

Topics

① Review of different Type of beams with various Loading and bracing and Locations - How Do we Find C_b ?

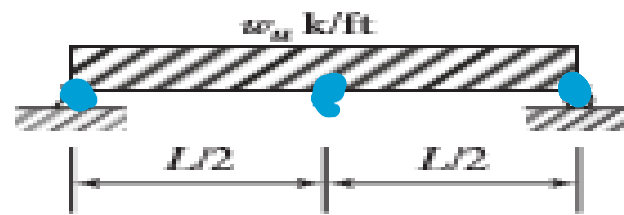
C_b : Coefficient of Bending.

Two Case ① Simply Supported beam
② Fixed end beam

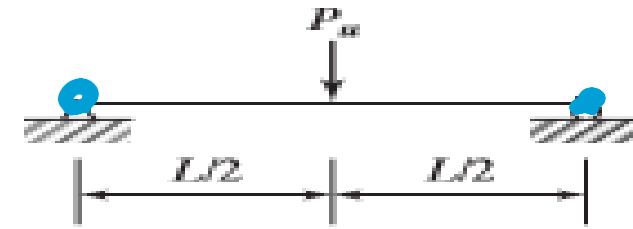
- bracing x



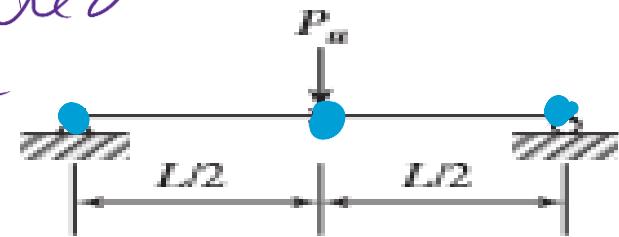
$$C_b = 1.14$$



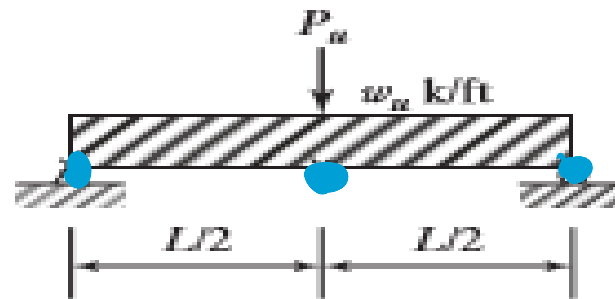
$$C_b = 1.30$$



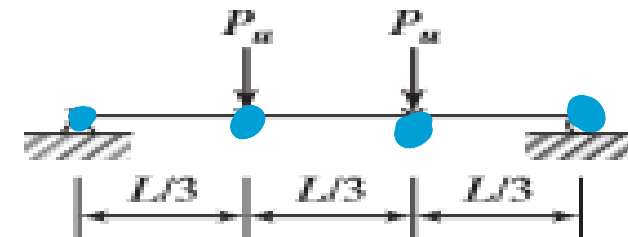
$$C_b = 1.32$$



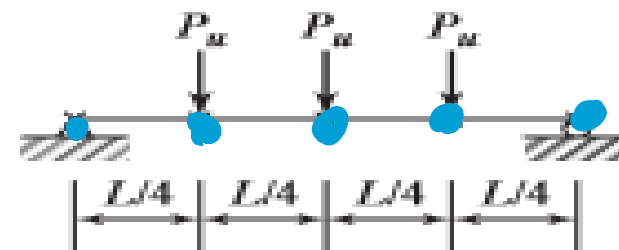
$$C_b = 1.67$$



$$C_b \text{ varies}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Midsection } C_b &= 1.0 \\ \text{End sections } C_b &= 1.67 \end{aligned}$$



