

VYSOKÉ UČENÍ TECHNICKÉ V BRNĚ  
FAKULTA STROJNÍHO INŽENÝRSTVÍ

# PRUŽNOST A PEVNOST

Řešené příklady

Čtvrtek, 17. května 2007

Jan Tihlařík

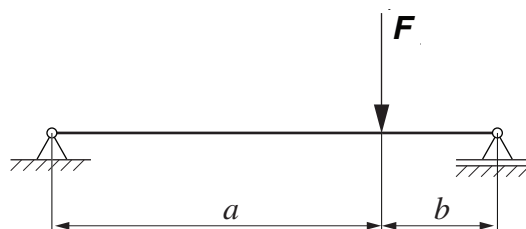
*Řešené příklady v tomto dokumentu byly vyřešeny jako náhrada za písemnou práci v předmětu Pružnost a pevnost I. Příklady jsem řešil osobně a bez jakékoliv pomoci.*

*Jelikož nemám prostředky pro převedení psaného písma do digitální podoby (scanner, digitální fotoaparát), byl jsem nucen kreslit obrázky a matematické zápisy přímo v elektronické podobě (doufám že tuto námahu oceníte:).*

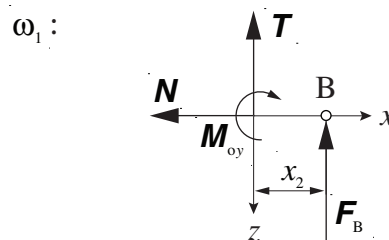
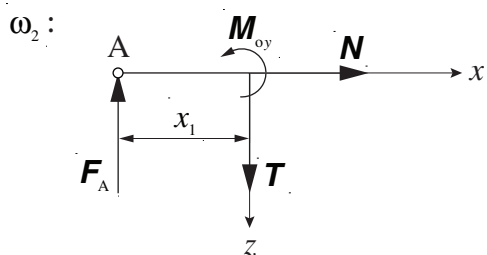
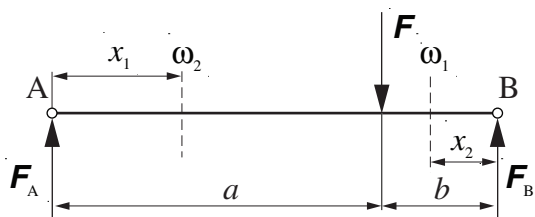
*Za případné chyby, vzniklé nepozorností při spěchu a nervozitě v tomto časovém období se Vám předem omlouvám.*

*Jan Tihlařík*

Přímý prut, zjištění VVÚ



Řešení



$$\sum F_x : N = 0$$

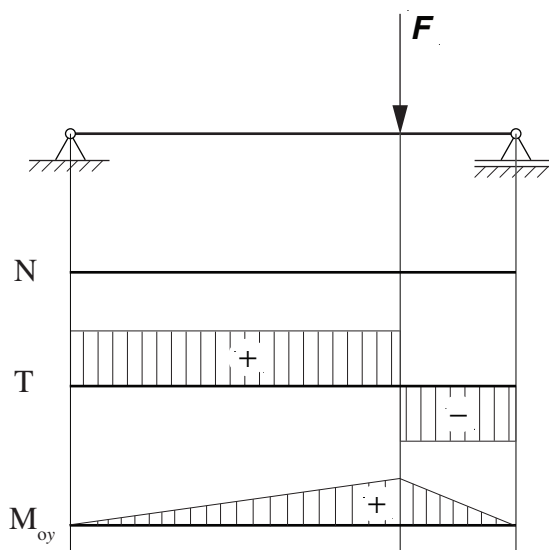
$$\sum F_z : T - F_A = 0 \Rightarrow T = F_A$$

$$\sum F_y : M_{oy} - F_A \cdot x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow M_{oy} = F_A \cdot x_1$$

