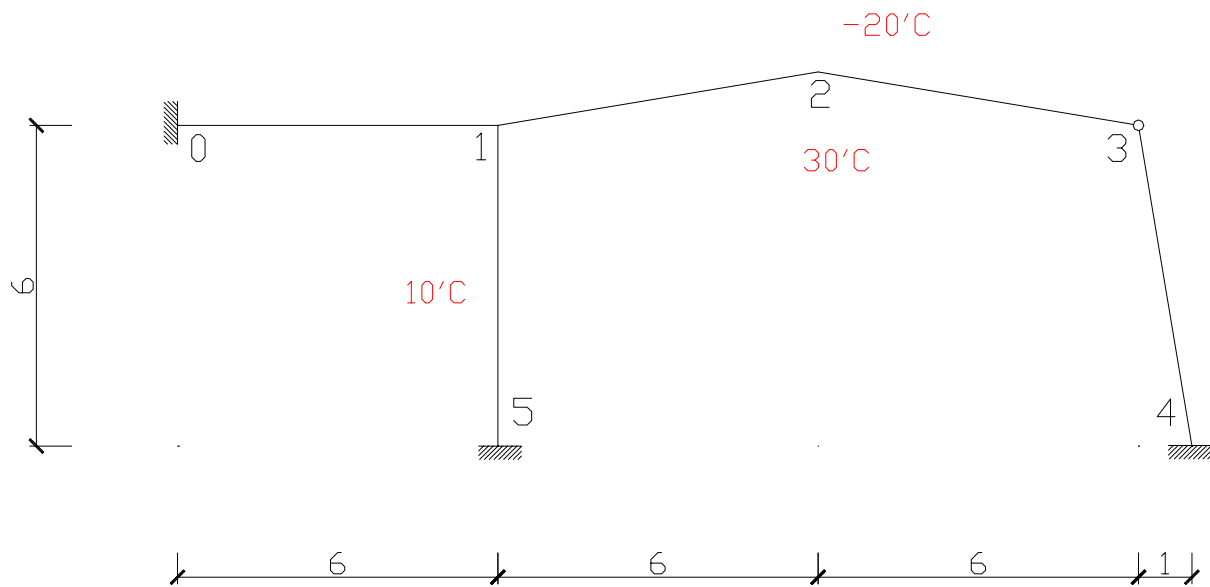


## Wpływ temperatury



Temperatura montażu  $t_m = 15^0C$

Obliczam  $t_0$  i  $\Delta t$  dla wszystkich prętów zgodnie z zależnościami:

$$t_0 = \frac{t_d + t_g}{2} - t_m \qquad \Delta t = t_d - t_g$$

$$t_0^{01} = -25^0 C \qquad \Delta t^{01} = 30^0 C$$

$$t_0^{12} = -15^0 C \qquad \Delta t^{12} = 50^0 C$$

$$t_0^{23} = -15^0 C \qquad \Delta t^{23} = 50^0 C$$

$$t_0^{34} = -15^0 C \qquad \Delta t^{34} = 50^0 C$$

$$t_0^{15} = 0^0 C \qquad \Delta t^{15} = 20^0 C$$

Wykorzystując zasadę superpozycji obliczam osobno wpływ od  $t_0$  i  $\Delta t$

**Wpływ  $\Delta t$** 

Ważne informacje:

$$EI_1 = 4243,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$EI_2 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$\alpha_t = 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$h_1 = 0,20 \text{ [m]}$$

$$h_2 = 0,24 \text{ [m]}$$

Obliczam momenty w poszczególnych prętach wykorzystując obliczone  $\Delta t$  ze str. 17:

$$M_{01} = M_{10} = \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{01} \cdot EI_2}{h_2} = 13,06875 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{15} = M_{15} = \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{15} \cdot EI_1}{h_1} = 5,0922 \text{ [kNm]}$$