$$C_b = 1.11 \text{ for two center sections and } 1.67 \text{ for end ones}$$



$$C_b = 1.0$$



$$C_b = 2.27$$

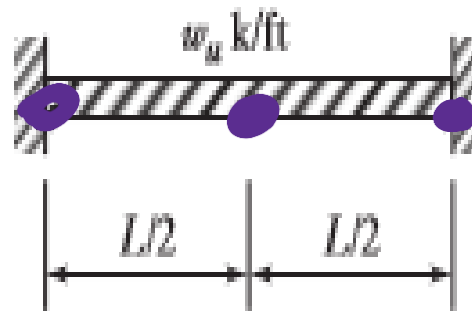
$$P_u$$

included here

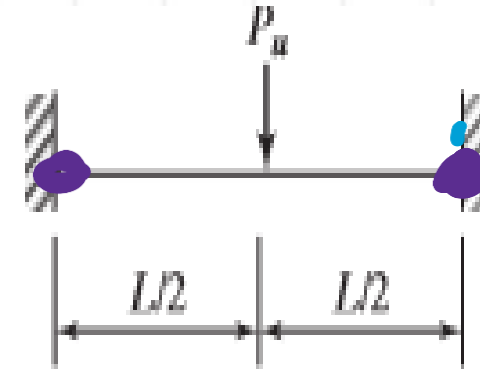
bracing



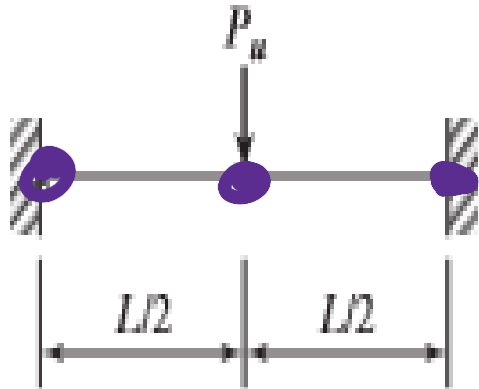
$$C_b = 2.38$$



$$C_b = 2.38$$



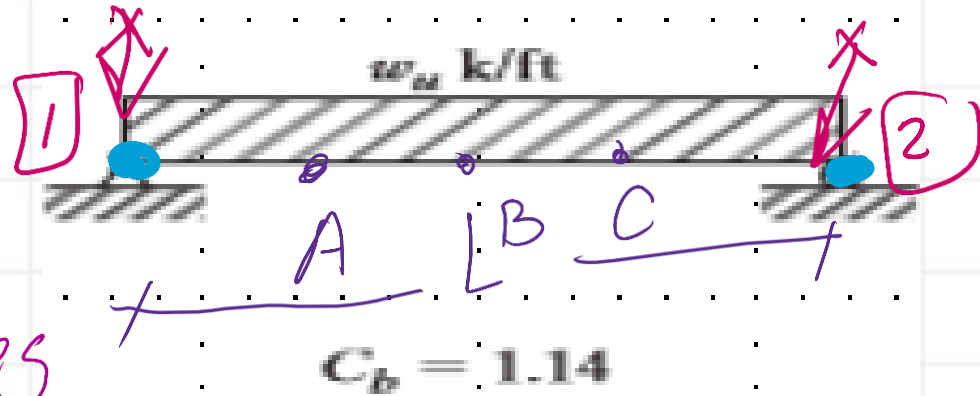
$$C_b = 1.92$$



$$C_b = 2.27$$

w_u : Ultimate U.L.
 P_u : Ultimate C.L.

bracing $\times$



There is no
internal bracing

① Divide the distance between bracings into
Four equal distance $\Rightarrow l \Rightarrow l/4$

