

6. gyakorlat

Fölfeszítésger, főirányok

(4.3) Fölfeszítésger, feszítésgeri földirányok?

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{(x,y,z)} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 30 & 0 & 40 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 \geq \tilde{\sigma}_2 \geq \tilde{\sigma}_3 \quad (\tau=0)$$

(előjeleret is figyelembe veszik, nem absz. értéket merítenek)

~ y normálisban lepon nem elvárt $\tau \rightarrow \tilde{\sigma}_y = 15 \text{ MPa}$ fölest.

(de még nem tudjuk, hogy $\tilde{\sigma}_1 / \tilde{\sigma}_2 / \tilde{\sigma}_3$)

~ xz síkban a fölfeszítésger:

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{1,2} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x + \tilde{\sigma}_z}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x - \tilde{\sigma}_z}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xz}^2}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_x = -20$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_z = 40$$

$$\tau_{xz} = 30$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\sigma}_{1,2} = \\ 52,43 \\ -32,43 \end{array} \right\}$$

~ Sorbarendezés:

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 = 52,43 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_2 = 15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_3 = -32,43 \text{ MPa}$$

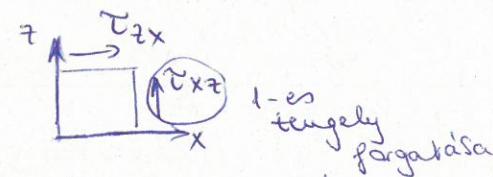
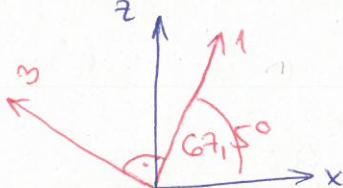
$$\tilde{\sigma}_{(1,2,3)} = \begin{bmatrix} 52,43 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -32,43 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

~ Főirányok: $\tilde{\sigma}_2 = \tilde{\sigma}_y$ műt az y irány földirány! (2-es)

1-es és 3-as földirány az xz síkban feszít. (1-er egyszer)

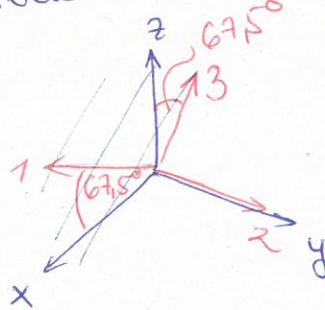
~ Az 1-es irány x-síkbeli betűtűsöge:

$$\ell_1 = \arctan \left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_x}{\tau_{xz}} \right) = 67,5^\circ$$

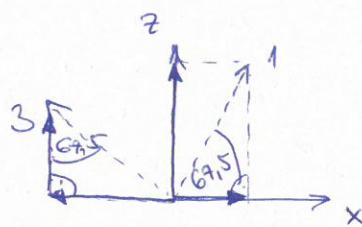


xyz, 123 felfordásnak legyen!
(y = 2-es irány a lapba befelé mutat)

Terben:



N A fájdalyarba mutató egységvektor (hosszú !!!) az
x-y-z koord. rét -ben:



$$\underline{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 67,5^\circ \\ 0 \\ \sin 67,5^\circ \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 67,5^\circ \\ 0 \\ \cos 67,5^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

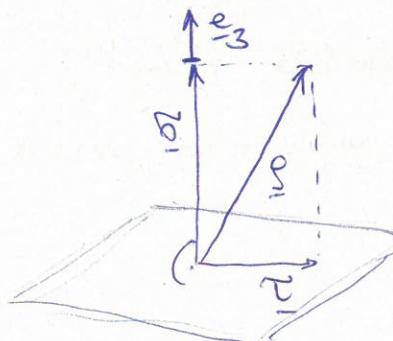
N Ellenirány szövök: v a 3-as fájdalya merőlegesik?

$$\underline{g} = \underline{\tau} \cdot \underline{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 29,958 \\ 0 \\ -12,409 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{a } \underline{e}_3 \text{ irányban tartozó fest. vektor})$$

$$\underline{b} = \underline{g} \cdot \underline{e}_3 = -32,43 = \underline{b}_3$$

$$\underline{\tau} - \underline{b} \cdot \underline{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 29,958 \\ 0 \\ -12,409 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{v} = \underline{g} - \underline{b} = \phi$$



