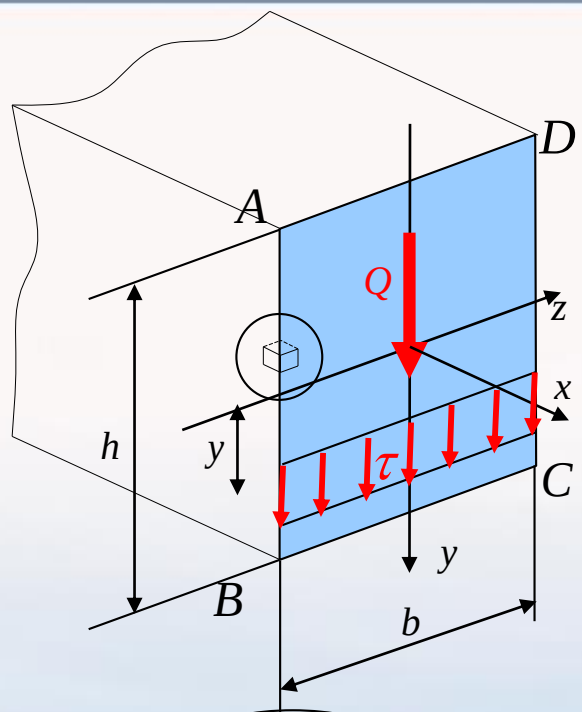


弯曲切应力

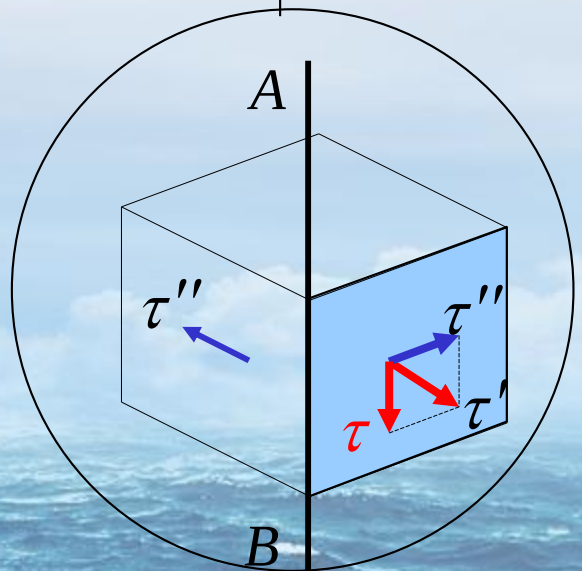


梁的弯曲剪应力

两点假设



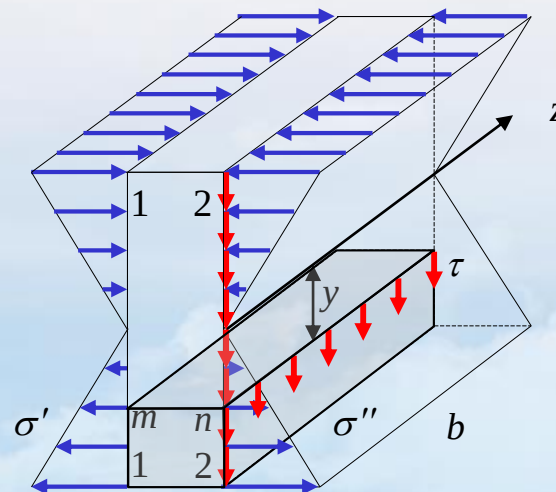
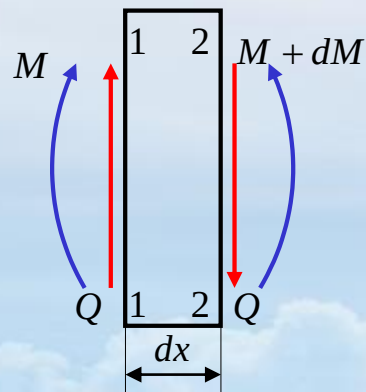
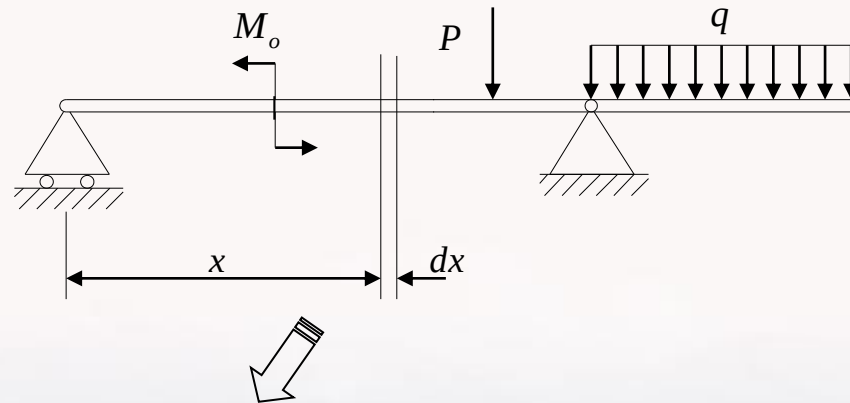
(1) 在横截面上，任一点的切应力方向均与梁的侧边平行。对于矩形截面来说，梁的侧边与截面上的剪力平行。



