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EMAD HYPER STRUCTURES CO.

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در زمینه سازه های هوا فضا و کامپوزیت های پیشرفته
Analysis, Design and consultation in
Aerospace Structure and Advanced Composites

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EHS-01-0003

الاستیسیتیه

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار تحت بار انتهایی سه نوع تیر با هندسه و مواد ناهمگن

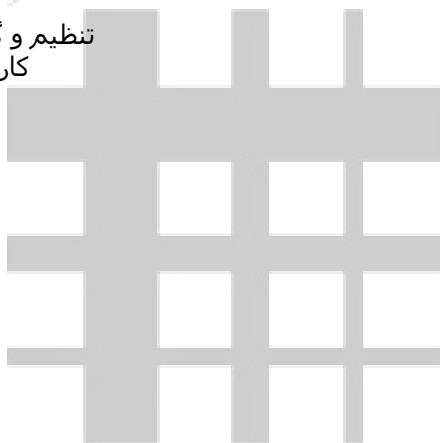
ELASTICITY

CURVED BEAM UNDER END LOADING

Three Type of Beam with Geometry and Non Homogenous Materials

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M.Sc. in Aerospace Structure Engineering

تنظیم و گردآوری: مهندس بهروز حسین پور بناب
کارشناسی ارشد سازه مهندسی هوا فضا



کلاس‌نیپسته

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار تحت بار انتهايي

(سه پروژه با هندسه و مواد ناهمگن)

تهيه و تنظيم : بهروز حسین پور بناب

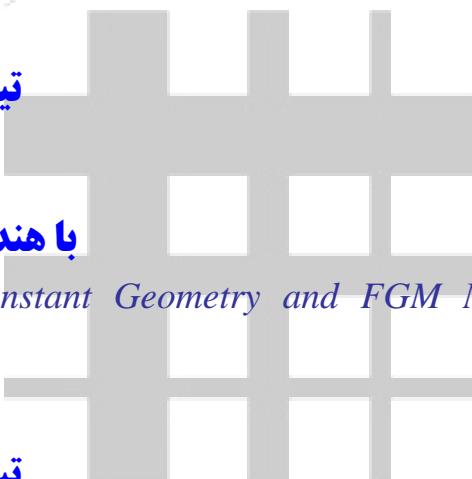
تیز خمیده یک سرگیردار تحت بارهای انتهایی

تیز خمیده یک سرگیردار

تحت بارهای انتهایی محوری، برشی و ممان خمشی

با هندسه ثابت و مواد همگن

Curved Bar with Constant Geometry and Homogenous Materials under Axial, Shear and Bending Moment Loading at the End



تیز خمیده یک سرگیردار

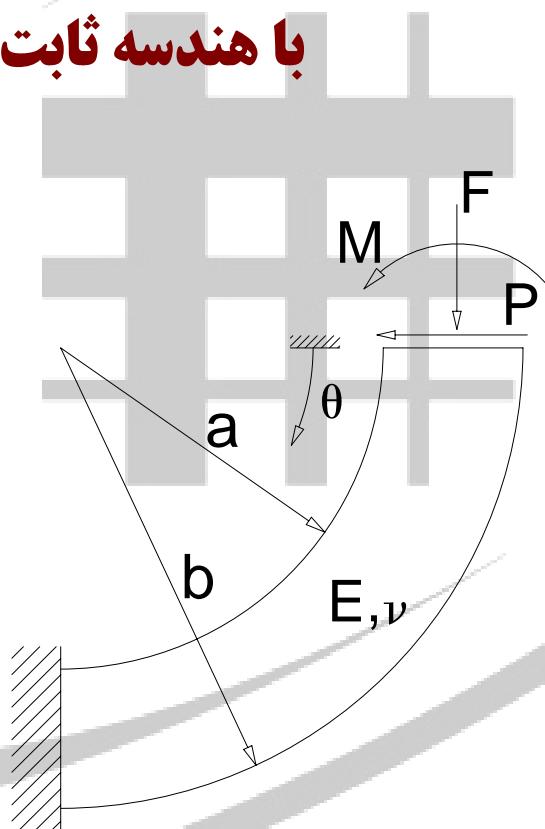
تحت بارهای انتهایی محوری

با هندسه متغیر و مواد همگن

Curved Bar with Variable Geometry and Homogenous Materials under Axial Force Loading at the End

پروژه (۱)

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار
تحت بارهای انتهایی محوری، برشی و ممان خمشی
با هندسه ثابت و مواد همگن



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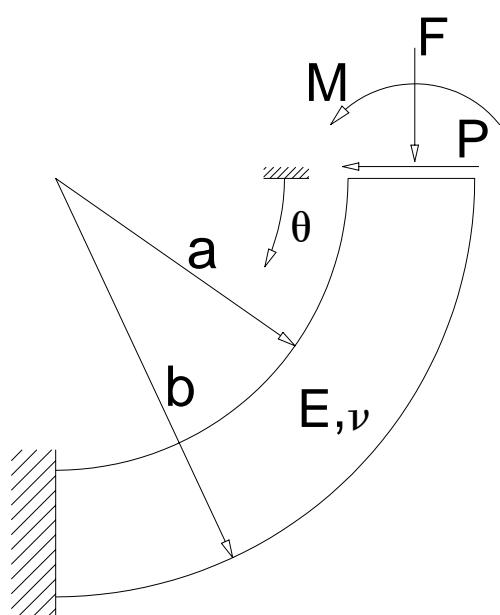
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**تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار
تحت بارهای انتهایی
محوری، برشی و ممان خمشی
با هندسه ثابت و مواد همگن**

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() () ()

F
F

()

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = 0 \quad ()$$

: ()

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} \quad ()$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta} \quad ()$$

$$Cos\theta \quad \theta$$

 ϕ
 σ_θ

$$Cos\theta$$

$$\phi(r, \theta) = f_1(r)(\cos(\theta) - 1) + g_1 \cdot r^2 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$g1 \cdot r \quad f1(r)$$

:

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left[\frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} f1(r) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot r \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \left(-f1(r) - g1 \cdot r^2 \right) \right] \cdot \cos(\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f1(r) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f1(r) \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left(g1 - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot f1(r) + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f1(r) \right) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

()

$$\boxed{\quad : \quad (\quad) \quad}$$

$$: \quad (\quad) \quad f1(r) \quad$$

$$f1(r) = A1 \cdot r^3 + \frac{B1}{r} + C1 \cdot r + D1 \cdot r \cdot \ln r \quad (\quad)$$

A1...D1

$$r = b \quad r = a \quad \tau_{r\theta} \quad \sigma_r$$

$$F \quad \theta = 0 \quad \sigma_\theta (\quad)$$

$$: \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot r + g1 + \frac{D1}{r} - 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{r^3} \right) \cdot \cos(\theta) - \left[3 \cdot A1 \cdot r - \frac{B1}{r^3} + \frac{C1}{r} + \frac{(1 + \ln(r)) \cdot D1}{r} \right] \quad (\quad)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \left(6 \cdot A1 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{r^3} + \frac{D1}{r} \right) \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad (\quad)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left(2 \cdot r \cdot A1 + \frac{-2}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 + g1 \right) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad (\quad)$$

$$: \quad (\quad)$$

$$\left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot a + g1 + \frac{D1}{a} - 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{a^3} \right) = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\left[3 \cdot A1 \cdot a - \frac{B1}{a^3} + \frac{C1}{a} + \frac{(1 + \ln(a)) \cdot D1}{a} \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot b + g1 + \frac{D1}{b} - 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{b^3} \right) = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\left[3 \cdot A1 \cdot b - \frac{B1}{b^3} + \frac{C1}{b} + \frac{(1 + \ln(b)) \cdot D1}{b} \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$t \cdot \int_a^b 2 \cdot g1 \, dr = F \quad \text{or} \quad 2 \cdot g1 \cdot (b - a) = F / t \quad (\quad)$$

D1 C1 B1 A1

$$(\quad) \quad . \quad g1$$

$$\boxed{(\quad)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 2\cdot a & \frac{-2}{a^3} & 0 & \frac{1}{a} & 1 \\
 2\cdot b & \frac{-2}{b^3} & 0 & \frac{1}{b} & 1 \\
 3\cdot a & \frac{-1}{a^3} & \frac{1}{a} & \frac{(\ln(a) + 1)}{a} & 0 \\
 3\cdot b & \frac{-1}{b^3} & \frac{1}{b} & \frac{(\ln(b) + 1)}{b} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\cdot(b - a)
 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{F}{t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A1 \\ B1 \\ C1 \\ D1 \\ g1 \end{pmatrix} \quad ()$$

P

P

()

$\sin(\theta)$

θ

: $\sin(\theta)$ ϕ

$\phi(r, \theta) = f_2(r) \cdot \sin(\theta)$ ()

: () ()

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left(\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot f_2(r) \right) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \cdot f_2(r) - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \right) \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$f_2(r)$

: ()

()

$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$f2(r) = A2.r^3 + \frac{B2}{r} + C2.r + D2.r.Lnr \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_r = \left(\frac{-2}{r^3} \cdot B2 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D2 + 2 \cdot r \cdot A2 \right) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \left(6 \cdot A2 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B2}{r^3} + \frac{D2}{r} \right) \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \left(\frac{2}{r^3} \cdot B2 - \frac{1}{r} \cdot D2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot A2 \right) \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$P \quad \theta = 0 \quad \tau_{r\theta} \quad \vdots \quad ()$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{a^3} \cdot B2 + \frac{1}{a} \cdot D2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot A2 \right) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{b^3} \cdot B2 + \frac{1}{b} \cdot D2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot A2 \right) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$t \cdot \int_a^b \left(\frac{2}{r^3} \cdot B2 - \frac{1}{r} \cdot D2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot A2 \right) dr = P \quad ()$$

$$(a^2 - b^2) \cdot A2 + \left(\frac{-1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \cdot B2 - \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \cdot D2 = P / t \quad ()$$

$$C2$$

$$D2 \quad B2 \quad A2$$

$$()$$

$$\tau 12_{r\theta} \quad \sigma 12_\theta \quad \sigma 12_r$$

$$()$$

$$\boxed{\quad \quad \quad : \quad \quad \quad (\quad)}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2\cdot a & \frac{-2}{a^3} & \frac{1}{a} \\ 2\cdot b & \frac{-2}{b^3} & \frac{1}{b} \\ a^2 - b^2 & \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 \cdot b^2} & -\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \end{array} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ P \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A2 \\ B2 \\ D2 \end{pmatrix}$$

()

$$\mathbf{M}$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\phi \qquad \qquad \theta$$

$$: \qquad \tau_{r\theta} = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad r$$

$$\phi(r, \theta) = f_3(r) \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad) \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$f_3(r)$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$f_3(r) = A3 \cdot r^3 + \frac{B3}{r} + C3 \cdot \ln r \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad) \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = 3 \cdot A3 \cdot r + \frac{C3}{r^2} - \frac{B3}{r^3}} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = 6 \cdot A3 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B3}{r^3} - \frac{C3}{r^2}} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$\theta = 0 \qquad \qquad \sigma_\theta \qquad \qquad : \qquad \qquad (\quad) \qquad \qquad \qquad M$$

$$\boxed{(\quad)}$$

$$\boxed{\quad \quad \quad : \quad \quad \quad (\quad)}$$

$$3 \cdot A_3 \cdot a + \frac{C_3}{a^2} - \frac{B_3}{a^3} = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$3 \cdot A_3 \cdot b + \frac{C_3}{b^2} - \frac{B_3}{b^3} = \mathbf{0} \quad (\quad)$$

$$t \cdot \int_a^b r \left(6 \cdot A_3 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B_3}{r^3} - \frac{C_3}{r^2} \right) dr = M \quad (\quad)$$

$$2 \cdot (b^3 - a^3) \cdot A_3 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) \cdot B_3 + \ln \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \cdot C_3 = M / t \quad (\quad)$$

C3 B3 A3

()

$$\tau 13_{r\theta} = 0 \quad \sigma 13_\theta \quad \sigma 13_r$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \cdot a & \frac{-1}{a^3} & \frac{1}{a^2} \\ 3 \cdot b & \frac{-1}{b^3} & \frac{1}{b^2} \\ 2 \cdot (b^3 - a^3) & 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) & \ln \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{M}{t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_3 \\ B_3 \\ C_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\quad)$$

()

$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad \text{_____}$$

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_\theta] \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_\theta - \nu \sigma_r] \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_{r\theta} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \tau_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_{r\theta} \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{\nu}{E} [\sigma_\theta + \sigma_r] \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad \text{_____}$$

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \quad u_r = \int \varepsilon_r dr \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r}, \quad u_\theta = \int (r \varepsilon_\theta - u_r) d\theta \quad ()$$

$$\gamma_{r\theta} = 2\varepsilon_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{F}$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \mathbf{r} = \frac{1}{E} \cdot (\text{He11}(r) \cdot \cos(\theta) + \text{He12}(r))} \quad ()$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \theta = \frac{1}{E} \cdot (\text{He21}(r) \cdot \cos(\theta) + \text{He22}(r))} \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad \text{He22}(r) \quad \text{He21}(r) \quad \text{He12}(r) \quad \text{He11}(r)$$

$$\text{He11}(r) := (2 - 6 \cdot v) \cdot r \cdot A1 + (1 - 2 \cdot v) \cdot g1 + \frac{(-2 \cdot v - 2)}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{(-v + 1)}{r} \cdot D1 \quad ()$$

$$\text{He12}(r) := 3 \cdot (2 \cdot v - 1) \cdot r \cdot A1 + \frac{(2 \cdot v + 1)}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{(v - 1 - \ln(r))}{r} \cdot D1 - \frac{C1}{r} \quad ()$$

$$\text{He21}(r) := 2 \cdot (3 - v) \cdot r \cdot A1 + \frac{2 \cdot (1 + v)}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{1 - v}{r} \cdot D1 + (2 - v) \cdot g1 \quad ()$$

$$\text{He22}(r) := 3 \cdot (v - 2) \cdot r \cdot A1 - \frac{(2 + v)}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{v}{r} \cdot C1 + \frac{(v + v \cdot \ln(r) - 1)}{r} \cdot D1 \quad ()$$

$$()$$

: ()

() ()

$$r \quad \quad \quad (\quad) \quad \quad .$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \theta$$

$$\mathbf{U}_r = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\cos(\theta) \cdot \int He11(r) dr + \int He12(r) dr \right) + k11 \sin(\theta) + k12 \cos(\theta) + k13(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$: \hspace{1cm} r \hspace{1cm} \theta \hspace{1cm} (\quad) \hspace{0.2cm} (\quad)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_\theta = \frac{r}{E} \cdot (He21(r) \cdot \sin(\theta) + He22(r) \cdot \theta) - \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\sin(\theta) \cdot \int He11(r) dr + \theta \cdot \int He12(r) dr \right) \dots$$

$$+ k11 \cos(\theta) - k12 \sin(\theta) - \int k13(\theta) d\theta + k14 r \quad ()$$

() () () . k14 k13 k12 k11

$$r=b \quad r=a$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} k13(\theta) \right) + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \int k13(\theta) d\theta = \frac{-1}{E} \left[r \left(\frac{d}{dr} He21(r) \right) - He11(r) \right] \cdot \sin(\theta) + \frac{-1}{E} \left[r \left(\frac{d}{dr} He22(r) \right) - He12(r) \right] + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \int He12(r) dr \cdot \theta \quad ()$$

$$W_{11} = \frac{-r}{E} \cdot \left[r \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} He_2 l(r) \right) - He_1 l(r) \right] \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{W12} = \frac{-r}{E} \cdot \left[r \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \text{He22}(r) \right) - \text{He12}(r) + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \int \text{He12}(r) dr \right] \quad ()$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{d\theta} k_1 \mathfrak{Z}(\theta) \right) + \left(\int k_1 \mathfrak{Z}(\theta) d\theta \right) = W_{11}(r) \cdot \sin(\theta) + W_{12}(r) \cdot \theta \quad ()$$

