



CIVE.5120 Structural Stability (3-0-3)
03/28/17



Buckling of Beams – I

Prof. Tzuyang Yu

Structural Engineering Research Group (SERG)
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
University of Massachusetts Lowell
Lowell, Massachusetts

SERG

Outline

- Buckling failure of beams
- Uniform and non-uniform torsion of thin-walled open sections
- Analysis of lateral buckling of beams
- Effect of type of cross-section on the critical moment
- Failure modes of beams when subjected to strong axis bending
- Summary

Beams – I

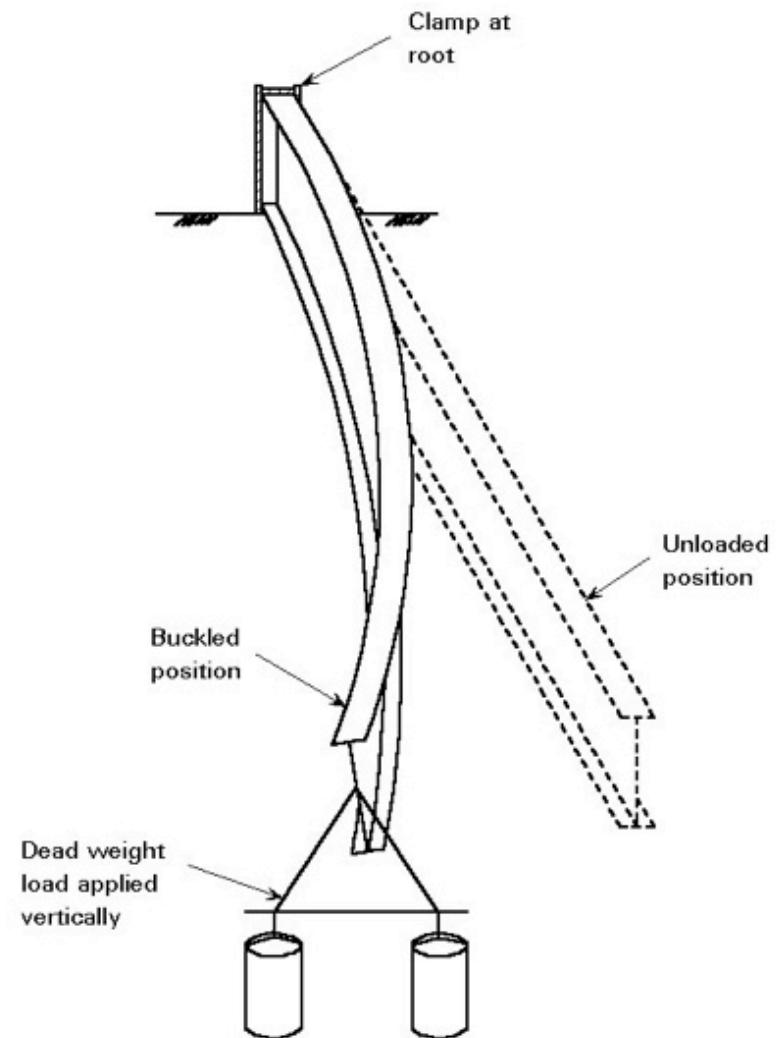
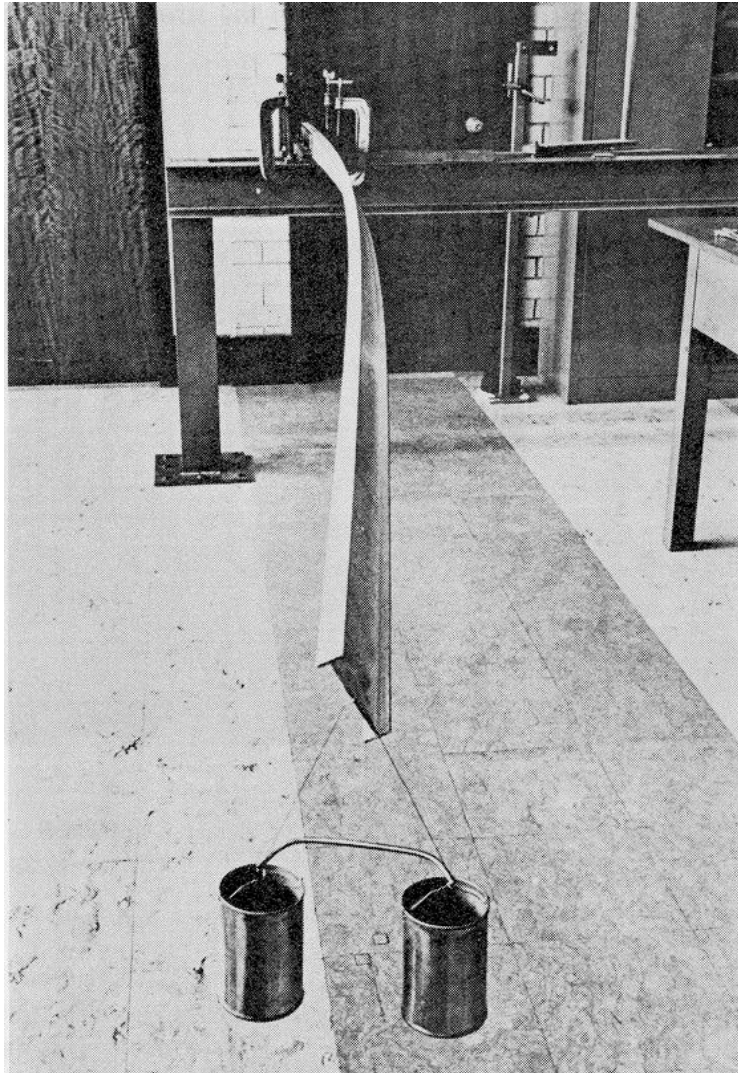
- **Buckling failures of beams:**

