

# 圆弧形波纹膜片的计算\*

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## 摘 要

本文运用钱伟长轴对称圆环壳一般解, 计算了圆弧形波纹膜片受轴向力作用时的应力和位移, 并根据计算结果绘制了工程上便于使用的图表, 可供有关科技人员参考。

## 一、前 言

圆弧形波纹膜片由圆环壳和环板两部份连接而成, 这是一种具有重要作用的灵敏弹性元件, 计算它的位移和应力是人们注意的问题之一。由于这是一个壳与板的联合结构, 增加了问题的复杂性, 但环壳部份的计算仍是问题的关键。长期以来由于求解复变量方程的困难, 均限于用近似方法解决此问题。本文运用钱伟长环壳一般解得出了问题的准确解, 并对  $\alpha$  和  $\mu$  值对位移和应力的影响进行了分析。

由于本文得出了波纹膜片的静力刚度, 所以本文为进一步研究膜片的振动特性提供了必要的条件。

· 波纹膜片结构尺寸和坐标如图 1。

$AB$  为膜片中心刚性平台,  $BC$  为圆环壳,  $CD$  为环板。

$R$ ——中心轴线到  $\phi=0$  轴线的距离,  $h$ ——膜片厚度,  $a$ ——环壳中面半径,  $k=b/R$ ,  
 $R_1=R+a\sin\psi$ ,  $R_2=(1+k)+a\sin\psi$

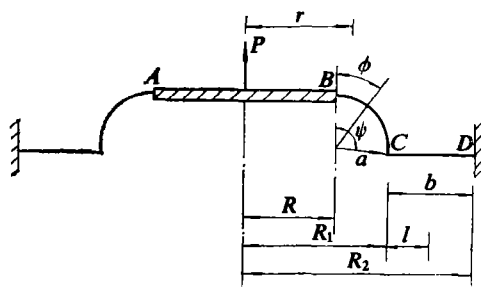


图 1

## 二、环壳受轴向力作用时的解

由文[3]轴对称环壳复变量方程为:

$$(1 + \alpha \sin \phi) \frac{d^2 V}{d\phi^2} - \alpha \cos \phi \frac{dV}{d\phi} + 2\mu i \sin \phi V = 2\mu P_0 \cos \phi \quad (2.1)$$

\* 钱伟长推荐。

$$P_0 = \frac{P\mu}{\pi R\alpha}, \quad \alpha = a/R, \quad \mu \cong \sqrt{3(1-\nu^2)} \frac{a^2}{Rh}, \quad \nu \text{——泊桑比.}$$

方程的解可分为非齐次解 $V^*$ 和齐次解 $V^{(1)} + V^{(2)}$ 两部份

$$V^* = 2P_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin n\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

文[1]复系数 $A_n$ 有递推式

$$\frac{A_n}{A_{n-1}} = \frac{i \left[ 1 + i \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2\mu} \alpha \right]}{\frac{n^2}{\mu} - i \left[ 1 + i \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2\mu} \alpha \right]} \frac{A_{n+1}}{A_n} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{A_{n+1}}{A_n} = R_{n+1} + iI_{n+1}, \quad K_{n1} = \frac{-(n-2)(n-1)}{2\mu} \alpha$$

$$K_{n2} = \frac{n^2}{\mu} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2\mu} \alpha R_{n+1} + I_{n+1}, \quad K_{n3} = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2\mu} \alpha I_{n+1} - R_{n+1}$$

由(2.2)式得递推式

$$R_n = \frac{K_{n1} \cdot K_{n2} + K_{n3}}{K_{n2}^2 + K_{n3}^2}, \quad I_n = \frac{K_{n2} - K_{n1} \cdot K_{n3}}{K_{n2}^2 + K_{n3}^2} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\text{文[2]} \quad S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A_n}{A_{n-1}} = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

由(2.3)、(2.4)式可逐一计算出 $R_n, \dots, R_1$ 和 $I_n, \dots, I_1$ .

$$\text{令 } A_n = J_n + iF_n$$

则有复系数 $A_n$ 的实部 $J_n$ 和虚部 $F_n$ 递推式

$$J_n = J_{n-1} R_n - F_{n-1} I_n, \quad F_n = F_{n-1} R_n + J_{n-1} I_n \quad (2.5)$$