() () . k13 () ()

10

$$k_{13}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot W_{11}(r) \cdot (\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta) + W_{12}(r) \quad ()$$

()

$$\mathbf{U}_r = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\cos(\theta) \cdot \int He1l(r) dr + \int He12(r) dr \right) + k11 \sin(\theta) + k12 \cos(\theta) \dots \\ + \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot W11(r) \cdot (\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta) + W12(r) \right] \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{U}_\theta = \frac{r}{E} \cdot (He2l(r) \cdot \sin(\theta) + He22(r) \cdot \theta) - \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\sin(\theta) \cdot \int He1l(r) dr + \theta \cdot \int He12(r) dr \right) \dots \\ + k11 \cos(\theta) - k12 \sin(\theta) - \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(\theta) - \theta \cdot \cos(\theta)) \cdot W11(r) + W12(r) \cdot \theta \right] + k14 r \quad ()$$

$$\theta = 90 \quad U_\theta \quad U_r$$

$$d(U_\theta) / dr \quad \theta = 90$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{then} \quad u_r = u_\theta = 0 \quad , \quad \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad r = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad ()$$

$$: \quad \quad \quad k14 \quad k12 \quad k11$$

$$\mathbf{K11} = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot W11(r) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - W12(r) - \frac{1}{E} \cdot \int He12(r) dr \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{K12} = \frac{r}{E} \cdot \left(He2l(r) + He22(r) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left[\left(\int He1l(r) dr \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \int He12(r) dr \right] \dots \\ + k14r - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot W11(r) + W12(r) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{K14} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{dW11(r)}{dr} \right) + \left(\frac{dW12(r)}{dr} \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(He1l(r) + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot He12(r) \right) \dots \\ + \left[- \left(\frac{1}{E} \cdot He2l(r) + \frac{r}{E} \cdot \frac{dHe2l(r)}{dr} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{E} \cdot He22(r) + \frac{r}{E} \cdot \frac{dHe22(r)}{dr} \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \quad ()$$

$$() \quad . \quad r \quad . \quad () \quad ()$$

$$(a+b)/2 \quad ()$$

$$U11_\theta \quad U11_r$$

$$: \quad () \quad () \quad . \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{\varepsilon}_r = \left[(1 - 3 \cdot v) \cdot r + \frac{[(v - 1) \cdot (a^2 + b^2)]}{r} + \frac{(1 + v) \cdot (a^2 \cdot b^2)}{r^3} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \sin(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon\theta} = \left[(3-v) \cdot r + \frac{[(a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1)]}{r} - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot b^2}{r^3} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \sin(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \quad ()$$

$$() \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad .$$

$$\mathbf{Ur} = \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot v \right) \cdot r^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1) \cdot \ln(r) - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot b^2}{2 \cdot r^2} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \sin(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} + k21 \cdot \sin(\theta) + k22 \cdot \cos(\theta) + k23 \cdot \theta \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{U\theta} = & \left[(a^2 + b^2) \cdot (1 - v) \cdot (1 - \ln(r)) + (1 + v) \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot b^2}{2 \cdot r^2} - (5 + v) \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \cos(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \dots \\ & + k21 \cdot \cos(\theta) - k22 \cdot \sin(\theta) - \int k23(\theta) d\theta + k24r \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$() \quad () \quad () \quad . \quad k24 \quad k23 \quad k22 \quad k21$$

$$r=b \quad r=a$$

$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} k23(\theta) + \int k23(\theta) d\theta = \left[\frac{2 \cdot (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1)}{r} - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{r^3} - 2 \cdot (1 + v) \cdot r \right] \cdot \frac{-P \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot r}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{W21} = \left[\frac{2 \cdot (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1)}{r} - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{r^3} - 2 \cdot (1 + v) \cdot r \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot r}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} k23(\theta) + \int k23(\theta) d\theta = -W21 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$() \quad () \quad . \quad k23 \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\vdots$$

$$k23(\theta) = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot W21 \cdot \theta \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Ur} = & \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot v \right) \cdot r^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1) \cdot \ln(r) - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot b^2}{2 \cdot r^2} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \sin(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \dots \\ & + k21 \cdot \sin(\theta) + k22 \cdot \cos(\theta) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot W21 \cdot \theta \cdot \cos(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$()$$

$$\vdots \quad (\)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_\theta = \left[\begin{aligned} & \left(a^2 + b^2 \right) \cdot (1 - v) \cdot (1 - \ln(r)) + (1 + v) \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot b^2}{2 \cdot r^2} - (5 + v) \cdot \frac{r^2}{2} \end{aligned} \right] \cdot \frac{P \cdot \cos(\theta)}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \dots \\ & + k21 \cdot \cos(\theta) - k22 \cdot \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\cos(\theta) + \theta \cdot \sin(\theta)) \cdot W21 + k24 \cdot r \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\theta = 90 \quad U_\theta \quad U_r$$

$$\vdots \quad \frac{d(U_\theta)}{dr} \quad \theta = 90$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{then} \quad u_r = u_\theta = 0 \quad , \quad \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad r = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad k24 \quad k22 \quad k21$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{21} = \left[\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot v \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cdot (v - 1) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) - (1 + v) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2}{(a+b)^2} \end{aligned} \right] \cdot \frac{-P}{E \cdot G \cdot t} \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{22} = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot W21 \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{24} = 0 \quad ()$$

$$(\) \quad \vdots \quad r \quad \vdots \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\frac{(a+b)}{2} \quad ()$$

$$U12_\theta \quad U12_r$$

$$\mathbf{M}$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad () \quad \vdots \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{\epsilon}_r = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left[(3 - 6 \cdot v) \cdot r \cdot A3 + \frac{(-1 - 2 \cdot v)}{r^3} \cdot B3 + \frac{(v + 1)}{r^2} \cdot C3 \right] \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{\epsilon}_\theta = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left[(6 - 3 \cdot v) \cdot r \cdot A3 + \frac{(2 + v)}{r^3} \cdot B3 + \frac{(-v - 1)}{r^2} \cdot C3 \right] \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{U}_r = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 - 6 \cdot v) \cdot r^2 \cdot A3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(-1 - 2 \cdot v)}{r^2} \cdot B3 - \frac{(v + 1)}{r} \cdot C3 \right] + (k13 \sin(\theta) + k32 \cos(\theta) + k33 \cdot \theta) \quad ()$$

$$(\)$$

$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{U}_\theta = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{9}{2} \cdot r^2 \cdot A_3 + \frac{3}{2 \cdot r^2} \cdot B_3 \right) \cdot \theta + (k_{13} \cos(\theta) - k_{32} \sin(\theta)) - \int k_{33} \xi(\theta) d\theta + k_{34} r$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad \vdots \quad k_{34} \quad k_{33} \quad k_{32} \quad k_{31}$$

$$\vdots \quad (\quad)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} k_{33} \xi(\theta) + \int k_{33} \xi(\theta) d\theta = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{r}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \cdot B_3 - r \cdot A_3 \right) \cdot \theta$$

$$W_{31} = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{r}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r^3} \cdot B_3 - r \cdot A_3 \right) \quad (\quad)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} k_{33} \xi(\theta) + \int k_{33} \xi(\theta) d\theta = W_{31} \cdot \theta$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad) \quad \vdots \quad k_{33} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

$$k_{33} \xi(\theta) = W_{31} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\mathbf{U}_r = \frac{1}{E} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 - 6 \cdot v) \cdot r^2 \cdot A_3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(-1 - 2 \cdot v)}{r^2} \cdot B_3 - \frac{(v + 1)}{r} \cdot C_3 \right] + (k_{13} \sin(\theta) + k_{32} \cos(\theta) + W_{31})$$

$$\mathbf{U}_\theta = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{9}{2} \cdot r^2 \cdot A_3 + \frac{3}{2 \cdot r^2} \cdot B_3 \right) \cdot \theta + (k_{13} \cos(\theta) - k_{32} \sin(\theta)) - W_{31} \cdot \theta + k_{34} r$$

$$\theta = 90 \quad U_\theta \quad U_r$$

$$\vdots \quad \frac{d(U_\theta)}{dr} \quad \theta = 90$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{then} \quad u_r = u_\theta = 0 \quad , \quad \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad r = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\vdots \quad k_{34} \quad k_{32} \quad k_{31}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{31}(r) = \frac{-1}{E} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 - 6 \cdot v) \cdot r^2 \cdot A_3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(-1 - 2 \cdot v)}{r^2} \cdot B_3 - \frac{(v + 1)}{r} \cdot C_3 \right] - W_{31}$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{32}(r) = \frac{1}{E} \cdot \left(\frac{9}{2} \cdot r^2 \cdot A_3 + \frac{3}{2 \cdot r^2} \cdot B_3 \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + k_{34}r - W_{31} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

()

$$\mathbf{K}_{34}(r) = \frac{-1}{E} \cdot \left(9 \cdot r \cdot A_3 - \frac{3}{r^3} \cdot B_3 \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

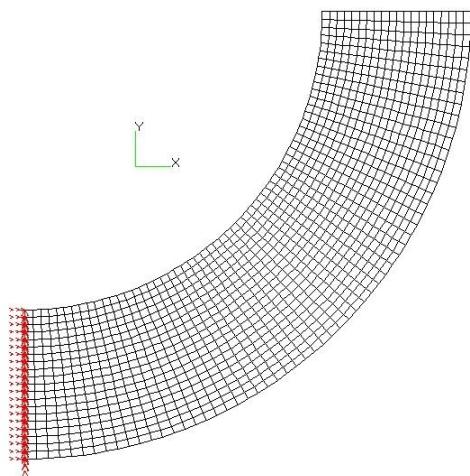
()

$U13_\theta \quad U13_r$

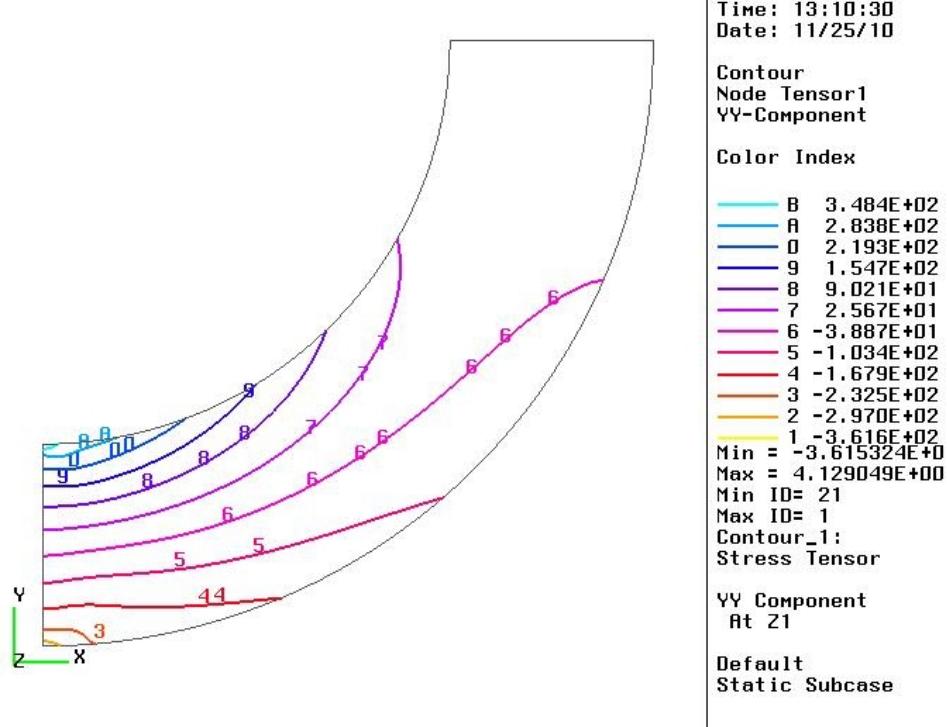
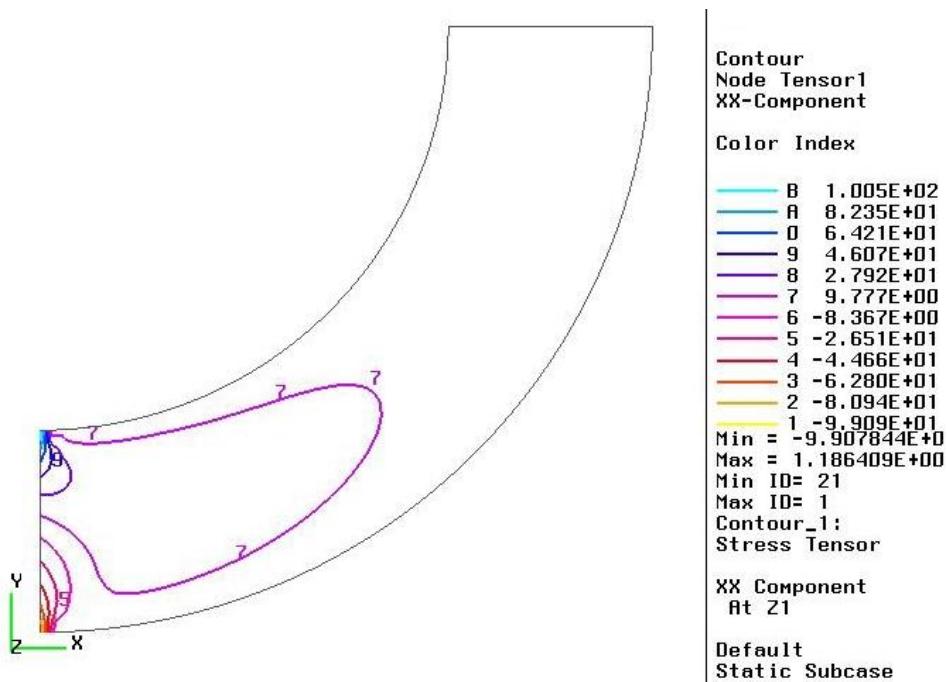
Msc.Nastran F.E.

