

工程力学公式:

1、轴向拉压杆件截面正应力  $\sigma = \frac{F_N}{A}$  , 强度校核  $\sigma_{\max} \leq [\sigma]$

2、轴向拉压杆件变形  $\Delta l = \sum \frac{F_{Ni} l_i}{EA_i}$

3、伸长率:  $\delta = \frac{l_1 - l}{l} \times 100\%$  断面收缩率:  $\psi = \frac{A - A_1}{A} \times 100\%$

4、胡克定律:  $\sigma = E\varepsilon$  , 泊松比:  $\varepsilon' = -\nu\varepsilon$  , 剪切胡克定律:  $\tau = G\gamma$

5、扭转切应力表达式:  $\tau_\rho = \frac{T}{I_\rho} \rho$  , 最大切应力:  $\tau_{\max} = \frac{T}{I_\rho} R = \frac{T}{W_\rho}$  ,  $I_\rho = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} (1 - \alpha^4)$  ,

$W_\rho = \frac{\pi d^3}{16} (1 - \alpha^4)$  , 强度校核:  $\tau_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max}}{W_\rho} \leq [\tau]$

6、单位扭转角:  $\theta = \frac{d\varphi}{dx} = \frac{T}{GI_\rho}$  , 刚度校核:  $\theta_{\max} = \frac{|T|_{\max}}{GI_\rho} \leq [\theta]$  , 长度为  $l$  的一段轴两截

面之间的相对扭转角  $\varphi = \frac{Tl}{GI_\rho}$  , 扭转外力偶的计算公式:  $Me = 9549 \frac{P_{(kW)}}{n_{(r/min)}}$

7、薄壁圆管的扭转切应力:  $\tau = \frac{T}{2\pi R_0^2 \delta}$

8、平面应力状态下斜截面应力的一般公式:

$$\sigma_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\alpha - \tau_x \sin 2\alpha , \quad \tau_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \tau_x \cos 2\alpha$$

9、平面应力状态三个主应力:

$$\sigma' = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_x^2} , \quad \sigma'' = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_x^2} , \quad \sigma''' = 0$$

$$\text{最大切应力 } \tau_{\max} = \pm \frac{\sigma' - \sigma''}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_x^2} , \quad \text{最大正应力方位 } \tan 2\alpha_0 = -\frac{2\tau_x}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$$

10、第三和第四强度理论:  $\sigma_{r3} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 4\tau^2}$  ,  $\sigma_{r4} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2}$

11、平面弯曲杆件正应力:  $\sigma = \frac{My}{I_z}$  , 截面上下对称时,  $\sigma = \frac{M}{W_z}$

矩形的惯性矩表达式:  $I_z = \frac{bh^3}{12}$  圆形的惯性矩表达式:  $I_z = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}(1-\alpha^4)$

矩形的抗扭截面系数:  $W_z = \frac{bh^2}{6}$ , 圆形的抗扭截面系数:  $W_z = \frac{\pi d^3}{32}(1-\alpha^4)$

13、平面弯曲杆件横截面上的最大切应力:  $\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_S S_{z\max}^*}{bI_z} = K \frac{F_S}{A}$

14、平面弯曲杆件的强度校核: (1) 弯曲正应力  $\sigma_{t\max} \leq [\sigma_t]$ ,  $\sigma_{c\max} \leq [\sigma_c]$

(2) 弯曲切应力  $\tau_{\max} \leq [\tau]$  (3) 第三类危险点: 第三和第四强度理论

15、平面弯曲杆件刚度校核: 叠加法  $\frac{w_{\max}}{l} \leq [\frac{w}{l}]$ ,  $\theta_{\max} \leq [\theta]$

16、(1) 轴向载荷与横向载荷联合作用强度:  $\sigma_{\max}(\sigma_{\min}) = \frac{F_N}{A} \pm \frac{M_{\max}}{W_z}$

(2) 偏心拉伸(偏心压缩):  $\sigma_{\max}(\sigma_{\min}) = \frac{F_N}{A} \pm \frac{F\delta}{W_z}$

(3) 弯扭变形杆件的强度计算:

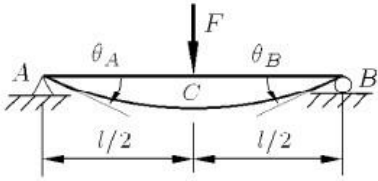
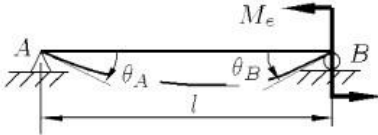
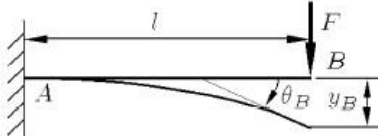
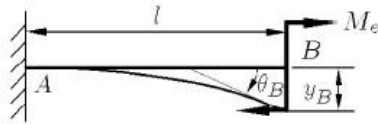
$$\sigma_{r3} = \frac{1}{W_z} \sqrt{M^2 + T^2} = \frac{1}{W_z} \sqrt{M_y^2 + M_z^2 + T^2} \leq [\sigma]$$

$$\sigma_{r4} = \frac{1}{W_z} \sqrt{M^2 + 0.75T^2} = \frac{1}{W_z} \sqrt{M_y^2 + M_z^2 + 0.75T^2} \leq [\sigma]$$

表 1 杆件基本变形部分主要公式

基本变形	应力公式	变形公式
轴向拉压	$\sigma = \frac{F_N}{A}$	$\Delta l = \frac{F_N l}{EA}$
扭转	$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max}}{W_p}$	$\varphi = \frac{Tl}{GI_p}$
弯曲	$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{\max}}{W_z}$	$\theta = \frac{Ml}{EI_z}$

表 3 杆在简单载荷作用下的变形

简图及载荷	最大挠度	端截面转角	分母系数
	$y_c = \frac{Fl^3}{48EI}$	$\theta_A = -\theta_B = \frac{Fl^2}{16EI}$	48, 16
	$y_{l/2} = \frac{M_el^2}{16EI}$	$\theta_B = -2\theta_A = -\frac{M_el}{3EI}$	16, 3
	$y_B = \frac{Fl^3}{3EI}$	$\theta_B = \frac{Fl^2}{2EI}$	3, 2
	$y_B = \frac{M_el^2}{2EI}$	$\theta_B = \frac{M_el}{EI}$	2, 1

内容	公式
平面应力 状态中任意斜截面上的应力	$\begin{cases} \sigma_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\alpha - \tau_{xy} \sin 2\alpha \\ \tau_\alpha = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\alpha \end{cases}$
平面应变 状态中任意方向上的应变	$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_\alpha = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \cos 2\alpha - \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \sin 2\alpha \\ \frac{\gamma_\alpha}{2} = \frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2} \cos 2\alpha \end{cases}$
截面几何性质的转轴公式	$\begin{cases} I_{x_1} = \frac{I_x + I_y}{2} + \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \cos 2\alpha - I_{xy} \sin 2\alpha \\ I_{x_1 y_1} = \frac{I_x - I_y}{2} \sin 2\alpha + I_{xy} \cos 2\alpha \end{cases}$