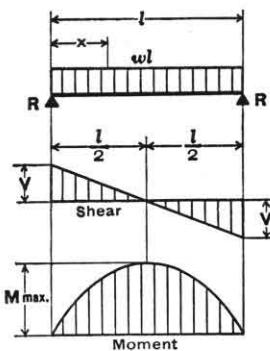


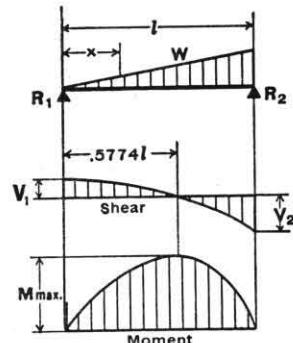
BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS For Various Static Loading Conditions, AISC ASD 8th ed.

1. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



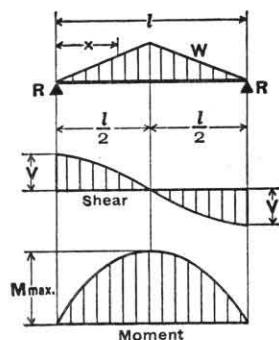
Total Equiv. Uniform Load $= wl$
 $R = V = \frac{wl}{2}$
 $V_x = w\left(\frac{l}{2} - x\right)$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at center}) = \frac{wl^2}{8}$
 $M_x = \frac{wx}{2}(l-x)$
 $\Delta_{\max.} (\text{at center}) = \frac{5wl^4}{384EI}$
 $\Delta_x = \frac{wx}{24EI}(l^3 - 2lx^2 + x^3)$

2. SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO ONE END



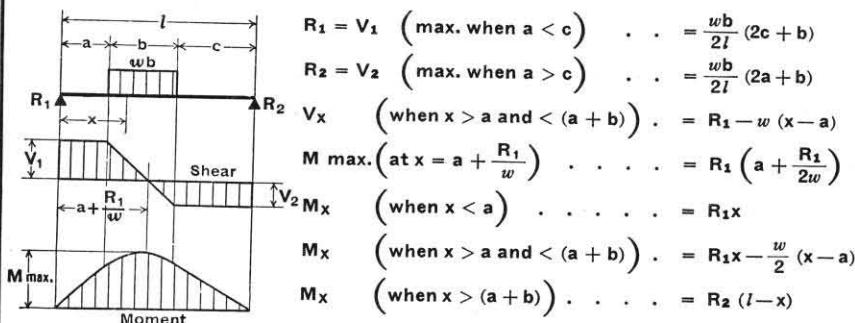
Total Equiv. Uniform Load $= \frac{16W}{9\sqrt{3}} = 1.0264W$
 $R_1 = V_1 = \frac{W}{3}$ $W = wl$
 $R_2 = V_2 \max. = \frac{2W}{3}$
 $V_x = \frac{W}{3} - \frac{Wx^2}{l^2}$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}} = .5774l) = \frac{2WL}{9\sqrt{3}} = .1283WL$
 $M_x = \frac{Wx}{3l^2}(l^2 - x^2)$
 $\Delta_{\max.} (\text{at } x = l\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{8}{15}}} = .5193l) = .01304 \frac{Wl^3}{EI}$
 $\Delta_x = \frac{Wx}{180EI l^2}(3x^4 - 10l^2x^2 + 7l^4)$

3. SIMPLE BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO CENTER



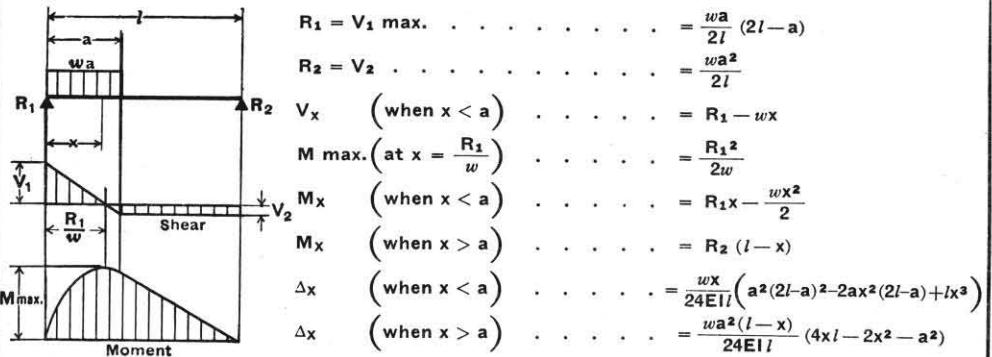
Total Equiv. Uniform Load $= \frac{4W}{3}$
 $R = V = \frac{W}{2}$ $W = wl$
 $V_x (\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}) = \frac{W}{2l^2}(l^2 - 4x^2)$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at center}) = \frac{wl}{6}$
 $M_x (\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}) = Wx\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{3l^2}\right)$
 $\Delta_{\max.} (\text{at center}) = \frac{Wl^3}{60EI}$
 $\Delta_x (\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}) = \frac{Wx}{480EI l^2}(5l^2 - 4x^2)^2$

4. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED



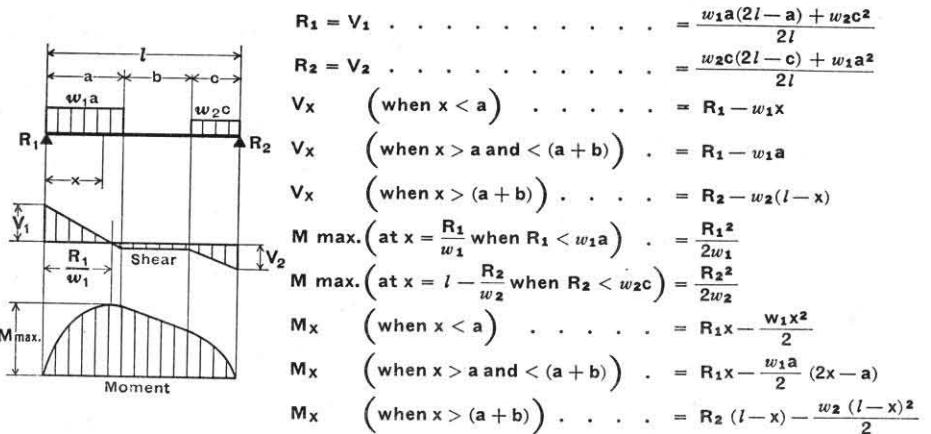
$R_1 = V_1 (\text{max. when } a < c) = \frac{wb}{2l}(2c + b)$
 $R_2 = V_2 (\text{max. when } a > c) = \frac{wb}{2l}(2a + b)$
 $V_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) = R_1 - w(x - a)$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = a + \frac{R_1}{w}) = R_1\left(a + \frac{R_1}{2w}\right)$
 $M_x (\text{when } x < a) = R_1x$
 $M_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) = R_1x - \frac{w}{2}(x - a)^2$
 $M_x (\text{when } x > (a + b)) = R_2(l - x)$

5. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT ONE END



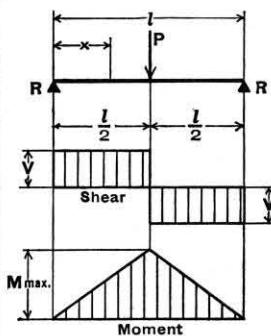
$R_1 = V_1 \max. = \frac{wa}{2l}(2l - a)$
 $R_2 = V_2 = \frac{wa^2}{2l}$
 $V_x (\text{when } x < a) = R_1 - wx$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = \frac{R_1}{w}) = \frac{R_1^2}{2w}$
 $M_x (\text{when } x < a) = R_1x - \frac{wx^2}{2}$
 $M_x (\text{when } x > a) = R_2(l - x)$
 $\Delta_x (\text{when } x < a) = \frac{wx}{24EI l}(a^2(2l-a)^2 - 2ax^2(2l-a) + lx^3)$
 $\Delta_x (\text{when } x > a) = \frac{wa^2(l-x)}{24EI l}(4xl - 2x^2 - a^2)$

6. SIMPLE BEAM—UNIFORM LOAD PARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AT EACH END



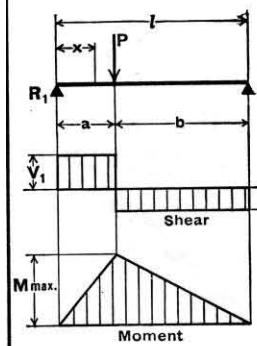
$R_1 = V_1 = \frac{w_1a(2l-a) + w_2c^2}{2l}$
 $R_2 = V_2 = \frac{w_2c(2l-c) + w_1a^2}{2l}$
 $V_x (\text{when } x < a) = R_1 - w_1x$
 $V_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) = R_1 - w_1a$
 $V_x (\text{when } x > (a + b)) = R_2 - w_2(l - x)$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = \frac{R_1}{w_1} \text{ when } R_1 < w_1a) = \frac{R_1^2}{2w_1}$
 $M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = l - \frac{R_2}{w_2} \text{ when } R_2 < w_2c) = \frac{R_2^2}{2w_2}$
 $M_x (\text{when } x < a) = R_1x - \frac{w_1x^2}{2}$
 $M_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (a + b)) = R_1x - \frac{w_1a}{2}(2x - a)$
 $M_x (\text{when } x > (a + b)) = R_2(l - x) - \frac{w_2(l - x)^2}{2}$

7. SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER



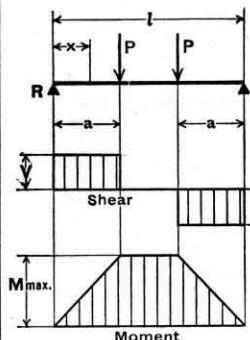
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= 2P \\ R = V &= \frac{P}{2} \\ M_{\max} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pl}{4} \\ M_x (\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= \frac{Px}{2} \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{P^3}{48EI} \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= \frac{Px}{48EI} (3l^2 - 4x^2) \end{aligned}$$

8. SIMPLE BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



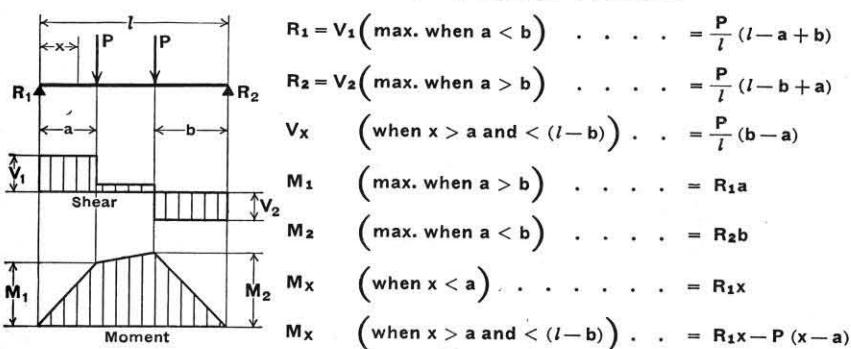
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8Pab}{l^2} \\ R_1 = V_1 (\text{max. when } a < b) &= \frac{Pb}{l} \\ R_2 = V_2 (\text{max. when } a > b) &= \frac{Pa}{l} \\ M_{\max} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pab}{l} \\ M_x (\text{when } x < a) &= \frac{Pbx}{l} \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pab(a+2b)}{27EI} \sqrt{3a(a+2b)} \\ \Delta_a (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pa^2b^2}{3EI} \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x < a) &= \frac{Pbx}{6EI} (l^2 - b^2 - x^2) \end{aligned}$$

9. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS SYMMETRICALLY PLACED



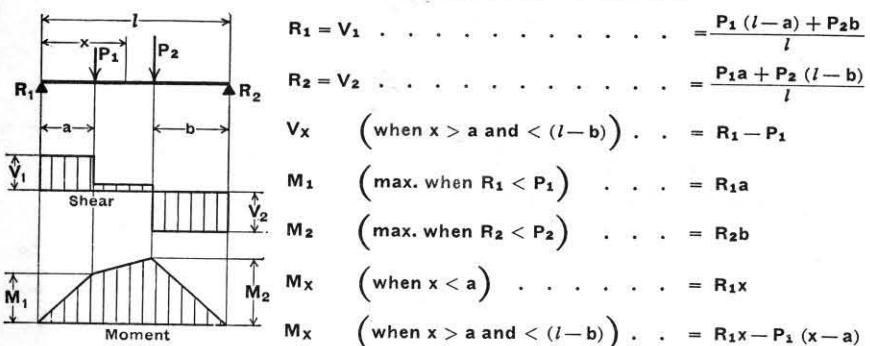
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8Pa}{l} \\ R = V &= P \\ M_{\max} (\text{between loads}) &= Pa \\ M_x (\text{when } x < a) &= Px \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at center}) &= \frac{Pa}{24EI} (3l^2 - 4a^2) \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x < a) &= \frac{Px}{6EI} (3la - 3a^2 - x^2) \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (l-a)) &= \frac{Pa}{6EI} (3lx - 3x^2 - a^2) \end{aligned}$$

10. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS UNSYMMETRICALLY PLACED



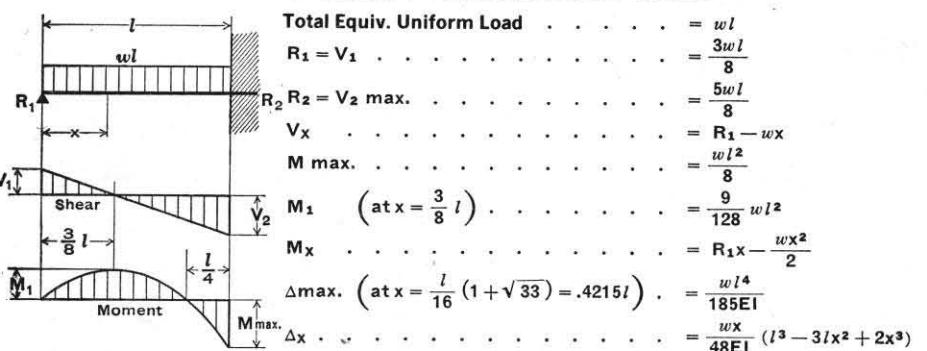
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 = V_1 (\text{max. when } a < b) &= \frac{P}{l} (l-a+b) \\ R_2 = V_2 (\text{max. when } a > b) &= \frac{P}{l} (l-b+a) \\ V_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (l-b)) &= \frac{P}{l} (b-a) \\ M_1 (\text{max. when } a > b) &= R_1 a \\ M_2 (\text{max. when } a < b) &= R_2 b \\ M_x (\text{when } x < a) &= R_1 x \\ M_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (l-b)) &= R_1 x - P(x-a) \end{aligned}$$

11. SIMPLE BEAM—TWO UNEQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS UNSYMMETRICALLY PLACED



$$\begin{aligned} R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{P_1(l-a) + P_2b}{l} \\ R_2 = V_2 &= \frac{P_1a + P_2(l-b)}{l} \\ V_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (l-b)) &= R_1 - P_1 \\ M_1 (\text{max. when } R_1 < P_1) &= R_1 a \\ M_2 (\text{max. when } R_2 < P_2) &= R_2 b \\ M_x (\text{when } x < a) &= R_1 x \\ M_x (\text{when } x > a \text{ and } < (l-b)) &= R_1 x - P_1(x-a) \end{aligned}$$

12. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= wl \\ R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{3wl}{8} \\ R_2 = V_2 \text{ max.} &= \frac{5wl}{8} \\ V_x &= R_1 - wx \\ M_{\max} &= \frac{wl^2}{8} \\ M_1 (\text{at } x = \frac{3}{8}l) &= \frac{9}{128} wl^2 \\ M_x &= R_1 x - \frac{wx^2}{2} \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at } x = \frac{l}{16}(1 + \sqrt{33}) = .4215l) &= \frac{wl^4}{185EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{wx}{48EI} (l^3 - 3lx^2 + 2x^3) \end{aligned}$$

13. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER

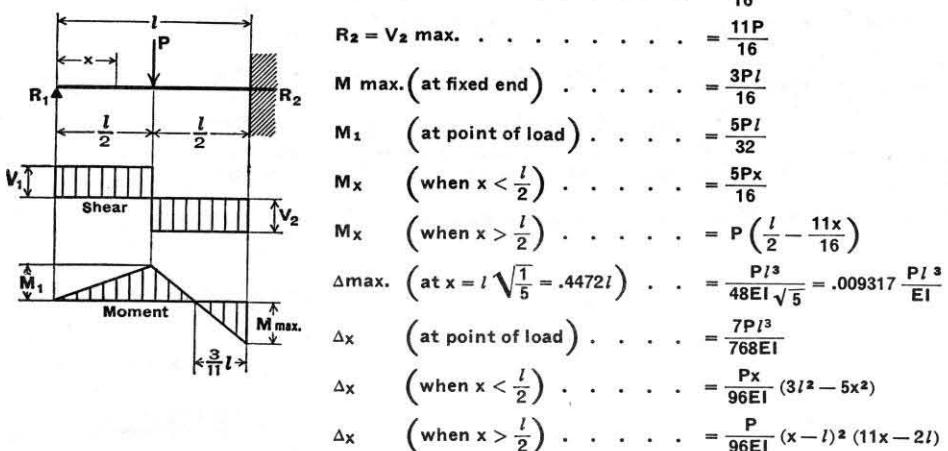
$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots \dots = \frac{3P}{2}$$

$$R_1 = V_1 \dots \dots = \frac{5P}{16}$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \text{ max.} \dots \dots = \frac{11P}{16}$$

