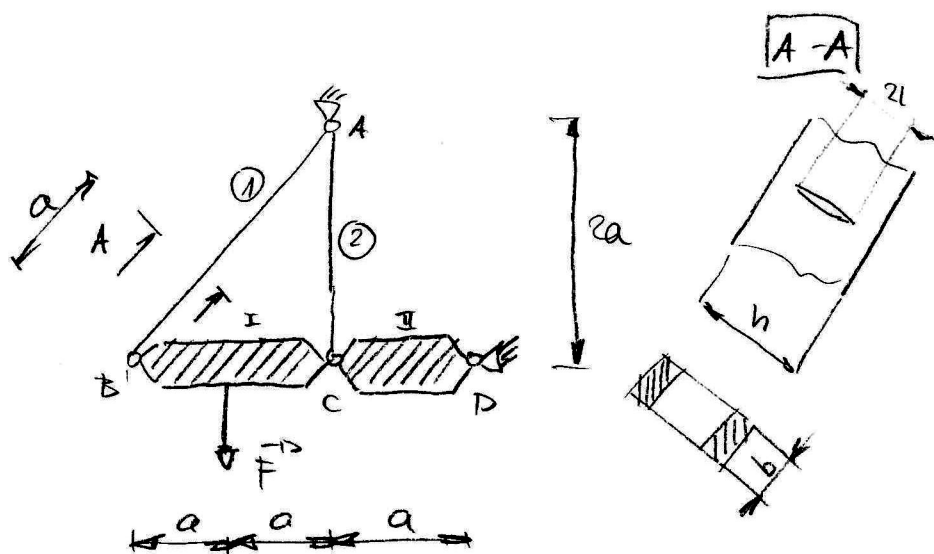


Pr.: Stanove zbytkova zivotnost a posudek dalsi chovani kbeliny v pricnem prierezu A punktu ① pri parametre asymetrie cyklu $R = 0.05$.



$$K_{IC} = 60 \text{ MPa} \cdot \text{m}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sigma_k = 370 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{pt} = 500 \text{ MPa}$$

$$K_{th} = 4.3 \text{ MPa} \cdot \text{m}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\beta = 3$$

$$A = 5 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

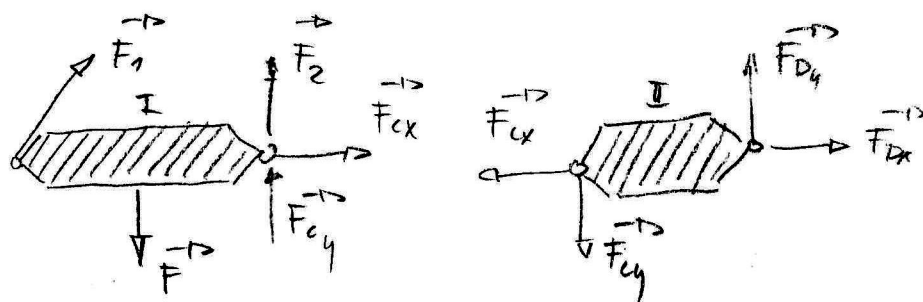
$$F_{max} = 220 \text{ N}$$

$$h = 45 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 10 \text{ mm}$$

1. Úplně volněm



2. Statický uzel

$$NP = \{ F_1, F_2, F_{cx}, F_{cy}, F_{dx}, F_{dy} \}$$

$$\mu = 6$$

$$v = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

} $\Rightarrow$ uzel je stat. uvržitel

3. VVU

$$\sum M_C^I: F_1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 2a - F \cdot a = 0 \Rightarrow F_1 = \frac{F}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} F}{2}$$

$$\sum M_C^{II}: F_{dy} \cdot a = 0 \Rightarrow F_{dy} = 0$$

$$\sum F_x^{II}: -F_{cx} + F_{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{dx} = F_{cx}$$

$$\sum F_y^{II}: -F_{cy} + F_{dy} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{cy} = F_{dy} = 0$$

$$\sum F_x^I: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_1 + F_{cx} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{cx} = -\frac{\sqrt{2} F_1}{2} = -\frac{F}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y^I: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_1 - F + F_2 + F_{cy} = 0 \Rightarrow F_2 = F - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F_1 = F - \frac{1}{2} F = \frac{1}{2} F$$

$$N_1 = F_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F$$

$$N_2 = F_2 = \frac{1}{2} F$$

4. Řešení

Vztah z TM str. 190 skriptu PPT:

$$K_I = \sigma \sqrt{\pi a} \frac{1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + 0.34 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 0.044 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{b}}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_1}{S} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} F}{b \cdot h} = \frac{\sqrt{2} F}{2b \cdot h} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 220}{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 45} = 0.35 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{1 - 0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{2l}{h}\right) + 0.34 \left(\frac{2l}{h}\right)^2 - 0.044 \left(\frac{2l}{h}\right)^3}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2l}{h}}} = 1.01$$

$$K_I = \sigma \sqrt{\pi \cdot l} \cdot \zeta_1 = 0.35 \cdot \sqrt{\pi \cdot 3} \cdot 1.01 = 1.07 \text{ MPa} \cdot \text{mm}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$r_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{K_I}{\sigma_c} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{60 \cdot \sqrt{1000}}{340} \right)^2 = 2.67 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mm}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K_I < K_{Ic} \\ r_k \ll l \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{trhlina se bude šířit stabilně za podmínek LELM.}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{K_{Ic}}{\sigma_{\zeta_1}} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{60 \cdot \sqrt{1000}}{0.35 \cdot 1.01} \right)^2 = 9.41 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{pt} = \frac{N_1}{b \cdot (h - 2a_2)} \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{N_1}{2b \cdot \sigma_{pt}} = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} F}{4b \sigma_{pt}} = \frac{45}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 220}{4 \cdot 10 \cdot 560} =$$

$$= 22.48 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_c = \min \{ 9.41 \cdot 10^6, 22.48 \} = 22.48 \text{ mm}$$

Poznámka: Je experimentálně prokázáno, že uvažovaná trhlina se uesíť, pokud ΔK nedosahuje alespoň jednotek $\text{MPa} \cdot \text{m}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ nebo stovek $\text{MPa} \cdot \text{mm}^{\frac{1}{2}}$. V tomto případě je tedy zbytková zůstlost prutů soustavy v podstatě neomezená ($\Delta K_I \ll K_{th}$).