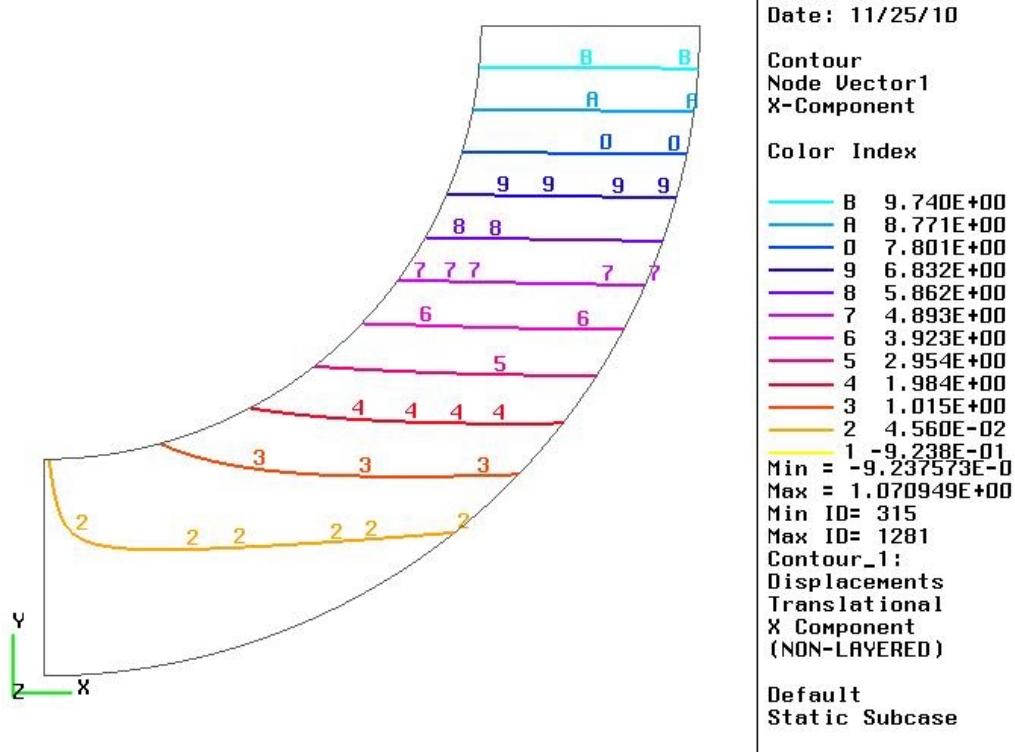
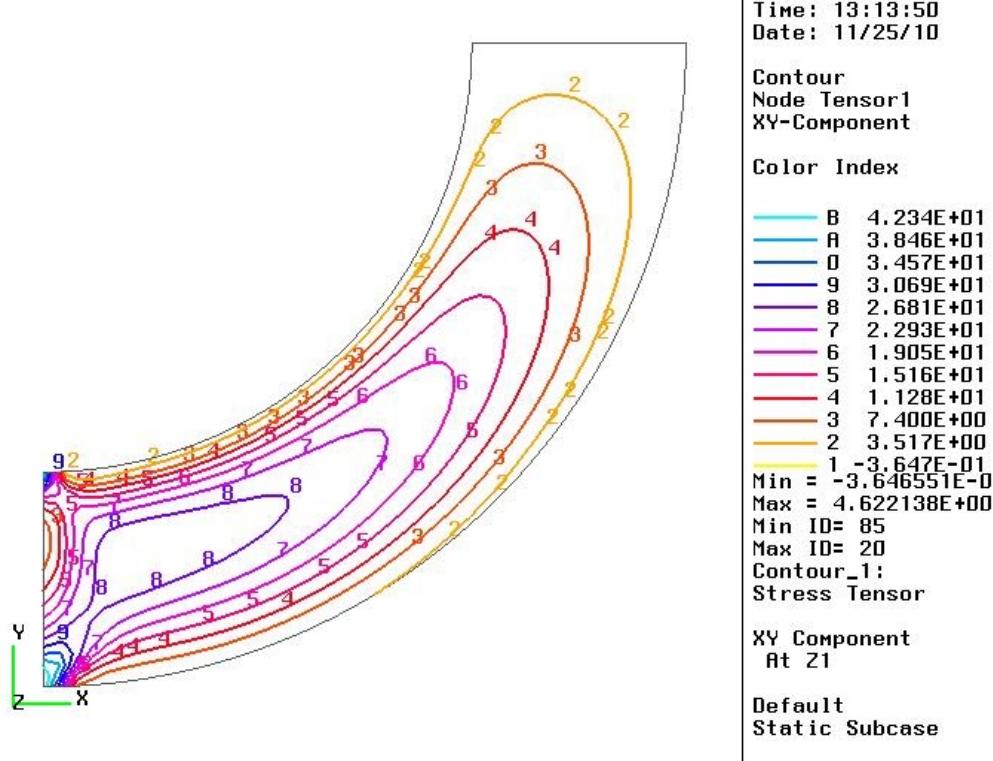
MathCAD

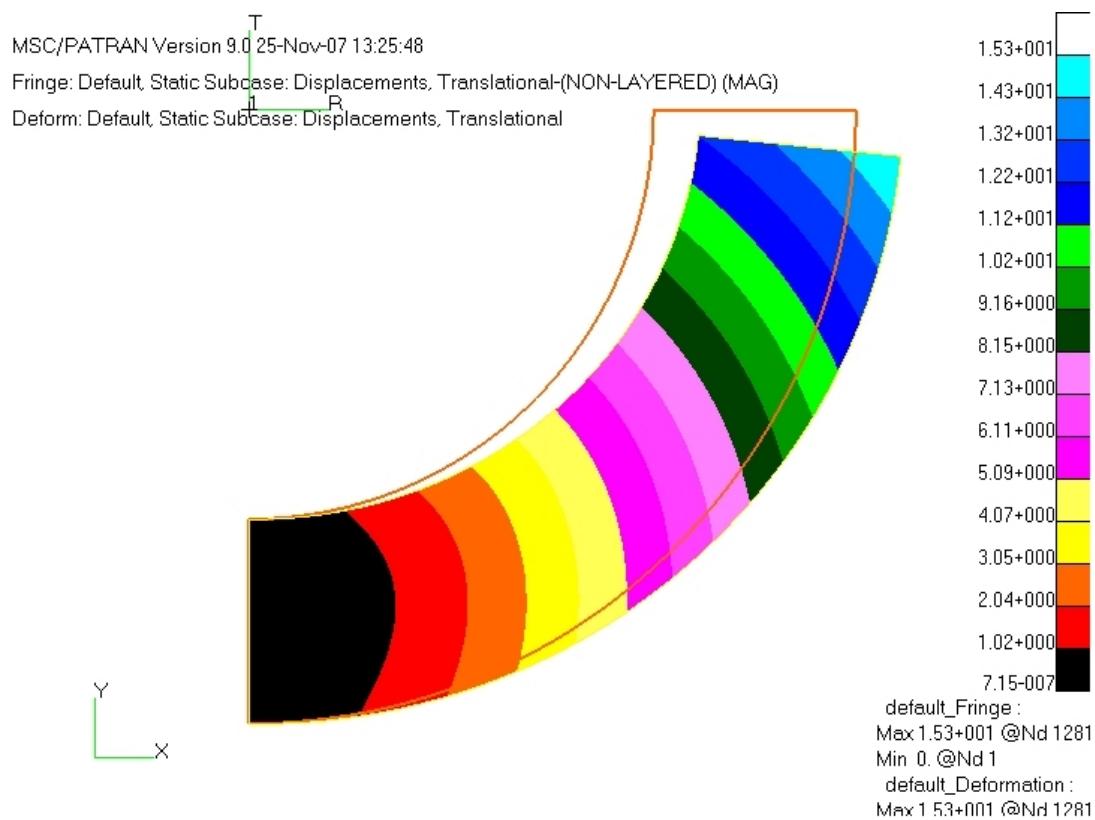
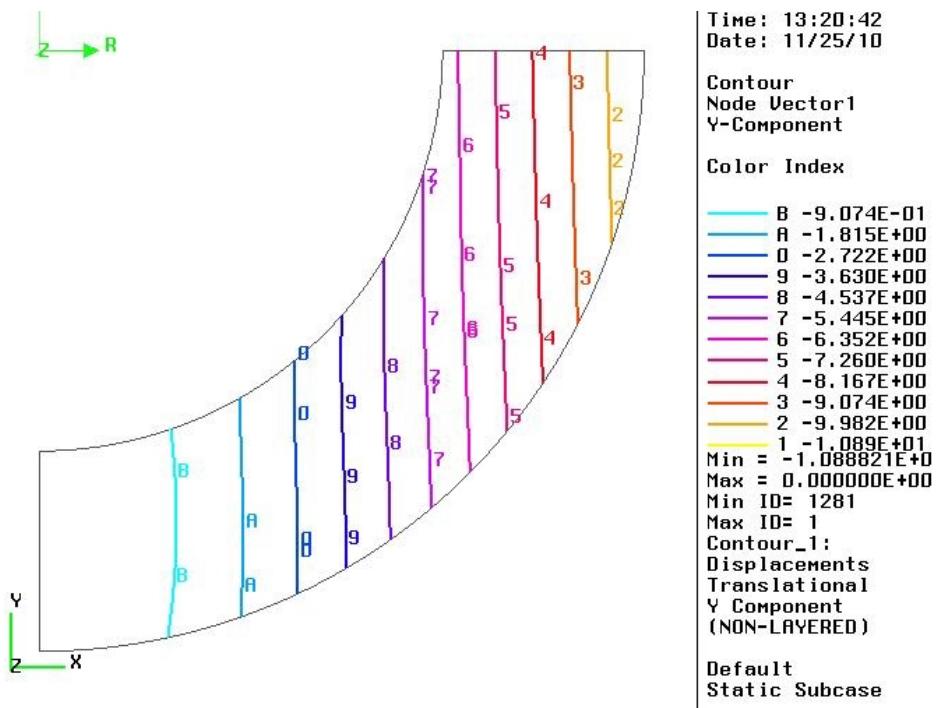
$$a = 800(\text{mm}) \quad , \quad b = 1200(\text{mm}) \quad , \quad t = 5(\text{mm}) \quad , \quad E = 72000(\text{Mpa}) \quad , \quad \nu = 0.33$$



$$F = -40000(N)$$





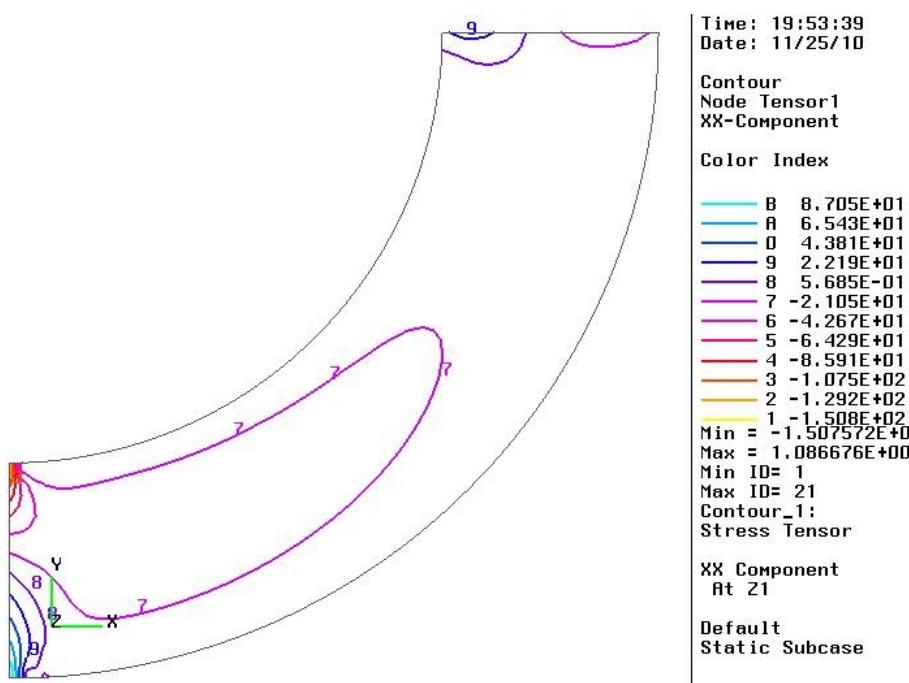


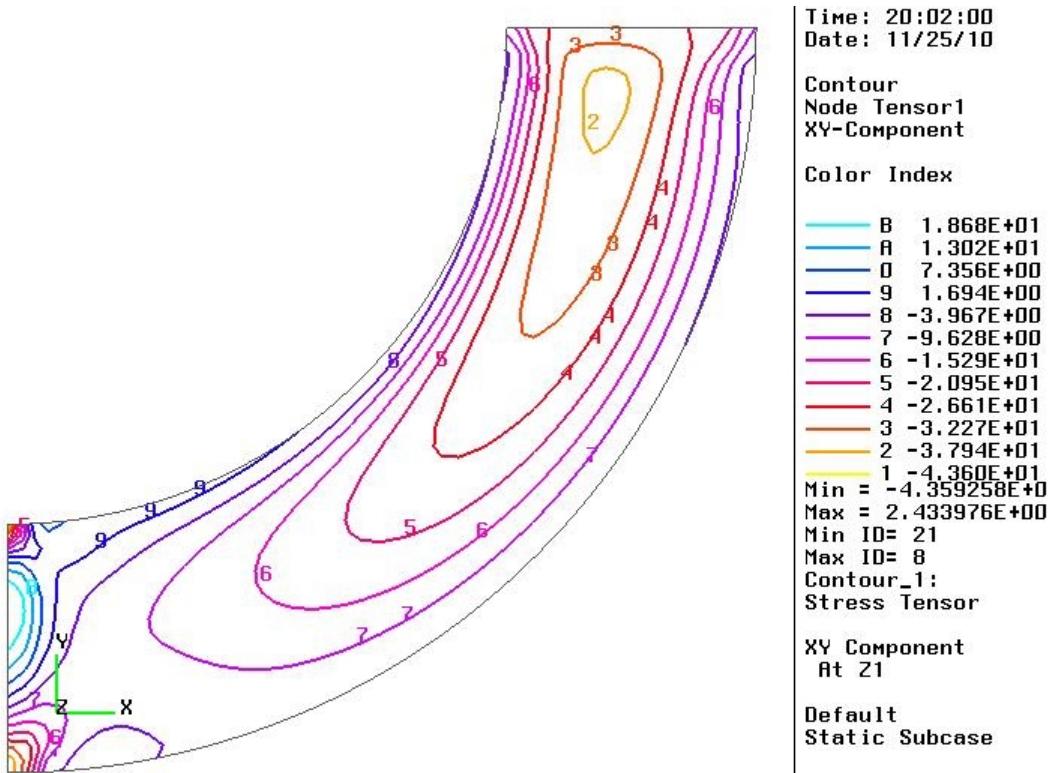
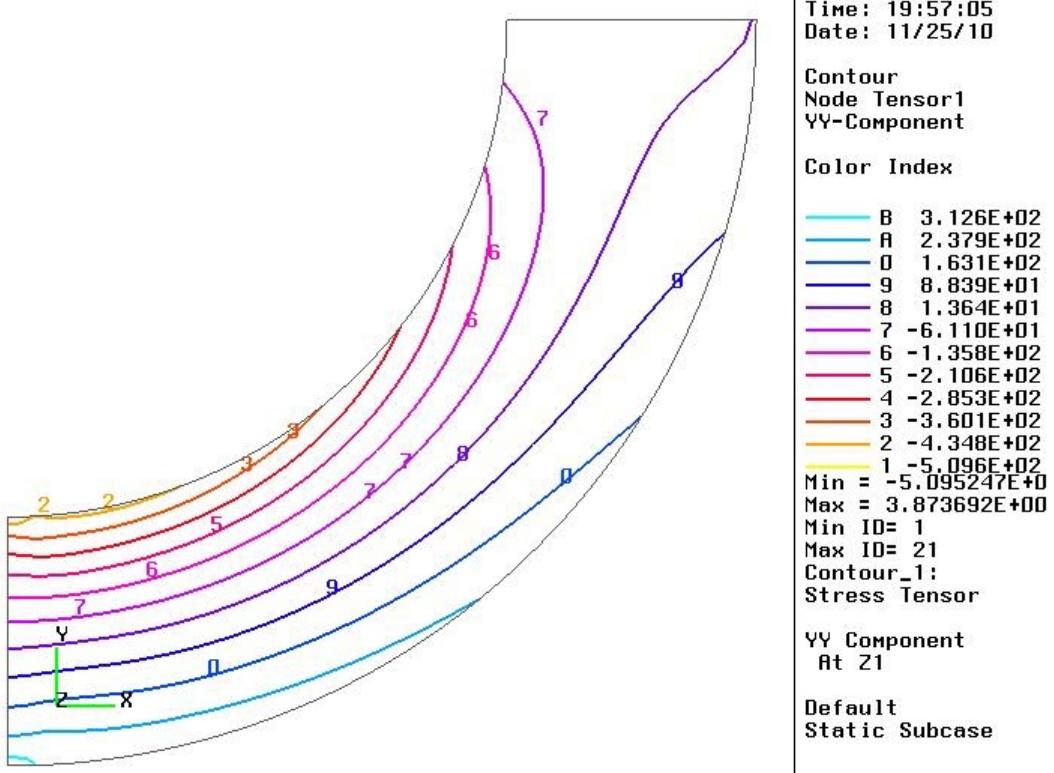
		r=900(mm)			r=1000(mm)			r=1100(mm)		
		$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$
σ_r	F.E.	3.2	7.5	13.2	4.5	9.1	15.3	3.3	6.2	10.0
	Analysis	3.2	7.5	13.1	4.5	9.1	15.2	3.4	6.3	10.0
σ_θ	F.E.	2.5	28.0	61.5	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	-38.3	-59.3	-86.7
	Analysis	1.7	27.3	60.8	-19.9	-19.8	-19.8	-37.7	-58.7	-86.1
$\tau_{r\theta}$	F.E.	13.5	19.0	23.5	14.6	20.6	25.2	9.0	12.8	15.6
	Analysis	13.5	19.1	23.5	14.6	20.7	25.3	9.0	12.8	15.7
U_r	F.E.	7.30	4.93	2.92	7.30	4.64	2.63	7.32	4.97	2.67
	Analysis	7.44	5.01	2.66	7.35	4.94	2.62	7.6	5.1	2.75
U_θ	F.E.(*)	-2.31	-0.75	0.1	-3.50	-1.77	-0.70	-4.61	-2.80	-1.50
	Analysis	2.18	0.59	-0.28	3.47	1.78	0.71	4.57	2.71	1.38

