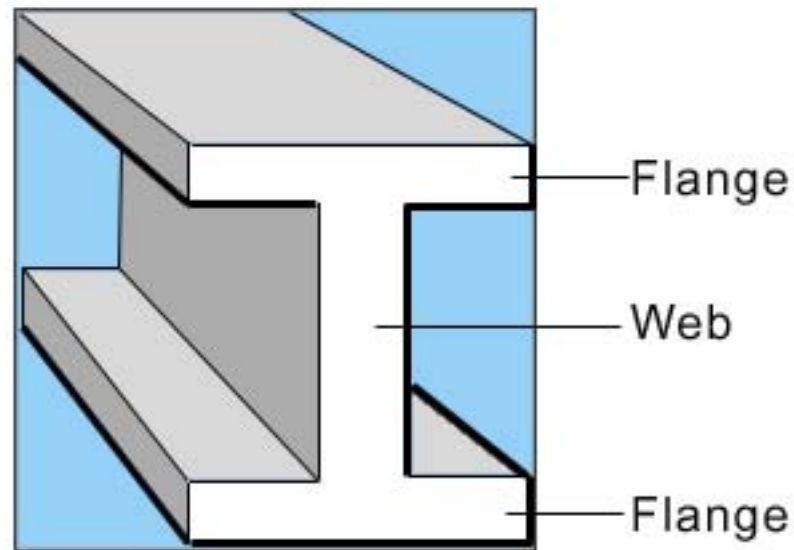


Bending Stresses in a Beam

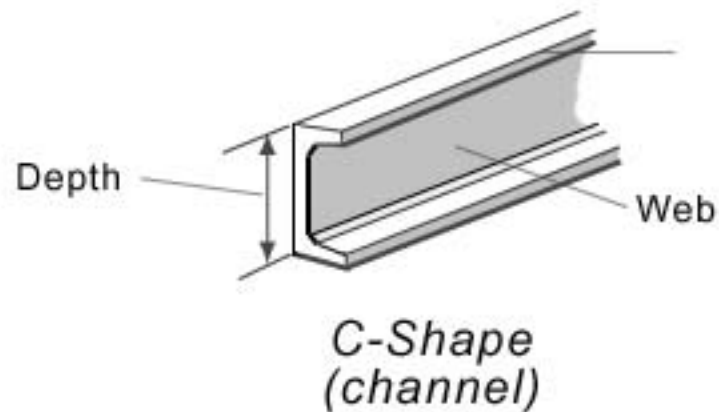
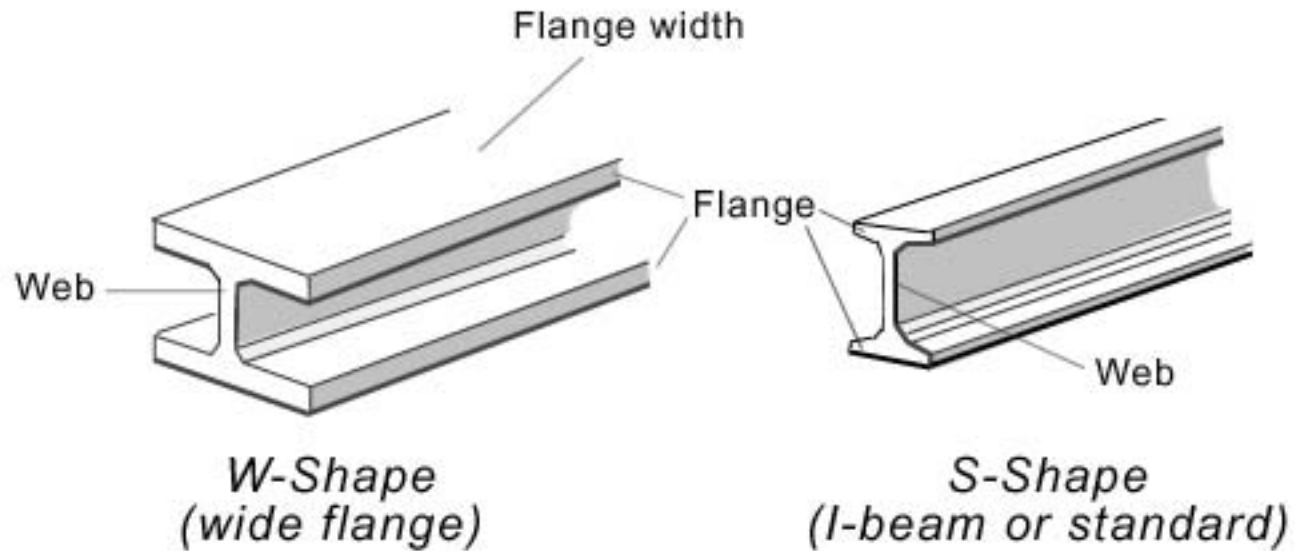


