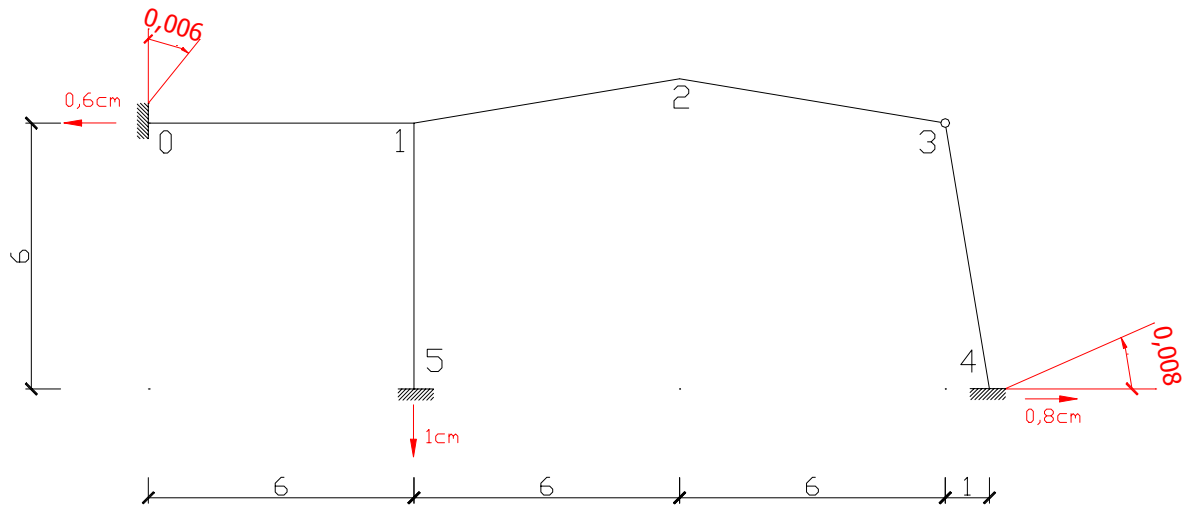


Osiadanie podpór



$$\varphi_0 = 0,006$$

$$\varphi_4 = -0,008$$

Równanie łańcucha kinematycznego:

34 →

$$-\psi_{43} \cdot 6 = 0,008$$

$$\psi_{43} = -\frac{0,008}{6}$$

015 ↓

$$\psi_{01} \cdot 6 = 0,01$$

$$\psi_{10} = \frac{0,01}{6}$$

510 ←

$$-\psi_{51} \cdot 6 = 0,006$$

$$\psi_{51} = -\frac{0,006}{6}$$

3210 ←

$$-\psi_{23} \cdot 1 + \psi_{12} \cdot 1 = 0,006$$

$$\psi_{12} = \psi_{23} + 0,006$$

43215 ↓

$$-\psi_{43} \cdot 1 - \psi_{23} \cdot 6 - \psi_{12} \cdot 6 = 0,01$$

$$\psi_{23} = -0,00372(2)$$

$$\psi_{12} = 0,00227(7)$$

Momenty od osiadań z policzonymi obrotami i zadanymi osiadaniem:

$$\varphi_0 = 0,006 \quad \varphi_1 = 0 \quad \psi_{01} = \frac{0,01}{6} \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{01} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_0 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = \frac{2EI_0}{6} \cdot \left(2 \cdot 0,006 + 0 - 3 \cdot \frac{0,01}{6} \right) = 20,3291 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{10} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_0 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = \frac{2EI_0}{6} \cdot \left(2 \cdot 0 + 0,006 - 3 \cdot \frac{0,01}{6} \right) = 2,9041 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 0 \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = -\frac{0,006}{6} \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{15} = \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_5 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = \frac{2EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{6} \cdot \left(2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{0,006}{6} \right) \right) = 4,2429 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{51} = \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_5 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = \frac{2EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{6} \cdot \left(2 \cdot 0 + 1 - 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{0,006}{6} \right) \right) = 4,2429 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 0 \quad \varphi_2 = 0 \quad \psi_{12} = 0,00227(7) \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{12} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = \frac{2EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot 0,002277) = -19,5751 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{21} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = \frac{2EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot 0,002277) = -19,5751 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_2 = 0 \quad \varphi_3 = 0 \quad \psi_{23} = -0,0037(2) \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{23} = \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_2 - \psi_{23}) = \frac{3EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (0 + 0,003722) = 15,9943 \text{ [kNm]}$$

