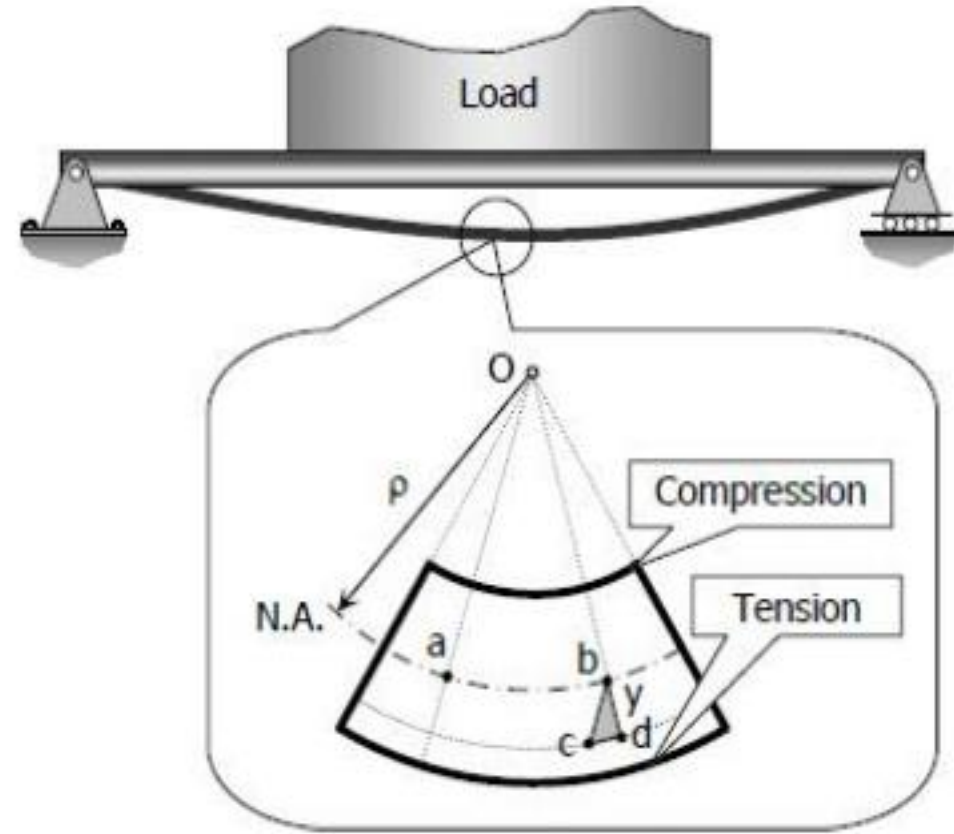


Stresses in Beam

Flexure Formula

Stresses caused by the bending moment are known as flexural or bending stresses. Consider a beam to be loaded as shown.



Consider a fiber at a distance y from the neutral axis, because of the beam's curvature, as the effect of bending moment, the fiber is stretched by an amount of cd . Since the curvature of the beam is very small, bcd and Oba are considered as similar triangles. The strain on this fiber is

