



# **School of Engineering & Built Environment**

**African Leadership College, Mauritius**

**MEng/BEng(Hons)**

**In**

**Electrical Power Systems Engineering**

**Module: Engineering Design & Analysis 2**

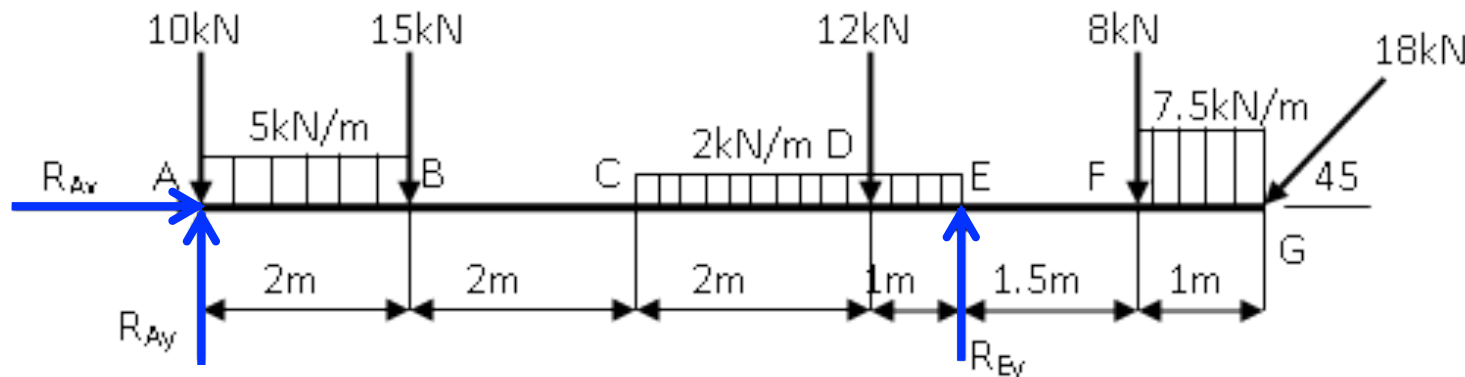
**Shear Force & Bending Moment Diagrams – Worked Example**

# Shear Force & Bending Moments

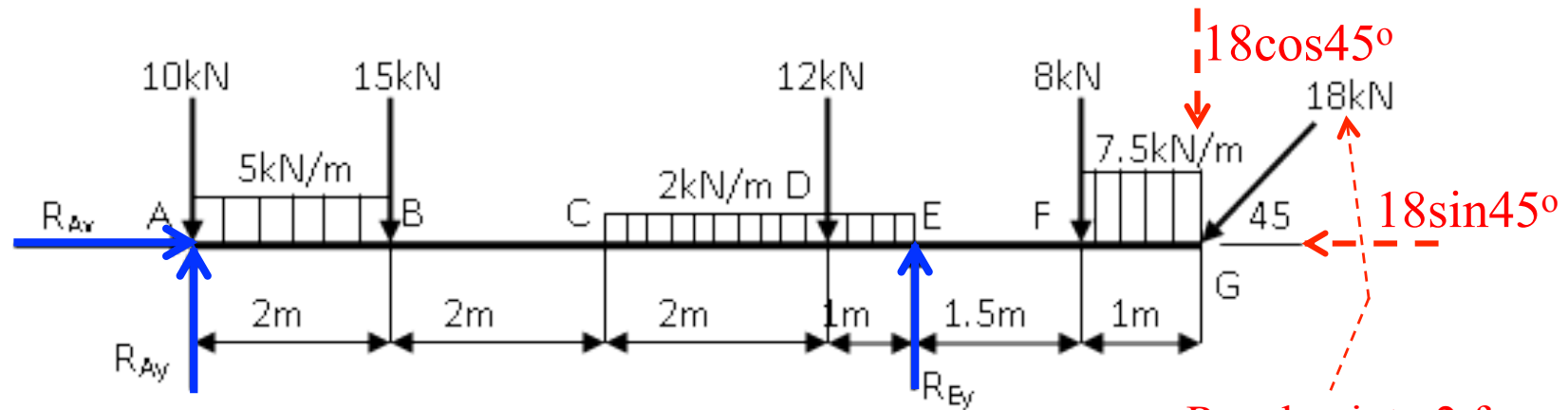
## Additional Worked Example

A beam is simply supported at A (by a pin) and E (by a knife edge) as shown in the figure and it carries various loads along its span.

