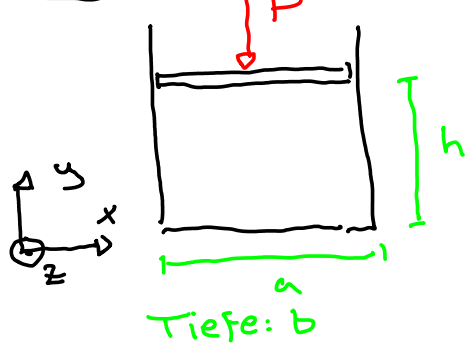


S1



- > starre Wände: $\epsilon_z = \epsilon_x = 0$
- > Symmetrie: $\sigma_z = \sigma_x = \sigma^*$
- > ΔT hat keinen Einfluss auf σ_y , da der Quader sich in diese Richtung ausdehnen kann

$$a) \epsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} [\sigma_x - \nu \sigma_y - \nu \sigma_z] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{F}{A} = -\frac{P}{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{E} [\sigma^* + \nu \frac{P}{ab} - \nu \sigma^*] + \alpha \Delta T = 0$$

$$\sigma^* = -\frac{E \alpha \Delta T + \nu \frac{P}{ab}}{1 - \nu} = \sigma_z = \sigma_x$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zx} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{yz} = \epsilon_{zx} = 0$$

$\hookrightarrow$ keine Reibung

$$b) \epsilon_y = \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \rightarrow u_y = \int \epsilon_y dy$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} [-\nu \sigma^* + \sigma_y - \nu \sigma^*] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{1}{E} [-\nu \sigma^* - \frac{P}{ab} - \nu \sigma^*] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{1}{E} [-2\nu \sigma^* - \frac{P}{ab}] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{1}{E} \left[2\nu \frac{E \alpha \Delta T + \nu \frac{P}{ab}}{1 - \nu} - \frac{P}{ab} \right] + \alpha \Delta T$$

$$= \frac{P}{abE} \left(1 - \frac{2\nu^2}{1 - \nu} \right) + (\alpha \Delta T) \left(1 + \frac{2\nu}{1 - \nu} \right)$$

$$u_y = \left[\frac{P}{abE} \left(1 - \frac{2\nu^2}{1 - \nu} \right) + (\alpha \Delta T) \left(1 + \frac{2\nu}{1 - \nu} \right) \right] y + C$$

$$RB: u_y(y=0) = 0 \rightarrow C = 0$$

$$u_y(y=h) = \left[\frac{P}{abE} \left(1 - \frac{2\nu^2}{1 - \nu} \right) + (\alpha \Delta T) \left(1 + \frac{2\nu}{1 - \nu} \right) \right] h$$

S2 $\tau_{xy} = G \cdot \gamma_{xy}$

$$\rightarrow G = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\gamma_{xy}} = \frac{744 \text{ MPa}}{0.0292} = 25'479 \text{ MPa} = 25,5 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \gamma_x + \gamma_y = \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \approx \frac{5}{200} + \frac{5}{400} = 0.0292$$



$$\gamma_y = \arctan \left(\frac{5}{300} \right) \approx \frac{5}{300} \approx 0,16655$$

$$\approx 0,16667$$

$$\arctan(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots$$

$$\gamma_x = \arctan \left(\frac{5}{400} \right) \approx \frac{5}{400}$$