(2) 切应力沿截面宽度均匀分布，即距中性轴等远的点，切应力值也都相等。



梁的弯曲剪应力

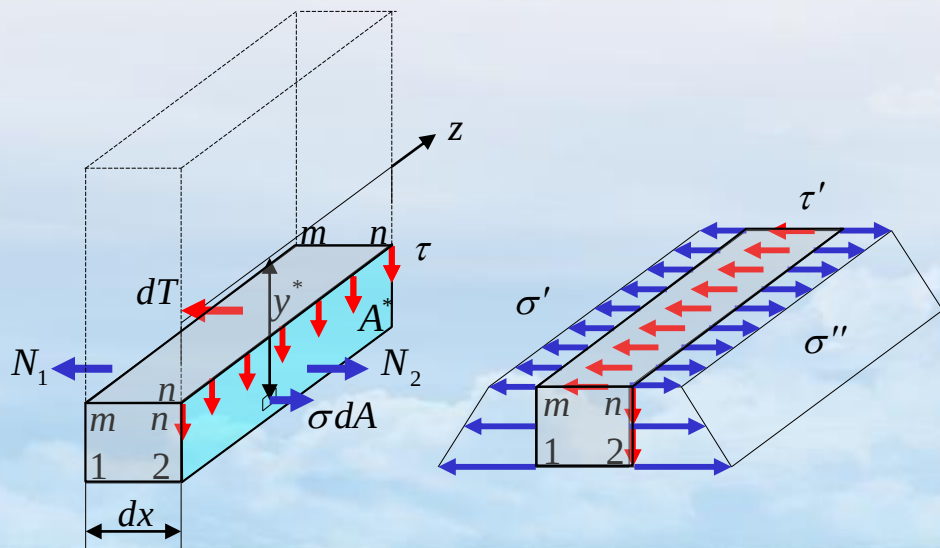
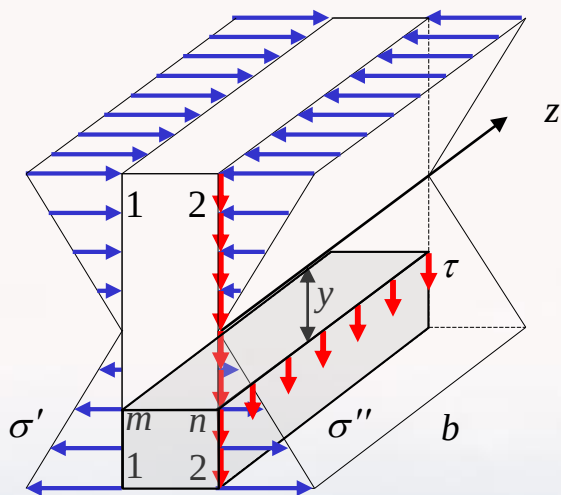


$$\sigma' = \frac{M(x)y^*}{J_z}$$

$$\sigma'' = \frac{[M(x) + dM(x)]y^*}{J_z}$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$\Sigma F_x = 0, \quad N_2 - N_1 - dT = 0$$

