

E7.3 Material index for a light, strong beam (Figure E5). In stiffness-limited applications, it is elastic deflection that is the active constraint: it limits performance. In strength-limited applications, deflection is acceptable provided the component does not fail; strength is the active constraint. Derive the material index for selecting materials for a beam of length L , specified strength and minimum weight. For simplicity, assume the beam to have a solid square cross-section $t \times t$. You will need the equation for the failure load of a beam (Appendix B, Section B4). It is

$$F_f = \frac{I \sigma_f}{y_m L}$$

where y_m is the distance between the neutral axis of the beam and its outer filament and $I = t^4 / 12 = A^2 / 12$ is the second moment of the cross-section. The table itemizes the design requirements.



Figure E5

Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Beam</i>
Constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Length L is specified</i> • <i>Beam must support a bending load F without yield or fracture</i>
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Minimize the mass of the beam</i>
Free variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cross-section area, A</i> • <i>Choice of material</i>