

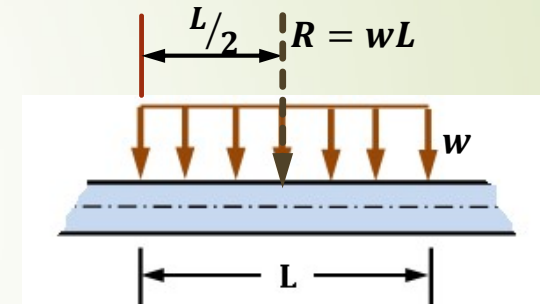
Distributed Loads on Beams

How to find the Net Force (R) acting on the beam

- R = Area under the loading diagram
- R acts through the centroid of the area

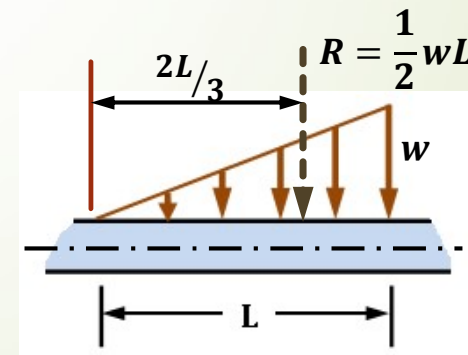
Uniformly distributed load (UDL)

Area under the loading diagram, $R = wL$
 R , acts at $L/2$, i.e. the centroid of the area



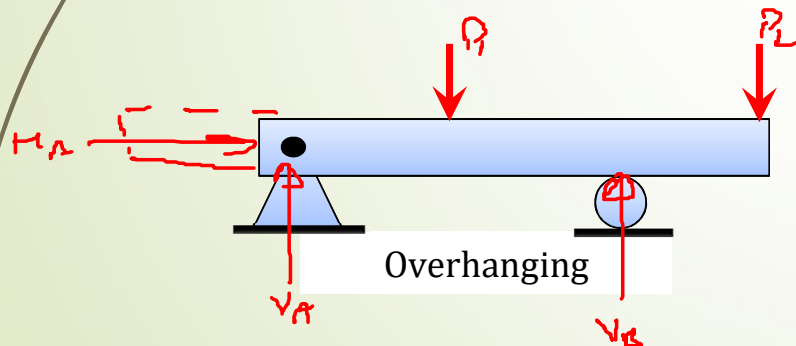
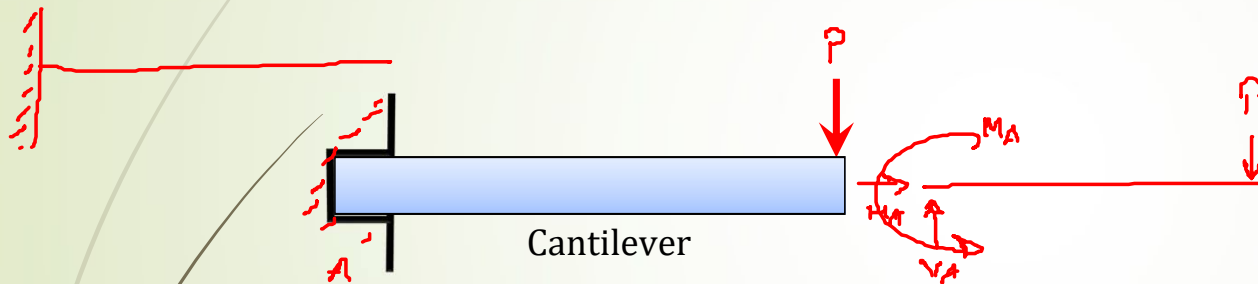
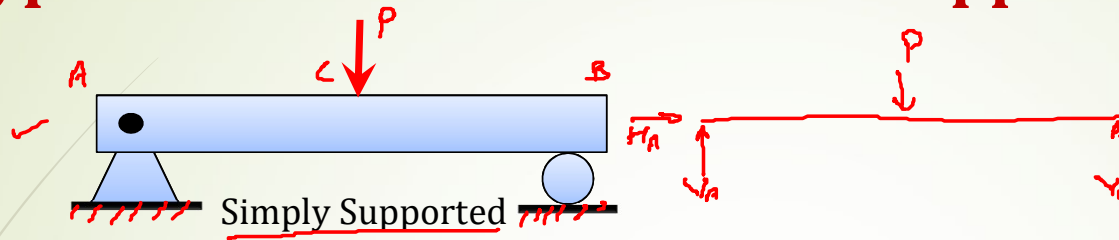
Uniformly varying load (UVL)

