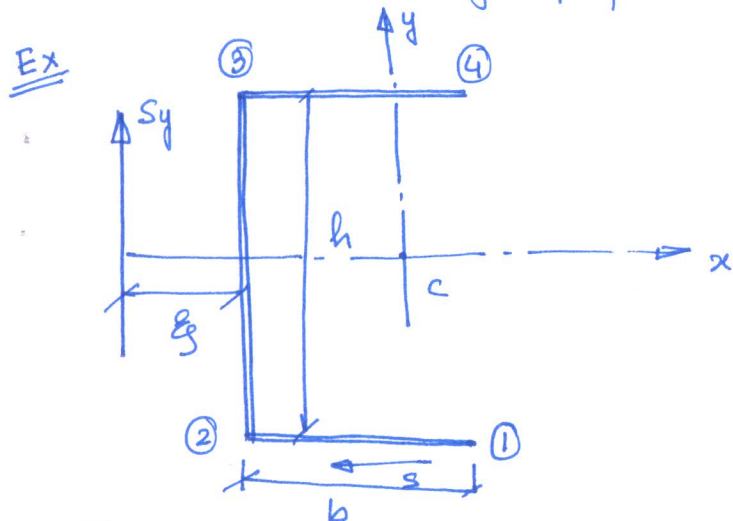


Shear Center

Open c/s thin-walled beam

SC is the point through which the shear loads should act to produce no twisting (no torsional moment in the c/s of the beam)

- (i) For a symmetric (singly/doubly) c/s, shear center lies on the axis of symmetry
- (ii) Any shear load can be represented by shear load through the shear center and a torque.
- (iii) The stresses produced by the separate actions of torsion and shear load can be added (by superposition theorem)



The section is symmetric about x-axis and hence the shear center will lie on the x-axis. Therefore we need to find only e_s and $S_x = 0$

For $S_x = 0$ and $I_{xy} = 0$.

$$q_s - q_0 = -\frac{S_y t}{I_{xx}} \int_0^s y ds$$

For bottom flange,

$$q_{12} = -\frac{S_y t}{I_{xx}} \left(-\frac{h}{2}\right) s = \frac{S_y t h}{2 I_{xx}} s$$

Moment about ③

$$S_y e_s = \int_0^b q_{12} h ds = \frac{S_y t h^2}{2 I_{xx}} \cdot \frac{s^2}{2} = \frac{S_y t h^2 b^2}{4 I_{xx}} = \frac{3 S_y b^2}{h \left(1 + \frac{6b}{h}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow e_s = \frac{3b^2}{h \left(1 + \frac{6b}{h}\right)} \quad (\text{shear center})$$

Shear center for a closed c/s thin-walled beam

Shear stress distribution in thin walled closed c/s beam

$$q_s - q_0 = - \left[\frac{S_x I_{xx} - S_y I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right] \int_0^s t x ds - \left[\frac{S_y I_{yy} - S_x I_{xy}}{I_{xx} I_{yy} - I_{xy}^2} \right] \int_0^s t y ds.$$

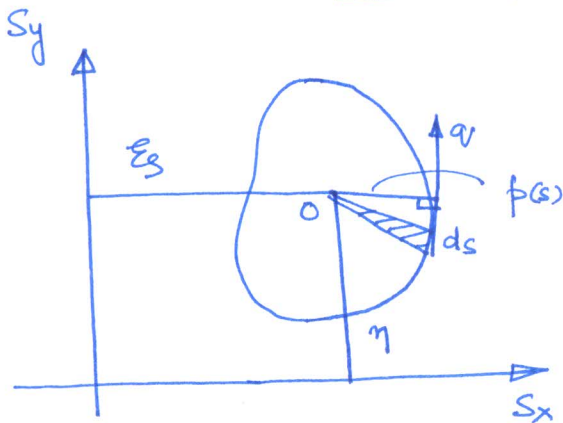
For a closed c/s beam

$$\int t ds = 2GA \Rightarrow \int q ds = 2GA\theta$$

In case, the shear forces are passing through the shear center, $\theta = 0$ (no torsion)

$$\therefore \int \frac{q ds}{t(s)} = 0 \quad \text{for shear stress due to shear force.}$$

————— (i)



Taking moment about O

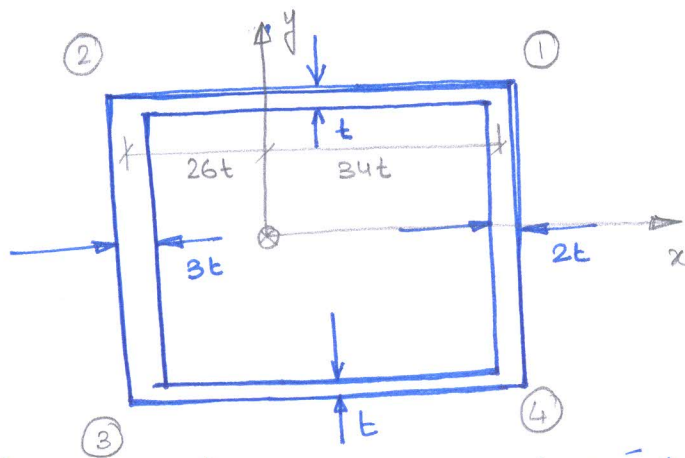
$$\begin{aligned} S_y \bar{y} - S_x \bar{x} &= \int p(s) q(s) ds \\ &= \int p(s) q_b(s) ds \\ &\quad + q_0 \int p(s) ds \\ &= \int p(s) q_b(s) ds + 2Aq_0 \end{aligned}$$

————— (ii)

Solving eqns. (i) and (ii), we get

q_0 and location of shear center.