- i) Calculate the magnitude of the **reactions** at **A** and **E**.
- ii) Draw the **thrust diagram**.
- iii) Draw the **shear force diagram**.
- iv) Draw the **bending moment diagram**.
- v) State the magnitude and position of the **maximum bending moment**.
- vi) Determine the **position of contraflexure** on the beam.



i) The pin support at A provides 2 force reactions (horizontal and vertical), and the knife edge at E provides a vertical reaction only.



Resolve into 2 force components – vertical and horizontal

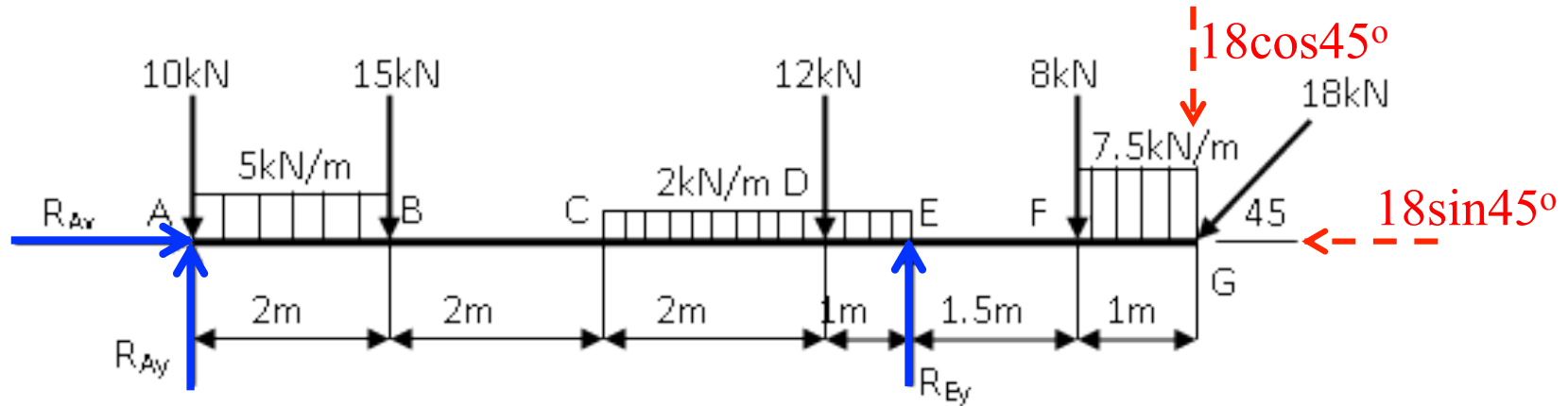
Applying 2D moment equilibrium about A:

$$\sum M_A = 0:$$

$$(5 \times 2 \times 1) + (15 \times 2) + (2 \times 3 \times 5.5) + (12 \times 6) - (7 \times R_E) + (8 \times 8.5) + (7.5 \times 1 \times 9) + (18 \cos 45^\circ \times 9.5) = 0$$



