

1. Inre krafter och moment

1.1

Inre krafter och moment

Sökt: N_a , N_b , N_c

(Notera att krafterna är i jämvikt.)

$$\sum F = 0 \rightarrow 3 + 2 - 4 - 1 = 0 \quad \text{OK.}$$

(Den som skapat uppgiften kan ju göra bort sig :))

a-a

$$1 \leftarrow \boxed{} \rightarrow N_a \rightarrow N_a - 1 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{N_a = 1 \text{ kN}}}$$

b-b

$$1 \leftarrow \boxed{ \rightarrow 2} \rightarrow N_b \rightarrow N_b - 1 + 2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{N_b = -1 \text{ kN}}}$$

c-c

enklast :))

$$N_c \leftarrow \boxed{} \rightarrow 3 \leftarrow N_c - 3 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{N_c = 3 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \leftarrow \boxed{ \rightarrow 2 \leftarrow 4} \rightarrow N_c \\ \text{Krångligare} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow N_c + 2 - 4 - 1 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{N_c = 3 \text{ kN}}} \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Samma} \\ \text{Svar!} \end{array} \right)$$

2. Axiell belastning

2.1

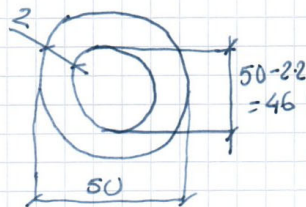
Axiell belastning

Sökt: σ_{AB} , σ_{BC}

$$A_{BC} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \cdot 12^2}{4} = 113 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{AB} = \frac{(D^2 - (D-2t)^2) \cdot \pi}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{(50^2 - 46^2) \cdot \pi}{4} = 302 \text{ mm}^2$$



$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A}$$

s.25

Areor finns på
s.18 i KB. Hänvisar
inte till detta i forts.

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

Jag använder diameter
då det nästan alltid är
diametern som är det
angivna måttet

$$1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 1 \text{ MPa}$$

(BC)

10 kN



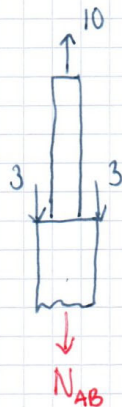
$$\downarrow N_{BC} - 10 = 0 \quad N_{BC} = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{BC} = \frac{N_{BC}}{A_{BC}} = \frac{10 \cdot 10^3}{113} = 88,5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_{BC} = 88,5 \text{ MPa}}}$$

(AB)

10 (kN)



$$\downarrow N_{AB} + 2 \cdot 3 - 10 = 0 \quad N_{AB} = 4 \text{ kN}$$

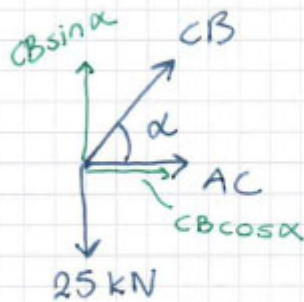
$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{N_{AB}}{A_{AB}} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^3}{302} = \underline{\underline{13,2 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Axiell belastning

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A}$$

Fritt knutpunkt C

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{3}{1,5}\right) = 63,4^\circ$$



$$\uparrow CB \sin 63,4^\circ - 25 = 0$$

$$CB = 27,95 \text{ kN}$$

$$\rightarrow AC + CB \cos 63,4^\circ = 0$$

$$AC = -12,52 \text{ kN}$$

a)

$$A = 40 \cdot 4 = 160 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{CB} = \frac{CB}{A} = \frac{27,95 \cdot 10^3}{160} = \underline{\underline{175 \text{ MPa}}} \text{ (drag)}$$

$$\sigma_{AC} = \frac{AC}{A} = \frac{-12,52 \cdot 10^3}{160} = \underline{\underline{-78 \text{ MPa}}} \text{ (tryck)}$$

$$b) \quad n = \frac{\text{Jämförandevärde}}{\text{Faktiskt värde}}$$

$$n_s = \frac{R_{eL}}{\sigma_{CB}} = \frac{210}{175} = \underline{\underline{1,2}} \text{ permanent def.}$$

$$n_B = \frac{R_m}{\sigma_{CB}} = \frac{360}{175} = \underline{\underline{2,05}} \text{ brott}$$

