Advanced Topics on Beam Bending ME 322: Mechanics of Solids II Lecture 8

Topics for Today

- ▶ Bending of Nonprismatic Beam
- ▶ Composite Beam Bending
- Bending under inclined loads
- ▶ Plastic Bending



Bending of Nonprismatic Beam

Normally, section modulus is constant

$$\sigma_{1} = -\frac{Mc_{1}}{I} = -\frac{M}{S_{1}}; S_{1} = \frac{I}{c_{1}}$$
$$\sigma_{2} = -\frac{Mc_{2}}{I} = -\frac{M}{S_{2}}; S_{2} = \frac{I}{c_{2}}$$

► However, in nonprismatic beam, section modulus varies with the beam geometry



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Example (Timoshenko & Gere 5-10)



Strain in Composite Beam

$$\varepsilon_{x}(y) = -\frac{y}{R} = -\kappa y$$

- ▶ Same representation still holds
- ▶ However, neutral axis is a little more complicated to find



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Neutral axis for a composite beam



$$\int_{1} \sigma_{x1} dA + \int_{2} \sigma_{x2} dA = 0$$
$$-\int_{1} E_{1} \kappa y dA - \int_{2} E_{2} \kappa y dA = 0$$
$$E_{1} \int_{1} y dA - E_{2} \int_{2} y dA = 0$$



Moment Curvature Relationship

$$M = -\int_{1} \sigma_{x1} y dA - \int_{2} \sigma_{x2} y dA$$
$$= -\kappa E_{1} \int_{1} y^{2} dA - \kappa E_{2} \int_{2} y^{2} dA$$
$$= \kappa (E_{1}I_{1} + E_{2}I_{2})$$



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Normal Stress in Composite Beam Bending

$$\sigma_{x1} = -\frac{MyE_1}{E_1I_1 + E_2I_2}$$

$$\sigma_{x2} = -\frac{MyE_2}{E_1I_1 + E_2I_2}$$



Example



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Bending of Doubly Symmetric Beams with Inclined Loads



Using superposition:

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_y z}{I_y} - \frac{M_z y}{I_z}$$

▶ Neutral axis

$$\tan \beta = \frac{y}{z} = \frac{M_y I_z}{M_z I_y}$$



Elastoplastic Bending

- Similar to deformation of other forms, bending can also lead to plastic deformation
- Bending moment just as the maximum stress reaches yield is

$$M_{y} = \frac{\sigma_{y}I}{c} = \sigma_{y}S$$

- ▶ As the bending continues, more of the cross section will yield
 - Maximum bending moment a beam can take is called the plastic moment



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Plastic Moment

- ▶ To find it, we first need to find the neutral axis under fully plastic bending
- What is the neutral axis for fully plastic bending?
 - It may not be the same as that of a linearly elastic bending
- ▶ The plastic moment is

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{M}_{p} &= - \int_{A} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{y} dA = - \int_{A_{1}} (-\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}}) \boldsymbol{y} dA - \int_{A_{2}} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}} \boldsymbol{y} dA \\ &= \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}} (\overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{1} A_{1}) - \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}} (\overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{2} A_{2}) = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}} A (\overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{1} + \overline{\boldsymbol{y}}_{2})}{2} \\ \boldsymbol{M}_{p} &= \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\boldsymbol{y}} \boldsymbol{Z} \end{split}$$



Shape Factor (f)

Measures the reserve strength of the beam after yielding begins

$$f = \frac{M_p}{M_y} = \frac{Z}{S}$$



Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon

Example: Beam of rectangular cross section



▶ Beam Deflection	
Direct Integration	
▶ Energy Method	

**** ********************************	
	Dr. Sappinandana Akamphon
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	