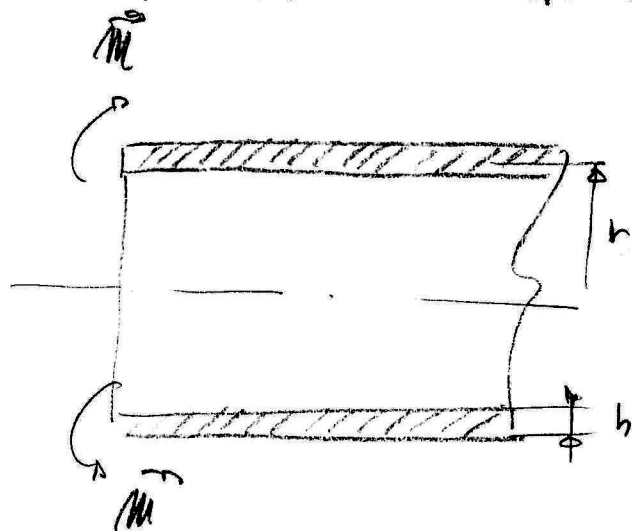


Pr. k HS pružnosti určete bezpečnost a max. roztažení u volné špičky



mat: $\nu = 0.3$

$E = 21 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$

geom: $b = 20 \text{ mm}$

$h = 1 \text{ mm}$

zatížení: $M \cdot 2b \cdot r = 1 \Rightarrow M = \frac{1}{2b \cdot 20} = 4.96 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ N}$

$p = p_z = 0$

1. Partikulární řešení

$$u_p = \frac{r^2}{E} \left[p - \frac{\nu}{r} \left(\omega - \int p_z dz \right) \right] = - \frac{r^2 \nu}{E r} \cdot \omega = - \frac{r \nu}{E} \cdot \omega = - \frac{20 \cdot 0.3}{21 \cdot 10^5} \cdot \omega = -2.86 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

2. Nátahem, momenty a ...

$$u = \tilde{u} + u_p = e^{-\beta z} (C_1 \sin \beta z + C_2 \cos \beta z) + 2.86 \cdot 10^{-5} \omega$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{3(1-\nu^2)}{r^2 h^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3(1-0.3^2)}{20^2 \cdot 1^2}} = 2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} \frac{1}{\text{mm}} \quad \beta = \frac{E h^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} = \frac{21 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 1^3}{12(1-0.3^2)} = 1.92 \cdot 10^4$$

$$u = e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (C_1 \sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + C_2 \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z)) + 2.86 \cdot 10^{-5} \omega$$

$$M_z = -2B\beta^2 e^{-\beta z} (-C_1 \cos \beta z + C_2 \sin \beta z) - 0 = +2 \cdot 1.92 \cdot 10^4 \cdot (2.84 \cdot 10^{-1})^2 \cdot e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-C_1 \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + C_2 \sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z)) = -5.16 \cdot 10^3 e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-C_1 \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + C_2 \sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dM_z}{dz} &= -2B\beta^3 e^{-\beta z} [C_1 (\sin \beta z + \cos \beta z) + C_2 (-\sin \beta z + \cos \beta z)] = \\ &= -2 \cdot 1.92 \cdot 10^4 \cdot (2.84 \cdot 10^{-1})^3 e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} [C_1 (\sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z)) + \\ &\quad + C_2 (-\sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z))] = \\ &= -9.08 \cdot 10^2 e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} [C_1 (\sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z)) + \\ &\quad + C_2 (-\sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z))] \end{aligned}$$

$$M_z = \omega - \int p_z dz = \omega$$

3. Nev. podmínky:

$$M_z|_{z=0} = -M, \quad \frac{dM_z}{dz}|_{z=0} = 0, \quad M_z|_{z=l} = 0$$

4. Bestimmen C_0, C_1, C_2 :

$$+ 3.16 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot (-C_1 + 0) = -M = -4.96 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$- 9.08 \cdot 10^2 \cdot [C_1 + C_2] = 0$$

$$C_0 = 0$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-4.96 \cdot 10^{-3}}{+ 3.16 \cdot 10^3} = -2.52 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$C_2 = -C_1 = +2.52 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$C_0 = 0$$

5. Resümee

$$u = e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z))$$

$$u = e^{-2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z} 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} (-\sin(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \cos(2.84 \cdot 10^{-1} z))$$

$$u_z = 0$$

$$W = -\frac{U}{r} \int u dz = -\frac{U}{r} \int \{ e^{-\beta z} (C_1 \sin \beta z + C_2 \cos \beta z) + 2.86 \cdot 10^{-5} C_0 \} dz =$$

$$\int e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z dz = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-\beta z} \Rightarrow u' = -\beta e^{-\beta z} \\ v' = \sin \beta z \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{\beta} \cos \beta z \end{array} \right\} = e^{-\beta z} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos \beta z - \int -\beta e^{-\beta z} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos \beta z dz = -\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z - \int e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z dz = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-\beta z} \Rightarrow u' = -\beta e^{-\beta z} \\ v' = \cos \beta z \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z - \left[e^{-\beta z} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z - \int -\beta e^{-\beta z} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z dz \right] = -\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z - \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \sin \beta z - \int e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z dz \Rightarrow 2 \int e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z dz = -\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} (\cos \beta z + \sin \beta z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z dz = -\frac{1}{2\beta} e^{-\beta z} (\cos \beta z + \sin \beta z)$$

$$\int e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z dz = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-\beta z} \Rightarrow u' = -\beta e^{-\beta z} \\ v' = \cos \beta z \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z \end{array} \right\} = e^{-\beta z} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z - \int -\beta e^{-\beta z} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} \sin \beta z dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z + \int e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z dz = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = e^{-\beta z} \Rightarrow u' = -\beta e^{-\beta z} \\ v' = \sin \beta z \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{\beta} \cos \beta z \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} \sin \beta z +$$

