

圆底扁球壳在偏心集中载荷下的计算

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摘 要

本文讨论圆底扁球壳在非对称载荷下的计算, 给出了六种偏心集中载荷下的解, 它们是:

1. 法向集中力,
2. 经线切向集中力,
3. 纬线切向集中力,
4. 切面内集中力偶,
5. 经线法面内集中力偶,
6. 纬线法面内集中力偶.

此外, 由偏心集中载荷的解还导出了按 $\cos n\theta$ 分布的环形线载荷的解.

一、引 言

关于球壳在顶部受集中载荷的问题, 已有相当完备的解答. 在顶点受法向集中力的情况, 首先由 Reissner, E. ⁽¹⁾用扁壳理论得出; Flugge, W. ⁽²⁾和 Koiter, W. T. ⁽³⁾又用非扁壳理论讨论过. 在顶点受切向集中力、法面内集中力偶和切面内集中力偶的情况, Lukasiewicz, S. ⁽⁴⁾用扁壳理论讨论过; Seide, P. ⁽⁵⁾和 Lukasiewicz, S. ⁽⁶⁾又用非扁壳理论讨论过.

关于球壳受偏心集中载荷的问题, 讨论得较少. Коренев, Б. Г. 在[7]中讨论过扁球壳在偏心载荷下的问题, 但其解答远未完备. Гнатыкив, В. Н. ⁽⁸⁾补充了 Коренев 解中遗漏的项, 给出了偏心法向集中力和经线法面内集中力偶的解, 但他将应力函数 φ 表成任意双调和函数与一特解之和, 未能满足基本平衡微分方程. 此外, 将应力函数 φ 只表成三角级数, 也是不完全的. 例如它不能包括下面载荷②、③、④的情形, 对于载荷①、⑤、⑥的情形也需补充有关切向位移的单值条件, 同时在具体求解时, 只对挠度 w 转换极点, 根据 w 求应力函数的特解, 也造成解答的遗漏. 因此所得结果是有问题的.

另外, Wilkinson, J. P. 和 Kalnins, A. ⁽⁹⁾讨论过球壳受偏心法向集中力的问题, 但未涉及其他五种载荷, 且所用方法也与本文不同.

本文在[7]、[8]的基础上, 讨论圆底扁球壳在任意点受集中载荷的计算, 包括所有可能的六种情形:

- ① 法向集中力,

- ② 经线切向集中力,
- ③ 纬线切向集中力,
- ④ 切面内集中力偶,
- ⑤ 经线法面内集中力偶,
- ⑥ 纬线法面内集中力偶.

求解时将解分成齐次解及特解两部分, 而特解则利用无限壳在顶点受集中载荷的解, 通过转换极点的方法和 Bessel 函数的叠加公式求得. 此外, 由上述结果还得出按 $\cos n\theta$ 分布的环形线载荷的解. 其中部分结果在[10]中曾用初参数法求得. 本文例题由张铜生同志计算.

二、扁球壳的基本方程及其齐次解

1. 扁球壳的基本方程为^[11]:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \nabla^2 \varphi + \frac{Et}{R} \nabla^2 w &= 0 \\ \nabla^2 \nabla^2 w - \frac{1}{RD} \nabla^2 \varphi &= \frac{q}{D} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.1)$$

这里

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial}{r \partial r} + \frac{\partial^2}{r^2 \partial \theta^2} \quad (2.2)$$

各内力分量与应力函数 φ 及挠度 w 的关系为:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} N_r &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} \\ N_\theta &= \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} \\ N_{r\theta} &= \frac{\partial \varphi}{r^2 \partial \theta} - \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{r \partial r \partial \theta} \\ M_r &= -D \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{\nu}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ M_\theta &= -D \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} \right) \\ M_{r\theta} &= -(1-\nu) D \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ Q_r &= -D \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \nabla^2 w \\ Q_\theta &= -D \frac{\partial}{r \partial \theta} \nabla^2 w \\ V_r &= Q_r + \frac{\partial M_{r\theta}}{r \partial \theta} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.3)$$

位移分量与内力的关系为:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{w}{R} &= \frac{N_r - \nu N_\theta}{Et} \\ \frac{\partial v}{r\partial\theta} + \frac{u}{r} - \frac{w}{R} &= \frac{N_\theta - \nu N_r}{Et} \\ \frac{\partial u}{r\partial\theta} + r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{v}{r} \right) &= \frac{2(1+\nu)N_{r\theta}}{Et} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.4)$$

转角:

$$\beta = \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \quad (2.5)$$

各物理量的意义见图 1，图中所示为正方向。

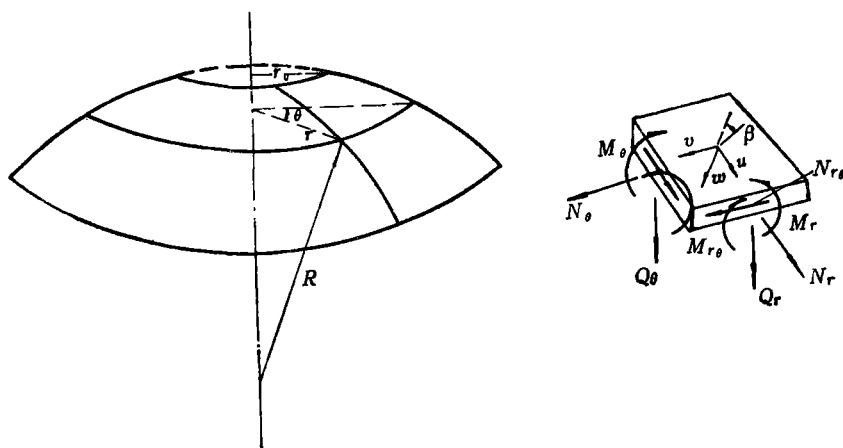


图 1

2. 齐次方程的解参照 [11] 及 [10] 的方法，可求得为:

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(C'_n \text{ber}_n \bar{r} + C_n \text{bein}_n \bar{r} + D'_n \text{kei}_n \bar{r} - D_n \text{ker}_n \bar{r} \right. \\ \left. + \begin{pmatrix} A'_n \bar{r}^n + B'_n \bar{r}^{-n} \\ A_0 + 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cos n\theta \quad (2.6)$$

$$\varphi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(C'_n \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - C_n \text{bein}_n \bar{r} + D'_n \text{ker}_n \bar{r} + D_n \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \right. \\ \left. + \begin{pmatrix} A'_n \bar{r}^n + B'_n \bar{r}^{-n} \\ 0 \quad + B'_0 \ln \bar{r} \end{pmatrix} \right) \cos n\theta + \frac{B'_1}{1+\nu} \bar{r} (\theta \sin \theta - \ln \bar{r} \cdot \cos \theta) + B'_0 \theta \quad (2.7)$$

这里 A'_n, A_n, \dots 为待定常数。式中 $\langle \rangle$ 内并列的三行中，上行为 $n \geq 2$ ，中行为 $n=1$ ，下行为 $n=0$ 的结果； $\langle \rangle$ 内并列两行时，上行为 $n \geq 1$ ，下行 $n=0$ 的结果。以下同此。

为了方便, 这里采用了无量纲坐标

$$\bar{r} = \frac{r}{l} \quad (2.8)$$

其中

$$l = \sqrt[4]{\frac{R^2 r^2}{12(1-\nu^2)}} \quad (2.9)$$

应当指出, 在 Власов, В. З. [14] 和 Lukasiewicz, S. [6] 中, 齐次方程的解是不完全的, 比式 (2.6) 和 (2.7) 少了后面那些项.

应力函数 φ 中有两项是多值函数, 但相应的内力和位移仍是单值的, 其中 $\bar{r}\theta \sin \theta$ 项是保证位移 u 、 v 为单值所必需的.

将式 (2.6) 和 (2.7) 代入式 (2.3) 的有关式中可得

$$\begin{aligned} N_r = & \frac{1}{l^2 \bar{r}} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[C'_n \left(\text{ber}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} \right) - C_n \left(\text{bei}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \right) \right. \right. \\ & + D'_n \left(\text{kei}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \right) + D_n \left(\text{ker}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} \right) \\ & \left. \left. + \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -B'_n n(1+n)(\bar{r})^{-n-1} \\ -B_1 2(\bar{r})^{-2} + \frac{B_1}{1+\nu} \\ +B'_0 (\bar{r})^{-1} \end{array} \right\rangle \cos n\theta \right\} \quad (2.10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_\theta = & \frac{1}{l^2 \bar{r}} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[-C_n \left(\frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + \bar{r} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{bei}'_n \bar{r} \right) + C'_n \left(\frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \bar{r} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} - \text{ber}'_n \bar{r} \right) \right. \right. \\ & + D_n \left(\frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \bar{r} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} - \text{kei}'_n \bar{r} \right) - D'_n \left(-\frac{n^2}{\bar{r}} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} + \bar{r} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \text{ker}'_n \bar{r} \right) \\ & \left. \left. + \left\langle \begin{array}{l} B'_n n(n+1)(\bar{r})^{-n-1} \\ B_1 2(\bar{r})^{-2} - \frac{B_1}{1+\nu} \\ -B'_0 (\bar{r})^{-1} \end{array} \right\rangle \cos n\theta \right\} \quad (2.11) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{r\theta} = & \frac{1}{l^2 \bar{r}} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left[C'_n \left(\text{ber}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} \right) - C_n \left(\text{bei}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \right) \right. \right. \\ & + D'_n \left(\text{kei}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \right) + D_n \left(\text{ker}'_n \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} \right) \\ & \left. \left. + A'_n (n-1)(\bar{r})^{n-1} - B'_n (n+1)(\bar{r})^{-n-1} - \frac{B_1}{1+\nu} \right] \sin n\theta + \frac{B'_0}{\bar{r}} \right\} \quad (2.12) \end{aligned}$$

$$M_r = -\frac{1}{R} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ C'_n \left[-\text{bei}_n \bar{r} - (1-\nu) \left(\frac{\text{ber}'_n \bar{r}}{\bar{r}} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} \right) \right] + C_n \left[\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(1-\nu)\left(\frac{\text{bei}_n \bar{r}}{\bar{r}} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \text{bei}_n \bar{r}\right) + D_n' \left[\text{ker}_n \bar{r} - (1-\nu)\left(-\frac{\text{kei}_n' \bar{r}}{\bar{r}} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \text{kei}_n \bar{r}\right) \right] \\
& + D_n' \left[\text{kei}_n \bar{r} + (1-\nu)\left(-\frac{\text{ker}_n' \bar{r}}{\bar{r}} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \text{ker}_n \bar{r}\right) \right] + A_n' n(n-1)(1-\nu)(\bar{r})^{n-2} \\
& + B_n' n(n+1)(1-\nu)(\bar{r})^{-n-2} \left. \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (2.13)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_r = \frac{1}{Rl} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ C_n' \left[\text{bei}_n' \bar{r} + \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \left(\text{ber}_n' \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} \right) \right] + C_n' \left[-\text{ber}_n' \bar{r} \right. \right. \\
+ \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \left(\text{ber}_n' \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \right) \left. \right] + D_n' \left[-\text{ker}_n' \bar{r} + \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \left(\text{kei}_n' \bar{r} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \right) \right] \\
+ D_n' \left[-\text{kei}_n' \bar{r} + \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}^2} \left(-\text{ker}_n' \bar{r} + \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} \right) \right] + A_n' n(n-1)(1-\nu)(\bar{r})^{n-3} \\
- B_n' n^2(n+1)(1-\nu)(\bar{r})^{-n-3} \left. \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (2.14)
\end{aligned}$$