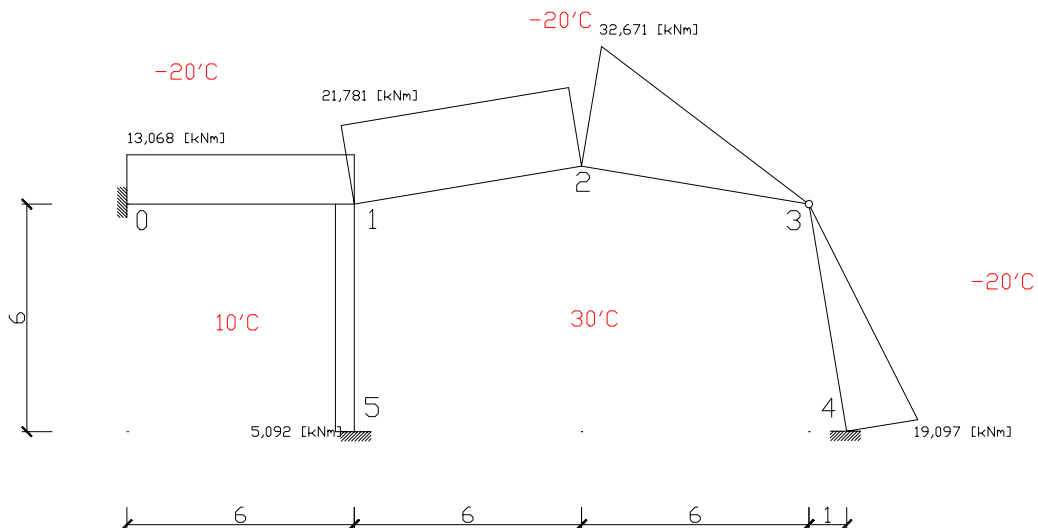
$$M_{12} = M_{21} = \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{12} \cdot EI_2}{h_2} = 21,78125 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{23} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{23} \cdot EI_2}{h_2} = 32,671875 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{32} = 0$$

$$M_{34} = 0$$

$$M_{43} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{34} \cdot EI_1}{h_1} = 19,09575 \text{ [kNm]}$$

**M( $\Delta t$ ) [kNm]**

Wyznaczenie reakcji  $R_1(\Delta t)$  i  $R_2(\Delta t)$  z równowagi węzłów:

$$\mathbf{R}_1(\Delta t) = -3,6203 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_2(\Delta t) = -10,890625 \text{ [kNm]}$$

Reakcje  $R_3(\Delta t)$  obliczę korzystając z równania pracy wirtualnej (obroty  $\psi$  ze strony 2):

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

$$R_3(\Delta t) \cdot \bar{1} - 32,671875 \cdot \overline{\psi_{23}} + 19,09575 \cdot \overline{\psi_{34}} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{R}_3(\Delta t) = -19,97233 \text{ [kNm]}$$

### Wpływ $t_0$

Zapisuję łańcuch kinematyczny z uwzględnieniem wydłużenia pręta

015  $\rightarrow$

$$\psi_{01} \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-25) - \psi_{15} \cdot 6 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = -0,0003$$

510  $\downarrow$

$$\psi_{15} \cdot 0 - 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (0) - \psi_{01} \cdot 6 = 0 \quad \psi_{10} = 0$$

43  $\rightarrow$

$$\psi_{43} \cdot 6 - \alpha_t \cdot (-15) = 0 \quad \psi_{43} = -0,00018$$

0123  $\rightarrow$

$$6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-25) + \psi_{12} \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-15) - \psi_{23} \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-15) = 0 \quad \psi_{12} = \psi_{23} + 0,00396$$

51234  $\downarrow$

$$\psi_{51} \cdot 0 - 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (0) + \psi_{12} \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-15) + \psi_{23} \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-15) + \psi_{34} \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot (-15) = 0$$

$$\psi_{23} = -0,001905$$

$$\psi_{12} = 0,002055$$

Momenty od  $t_0$  z uwzględnieniem obrotów:

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

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

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

$$\varphi_1 = 0 \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = -0,0003 \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{15} = \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_5 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = \frac{2EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot (-0,0003)) = 1,2728 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{51} = \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_5 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = \frac{2EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot (-0,0003)) = 1,2728 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$\varphi_1 = 0 \quad \varphi_2 = 0 \quad \psi_{12} = 0,002055 \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 \text{ [kNm}^2\text{]}$$

$$M_{12} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = \frac{2EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot 0,002055) = -17,661 \text{ [kNm]}$$

$$M_{21} = \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = \frac{2EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot 0,002055) = -17,661 [\text{kNm}]$$

$$\varphi_2 = 0 \quad \varphi_3 = 0 \quad \psi_{23} = -0,001905 \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 [\text{kNm}^2]$$

$$M_{23} = \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_2 - \psi_{23}) = \frac{3EI_0}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (0 + 0,001905) = 8,186 [\text{kNm}]$$

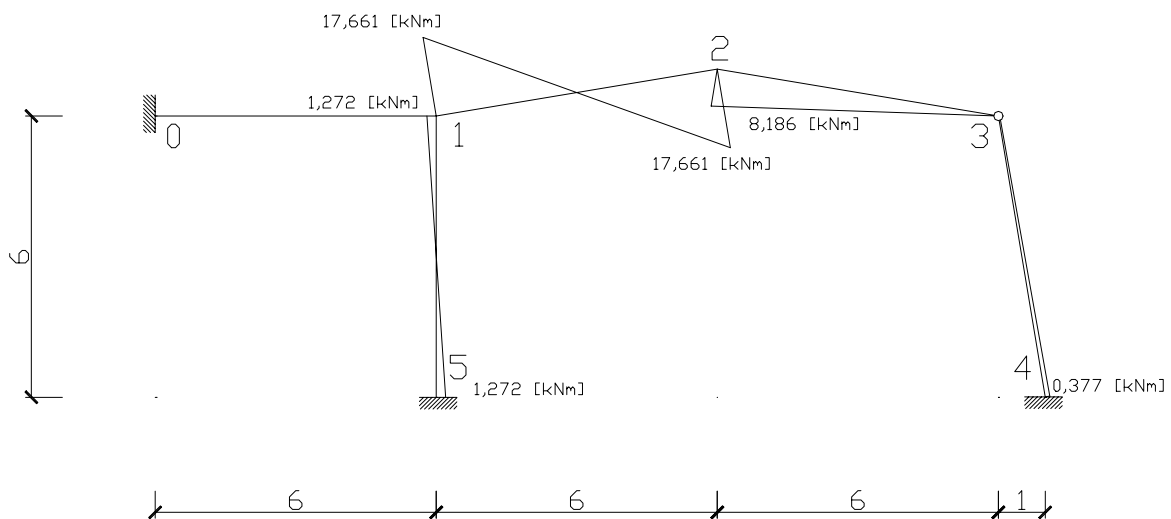
$$M_{32} = 0$$

$$\varphi_3 = 0 \quad \varphi_4 = -0,008 \quad \psi_{34} = -0,00018 \quad EI_0 = 8712,5 [\text{kNm}^2]$$

$$M_{34} = 0$$

$$M_{43} = \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_4 - \psi_{43}) = \frac{3EI_0 \cdot 0,487}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot (0 + 0,00018) = 0,377 [\text{kNm}]$$

**M(t<sub>0</sub>) [kNm]**



Wyznaczenie reakcji  $R_1(t_0)$  i  $R_2(t_0)$  z równowagi węzłów:

$$\mathbf{R}_1(t_0) = -16,3883 [\text{kNm}]$$

$$\mathbf{R}_2(t_0) = -9,475 [\text{kNm}]$$

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

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

$$R_{33} \cdot \bar{1} - (2 \cdot 17,661 \cdot 2) \cdot \overline{\psi_{12}} + 8,186 \cdot \overline{\psi_{23}} + 0,377 \cdot \overline{\psi_{34}} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{R}_3(t_0) = 21,3142 [\text{kNm}]$$

