Influence Line for Reaction, Moment & Shear for Indeterminate Structure

Variation of

Reaction, Shear, Moment or Deflection

at a SPECIFIC POINT

due to a **concentrated** force **moving** on member

SIGNIFICANCE

 \Box Influence lines are important in the design of structures that resist large **live loads**.

□ If a structure is subjected to a live or moving load, **the variation in shear and moment** is best described using influence lines.

□ Once the influence line is drawn, **the location of the live load which will cause the greatest influence** on the structure can be found very quickly



Figure 1. Bridge Truss Structure Subjected to a Variable Position Load \Box As the car moves across the bridge, the forces in the truss members change with the position of the

car and the maximum force in each member will be at a different car location.

□ The design of each member must be based on the maximum probable load each member will experience

 \Box If a structure is to be safely designed, members must be proportioned such that the maximum force produced by dead and live loads is less than the available section capacity.

Structural analysis for variable loads consists of two steps:

Response Function = support reaction, axial force, shear force, or bending moment.

1.Determining the positions of the loads at which the response function is maximum;

AND

2.Computing the maximum value of the response function.

INFLUENCE LINE VS SFD/BMD

 \Box shear and moment diagrams represent the effect of fixed loads at all points along the member.

 \Box Influence lines represent the effect of a moving load only at a specified point on a member

TYPES OF INFLUENCE LINES

Reaction I.L.

□ Shear I.L.

Moment I.L.

Floor Girder I.L.

□ Truss Bar force I.L.



Methods of constructing the shape of Influence Lines

Tabulation Method.

□ Muller – Breslau principles.

Muller-Breslau Principle

Müller-Breslau Principle: "If a function at a point on a beam, such as reaction, or shear, or moment, is allowed to act without restraint, the deflected shape of the beam, to some scale, represent the influence line of the function".



Indeterminate VS Determinate



□ Influence lines for statically determinate structures are always piecewise linear.

□ For indeterminate structures, the influence line is not straight lines!



