

Het principe van Reissner, toegepast op het probleem van torsie met welvingsverhindering

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WE-65/4

Het princise van Reimmen, toegepast of let problem Now bordie met roclonigsbuchindering.

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D. Samewatting

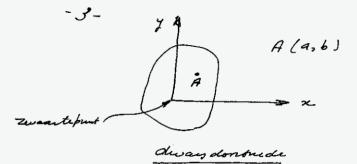
Her principe van Reissner levert, warmen allen vernderstillingen gemaakt werden de vervormingen indit qual deselfde resultation als met behalf the let finicite van minimum potenticle energie geomden sijn. Hieraan klever de bekende madelen. blimdustellen we daarentegen dat de dwarsdonnide als gehal drapit our en hock I en dat de axiale normaelspanningen wennedez aijo met de reclonigofunctie volgens de baint- Venant (52= p'4), den wordt en Alustende Ansietherie guonden. De moutifilied is en alorning to mide van. Sy= 4 met dy = 6 of de randen. Am en demwandige koken is de aflering te minden in een bruckbare vom. als vunderstild render oz = I'q, mistaat een vifde note d.v. in I met 6 randvorwaarden. In is daw in let algunen geen afloring mogelife.

1. Het variahieprincipe van Reitoner; hypotheren Definier : R= III Zzisuilo - Wlzis Sav - II Ziniu, ds + - I zin luj-ūj. Jas : componentes spanningstrings met I's : " vullactrings uch Mi WIT " i mublianding marger, uit gedeult in de Manningen S, : deel van burten off. , waar de Hanningen vongischieve zijn : I is S2 : deel van app., waar verflaatsingen voorgeschere rijn : The Het finicite van Reitmen sigt dat

-2-

the fothese

Ox = Oy = Ixy = O



Bij 220 wordt de melonig volkomen verliederd. De dwarsdononede van de balk is worlleleurig bon z=l aijn Aanmigen Exz en Eqz von gescheren waarom geleet

> I [Izy x - Iz, y) drady = Tw I Izy drady = 0 ;] [Izx drady=0.

Wannen de dwarden brecke opnometrisch is son opeiche van de x-en j-as, lijdt een enstalle verondustelling von het versplaatsingsveld:

$$M = - \frac{g_{y}}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{g_{x}}{r}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{r} \frac{g_{z}}{r}$$

$$\frac{f_{z}}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{g_{z}}{r}$$

$$W = W(x, y, z).$$

De grosthird & wordt mi dit geval.

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{R} &= \iiint \left[\begin{array}{c} \overline{\sigma_{z}} \xrightarrow{\partial w} + \overline{\tau_{zx}} \left(- \frac{9'y}{y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) + \overline{\tau_{zy}} \left(\frac{9'x}{y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \right. + \\ & - \frac{\overline{\sigma_{z}}^{2}}{2\overline{z}} - \frac{\overline{\tau_{zx}}^{2} + \overline{\tau_{zy}}}{2\overline{g}} \right] dx dy dz - \frac{9(l)}{m} + \\ & + \iiint \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2'y}{\overline{\sigma_{x}}} \right) \right]_{z=0} dz + \\ & + \frac{9'(o)}{\sqrt{1-y}} \int \left(-\frac{y}{\overline{\tau_{zx}}} + x\overline{\tau_{zy}} \right) dy dx + \iint \overline{\sigma_{z}} \left(x, y, o \right) \cdot w(x, y, o) dx dy \\ & + \int \int \overline{\sigma_{z}} \left(x, y, o \right) \cdot w(x, y, o) dx dy dx \\ \end{array} \end{split}$$

- 4.

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \int \left[\overline{\nabla_{z}} \quad \mathcal{Y}'' \varphi + \overline{z_{zx}} \quad \mathcal{Y}'(-\gamma + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}) + \overline{z_{zy}} \quad \mathcal{Y}'(x + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}) - \frac{\overline{\nabla_{z}}^{2}}{2E} + \frac{\overline{z_{zx}} + \overline{z_{zy}}}{2S} \right] dx dy dz - \mathcal{Y}[l] M_{w} + \mathcal{Y}[o] \int [(-\gamma \overline{z_{zx}} + x \overline{z_{zy}}) dx dy] + \frac{\varphi_{zy}^{4}}{2S} dx dy$$

Mit SR = 0 volgt:

Bij het gekonen veronningsveld volgt met belulp van het fornicite van Reitmer vom het verband sussen stammingen en veronningen de mache wet van Hooke.

