

载荷垂直于非均匀变截面弹性园环的 弯 扭 问 题

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摘 要

本文从基本微分方程出发,利用了内力、位移的微分关系,全面研究载荷垂于非均匀变截面弹性园环的弯扭问题,通过适当的数学变换,获得了抗弯刚度和抗扭刚度为任意函数的通用积分式。并对两个特殊情况——阶梯园环和等截面园环获得了通解。为了说明该公式的具体应用,文末给出了示例,并作了求解。

一、引 言

在化工设备、大型管道及各种框架中,在飞机,潜艇及各种机器上,园环是一种重要的结构元件。为了对这些元件进行正确而又合理的设计,必须计算在各种载荷和支承条件下的应力及挠度。园环的弯曲〔1〕〔2〕〔3〕等曾作过很多的研究。由于非均匀变截面问题常常导出变系数微分方程。它们的求解有时遇到很大的数学困难。首先,本文由微元体平衡得到的内力微分关系式,施行Laplace变换和逆变换,保证了内力的连续。其次,把内力与位移的微分关系联系起来,再一次施行Laplace变换和逆变换。保证了位移的连续,从而避免了求解变系数微分方程,获得了该弯扭问题的通用积分式。对其特殊情况——阶梯园环及等截面园环通过积分得到了一般解。

本文公式它建立在下列规定的基础上:

- (一) 园环的半径远大于它的径向厚度,因而可以应用直梁的挠曲理论。
- (二) 任何处的应力极限均低于弹性极限。
- (三) 变形后仍不失为园环,即小变形或小挠度理论。

此外,本文不计轴力以及园环沿功向的变形。

二、非均匀变截面弹性园环的弯扭通用积分式

(一) 园环的内力及其微分关系

在图1所示的极坐标系中,园环任一截面作用的内力有弯矩 $M(\varphi)$ 、扭矩 $T(\varphi)$,剪力 $P(\varphi)$,均布载荷 q 。由微元体的平衡得到。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dT(\varphi)}{d\varphi} &= M(\varphi) \\ \frac{dM(\varphi)}{d\varphi} &= -T(\varphi) + RP(\varphi) \\ \frac{dP(\varphi)}{d\varphi} &= q \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-1)$$

解(2-1)式得:

$$\frac{d}{d\varphi^2} \left\{ \frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2} + 1 \right\} T(\varphi) = R^2 q \quad (2-2)$$

初始边界条件 $T(\varphi) |_{\varphi=0} = -T_0$

$M(\varphi) |_{\varphi=0} = M_0$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \left\{ \frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2} + 1 \right\} T(\varphi) |_{\varphi=0} &= RP_0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-3)$$

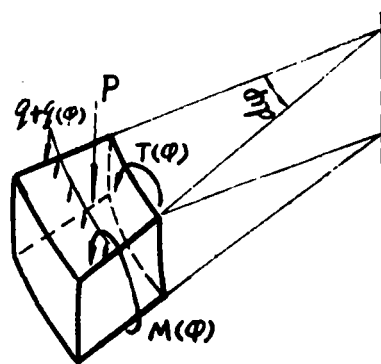


图1

对(2-3)式施行Laplace变换,并用卷积定理,再经逆变换后,得其内力解。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(\varphi) &= RP_0(1 - \cos\varphi) - T_0 \cos\varphi + M_0 \sin\varphi + qR^2(\varphi - \sin\varphi) + T^*(\varphi) \\ M(\varphi) &= RP_0 \sin\varphi + T_0 \sin\varphi + M_0 \cos\varphi + qR^2(1 - \cos\varphi) + M^*(\varphi) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-4)$$

如图2所示,引入Heviside**函数 $H(\varphi - \varphi_j)$ ($j = a, b, c, d$)则 $T^*(\varphi), M^*(\varphi)$

分别是

$$\begin{aligned} T^*(\varphi) &= H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1 [1 - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a)] - H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) + \\ &+ H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) q^* R^2 [\varphi - \varphi_d - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d)] \end{aligned} \quad (2-5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M^*(\varphi) &= H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) + \\ &+ H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) R^2 q [1 - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d)] \end{aligned}$$

2 (-6)

式中 $M(\varphi)$ ——在角 φ 处,园环的弯矩。

$T(\varphi)$ ——在角 φ 处,园环的扭矩。

P ——垂直于园环的集中载荷。

q ——垂直于园环的均布载荷。

T_0, M_0, P_0 均为内力的初参数

(二) 园环的位移及其微分关系

载荷垂直于曲率平面的园环,其变形特征通常是设计中的一个重要问题,通常该问题的计算用单位载荷法或Castiano定理。但这种方法只局限于环上的一点。若设计需要了解一系列的点,这就需要进行一系列的繁琐计算。尤其在变截面中,其计算更为复杂。本文用弯

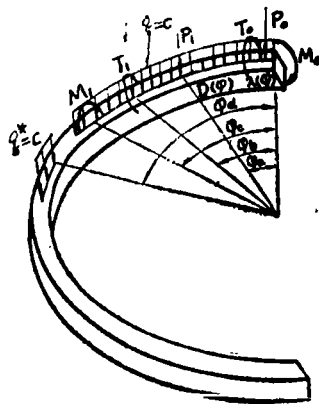


图2

注: **Heviside函数 $H(\varphi - \varphi_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \varphi > \varphi_j \\ 0 & \varphi \leq \varphi_j \end{cases}$