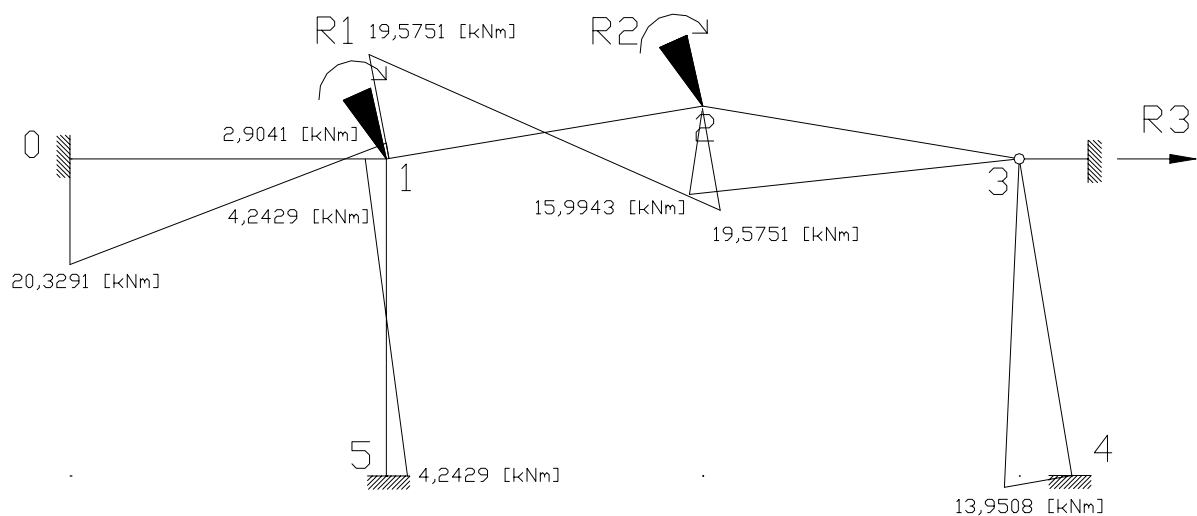
$$M_{32} = 0$$

$$\varphi_3 = 0 \quad \varphi_4 = -0,008 \quad \psi_{34} = -\frac{0,008}{6} \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{34} = 0$$

$$M_{43} = \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_4 - \psi_{43}) = \frac{3EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot \left(-0,008 - \left(-\frac{0,008}{6} \right) \right) = -13,9508 \text{ [kNm]}$$

M^Δ [kNm]



Wyznaczenie reakcji $R_{1\Delta}$ i $R_{2\Delta}$ z równowagi węzłów:

$$\mathbf{R}_{1\Delta} = -12,4281 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{2\Delta} = -3,5808 \text{ [kNm]}$$

Reakcje $R_{3\Delta}$ obliczę korzystając z równania pracy wirtualnej (obroty ψ ze strony 2):

$$\psi_{10} = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = 0 \quad \psi_{12} = \frac{35}{72}\Delta \quad \psi_{23} = -\frac{37}{72}\Delta \quad \psi_{34} = \frac{\Delta}{6}$$

$$R_{33} \cdot \bar{1} - (19,5751 \cdot 2) \cdot \bar{\psi}_{12} + 15,9943 \cdot \bar{\psi}_{23} - 13,9508 \cdot \bar{\psi}_{34} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{3\Delta} = 29,5757 \text{ [kNm]}$$

Obliczone wartości podstawiam do układu równań, podstawiając współczynniki r_{ik} z części pierwszej (str.8):