$$M \text{ max. (at fixed end)} \dots \dots = \frac{3Pl}{16}$$

$$M_1 \text{ (at point of load)} \dots \dots = \frac{5Pl}{32}$$



$$M_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = \frac{5Px}{16}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x > \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = P\left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{11x}{16}\right)$$

$$\Delta \text{max. (at } x = l\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = .4472l) \dots \dots = \frac{P l^3}{48EI\sqrt{5}} = .009317 \frac{P l^3}{EI}$$

$$\Delta x \text{ (at point of load)} \dots \dots = \frac{7Pl^3}{768EI}$$

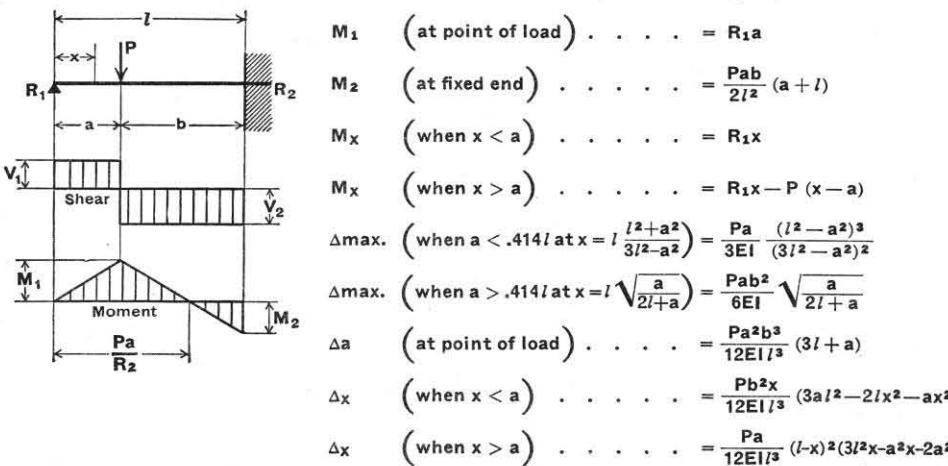
$$\Delta x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = \frac{Px}{96EI}(3l^2 - 5x^2)$$

$$\Delta x \text{ (when } x > \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = \frac{P}{96EI}(x-l)^2(11x-2l)$$

14. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, SUPPORTED AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT

$$R_1 = V_1 \dots \dots = \frac{Pb^2}{2l^3}(a+2l)$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \dots \dots = \frac{Pa}{2l^3}(3l^2-a^2)$$



15. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOADS

$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots \dots = \frac{2wl}{3}$$

$$R = V \dots \dots = \frac{wl}{2}$$

$$V_x \dots \dots = w\left(\frac{l}{2} - x\right)$$

$$M \text{ max. (at ends)} \dots \dots = \frac{wl^2}{12}$$

$$M_1 \text{ (at center)} \dots \dots = \frac{wl^2}{24}$$

$$M_x \dots \dots = \frac{w}{12}(6lx - l^2 - 6x^2)$$

$$\Delta \text{max. (at center)} \dots \dots = \frac{wl^4}{384EI}$$

$$\Delta x \dots \dots = \frac{wx^2}{24EI}(l-x)^2$$

16. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER

$$\text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} \dots \dots = P$$

$$R = V \dots \dots = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$M \text{ max. (at center and ends)} \dots \dots = \frac{Pl}{8}$$

$$M_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = \frac{P}{8}(4x-l)$$

$$\Delta \text{max. (at center)} \dots \dots = \frac{Pl^3}{192EI}$$

$$\Delta x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) \dots \dots = \frac{Px^2}{48EI}(3l-4x)$$

17. BEAM FIXED AT BOTH ENDS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT

$$R_1 = V_1 \text{ (max. when } a < b) \dots \dots = \frac{Pb^2}{l^3}(3a+b)$$

$$R_2 = V_2 \text{ (max. when } a > b) \dots \dots = \frac{Pa^2}{l^3}(a+3b)$$

$$M_1 \text{ (max. when } a < b) \dots \dots = \frac{Pab^2}{l^2}$$

$$M_2 \text{ (max. when } a > b) \dots \dots = \frac{Pa^2b}{l^2}$$

$$M_a \text{ (at point of load)} \dots \dots = \frac{2Pa^2b^2}{l^3}$$

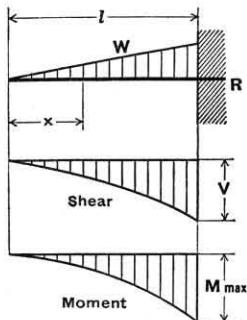
$$M_x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots \dots = R_1x - \frac{Pab^2}{l^2}$$

$$\Delta \text{max. (when } a > b \text{ at } x = \frac{2al}{3a+b}) \dots \dots = \frac{2Pa^3b^2}{3EI(3a+b)^2}$$

$$\Delta a \text{ (at point of load)} \dots \dots = \frac{Pa^3b^3}{3EI/l^3}$$

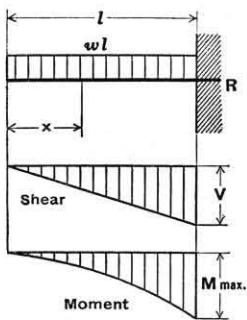
$$\Delta x \text{ (when } x < a) \dots \dots = \frac{Pb^2x^2}{6EI/l^3}(3al-3ax-bx)$$

18. CANTILEVER BEAM—LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO FIXED END



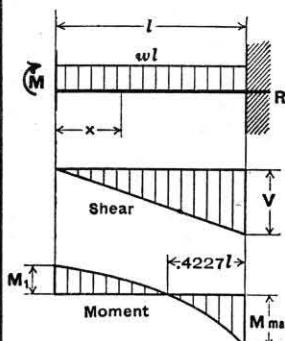
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8}{3}W \\ R = V &= W \\ V_x &= W \frac{x^2}{l^2} \\ M_{\max} (\text{at fixed end}) &= \frac{Wl}{3} \\ M_x &= \frac{Wx^3}{3l^2} \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at free end}) &= \frac{Wl^3}{15EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{W}{60EI/l^2} (x^5 - 5l^4x + 4l^5) \end{aligned}$$

