

Design For a beam section

Topics

1- Solved problem -

Part (a) plastic analysis

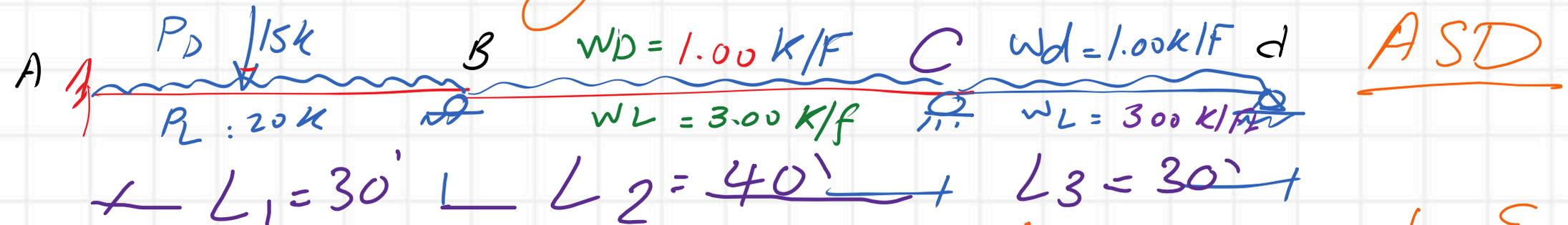
10.1 McCormac

Completed

(b) apply 0.90 rule.

⇒ Use ASD

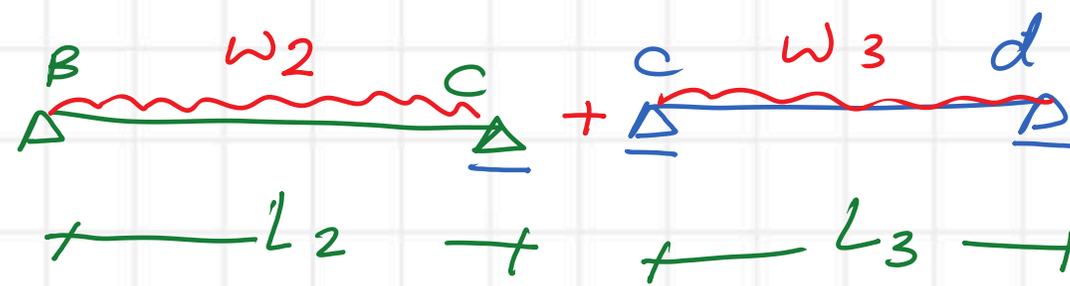
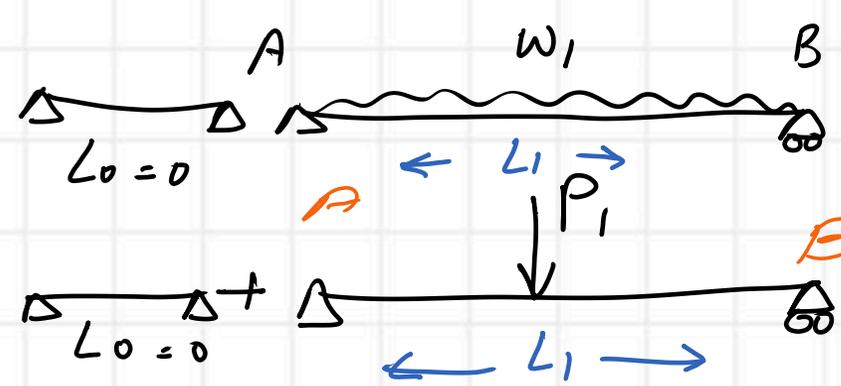
# Analysis using 0.90 rule for Continuous beam



Solution:

Using the three moments equation

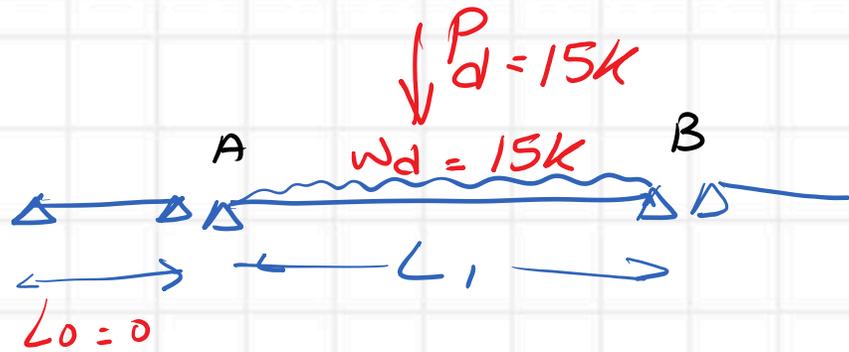
No. of Unknowns = 3  $M_A, M_B, M_C$  will be obtained, knowing that  $M_C = 0$