S235 5.50 x 8

 $R_{eL} = 210 \text{ MPa}$ $R_m = 360 \text{ MPa}$

Søkt: b

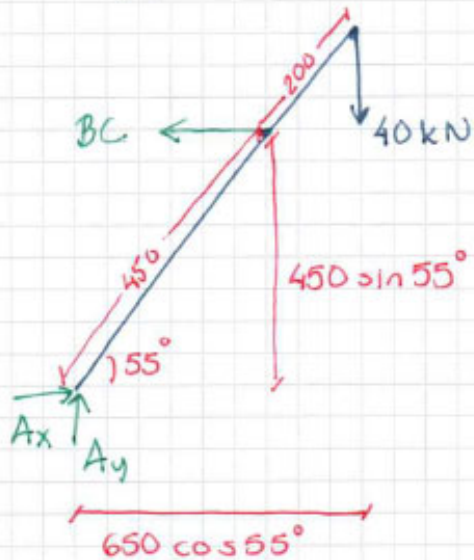
Bestäm kraften i BC

Frilägg:

Givet:

$$t = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{till} = 150 \text{ MPa}$$



$$\sum \vec{A} \quad BC \cdot 450 \sin 55^\circ - 40 \cdot 650 \cos 55^\circ = 0$$

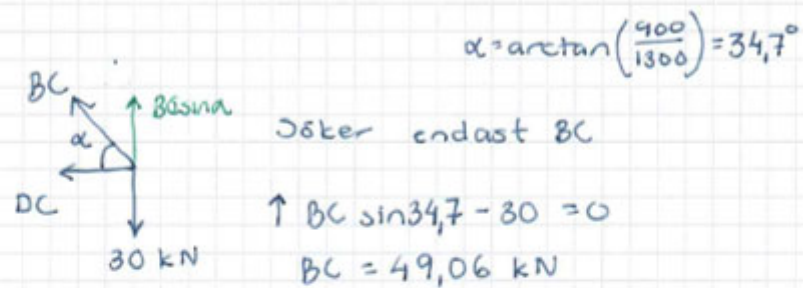
$$BC = 40,46 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{till} = \frac{BC}{t \cdot b} \Rightarrow b = \frac{BC}{t \cdot \sigma_{till}} = \frac{40460}{6 \cdot 150} = \underline{\underline{45 \text{ mm}}}$$

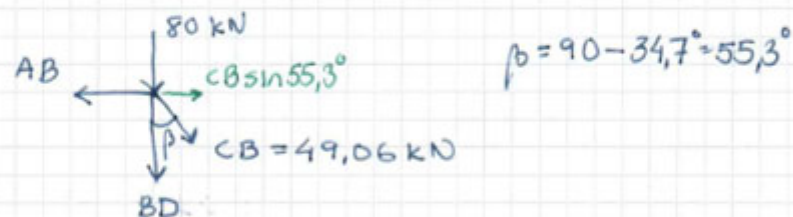
Sökt: d_{BE} , n_{AB}

Krafterna i $AB \neq BC$ måste bestämmas.

Knutpunkt C



Knutpunkt B



4)

Bestäm σ_{HII} för AB

$$\sigma_{HII} = \frac{55 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4}{24^2 \cdot \pi} = 121,6 \text{ MPa} \approx 120 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{AB}{A_{AB}} = \frac{40,33 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot 24^2} = 89 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n_{AB} = \frac{\sigma_{HII}}{\sigma_{AB}} = \frac{120}{89} = \underline{\underline{1,35}}$$

b)

$$\sigma_{BC} = \sigma_{AB} = 89 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{BC} = \frac{BC}{A_{BC}} = \frac{49,06 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4}{\pi d^2} = 89$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{49,06 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4}{89 \cdot \pi}} = 26,5 \text{ mm} = \underline{\underline{27 \text{ mm}}}$$

Sökt: d om $n_s=2$ och materialet S275JR

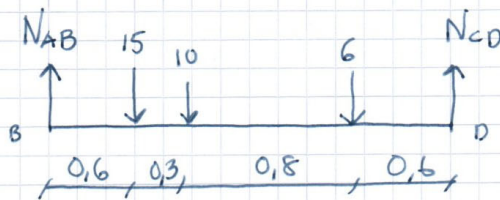
$$KB \text{ s. } 50 \Rightarrow R_{eL} = 250 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{till} = \frac{R_{eL}}{n} = \frac{250}{2} = 125 \text{ MPa}$$

