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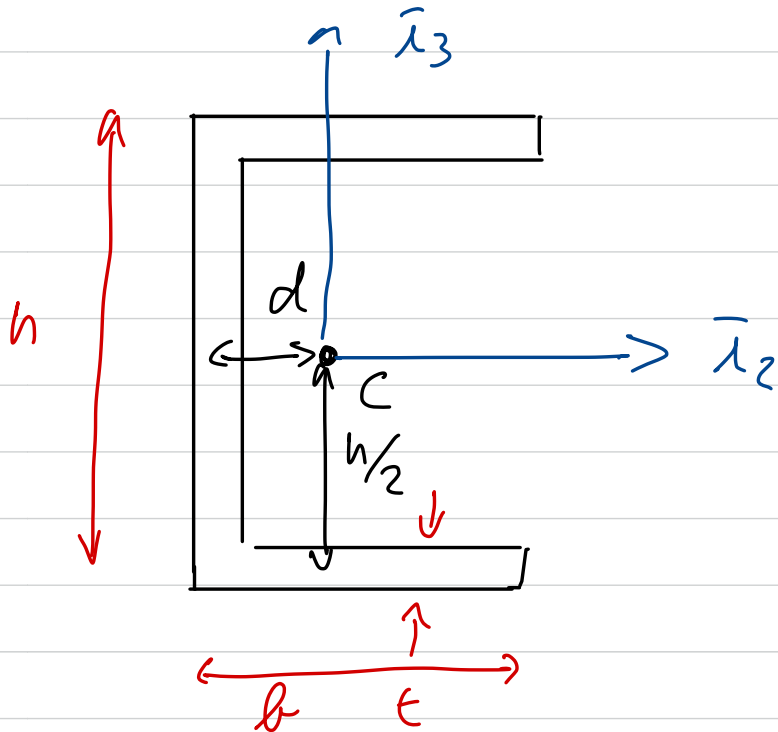
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Example: Consider a "C" shaped thin-walled section subjected to a shear force  $V_3$  ( $V_2 = 0$ ). Find  $f$ .



$$d = \frac{b}{(2 + h/b)}$$

$$f(s) = C + \frac{Q_3 H_{23}^C - Q_2 H_{33}^C}{\Delta H} V_3$$

$$- \frac{Q_3 H_{22}^C - Q_2 H_{22}^C}{\Delta H} V_2$$

→ Due to symmetry  $H_{23}^C = 0$

→  $V_2 = 0$

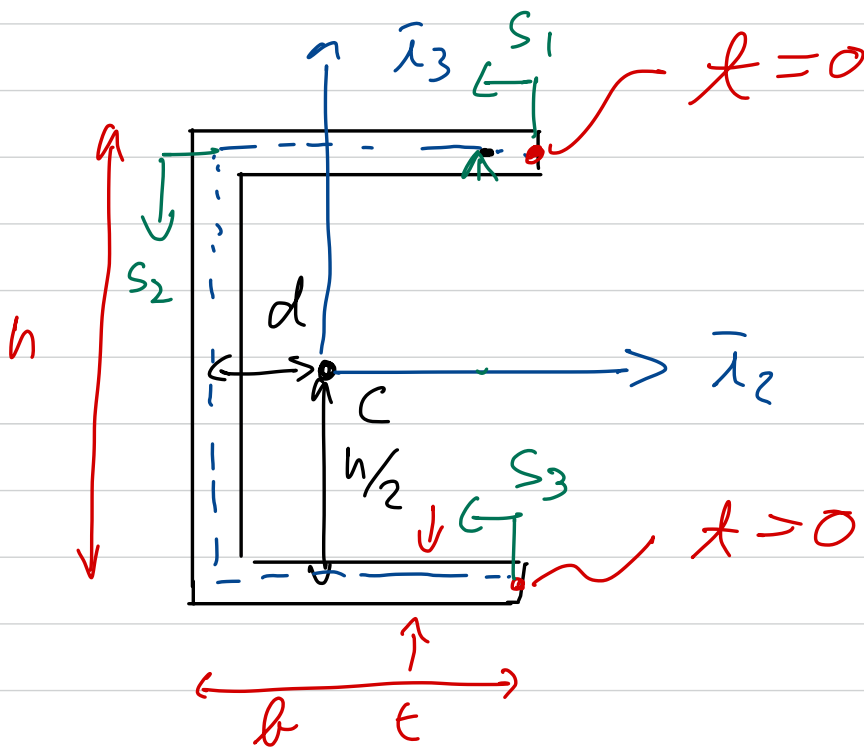
$$f(s) = C - \frac{Q_2(s)}{H_{22}^C} V_3$$

$$H_{22}^C = E \left[ \frac{t h^3}{12} + 2 \cdot \left[ \frac{b t^3}{12} + (b t) \left( \frac{h}{2} \right)^2 \right] \right]$$

$\approx 0$

$$\rightarrow H_{22}^C = E \left( \frac{h^3 t}{12} + \frac{1}{2} b t h^2 \right)$$


