

*“O‘zbekiston Temir Yo‘llari”
Davlat Aksionerlik Temir Yo‘l Kompaniyasi
Toshkent Temir Yo‘l Muhandislari Instituti*

*« Qurilish mehanikasi»
kafedrasi*

Materiallar qarshiligi fanidan

1-LOYIHA

HISOBLASH ISHI

Cho‘zilish va siqilishga hisoblash.

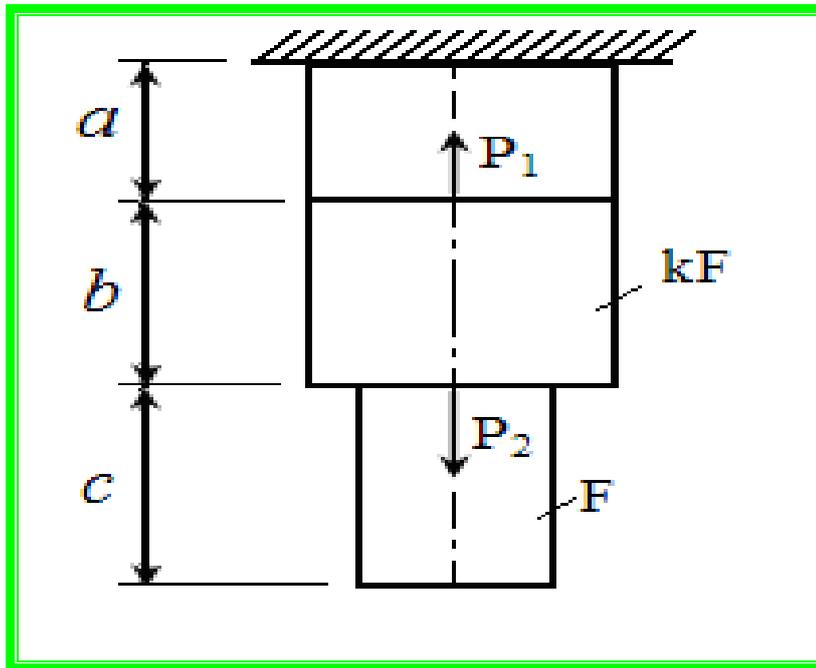
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Tekshirdi: A. Matkarimov*

Toshkent-2012yil

Berilgan miqdorlar.

Variant nomeri	a	b	c	F	k	P ₁	P ₂	q ₁	q ₂	P	Δ	γ
	m	m	m	sm ²	-	kN	kN	kN/m	kN/m	kN	Mm	kN/m ²
16-4	1.5	2.0	2.5	20	2.0	1.8	0.5	10	15	150	0.05	78

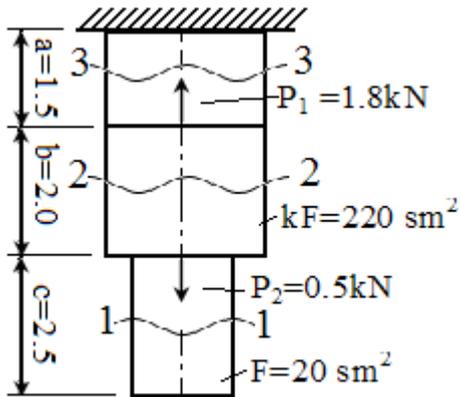
1-Masala.



1-LHI. Sterjenlarni cho'zilish-siqilishga hisoblash.

1-Masala. Statik aniq bruslarni hisoblash.

Sterjenning o'z og'irligi (G) ni hisobga olib bo'ylama kuch (N) va normal



kuchlanish (σ) epyuralari qurilsin. Sterjen materialining solishtirma og'irligi $\gamma=78\text{kN/m}^3$ (St 3). Echish:

1.1. Sterjenning har bir uchastkasi og'irligini hisoblaymiz.

$$G_1 = \gamma \cdot F \cdot c = 78 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 2,5 = 0,39 \text{ kN.}$$

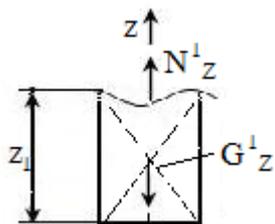
$$G_2 = \gamma \cdot k \cdot F \cdot b = 78 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 2 = 0,624 \text{ kN.}$$

$$G_3 = \gamma \cdot k \cdot F \cdot a = 78 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 1,5 = 0,468 \text{ kN.}$$

1.2. Bo'ylama kuch va normal kuchlanish epyurasini quramiz.

Har bir uchastkaning ixtiyoriy kundalang kesimi uchun N_1 va σ_1 tenglamalarini tuzamiz.