矩和扭矩描述的微分方程就可避免上述的缺陷。

园环中性轴上任一点及与该点相联系的微元体, 变形后它们的位置由以下三个位移分量确定^[4]。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{M(\varphi)}{D(\varphi)} &= \frac{\beta(\varphi)}{R} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{d^2 U_2(\varphi)}{d\varphi^2} \\ \frac{T(\varphi)}{\lambda(\varphi)} &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{d\beta(\varphi)}{d\varphi} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{dU_2(\varphi)}{d\varphi} \\ \alpha(\varphi) &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{dU_2(\varphi)}{d\varphi} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-7)$$

式中: $U_2(\varphi)$ —— 园环的位移

$\alpha(\varphi)$ —— 园环的倾角

$\beta(\varphi)$ —— 园环的扭转角

$D(\varphi) = E(\varphi) \cdot I(\varphi)$ —— 抗弯刚度

$\lambda(\varphi) = K(\varphi) \cdot G(\varphi)$ —— 抗扭刚度

E —— 弹性模量 I —— 惯性矩

K —— 形状因子 G —— 剪切模量

解 (2-7) 式得到一般挠曲方程:

$$\frac{d}{d\varphi} \left\{ \frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2} + 1 \right\} U_2(\varphi) = -R^2 \left\{ \frac{d}{d\varphi} \left[\frac{M(\varphi)}{D(\varphi)} \right] - \frac{T(\varphi)}{\lambda(\varphi)} \right\} \quad (2-8)$$

式 (2-8) 的初始边界条件是

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_2(\varphi) \Big|_{\varphi=0} &= U_{20} \\ U_2'(\varphi) \Big|_{\varphi=0} &= R\alpha_0 \\ U_2''(\varphi) \Big|_{\varphi=0} &= R\beta_0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-9)$$

对 (2-8) 式施行 Laplace 变换, 并用卷积定理, 再经逆变换后, 得其一般解。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} U_2(\varphi) &= U_{20} + R\alpha_0 \sin\varphi + R\beta_0 (1 - \cos\varphi) - R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{M(\zeta)}{D(\zeta)} \\ &\quad \cdot \sin(\varphi - \zeta) d\zeta + R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{T(\zeta)}{\lambda(\zeta)} [1 - \cos(\varphi - \zeta)] d\zeta \\ R\alpha(\varphi) &= R\alpha_0 \cos\varphi + R\beta_0 \sin\varphi - R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{M(\zeta)}{D(\zeta)} \cos(\varphi - \zeta) d\zeta + \\ &\quad + R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{T(\zeta)}{\lambda(\zeta)} \sin(\varphi - \zeta) d\zeta \\ R\beta(\varphi) &= R\beta_0 \cos\varphi - R\alpha_0 \sin\varphi + R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{M(\zeta)}{D(\zeta)} \sin(\varphi - \zeta) d\zeta + \\ &\quad + R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{T(\zeta)}{\lambda(\zeta)} \cos(\varphi - \zeta) d\zeta \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2-10)$$

用 (2-4), (2-5)、(2-6) 式代去 (2-10) 式, 就可得其如图 3 所示的载荷垂直于非均匀变截面弹性圆环弯扭的通用积分式。

$$U_1(\varphi) = U_{10} + R\alpha \sin \varphi + R\beta_0(1 - \cos \varphi) +$$

$$+ R^3 \int_0^\varphi \frac{P_0}{2D(\xi)} [\cos \varphi - \cos(2\xi - \varphi)] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{T_0}{2D(\xi)} [\cos \varphi - \cos(2\xi - \varphi)] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{M_0}{2D(\xi)} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^4 \int_0^\varphi \frac{q}{D(\xi)} \{ -\sin(\varphi - \xi) -$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] \} d\xi +$$

$$+ R^3 \int_0^\varphi \frac{P_0}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ 1 - \cos \xi - \cos(\varphi - \xi) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} [\cos \varphi + \cos(2\xi - \varphi)] \} d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{T_0}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ -\cos \xi + \frac{1}{2} [\cos \varphi + \cos(2\xi - \varphi)] \} d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_0^\varphi \frac{M_0}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ \sin \xi - \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi) + \sin \varphi] \} d\xi +$$

$$+ R^4 \int_0^\varphi \frac{q^*}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ \xi - \sin \xi - \xi \cos(\varphi - \xi) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi) +$$

$$+ \sin \varphi] \} d\xi +$$

$$+ R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^\varphi \frac{P_1}{2D(\xi)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_{\varphi_b}^\varphi \frac{T_1}{2D(\xi)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) - \cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_b)] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^2 \int_{\varphi_c}^\varphi \frac{M_1}{2D(\xi)} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_c) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c)] d\xi +$$

$$+ R^4 \int_{\varphi_d}^\varphi \frac{q}{D(\xi)} \{ -\sin(\varphi - \xi) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_d) -$$

$$\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \} d\xi + R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^\varphi \frac{P_1}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ 1 - \cos(\xi - \varphi_a) - \cos$$

$$(\varphi - \xi) + \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\xi +$$