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Part (i)

$$\sigma(s_1) = C_1 - \frac{Q_2(s_1) V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

$$C_1 = 0 \quad \text{Since } \sigma(s_1 = 0) = 0$$

$$Q_2(s_1) = E(t s_1) (h/2)$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma(s_1) = - \frac{E t s_1 h}{2} \cdot \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

## Part (2)

$$\phi(S_2) = C_2 - Q_2(S_1) \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

$$Q_2(S_2) = E(S_2 t) \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{S_2}{2} \right)$$

\* We must have continuity at the shear flow!

$$\phi(S_1 = b) = \phi(S_2 = 0)$$

$$\phi(S_2) = C_2 - E(S_2 t) \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{S_2}{2} \right) \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

$$\phi(S_2 = 0) = C_2$$

$$\phi(S_1 = b) = - \frac{E t b h}{2} \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C} = C_2$$

$$\rightarrow \phi(S_2) = E t \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C} \left( - \frac{b h}{2} - \frac{S_2 h}{2} + \frac{S_2^2}{2} \right)$$

### Part 3

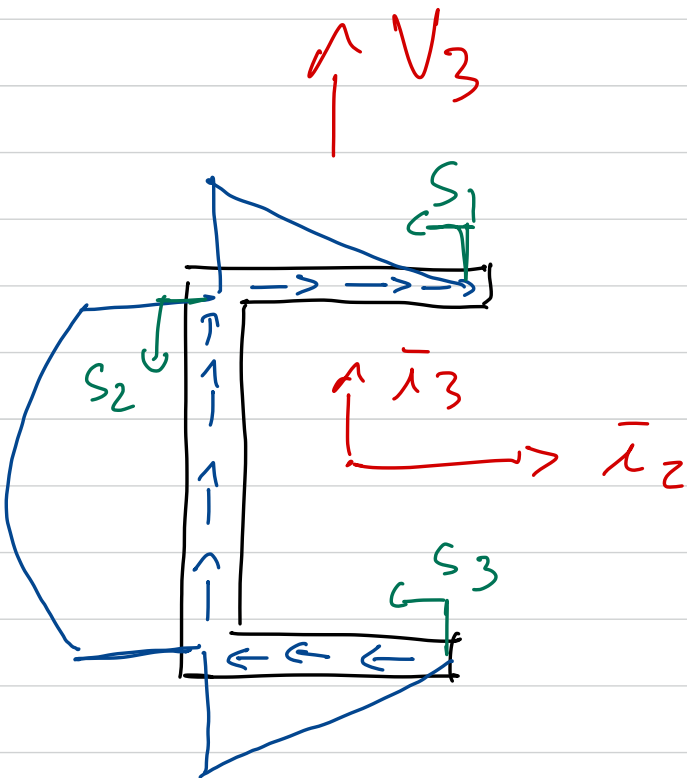
$$\ell(s_3) = C_3 - Q_2(s_3) \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

$$C_3 = 0 \quad \text{Since } \ell(s_3=0) = 0$$

$$Q_2(s_3) = E(t s_3) (-h/2)$$

$$\rightarrow \ell(s_3) = \frac{E t s_3 h}{2} \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^C}$$

$$\ell_{\max} @ s_2 = h/2$$



# Sanity Check

Check #1: Continuity @  $S_2 = h$   
and  $S_3 = a$

$$\lambda(S_2 = h) = -\lambda(S_3 = a)$$

$$\lambda(S_3 = a) = \frac{E \epsilon a h}{2} \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c}$$

$$\lambda(S_2 = h) = E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \left( -\frac{a h}{2} - \cancel{\frac{h^2}{2}} + \cancel{\frac{h^2}{2}} \right)$$

$$E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \left( -\frac{a h}{2} \right) = - E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \frac{a h}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

Check #2:

$$-V_3 = \int_0^h \lambda(S_2) dS_2$$

$$= \int_0^h E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \left( -\frac{a h}{2} - \frac{S_2 h}{2} + \frac{S_2^2}{2} \right) dS_2$$

$$= E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \left[ -\frac{a h}{2} S_2 - \frac{h}{2} \frac{S_2^2}{2} + \frac{S_2^3}{6} \right]_0^h$$

$$-V_3 = -E \epsilon \frac{V_3}{H_{22}^c} \left[ \frac{a h^2}{2} + \frac{h^3}{12} \right]$$

$$H_{22}^C = E \left( \frac{h^3}{12} + \frac{1}{2} b h^2 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow V_3 \stackrel{?}{=} - \cancel{E} \cancel{t} V_3 \left( \cancel{\frac{b h^2}{2}} + \cancel{\frac{h^3}{12}} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cdot \cancel{\frac{1}{E t}} \left( \cancel{\frac{h^3}{12}} + \cancel{\frac{b h^2}{2}} \right) = 1$$

$$\int_0^b f(s_1) ds_1 - \int_0^b f(s_3) ds_3 = V_2 = 0$$