

# SHEAR CENTRE

**SHEAR CENTRE:** It's point at which external loads are applied so that no twisting occurs in the member:

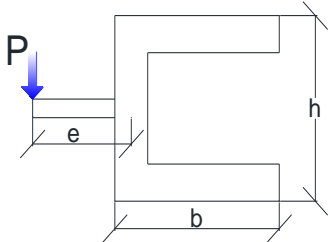
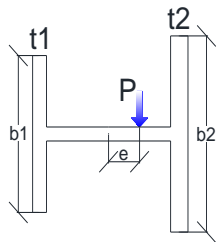
$Torque, T = 0$	But B.M., V Can be developed
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**CASE-I:** If cross section symmetric about X & Y Axis, centroid & shear centre coincides.

**CASE-II:** If cross section is not symmetric about X & Y Axis, centroid & shear centre doesn't coincide. E.g. C-channel.

**SHEAR FLOW:** It's shear force per unit length.

For thin walled member shear flow is like water flow.	Shear flow = $\tau b = VQ/I$
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$e = \frac{b^2 h^2 t}{4I_x}$	$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{t_2 b_2^3}{t_1 b_1^3}$
	
$e = \frac{2R(\sin \alpha - \alpha \cos \alpha)}{\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$	$e = 2R$
