

[1.5절]

$$\begin{aligned} 1.84 \quad m &= 1,200 \text{ kg}, \quad l = 0.20 \text{ m}, \quad b = 0.12 \text{ m}, \quad J = 12 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2, \\ \text{steel } E &= 200 \text{ GPa} = 200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2, \quad G = 80 \text{ GPa} = 80 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ A &= b^2 = (0.12 \text{ m})^2 = 0.0144 \text{ m}^2 \\ J_p &= \frac{1}{6} b^4 = \frac{1}{6} (0.12 \text{ m})^4 = 34.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4 \end{aligned}$$

longitudinal vibration

$$\begin{aligned} k &= \frac{EA}{l} = \frac{(200 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2)(0.0144 \text{ m}^2)}{0.20 \text{ m}} = 14.40 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m} \\ \omega_n &= \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{14.40 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}}{1,200 \text{ kg}}} = 3,464 \text{ rad/s} \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\omega_n)_{\text{longitudinal}} = 3,460 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

torsional vibration

$$\begin{aligned} k_t &= \frac{GJ_p}{l} = \frac{(80 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2)(34.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4)}{0.20 \text{ m}} = 13.824 \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m/rad} \\ \omega_n &= \sqrt{\frac{k_t}{J}} = \sqrt{\frac{13.824 \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m/rad}}{12 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}} = 1,073.3 \text{ rad/s} \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\omega_n) = 1,073 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal frequency is larger.