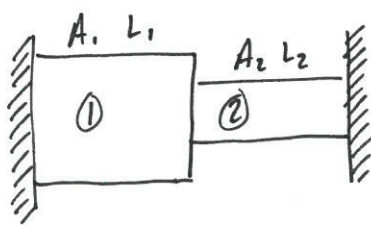


2.1.36

Givet



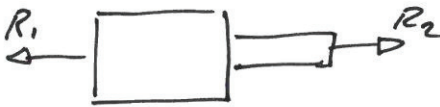
x Lin. termoel. matr

$$\times \sigma(T=0^\circ\text{C}) = 0 \text{ Pa}$$

Sikt σ_1 och σ_2 pga ΔT

Lösning

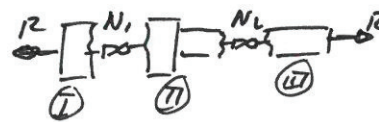
1. Fritlägg



2. Jmv

$$\rightarrow \sum: -R_1 + R_2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow R_1 = R_2 = R$$

3. Snitta



4. Jmv

$$\rightarrow \sum: -R + N_1 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow N_1 = R$$

$$\rightarrow \sum: -N_1 + N_2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow N_1 = N_2 = N$$

5. Normalspänning

$$\left[\sigma = \frac{N}{A} \right] \Rightarrow \sigma_1 = \frac{N_1}{A_1} = \frac{N}{A_1} \quad \text{och} \quad \sigma_2 = \frac{N_2}{A_2} = \frac{N}{A_2}$$

6. Konstitutivt samband

Linjärt termoelastiskt; se FS. 3.1 / 3.3

$$\left[\epsilon = \frac{\sigma_{\text{mek}}}{E} + \alpha \Delta T \right]$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{mek}} = \frac{N}{EA}$$

$$\text{dvs; } \delta_1 = \left(\frac{N}{EA_1} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \cdot L_1$$

$$\delta_2 = \left(\frac{N}{EA_2} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \cdot L_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = \epsilon \cdot L = (\epsilon_{\text{mek}} + \epsilon_{\text{term}}) \cdot L$$

$$\delta = \left(\frac{N}{EA} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \cdot L$$

7. Kompatibilitet

Fasta väggar; $\delta_{\text{tot}} = 0 = \delta_1 + \delta_2$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{N}{EA_1} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \cdot L_1 + \left(\frac{N}{EA_2} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \cdot L_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{N}{E} \left(\frac{L_1}{A_1} + \frac{L_2}{A_2} \right) + \alpha \Delta T (L_1 + L_2) = 0$$

$$N = \frac{-E \alpha \Delta T (L_1 + L_2)}{\frac{L_1}{A_1} + \frac{L_2}{A_2}} = \frac{-E A_1 A_2 \alpha \Delta T (L_1 + L_2)}{A_2 L_1 + A_1 L_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1 = \frac{-E A_2 \alpha \Delta T (L_1 + L_2)}{A_2 L_1 + A_1 L_2}$$

$$\text{och } \sigma_2 = \frac{-E A_1 \alpha \Delta T (L_1 + L_2)}{A_2 L_1 + A_1 L_2}$$

$$\text{Dimktrl: } \frac{\frac{N}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{K}} \cdot \text{K} (\text{[m]})}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{m}} = \frac{N}{\text{m}^2} = \text{Pa} \text{ ok!}$$