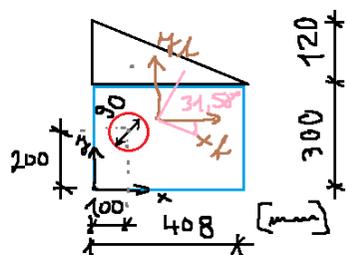


# ZÁKLADY STAVEBNÍ MECHANIKY

BDA001

Hlavní kvadratické momenty –početní a grafické řešení. Poloměry setrvačnosti, elipsa setrvačnosti.

Zdeněk Kala



$$x_c = \frac{S_x}{A} = \frac{408 \cdot 300 \cdot 204 + 120 \cdot 204 \cdot 136 - \pi \cdot 45^2 \cdot 100}{408 \cdot 300 + 120 \cdot 204 - \pi \cdot 45^2} = 196,862 \text{ mm}$$

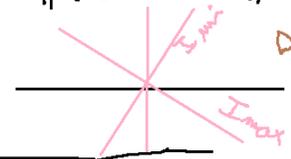
$$y_c = \frac{S_y}{A} = \frac{408 \cdot 300 \cdot 150 + 120 \cdot 204 \cdot 340 - \pi \cdot 45^2 \cdot 200}{408 \cdot 300 + 120 \cdot 204 - \pi \cdot 45^2} = 180,837 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{x_c} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 408 \cdot 300^3 + 408 \cdot 300 \cdot (150 - 180,837)^2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot 408 \cdot 120^3 + 120 \cdot 204 \cdot (340 - 180,837)^2 - \left[ \frac{\pi \cdot 45^4}{4} + \pi \cdot 45^2 \cdot (200 - 180,837)^2 \right] = 1,669 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{y_c} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 300 \cdot 408^3 + 408 \cdot 300 \cdot (204 - 196,862)^2 + \frac{1}{36} \cdot 120 \cdot 408^3 + 120 \cdot 204 \cdot (136 - 196,862)^2 - \left[ \frac{\pi \cdot 45^4}{4} + \pi \cdot 45^2 \cdot (100 - 196,862)^2 \right] = 1,358 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$D_{x_c y_c} = 0 + 408 \cdot 300 \cdot (204 - 196,862) \cdot (150 - 180,837) + \frac{-1}{72} \cdot 408 \cdot 120^2 + 120 \cdot 204 \cdot (136 - 196,862) \cdot (340 - 180,837) - \left[ 0 + \pi \cdot 45^2 \cdot (200 - 180,837) \cdot (100 - 196,862) \right] = -285,564 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$2 \cdot \alpha_0 = \frac{2 \cdot D_{x_c y_c}}{I_{y_c} - I_{x_c}} = \frac{2 \cdot (-285,564 \cdot 10^6)}{1,358 \cdot 10^9 - 1,669 \cdot 10^9} = -1,976 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot \alpha_0 = -3,16^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha_0 = -31,58^\circ$$



$$I_{max, min} = \frac{I_{x_c} + I_{y_c}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left( \frac{I_{x_c} - I_{y_c}}{2} \right)^2 + D_{x_c y_c}^2}$$

$$= \frac{1,358 \cdot 10^9 + 1,669 \cdot 10^9}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left( \frac{1,358 \cdot 10^9 - 1,669 \cdot 10^9}{2} \right)^2 + (-285,564 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

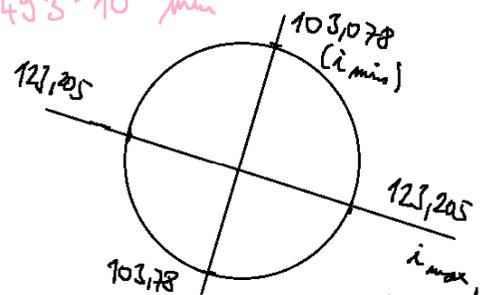
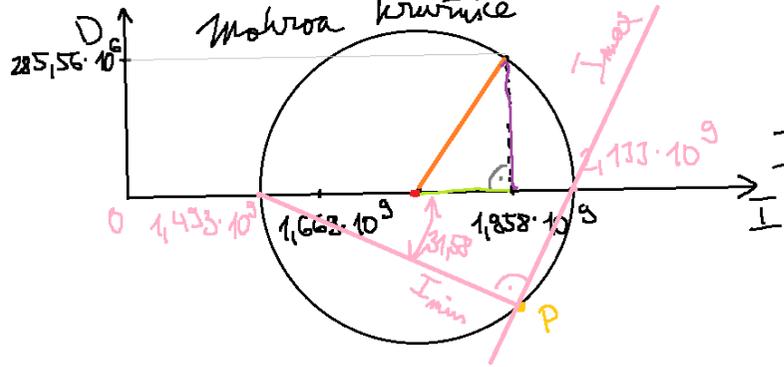
$$= 2,133 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \quad \text{and} \quad 1,493 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\lambda_{y_c} = \sqrt{\frac{I_{y_c}}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1,358 \cdot 10^9 \text{ mm}^4}{140,518 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mm}^2}} = 118,043 \text{ mm}$$

$$i_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{I_{max}}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2,133 \cdot 10^9}{140,518 \cdot 10^3}} = 121,205 \text{ mm}$$

$$i_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{I_{min}}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1,493 \cdot 10^9}{140,518 \cdot 10^3}} = 103,078 \text{ mm}$$

Mohrova kružnica



Elipsa nebnačivosti

$$I_p = I_o = I_{x_c} + I_{y_c} = I_{max} + I_{min} = 3,62 \cdot 10^9$$

$$I_o = \int r^2 dA = \int (x^2 + y^2) dA = \int x^2 dA + \int y^2 dA = I_o + I_x$$