 $\delta \mathcal{J} : \iint \left[-\frac{\varphi}{\pi^2} d\sigma_2 + \overline{z}_{2x} \left(-\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right) + \overline{z}_{2y} \left(\frac{\chi}{2} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right) \right] dx dy = \mathcal{H}_{W}$

Anveller van de wet van Hoode levert een deffeen. haalvergelijking ni I die volkomen vereen komet met [2.1) wit NE-65/4 (bag. 6) als von $\varphi(x,y)$ de welvingsfunctie van de Saint-Vereau undet geboen. Heime is aangebruid dat de geconsketende moeilijkleden don geheert van bet private van Restonen Miet unden opgeboet. Het geboe vervonningseld val geen beschijving leveen van de medelijkleid.

weelt wordt met an dubbelogen metridele dwardondriede. Non en portlebunige donoriede is de resultante van de Schurfspanningsverdeling ni de dwardonoriede mit allem een unigend moment. Don en geschitte teuse van let mosi centum is te breeten dat de brijende vermenten melinje; te resultent dan eelem en dward haelt.

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{Millelunique divariation trackes; \quad \overline{5_2} = \overline{5_0} (\overline{z}) \cdot \varphi(\overline{z}, y)}{Millelunique the divariation that the formet of the formet of the formet of the formet the formet the formet the formet the formet of the formet (0, 6). Dit formet (0, 6) is 25 goldene det:
$$\int \int \overline{5_2} \cdot z \cdot dm dy = \overline{5_0} (\overline{z}) \int \int \varphi \cdot z \cdot dm dy = 0$$

$$\int \int \overline{5_2} \cdot y \cdot dm dy = \overline{5_0} (\overline{z}) \int \varphi \cdot y \cdot dm dy = 0.$$
Minden is $\varphi(\overline{z}, y) \cdot nog$ 20 defaald, and the divary = 0.
Kinden is $\varphi(\overline{z}, y) \cdot nog$ 20 defaald, and the divary = 0.
Kinden we the formet the transmingstell midle divary = dm dy = 0.
Minden we the formet the transmingstell midle divary = dm dy defa defaald :

$$M = -\overline{2} \left(\frac{y}{2} - 6\right)$$

$$dans - goldt :$$

$$R = \int \int \int \int \nabla z \cdot \overline{z} + \int -\overline{2} \left(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{2}{2\pi} \int \overline{z} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int z \cdot \overline{z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \overline{2} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \overline{z} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \overline{z} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \overline{z} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) \int \int \int \int \int \int \overline{z} \int \overline{z} \int dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \partial f (\overline{z}, y) dm dy dz +$$$$

$$\delta E_{x_2} = \int \left[-\vartheta' \left[\gamma - b \right] + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \right] \qquad (4.2)$$

$$\delta \mathcal{J} : \qquad \frac{2}{2^2} \iint \left[-\mathcal{I}_{\chi_2} \left[\mathcal{J} - \mathcal{b} \right] + \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{J}_2} \left(\mathcal{X} - \mathbf{a} \right) \right] \partial \mathcal{A} d \mathcal{J} = 0 \qquad (\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{Y})$$

$$R = o \quad \iint \varphi \, w \, (x, y, o) \, dx \, dy = o \qquad (4.5)$$

Substituen (4.2) en (4.3) in (4.5)

$$\varphi \sigma_0' + \mathcal{G} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0 \qquad (4.11)$$

Autorithum (4.2) = (4.3) in (4.9):

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\vartheta'(y-b) + \vartheta w \\ \vartheta x \end{bmatrix} m_{x} + \begin{bmatrix} \vartheta'(x-a) + \vartheta w \\ \vartheta y \end{bmatrix} m_{y} = 0$$
of $\frac{\vartheta w}{\vartheta x} \cdot m_{x} + \frac{\vartheta w}{\vartheta y} m_{y} = \vartheta' \begin{bmatrix} (y-b) m_{x} + (x-a) m_{y} \end{bmatrix}$
Met behalf $m_{x} \cdot m_{x} = \frac{dy}{ds}$

$$m_{f} = -\frac{dx}{ds}$$

gaat dere wit drukking over ni:

$$\frac{d\omega}{dn} = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{y}{-b}\right)\frac{dy}{ds} + \frac{(n-a)}{ds}\frac{dn}{ds}} = \frac{2}{ds}\frac{d}{s}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{n^2+y^2}{-by}-an\right]\right]}{ds}$$

of
$$\frac{dw}{m} = \frac{y'}{ds} \left(\frac{(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2}{2} \right)$$
 (4.12)

We seeken me in (4.11) en (4.12):

$$w = -\frac{\nabla}{g} \cdot \psi + \vartheta' \chi \qquad (4.13)$$
Daw moet gelden:

$$\Delta \Psi = \varphi \qquad \text{en } \Delta \chi = 0$$

$$\frac{d\psi}{dn} = 0 \qquad \qquad \frac{d\chi}{dn} = \frac{d\chi}{dn} \left[\frac{(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2}{an} \right]$$

