lecture

twenty

beams:

shear stress

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Transverse Loading and Shear

(a) Internal forces
(positive shear and positive bending moment)

(b) Effect of external forces
(positive shear)

- *perpendicular loading*
- *internal shear*
- *along with bending moment*

Bending vs. Shear in Design

- *bending stresses dominate*

- *shear stresses exist horizontally with shear*
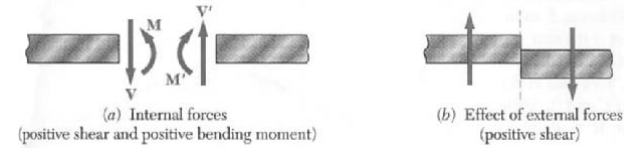
- *no shear stresses with pure bending*

Shear Stresses

- *horizontal & vertical*

slice horiz.

slice vertical

cut section from foam beam; slice in half, then reassemble as shown

replace and hold with tape

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Shear Stresses

- *horizontal & vertical*

front side shows
vertical shear

back side shows
horizontal shear
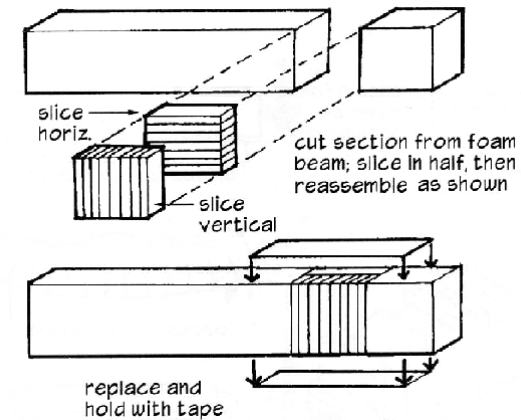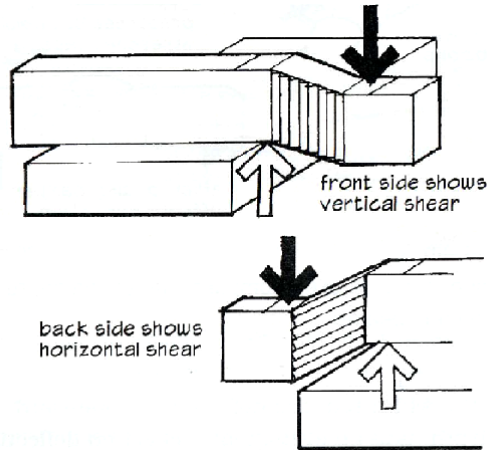
Beam Stresses

- *horizontal with bending*
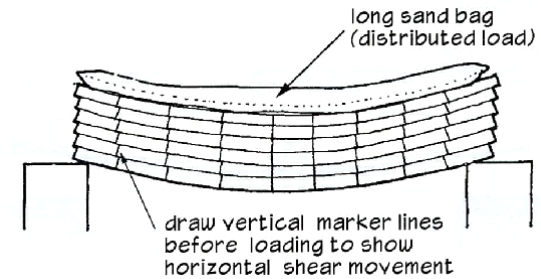
long sand bag
(distributed load)

draw vertical marker lines
before loading to show
horizontal shear movement

Equilibrium

- *horizontal force V needed*

$$V_{longitudinal} = \frac{V_T Q}{I} \Delta x$$
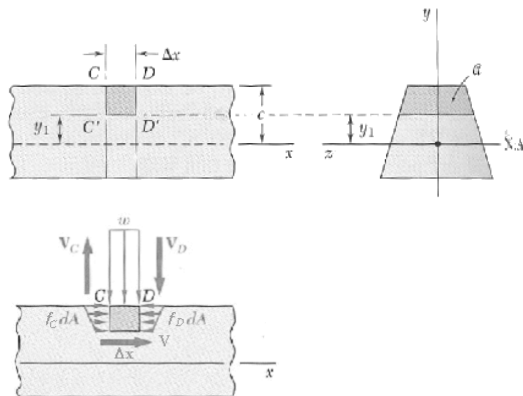
- *Q is a moment area*

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 (n.a.)*
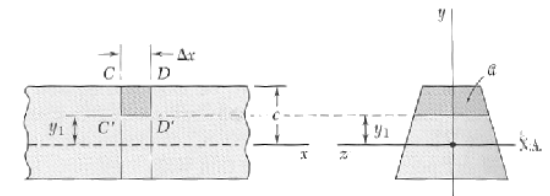
- *q is shear flow:*

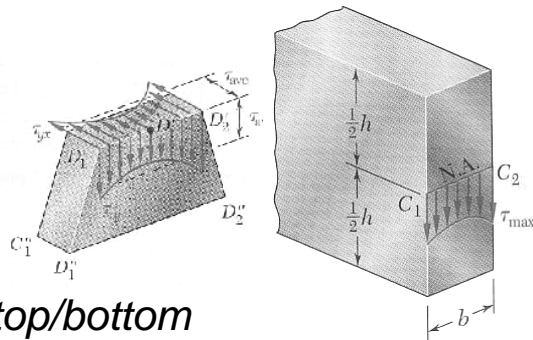$$q = \frac{V_{longitudinal}}{\Delta x} = \frac{V_T Q}{I}$$

