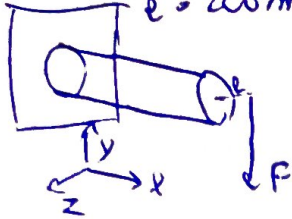


Vraag 1

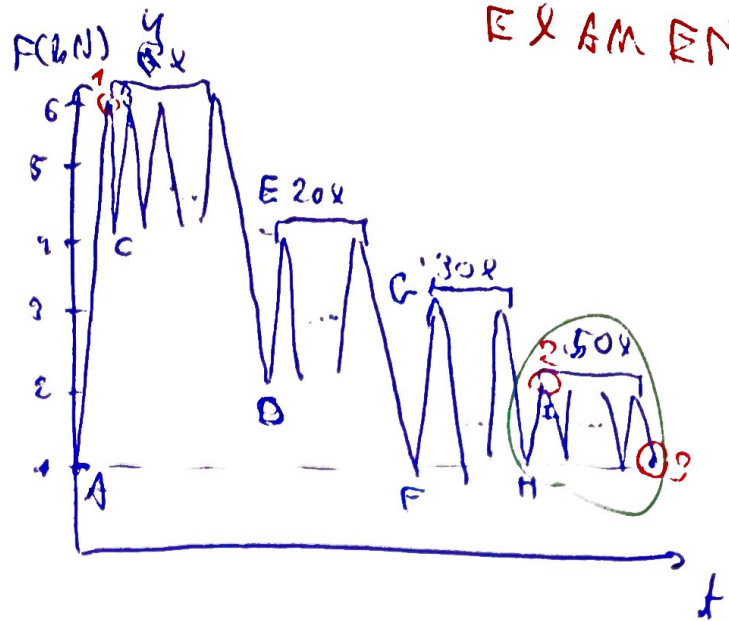
①

$l = 800 \text{ mm}$
 $d = 50 \text{ mm}$
 $e = 200 \text{ mm}$



$$\sigma_x = \frac{M \cdot y}{I} = \frac{F \cdot l \cdot \frac{d}{2}}{\frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{64}}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{T \cdot r}{I_p} = \frac{F \cdot e \cdot \frac{d}{2}}{\frac{\pi \cdot d^4}{32}}$$



① material eig. met Roloff Method

↳ σ_{WN} uit tabel 1.1 ($= 250 \text{ MPa}$)
 ↳ σ_{aR}

↳ tabel 3.1 - langtrekingsstaal $\rightarrow \sigma_{aR} = \sigma_a = 250 \text{ MPa}$ ($k_1 = 1$)
 $\rightarrow \sigma_m = 190 \text{ MPa}$

$$\sigma_{aR} = \frac{\sigma_a}{1 - \frac{\sigma_m}{\sigma_f}} \rightarrow \sigma_f = ?$$

↳ invullen $b = -0.1$
 ↳ zelf cyclustijden invullen

② Proportional gedrag v. Spanningen berechnen

→ erhalte punkten hieren

$$\textcircled{1} \sigma_x = \frac{6000 \cdot 500 \cdot 25}{\frac{\pi \cdot 50^4}{64}} = 244,46 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau = \frac{6000 \cdot 200 \cdot 25}{\frac{\pi \cdot 50^4}{32}} = 48,9 \text{ MPa}$$