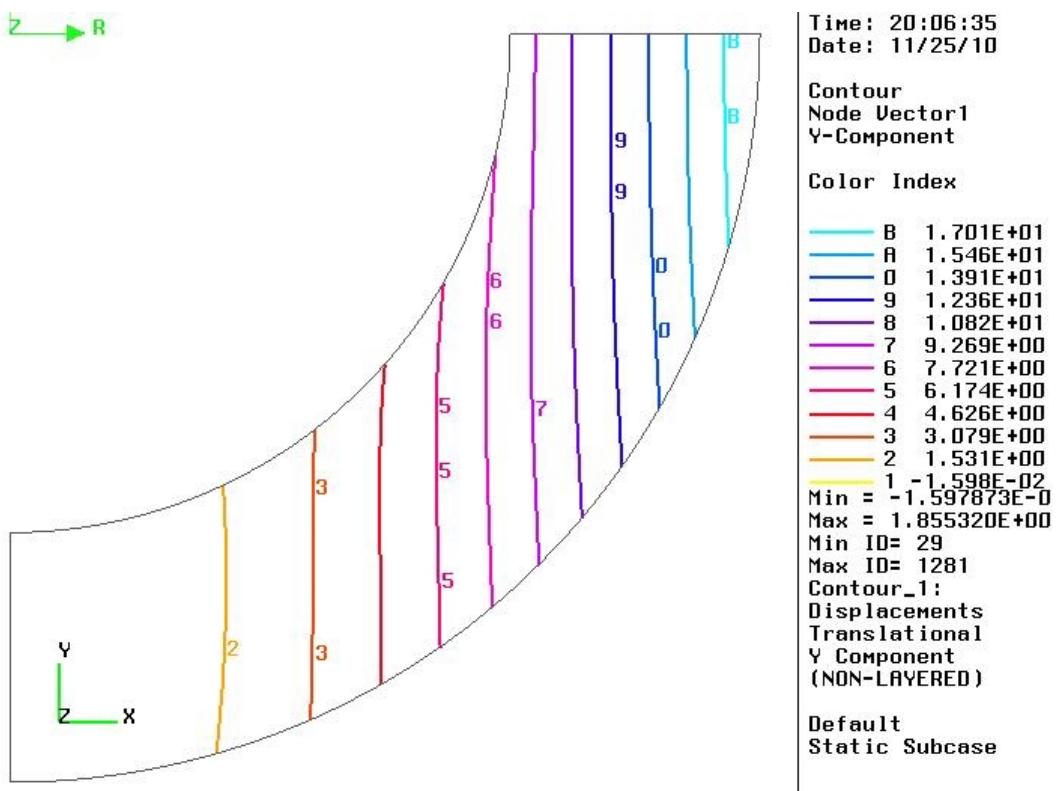
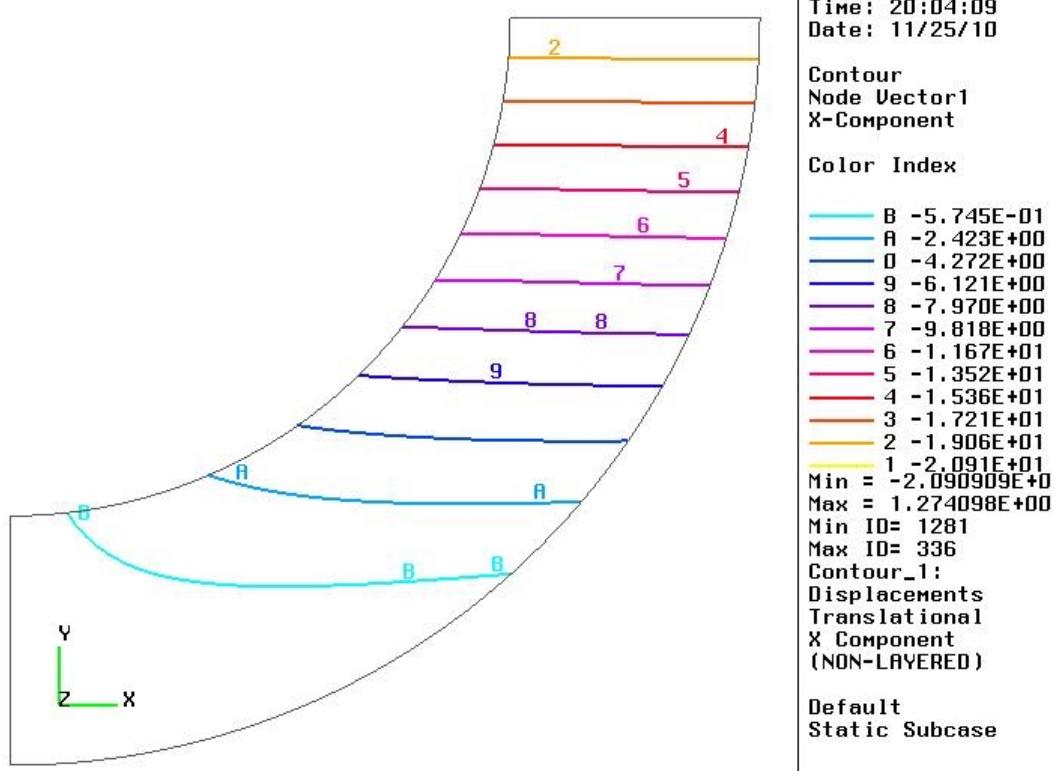
(*)

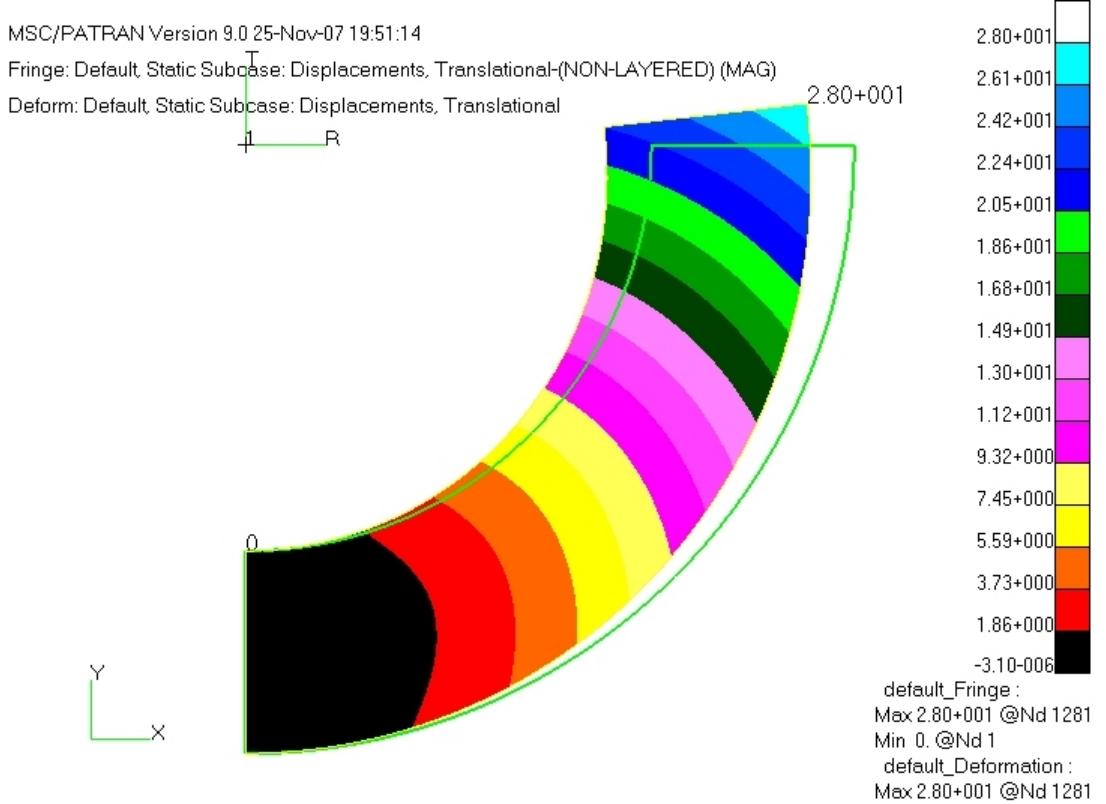
: -

$$P = 50000(N)$$





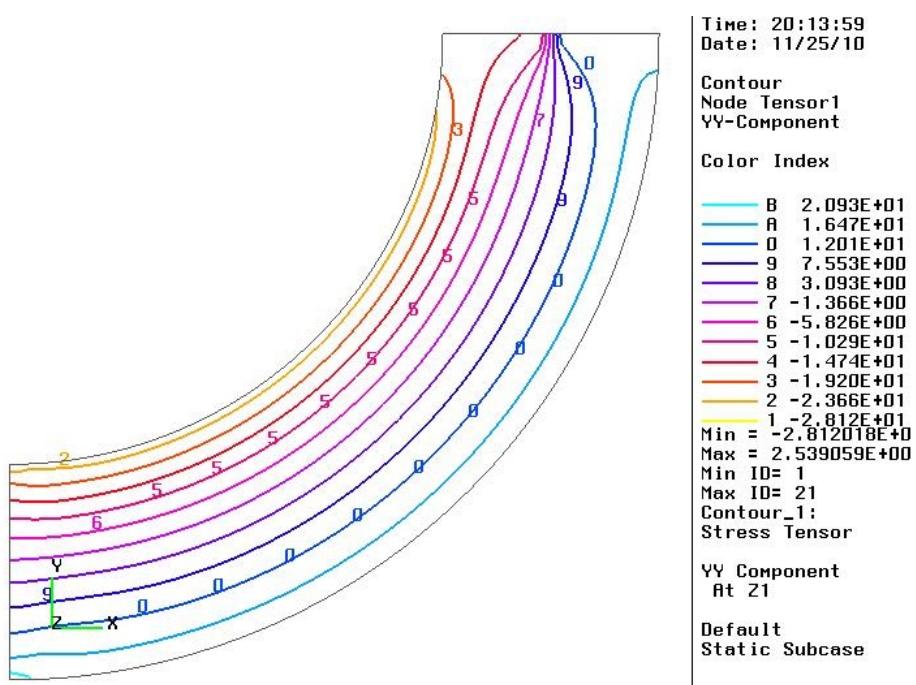
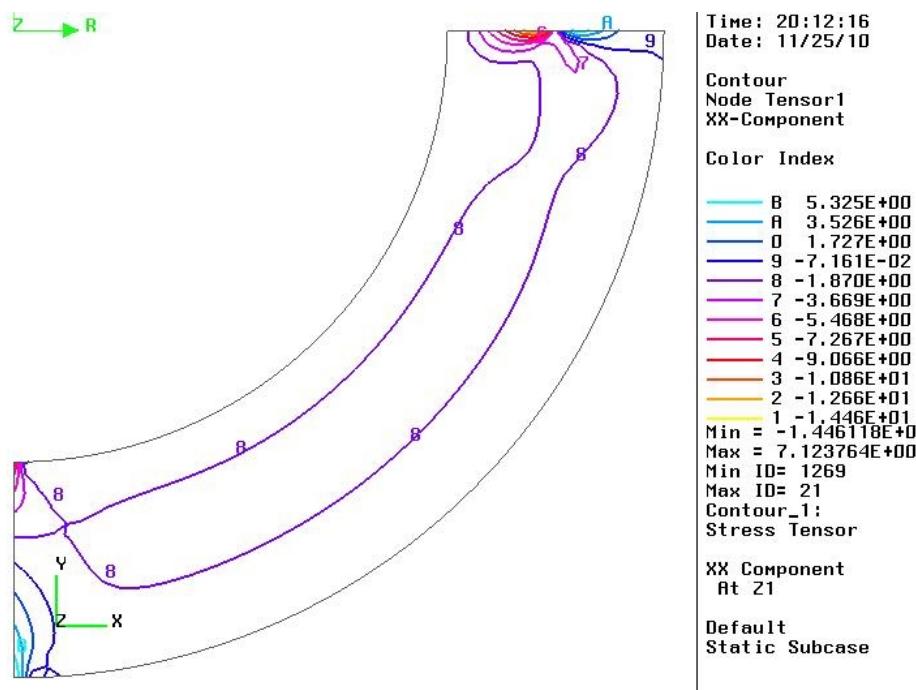


