

附 录

弹性圆环应力场、位移场的求解:

设有圆环 S, 内外周边为两个同心圆 L_0 和 L_1 ;

圆环所受外力 (见图 5) 为:

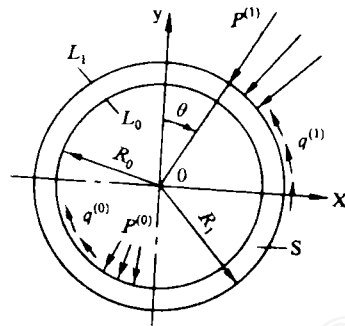


图 5 弹性圆环计算图

Fig. 5. The calculation illustration of the elastic ring

$$\text{当 } r=R_0 \text{ 时, } \begin{cases} P^{(0)} = P_0^{(0)} + P_2^{(0)} \cos 2\theta \\ q^{(0)} = q_2^{(0)} \sin 2\theta \end{cases} \quad (A-1)$$

$$\text{当 } r=R_1 \text{ 时, } \begin{cases} p^{(1)} = p_0^{(1)} + p_2^{(1)} \cos 2\theta \\ q^{(1)} = q_2^{(1)} \sin 2\theta \end{cases} \quad (A-2)$$

对于所研究的环, 其边界条件可以表示为:

当 $r=R_j$ ($j=0, 1$) 时,

$$\sigma_r - i\tau_{r\theta} = P^{(j)} - iq^{(j)} = A_0^{(j)} + A_2^{(j)} e^{i2\theta} + A_{-2}^{(j)} e^{-i2\theta} \quad (A-3)$$

式中:

$$\begin{cases} A_0^{(j)} = p_0^{(j)} \\ A_2^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2} (p_2^{(j)} - q_2^{(j)}) \\ A_{-2}^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2} (p_2^{(j)} + q_2^{(j)}) \end{cases}$$

在弹性圆环中各应力分量满足下述关系式:

$$\sigma_r - i\tau_{r\theta} = \Phi - \Phi' - e^{2i\theta} (\bar{Z} \cdot \Phi' + \psi) \quad (A-4)$$

式中: Φ 和 ψ —复变数 Z 的柯洛索夫函数.

复变数 Z 与极坐标有如下关系:

$$Z = re^{i\theta} ; \quad \bar{Z} = re^{-i\theta} \quad (A-5)$$

将柯洛索夫函数变换成 Z 的幂级数形式:

$$\Phi(Z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \cdot Z^k ; \quad \psi(Z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} b_k \cdot Z^k \quad (A-6)$$

然后将式(A-5), (A-6)代入(A-4)式有:

$$\sigma_r - i\tau_{r\theta} = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[(1-k)a_k r^k + \bar{a}_{-k} r^{-k} - b_{k-2} r^{k-2} \right] e^{ik\theta} \quad (A-7)$$

(A-7)式在边界 $r = R_j (j=0, 1)$ 上应满足边界条件式(A-3), 即有:

$$\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[(1-k)a_k R_j^k + \bar{a}_{-k} R_j^{-k} - b_{k-2} R_j^{k-2} \right] e^{ik\theta} = A_0^{(j)} + A_2^{(j)} e^{i2\theta} + A_{-2}^{(j)} e^{-i2\theta}$$

比较等式两边不依赖于 θ 的项, 得出两个方程:

$$a_0 + \bar{a}_0 - b_{-2} R_j^{-2} = P_0^{(j)} \quad (j=0, 1) \quad (A-8)$$

比较等式两边带有 $e^{ik\theta}$ 的项有:

$$\text{当 } k \neq \pm 2 \text{ 时, } a_k = \bar{a}_{-k} = b_{k-2} = \bar{b}_{-k-2} = 0$$

$$\text{当 } k = \pm 2 \text{ 时, } (1-k)a_k \cdot R_j^k + \bar{a}_{-k} \cdot R_j^{-k} - b_{k-2} \cdot R_j^{k-2} = A_k^{(j)} \quad (j=0, 1) \quad (A-9)$$

(A-9)式两边乘以 R_j^{2-k} , 然后以第二方程(j-1)减去第一方程(j-0)得:

$$(1-k) \left(R_1^2 - R_0^2 \right) a_k + \left(R_1^{2-2k} - R_0^{2-2k} \right) \bar{a}_{-k} = A_k^{(1)} \cdot R_1^{2-k} - A_k^{(0)} \cdot R_0^{2-k} \quad (A-10)$$

变换上式中下角 k 的正负号, 并取系数 a 的共轭值, 将有:

$$(1+k) \left(R_1^2 - R_0^2 \right) \bar{a}_{-k} + \left(R_1^{2+2k} - R_0^{2+2k} \right) a_k = A_{-k}^{(1)} \cdot R_1^{2+k} - A_{-k}^{(0)} \cdot R_0^{2+k} \quad (A-11)$$

将 $k=2$ 代入(A-10), (A-11)式并联解两方程可以求得系数 a_2, \bar{a}_{-2} 为:

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \left(a_{21} \cdot p_2^{(1)} + a_{22} \cdot q_2^{(1)} + a_{23} \cdot p_2^{(0)} + a_{24} \cdot q_2^{(0)} \right) / R_0^2 \\ \bar{a}_{-2} &= \left(\bar{a}_{-21} \cdot p_2^{(1)} + \bar{a}_{-22} \cdot q_2^{(1)} + \bar{a}_{-23} \cdot p_2^{(0)} + \bar{a}_{-24} \cdot q_2^{(0)} \right) \cdot R_0^2 \end{aligned} \quad (A-12)$$

$$\text{式中: } a_{21} = (3 + c^2) \cdot c^2 / H \quad ; \quad a_{22} = -(3 - c^2) c^2 \cdot / H$$

$$a_{31} = -(3c^2 + 1) / H \quad ; \quad a_{24} = (3c^2 - 1) / H$$

$$\bar{a}_{-21} = -c^2(2c^4 + c^2 + 1) / H \quad ; \quad \bar{a}_{-22} = c^2(c^2 + 1) / H \quad (A-13)$$

$$\bar{a}_{-23} = c^2(c^4 + c^2 + 2) / H \quad ; \quad \bar{a}_{-24} = -c^4(c^2 + 1) / H$$

$$H = 2(c^2 - 1)^3 \quad ; \quad c = R_1 / R_0$$

将 a_2 , \bar{a}_{-2} 代入(A-9)式可以求出 $k=2$ 时, 系数 b_0 及 \bar{b}_{-4} 为:

$$b_0 = b_{01} p_2^{(1)} + b_{02} q_2^{(1)} + b_{03} p_2^{(0)} + b_{04} q_2^{(0)}$$

$$\bar{b}_{-4} = (\bar{b}_{-41} p_2^{(1)} + \bar{b}_{-42} q_2^{(1)} + \bar{b}_{-43} p_2^{(0)} + \bar{b}_{-44} q_2^{(0)}) R_0^4 \quad (A-14)$$

$$\text{式中: } b_{01} = -2c^2(c^4 + c^2 + 2) / H \quad ; \quad b_{03} = 4c^2 / H$$

$$b_{02} = 2(2c^4 + c^2 + 1) / H \quad ; \quad b_{04} = -4c^4 / H \quad (A-15)$$

$$\bar{b}_{-41} = -2c^4(3c^2 + 1) / H \quad ; \quad \bar{b}_{-42} = 4c^4 / H$$

$$\bar{b}_{-43} = 2c^4(c^2 + 3) / H \quad ; \quad \bar{b}_{-44} = -4c^6 / H$$

由(A-8)式可以求出:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_0^{(1)} \cdot c^2 - p_0^{(0)}}{c^2 - 1} \quad ; \quad b_{-2} = \frac{(p_0^{(1)} - p_0^{(0)}) \cdot R_1^2}{c^2 - 1} \quad (A-16)$$

将(A-12), (A-14), (A-16)式代入(A-6)式即确定出了满足边界条件的柯洛索夫函数 Φ 和 ψ 。此时弹性圆环的应力由下式确定:

$$\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta = 2(\Phi(Z) + \overline{\Phi(Z)}) = \text{Re}[\Phi(Z)]$$

$$\sigma_\theta - \sigma_r + 2i\tau r\theta = 2[Z\Phi'(Z) + \psi(Z)] \cdot e^{i2\theta} \quad (A-17)$$

将 Φ , ψ 代入(A-17), 并解方程即得弹性圆环的应力场为:

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{c^2 - 1} \left[c^2 p_0^{(1)} - p_0^{(0)} - \left(p_0^{(1)} - p_0^{(0)} \right) \frac{R_1^2}{r^2} \right] + \left(4\bar{a}_{-2} r^{-2} - b_0 - \bar{b}_{-4} r^{-4} \right) \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{1}{c^2 - 1} \left[c^2 p_0^{(1)} - p_0^{(0)} + \left(p_0^{(1)} - p_0^{(0)} \right) \frac{R_1^2}{r^2} \right] + \left(4a_2 r^2 + b_0 + \bar{b}_{-4} r^{-4} \right) \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \left(2a_2 r^2 + 2\bar{a}_{-2} r^{-2} + b_0 - \bar{b}_{-4} r^{-4} \right) \sin 2\theta \quad (A-18)$$

环的位移由弹性力学中的下述关系式来确定:

$$2G(u + iv) = e^{-i\theta} [x\varphi(Z) - Z\bar{\varphi}(Z) - \Psi(Z)] \quad (A-19)$$

式中: u , v 分别为径向和周向位移; $\varphi(Z)$, $\Psi(Z)$ 为复合势:

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(Z) &= \int \Phi(Z) dZ = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k+1} \cdot Z^{k+1} + c \\ \Psi(Z) &= \int \psi(Z) dZ = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{k+1} \cdot Z^{k+1} + c_1 \end{aligned} \quad (A-20)$$

将(A-20)式代入(A-19)式即可求得环的位移:

$$\begin{cases} u = u_0 + \frac{1}{2G} [x \left(\frac{a_2}{3} r^3 - \bar{a}_{-2} r^{-1} \right) - \bar{a}_{-2} r^{-1} - a_2 r^3 + \frac{\bar{b}_{-4}}{3} r^{-3} - b_0 r] \cos 2\theta \\ v = \frac{1}{2G} [x \left(\frac{a_2}{3} r^3 - \bar{a}_{-2} r^{-1} \right) - \bar{a}_{-2} r^{-1} + a_2 r^3 + \frac{\bar{b}_{-4}}{3} r^{-3} - b_0 r] \sin 2\theta \end{cases} \quad (A-21)$$

$$\text{式中: } u_0 = \frac{r}{4G(c^2 - 1)} \left\{ p_0^{(0)} \left[c^2(x-1) + 2 \left(\frac{R_1}{r} \right)^2 \right] - p_0^{(0)} \left[x - 1 + 2 \left(\frac{R_1}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$x = 3 - 4\mu$$

a_2 , \bar{a}_{-2} , b_0 , \bar{b}_{-4} 同(A-12), (A-14)式.