② Determine moment values $\begin{cases} A \\ B \\ C \end{cases}$

③ Use C_b : $\frac{12.50 M_{max}}{2.50 M_{max} + 3M_A + 4M_B + 3M_C}$

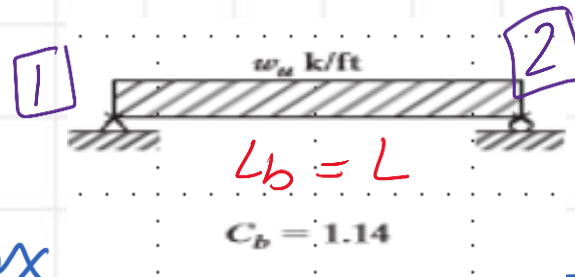
Equation

1st quarter $\swarrow$

$\downarrow$ 2nd quarter

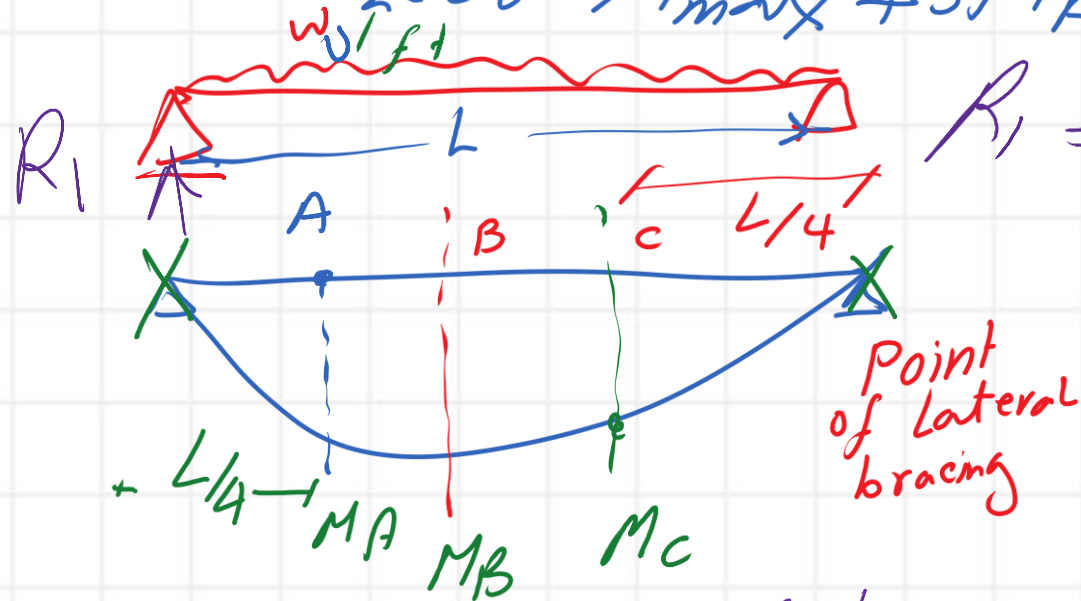
$\searrow$ 3rd quarter

C_B Equation



Case - 1 Non internal Bracing

$$C_b = \frac{12.50 M_{max}}{2.50 M_{max} + 3M_A + 4M_B + 3M_C}$$



$$R_1 = w_u \frac{L}{2}$$

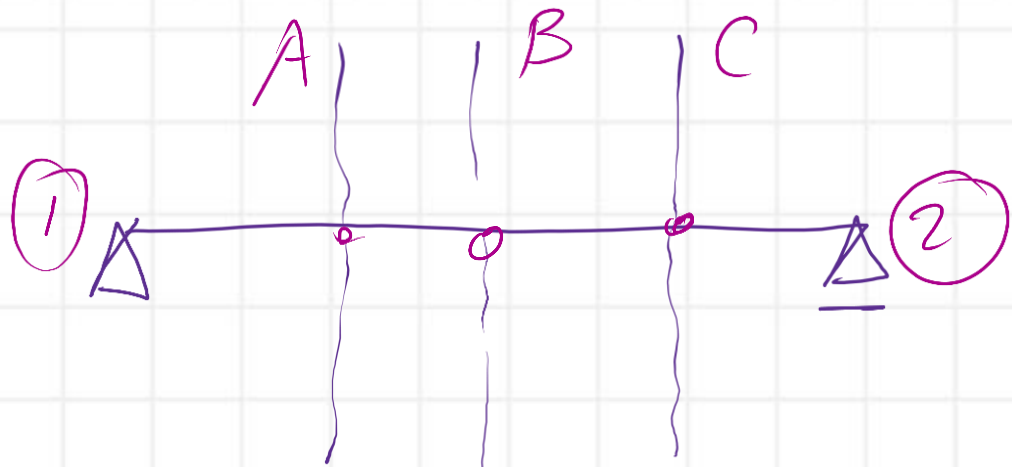
$$M_A = \frac{w_u L}{2} \left(\frac{L}{4} \right) - \frac{w_u L}{4} \left(\frac{L}{8} \right)$$

$$= \frac{w_u L^2}{8} - \frac{w_u L^2}{32}$$

$$M_A = w_u L^2 \left(\frac{1}{32} \right) (4 - 1) = \frac{3}{32} w_u L^2$$

$$M_C = M_A = \text{symmetry}$$

Prepared by Eng. Maged Kamel.