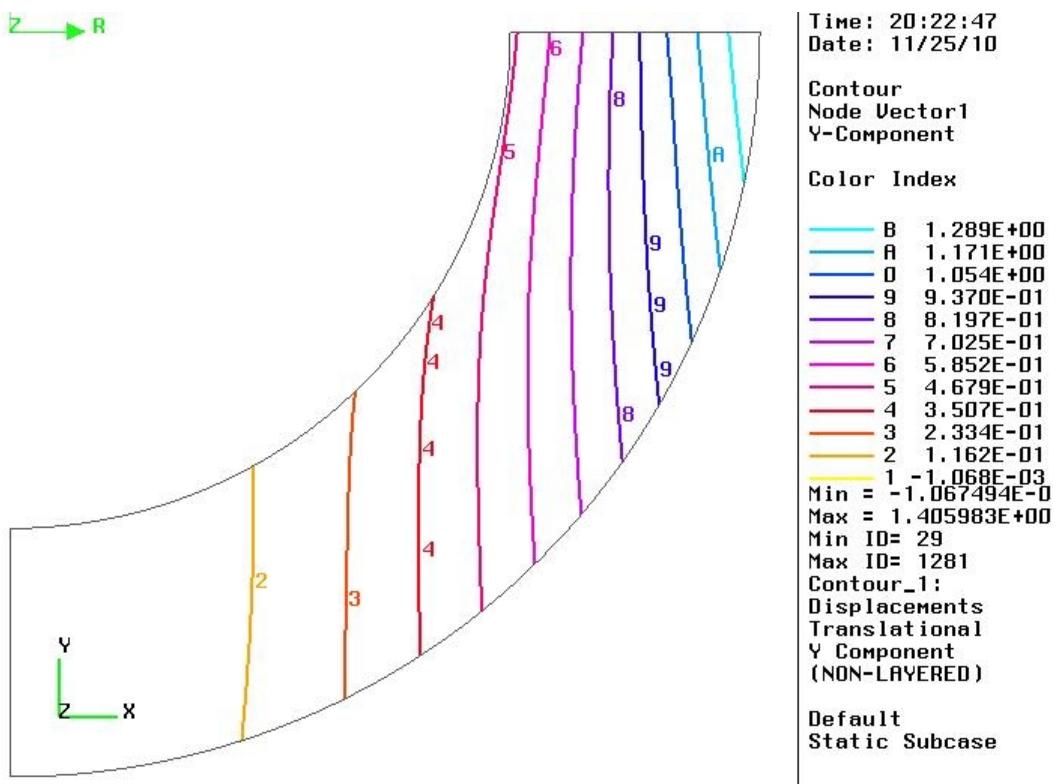
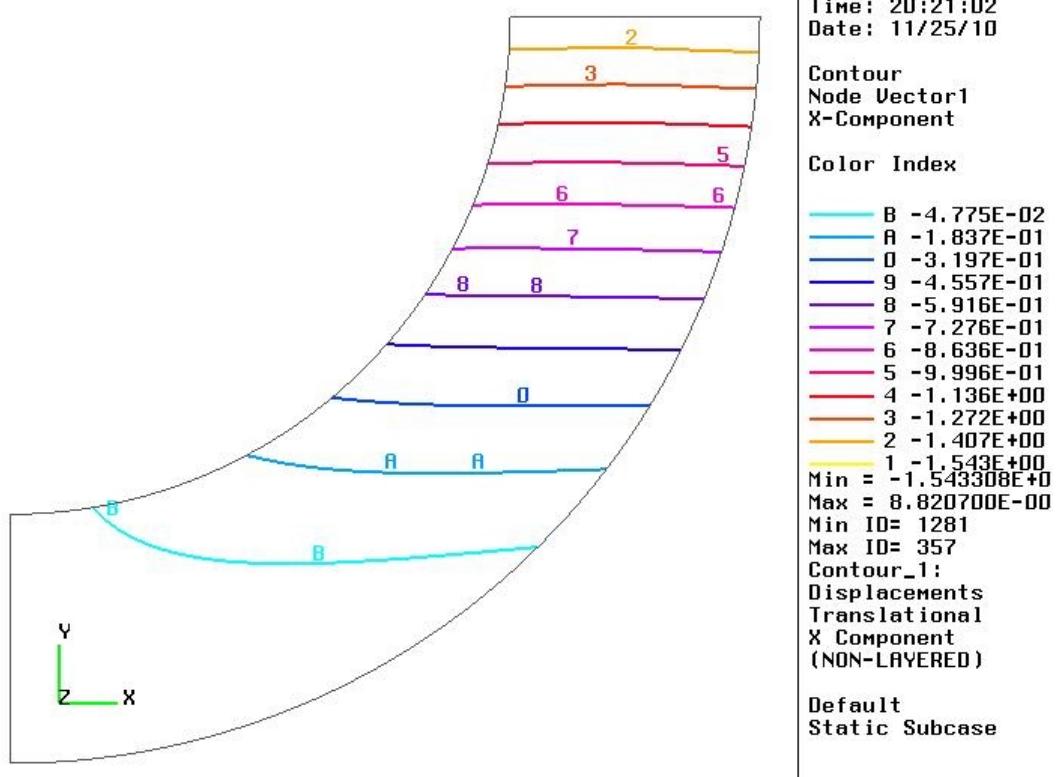


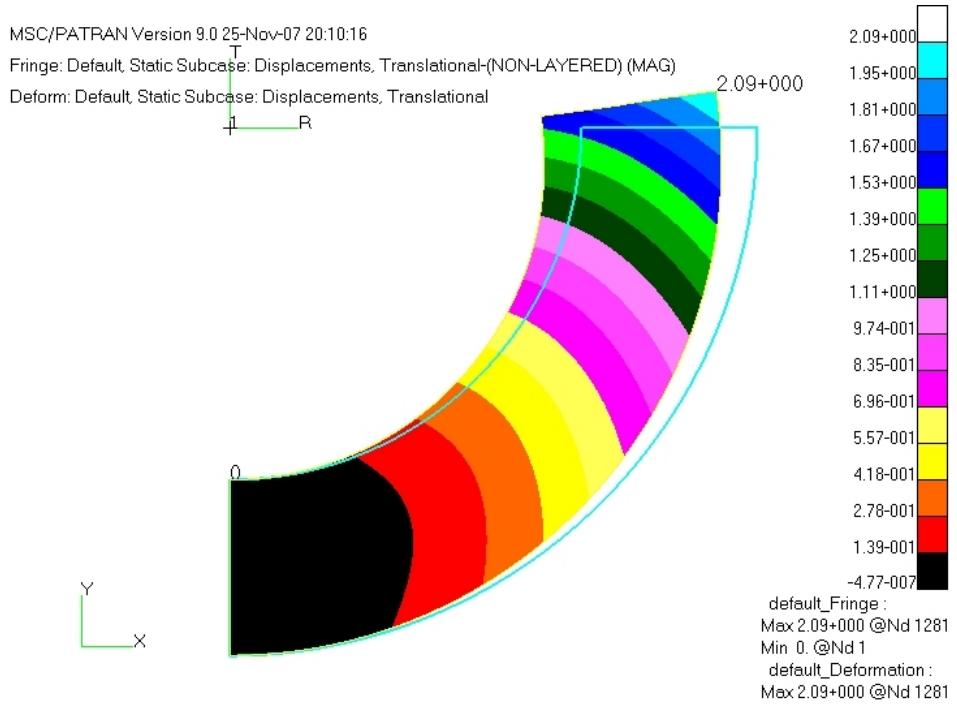
		r=900(mm)			r=1000(mm)			r=1100(mm)		
		$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$
σ_r	<i>F.E.</i>	-16.8	-23.8	-29.2	-18.1	-25.7	-31.6	-11.3	-16.0	-19.6
	<i>Analysis</i>	-16.9	-23.9	-29.3	-18.3	-25.8	-31.6	-11.4	-16.0	-19.7
σ_θ	<i>F.E.</i>	-100.7	-142.5	-174.5	-0.1	-0.15	-0.1	82.6	116.9	143.1
	<i>Analysis</i>	-100.9	-142.7	-174.8	-0.2	-0.26	-0.32	82.6	116.8	143.1
$\tau_{r\theta}$	<i>F.E.(*)</i>	-29.2	-23.8	-16.9	-31.5	-25.7	-18.1	-19.6	-16.0	-11.2
	<i>Analysis</i>	29.3	23.9	16.9	31.6	25.8	18.2	19.6	16.0	11.3
U_r	<i>F.E.</i>	-11.98	-7.31	-3.41	-11.98	-7.31	-3.41	-12.02	-7.37	-3.48
	<i>Analysis</i>	-12.1	-7.31	-3.44	-12.1	-7.32	-3.4	-12.2	-7.40	-3.5
U_θ	<i>F.E.(*)</i>	2.42	0.28	-0.60	4.62	2.08	0.66	6.83	3.88	1.94
	<i>Analysis</i>	-2.53	-0.3	-0.58	-4.74	-2.1	-0.69	-6.96	-3.9	-19.6

(*)

$$M = 3.0 \times 10^6 (N.mm)$$





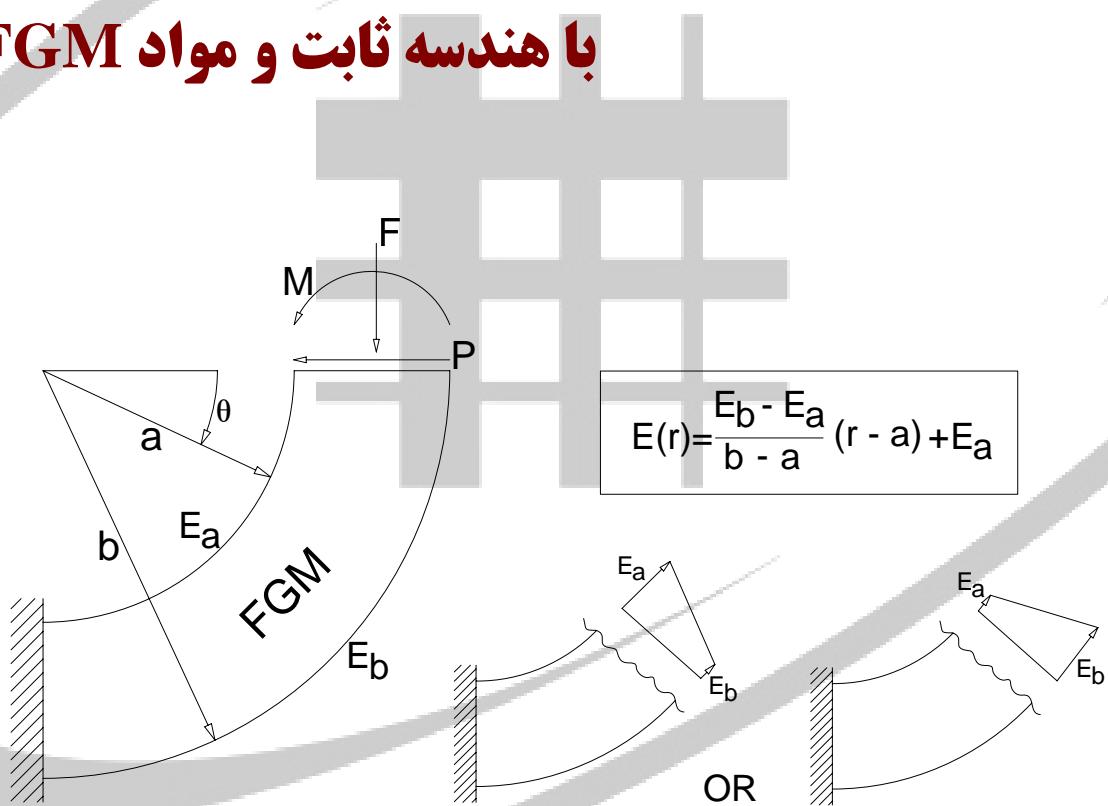


		r=900(mm)			r=1000(mm)			r=1100(mm)		
		$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\theta = 30^\circ$	$\theta = 45^\circ$	$\theta = 60^\circ$
σ_r	<i>F.E.</i>	-1.98	-1.99	-2.00	-2.21	-2.23	-2.24	-1.41	-1.42	-1.43
	<i>Analysis</i>	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3
σ_θ	<i>F.E.</i>	-10.65	-10.65	-10.65	1.50	1.50	1.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
	<i>Analysis</i>	-9.82	-9.82	-9.82	2.96	2.96	2.96	11.50	11.50	11.50
$\tau_{r\theta}$	<i>F.E.</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<i>Analysis</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U_r	<i>F.E.</i>	-0.76	-0.44	-0.20	-0.76	-0.44	-0.20	-0.76	-0.44	-0.20
	<i>Analysis</i>	-0.38	-0.25	-0.1	-0.72	-0.42	-0.19	-0.60	-0.35	-0.16
U_θ	<i>F.E.(*)</i>	0.14	0.02	-0.03	0.30	0.14	0.05	0.47	0.26	0.13
	<i>Analysis</i>	-0.99	-0.70	-0.44	-0.31	-0.15	-0.06	-0.41	-0.23	-0.12

(*)

پروژه (۲)

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار تحت بارهای انتهایی با هندسه ثابت و مواد FGM



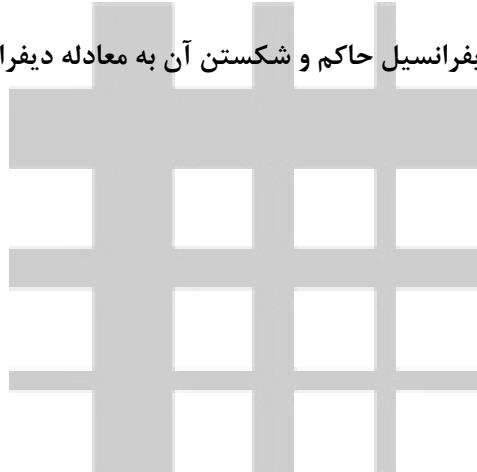
فهرست عناوین

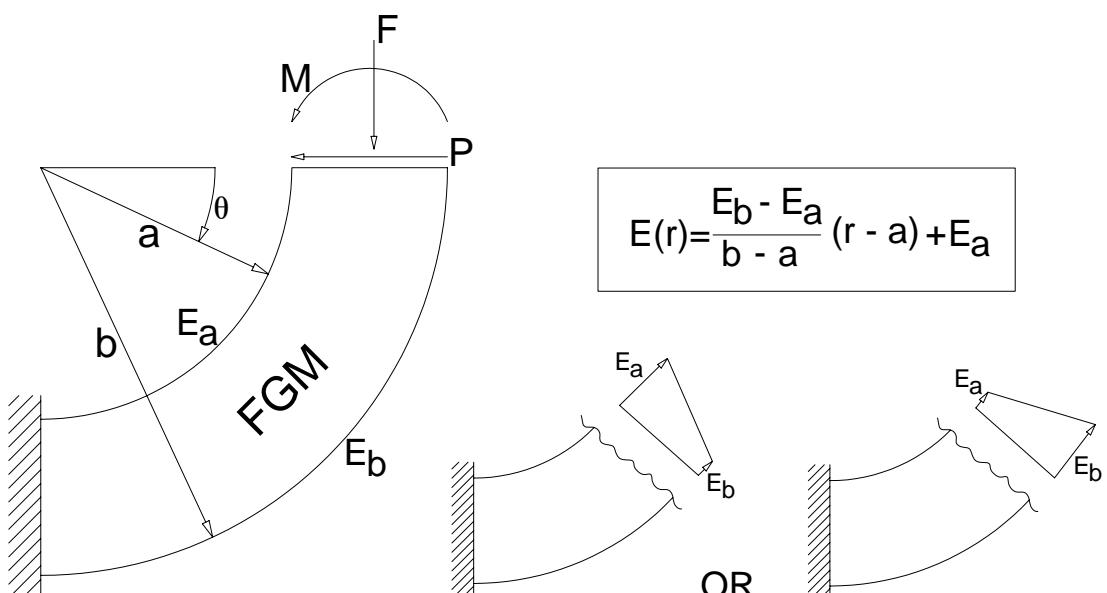
۱- استخراج معادله دیفرانسیل حاکم بر تیر خمیده FGM

۲- بررسی روش‌های حل معادله دیفرانسیل

۳- مراجع

۴- پیوست - استخراج معادله دیفرانسیل حاکم و شکستن آن به معادله دیفرانسیل های یک متغیری



FGM**b_hosseinpour2003@yahoo.com**

FGM

$$\cos\theta \quad \sin\theta \quad \theta$$

$$(\quad) E_b \quad b \quad E_a \quad a$$

FGM

: ()

$$E(r) = \frac{E_b - E_a}{b-a}(r-a) + E_a = et(r-a) + E_a \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d[E(r)]}{dr} = et \quad \text{constant}$$

:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varepsilon_\theta(r, \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \varepsilon_r(r, \theta) + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \varepsilon_\theta(r, \theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \varepsilon_r(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \gamma_{r\theta}(r, \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \gamma_{r\theta}(r, \theta) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \varepsilon_\theta(r, \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \varepsilon_r(r, \theta) + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \varepsilon_\theta(r, \theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \varepsilon_r(r, \theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \gamma_{r\theta}(r, \theta) - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \gamma_{r\theta}(r, \theta) = 0 \quad ()$$

:

$$\varepsilon_r(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{E(r)} [\sigma_r(r, \theta) - \nu \sigma_\theta(r, \theta)] \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{E(r)} [\sigma_\theta(r, \theta) - \nu \sigma_r(r, \theta)] \quad ()$$

$$\varepsilon_{r\theta}(r, \theta) = \frac{1+\nu}{E(r)} \tau_{r\theta}(r, \theta) \quad \text{or} \quad \gamma_{r\theta} = \frac{2(1+\nu)}{E(r)} \tau_{r\theta}(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{G(r)} \tau_{r\theta}(r, \theta) \quad ()$$

)

 $\theta \quad r$ $\gamma_{r\theta} \quad \varepsilon_\theta \quad \varepsilon_r$

.

