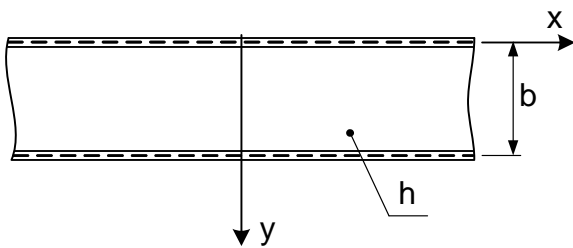


III.4. Kuvan mukaisen laattakaistan pituus on hyvin suuri sen leveyteen b verrattuna. x -suuntaisilla reunoilla $y=0$ ja $y=b$ on niveltuennat. Määritä laatan taipuman w ja



jännityskomponenttien σ_x , σ_y , σ_z , τ_{xy} , τ_{xz} ja τ_{yz} lausekkeet sekä niiden maksimiarvot, kun laattalla on a) kuormitus $p(y) = p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}$ ja b) tasainen kuormitus p_0 . $\nu = 0,3$.

Ratkaisu:

Laatta taipuu sylinteripinnaksi, jonka emäviivat ovat x -akselin suuntaisia, jos kaista on äärettömän pitkä. Äärellisen ja pitkän kaistan tapauksessa tämä on voimassa laatan päissä olevia pieniä häiriöalueita lukuun ottamatta. Tällöin on voimassa

$$w = w(y) \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_{,x} = 0 \quad w_{,xx} = 0 \quad w_{,xy} = 0$$

Laatan perusdifferentiaaliyhtälö menee näin ollen muotoon $w_{,yyyy} = \frac{p}{D}$.

$$\text{a) } p(y) = p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad D w_{,yyyy} = p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad D w_{,yyy} = -\frac{b}{\pi} p_0 \cos \frac{\pi y}{b} + C_1 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$D w_{,yy} = -\left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^2 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} + C_1 y + C_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad D w_{,y} = \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^3 p_0 \cos \frac{\pi y}{b} + \frac{C_1}{2} y^2 + C_2 y + C_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad D w = \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^4 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} + \frac{C_1}{6} y^3 + \frac{C_2}{2} y^2 + C_3 y + C_4$$

$$\text{Reunaehdot: } w(x,0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_4 = 0 \quad M_y(x,0) = -D w_{,yy}(x,0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_2 = 0$$

$$M_y(x,b) = -D w_{,yy}(x,b) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_1 = 0 \quad w(x,b) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad w(x,y) = w(y) = \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^4 \frac{p_0}{D} \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_{\max} = \frac{p_0 b^4}{\pi^4 D} \quad \text{kun } y = \frac{b}{2}$$

Laattamomentit:

$$M_x = -D (w_{,xx} + \nu w_{,yy}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_x = \nu \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^2 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}$$

$$M_y = -D (w_{,yy} + \nu w_{,xx}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_y = \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^2 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b}$$

$$M_{xy} = -D(1-\nu) w_{,xy} \quad \Rightarrow \quad M_{xy} = 0$$

Laatan leikkausvoimat:

$$Q_x = -D(w_{,xx} + w_{,yy})_{,x} \Rightarrow Q_x = 0$$

$$Q_y = -D(w_{,xx} + w_{,yy})_{,y} \Rightarrow Q_y = \frac{b}{\pi} p_0 \cos \frac{\pi y}{b}$$

Laatan jännitykset:

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_x}{I} z \Rightarrow \sigma_x = \frac{v}{I} \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right)^2 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \cdot z$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{M_y}{I} z \Rightarrow \sigma_y = \frac{1}{I} \left(\frac{b}{\pi} \right)^2 p_0 \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \cdot z$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{M_{xy}}{I} z \Rightarrow \tau_{xy} = 0 \quad \tau_{xz} = \frac{3Q_x}{2h} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow \tau_{xz} = 0$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \frac{3Q_y}{2h} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow \tau_{yz} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{b}{\pi h} p_0 \cos \frac{\pi y}{b} \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\sigma_z = -\frac{p(x,y)}{4} \left[2 - 3 \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right) + \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^3 \right] \Rightarrow \sigma_z = -\frac{p_0}{4} \sin \frac{\pi y}{b} \left[2 - 3 \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right) + \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^3 \right]$$

Jännitysten maksimiarvot:

$$\max \sigma_x = \frac{0,3}{h^3/12} \cdot \frac{b^2}{\pi^2} \cdot p_0 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{h}{2} \quad \text{kun} \quad y = \frac{b}{2} \text{ ja } z = \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \max \sigma_x = 0,182 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)^2$$

$$\max \sigma_y = \frac{1}{h^3/12} \cdot \frac{b^2}{\pi^2} \cdot p_0 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{h}{2} \quad \text{kun} \quad y = \frac{b}{2} \text{ ja } z = \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \max \sigma_y = 0,608 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)^2$$

$$\max \tau_{yz} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{b}{\pi h} \cdot p_0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \quad \text{kun} \quad y = 0 \text{ ja } z = 0 \Rightarrow \max \tau_{yz} = 0,477 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)$$

$$\max |\sigma_z| = p_0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \quad \text{kun} \quad y = \frac{b}{2} \text{ ja } z = -\frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \max |\sigma_z| = p_0$$

