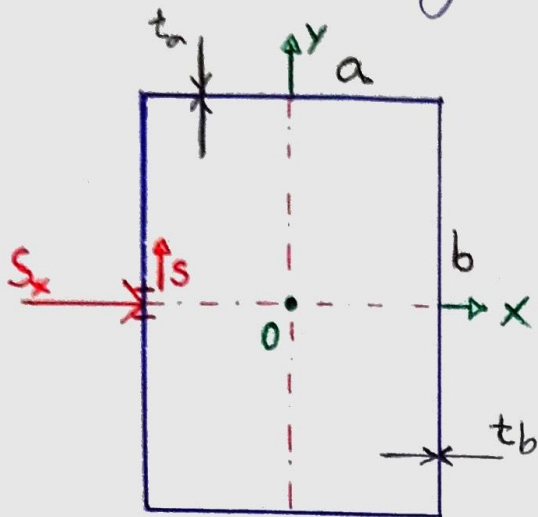


Trabalho Individual 3

Aluno: Luiz Georg Matrícula: 15/0041390 Opção: I

12/08/2021



$$S_x = 1 \text{ kN}$$

$$t_a = 1,2 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_b = 2,2 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = 42 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 82 \text{ mm}$$

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

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

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

$$I_{xy} = 0$$

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

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

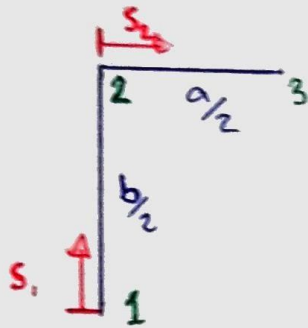
Para isso, escolhemos um ponto conveniente na seção, alinhado com S_x , tal que $q_{s,0} = 0$. Há 2 opções de escolha com essa propriedade, então escolhemos o ponto de coordenadas $(-a/2, 0)$ de maneira arbitrária

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

p 1/2

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

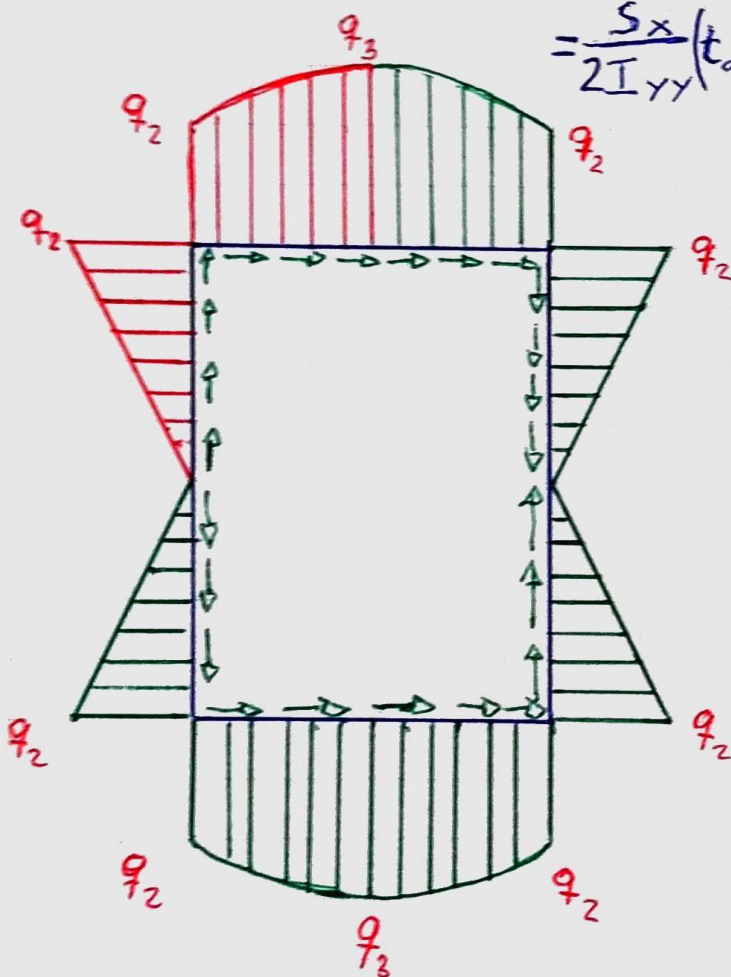
Now we can divide the integral into the straight parts of our section; because of the symmetry of our problem, we will only calculate the values for the first half of the wall on the left and the first half on top.



$$q_{12} = -\frac{S_x}{I_{yy}} \int_0^{s_2} t_b \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right) ds = \frac{a S_x t_b}{2 I_{yy}} s_1$$

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

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



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

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