$M_D = 0$   
For matrix

$r_{AL}$  = Elastic moment at A left

$$0 + 2M_A(L_0 + L_1) + M_B(L_1) = -6r_{AL} - 6r_{AR}$$

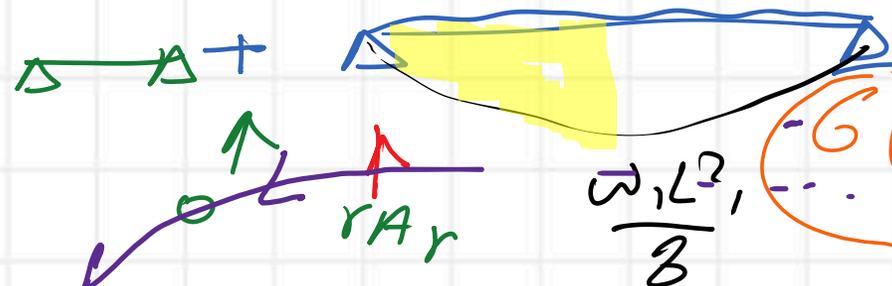
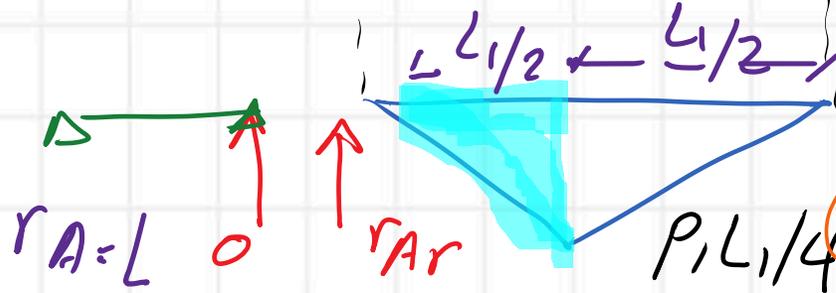
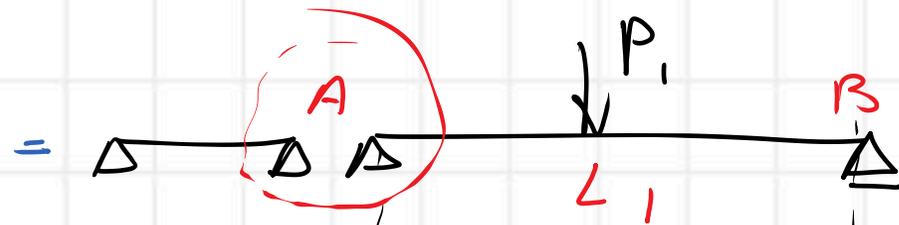


Taking Moment at A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \circ) + 2M_A(0 + L_1) + M_B(L_1) \\
 = -6r_A - 6r_{Ar} \\
 = -6\left(\frac{P_1 L_1^2}{16}\right) - 6\left(\frac{w_1 L_1^3}{24}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2L_1 & L_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \\ M_C \\ M_D \end{bmatrix} = \dots$$