(4.14)

telstitue we (4.13)
$$m[4.11]$$
, den volgt deamet:

$$\iint_{i}^{2} \varphi \left[-\frac{\sigma_{o}}{q} + \frac{\varphi''}{q} \right] - \frac{\varphi''\sigma_{o}}{E} \int e^{i} e^{i} q = 0$$

$$-\frac{\sigma_{o}}{q} \iint_{i}^{i} \varphi \varphi dndy + \frac{\varphi''}{q} \iint_{i}^{j} \varphi \chi dndy - \frac{\sigma_{o}}{E} \iint_{i}^{j} \varphi^{i} dndy = 0$$

$$(4.15)$$

Hierin under de offenbeknnitegralen bekund veronder-Sheld.

To succe differentiable get frig in
$$\overline{V_0} = d^2$$
 miden der
den $(4,2) = (4,3)$ the sector to be an $(4,4)$ to
remove from an d^2 $mgl((4,3)$ to select to the
 $\frac{2}{2\pi} \int \left| \left| \left| -(4-6) \right| - \frac{3}{2}(4-6) + \frac{2}{2\pi} \right| + (\pi - a) \right| \frac{3}{2}(\pi - a) + \frac{2}{2\pi} \int d^2 d^2 = 0$
 $\frac{2}{2\pi} = -\frac{C_0}{2} \frac{2}{2\pi} + \frac{3}{2\pi} \int d^2 d^2 = 0$
 $\frac{2}{2\pi} = -\frac{C_0}{2} \frac{2}{2\pi} + \frac{3}{2\pi} \int d^2 d^2 = 0$
 $\frac{2}{2\pi} = -\frac{C_0}{2} \frac{2}{2\pi} + \frac{3}{2\pi} \int d^2 d^2 = 0$
 $\frac{2}{2\pi} \int \left| \left| \left| \left| \left| \left| -\frac{3}{2}(4-a) + \frac{1}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{3}{2\pi} \right| \right| + (\pi - a) \int \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{3}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{3}{2\pi} \int d^2 d^2 d^2 = 0$
 $\frac{3}{2} \int \left| \int \frac{1}{2} \left| \left| \left| \left| \left| \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| \right| \right| + (\pi - a) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{3}{2\pi} \int \frac{3}{2\pi} \int \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \frac{1}{2\pi$

We withen de vergelijknigen (4.15) en [4.16 / compacter Schijven. Of de euse plaats labber we bewere dat Y= + + C We were in: Dy = // 4ª andy J = // / /x-a/2+ (y-b/2+ /x-a) dy - (y-b) dy andy (Innishiftind volgens de Saint-Vanant) A = // 44 dridy

budu komt nog von de rich grad! // { (x-a) 24 - (y-b) 24 { andy = \$ 4 (n-a)ny - (y-b) n dridy = $-\oint \psi \frac{d}{ds} \frac{(\chi - \alpha J^2 + (\gamma - \delta)^2}{2} dS = -\oint \psi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} ds$ mit [4.14]

Dus Volgens freen:

$$-\iint \varphi^{2} dx dy = \oint \Psi dx ds = - \iint \varphi$$
Heinne is beven:

$$\iint \int (x-a) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - (y-b) \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \int dx dy = \iint \varphi$$
De defferentiaalvergelijknigen (4.15) de (4.16) heniden me.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\Re G_{0}^{"} + \iint_{\varphi} g_{0}^{"} - \iint_{\varphi} G_{0} = 0 \qquad (4.17) \\ = \frac{1}{2} g_{0} g_{0}^{"} + \iint_{\varphi} G_{0}^{"} = \prod_{k=1}^{k} g_{k} g_{k} g_{k}$$

$$(4.18).$$

$$Z=0 \qquad : \qquad \iint \varphi \ [= \frac{\nabla_0'(0)}{g} \ \psi \ (x,y,0) \ dx \ dy = 0 \\ = \qquad \iint \ \varphi \left[- \frac{\nabla_0'(0)}{g} \ \psi \ (x,y,0) \ dx \ dy \ = \\ = - \frac{\nabla_0'(0)}{g} \ \iint \ \varphi \ \psi \ dx \ dy \ + \ \vartheta'(0) \iint \ \varphi \ \chi \ dx \ dy \\ 0 = - \frac{\Omega}{g} \ \nabla_0' \ (0) \ + \ \mathcal{J}_{\varphi}^* \ \vartheta'(0) . \\ g \\ \forall \ (inii) \qquad in \qquad \mathcal{J}_{\varphi}^* = \qquad \iint \ \varphi \ \chi \ dx \ dy \ = \qquad \iint \ \varphi \ (\varphi + c) \ dx \ dy \ = \\ \qquad \mathcal{J}_{\varphi} \ + \ C \ \iint \ \varphi \ dx \ dy \ = \qquad \mathcal{J}_{\varphi}.$$

