



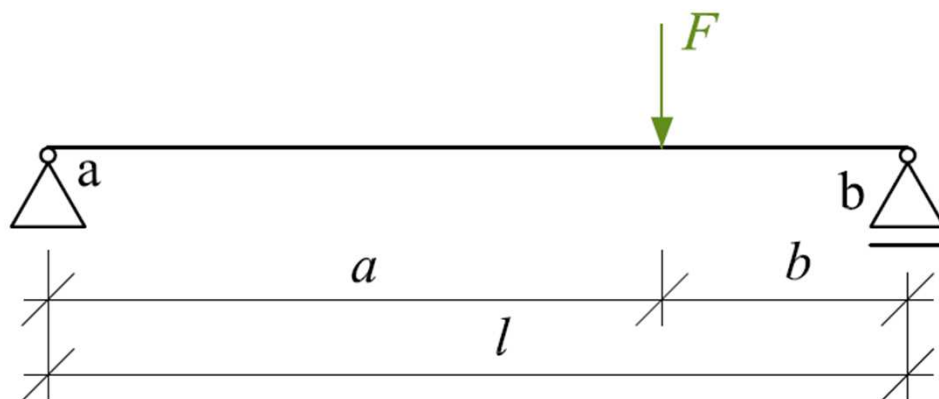
## **BDA015 Stavební mechanika 1**

### **5. přednáška**

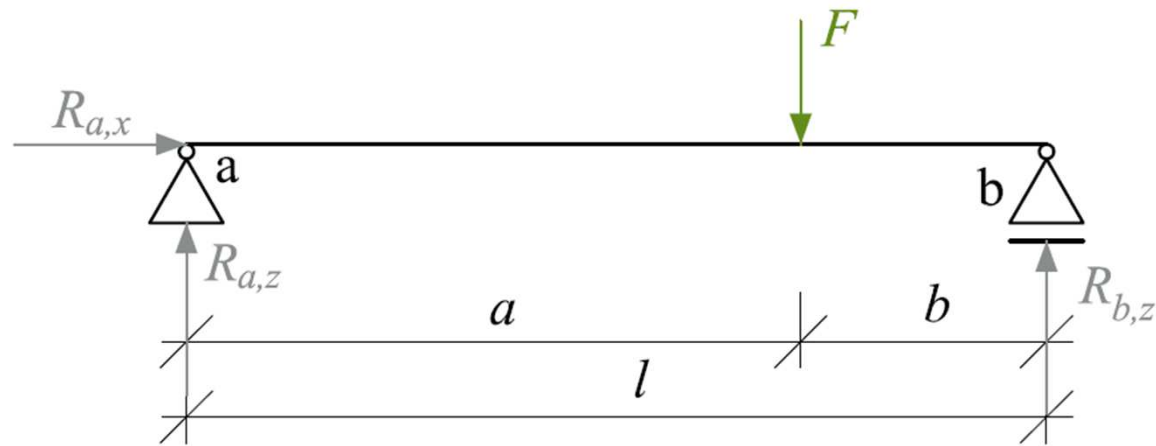
- Řešení rovinných přímých nosníků
- Nosník prostý a konzolový
- Nosník s převislými konci

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**Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil**

