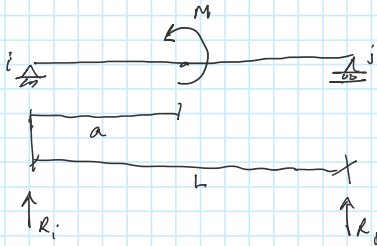


# Timoshenko Concentrated Moment

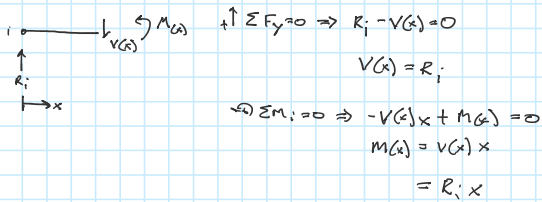
Thursday, August 31, 2023 2:51 PM

(Refer to Timoshenko Point Load for General Basis)



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow R_i + R_j = 0 \\ R_i &= -R_j = \frac{M}{L} \\ \curvearrowright \sum M_i = 0 &\Rightarrow M + R_j L = 0 \\ R_j &= -\frac{M}{L} \end{aligned}$$

$0 \leq x \leq a$



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \sum F_y = 0 &\Rightarrow R_i - V(x) = 0 \\ V(x) &= R_i \\ \curvearrowright \sum M_i = 0 &\Rightarrow -V(x)x + M(x) = 0 \\ M(x) &= V(x)x \\ &= R_i x \end{aligned}$$

APPLICATION OF TIMOSHENKO RELATIONSHIP

$$V(x) = kAG (\theta(x) - \frac{du}{dx})$$

$$M(x) = EI \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

$$\textcircled{1} R_i = kAG (\theta(x) - \frac{du}{dx})$$

$$\textcircled{2} R_i x = EI \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

From  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\int \frac{R_i x}{EI} dx = \int d\theta$$

$$\frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} + C_1 = \theta \quad \textcircled{3}$$

From  $\textcircled{1}$  i  $\textcircled{3}$

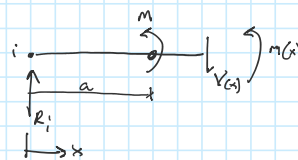
$$R_i = kAG \left( \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} + C_1 - \frac{du}{dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{R_i}{kAG} - \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} - C_1 = -\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{R_i}{kAG} + \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} + C_1 \right) dx = \int du$$

$$-\frac{R_i x}{kAG} + \frac{R_i x^3}{6EI} + C_1 x + C_2 = u \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$a \leq x \leq L$



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_i - V(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = R_i$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_i = 0 \Rightarrow M - V(x)x + M(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(x) &= V(x)x - M \\ &= R_i x - M \end{aligned}$$

APPLICATION OF TIMOSHENKO RELATIONSHIPS

$$\textcircled{5} R_i = kAG (\theta(x) - \frac{du}{dx})$$

$$\textcircled{6} R_i x - M = EI \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

From  $\textcircled{6}$

$$\int \left( \frac{R_i x}{EI} - \frac{M}{EI} \right) dx = \int d\theta$$

$$\frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} - \frac{Mx}{EI} + C_3 = \theta \quad \textcircled{7}$$

From  $\textcircled{5}$  i  $\textcircled{7}$

$$R_i = kAG \left( \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} - \frac{Mx}{EI} + C_3 - \frac{du}{dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{R_i}{kAG} - \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} + \frac{Mx}{EI} - C_3 = -\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{R_i}{kAG} + \frac{R_i x^2}{2EI} - \frac{Mx}{EI} + C_3 \right) dx = \int du$$

$$-\frac{R_i x}{kAG} + \frac{R_i x^3}{6EI} - \frac{Mx^2}{2EI} + C_3 x + C_4 = u \quad \textcircled{8}$$

BOUNDARY / COMPATIBILITY CONDITIONS

$u = 0$	$x = 0$	BC1
$u = 0$	$x = L$	BC2
$\theta = \text{CONSTANT}$	$x = a$	BC3
$u = \text{CONSTANT}$	$x = a$	BC4

BC1

$$C_2 = 0$$

BC2

$$-\frac{R_i L}{kAG} + \frac{R_i L^2}{6EI} - \frac{ML^2}{2EI} + C_3 L + C_4 = 0$$

$$L C_3 + C_4 = \frac{R_i L}{kAG} - \frac{R_i L^2}{6EI} + \frac{ML^2}{2EI}$$

BC3

$$\frac{R_i a^2}{2EI} + C_1 = \frac{R_i a^2}{2EI} - \frac{Ma}{EI} + C_3$$

$$C_1 - C_3 = -\frac{Ma}{EI}$$

BC4

$$-\frac{R_i a}{kAG} + \frac{R_i a^5}{6EI} + C_1 a + C_2 = -\frac{R_i a}{kAG} + \frac{R_i a^3}{6EI} - \frac{Ma^2}{2EI} + C_3 a + C_4$$

$$a C_1 + C_2 - a C_3 - C_4 = -\frac{Ma^2}{2EI}$$

IN MATRIX FORM:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & L & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ a & 1 & -a & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{R_i L}{kAG} - \frac{R_i L^2}{6EI} + \frac{ML^2}{2EI} \\ -\frac{Ma}{EI} \\ -\frac{Ma^2}{2EI} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Ma^2}{2EIL} - \frac{Ma}{EI} + \frac{ML}{3EI} + \frac{m}{kAGL} \\ 0 \\ \frac{Ma^2}{2EIL} + \frac{ML}{3EI} + \frac{m}{kAGL} \\ -\frac{1 \cdot Ma^2}{2EI} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left[ \frac{3a^2 - 6La + 2L^2}{6EIL} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] m \\ 0 \\ \left[ \frac{3a^2 + 2L^2}{6EIL} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] m \\ -m \cdot \frac{a^2}{2EI} \end{bmatrix}$$

• USE ABOVE TO SOLVE FOR FIXED-END MOMENTS  
BY SETTING SLOPE AT ENDS = TO THE INVERSE OF  
THE END SLOPE FROM INTERNAL LOADING.

$$M_i (a=0) \Rightarrow \theta(0) = \left[ \frac{L}{3EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] M_i$$

$$\theta(L) = \frac{R_i L^2}{2EI} - \frac{ML}{EI} + \frac{M_i 2L}{6EI} + \frac{M_i}{kAGL} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{L}{6EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] M_i$$

$$M_j (a=L) \Rightarrow \theta(0) = \left[ \frac{-L}{6EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] M_j$$

$$\theta(L) = \frac{R_i L^2}{2EI} - \frac{M_j L}{EI} + \frac{5LM_j}{6EI} + \frac{M_j}{kAGL} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{L}{3EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right] M_j$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_i \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left( \frac{L}{3EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right) & \left( -\frac{L}{6EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right) \\ \left( -\frac{L}{6EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right) & \left( \frac{L}{3EI} + \frac{1}{kAGL} \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_i \\ M_j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_i \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{s_{ii}} & k_{s_{ij}} \\ k_{s_{ji}} & k_{s_{jj}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_i \\ M_j \end{bmatrix}$$

### FIXED END MOMENTS

$$\begin{bmatrix} -C_1 \\ -\frac{R_i L^2}{2EI} + \frac{mL}{EI} - C_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{s_{ii}} & k_{s_{ij}} \\ k_{s_{ji}} & k_{s_{jj}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_i \\ M_j \end{bmatrix}$$