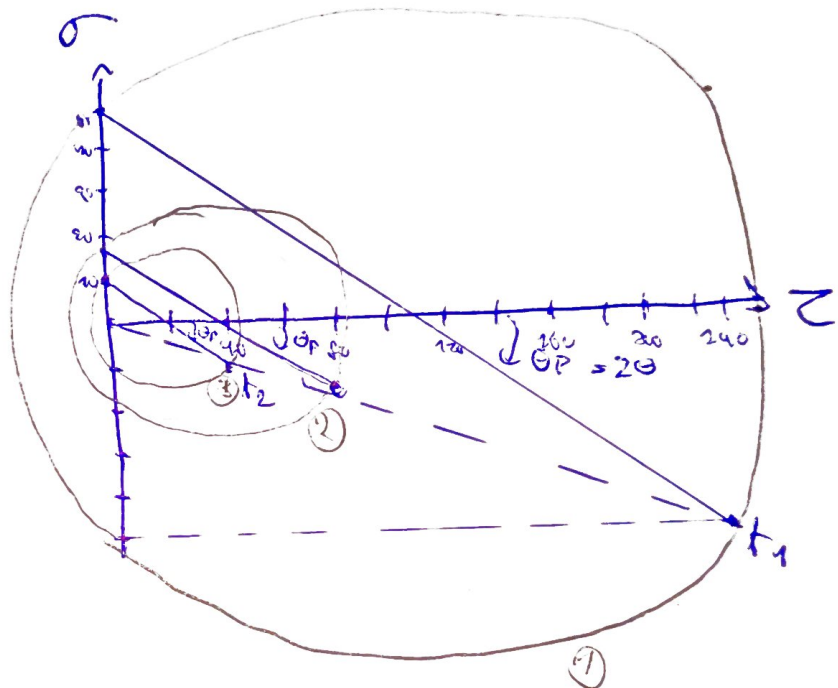
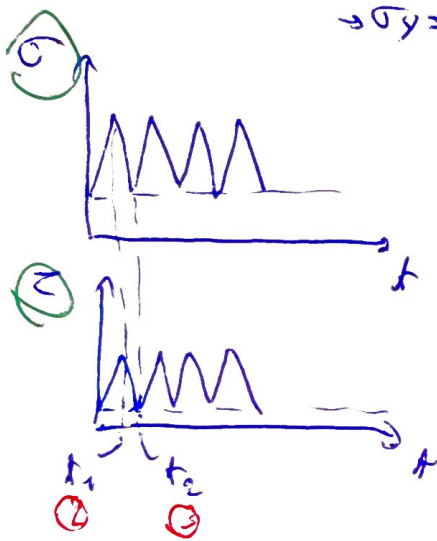
$$\textcircled{2} \sigma_y = \frac{2000 \cdot 500 \cdot 25}{I} = 81,49 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau = 46,30 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sigma_z = 40,74 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau = 81,15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_y = 0$$



Levensduur v. de structuur met $X_n = 3$

$\sigma_y = 0$

	N_a	$\sigma_{x,m}$	$\sigma_{x,a}$	$Z_{x,a}$	$\bar{\sigma}_a$	$\sigma_{a,n}$
A-B	1					
B-C	4					
D-E	20					
F-G	30					
H-I	50					

$$\bar{\sigma}_a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2 \sigma_{x,a}^2 + 6 \cdot Z_{x,y}^2}$$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_a}{1 - \frac{\sigma_m}{\sigma_f}}$$

→ uit σ_m gebruiken, Z_m uit
nu top.

$$\sigma_{a,q} = \left[\sum \left(\frac{N_a \cdot (\bar{\sigma}_{a,a})^2}{N_B} \right) \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{a,q} = \frac{\sigma_{a,q}}{3}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{a,q} = \sigma_f' (2 N_f)^{1/2} \rightarrow N_f = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\sigma}_{a,q}}{\sigma_f'}}$$

④ De Welke bracht moet toegevoegd worden om niet-proportionale bel. te krijgen

→ andere frequentie
~~andere frequentie~~

Andere oplossingsmethode?

→ Critical plane methode mitleggen

Vraag 2

E X A M E N

Proef op 500 BMS'en van 1000 m

gefaald	tijd
196	0 - 200 m
58	200 - 400 m
36	400 - 600 m
26	600 - 800 m
121	800 - 1000 m

bindenzielster

Jaiking en de 2000 m lij rijden
 " en de 5000 m lij luden
 75% rijden, 25% luden
 ingelugen: 0,05%, kans op felen
 na 40 m rijden

1) Weibull verdeling v.d. bindenzielster

$$\rightarrow DFR: \beta < 1$$

$$R(200) = \frac{500 - 196}{500} = 0,608$$

$$R(400) = \frac{500 - 254}{500} = 0,492$$

$$R(600) = \frac{500 - 290}{500} = 0,420$$

$$R(800) = \frac{500 - 316}{500} = 0,368 = 1/2 \Rightarrow t = 800$$

$$R(1000) = \frac{500 - 337}{500} = 0,326$$

$$R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{800}\right)^\beta}$$

$$R(200) = e^{-\left(\frac{200}{800}\right)^\beta} = 0,608$$

$$-0,25^\beta = \ln(0,608)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln(-\ln(0,608))}{\ln 0,25}$$

$$R(t) = \frac{0,5}{800} \left(\frac{t}{800}\right)^{-0,5} > 0,5$$

2) Risicofunctie exact benaderen

$$CFR \rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$\lambda_{eff} = \text{Bij het rijden: } \frac{1}{2500 \text{ m}} = 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ failures/h}$$

$$\text{Bij het opladen: } \frac{1}{5000 \text{ m}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ failures/h}$$

$$\lambda_{eff} = 0,25 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2500}\right) + 0,25 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5000}\right) + \frac{0,05/100}{40} = 3,625 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$R(t) = e^{-3,625 \cdot 10^{-4} t}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(6000) = 0,696$$

$$\Rightarrow R(5000) = 0,763$$