Beam Terminology

Beam Technology



Steel Section Terminology

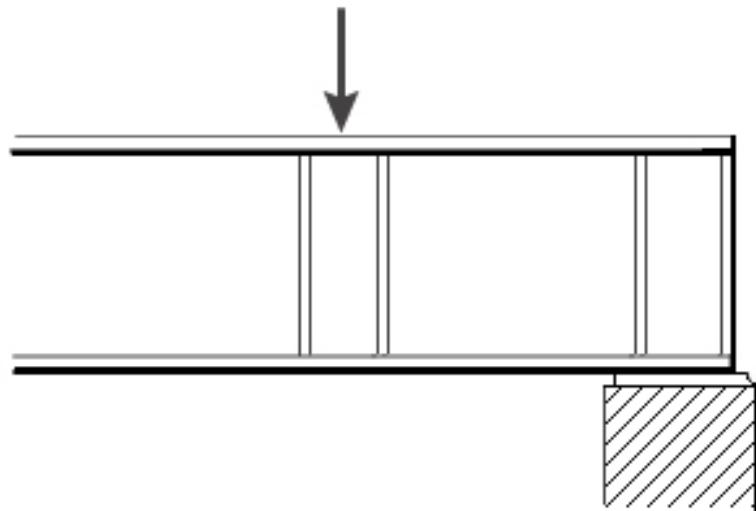


Steel Buckling

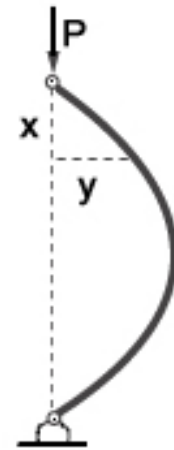
Must be stiffened with plates in regions of high shear