1-uchastka (1-1 kesim uchun):



$$0 \leq z_1 \leq c = 2,5 \text{ m;}$$

$$\Sigma Z = 0, \quad N_I(z_1) - G_I(z_1) = 0; \quad \text{bundan}$$

$$N_I(z_1) = G_I(z_1) = \gamma \cdot F \cdot z_1; \quad \sigma_1(z_1) = N_1(z_1) / F;$$

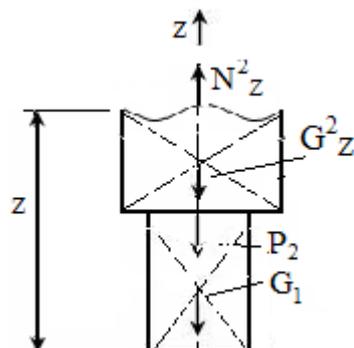
$$z_1 = 0 \text{ da } N_I(0) = G_I(0) = \gamma \cdot F \cdot 0 = 0; \quad \sigma_1(0) = N_1(0) / F = 0;$$

$$z_1 = 2,5 \text{ m da}$$

$$N_I(2,5\text{m}) = G_I(2,5\text{m}) = 78 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 2,5 = 0,39 \text{ kN;}$$

$$\sigma_1(2,5\text{m}) = N_1(2,5\text{m}) / F = 0,39 / 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 195 \text{ kN/m}^2;$$

2-uchastka (2-2 kesim bo'yicha):



$$c = 2,5 \text{ m} \leq z_2 \leq (c+b) = 4,5 \text{ m};$$

$$\Sigma Z = 0,$$

$$N_{II}(z_2) - P_2 - G_1 - G_{II}(z_2 - c) = 0;$$

$$\text{Bundan } N_{II}(z_2) = P_2 + G_1 + G_{II}(z_2 - c) =$$

$$= 0.30 + 0.50 + \gamma \cdot k \cdot F \cdot (z_2 - c) = 0.89 + \gamma \cdot k \cdot F \cdot (z_2 - c);$$

$$z_2 = c + b = 2.5 + 2 = 4.5 \text{ m da}$$

$$N_{II}(4.5 \text{ m}) = 0.89 + 78 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 20^{-4} (4.5 - 2.5) =$$

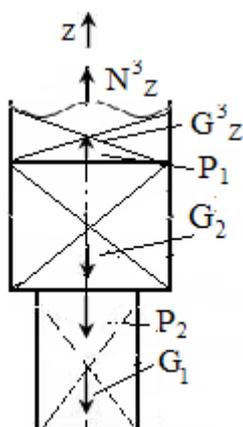
$$= 0.89 + 0.624 = 1.514 \text{ kN};$$

$$N_{(4.5)}^2 = 0.39 + 0.5 + 78 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 20^{-4} (4.5 - 2.5) =$$

$$= 0.89 + 0.624 = 1.514 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{(4.5)}^2 = N_{(4.5)}^2 / kF = 1.514 / 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 378.5 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2,$$

