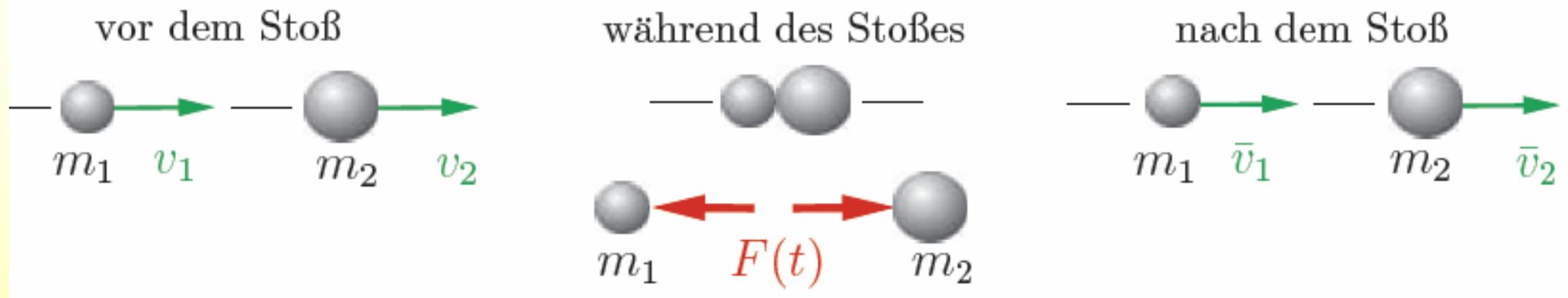
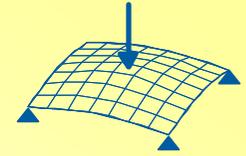


**1.5 Zentrischer Stoß**

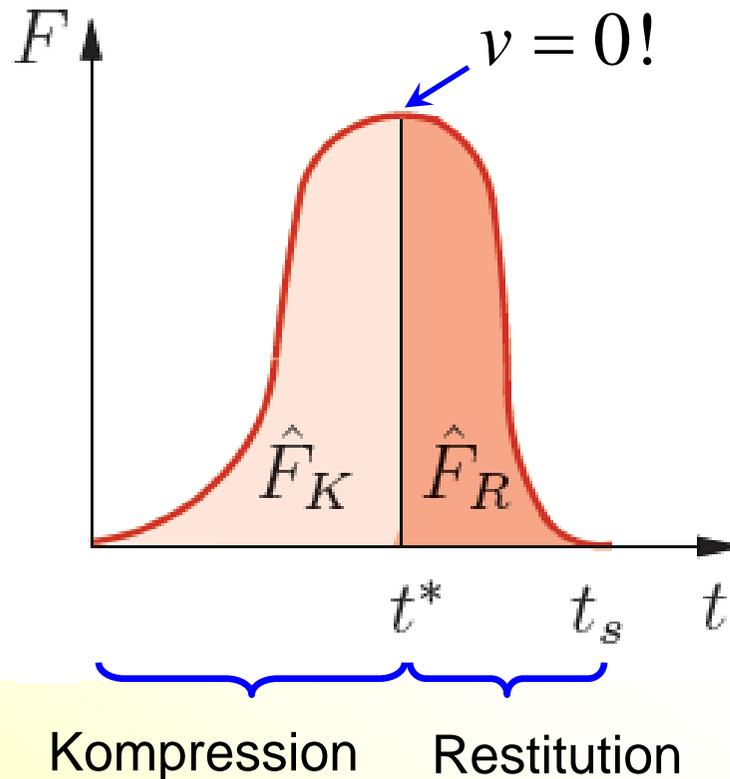
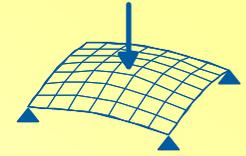
## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



