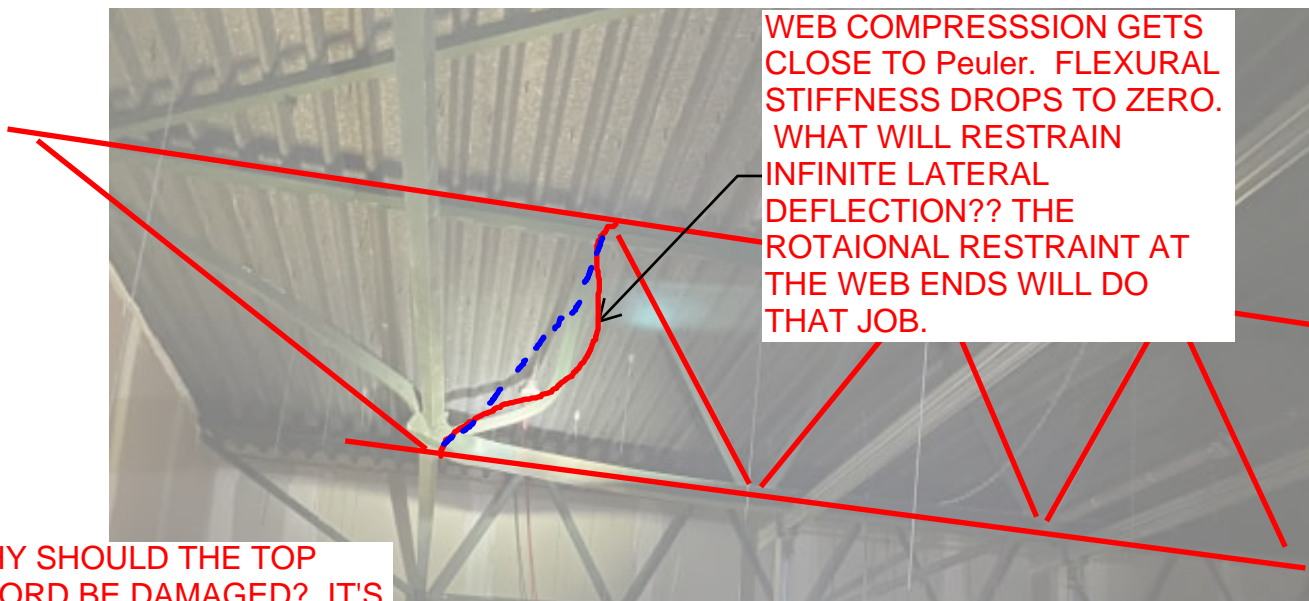


SOME INCIDENTAL MOMENT IN MEMBER, AS THERE ALWAYS IS. $P \ll P_{euler}$. WEB STILL POSSES FLEXURAL STIFFNESS

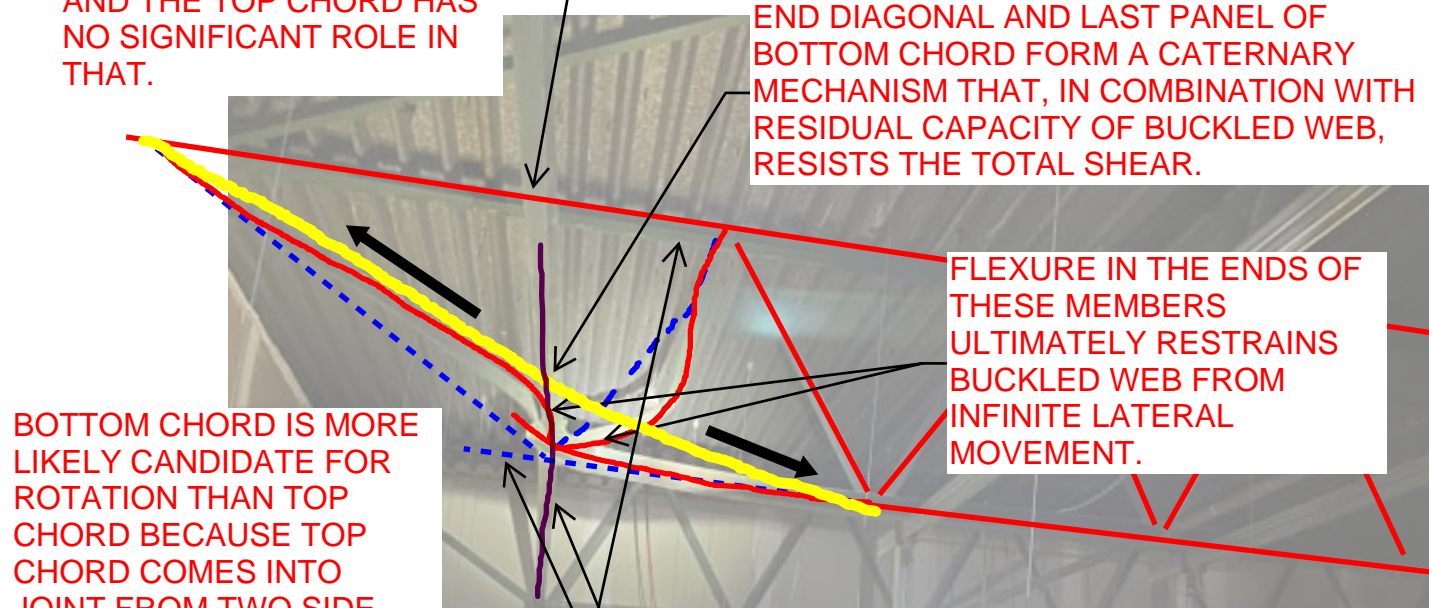
STAGE 1: EVERYTHING IS FINE



WEB COMPRESSION GETS CLOSE TO P_{euler} . FLEXURAL STIFFNESS DROPS TO ZERO. WHAT WILL RESTRAIN INFINITE LATERAL DEFLECTION?? THE ROTATIONAL RESTRAINT AT THE WEB ENDS WILL DO THAT JOB.

WHY SHOULD THE TOP CHORD BE DAMAGED? IT'S THE SHEAR MECHANISM THAT WAS COMPROMISED AND THE TOP CHORD HAS NO SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THAT.

STAGE 2



END DIAGONAL AND LAST PANEL OF BOTTOM CHORD FORM A CATERNARY MECHANISM THAT, IN COMBINATION WITH RESIDUAL CAPACITY OF BUCKLED WEB, RESISTS THE TOTAL SHEAR.

FLEXURE IN THE ENDS OF THESE MEMBERS ULTIMATELY RESTRAINS BUCKLED WEB FROM INFINITE LATERAL MOVEMENT.

BOTTOM CHORD IS MORE LIKELY CANDIDATE FOR ROTATION THAN TOP CHORD BECAUSE TOP CHORD COMES INTO JOINT FROM TWO SIDE AND BOTTOM CHORD ONLY COMES IN FROM ONE. ALSO DECK ATTACHMENT ETC. ALSO, TO CHORD CANNOT FOR CATERNARY MECHANISM AS BOTTOM CHORD CAN.

STAGE 3

IT MAY BE THE PRESENCE OF A LATERAL BRACE AT THIS JONT THAT ALLOWS SUCH AN EXTREME MECHANISM TO FORM WITHOUT OTHER KINDS OF BUCKLING KICKING IN (LATERAL TRUSS ROLL ETC). A LITTLE LUCK IN THAT.