Solve matrices



Dead loads  
First span

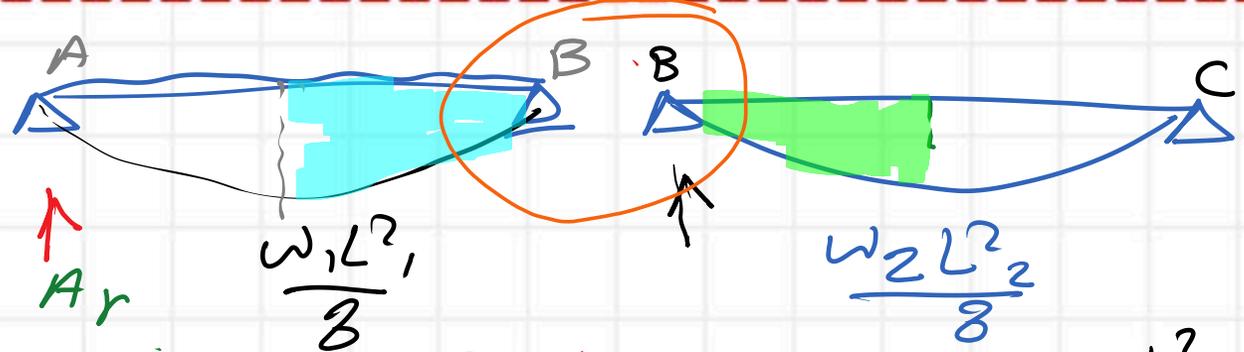
$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{A\downarrow} &= 0 - (6) \\
 r_{Ar} &= \frac{P_1 L_1 L_1}{2(4) \frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{Ar} &= \frac{2}{3} \frac{w_1 L_1^2 L_1}{2(8)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{24} w_1 L_1^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6r_{Ar} = \left[ -\frac{1}{4} L_1^3, 0, 0, 0 \right] \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix} + \left[ -\frac{3}{8} L_1^2, 0, 0, 0 \right] \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \\ P_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

in terms of w

in terms of P



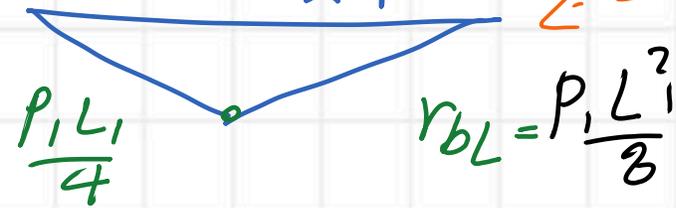
Taking moment at B

$$M_A(L_1) + 2M_B(L_1 + L_2) + M_C(L_2) = -6(r_{bL}) - 6(r_{br})$$

$$= -6\left(\frac{w_1 L_1^3}{24} + \frac{P_1 L_1^2}{16}\right) - 6\left(\frac{w_2 L_2^3}{24}\right)$$

$$(-6)r_{bL} = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{w_1 L_1^2}{8}\right) \frac{L_1}{2} \quad (-6)r_{br} = \frac{2}{3} w_2 L_2^2 \cdot \frac{L_2}{2}$$

$$(-6)r_b = w_1 \frac{L_1^3}{24} \quad (-6)r_{br} = \frac{w_2 L_2^3}{3(8)}$$



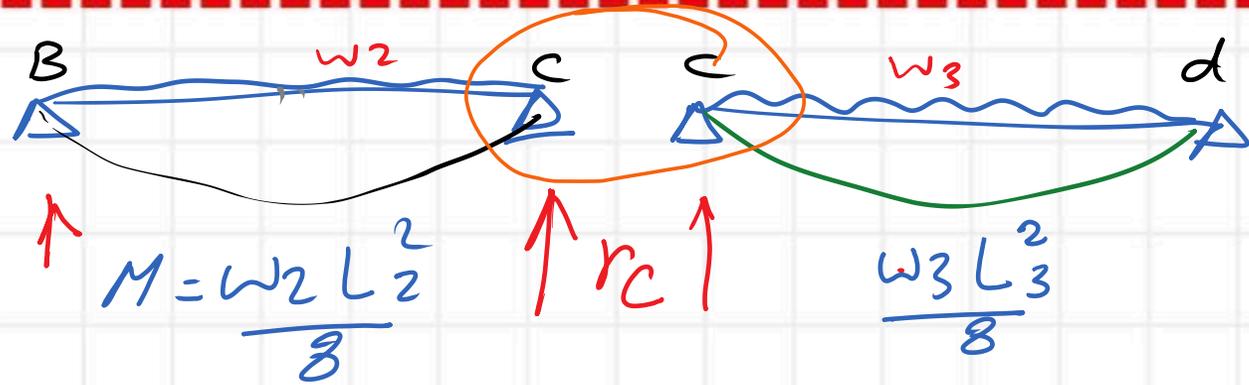
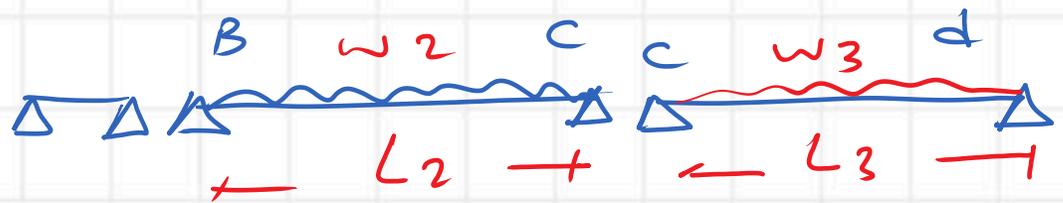
$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 & 2L_1 + 2L_2 & L_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \\ M_C \\ M_d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{L_1^3}{4} & -\frac{L_2^3}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ -6r_b & & & -6r_B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{8}L_1^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \\ P_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

