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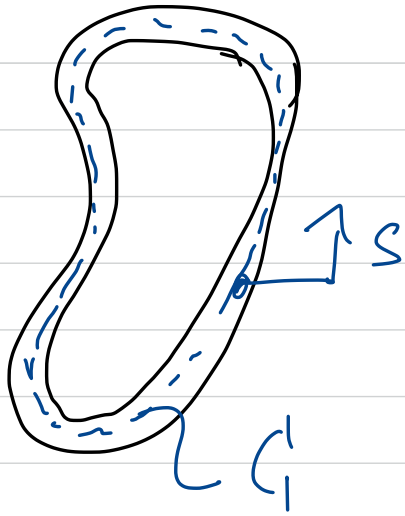
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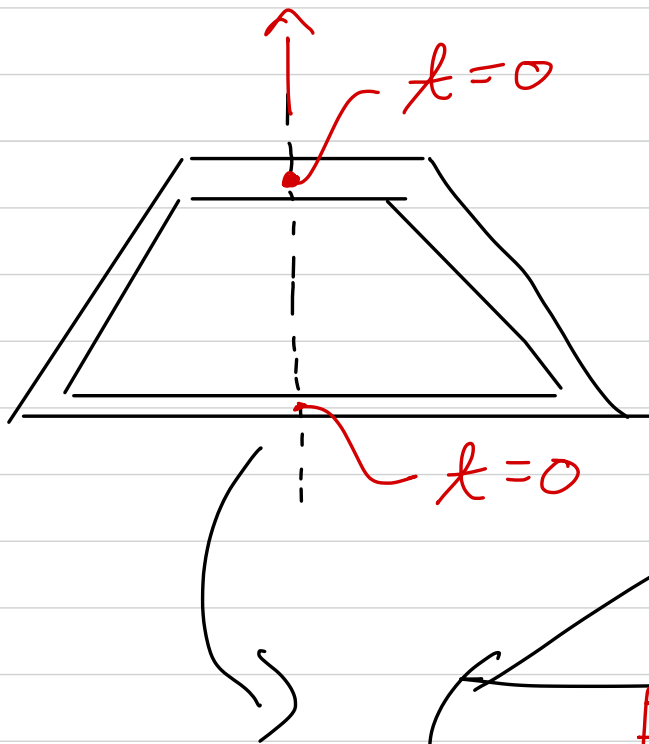
# Shearing at Closed Sections



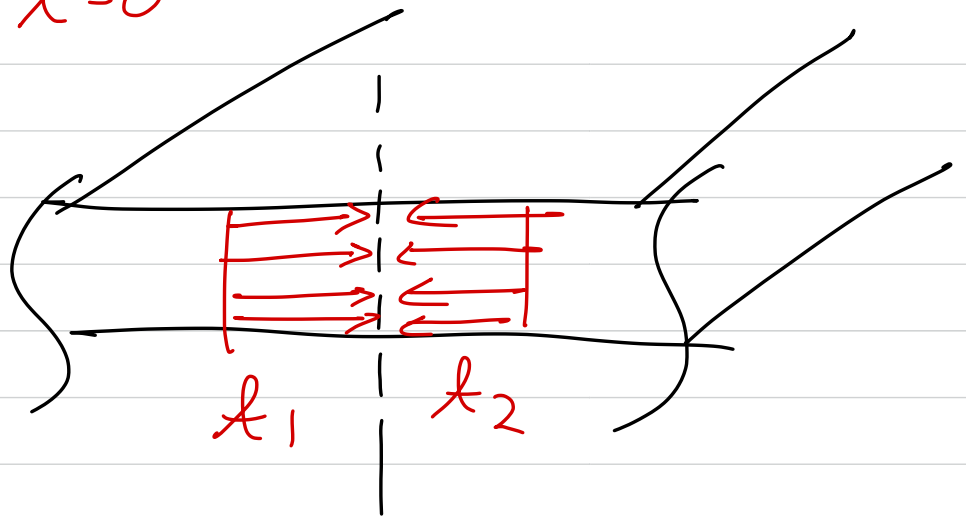
\* No boundary condition for  $C$  is clearly defined.

$$\begin{aligned} f(s) = C + & \frac{Q_3(s) H_{23}^C - Q_2(s) H_{33}^C}{\Delta H} V_3 \\ & - \frac{Q_3(s) H_{22}^C - Q_2(s) H_{23}^C}{\Delta H} V_2 \end{aligned}$$

# Symmetry



If we apply a shear force along the symmetry plane, we expect the solution to be symmetric.



