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[1]:

1)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial z} + X = 0; \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial z} + Y = 0; \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + Z = 0, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

xx, yy, zz - ; y z ; X, Y, Z - xy, yz, zx - ; x, y, z ;

2)

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{xx} = \lambda e + 2\mu \varepsilon_{xx} - (3\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha T; \\ \sigma_{yy} = \lambda e + 2\mu \varepsilon_{yy} - (3\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha T; \\ \sigma_{zz} = \lambda e + 2\mu \varepsilon_{zz} - (3\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha T; \\ \sigma_{xy} = 2\mu \gamma_{xy}; \sigma_{yz} = 2\mu \gamma_{yz}; \sigma_{zx} = 2\mu \gamma_{zx}, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\nu E}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)}; \mu = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \quad ; \quad \varepsilon_{xx}, \varepsilon_{yy}, \varepsilon_{zz} \quad - \quad -$$

$$e = \varepsilon_{xx} + \varepsilon_{yy} + \varepsilon_{zz} \quad - \quad ; \quad \gamma_{xy}, \gamma_{yz}, \gamma_{zx} \quad - \quad -$$

$$3) \quad ; \nu \quad - \quad ; E \quad - \quad -$$

$$:$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}; \\ \varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}; \\ \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}; \\ \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}; \\ \gamma_{yz} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}; \\ \gamma_{zx} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}, \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

u, v, w — , y, z —

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\lambda(T)}{c(T)\rho(T)} \left[\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right], \quad x, y, z, \tau \in \Omega, \quad (4)$$

$(T) -$, (\cdot) ; $\rho(T) -$,
 $\lambda(T) -$, (\cdot) , $(0 < x < X; 0 < y < Y;$
 $0 < z < Z; 0 < t) -$

v ,
 [2]:

$$T(x, y, z, \tau) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_0, \tau = 0; \\ T_1, 0 < \tau \leq \frac{L_1}{v}; \\ T_2, \frac{L_1}{v} < \tau \leq \frac{L_1 + L_2}{v}; \\ \dots \\ T_n, \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} L_k}{v} < \tau \leq \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n L_k}{v}, \end{array} \right. \quad (5)$$

$T_0 -$; $n -$
 $; T_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) -$; $i -$
 $, \circ ; L_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) -$; $i -$
 $v -$;
 $, / .$
 $:$
 \bullet ;
 \bullet ;
 \bullet ;
 \bullet ;
 \bullet ;

(1)...(5).

(6) (1),

$$O(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2 + \Delta z^2 + \Delta \tau^2):$$

$$\frac{T^{n+1} + T^n}{\Delta \tau} = \frac{1}{2}(\Lambda_x + \Lambda_y + \Lambda_z)(T^{n+1} + T^n), \quad (6)$$

$$\Lambda_x T^n = a(T)(T_{x+1,y,z}^n - 2T_{x,y,z}^n + T_{x-1,y,z}^n) / \Delta x^2 ;$$

$$\Lambda_y T^n = a(T)(T_{x,y+1,z}^n - 2T_{x,y,z}^n + T_{x,y-1,z}^n) / \Delta y^2 ;$$

$$\Lambda_z T^n = a(T)(T_{x,y,z+1}^n - 2T_{x,y,z}^n + T_{x,y,z-1}^n) / \Delta z^2 .$$

$$a(T) = \frac{\lambda(T)}{c(T)\rho(T)} .$$

(6)

[3].

$$\begin{cases} (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} + \mu \nabla^2 u - (3\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + X = 0; \\ (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} + \mu \nabla^2 v - (3\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + Y = 0; \\ (\lambda + \mu) \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} + \mu \nabla^2 w - (3\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} + Z = 0, \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$e = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - \quad (7)$$

[4].

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(5),

$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon_x = \frac{u_{x+1} - u_{x-1}}{2\Delta x}; \\ \varepsilon_y = \frac{v_{y+1} - v_{y-1}}{2\Delta y}; \\ \varepsilon_z = \frac{w_{z+1} - w_{z-1}}{2\Delta z}; \\ \gamma_{xy} = \frac{v_{x+1} - v_{x-1}}{2\Delta x} + \frac{u_{y+1} - u_{y-1}}{2\Delta y}; \\ \gamma_{yz} = \frac{w_{y+1} - w_{y-1}}{2\Delta y} + \frac{v_{z+1} - v_{z-1}}{2\Delta z}; \\ \gamma_{zx} = \frac{u_{z+1} - u_{z-1}}{2\Delta z} + \frac{w_{x+1} - w_{x-1}}{2\Delta x}. \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

(2).

