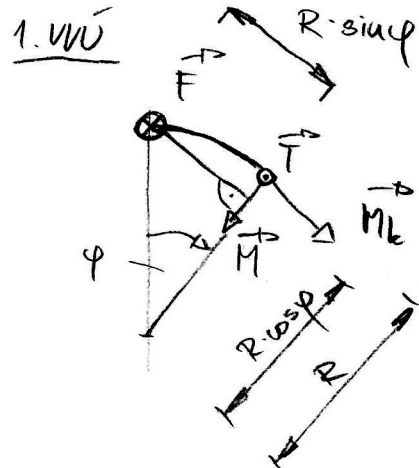
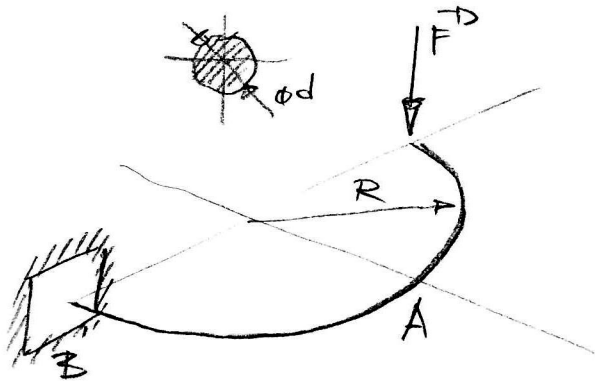


Př: Stabilita bezpečnost vzhledem k MS pružnosti.

Dáno: F, d, R, σ_k

Účele: k



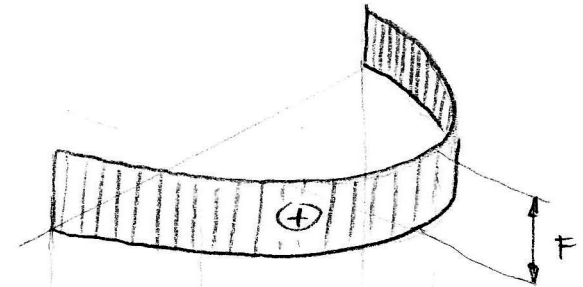
$$\varphi \in (0, \pi)$$

$$T = F$$

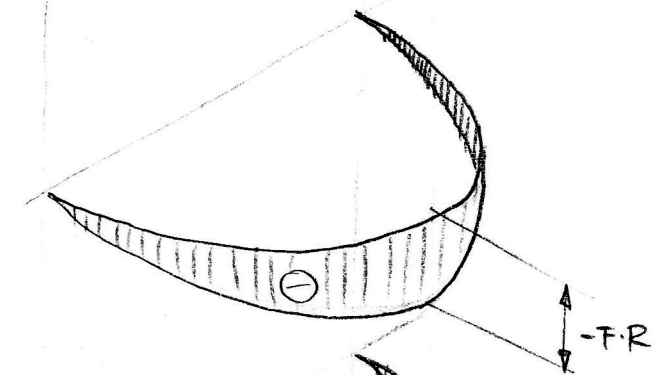
$$M = -F \cdot R \cdot \sin \varphi$$

$$M_k = -F \cdot R (1 - \cos \varphi)$$

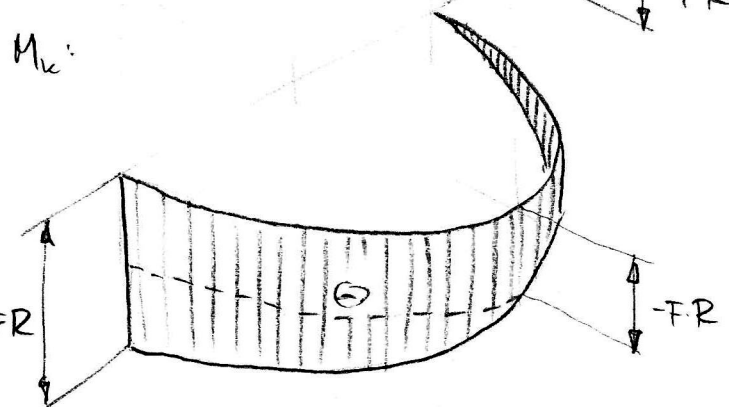
T:



M:

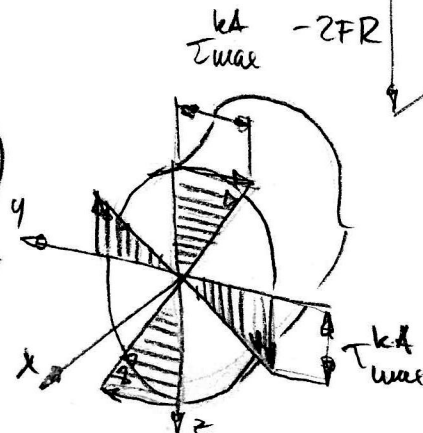
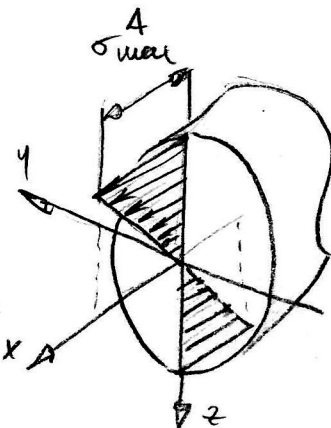
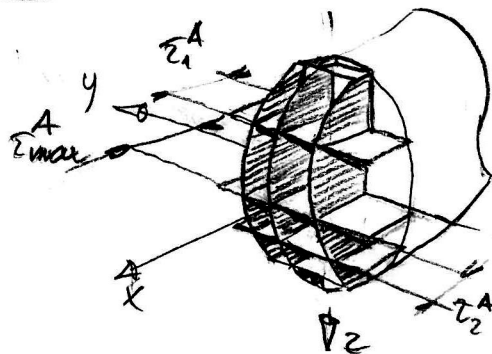