Area under the loading diagram,
 $R = \frac{1}{2}wL$ and R acts at $2L/3$, i.e. the centroid of the area

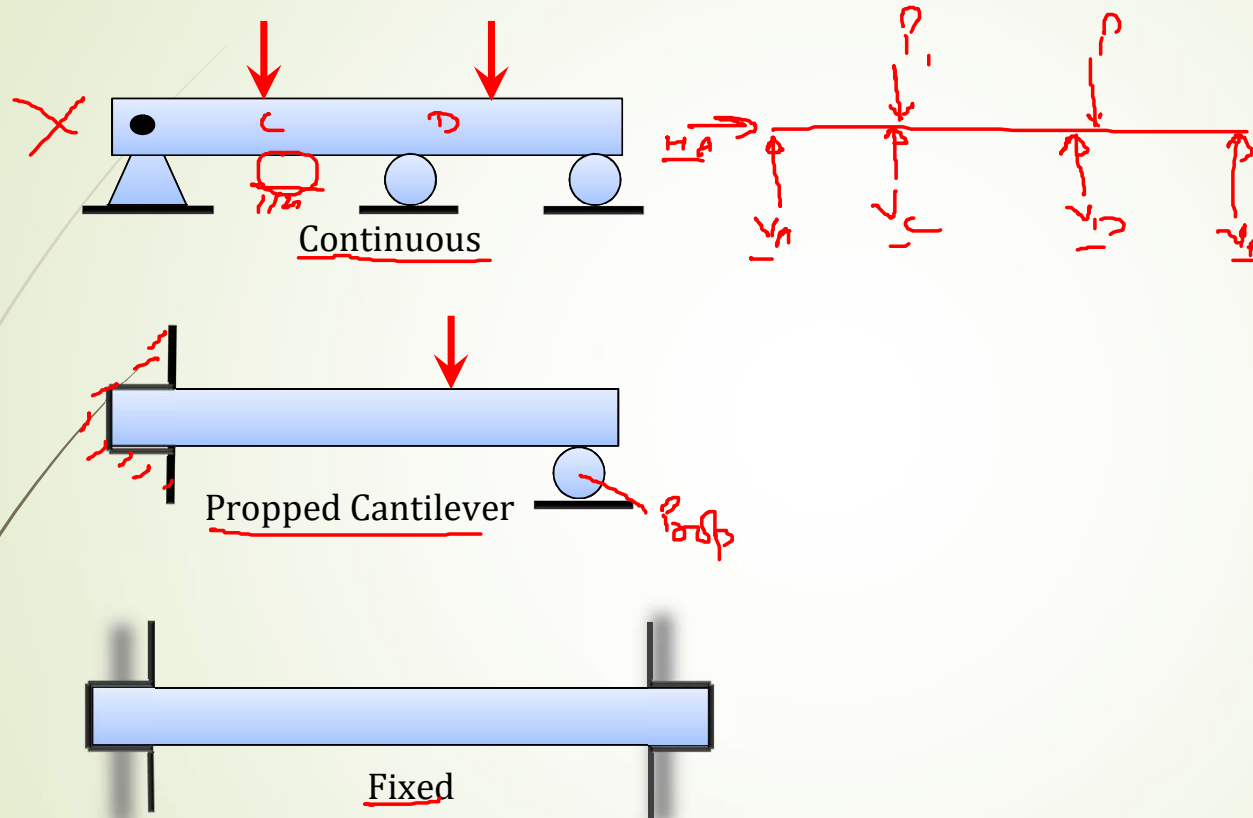


$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \sum F_y = 0 \quad \sum M = 0$$