Shearing Stresses

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

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

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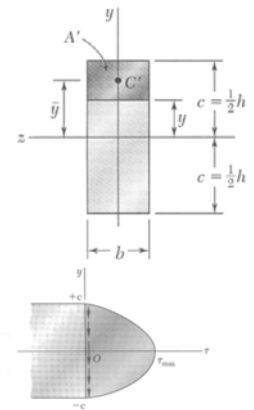- with $h/4 \geq b$, $f_{v-max} \leq 1.008 f_{v-ave}$

Rectangular Sections

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12} \qquad Q = A\bar{y} = \frac{bh^2}{8}$$

$$f_v = \frac{VQ}{Ib} = \frac{3V}{2A}$$
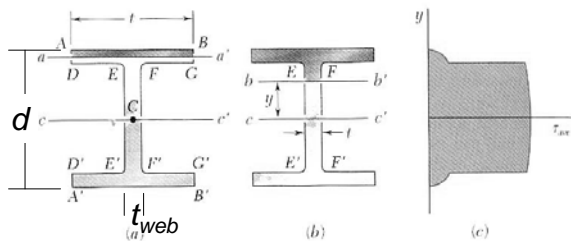
- f_{v-max} occurs at n.a.

Steel Beam Webs

- W and S sections
  - b varies
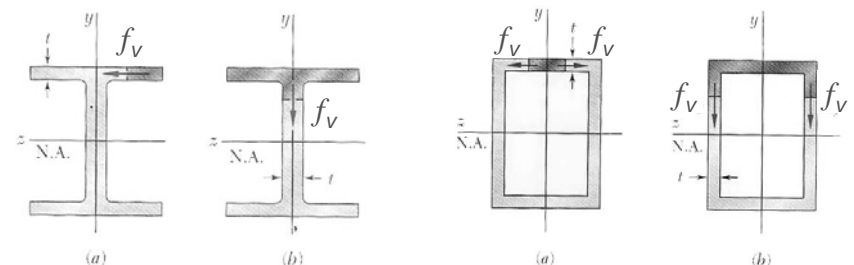
  t_{web}

  - stress in flange negligible
  - presume constant stress in web

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

Shear Flow

- loads applied in plane of symmetry
- cut made perpendicular

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

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Shear Flow Quantity

- *sketch from Q*

$$q = \frac{VQ}{I}$$
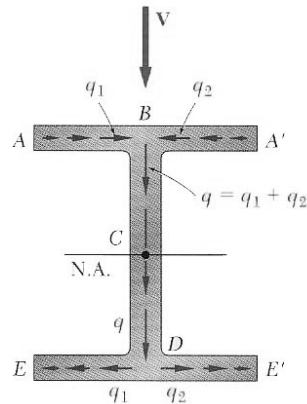
Connectors Resisting Shear

- *plates with*
  - *nails*
  - *rivets*
  - *bolts*
- *splices*
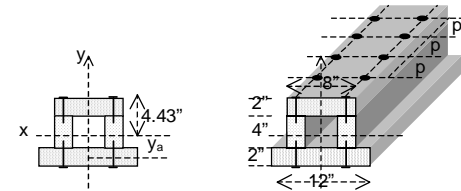
$$\frac{V_{longitudinal}}{p} = \frac{VQ}{I}$$

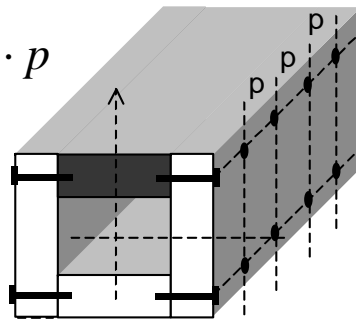$$nF_{connector} \geq \frac{VQ_{connected\ area}}{I} \cdot p$$

Vertical Connectors

- *isolate an area with vertical interfaces*

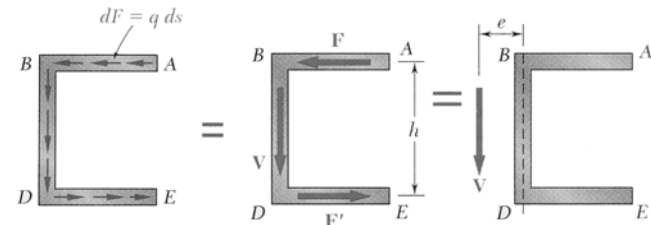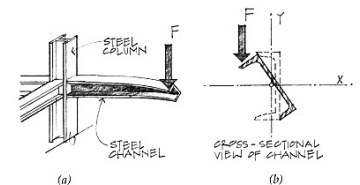$$nF_{connector} \geq \frac{VQ_{connected\ area}}{I} \cdot p$$

Unsymmetrical Shear or Section

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

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