M_k :



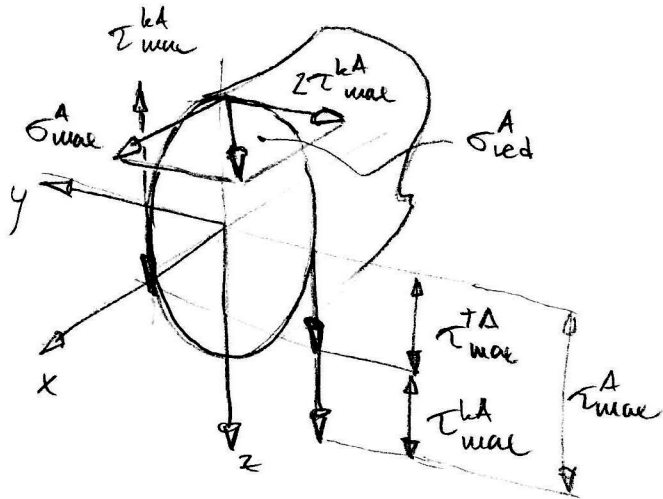
2. Řešení

(A)



$$\tau_{max}^A = \frac{4}{3} \frac{T^A}{S} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{F}{\pi d^2} = \frac{16F}{3\pi d^2}$$

$$\sigma_{max}^A = \frac{M^A}{W_o} = \frac{F \cdot R}{\frac{\pi d^3}{32}} = \frac{32F \cdot R}{\pi d^3}, \quad \tau_{max}^{kA} = \frac{M_k^A}{W_k} = \frac{F \cdot R}{\frac{\pi d^3}{16}} = \frac{16F \cdot R}{\pi d^3}$$



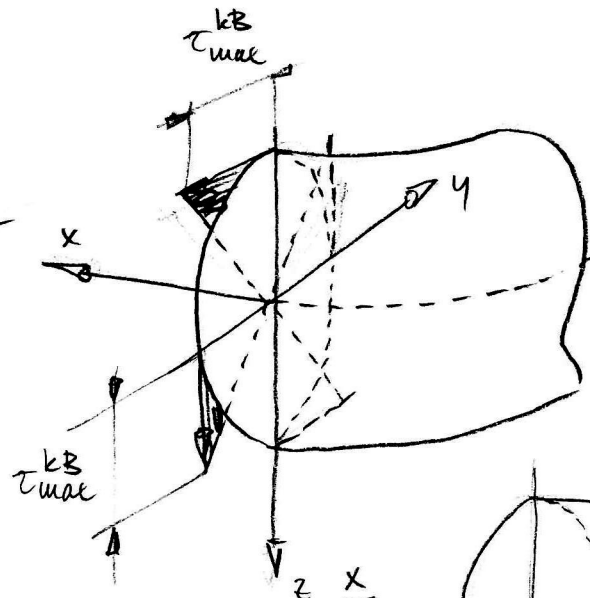
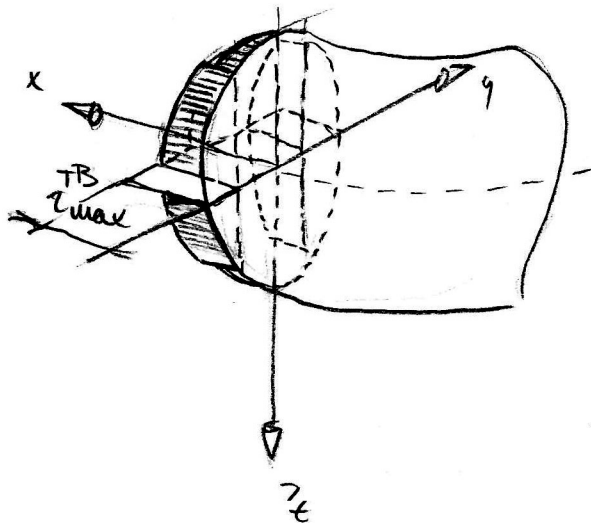
$$\sigma_{\sigma\phi}^A = \sqrt{(\sigma_{max}^A)^2 + 3(\tau_{max}^{kA})^2} = \dots$$

$$\sigma_{\sigma\phi}^A = \sqrt{(\sigma_{max}^A)^2 + 4(\tau_{max}^{kA})^2} = \dots$$

$$\tau_{max}^A = \tau_{max}^A + \tau_{max}^{kA} = \dots$$

$$k^A = \min \left\{ \frac{\sigma_k}{\sigma_{\sigma\phi}^A}, \frac{\sigma_k}{2\tau_{max}^A} \right\}$$

(B)



$$\tau_{max}^{TB} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{T^B}{S} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{F}{\pi d^2} = \frac{16F}{3\pi d^2}$$

$$\sigma_{max}^B = 0$$

$$\tau_{max}^{kB} = \frac{M_k^B}{W_k} = \frac{2F \cdot R}{\frac{\pi d^3}{16}} = \frac{32F \cdot R}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\tau_{max}^B = \tau_{max}^{TB} + \tau_{max}^{kB}$$

$$k^B = \frac{\sigma_k}{2\tau_{max}^B}$$

