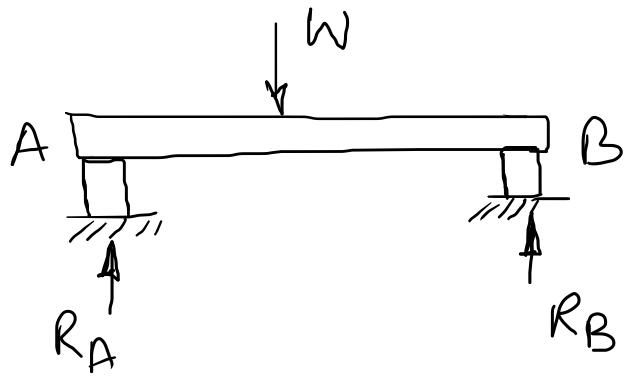


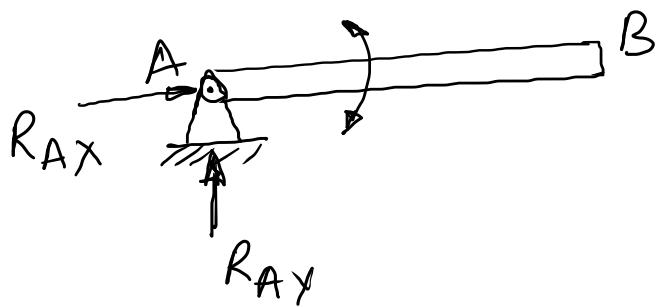
Beam: It is a structural member to support external loads.

