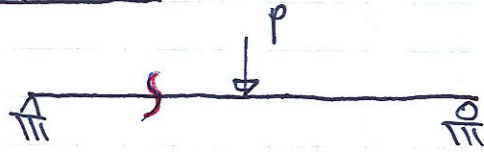
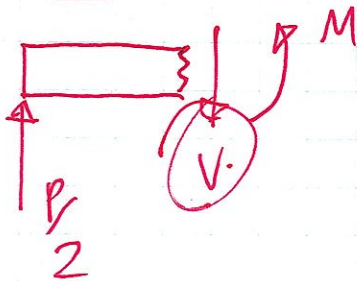


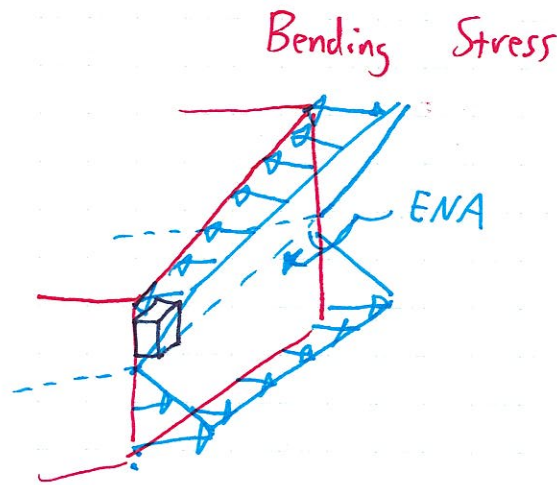
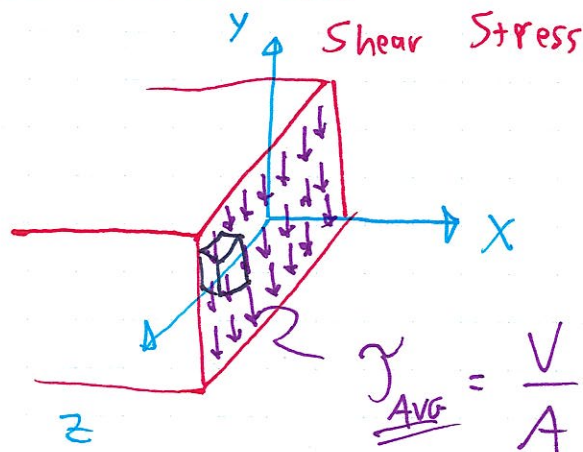
SHEAR STRESS