- In-plane bending → Elastic buckling load
- Out-of-plane bending and twisting → Elastic lateral torsional buckling load

- Factors affecting the buckling of beams
 - Cross-section shape → I
 - Unbraced length (slenderness) → Lateral torsional buckling
 - Support conditions → End warping restraint torsion
 - Type and position of the applied load
 - Bending vs. Bending + Torsion
 - Stabilizing and destabilizing effects

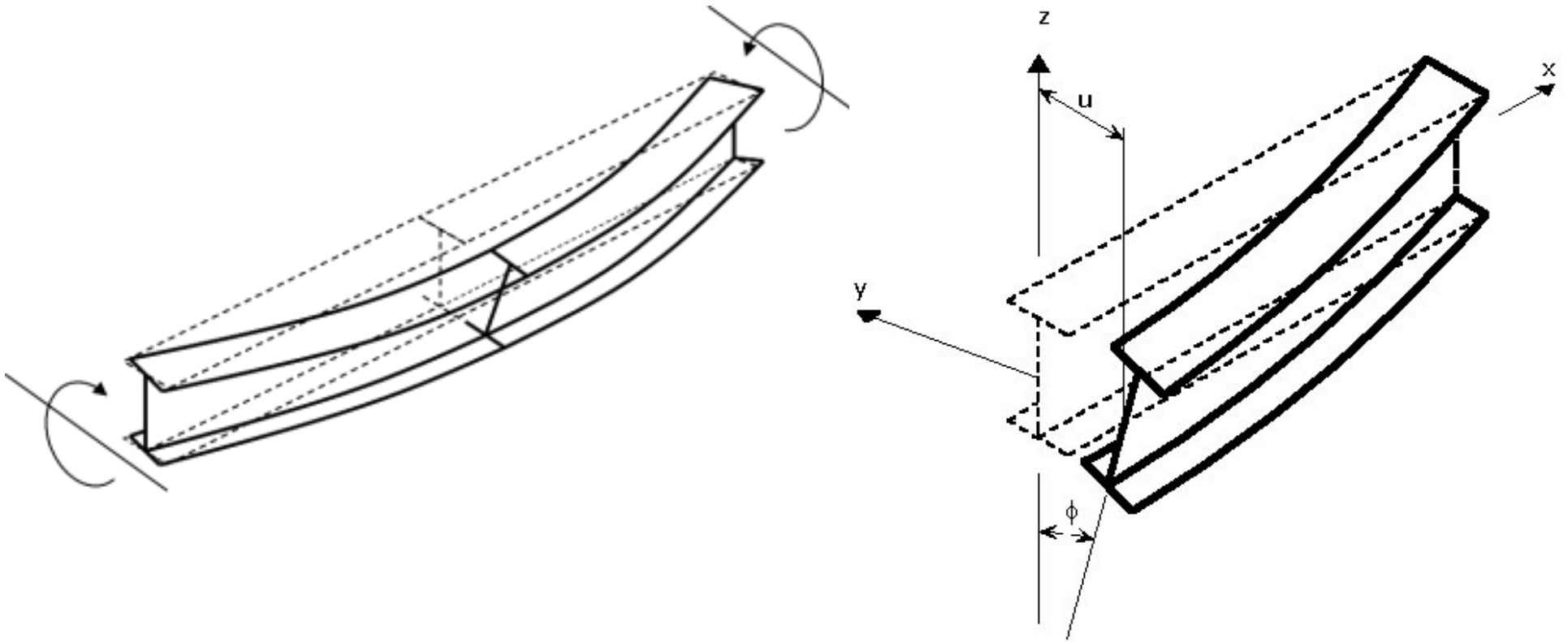
Beams – I

- Lateral torsional buckling of a clamped beam



Beams – I

- Lateral torsional buckling of a clamped beam



Beams – I

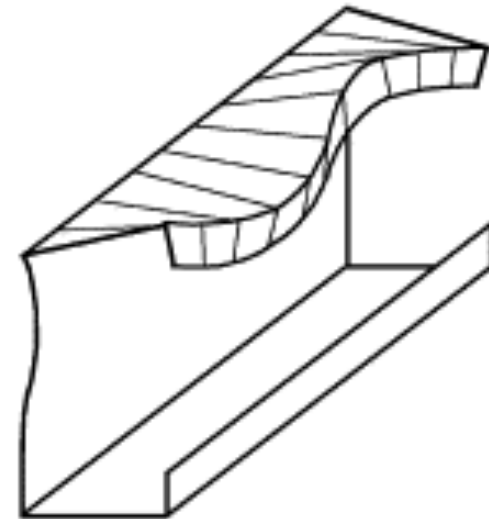
- Lateral torsional buckling of C beams



(a)



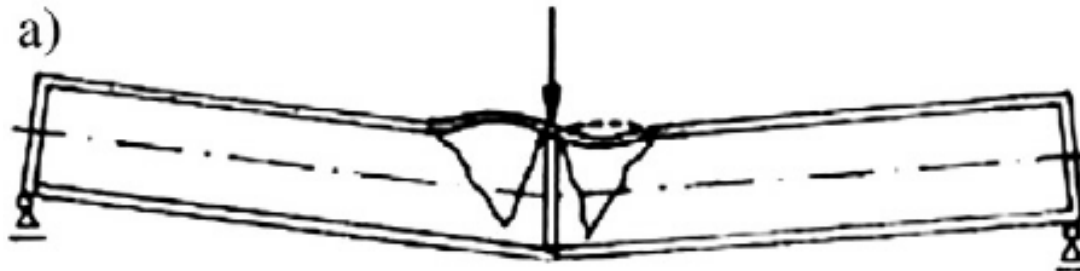
(b)



(c)