Web buckling

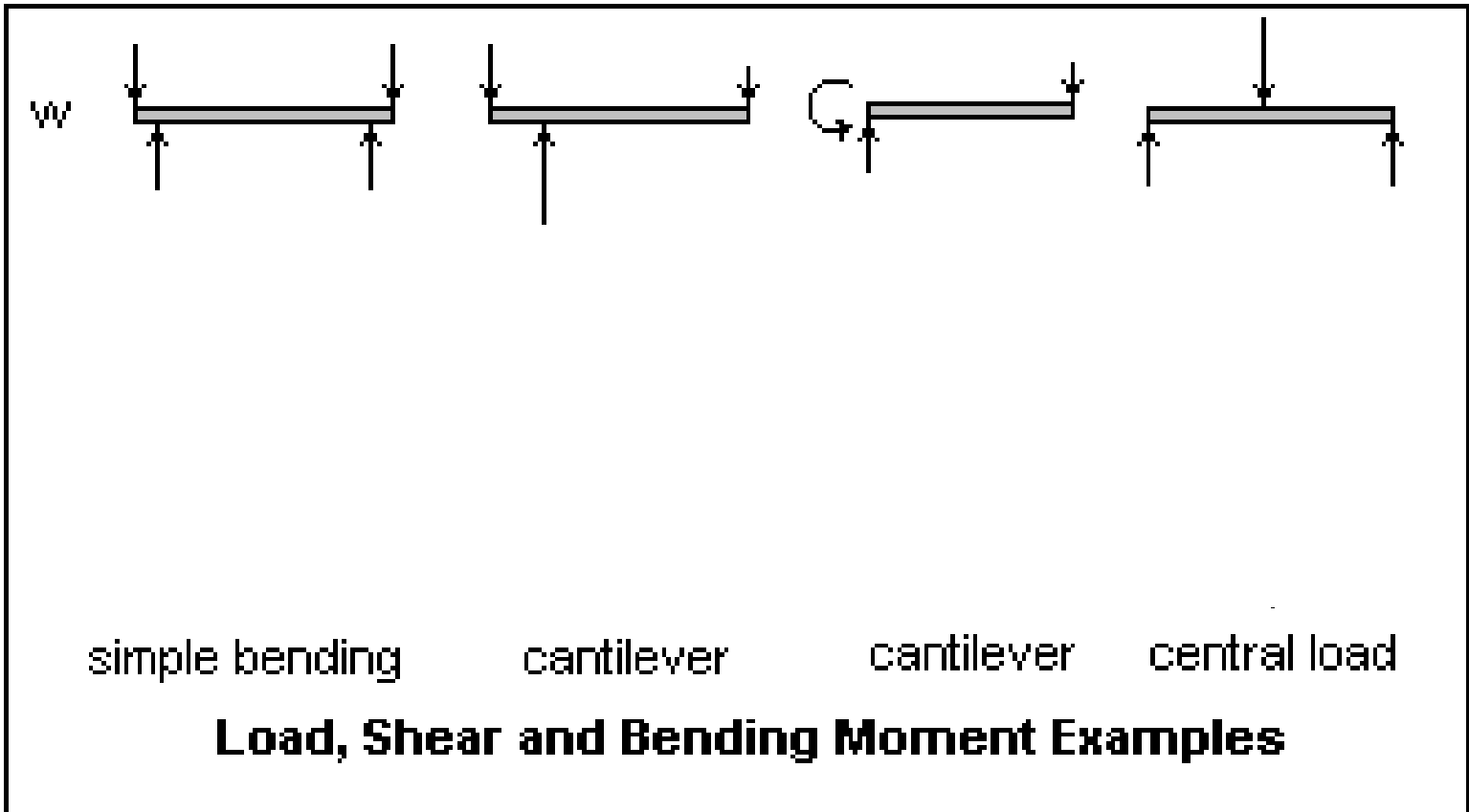


Bearing plate and web stiffening

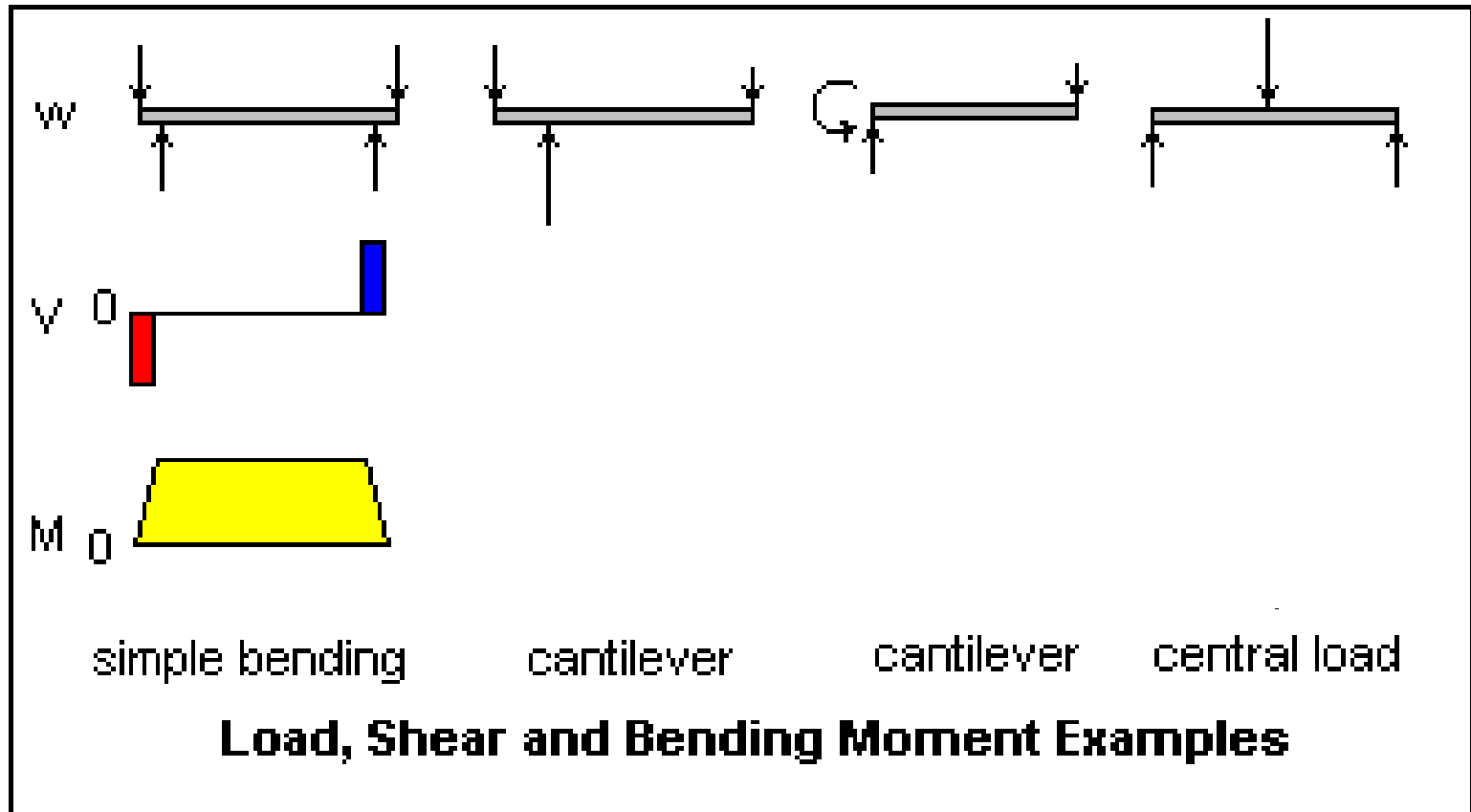


Buckling strut

