

Advanced Bending and Torsion

Shear Centre of Composite Thin-Walled Sections

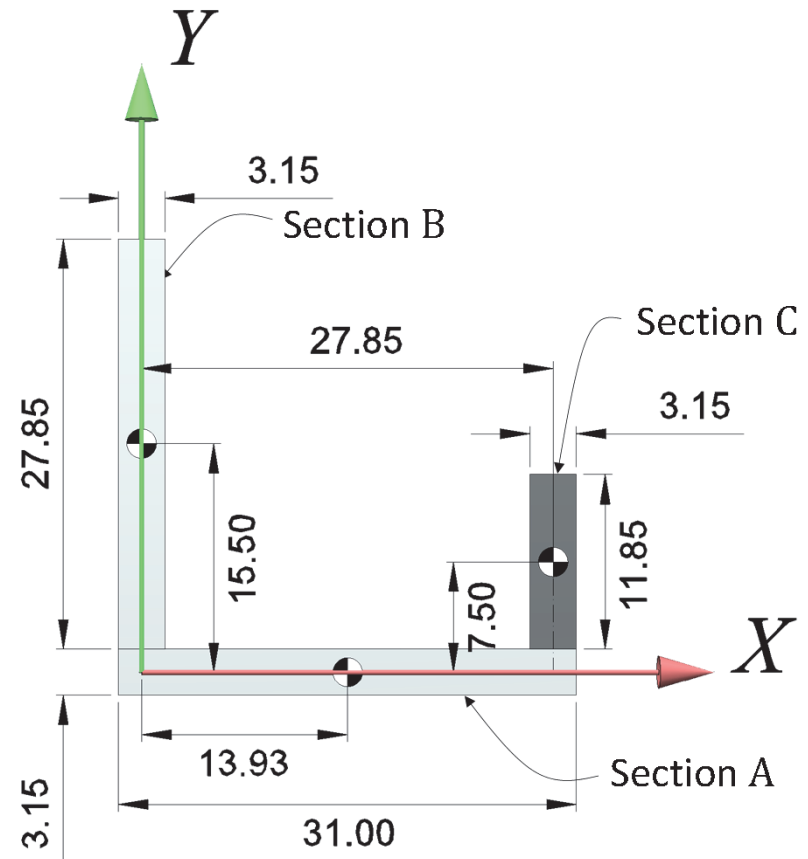
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- Assume section C made of steel:

$$n_C = \frac{G_C}{G_{\text{ref}}} = \frac{\frac{210 \text{ GPa}}{2(1 + 0.3)}}{\frac{70 \text{ GPa}}{2(1 + 0.3)}} = \mathbf{3}$$



$$A_A = (31.00)(3.15) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_A = 97.65 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{X}_A = 13.925 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y}_A = 0$$

$$A_B = (3.15)(27.85) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_B = 87.73 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{X}_B = 0$$

$$\bar{Y}_B = 15.50 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_C = (3.15)(11.85) \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_C = 37.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\bar{X}_C = 27.85 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y}_C = 7.50 \text{ mm}$$

- Centroid of the compound section:

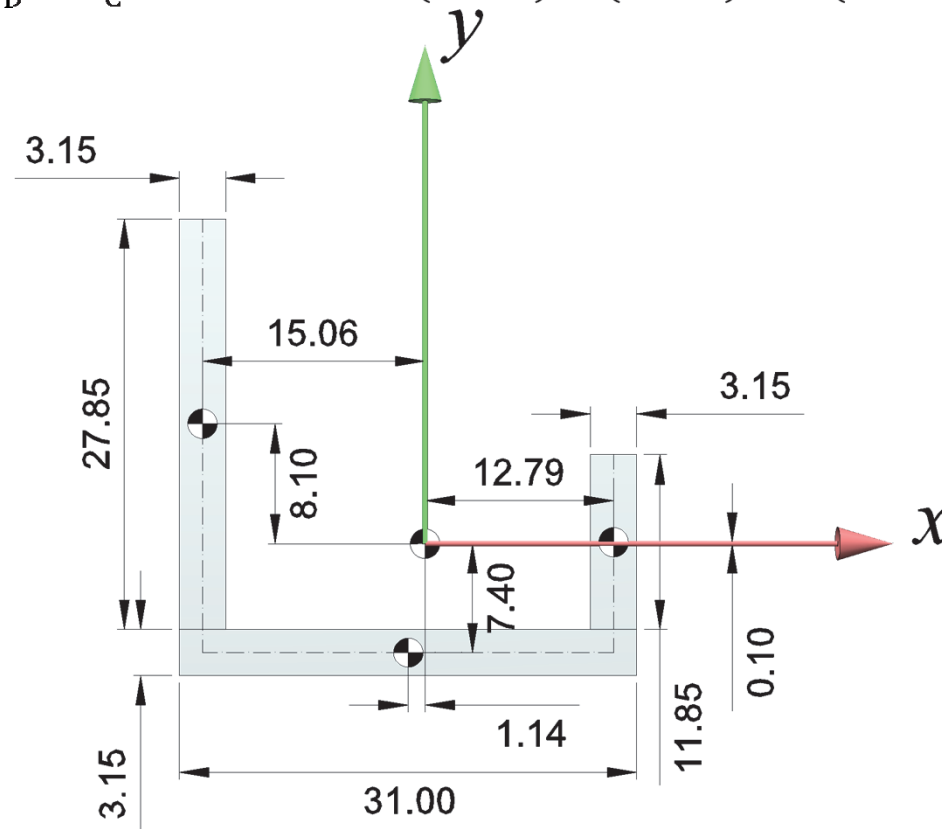
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum \bar{X}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{\bar{X}_A A_A + \bar{X}_B A_B + \bar{X}_C A_C}{A_A + A_B + A_C} = \frac{(13.925)(97.65) + (0)(87.73) + \mathbf{3} (27.85)(37.33)}{(97.65) + (87.73) + \mathbf{3} (37.33)}$$

$$\bar{X} = 15.06 \text{ mm}$$

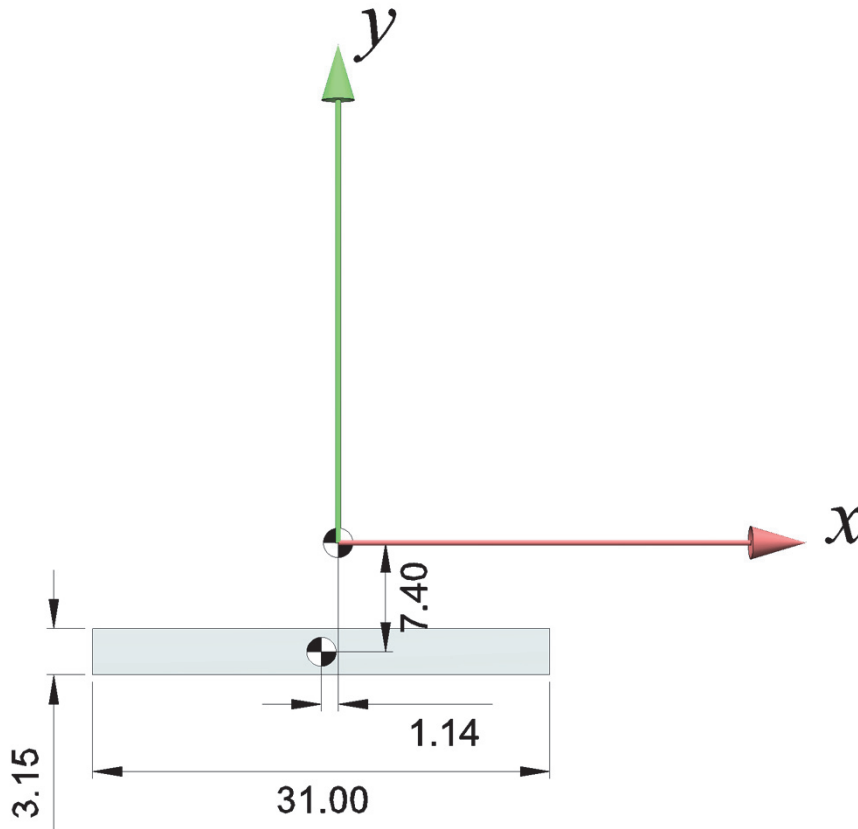
$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum \bar{Y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{\bar{Y}_A A_A + \bar{Y}_B A_B + \bar{Y}_C A_C}{A_A + A_B + A_C} = \frac{(0)(97.65) + (15.50)(87.73) + \mathbf{3} (7.50)(37.33)}{(97.65) + (87.73) + \mathbf{3} (37.33)}$$