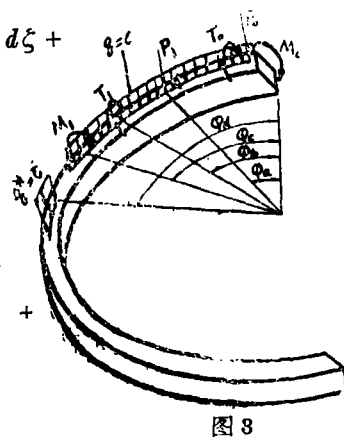


图 8

$$\begin{aligned}
& + R^2 \int_{\varphi_b}^{\varphi} \frac{T_1}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ -\cos(\xi - \varphi_b) + \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_b) + \\
& \cos(\varphi - \varphi_b)] \} d\xi + R^2 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{M_1}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ \sin(\xi - \varphi_a) - \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\xi \\
& - \varphi - \varphi_a) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\xi + R^4 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{q^*}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ (\xi - \varphi_a) - \\
& - (\xi - \varphi_a) \cos(\varphi - \xi) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_a) + \\
& \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\xi \quad (2-11)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Ra(\varphi) = & Ra_0 \cos \varphi + R\beta_0 \sin \varphi - R^3 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{P_0}{2D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) + \sin \varphi] d\zeta - \\
& - R^3 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{T_0}{2D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) + \sin \varphi] d\zeta - \\
& - R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{M_0}{2D(\zeta)} [\cos \varphi + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] d\zeta - \\
& - R^4 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{q}{D(\zeta)} \{ \cos(\varphi - \zeta) - \frac{1}{2} [\cos \varphi + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] \} d\zeta + \\
& + R^3 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{P_0}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ \sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] \} d\zeta + \\
& + R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{T_0}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] d\varphi + \\
& + R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{M_0}{2\lambda(\zeta)} \{ -[\cos \varphi - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] \} d\zeta + \\
& + R^4 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{q}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ \zeta \sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \frac{1}{2} [\cos \varphi - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] \} d\zeta - \\
& - R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{P_1}{2D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta - \\
& - \frac{R^2}{2} \int_{\varphi_b}^{\varphi} \frac{T_1}{D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_b) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b)] d\zeta - \\
& - \frac{R^2}{2} \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{M_1}{D(\zeta)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta - \\
& - \frac{R^4}{2} \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{q^*}{D(\zeta)} \{ \cos(\varphi - \zeta) - \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \\
& - \varphi_a)] \} d\zeta + R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{P_1}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ \sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a) - \\
& - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\zeta + \frac{R^2}{2} \int_{\varphi_b}^{\varphi} \frac{T_1}{\lambda(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_b) -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\sin(\varphi - \varphi_b)] d\zeta + \frac{R^2}{2} \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{M_1}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ -[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \\
& -\cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\zeta + R^4 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{q^*}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ (\zeta - \varphi_a) \cdot \sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \\
& + \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\zeta \quad (2-12)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R\beta(\varphi) = & -R\alpha_0 \sin \varphi + R\beta_0 \cos \varphi - R^3 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{P}{2D(\zeta)} [\cos \varphi - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] d\zeta - \\
& - R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{T_0}{2D(\zeta)} [\cos \varphi - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] d\zeta - \\
& - R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{M_0}{2D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] d\zeta + \\
& + R^4 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{q}{D(\zeta)} \{ +\sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) - \sin \varphi] \} d\zeta + \\
& + R^3 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{P_0}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [2\cos(\varphi - \zeta) - \cos \varphi - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] d\zeta + \\
& + R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{T_0}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [\cos \varphi + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi)] d\zeta + \\
& + R^2 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{M_0}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) + \sin \varphi] d\zeta + \\
& + R^4 \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{q}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ \zeta \cos(\varphi - \zeta) - \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi) + \sin \varphi] \} d\zeta - \\
& - R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{P_1}{2D(\zeta)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta - \\
& - R^2 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{T_1}{2D(\zeta)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta - \\
& - R^2 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{M_1}{2D(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a) - \sin(\varphi - \zeta)] d\zeta + \\
& + R^4 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{q^*}{D(\zeta)} \{ \sin(\varphi - \zeta) + \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a) - \\
& - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] \} d\zeta + R^3 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{P_1}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [2\cos(\varphi - \zeta) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \\
& - \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta + R^2 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{T_1}{2\lambda(\zeta)} \\
& [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \cos(2\zeta - \varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta + R^2 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{M_1}{2\lambda(\zeta)} [\sin(2\zeta - \varphi - \\
& - \varphi_a) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] d\zeta - R^4 \int_{\varphi_a}^{\varphi} \frac{q^*}{\lambda(\zeta)} \{ (\zeta - \varphi) \cos(\varphi - \zeta) -
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}[\sin(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_a) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)]\} d\xi \quad (2-13)$$

式中 φ_j ——是初始点分别到载荷作用处的角度, ($j=a, b, c, d$)