逐一计算出 $J_1, \dots, J_n$ 和 $F_1, \dots, F_n$ , 则得出非齐次解的实部 $\text{Re}V^*$ 和虚部 $\text{Im}V^*$

$$\text{Re}V^* = 2P_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_n \sin n\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \quad \text{Im}V^* = 2P_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \sin n\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

(2.1)式齐次解为

$$V^{(1)} + V^{(2)} = \exp[\lambda\phi] \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n \exp[in\phi]$$

文[1] $n > 0$ 时

$$\frac{C_n}{C_{n-1}} = \frac{-\left\{ \mu - \frac{\alpha i}{2} [\lambda + i(n-1)][\lambda + i(n-2)] \right\}}{(\lambda + in)^2 - \left\{ \mu - \frac{\alpha i}{2} [\lambda + i(n+1)][\lambda + i(n+2)] \right\}} \frac{C_{n+1}}{C_n} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{C_n}{C_{n-1}} = R_n^{(1)} + iI_n^{(1)}$$

$$K_{n1}^{(1)} = -\mu - \frac{\alpha\beta}{2} (2\gamma + 2n - 3)$$

$$K_{n2}^{(1)} = \frac{\alpha}{2} [\beta^2 - (\gamma + n - 1)(\gamma + n - 2)]$$

$$K_{n3}^{(1)} = \beta^2 - (\gamma + n)^2 - R_{n+1}^{(1)} \left[ \mu + \frac{\alpha\beta}{2} (2\gamma + 2n + 3) \right]$$

$$- \frac{\alpha}{2} I_{n+1}^{(1)} [\beta^2 - (\gamma + n + 1)(\gamma + n + 2)]$$

$$K_{n4}^{(1)} = 2\beta(\gamma + n) - I_{n+1}^{(1)} \left[ \mu + \frac{\alpha\beta}{2} (2\gamma + 2n + 3) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha}{2} R_{n+1}^{(1)} [\beta^2 - (\gamma + n + 1)(\gamma + n + 2)]$$

由(2.6)式导出

$$R_n^{(1)} = \frac{K_{n1}^{(1)} \cdot K_{n3}^{(1)} + K_{n2}^{(1)} \cdot K_{n4}^{(1)}}{K_{n3}^{(1)2} + K_{n4}^{(1)2}}, \quad I_n^{(1)} = \frac{K_{n2}^{(1)} \cdot K_{n3}^{(1)} - K_{n1}^{(1)} \cdot K_{n4}^{(1)}}{K_{n3}^{(1)2} + K_{n4}^{(1)2}}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{C_n}{C_0} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + ib_n), \quad \frac{C_{n-1}}{C_0} = \frac{1}{2}(a_{n-1} + ib_{n-1})$$

则有  $a_n, b_n$  递推式

$$a_1 = 2R_1^{(1)}, \quad b_1 = 2I_1^{(1)}$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}R_n^{(1)} - b_{n-1}I_n^{(1)}, \quad b_n = b_{n-1}R_n^{(1)} + a_{n-1}I_n^{(1)}$$

$a_1, \dots, a_n$  及  $b_1, \dots, b_n$  均可逐一算出, 在  $n < 0$  时由文[1](2.3c)式, 同理可逐一计算出  $a_{-1}, \dots, a_{-n}$  和  $b_{-1}, \dots, b_{-n}$ .

文[1] $V_{(1)}, V_{(2)}$  为:

$$V_{(1)} = (C_1 + iC_2) \exp[-\beta(\phi_2 - \phi)] (\cos \gamma \phi + i \sin \gamma \phi) [f_1(\phi) + if_2(\phi)]$$

$$V_{(2)} = (C_3 + iC_4) \exp[-\beta(\phi - \phi_1)] (\cos \gamma \phi - i \sin \gamma \phi) [g_1(\phi) + ig_2(\phi)]$$

$C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$  为待定实系数

$$f_1(\phi) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (p_n \cos n\phi - q'_n \sin n\phi)$$

$$f_2(\phi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (p'_n \sin n\phi + q_n \cos n\phi)$$

$$g_1(\phi) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (p_n \cos n\phi + q'_n \sin n\phi)$$

$$g_2(\phi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (-p'_n \sin n\phi + q_n \cos n\phi)$$

