

3

1.

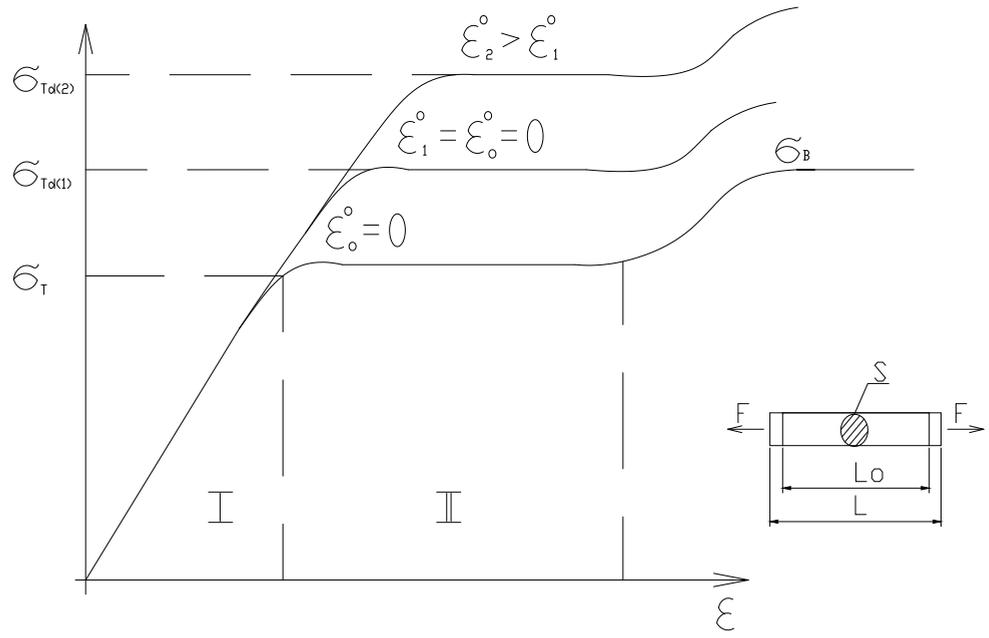
2.

3.

4.

1.

$\varepsilon - \sigma$,
 $\varepsilon - \sigma$,
 $\varepsilon - \sigma$



F - (, 2) H.
 S -

$\varepsilon = \frac{l - l_0}{l_0}$; l_0 - , .1-

1, ()

$\sigma = E\varepsilon$ (1)

E -

2

$$\sigma_T = \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{\sigma_T}{E} \quad (2)$$

$\varepsilon_y =$

$$\varepsilon_y = 1,33 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad E = 2,1 \cdot 10^{11} \quad \sigma_T = 2,8 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$\sigma_B =$

2.

$$\sigma_\alpha = \gamma_\alpha \cdot \sigma_T \quad (3)$$

$\sigma_\alpha =$

.1

γ_α

$$\gamma_\alpha = \left[1 + \left(\frac{\varepsilon_y}{40} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \right] \quad (4)$$

$\varepsilon_y =$

ε_y

3.

-

-

(;)

1.

$$\mu = (2..4)$$

$$\mu = (3-5)$$

ε_y .

$$\mu = 3,$$

$$\mu = 3,$$

$$k\alpha_2 \quad \mu_1 = 3 \quad \mu_2 = 1$$

$$\mu > 3 \quad k\alpha_1$$

30%,

$$\mu = 3.$$

4.

$$N_1 \leq R_i \quad (5)$$

$N_1 -$

(\quad , \quad)

$R_i -$

(\quad , \quad)

95

95%

100

99,9%

$$R_p = \frac{R}{\gamma} \quad (6)$$

R_p -

R -

γ -

()

1 2

1

	R	R _{TH}	γ_c	γ	*10 ⁻³
20	15	1,4			24,5
25	18,5	1,6			27
30	22	1,8	1,3	1,3	32,5
40	29	2,1	1,3	1,3	36
50	36	2,3	1,3	1,3	39

2

	Rsn	γ_s	10 ⁻⁴ Es
A-1	235	1,05	21
A-2	295	1,05	21
A-3 d=6-8	390	1,1	20
A-3 d=10-40	390	1,07	20

R -

R_{TH} -

$\gamma\alpha$

$$R_\alpha = \gamma_\alpha * R_p = \frac{\gamma_\alpha}{\gamma_H} R_H \quad (7)$$

$\dot{\mathcal{E}}_y$,

$$\mathcal{E}_y = \frac{\varepsilon_y}{t_e} \quad (8)$$

$$\tau_e = \frac{\pi}{210} + \frac{\tau_1}{2} \quad \tau_1 \leq \frac{\pi}{\omega} \quad (9)$$

$$\tau_e = \tau_1 \quad \tau_1 > \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

ω -

:

$$\omega = \frac{\alpha^2}{l^2} \sqrt{\frac{B}{m}} \quad (10)$$

α^2 -

()

1-

B –
m –

$$\alpha^2 = \pi^2$$

15,4 –

22,4 –

3,5 –

15,4, 18,5, 19,9 –

2, 3, 4

$$B = EJ \quad (11)$$

J –

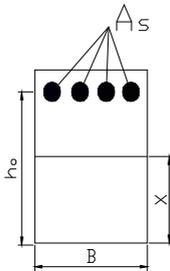
A_s .

$$B = 0,8 E_s A_s (h_0 - x) (h_0 - 0,5x) \quad (12)$$

E_s –

x

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma_{as} A_s * R_{sp} \\ \gamma_{dB} B_{BC} * b * x \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow X = \frac{\gamma_{ds} * A_s * R_{sp}}{\gamma_{Bd} * B_{BC} * b} \quad (13)$$



$$A_s = 4 * \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$\xi = \frac{x}{h_0} = \frac{R_{ds} * A_s}{R_{cb} * h_0} \mu \frac{R_{sd}}{R_{Bd}} \quad (14)$$

μ –

$$\xi < \xi_R$$

$$\xi_R = 10 \left[1 + \gamma_{sd} \sigma_{sR} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1,1} \omega \right) / \sigma_{sc,u} \right]^{-1} \quad (15)$$

b – , h_0 –

$$\omega = \alpha - 0,08 R_B$$

γ_{sd} γ_{Bd} –

$$\gamma_{ds} = 1,3; \gamma_{Bd} = 1,2$$

$$d = 0,85, \sigma_{sR} = R_{sp} = \frac{R_{sn}}{\gamma_s}$$

$$\sigma_{sc,u} = 400$$

$$\mu \approx 0,235 \frac{\gamma_{Bd} * R_{Bp}}{\gamma_{sd} * R_{sp}} \quad (16)$$

W_s ,

J_s

$$W_s = A_s h_0 (1 - \xi / 2), J_s = h_0 (1 - \xi) W_s, B_s = E_s J_s \quad (17)$$