terms of w

Equation of M

Prepared by Eng. Maged Kamel.

in terms of P



Taking moment at C

$$M_B(L_2) + 2M_C(L_2 + L_3) + M_D(0) = \left[ -\frac{1}{4} w_2 L_2^3 - \frac{1}{4} w_3 L_3^3 \right]$$

Moments

Left side

Equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & L_2 & 2(L_2 + L_3) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \\ M_C \\ M_D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{L_2^3}{4} & -\frac{L_3^3}{4} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \\ P_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

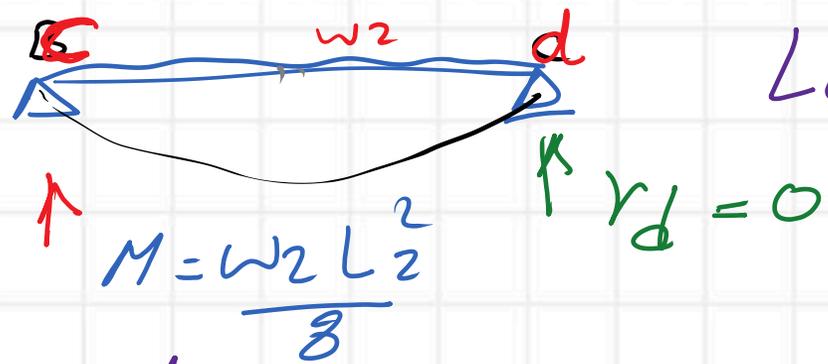
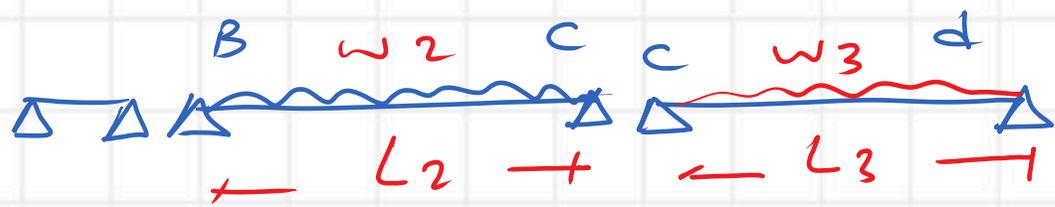
U.L

C.L

in terms of w

in terms of P

6r\_c



Last span

$$M_D = 0$$

For matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \\ M_C \\ M_D \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix}
 +
 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \\ P_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2L_1 & L_2 & 0 & 0 \\ L_1 & 2(L_1+L_2) & L_2 & 0 \\ 0 & L_2 & 2(L_2+L_3) & L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_A \\ M_B \\ M_C \\ M_D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{L_1^3}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{L_1^3}{4} & -\frac{L_2^3}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{L_2^3}{4} & -\frac{L_3^3}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Final

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= 30' \\ L_2 &= 40' \\ L_3 &= 30' \end{aligned}$$

Substitute by L values

$$\begin{bmatrix} 60 & 40 & 0 & 0 \\ 30 & 140 & 40 & 0 \\ 0 & 40 & 140 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{8}L_1^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{8}L_1^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ p_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{L_1^3}{4} &= \frac{-30^3}{4} \\ -\frac{L_2^3}{4} &= \frac{-40^3}{4}, \quad -\frac{L_3^3}{4} = \frac{-30^3}{4}, \quad -\frac{3}{8}L_1^2 = \frac{-3}{8}(30^2) \end{aligned}$$