Mit (4.17) an (4.18) climinum we σ_{o} . Mit (4.18) rolgt $\int J_{a} J'' = J_{p} \sigma_{o}''$

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$$\begin{aligned}
Mit (4.17) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \\
\int -\frac{R}{3} \frac{3}{R} + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} \int \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{E} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \\
\nabla_0 &= E \left(-\frac{R}{3} \frac{3}{2} + 1 \right) \frac{9}{2} \qquad (4.19)
\end{aligned}$$

this (4.10) volgt his me

$$G \mathcal{Y}_{A} \mathcal{Y}' - E \left[\mathcal{J}_{\varphi} - \frac{R \mathcal{Y}_{A}}{\mathcal{J}_{\varphi}} \right] \mathcal{Y}'' = \mathcal{T}_{W} \qquad (4.20)$$

De defferentiaalvergelyting in I is wer van Lebrelfde karather als bij vongeande vermderskellingen.

Discussie

- 1. Nom 2=0, waar de welving volledig vehindende wordt is in deze tlevie mit op ieden flaats de veiflaatsing ni 2- richting mel. Hieron 2012 in mees moeten gelden: To'lod =0, 2'lod =0. Deze erten zijn in Shijd met (4.21).
- 2. De wit dere there buchende normaalspanningen hebben gin resultante, vanwege de geschakte kense van het punt R.

3. De selentotanningen tellen als remethante
gein devanskraate
Generaus:

$$T_{x_2} = \frac{g}{g} \frac{g'}{-(q-b)} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& hu gelat: \\
& \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \right) - x \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y^2} \right) \\
& = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \right) - x \Psi
\end{aligned}$$

Hiermee geldt :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{\chi} &= + \nabla_{0}' \iint \mathcal{H} \varphi \, d\mathcal{H} d\mathcal{H} & - \nabla_{0}' \oint \mathcal{R} \, \frac{d\mathcal{H}}{d\mathcal{H}} \, d\mathcal{S} \\ \end{aligned}{2mm} \begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{0n} \, de \quad kenze \quad nam \quad \mathcal{R} \quad is en \ von \ genong \ de \ de \ & \iint \mathcal{H} \varphi \, d\mathcal{H} d\mathcal{H} & = 0 \\ en \quad vinder \quad is \ de \quad randvon \ waande \quad von \ \mathcal{H} \\ & \frac{d\mathcal{H}}{dm} = 0 \quad ob \quad Contour. \end{aligned}$$

Dus

$$D_x = 0$$

Evenso is te bewijsen det

 $D_{y} = 0$

4. Behalve de melinigs finnetie van de Saint-Venant: 4 more ook de functie 4 befaeld unden, die voldoet aan. S = 4 = 4 = 0 ch de rand.

5. Willekenige dwandonmede;
$$\sigma_z = E f \phi$$

De welvingsfunctie volgens de Saint - Venant 4 is betrokken af het punt A, 2000ar de normaalstanningen als resultante que burgense moment en que de normaalkracht lebben

$$R = \iiint E \vartheta'' \varphi \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \int -\vartheta'(y-b) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \int \overline{z}_{xz} + \int \vartheta'(x-a) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \int \overline{z}_{yz} + \frac{E}{2} \left[\vartheta'' \varphi^{2} - \frac{\overline{z}_{xz}^{2} + \overline{z}_{yz}^{2}}{zq} \right] dx dy dz - \vartheta(R) R + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \int R + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \int \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{zx} + (x-a) \overline{z}_{y} \int dx dy + E \vartheta''(b) \int \varphi w(x,y,b) dx dy$$

$$\delta \overline{z}_{x_2} : \qquad \overline{z}_{x_2} = \mathcal{G}\left[-J'(y-b) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right] \qquad (5.1)$$

$$\delta \overline{z}_{y_2}: \qquad \overline{z}_{y_2} = \mathcal{G} \left[\mathcal{G}'(x \cdot a) + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \right] \qquad (5.2)$$

$$\delta J : \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \iint E \varphi \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} dx dy = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \iint \left[-\overline{c}_{xz} \left(y - b \right) + \overline{c}_{yz} \left(x - a \right) \right] dx dy \neq 0$$

$$- E \int \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial z} \iint \varphi^2 dx dy = 0$$
(5.3)

$$\delta \omega : \qquad E \varphi \mathcal{J}'' + \frac{\partial F_{\chi_2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_{\chi_2}}{\partial \gamma} = 0 \qquad (5.4)$$

Mut randcondities :

h. I.c.

