

Transverse Shear Stress

Mechanical Engineering

Where shear stress peaks in a beam, and why the web carries it.

Shear stress in a beam peaks at the neutral axis, exactly where bending stress is zero.

$$\tau = V Q \div (I t)$$

Solid rectangle

At the neutral axis.

$$\tau_{\max} = 1.5 V \div A$$

Solid circle

A factor of $4 \div 3$.

$$\tau_{\max} = 1.33 V \div A$$

I-beam

Flanges take M.

Web takes nearly all V

THE COMMON MISTAKE

✗ Using the flange width as t

✓ t is the width at the cut

Q and t both describe the cut you are taking, not the whole section. In an I-beam the web thickness is the one that matters.

Slender beams fail in bending; short deep beams, welds and glue lines are where shear decides.