• Types of Supports

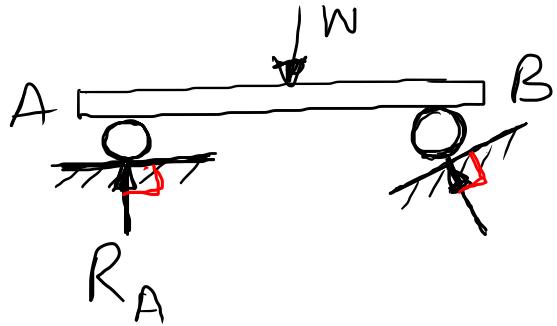
(1.) simple support



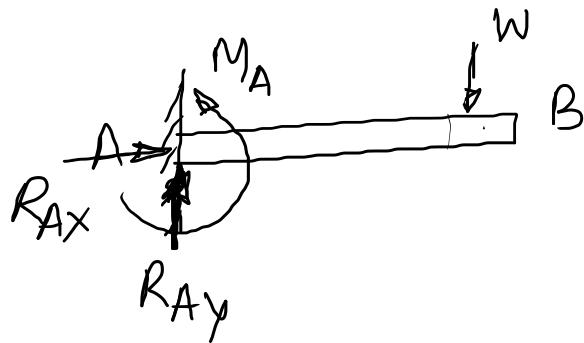
(3.) Hinged / pinned support



(2.) Roller support

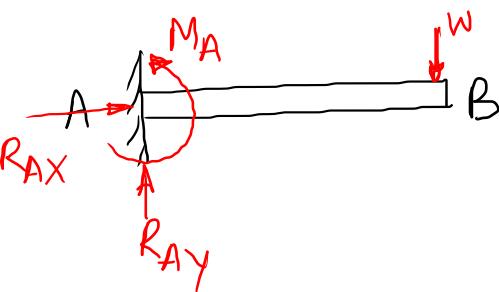


(4.) fixed support

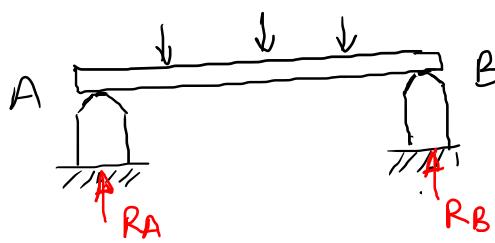


# Types of Beams

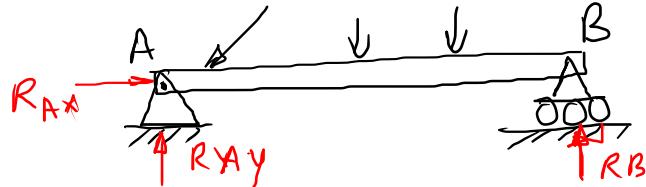
(1.) cantilever



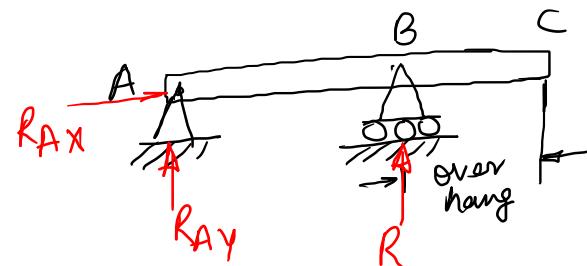
(2.) Simply supported



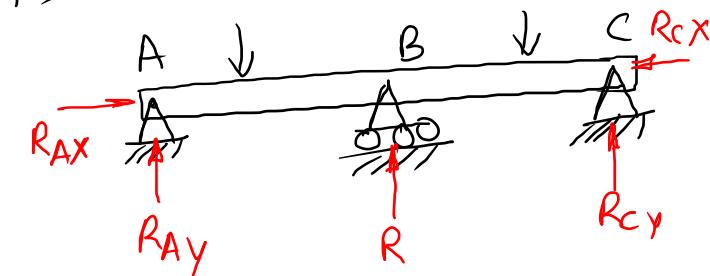
(3.) one end hinged and other on roller



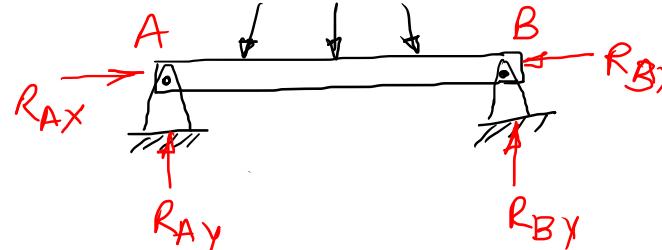
(4.) overhanging



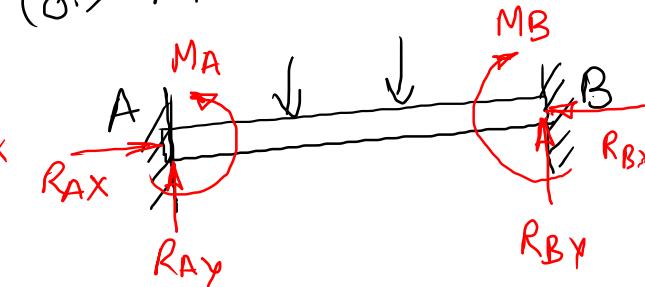
(7.) continuous



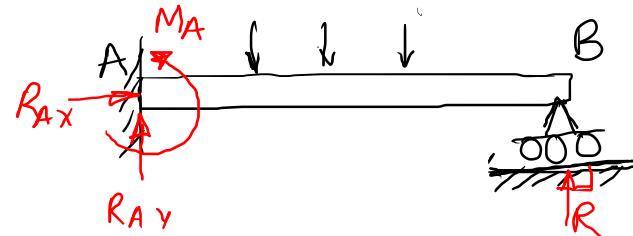
(5.) Both ends hinged



(8.) fixed

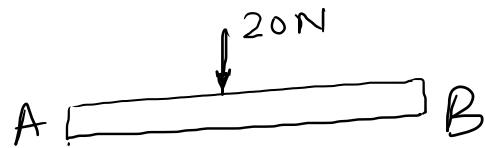


