

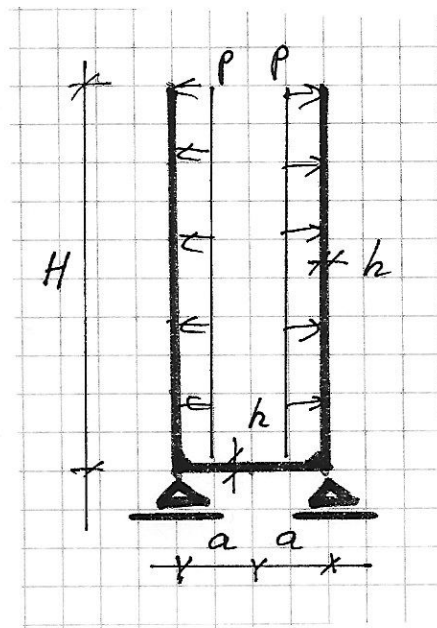
NAZWISKO Imię ~		
Nr albumu		Ocena z ćwiczeń projektowych
ocena zadania 1	ocena zadania 2	Ocena z egzaminu po ustnym
		Ocena łączna, data, podpis

Zadanie 1.

Dany jest wysoki zbiornik walcowy, obciążony jak na rysunku.

Znaleźć wykresy sił tarczowych N_1 , N_2 i momentów zginających M_1 , M_2 .

$H=5a$, $h=a/10$, współczynnik Poissona=0.2.



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Zadanie 2.

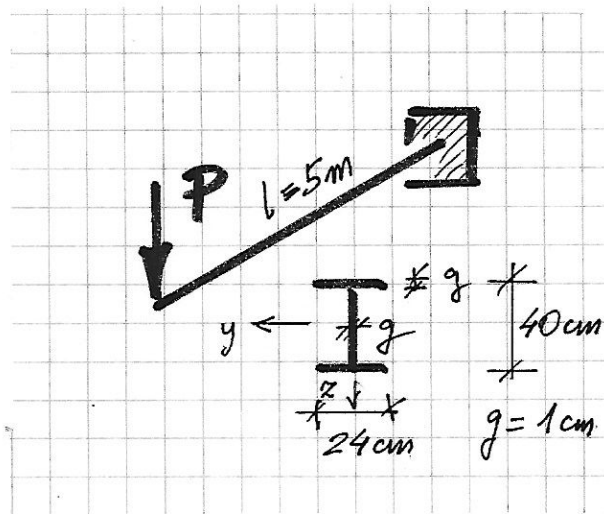
Znaleźć siłę krytyczną P (przyłożoną w środku ciężkości SC przekroju) zwichrzenia pręta cienkościennego o schemacie wspornika o długości $l = 5.0$ m. Dane dotyczące przekroju:

$h = 40$ cm
 $b = 24$ cm
 grubość $g = 1$ cm

$J_y = 24533$ cm⁴
 $J_z = 2304$ cm⁴
 $J_\omega = 921600$ cm⁶
 $J_s = 29,33$ cm⁴

Przyjąć: stal, współczynnik Poissona=0.3; $E=205$ GPa.

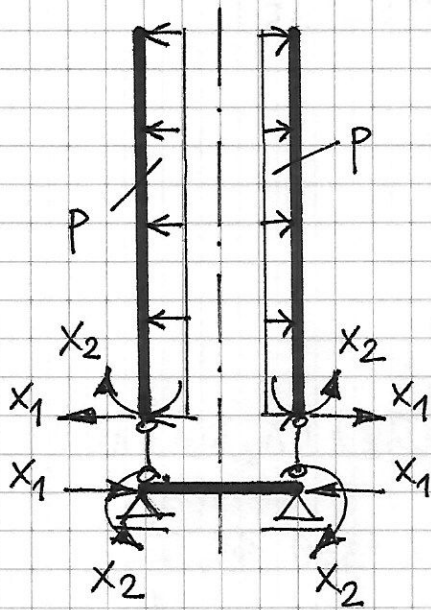
Pozostałe charakterystyki wyznaczyć samodzielnie.