INTERNAL FORCES

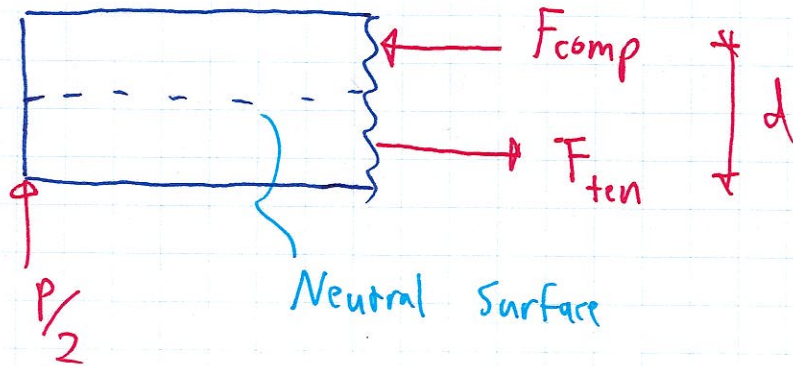


INTERNAL STRESSES



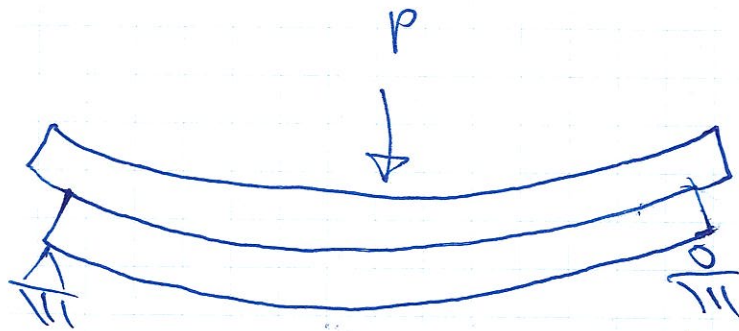
$$\sigma_x = \frac{-My}{I}$$

WE CAN ALSO REPRESENT THE MOMENT,  $M$ , W/ A COUPLE

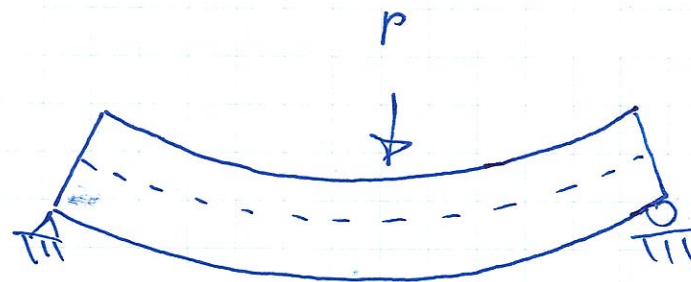


$$M = (F_{comp} \text{ or } F_{ten})d$$

IF WE LET THESE SECTION SLIP  $\Rightarrow$  PLANE SECTIONS DO NOT REMAIN PLANE

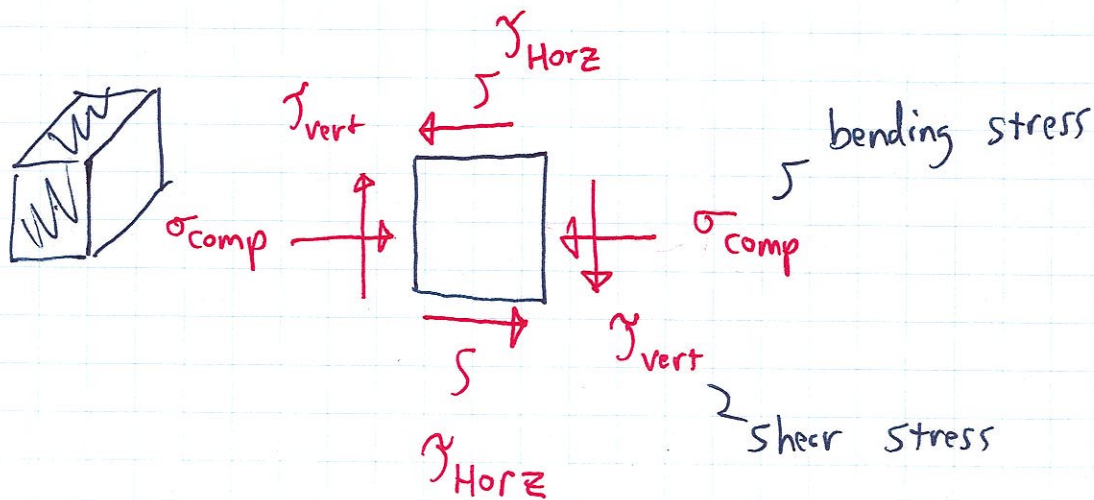


vs.



YOU CANNOT DEVELOP THE SAME MOMENT. SO THERE EXIST SOME SHEAR ALONG THE BEAM IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION.