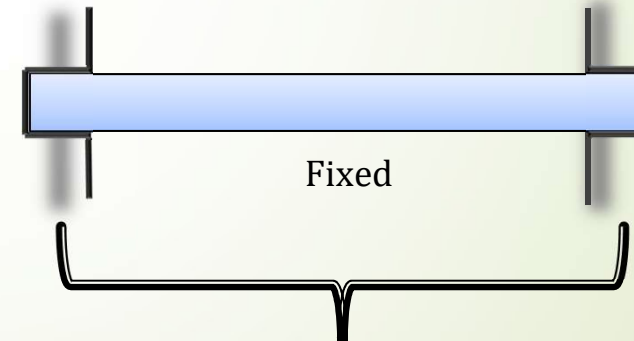
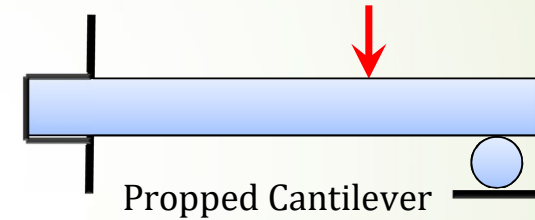
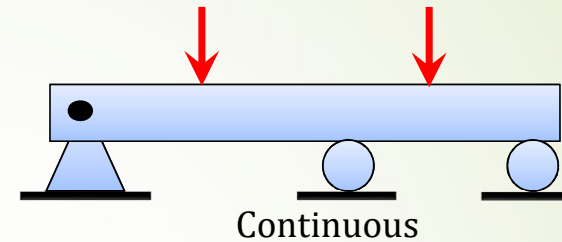
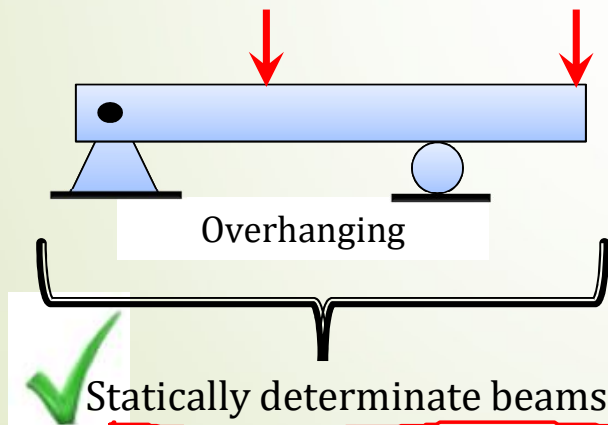
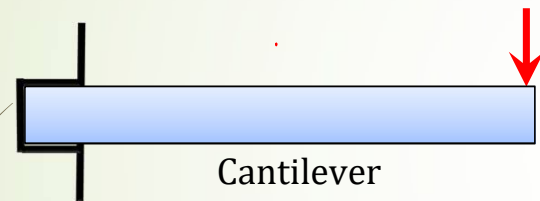
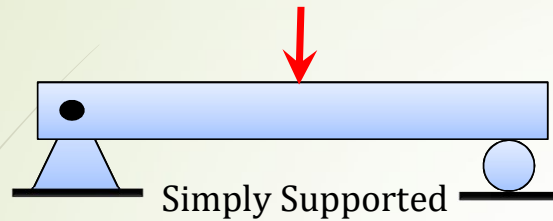
Types of Beams on the Basis of Support Conditions



Types of Beams on the Basis of Support Conditions



Types of Beams on the Basis of Support Conditions



Statically indeterminate beams

Find reactions at the fixed support.