MathCAD

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{E(r)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & -r\nu \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_r}{\partial \theta^2} + r \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_\theta}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} - 2(1+\nu) \frac{\partial^2 \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \left(2r\nu \frac{et}{E(r)} - 1 - 2\nu \right) \frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} \\ & + \left(2 + \nu - 2r \frac{et}{E(r)} \right) \frac{\partial \sigma_\theta}{\partial r} + 2(\nu+1) \left(\frac{et}{E(r)} - \frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} \\ & + \left[2r \frac{et^2}{E(r)^2} - (\nu+2) \frac{et}{E(r)} \right] \sigma_\theta - \left[2r\nu \frac{et^2}{E(r)^2} - (2\nu+1) \frac{et}{E(r)} \right] \sigma_r \end{aligned} \right\} = 0 \quad ()$$

FGM

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$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} \quad ()$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta} \quad ()$$

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:(

$$Q1(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial r^4} + Q2(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial \theta^4} + Q3(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial r^3} + Q4(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial r^2 \partial \theta^2} + Q5(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^3 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta^2} + \dots \quad ()$$

$$Q6(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + Q7(r) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} + Q8(r) \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} = 0$$

Q(r)

$$Q1(r) = 1 \quad ()$$

$$Q2(r) = \frac{1}{r^4} \quad ()$$

$$Q3(r) = \frac{2}{r} - 2 \frac{et}{E(r)} \quad ()$$

$$Q4(r) = \frac{2}{r^2} \quad ()$$

$$Q5(r) = -\frac{2}{r^3} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{et}{E(r)} \quad ()$$

$$Q6(r) = -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{\nu - 2}{r} \frac{et}{E(r)} + 2 \frac{et^2}{E(r)^2} \quad ()$$

$$Q7(r) = \frac{4}{r^4} + \frac{3}{r^3} \frac{et}{E(r)} - \frac{2\nu}{r^2} \frac{et^2}{E(r)^2} \quad ()$$

$$Q8(r) = \frac{3}{r^3} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{et}{E(r)} - \frac{2\nu}{r} \frac{et^2}{E(r)^2} \quad ()$$

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et=0

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{r=b} & \text{r=a} & \sigma_r \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \phi(r_a, \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \phi(r_a, \theta) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \phi(r_b, \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \phi(r_b, \theta) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r_a, \theta) - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r_a, \theta) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r_b, \theta) - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r_b, \theta) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{P} & & \theta = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\int_{r_a}^{r_b} \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r, 0) - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{d\theta} \phi(r, 0) dr = \mathbf{P} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{F} & & \theta = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\int_{r_a}^{r_b} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} \phi(r, 0) dr = \mathbf{F} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{M} & & \theta = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\int_{r_a}^{r_b} r \frac{d^2}{dr^2} \phi(r, 0) dr = \mathbf{M} \quad ()$$

$$[\quad]$$

$$\theta = 90$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{r=b} & \text{r=a} & \end{array}$$

$$()$$

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$$f(r) \quad \begin{matrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & \theta \end{matrix}$$

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FGM

$$\phi = f_1(r) + f_2(r)\sin(\theta) + f_3(r)\cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$() \quad \begin{matrix} \phi \\ r \\ f(r) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F1(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_1(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_1(r), \dots, f_1(r), r) + \\ F2(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_2(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_2(r), \dots, f_2(r), r) \sin(\theta) + \\ F3(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_3(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_3(r), \dots, f_3(r), r) \cos(\theta) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\theta \quad r$$

$$F1(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_1(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_1(r), \dots, f_1(r), r) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$F2(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_2(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_2(r), \dots, f_2(r), r) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$F3(\partial^4/\partial r^4 f_3(r), \partial^3/\partial r^3 f_3(r), \dots, f_3(r), r) = 0 \quad ()$$

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$$Q1(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right) + Q3(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right) + Q6(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right) + Q8(r) \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$Q1(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \right) + Q3(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \right) + (Q6(r) - Q4(r)) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \right) + (Q8(r) - Q5(r)) \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) + (Q2(r) - Q7(r)) \cdot f_2(r) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$Q1(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_3(r) \right) + Q3(r) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_3(r) \right) + (Q6(r) - Q4(r)) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_3(r) \right) + (Q8(r) - Q5(r)) \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_3(r) + (Q2(r) - Q7(r)) \cdot f_3(r) = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

: $Q(r)$

$$Q64(r) = Q6(r) - Q4(r) \quad ()$$

$$Q85(r) = Q8(r) - Q5(r) \quad ()$$

$$Q27(r) = Q2(r) - Q7(r) \quad ()$$

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$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(a) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(b) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(a) - \frac{1}{a^2} f_2(a) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(b) - \frac{1}{b^2} f_2(b) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{dr} f_3(a) - \frac{1}{a^2} f_3(a) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \frac{d}{dr} f_3(b) - \frac{1}{b^2} f_3(b) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\int_a^b \left[\frac{1}{r^2} f_2(r) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f_2(r) \right] dr = P \quad ()$$

$$\int_a^b \left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2} f_1(r) + \frac{d^2}{dr^2} f_3(r) \right] dr = F \quad ()$$

$$\int_a^b \left[\frac{d^2}{dr^2} f_1(r) + \frac{d^2}{dr^2} f_3(r) \right] r \cdot dr = M \quad ()$$

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$$\tau_{r\theta}(a,\theta) = \tau_{r\theta}(a,\theta) = 0$$

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FGM

f(r)

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f(r)

f(r)

FGM

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FD FE

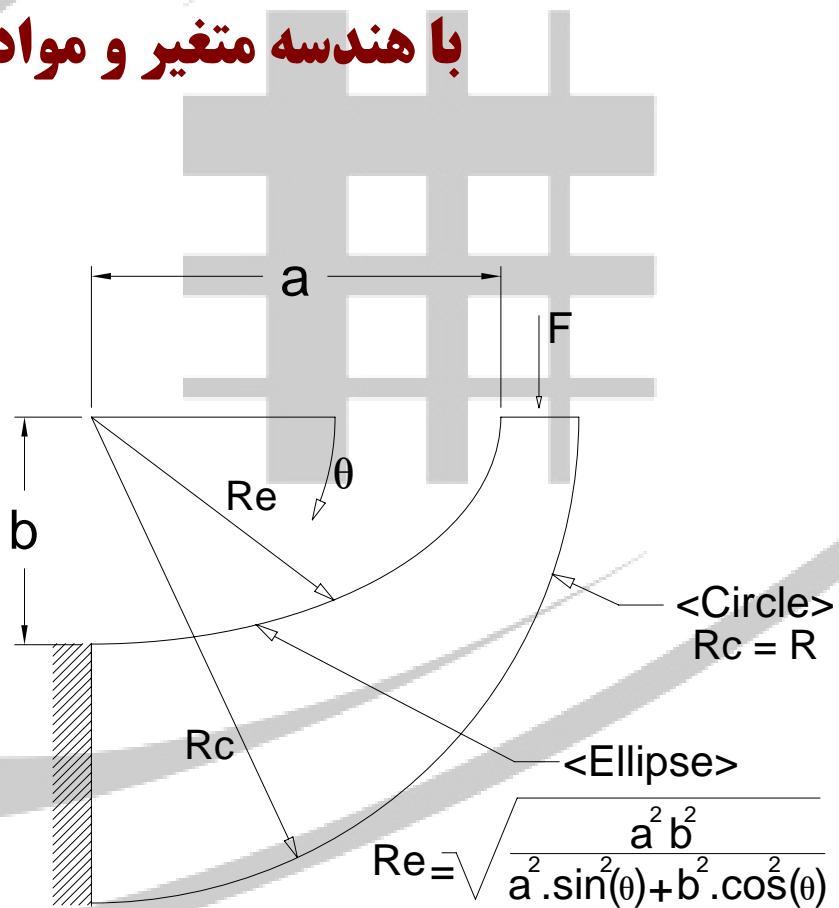
4- "Theory of Elasticity", By: S. Timoshenko and J.N. Goodier.

5- "Numerical Methods for Engineers and Scientists", By: J.D. Hoffman.

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پروژه (۳)

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار
تحت بارهای انتهایی محوری
با هندسه متغیر و مواد همگن



فهرست عناوین

۱- تحلیل تنش

۱-۱ بارگذاری نیروی محوری F

۲- استخراج روابط جابجایی

۲-۱ بارگذاری نیروی محوری F

۳- ارائه مثال و مقایسه نتایج روش تحلیلی با روش المان محدود

۳-۱ بارگذاری نیروی محوری

۴- مراجع

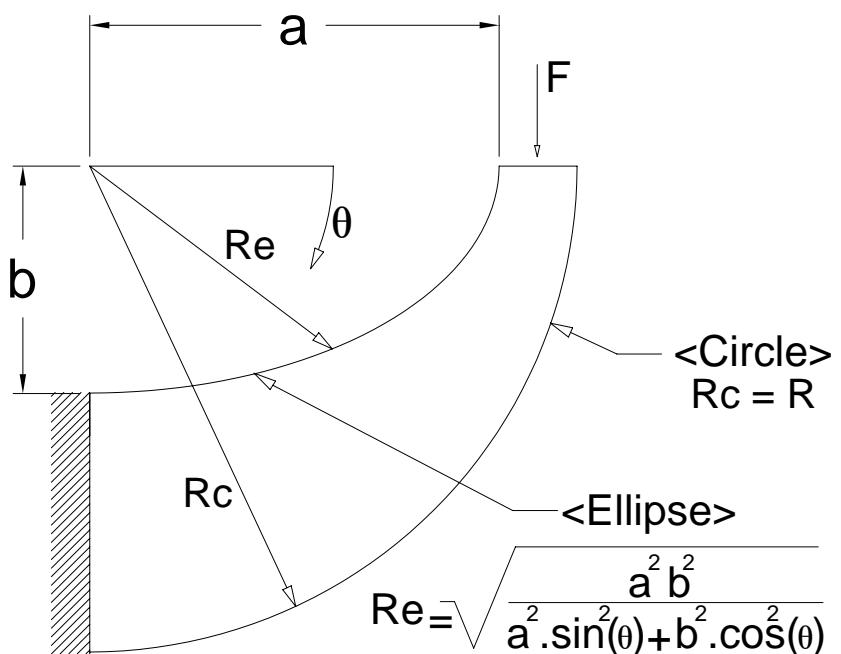
۵- پیوستها

۱-۵ پیوست (۱) - استخراج روابط تنش برای بارگذاری محوری

۲-۵ پیوست (۲) - استخراج روابط تنش برای بارگذاری محوری با تابعی تخمین دیگر

تیر خمیده یک سرگیردار تحت بارهای انتهایی محوری با هندسه متغیر و مواد همگن

b_hosseinpour2003@yahoo.com



$$\vdots \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{F}$$

$$\text{F.E.}$$

$$()$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} \quad ()$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta} \quad ()$$

$$Cos\theta \quad \theta$$

$$\phi(r, \theta) = f_1(r)(\cos(\theta) - 1) + g_1 \cdot r^2 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad () \quad g_1 \cdot r \quad f_1(r)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left[\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) + 2 \cdot g_1 \cdot r \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(-f_1(r) - g_1 \cdot r^2 \right) \right] \cdot \cos(\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g_1 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$()$$

$$\boxed{\quad \quad \quad : \quad \quad \quad (\quad)}$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left(g_1 - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot f_1(r) + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{d}{dr} f_1(r) \right) \cdot \sin(\theta)} \quad (1)$$

: $f_1(r)$

$$f_1(r) = A1 \cdot r^3 + \frac{B1}{r} + C1 \cdot r + D1 \cdot r \cdot \ln r \quad (1)$$

A1...D1

$$\begin{bmatrix} \quad & \quad \\ [\quad] & (\quad) \\ \quad & \quad \end{bmatrix} \quad \quad \quad r \quad \quad \quad \begin{bmatrix} \quad & \quad \\ \quad & \quad \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1(r) = A1 \cdot \ln r + B1 \cdot r^2 \ln r + C1 \cdot r^2 + D1 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \quad & \quad \\ D1 & [\quad] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\quad) & [\quad] & (\quad) \\ F.E. & [\quad] & [\quad] \\ r & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1(r) \quad \theta$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\quad) & (\quad) \\ & r \\ (\quad) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_1(r) = A1 \cdot \ln r + B1 \cdot r^2 \ln r + C1 \cdot r^2 + D1 \cdot r \cdot \ln r + E1 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \quad & \quad \\ : & (\quad) \quad (\quad) \\ \quad & \quad \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot r + g_1 + \frac{D1}{r} - 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{r^3} \right) \cdot \cos(\theta) - \left[3 \cdot A1 \cdot r - \frac{B1}{r^3} + \frac{C1}{r} + \frac{(1 + \ln(r)) \cdot D1}{r} \right]} \quad (1)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \left(6 \cdot A1 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{r^3} + \frac{D1}{r} \right) \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g_1 \cdot \cos(\theta)} \quad (1)$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left(2 \cdot r \cdot A1 + \frac{-2}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 + g_1 \right) \cdot \sin(\theta)} \quad (1)$$

$$\boxed{(\quad)}$$

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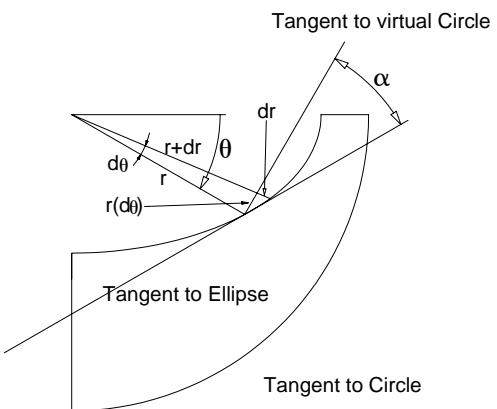
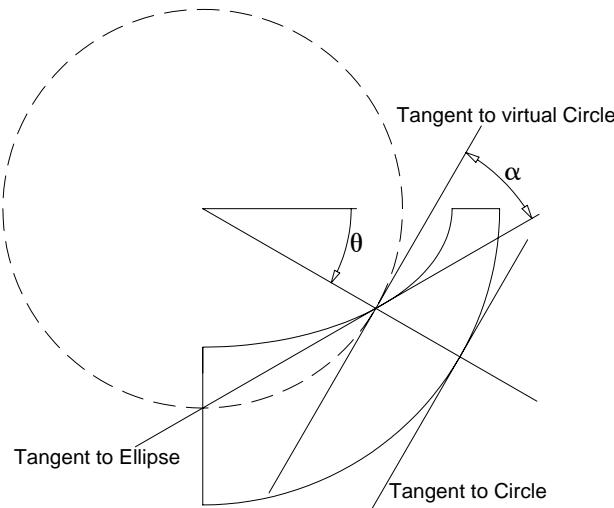
$$r = \text{Re} \quad r = Rc \quad \tau_{r\theta} \quad \sigma_r$$

$$F \quad \theta = 0 \quad \sigma_\theta (\quad)$$

$$: (\quad) \quad r = Rc$$

$$\left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot Rc - 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{Rc^3} + \frac{D1}{Rc} + g1 \right) = 0 \quad (\quad)$$

$$\left[3 \cdot A1 \cdot Rc - \frac{B1}{Rc^3} + \frac{C1}{Rc} + \frac{(1 + \ln(Rc))}{Rc} \cdot D1 \right] = 0 \quad (\quad)$$