$$M_B = w_0 \frac{l^2}{8}$$

$$M_{max} = w_0 \frac{l^2}{8}$$

$$\frac{w_0 l^2}{32} (3)$$

$$\frac{w_0 l^2}{8}$$

$$\frac{w_0 l^2}{32} (3)$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.50 M_{max}}{2.5 M_{max} + 3 M_A + 4 M_B + 3 M_C}$$

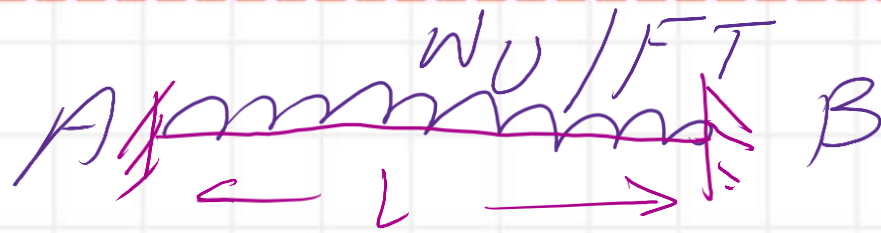
$$C_b = \frac{12.5 (w_0 l^2 / 8)}{2.5 (w_0 l^2 / 8) + 6 (\frac{3}{32}) w_0 l^2 + 4 \frac{w_0 l^2}{8}}$$

$$2.5 \left(\frac{w_0 l^2}{8} \right) + 6 \left(\frac{3}{32} \right) w_0 l^2 + 4 \frac{w_0 l^2}{8}$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5 (w_0 l^2 / 8)}{2.5 (w_0 l^2 / 8) + 6 \left(\frac{3}{32} \right) w_0 l^2 + 4 \frac{w_0 l^2}{8}}$$

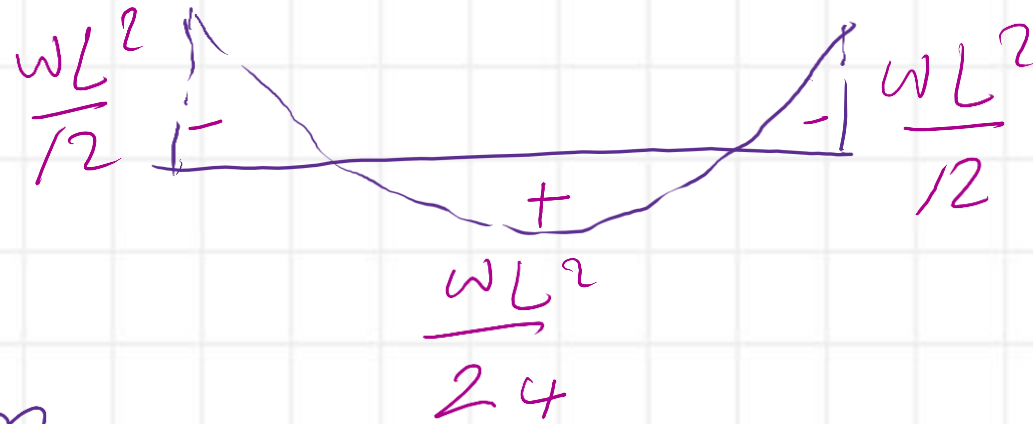
$$C_b = \frac{(12.5) / 8}{\frac{6.5}{8} + \frac{18}{32}} = \frac{(12.5)}{(8)} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{26+18}{32}} \right)$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5}{8} (32) \left(\frac{1}{44} \right) = 1.136 \approx 1.14$$