$KB \text{ s. } 25$

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A}$$

Friläggning



$$\sum \overset{\curvearrowright}{B} N_{CD}(0,6+0,3+0,8+0,6) - 6(0,6+0,3+0,8) - 10(0,3+0,6) - 15 \cdot 0,6 = 0$$

$$N_{CD} = \frac{6 \cdot 1,7 + 10 \cdot 0,9 + 15 \cdot 0,6}{2,3} = 12,26 \text{ kN}$$

$$\uparrow N_{AB} + N_{CD} - 15 - 10 - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow N_{AB} = 18,74 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{AB} > N_{CD} \Rightarrow F_{max} = N_{AB} = 18,74 \text{ kN (dimensionerande kraft)}$$

$$\sigma_{till} = \frac{F_{max}}{A} = \frac{F_{max} \cdot 4}{\pi d^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{F_{max} \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot \sigma_{till}}} = \sqrt{\frac{18740 \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot 125}} = 13,8 \text{ mm}$$

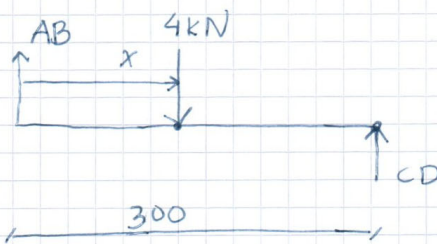
Svar: Välj $d = 14 \text{ mm}$

Sökt: x då dragspänningen stängen (d)
lika stor som tryckspänningen i fyrkantstaven

$$d = 18 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow A_{AB} = \frac{\pi \cdot 18^2}{4} = 255 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a \times a = 25 \times 25 \text{ mm} \quad A_{CD} = 25^2 = 625 \text{ mm}^2$$

Friläggning



$$\uparrow AB + CD - 4 = 0 \quad CD = 4 - AB \quad (1)$$

$$\curvearrowright 4x - 300 \cdot CD = 0 \quad (2)$$

Spänningsvillkor

$$\sigma_{AB} = |\sigma_{CD}|$$

$$\frac{AB}{A_{AB}} = \frac{CD}{A_{CD}} \Rightarrow CD = \frac{A_{CD}}{A_{AB}} \cdot AB = \frac{625}{255} AB = 2,45 AB$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow 2,45 AB = 4 - AB \quad AB = \frac{4}{2,45 + 1} = 1,16 \text{ kN}$$

$$CD = 2,45 \cdot 1,16 = 2,84 \text{ kN}$$

$$(2) \quad x = \frac{300 CD}{4} = \frac{300 \cdot 2,84}{4} = \underline{\underline{213 \text{ mm}}}$$

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{1160}{255} = 4,55 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{CD} = \frac{2840}{625} = 4,55 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{OK!}$$

Du kan även ta krafterna från uppgift 2.1

Sökt: a) δ_{AC} b) δ_B

$E = 70 \text{ GPa}$

Bestäm krafterna AB & BC

$\delta = \frac{FL}{AE}$

↓ $N_{BC} - 10 = 0$
 $N_{BC} = 10 \text{ kN}$

Tvårsnitt
 $A_{BC} = \frac{12^2 \cdot \pi}{4} = 113 \text{ mm}^2$

↓ $N_{AB} + 2 \cdot 3 - 10 = 0$
 $N_{AB} = 10 - 6 = 4 \text{ kN}$

$A_{AB} = \frac{\pi}{4}(50^2 - 46^2) = 302 \text{ mm}^2$
 alternativ för tunn-
 väggigt rör
 $A = \text{omkrets} \times \text{tjocklek.}$
 $A_{AB}^* = 48 \cdot \pi \cdot 2 = 302 \text{ mm}^2$

a) $\delta_{AC} = \delta_{AB} + \delta_{BC} = \frac{4000 \cdot 700}{302 \cdot 70 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{10000 \cdot 1500}{113 \cdot 70 \cdot 10^3} =$
 $= 0,1325 + 1,8963 = 2,03 \text{ mm (längre)}$

b) $\delta_B = \delta_{AB} = 0,13 \text{ mm uppåt.}$

KB s. 25

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma = E \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$\delta = L \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F \cdot 4}{\pi d^2} \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{4F}{\pi \sigma}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{kg/m} = \rho \cdot A = \rho \cdot \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \quad (2)$$