$$\bar{Y} = 7.40 \text{ mm}$$

- New coordinates:



- Parallel axis theorem for section A:



$$I_{x_A x_A} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{(31.00)(3.15)^3}{12} = 80.74 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{y}_A = \bar{Y}_A - \bar{Y} = 0 - 7.40 = -7.40 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{xx}^A = I_{x_A x_A} + A_A (\bar{y}_A)^2$$

$$I_{xx}^A = 5,424.08 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_A y_A} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{(3.15)(31.00)^3}{12} = 7,820.14 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{x}_A = \bar{X}_A - \bar{X} = 13.925 - 15.06 = -1.14 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{yy}^A = I_{y_A y_A} + A_A (\bar{x}_A)^2$$

$$I_{yy}^A = 7,946.12 \text{ mm}^4$$

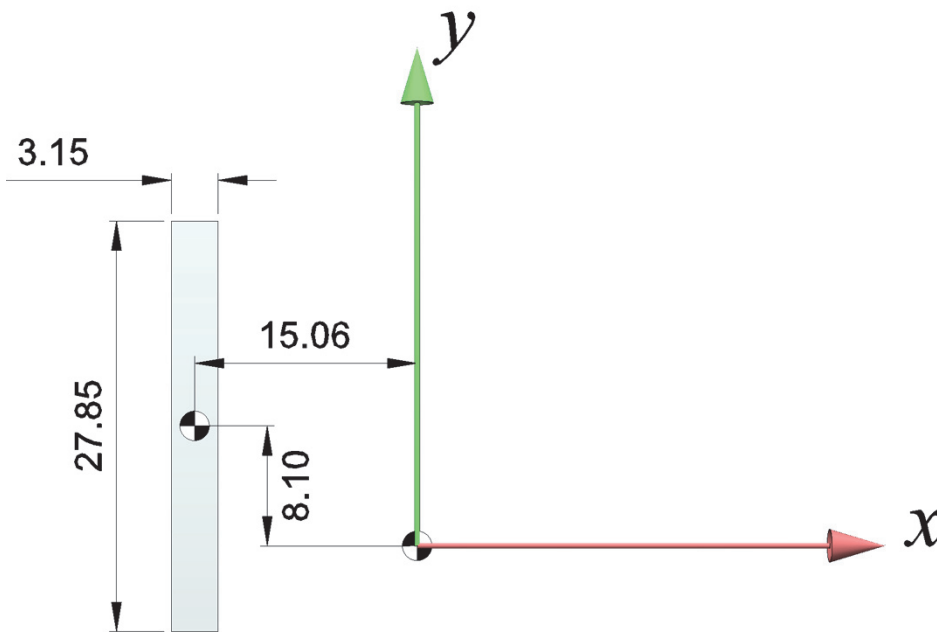
$$I_{x_A y_A} = 0 \text{ (symmetric cross-section)}$$

$$I_{xy}^A = I_{x_A y_A} + A_A (\bar{x}_A \bar{y}_A)$$

$$I_{xy}^A = 0 + (97.65)(-1.14)(-7.40)$$

$$I_{xy}^A = 820.46 \text{ mm}^4$$

- Parallel axis theorem for section B:



$$I_{x_B x_B} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{(3.15)(27.85)^3}{12} = 5,670.29 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{y}_B = \bar{Y}_B - \bar{Y} = 15.50 - 7.40 = 8.10 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{xx}^B = I_{x_B x_B} + A_B (\bar{y}_B)^2$$