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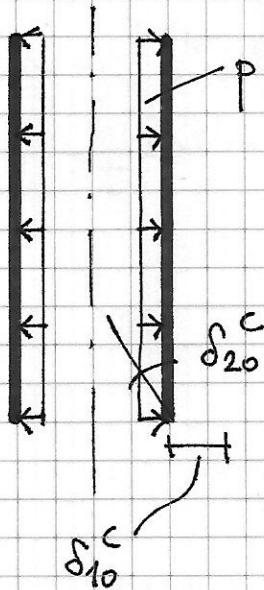
Zadanie 1 / Problem 1

Schemat zastępczy / Primary structure



(A) WALEC / CYLINDER

- Stan bezzgiętowny / Non bending state



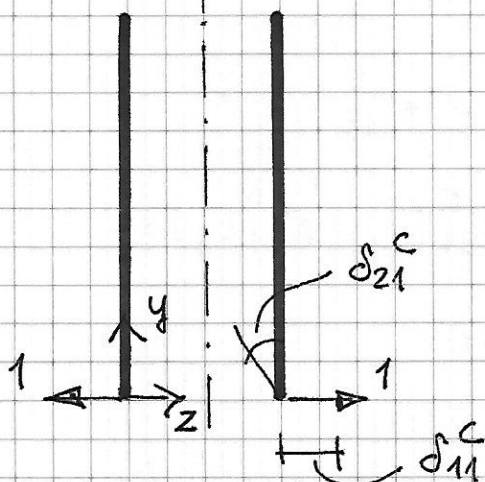
$$\delta_{10}^c = \frac{pa^2}{Eh} = 10 \frac{pa}{E}$$

$$\delta_{20}^c = 0$$

$$M_{10}^c = 0 \quad M_{20}^c = 0$$

$$N_{10}^c = pa \quad N_{20}^c = 0$$

- Zaburzenie $X_1=1$ / Perturbation $X_1=1$



$$\xi = \frac{y}{a}$$

$$\lambda^4 = 3(1-\nu^2) \left(\frac{a}{h}\right)^2 = 288, \quad \lambda = 4,12$$

$$D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} = 0,000087 Ea^3$$

$$w(\xi) = e^{-\lambda\xi} [A_1 \cos(\lambda\xi) + A_2 \sin(\lambda\xi)]$$

$$M_2(0) = 0 \quad \left| \quad A_1 = -82,39 \frac{1}{E}$$

$$Q_2(0) = 1 \quad \left| \quad A_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{11}^C = 82,39 \frac{1}{E}$$

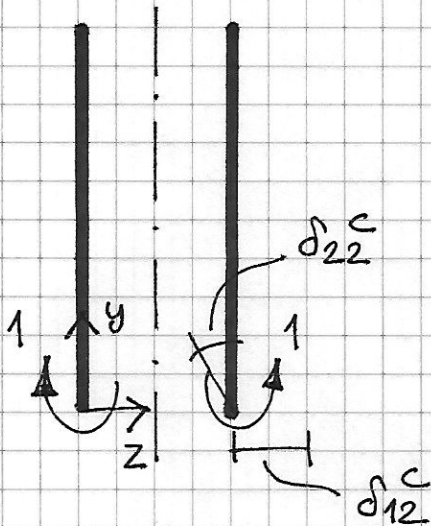
$$\delta_{21}^C = 339,41 \frac{1}{Ea}$$

$$M_{11}^C = \nu M_{21}^C = \alpha \cdot 0,049 e^{-\lambda \xi} \sin(\lambda \xi)$$

$$M_{21}^C = \alpha \cdot 0,243 e^{-\lambda \xi} \sin(\lambda \xi)$$

$$N_{11}^C = N_{21}^C = 0$$

• Zaburzenie $X_2=1$ / Perturbation $X_2=1$



$$w(\xi) = e^{-\lambda \xi} [A_1 \cos(\lambda \xi) + A_2 \sin(\lambda \xi)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_2(0) = 1 \\ Q_2(0) = 0 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} A_1 &= -339,41 \frac{1}{Ea} \\ A_2 &= 339,41 \frac{1}{Ea} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{12}^C = \delta_{21}^C = 339,41 \frac{1}{Ea}$$