Beams – I

- Buckling of I/H beams



Beams – I



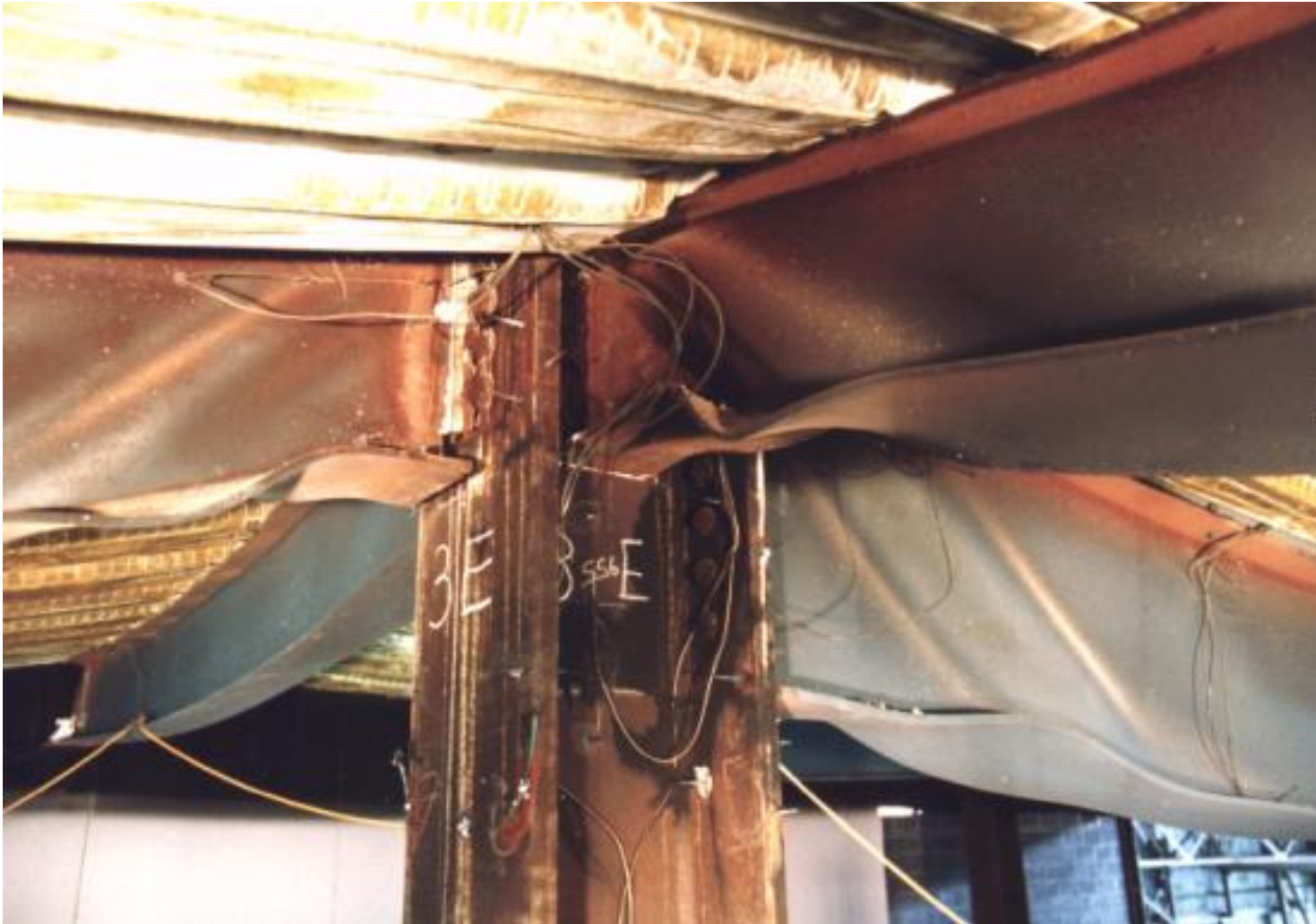
Buckling of an I-beam member (Source: UC Berkeley)

Beams – I



Buckling of a box girder (Source: Unknown)

Beams – I



Torsional buckling of I-beam members (Source: The Steel Construction Institute)

Beams – I



Torsional buckling of I-beam members (Source: The Steel Construction Institute)

Beams – I



Torsional buckling of an I-beam members
(Source: The Steel Construction Institute)