$$\sqrt{lo]} = 0 \qquad (5.5)$$

$$2 = l \qquad ft = \iint \left[-E_{xz} \left[y - 6 \right] + E_{yz} \left[x - a \right] \right] dm dy - E \iint \left(y \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial z^2} \right)^{-1} dx dy \qquad (5.6)$$

$$Z = o: \qquad \iint \varphi \ w(x, y, o) \, dx \, dy = o \qquad (5, 7)$$

$$Z = 0 \qquad \int \left(\varphi \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \, dx \, dy = 0 \right)^{1/1} \left(\int \left(\varphi^2 \, dx \, dy = 0 \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left| \int \left(\psi \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \partial w \right)^{\mu} \int \left(\psi^{2} dw dy = 0 \right)^{\mu} \right| \left(\psi^{2} dw dy = 0 \right)^{\mu} \\ \chi = 1 \quad \int \left(\int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \partial w \right)^{\mu} \\ = 0 \quad (5.10) \\ T_{X,2} M_{X} + T_{Y,2} M_{y} = 0 \quad \partial \mu \text{ Construm} \quad (5.11) \\ \int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + T_{Y,2} M_{y} = 0 \quad \partial \mu \text{ Construm} \quad (5.11) \\ \int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (5.12) \\ T_{Y,2} M_{X} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (5.12) \\ \left(\int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^{\mu} = 0 \quad (5.12) \\ \left(\int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^{\mu} = 0 \quad (5.12) \\ \left(\int \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y$$

$$MT = -\frac{EV''}{4} + V' \chi \qquad (5.15)$$

$$MT = -\frac{EV''}{4} + V' \chi \qquad (5.15)$$

$$MT = -\frac{EV''}{4} + V' \chi \qquad (5.15)$$

$$MT = 0 \qquad A\chi = 0 \qquad (5.16)$$

$$\frac{A\Psi}{An} = 0 \qquad A\chi = (\gamma - 5Jn_{\chi} - (n - a)m_{\chi})$$

this wild the first of the second

Von de Thammingen geldt zu:

$$\overline{t}_{XZ} = \frac{g \vartheta' \left| -(g-b) + \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \right| - \mathcal{E} \vartheta'' \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}}{\partial x} \qquad (5.17)$$

$$\overline{t}_{YZ} = \frac{g \vartheta' \left| (x-a) + \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \right| - \mathcal{E} \vartheta'' \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}}{\partial y}$$

Diff. 5.3 kan eenmaal maar z guintegund worden met gehink maknip van rand conditie (5.6). Net vinden 20:

$$-\iint E \varphi \stackrel{2}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{w}{\rightarrow} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \iint \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{x=1}^{n} \left(\frac{y-b}{y-b} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y=1}^{n} \left(\frac{x-a}{y-b} \right) \right] \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = N$$

$$(5.18)$$

$$\iint \varphi^{2} dndy = \Im_{\varphi}$$

$$\iint [(n-a)^{2} + (y-b)^{2} + (n-a) \stackrel{\geq}{\rightarrow} \chi + [y-b] \stackrel{\geq}{\rightarrow} \int dndy = \Im_{z}$$

$$\iint \varphi \chi dndy = \Im_{\varphi}$$

$$\iint \varphi \psi dndy = A$$

$$\iint [(x-a) \stackrel{\geq}{\rightarrow} \psi - (y-b) \stackrel{\geq}{\rightarrow} \psi \int dndy = \Im_{\varphi}$$

$$(\pi i e pag. 11).$$

 $\begin{array}{c} (5.16) \quad qaat \quad dan \quad orec \quad in: \\ \\ \underline{E}^{2} A \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}^{T} - E \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{p} \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}^{''} + \overline{\mathcal{J}} \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{d} \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}^{'} - E \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{p} \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}^{''} + E \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}_{p} \quad \overline{\mathcal{J}}^{''} = \mathcal{M} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$

Dus:

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}^{2}}{9} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}^{T} - \mathcal{E}^{2} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}^{T} + \mathcal{G}^{2} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}^{T} = \mathcal{M} \qquad (5.19)$$

Randemdities:

 $\frac{\vartheta(o)=o}{\vartheta'(l)=o}$

 $Z=0 : \iint \varphi \operatorname{w}(x, y, o) \operatorname{dec}(y \ge 0) \Longrightarrow - \frac{E}{2} A \operatorname{d}^{m} + \operatorname{d}_{\varphi} \operatorname{d}^{n} = 0$ $Z=0 : \iint \varphi \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial z^{2}} \operatorname{dec}(y \ge 0)^{m} \iint \varphi^{2} \operatorname{dec}(y \ge 0) \Longrightarrow - \frac{E}{2} A \operatorname{d}^{2} = 0.$ = 0. $Z=0 \iint \varphi \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \operatorname{dec}(y \ge 0)^{m} \iint \varphi^{2} \operatorname{dec}(y \ge 0) \Longrightarrow - \frac{E}{2} A \operatorname{d}^{2} = 0.$ $= -\frac{E}{2} A \operatorname{d}^{2} = 0.$

We muke op dat von brustaande 5° orde d.v. 6 random waarden vorhanden zijn. In let algemeen ral de offormig dra duit bysseem dus miet bestaan, tenzij afhankelijkheid nide rand condities is san te bone. We zullen his miet verder of ingaan.