(6.) Propped cantilever

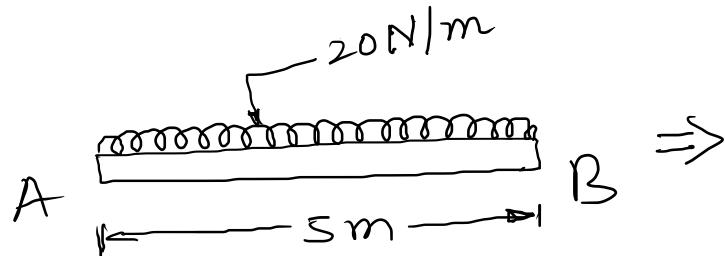


- Types of loading

- (1.) Point load

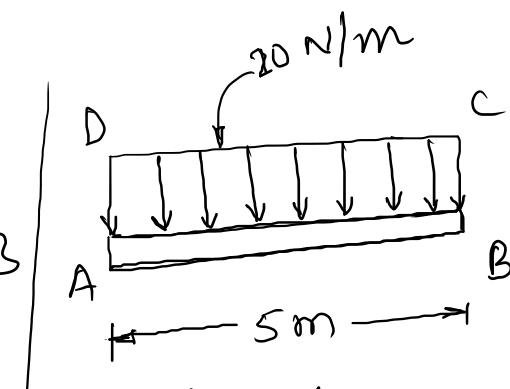
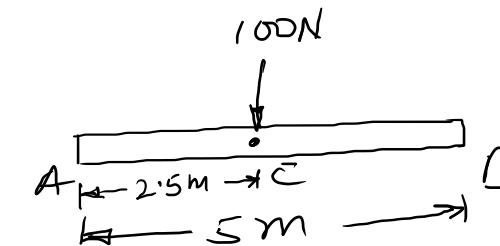


- (2.) Uniformly distributed load (UDL)



$$\text{Total load} = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ N}$$

on beam AB



$$\text{Total load} = \text{Area of rectangle}$$

on beam AB

$AB \underset{CD}{\parallel}$

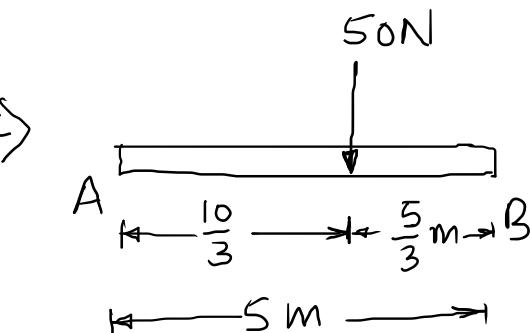
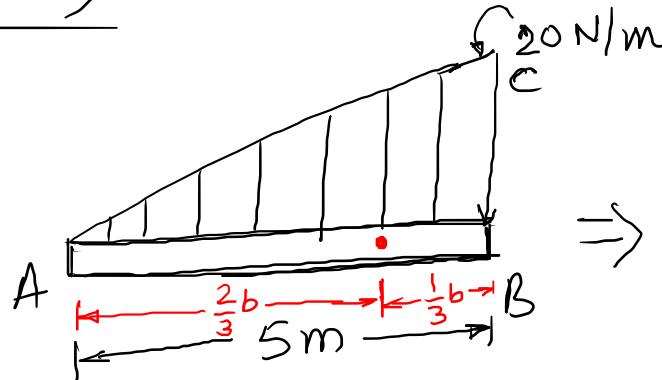
$$= 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ N}$$

### (3.) Uniformly Varying Load (UVL)

Total load = Area of  
on beam ABC

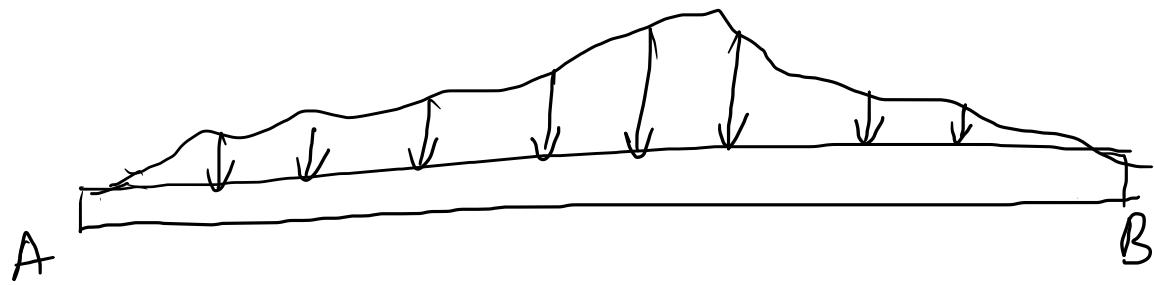
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 20$$