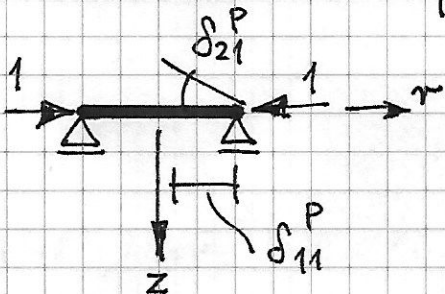
$$\delta_{22}^C = 2796,43 \frac{1}{Ea^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{12}^C &= \nu M_{22}^C & M_{22}^C &= e^{-\lambda \xi} [\cos(\lambda \xi) + \sin(\lambda \xi)] \\ &= 0,2 e^{-\lambda \xi} [\cos(\lambda \xi) + \sin(\lambda \xi)] \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{12}^C = N_{22}^C = 0$$

Ⓑ PLYTA / PLATE

• Zaburzenie $X_1=1$ / Perturbation $X_1=1$



$$\xi = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$C = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} = 0,104 Ea$$

$$u(\xi) = A \xi$$

$$N_2(1) = -1 \rightarrow A = -\frac{8}{E}$$

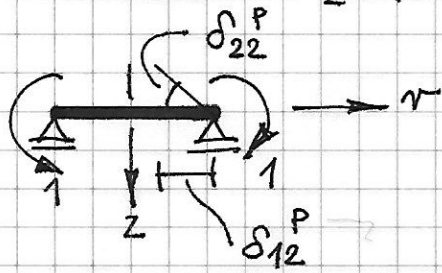
$$M_{11}^P = M_{21}^P = 0$$

$$N_{11}^P(\xi) = N_{21}^P(\xi) = -1$$

$$\delta_{11}^P = \frac{8}{E}$$

$$\delta_{21}^P = 0$$

• Zaburzenie $X_2=1$ / Perturbation $X_2=1$



$$w(\xi) = A_1 + A_2 \xi^2 \quad D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} = 0,000087 Ea^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} w(1) &= 0 \\ M_2(1) &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} A_1 = -4800 \frac{1}{Ea} \\ A_2 = 4800 \frac{1}{Ea} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_{12}^P = \delta_{21}^P = 0$$

$$M_{12}^P(\xi) = M_{22}^P(\xi) = -1$$

$$\delta_{22}^P = 9600 \frac{1}{Ea^2}$$

$$N_{12}^P(\xi) = N_{22}^P(\xi) = 0$$

Ⓒ OBLICZENIE X_1, X_2 / CALCULATION OF X_1, X_2

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11} X_1 + \delta_{12} X_2 + \delta_{10} = 0 \\ \delta_{21} X_1 + \delta_{22} X_2 + \delta_{20} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \delta_{ij}^C + \delta_{ij}^P \quad \delta_{i0} = \delta_{i0}^C + \delta_{i0}^P$$

$$\delta_{11} = 82,39 \frac{1}{E} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{E} = 90,39 \cdot \frac{1}{E}$$

$$\delta_{12} = \delta_{21} = 339 \cdot \frac{1}{Ea}$$

$$\delta_{22} = 2796,43 \frac{1}{Ea^2} + 9600 \frac{1}{Ea^2} = 12396 \frac{1}{Ea^2}$$

$$\delta_{10} = 10 \frac{pa}{E}$$

$$\delta_{20} = 0$$

$$X_1 = -0,123 \text{ pa} \quad X_2 = 0,0034 \text{ pa}^2$$

Ⓓ OBLICZENIE M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2 / CALCULATION OF M_1, M_2, N_1, N_2

$$\begin{aligned} M_1^C(\xi) &= M_{11}^C(\xi) X_1 + M_{12}^C(\xi) X_2 + M_{10}^C(\xi) \\ &= \left[-0,0053 \sin(\lambda \xi) + 0,00068 \cos(\lambda \xi) \right] e^{-\lambda \xi} \text{ pa}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_2^C(\xi) = M_{21}^C(\xi) X_1 + M_{22}^C(\xi) X_2 + M_{20}^C(\xi) = \left[-0,026 \sin(\lambda \xi) + 0,0034 \cos(\lambda \xi) \right] e^{-\lambda \xi} \text{ pa}^2$$

$$N_1^C(\xi) = \text{pa} \quad N_2^C(\xi) = 0$$

$$M_1^P(\xi) = M_2^P(\xi) = -0,0034 \text{ pa}^2$$

$$N_1^P(\xi) = N_2^P(\xi) = 0,123 \text{ pa}$$