$$\text{所以, } dT = N_2 - N_1 \quad (a)$$

$$dT = \tau' b dx \quad (b)$$

$$N_1 = \int_{A^*} \sigma' dA$$

$$= \int_{A^*} \frac{M(x) y^*}{J_z} dA$$

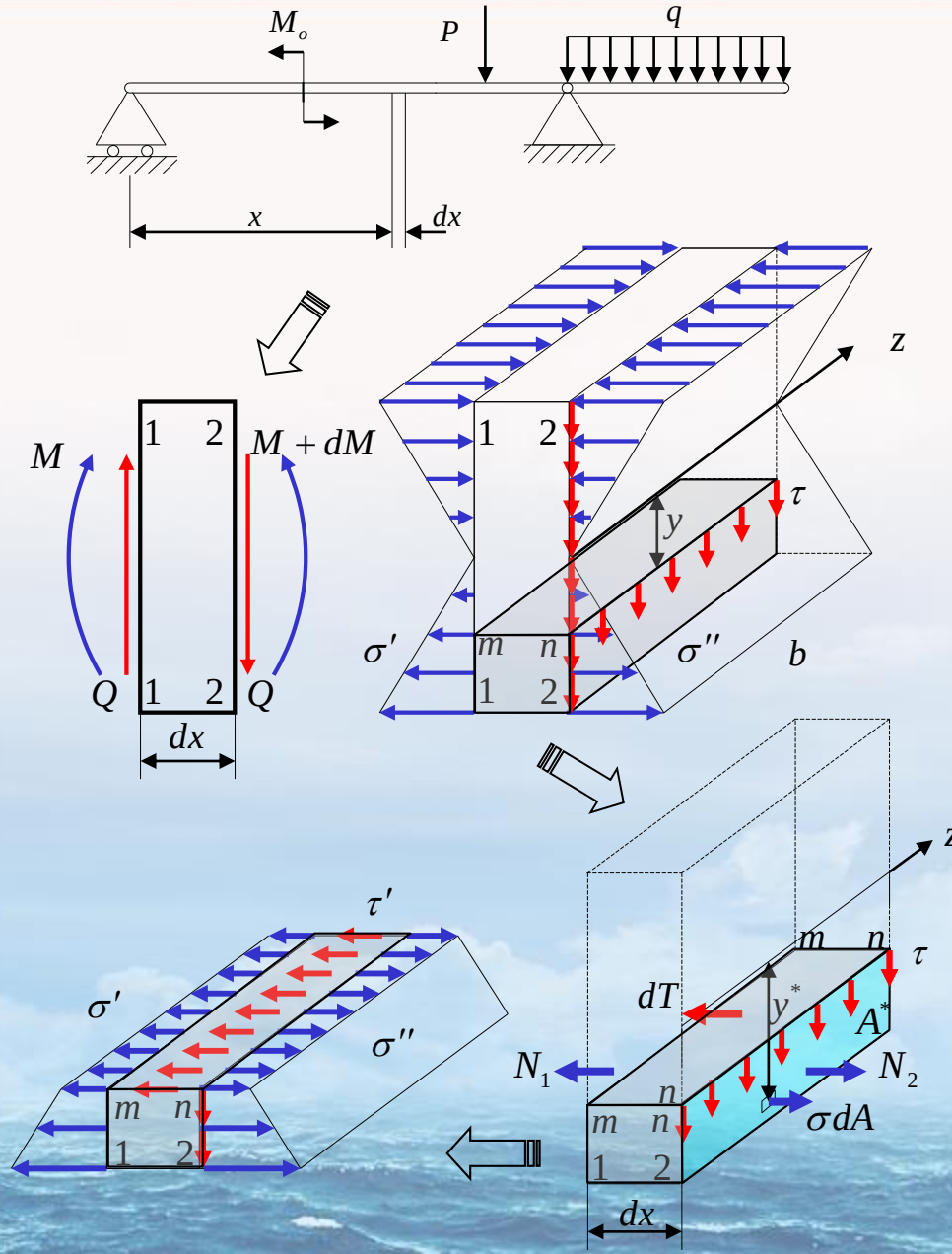
$$= \frac{M(x)}{J_z} \int_{A^*} y^* dA$$

$$= \frac{M(x) S_z^*}{J_z}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{M(x) S_z^*}{J_z} \quad (c)$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