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1,64896 \cdot EI_0 & 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 & -0,47949 \cdot EI_0 \\ 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 & 1,15078 \cdot EI_0 & -0,22604 \cdot EI_0 \\ -0,47949 \cdot EI_0 & -0,22604 \cdot EI_0 & 0,60308 \cdot EI_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} r_{11} \cdot \varphi_1 + r_{12} \cdot \varphi_2 + r_{13} \cdot \Delta_3 + R_{1\Delta} = 0 \\ r_{21} \cdot \varphi_1 + r_{22} \cdot \varphi_2 + r_{23} \cdot \Delta_3 + R_{2\Delta} = 0 \\ r_{31} \cdot \varphi_1 + r_{32} \cdot \varphi_2 + r_{33} \cdot \Delta_3 + R_{3\Delta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1,64896 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 + 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 - 0,47949 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 - 12,4281 = 0 \\ 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 + 1,15078 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 - 0,22604 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 - 3,5808 = 0 \\ -0,47949 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 - 0,22604 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 + 0,60308 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 + 29,5757 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Po wyliczeniu układu równań (MathCad) otrzymujemy:

$$\varphi_1 = -8,04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0}$$

$$\varphi_2 = -5,91403 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0}$$

$$\Delta_3 = -57,65792 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0}$$

Wyliczone przemieszczenia podstawiamy do wzorów transformacyjnych na momenty (obroty ψ ze strony 2) i dodajemy do nich momenty od stanu M^Δ :

$$\varphi_0 = 0 \quad \varphi_1 = -8,04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{01} = 0 \quad M_{01}^\Delta = 20,3291 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{01} = M_{01}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_0 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = 17,64582 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_0 = 0 \quad \varphi_1 = -8,04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{01} = 0 \quad M_{10}^\Delta = 2,9041 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{10} = M_{10}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_0 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = -2,46244 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = -8.04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = 0 \quad M_{15} = 4,2429 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{15} = M_{15}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_5 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = 1,62939 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = -8.04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = 0 \quad M_{51} = 4,2429 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{51} = M_{51}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_5 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = 2,936 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = -8.04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_2 = -5.91403 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{12} = \frac{35}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{12} = -19,5751 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{12} = M_{12}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = 0,834 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = -8.04981 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_2 = -5.91403 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{12} = \frac{35}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{21} = -19,5751 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{21} = M_{21}^\Delta + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = 1,536 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_2 = -5.91403 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_3 = 0 \quad \psi_{23} = -\frac{37}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{23} = 15,9943 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{23} = M_{23}^\Delta + \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_2 - \psi_{23}) = -1,536 \text{ [kNm]}$$

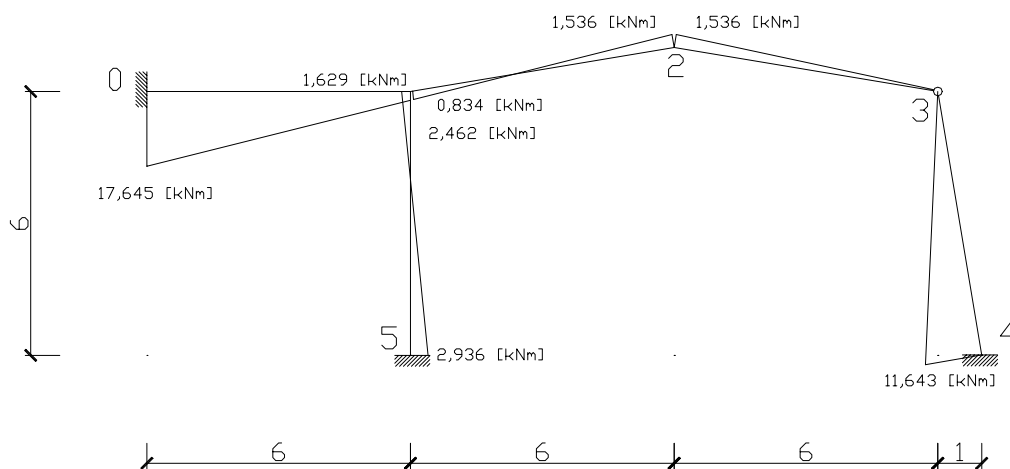
$$M_{32} = 0$$

$$\varphi_3 = 0 \quad \varphi_4 = 0 \quad \psi_{34} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{43} = -13,9508 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