$$+ \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z - \int -\beta e^{-\beta z} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos \beta z dz = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\beta z} (\sin \beta z - \cos \beta z) - \int e^{-\beta z} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cos \beta z dz \Rightarrow \int e^{-\beta z} \cos \beta z dz = \frac{1}{2\beta} e^{-\beta z} (\cos \beta z - \sin \beta z)$$

$$= -\frac{U}{r} \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2\beta}\right) e^{-\beta z} ((C_1 + C_2) \cos \beta z + (C_1 - C_2) \sin \beta z) + 2.86 \cdot 10^{-5} C_0 z \right\} =$$

$$= -\frac{0.3}{20} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1}} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \left[(2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} + 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (-2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} - 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cdot \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z \right] \right\} = -2.61 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \left[5.04 \cdot 10^{-6} \right. \\ \left. - \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z \right] = -1.32 \cdot 10^{-4} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z$$

$$\sigma_r = -2 \cdot 1.92 \cdot 10^4 (2.87 \cdot 10^{-1})^3 e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \left[-2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot (\sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + \right. \\ \left. + (2.52 \cdot 10^{-6}) (-\sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) \right] = 9.08 \cdot 10^2 \cdot e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \cdot 2 \cdot 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \\ \cdot \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z = 4.58 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z$$

$$M_t = r \left(p_r + \frac{d\sigma_r}{dz} \right) = 20 \left(4.58 \cdot 10^{-3} (-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1}) e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + 4.58 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \right. \\ \left. e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \cdot 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z \right) = 2.63 \cdot 10^{-2} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \\ + \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z)$$

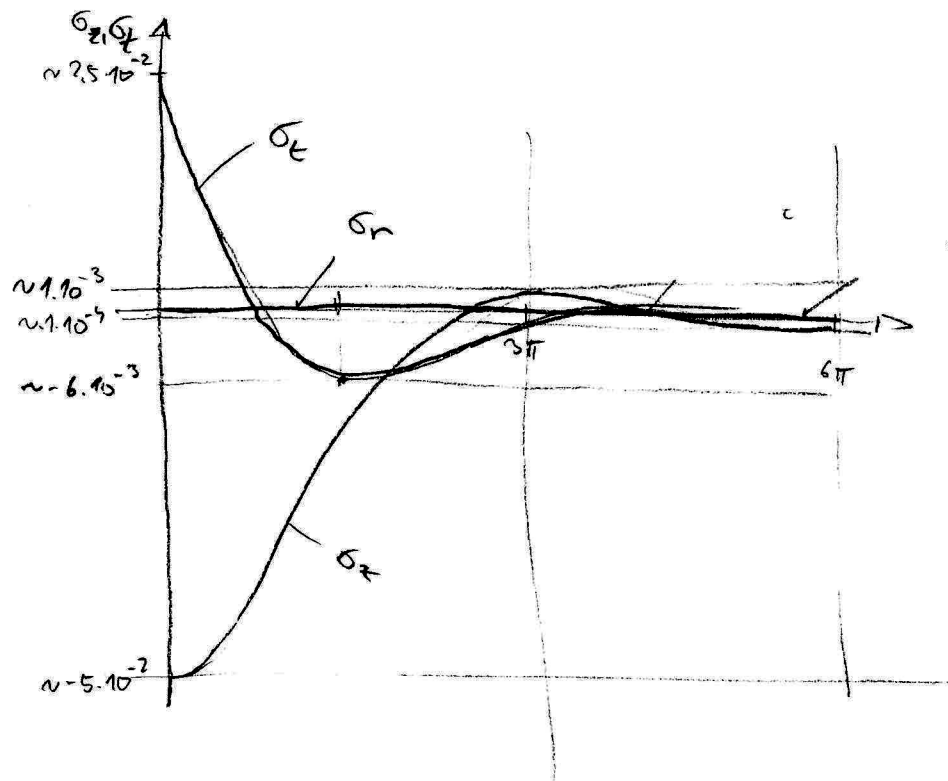
$$M_z = -3.16 \cdot 10^3 e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \left(2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \cos (2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) + 2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \sin (2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) \right) \\ = +4.96 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z - \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z)$$

$$M_t = 0.3 \cdot M_z = +2.39 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z - \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z)$$

$$\sigma_{z,el} = \frac{M_z}{h} \pm \frac{6M_z}{h^2} = \pm \frac{6}{12} \cdot (4.96 \cdot 10^{-3}) e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z - \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) \\ = \mp 4.98 \cdot 10^{-2} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (\cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z)$$

$$\sigma_{t,el} = \frac{M_t}{h} \pm \frac{6M_t}{h^2} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot 2.63 \cdot 10^{-2} e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) \pm \\ \pm \frac{6}{1} \cdot (2.39 \cdot 10^{-3}) e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} (-\cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z - \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z) \\ = e^{-2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z} \left[(2.63 \cdot 10^{-2} \mp 2.39 \cdot 10^{-3}) \cos 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z + (-2.63 \cdot 10^{-2} \mp 2.39 \cdot 10^{-3}) \cdot \right. \\ \left. \cdot \sin 2.87 \cdot 10^{-1} z \right]$$

$$u_{max} = +2.52 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad u_{min} = u|_{z=0}$$



$$\sigma_{\text{red}} = \max \left\{ |\sigma_r - \sigma_z|, |\sigma_r - \sigma_t|, |\sigma_z - \sigma_t| \right\} = |\sigma_z - \sigma_t| \Big|_{r=0} =$$

$$\underline{\underline{4.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ MPa}}}$$