4.7 A, B, C pont: fókusz., fájdalyok? Kiszámítsa!

N Kör - i jellemzők:

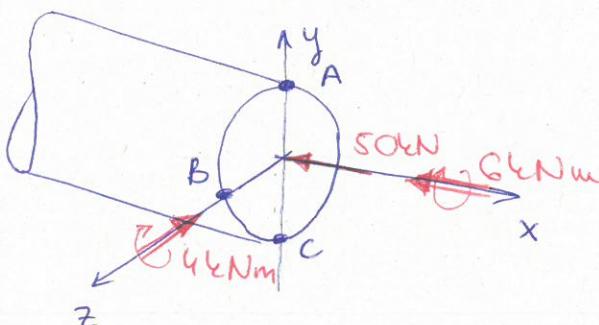
$$A = \frac{d^2 \pi}{4} = 11309,7 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_y = I_z = \frac{d^4 \pi}{64} = 10178760 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$K_z = \frac{d^3 \pi}{32} = 169646 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$I_p = \frac{d^4 \pi}{32} = 20357520 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$K_p = \frac{d^3 \pi}{16} = 339292 \text{ mm}^3$$



N Feszültségi eloszlások:

$$\text{Normál ig.v.: } \sigma_x = -\frac{50000}{A} = -4,42 \text{ MPa} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

$$\text{Hajlító ig.v.: } \sigma_x(y) = \frac{4000000}{I_z} \cdot y = 0,392975 \cdot y$$

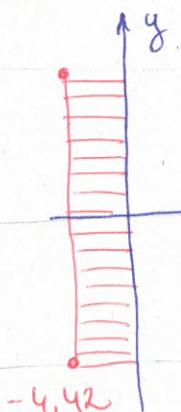
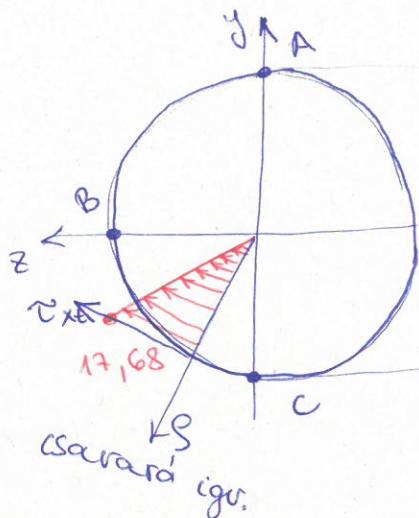
(z körül)

$$\sigma_{x \max} = \frac{4000000}{K_z} = 23,58 \text{ MPa} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

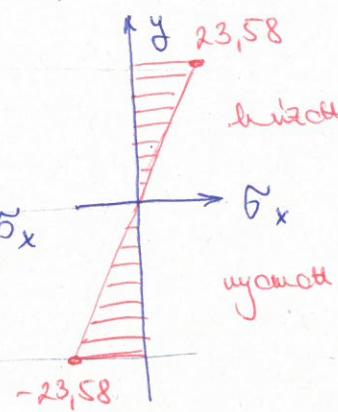
$$\text{Csavarig.v.: } \tau_{xt} = \frac{6000000}{I_p} \rho = 0,294731 \rho$$

(x körül)

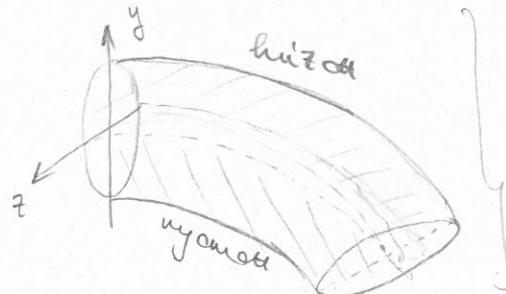
$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{6000000}{K_p} = 17,68 \text{ MPa}$$



normál ig.v.



hajlító ig.v.



