

Design of a simply supported beam of uniform cross-section which is subject to a load which reduces linearly with deflection

Consider a beam which is subject to a loading pattern which may be defined by the equation $q = q_0 - kxy$ where q is the load (in kN/m), q_0 is a constant value of loading, y is the deflection at any point and k is a constant. This may be solved by setting y as a Fourier Series, calculating q as EI times the fourth derivative of y with respect to length, setting q_0 as a square wave Fourier Series and equating the relevant coefficients.

Below we calculate the maximum values of Bending Moment and Deflection (which occur at midspan) and consider the first 100 coefficients in each Fourier Series.

$$\text{If } y = A \sin(\pi x/L) + B \sin(3\pi x/L) + C \sin(5\pi x/L) + D \sin(7\pi x/L) + \dots$$

$$q = EI \times (A (\pi/L)^4 \sin(\pi x/L) + B (3\pi/L)^4 \sin(3\pi x/L) + C (5\pi/L)^4 \sin(5\pi x/L) + \dots)$$

$$q_0 = (4/\pi) \times q_0 \times (\sin(\pi x/L) - (\sin(3\pi x/L))/3 + (\sin(5\pi x/L))/5 - \dots)$$

Setting $k = \phi (\pi/L)^4 \times EI$ gives

$$A = 4q_0 \times L^4 / (\pi^5 EI (1 + \phi)) \quad B = -4q_0 \times L^4 / (3\pi^5 EI (3^4 + \phi))$$

and hence

$$y = ((4q_0 \times L^4) / (EI \times \pi^5)) \times \sum (\sin((2n+1)\pi x / 2L) / ((2n+1) \times ((2n+1)^4 + 1))$$

$$k := 2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{mm}} \quad k = 2 \text{ MPa} \quad l := 3.15\text{-m} \quad E := 205\text{-GPa} \quad I := 1750\text{-cm}^4 \quad q_0 := 10 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Let } \phi := \frac{k \cdot l^4}{\pi^4 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \phi = 0.563 \quad Q_{\text{totrigid}} := q_0 \cdot l$$

Minimum Load per unit length is given by

$$q_{\text{min}} := \frac{4 \cdot q_0}{\pi} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{100} \frac{(2n+1)^3}{[(2n+1)^4 + \phi]} \cdot \sin\left[(2n+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \right] \quad q_{\text{min}} = 5.47 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \frac{q_{\text{min}}}{q_0} = 0.547$$

Total Load on beam is given by

$$Q_{\text{tot}} := \frac{8 \cdot q_0 \cdot l}{\pi^2} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{100} \frac{(2n+1)^2}{[(2n+1)^4 + \phi]} \right] \quad Q_{\text{tot}} = 22.214 \text{ kN} \quad \frac{Q_{\text{tot}}}{Q_{\text{totrigid}}} = 0.705$$

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Maximum Bending Moment, M is given by

$$M := \frac{4 \cdot q_0 \cdot l^2}{\pi^3} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{100} \frac{(2n+1)}{[(2n+1)^4 + \phi]} \cdot \sin \left[(2n+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right] \quad M = 7.793 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Maximum deflection, is given by

$$\Delta := \frac{4 \cdot q_0 \cdot l^4}{\pi^5 \cdot E \cdot I} \sum_{n=0}^{100} \frac{1}{[(2n+1)^4 + \phi] \cdot (2n+1)} \cdot \sin \left[(2n+1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad \Delta = 2.281 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{rigid}} := \frac{5 \cdot q_0 \cdot l^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \quad \Delta_{\text{rigid}} = 3.573 \text{ mm} \quad \frac{\Delta}{\Delta_{\text{rigid}}} = 0.638$$