Chapter 5, Shear Forces and Shear Stresses Due to Bending

Remarks: See §5.4.3 pages 342 till 355 See §5.7.2 page 384

Hint:

Think of the rules regarding the shear stress distribution summarized in §5.7.2.

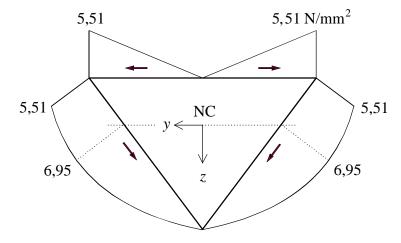
Answers:

- d. At the top corner points: $\tau = 5.51 \text{ N/mm}^2$ At the bottom corner point: $\tau = 0$
- e. $\tau_{\text{max}} = 6.95 \text{ N/mm}^2$; in both inclined webs at the height of the normal centre.

Explanation:

b. units in mm:

$$I_{zz} = 2\left[\left(\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{5}{4} \times 10 \times 240^{3} \right) + \left(10 \times 300 \times 45^{2} \right) \right] + \left(360 \times 10 \times 75^{2} \right)$$



d The shear stress distribution in the top flange varies linearly:

$$\tau_{\text{middle}} = 0$$

$$\tau_{corner} = \frac{(25 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(270 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3)}{(2 \times 10 \text{ mm})(61,2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4)} = 5,51 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

The shear stress distribution in the two inclined webs is parabolic:

$$\tau_{\text{top}} = 5,51 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ ('inflow' = 'outflow')}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \frac{(25 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(340312,5 \text{ mm}^3)}{(2 \times 10 \text{ mm})(61,2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4)} = 6,95 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{bottom} = 0$$

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