

Přednáška

Lomené nosníky s se svislými a vodorovnými pruty

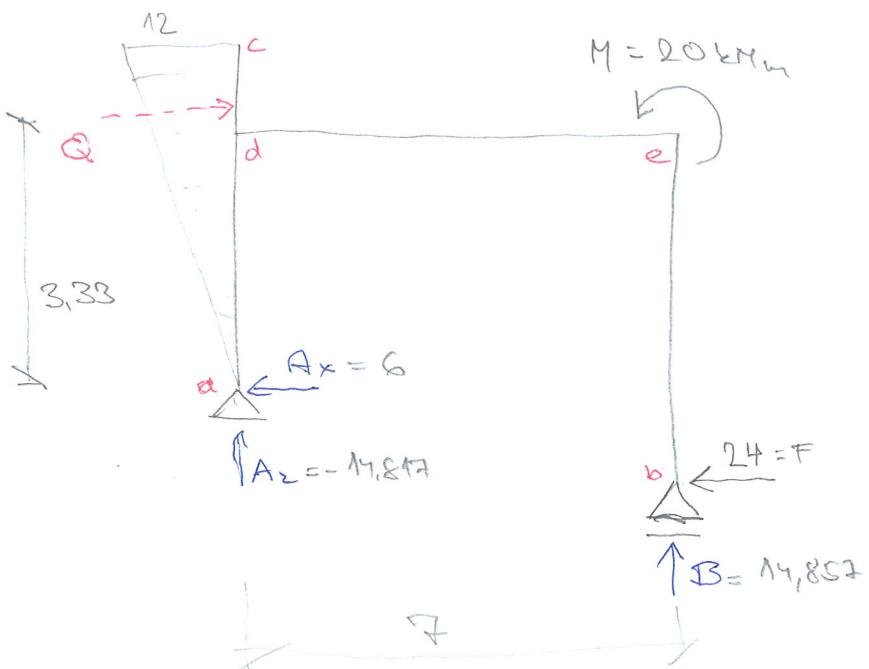
Specifika oproti vodorovným nosníkům

- o Každý prut má svůj lokální souřadný systém, (systém se volí tak, že osa prutu je totožná s lokální osou x' a lokální osa y' je totožná s globální osou y)
- o Pravidla pro určení kladných směrů působení vnitřních sil na průřez a pravidla pro způsob vykreslování se řídí lokálním souřadným systémem prutů
- o diferenciální podmínky rovnováhy a jejich integrální tvary jsou funkcií souřadnice x'
- o na styku dvou a více prutů, které nejsou v přímce nejsou definovány vnitřní síly - je třeba stanovit je pro řezy všech stýkajících se prutů vedené těsně vedle tohoto styku
- o normálové síly nelze vyšetřovat odděleně od posouvajících sil a momentů (tato možnost platí pouze při řešení dílčích přímých částí prutu)

Pozn: různou volbou lokálního souřadného systému se docílí:

- různá znaménka ohybových momentů, pravidlo o vykreslování momentů na stranu tažených vláken tím však dotčeno není.
- Posouvající a normálové síly mají nezměněné znaménko, pouze jsou vykresleny na opačné straně