Case of A Fixed end Beam

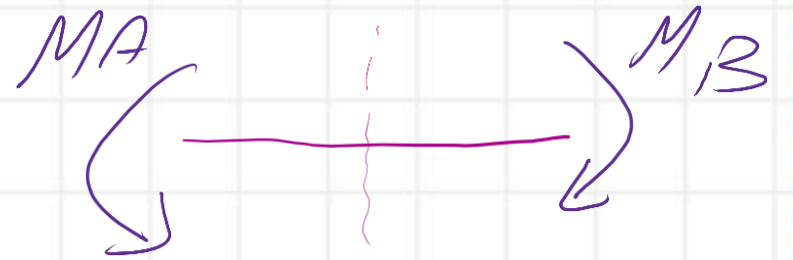
B.M



Drawn
in Tension
side

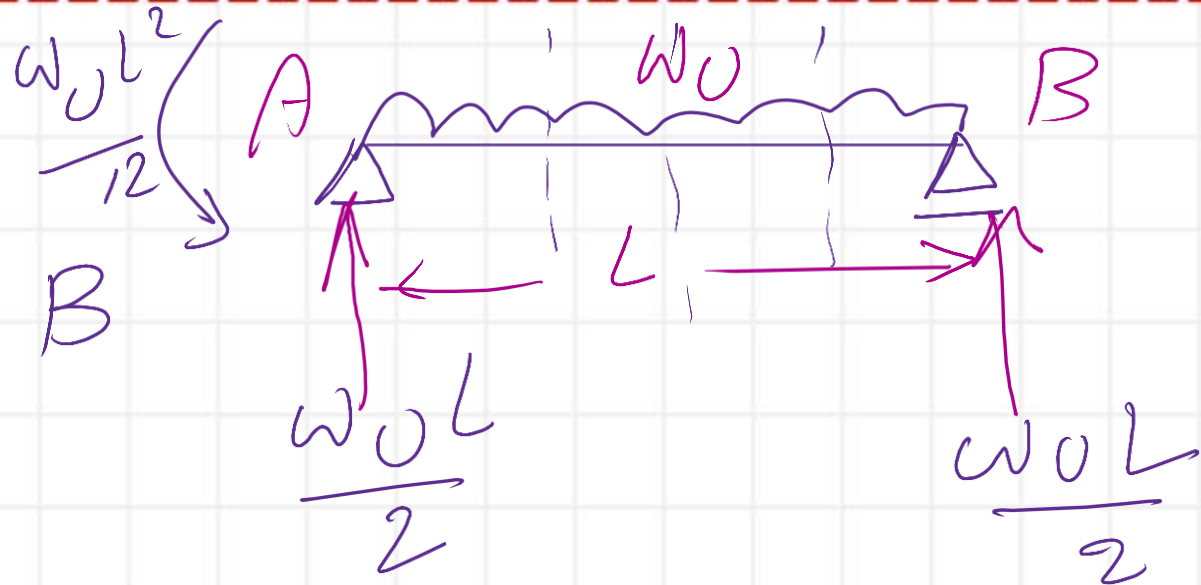
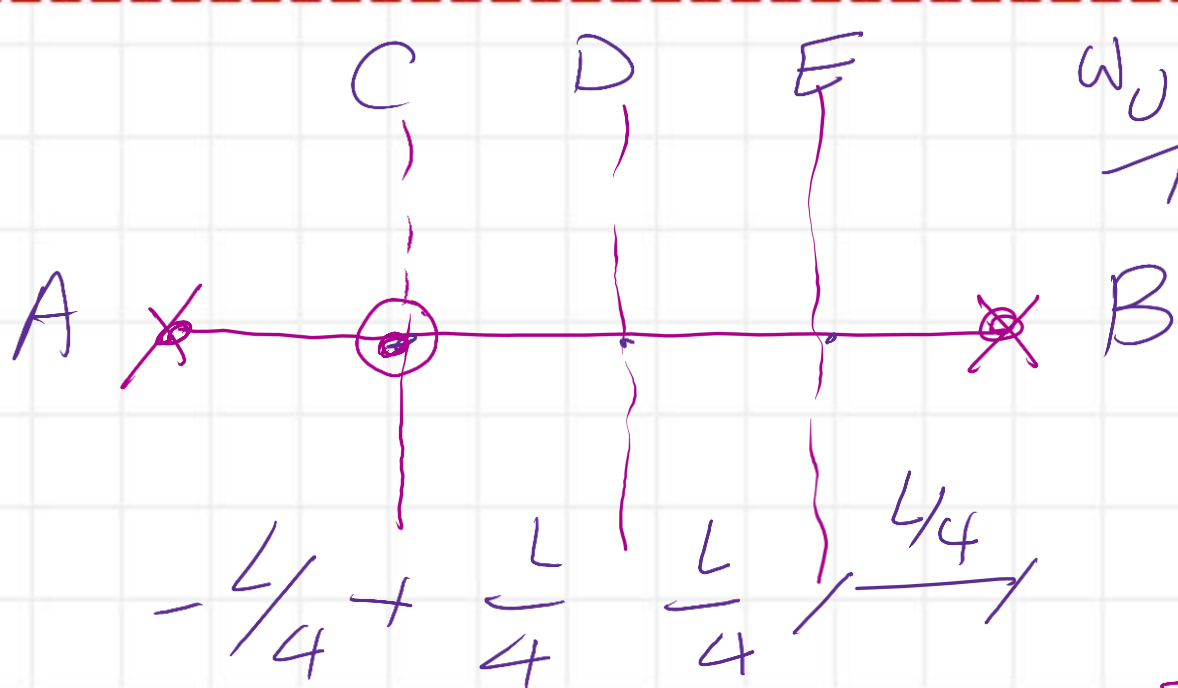
Steps to get C_b value