hajlítás
atálló vagy nem
ki a rövid

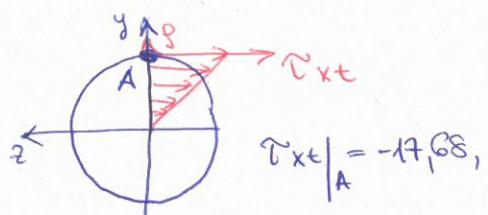
N Feszültségi állapotok:

$$\sigma_x = 23,58 - 4,42 = 19,16 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = -17,68 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_A = \begin{bmatrix} 19,16 & 0 & -17,68 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -17,68 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

τ_{xz} -ról magyarázat:



mentő $\odot z$
irányba mutat,
és x normális
irányban van $\Rightarrow \boxed{\tau_{xz}}$

$\tilde{\sigma}_y = 0$ fiktivt belæg, så der ikke findes.

Az xz-sidene er redde fiktivt belæg:

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{x,z} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x + \tilde{\sigma}_z}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x - \tilde{\sigma}_z}{2}\right)^2 + \tilde{\tau}_{xz}^2} = \begin{cases} 29,69 \\ -10,53 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 = 29,69 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_2 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_3 = -10,53 \text{ MPa}$$

Az 1-es fiktivt belæg er x-åltal bestemt ved:

$$\varphi_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_x}{\tilde{\tau}_{xz}}\right) = -30,78^\circ$$

$$\underline{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi_1 \\ 0 \\ \sin \varphi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,859 \\ 0 \\ -0,512 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{f}$$

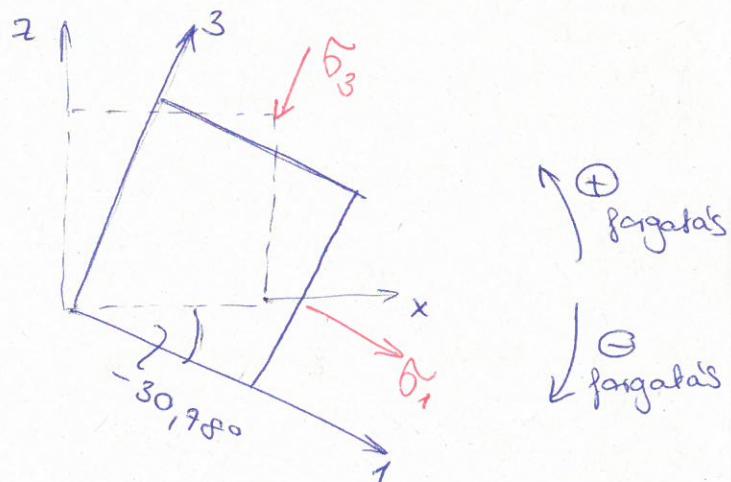
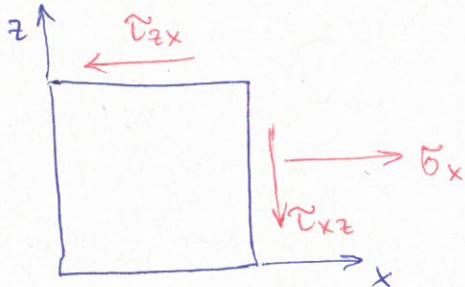
$$\underline{e}_3 = \underline{e}_1 \times \underline{e}_2 = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\sin \varphi_1 \\ 0 \\ \cos \varphi_1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Koordinatsystem}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,512 \\ 0 \\ 0,859 \end{bmatrix}$$

Koordinatsystem:

bestemt ved

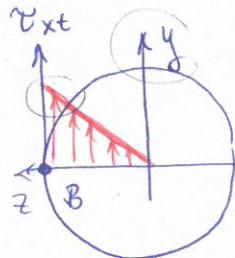
rendenret ad

(3 → 1-2-sidene)



$$\tau_{max} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_3) = 20,11 \text{ MPa}$$

[B]



$$\oplus \tau_{xy}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_B = \begin{bmatrix} -4,42 & 17,68 & 0 \\ 17,68 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 0 \quad \text{gleichm\u00e4ig, \u2228 f\u00f6rderung.}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{1,2} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x + \tilde{\sigma}_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x - \tilde{\sigma}_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} = \begin{matrix} 15,61 \\ -20,03 \end{matrix}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 = 15,61 \text{ MPa}$$