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$$\text{Re} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 + b^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2}} \quad (\quad)$$

: θ

$$\frac{d(\text{Re})}{d\theta} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{2a^2 b^2 (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta)}{-2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 + b^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2}} \cdot (a^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 + b^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2)^2} \quad (\quad)$$

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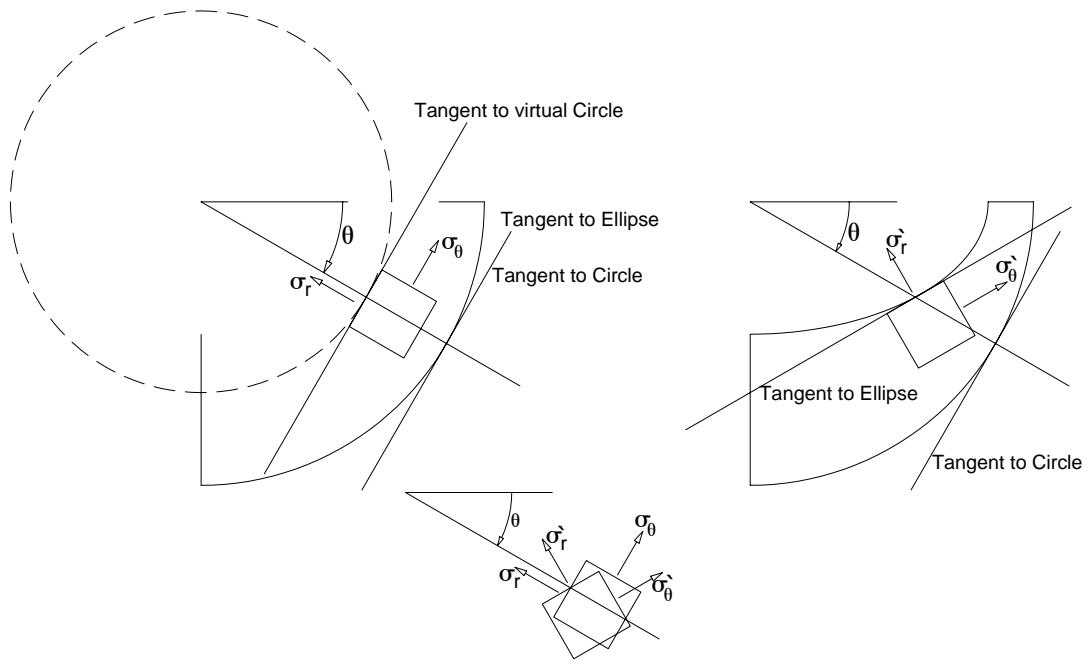
$$\alpha = \text{Arc tan} \left[\frac{dr}{r.d\theta} \right] \quad ()$$

$$\alpha = \text{Arc tan} \left[\frac{2a^2b^2(a^2 - b^2) \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta)}{-2 \cdot \frac{a^2b^2}{a^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 + b^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2} \cdot (a^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2 + b^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)^2)^2} \right] \quad ()$$

α

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$$\sigma'_r = \frac{\sigma_\theta + \sigma_r}{2} - \frac{\sigma_\theta - \sigma_r}{2} \cdot \cos(2\alpha) - \tau_{r\theta} \sin(2\alpha) \quad ()$$



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: () σ'_r () () () ()

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_r = & \left[2 \cdot (2 - \cos(2\alpha)) \cdot r \cdot A1 - B1 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \cos(2\alpha)}{r^3} + \left(\frac{3 - \cos(2\alpha)}{2} \right) \cdot g1 + \frac{D1}{r} \right] \cdot \cos(\theta) \dots \\ & + \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot (\cos(2\alpha) - 3) \cdot r \cdot A1 + \frac{(3 \cdot \cos(2\alpha) - 1)}{2 \cdot r^3} \cdot B1 - \frac{(\cos(2\alpha) + 1)}{2 \cdot r} \cdot C1 - \left[\frac{(\cos(2\alpha) + 1)}{2 \cdot r} \cdot \ln(r) + \frac{1}{r} \right] \cdot D1 \right] \dots \\ & + \left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot r - \frac{2}{r^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 + g1 \right) \cdot -\sin(\theta) \cdot \sin(2\alpha) \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

()

$$\vdots \quad (\)$$

$$(\) \quad \alpha$$

$$\sigma'_r = X1(\theta).\cos(\theta) + X2(\theta) + X3(\theta).\sin(\theta) \quad (\)$$

$$1 \quad \text{Sin}\theta \quad \text{Cos}\theta \quad r=Re$$

$$\vdots \quad \text{Sin}\theta \quad \text{Cos}\theta$$

$$\left[2 \cdot (2 - \cos(2\cdot\alpha)) \cdot \text{Re} \cdot A1 - B1 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \cos(2\cdot\alpha)}{r^3} + \left(\frac{3 - \cos(2\cdot\alpha)}{2} \right) \cdot g1 + \frac{D1}{\text{Re}} \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad (\)$$

$$\left(2 \cdot A1 \cdot \text{Re} - \frac{2}{\text{Re}^3} \cdot B1 + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \cdot D1 + g1 \right) = \mathbf{0} \quad (\)$$

$$t \cdot \int_{\text{Re}}^{\text{Rc}} \left(6 \cdot A1 \cdot r + 2 \cdot \frac{B1}{r^3} + \frac{D1}{r} \right) \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot \cos(\theta) dr = \mathbf{F}$$

$$t \cdot \int_a^b 2 \cdot g1 dr = \mathbf{F} \quad \text{or} \quad 2 \cdot g1 \cdot (b - a) = \mathbf{F} / t \quad (\)$$

$$D1 \quad C1 \quad B1 \quad A1$$

$$\theta \quad g1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot \text{Rc} & \frac{-2}{\text{Rc}^3} & 0 & \frac{1}{\text{Rc}} & 1 \\ 3 \cdot \text{Rc} & \frac{-1}{\text{Rc}^3} & \frac{1}{\text{Rc}} & \frac{(1 + \ln(\text{Rc}))}{\text{Rc}} & 0 \\ 2 \cdot (2 - \cos(2\cdot\alpha)) \cdot \text{Re} & -\frac{2 \cdot \cos(2\cdot\alpha)}{\text{Re}^3} & 0 & \frac{1}{\text{Re}} & \frac{3 - \cos(2\cdot\alpha)}{2} \\ 2 \cdot \text{Re} & \frac{-2}{\text{Re}^3} & 0 & \frac{1}{\text{Re}} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \cdot (\text{Rc} - a) \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{F}{t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A1 \\ B1 \\ C1 \\ D1 \\ g1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\)$$

$$(\)$$

$$\vdots \quad (\)$$

$$(\)$$

$$(\)$$

$$(\)$$

$$\vdots \quad f1(r)$$

$$f1(r) = A1 \cdot Lnr + B1 \cdot r^2 \cdot Lnr + C1 \cdot r^2 + D1 \cdot r \cdot Lnr + E1 \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad (\) \quad (\)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_r = \left[\frac{1 - \ln(r)}{r^2} \cdot A1 + (\ln(r) + 1) \cdot B1 + C1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot E1 + g1 \right] \cdot \cos(\theta) - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot A1 - (2 \cdot \ln(r) + 1) \cdot B1 - 2 \cdot C1 + \frac{(-\ln(r) - 1)}{r} \cdot D1 \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}_\theta = \left[\frac{-A1}{r^2} + (2 \cdot \ln(r) + 3) \cdot B1 + 2 \cdot C1 + \frac{D1}{r} \right] \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_{r\theta} = \left[\frac{1 - \ln(r)}{r^2} \cdot A1 + (\ln(r) + 1) \cdot B1 + C1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 - \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot E1 + g1 \right] \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad ()$$

$$\vdots \quad (\) \quad r = R_c$$

$$\left[\frac{1 - \ln(R_c)}{R_c^2} \cdot A1 + (\ln(R_c) + 1) \cdot B1 + C1 + \frac{1}{R_c} \cdot D1 - \frac{1}{R_c^2} \cdot E1 + g1 \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{-1}{R_c^2} \cdot A1 - (2 \cdot \ln(R_c) + 1) \cdot B1 - 2 \cdot C1 - \frac{(\ln(R_c) + 1)}{R_c} \cdot D1 = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$(\) \quad (\) \quad (\) \quad (\)$$

$$\vdots \quad (\) \quad \sigma'_r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_r = & \\ & \left[\frac{(2 - \ln(r)) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \alpha) + \ln(r)}{2 \cdot r^2} \cdot A1 + \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \ln(r) + 2 - \left(\frac{2 + \ln(r)}{2} \right) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \alpha) \right] \cdot B1 \dots \right] \cdot \cos(\theta) \dots \\ & + \left[\frac{3 - \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{2} \cdot C1 - \frac{(1 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha))}{(2 \cdot r^2)} \cdot E1 + \frac{3 - \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{2} \cdot g1 + \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 \right] \\ & + \left[\frac{(-1 + \ln(r))}{r^2} \cdot A1 - (\ln(r) + 1) \cdot B1 - C1 - \frac{1}{r} \cdot D1 + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot E1 - g1 \right] \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \alpha) \dots \\ & + \frac{-1}{r^2} \cdot A1 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \alpha) + (-2 \cdot \ln(r) - 2 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)) \cdot B1 - 2 \cdot C1 + \frac{2 + (1 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)) \cdot \ln(r)}{-2 \cdot r} \cdot D1 \quad () \end{aligned}$$

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$$: \quad . \quad ()$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{(2 - \ln(\text{Re})) \cdot \cos(2\alpha) + \ln(\text{Re})}{2\text{Re}^2} \cdot A1 + \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \ln(\text{Re}) + 2 - \left(\frac{2 + \ln(\text{Re})}{2} \right) \cdot \cos(2\alpha) \right] \cdot B1 \dots \\ + \left[\frac{3 - \cos(2\alpha)}{2} \cdot C1 - \frac{(1 + \cos(2\alpha))}{(2\cdot\text{Re}^2)} \cdot E1 + \frac{3 - \cos(2\alpha)}{2} \cdot g1 + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \cdot D1 \right] \end{array} \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\left[\frac{(-1 + \ln(\text{Re}))}{\text{Re}^2} \cdot A1 - (\ln(\text{Re}) + 1) \cdot B1 - C1 - \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \cdot D1 + \frac{1}{\text{Re}^2} \cdot E1 - g1 \right] = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

$$\frac{-1}{\text{Re}^2} \cdot A1 \cdot \cos(2\alpha) + (-2 \cdot \ln(\text{Re}) - 2 + \cos(2\alpha)) \cdot B1 - 2 \cdot C1 + \frac{2 + (1 + \cos(2\alpha)) \cdot \ln(\text{Re})}{-2 \cdot \text{Re}} \cdot D1 = \mathbf{0} \quad ()$$

: .

$$t \cdot \int_{\text{Re}}^{\text{Rc}} \left[\frac{-A1}{r^2} + (2 \cdot \ln(r) + 3) \cdot B1 + 2 \cdot C1 + \frac{D1}{r} \right] \cdot (\cos(\theta) - 1) + 2 \cdot g1 \cdot \cos(\theta) dr = \mathbf{F}$$

$$t \cdot \int_{\text{Re}}^{\text{Rc}} 2 \cdot g1 dr = \mathbf{F} \quad \text{or} \quad 2 \cdot (\text{Rc} - a) \cdot g1 = \mathbf{F}/t \quad ()$$

$$C1 \quad B1 \quad A1 \quad ()$$

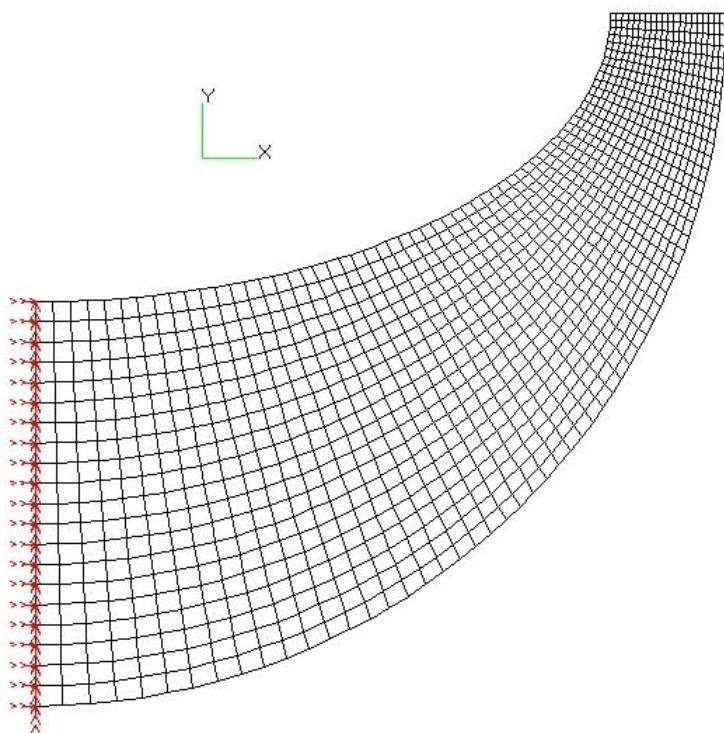
$$: \quad . \quad \theta \quad g1 \quad E1 \quad D1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{1 - \ln(\text{Rc})}{\text{Rc}^2} & (\ln(\text{Rc}) + 1) & 1 & \frac{1}{\text{Rc}} & \frac{-1}{\text{Rc}^2} & 1 \\ \frac{-1}{\text{Rc}^2} & -(2 \cdot \ln(\text{Rc}) + 1) & -2 & \frac{(\ln(\text{Rc}) + 1)}{-\text{Rc}} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{(2 - \ln(\text{Re})) \cdot \cos(2\alpha) + \ln(\text{Re})}{2\text{Re}^2} & \left[\frac{3}{2} \cdot \ln(\text{Re}) + 2 - \left(\frac{2 + \ln(\text{Re})}{2} \right) \cdot \cos(2\alpha) \right] \cdot \frac{3 - \cos(2\alpha)}{2} & \frac{1}{\text{Re}} & \frac{(1 + \cos(2\alpha))}{(-2\text{Re}^2)} & \frac{3 - \cos(2\alpha)}{2} & \\ \frac{(-1 + \ln(\text{Re}))}{\text{Re}^2} & -(2 \cdot \ln(\text{Re}) - 2 + \cos(2\alpha)) & -1 & \frac{-1}{\text{Re}} & \frac{1}{\text{Re}^2} & -1 \\ \frac{-\cos(2\alpha)}{\text{Re}^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \cdot (\text{Rc} - a) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array} \right] \begin{pmatrix} A1 \\ B1 \\ C1 \\ D1 \\ E1 \\ g1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{F}{t} \end{pmatrix} \quad ()$$