Korzystając z superpozycji obliczam współczynniki  $R_{it}$ , które podstawiam do równania (współczynniki  $r_{ik}$  ze strony 8:

$$\mathbf{R}_1(t_0) + \mathbf{R}_1(\Delta t) = -20,0085 [\text{kNm}]$$

$$\mathbf{R}_2(t_0) + \mathbf{R}_2(\Delta t) = -20,37125 [\text{kNm}]$$

$$\mathbf{R}_3(t_0) + \mathbf{R}_3(\Delta t) = 1,34187 [\text{kNm}]$$

$$\begin{cases} 1,64896 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 + 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 - 0,47949 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 - 20,0085 = 0 \\ 0,32879 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 + 1,15078 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 - 0,22604 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 - 20,37125 = 0 \\ -0,47949 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_1 - 0,22604 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \varphi_2 + 0,60308 \cdot EI_0 \cdot \Delta_3 + 1,34187 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Rozwiązaniem układu równań:

$$\varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_2 = 16.82448 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \Delta_3 = 14.38755 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0}$$

Wyliczone przemieszczenia podstawiamy do wzorów transformacyjnych na momenty (obroty  $\psi$  ze strony 2) i dodajemy do nich momenty od stanu  $M(t) = M(t_0) + M(\Delta t)$ :

$$\varphi_0 = 0 \quad \varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{01} = 0 \quad M_{10}' = -13,06875 [kNm]$$

$$M_{01} = M_{01}' + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_0 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = -8,7477 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_0 = 0 \quad \varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{01} = 0 \quad M_{10}' = 13,06875 [kNm]$$

$$M_{10} = M_{10}' + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_0 - 3 \cdot \psi_{01}) = 21,71075 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = 0 \quad M_{15}' = 6,21948 [kNm]$$

$$M_{15} = M_{15}' + \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_5 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = 10,5736 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_5 = 0 \quad \psi_{15} = 0 \quad M_{51}' = 3,8194 [kNm]$$

$$M_{51} = M_{51}' + \frac{2EI_1}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_5 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{15}) = -1,71607 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_2 = 16.82448 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{12} = \frac{35}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{12}' = -39,44225 [kNm]$$

$$M_{12} = M_{12}' + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = -32,285 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_1 = 12.96300 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_2 = 16.82448 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \psi_{12} = \frac{35}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{21}' = 4,12025 [kNm]$$

$$M_{21} = M_{21}' + \frac{2EI_2}{l} \cdot (2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \varphi_1 - 3 \cdot \psi_{12}) = 12,547 [kNm]$$

$$\varphi_2 = 16.82448 \cdot \frac{1}{EI_0} \quad \varphi_3 = 0 \quad \psi_{23} = -\frac{37}{72} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{23}' = -24,48587 [kNm]$$

$$M_{23} = M_{23}' + \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_2 - \psi_{23}) = -12,547 [kNm]$$

