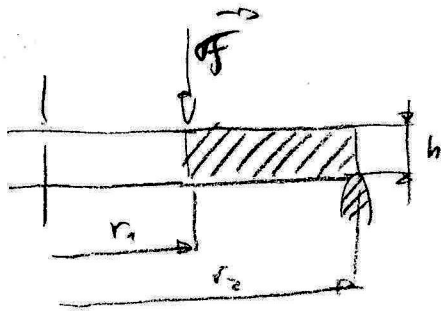


Pr: Učete bezpečnost k MS pružnosti a desky podle obr. a max. průhyb



mat.: $\nu = 0.3$

$E = 2.1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$

geom.: $r_1 = 10 \text{ mm}$

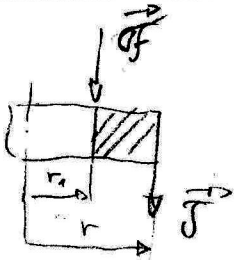
$r_2 = 20 \text{ mm}$

$h = 1 \text{ mm}$

zatížení: $\bar{q} = \frac{1}{2\pi r_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10} = 1.59 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^{-1}$

tloušťka desky: $B = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} = \frac{2.1 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 1^3}{12(1-0.3^2)} = 1.92 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$

1. Volební elementa



$$r 2\pi \bar{q} = -2\pi r_1 \bar{q} = -1$$

$$\bar{q} = -\frac{1}{2\pi r} = -1.59 \cdot 10^{-1} \frac{1}{r}$$

2. Partikulární řešení

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{q}_p &= -\frac{1}{r \cdot B} \int r \int \bar{q} dr dr = -\frac{1}{1.92 \cdot 10^4 \cdot r} \int r \cdot \left(-1.59 \cdot 10^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{r}\right) dr dr = \\ &= 8.28 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{1}{r} \int r \ln r dr = 8.28 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \left[0.5 \cdot r^2 (\ln r - 0.5)\right] = 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} r (\ln r - 0.5) \end{aligned}$$

3. Nalezení momenty a průhyb

$$\bar{D} = C_1 r + \frac{C_2}{r} + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} r (\ln r - 0.5)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{D}}{dr} = C_1 + \left(-\frac{C_2}{r^2}\right) + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} (\ln r - 0.5) + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} r \cdot \frac{1}{r} = C_1 - \frac{C_2}{r^2} + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} (\ln r + 0.5)$$

$$\frac{\bar{D}}{r} = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r^2} + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} (\ln r - 0.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_r &= -B \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{d\bar{D}}{dr} + \nu \frac{\bar{D}}{r} \right) = -1.92 \cdot 10^4 \left(C_1 - \frac{C_2}{r^2} + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} (\ln r + 0.5) + 0.3 \left[C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r^2} + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} (\ln r - 0.5) \right] \right) = \\ &= -1.92 \cdot 10^4 \left(1.3 C_1 - 0.4 \cdot \frac{C_2}{r^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r + 1.45 \cdot 10^{-6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= \int \bar{D} dr + C_3 = C_1 \cdot 0.5 \cdot r^2 + C_2 \ln r + 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \left(0.5 \cdot r^2 (\ln r - 0.5) - 0.25 r^2 \right) + \\ &+ C_3 = 0.5 r^2 \cdot C_1 + \ln r \cdot C_2 + 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} r^2 \ln r - 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} r^2 + C_3 \end{aligned}$$

4. der. podmínky

$$M_r|_{r=r_1} = 0, \quad M_r|_{r=r_2} = 0, \quad w|_{r=r_2} = 0$$

5. Standard C_1, C_2, C_3

$$0 = 1.3C_1 - 0.7 \cdot \frac{C_2}{10^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln 10 + 1.45 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$0 = 1.3C_1 - 0.7 \cdot \frac{C_2}{20^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln 20 + 1.45 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$0 = 0.7 \cdot 20^2 C_1 + \ln 20 \cdot C_2 + 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} 20^2 \ln 20 - 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 20^2 + C_3$$

$$1.3C_1 - 4 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 = -1.38 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$1.3C_1 - 1.45 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 = -1.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$C_3 = -200 C_1 - 3 C_2 - 1.65 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 - 1.38 \cdot 10^{-5}}{1.3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.3} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 - 1.38 \cdot 10^{-5}}{1.3} - 1.45 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 = -1.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$5.25 \cdot 10^{-3} C_2 = -3.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$C_2 = -4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$C_1 = 5.38 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (-4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}) - 1.06 \cdot 10^{-5} = -1.45 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$C_3 = -200 \cdot (-1.45 \cdot 10^{-5}) - 3 \cdot (-4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}) + 1.65 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3.41 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