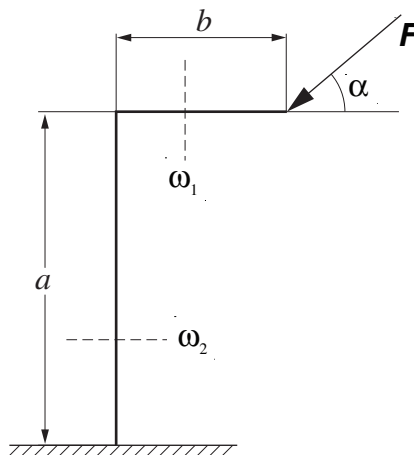
$$\sum F_x : N = 0$$

$$\sum F_z : -T - F_B = 0 \Rightarrow T = -F_B$$

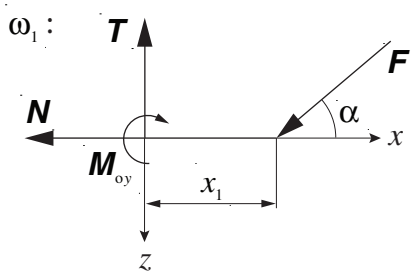
$$\sum F_y : -M_{oy} + F_B \cdot x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow M_{oy} = F_B \cdot x_2$$



Zalomený prut, zjištění VVÚ



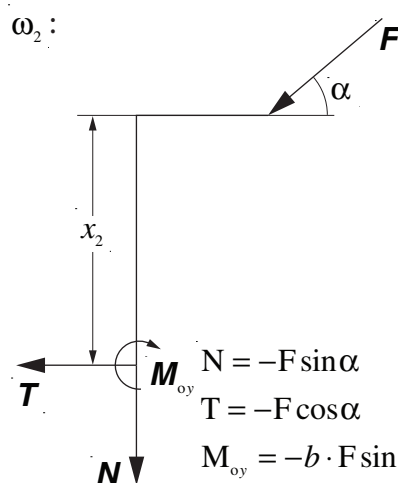
Řešení



$$N = -F \cos \alpha$$

$$T = F \sin \alpha$$

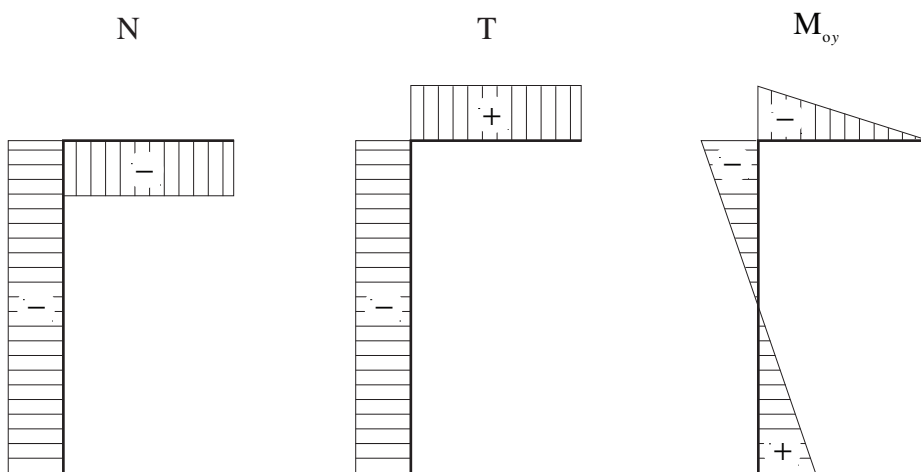
$$M_{oy} = -F \sin \alpha \cdot x_1$$