将(2.6)–(2.12)的有关结果代入(2.4)积分, 可求得:

$$\begin{aligned}
u = -\frac{1+\nu}{Etl} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[C_n' \text{ber}_n' \bar{r} - C_n' \text{bei}_n' \bar{r} + D_n' \text{ker}_n' \bar{r} + D_n' \text{kei}_n' \bar{r} + A_n' n(\bar{r})^{n-1} \right. \right. \\
+ \left. \left. \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -B_n' n(\bar{r})^{n-1} \\ -B_0' (\bar{r})^{-1} \end{array} \right\rangle - \frac{1}{1+\nu} \left(A_n' \frac{\bar{r}^{n+1}}{n+1} + \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -B_n' \frac{\bar{r}^{-n+1}}{n-1} \\ + 2B_1' \ln \bar{r} \\ + 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right) \right] \cos n\theta \right\} \quad (2.15)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v = \frac{1+\nu}{Etl} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(C_n' \frac{n}{\bar{r}} \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - C_n' \frac{n}{\bar{r}} \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + D_n' \frac{n}{\bar{r}} \text{ker}_n \bar{r} + D_n' \frac{n}{\bar{r}} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \right. \right. \\
+ \left. \left. A_n' n(\bar{r})^{n-1} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \left[A_n' \frac{(\bar{r})^{n+1}}{n+1} + B_n' \frac{(\bar{r})^{-n+1}}{(1+\nu)(n-1)} + B_n' n(\bar{r})^{-n-1} \right] \sin n\theta \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. - 2B_1' \frac{\ln \bar{r}}{1+\nu} \sin \theta - \frac{B_0'}{\bar{r}} + A_0' \bar{r} \right) \right\} \quad (2.16)
\end{aligned}$$

将(2.6)代入(2.5), 可求得:

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta = \frac{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Etl} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(C_n' \text{ber}_n \bar{r} + C_n' \text{bei}_n' \bar{r} + D_n' \text{kei}_n' \bar{r} - D_n' \text{ker}_n' \bar{r} + A_n' n \bar{r}^{n-1} \right. \\
\left. - B_n' n \bar{r}^{-n-1} \right) \cos n\theta \quad (2.17)
\end{aligned}$$

上面给出了齐次问题的全部解答, 解答中共包含了 A_n' , A_n' , B_n' , B_n' , C_n' , C_n' , D_n' 及 D_n'

$8n$ 个常数, 由壳内外边界每边 $4n$ 个条件, 共 $8n$ 个条件确定.

文献 [10] 中以不同的形式给出过当 $\nu=0$ 时的齐次解. 最后可以指出, 将前面正弦、余弦互换, 可以得到另一组齐次解.

三、无限扁球壳在壳顶集中载荷下的解

根据前节的公式, 下面给出无限壳当壳顶作用有: ①法向集中力, ②切面内集中力矩, ③经线切向集中力及④经线法面内力矩四种载荷情况 (图 2) 时的解答. 这时, 根据无限壳远端位移及内力为有限值的条件, 常数 A'_n, A''_n, C'_n 及 C''_n 应为零. 另外四个常数由顶点条件确定.

①法向集中力 P_z :

为轴对称问题, 即相应于 $n=0$ 的解, 利用条件

$$\begin{aligned} w(0) &= \text{有限值} \\ N_{r\theta} &= 0 \text{ (或 } \nu=0) \\ \lim_{\bar{r} \rightarrow 0} V_r 2\pi r + P_z &= 0 \\ N_r(0) = N_\theta(0) &= \text{有限值} \end{aligned}$$

后, 可求得:

$$w = -\frac{P_z R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi E t^2} \text{kei } \bar{r} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{P_z R}{2\pi} (\ln \bar{r} + \text{ker } \bar{r}) \quad (3.2)$$

上式与文献 [1] 的结果是一样的.

②切面内集中力矩 M_z :

亦为轴对称问题, 利用条件

$$\begin{aligned} w(0) &= \text{有限值,} \\ N_r(0) = N_\theta(0) &= \text{有限值,} \\ \lim_{\bar{r} \rightarrow 0} V_r 2\pi r &= 0 \\ N_{r\theta} 2\pi r^2 &= M_z \end{aligned}$$

后, 可求得:

$$w = 0 \quad (3.3)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_z}{2\pi} \theta \quad (3.4)$$

③经线切向集中力 P_x :

为对 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 轴为反对称的问题, 即相应于 $n=1$ 的解, 利用条件:

$$\begin{aligned} w(0) &= \text{有限值,} \\ M_r(0) &= 0 \\ \int_0^{2\pi} (N_r \cos\theta - N_{r\theta} \sin\theta) r d\theta &= -P_x \end{aligned}$$

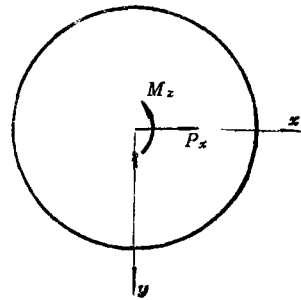
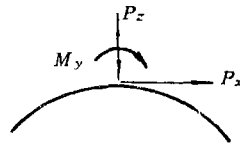


图 2

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[M_r \cos\theta \cdot r - \left(V_r + \frac{r}{R} N_r \right) r^2 \cos\theta \right] d\theta = 0$$

后, 可求得:

$$w = -\frac{P_x(1+\nu)l\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi Et^2} \left(\frac{1}{\bar{r}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{kei}_1 \bar{r} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ker}_1 \bar{r} \right) \cos\theta \quad (3.5)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{kei}_1 \bar{r} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ker}_1 \bar{r} + \frac{\bar{r}}{1+\nu} \ln \bar{r} \right] \cos\theta - \frac{\bar{r}}{1+\nu} \theta \sin\theta \right\} \quad (3.6)$$

④经线法面内集中力矩 M_y :

亦为对 $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ 轴为反对称的问题, 利用条件

$w(0) = \text{有限值}$,

$$\int_0^{2\pi} [N_r \cos\theta - N_{r\theta} \sin\theta] r d\theta = 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left[M_r \cos\theta \cdot r - \left(V_r + \frac{r}{R} N_r \right) r^2 \cos\theta \right] d\theta = M_y$$

$N_r(0) = \text{有限值}$,

后, 可求得:

$$w = \frac{M_y \sqrt{2} l}{4\pi D} (\text{kei}_1 \bar{r} - \text{ker}_1 \bar{r}) \cos\theta \quad (3.7)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_y R}{2\pi l} \left(\frac{1}{\bar{r}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ker}_1 \bar{r} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{kei}_1 \bar{r} \right) \cos\theta \quad (3.8)$$

当 $\nu=0$ 时 (3.1)–(3.8) 的结果与文献 [10] 中用不同方法得到的结果是一样的。

四、扁球壳在偏心集中载荷下的解

扁球壳在偏心集中载荷作用时, 可将解分成齐次解及特解两部分. 齐次解第二节中已给出, 特解则可利用前节无限壳顶点受集中载荷的解再采用转换极点的方法求得.