$$Q = \frac{12 \cdot 5}{2} = 30 \text{ kN}$$



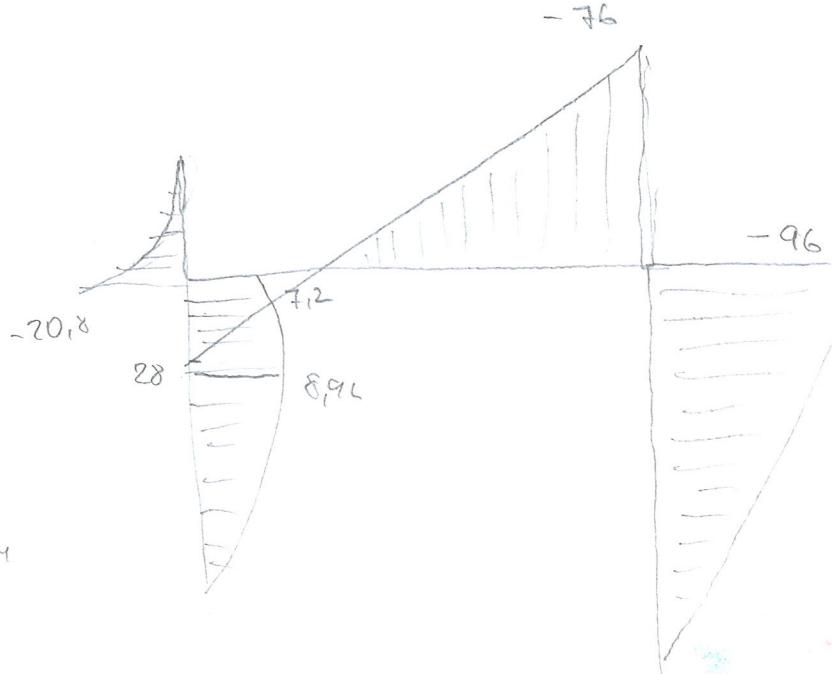
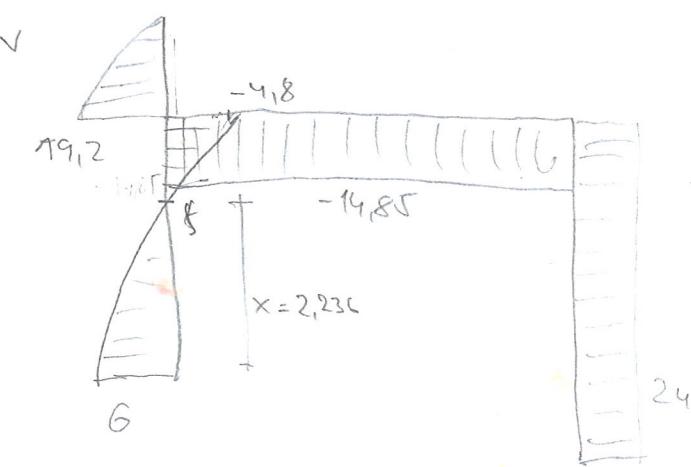
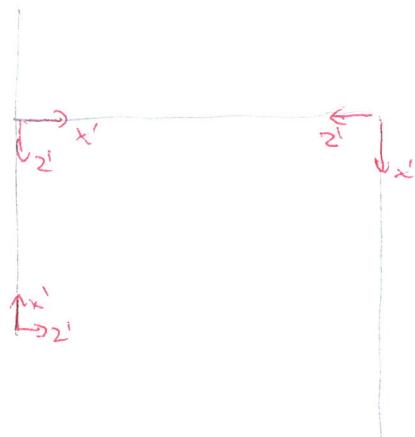
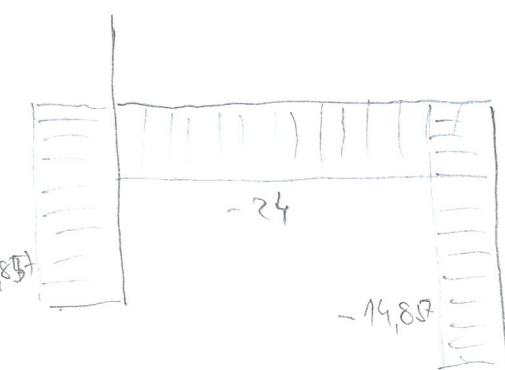
$$A_x = Q - F = 6$$