De resultante now de schurfspanningen west lie tuningend moment betreft - komt niet steen met formule [5.1g]. Dit is sol let geval als A=0. Dan studienijnt borendein het feit dat en men randomwaarden zijn dan don de defferentsvalsingelijknig geeist wordt. De schurfsfammingen tebben als resultante geen dwars bracht. In dit gevel gelet

 $R = \iint \left\{ \overline{\sigma}_{2} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} + \left[-\omega^{2} (q-b) + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \right] \overline{z}_{x2} + \left[+ \omega^{2} (n-a) + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \right] \overline{z}_{y2} + \frac{1}{2g} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} - \frac{\overline{z}_{x2}}{2g} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} +$

+
$$J(o) \int [-(y-b) \tilde{z}_{x_2} + (x-a) \tilde{z}_{y_2} \int du duy + \int [\sigma_2(x,y,o) \ln(x,y,o) du dy]$$

$$5_2 = E \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$
 (6.1)

$$E_{XZ} = G \left[- J'(y-b) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right]$$
 (6.2)

$$Z_{yz} = \left\{ \int d'(x-a) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right\}$$
 (6.3)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \iint \left\{ -E_{x_{z}} \left(y - b \right) + E_{y_{z}} \left(x - a \right) \right\} dx dy = 0 \qquad (6.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{X^2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{Y^2}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{D}_2}{\partial z} = 0 \qquad (6.5)$$

Randemdities:

$$w(x_{1}y_{1,0}) = 0 \qquad (6.6)$$

$$v(z_{1}y_{1,0}) = 0 \qquad (6.6)$$

$$M = \iint_{1}^{1} - \overline{z}_{x_{2}}(y_{1-6}) + \overline{z}_{y_{2}}(x_{-a}) \int_{1}^{1} du_{1} du_{1} \quad von z = \ell \quad [6.8]$$

$$\overline{z}_{x_{2}} = M_{x} + \overline{z}_{y_{2}} M_{y} = 0 \quad of_{0} C. \qquad (6.9]$$

$$(6.10)$$

$$\overline{z}_{x_{1}}(x_{1}y_{1}, \ell) = 0$$

Substitueer (6.1) en (6.2) mill.51

$$F \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial z^2} + G \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0$$

$$het (6-9): \quad dev = \partial'(y-6)h_x - \partial'(x-a)h_y$$

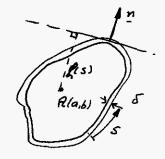
Itel
$$N = f(z) \cdot g(x, y)$$

 $E f''' g(x, y) + g f \left(\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2}\right) = 0$
 $f \frac{dg}{dm} = \frac{\partial^2 (y + b)b_p \cdot \partial^2 (x - a) h_y}{dp} op C.$
In finiciple is die statent ^{Vinde} options aan omdat de taundion.
waarden von g(x, y) aflangt naw de 2-conseinaat.
De differentialiegt vie for g is suit optionsaan omdat let
gedeelte dat aflangt van z te stated is nam tet odeel
dat aflangt van x en y.
We inside ood lemme deelle.
 $W = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x} + \frac{f(z) g(x, y)}{\partial y}$
Daw is can de conserverwaarde te broken des:
 $\frac{df}{dm} = \frac{(y - b) h_n - (x - a) h_y}{dm} \int dp z$
 $\frac{df}{dm} = 0$
De differentialingstyning buildt dan telke:
 $E J''' f + E f''' g + g J' \Delta f + g f \Delta g = 0$.
Theirin is geen schweizig van de banabelen de seelingen.
Metzellen alleetest heatten bet vergaanset het te
fasom of een eenmendig verheelde.
De assen is geen schweizig van de banabelen de seelingen.
Metzellen alleetest heatten bet vergaanset het te
fasom of een eenmendig verheelde.
Daasma is tet
misschein mogetijk aan te geven of welle maanin
een algemene of trong verheigen has terroten.

7

7. Balk met tweevoudig tamenhangende dumandige

dwars don brede.