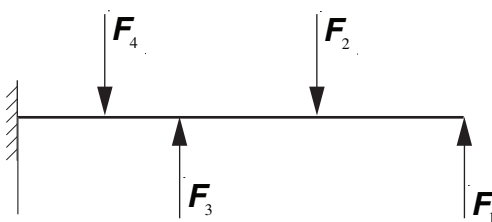
$$N = -F \sin \alpha$$

$$T = -F \cos \alpha$$

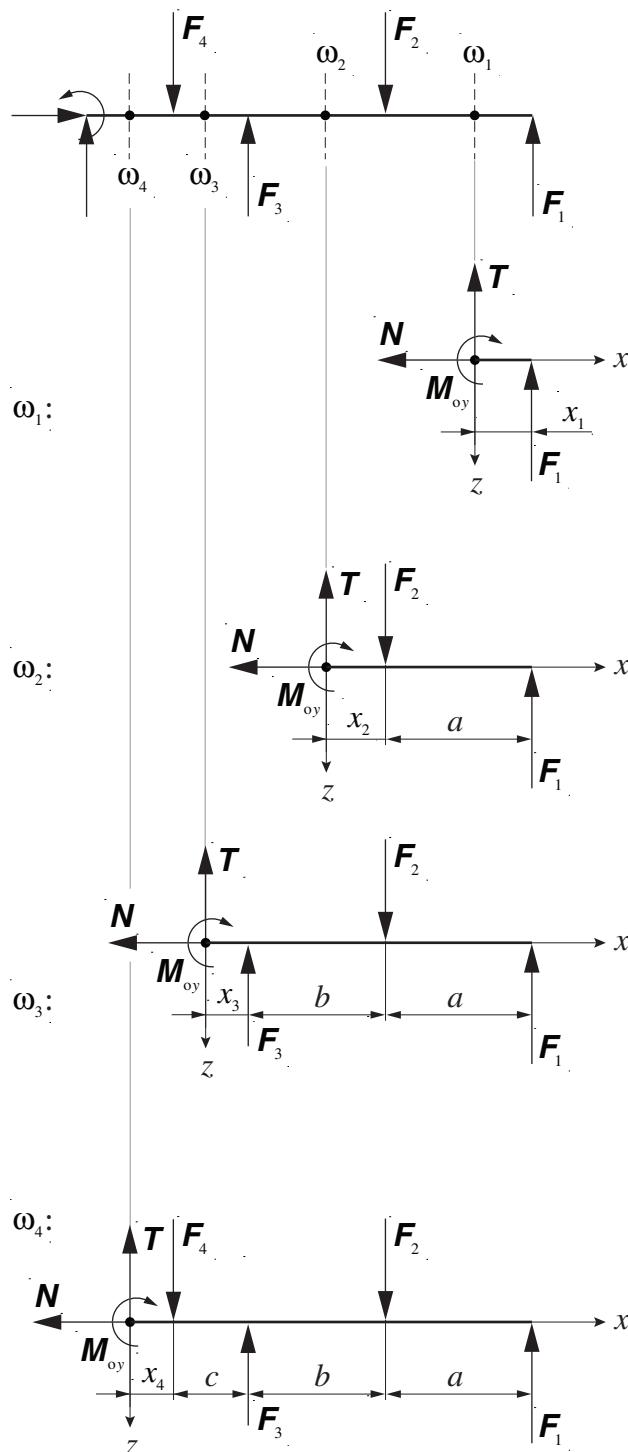
$$M_{oy} = -b \cdot F \sin \alpha + x_2 \cdot F \cos \alpha$$



Přímý prut, zjištění VVÚ



Řešení

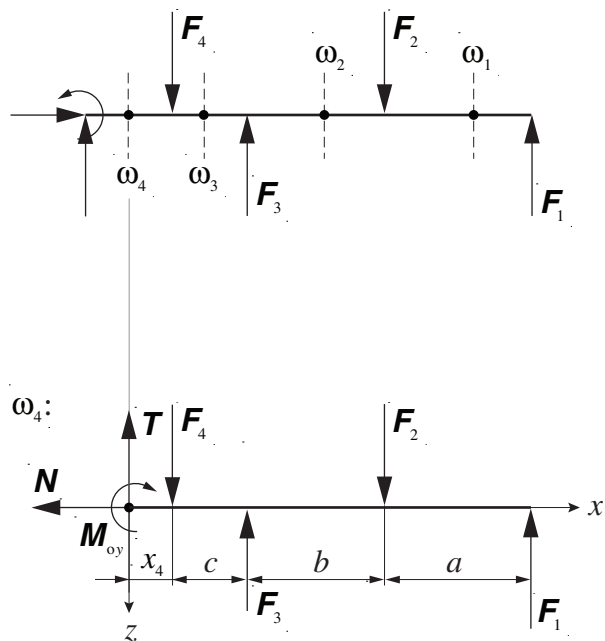


$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x : -N &= 0 \\ \sum F_y : -M_{oy} + F_1 \cdot x_1 &= 0 \Rightarrow M_{oy} = F_1 \cdot x_1 \\ \sum F_z : -T - F_1 &= 0 \Rightarrow T = -F_1 \end{aligned}$$