U_{z0}, a_0, β_0 ——均为位移的初参数。

几点说明: 1、当 q, q^* 间断分布时, 而所求截面越过间断分布时, 如图4所示, 欲求 φ_a 处截面的位移, 则必须作反向补偿。图中的虚线即是反向补偿。注意本文没有计入。

2、当载荷几重出现时, 按几重形式叠加, 如有5个集中载荷引起的位移。以求 $U_z(\varphi)$ 为例, 其表达式可描述为

$$R^3 \sum_{k=1}^5 P_k \left\{ \int_{\varphi_{ak}}^{\varphi} \frac{1}{2D(\xi)} [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_{ak}) - \cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_{ak})] d\xi + \right. \\ \left. + \int_{\varphi_{ak}}^{\varphi} \frac{1}{\lambda(\xi)} \{ 1 - \cos(\xi - \varphi_{ak}) - \cos(\varphi - \xi) \} + \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\varphi - \right. \\ \left. - \varphi_{ak}) + \cos(2\xi - \varphi - \varphi_{ak})] \} d\xi \right\}.$$

3、当抗弯, 抗扭刚度是以指数形式描述时。则本文公式可用初等函数表达之。

4、当抗弯、抗扭刚度分别是 $D_0(1 + \Omega_0 \frac{\varphi}{2\pi})^m, \lambda_0(1 + \Omega_1 \frac{\varphi}{2\pi})^s$ 描述时。 Ω_0, Ω_1 ——常系数。并且当 $s, m = -1, -2, \dots$ 时, 则本文公式可用初等函数表达之。当 $s, m = 1, 2, \dots$ 时, 则本文公式可用正弦和余弦积分描述的特殊函数表达之。因篇幅关系, 具体求解, 这儿从略。

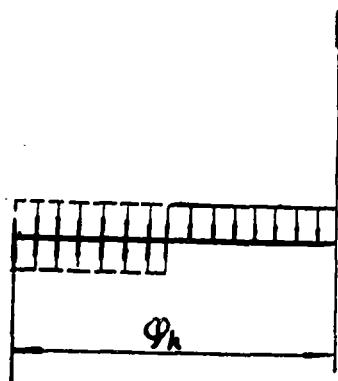


图 4

在工程中, 弹性园环的抗弯、抗扭刚度有时无法用指数及 $D_0(1 + \Omega_0 \frac{\varphi}{2\pi})^m, \lambda_0(1 + \Omega_1 \frac{\varphi}{2\pi})^s$ 描述时, 则可用阶梯函数作近似的逼近。下面我们给出阶梯园环的通解公式。

三、阶梯园环弯扭的通解

如图 5 所示经分段积分, 并整理后得其阶梯园环弯扭的一般解。

$$U_z(\varphi) = U_{z0} + R a_0 \sin \varphi + R \beta_0 (1 - \cos \varphi) + \frac{R^3 P_0}{4} \left\{ -\sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{D_N} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_N + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi)] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) + \frac{R^2 T_0}{4} \left\{ -\sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_N} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_N + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [2 \cos \varphi_i - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi)] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \left] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) + \right. \\ & + \frac{R^2 M_o}{4} \left\{ \cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_n} \right) - \right. \\ & - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + \right. \\ & + 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \\ & + \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ \cos \varphi \left(\frac{3}{D_i} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right) + \right. \end{aligned}$$