$$R_E = 57.3 \text{ kN}$$



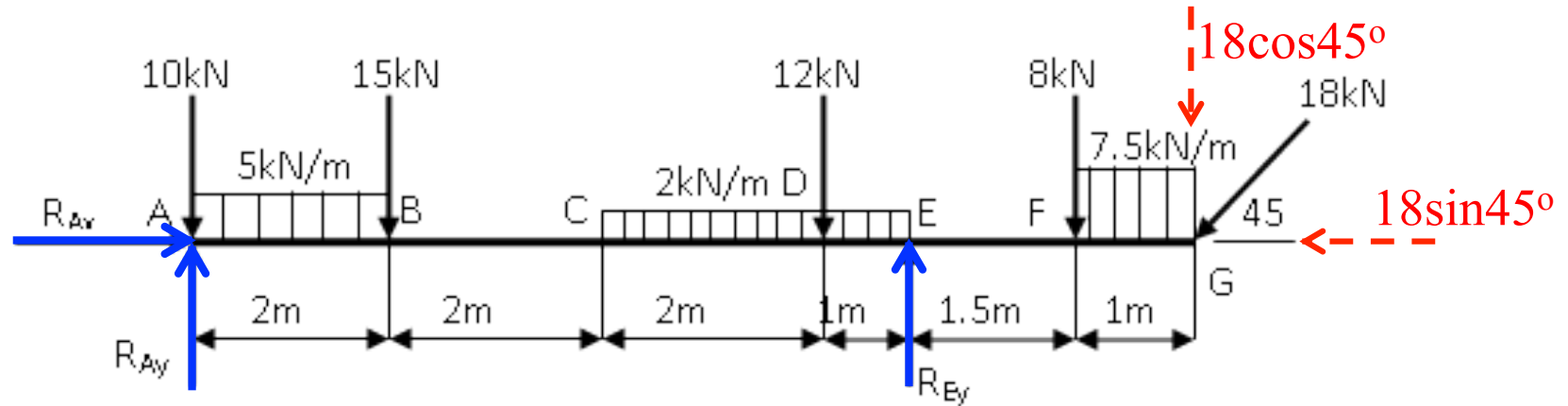
Applying 2D force equilibrium in Y-direction:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_{Ay} - 10 - (5 \times 2) - 15 - (2 \times 3) - 12 + 57.3 - 8 - (7.5 \times 1) - (18 \cos 45^\circ) = 0$$