Enhet
↓

$$\delta = L \cdot \frac{\sigma}{E} \quad (3)$$

	(1)	$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ ρ	$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$ (2)	GPa E	(3) δ mm
stål	8,5 mm	7850	0,45	210	1,71 mm
Al	14 mm	2700	0,416	70	1,86 mm
Cu	11,6 mm	8930	0,94	120	1,58 mm

Välj aluminium $\Rightarrow 0,42 \text{ kg/m} \approx \delta = 1,86 \text{ mm}$

Sökt: d_{\min} , σ Givet: $L = 60 \text{ m}$ $\delta_{\max} = 48 \text{ mm}$ $F = 6 \text{ kN}$ $E = 200 \text{ GPa} = 200 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Pa}$ $= 200 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$

$$\delta = \frac{FL}{AE} \quad \text{KBs.25}$$

$$A_{\min} = \frac{FL}{\delta_{\max} \cdot E} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4FL}{\pi \delta_{\max} E}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6000 \cdot 60}{\pi \cdot 0,048 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^9}} = 6,9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 7 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{6000 \cdot 4}{7^2 \cdot \pi} = 156 \text{ MPa}$$

Svar: Välj $d = 7 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \sigma = 156 \text{ MPa}$

Sökt: d samt ε i %Givet: $F = 10 \text{ N}$ $E = 2,8 \text{ GPa}$

$$\sigma_{tu} = \frac{F \cdot 4}{\pi d^2}$$

$$\sigma_{tu} = 40 \text{ MPa} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{10 \cdot 4}{40 \cdot \pi}} = 0,564 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Välj } d = 0,6 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{10 \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot 0,6^2} = 35,4 \text{ MPa}$$

Hooks lag KB. s.24

$$\sigma = E \cdot \varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon = \frac{35,4 \cdot 10^6}{2,8 \cdot 10^9} = 0,0126 \Rightarrow 1,26\%$$

Svar: $d = 0,6 \text{ mm}$ $\varepsilon = 1,26\%$

Sökt: d_{\min} Givet: $F = 11 \text{ N}$

$$E = 3,1 \text{ GPa}$$

Kontrollera om töjning
eller spänning är dimensionerande.

$$\sigma_{\text{till}} = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\max} = 1\% = 0,01$$

Hooks lag: $\sigma = E \cdot \varepsilon$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{till}} \text{ om } \sigma_{\text{till}} = 40 \text{ MPa} \quad \varepsilon_{\text{till}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{till}}}{E} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^6}{3,1 \cdot 10^9} = 0,0129 \Rightarrow 1,3\%$$

Om spänningen är 40 MPa får vi töjningen 1,3%
men endast $\varepsilon = 1\%$ är tillåten \Rightarrow töjningen

är dimensionerande.

Bestäm spänning som ger 1% töjning.

$$\sigma_{\text{dim}} = E \cdot \varepsilon_{\max} = \frac{F \cdot 4}{\pi d_{\min}^2}$$

$$d_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{4F}{E \varepsilon_{\max} \pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 11}{3,1 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,01 \cdot \pi}} = 0,672 \text{ mm}$$