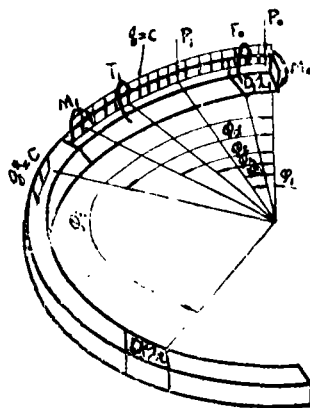


图5

$$\begin{aligned} & + 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi - 4) / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-4 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_i) + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \right] \\ & \cdot \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \frac{R^3 P_o}{4} \left\{ -3 \sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} \right) + (4\varphi + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi) \right. \\ & \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_n} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[4\varphi_i - 4 \sin \varphi_i - 4 \sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i + \right. \\ & + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) + \\ & + \frac{R^2 T_o}{4} \left\{ \sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{-3}{\lambda_n} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-4 \sin \varphi_i + \right. \right. \\ & + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \frac{R^2 M_o}{4} \left\{ -\cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \right. \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} \left. \right) + (-2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi + 4) / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-4 \cos \varphi_i + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) - \right. \\ & - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ \cos \varphi \frac{5}{\lambda_1} + \frac{3}{\lambda_n} \right\} - 4 \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} \left. \right) + 2\varphi(\varphi + \sin \varphi) / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[2\varphi_i^2 - 4\varphi_i \sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) - 4 \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi) + \right. \\ & + 4 \cos \varphi_i - \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + H(\varphi - \\ & - \varphi_a) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \left\{ [\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) - 2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a] / D_a + [2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi - \right. \\ & - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] / D_n + \sum_{i=a}^{n-1} [2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \\ & - \varphi_a)] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \sum_{i=b}^{n-1} [2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\varphi_b) \left\{ \frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_o) \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \{ [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_o) \\
& + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi_o] / D_o + [-\cos(\varphi - \varphi_o) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi] / D_n \\
& + \sum_{i=c}^{n-1} [-\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_o) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) + \\
& + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \frac{R^4 q}{4} \{ [3\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_d] / D_d + [-4 + \\
& + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi] / D_n + \sum_{i=d}^{n-1} [-4\cos(\varphi - \varphi_i) + \cos(2\varphi_i \\
& - \varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \} + \\
& + H(\varphi - \varphi_a) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \left\{ \left[4\varphi - 3\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) + 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi \right] / \lambda_n + \left[-4\varphi_a \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 3\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) - 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a \right] / \lambda_o + \sum_{i=a}^{n-1} \left[4\varphi_i - 4\sin(\varphi_i - \varphi_a) + 4\sin \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (\varphi - \varphi_i) + 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_a) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \\
& - \varphi_b) \frac{R^2 T_1}{4} \left\{ \left[-2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_b + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / \lambda_o + \left[-3\sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=b}^{n-1} \left[-4\sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \varphi - \varphi_b) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_o) \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \left\{ \left[4 - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_o) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi_o \right] / \lambda_o + \left[-3\cos(\varphi - \varphi_o) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=c}^{n-1} \right. \\
& \left\{ \left[-4\cos(\varphi_i - \varphi_o) + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_o) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \frac{R^4 q}{4} \{ [-4 + 5\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi] / \lambda_d + \\
& + [-4 + 3\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) + 2(\varphi - \varphi_d)^2 + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=d}^{n-1} [2(\varphi_i \\
& - \varphi_d)^2 - 4(\varphi_i - \varphi_d)\sin(\varphi - \varphi_i) - 4\cos(\varphi - \varphi_i) + 4\cos(\varphi_i - \varphi_d) - \cos(2\varphi_i \\
& - \varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \} \quad (3-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$Ra(\varphi) = Ra_o \cos \varphi + R\beta_o \sin \varphi +$$