19. CANTILEVER BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



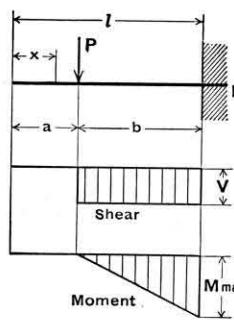
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= 4wl \\ R = V &= wl \\ V_x &= wx \\ M_{\max} (\text{at fixed end}) &= \frac{wl^2}{2} \\ M_x &= \frac{wx^2}{2} \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at free end}) &= \frac{wl^4}{8EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{w}{24EI} (x^4 - 4/3x^3 + 3/4x^2) \end{aligned}$$

20. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, FREE TO DEFLECT VERTICALLY BUT NOT ROTATE AT OTHER—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



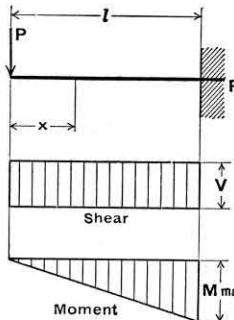
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8}{3}wl \\ R = V &= wl \\ V_x &= wx \\ M_{\max} (\text{at fixed end}) &= \frac{wl^2}{3} \\ M_1 (\text{at deflected end}) &= \frac{wl^2}{6} \\ M_x &= \frac{w}{6} (l^2 - 3x^2) \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at deflected end}) &= \frac{wl^4}{24EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{w}{24EI} (l^2 - x^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

21. CANTILEVER BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



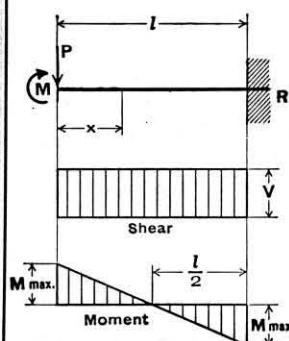
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{8Pb}{l} \\ R = V &= P \\ M_{\max} (\text{at fixed end}) &= Pb \\ M_x (\text{when } x > a) &= P(x-a) \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at free end}) &= \frac{Pb^2}{6EI} (3l-b) \\ \Delta_a (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pb^3}{3EI} \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x < a) &= \frac{Pb^2}{6EI} (3l-3x-b) \\ \Delta_x (\text{when } x > a) &= \frac{P(l-x)^2}{6EI} (3b-l+x) \end{aligned}$$

22. CANTILEVER BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT FREE END



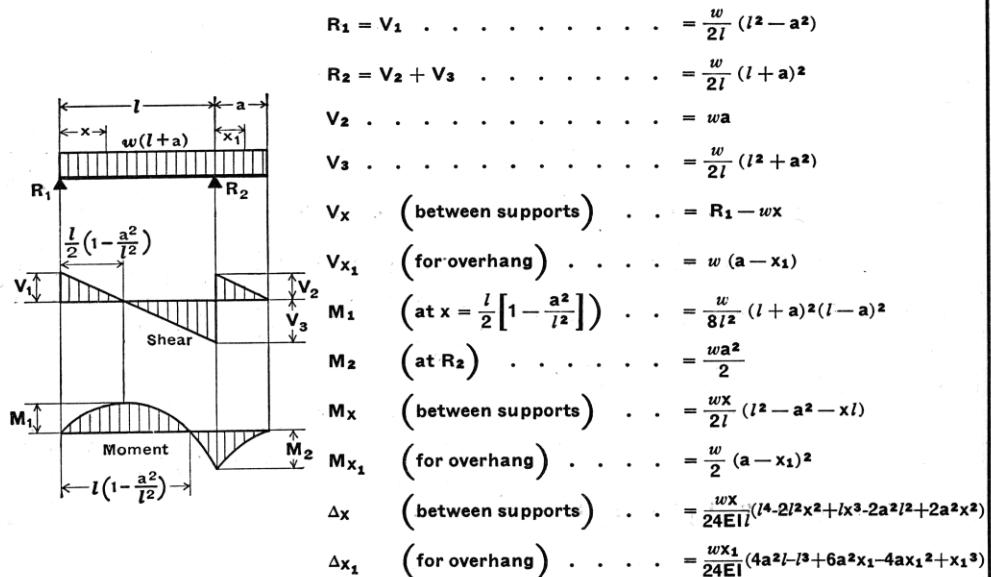
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= 8P \\ R = V &= P \\ M_{\max} (\text{at fixed end}) &= Pl \\ M_x &= Px \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at free end}) &= \frac{P/l^3}{3EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{P}{6EI} (2l^3 - 3l^2x + x^3) \end{aligned}$$

23. BEAM FIXED AT ONE END, FREE TO DEFLECT VERTICALLY BUT NOT ROTATE AT OTHER—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT DEFLECTED END