这里

$$p_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + a_{-n}), \quad p'_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - a_{-n})$$

$$q_n = \frac{1}{2}(b_n + b_{-n}), \quad q'_n = \frac{1}{2}(b_n - b_{-n})$$

逐一计算出  $p_1, \dots, p_n; q_1, \dots, q_n; p'_1, \dots, p'_n; q'_1, \dots, q'_n$  则得出非齐次解的实部  $\text{Re}V_{(1)}$ ,  $\text{Re}V_{(2)}$  和虚部  $\text{Im}V_{(1)}$ ,  $\text{Im}V_{(2)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}V_{(1)} = & \exp[-\beta(\phi_2 - \phi)] \{C_1[f_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - f_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi] \\ & - C_2[f_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi + f_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}V_{(1)} = & \exp[-\beta(\phi_2 - \phi)] \{C_1[f_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi + f_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi] \\ & + C_2[f_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - f_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}V_{(2)} = & \exp[-\beta(\phi - \phi_1)] \{C_3[g_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi + g_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi] \\ & + C_4[g_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi - g_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im}V_{(2)} = & \exp[-\beta(\phi - \phi_1)] \{C_3[g_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - g_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi] \\ & + C_4[g_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi + g_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]\} \end{aligned}$$

至此可得出(2.1)的解  $V$  的实部  $\text{Re}V$  和虚部  $\text{Im}V$

$$\text{Re}V = \text{Re}V^* + \text{Re}V_{(1)} + \text{Re}V_{(2)}$$

$$= 2P_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_n \sin n\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \exp[-\beta(\phi_2 - \phi)] \{C_1[f_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - f_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]$$

$$- C_2[f_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi + f_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi]\} + \exp[-\beta(\phi - \phi_1)]$$

$$\cdot \{C_3[g_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi + g_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi] + C_4[g_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi - g_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi]\}$$

$$\text{Im}V = \text{Im}V^* + \text{Im}V_{(1)} + \text{Im}V_{(2)}$$

$$= 2P_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \sin n\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \exp[-\beta(\phi_2 - \phi)] \{C_1[f_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]$$

$$+ f_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi] + C_2[f_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - f_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]\}$$

$$+ \exp[-\beta(\phi - \phi_1)] \{C_3[g_2(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi - g_1(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]$$

$$+ C_4[g_1(\phi)\cos\gamma\phi + g_2(\phi)\sin\gamma\phi]\}$$

由文[1] (1.2), (1.3)式, 本问题内力和位移式为

$$N_\phi = \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \text{Im}V}{2\mu(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2}$$

$$N_\theta = \frac{-1}{2\mu} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left[ \frac{\text{Im}V}{1+\alpha \sin \phi} \right] - \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2}$$

$$M_\phi = \frac{\alpha a}{4\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{d}{d\phi} \left[ \frac{\text{Re}V}{1+\alpha \sin \phi} \right] + \frac{\nu a \cos \phi \text{Re}V}{(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right\}$$

$$M_\theta = \frac{\alpha a}{4\mu^2} \left\{ \nu \frac{d}{d\phi} \left[ \frac{\text{Re}V}{1+\alpha \sin \phi} \right] + \frac{\alpha \cos \phi \text{Re}V}{(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right\}$$

$$Q = \frac{\alpha}{2\mu} \frac{\sin \phi \text{Im}V}{(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P \cdot \cos \phi}{2\pi R(1+\alpha \sin \phi)^2}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-\text{Re}V}{Eh\alpha(1+\alpha \sin \phi)}$$

$$Y = \frac{R}{Eh} (1 + \alpha \sin \phi) (N_\theta - \nu N_\phi)$$

$$Z = Z_0 - \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi} \frac{R \cos \phi \operatorname{Re} V}{Eh(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)} d\phi$$

