

## Analysis:

*Objectives:* check of the limit states of elasticity and deformation.

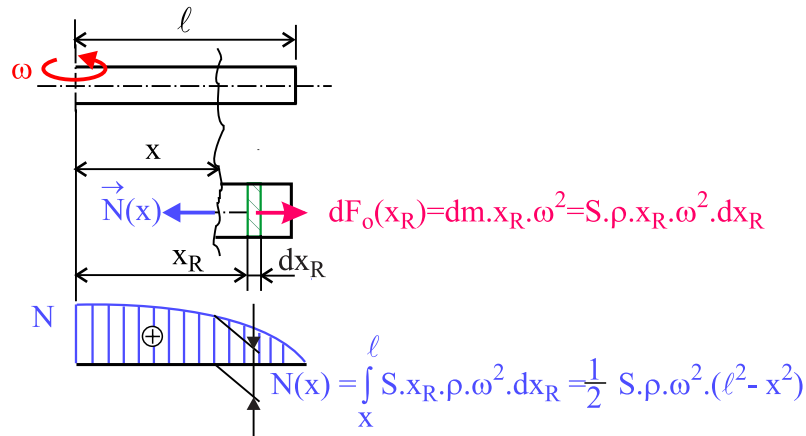
*Classification of the bar:* straight notched bar, loaded by a distributed volumetric load  $q_N$  parallel to the bar centreline. Gravitational forces are negligible, because the centrifugal acceleration is much higher than the gravitational one. The bar assumptions are not satisfied in the support location and in the notch location.

Angular velocity  $\omega = 2\pi n = 314,16 \text{ s}^{-1}$

*Statical analysis:* a system of forces acting in the same line  $\Rightarrow \nu = 1, \quad \mu = 1$   
 $s = \mu - \nu = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad$  statically determinate bearing

## Evaluation of inner resultants:

The variability of the  $N(x)$  along the centreline caused by the volumetric forces does not create any shear stresses and any warping of the cross sections. The formulas valid for simple tension can be used to evaluate stresses in the cross section and displacements.



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limit states  
of elasticity

limit states  
of  
deformation

bar  
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resultants

variability

**Stress distribution:**

stress

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{N(x)}{S} = \frac{1}{2}\rho\omega^2(l^2 - x^2)$$

**Bar elongation:**

elongation

$$\Delta l = \int_{\gamma} \frac{N(x)}{ES} dx = \int_{\gamma} \frac{\sigma(x)}{E} dx = \frac{\rho\omega^2}{2E} \int_0^l (l^2 - x^2) dx = \frac{\rho\omega^2 l^3}{3E} = 0,125 \text{ mm}$$

**Safety factor against the limit state of elasticity:**

safety factor

*Possible dangerous sections:*

1. near the fixed support (maximum normal force  $N$ ):  $\sigma(0) = \frac{1}{2}\rho\omega^2 l^2 = 81,4 \text{ MPa}$

2. notch

notch

*stress concentration factor:*

$$\frac{b}{B} = \frac{30}{35} = 0,9 \quad \frac{r}{t} = \frac{1,5}{2,5} = 0,6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = 3,5$$

$\alpha$  grafy

$$\sigma_{ex} = \alpha\sigma_{nom} = \alpha \frac{N(v)}{ab} = 200,4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$k_K = \frac{\sigma_K}{\sigma_{\max}} = 1,7$$

## Safety factor against the limit state of deformation

safety factor

The limit state of deformation occurs if the bar comes in contact with the case (the deformation becomes unacceptable from the viewpoint of body functions).

$$k_{\delta} = \frac{\delta}{\Delta l} = \frac{0,5}{0,125} = 4$$

The safety factor against the limit state of elasticity is lower, therefore decisive, the limit state of elasticity would occur as the first of the limit states.