ARCHITECTURAL **S**TRUCTURES:

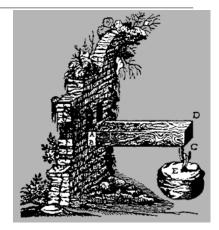
FORM, BEHAVIOR, AND DESIGN

ARCH 331

DR. ANNE NICHOLS

SUMMER 2013

lecture EIGNt



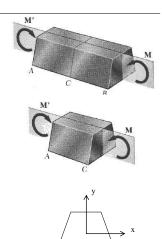
beams:

bending and shear stress

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Pure Bending

- bending only
- no shear
- axial normal stresses from bending can be found in
 - homogeneous materials
 - plane of symmetry
 - follow Hooke's law



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Beam Bending

- Galileo
 - relationship between stress and depth²
- can see
 - top squishing
 - bottom stretching



what are the stress across the section?

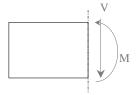
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Bending Moments

• sign convention:







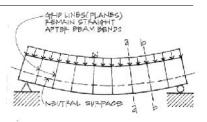
 size of maximum internal moment will govern our design of the section

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Normal Stresses

- geometric fit
 - plane sections remain plane
 - stress varies linearly



CENTROIDAL AXIS

ALSO CALLED THE NEUTRAL AXIS (N.A.)

Figure 8.5(b) Beam bending under load.

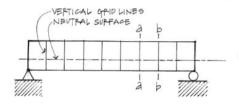


Figure 8.5(a) Beam elevation before loading.

Beam cross section

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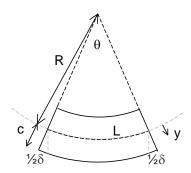
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Derivation of Stress from Strain

pure bending = arc shape

$$L = R\theta$$

$$L_{outside} = (R + y)\theta$$



$$\varepsilon = \frac{\delta}{L} = \frac{L_{outside} - L}{L} = \frac{(R + y)\theta - R\theta}{R\theta} = \frac{y}{R}$$

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Neutral Axis

- stresses vary linearly
- zero stress occurs at the centroid
- neutral axis is line of centroids (n.a.)

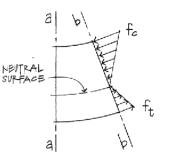


Figure 8.8 Bending stresses on section b-b.

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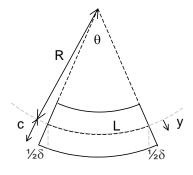
Derivation of Stress

zero stress at n.a.

$$f = E\varepsilon = \frac{Ey}{R}$$

$$f_{\text{max}} = \frac{Ec}{R}$$

$$f = \frac{y}{c} f_{\text{max}}$$



$$f = \frac{5}{c} f_{\text{max}}$$

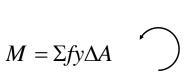
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Bending Moment

resultant moment from stresses = bending moment!



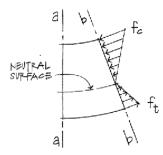
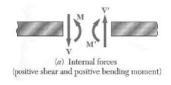


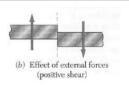
Figure 8.8 Bending stresses on section b-b.

$$= \sum \frac{yf_{max}}{c} y \Delta A = \frac{f_{max}}{c} \sum y^2 \Delta A = \frac{f_{max}}{c} I = f_{max} S$$

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Transverse Loading and Shear