同理，

$$N_2 = \frac{[M(x) + dM(x)] S_z^*}{J_z}$$

由Q和M的微分关系可知，

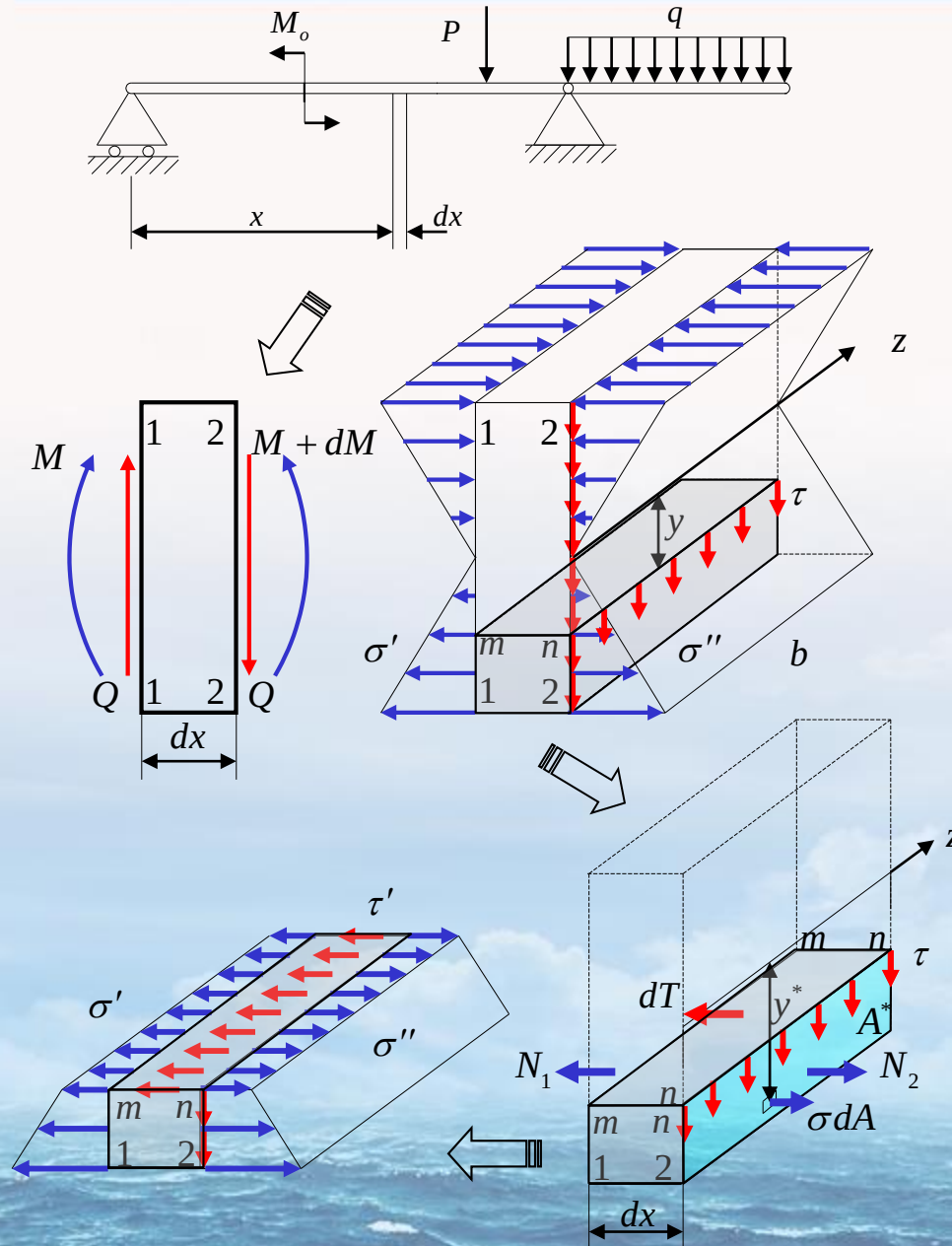
$$dM(x) = Q(x)dx$$

所以，

$$N_2 = \frac{[M(x) + Q(x)dx] S_z^*}{J_z} \quad (d)$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$dT = \tau' b dx \quad (b)$$