(a) Divide the Beam to Four
equal segments



$$M_A = \frac{w_u L^2}{12} = M_B$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{+ve} &= \frac{w_u L^2}{8} - \frac{w_u L^2}{12} \\ &= w_u L^2 \left(\frac{3-2}{24} \right) \\ &= w_u L^2 \left(\frac{1}{24} \right) \end{aligned}$$



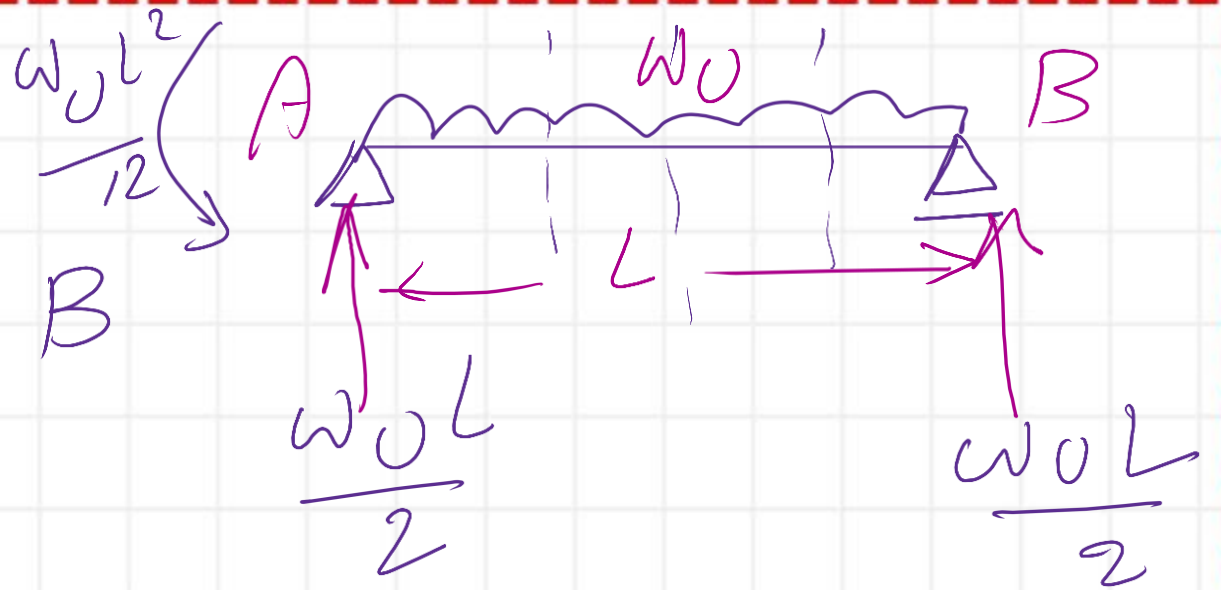
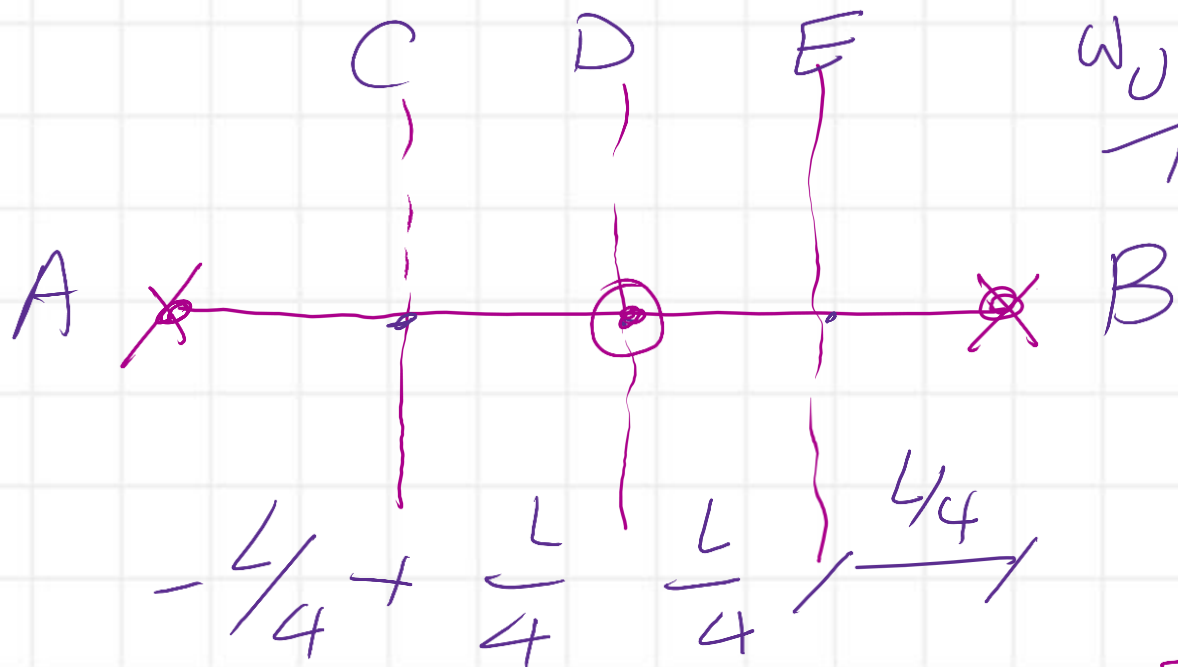
$$M_C = w_0 \frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{L}{4} \right) - w_0 \frac{L^2}{12} - w_0 \left(\frac{L}{4} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= w_0 L^2 \left[\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{32} \right]$$