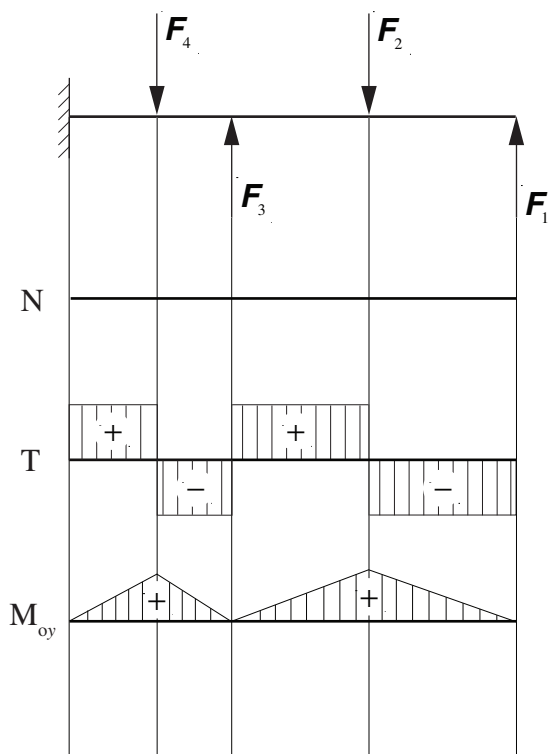
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x : -N &= 0 \\ \sum F_y : -M_{oy} + F_1 \cdot (a + x_2) - F_2 \cdot x_2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_{oy} &= F_1 \cdot (a + x_2) - F_2 \cdot x_2 \\ \sum F_z : F_2 - F_1 - T &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow T &= F_2 - F_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x : -N &= 0 \\ \sum F_y : -M_{oy} + F_1 \cdot (a + b + x_3) - F_2 \cdot (b + x_3) + F_3 \cdot x_3 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_{oy} &= F_1 \cdot (a + b + x_3) - F_2 \cdot (b + x_3) + F_3 \cdot x_3 \end{aligned}$$

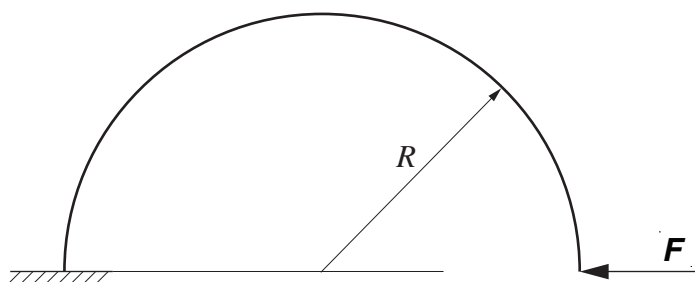
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_z : F_2 - F_1 - F_3 - T &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow T &= F_2 - F_1 - F_3 \end{aligned}$$



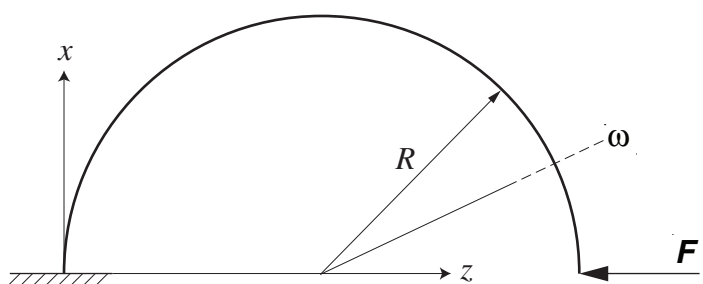
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x : -N &= 0 \\ \sum F_y : -M_{oy} + F_1 \cdot (a + b + c + x_4) - \\ &- F_2 \cdot (b + c + x_4) + F_3 \cdot (c + x_4) - F_4 \cdot x_4 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow M_{oy} &= F_1 \cdot (a + b + c + x_4) - \\ &- F_2 \cdot (b + c + x_4) + F_3 \cdot (c + x_4) - F_4 \cdot x_4 \\ \sum F_z : F_4 + F_2 - F_1 - F_3 - T &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow T &= F_4 + F_2 - F_1 - F_3 \end{aligned}$$