Solution

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad , \quad H_A - 40 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\boxed{H_A = 34.64 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

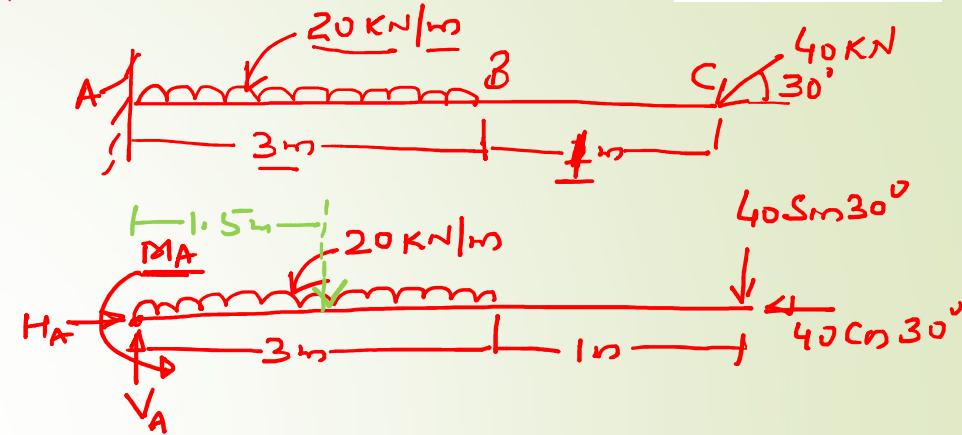
$$V_A - 20 \times 3 - 40 \times 0.5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_A = 80 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-M_A + 20 \times 3 \times 1.5 + 40 \times 0.5 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{M_A = 90 + 80 = 170 \text{ kNm}}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_A - T \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$H_A = T \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_A - 100 \times 5 - 500 + T \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

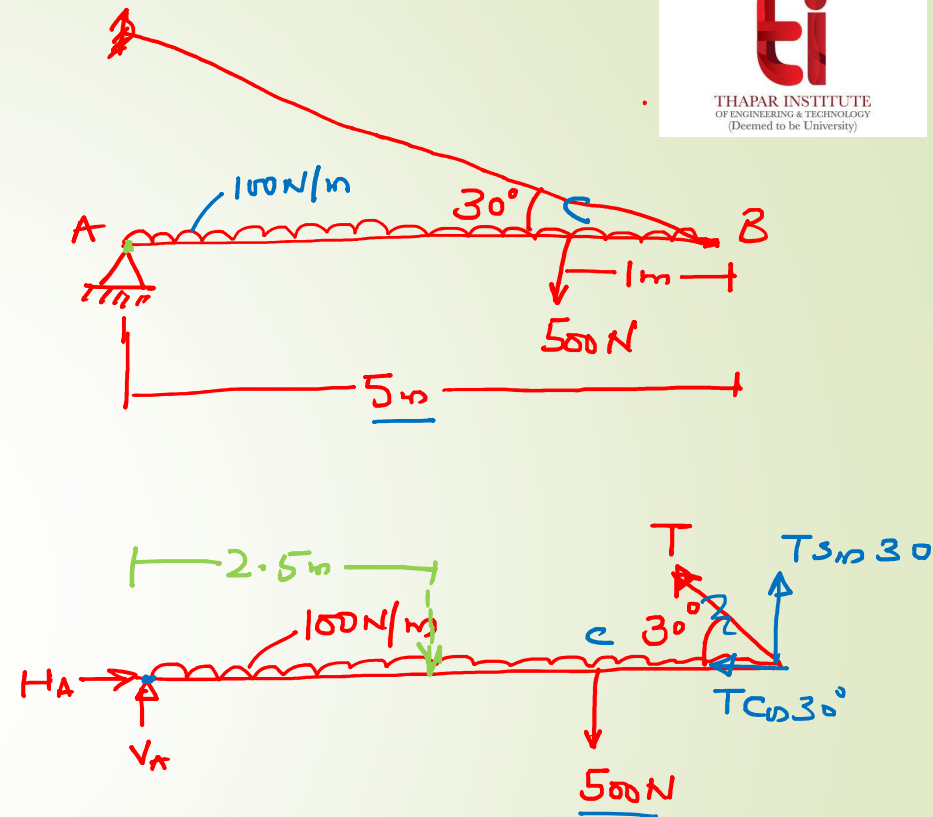
$$\sum M_A = 0$$



$$100 \times 5 \times 2.5 + 500 \times 4 - T \sin 30^\circ \times 5 = 0$$

$$T = 1300 \text{ N}$$

$$V_A = 350 \text{ N}$$

$$H_A = 1126 \text{ N}$$





 Magnitude of UDL = $100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ N}$

Problem: Find reactions at the supports.