$$= 50 \text{ N}$$

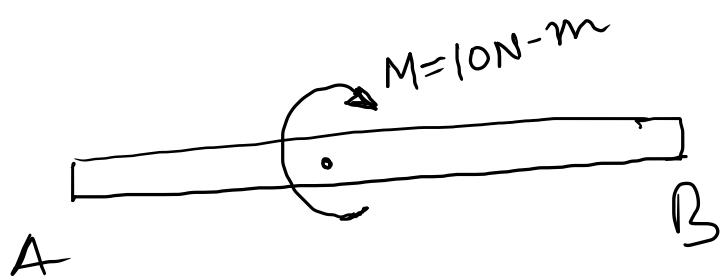


This total load (50N) will act at centroid of the  $\triangle ABC$ .

(4.) General loading



(5.) External moment



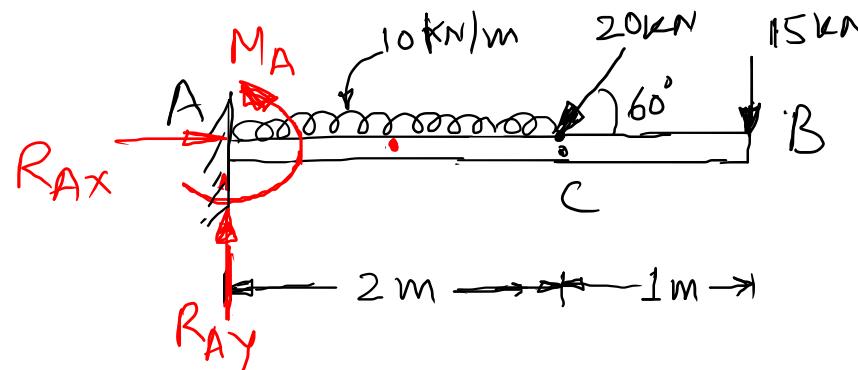
Q: 1 Determine the reactions in the cantilever beam

Sol<sup>n</sup>

For equilibrium of beam

$$\sum F_x = 0, R_{Ax} - 20 \cos 60^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{Ax} = 10 \text{ kN}$$



$$\sum F_y = 0, R_{Ay} - 20 \sin 60^\circ - 15 - (10 \times 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{Ay} = 52.32 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0, M_A - (10 \times 2) \times 1 - 20 \sin 60^\circ \times 2 - 15 \times 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_A = 99.64 \text{ kN-m}$$

Resultant reaction,  $R_A = \sqrt{R_{Ax}^2 + R_{Ay}^2} = 53.27 \text{ kN}$

at A

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{R_{Ay}}{R_{Ax}} \right) = 79.18^\circ$$

Q:2 Find the reactions at supports A and B.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\sum F_x = 0, R_{AX} = 0 \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, R_{AY} + R_B - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10$$

$$- 3 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 10 = 0$$

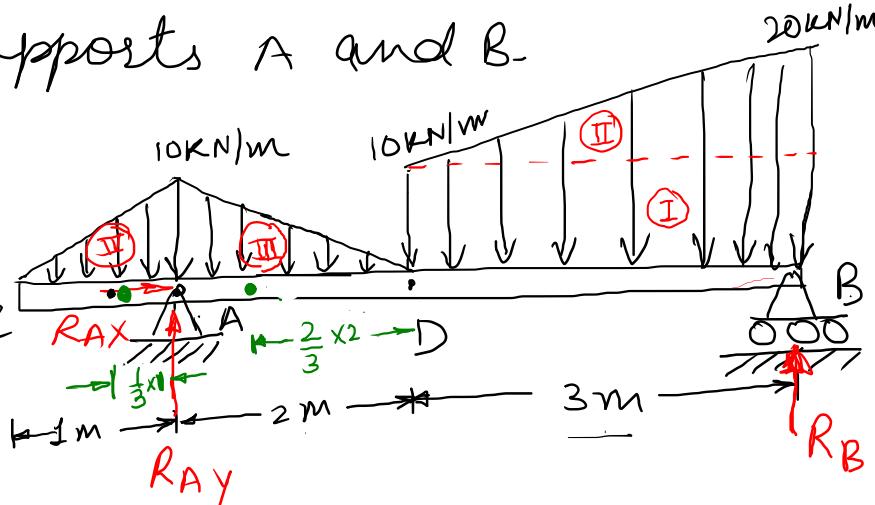
$$\Rightarrow R_{AY} + R_B = 60 \quad -\textcircled{2}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0, -R_{AY} \times 5 + (3 \times 10) \times 1.5 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 10 \right) \times \frac{1}{3} \times 3 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10 \right) \left( 3 + \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \right)$$