DIFF. STRESS BLOCK



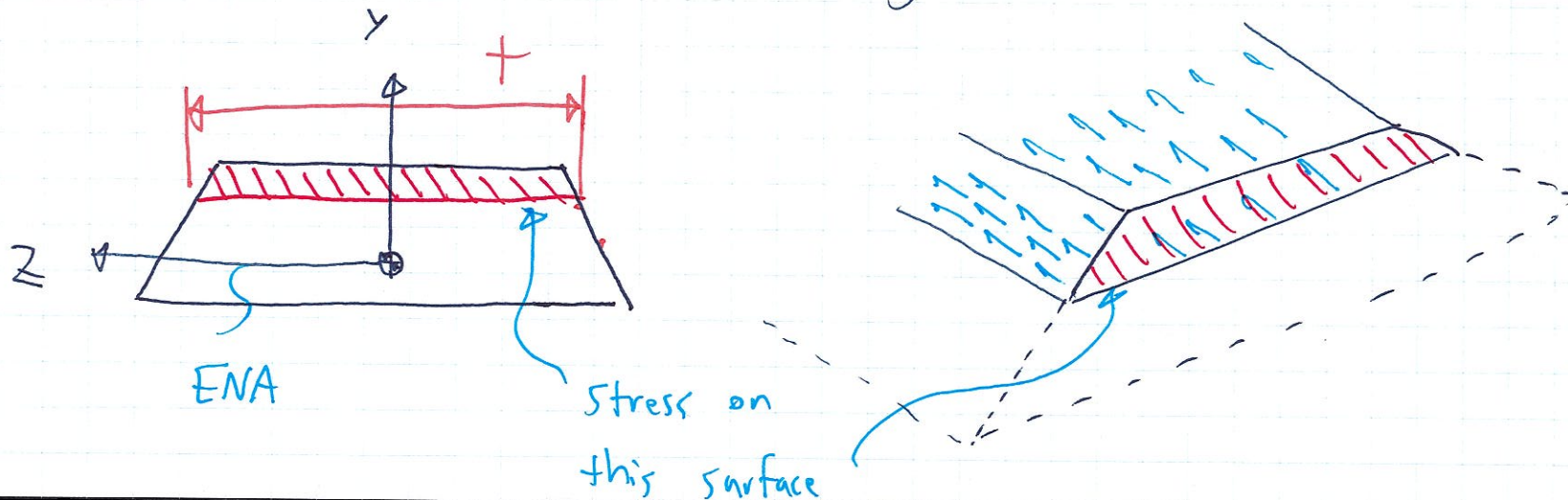
EQUIL:

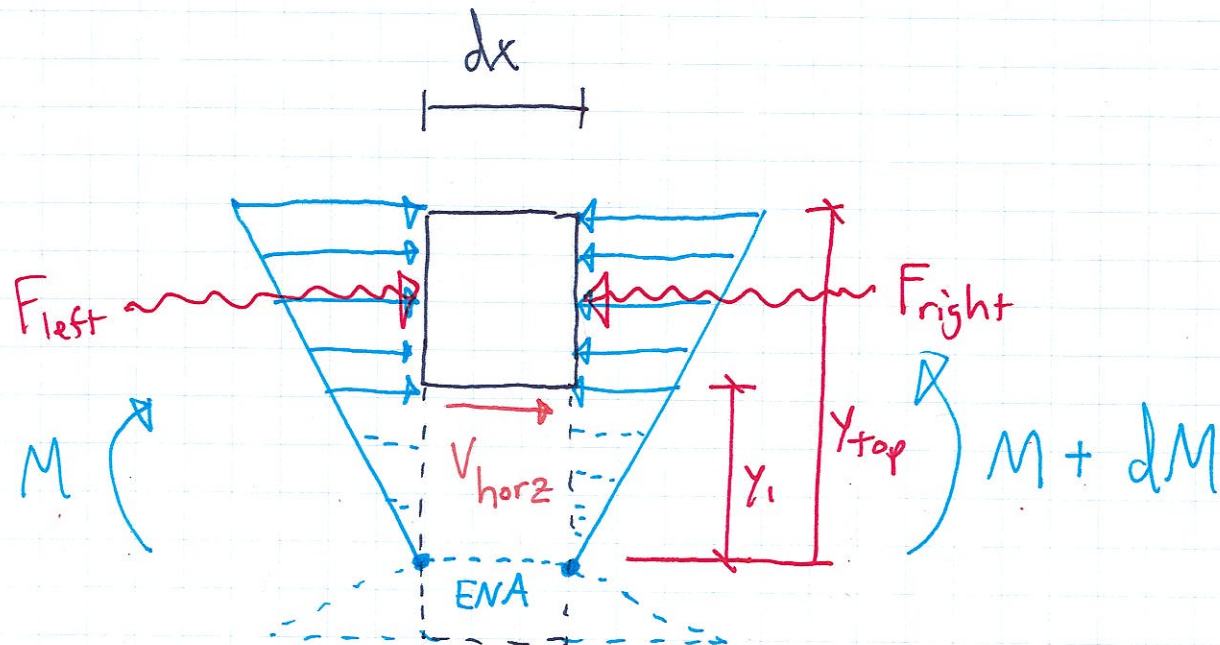
$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow \tau_{vert} = \tau_{Horiz}$$