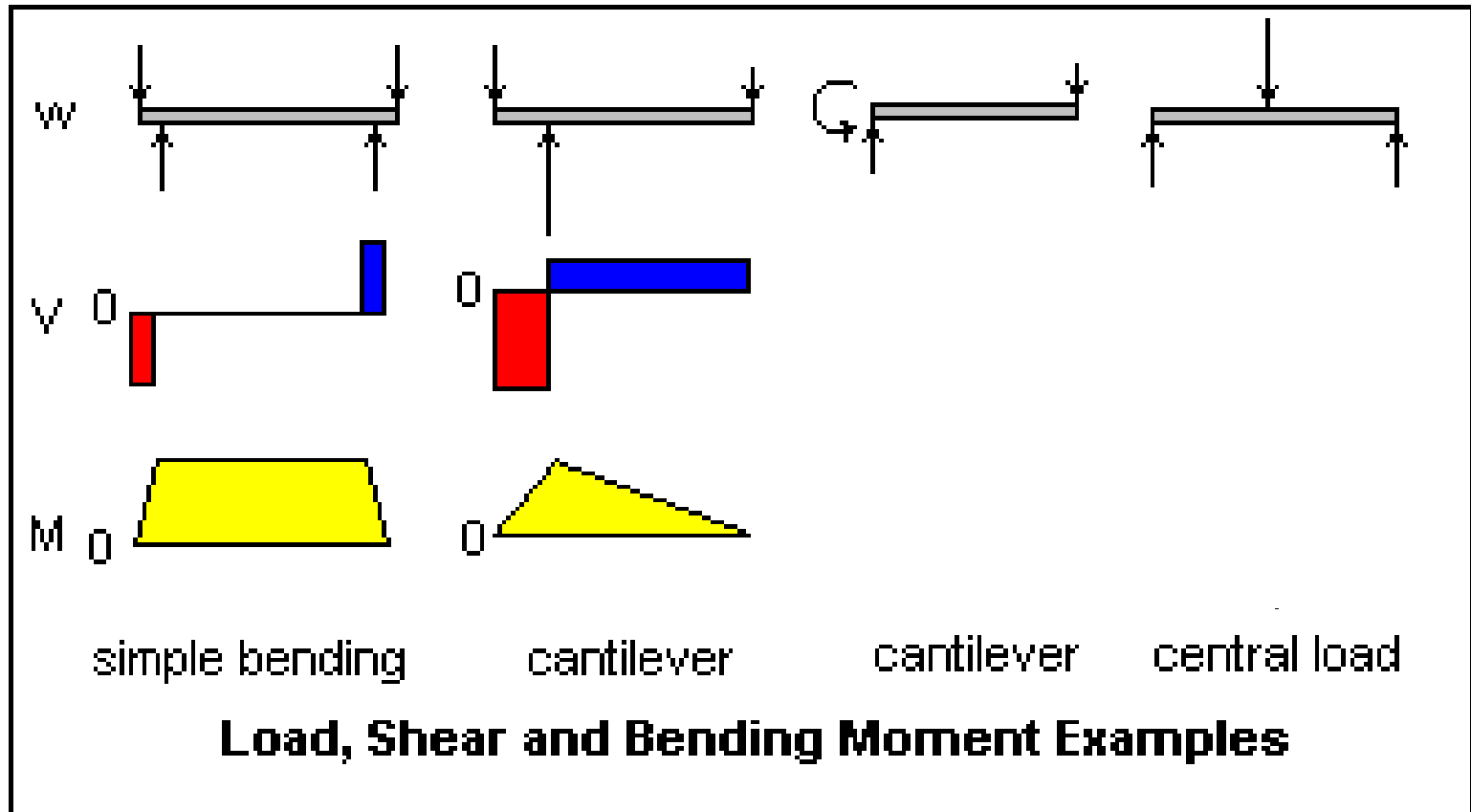
Shear Diagrams



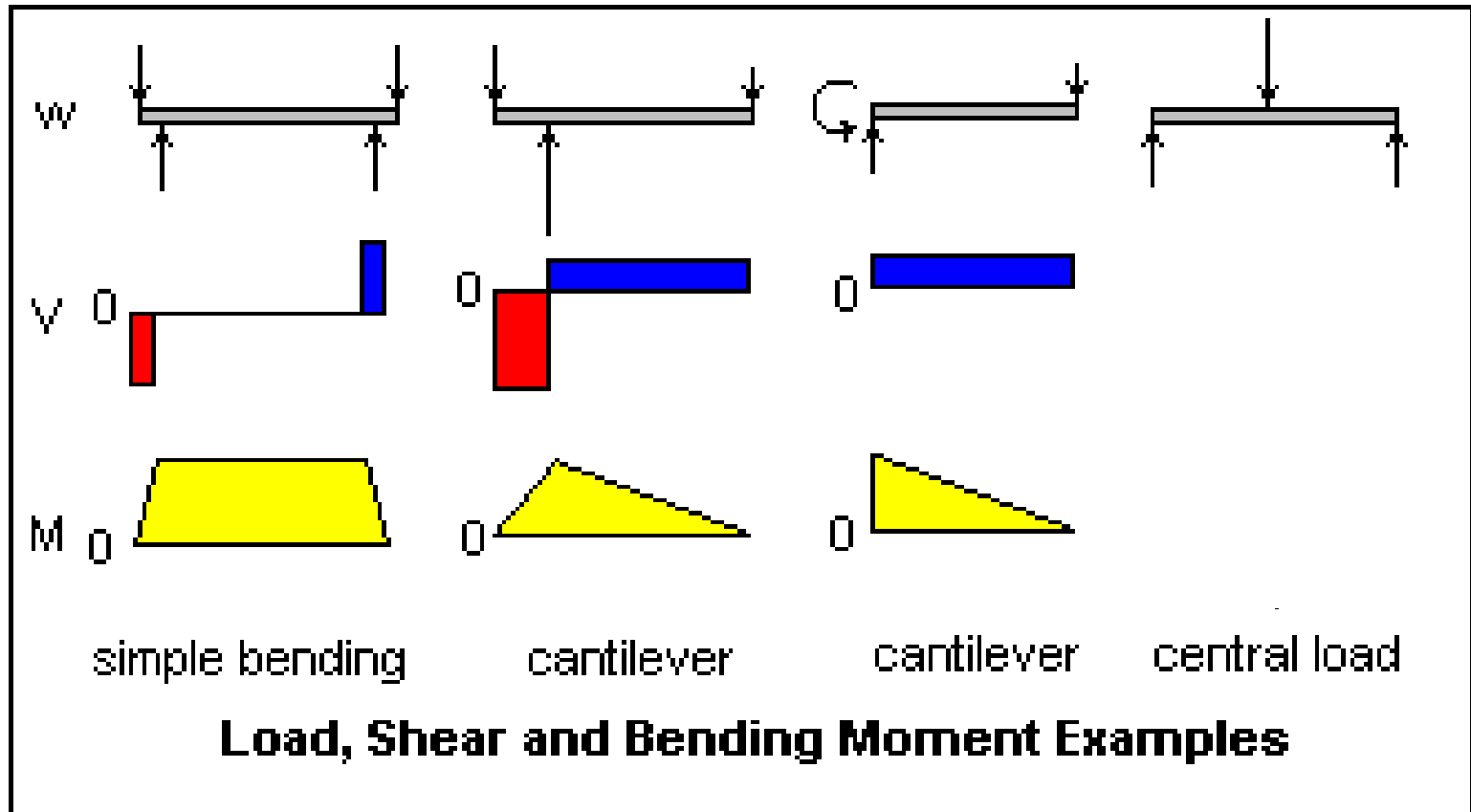
Shear Diagrams



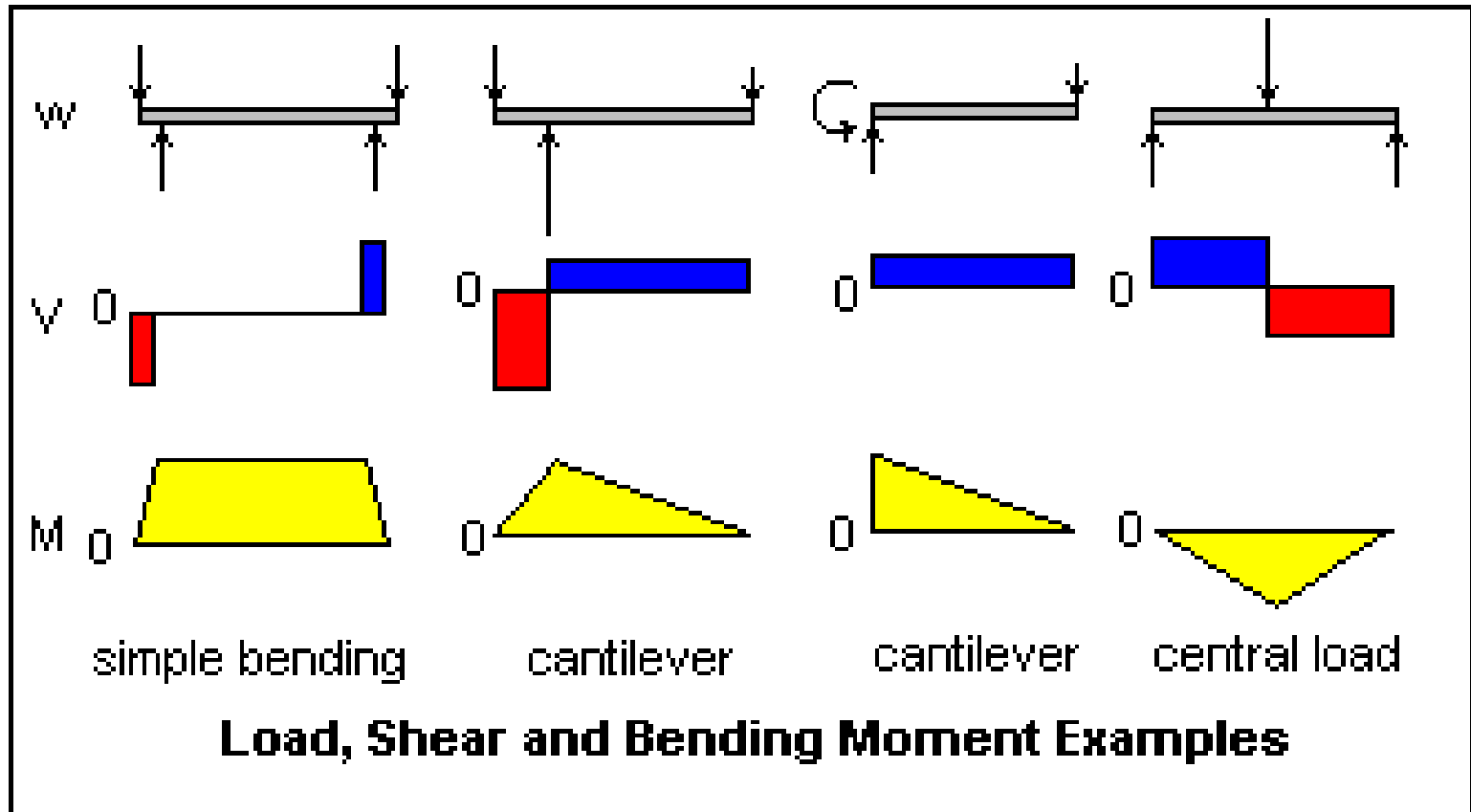
Shear Diagrams