Symmetry Requires :

$$x_1 = x_2$$

Continuity

$$x_1 + x_2 = 0$$

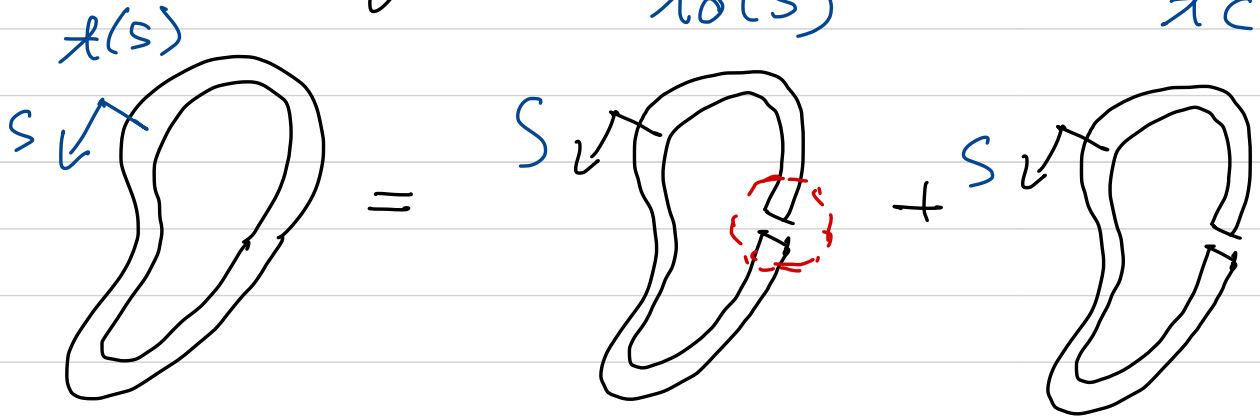
$$x_1 = -x_2$$

Only solution is

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0 \quad @ \text{ Symmetry Plane}$$