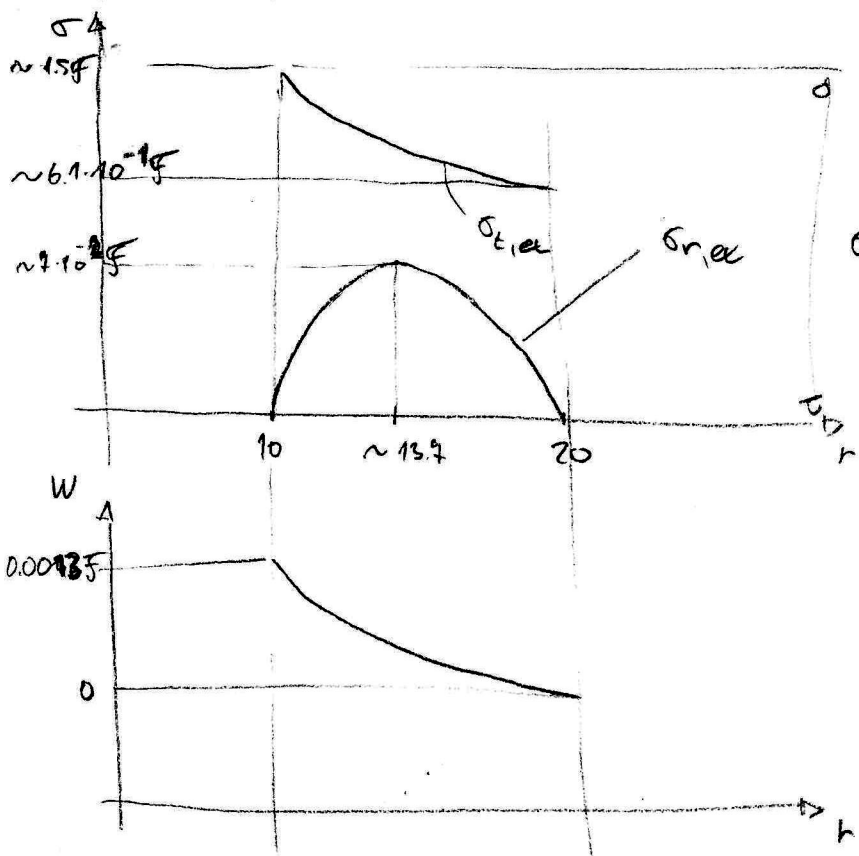
6. Result

$$\sigma_{r,e} = \frac{6 M_r}{h^2} = 6 \cdot (-1.92 \cdot 10^{-4}) \cdot \left(1.3 \cdot (-1.45 \cdot 10^{-5}) - 0.7 \cdot (-4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}) \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r + 1.45 \cdot 10^{-6} \right) = -1.15 \cdot 10^{-5} \left(-1.44 \cdot 10^{-5} + 5.07 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{1}{r^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_t &= -B \left(\frac{N}{r} + \nu \cdot \frac{dN}{dr} \right) = -1.92 \cdot 10^{-4} \left((1+\nu) C_1 + (1-\nu) \frac{C_2}{r^2} + (1+\nu) 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (1-\nu) 0.5 \cdot 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} \right) = -1.92 \cdot 10^{-4} \left(1.3 \cdot (-1.45 \cdot 10^{-5}) + 0.7 \cdot (-4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}) \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 1.3 \cdot 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r - 0.7 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6} \right) = -1.92 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left(-2.03 \cdot 10^{-5} - 5.07 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{1}{r^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{t,e} = \frac{6 M_t}{h^2} = -1.15 \cdot 10^{-5} \left(-2.03 \cdot 10^{-5} - 5.07 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{1}{r^2} + 5.38 \cdot 10^{-6} \ln r \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 0.5 \cdot (-1.45 \cdot 10^{-5}) r^2 + (-4.24 \cdot 10^{-4}) \ln r + 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} r^2 \ln r - 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} r^2 + 3.41 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ &= -9.32 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot r^2 - 4.24 \cdot 10^{-4} \ln r + 2.07 \cdot 10^{-6} r^2 \ln r + 3.41 \cdot 10^{-3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sigma_{ed} = |\sigma_{r,ex} - \sigma_{t,ex}| = |\sigma_{r,ex}| = 1.5F \text{ Mi}$$

$$k = \frac{\sigma_k}{\sigma_{ed}}$$

$$W_{max} = 0.00135 \text{ mm} \cdot F$$