Shear Diagrams



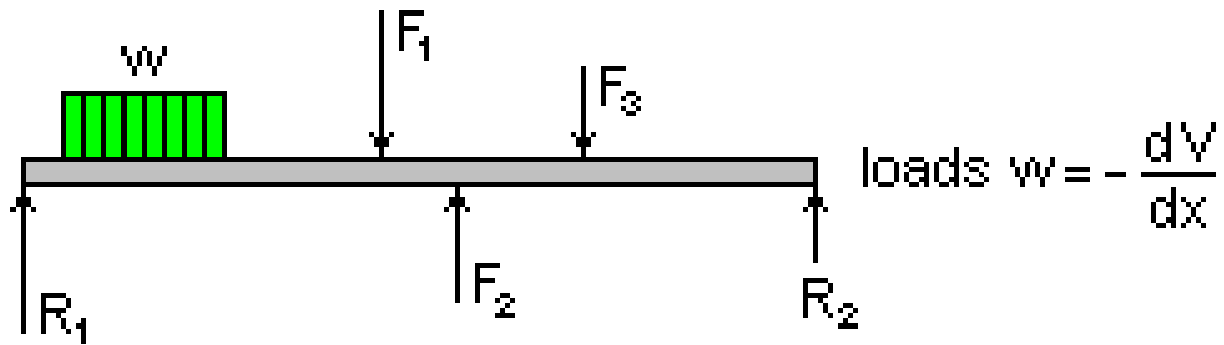
Shear Diagrams



How to draw a shear diagram

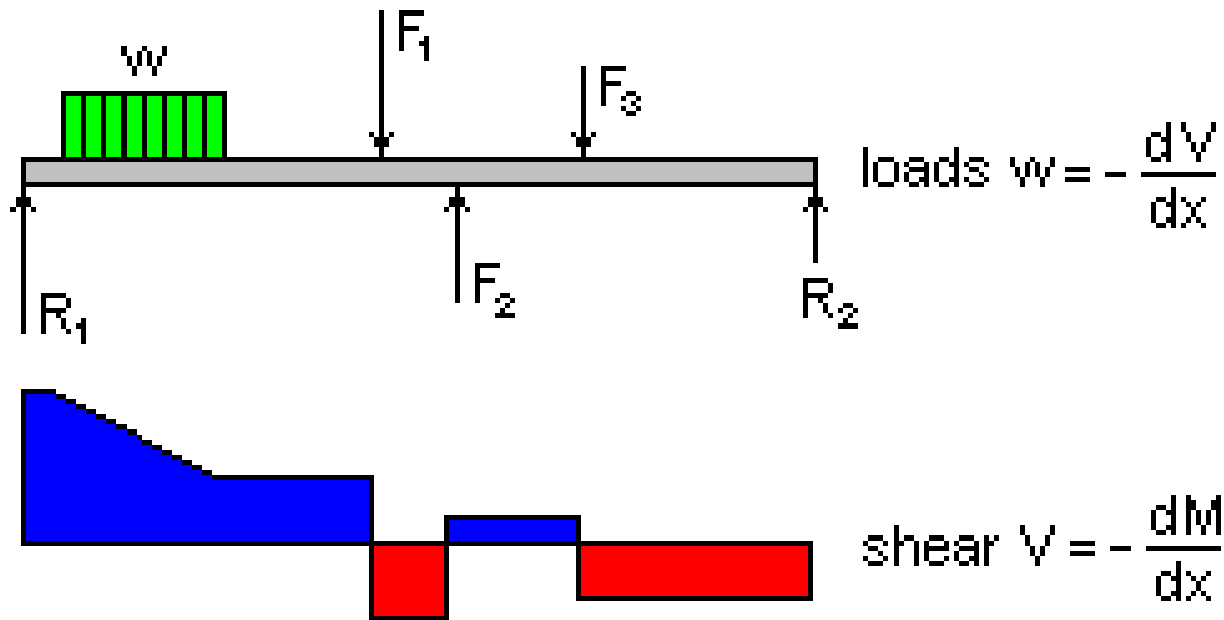
- 1) Determine external reactions on beam**
- 2) “Walk” along beam with your pen**
- 3) Pen goes up and down with the loads**
- 4) Must “close” diagram at the ends of the beam**