图 3 中 A 为集中载荷作用点, 任一点 B 的特解, 可采用前节的公式, 但需将公式中的 \bar{r} 换成 $\bar{\rho}$, θ 换成 δ , 由图 3 知道:

$$\bar{\rho} = \sqrt{\bar{r}^2 + a^2 - 2a\bar{r} \cos\theta} \quad (4.1)$$

$$\delta = \arctg \frac{\bar{r} \sin\theta}{\bar{r} \cos\theta - a} \quad (4.2)$$

解题时需将特解展成 $\frac{\cos n\theta}{\sin n\theta}$ 表示的级数.

下面给出六种偏心集中载荷作用时的特解 (载荷的正方向如图 4 所示):

①法向集中力 P_z :

用 (4.1) 与 (4.2) 中的 $\bar{\rho}$ 及 δ 代替 (3.1) 及 (3.2) 中的 \bar{r} 及 θ , 将解展成三角级

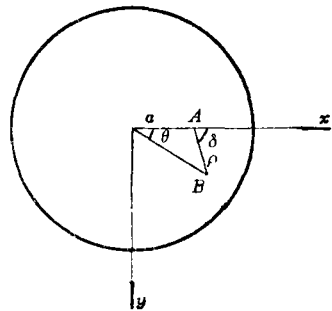


图 3

数, 展开时利用了 Bessel 函数的下述叠加公式^[12],

$$H_0^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \sum_0^{\infty} \varepsilon_n J_n(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) H_n^{(1)}(ai^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r \leq a \text{ 时,}$$

$$H_0^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \sum_0^{\infty} \varepsilon_n J_n(ai^{\frac{1}{2}}) H_n^{(1)}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r \geq a \text{ 时,}$$

式中 $\varepsilon_0=1$, $\varepsilon_n=2(n \geq 1)$.

最后得到:

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = -\frac{P_z R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi E t^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n (\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{a} + \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{a}) \cos n\theta \quad (4.3)$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{P_z R \varepsilon_n}{2\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{a} - \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{a} + \left\langle -\frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}} \right)^n \right\rangle \right) \cos n\theta \quad (4.4)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = -\frac{P_z R}{2\pi} \frac{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{E t^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n (\text{ber}_n \bar{a} \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r}) \cos n\theta \quad (4.5)$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{P_z R \varepsilon_n}{2\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\text{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r} - \text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \left\langle -\frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{r}} \right)^n \right\rangle \right) \cos n\theta \quad (4.6)$$

②经线切向集中力 P_x :

用 (4.1) 与 (4.2) 中的 $\bar{\rho}$ 及 δ 代替 (3.5) 及 (3.6) 中的 \bar{r} 及 θ . 将解展成三角级数, 展开时利用了下述叠加公式:

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n H_n^{(1)'}(ai^{\frac{1}{2}}) J_n(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r < a \text{ 时,}$$

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n H_n^{(1)}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) J_n'(ai^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r > a \text{ 时.}$$

由 [12] 的叠加原理不难导出上述关系式.

此外, 当 $r > a$ 时, $\bar{\rho} \delta \sin \delta$ 项为多值项, 可用减去另一多值函数 $\bar{\rho} \theta \sin \delta$ 变为 $\bar{\rho} \sin \delta (\delta - \theta)$, 它是单值函数可展开成三角级数.

详细的推导见附录. 最后得到:

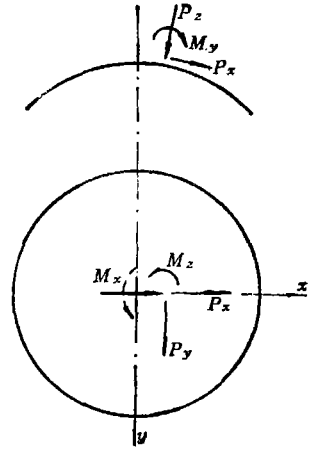


图 4

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi Et^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n \left\{ \ker'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{kei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n+1}} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (4.7)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l}{2\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n \left\{ -\text{kei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \ker'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{1}{2n(n-1)} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n-1}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (4.8)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi Et^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n \left\{ \ker_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{a} - \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n-1}}{(\bar{r})^n} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (4.9)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l}{2\pi} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n \left[-\text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}'_n \bar{a} - \ker_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{1}{2n(n+1)} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n+1}}{(\bar{r})^n} \\ \frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{r} \ln \bar{r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{a}^2}{\bar{r}} \right) \\ \frac{1}{1+\nu} (-\bar{a} \ln \bar{r}) \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta - \frac{1}{1+\nu} \bar{r} \theta \sin \theta \right\} \quad (4.10)$$

③环向集中力 P_y :

用 (4.1) 中的 $\bar{\rho}$ 代替 \bar{r} 及按 (4.2) 用 $-\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\delta\right)$ 代替 θ , 由 (3.5) 及 (3.6) 可以得到:

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{P_y(1+\nu)l\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi a Et^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 2n(\ker_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r}) - \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^n} \right\} \sin n\theta \quad (4.11)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{P_y(1+\nu)l}{2\pi \bar{a}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ (-2n)(\text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} + \ker_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r}) + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n-2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right\} \sin n\theta \quad (4.12)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{P_y(1+\nu)l\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi\bar{a}Et^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 2n(\ker_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{a} - \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{a}) - \frac{(\bar{a})^n}{(\bar{r})^n} \right\} \sin n\theta \quad (4.13)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{P_y(1+\nu)l}{2\pi\bar{a}} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[2n(-\text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{a} - \ker_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{a}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left\langle \frac{1}{1+\nu} - \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n+2}}{(\bar{r})^n} \right\rangle \right] \sin n\theta + \frac{\bar{a}}{1+\nu} (\bar{r}\theta \cos \theta - \bar{a}\theta) \right\} \quad (4.14)$$

展开时利用了下述关系式:

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}})\sin\delta = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2n \frac{H_n^{(1)}(\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}})}{\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}}} J_n(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}})\sin n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r < a \text{ 时,}$$

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}})\sin\delta = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2n H_n^{(1)}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{J_n(\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}})}{\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin n\theta, \quad \text{当 } r > a \text{ 时.}$$

利用 [12] 中的叠加原理可以推出上述公式.

