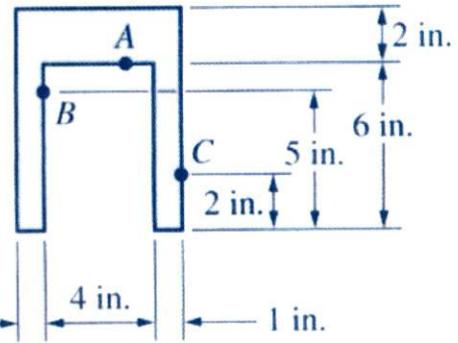


14-23

A beam having the channel section shown in Fig. P14-23 is subjected to a maximum shear force of 10 kips. Determine the shear stresses at points A, B, and C.

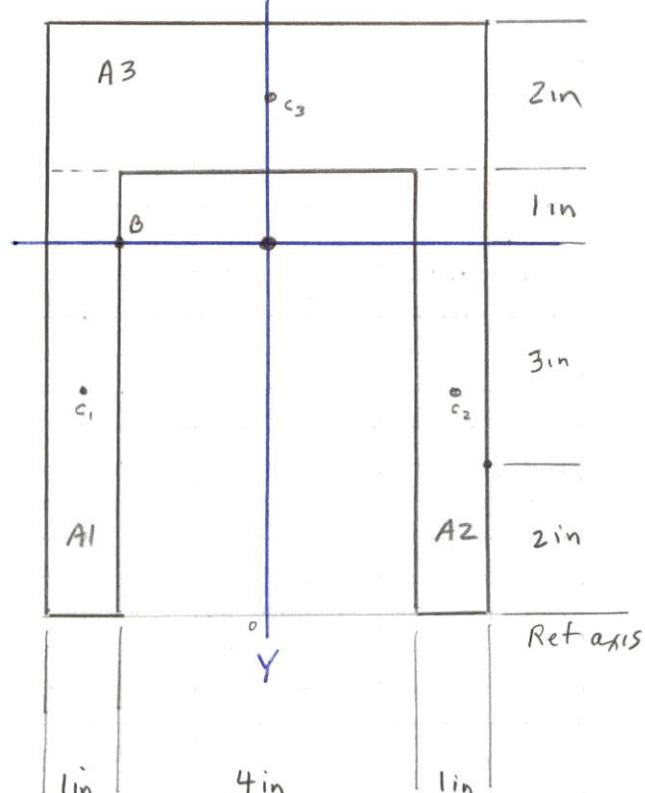
Solution.

Review - locate the centroidal X-X axis and determine the moment of inertia, I_x .

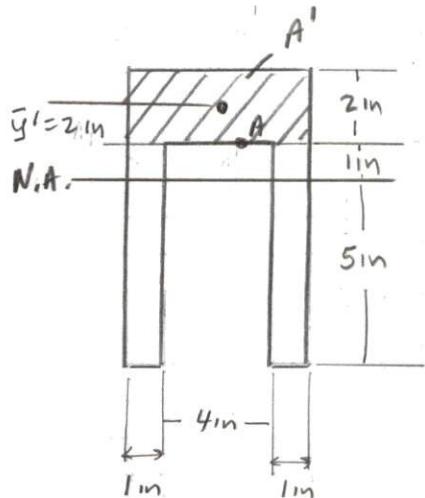


Shape	Area	y	Ay	$\bar{y}-y$	$A(\bar{y}-y)^2$	$I = \frac{(bh^3)/12}{Y}$
A1	$1 \times 6 = 6$	3	18	2	24	18
A2	$1 \times 6 = 6$	3	18	2	24	18
A3	$6 \times 2 = 12$	7	<u>84</u>	-2	<u>48</u>	<u>4</u>
			<u>24</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>40</u>
\bar{y}	$\frac{120}{24} = 5 \text{ in}$					N.A.