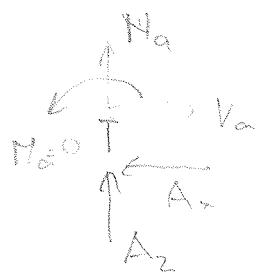
$$+Q \cdot 3,33 - M + F \cdot 1 - B \cdot 7 = 0$$

$$B = \frac{30 \cdot 3,33 - 20 + 24}{7} = 14,857$$

$$-7A_2 + A_x \cdot 1 - Q \cdot 4,33 + M = 0$$

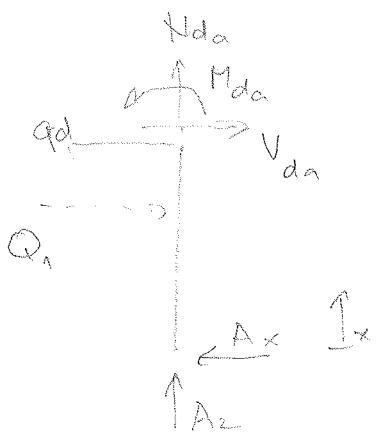
$$A_2 = \frac{6 \cdot 1 - 30 \cdot 4,33 + 20}{7} = -14,857$$





$$H_a = -A_2 = 14,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_a = A_x = 6$$



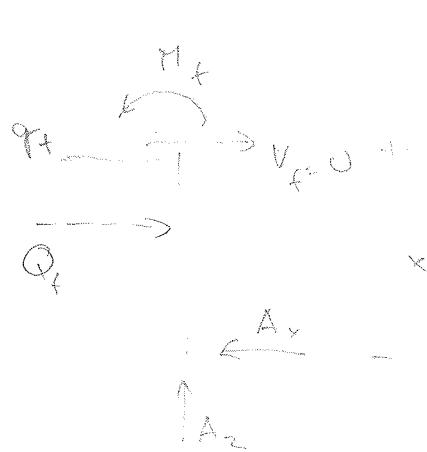
$$q(x) = \frac{12}{5}x$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{12 \cdot 3}{5} = 7,2$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{12 \cdot 3}{2} = 18,0$$

$$V_{da} = A_x - Q_1 = -4,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{da} = 3 \cdot A_x - Q_1 \cdot 1 = 7,2 \text{ Nm}$$



$$q_f = \frac{12}{5}x$$

$$Q_f = \frac{12}{5}x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = 1,2x^2$$

$$SF_{x2} = 0 \quad A_x - Q_f = 0$$

$$1,2x^2 = 6$$

$$x = 2,236$$

$$M_f = A_x \cdot x - Q_f \cdot \frac{x}{3} = 8,944$$

ALTERNATIVE:

$$q_f = \frac{12}{5}x$$

$$V = \int -q_f dx + C = -\frac{12}{5}x^2 + C$$

$$V_{(x=0)} = 6 \Rightarrow C = 6$$

$$V = -\frac{12}{10}x^2 + 6$$

$$V = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2,236$$

$$M = \int V dx + C = \int (-\frac{12}{10}x^2 + 6) dx + C$$

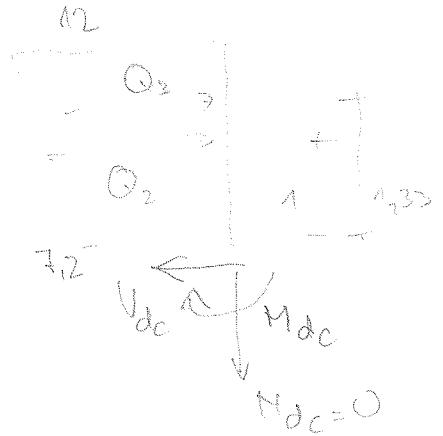
$$M = -\frac{12}{30}x^3 + 6x + C$$

$$M_{(x=0)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$M = 0,4x^3 + 6x$$

$$M_{(x=2,236)} = 8,944$$



$$Q_2 = 7,2 \cdot 2 = 14,4$$

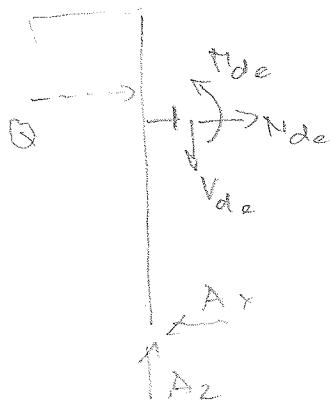
$$Q_3 = \frac{(12 - 7,2) \cdot 2}{2} = 4,8$$