Jos esimerkiksi $\frac{b}{h} = 20 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\max|\sigma_z|}{\max\sigma_x} = \frac{p_0}{0,182p_0 \cdot 20^2} = 0,0137 \quad \frac{\max\tau_{yz}}{\max\sigma_x} = \frac{0,477p_0 \cdot 20}{0,182p_0 \cdot 20^2} = 0,131$$

b) $p(y) = p_0 \Rightarrow Dw_{,yyyy} = p_0 \Rightarrow Dw_{,yyy} = p_0 y + C_1 \Rightarrow$

$$Dw_{,yy} = \frac{p_0}{2}y^2 + C_1 y + C_2 \Rightarrow Dw_{,y} = \frac{p_0}{6}y^3 + \frac{C_1}{2}y^2 + C_2 y + C_3 \Rightarrow$$

$$Dw = \frac{p_0}{24}y^4 + \frac{C_1}{6}y^3 + \frac{C_2}{2}y^2 + C_3 y + C_4$$

Reunaehdot: $w(x,0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = 0 \quad M_y(x,0) = -Dw_{,yy}(x,0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$

$$M_y(x,b) = -Dw_{,yy}(x,b) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p_0}{2}b^2 + C_1 b = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{1}{2}p_0 b$$

$$w(x,b) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{p_0}{24}b^4 - \frac{p_0 b}{2 \cdot 6}b^3 + C_3 b = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = \frac{1}{24}p_0 b^3$$

$$\Rightarrow w(x,y) = w(y) = \frac{p_0 b^4}{24D} \left(\frac{y^4}{b^4} - 2\frac{y^3}{b^3} + \frac{y}{b} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{\max} = \frac{p_0 b^4}{24D} \left(\frac{b^4/16}{b^4} - 2\frac{b^3/8}{b^3} + \frac{b/2}{b} \right) \Rightarrow w_{\max} = \frac{5p_0 b^4}{384D} \quad \text{kun } y = \frac{b}{2}$$

Laattamomentit:

$$M_x = -D(w_{,xx} + \nu w_{,yy}) \Rightarrow M_x = -\frac{\nu p_0 b}{2} y \left(\frac{y}{b} - 1 \right)$$

$$M_y = -D(w_{,yy} + \nu w_{,xx}) \Rightarrow M_y = -\frac{p_0 b}{2} y \left(\frac{y}{b} - 1 \right)$$

$$M_{xy} = -D(1-\nu)w_{,xy} \Rightarrow M_{xy} = 0$$

Laatan leikkausvoimat:

$$Q_x = -D(w_{,xx} + w_{,yy})_{,x} \Rightarrow Q_x = 0$$

$$Q_y = -D(w_{,xx} + w_{,yy})_{,y} \Rightarrow Q_y = -\frac{p_0 b}{2} \left(2\frac{y}{b} - 1 \right)$$

Laatan jännitykset:

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_x}{I} z \Rightarrow \sigma_x = -\frac{\nu p_0 b}{2I} y \left(\frac{y}{b} - 1 \right) \cdot z$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{M_y}{I} z \Rightarrow \sigma_y = -\frac{p_0 b}{2I} y \left(\frac{y}{b} - 1 \right) \cdot z$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{M_{xy}}{I} z \Rightarrow \tau_{xy} = 0 \quad \tau_{xz} = \frac{3Q_x}{2h} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow \tau_{xz} = 0$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \frac{3Q_y}{2h} \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow \tau_{yz} = -\frac{3 p_0 b}{2} \left(2 \frac{y}{b} - 1 \right) \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\sigma_z = -\frac{p(x,y)}{4} \left[2 - 3 \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right) + \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^3 \right] \Rightarrow \sigma_z = -\frac{p_0}{4} \left[2 - 3 \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right) + \left(\frac{z}{h/2} \right)^3 \right]$$

Jännitysten maksimiarvot:

$$\max \sigma_x = -\frac{\nu p_0 b}{2h^3/12} \cdot \frac{b}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{b/2}{b} - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{h}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 0,3 \cdot p_0 b^2}{4h^2} \text{ kun } y = \frac{b}{2} \text{ ja } z = \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\max \sigma_x = 0,225 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \max \sigma_y = 0,750 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)^2$$

$$\max \tau_{yz} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{p_0 b}{2h} \cdot (-1) \cdot 1 \text{ kun } y = 0 \text{ ja } z = 0 \Rightarrow \max \tau_{yz} = 0,750 \cdot p_0 \left(\frac{b}{h} \right)$$

$$\max |\sigma_z| = p_0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \text{ kun } y = \frac{b}{2} \text{ ja } z = -\frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \max |\sigma_z| = p_0$$

Jos esimerkiksi $\frac{b}{h} = 20 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\max |\sigma_z|}{\max \sigma_x} = \frac{p_0}{0,225 p_0 \cdot 20^2} = 0,0111 \quad \frac{\max \tau_{yz}}{\max \sigma_x} = \frac{0,750 p_0 \cdot 20}{0,225 p_0 \cdot 20^2} = 0,167$$