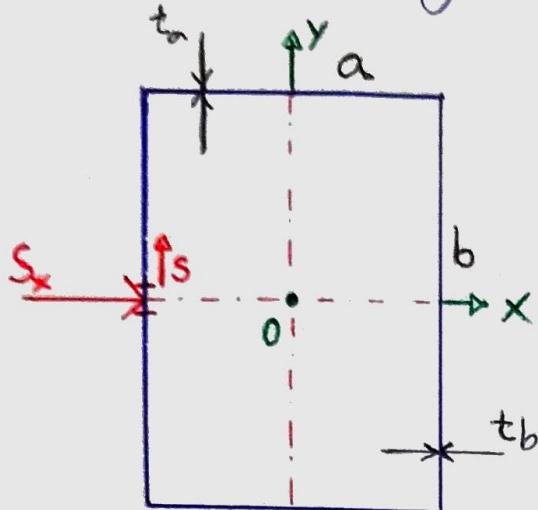


# Trabalho Individual 3

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$$\left| \begin{array}{l} S_x = 1 \text{ kN} \\ t_a = 1,2 \text{ mm} \\ t_b = 2,2 \text{ mm} \\ a = 42 \text{ mm} \\ b = 82 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right.$$

Primeiro calculamos as propriedades geométricas da seção; Usando a simplificação de paredes finas, temos:

$$I_{xx} = 2 \frac{\frac{b^3}{12} t_b}{12} + 2 a t_a \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2}{2} \left( \frac{b t_b}{3} + \frac{a t_a}{2} \right)$$

$$I_{yy} = 2 \frac{\frac{a^3 t_a}{12}}{12} + 2 b t_b \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{2} \left( \frac{a t_a}{3} + \frac{b t_b}{2} \right)$$

$$I_{xy} = 0$$

Para encontrar o fluxo de cisalhamento, precisamos calcular o fluxo de cisalhamento básico e o fluxo  $q_{s,0}$ .

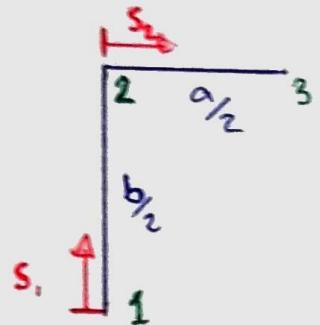
$$q_s = q_b + q_{s,0}$$

Para isso, escolhemos um ponto conveniente na seção, alinhado com  $S_x$ , tal que  $q_{s,0} = 0$ . Há 2 opções de escolha com essa propriedade, então escolhemos o ponto de coordenadas  $(-\alpha/2, 0)$  de maneira arbitrária.

$$q_s = q_b = - \frac{(S_x \cancel{I_{xx}} - S_y \cancel{I_{xy}})}{\cancel{I_{xx}} \cancel{I_{yy}} - \cancel{I_{xy}}^2} \int_0^s t \times ds' - \frac{(S_y \cancel{I_{yy}} - S_x \cancel{I_{xy}})}{\cancel{I_{xx}} \cancel{I_{yy}} - \cancel{I_{xy}}^2} \int_0^s t_y ds'$$

$$q_s = -\frac{S_x}{I_{yy}} \int_0^s t \times ds'$$

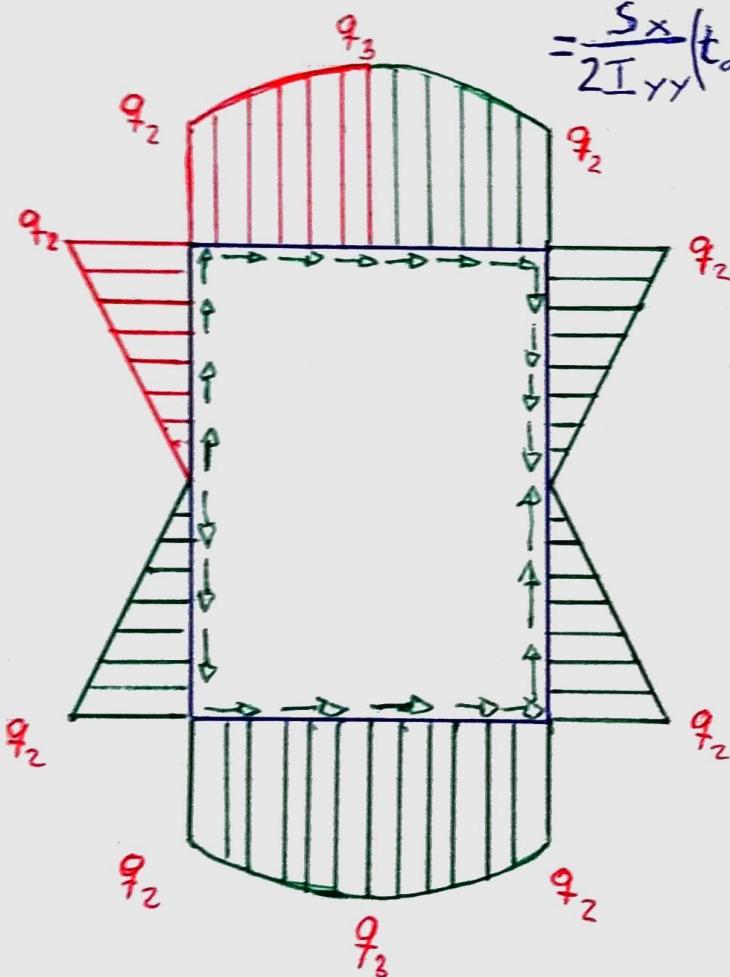
Now we can divide the integral into the straight parts of our section; because of the symmetry of our problem, we will only calculate the values for the first half of the wall on the left and the first half on top.



$$q_{12} = -\frac{S_x}{I_{yy}} \int_0^{s_1} t_b \left(\frac{-a}{2}\right) ds = \frac{a S_x t_b}{2 I_{yy}} s_1$$

$$q_{23} = -\frac{S_x}{I_{yy}} \int_0^{s_2} t_a \left(s - \frac{a}{2}\right) ds + q_2 =$$

$$= \frac{S_x}{2 I_{yy}} \left( t_a \frac{a}{2} s - t_a s^2 + t_b \frac{ab}{2} \right)$$



$$q_2 \approx 20.07 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^{-1}$$

$$q_3 \approx 22.87 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^{-1}$$