$$N_1 = \frac{M(x) S_z^*}{J_z} \quad (c)$$

$$N_2 = \frac{[M(x) + Q(x) dx] S_z^*}{J_z} \quad (d)$$

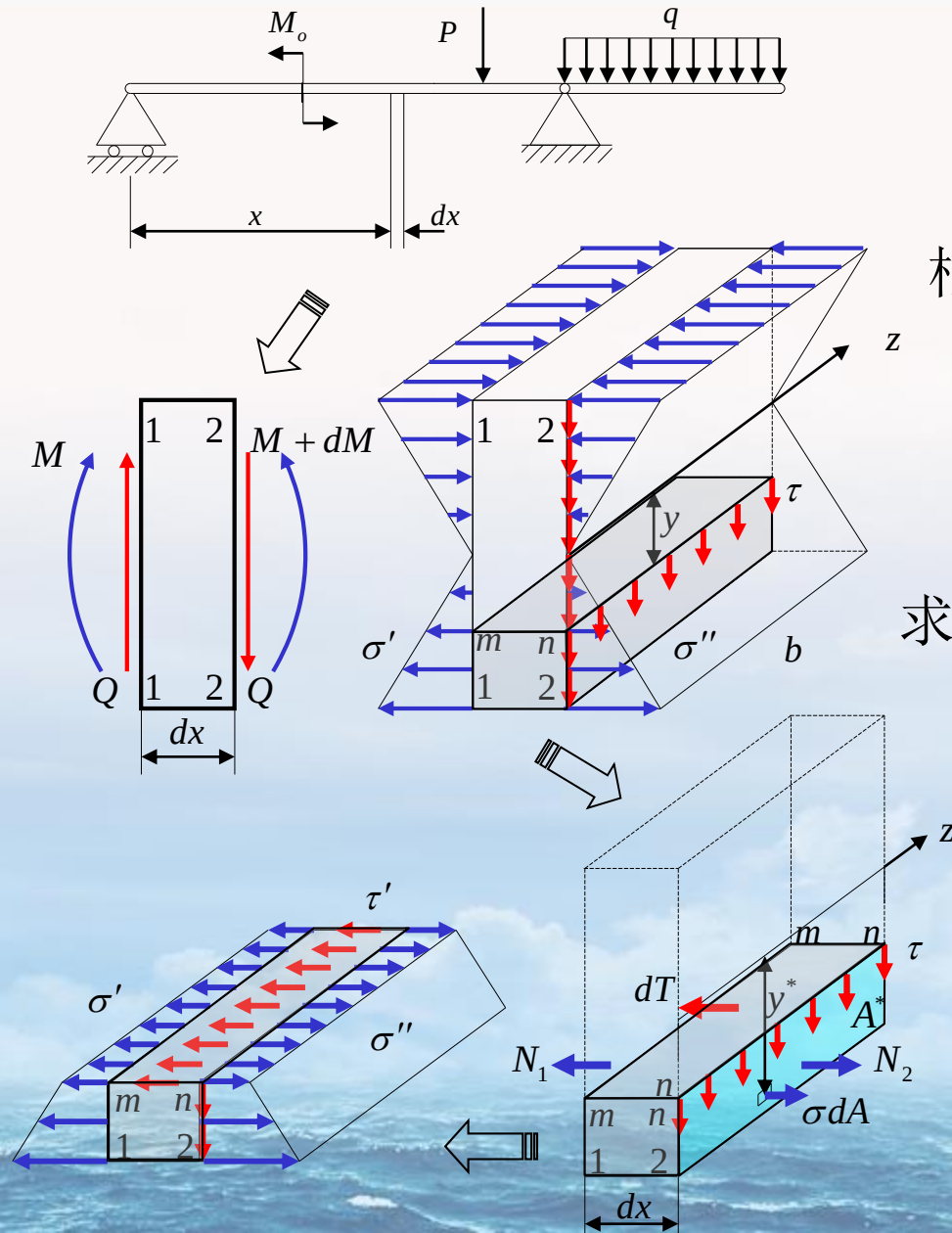
$$dT = N_2 - N_1 \quad (a)$$

$$\tau' b dx = \frac{[M(x) + Q(x) dx] S_z^*}{J_z} - \frac{M(x) S_z^*}{J_z}$$

$$\tau' = \frac{Q(x) S_z^*}{J_z \cdot b}$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$\tau' = \frac{Q(x) S_z^*}{J_z \cdot b}$$