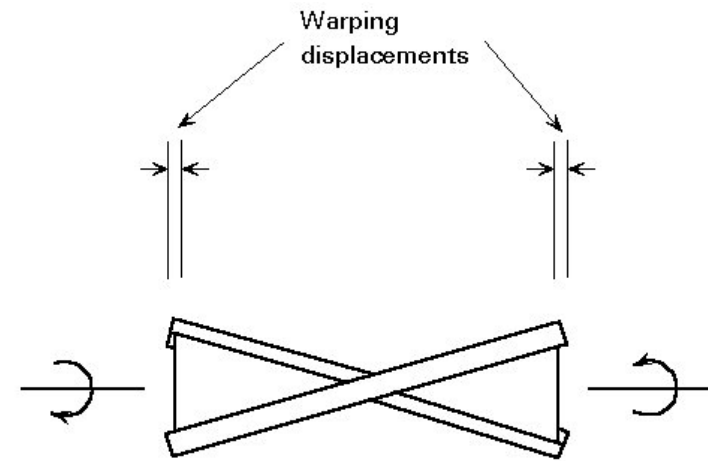
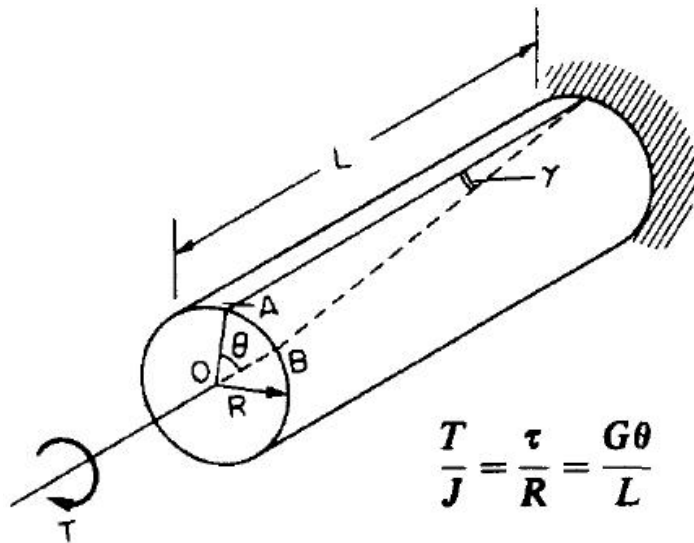


(Source: Dave Coxon)

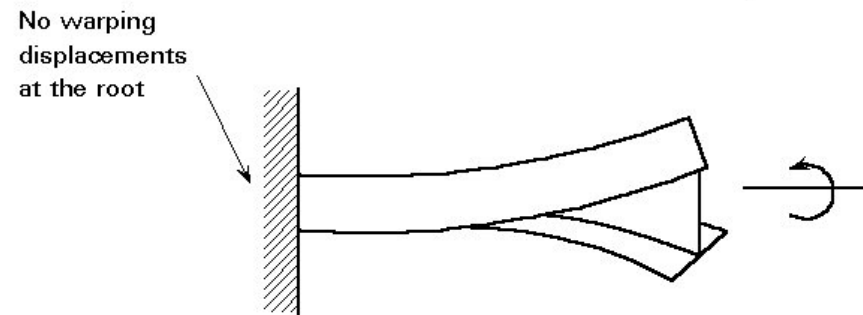
Beams – I

- **Uniform and non-uniform torsion of thin-walled open sections**

- Uniform (pure) torsion, T_{sv}
- Non-uniform (warping restraint) torsion, T_w



(a) Torsion with unrestrained warping

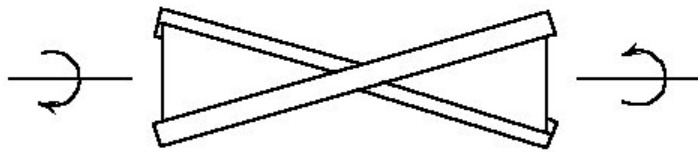


(b) Torsion with restrained warping

Beams – I

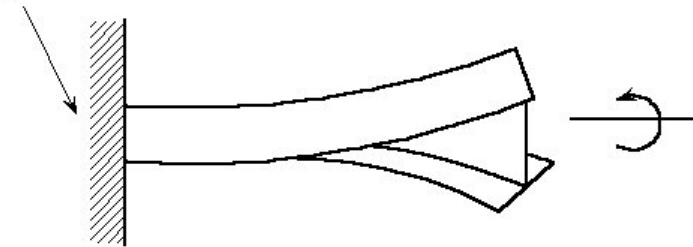
- **Uniform and non-uniform torsion of thin-walled open sections**

