

Example 14.8

For the following examples, set up the problem for determining the requested deflections using Castigliano's method:

- draw appropriate FBDs;
- determine internal results for each section;
- set up the integrals for calculating the required deflections;
- explain how Castigliano's method is used to solve. Discuss the application of dummy forces (when needed) and how to handle redundant forces for indeterminate structures.

Problem A

Find the vertical deflection of point B on the beam. Let E_2 and A_2 be the Young's modulus and cross-sectional area, respectively, of member (2).



External reactions

$$\sum M_A = -M_A - (w_0 L_1) \left(\frac{L_1}{2}\right) + F_B L_1 = 0 \Rightarrow M_A = -\frac{1}{2} w_0 L_1^2 + F_B L_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = A_y - w_0 L_1 + F_B = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = w_0 L_1 - F_B \quad (2)$$

Internal reactions

$$\bullet \sum M_D = -M_A - A_y x + w_0 x \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + M = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow M(x) = M_A + A_y x - \frac{1}{2} w_0 x^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\sum F_y = A_y - w_0 x - V = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow V(x) = A_y - w_0 x \quad (4)$$

- For element (2): See FBD

Strain energy (system = (1) + (2))

$$U = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2E_1 I_1} \int_0^{L_1} M(x)^2 dx}_{\text{flexural from (1)}} + \underbrace{\frac{f_s}{2G_1 A_1} \int_0^{L_1} V(x)^2 dx}_{\text{shear from (1)}} + \underbrace{\frac{F_B L_2}{2E_2 A_2}}_{\text{axial from (2)}}$$

Castigliano's Theorem

$$\delta_C = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F_B} = \frac{1}{E_1 I_1} \int_0^{L_1} M \frac{\partial M}{\partial F_B} dx + \frac{f_s}{G_1 A_1} \int_0^{L_1} V \frac{\partial V}{\partial F_B} dx + \frac{F_B L_2}{E_2 A_2}$$

$$w/ \quad M = M_A + A_y x - \frac{1}{2} w_0 x^2 = -\frac{1}{2} w_0 L_1^2 + F_B L_1 + (w_0 L_1 - F_B)x - \frac{1}{2} w_0 x^2$$

$$V = A_2 - W_0 x = (W_0 L_1 - F_B)x - W_0 x$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial M}{\partial F_B} = L_1 - x$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial F_B} = -x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 0 &= \frac{1}{E_1 I_1} \int_0^{L_1} \left[-\frac{1}{2} W_0 L_1^2 + F_B L_1 + (W_0 L_1 - F_B)x \right] (L_1 - x) dx \\ &+ \frac{f_s}{G_1 A_1} \int_0^{L_1} \left[(W_0 L_1 - F_B)x - W_0 x \right] [-x] dx + \frac{F_B L_2}{E_2 A_2} \end{aligned}$$

Integrate and solve for F_B .

Recall $\delta_B = \frac{F_B L_2}{E_2 A_2} = \text{elongation of rod (2)}$

$$\text{Also: } \nu_B = -\delta_B = -\frac{F_B L_2}{E_2 A_2}$$