Gegeben:  $m_1, m_2, v_1, v_2$

Gesucht:  $\bar{v}_1, \bar{v}_2$

## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



$$\hat{F}_K = \int_0^{t^*} F(t) dt$$

$$\hat{F}_R = \int_{t^*}^{t_s} F(t) dt$$

$$\hat{F} = \int_0^{t_s} F(t) dt = \hat{F}_K + \hat{F}_R$$

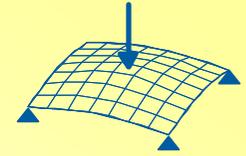
### Kompressionsperiode:

Massen werden zusammengedrückt,  $F$  wächst bis zu  $F_{max}$

### Restitutionsperiode:

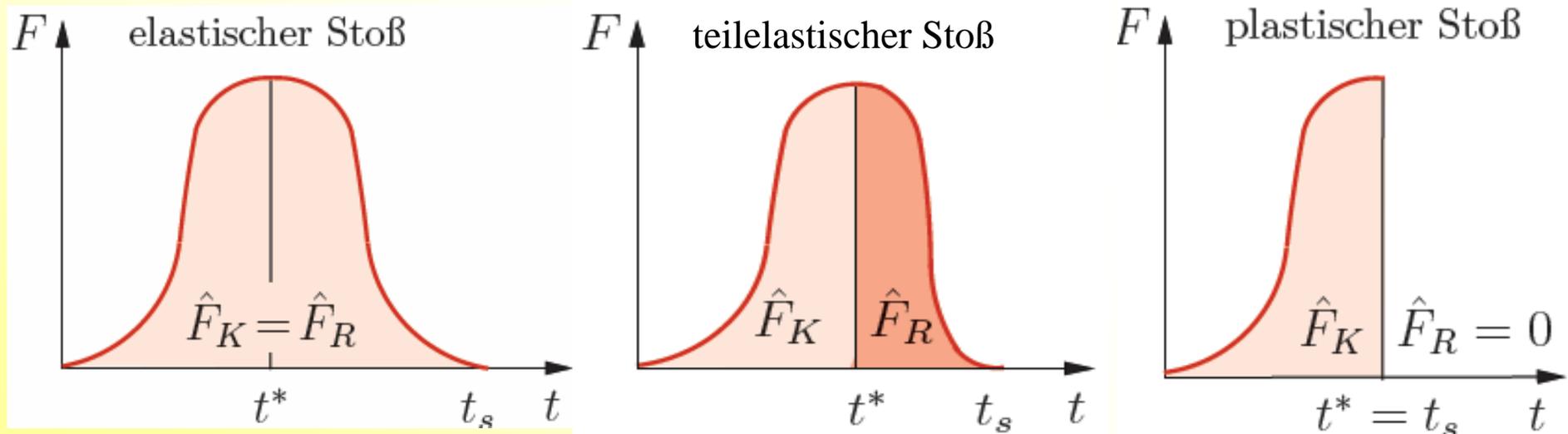
Massen bilden sich ganz oder teilweise zurück,  $F$  fällt auf Null ab.

## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß

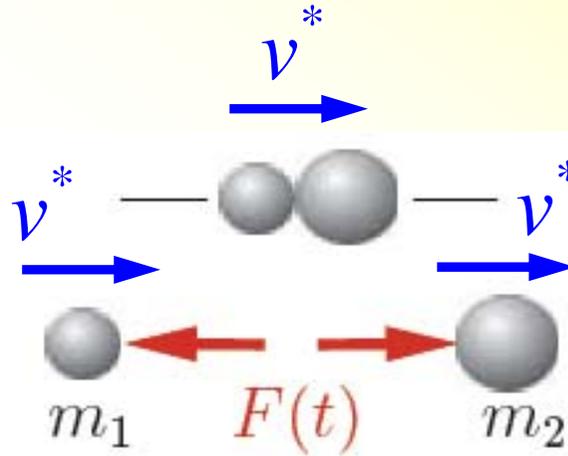
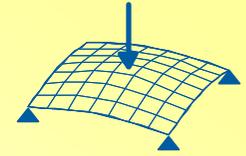


$$\hat{F}_R = e \hat{F}_K$$

Stoßzahl:  $e$   $\begin{cases} = 1, & \text{ideal-elastischer Stoß} \\ = 0, & \text{ideal-plastischer Stoß} \\ 0 < e < 1, & \text{teilelastischer Stoß} \end{cases}$