Solution:

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_A + 20 \times 3 = 0$$

$$H_A = -60 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$V_A + V_C = 0$$

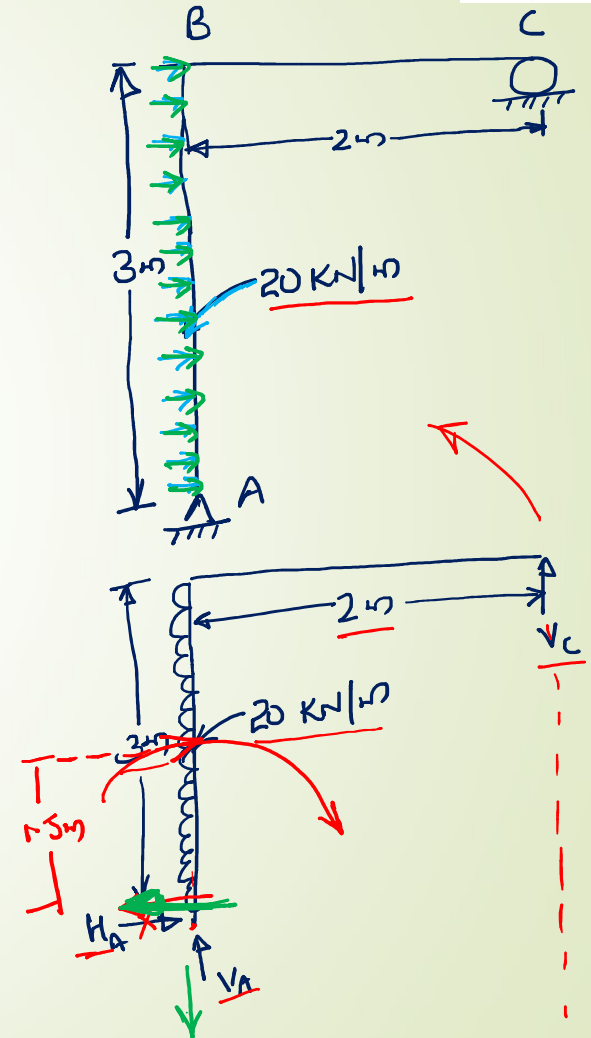
$$V_A = -V_C \quad \text{--- I}$$

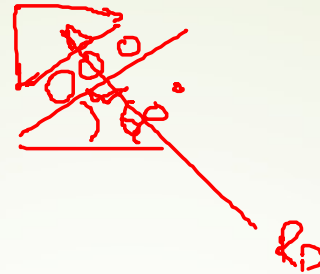
$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$20 \times 3 \times 1.5 - V_C \times 2 = 0$$

$$V_C = 90/2 = 45 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_A = -45 \text{ kN}$$





$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$H_A - R_D \cos 30 = 0$$

$$H_A = 0.866 R_D \quad \text{--- I}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-2 \times 1 + 6 \times 2 + 6 \times 6 - R_D \sin 30 \times 8 - 0.866 R_D \times 6 = 0$$