$$I_{xx}^B = 11,430.00 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_B y_B} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{(27.85)(3.15)^3}{12} = 72.54 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{x}_B = \bar{X}_B - \bar{X} = 0 - 15.06 = -15.06 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{yy}^B = I_{y_B y_B} + A_B (\bar{x}_B)^2$$

$$I_{yy}^B = 19,971.65 \text{ mm}^4$$

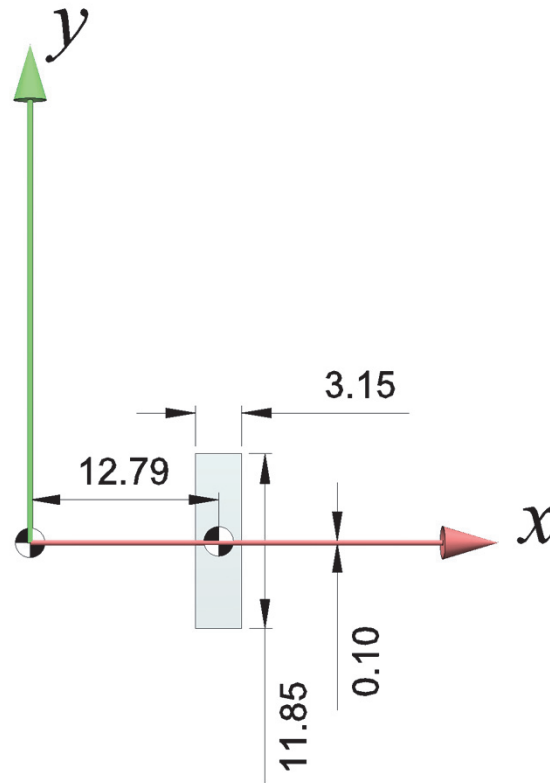
$$I_{x_B y_B} = 0 \text{ (symmetric cross-section)}$$

$$I_{xy}^B = I_{x_B y_B} + A_B (\bar{x}_B \bar{y}_B)$$

$$I_{xy}^B = 0 + (87.73)(-15.06)(8.10)$$

$$I_{xy}^B = -10,705.76 \text{ mm}^4$$

- Parallel axis theorem for section C:



$$I_{x_C x_C} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{3 (3.15)(11.85)^3}{12} = 436.80 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{y}_C = \bar{Y}_C - \bar{Y} = 7.50 - 7.40 = 0.10 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{x x}^C = I_{x_B x_B} + 3 A_C (\bar{y}_C)^2$$

$$I_{x x}^C = 1,311.59 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_C y_C} = \frac{b h^3}{12} = \frac{3 (11.85)(3.15)^3}{12} = 30.87 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{x}_C = \bar{X}_C - \bar{X} = 27.85 - 15.06 = 12.79 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{y y}^C = I_{y_C y_C} + 3 A_C (\bar{x}_C)^2$$