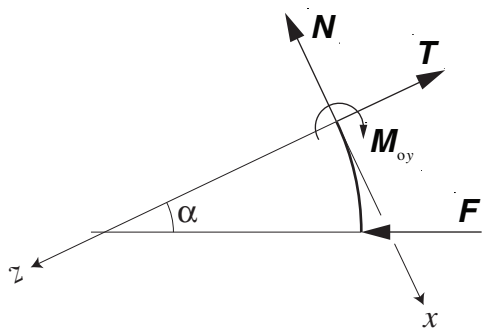
Vrub, výpočet napětí



Řešení



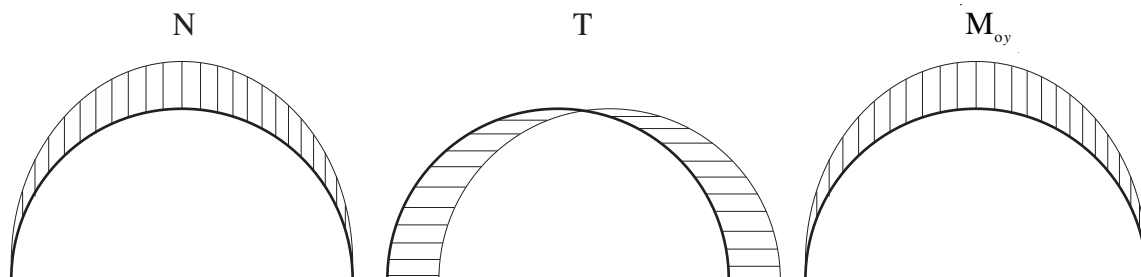
ω :



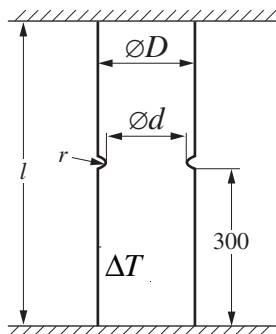
$$N = -F \sin \alpha$$

$$T = F \cos \alpha$$

$$M_{oy} = -F \sin \alpha \cdot R$$

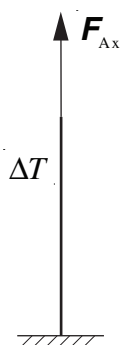


Vrub, výpočet napětí



$$\begin{aligned} \varnothing D &= 40 \text{ mm} \\ \varnothing d &= 36 \text{ mm} \\ r &= 2 \text{ mm} \\ \Delta T &= 120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ l &= 2 \text{ mm} \\ \alpha_T &= 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Řešení



$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial F_{Ax}} + \Delta T \alpha_T l = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{N \cdot l}{E \cdot S} \cdot \frac{\partial N}{\partial F_{Ax}} + \Delta T \alpha_T l = 0$$

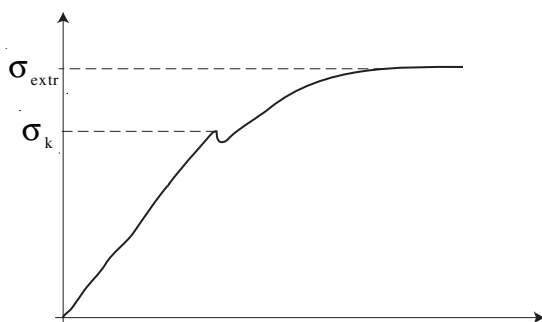
$$\frac{F_{Ax} l}{E \cdot S} = -\Delta T \alpha_T = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} = -\Delta T \cdot \alpha_T \cdot E \cdot S = -380 \text{ kN}$$

Napětí u vrubu  $\sigma_n = \frac{4F_{Ax}}{\pi d^2} = 373 \text{ MPa}$   
(nominální napětí)