$$V_{dc} = Q_2 + Q_3 = 19,2$$

$$M_{dc} = -Q_2 \cdot 1 - Q_3 \cdot 1,33 = -20,8$$

KOMMER

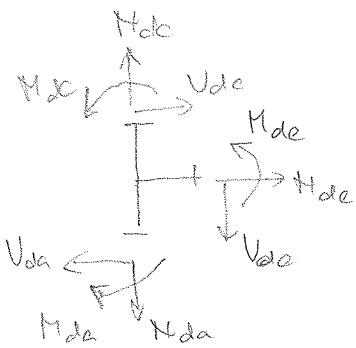
$$H_{dc} = -Q + A_x = -24 \text{ kN}$$



$$V_{da} = A_2 = -14,857 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{dc} = Q \cdot 0,33 + A_x \cdot 2 = 28$$

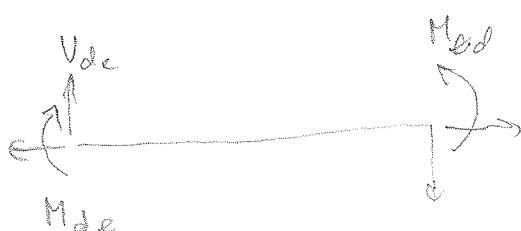
ALTERNATIVUE



$$H_{dc} = U_{da} - V_{dc} = -4,8 - 19,2 = -24$$

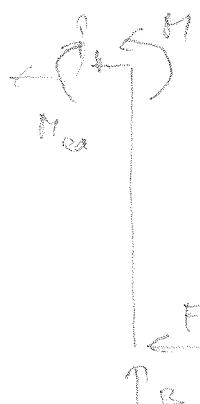
$$V_{da} = -H_{da} + N_{dc} = -14,857 + 0 = -14,857$$