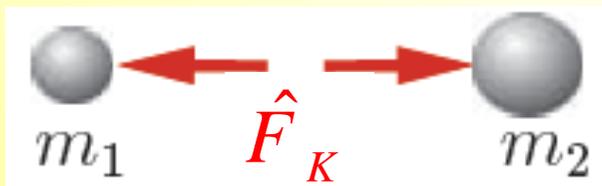


## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



Während des Stoßes

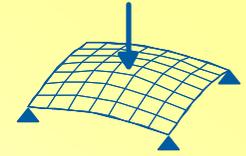
**Kompressionsperiode:**



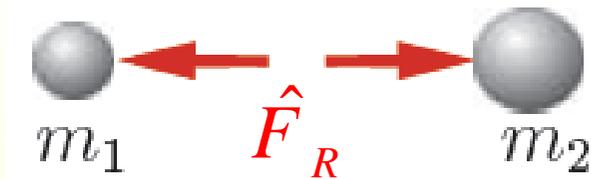
$$m_1(v^* - v_1) = -\hat{F}_K \quad (1)$$

$$m_2(v^* - v_2) = +\hat{F}_K \quad (2)$$

## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



Restitutionsperiode:



$$m_1(\bar{v}_1 - v^*) = -\hat{F}_R \quad (3)$$

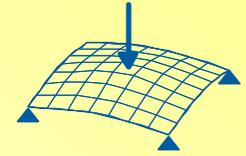
$$m_2(\bar{v}_2 - v^*) = +\hat{F}_R \quad (4)$$

Stoßbedingung:

$$\hat{F}_R = e \hat{F}_K \quad (5)$$

5 Gleichungen für 5 Unbekannten!

## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



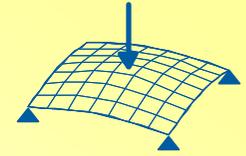
Lösungen:

$$\bar{v}_1 = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 - e m_2 (v_1 - v_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\bar{v}_2 = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 + e m_1 (v_1 - v_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$v^* = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