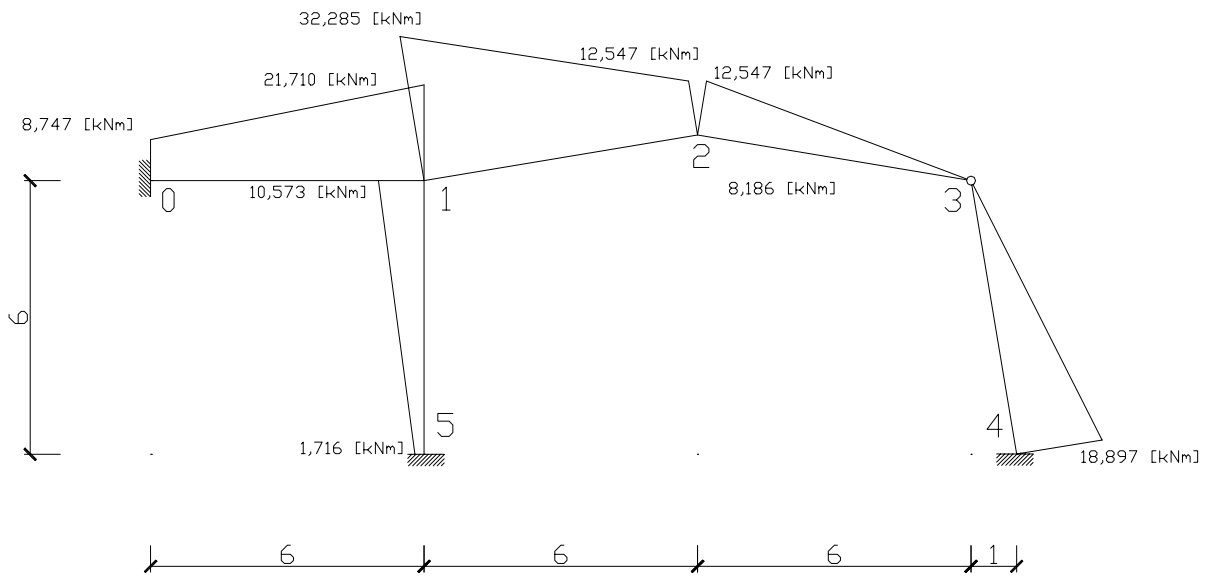
$$M_{32} = 0$$

$$\varphi_3 = 0 \quad \varphi_4 = 0 \quad \psi_{34} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \Delta \quad M_{43} = 19,47275 [kNm^2]$$