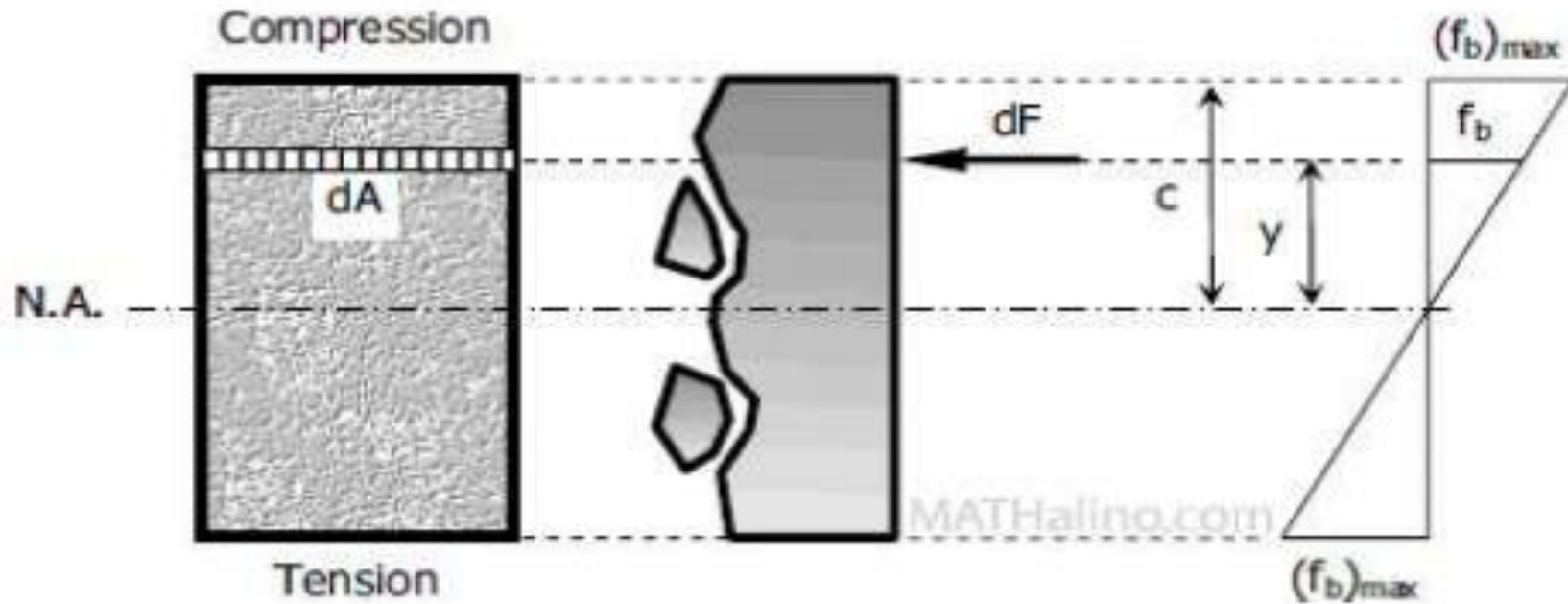
$$\varepsilon = \frac{cd}{ab} = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

By Hooke's law, $\varepsilon = \sigma/E$, then

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{y}{\rho}; \quad \sigma = \frac{y}{\rho} E$$

which means that the stress is proportional to the distance y from the neutral axis.

For this section, the notation f_b will be used instead of σ .



Considering a differential area dA at a distance y from N.A., the force acting over the area is

$$dF = f_b dA = \frac{y}{\rho} E dA = \frac{E}{\rho} y dA$$

The resultant of all the elemental moment about N.A. must be equal to the bending moment on the section.

$$M = \int dM = \int y dF = \int y \left(\frac{E}{\rho} y dA \right)$$

$$M = \frac{E}{\rho} \int y^2 dA \quad \text{but } \int y^2 dA = I, \text{ then}$$

$$M = \frac{EI}{\rho} \text{ or } \rho = \frac{EI}{M} \longrightarrow \text{substituting } \rho = Ey/f_b \longrightarrow \frac{Ey}{f_b} = \frac{EI}{M}$$

Then $f_b = \frac{My}{I}$ and $(f_b)_{max} = \frac{Mc}{I}$

Example 1

A simply supported beam, 2 in wide by 4 in high and 12 ft long is subjected to a concentrated load of 2000 lb at a point 3 ft from one of the supports. Determine the maximum fiber stress and the stress in a fiber located 0.5 in from the top of the beam at midspan.

