

1. Úklybový moment, posouvající síla a průhyb
vybravých nosníků s konstantním průřezem
a různé zatížení (stabilitní uvažovat případy)

- P... osamělá síla
- R_1, R_2 reakce
- W... spojité zatížení
 $[W] = N/m$
- W... celkové spojité zatížení
 na nosník
- l... délka nosníku
- x... vzdálenost od podpory (osa x)
- E... modul pružnosti
- I... moment setrvačnosti ~~nosníku~~
- V_x ... posouvající síla v místě x
- V... maximální posouv. síla
- M_x ... ohýbací moment v místě x
- M... maximální ohýb. moment
- y... maximální průhyb

Table 22.5 Bending Moment, Vertical Shear, and Deflection of Beams of Uniform Cross Section under Various Conditions of Loading

P = concentrated loads, lb
 R_1, R_2 = reactions, lb
 w = uniform load per unit of length, lb per in.
 W = total uniform load on beam, lb
 l = length of beam, in
 x = distance from support to any section, in
 E = modulus of elasticity, psi

I = moment of inertia, in.⁴ (J_y)
 V_x = vertical shear at any section, lb ($T_x = T$)
 V = maximum vertical shear, lb
 M_x = bending moment at any section, lb-in. (M_0 or M_y)
 M = maximum bending moment, lb-in.
 y = maximum deflection, in. (W_{max})

SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD

$w = w \cdot l$

$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{wl}{2}$

$V_x = \frac{wl}{2} - wx$

$V = \pm \frac{wl}{2}$ (when $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = l \end{cases}$)

$M_x = \frac{wx}{2} - \frac{wx^2}{2}$

$M = \frac{wl^2}{8}$ (when $x = \frac{l}{2}$)

$y = \frac{5Wl^3}{384EI}$ (at center of span)

SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT

$R_1 = P(1 - k)$
 $R_2 = Pk$

$V_x = R_1$ (when $x < kl$)
 $= R_2$ (when $x > kl$)

$V = P(1 - k)$ (when $k < 0.5$)
 $= -Pk$ (when $k > 0.5$)

$M_x = Px(1 - k)$ (when $x < kl$)
 $= Pk(l - x)$ (when $x > kl$)

$M = Pkl(1 - k)$ (at point of load)

$y = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI} (1 - k) \times (2/3k - 1/3k^2)^{3/2}$
 (at $x = l\sqrt{2/3k - 1/3k^2}$)

SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER

$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{P}{2}$

$V_x = V = \pm \frac{P}{2}$

$M_x = \frac{Px}{2}$

$M = \frac{Pl}{4}$ (when $x = \frac{l}{2}$)

$y = \frac{Pl^3}{48EI}$ (at center of span)

SIMPLE BEAM—TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS AT EQUAL DISTANCES FROM SUPPORTS

$R_1 = R_2 = P$

$V_x = P$ for AC
 $= 0$ for CD
 $= -P$ for DB

$V = \pm P$

$M_x = Px$ for AC
 $= Pd$ for CD
 $= P(l - x)$ for DB

$M = Pd$

$y = \frac{Pd}{24EI} (3l^2 - 4d^2)$
 (at center of span)

SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY FROM SUPPORTS TO CENTER OF SPAN

$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{W}{2}$

$V_x = W \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{l^2} \right)$
 (when $x < \frac{l}{2}$)

$V = \pm \frac{W}{2}$ (at supports)

$M_x = Wx \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{3l^2} \right)$

$M = \frac{Wl}{6}$ (at center of span)

$y = \frac{Wl^3}{60EI}$ (at center of span)

CANTILEVER BEAM—LOAD CONCENTRATED AT FREE END

$R = P$

$V_x = V = -P$

$M_x = -P(l - x)$

$M = -Pl$ (when $x = 0$)

$y = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$

Table 22.5 (Continued)