根据切应力互等定理,

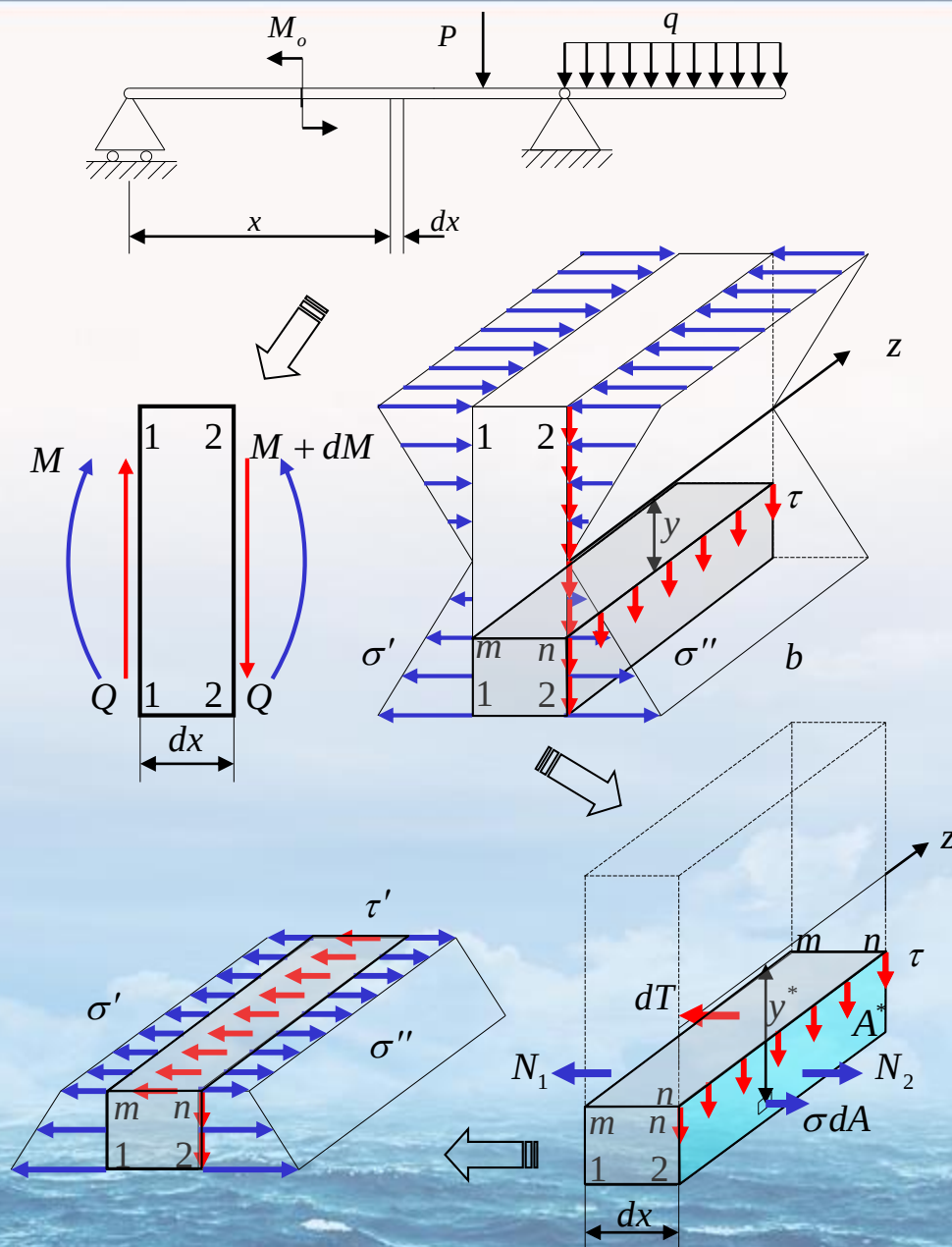
$$\tau(y) = \tau'$$

求得横界面距中性轴为y处的切应力为

$$\tau(y) = \frac{Q(x) S_z^*}{J_z \cdot b}$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$\tau(y) = \frac{Q(x)S_z^*}{J_z \cdot b}$$

对于某一确定界面,

$Q(x)$, J_z 和 b 均为常量

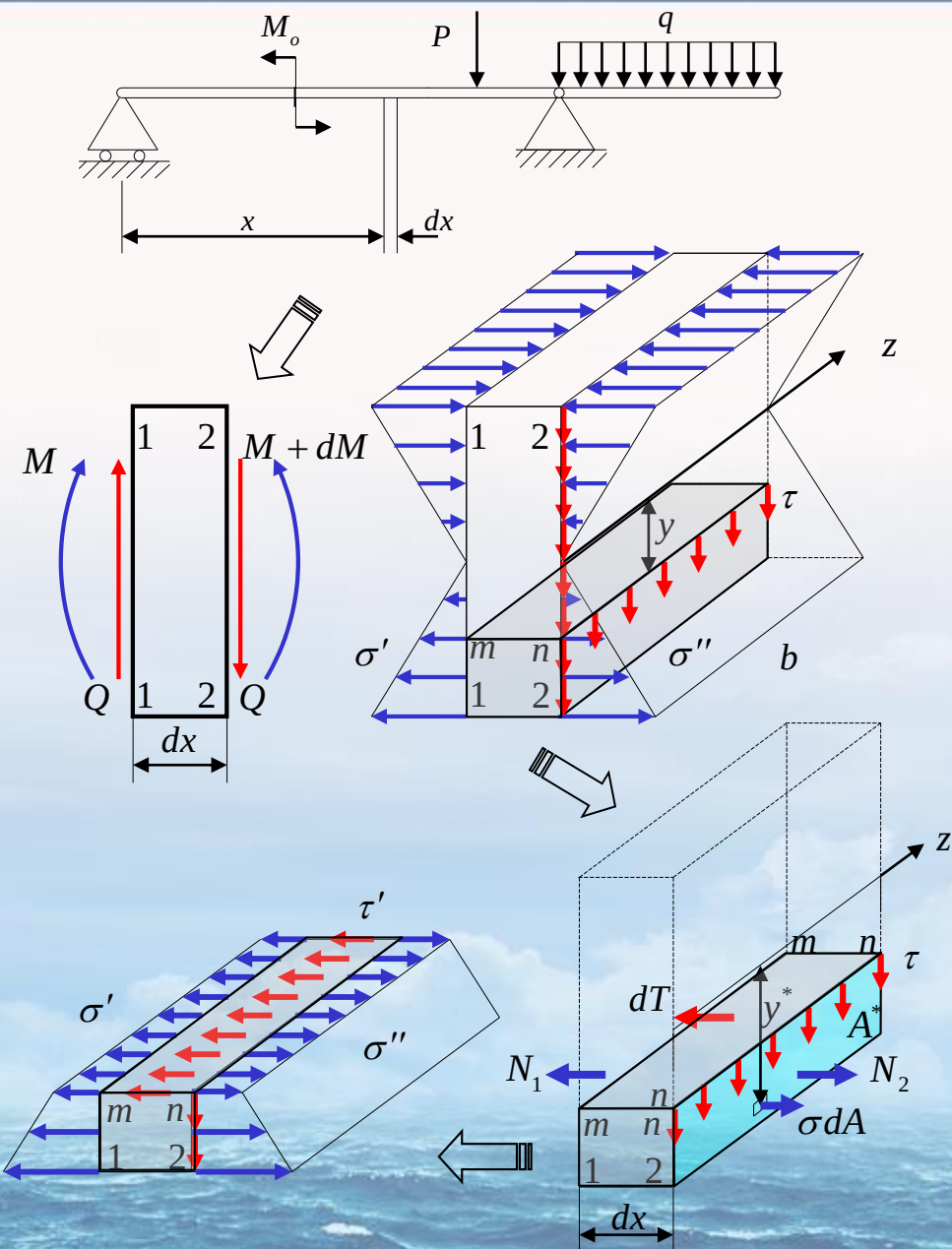
S_z^* 为 y 的函数

$$\begin{aligned} S_z^* &= A^* \cdot y_c^* \\ &= b \left(\frac{h}{2} - y \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{h}{2} + y \right) \\ &= \frac{b}{2} \left[\left(\frac{h}{2} \right)^2 - y^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{b}{2} \left[\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$S_z^* = \frac{b}{2} \left[\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right]$$



