

Beam Bending Stress

Mechanical Engineering

The engineers' bending formula, and what the section modulus buys you.

Bending stress varies linearly across the depth: zero at the neutral axis, largest at the outer fibre.

$$\sigma = M y \div I \cdot \sigma_{\max} = M \div Z$$

$$M = 10 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}, Z = 100 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$10^7 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \div 10^5 \text{ mm}^3.$$

$$\sigma = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

Rectangle, b by h

From $I \div (h \div 2)$.

$$Z = bh^2 \div 6$$

Double the depth

Z rises as h^2 .

Stress falls four times

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✗ Taking y as the full depth

✓ y is measured from the neutral axis

For a symmetric section the outer fibre sits at half the depth. Using the full depth doubles the calculated stress.

Assumes small deflection, linear-elastic material, and a section symmetric about the plane of loading.