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Pascal

Delphi 6.0
Microsoft Windows.

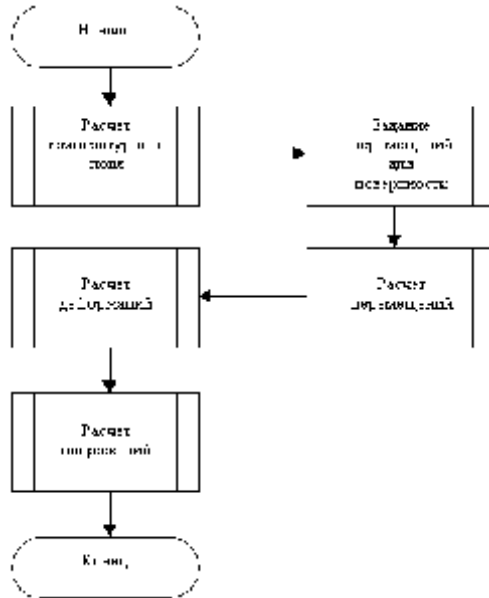
32

Object

250×250×300

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$$T_0 = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$$



. 1.

40X

	$t, \text{ }^\circ$								
	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
$\rho, \text{ / }^3$	7820	7800	7770	7740	7700	7670	7630	7590	7610
$c, \text{ / (}^\circ \text{)}$	496	508	529	563	592	622	634	664	684
$\lambda, \text{ / (}^\circ\text{C)}$	41,0	40,0	38,0	36,0	34,0	33,0	31,0	30,0	27,0
$\alpha, 10^{-6} \text{ / }^\circ$	11,8	12,2	13,2	13,7	14,1	14,6	14,8	12,0	12,0
$E, 10^9 \text{ / }^2$	214	211	206	203	185	176	164	143	132

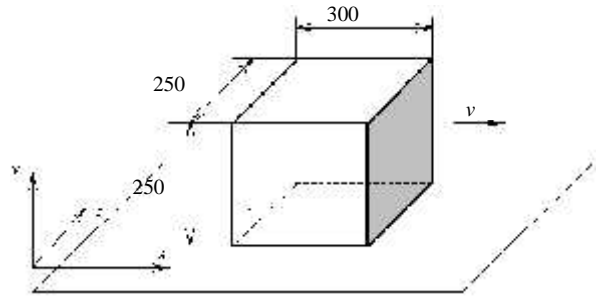
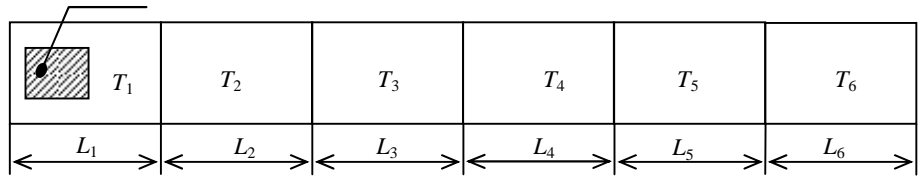
$\rho = 1,29 \text{ / }^3$; $\lambda = 0,034 \text{ / (}^\circ \text{)}$; $\alpha = 1009 \text{ / (}^\circ \text{)}$;

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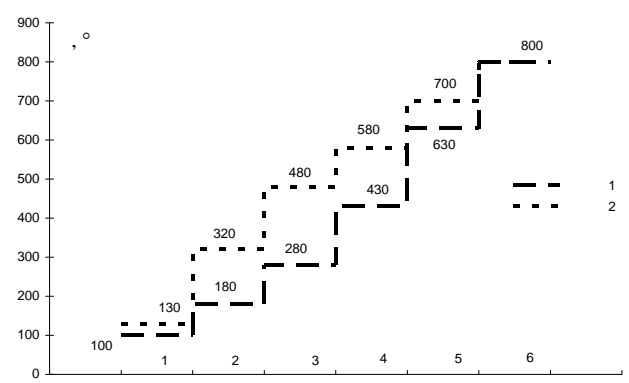
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(. 2)



. 2.



. 3.

. 4

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(. 4)