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$S_z^* = \frac{b}{2} \left[\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right]$$

$$\tau(y) = \frac{Q(x) S_z^*}{J_z \cdot b}$$

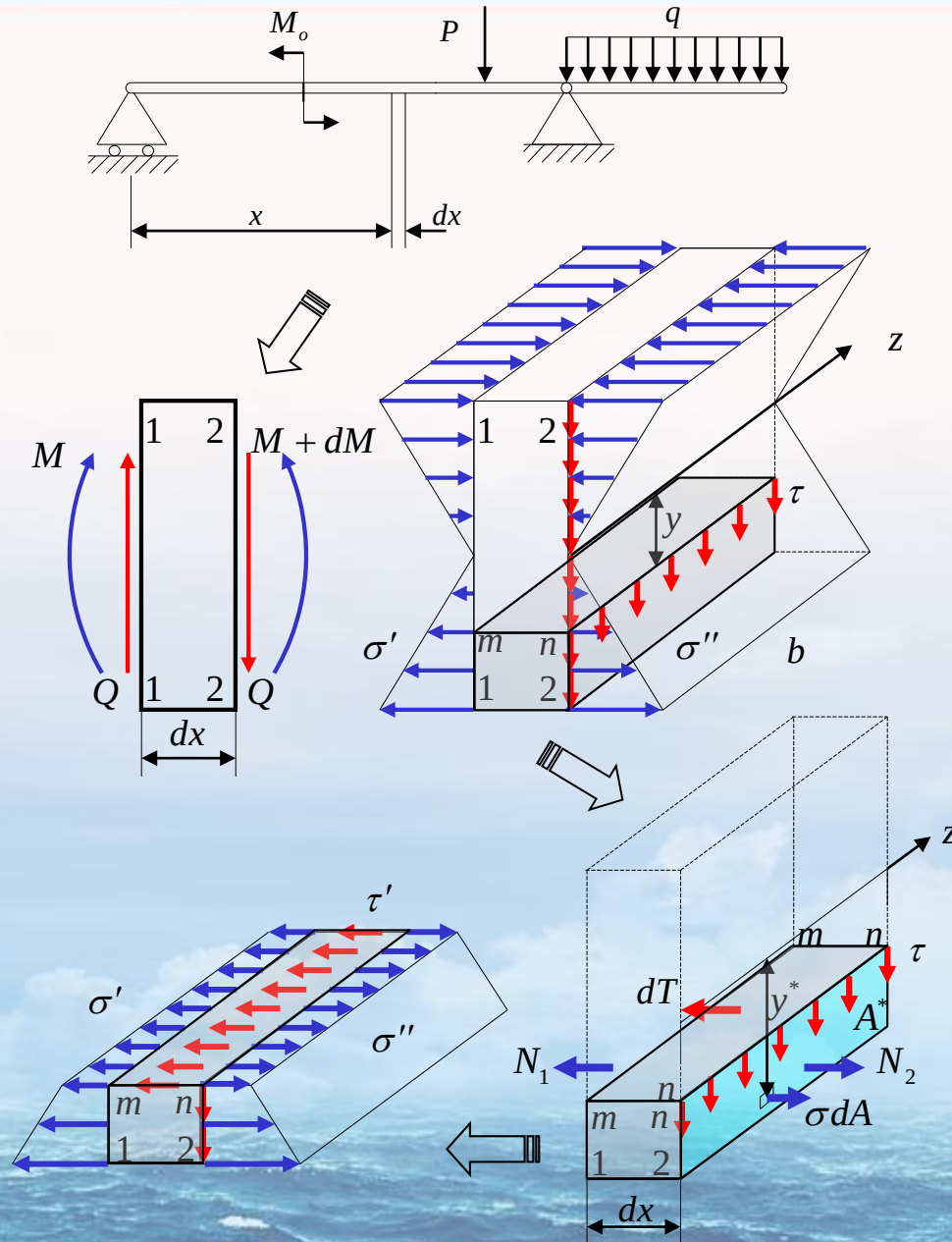
$$\tau(y) = \frac{Q(x) \frac{b}{2} \left[\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right]}{\frac{bh^3}{12} \cdot b}$$

$$= \frac{6Q(x)}{bh^3} \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

所以，剪应力沿界面高度按二次抛物线分布。



梁的弯曲剪应力



$$\tau(y) = \frac{6Q(x)}{bh^3} \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

