Shearing Stress

Forces parallel to the area resisting the force cause shearing stress. It differs to tensile and compressive stresses, which are caused by forces perpendicular to the area on which they act. Shearing stress is also known as tangential stress.

$$\tau = \frac{V}{A}$$

where (V) is the resultant shearing force which passes which passes through the centroid of the area A being sheared.



Ex: What force is required to punch a 20mm diameter hole in a plate that is 25 mm thick? The shear strength is 350 MN/m^2 .

Sol:
The vesisting area is the shaded area
along the perimeter and the shear
Force (V) is equal to the punching
Force (P)

$$2 = \frac{V}{A}$$
 : $V = 2 * A$
 $V = P$ $2 = 350 \frac{MN}{m^2} = 350 \frac{N}{mm^2}$
 $A = \pi * 20 * 25 = 1570 \text{ mm}$
: $P = 350 * 1570 = 549500 N = 5495 KN$

Ex; Find the smallest diameter bolt that can be used in the clevis shown in Fig if P = 400 kN. The shearing strength of the bolt is 300 MPa.

Sol..
The bolt is subjected
to double shear

$$2 = \frac{V}{A} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{Z} = 300 \text{ MPa} \\ V = P = 400 \text{ kN} \\ A = 2/8 \frac{T}{4/2} \times D^2 \\ A = \frac{T}{2} \times D^2 \\ A = \frac{T}{2} \times D^2 \\ \hline \frac{T}{2} \times D^2 = \frac{400 \times 10^3}{300} = 1333.33 \\ D^2 = \frac{1333.33 \times 2}{T} = 849.25 \\ \hline D = 29.141 \text{ mm} \end{array}$$

Ex; find the shear stress at (A) and (B) in the 20mm pins