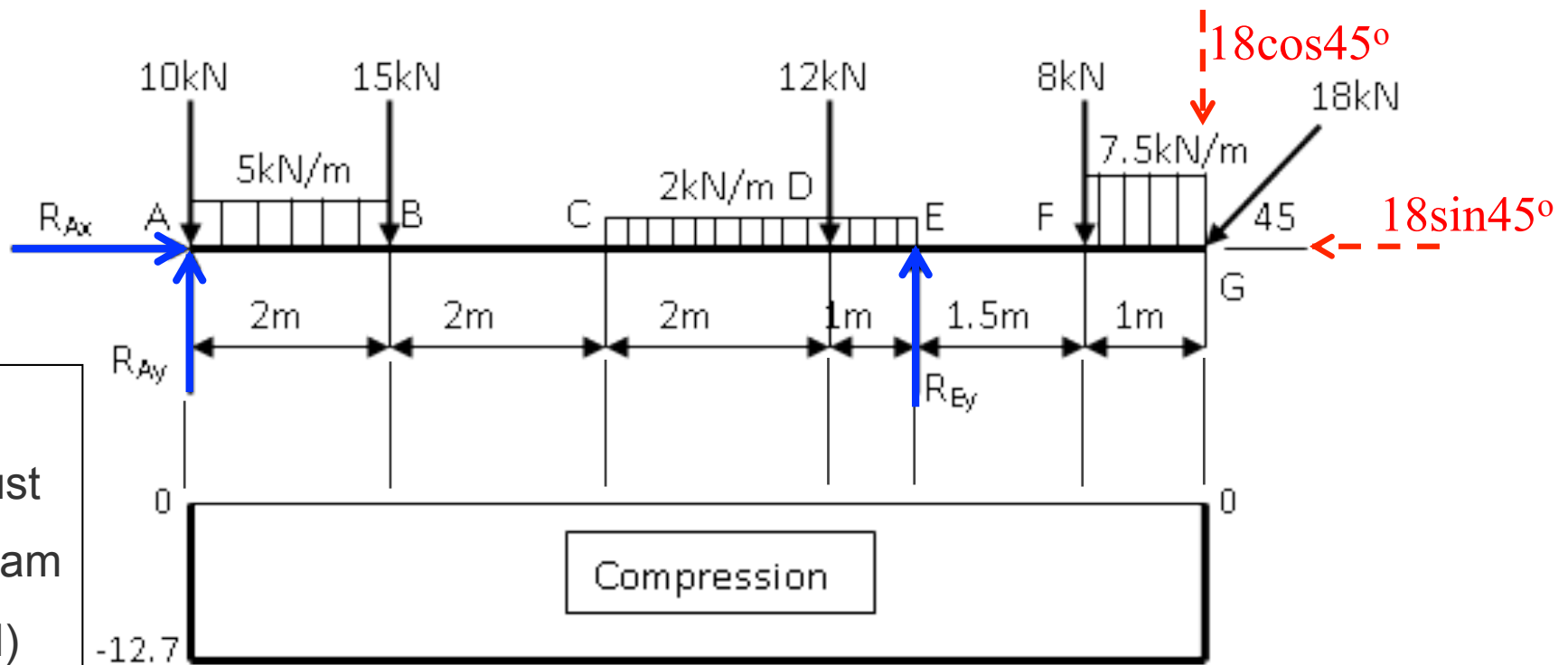
$$R_{Ay} = 23.9 \text{ kN}$$



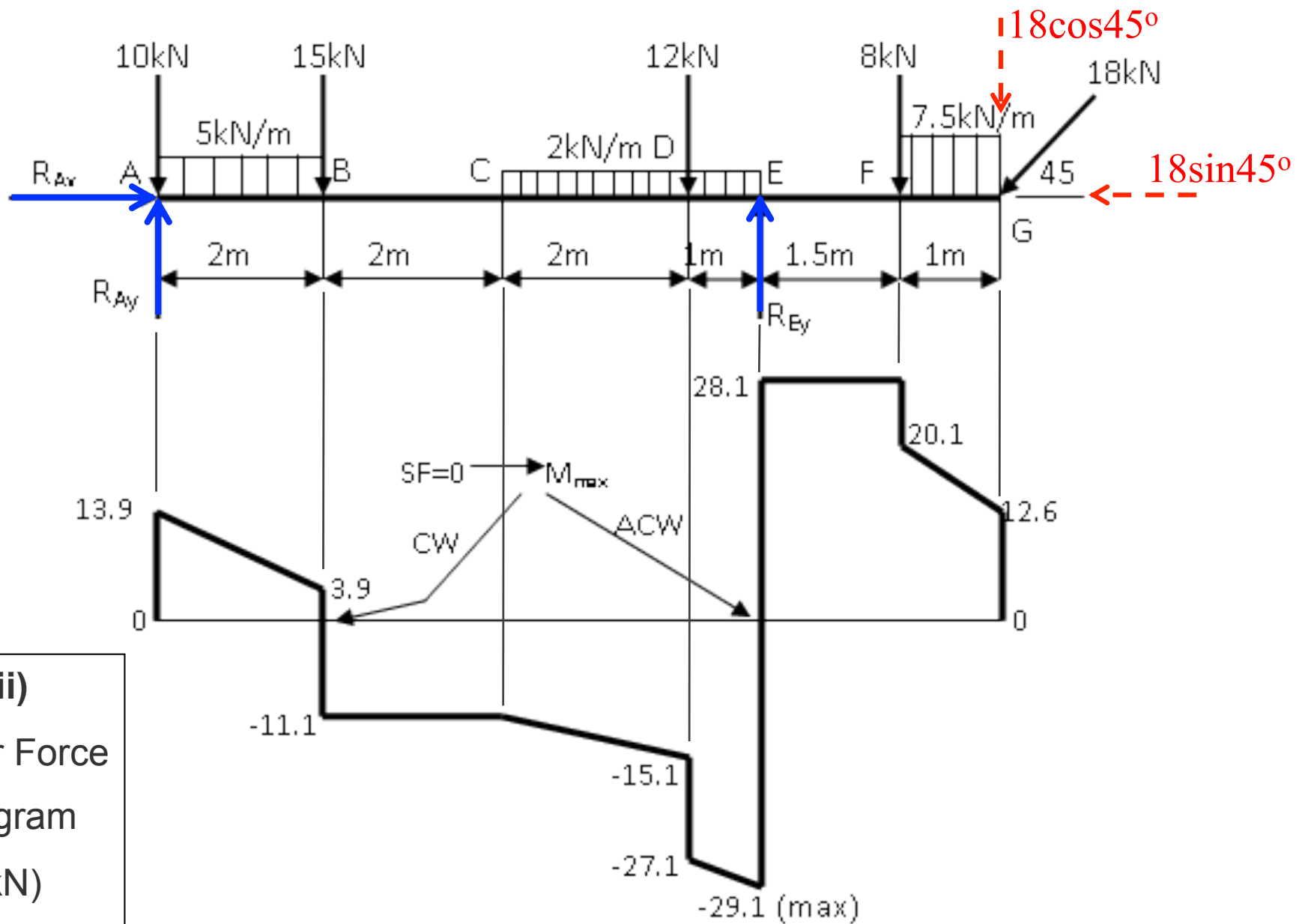
Applying 2D force equilibrium in X-direction:

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

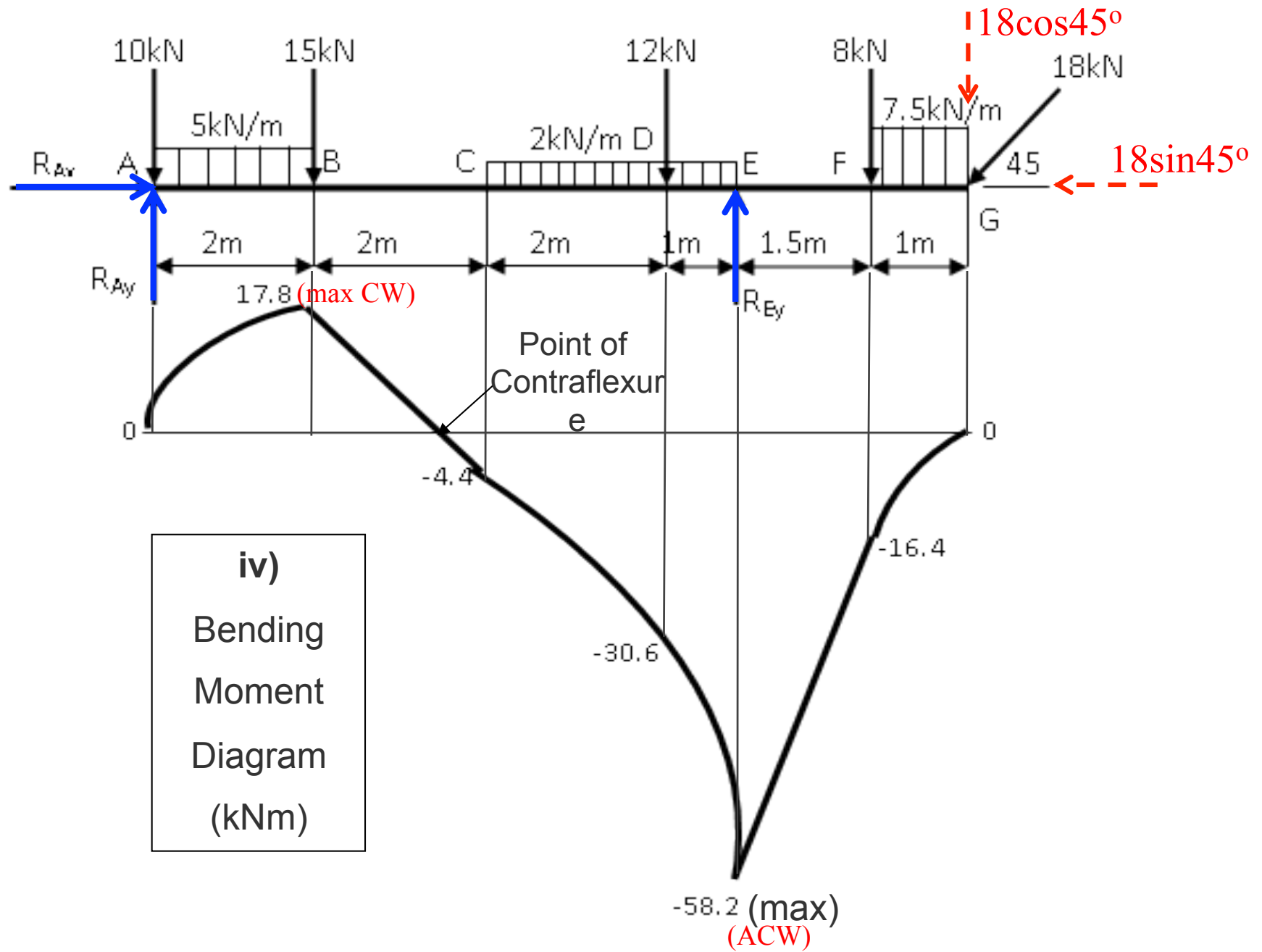
$$R_{Ax} - (18\sin 45^\circ) = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{W}} \quad R_{Ax} = 12.7 \text{ kN}$$



ii)  
Thrust  
Diagram  
(kN)

