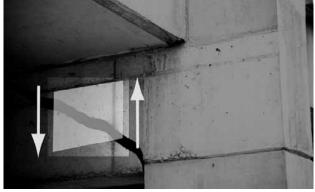
#### ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURES I:

STATICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

DR. ANNE NICHOLS SPRING 2008

lecture



beams:

shear stress

Beam Shear Stress 1 Lecture 20

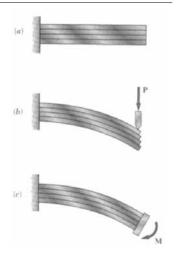
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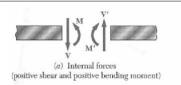
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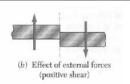
## Bending vs. Shear in Design

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



## Transverse Loading and Shear





- perpendicular loading
- internal shear
- along with bending moment

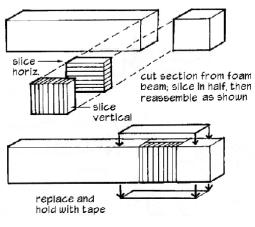
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## Shear Stresses

horizontal & vertical



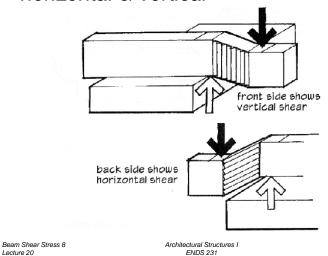
Beam Shear Stress 7

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#### Shear Stresses

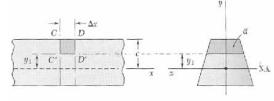
horizontal & vertical



# Equilibrium

Lecture 20

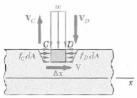
 horizontal force V needed



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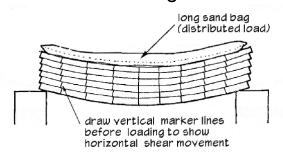
$$V_{longitudinal} = \frac{V_T Q}{I} \Delta x$$



Q is a moment area

#### Beam Stresses

horizontal with bending



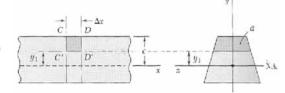
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#### Moment of Area

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



• q is shear flow:

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

Beam Shear Stress 11

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## Shearing Stresses

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

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

$$\int_{C_{1}}^{c_{v}} \int_{D_{1}^{v}}^{c_{v}} \int_{D_{2}^{v}}^{c_{v}} \int_{C_{1}}^{c_{v}} \int_{C_{1}}^{c_{$$

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

Beam Shear Stress 12 Lecture 20

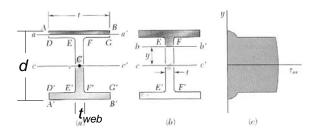
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#### Steel Beam Webs

- W and S sections
  - b varies



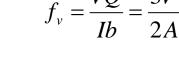
- stress in flange negligible
- presume constant stress in web

$$f_{v- ext{max}} = rac{3V}{2A} pprox rac{V}{A_{web}}$$

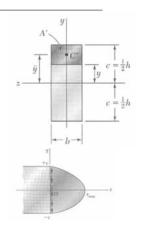
## Rectangular Sections

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

$$VQ = 3V$$







Beam Shear Stress 13

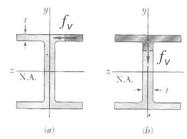
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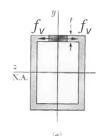
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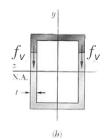
#### Shear Flow

- loads applied in plane of symmetry
- cut made perpendicular

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







Ream Shear Stress 15 Lecture 20

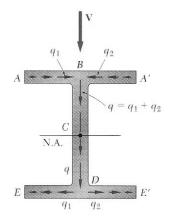
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## Shear Flow Quantity

sketch from Q

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



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#### Vertical Connectors

isolate an area with vertical interfaces

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

Beam Shear Stress 18

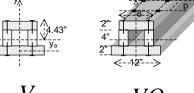
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## Connectors Resisting Shear

plates with

- nails
- rivets
- bolts
- splices



 $V_{lon \underline{gitudinal}}$  =

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

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# Unsymmetrical Shear or Section

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

Lecture 20

- moments balance