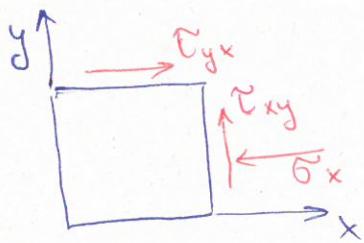
$$\tilde{\sigma}_2 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_3 = -20,03 \text{ MPa}$$

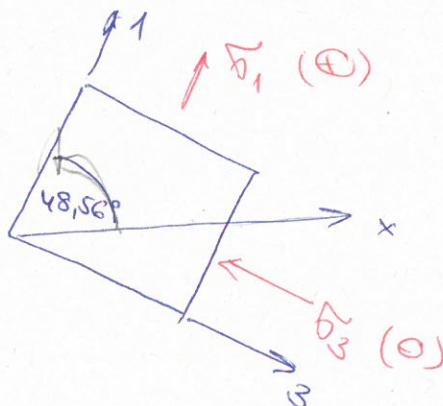
$$\varphi_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_x}{\tau_{xy}}\right) = 48,56^\circ$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi_1 \\ \sin \varphi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,662 \\ 0,75 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\varepsilon}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_3 = \underline{\varepsilon}_1 \times \underline{\varepsilon}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \varphi_1 \\ -\cos \varphi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,75 \\ -0,662 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\tau_{max} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_3) = 17,82 \text{ MPa}$$



[C]
HF

$$\tilde{\sigma}_c = \begin{bmatrix} -28 & 0 & 17,68 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 17,68 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_y = 0 \quad \text{gleichm\u00e4ig, \u2228 f\u00f6rderung}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 = 8,55 \text{ MPa}$$

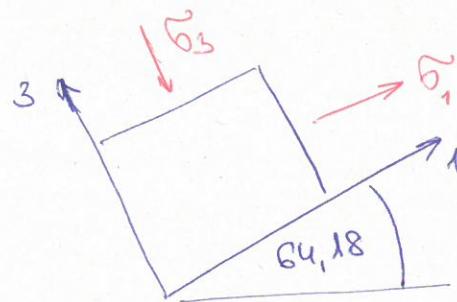
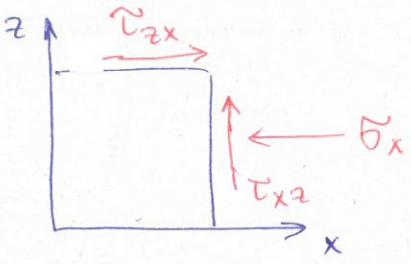
$$\tilde{\sigma}_2 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_3 = -36,55 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 64,18^\circ$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi_1 \\ 0 \\ \sin \varphi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,435 \\ 0 \\ 0,9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_3 = \underline{\varepsilon}_1 \times \underline{\varepsilon}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \varphi_1 \\ 0 \\ \cos \varphi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,9 \\ 0 \\ 0,435 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) = 22,55 \text{ MPa}$$

(4.6) $\tilde{\sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\sigma} & \tilde{\tau} & 0 \\ \tilde{\tau} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \tau_{\max} = ?$

$$\sigma_z = 0 \text{ f\"olett\"esg.} \rightarrow \text{H\"ansel k\"etl.} \quad \sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x + \tilde{\sigma}_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}_x - \tilde{\sigma}_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tilde{\tau}^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tilde{\sigma}}{2}\right)^2 + \tilde{\tau}^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2}$$

$\tilde{\tau} \neq 0$ megoldást teremt!

N\'ezzük a k\"ovetkez\"o \\'egyenleteket:

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2} \rightarrow |\tilde{\sigma}| = \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2}$$

$$\text{Ha } \tilde{\tau} = 0: |\tilde{\sigma}| = \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2} = \tilde{\sigma}$$

De $\tilde{\tau} \neq 0$ esetet vizsg\'alunk,

$$\text{teh\'at } |\tilde{\sigma}| < \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2} > 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2} < 0$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_2 = 0$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_1 - \tilde{\sigma}_3}{2} = \sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}^2 + 4\tilde{\tau}^2}$$