Shear Diagrams



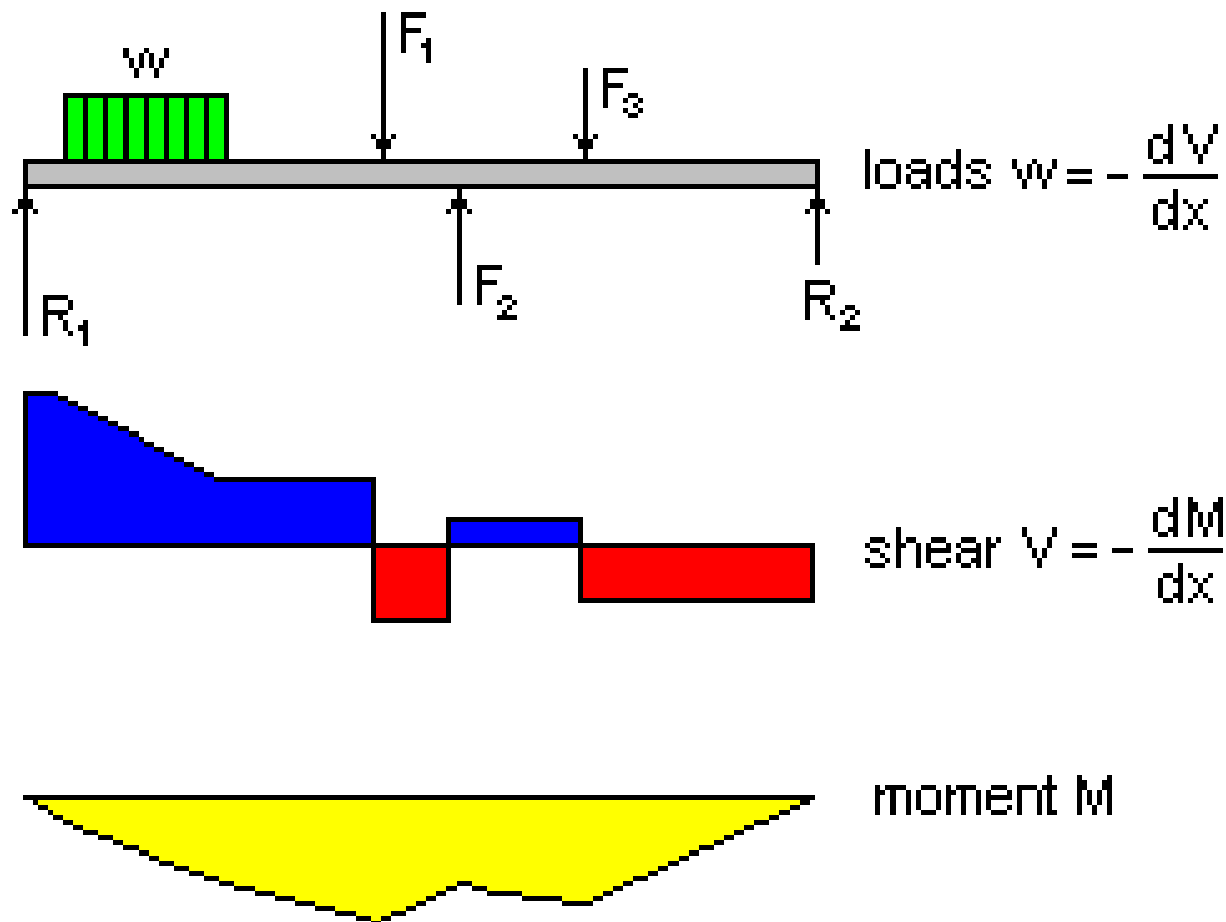
Load, Shear and Moment Diagrams

Shear Diagrams



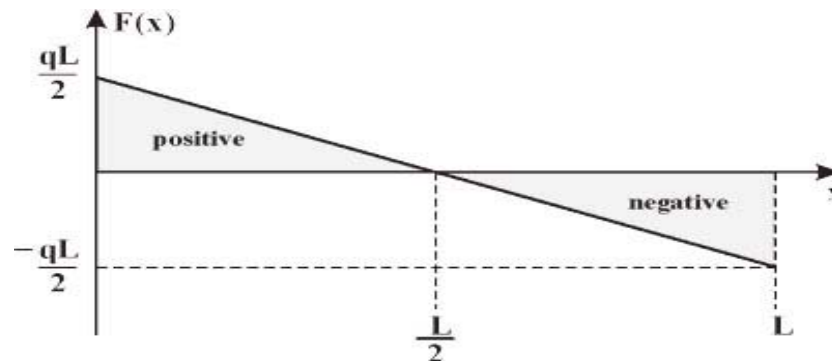
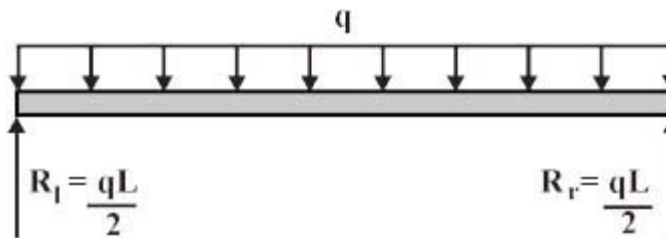
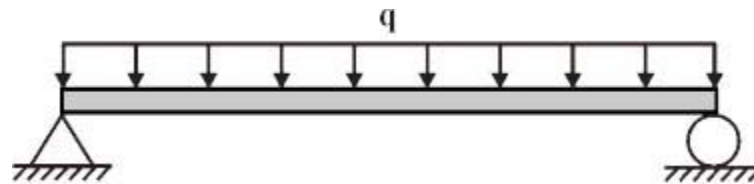
Load, Shear and Moment Diagrams