$$M_{dc} = H_{da} - N_{dc} = 7,2 + 20,8 = 28$$

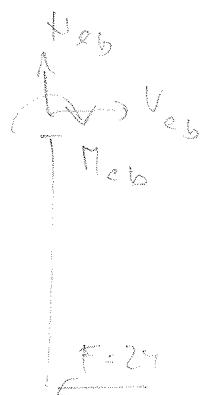


$$M_{dc} = M_{da} + U_{dc} \Rightarrow -76,00$$

ALTERNATIVUE



$$M_{dc} = M_{da} + F \cdot h = -76$$



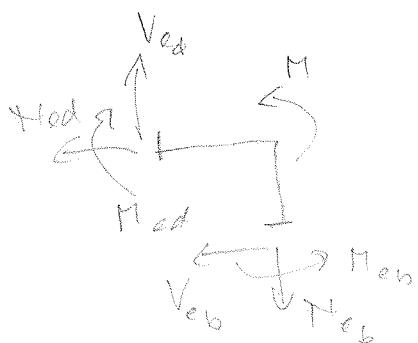
$$H_{eb} = -B = -17,857$$

$$V_{eb} = F = 24$$

$$M_{eb} = -F \cdot h = -96$$

$\uparrow B = 19,857$

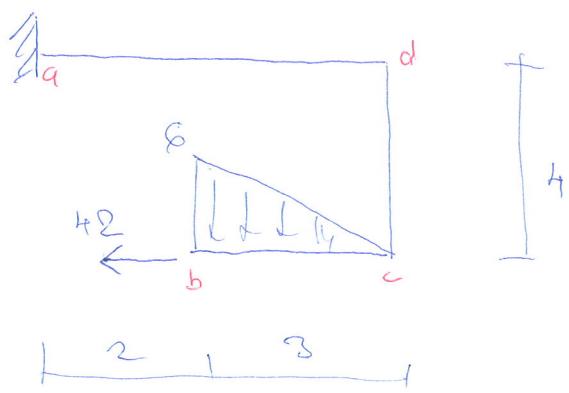
ALTERNATIVS
NED NO XORTMROCA



$$V_{eb} = -M_{ed} = 24$$

$$H_{eb} = V_{ed} = -14,85$$

$$M_{eb} = M_{ed} - H = -16 - 24 = -40$$



$$M_{cb} = -9 \cdot 2 = -18$$

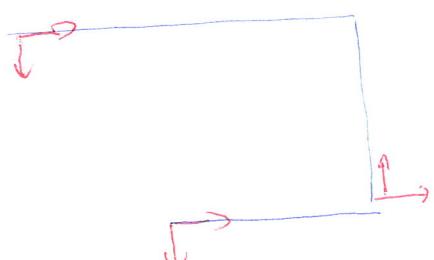
$$V_{cb} = +42$$

$$V_{cb} = -9$$

$$N_{cd} = -V_{cb} = +9$$

$$M_{cd} = M_{cb} = -18$$

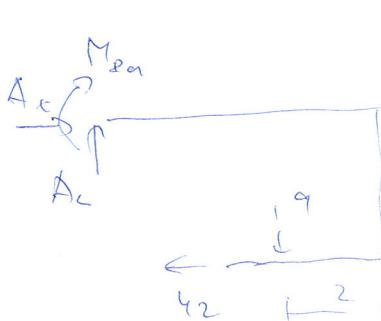
$$V_{cd} = N_{cb} = +42$$



$$H_{dc} = H_{cd} = 9$$

$$H_{dc} = M_{cd} + V_{cd} \cdot 4 = -18 + 42 \cdot 4 = 150$$

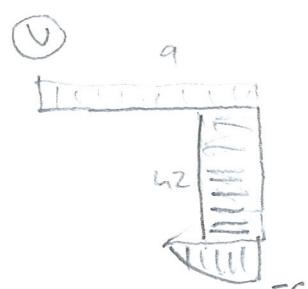
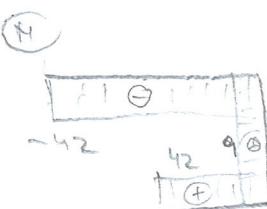
$$V_{dc} = V_{cd} = +42$$



$$A_1 = 42$$

$$A_2 = 9$$

$$M_{Ra} = -42 \cdot 4 - 9 \cdot 3 = -195$$



$$V_{cd}$$

$$H_{cd}$$

$$N_{cd}$$

$$V_{da}$$

$$H_{da}$$

$$M_{da}$$

$$V_{dc}$$

$$H_{dc}$$

$$M_{dc}$$

$$H_{da} = -V_{dc} = -42$$

$$V_{da} = N_{dc} = 9$$

$$M_{da} = -M_{dc} = -150$$

$$N_a$$

$$M_{da}$$

$$N_{da}$$

$$V_{da}$$

$$N_a = N_{da} = -42$$

$$V_a = V_{da} = 9$$

$$M_a = M_{da} - V_{da} \cdot 5 = -150 - 9 \cdot 5 = -195$$

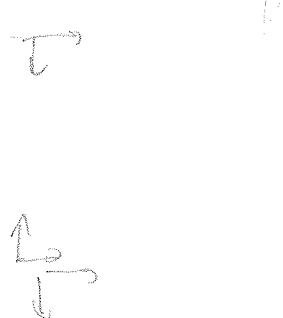
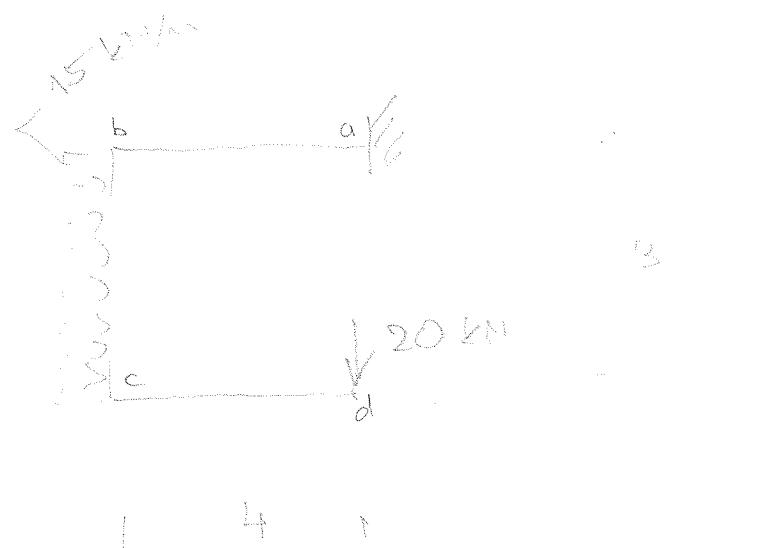