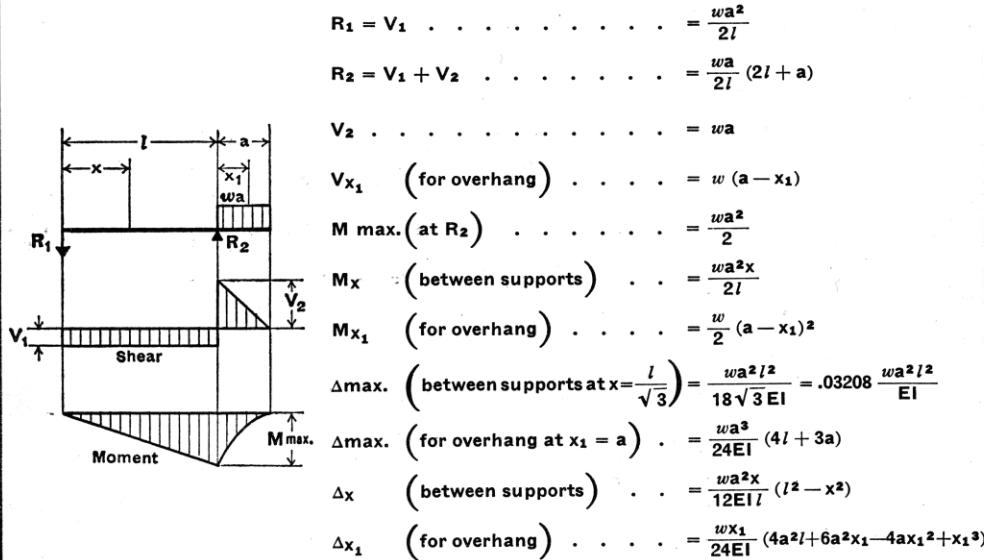


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= 4P \\ R = V &= P \\ M_{\max} (\text{at both ends}) &= \frac{Pl}{2} \\ M_x &= P(\frac{l}{2} - x) \\ \Delta_{\max} (\text{at deflected end}) &= \frac{P/l^3}{12EI} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{P(l-x)^2}{12EI} (l+2x) \end{aligned}$$

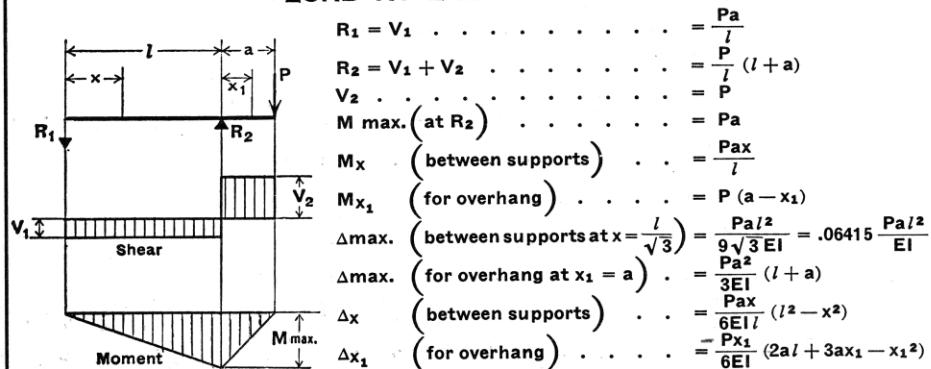
24. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



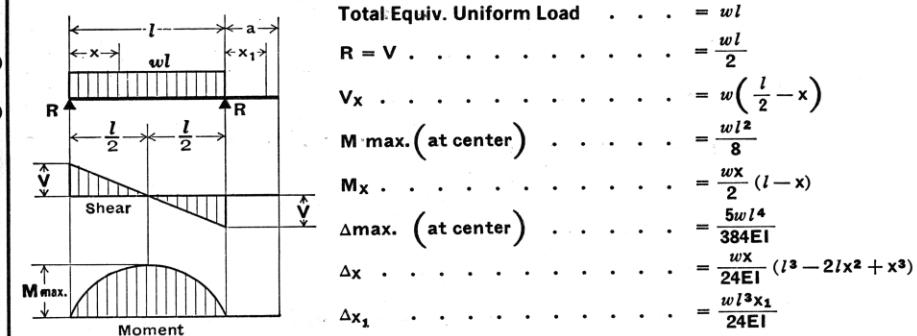
25. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD ON OVERHANG



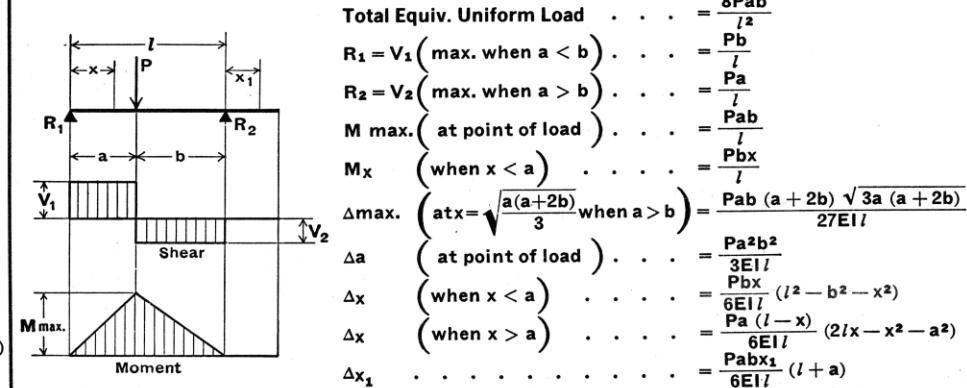
26. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT END OF OVERHANG



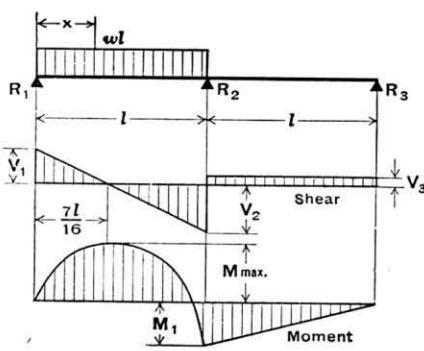
27. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD BETWEEN SUPPORTS



28. BEAM OVERHANGING ONE SUPPORT—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT BETWEEN SUPPORTS

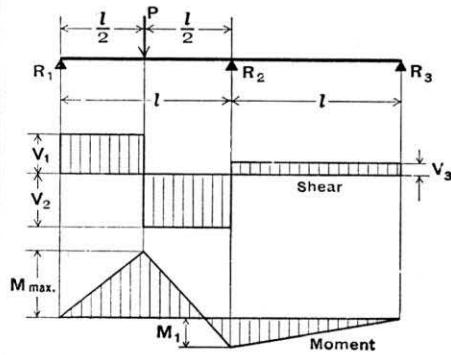


29. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—UNIFORM LOAD ON ONE SPAN