$$M_E = M_C \quad \text{Symmetry}$$

$$w_0 L^2 \left[\frac{48 - 32 - 12}{(12)(32)} \right] = w_0 L^2 \frac{1}{(3)(32)}$$

$$= +w_0 L^2 \left(\frac{1}{96} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_D &= w_0 \frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) - w_0 \frac{L^2}{12} - w_0 \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= w_0 L^2 \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right] \\
 &= w_0 L^2 \left[\frac{24 - 8 - 12}{96} \right] = w_0 L^2 \left(\frac{4}{96} \right) \\
 &= w_0 L^2 \frac{1}{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

Apply C_b Equation

$$C_b = \frac{12.5 M_{max}}{2.5 M_{max} + 3M_C + 4M_D + 3M_E}$$

$$M_C = M_E$$

$$\frac{w_u L^2}{96}$$

$$\frac{w_u L^2}{24}$$

$$\frac{w_u L^2}{96}$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5 (w_u L^2 / 12)}{2.5 (w_u L^2 / 12) + 6 (w_u L^2 / 96) + 4 (w_u L^2 / 24)}$$

$$\downarrow \frac{w_u L^2}{12} \text{ Max}$$

$$C_b = \frac{(12.5 / 12)}{\left(\frac{2.5}{12} + \frac{6}{96} + \frac{4}{24} \right)}$$

$$C_b = \left(\frac{12.5/12}{\frac{2.5}{12} + \frac{6}{96} + \frac{4}{24}} \right)$$

$$C_b = \frac{(12.5/12)}{\frac{20+6+16}{96}} = \frac{12.5(96)}{12(42)}$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5(8)}{42}$$

$$C_b = 2.38$$