# Arbitrary

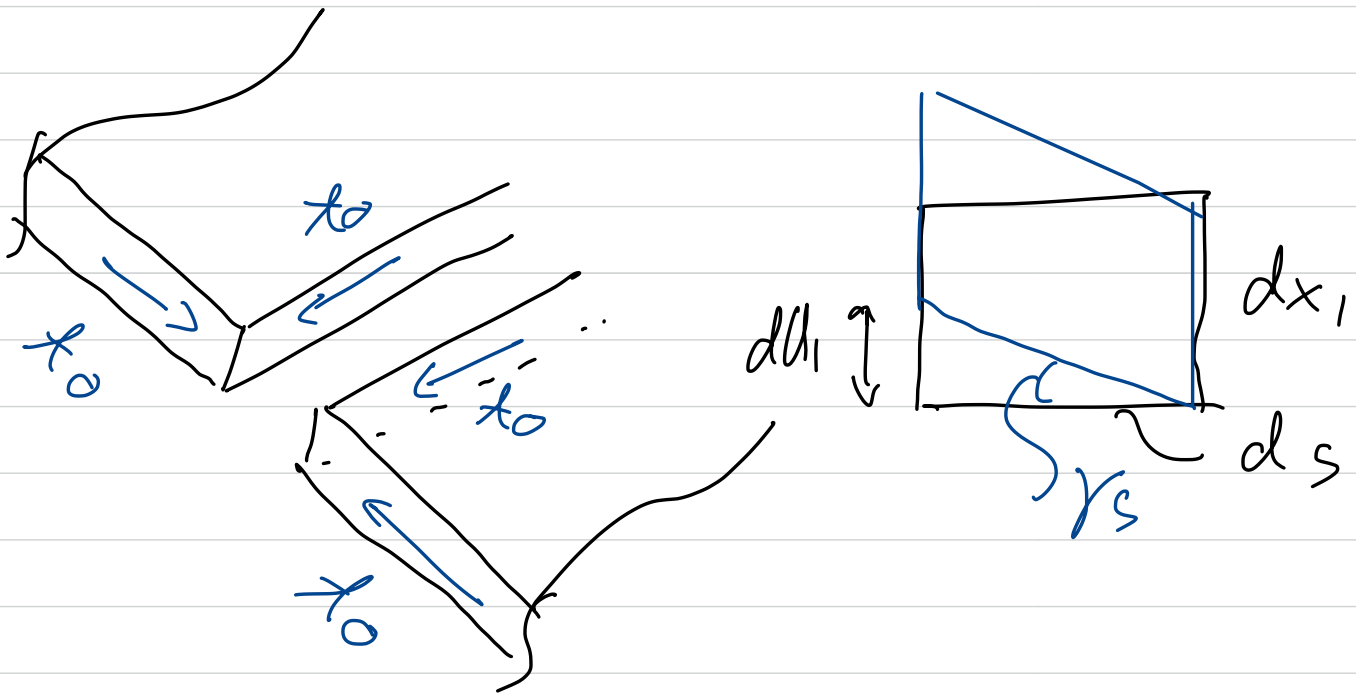


Shear - Flow in  
the open  
section

$t_c = \text{constant}$

Closing  
Shear Flow

$$f(s) = t_o(s) + t_c$$



\* Shear flow creates a finite relative axial displacement across the cut

$$dU_1 = \gamma_s \cdot ds = \frac{\tau_s}{G} ds$$

$$dU_1 = \frac{\tau_0(s)}{G \cdot t} ds$$

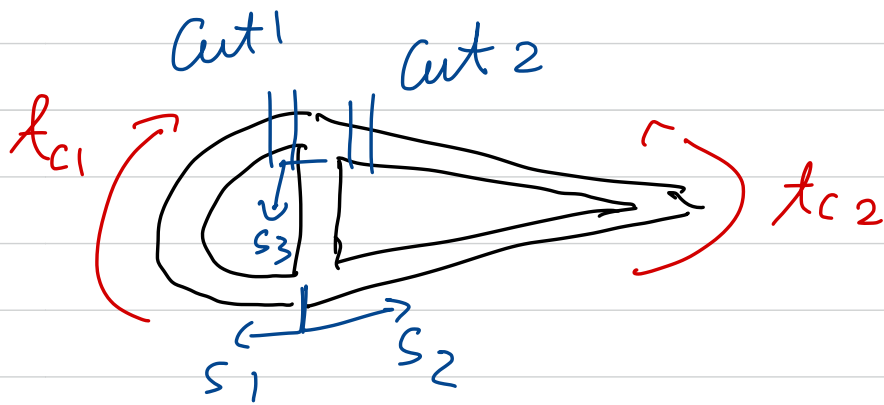
$$U_0 = \int_{C_1} \frac{\tau_0(s)}{G \cdot t} ds$$

\* A constant shear flow  $\tau_c$  is applied to eliminate  $U_0$

$$U_T = \int_{C_1} \frac{\tau_0(s) + \tau_c}{G \cdot t} ds = 0$$

$$\tau_c = - \frac{\int_{C_1} \frac{\tau_0(s)}{G \cdot t} ds}{\int_{C_1} \frac{1}{G \cdot t} ds}$$

# Shearing at Multi-Cellular Structures.



\* Open-Section Shear Flows

$$\tau_o(s_1), \tau_o(s_2), \tau_o(s_3)$$

\* Closing Flows

$$\tau_{c1} \text{ and } \tau_{c2}$$

\* Displacement Condition for each cut

$$u_{T1} = \int_{C_1^{(1)}} \frac{\tau_o(s_1) + \tau_{c1}}{Gt} ds_1 + \int_{C_1^{(3)}} \frac{\tau_o(s_3) + (\tau_{c1} + \tau_{c2})}{Gt} ds_3$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{T2} &= \int_{C_1^{(2)}} \frac{\lambda_0(s_2) + \lambda_{c2}}{Gt} ds_2 \\
 &+ \int_{C_1^{(3)}} \frac{\lambda_0(s_3) + (\lambda_{c1} + \lambda_{c2})}{Gt} ds_3 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

\* Two equations which can be solved for the two unknowns  $\lambda_{c1}$  &  $\lambda_{c2}$