Ex



Find the shear center for the thin-walled closed c/s beam as shown above.
and shear flow distribution

$$I_{xx} = 2 \times 60t \times t \times (24t)^2 + \frac{1}{12} (48t)^3 (2t) + \frac{1}{12} (48t)^3 \times 3t$$
$$= 115200t^4$$

$$q_s - q_0 = \frac{S_y}{I_{xx}} \int t y ds$$

The section is symmetric about x-axis,
hence $I_{xy} = 0$ and the sc will lie on the
x-axis & $S_x = 0$, $S_y = F$

For flange 12

$$q_{12} = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \int t (24t) ds \quad q_0 = \text{shear flow at 1}$$
$$= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 s = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 (34t - x)$$

and $q_2 = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440t^3$

For web 23

$$q_{23} = q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \int 3t (24t - s) ds$$

$$= q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 3t \left(24ts - \frac{s^2}{2} \right) = q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 3t (24t - y) \left(12t + \frac{y}{2} \right)$$

$$= q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 3t \left(288t^2 - \frac{y^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1.5t (576t^2 - y^2)$$

$$q_3 = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440t^3$$

For flange 34

$$\begin{aligned} q_{34} &= q_2 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \int t(-24t) ds \\ &= q_2 - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 s \\ &= q_2 - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 (x+26t) = q_2 - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 (x+26t) \end{aligned}$$

$$q_4 = q_2 - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 \times 60t = q_0$$

For web 41

$$\begin{aligned} q_{41} &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \int 2ty ds \\ &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \int 2t(s-24t) ds \\ &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 2t \left(\frac{s^2}{2} - 24ts \right) \\ &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 2t (y+24t) \left(\frac{y}{2} - 12t \right) \\ &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - 288t^2 \right) 2t \\ &= q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} (y^2 - 576t^2) t \end{aligned}$$

$$q_{12} = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t^2 (34t-x)$$

$$q_{23} = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440t^3 + \frac{1.5tF}{I_{xx}} (576t^2 - y^2)$$

$$q_{34} = q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440t^3 - \frac{24t^2F}{I_{xx}} (26t+x)$$

$$q_{41} = q_0 + \frac{tF}{I_{xx}} (y^2 - 576t^2)$$

For the shear force $S_y = F$ passing through the shear center.

$$\int \frac{q(s)}{t(s)} ds = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int \frac{q_{12}(s)}{t} ds &= \int \left[\frac{q_0}{t} - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \frac{24t}{34t-x} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{q_0 60t}{t} - \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24t \left(34tx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Bigg|_{-24t}^{26t} \\ &= 60q_0 - \frac{24tF}{I_{xx}} 60t \left(34t - \frac{60t}{2} \right) \\ &= 60q_0 - \frac{24 \times 4 \times 60t^3 F}{I_{xx}} \Rightarrow 60q_0 - \frac{5760t^3 F}{I_{xx}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{q_{23}(s) ds}{t(s)} \Rightarrow \int_{-3t}^{\frac{1}{3}t} \left[\frac{q_0}{3t} + \frac{F \times 1440t^3}{3t I_{xx}} + \frac{1.5tF}{I_{xx} 3t} (576t^2 - y^2) \right] ds$$

($ds = -dy$)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{48tq_0}{3t} + \frac{48tF \times 1440t^2}{3t I_{xx}} + \frac{1.5tF}{3t I_{xx}} \left(576t^2 y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Bigg|_{-24t}^{24t} \\ &= \frac{16}{24} q_0 + \frac{16}{12 \times 1440t^3 F}{I_{xx}} + \frac{1.5}{23} \frac{F}{I_{xx}} (576 \times 48t^3) \\ &= \frac{16}{24} q_0 + \frac{16 \times 1440t^3 F}{I_{xx}} + \frac{24 \times 576t^3 F}{I_{xx}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{q_{34}(s) ds}{t(s)} &= \frac{q_0}{t} \times 60t + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440 \times 60t^3 - \frac{24tF}{I_{xx}} \left(26t + \frac{x}{2} \right) x \Bigg|_{-26t}^{34t} \\ &= 60q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 1440 \times 60t^3 - \frac{24 \times 60 \times 56t^3 F}{I_{xx}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{q_{41} ds}{t(s)} &= \frac{q_0 48t}{2t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{I_{xx}} \left(\frac{y^3}{3} - 576t^2 y \right) \Bigg|_{-24t}^{24t} \\ &= 24q_0 + \frac{F}{I_{xx}} 24 \times 576t^3 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow 160q_0$ Adding $\int \frac{q ds}{t(s)}$ and equating it to zero, we can obtain the value of q_0