Stelles we von de cenvourd S is constant, dans is en goede benading von de webrings functio.

$$\varphi(s) = \frac{2A}{4} s - \int \frac{s}{F} (s) ds \qquad (7.0)$$

In WE-65/4 pag. 20 is der milden thing afgelied ritgrande vom de abgemene theorie. This volgt mitnaard ook eenvoudig mit de theorie van Bredt.

De in 4 granne there zulles me von dit speciale genal aprieuw aflisden, maar het montifk is wit de algemene there de fuisse veuvaarlosingen Are te passon.

Als simple convariance in de devans dentriede Ancat of
al Booplingte 5.
Met de main selle alle deminingen gelytonney ser-
duld om 5.
Hyperten:

$$r = f(y). J(z)$$
 (reall in Scielary)
 $\overline{\sigma_z} = \overline{\sigma_o(z)} g(z)$
 $R = \iint \left[\overline{\sigma_o} \varphi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} + \int \overline{\sigma'} d + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \right] \overline{T_{zs}} - \frac{\overline{\sigma_o'} \varphi^2}{26} - \frac{\overline{\tau_z}}{2g} \int dz dz + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \right]$
 $- \frac{\partial (l) T_w}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial (J) \varphi}{\partial z} d + \frac{\overline{\tau_z}}{26} \delta ds + \overline{\sigma_o(o)} \phi \varphi w(s, o) \delta ds$
Genamicae lummer survatue: $\overline{\sigma_o(z)}, \overline{\tau_{zs}}, \overline{\sigma} \neq \omega$.
 $\frac{\phi}{f} \left[\varphi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} - \frac{\varphi^2}{E} \overline{\sigma_o} \right] \delta ds = 0$
 $\overline{f} (J)$
 $\overline{\tau_{zs}} = \frac{g}{f} \left[\frac{\partial' (d}{d + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}} \right]$
 $\overline{f_{zs}} \int ds = 0$
 $\overline{f} (J)$
 $\overline{f_{zs}} \int ds = 0$
 $\overline{f_{zs}} J$

 $f_{\bar{z}_{2}s} \delta ds = M_{w} mz = d$ (3.7) $f_{0}(l) = 0$ (3.8)

$$\begin{aligned} \int u dsh huen (7.2 \ J in (7.4) \ low mandus that the des \ \delta &= constant: \\ & \Psi \ \sigma_0' + \ f \ \vartheta' \ dd + \ f \ \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial s^2} = 0 \\ \\ \int ds & w = -\frac{\sigma_0'}{5} \ \Psi(\delta) + \vartheta' \ H(s) \\ & \Psi(\delta) + \vartheta' \ H(s) \\ & \Psi(\delta) + \int g \ \vartheta' \ dd - \sigma_0' \ ds^2 \psi + \int g \ \vartheta' \ ds^2 \chi = 0 \\ \\ Hinaan is Noldoam als: \\ & \frac{d^2 \psi}{ds^2} = \psi \qquad cn \quad \frac{d^2 \chi}{ds^2} + \frac{dd}{ds} = 0. \\ \\ Hinaan is Noldoam als: \\ & \frac{d^2 \psi}{ds^2} = - \frac{dd}{ds} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad Kiis \ \chi = \psi. \end{aligned}$$

do 2

$$w = -\frac{\nabla_0}{9} (\psi(s) + \psi(s)) \qquad [7.9]$$

$$mut \qquad \frac{d^2 \psi}{ds^2} = \psi \qquad [7.10]$$

$$\frac{dy}{do} = \int \frac{\varphi \, d\eta}{\eta = 0} + C$$

Mannen me dere witdenkking met de vermenigvuldigen en over de de hele contour niteguren, miden we: $\psi(s=L) - \psi(s=0) = \int do \int \psi dy + CL = 5 \int \psi dy \Big|^{-} \int 5 \psi ds + CL$ $\eta=0$ $\eta=0$ S=0

$$C = \underbrace{\oint S \varphi \, ds}_{\overline{L}}$$

$$dus \quad \underbrace{dl}_{ds} = \int_{\eta=0}^{S} \varphi \, d\eta + \underbrace{\oint S \varphi \, ds}_{\overline{L}}$$

.

Mit (7.3.) en (7.7.) volgt:

 $-\oint \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h \, d\eta \right) \cdot \frac{d^2 \psi}{ds^2} \, S \, ds = \left(w \, eq \, w \, s \, 7.10 \right) = \\ \eta = 0$

 $\left[\frac{d\psi}{ds}\right]_{s=1}^{s}$ S. 2A - $\oint \varphi\left[\int k d\eta\right] S ds =$

 $\frac{2A \oint S \varphi S d s}{T} + \oint \varphi^2 S d s - \frac{2A}{L} \oint S \varphi S d s = \oint \varphi^2 S d s.$

 $M_{w} = \mathcal{G} \mathcal{J}_{a} \mathcal{J}' - \mathcal{J}_{\varphi} \mathcal{J}_{o}'$ (7.11)