④切面内集中力矩 M_z :

用 (4.2) 中的 δ 代替 (3.4) 中的 θ , 展成三角级数. 当 $r > a$ 时 δ 为多值函数, 可减去另一多值函数 θ 变为 $(\delta - \theta)$, 它是单值的, 可展成三角级数, 最后得到:

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} w &= 0 \\ \varphi &= -\frac{M_z}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^n \sin n\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.15)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} w &= 0 \\ \varphi &= \frac{M_z}{2\pi} \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{r}}\right)^n \sin n\theta + \theta \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.16)$$

⑤经线法面内集中力矩 M_y :

可通过转换坐标也可利用法向集中力的解直接求出经线法面内集中力矩作用时的解.

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = -\frac{M_y R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi Et^2 l} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n (\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}'_n \bar{a} + \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}'_n \bar{a}) \cos n\theta \quad (4.17)$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{M_y R}{2\pi l} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\varepsilon_n (\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{a} - \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{a}) + \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n+1}} \right] \cos n\theta \quad (4.18)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = -\frac{M_y R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi E t^2 l} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e_n (\text{ber}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r}) \cos n\theta \quad (4.19)$$

$$\varphi = -\frac{M_y R}{2\pi l} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[e_n (\text{ber}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r} - \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r}) + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n-1}}{(\bar{r})^n} \\ -\frac{1}{\bar{r}} \end{array} \right\rangle_0 \right] \cos n\theta \quad (4.20)$$

从式 (4.4)、(4.6) 及 (4.18), (4.20) 可以看出, 文献 [8] 的结果中应力函数的特解是有问题的. 解答中不包含上述公式中最后一项, 这是因为集中载荷的解是齐次解, 而壳顶与偏心处齐次解并不完全相同. 文献 [8] 求解时只对挠度 w 转换极点. 根据 w 求应力函数的特解, 再加上以壳顶为极点的齐次解, 这样解答中就不可能出现上述的最后一项.

⑥ 纬线法面内集中力矩 M_x :

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{M_x R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi l E t^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2n (\text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} + \text{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r}) \sin n\theta \quad (4.21)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_x R}{2\pi l \bar{a}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[-2n (\text{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r}) + \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^n \right] \sin n\theta \quad (4.22)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = \frac{M_x R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{2\pi l E t^2 a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2n (\text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r} + \text{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r}) \sin n\theta \quad (4.23)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{M_x R}{2\pi l \bar{a}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[-2n (\text{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r} - \text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r}) + \frac{(\bar{a})^n}{(\bar{r})^n} \right] \sin n\theta \quad (4.24)$$

在本节的解展成级数时, 遇到一些比较复杂的积分, 可查 [13] 中的积分表.

五、无限扁球壳在环形线载荷下的解

将上节集中载荷沿 θ 展成三角级数 (如 $P_z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p_z e_n}{2\pi \bar{a} l} \cos n\theta$ 等), 则上节解答的每一

项就是在 $r=a$ 环上作用有按 $\cos n\theta$ 规律变化的环形线载荷的解.

① 法向环形线载荷 $p_z \cos n\theta$

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = -p_z \frac{a R \sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{E t^2} [\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{a} + \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{a}] \cos n\theta \quad (5.1)$$

$$\varphi = -p_z a R \left[\text{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{a} - \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{a} + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}} \right)^n \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta \quad (5.2)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = -p_z \frac{aR\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} [\text{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r}] \cos n\theta \quad (5.3)$$

$$\varphi = -p_z a R \left[\text{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ker}_n \bar{r} - \text{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{kei}_n \bar{r} + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{r}} \right)^n \\ \ln \bar{r} \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta \quad (5.4)$$

上式当 $\nu=0$ 时与 [10] 中的结果是一样的。

② 经线切向环形线载荷 $p_r \cos n\theta$;

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$w = p_r(1+\nu) \frac{aR}{Et} \left[\text{ker}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{kei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n+1}} \right] \cos n\theta \quad (5.5)$$

$$\varphi = p_r(1+\nu) l^2 \bar{a} \left[-\text{kei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - \text{ker}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{1+\nu} \frac{1}{2n(n-1)} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^{n-1}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta \quad (5.6)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$w = p_r(1+\nu) \frac{aR}{Et} \left[\text{ker}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}'_n \bar{a} - \text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n-1}}{(\bar{r})^n} \right] \cos n\theta \quad (5.7)$$

$$\varphi = p_r(1+\nu) l^2 \bar{a} \left\{ \left[-\text{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{ber}'_n \bar{a} - \text{ker}_n \bar{r} \cdot \text{bei}'_n \bar{a} + \frac{1}{1+\nu} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2n(n+1)} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n+1}}{(\bar{r})^n} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{r} \ln \bar{r} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{a}^2}{\bar{r}} \right) \\ -\bar{a} \ln \bar{r} \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta - \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2(1+\nu)} \bar{r} \theta \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right\} \quad (5.8)$$

③ 环向线载荷 $p_\theta \cos n\theta$;

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$w = p_\theta(1+\nu) \frac{R}{Et} \left[n \text{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - n \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{(\bar{a})^n} \right] \sin \theta \quad (5.9)$$

$$\varphi = p_\theta(1+\nu) l^2 \left[-n \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - n \text{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \right]$$

$$+ \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2(1+\nu)} \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{n(n-1)(\bar{a})^{n-2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \sin n\theta \quad (5.10)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$w = p_\theta(1+\nu) \frac{R}{Et} \left[n \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{a} - n \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\bar{a})^n}{(\bar{r})^n} \right] \sin n\theta \quad (5.11)$$

$$\varphi = p_\theta(1+\nu) l^2 \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{c} -n \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{a} - n \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{a} \\ \frac{(\bar{a})^{n+2}}{n(n+1)(\bar{r})^n} \\ \frac{1}{2(1+\nu)} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \bar{a} \bar{r} \ln \bar{r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\bar{a}^3}{\bar{r}} \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \sin n\theta + \left\langle \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{\bar{a}}{2(1+\nu)} \bar{r} \theta \cos \theta \\ -\frac{\bar{a}^2}{2(1+\nu)} \theta \end{array} \right\rangle \right\} \quad (5.12)$$