Svar: $d_{\min} = 0,672 \text{ mm}$

EduME – EduCa-

Sökt: C:s förflyttning

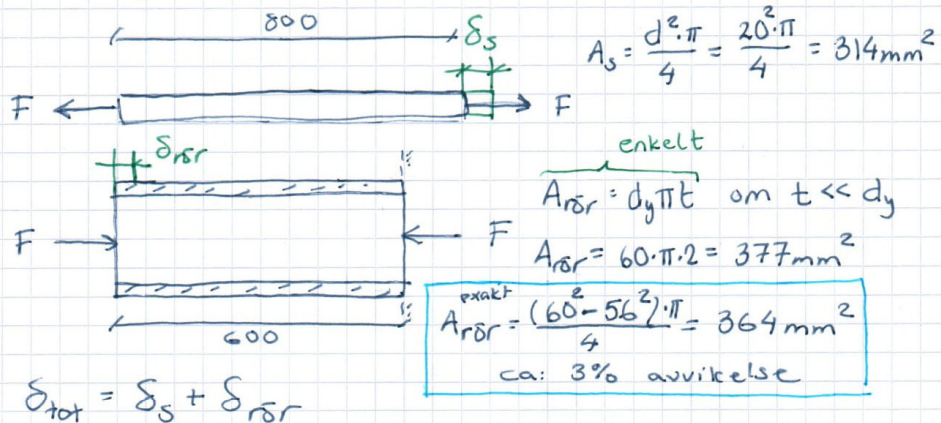
$$\delta = \frac{FL}{AE}$$

KB s. 25

$$E_{al} = 70 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$E_{stål} = 210 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Friläggning



$$\delta_{tot} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 800}{314 \cdot 70 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{40 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 600}{364 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^3} = 1,456 + 0,303$$

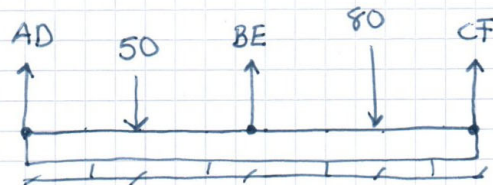
$$\delta_{tot} = \underline{1,76 \text{ mm}} \quad \text{ä+ höger.}$$

1,77 A_{exakt}

Sökt: Spänningen i strängerna

$$\delta = \frac{FL}{AE} \quad \sigma = \frac{F}{A} \quad \text{KB s. 25}$$

Friläggning



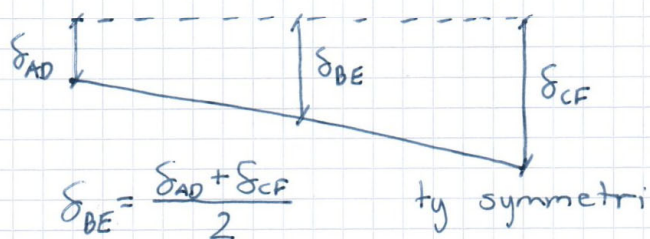
3 obekanta AD, BE, CF

2 ekv $\uparrow \curvearrowright \Rightarrow$ statiskt obest.

$$\uparrow AD + BE + CF - 50 - 80 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\curvearrowright 50 \cdot 1 - BE \cdot 2 + 80 \cdot 3 - CF \cdot 4 = 0 \quad (2)$$

Balken D-F är stel



$$\delta_{BE} = \frac{\delta_{AD} + \delta_{CF}}{2}$$

ty symmetri

$$\frac{BE \cdot L}{AE} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{AD \cdot L}{AE} + \frac{CF \cdot L}{AE} \right)$$

$$BE = \frac{1}{2} (AD + CF)$$

$$(1) \quad AD + CF + BE = 130$$

$$(2) \quad 2BE + 4CF = 290$$

$$(3) \quad 2BE = AD + CF$$

$$(1) \text{ o } (3) \Rightarrow 2BE + BE = 130 \Rightarrow BE = 43,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 43,3 + 4CF = 290 \Rightarrow CF = 50,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow AD = 130 - 43,3 - 50,8 = 35,9 \text{ kN}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot 18^2}{4} = 255 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{AD} = \frac{35,9 \cdot 10^3}{255} = 141 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{BE} = \frac{43,3 \cdot 10^3}{255} = 170 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{CF} = \frac{50,8 \cdot 10^3}{255} = 199 \text{ MPa}$$

2.14

Yttryck

$$a) \quad p_c = \frac{F}{A_{tr\ddot{a}}} = \frac{50 \cdot 10^3}{120 \cdot 120} = \underline{\underline{3,5 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$b) \quad A_c = a^2$$

$$p_{\text{flu}} = 150 \text{ kPa} = 0,15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$p_{\text{flu}} = \frac{F}{A_c} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{\frac{F}{p_{\text{flu}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{50 \cdot 10^3}{0,15}} = 577 \text{ mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = 580 \text{ mm}}}$$