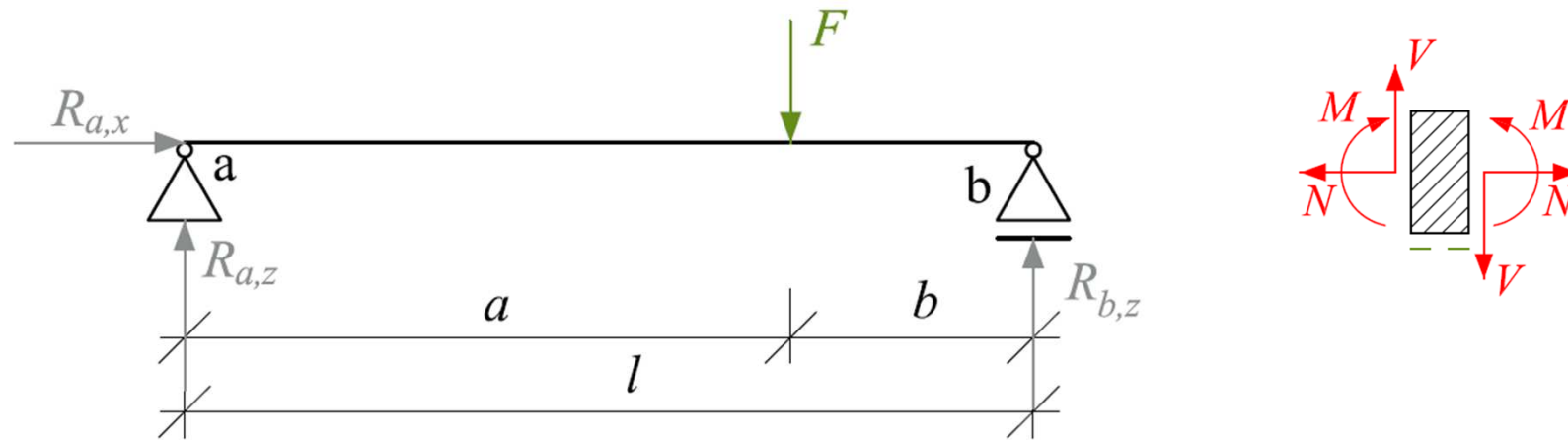


## 1) Výpočet reakcí



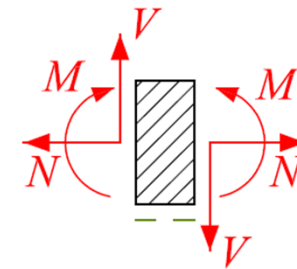
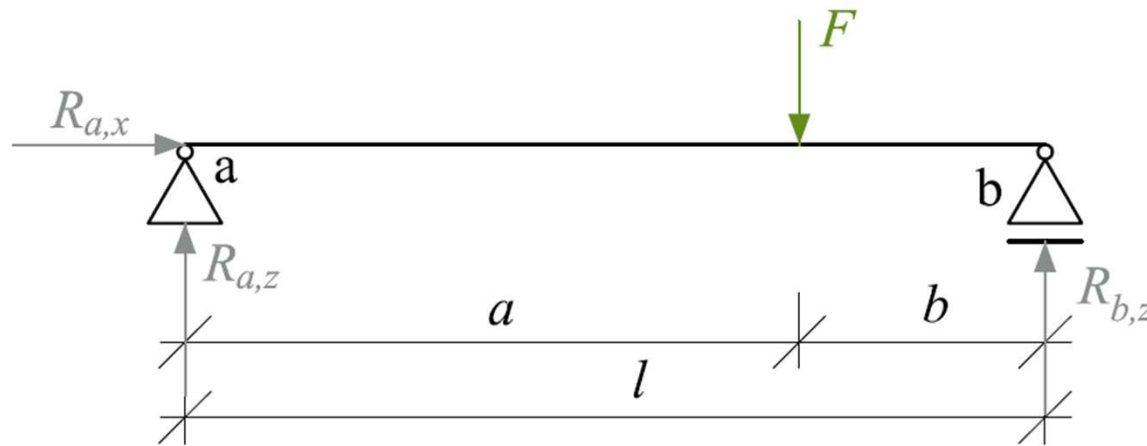
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\oplus}$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; \quad -F \cdot a + R_{b,z} \cdot l = 0 \rightarrow R_{b,z} = \frac{F \cdot a}{l} \quad \curvearrowright \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; \quad -R_{a,z} \cdot l + F \cdot b = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = \frac{F \cdot b}{l}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; \quad F - R_{a,z} - R_{b,z} = 0; \quad 0 = 0 \rightarrow \text{VYHOVÍ} \quad \downarrow \oplus$