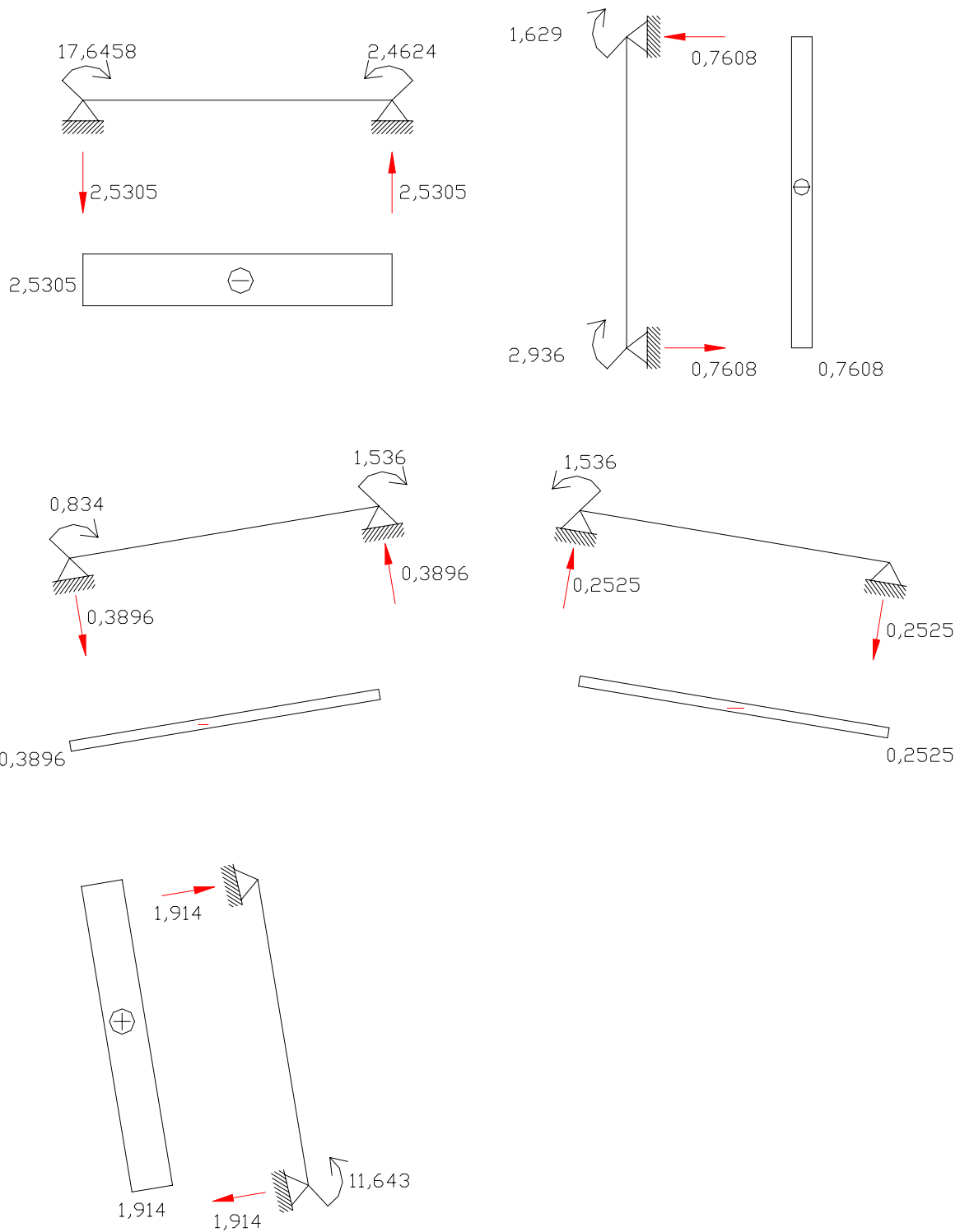
$$M_{34} = 0$$

$$M_{43} = M_{43}^\Delta + \frac{3EI_1}{l} \cdot (\varphi_4 - \psi_{43}) = -16,259 \text{ [kNm]}$$