$$A_x + N_a = 42 - 42 = 0$$

$$A_2 - V_a = 9 - 9 = 0$$

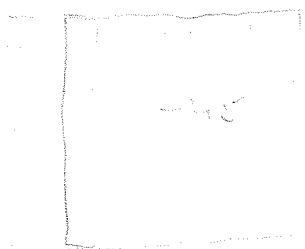
$$M_{Ra} - M_a = -195 - (-195) = 0$$

T 3.1 a

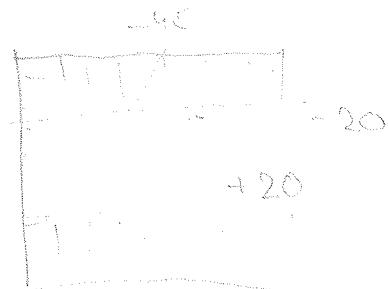


(H)

20



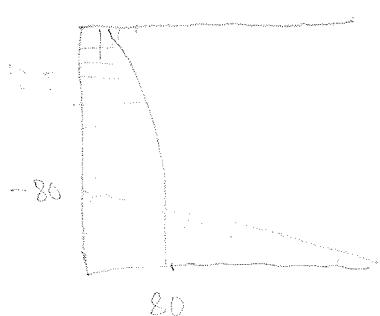
(N)

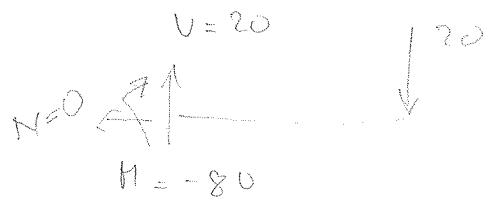


(S)