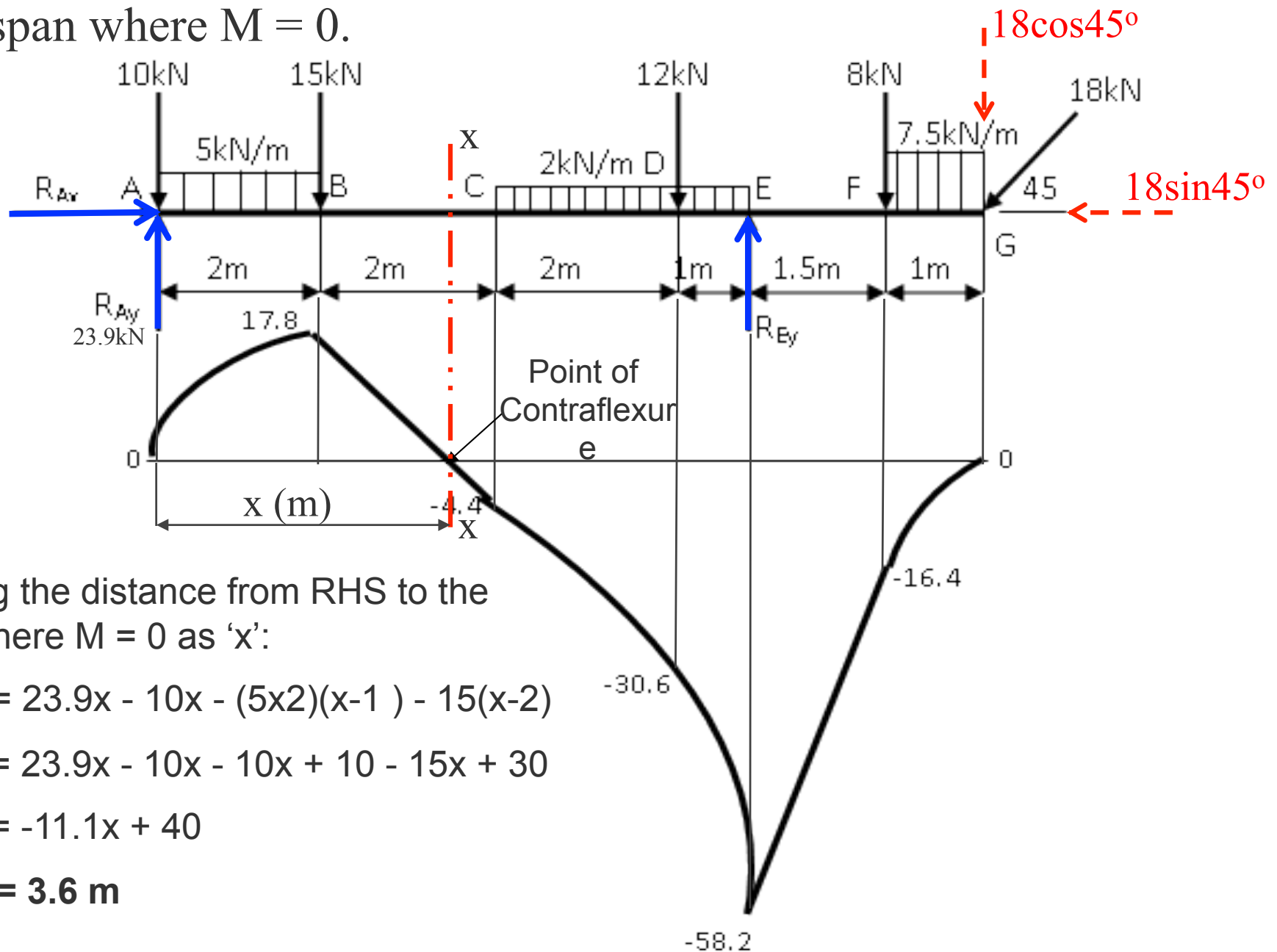


iii)  
Shear Force  
Diagram  
(kN)





v) The point of contraflexure (or inflexion) occurs at the point along the beam span where  $M = 0$ .



Defining the distance from RHS to the point where  $M = 0$  as 'x':

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_x = 0 &= 23.9x - 10x - (5 \times 2)(x-1) - 15(x-2) \\
 &= 23.9x - 10x - 10x + 10 - 15x + 30 \\
 &= -11.1x + 40
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e.,  $x = 3.6 \text{ m}$