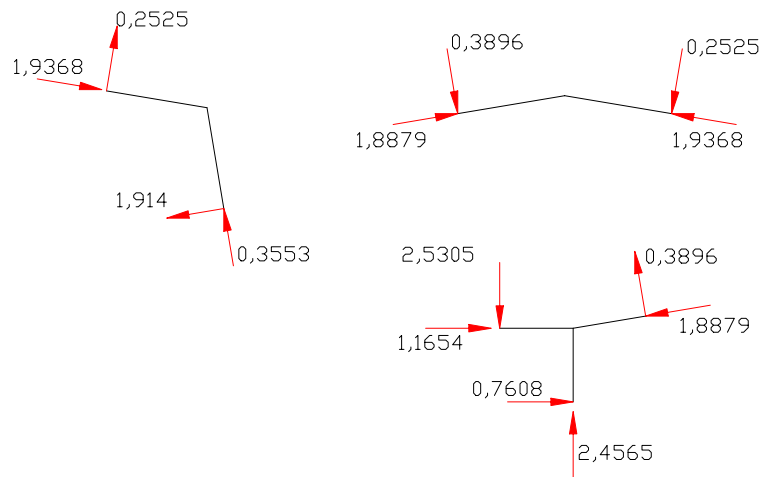
Mⁿ [kNm]



Obliczenie wartości sił tnących:

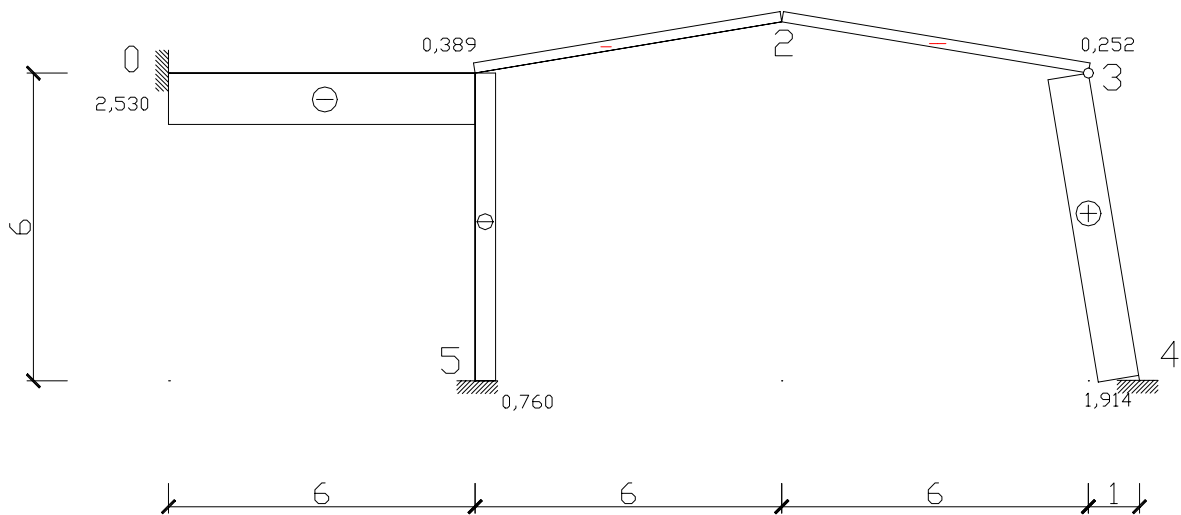


Obliczenie siły normalnej z równowagi węzłów:



Sprawdzenie węzła 2 po osi $\sum y = -0,0045$

T^n [kN]



N^n [kN]