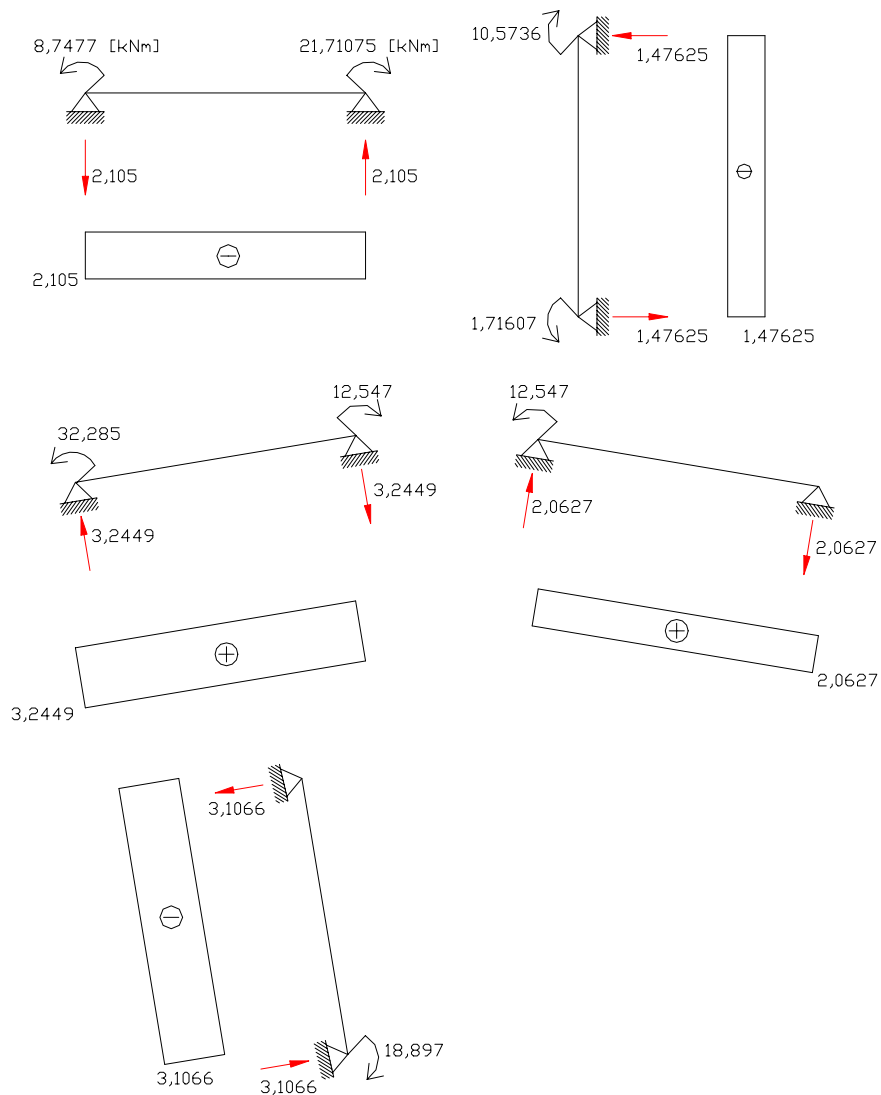
$$M_{34} = 0$$

$$M_{43} = M_{43}^{\Delta} + \frac{3EI_2}{l} \cdot (\varphi_4 - \psi_{43}) = 18,897 [kNm]$$

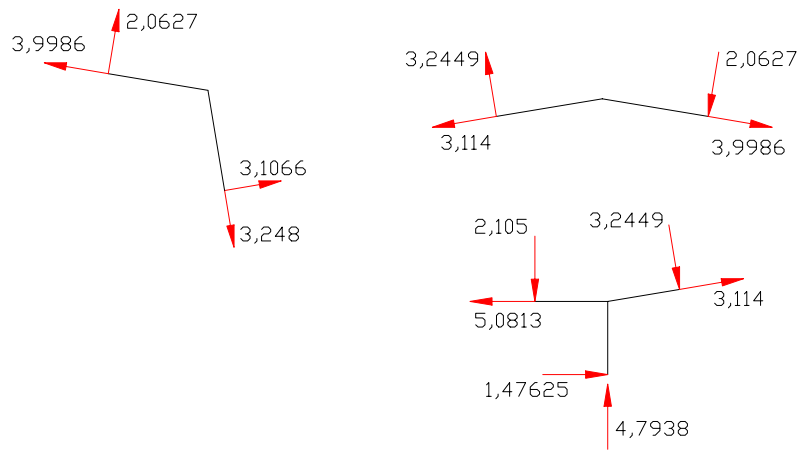
$M^n$  [kNm]



Obliczenie wartości sił tnących:

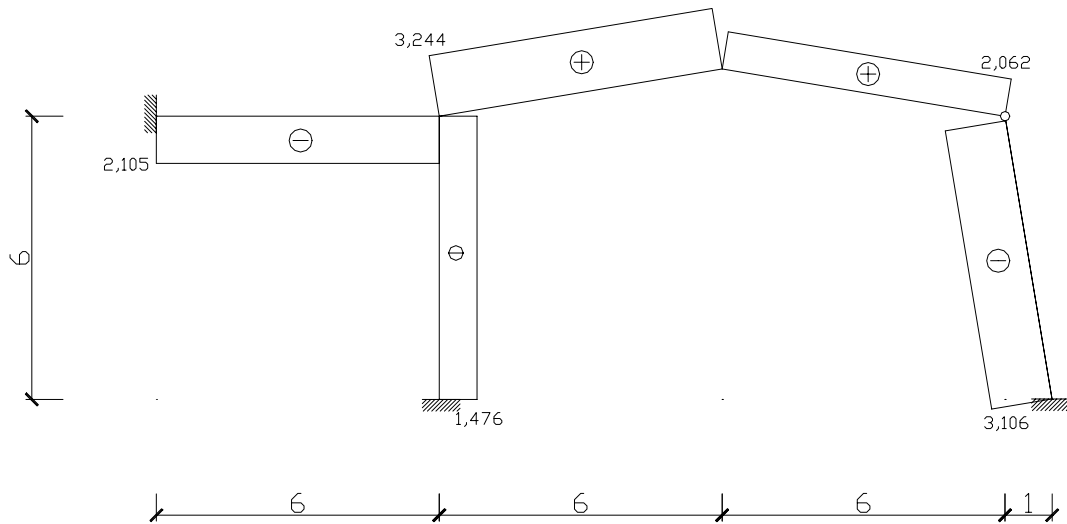


Obliczenie siły normalnej z równowagi węzłów:



Sprawdzenie węzła 2 po osi  $\sum y = 0,0031$

$T^n$  [kN]



$N^n$  [kN]

