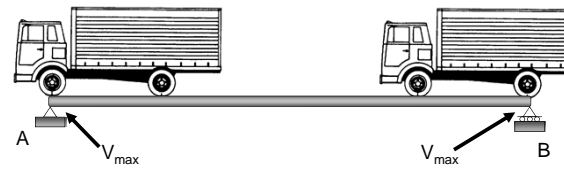


Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- We need to develop a method for computing the maximum shear and moment on a beam that determines both the location of the point and position of the loading.
- If the beam is cantilevered or simply supported the problem is not so hard.

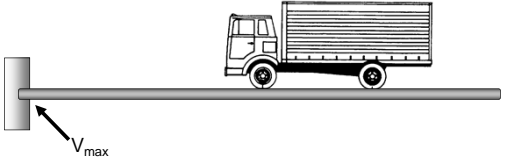
Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- **Shear** - For both a cantilevered and simply supported beam the maximum shear will occur at the support.
- The resulting value of the shear can be easily calculated with the method of sections.



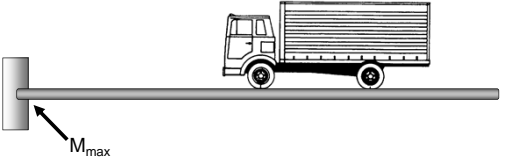
Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- **Shear** - For both a cantilevered and simply supported beam the maximum shear will occur at the support.
- The resulting value of the shear can be easily calculated with the method of sections.



Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- **Moment** - For a cantilevered beam the maximum moment will occur at the support when the loading is at the end of the cantilevered member



Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- For a simply supported beam the maximum moment cannot be located by inspection.
- However, it can be proved that the absolute maximum moment in a simply-supported beam occurs under one of the concentrated loads.

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

- The location is determined such that this force is positioned on the beam so that it and the resultant force of the system are equidistance from the beam's center line.
- By applying this technique to each of the concentrated forces, the absolute maximum moment can be calculated.

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

Let's look at the moment under F_2

$\sum F_R = F_1 + F_2 + F_3$

$\sum M_B = 0 = -A_y(L) + F_R\left(\frac{L}{2} - (\bar{x} - x)\right)$

$A_y = \frac{F_R}{L}\left(\frac{L}{2} - (\bar{x} - x)\right)$

$\sum M_{F_2} = -F_R \bar{x}' = -F_3 d_2 + F_1 d_1 \Rightarrow \bar{x}' = \frac{-F_3 d_2 + F_1 d_1}{-F_R}$

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

$\sum M_B = 0 = -A_y(L) + F_R\left(\frac{L}{2} - (\bar{x} - x)\right)$

$A_y = \frac{F_R}{L}\left(\frac{L}{2} - (\bar{x} - x)\right)$

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

$\sum M_{cut} = 0 = M_2 - A_y\left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right) + F_1 d_1$

$M_2 = F_R\left(\frac{L}{4} - \frac{\bar{x}}{2} - \frac{x^2}{L} + \frac{x\bar{x}}{L}\right) - F_1 d_1$

$\frac{dM_2}{dx} = 0 = F_R\left(-\frac{2x}{L} + \frac{\bar{x}}{L}\right)$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\bar{x}}{2}$

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

➤ **Case 1** – Check at the position of the first force balanced about the centerline with the resultant force.

$F_R = F_1 + F_2 + F_3$

Solve for the moment at this position in the beam

Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

➤ **Case 2** – Check at the position of the second force balanced about the centerline with the resultant force.

Solve for the moment at this position in the beam

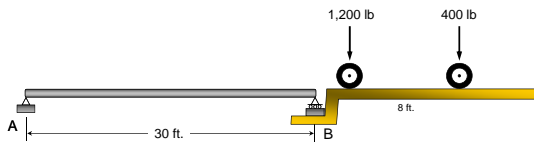
Absolute Maximum Shear And Moment

➤ **Case 3** – Check at the position of the third force balanced about the centerline with the resultant force.

Solve for the moment at this position in the beam

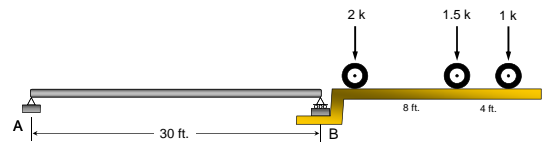
Live Loads for Bridges

- **Example:** Determine the absolute maximum moment in beam below due to the wheel loads of a moving truck. The truck travels from right to left.



Live Loads for Bridges

- **Example:** Determine the absolute maximum moment in beam below due to the wheel loads of a moving truck. The truck travels from right to left.



End of Influence Lines – Part 4

Any questions?

