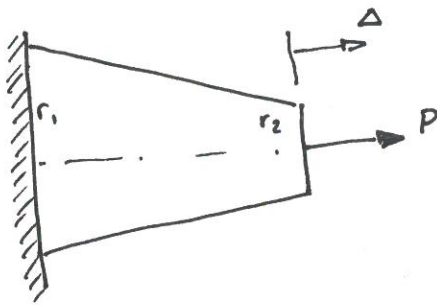


2.1.16.

Givet



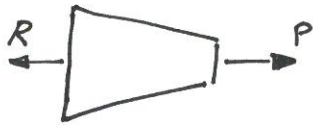
- \* Konisk stav
- \* Cirkulärt tvärsnitt
- \* Lin. el. mtrl (E)

Sökt

Kraft - deformation samband ( $P(\delta)$  alt.  $\delta(P)$ )

Lösning

1. Frilägg

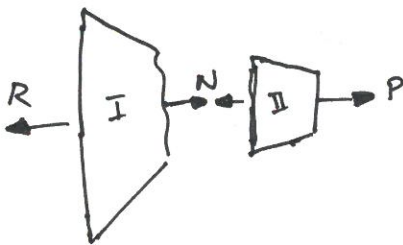


2. Jämvikt

$$\rightarrow: -R + P = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{R = P}$$

3. Snitta

(Inför x-riktning med start vid väggen)

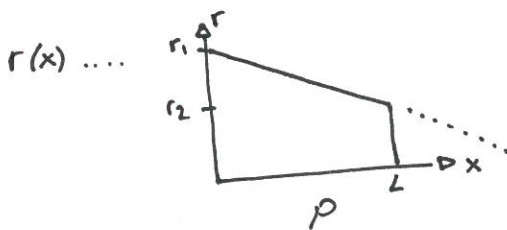


4. Jämvikt

$$\rightarrow_I: -R + N = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{N = P}$$

4. Normalspänning

Def.  $\left[ \sigma = \frac{N}{A} \right] \Rightarrow \sigma(x) = \frac{N}{A(x)}$  där  $A(x) = \pi r^2(x)$



$$\Rightarrow \underline{r(x) = r_1 + \frac{r_2 - r_1}{L} \cdot x}$$

{ Anm. "Räta linjens ekv." }

$$\therefore \underline{\sigma(x) = \frac{P}{\pi \left( r_1 + \frac{r_2 - r_1}{L} \cdot x \right)^2}}$$

5. Konstitutivt samband (materialsamband)

Hookes lag ty lin. el. mtrl  $\Rightarrow \sigma(x) = E \epsilon(x)$

$$\text{Normaltöjning } \underline{\epsilon(x) = \frac{P}{\pi E \left( r_1 + \frac{r_2 - r_1}{L} \cdot x \right)^2}}$$



2.1.16

forts 1

## 6. Deformation

Def. normaltjning  $\epsilon(x) = \frac{d\delta(x)}{dx} \Rightarrow \int_0^{\delta} d\delta(x) = \int_0^L \epsilon(x) dx$

ger att  $\delta(x) = \int_0^L \frac{P}{E r_2 (r_1 + \frac{r_2 - r_1}{L} \cdot x)} dx$

=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{anv. exempelvis} \\ \text{BETA s. 153} \\ \text{och 5:7 och 6} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{PL}{r_2 E r_1 r_2}$

Det som binder  
mellan deformationen  
och kraft!