当 $y = \pm \frac{h}{2}$ 时,
 $\tau = 0$

当 $y = 0$ 时,

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{6Q(x)}{2bh}$$

即,

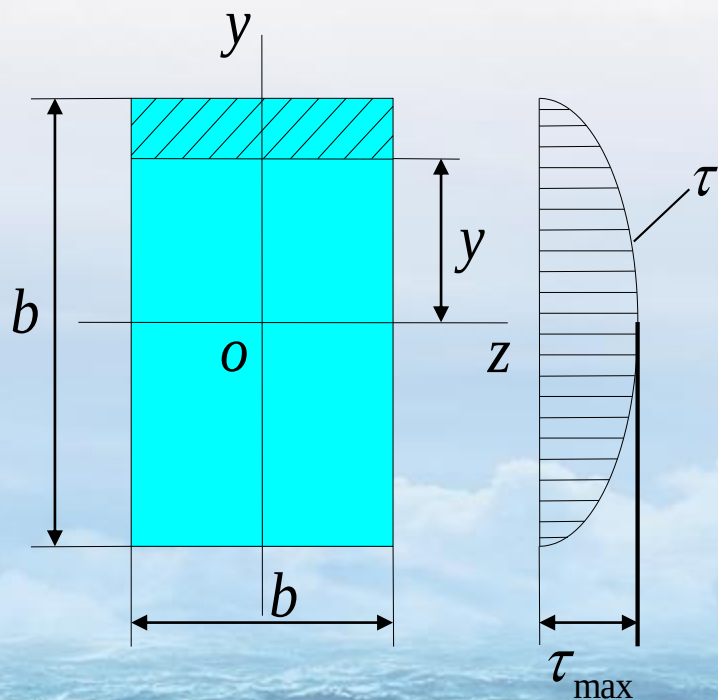
$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{Q}{A}$$



梁的应力&梁的剪应力

梁弯曲时，横截面上的剪应力的计算公式：

$$\tau = \frac{QS_z}{J_z b}$$



τ : 横截面上离中性轴为 y 处的剪应力, MPa

Q : 横截面上的剪力, N

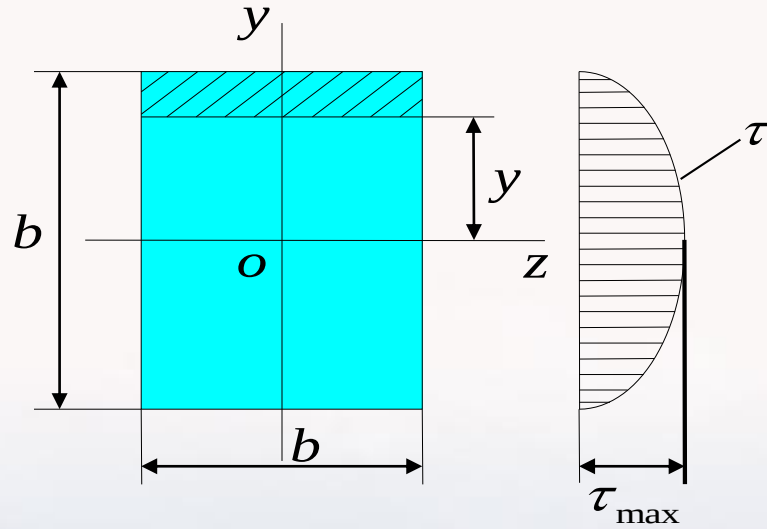
b : 所求剪应力处横截面的宽度, mm

J_z : 整个横截面对中性轴的惯矩, mm^4

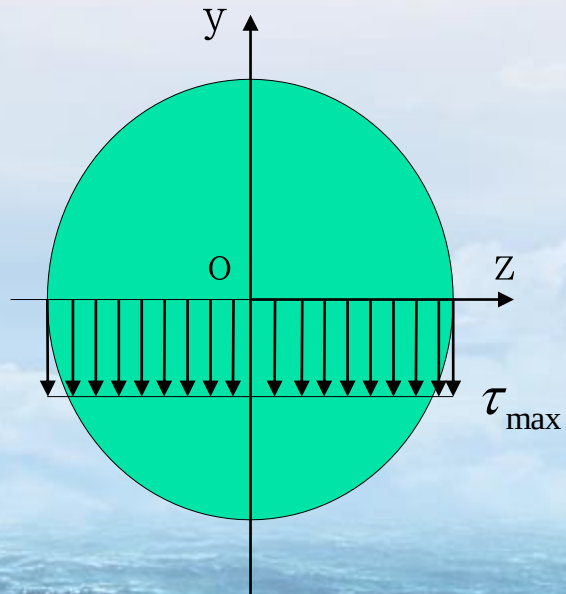
S_z : 由所求剪应力处的宽度向外侧算得的面积对中性轴的静矩, mm^3



梁的应力&梁的剪应力



$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{Q}{A}$$



$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{Q}{A}$$