$$+ \frac{R^3 P_o}{4} \left(-\cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} - \frac{1}{D_n} \right) - 2\sin \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2\sin \varphi \cdot \varphi \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + \frac{R^2 T_0}{4} \left\{ -\cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_n} \right) - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[\cos(\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} - \frac{R^2 M_0}{4} \left\{ \sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_i} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} - \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ \sin \varphi \left(\frac{3}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_n} \right) - 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[4 \sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{R^3 P_0}{4} \left\{ -3 \cos \varphi / \lambda + (4 - \cos 4 - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi) / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[4 \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi) + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + \frac{R^2 T_0}{4} \left\{ \cos \varphi / \lambda_1 + \right. \\
& + (\cos \varphi - 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi) / \lambda_n - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2 \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \frac{R^2 M_0}{4} \left\{ \sin \varphi / \lambda_1 - (2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi - \sin \varphi) / \lambda_n - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi)] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ -5 \sin \varphi / \lambda_1 + (4\varphi - 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi - \sin \varphi) / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[4 \varphi_i \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi) - 4 \sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_a) \frac{R^2 P_1}{4} \left\{ \left[-\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a \right] / D_{a^*} + \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=a^*}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_a) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + \right. \\
& + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) \frac{R^2 T_1}{4} \left\{ \left[-\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) + 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_b \right] / D_{b^*} + \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=b^*}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_b) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} - \\
& - H(\varphi - \varphi_c) \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \left\{ \left[-2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi_c + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \right] / D_{c^*} + \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=c^*}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_c) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \varphi_c) \Big] / D_c + \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi + \sin(2\varphi - \varphi_c) \right] / D_n + \\
& \sum_{i=c}^{n-1} \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_c) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \Big\} - \\
& - H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \frac{R^4 q^*}{4} \left\{ \left[-3 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_d \right] / D_d + \right. \\
& + \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=d}^{n-1} \left[4 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_i) + 2 \cos(\varphi - \right. \\
& \left. - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_d) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \Big\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_a) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \\
& \left\{ \left[-3 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) + 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a \right] / \lambda_a + \left[4 - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=a}^{n-1} \left[4 \cos(\varphi_i - \varphi) - \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_a) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \right. \\
& \left. \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) \frac{R^2 T_1}{4} \left\{ \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) + 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_b \right] \right. \\
& \left. / \lambda_d + \left[-\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=b}^{n-1} \left[-\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_b) - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 2 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \varphi_e) \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \left\{ \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \varphi_e) \cdot \varphi_e + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_e) \right] / \lambda_e - \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_e) \cdot \varphi - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_e) \right] / \lambda_q - \right. \\
& \left. \sum_{i=c}^{n-1} \left[2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_e) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_e) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H(\varphi - \right. \\
& \left. \varphi_d) \frac{R^4 q^*}{4} \left\{ \left[-5 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_d \right] / \lambda_d + \left[4(\varphi - \varphi_d) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=d}^{n-1} \left[4(\varphi_i - \varphi_d) \cos(\varphi - \varphi_i) + 4 \sin \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (\varphi - \varphi_i) + 2 \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_d) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \\
& \hspace{15em} (3-1) \\
& R\beta(\varphi) = -R\alpha_0 \sin \varphi + R\beta_0 \cos \varphi - \frac{R^3 P_0}{4} \left\{ -\sin \varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi \right. \\
& \left. / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \\
& - \frac{R^2 T_0}{4} \left\{ -\sin \left(\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right) + 2 \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left\{ 2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \right\} \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ -\frac{R^2 M_o}{4} \left\{ \cos\varphi \frac{1}{D_i} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right\} - \right. \\
& - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ - \right. \\
& - \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ \cos\varphi \left(\frac{3}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_n} \right) + 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n + 1/D_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + \right. \right. \\
& + 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ + \frac{R^3 P_o}{4} \left\{ 3\sin\varphi / \lambda_1 + (-2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) / \lambda_n \right. \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left\{ -2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + 4\sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + \\
& + \frac{R^2 M_o}{4} \left\{ \cos\varphi / \lambda_1 + (-\cos\varphi + 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi) / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + \right. \right. \\
& + 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ + \frac{R^4 q}{4} \left\{ -5\cos\varphi / \lambda_1 + (4 + \cos\varphi - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi) / \lambda_n + \right. \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left\{ \varphi_i \sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) + 4\sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i \right\} \\
& \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ -H(\varphi - \varphi_a) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \left\{ - \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a + \right. \right. \right. \\
& + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \left. \right] / D_a^* + \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=a^*}^{n-1} \\
& \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_a) \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ - \right. \\
& - H(\varphi - \varphi_b) \frac{R^2 T_1}{4} \left\{ - \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_b + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / D_b^* + \right. \\
& \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=b^*}^{n-1} \left[2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i \right. \\
& - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_b) \left. \right] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ -H(\varphi - \varphi_c) \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \right. \\
& \left\{ \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi_c \right] / D_c^* - \left[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) + \right. \right. \\
& + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi / D_n + \sum_{i=c^*}^{n-1} \left[-\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_c) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot \varphi_i \right] \\
& \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ -H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \frac{R^4 q^*}{4} \left\{ \left[3\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \right. \right. \right. \\
& \cdot \varphi_d \left. \right] / D_d^* + \left[-4 + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi \right] / D_n + \sum_{i=d^*}^{n-1} \left[-4\cos(\varphi - \right. \\
& \varphi_i) + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i \left. \right] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left\{ + H(\varphi - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \varphi_a) \frac{R^2 P_1}{4} \left\{ \left[2 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi_a + 3 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_a) \right] / \lambda_a^* + \left[2 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \varphi + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sin (\varphi - \varphi_a) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[-2 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_i) \cdot \varphi_i - \sin (2 \varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_a) + 4 \sin (\varphi_i - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \varphi) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} - H (\varphi - \varphi_a) \frac{R^2 T_1}{4} \left\{ \left[2 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_b + \sin \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / \lambda_b^* + \left[2 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi + \sin (\varphi - \varphi_b) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=b}^{n-1} \left[2 \cos \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot \varphi_i + \sin (2 \varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_b) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H (\varphi - \varphi_o) \\
& \frac{R^2 M_1}{4} \left\{ \left[\cos (\varphi - \varphi_o) - 2 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi_o \right] / \lambda_o^* + \left[-\cos (\varphi - \varphi_o) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 2 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \varphi \right] / \lambda_n + i \sum_{c^*}^{n-1} \left[-\cos (2 \varphi_i - \varphi - \varphi_o) + 2 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_o) \cdot \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \varphi_i \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} + H (\varphi - \varphi_d) \frac{R^2 q^*}{4} \left\{ \left[-5 \cos (\varphi - \varphi_d) + 2 \sin \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_d \right] / \lambda_d^* + \left[4 - 2 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi + \cos (\varphi - \varphi_d) \right] / \lambda_n + \sum_{i=d}^{n-1} \right. \\
& \left. \left[4 (\varphi_i - \varphi_d) \cdot \sin (\varphi_i - \varphi) + 4 \cos (\varphi_i - \varphi) - 2 \sin (\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \varphi_i + \cos (2 \varphi_i \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \varphi - \varphi_d) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \right\} \quad (3-1)
\end{aligned}$$

式中:

φ_i ——初始点到第*i*段惯性矩终点的角度,

$D_i, \lambda_i, \varphi_i$ ——均为常数 ($i=1, 2 \dots$)