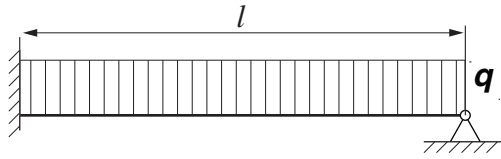
$$\sigma_{extr} = \alpha \cdot \sigma_n = 672 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_k = \sigma_p \cdot 0,7 = 350 \text{ MPa}$$

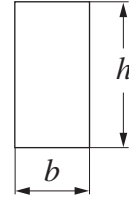




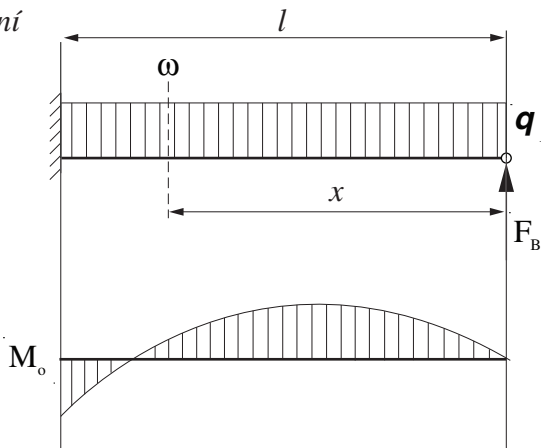
Přímý prut, výpočet bezpečnosti



$$\begin{aligned} q &= 20 \text{ kN} \\ l &= 600 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 20 \text{ mm} \\ h &= 30 \text{ mm} \\ kk &= ? \end{aligned}$$



Řešení



$$w_B = 0 \quad \omega_1: M_o = F_{By} \cdot x - q \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$F_{By} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_B &= \int_0^l \frac{M_o}{E \cdot J_y} \cdot \frac{\partial M_o}{\partial F_{By}} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{E \cdot J_y} \int_0^l (F_{By} \cdot x - qx^2) x dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{E \cdot J_y} \left( F_{By} \cdot \frac{l^3}{3} - q \cdot \frac{l^4}{8} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{By} \cdot \frac{l^3}{3} - q \cdot \frac{l^4}{8} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{By} = q \cdot \frac{l^4}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{l^3}$$

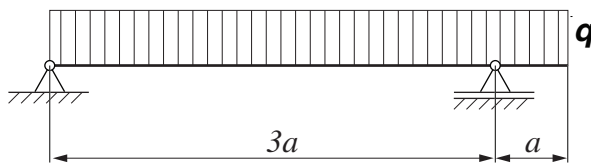
$$F_{By} = q \cdot l \cdot \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{\partial M_o}{\partial x} = F_{By} - qx = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{F_{By}}{q} = \frac{3}{8} l$$

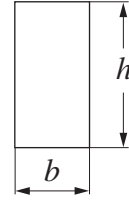
$$M_{o \max} = \frac{3ql}{8} \cdot \frac{3l}{8} - q \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}l\right)^2}{2} = \frac{9ql^2}{64} - \frac{9ql^2}{128} = 506 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\frac{M_{o \max}}{W_o} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk} \Rightarrow kk = \frac{\sigma_k \cdot bh^2}{6M_{o \max}} = 2,08$$

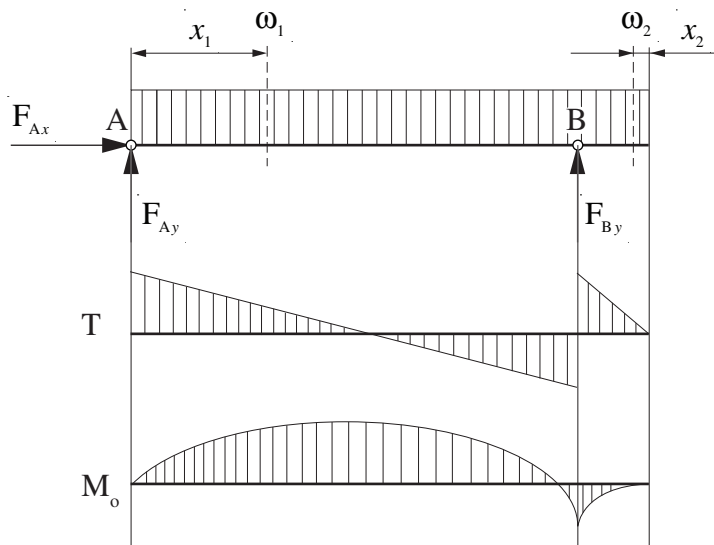
Přímý prut, ohyb



$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 200 \text{ mm} \\
 q &= 5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \\
 h &= 2b \\
 kk &= 2 \\
 \text{Materiál} &= 11420 \\
 h, b &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$