$Z_0$ —— $\phi = \phi_1$ 时轴向位移， $\chi$ ——轴向切线变形转角， $Y$ ——径向位移， $Z$ ——轴向位移。

### 三、环板的内力和位移

由C点的内力连续条件， $R=R_1$ 时环板所受径向力 $P_t = Q \sin \psi + N_\phi \cos \psi$ ，不难求出环板的薄膜内力和径向位移式

$$N_r = \frac{-\left(\frac{1-2\nu'}{r^2} + \frac{1}{R_2^2}\right)P_t}{\frac{1-2\nu'}{R_1^2} + \frac{1}{R_2^2}}, \quad N_\theta = \frac{\left(\frac{1-2\nu'}{r^2} - \frac{1}{R_2^2}\right)P_t}{\frac{1-2\nu'}{R_1^2} + \frac{1}{R_2^2}}$$

$$Y_r = \frac{1+\nu'}{hE'(R_2^2 - R_1^2)} \left[ (1-2\nu')(P_t R_1^2 - P_j R_2^2)r - \frac{R_1^2 R_2^2}{r} (P_j - P_t) \right]$$

这里  $\nu' = \frac{\nu}{1+\nu}$ ， $E' = E(1-\nu'^2)$ ， $P_j = \frac{2(1-\nu')P_t R_1^2}{R_1^2 + (1-2\nu')R_2^2}$

由环板弯曲方程

$$D \left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \right) \left( \frac{d^2 Z_1}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dZ_1}{dr} \right) = 0$$

不难求出环板弯曲内力和位移式

$$M_r = -D \left\{ -\frac{C_5}{r^2} (1-\nu) + C_6 [3+\nu+2(1+\nu)\ln r] + C_7 2(1+\nu) \right\}$$

$$M_\theta = -D \left\{ -\frac{C_5}{r^2} (1-\nu) + C_6 [1+3\nu+2(1+\nu)\ln r] + C_7 2(1+\nu) \right\}$$

$$Q_r = -C_6 \frac{4D}{r}$$

$$Z_1 = C_5 \ln r + C_6 r^2 \ln r + C_7 r^2 + C_8$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial r} = \frac{C_5}{r} + C_6 (2r \ln r + r) + C_7 2r$$

$C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8$ 为待定系数， $Z_1$ 为环板挠度。

### 四、波纹膜片的应力和位移

由B处的两个边界条件，C处的四个连续条件和D处的两个边界条件可确定待定系数 $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8$ 。

$$\left. \begin{aligned} X_B=0, Y_B=0, X_C=\left(\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial r}\right)_C, Y_C=Y_{rC} \\ M_{\phi C}=M_{rC}, Q_C \cos \psi + N_C \sin \psi = Q_{rC}, Z_{1D}=0, \left(\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial r}\right)_D=0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.1a \sim h)$$

由(4.1a)得:

$$\left[ \frac{\operatorname{Re} V}{E h \alpha (1 + \alpha \sin \phi)} \right]_{\phi=0} = 0 \quad (4.2a)$$

由(4.1b)得:

$$\left\{ \frac{R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)}{E h} \left[ \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right] + \frac{\nu}{2\mu} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im} V}{1 + \alpha \sin \phi} \right) + \frac{\nu P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right\}_{\phi=0} = 0 \quad (4.2b)$$

由(4.1c)得:

$$\left[ \frac{\operatorname{Re} V}{E h \alpha (1 + \alpha \sin \phi)} \right]_{\phi=\psi} = \frac{C_5}{R_1} + C_6(2R_1 \ln R_1 + R_1) + 2C_7 R_1 \quad (4.2c)$$

由(4.1d)得:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \frac{R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)}{E h} \left[ \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{\nu}{2\mu} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left( \frac{\operatorname{Im} V}{1 + \alpha \sin \phi} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\nu P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right\}_{\phi=\psi} = \left[ \frac{(1 + \nu')(1 - 2\nu')R_1^3}{E' h (R_2^2 - R_1^2)} + \frac{R_1 R_2^2}{h} \right] \\ & \cdot \left\{ \left[ \frac{\alpha \sin \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P \cos \phi}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \cos \psi + \left[ \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \sin \psi \right\} - \left[ \frac{(1 + \nu')(1 + 2\nu')}{E' (R_2^2 - R_1^2)} R_2^2 R_1 - R_1 R_2^2 \right] \\ & \cdot \frac{2(1 - \nu')R_1^2}{R_1^2 + (1 - 2\nu')R_2^2} \left\{ \left[ \frac{\alpha \sin \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P \cos \phi}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \cos \psi \right. \\ & \left. + \left[ \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \sin \psi \right\} \quad (4.2d) \end{aligned}$$