$a^* - d^*$ 是一种记号。例如弯矩作用在第2段惯性矩上。如图6所示, 则

$C^* = 2$ 。

φ ——全区域变化的量,

n ——分段变化的量, (在例题中说明)。

以上我们得到了公式 (3-1) — (3-11), 利用这组公式即可解决载荷垂直于静定和静不定阶梯园环的各种计算。

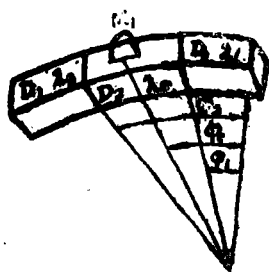


图 6

四、等截面弹性圆环弯扭的一般解

令 $D_1 = D_n = D$, 由 (3-I) 式得

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_z(\varphi) = & U_{z0} + R\alpha_0 \sin\varphi + R\beta_0(1 - \cos\varphi) + \frac{R^2}{2D} \{ RP_0[\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi - \sin\varphi] + \\
 & + T_0(\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi - \sin\varphi) - M_0 \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + R^2 q(-2 + \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + 2\cos\varphi) \} + \\
 & \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ RP_0(2\varphi + \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi - 3\sin\varphi) + T_0(\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi - \sin\varphi) + M_0(2 - \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi - 2\cos\varphi) \\
 & + R^2 q(-4 + 4\cos\varphi + \varphi^2 + \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi) \} + \frac{R^2}{2D} \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1[-\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \\
 & + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_a)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1[-\sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_b)] + \\
 & + H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1[-\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_c)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) R^2 q[-2 + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot \\
 & (\varphi - \varphi_d) + 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} + \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1[2(\varphi - \varphi_a) + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot \\
 & \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_a) - 3\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_b) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b)] + \\
 & + H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1[2 - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_c) - 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_c)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) R^2 q[-4 + \\
 & + 4\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) + (\varphi - \varphi_d)^2 + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} \quad (4-I)
 \end{aligned}$$

由 (3-I) 式得

$$\begin{aligned}
 R\alpha(\varphi) = & R\alpha_0 \cos\varphi + R\beta_0 \sin\varphi - \frac{R^2}{2D} \{ RP_0 \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + T_0 \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + M_0(\sin\varphi \\
 & + \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) + R^2 q(\sin\varphi - \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) \} + \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ RP_0(2 - 2\cos\varphi - \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi) + \\
 & + T_0(-\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi) + M_0(\sin\varphi - \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) + R^2 q(2\varphi + \cos\varphi - 3\sin\varphi) \} - \\
 & - \frac{R^2}{2D} \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_a) + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_b) + \\
 & + H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1[\cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_c) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_c)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \\
 & R^2 q^*[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} + \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_a) \\
 & RP_1[2 - 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_a)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) T_1[-\sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) \\
 & \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_b)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_c)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \\
 & R^2 q^*[2(\varphi - \varphi_d) + \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - 3\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} \quad (4-II) \\
 R\beta(\varphi) = & R\beta_0 \cos\varphi - R\alpha_0 \sin\varphi + \frac{R^2}{2D} \{ RP_0(\sin\varphi - \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) + T_0(\sin\varphi - \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) \\
 & + M_0 \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + R^2 q(2 - \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi - 2\cos\varphi) \} + \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ RP_0(-\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi + \sin\varphi) \\
 & - T_0(\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi + \sin\varphi) + M_0 \sin\varphi \cdot \varphi + R^2 q(2 - 2\cos\varphi - \cos\varphi \cdot \varphi) \} + \frac{R^2}{2D} \cdot \\
 & \cdot \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_a) RP_1[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_a) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_a) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_a)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_b) \\
 & T_1[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_b) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_b) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_b)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_c) M_1[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_c) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_c) \\
 & - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_c)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) R^2 q^*[\sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) - \cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d)] \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + R^2 q^* [2 - 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} + \frac{R^2}{2\lambda} \{ H(\varphi - \varphi_d) \\
 & RP_1 [-\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d)] - H(\varphi - \varphi_d) T_1 [\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) \\
 & \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d) + \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d)] + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) M_1 \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d) + \\
 & + H(\varphi - \varphi_d) R^2 q^* [2 - 2\cos(\varphi - \varphi_d) - \sin(\varphi - \varphi_d) \cdot (\varphi - \varphi_d)] \} \quad (4-I)
 \end{aligned}$$

以上我们得到了 (4-I) ~ (4-III),
利用这组公式即可解决载荷垂直于静定或静
不定等截面弹性圆环的各种计算。

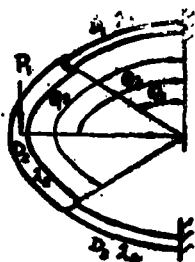


图 7

如图 7 所示, 已知 $U_{\pi} = R\alpha_0 = R\beta_0 = 0$ $U_{\pi}(\pi) = R\alpha(\pi) = R\beta(\pi) = 0$ $D_1 = D$,
 $D_2 = 2D$, $\lambda_1 = \lambda$, $\lambda_2 = 2\lambda$, $D_3 = D$, $\lambda_3 = \lambda$, $\varphi_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\varphi_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$, $\varphi_3 = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $a^2 = 2$, 为
简便起见, 设 $\frac{D}{\lambda} = 1$ 。

试求 P_0 、 T_0 、 M_0 及挠度、倾角的一般方程。

〔解〕: $\varphi = \pi$ 时, 取 $n = 3$ 代入公式 (3-I) ~ (3-III) 得:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 -3\pi T_0 + (8 - 4\sqrt{2})M_0 &= \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - 6\right)RP_1 - \\
 3\pi RP_0 + 3\pi T_0 &= (2 + \sqrt{2})RP_1 \\
 (8 - 4\sqrt{2})RP_0 + 3\pi M_0 &= \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2} + 4 - \sqrt{2}\right)RP_1
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (5-1)$$