④切面内环形线力矩 $m_z \cos n\theta$:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} w=0 \\ \varphi = -m_z a \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}} \right)^n \sin n\theta \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{当 } r < a \text{ 时,} \quad (5.13)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} w=0 \\ \varphi = m_z a \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{r}} \right)^n \sin n\theta \\ \theta \end{array} \right\rangle \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{当 } r > a \text{ 时.} \quad (5.14)$$

⑤经线法面内线力矩 $m_r \cos n\theta$:

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = -m_r \frac{R\bar{a}\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} (\operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{kei}'_n \bar{a} + \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{ker}'_n \bar{a}) \cos n\theta \quad (5.15)$$

$$\varphi = -m_r R\bar{a} \left(\operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{ker}'_n \bar{a} - \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r} \cdot \operatorname{kei}'_n \bar{a} + \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{2(\bar{a})^{n+1}} \right) \cos n\theta \quad (5.16)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = -m_r \frac{R\bar{a}\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} (\operatorname{ber}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} + \operatorname{bei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r}) \cos n\theta \quad (5.17)$$

$$\varphi = -m_r R\bar{a} \left(\operatorname{ber}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r} - \operatorname{bei}'_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} - \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \frac{(\bar{a})^{n-1}}{2(\bar{r})^n} \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right) \cos n\theta \quad (5.18)$$

上述公式当 $\nu=0$ 时与 [10] 中的结果是一样的.

⑥纬线法面内线力矩 $m_\theta \cos n\theta$:

当 $r \leq a$ 时:

$$w = m_\theta \frac{R\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} (-n \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r} - n \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r}) \sin n\theta \quad (5.19)$$

$$\varphi = m_\theta R \left(-n \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r} + n \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r} + \frac{(\bar{r})^n}{2(\bar{a})^n} \right) \sin n\theta \quad (5.20)$$

当 $r \geq a$ 时:

$$w = m_\theta \cdot \frac{R\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2} (-n \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r} - n \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r}) \sin n\theta \quad (5.21)$$

$$\varphi = m_\theta R \left(-n \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r} + n \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{a} \cdot \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} + \frac{(\bar{a})^n}{2(\bar{r})^n} \right) \sin n\theta \quad (5.22)$$

六、例 题

壳顶有圆孔的球壳, 距孔中心距离为 a 处作用法向集中力 P , 求孔洞附近的内力 (图 5)。

求孔洞附近的内力, 可忽略下边界的影响, 即认为下边界为无限远。

孔边条件为当 $r = r_0$ 时

$$M_r = 0 \quad (6.1)$$

$$V_r = 0 \quad (6.2)$$

$$N_r = 0 \quad (6.3)$$

$$N_{r\theta} = 0 \quad (6.4)$$

将第二节及第四节求得的齐次解及特解代入上述条件得:

$$\begin{aligned} M_r = & -\frac{1}{R} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ D_n \left[\operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r}_0 - (1-\nu) \left(\frac{\operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) \right] \right. \\ & + D_n' \left[\operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r}_0 + (1-\nu) \left(\frac{\operatorname{ker}_n' \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) \right] \\ & + B_n n(n+1)(1-\nu)(\bar{r}_0)^{-n-2} - \frac{PR\epsilon_n}{2\pi} \left[\operatorname{kei}_n \bar{a} \left(-\operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (1-\nu) \left(\frac{\operatorname{ber}_n' \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) \right) + \operatorname{ker}_n \bar{a} \left(\operatorname{ber}_n \bar{r}_0 - (1-\nu) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \cdot \left(\frac{\operatorname{bei}_n' \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \operatorname{bei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) \right) \right] \right\} \cos n\theta = 0 \quad (6.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_r = & -\frac{1}{Rl} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ D_n \left[-\operatorname{ker}_n' \bar{r}_0 + \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \left(\operatorname{kei}_n' \bar{r}_0 - \frac{\operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \left. + D_n' \left[-\operatorname{kei}_n' \bar{r}_0 + \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \left(-\operatorname{ker}_n' \bar{r}_0 + \frac{\operatorname{ker}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

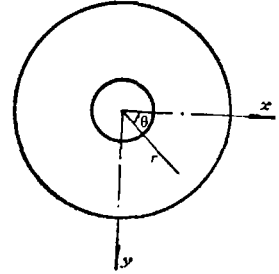
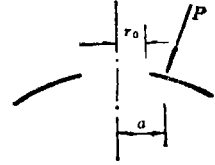