由(4.1e)得:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a\alpha}{4\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{d}{d\phi} \left[ \frac{\operatorname{Re} V}{1 + \alpha \sin \phi} \right] + \nu \frac{\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Re} V}{(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right\}_{\phi=\psi} \\ & = -D \left\{ \frac{-C_5}{R_1^2} (1 - \nu) + C_6 [3 + \nu + 2(1 + \nu) \ln R_1] + 2C_7 (1 + \nu) \right\} \quad (4.2e) \end{aligned}$$

由(4.1f)得:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{\alpha \sin \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} + \frac{P \cos \phi}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \cos \psi + \left[ \frac{-\alpha \cos \phi \operatorname{Im} V}{2\mu(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{P(\alpha + \sin \phi)}{2\pi R(1 + \alpha \sin \phi)^2} \right]_{\phi=\psi} \cdot \sin \psi = -C_6 \frac{4D}{R_1} \quad (4.2f) \end{aligned}$$

由(4.1g)得:

$$C_5 \ln R_2 + C_6 R_2^2 \ln R_2 + C_7 R_2^2 + C_8 = 0 \quad (4.2g)$$

由(4.1h)得:

$$\frac{C_5}{R_2} + C_6(2R_2 \ln R_2 + R_2) + 2C_7 R_2 = 0 \quad (4.2h)$$

由(4.2a~h)联立解出八个常数 $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8$ 则可计算出波纹膜片的全部内力和应力。

