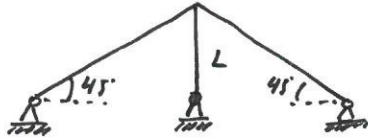


2.2.22 Givet

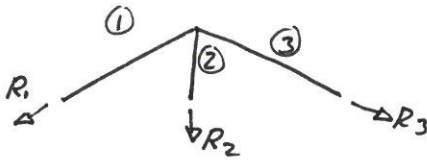
x Tvärsnittsdiаметer  $2a$ , dvs  $A = \pi a^2$   
 x Lin. termoeel. mtrl ( $E, \alpha$ )



Sökt Normalspänning i mittenstäng  
 pga  $\Delta T$ ; dvs  $\sigma_2(\Delta T)$

Lösning

1. Frilägg



2. Jmv

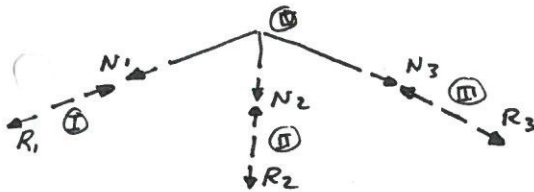
$$\uparrow: -R_2 - \sin 45^\circ \cdot R_1 - \sin 45^\circ \cdot R_3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -R_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot R_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot R_3 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow: -R_1 \cdot \cos 45^\circ + R_3 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow R_1 = R_3$$

3. Snitta



4. Jmv

$$\downarrow \text{I}: -R_1 + N_1 = 0 \Rightarrow N_1 = R_1$$

$$\uparrow \text{II}: N_2 - R_2 = 0 \Rightarrow N_2 = R_2$$

$$\downarrow \text{III}: -N_3 + R_3 = 0 \Rightarrow N_3 = R_3$$

Alltså har vi att

$$N_1 = N_3$$

$$-N_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot N_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot N_3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow N_2 = -\sqrt{2} \cdot N_1$$

5. Normalspänning

$$\left[ \sigma = \frac{N}{A} \right] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_1 = \frac{N_1}{A} \\ \sigma_2 = \frac{N_2}{A} \\ \sigma_3 = \frac{N_3}{A} \end{cases}$$

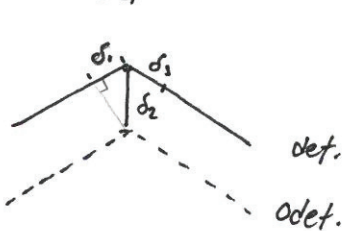
6. Konstitutivt samband

Lin. termoeel. mtrl:  $\left[ \epsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \alpha \Delta T \right]$  se FS. 3.1

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \epsilon = \frac{N}{EA} + \alpha \Delta T \right] \text{ samt att } \left[ \delta = \epsilon L \right]$$

7. Kompatibilitet

Deformations samband:



$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \delta_2 \\ \delta_1 \\ \delta_3 \end{matrix} \text{ } \Rightarrow \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \delta_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \delta_2$$

$$\text{vilket med } \left. \begin{matrix} \delta_1 = \epsilon_1 \cdot L_1 = \epsilon_1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot L \\ \delta_2 = \epsilon_2 \cdot L_2 = \epsilon_2 \cdot L \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ ger } \epsilon_1 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \epsilon_2 \cdot L =$$

$\Rightarrow \epsilon_2 = 2 \epsilon_1$  ... då förs tillsammans med uttryck från 6.

$$\frac{N_2}{EA} + \alpha \Delta T = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{N_1}{EA} + \alpha \Delta T \right) \Leftrightarrow N_1 = \frac{N_2}{2} - \frac{EA \alpha \Delta T}{2}; \text{ isatt jmv-ob från 4.}$$

$$N_2 = -\sqrt{2} \cdot N_1 = -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{N_2}{2} - \frac{EA \alpha \Delta T}{2} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} N_2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} EA \alpha \Delta T = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N_2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} EA \alpha \Delta T$$

$$\Leftrightarrow N_2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} N_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot EA \alpha \Delta T \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2} N_2 + N_2 = EA \alpha \Delta T \Rightarrow N_2 = \frac{EA \alpha \Delta T}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$$

och då  $\sigma_2 = \frac{N_2}{A}$  förs  $\sigma_2 = \frac{EA \alpha \Delta T}{1 + \sqrt{2}}$  Dim korr  $\frac{N}{m^2} \cdot \frac{1}{k} \cdot k = \frac{N}{m^2}$  OK