- Total $T = T_{sv} + T_w$



(a) Torsion with unrestrained warping

No warping displacements at the root



(b) Torsion with restrained warping

Beams – I

- **Analysis of lateral buckling of beams**
 - Assumptions:
 - Geometrically perfect
 - Non-eccentrically loaded
 - Small deflection theory
 - Plane remains plane
 - Simply-supported rectangular beam under pure bending
 - Governing equations
 - In-plane bending
 - Out-of-plane bending
 - Torsion

Beams – I

- **Analysis of lateral buckling of beams**
 - Simply-supported **rectangular beam** under pure, uniform bending
 - Characteristic equation of the system
 - Boundary conditions
 - Solution of the critical moment

Beams – I

- **Analysis of lateral buckling of beams**

- Simply-supported **I-beam** under pure, uniform bending

- Governing equations

- In-plane bending

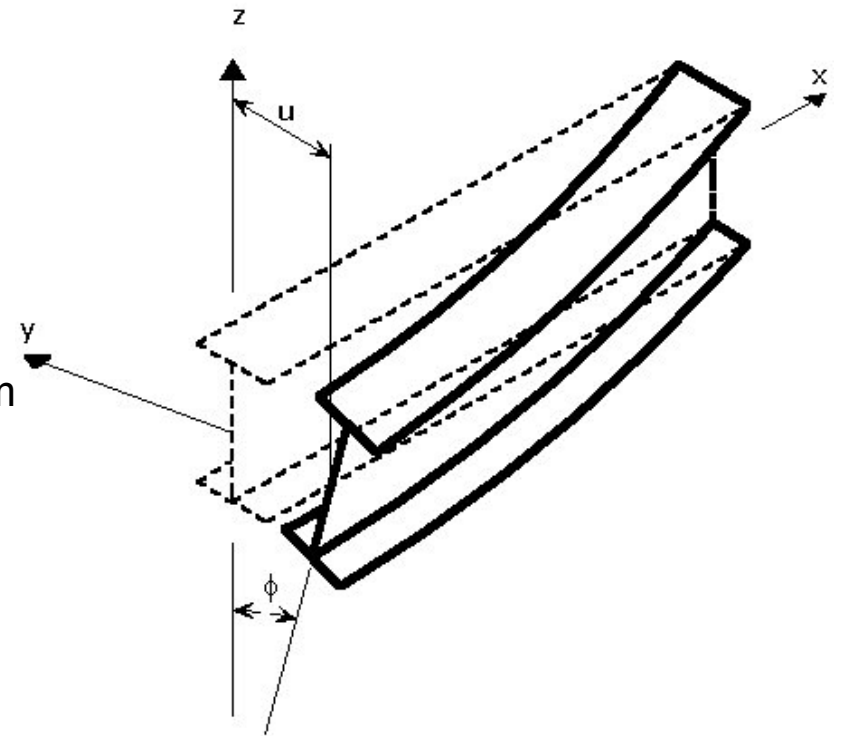
- Out-of-plane bending

- Torsion

- Characteristic equation of the system

- B.C.