## 2) Posouvající síly



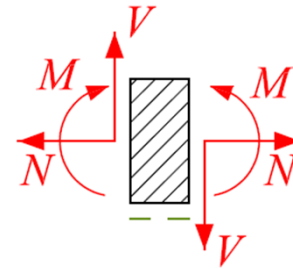
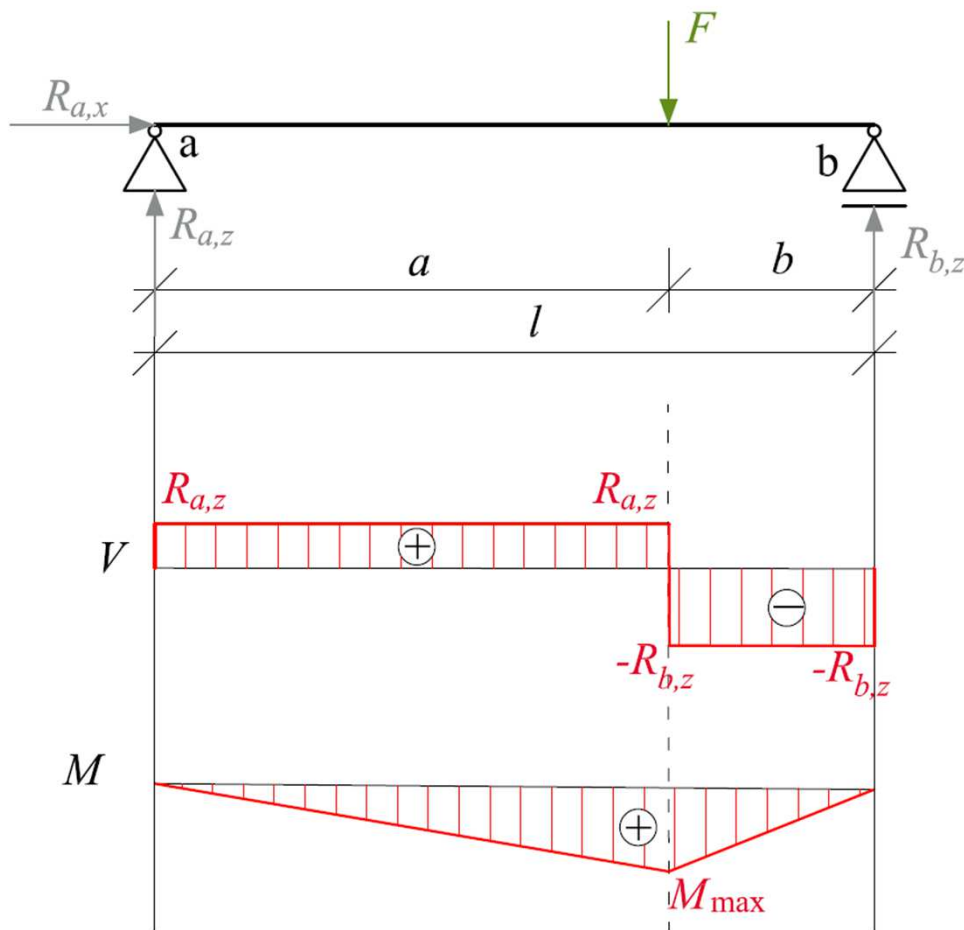
- $V_a^L = R_{a,z} = \frac{F \cdot b}{l}$
- $V_{Fa}^L = R_{a,z}$  (před silou  $F$ );  $V_{Fb}^L = R_{a,z} - F = \frac{F \cdot b}{l} - F = -\frac{F \cdot a}{l}$  (za silou  $F$ )
- $V_{Fb}^P = -R_{b,z}$  (před silou  $F$ );  $V_{Fa}^P = -R_{b,z} + F = -\frac{F \cdot a}{l} + F = \frac{F \cdot b}{l}$  (za silou  $F$ )
- $V_b^P = -R_{b,z} = -\frac{F \cdot a}{l}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty

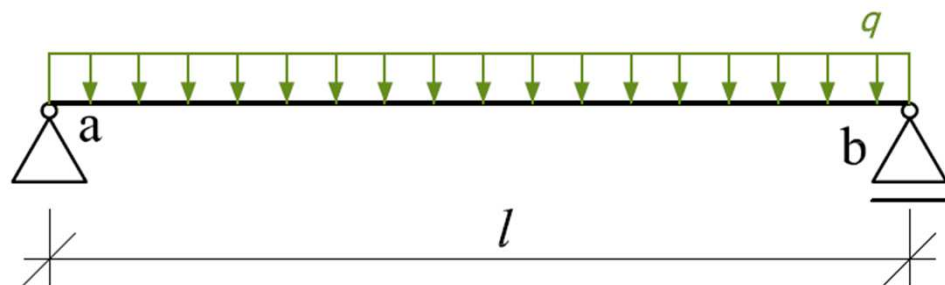


- $M_a^L = 0$
- $M_F^L = R_{a,z} \cdot a = \frac{F \cdot b}{l} \cdot a = \frac{F \cdot a \cdot b}{l} = M_{\max}$
- $M_F^P = R_{b,z} \cdot b = \frac{F \cdot a}{l} \cdot b = \frac{F \cdot a \cdot b}{l} = M_{\max}$
- $M_b^P = 0$