$$I_{y y}^C = 18,408.77 \text{ mm}^4$$

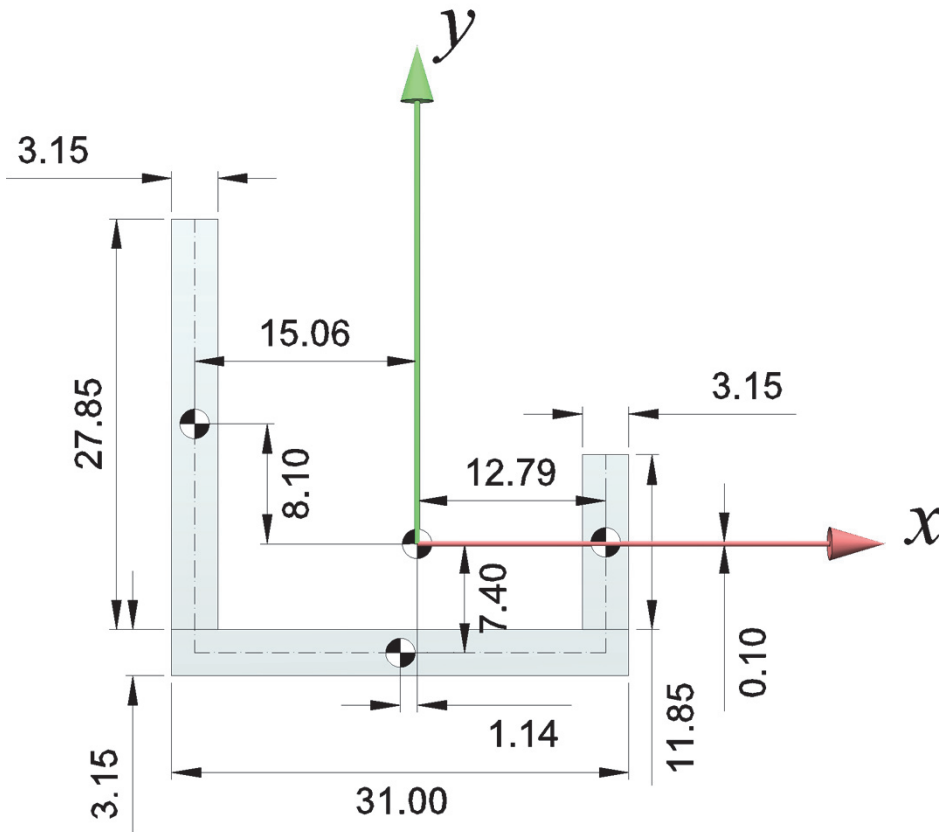
$$I_{x_C y_C} = 0 \text{ (symmetric cross-section)}$$

$$I_{x y}^C = I_{x_C y_C} + 3 A_C (\bar{x}_C \bar{y}_C)$$

$$I_{x y}^C = 0 + 3 (37.33)(12.79)(0.10)$$

$$I_{x y}^C = 147.16 \text{ mm}^4$$

- Finally, for the compound section:



$$I_{xx} = I_{xx}^A + I_{xx}^B + I_{xx}^C$$

$$I_{xx} = 18,165.67 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{yy} = I_{yy}^A + I_{yy}^B + I_{yy}^C$$

$$I_{yy} = 46,326.54 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{xy} = I_{xy}^A + I_{xy}^B + I_{xy}^C$$

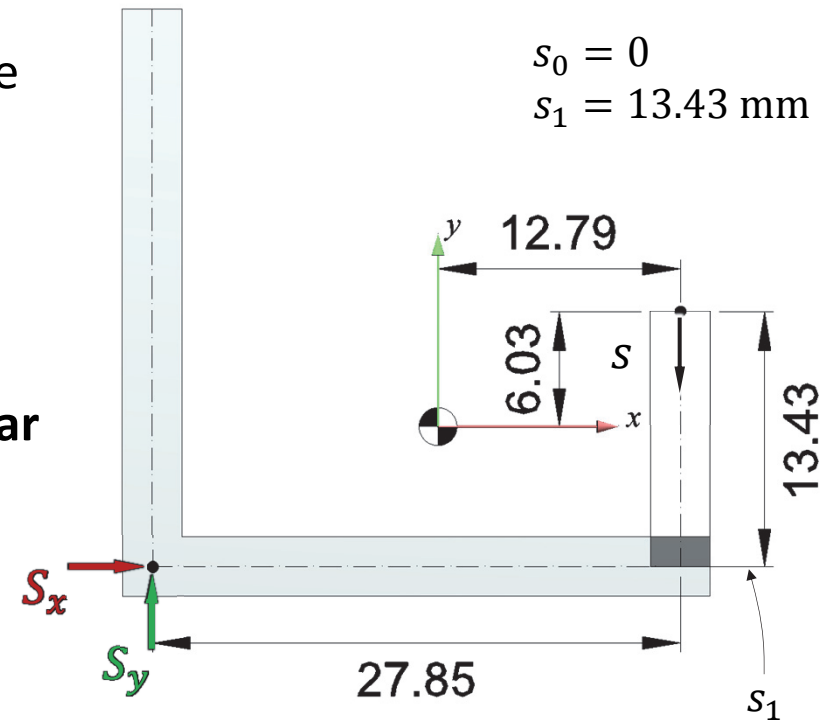
$$I_{xy} = -9,738.14 \text{ mm}^4$$

• Shear centre:

- Most convenient reference point is the bottom left corner (origin of X, Y)
- Only stresses along section C will generate moments about this reference point (!)
- We integrate shear flow from $s = 0$ to $s = s_1 = 13.425$ mm
- **Important:** shear stresses and **shear flow** are defined in terms of x, y while the **shear centre** is defined in terms of X, Y

$$(X_0, Y_0) = (27.85 \text{ mm}, 13.425 \text{ mm})$$

$$(x_0, y_0) = (12.79 \text{ mm}, 6.03 \text{ mm})$$



Equations:

Shear centre:

$$S_y e_x = \int (Y q_{s,x} - X q_{s,y}) ds \quad S_x e_y = \int (Y q_{s,x} - X q_{s,y}) ds$$

Shear flow:

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx} + S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t ds + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy} + S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s y t ds$$

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx} + S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy} + S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s y t \, ds$$

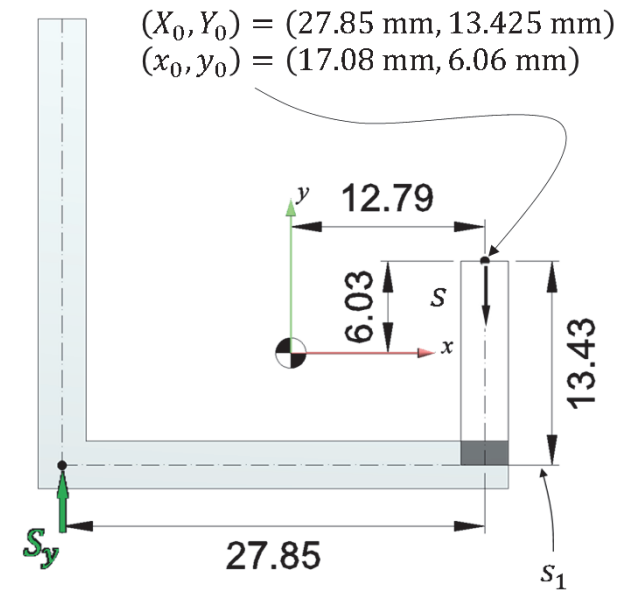
To find e_x we apply S_y , make $S_x = 0$ and therefore:

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s y t \, ds$$

Note that here $x_{(s)} = x_0 = 17.08 \text{ mm}$, while $y_{(s)} = y_0 - s$ and therefore:

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s (y_0 - s) t \, ds$$

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x t s + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 s - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) t$$



$$S_y e_x = \int (Y q_{s,x} - X q_{s,y}) \, ds$$

Note that here we only consider the vertical shear flow ($q_{s,y}$) while the 'moment arm' is constant and equal to X_0 , therefore:

$$S_y e_x = \int_0^{s_1} (-X_0 q_s) ds$$

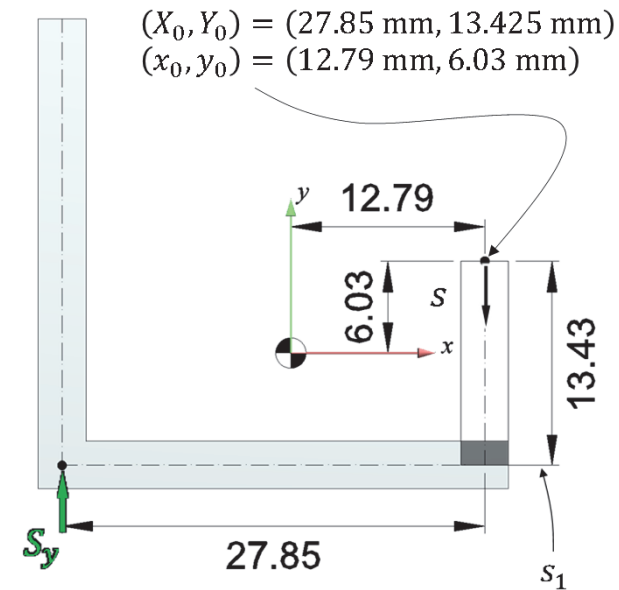
$$S_y e_x = X_0 t \int_0^{s_1} \left[\left(\frac{S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x s + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 s - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) \right] ds$$