图 5

$$\begin{aligned}
& -B'_n n^2 (n+1) (1-\nu) (\bar{r}_0)^{-n-3} - \frac{PR\varepsilon_n}{2\pi} \left[\text{kei}_n \bar{a} \left(-\text{bei}'_n \bar{r}_0 \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \left(\text{ber}'_n \bar{r}_0 - \frac{\text{ber}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right) + \text{kern} \bar{a} \left(\text{ber}'_n \bar{r}_0 \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{(1-\nu)n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \left(\text{bei}'_n \bar{r}_0 - \frac{\text{bei}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right) \right) \right] \cos n\theta = 0 \quad (6.6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N_r = & -\frac{1}{l^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ D'_n \left(\frac{\text{kei}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{kei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) + D_n \left(\frac{\text{ker}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{kern} \bar{r}_0 \right) \right. \\
& + \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -B'_n n(n+1) (\bar{r}_0)^{-n-2} \\ -B'_i 2 (\bar{r}_0)^{-3} + \frac{B'_i}{1+\nu} (\bar{r}_0)^{-1} \\ B'_0 (\bar{r}_0)^{-1} \end{array} \right\rangle - \frac{PR\varepsilon_n}{2\pi} \left[\text{kern} \bar{a} \left(\frac{\text{ber}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{ber}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) - \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \left(-\frac{\text{bei}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{n^2}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{bei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \frac{n-1}{2} \frac{(\bar{r})^{n-2}}{(\bar{a})^n} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle \right] \cos n\theta = 0 \quad (6.7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N_{r\theta} = & -\frac{1}{l^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ nD'_n \left(\frac{\text{kei}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{1}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{kei}_n \bar{r}_0 \right) + nD_n \left(\frac{\text{ker}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{\bar{r}_0^2} \text{kern} \bar{r}_0 \right) - B'_n n(n+1) (\bar{r}_0)^{-n-2} - \frac{PR\varepsilon_n}{2\pi} \left[n \text{kern} \bar{a} \left(\frac{\text{ber}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\text{ber}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0^2} \right) - n \text{kei}_n \bar{a} \left(-\frac{\text{bei}'_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0} - \frac{\text{bei}_n \bar{r}_0}{\bar{r}_0^2} \right) - \frac{n-1}{2} \frac{(\bar{r}_0)^{n-2}}{(\bar{a})^n} \right] \sin n\theta \\
& + \frac{B'_i}{l^2 \bar{r}_0^2} = 0 \quad (6.8)
\end{aligned}$$

式(6.5)~(6.8)等于零, 要求 $\frac{\cos n\theta}{\sin n\theta}$ 的每一项为零, 由此得到 $4n$ 个代数方程, 可由之求得常数 B_n 、 B'_n 、 D_n 及 D'_n , 有了上述常数将齐次解与特解叠加即可求得孔洞附近的内力。

下面给出 $\theta=0$ 截面的 N_θ 、 N_r 、 M_r 及 w . 计算时取 $\bar{r}_0=1$, $\bar{a}=3$, $\nu=0.3$. 结果曲线如图 6 所示, 其中实线为本问题的结果, 虚线为无孔的无限壳的结果, 孔洞附近引起内力局部变化, 计算结果见表 1—表 4, 级数的收敛很好, 表中第一行为特解, 下面依次为 $n=0-5$ 时的解, 最后一行为最后结果。

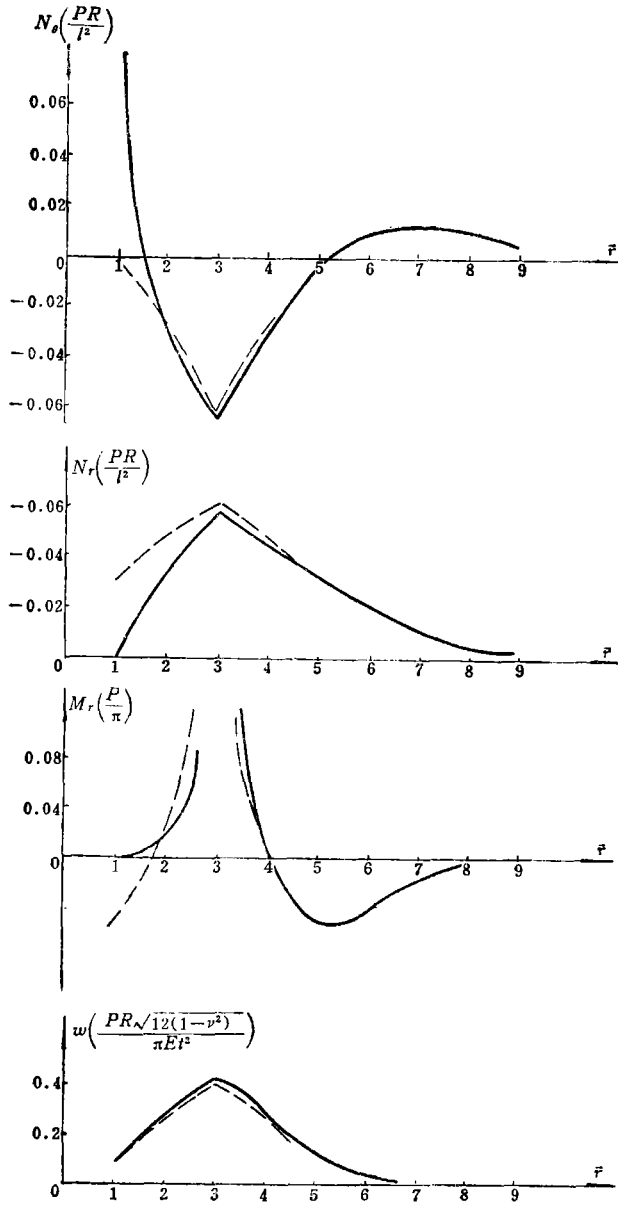


图 6

表 1 $N_\theta = () \cdot \frac{PR}{l^2}$

\bar{r}	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$N_{\theta P}$	-0.0009	-0.0302	-0.0626	-0.0302	-0.0009	0.0107	0.0116	0.0088	0.0057
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 0}$	-0.0053	-0.0018	-0.0007	-0.0002					
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 1}$	-0.0042	-0.0008	-0.0008	-0.0001					
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 2}$	0.0565	-0.0022	-0.0013	-0.0014	-0.0009	-0.0004	-0.0001		
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 3}$	0.0184	-0.0001	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0001				
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 4}$	0.0051	-0.0001	-0.0001						
$\tilde{N}_{\theta 5}$	0.0014								
N_θ	0.0710	-0.0308	-0.0656	-0.0321	-0.0019	0.0103	0.0115	0.0088	0.0057

表 2 $N_r = () \cdot \frac{PR}{t^2}$

r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$N_{r,p}$	-0.0313	-0.0484	-0.0625	-0.0484	-0.0313	-0.0188	-0.0112	-0.0069	-0.0046
$\tilde{N}_{r,0}$	0.0047	0.0008	0.0001						
$\tilde{N}_{r,1}$	0.0037	0.0003	0.0006						
$\tilde{N}_{r,2}$	0.0145	0.0102	0.0031	0.0009	0.0002				
$\tilde{N}_{r,3}$	0.0057	0.0025	0.0006	0.0001					
$\tilde{N}_{r,4}$	0.0014	0.0004							
$\tilde{N}_{r,5}$	0.0004	0.0001							
N_r	-0.0009	-0.0341	-0.0581	-0.0474	-0.0311	-0.0188	-0.0112	-0.0069	-0.0046