-6,3,5

12,5

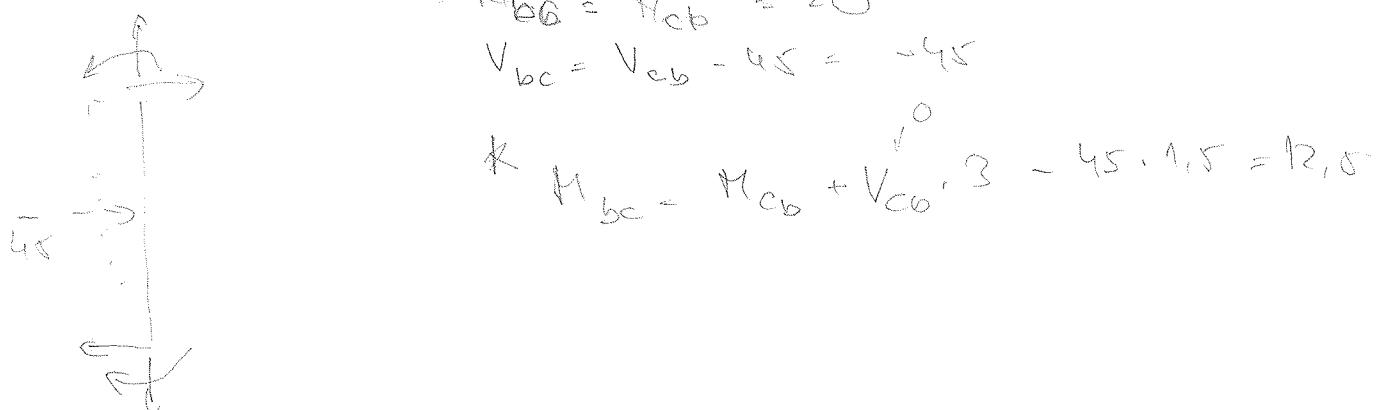




$$N_{cb} = V_{cd} = 20$$

$$V_{cb} = -N_{cd} = 0$$

$$H_{cb} = -H_{cd} = 80$$



$$H_{ba} = V_{bc} = -45$$

$$V_{ba} = -N_{bc} = -20$$

$$H_{ba} = H_{bc} = 12,5$$

$$N_a = H_{bc}$$



$$N_a = H_{bc} + V_{ba} \cdot 4 = 12,5 - 80 = -67,5$$

$$Q_1 = 32,2 \rightarrow 10,8$$

$$H_{ca} = -A = -18,714$$

$$V_{ce} = -Q_1 = -10,8$$

$$H_{ce} = -Q_1 + A = 10,8$$



$$Q_2 = 7,2 \cdot 2 = 14,4$$

$$Q_3 = 4,8 \cdot 2 = 9,6$$

$$H_{ce} > 0$$

$$V_{ce} = Q_2 + Q_3 = 14,4 + 9,6 = 24,0$$

$$H_{ce} = -Q_2 \cdot 1 - Q_3 \cdot 1,33 = -20,8$$



$$V_{ce} = A = -18,714$$

$$H_{ce} = -Q_2 = -20,8$$

$$H_{cd} = Q \cdot 0,233 = 10$$

Pa

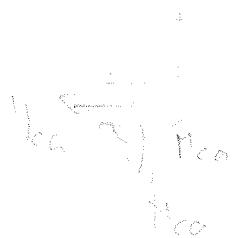
ALTERNATING MODE PRO XOMPOLU



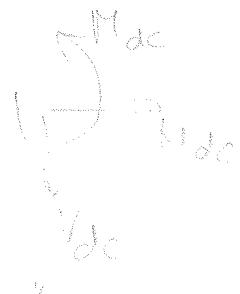
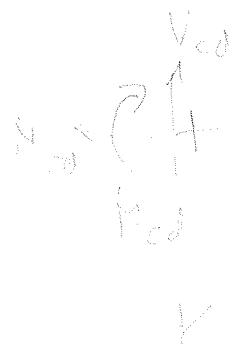
$$H_{cd} = V_{ce} - V_{ce} = -10,8 - 19,2 = -30$$



$$V_{ce} = H_{ce} - H_{cd} = 0 - 18,714 = -18,714$$



$$H_{cd} = H_{ce} - H_{ce} = -10,8 - (-20,8) = 10$$

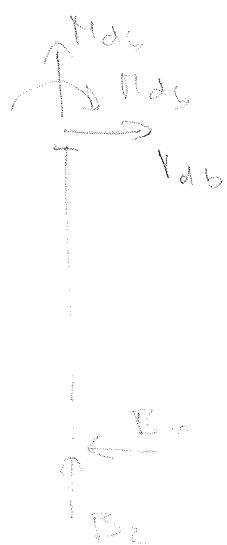


$$M_{dc} + M_{db} = -30$$

$$V_{dc} + V_{db} = -157.14$$

$$M_{dc} + M_{db} + V_{db} \cdot 7$$

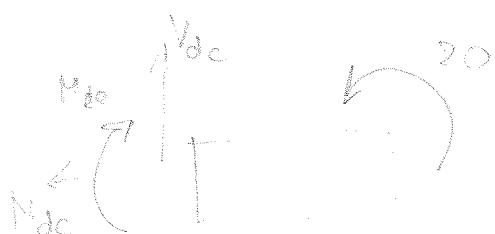
$$\approx 10 - 157.14 \cdot 7 = -100$$



$$M_{dc} + B_2 = -157.14$$

$$V_{dc} = B_2 \cdot 20$$

$$M_{dc} + B_2 \cdot 4 = -120$$



$$V_{dc} - M_{db} = -157.14 + 120 = -37.14$$

$$V_{dc} + V_{db} = -37.14 + 0.5 \times 7 = -30$$

$$M_{db} + 20 - M_{dc} = -120 + 20 - (-30) = 0$$

