

Opmerkingen: Zie §4.8, blz. 178 t/m 183

Antwoorden 4.91-1:

a. $\sigma_{(y=+100\text{mm}; z)} = +2 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (links)

$\sigma_{(y=-100\text{mm}; z)} = -4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechts)

Vergelijking neutrale lijn: $y = +33,33 \text{ mm}$

b. $\sigma_{(y=+100\text{mm}; z=-50\text{mm})} = -1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (linksboven)

$\sigma_{(y=+100\text{mm}; z=+50\text{mm})} = +5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (linksonder)

$\sigma_{(y=-100\text{mm}; z=-50\text{mm})} = -7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechtsboven)

$\sigma_{(y=-100\text{mm}; z=+50\text{mm})} = -1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechtsonder)

Vergelijking neutrale lijn: $3y + 6z = 100 \text{ mm}$

Toelichting 4.91-1:

Doorsnedegrootheden:

$$A = 20 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{yy} = 66,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \text{ en } I_{zz} = 16,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

a. $N = -20 \text{ kN}$

$$M_y = Ne_y = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,100 \text{ m}) = +2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_z = 0$$

$$\sigma_{(y;z)} = \frac{-20 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{20 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} + \frac{(+2 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times y}{66,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4} + \frac{0 \times z}{16,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}$$

vergelijking neutrale lijn: $\sigma(y, z) = 0 \Rightarrow y = +(100 \text{ mm})/3$

b. $N = -20 \text{ kN}$

$$M_y = Ne_y = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,100 \text{ m}) = +2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_z = Ne_z = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,050 \text{ m}) = +1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma_{(y;z)} = \frac{-20 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{20 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} + \frac{(+2 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times y}{66,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4} + \frac{(+1 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times z}{16,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}$$

vergelijking neutrale lijn: $\sigma(y, z) = 0 \Rightarrow 3y + 6z = 100 \text{ mm}$

Antwoorden 4.91-2:

a. $\sigma_{(y=+105\text{mm}; z)} = +3,64 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (links)

$\sigma_{(y=-45\text{mm}; z)} = -7,27 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechts)

 Vergelijking neutrale lijn: $y = +55 \text{ mm}$

b. $\sigma_{(y=+105\text{mm}; z=-100\text{mm})} = -1,82 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (linksboven)

$\sigma_{(y=+105\text{mm}; z=+100\text{mm})} = +9,09 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (linksonder)

$\sigma_{(y=-45\text{mm}; z=-100\text{mm})} = -17,09 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechtsboven)

$\sigma_{(y=-45\text{mm}; z=+100\text{mm})} = -6,18 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (rechtsonder)

 Vergelijking neutrale lijn: $4y + 3z = 220 \text{ mm}$
Toelichting 4.91-2:

Doorsnedegrootheden:

$A = 5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$

$I_{yy} = 12,375 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ en $I_{zz} = 36,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

a. $N = -20 \text{ kN}$

$M_y = Ne_y = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,045 \text{ m}) = +0,9 \text{ kNm}$

$M_z = 0$

$$\sigma_{(y;z)} = \frac{-20 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} + \frac{(+0,9 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times y}{12,375 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4} + \frac{0 \times z}{36,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}$$

 vergelijking neutrale lijn: $\sigma(y, z) = 0 \Rightarrow y = +55 \text{ mm}$

b. $N = -20 \text{ kN}$

$M_y = Ne_y = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,045 \text{ m}) = +0,9 \text{ kNm}$

$M_z = Ne_z = (-20 \text{ kN})(-0,100 \text{ m}) = +2 \text{ kNm}$

$$\sigma_{(y;z)} = \frac{-20 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}{5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} + \frac{(+0,9 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times y}{12,375 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4} + \frac{(+2 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}) \times z}{36,667 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}$$

 vergelijking neutrale lijn: $\sigma(y, z) = 0 \Rightarrow 4y + 3z = 220 \text{ mm}$