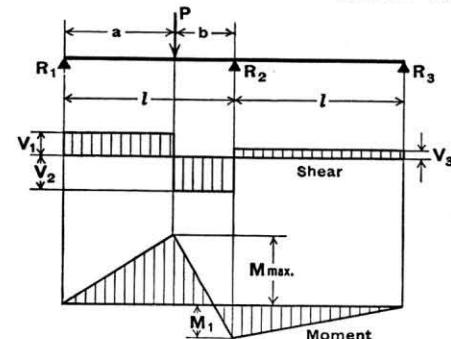
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{49}{64} wl \\ R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{7}{16} wl \\ R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{5}{8} wl \\ R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{1}{16} wl \\ V_2 &= \frac{9}{16} wl \\ M_{\max.} (\text{at } x = \frac{7}{16} l) &= \frac{49}{512} wl^2 \\ M_1 (\text{at support } R_2) &= \frac{1}{16} wl^2 \\ M_x (\text{when } x < l) &= \frac{wx}{16} (7l - 8x) \\ \Delta_{\max.} (0.472 l \text{ from } R_1) &= 0.0092 wl^4/EI \end{aligned}$$

30. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER OF ONE SPAN



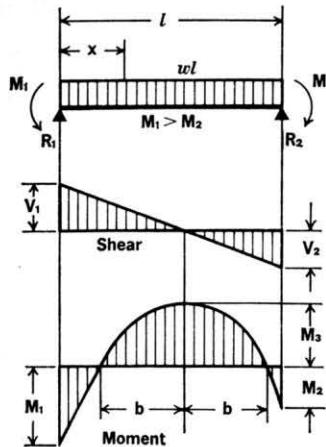
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{13}{8} P \\ R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{13}{32} P \\ R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{11}{16} P \\ R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{3}{32} P \\ V_2 &= \frac{19}{32} P \\ M_{\max.} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{13}{64} Pl \\ M_1 (\text{at support } R_2) &= \frac{3}{32} Pl \\ \Delta_{\max.} (0.480 l \text{ from } R_1) &= 0.015 P l^3/EI \end{aligned}$$

31. CONTINUOUS BEAM—TWO EQUAL SPANS—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



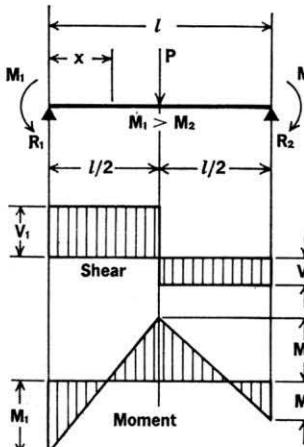
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{Pb}{4l^3} (4l^2 - a(l+a)) \\ R_2 = V_2 + V_3 &= \frac{Pa}{2l^3} (2l^2 + b(l+a)) \\ R_3 = V_3 &= -\frac{Pab}{4l^3} (l+a) \\ V_2 &= \frac{Pa}{4l^3} (4l^2 + b(l+a)) \\ M_{\max.} (\text{at point of load}) &= \frac{Pab}{4l^3} (4l^2 - a(l+a)) \\ M_1 (\text{at support } R_2) &= \frac{Pab}{4l^2} (l+a) \end{aligned}$$

32. BEAM—UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD AND VARIABLE END MOMENTS



$$\begin{aligned} R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{wl}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \\ R_2 = V_2 &= \frac{wl}{2} - \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \\ V_x &= w \left(\frac{l}{2} - x \right) + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \\ M_3 (\text{at } x = \frac{l}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{wl}) &= \frac{wl^2}{8} - \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2} + \frac{(M_1 - M_2)^2}{2wl^2} \\ M_x &= \frac{wx}{2} (l - x) + \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \right) x - M_1 \\ b (\text{To locate inflection points}) &= \sqrt{\frac{l^2}{4} - \left(\frac{M_1 + M_2}{w} \right) + \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{wl} \right)^2} \\ \Delta_x &= \frac{wx}{24EI} \left[x^3 - \left(2l + \frac{4M_1}{wl} - \frac{4M_2}{wl} \right) x^2 + \frac{12M_1}{w} x + l^3 - \frac{8M_1 l}{w} - \frac{4M_2 l}{w} \right] \end{aligned}$$

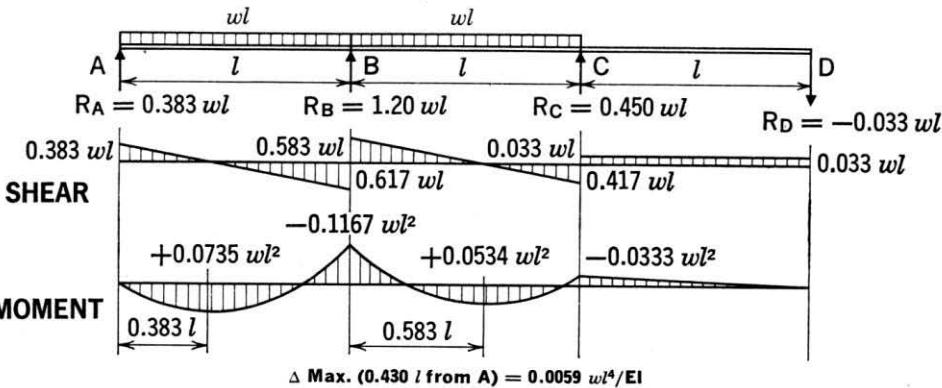
33. BEAM—CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER AND VARIABLE END MOMENTS