$\tau_{vert}$  IS NOT NECESSARILY  $\tau_{avg}$  EVERYWHERE IN THE CROSS-SECTION.





$$F_{left} = \int_{y_i}^{y_{top}} \sigma dA = \int_{y_i}^{y_{top}} \left| \frac{M \cdot y}{I} \right| dA = \frac{M}{I} \left[ \int_{y_i}^{y_{top}} y dA \right]$$

$$F_{right} = \int_{y_i}^{y_{top}} \frac{(M + dM) y}{I} dA = \frac{M + dM}{I} \left[ \int_{y_i}^{y_{top}} y dA \right]$$

Q IS THE FIRST MOMENT OF

\*  $y_i$  is from the ENA AREA ABOVE (OR BELOW) THE CUT to the cut

$F_{left} \neq F_{right} \therefore \sum F_x \neq 0$ , THUS A  $V_{Horz}$  MUST OCCUR

$$V_{Horz} = \int + dx \text{ an area}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0;$$

$$F_{\text{left}} + V_{\text{horz}} = F_{\text{right}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{MQ}{I}} + \tau + dx = \frac{\cancel{(M+dM)Q}}{I}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\tau + dx = \frac{dMQ}{I}$$

$$\tau = \frac{dMQ}{dx + I} = \frac{VQ}{I}$$

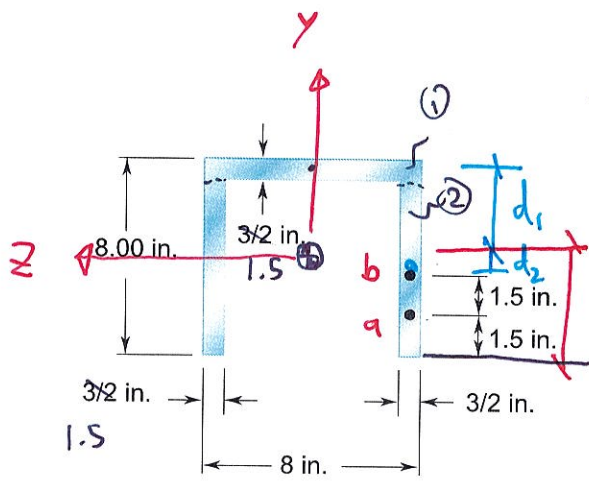
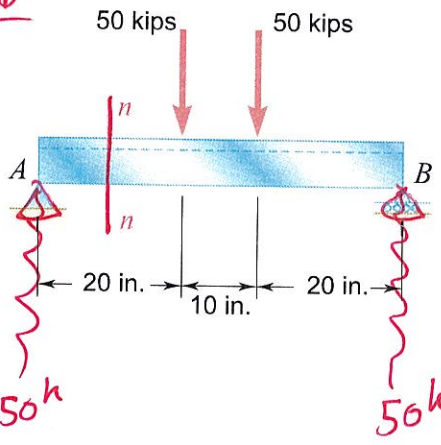
"shear flow"

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

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For the beam and loading shown, consider section  $n-n$  and determine the shearing stress at (a) point  $a$ , (b) point  $b$ .

