VIBRATIONS OF RODS WITH A RIGIDLY FIXED ENDS AND INTERMEDIATE SEMIFLEXIBLE JOINTS OF DIFFERENT TYPE

O. Yu. Belova, Yu. G. Sysoev

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Key words: flexibility of elastic joints of various type; characteristic equation

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, [1–3]. -

, L -

 α_{M} α_{Q} , $\alpha_$

. A [1–4]

 $\frac{\partial^4 y}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\rho A}{EJ} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 0,$ $y - , \rho - , E - , J -$ (1)

[4]:

 $y = \cdot \sin \omega t, \qquad (2)$ $- \qquad x, \omega - \cdots$

. (2) (1)

 $^{IV} - \lambda^4 = 0, (3)$

 $\lambda^4 = \cdot A \frac{\omega^2}{EJ}.$ (4)

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 $C_m: \tag{5}$

 $(x) = \int_{m=1}^{4} C_m \int_{m} (x),$ (5)

 $i_1 = sin\lambda x$, $i_2 = cos\lambda x$, $i_3 = sh\lambda x$, $i_4 = ch\lambda x$. (6)

,

$$\theta(l_1) = \theta(l_1 + 0) - \theta(l_1), \qquad (l_2) = (l_2 + 0) - (l_2).$$
 (7)

$$(x) = -1(x - l_1), \quad (x) = -1(x - l_2). \qquad (8)$$

$$1(x - l_1), 1(x - l_2) = -1, \quad (x - l_1), \quad (x) = -1, \quad (x - l_2). \qquad (9)$$

$$\delta''(x - l_1), \delta'''(x - l_2) = -1, \quad (x - l_2). \qquad (9)$$

$$\delta''(x - l_1), \delta'''(x - l_2) = -1, \quad (10)$$

$$= -1, \quad (11)$$

$$= -1, \quad (12)$$

$$= -1, \quad (13)$$

$$= -1, \quad (14)$$

$$= -1, \quad (15)$$

$$= -1, \quad (14)$$

$$= -1, \quad (15)$$

$$= -1, \quad$$

 $\theta(x)$ x l_2 (x)

 $x l_1$

$$= - \cdot_{Q} EJ \cdot \lambda^{3} \left[-A_{1} (\cos \lambda l_{2} + \cosh \lambda l_{2}) + A_{2} (\sin \lambda l_{2} - \sinh \lambda l_{2}) \right], \tag{20}$$

$$(14)$$

$$(x) = A_{1} (\sin \lambda x - \sinh \lambda x) + A_{2} (\cos \lambda x - \cosh \lambda x) + 1(x - l_{1}) \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{M} \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda \{ -A_{1} (\sin \lambda l_{1} + \sinh \lambda l_{1}) \times \left[\sin \lambda (x - l_{1}) + \sinh \lambda (x - l_{1}) \right] \} + 1(x - l_{2}) \frac{1}{2} \left(-\alpha_{Q} \cdot EJ \cdot l^{3} \right) A_{1} (\cos \lambda l_{2} - \cosh \lambda l_{2}) \left[\cos \lambda (x - l_{2}) + \cosh \lambda (x - l_{2}) \right]. \tag{21}$$

$$\label{eq:local_equation} \begin{split} '\left(x\right) &= A_1\lambda(\text{cos}\lambda x - \text{ch}\lambda x) + A_2\lambda(-\text{sin}\lambda x - \text{sh}\lambda x) + 1(x - l_1)\frac{1}{2}:_M \cdot \text{EJ} \cdot \lambda^2 \times \\ &\quad \times \left\{ (-A_1\text{sin}\lambda l_1 + \text{sh}\lambda l_1)[\text{cos}\lambda(x - l_1) + \text{h}\lambda(x - l_1)] \right\} + \\ &\quad + 1(x - l_2)\left(-\frac{1}{2}:_Q \cdot \text{EJ} \cdot \lambda^4\right)\left(-A_1(\text{cos}\lambda l_2 - \text{ch}\lambda l_2)\right)[-\text{sin}\lambda(x - l_2) + \text{sh}\lambda(x - l_2)]. \end{split}$$

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$$= 0, ' = 0 x = L = 3I,$$
 (21), (22)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
a_{11} \cdot A_1 + a_{12} \cdot A_2 &= 0 \\
a_{21} \cdot A_1 + a_{22} \cdot A_2 &= 0
\end{array} (23)$$

$$\begin{split} a_{11} &= \left(sin\lambda L - sh\lambda L \right) - \frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda \cdot sin\lambda l_1 [sin\lambda(L-l_1) + sh\lambda(L-l_1)] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}\alpha_Q \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^3 \cdot cos\lambda l_2 [cos\lambda(L-l_2) + ch\lambda(L-l_2)], \\ a_{12} &= \left(sin\lambda L - sh\lambda L \right) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda \cdot sh\lambda l_1 [sin(L-l_1) + sh(L-l_1)] - \\ &- \frac{1}{2}\alpha_Q \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^3 [ch\lambda l_2(L-l_2) + ch\lambda(L-l_2)], \\ a_{21} &= \lambda \left(cos\lambda L - ch\lambda L \right) - \frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^2 \cdot sin\lambda l_1 [cos\lambda(L-l_1) + ch(L-l_1)] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}\alpha_Q \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^4 \cdot cos\lambda l_2 [-sin\lambda(L-l_2) + sh\lambda(L-l_2)], \\ a_{22} &= \lambda \left(cos\lambda L - ch\lambda L \right) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_M \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^2 \cdot sh\lambda l_1 [cos\lambda(L-l_1) + ch\lambda(L-l_1)] - \\ &- \frac{1}{2}\alpha_Q \cdot EJ \cdot \lambda^4 \cdot ch\lambda l_2 [-sh\lambda(L-l_2) + sh\lambda(L-l_2)]. \end{split}$$

 $\alpha_M = \alpha_O = 0$

 $cos\lambda Lch\lambda L = 1.$

[4] $\lambda L = 4,7302.$

$$a_{11} \div a_{22}, \ \lambda L \qquad ,$$

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$$l_{Q} = \frac{L^{3}}{16EI'}, \quad l_{M} = \frac{L}{2EI'}, \quad l_{1} = I; \quad l_{2} = 2I; \quad L = 3I.$$

$$\lambda L=3,1934.$$

$$(4)$$
 λ ,

2,19

$$\omega = \frac{3,1934^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{\rho}} = \frac{10,1978}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{\rho A}} \ .$$

Information about the authors

Belova O. Yu., Candidate of Science in Engineering,