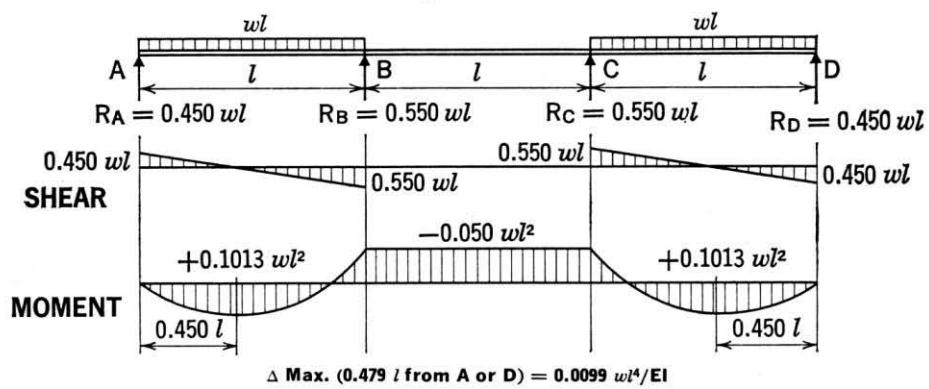
$$\begin{aligned} R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \\ R_2 = V_2 &= \frac{P}{2} - \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \\ M_3 (\text{At center}) &= \frac{Pl}{4} - \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2} \\ M_x (\text{When } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= \left(\frac{P}{2} + \frac{M_1 - M_2}{l} \right) x - M_1 \\ M_x (\text{When } x > \frac{l}{2}) &= \frac{P}{2} (l - x) + \frac{(M_1 - M_2)x}{l} - M_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_x (\text{When } x < \frac{l}{2}) = \frac{Px}{48EI} \left(3l^2 - 4x^2 - \frac{8(l-x)}{Pl} [M_1(2l-x) + M_2(l+x)] \right)$$

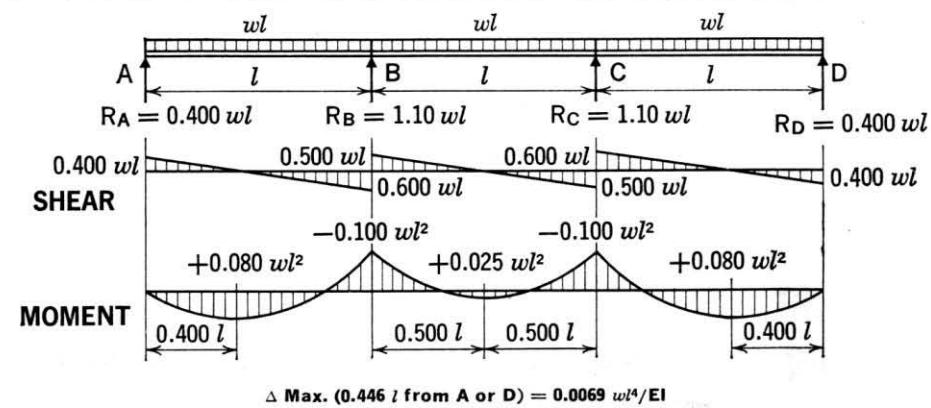
34. CONTINUOUS BEAM—THREE EQUAL SPANS—ONE END SPAN UNLOADED



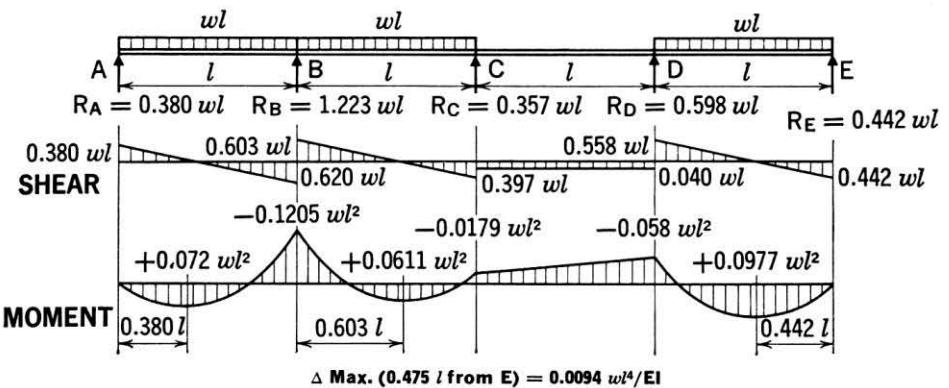
35. CONTINUOUS BEAM—THREE EQUAL SPANS—END SPANS LOADED



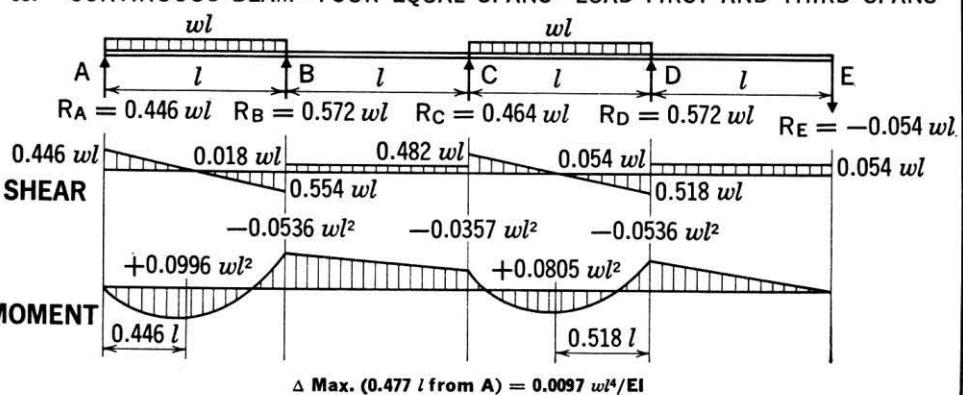
36. CONTINUOUS BEAM—THREE EQUAL SPANS—ALL SPANS LOADED



37. CONTINUOUS BEAM—FOUR EQUAL SPANS—THIRD SPAN UNLOADED



38. CONTINUOUS BEAM—FOUR EQUAL SPANS—LOAD FIRST AND THIRD SPANS



39. CONTINUOUS BEAM—FOUR EQUAL SPANS—ALL SPANS LOADED