$$-2 + 12 + 36 - 4 R_D - 5.2 R_D = 0$$

$$9.2 R_D = 46$$

$$R_D = 5 \text{ kN} \quad \checkmark$$

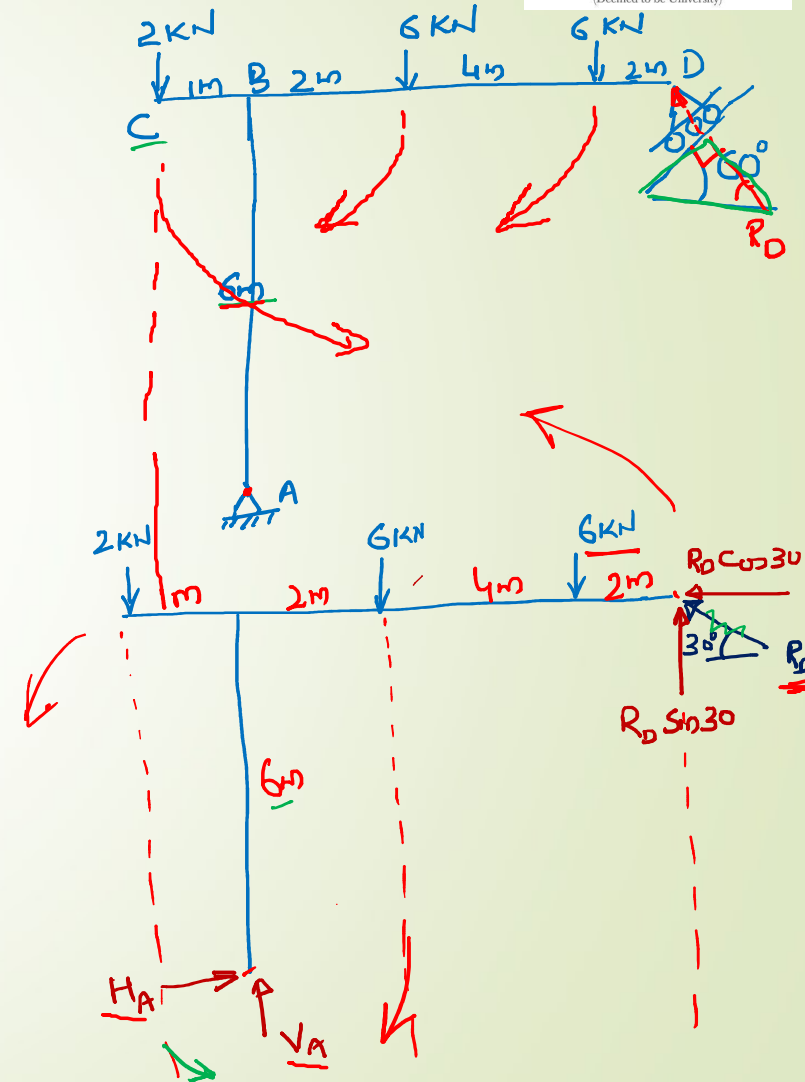
$$H_A = 0.866 \times 5 = 4.33 \text{ kN} \quad //$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