表 3 $M_r = () \cdot \frac{P}{\pi}$

\tilde{r}	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$M_{r,p}$	-0.0594	0.0199	∞	0.0199	-0.0594	-0.0443	-0.0202	-0.0018
$\tilde{M}_{r,0}$	0.0160	0.0022	-0.0004	-0.0007	-0.0004	-0.0001		
$\tilde{M}_{r,1}$	0.0038	0.0004	-0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0001			
$\tilde{M}_{r,2}$	0.0183	-0.0156	-0.0077	-0.0022	0.0004	0.0011	0.0008	
$\tilde{M}_{r,3}$	0.0121	0.0020	0.0007	0.0002		-0.0001	0.0001	
$\tilde{M}_{r,4}$	0.0051	0.0002						
$\tilde{M}_{r,5}$	0.0025							
M_r	-0.0016	0.0091	∞	0.0170	-0.0595	-0.0434	-0.0193	-0.0018

表 4 $w = () \cdot \frac{PK\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}}{Et^2}$

r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
w_r	0.1012	0.2480	0.3927	0.2480	0.1012	0.0256	-0.0011	-0.0056	-0.0036
\tilde{w}_0	0.0020	0.0032	0.0017	0.0006	0.0001	-0.0002	-0.0001		
\tilde{w}_1	0.0016	0.0013	0.0006	0.0002					
\tilde{w}_2	0.0090	0.0190	0.0199	0.0150	0.0113	0.0075	0.0051	0.0036	0.0029
\tilde{w}_3	0.0020	0.0022	0.0019	0.0013	0.0008	0.0005	0.0003		
\tilde{w}_4	0.0004	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001					
\tilde{w}_5	0.0001								
w	0.1163	0.2739	0.4169	0.2652	0.1134	0.0334	0.0042	-0.0020	-0.0007

附 录

第四节公式的推导，以经线切向集中力②为例摘录如下，
 将(3.5)及(3.6)的 w 及 φ 按下关系合成复应力函数

$$\psi = \frac{Et^2}{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}} w + i\varphi \tag{1}$$

得:

$$\psi = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1+i)i \frac{\pi}{2} H_1^{(1)}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) - \frac{1}{\bar{r}} + \frac{i}{1+\nu} \bar{r} \ln \bar{r} \right] \cos \theta - \frac{i}{1+\nu} \bar{r} \theta \sin \theta \right\} \quad (2)$$

这里利用了 Hankel 函数与 Thomson 函数的下述关系:

$$(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} i H_n^{(1)}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \ker_n \bar{r} - i \operatorname{kei}_n \bar{r} \quad (3)$$

用(4.1)及(4.2)中的 $\bar{\rho}$ 及 δ 代替(2)中的 \bar{r} 及 θ , 得到:

$$\psi = \frac{P_x(1+\nu)l}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1+i)i \frac{\pi}{2} H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) - \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} + \frac{i}{1+\nu} \bar{\rho} \ln \bar{\rho} \right] \cos \delta - \frac{i}{1+\nu} \bar{\rho} \delta \sin \delta \right\} \quad (4)$$

将(4)展成三角级数. 展开式如下:

当 $r < a$ 时:

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n H_n^{(1)'}(\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) J_n(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \cos \delta = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\bar{a}} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}} \right)^n \cos n\theta \quad (6)$$

$$\bar{\rho} \ln \bar{\rho} \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] + \frac{\bar{a}}{n} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^n \\ r \ln \bar{a} - \frac{\bar{r}}{4} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^2 + \bar{a} \frac{r}{\bar{a}} \\ -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right) - \bar{a} \ln \bar{a} \end{array} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{\rho} \delta \sin \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{\left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] \\ -\frac{\bar{r}}{4} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right)^2 \\ -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{\bar{a}}\right) \end{array} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (8)$$

当 $r > a$ 时:

$$H_1^{(1)}(\bar{\rho}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n H_n^{(1)'}(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) J_n(\bar{a}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cos n\theta \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\langle \frac{1}{\bar{r}} \left(\frac{\bar{a}}{\bar{r}} \right)^{n-1} \right\rangle \cos n\theta \quad (10)$$

$$\bar{\rho} \ln \bar{\rho} \cos \delta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] + \frac{a}{n} \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^n \\ \bar{r} \ln \bar{r} - \frac{\bar{r}}{4} \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^2 + a \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right) \\ -\frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right) - a \ln \bar{r} \end{array} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (11)$$

这时 $\bar{\rho} \delta \sin \delta$ 为多值函数, 可减去另一多值函数 $\bar{\rho} \theta \sin \delta$ 变为单值函数展开.

$$\bar{\rho} \sin \delta(\delta - \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{\left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] \\ \frac{\bar{r}}{4} \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right)^2 \\ \frac{\bar{r}}{2} \left(\frac{a}{\bar{r}}\right) \end{array} \right\} \cos n\theta \quad (12)$$

将(5)–(8)和(9)–(12)代入(4)中, 按(1)分开实虚部后就得到(4.7)、(4.8)和(4.9)、(4.10). 分开时除(3)外, 还利用了下述关系:

$$(-1)^n J_n(\bar{r}i^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \text{ber}_n \bar{r} - i \text{bei}_n \bar{r} \quad (13)$$

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Analysis of Shallow Spherical Shell with Circular Base under Eccentrically Applied Concentrated Loads

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Abstract

In this paper, problems of a shallow spherical shell with circular base under eccentrically applied concentrated loads are discussed. The solutions for six cases of eccentric concentrated loads are given. They are:

- ① Normal concentrated load,
- ② Meridional tangential concentrated load,
- ③ Circumferential tangential concentrated load,
- ④ Concentrated moment in the tangential plane,
- ⑤ Concentrated moment in the meridional normal plane,
- ⑥ Concentrated moment in the circumferential normal plane.

From the solutions of concentrated loads, the solutions of distributed line loads in the form of $\cos(n\theta)$ along the circle are obtained.