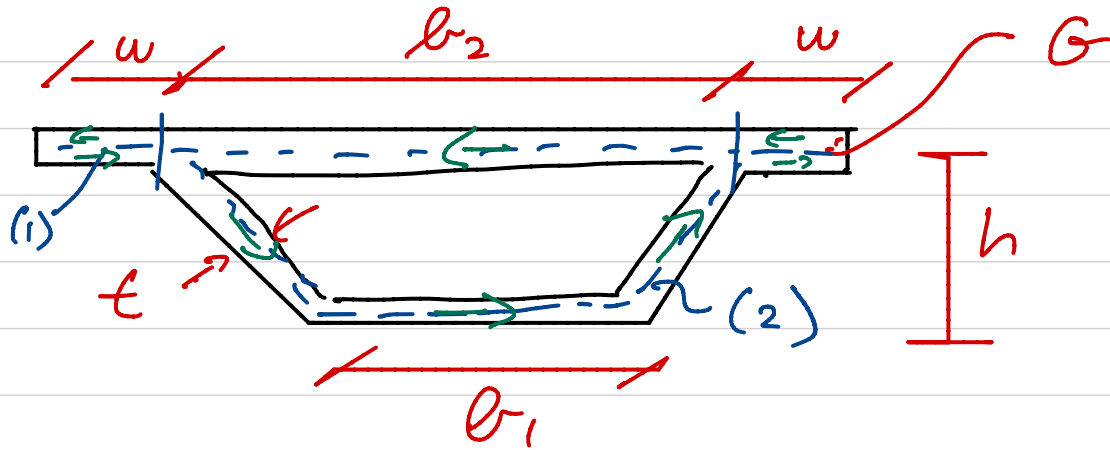



Example: Multi-Component Thin-Walled beam in Torsion



1) Find H_{11}

2) Find \mathcal{I}_S as a function of \mathcal{U}_1

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{U}_1 = 2 \mathcal{U}_1^{(1)} + \mathcal{U}_1^{(2)}$$

$$\rightarrow K_1 = K_1^{(1)} = K_1^{(2)}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_1^{(1)} = H_{11}^{(1)} K_1, \quad \mathcal{U}_1^{(2)} = H_{11}^{(2)} K_1$$

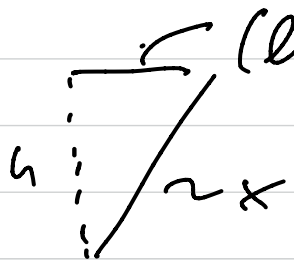
$$\mathcal{U}_1 = \underbrace{(2 H_{11}^{(1)} + H_{11}^{(2)})}_{H_{11}} K_1$$

$$\rightarrow H_{11} = 2 H_{11}^{(1)} + H_{11}^{(2)}$$

$$\rightarrow H_{11}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{3} G \cdot l \cdot t^3 = \frac{1}{3} G \omega t^3$$

$$H_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{4 \cdot A_c^2}{\int_{C_1} \frac{ds}{Gt}} = \frac{4 A_c^2 G \cdot t}{l}$$

$$A_c^2 = b_1 h + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2} \right) h = \frac{h}{2} (b_2 + b_1)$$



$$x = \left(\left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2} \right)^2 + h^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$l = b_1 + b_2 + 2x$$

$$H_{11}^{(2)} = 4 \left(\frac{h}{2} (b_2 + b_1) \right)^2 \cdot \frac{G \cdot t}{l}$$

$$\rightarrow H_{11}^{(2)} = \frac{h^2 (b_2 + b_1)^2 \cdot G \cdot t}{l}$$

$$H_{11} = 2 H_{11}^{(1)} + H_{11}^{(2)}$$

$$H_{11} = H_{11}^{(2)} \left(1 + 2 \cdot \frac{H_{11}^{(1)}}{H_{11}^{(2)}} \right)$$

$$H_{11} = H_{11}^{(2)} \left(1 + 2 \frac{1}{3} \cancel{6} \omega t^{\cancel{3}^2} \cdot \frac{l}{h^2 (b_2 + b_1)^2 \cancel{6} t} \right)$$

$$H_{11} = H_{11}^{(2)} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\omega l}{(b_2 + b_1)^2} \left(\frac{t}{h} \right)^2 \right)$$

Very Small!

$$\rightarrow H_{11} \approx H_{11}^{(2)}$$

\rightarrow The stiffness is nearly equal to that at the closed trap axial section!

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{MAX}^{(1)} &= G \cdot t \cdot K_1 \\ &= G \cdot t \cdot \frac{\mu_1}{H_{11}^{(2)}}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{\mu_1}{H_{11}} \approx \frac{\mu_1}{H_{11}^{(2)}}$$

$$\tau_{MAX}^{(2)} = \frac{A}{t}$$

$$\mu_1 = 2 A_c \cdot t$$

$$\tau_{MAX}^{(2)} = \frac{\mu_1}{2 A_c t}$$

$$\frac{\tau_{MAX}^{(1)}}{\tau_{MAX}^{(2)}} = \frac{\cancel{G} \cdot \cancel{t} \cdot \cancel{\mu_1}}{\cancel{h}^2 (b_2 + b_1)^2 \cancel{G} \cdot \cancel{t}} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \cancel{h} (b_2 + b_1) t}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{\mu_1}}$$

$$\frac{\tau_{MAX}^{(1)}}{\tau_{MAX}^{(2)}} = \frac{l}{b_2 + b_1} \left(\frac{t}{h} \right) \quad \leftarrow \text{Small stresses in the open strips!}$$

Very Small!