- Solution of the critical moment



Beams – I

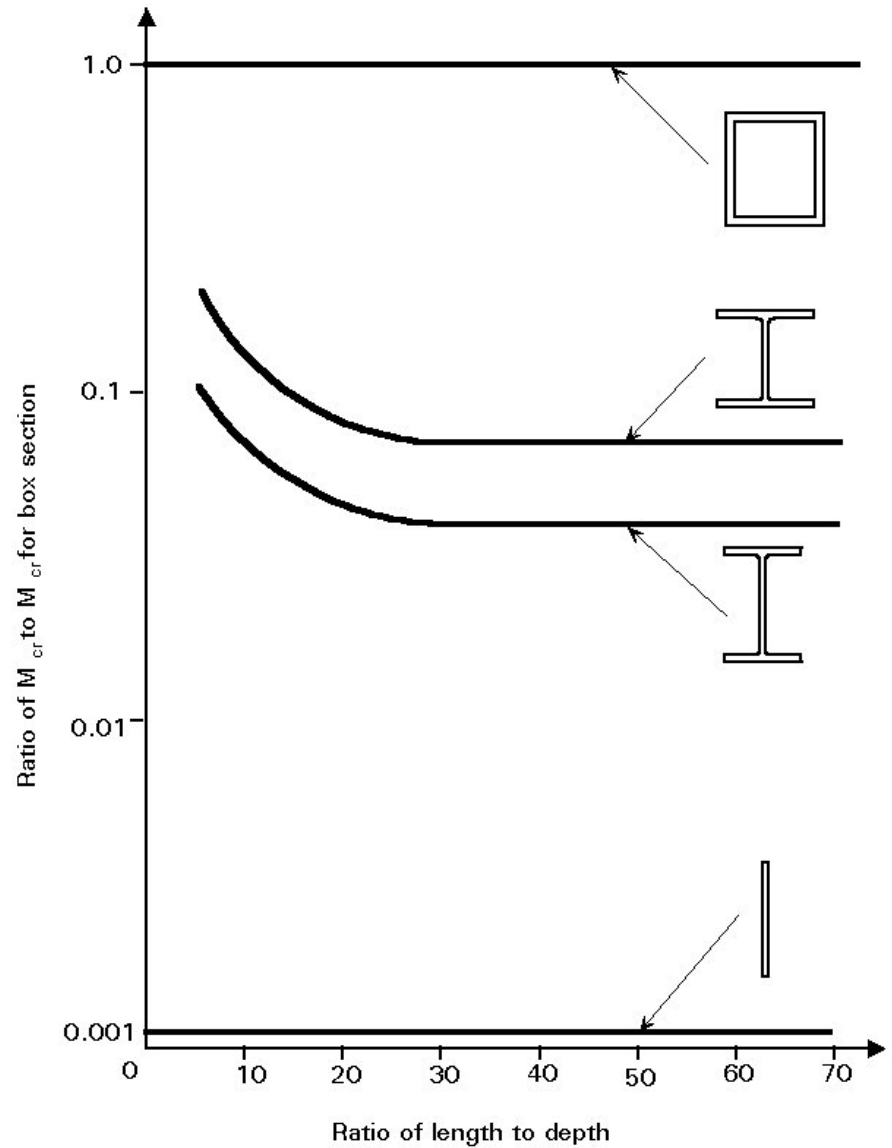
- **Analysis of lateral buckling of beams**
 - Comparison between the solutions of **rectangular** and **I-beam** sections
 - Possibility of lateral buckling of beams
 - Effects of twisting resistance and warping resistance

Beams – I

- **Analysis of lateral buckling of beams**
 - Simply-supported I-beam under pure, non-uniform bending
 - Equivalent moment factor
 - Approximate solution of the critical moment