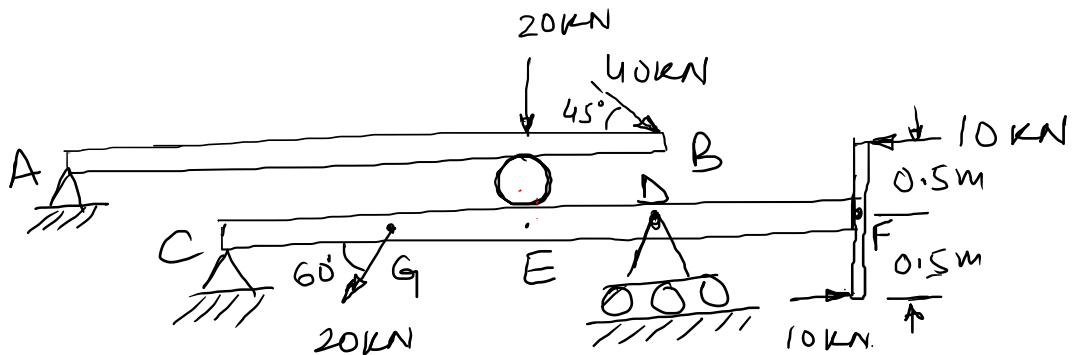
$$+ \left( \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 10 \right) \left( \frac{3}{3} + 2 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{AY} = 26 \text{ kN}$$

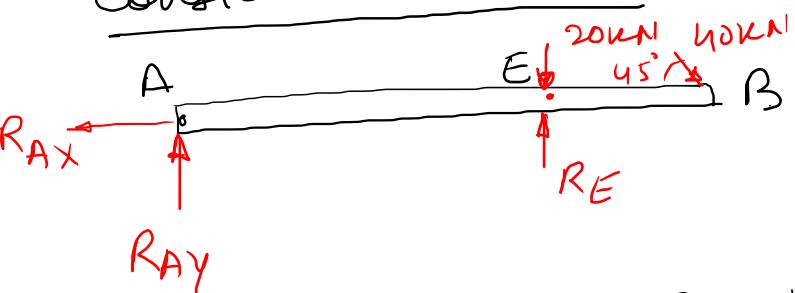
$$\therefore R_B = 34 \text{ kN}$$



Q:3 Determine the reactions at A, C and D.

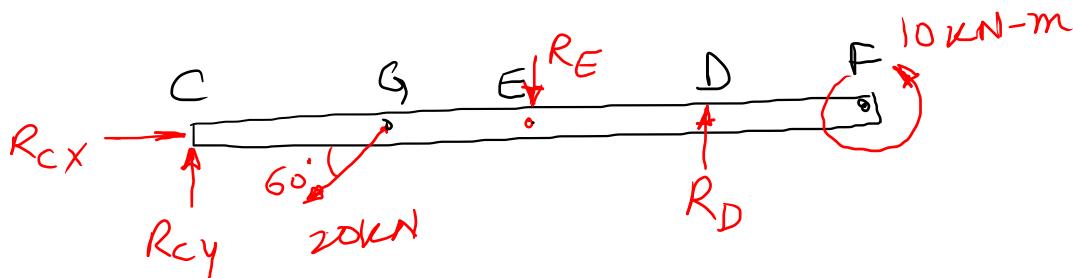


consider beam AB:



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0, & R_{AX} &= 28.28 \text{ kN} \\ \sum F_y &= 0, & R_{AY} &= -9.43 \text{ kN} \\ \sum M_A &= 0 & R_E &= 57.71 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$

consider beam CF:



$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_x &= 0, & R_{CX} &= 10 \text{ kN}, \\ \sum F_y &= 0, & R_{CY} &= 34.12 \text{ kN} \\ \sum M_C &= 0, & R_D &= 40.91 \text{ kN}\end{aligned}$$