$$\Sigma M_{R2} = 0$$

$$12R_1 = 9(2000)$$

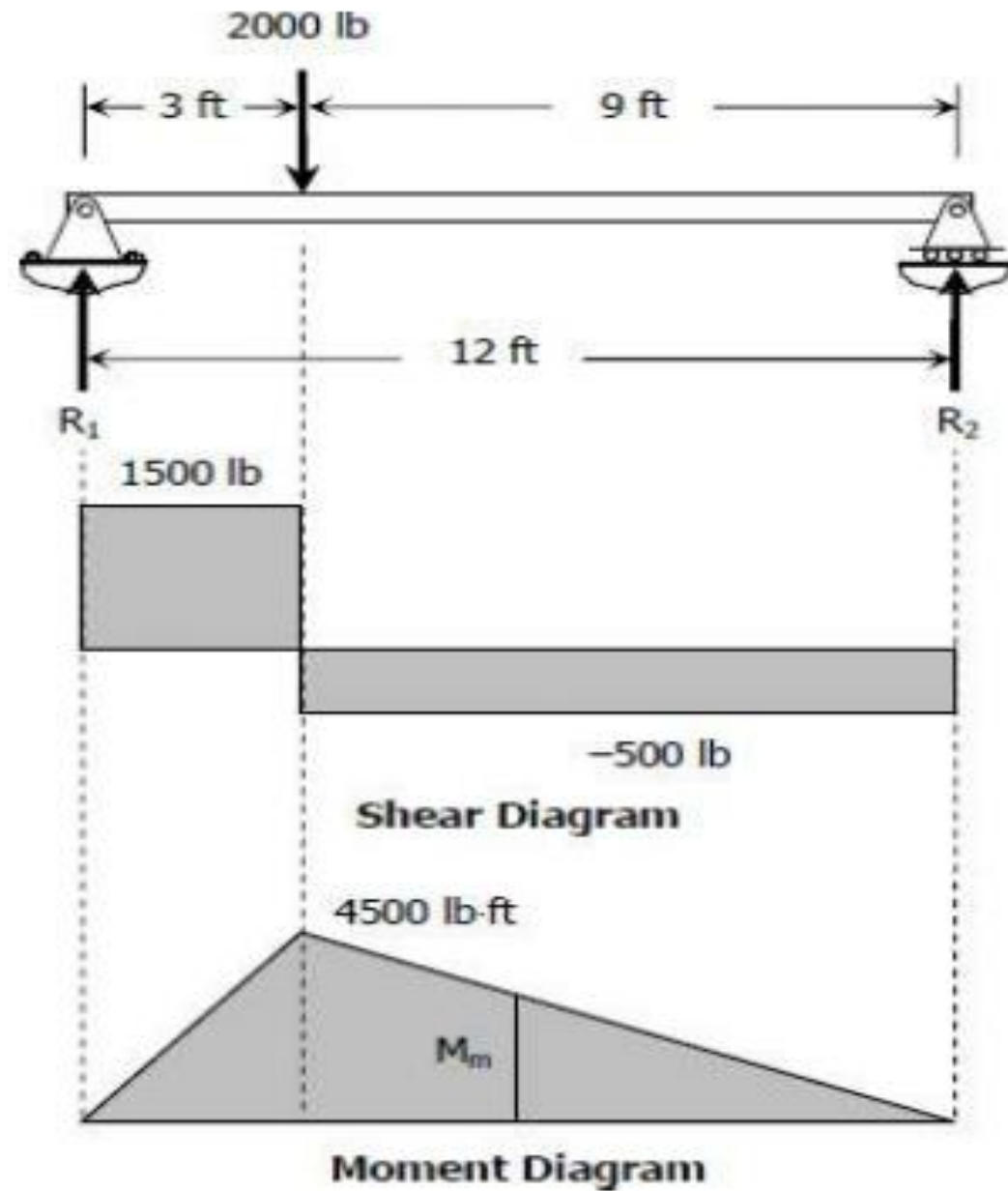
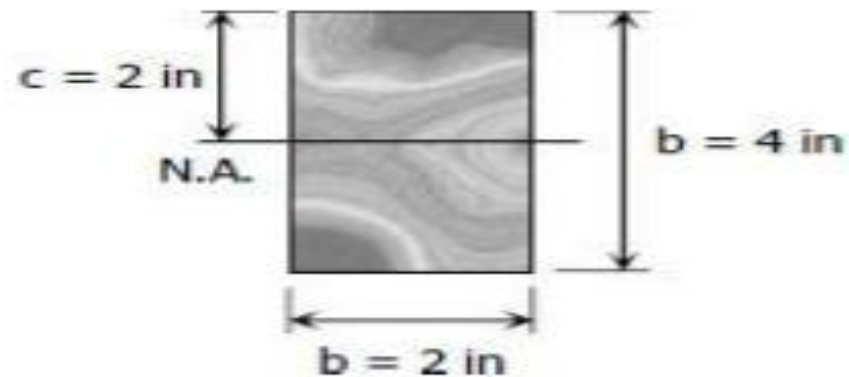
$$R_1 = 1500 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Sigma M_{R1} = 0$$

$$12R_2 = 3(2000)$$

$$R_2 = 500 \text{ lb}$$

Maximum fiber stress:



$$(f_b)_{max} = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{4500(12)(2)}{\frac{2(4^3)}{12}}$$

$$(f_b)_{max} = 10,125 \text{ psi} \quad \text{answer}$$

Stress in a fiber located 0.5 in from the top of the beam at midspan:

$$\frac{M_m}{6} = \frac{4500}{9}$$

$$M_m = 3000 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$f_b = \frac{My}{I}$$

$$f_b = \frac{3000(12)(1.5)}{\frac{2(4^3)}{12}}$$

$$f_b = 5,062.5 \text{ psi} \quad \text{answer}$$

