

入後，C點端將存在反扭矩 T_C 限制C點端轉回去，故相當於 T_C 使圓軸轉 ϕ 角，亦即

$$\frac{T_C \times 5L}{GJ} = \phi = \frac{9t_0 L^2}{2GJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_C = \frac{9}{10} t_0 L$$

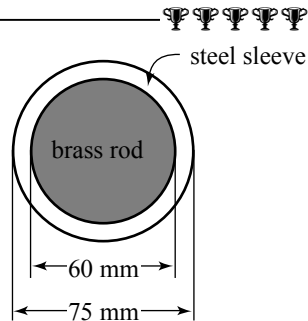
圓軸之殘留應力是因存在反扭矩 T_C 而引起，而最大殘留剪應力 τ_{\max} 應發生於圓軸之外表面，其值為

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T_C r}{J} = \frac{\frac{9}{10} t_0 L \times \frac{d}{2}}{\frac{\pi \times d^4}{32}} = \frac{72 t_0 L}{5 \pi d^3}$$

題型6-8 複合圓軸之靜不定問題

• 範題 19 •

A composite shaft is formed of two materials, an outer sleeve of steel ($G_s = 89 \text{ GPa}$) and an inner rod of brass ($G_b = 36 \text{ GPa}$), as shown in figure. The outer diameters of the two parts are 75 mm and 60 mm. Assume that the allowable shear stresses are $\tau_s = 65 \text{ MPa}$ and $\tau_b = 25 \text{ MPa}$ in the steel and brass, respectively.



- (1) What is the ratio of the shear stress at the outer diameter of the steel sleeve to the shear stress at the outer diameter of brass rod?
- (2) Which part reaches allowable shear stress first?
- (3) What is the maximum permissible torque T that may be applied to the shaft?

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【解析】

- (1) 複合圓軸在承受扭矩 T 時，其剪應變 γ 仍沿半徑方向呈線性分布，亦即 $\gamma = \rho\theta$ 仍成立，其中 ρ 為半徑，而 θ 為單位長度之扭轉角，因此鋼管外徑處之剪應變 γ_s 與銅桿外徑處之剪應變 γ_b 之比值應為

$$\frac{\gamma_s}{\gamma_b} = \frac{\frac{75}{2} \times \theta}{\frac{60}{2} \times \theta} = \frac{5}{4}$$

所以鋼管外徑處之剪應力 τ_s 與銅桿外徑處之剪應力之 τ_b 之比值為

$$\frac{\tau_s}{\tau_b} = \frac{G_s \gamma_s}{G_b \gamma_b} = \frac{80 \times 10^9}{36 \times 10^9} \times \frac{5}{4} = 2.78$$

- (2) 由(1)之結果知鋼管之最大剪應力為銅管最大剪應力之2.78倍，但鋼之容許剪應力 τ_s 只為銅之容許剪應力 τ_b 之 $65/25 = 2.6$ 倍，故可知鋼管會先達到容許剪應力。
- (3) 鋼管之極慣性矩 J_s 及銅桿之極慣性矩 J_b 分別為

$$J_s = \frac{\pi}{32} \times (75^4 - 60^4) = 1.834 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 1.834 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$J_b = \frac{\pi}{32} \times 60^4 = 1.272 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 1.272 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

當鋼管外徑處剪應力達到容許剪應力時，其所承受之扭矩 T_s 可由下式求得：

$$\tau_s = 65 \times 10^6 = \frac{T_s \times \frac{75}{2} \times 10^{-3}}{1.834 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_s = 3178.93 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

而此時銅管外徑處之剪應力 τ_b 為

$$\frac{\tau_s}{\tau_b} = 2.78$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_b = \frac{\tau_s}{2.78} = 23.38 \text{ MPa}$$

故此時圓管所承受之扭矩 T_b 為

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$$\tau_b = 23.38 \times 10^6 = \frac{T_b \times \frac{60}{2} \times 10^{-3}}{1.272 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_b = 991.31 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

所以複合圓軸之最大容許扭矩 T_{\max} 為

$$T_{\max} = T_s + T_b = 3178.93 + 991.31 = 4169.93 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$