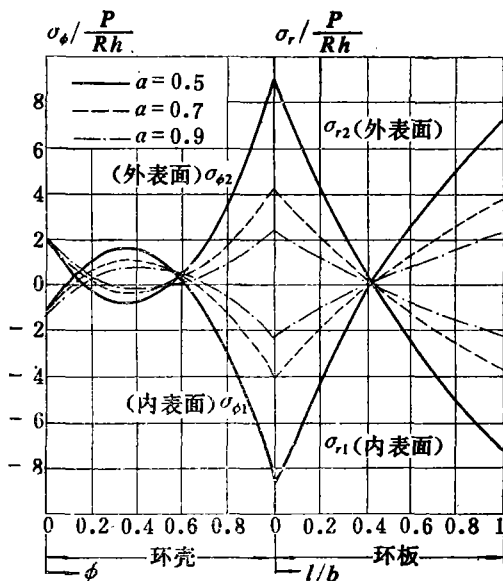


图2  $k=1, \mu=15, \alpha$ 不同时径向正应力

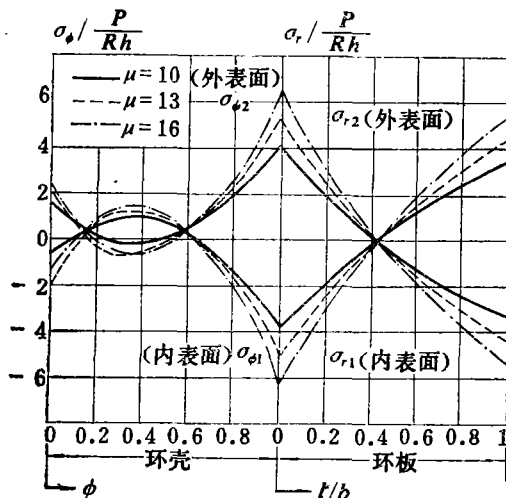


图3  $k=1, \alpha=0.6, \mu$ 不同时径向正应力

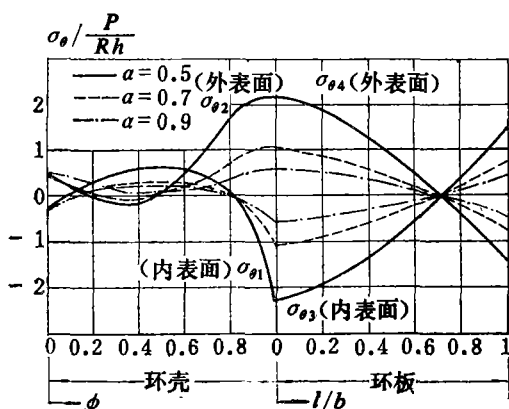


图4  $k=1, \mu=15, \alpha$ 不同的环向正应力

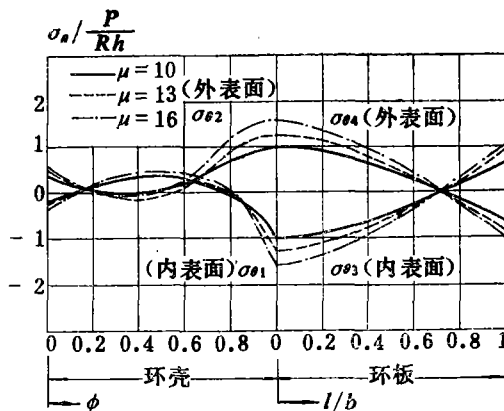
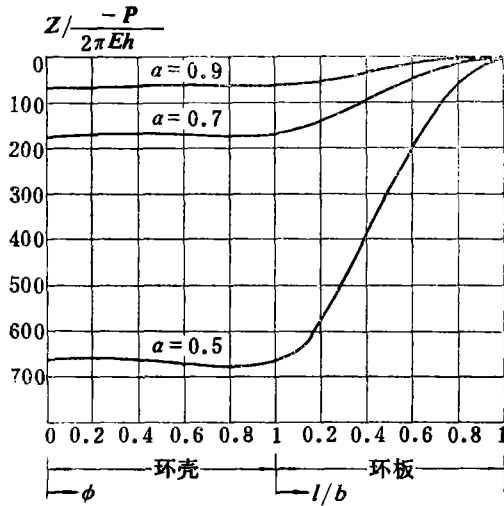
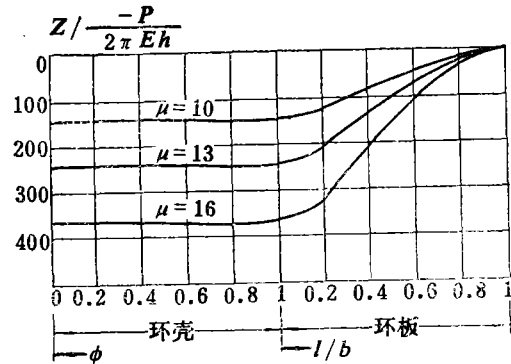


图5  $k=1, \alpha=0.6, \mu$ 不同的环向正应力

### 五、结 语

由图2、3、4、5可知，径向应力 $\sigma_r$ 比环向应力 $\sigma_\theta$ 大，对膜片进行强度校核时仅考虑 $\sigma_r$ 即可，而且径向应力在两边界和壳板连接处较大。图2表明环壳形状对径向应力影响相当大，环壳半径 $a$ 与中心平台半径 $R$ 之比 $\alpha$ 越大正应力越大，而且 $\alpha$ 较大时，最大径向应力在膜

图6  $k=1$ ,  $\mu=15$ ,  $\alpha$ 不同时垂直位移图7  $k=1$ ,  $\alpha=0.6$ ,  $\mu$ 不同时垂直位移

片与平台连接处, 当 $\alpha$ 减小到0.5时, 最大径向应力在壳板连接处。图7表明了膜片厚度对膜片柔韧性的影响较大, 由 $\mu=10$ 和 $\mu=13$ 时的轴向位移表明, 膜片厚度减小了23%时, 柔韧性增大了几乎1.7倍。图6膜片形状 $\alpha$ 对柔韧性的影响很大。注意到这几点在设计波纹膜片是有意义的。

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## Calculations for Circular Arc Type Corrugated Membrane

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### Abstract

Using Chien, Wei-zang's general solutions of axial symmetrical ring shells, we calculate the stress and displacement of circular arc type corrugated membrane under axial loads in this paper. According to the results of calculation, we plot the usable graphs for engineering. Scientists and technicians can keep these graphs for easy reference.