

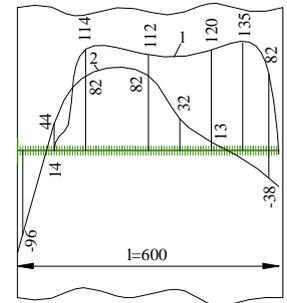
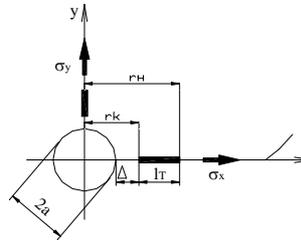
539.432

2]

AMr-6

AMr-6

[1,



. 1.

()
 $\sigma (1)$ $\sigma (2)$
 r66.
 ó

$$\lambda = l_T / a$$

$$= 7.3 \cdot 10^4$$

$$\nu = 0.3$$

. 1 [4]

(1)

. 1.

[3].

[4].

2.8

AMr-6.
 $2a = 10$

$l = 600$
 75

$l_T = 3$

$\geq 1.5 l_T$ [4].
 . 1.

ö -4ö

-35.

50

600

[3].

[4].

[4].

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{(1-\nu)A} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{E}{(1-\nu)B} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2}, \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{(1-\nu)A} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} + \frac{E}{(1-\nu)B} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2},$$

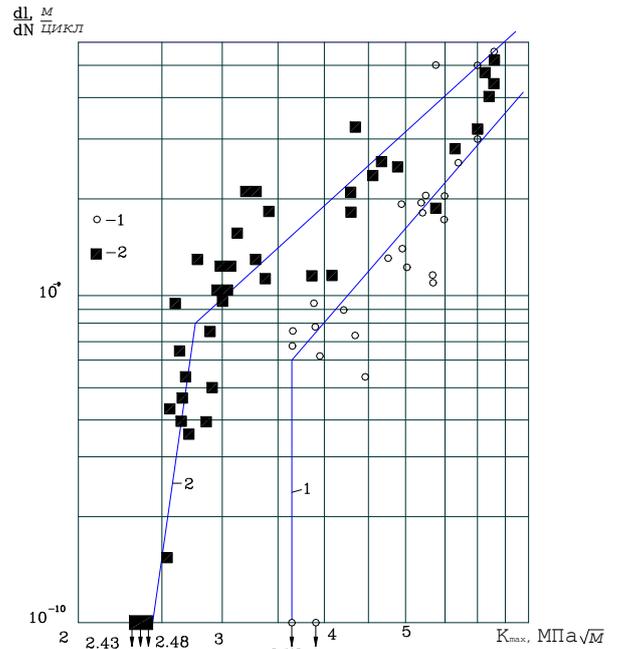
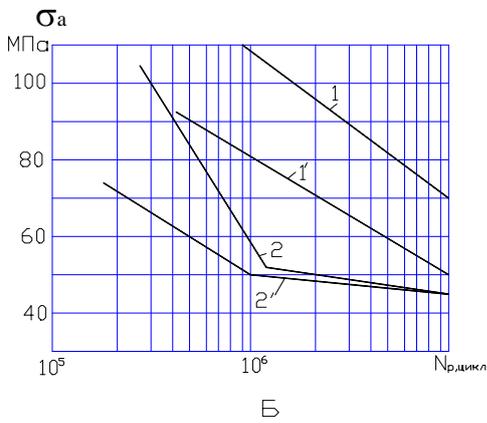
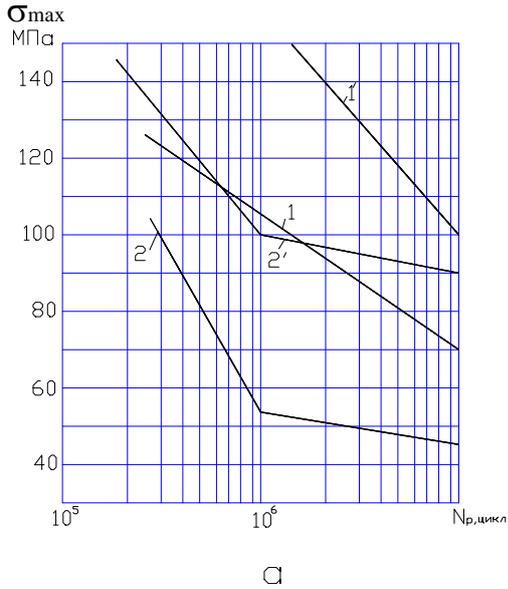
[3]

$$\sigma_y^n = \sigma_y - \nu \sigma_x. \quad (2)$$

σ_y

σ_y

(), , , , , 267.



2. (1, 1ø) r66 (1, 2) (2, 2ø) sigma_max

sigma_a delta lg N_p (a) sigma_a delta lg N_p ()

$$\int_0^b \sigma_y(x) dx = 0, \quad (3)$$

b delta

sigma_y

:

$$\sigma_y^n = -\frac{1}{5} (\sigma_{y1}^n + \sigma_{y2}^n), \quad (4)$$

sigma_y1 sigma_y2 -

(2) (4)

50..60

(293)

45..50

3. r66 R = 0: ; 2 delta R = 0 R = -

1. delta AMr-6

10^6 sigma_max : 1.75 R

= -1 1.4 R = -1 90 R = 0

sigma_a delta N_p (.2) N >

AMr-6 sigma_m

[5],

sigma_delta_delta = sigma - alpha_delta_delta * sigma_max (5)

; alpha -

(2.2) $\sigma_{max}=90$ ()
 $\sigma_{max}=140$ ($2 \cdot 10^5$)

(. 3)

$$\frac{dl}{dN} = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-12} K_{max}^{3.802} \quad (6)$$

(50...60)

1.

AMr-6.

2.

50...60

3.

AMr-6.

α [6].

AMr-6.

$\alpha = 1.3..1.5.$

$\alpha = 1.4.$

$\alpha = 1.4$

AMr-6

4.

AMr-6,

1.5

-9

56

(. 3)

1.5

1.

, 1973-216 .

2.

, 1976-217 .

3.

1963.-230 .

4.

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5.

, 1971.

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6.

.7-9.

, 1984.-

157

AMr-6
 $2 \cdot 10^9 / 5 \sqrt{\quad}$