Shear Diagrams



Load, Shear and Moment Diagrams

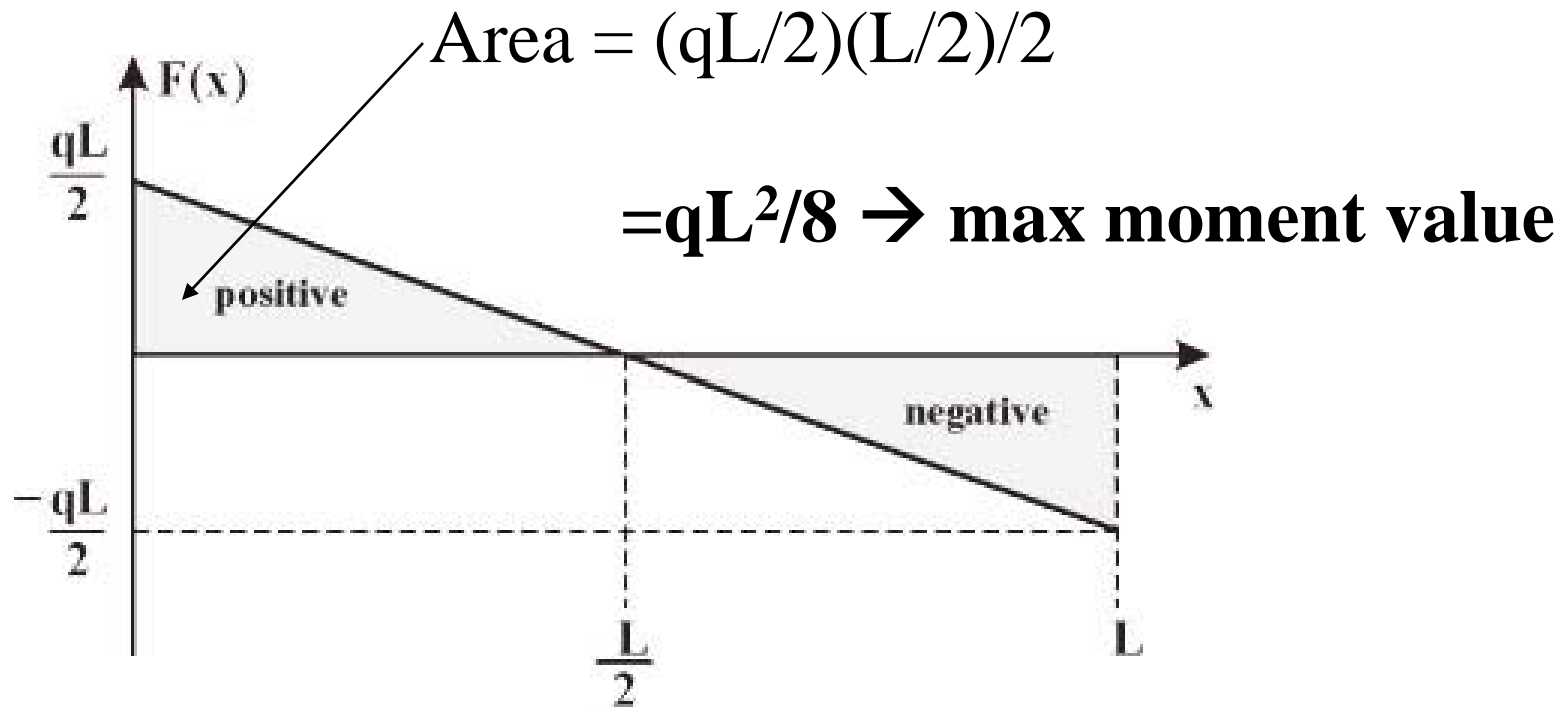
Shear Diagram for Uniform Load



Lecture 6: Beams

- Beams carry loads in *bending*, with compression and tension on opposite sides
- Visualize trusses within the depth of a beam
- Shear and moment diagrams are used to illustrate internal forces in beams

Shear Diagrams



Shear diagram equals the slope of moment diagram