$$\bar{I} = \sum [I + A(\bar{y}-y)^2] = 40 + 96 = \underline{\underline{136 \text{ in}^4}}$$



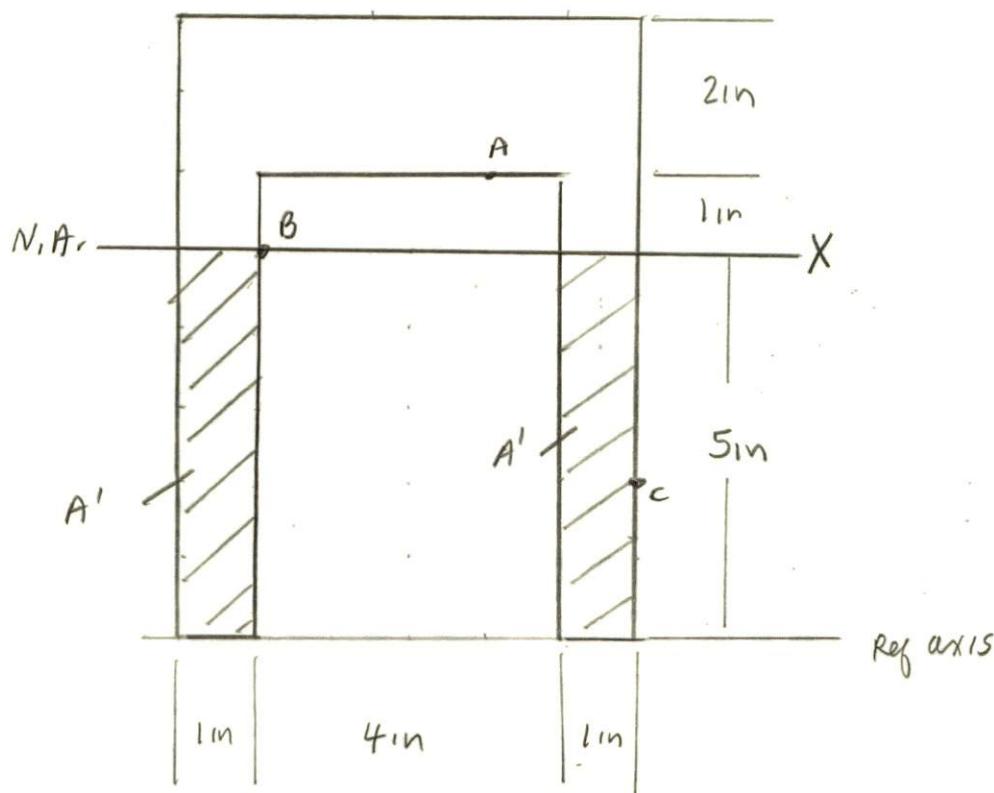
(a) Shear stress at point A



$$Q = 6 \text{ in} (2 \text{ in}) (2 \text{ in}) \\ = 24 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\tau_A = \frac{VQ}{IT} = \frac{10 \text{ kips} (24 \text{ in}^3)}{136 \text{ in}^4 (6 \text{ in})} = 0.294 \text{ ksi} \\ = \underline{\underline{294 \text{ psi}}}$$

(b) Shear stress at point B



$$Q = A' \bar{y}' = 2(1 \times 5)(2,5) = 25 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$\tau_B = \frac{VQ}{It} = \frac{10,000 \text{ lb} (25 \text{ in.}^3)}{136 \text{ in.}^4 (2 \text{ in.})} = \underline{\underline{919 \text{ psi}}}$$

(c) Shear stress at point c

$$Q = A' \bar{y}' = 2(1 \text{ in.})(2 \text{ in.})(4 \text{ in.}) = 16 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$\tau_c = \frac{VQ}{It} = \frac{10,000 \text{ lb} (16 \text{ in.}^3)}{136 \text{ in.}^4 (2 \text{ in.})} = \underline{\underline{588 \text{ psi}}}$$