- De hunde differentiaalvergelijking bon To en I ronat quorder met [7.1] en [7.9]. Histing selles we may by 4 Sds = B (in hospitaly. A) - B 0," + 1, 9" - Jy 0, =0 (7.12)
- De defferentiaalvergelijknigen (Z.11) en (Z.12) stemme gebul overen met vgl. (4.12) en (4.18) (pap.11). allen de karakteristrike groothedens van de devandonstruche anjo tregestitet of car dumme token. Vok de randcondities stemme gehel overe met die wit hoofdstuk 4.
- De Schunfspanningen lije I25 = gg (L+dy) - 0, dy [7.13]
- als resultand roningend moment van die shan mige outstaat vol. (7. 11). De repulture devanskracht is mul. mmers \$ T25 are = 90 \$ 2A dre - 50 \$ dy dre nu gelat : $\oint \frac{d\psi}{ds} dx = \frac{\chi d\psi}{ds} - \oint \frac{\chi d^2 \psi}{ds^2} ds =$ = 0 - 6 x q ds = 0. In fith an = 0. \$ Ezs due 0 ; hun 20 \$ Tz, dy = 0.

Due

$$E_{2S} = \int \frac{2\pi}{4} \int -E \left[-\frac{B}{7} \frac{7}{c} + i \right] \left[\int \frac{\varphi \, d\eta}{1} + \frac{\varphi \, s\varphi \, ds}{L} \right] \int \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

waarling I moet voldoen aan :

Dere formules kunnen ven waarschijnlijt mog in den beter hantenban vorm gegoten worden. In de trekomst zal dit zehen gebeuren.

We willen ask nagaan has de in Loofdstuk 5 gequer there von dumandige takens to with site. Het is durchigh dat ork nu von de defferentiaelbugelijking in I te vul rand vorwaarden aan -Juliig zin. Eis von het shutund maken der there is dat B = \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ do = 0. Het is willicht aan te tonen dat ni de d.v. de term met B te vur aarloten is ten oprichte van de andere Alman. De schurppanning trudeling is. $I_{2s} = q. 2A q' - E \left[\int \varphi dy + \frac{\phi s \varphi ds}{4} \right] q'''$

Jul
$$\overline{U_2} = \overline{E} \vartheta'' \varphi$$

De extra ochen for anningen, die heistig heren volge
wit her evenweicht $\vartheta \overline{U_2} + \frac{\partial \overline{U}}{\partial z} = 0.$
Duo $\overline{E} \overline{I} \overline{S} \overline{I} = -\int_{\overline{\partial} \overline{Z}}^{S} dz q + \overline{E} \overline{I} (0) =$
 $\overline{I} = -\overline{E} \vartheta''' \int_{\overline{\partial} \overline{Z}}^{S} dz q + \overline{E} \overline{I} (0)$

De totale schutpfanning is de som van dere schutfsfanningen en die volgens de theorie van Bredt. Dus:

Muis t*10) op ieden plaats 5 hetselfole. Hij kan des samengevorgel gedacht worden met de berm 920 d'. Keis ders t*101=0

Dere schunfspanningen lebben gem remelterende dwarskracht. Emmus: $\oint dx (\int \varphi dy) = x \int \varphi dy \int - \oint x \varphi ds = 0$ $\eta = 0$ $\eta = 0$ s = 0

De eis dat der schuipfanninger als renellante In moment Ma leveren, quest de differentiaalsugelijking is . Of dese marines is dat voldaan san let anale tremonthe of iedere plaats. De seiflaatsning in 2-richning no (S, 2) is callen mos = 0 en S = 6 ongelijk, of de verflaatnig v is nich von S=0 en S=L

leadfu.
Junner:

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{25} &= \left(\left(\frac{2\omega}{25} + \frac{2\nu}{22} \right) = \left(\frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{7} \right)' - E \right)''' \int \varphi dy \\
\eta^{22} \\
Jutegum:
$$\begin{cases}
\frac{1}{9} \oint \left(\frac{2\omega}{25} + \frac{2\nu}{22} \right) ds = \int 2A \int -E \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \oint \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int 2A \int +E \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int 2A \int +E \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{4\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{4\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{4\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{4\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{9} ds \\
&= \int \frac{2\pi}{9} \int \frac{2\pi}{$$$$

7

principe van Reitmen is globaal voldaan aan het aniale evenwicht, maar de sanshuiting is gegarandurd. Of de east plaats haw in een speciaal gural numerick magigaan worden howal buschet is be-Staat hussen de spanningen backand of du vuschellunde manieren. Miteridelijk zal let extensent wit mache bogen welke behandelingswijze de werkelijkleid het best buradut