3. uchastka (1-1 kesim bo'yicha)



$$(c+b) = 4.5 \leq z_3 \leq (c+b+a) = 4.5 + 1.5 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma Z = 0$$

$$N_{(z)}^3 + P_1 - P_2 - G_z^3 - G_2 - G_1 = 0, \text{ bundan}$$

$$z_1 = 2.5 \text{ m da}$$

$$N_z^3 = -P_1 + P_2 + G_1 + G_2 + \gamma \cdot k \cdot F (z_3 - 4.5) = -1.8 + 0.5 + 0.39 + 0.624 + \gamma \cdot k \cdot F (z_3 - 4.5) = -0.286 + \gamma \cdot k \cdot F (z_3 - 4.5)$$

$$z_3 = c + b = 4.5 \text{ m da}$$

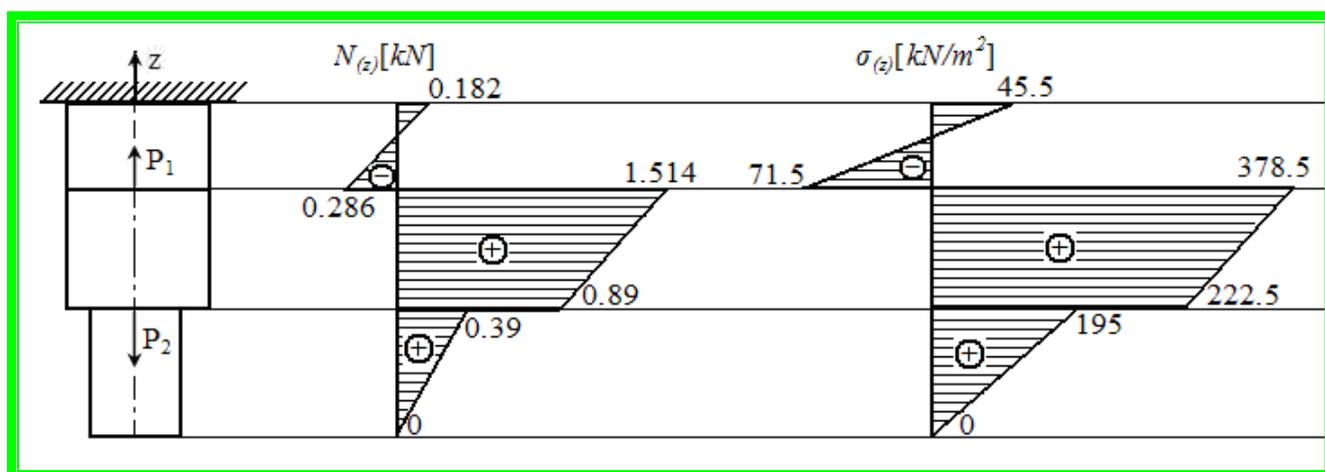
$$N_{(4.5)}^3 = -0.286 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{(4.5)}^3 = -N_{(4.5)}^3 / k \cdot F = -0.286 / 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = -71.5 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

$$N_{(6)}^3 = -0.286 + 78 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 1.5 = 0.182 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{(6)}^3 = N_{(6)}^3 / k \cdot F = 0.182 / 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 45.5 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

Olingan miqdorlarga asosan $N_{(z)}$ va $\sigma_{(z)}$ epyuralarini chizamiz.



Sterjenning absolyut uzayishini aniqlaymiz. $\Delta l = \Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2 + \Delta l_3$.

Har bir uchastkaning absolyut uzayishini Guk qonuniga asosan aniqlaymiz.

$$\Delta l_1 = G_{(z)}^1 \cdot c / 2EF = 0.39 \cdot 2.5 / 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8 - 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 0.00000121875m = 0.000121875sm$$

$$\Delta l_2 = P_2 \cdot b / EkF + (G_z^3 + G_z^2) \cdot b / 2E \cdot k \cdot F = 0.5 \cdot 2 / 2 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} + (0.39 + 0.624) \cdot 2 / 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 0.0000025175m = 0.00025175sm$$

$$\Delta l_3 = \frac{(-P_1 + P_2) \cdot a}{EkF} + \frac{(G_z^1 + G_z^2 + G_z^3) \cdot a}{2 \cdot EkF} = \frac{(-1.8 + 0.5) \cdot 1.5}{2 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4}} + \frac{(0.39 + 0.624 + 0.468) \cdot 1.5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-4}} = -0.0000024375 + 0.00000138937 = -0.00000104813m = -0.000104813sm$$

$$\Delta l = \Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2 + \Delta l_3 \text{ ga asosan}$$

$$\Delta l = 0.000121875 + 0.00025175 - 0.000104813 = 0.000268812sm$$