由 (A-4) 式得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(\varphi) &= \frac{-27\pi^3 + 18\pi^2\sqrt{2} + 48\pi(5 - 3\sqrt{2})}{2[27\pi^3 - 96\pi(3 - 2\sqrt{2})]} RP_1 \sin\varphi + \\
 &+ \frac{-36\pi^2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1) + 64(2 - \sqrt{2})}{2[27\pi^3 - 96\pi(3 - 2\sqrt{2})]} RP_1 \cos\varphi + \\
 &+ \frac{27\pi^2 - 18\pi^2\sqrt{2} + 48\pi(5 - 3\sqrt{2})}{2[27\pi^3 - 96\pi(3 - 2\sqrt{2})]} RP_1 + H(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) RP_1 [1 - \cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})] \\
 M(\varphi) &= \frac{-27\pi^3 + 18\pi^2\sqrt{2} + 48\pi(5 - 3\sqrt{2})}{27\pi^3 - 96\pi(3 - 2\sqrt{2})} RP_1 \cos\varphi \\
 &+ \frac{36\pi^2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1) - 64(2 - \sqrt{2})}{2[27\pi^3 - 96\pi(3 - 2\sqrt{2})]} RP_1 \sin\varphi + H(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) RP_1 \sin(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

由 (3-I) 式得:

$$\begin{aligned}
U_s(\varphi) = & \frac{36\pi^2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+1)-64(2-\sqrt{2})}{8[27\pi^3-96\pi(3-2\sqrt{2})]} R^3 P_1 \left\{ -\sin\varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_n} + 2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n \right. \right. \\
& + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} [2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi_i - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi)] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} \\
& + \frac{-27\pi^3+18\pi^2\sqrt{2}+48\pi(5-3\sqrt{2})}{8(27\pi^3-96\pi(3-2\sqrt{2}))} R^3 P_1 \left\{ \cos\varphi \left(\frac{1}{D_1} - \frac{1}{D_n} \right) - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi / D_n \right\} \\
& - \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} [\cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) + 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \\
& + \frac{36\pi^2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+1)-64(2-\sqrt{2})}{8(27\pi^3-96\pi(3-2\sqrt{2}))} R^3 P_1 \left\{ \sin\varphi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{-3}{\lambda_n} + 2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi / \lambda_n + \right. \right. \\
& + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} [-4\sin\varphi_i + 2\cos\varphi \cdot \varphi_i + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi)] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + \\
& + \frac{27\pi^3-18\pi^2\sqrt{2}+48\pi(5-3\sqrt{2})}{8[27\pi^3-96\pi(3-2\sqrt{2})]} R P_1 \left\{ -4\sin\varphi / \lambda_1 + 4\varphi / \lambda_n \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [4\varphi_i - 4\sin(\varphi_i - \varphi) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right)] + \\
& + \frac{-27\pi^3+18\pi^2\sqrt{2}+48\pi(5-3\sqrt{2})}{8(27\pi^3-96\pi(3-2\sqrt{2}))} R^3 P_1 \left\{ -\cos\varphi \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} \right) \right. \\
& - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi / \lambda_n + 4 / \lambda_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [-4\cos\varphi_i + \cos(2\varphi_i - \varphi) \\
& - 2\sin\varphi \cdot \varphi_i] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + H(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \left\{ [\sin(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right. \\
& \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}] / D_2 + [2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \varphi - \sin(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})] / D_n + \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} [2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \varphi_i - \\
& - \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})] \left(\frac{1}{D_i} - \frac{1}{D_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\} + H(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \frac{R^3 P_1}{4} \left\{ [-2\pi - 3\sin(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right. \\
& - 2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}] / \lambda_2 + [4\varphi - 3\sin(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \varphi] / \lambda_n + \\
& + \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} [4\varphi_i - 4\sin(\varphi_i - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 4\sin(\varphi - \varphi_i) + 2\cos(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \varphi_i + \\
& + \sin(2\varphi_i - \varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})] \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_i} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{i+1}} \right) \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

用 P_0 、 T_0 、 M_0 代入 (3-I)、(3-II) 式就可得 $R\alpha(\varphi)$ 、 $R\beta(\varphi)$ 的一般方程式，因篇幅关系，在此略。

求得了 $U_s(\varphi)$ 、 $R\alpha(\varphi)$ 、 $R\beta(\varphi)$ 方程后，只要改变 n 及 φ 就可得到不同截面的挠度和倾角。

以上一些结果与卡氏定理求得的结果完全一致。

注意本文示例。 $0 < \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$, $n=1$ 。

$\frac{\pi}{4} < \varphi \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$, $n=2$ 。 $\frac{3\pi}{4} < \varphi \leq \pi$, $n=3$ 。

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Bending and Torsion problems of Non-homogeneous Elastic Circular Ring with Variable Cross-Section under Vertical Loads

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Abstract

Based on the fundamental differential equations, and with the application of the differential relationship the internal force and displacement, this paper investigates all-roundly the bending and torsion problems of non-homogeneous elastic circular ring with variable cross-section under vertical loads. The general integral formulae are obtained for the bending and torsional stiffness expressed in the formulae arbitrary functions, through appropriate mathematical transformations. The general solutions for two special case i.e the circular ring with stepped and with constant cross-section, are derived. Lastly, for illustration of the concrete application of these formulae, an expositive example is given and solved.