FBD



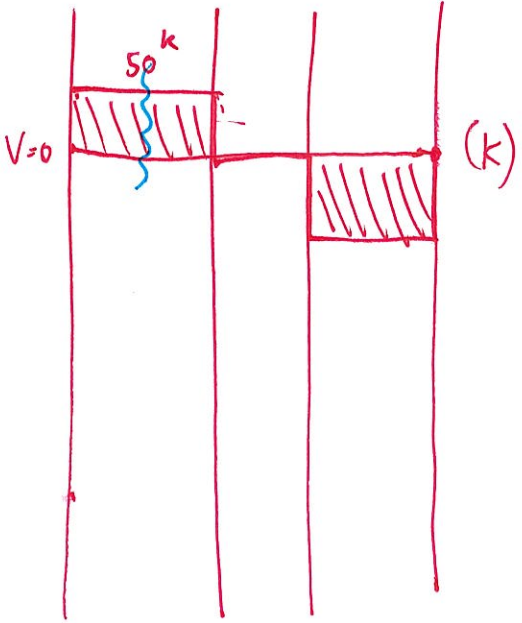
$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{It}$$

$$\bar{y} = 4.774''$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{8''(1.5'')(7.25'') + 2(6.5'')(1.5'')(3.25'')}{(8'')(1.5'') + 2(6.5'')(1.5'')} = 4.774''$$

(a)  $\tau_a =$   ksi

(b)  $\tau_b =$   ksi

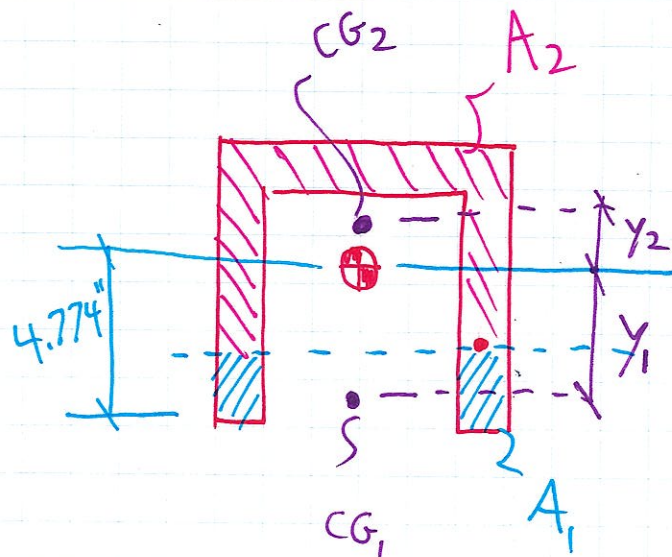


$$V_{n-n} = 50k$$

$$I = \sum (\bar{I} + Ad^2) = \left[ \frac{1}{12} (8'')(1.5'')^3 + (8'')(1.5'') (4.774'' - 7.25'')^2 \right]$$

$$+ \left[ 2 \left[ \frac{1}{12} (1.5'')(6.5'')^3 + (1.5'')(6.5'')(4.774'' - 3.25'')^2 \right] \right]$$

$$= 189.76 \text{ in}^4$$



$$Q = A_1 y_1 = A_2 y_2$$

$$Q_A = A_a y_a = (2 \text{ legs})(1.5'')(1.5'')(4.774'' - 0.75'') = 18.108 \text{ in}^3$$

$$Q_B = A_B y_B = (2 \text{ legs})(1.5'')(3'')(4.774'' - 1.5'') = 29.466 \text{ in}^3$$

$$(a) \quad \tau_a = \frac{V Q_a}{I t} = \frac{50 \text{ k} (18.108 \text{ in}^3)}{(189.76 \text{ in}^4) (2)(1.5'')} = \underline{\underline{1.6 \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$(b) \quad \tau_b = \frac{V Q_b}{I t} = \frac{(50)(29.466 \text{ in}^3)}{(189.76)(2)(1.5)} = \underline{\underline{2.6 \text{ ksi}}}$$