Řešení



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum F_x &= F_{Ax} = 0 \\
 \sum F_y &= F_{Ay} + F_{By} - 4qa \\
 \sum M_{Az} &= F_{By} \cdot 3a - 8qa^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{Ay} = -F_{By} + 4qa = \frac{4}{3}qa$$

$$F_{Ax} = 0$$

$$F_{By} = \frac{8qa^2}{3a} = \frac{8}{3}qa$$

$$\omega_1: T = F_{Ay} - q \cdot x_1$$

$$\omega_2: T = q \cdot x_2$$

$$M_{oI} = -F_{Ay} \cdot x_1 + \frac{qx_1^2}{2}$$

$$M_{oII} = -q \frac{x_2^2}{2} = -q \frac{a^2}{2} = -100 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial M_{oI}}{\partial x_1} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = qx_1$$

$$\frac{4}{3}qa = -qx_1$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a = x_1$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{oI} = -\frac{16}{9}qa^2 + \frac{16}{18}qa^2 = 177$$

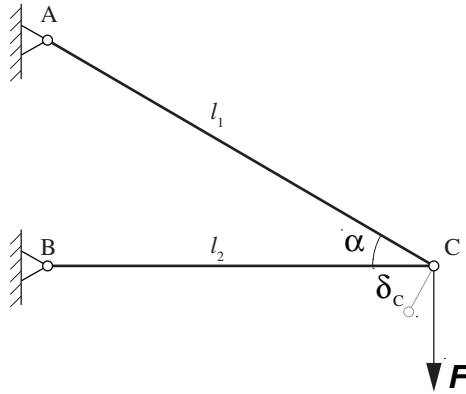
$$\sigma_k = \sigma_p \cdot 0,7 = 420 \cdot 0,7 = 294$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{o\max}}{W_o} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk} \Rightarrow \frac{6 \cdot M_{o\max}}{bh^2} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk}$$

$$h = \sqrt[3]{\frac{12 \cdot M_{o\max}}{\sigma_k}} = 2,44 \text{ mm}$$

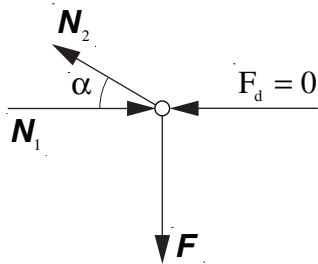
$$b = \frac{h}{2} = \frac{2,44}{2} = 1,22 \text{ mm}$$

Pruty, výpočet posuvu



$\alpha = 45^\circ$   
 $l_1 = 14 \text{ mm}$   
 $l_2 = 1000 \text{ mm}$   
 $F = 10^5 \text{ N}$   
 $kk = 2$

Řešení



$$\sum F_x : N_1 - F_d - N_2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y : -F + N_2 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$N_2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot F$$

$$N_1 = F + F_d$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_i}{S} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk} \quad ; \quad \sigma_k = \sigma_p \cdot 0,75 = 370 \cdot 0,75 = 277,5$$

$$\frac{N_1}{S} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk} = \frac{F + F_d}{a_1^2} \Rightarrow a_1 = \sqrt{\frac{(F + F_d) \cdot kk}{\sigma_k}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{N_2}{S_2} = \frac{\sigma_k}{kk} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot F}{a_2^2} \Rightarrow a_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot F \cdot kk}{\sigma_k}} = \dots$$

$$v_c = \frac{\partial w}{\partial F_d} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{N_i l_i}{E \cdot S_i} \cdot \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial F_d}$$

$$w_c = \frac{\partial w}{\partial F} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{N_i l_i}{E \cdot S_i} \cdot \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial F}$$

$$\delta_c = \sqrt{v_c^2 + w_c^2}$$