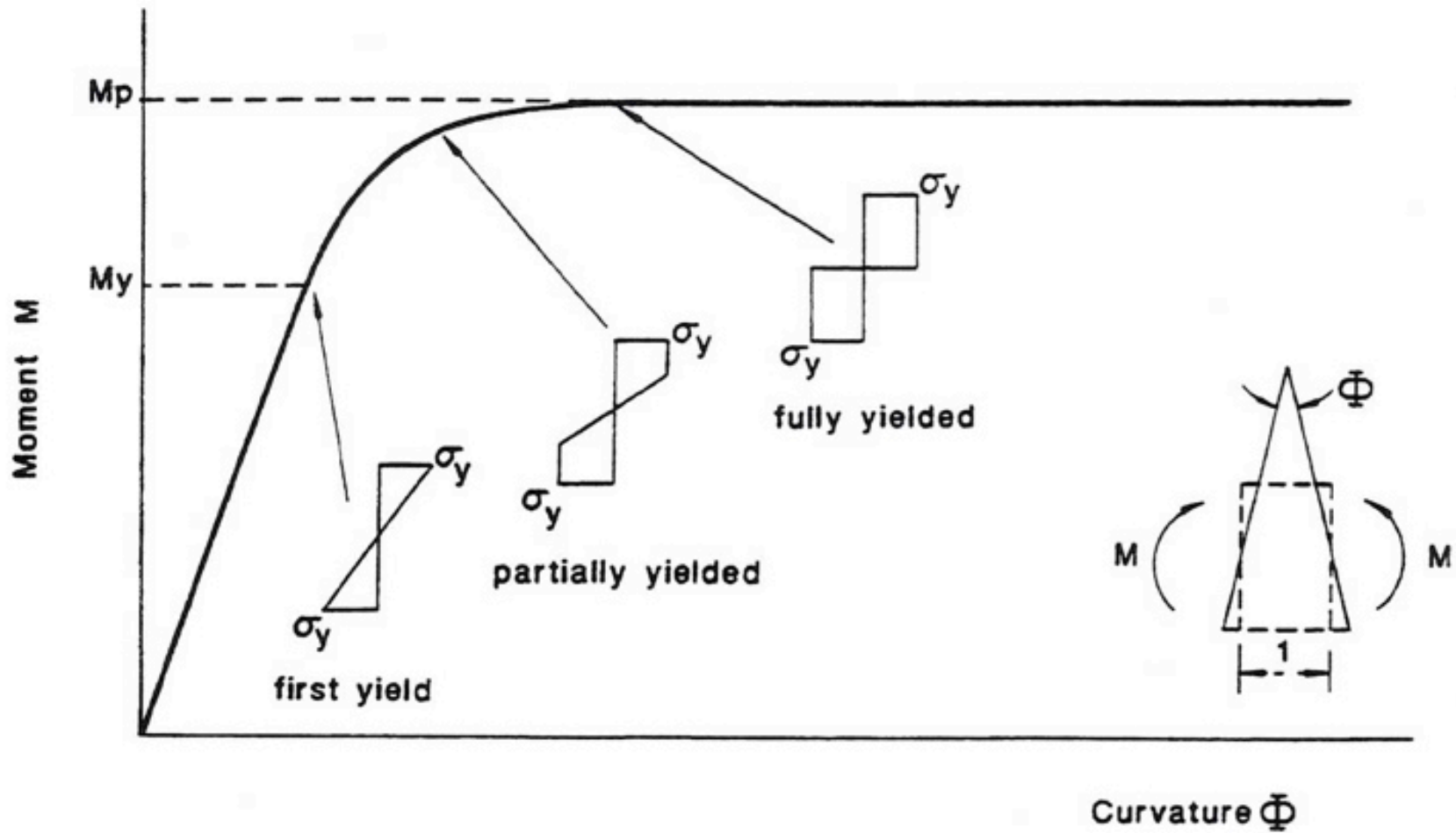
Beams – I

- Effect of type of cross-section on the critical moment



Beams – I

- Yield moment and plastic moment



Beams – I

- **Failure modes of beams when subjected to strong axis bending**
 - Plastic yielding
 - $M_P < M_{cr}$
 - Elastic pure torsion
 - $(M_z)_{int} = GJ\phi < M_{cr}$
 - Elastic lateral torsional buckling
 - $M_{cr} < (M_z)_{int}$
 - $M_{cr} < M_P$

Summary

- The torsional capacity of beams consists of two parts; the twisting resistance and the warping resistance.
- Twisting and out-of-plane deformation are usually coupled when warping occurs.
- Lateral torsional buckling of beams will only occur when the moment of inertia of the weak axis equals the moment of inertia of the strong axis. → It will never occur in circular and square box cross sections.
- Actual failures of beams could be due to plastic yielding, elastic pure torsion, or elastic torsional buckling.