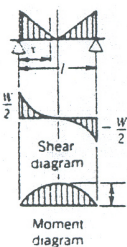
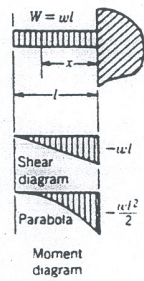
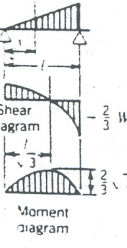
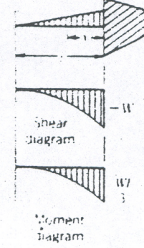
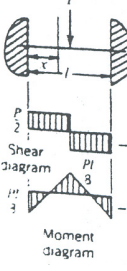
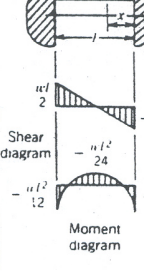
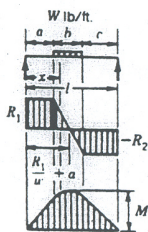
<p align="center">SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY FROM CENTER TO SUPPORTS</p>  <p> $R_1 = R_2 = \frac{W}{2}$ $V_x = -W \left(\frac{2x}{l} - \frac{2x^2}{l^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$ (when $x < \frac{l}{2}$) $V = \pm \frac{W}{2}$ $M_x = Wx \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{l} + \frac{2x^2}{3l^2} \right)$ (when $x < \frac{l}{2}$) $M = \frac{Wl}{12}$ (at center of span) $y = \frac{3}{320} \frac{Wl^3}{EI}$ (at center of span) </p>	<p align="center">CANTILEVER BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD</p>  <p> $R = W = wl$ $V_x = -w(l - x)$ $V = -wl$ (when $x = 0$) $M_x = -w(l - x) \left(\frac{l - x}{2} \right)$ $M = -\frac{wl^2}{2}$ (when $x = 0$) $y = \frac{Wl^3}{8EI}$ </p>
<p align="center">SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY FROM ONE SUPPORT TO THE OTHER</p>  <p> $R_1 = \frac{W}{3}; R_2 = \frac{2}{3}W$ $V_x = W \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^2}{l^2} \right)$ $V = -\frac{2}{3}W$ (when $x = l$) $M_x = \frac{Wx}{3} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{l^2} \right)$ $M = \frac{2}{9\sqrt{3}} Wl$ (when $x = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}$) $y = \frac{0.01304}{EI} Wl^3$ </p>	<p align="center">CANTILEVER BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY FROM FREE END TO SUPPORT</p>  <p> $R = W$ $V_x = -W \frac{(l - x)^2}{l^2}$ $V = -W$ (when $x = 0$) $M_x = -\frac{W}{3} \frac{(l - x)^3}{l^2}$ $M = -\frac{Wl}{3}$ (when $x = 0$) $y = \frac{Wl^3}{15EI}$ </p>
<p align="center">FIXED BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER OF SPAN</p>  <p> $R_1 = R_2 = \frac{P}{2}$ $V_x = V = \pm \frac{P}{2}$ $M_x = P \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{l}{8} \right)$ $M_x = -\frac{Pl}{8}$ (when $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = l \end{cases}$) $M = +\frac{Pl}{8}$ (at center of span) $y = \frac{Wl^3}{192EI}$ </p>	<p align="center">FIXED BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD</p>  <p> $R_1 = R_2 = \frac{wl}{2} = \frac{W}{2}$ $V_x = \frac{wl}{2} - wx$ $V = \pm \frac{wl}{2}$ (at ends) $M_x = -\frac{wl^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{x}{l} + \frac{x^2}{l^2} \right)$ $M = -1/12 wl^2$ (when $\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = l \end{cases}$) $M = \frac{wl^2}{24}$ (when $x = \frac{l}{2}$) $y = \frac{Wl^3}{384EI}$ </p>

Table 22.5 (Continued)

SIMPLE BEAM—DISTRIBUTED LOAD OVER PART OF BEAM



$$R_1 = \frac{wb(2c + b)}{2l}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{wb(2a + b)}{2l}$$

$$V_x = \frac{wb(2c + b)}{2l} - w(x - a)$$

$$V = R_1 \text{ (when } a < c)$$

$$= R_2 \text{ (when } a > c)$$

$$M_x = \frac{wbx(2c + b)}{2l} \text{ (when } x < a)$$

$$= R_1x - \frac{w(x - a)^2}{2}$$

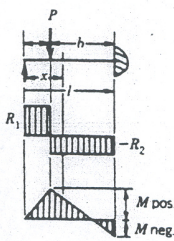
(when $a < x < a + b$)

$$= R_2(l - x)$$

(when $l - x < c$)

$$M = \frac{wb(2c + b)[4al + b(2c + b)]}{8l^2}$$

BEAM SUPPORTED AT ONE END, FIXED AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



$$R_1 = \frac{Pb^2(2l + a)}{2l^3}$$

$$R_2 = P - R_1$$

$$V_x = R_1 \text{ (when } x < a)$$

$$= R_2 \text{ (when } x > a)$$

$$M_x = \frac{Pb^2x(2l + a)}{2l^3}$$

(when $x < a$)

$$= R_1x - P(x - a)$$

(when $x > a$)

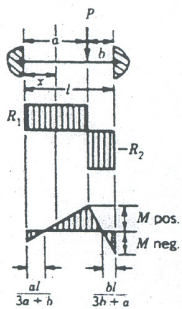
$$M_{\text{positive}} = \frac{Pab^2(2l + a)}{2l^3}$$

(when $x = a$)

$$M_{\text{negative}} = -\frac{Pab(l + a)}{2l^2}$$

(when $x = l$)

FIXED BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



$a > b$

$$R_1 = Pb^2(l + 2a)/l^3$$

$$R_2 = Pa^2(l + 2b)/l^3$$

$$V_x = R_1 \text{ (when } x < a)$$

$$= R_2 \text{ (when } x > a)$$

$$V = R_2$$

$$M_x = R_1x - \frac{Pab^2}{l^2}$$

(when $x < a$)

$$= R_2(l - x) - \frac{Pa^2b}{l^2}$$

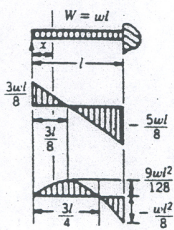
(when $x > a$)

$$M_{\text{positive}} = \frac{2Pa^2b^2}{l^3}$$

$$M_{\text{negative}} = -\frac{Pa^2b}{l^2}$$

$$v = -\frac{2Pa^3b^2}{3EI(3a + b)^2}$$

BEAM SUPPORTED AT ONE END, FIXED AT OTHER—DISTRIBUTED LOAD



$$R_1 = \frac{3wl}{8}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{5wl}{8}$$

$$V_x = \frac{3wl}{8} - wx$$

$$V = \frac{3wl}{8} \text{ (at left support)}$$

$$= \frac{5wl}{8} \text{ (at right support)}$$

$$M_x = wx \left(\frac{3l}{8} - \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$M_{\text{positive}} = \frac{9wl^2}{128}$$

$$M_{\text{negative}} = -\frac{wl^2}{8}$$

$$v = -\frac{0.0054wl^4}{EI} \text{ (at } 0.4215l \text{ from } R_1)$$