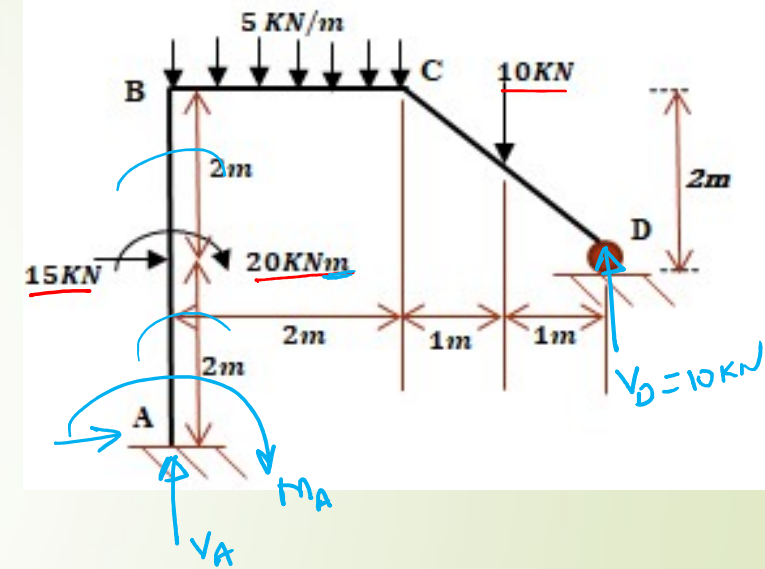
$$V_A + R_D \sin 30 - 2 - 6 - 6 = 0$$

$$V_A + R_D/2 = 14$$

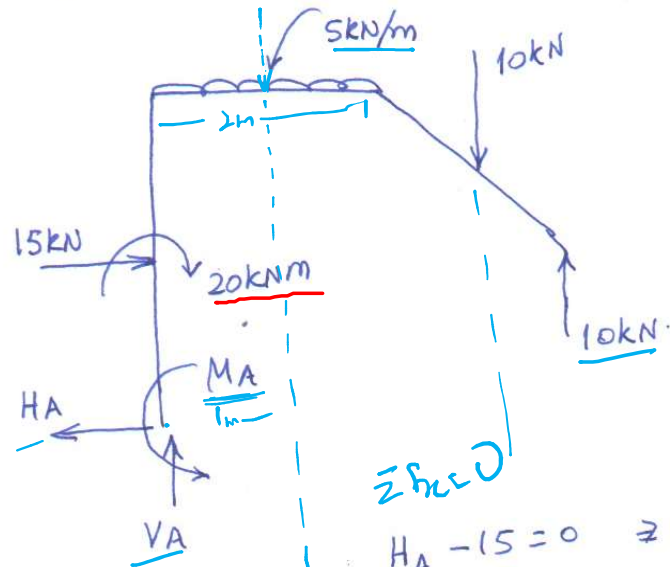
$$V_A = 11.5 \text{ kN} \quad //$$



Determine the reaction forces at the fixed support A for the rigid body loaded and supported as shown in the figure. Given that the vertical upward reaction at support D is 10 kN.



Determine reactions at the fixed support A if the vertical reaction at support D is 10kN.



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ \sum M &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow H_A - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_A = 15 \text{ kN}} \checkmark$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -V_A + 5 \times 2 + 10 - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A = 10 \text{ kN}} \checkmark$$

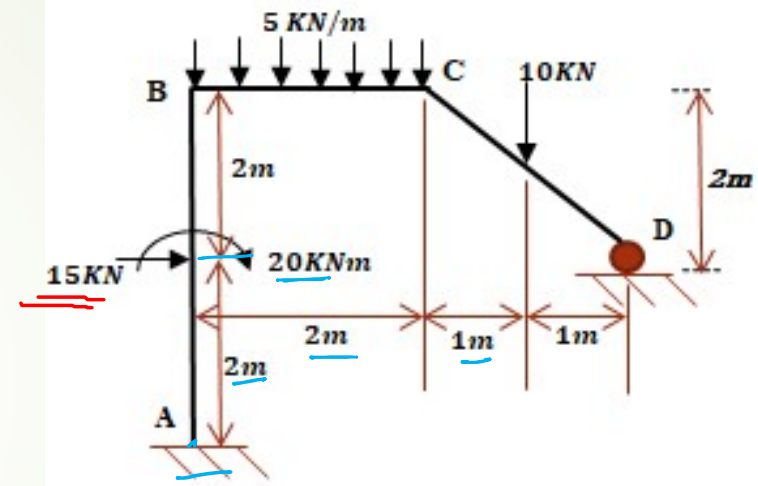
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$15 \times 2 + 20 + 5 \times 2 \times 1 + 10 \times 3 - 10 \times 4 - M_A = 0$$

$$30 + 20 + 10 + 30 - 40 = M_A$$

$$\boxed{M_A = 50 \text{ kNm}} \checkmark$$

20kNm



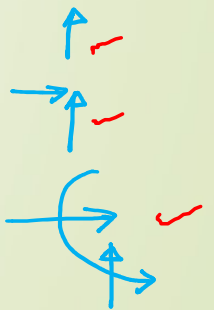
Roller



Hinge



Fixed





THAPAR INSTITUTE
OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(Deemed to be University)

THANK YOU