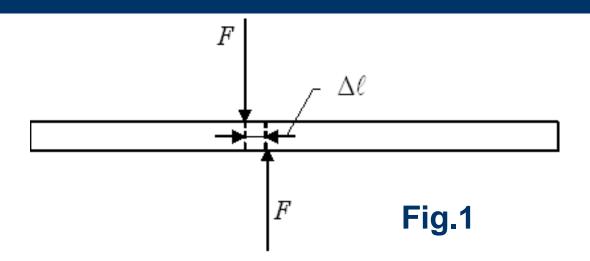
Lecture 8. DIRECT SHEAR

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Plan of lecture

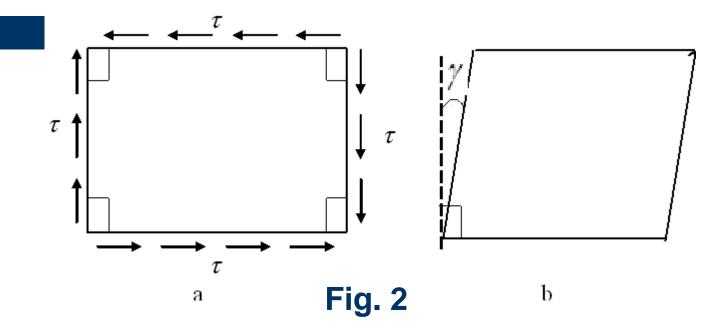
1. Basis expressions for deformation of shear

• 2. Example



If a plane is passed through a body, a force acting along this plane is called a *shear force* or *shearing force*.

$$\tau = \frac{Q}{A} \tag{1}$$



Hooke's law:

$$\tau = G\gamma \tag{2}$$

G - modulus of elasticity in shear;

 γ - shear strain

The expression that shows the connection between the modulus of elasticity in shear and tangent modulus:

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\mu)} \tag{3}$$

 μ - Poisson's Ratio

The expression which shows the concept about Poisson's Ratio:

$$\varepsilon_{y} = -\mu \varepsilon_{x} \tag{4}$$

 \mathcal{E}_{y} - transverse strain; \mathcal{E}_{x} - longitudinal strain

$$\varepsilon_y = -\frac{\Delta a}{a}$$
 ; $\varepsilon_x = \frac{\Delta \ell}{\ell}$ (5)

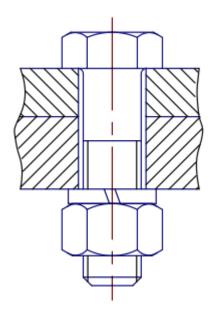
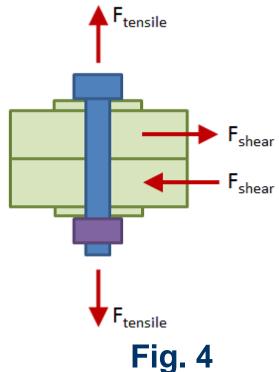


Fig. 3

bolted joint

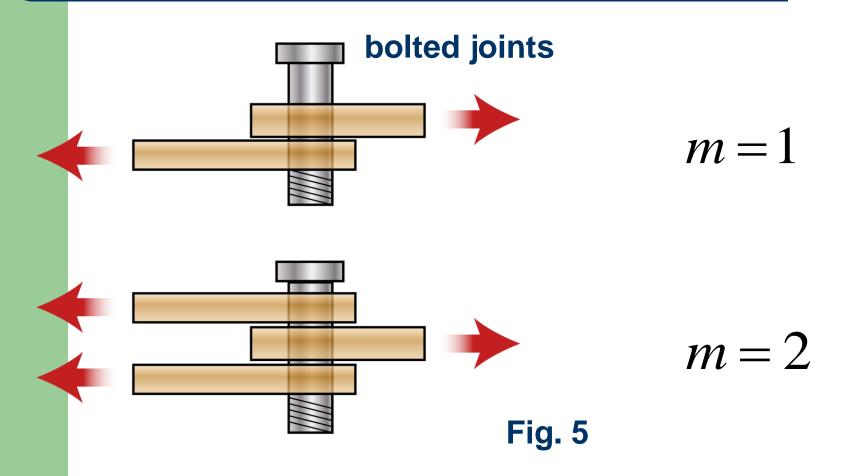


The condition about strength of shear for bolted joint:

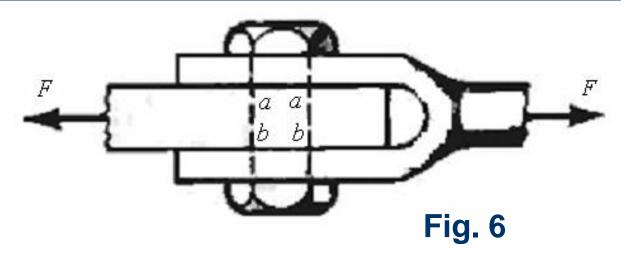
$$\tau_{\text{max}} = \frac{Q_{\text{max}}}{A} = \frac{4Q_{\text{max}}}{nm\pi d^2} \le [\tau] \tag{6}$$

where

- \mathcal{H} the number of bolt;
- $oldsymbol{m}$ the number of friction planes;
- d the diameter of bolt cross-section



Example



This is given:

F=30 kN; d=10 mm

Need to find shearing stress

Thank you!

Good bye!