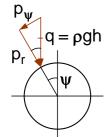


IV.8. Kuvan mukaista vaakaasennossa olevaa sylinterikuorta rasittaa sen oma painovoima $q = \rho gh$. Määritä kuoren kalvojännitykset, kun sen päissä on (a) tuennat, joiden kohdalla $N_x = 0$ ja (b) tuennat, jotka estävät kuoren pituudenmuutoksen.

Ratkaisu:

$$p_x = 0 \qquad p_\psi = q sin \psi \qquad p_r = -q cos \psi \qquad r = a \qquad q = \rho g h$$



$$N_{\psi} = -qa\cos\psi \implies \sigma_{\psi} = -\frac{qa}{h}\cos\psi$$

$$N_{x\psi} = -\int \left(q\sin\psi + \frac{1}{a}qa\sin\psi \right) dx + f_1(\psi) = -2qx\sin\psi + f_1(\psi)$$

Reunaehto: $N_{x\psi}(x=0) = 0 \implies f_1(\psi) = 0 \implies N_{x\psi} = -2qx\sin\psi$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \tau_{x\psi} = -\frac{2q}{h} x \sin \psi$$

$$N_x = -\int \frac{1}{a} (-2qx\cos\psi) dx + f_2(\psi) = \frac{q}{a}x^2\cos\psi + f_2(\psi)$$

a) Reunaehto:
$$N_x(x = \pm L/2) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{qL^2}{a}\cos\psi + f_2(\psi) = 0 \Rightarrow f_2(\psi) = -\frac{qL^2}{4a}\cos\psi$$

$$\Rightarrow N_x = -\frac{q}{4a}(L^2 - 4x^2)\cos\psi \Rightarrow \sigma_x = -\frac{q}{4ah}(L^2 - 4x^2)\cos\psi$$

b)
$$\varepsilon_{x} = \frac{1}{E}(\sigma_{x} - v\sigma_{\psi}) = \frac{1}{Eh}(\frac{q}{a}x^{2}\cos\psi + f_{2}(\psi) + vqa\cos\psi)$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta L &= \int\limits_{-L/2}^{L/2} \epsilon_x \, dx = \frac{1}{Eh} \int\limits_{-L/2}^{L/2} \left(\frac{q}{3a} x^3 \cos \psi + f_2(\psi) \cdot x + \nu q a x \cos \psi \right) \quad \Rightarrow \\ \Delta L &= \frac{2}{Eh} \left(\frac{q}{3a} \frac{L^3}{8} \cos \psi + f_2(\psi) \cdot \frac{L}{2} + \nu q a \frac{L}{2} \cos \psi \right) \end{split}$$

Reunaehto: $\Delta L = 0 \implies f_2(\psi) = -v \operatorname{qacos} \psi - \frac{\operatorname{q} L^2}{12a} \cos \psi$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad N_{x} = \frac{q}{a}(x^{2} - \frac{L^{2}}{12} - va^{2})\cos\psi \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{\sigma_{x}}{\sigma_{x}} = \frac{q}{ah}(x^{2} - \frac{L^{2}}{12} - va^{2})\cos\psi$$