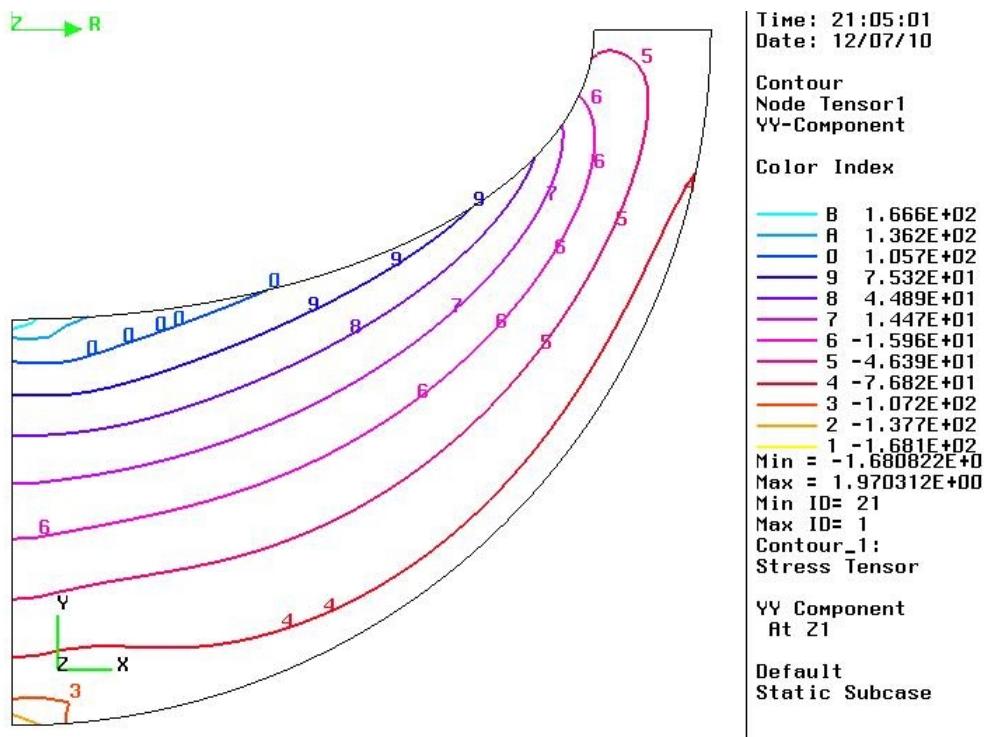
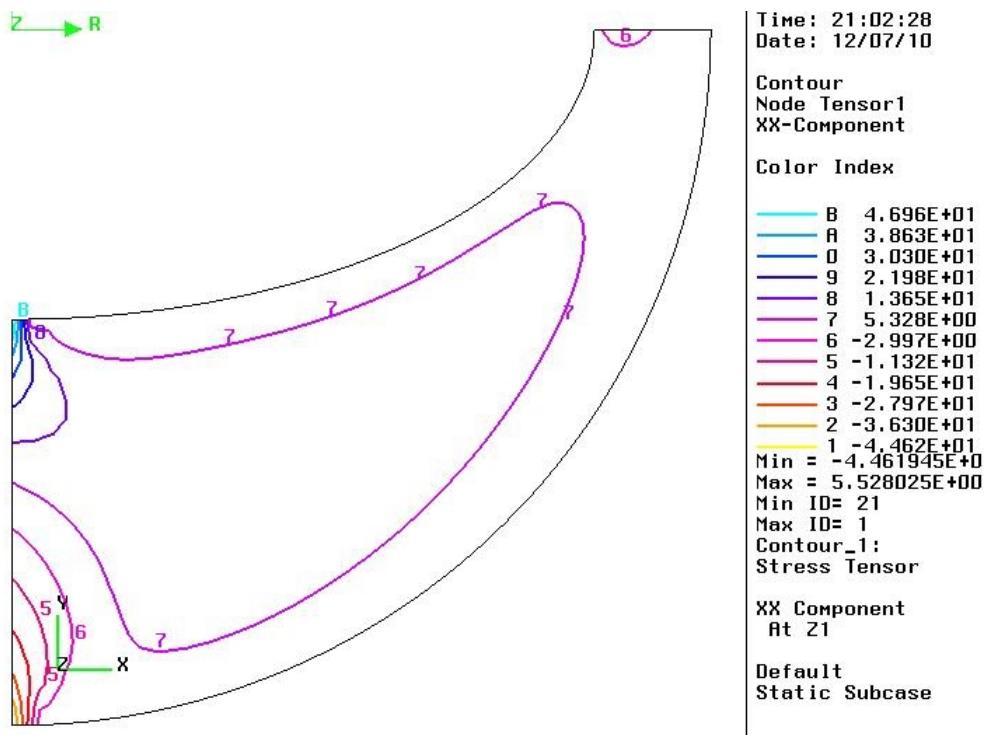
()

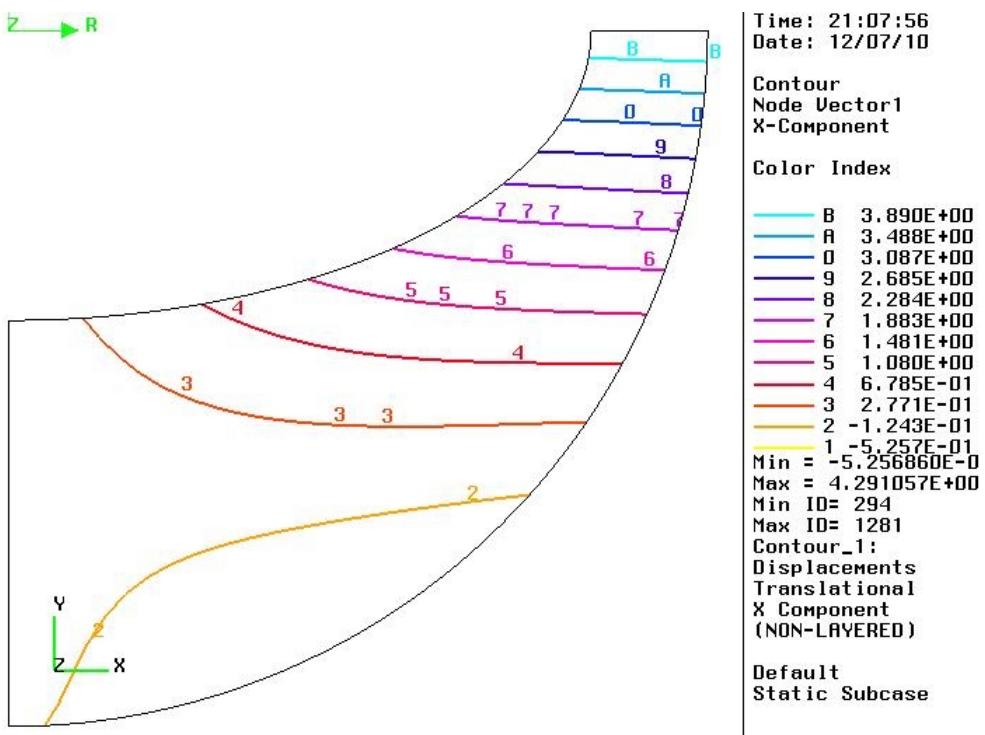
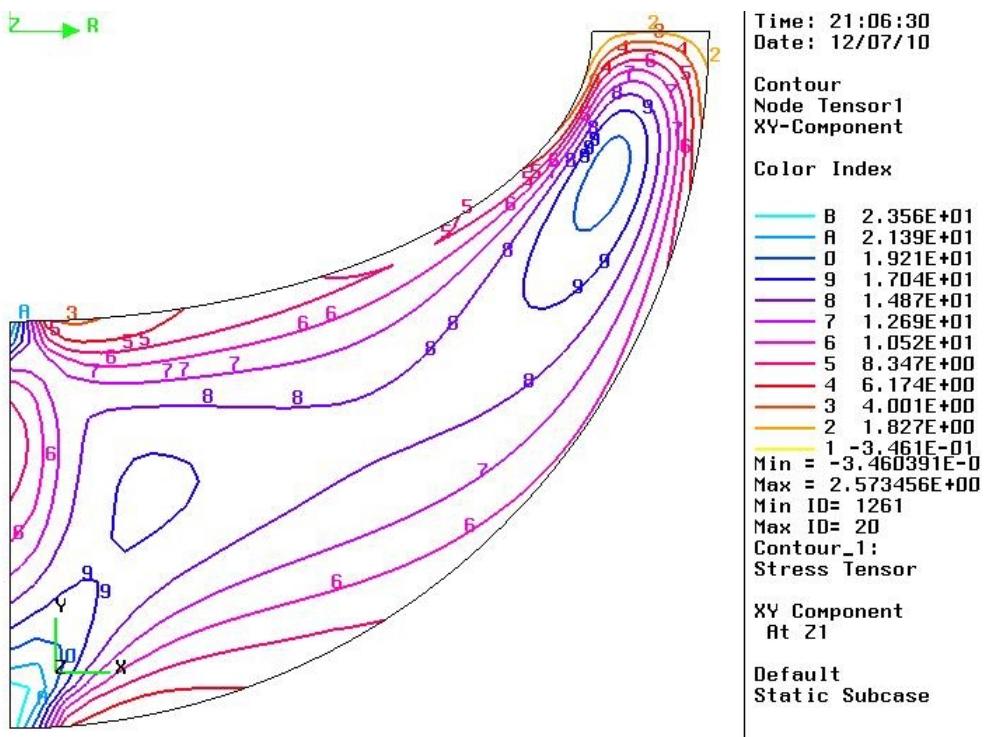
Msc.Nastran F.E.

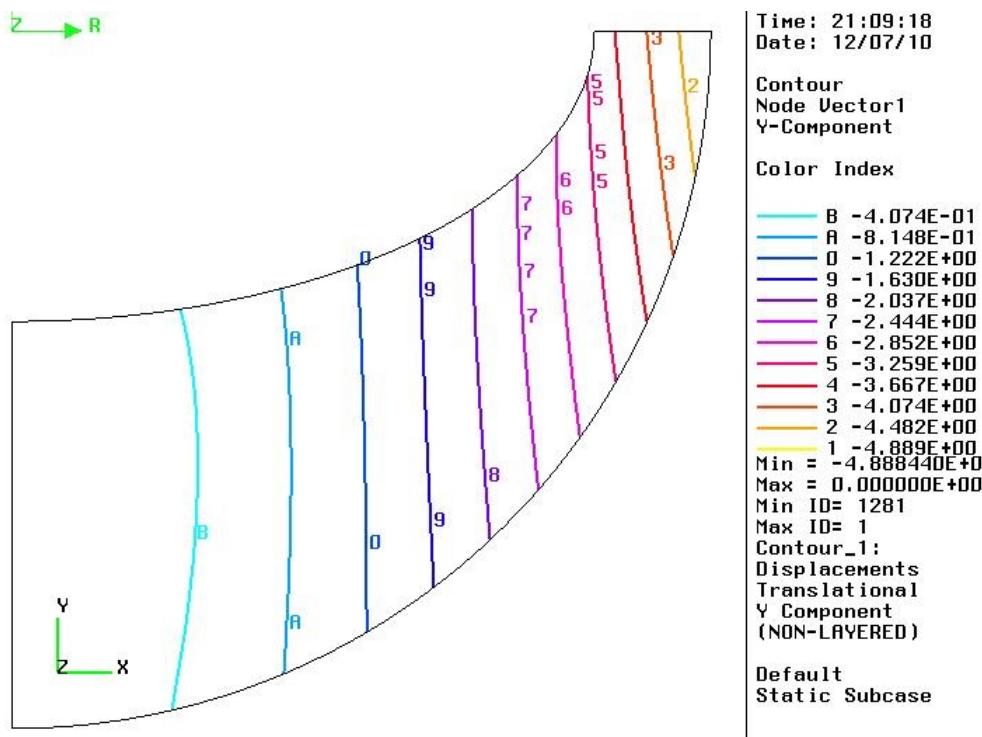
$$a := 1000 \quad b := 500 \quad R_c := 1200 \quad F := 50000 \quad t := 5 \quad E := 72000 \quad v := 0.33$$



$$F = 50000(N)$$



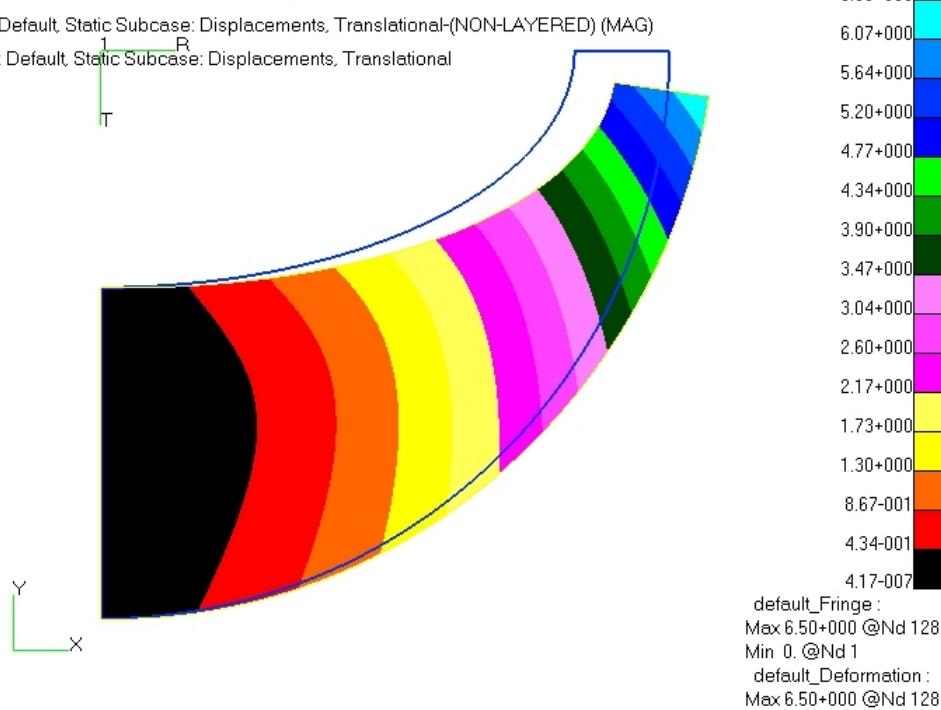




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Fringe: Default, Static Subcase: Displacements, Translational-(NON-LAYERED) (MAG)

Deform: Default, Static Subcase: Displacements, Translational



<i>R</i>	1023.7	1094.3	889.1	1085.4	794.8	1048.3	793.8	1109.3	618.4	894.5
θ°	15	15	30	30	45	45	60	60	75	75
σ_r	<i>F.E.</i>	13.9	8.7	20.8	8.5	21.4	10.0	19.5	6.3	13.6
	<i>Analysis</i>									
σ_θ	<i>F.E.</i>	-26.1	-51.8	11.1	-57.8	22.5	-53.5	10.2	-71.6	79.1
	<i>Analysis</i>									
$\tau_{r\theta}$	<i>F.E.</i>	-9.6	-6.9	-15.5	-0.9	-18.8	-0.8	-15.5	-0.9	-24.3
	<i>Analysis</i>									
U_r	<i>F.E.</i>	3.07	3.09	2.02	2.08	1.22	1.30	0.62	0.73	0.19
	<i>Analysis</i>									
U_θ	<i>F.E.(*)</i>	2.48	2.93	1.06	1.98	0.32	1.17	0.11	0.82	-0.15
	<i>Analysis</i>									

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3- "Theory of Elasticity", By: S. Timoshenko and J.N. Goodier.