$$e_x = X_0 t \left[\left(\frac{I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x \frac{s^2}{2} + \left(\frac{I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 \frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{s^3}{6} \right) \right]_0^{s_1}$$

$$e_x = X_0 t \left[\left(\frac{I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x \frac{s_1^2}{2} + \left(\frac{I_{yy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 \frac{s_1^2}{2} - \frac{s_1^3}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$e_x = (27.85) \text{ (3)} \text{ (3.15)} \left\{ \left(\frac{-9,738.14}{-746,721,139} \right) (12.79) \frac{(13.425)^2}{2} + \left(\frac{49,326.54}{746,721,139} \right) \left[(6.03) \frac{(13.425)^2}{2} - \frac{(13.425)^3}{6} \right] \right\}$$

$$e_x = 6.24 \text{ mm}$$



$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx} + S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_y I_{yy} + S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s y t \, ds$$

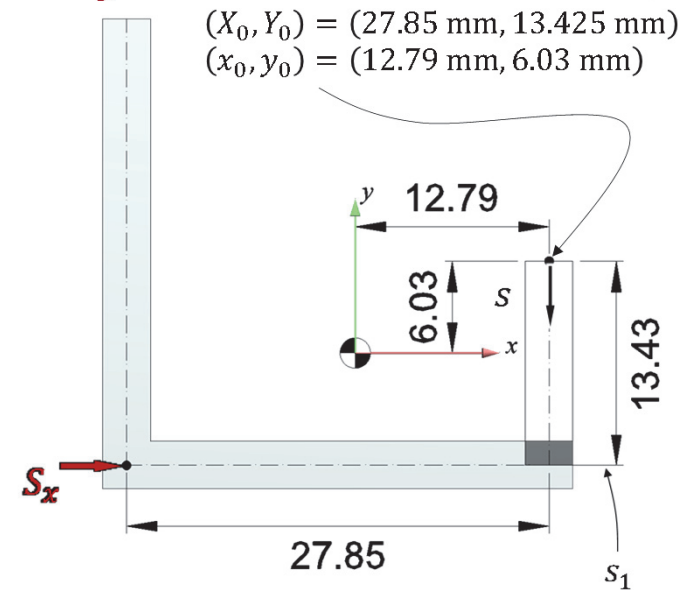
To find e_y we apply S_x , make $S_y = 0$ and therefore:

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s y t \, ds$$

Note that here $x_{(s)} = x_0 = 17.08 \text{ mm}$, while $y_{(s)} = y_0 - s$ and therefore:

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) \int_0^s x t \, ds + \left(\frac{S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \int_0^s (y_0 - s) t \, ds$$

$$-q_s = \left(\frac{S_x I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x t s + \left(\frac{S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 s - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) t$$



$$S_x e_y = \int (Y q_{s,x} - X q_{s,y}) ds$$

Note that here we only consider the vertical shear flow ($q_{s,y}$) while the ‘moment arm’ is constant and equal to X_0 , therefore:

