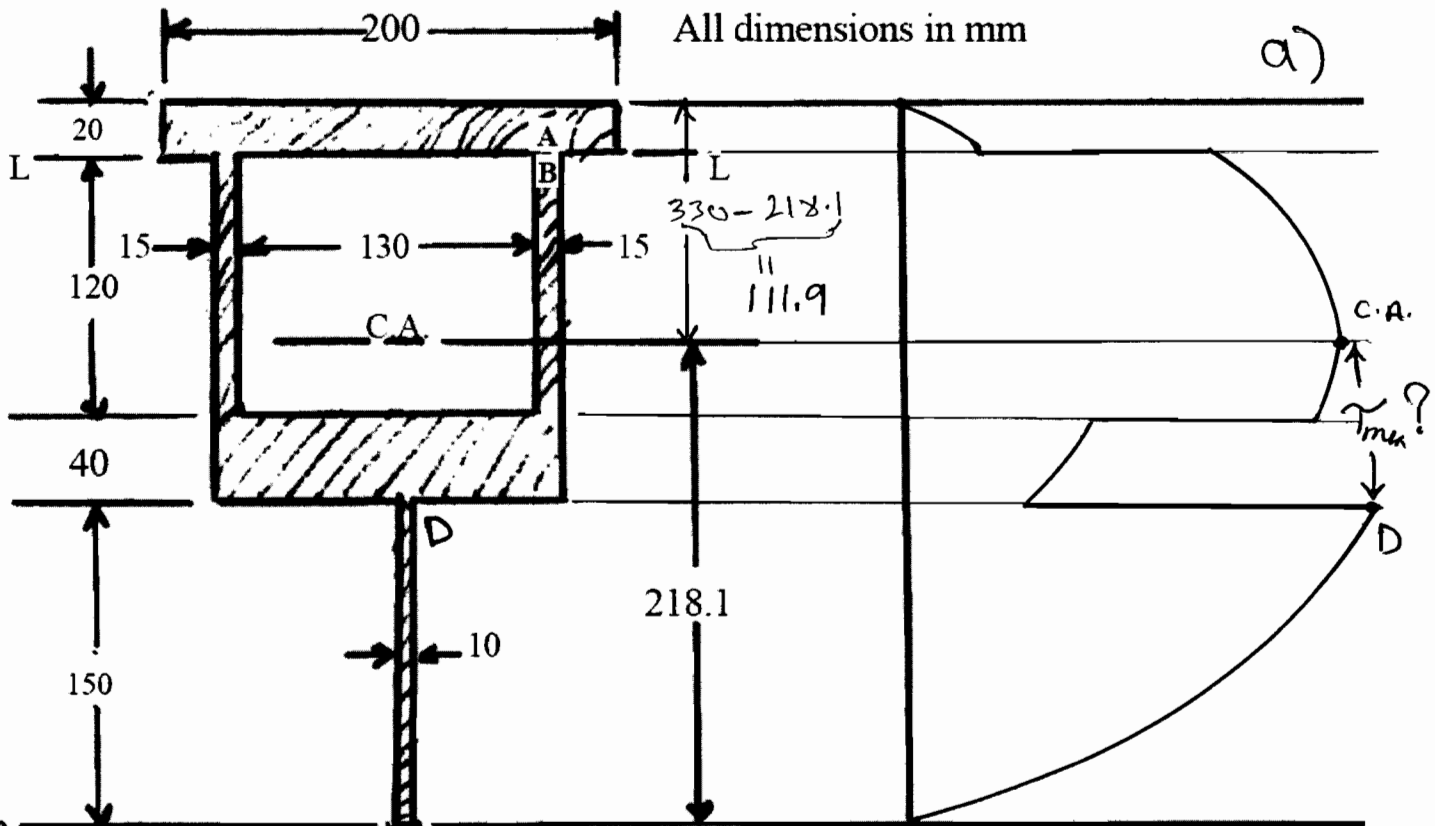


The vertical shear force in a beam, with the cross-section shown below, is 500 kN.

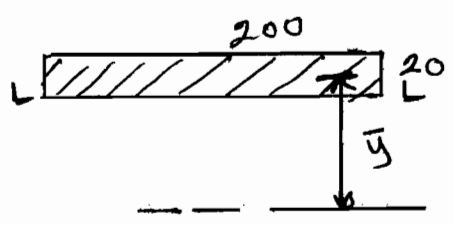
- a) *Qualitatively* (without numbers), draw the vertical shear stress distribution (τ) on the cross section in the provided space.
- b) Determine the **shear stresses** at points A and B (just above and just below line LL).
- c) Determine the **value and location of the maximum shear stress**.

The Centroidal Axis (C.A.) is located as shown on the cross section and $I_{C.A.} = 9.884(10)^7 \text{ mm}^4$.



(pts.) a) τ -distribution as shown \Rightarrow τ Distribution

② b) $Q_{LL} = A\bar{y} = 200(20)(111.9 - 10) = 407,600 \text{ mm}^3$

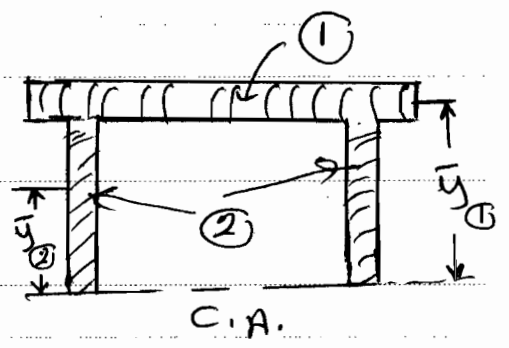


② $q_{LL} = \frac{VQ}{I} = \frac{500(10^3)(407,600)}{9.884(10)^7} = 2061.92 \text{ N/mm}$

① $\tau_A = \frac{q_{LL}}{t_A} = \frac{2061.92}{200} \Rightarrow \tau_A = 10.31 \text{ MPa}$

① $\tau_B = \frac{q_{LL}}{t_B} = \frac{2061.92}{15 + 15} \Rightarrow \tau_B = 68.73 \text{ MPa}$

c) γ_{max} is at the C.A. or at D as shown on the γ -dist. above. Thus we need to check both locations.



@ C.A.: Take the upper area as it easier.

We divide it into two areas (1) and (2)

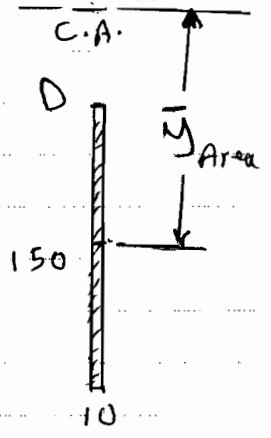
$$Q_{C.A.} = Q_{(1)} + Q_{(2)} = 407,600 + 2(15)(111.9-20)\left(\frac{111.9-20}{2}\right) = 407,600 + 126,684 = 534,284 \text{ mm}^3$$

⑤ $\gamma_{C.A.} = \frac{VQ}{IE} = \frac{500(10)^3(534,284)}{9.884(10)^7(15+15)} \Rightarrow \gamma_{C.A.} = 90.09 \text{ MPa}$

@ D: It is easier to take the lower area as shown \Rightarrow

$$Q_D = A\bar{y} = 10(150)\left(218.1 - \frac{150}{2}\right) = 214,650 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\gamma_D = \frac{500(10)^3(214,650)}{9.884(10)^7(10)}$$



④ = 108.6 MPa

① Thus $\gamma_{max} = 108.6 \text{ MPa}$ @ D shown

① units