- perpendicular loading
- internal shear
- along with bending moment

Bending Stress Relations

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{M}{EI}$$

$$f_b = \frac{My}{I}$$

$$S = \frac{I}{c}$$

curvature

general bending stress

section modulus

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S}$$

maximum bending stress

$$S_{required} \ge \frac{M}{F_b}$$

required section modulus for design

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Bending vs. Shear in Design

- bending stresses dominate
- (a)
- shear stresses exist horizontally with shear



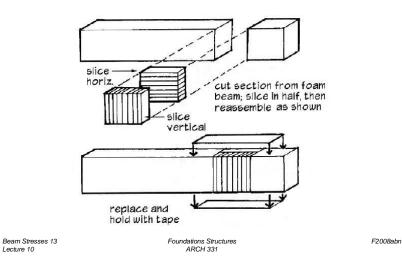
 no shear stresses with pure bending



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Shear Stresses

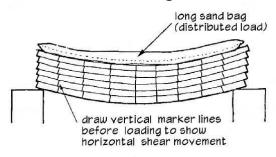
horizontal & vertical



Beam Stresses

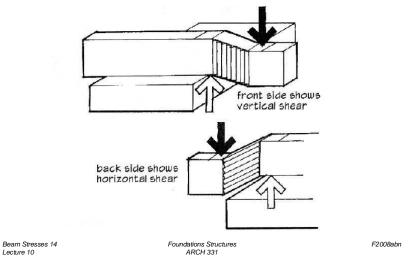
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horizontal with bending



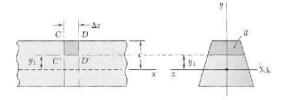
Shear Stresses

horizontal & vertical

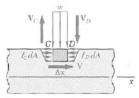


Equilibrium

 horizontal force V needed



$$V_{longitudinal} = \frac{V_T Q}{I} \Delta x$$



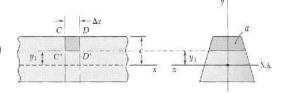
Q is a moment area

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Moment of Area

- Q is a moment area with respect to the n.a. of area <u>above or below</u> the horizontal
- Q_{max} at y=0 (neutral axis)



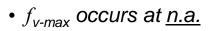
• q is shear flow:

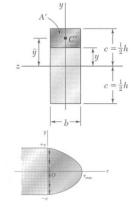
$$q = rac{V_{longitudinal}}{\Delta x} = rac{V_T Q}{I}$$

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Rectangular Sections

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12} \qquad Q = A\overline{y} = \frac{bh^2}{8}$$
$$f_v = \frac{VQ}{Ib} = \frac{3V}{2A}$$





Shearing Stresses

$$f_{v} = \frac{V}{\Delta A} = \frac{V}{b \cdot \Delta x}$$

$$f_{v-ave} = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

$$f_{v_{1}} = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$$

- $f_{v-ave} = 0$ on the top/bottom
- b min may not be with Q max
- with $h/4 \ge b$, $f_{v-max} \le 1.008 f_{v-ave}$

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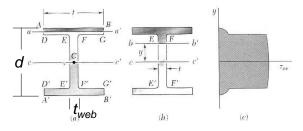
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Steel Beam Webs

- W and S sections
 - b varies



- stress in flange negligible
- presume constant stress in web

$$f_{v-\text{max}} = \frac{3V}{2A} \approx \frac{V}{A_{\text{math}}}$$

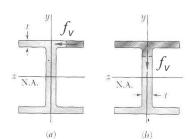
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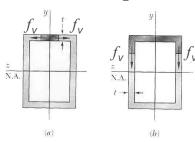
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Shear Flow

- loads applied in plane of symmetry
- cut made perpendicular







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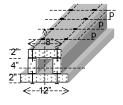
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Connectors Resisting Shear

- · plates with
 - nails
 - rivets
 - bolts







$$\frac{V_{longitudinal}}{p} = \frac{VQ}{I}$$

$$nF_{connector} \ge \frac{VQ_{connected\ area}}{I} \cdot p$$

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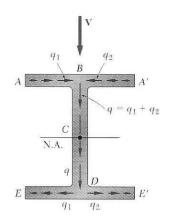
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Shear Flow Quantity

sketch from Q

$$q = \frac{VQ}{I}$$



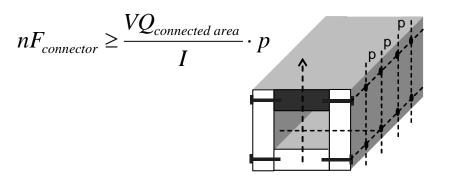
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Vertical Connectors

isolate an area with vertical interfaces

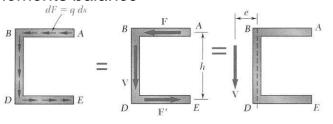


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Unsymmetrical Shear or Section

- member can bend and twist
 - not symmetric
 - shear not in that plane
- shear center
 - moments balance



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