## 1.5.1 Gerader zentrischer Stoß



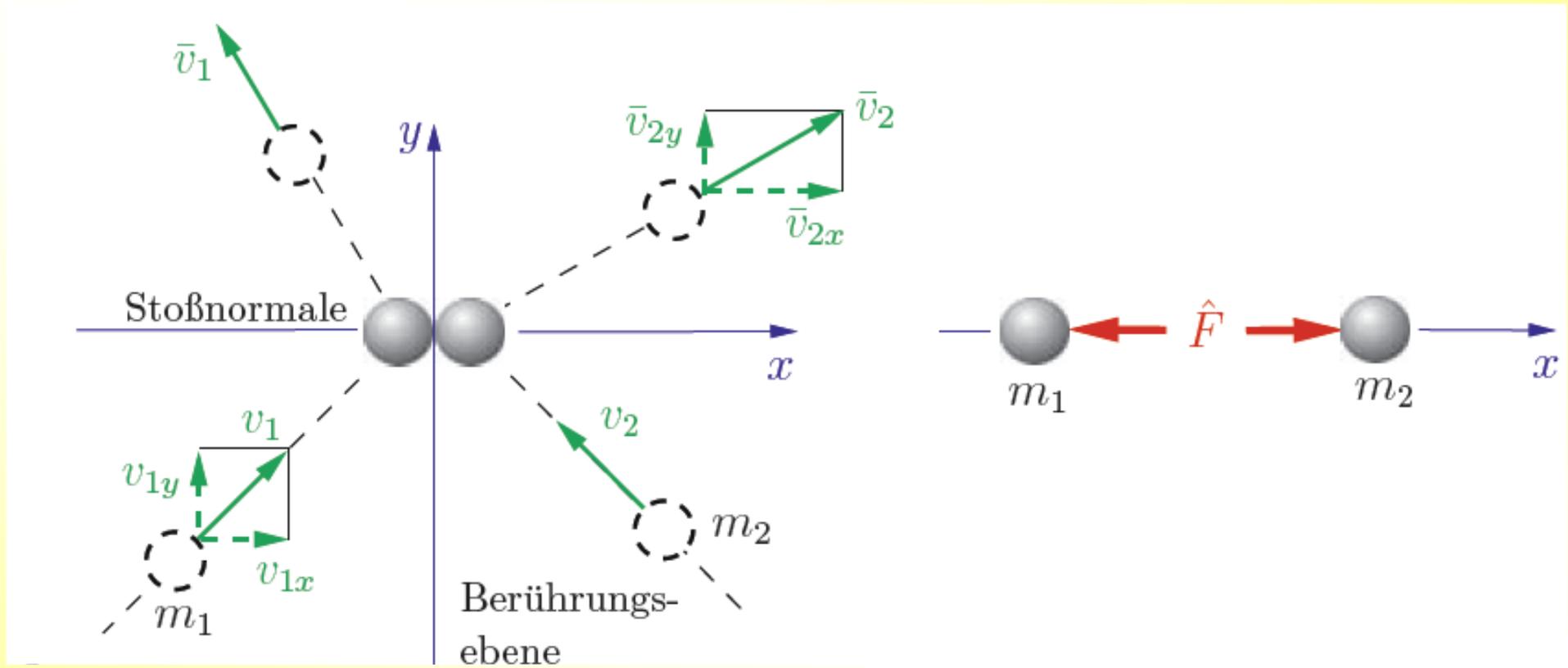
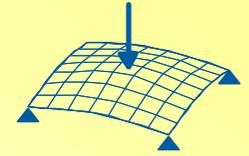
**Stoßzahl:**

$$e = - \frac{\bar{v}_1 - \bar{v}_2}{v_1 - v_2}$$

**Energieverlust:**

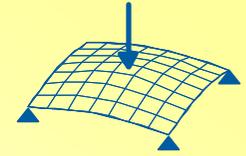
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_k &= \left( \frac{m_1 v_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 v_2^2}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{m_1 \bar{v}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 \bar{v}_2^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1 - e^2}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} (v_1 - v_2)^2. \end{aligned}$$

## 1.5.2 Schiefer zentrischer Stoß



**Annahme:** glatte Massenpunkte!

## 1.5.2 Schiefer zentrischer Stoß



Impulssatz in  $y$ -Richtung (glatte Massenpunkte):

$$m_1 \bar{v}_{1y} - m_1 v_{1y} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{v}_{1y} = v_{1y}$$

$$m_2 \bar{v}_{2y} - m_2 v_{2y} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \bar{v}_{2y} = v_{2y}$$

Impulssatz in  $x$ -Richtung:

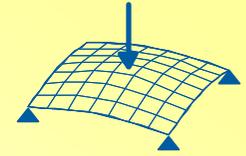
$$m_1 \bar{v}_{1x} - m_1 v_{1x} = -\hat{F} \quad (1)$$

$$m_2 \bar{v}_{2x} - m_2 v_{2x} = +\hat{F} \quad (2)$$

Stoßbedingung:

$$e = -\frac{\bar{v}_{1x} - \bar{v}_{2x}}{v_{1x} - v_{2x}} \quad (3)$$

## 1.5.2 Schiefer zentrischer Stoß



Aus (1)-(3) hat man 3 Gleichungen für 3 Unbekannten!

**Lösungen:**

$$\bar{v}_{1x} = \frac{m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} - em_2 (v_{1x} - v_{2x})}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\bar{v}_{2x} = \frac{m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} + em_1 (v_{1x} - v_{2x})}{m_1 + m_2}$$