$$S_x e_y = \int_0^{s_1} (-X_0 q_s) ds$$

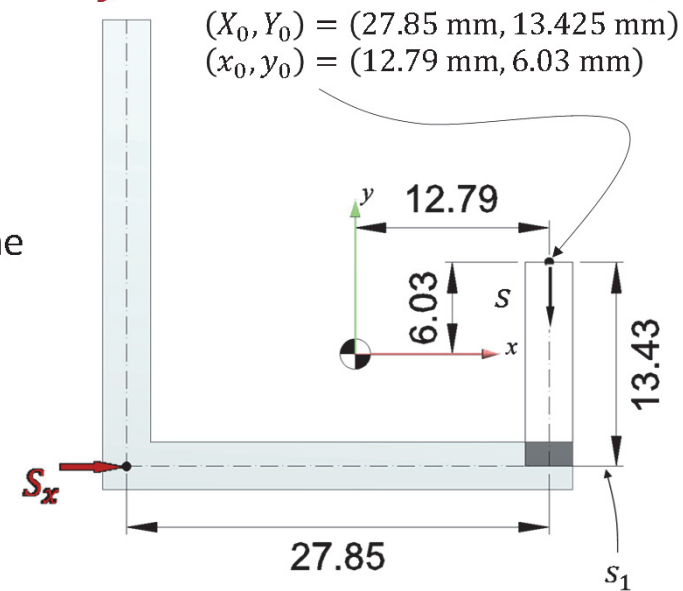
$$S_x e_y = X_0 t \int_0^{s_1} \left[\left(\frac{S_x I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x s + \left(\frac{S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 s - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) \right] ds$$

$$e_y = X_0 t \left[\left(\frac{I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x \frac{s^2}{2} + \left(\frac{I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 \frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{s^3}{6} \right) \right]_0^{s_1}$$

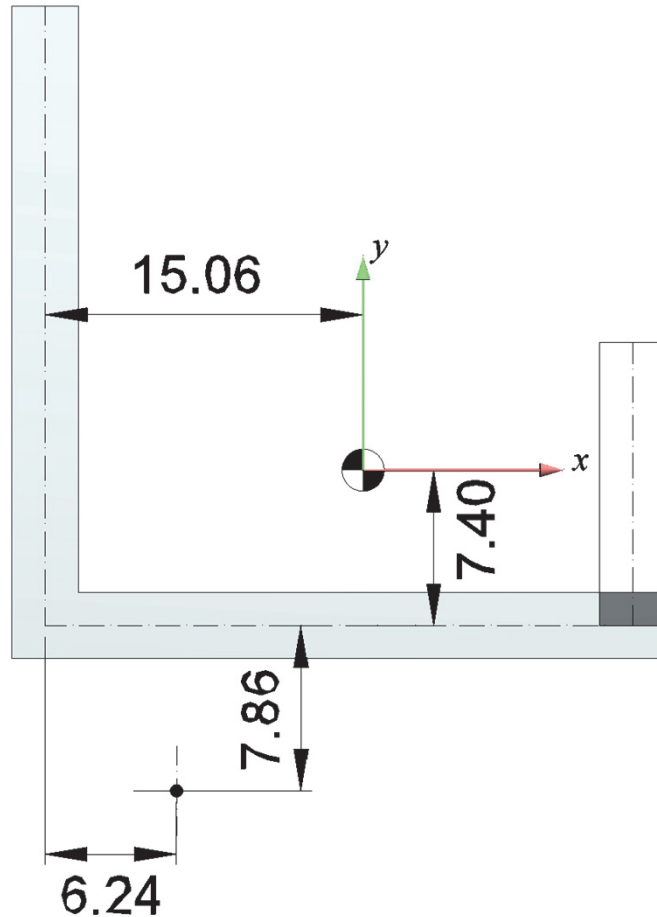
$$e_y = X_0 t \left[\left(\frac{I_{xx}}{I_{xy}^2 - I_{xx} I_{yy}} \right) x \frac{s_1^2}{2} + \left(\frac{I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right) \left(y_0 \frac{s_1^2}{2} - \frac{s_1^3}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$e_y = (27.85) (3) (3.15) \left\{ \left(\frac{18,165.67}{-746,721,139} \right) (12.79) \frac{(13.425)^2}{2} + \left(\frac{-9,738.14}{746,721,139} \right) \left[(6.03) \frac{(13.425)^2}{2} - \frac{(13.425)^3}{6} \right] \right\}$$

$$e_y = -7.86 \text{ mm}$$



Thin wall (analytical) solution



Full 2D (numerical) solution

