

substitute into eq ②

$$F_1 = \frac{A_1}{\Sigma A} P$$

$$\therefore \tau = \frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{P}{\Sigma A}, \quad \tau_2 = \frac{F_2}{A_2} = \frac{P}{\Sigma A}$$

$$\therefore \tau = \tau_1 = \tau_2 = \tau_3$$

① Tensile stress:-

يجب القول أنه لا يتوزع تركيز في مكان واحد وبذلك
يصعب (Shear) كبير في مكان واحد مما يؤدي
إلى ثل الحمل أو الشدح. ^{الأسوأ} the worst case for sectional area through the holes ^{لأنه يؤدي} due to ^{فتحات} lesser net area. ^{ملاحظة: الأسوأ}

- Here find the large force and the lesser area

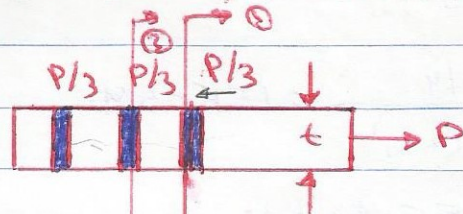
$$\sigma_t = \frac{P}{t(b-D)}$$

at section 1-1

$$\sigma_t = \frac{P - P/3}{t(b-D)}$$

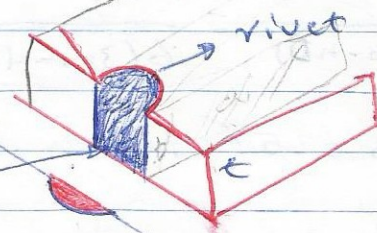
← (بالمعادلة) ←

at section 2-2



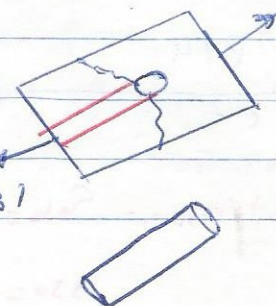
③ bearing stresses = $\frac{\text{bearing force}}{\text{projected area}}$

$$= \frac{P/3}{D \cdot t} \rightarrow \text{الزلا (rivet)}$$



④ shear stress of the plate (punching shear) between a rivet hole and the edge of plate

$$\tau = \frac{\text{bearing force of the plate}}{\text{shearing area}} = \frac{P/3}{2t_1 \text{ (or) } (2t_2) \text{ or } (2t_3)}$$



« مقاومة المواد »

* to prevent tearing of the edge of a plate back of the rivet hole the distance from the edge of the plate to centre of the rivet is $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 times the diameter of the rivet.

Ex 11- For the lap joint shown in fig below, determine the maximum allowable force (P) so that allowable stresses of tension ($\sigma_t = 136 \text{ MPa}$), shear ($\tau = 102 \text{ MPa}$) and bearing ($\sigma_b = 330 \text{ MPa}$).

Ans: shear force for each bolt = $\frac{P}{4}$

$$\tau = \frac{P/4}{\pi \frac{D^2}{4}}$$

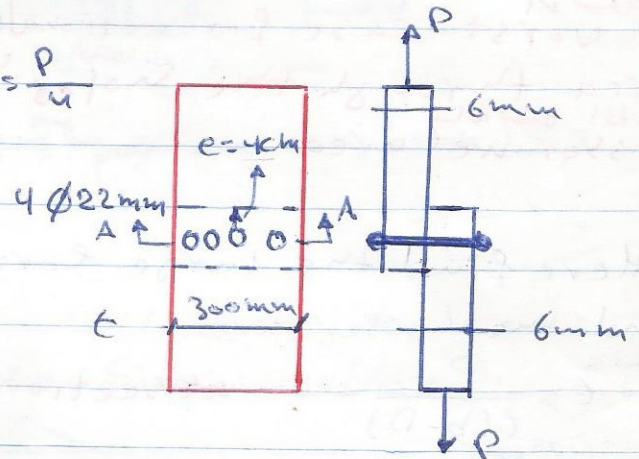
$$102 = \frac{P/4}{\pi \frac{(22)^2}{4}} = 155.094$$

$$V = 155.10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{P}{t(b - nD)} = \frac{P}{6(300 - 4 \times 25)}$$

$$D = 22 + 3 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$136 = \frac{P}{6(300 - 4 \times 25)} \Rightarrow P = 163200 \text{ N} = 163.2 \text{ kN}$$



قطر البرغي \times قطر الفتحة
بمقدار (3mm) أو (1/8 in) \times (1/16 in) أو (max 1.5)

Pushing shear of plate

$$\tau = \frac{P/4}{2 \times 6} \Rightarrow 102 = \frac{P/4}{2 \times 40 \times 6} \Rightarrow P = 195840 \text{ N} = 195.84 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Bearing stress } \sigma_b = \frac{P/4}{D \times 6}$$

$$330 = \frac{P/4}{22 \times 6} \Rightarrow P = 171240 \text{ N} = 171.24 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore \text{Max safe force} = 155.10 \text{ kN}$$

لأن قوة الشد هي أقل من قوة القص