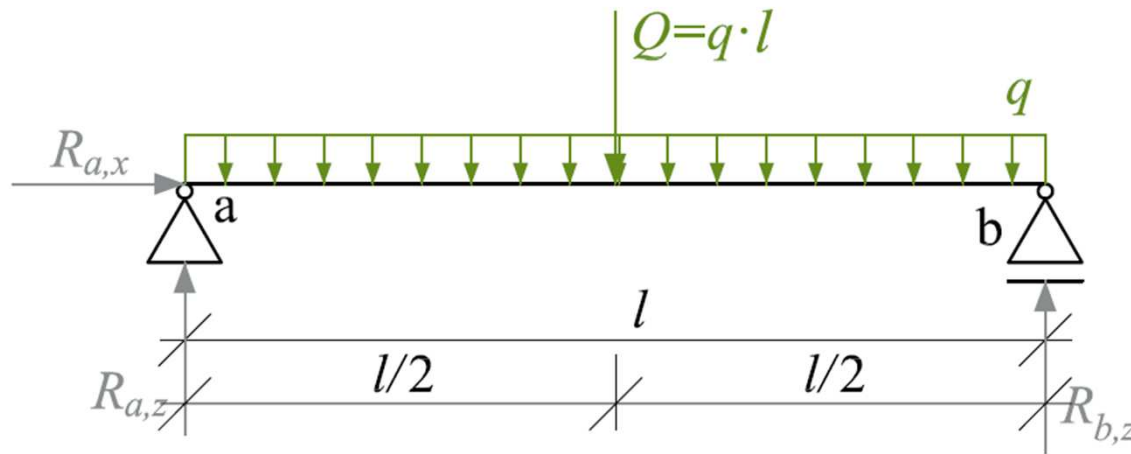
## 4) Průběhy vnitřních sil



**Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil**



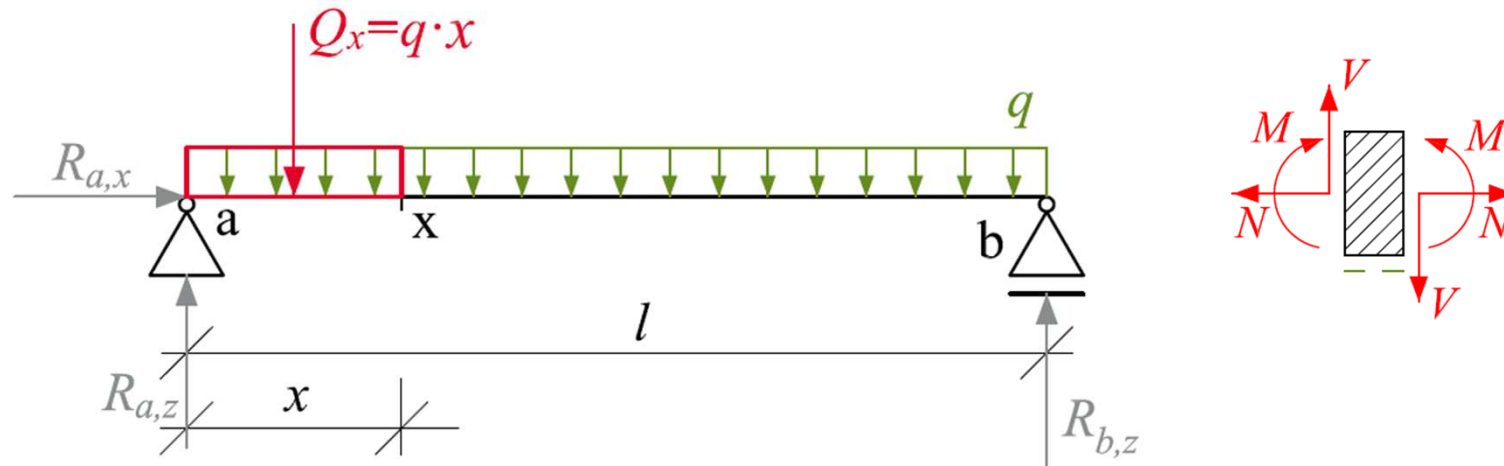
## 1) Výpočet reakcí



- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; \quad -Q \cdot \frac{l}{2} + R_{b,z} \cdot l = 0 \rightarrow R_{b,z} = \frac{Q}{2} = \frac{q \cdot l}{2} \quad \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; \quad -R_{a,z} \cdot l + Q \cdot \frac{l}{2} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = \frac{Q}{2} = \frac{q \cdot l}{2}$

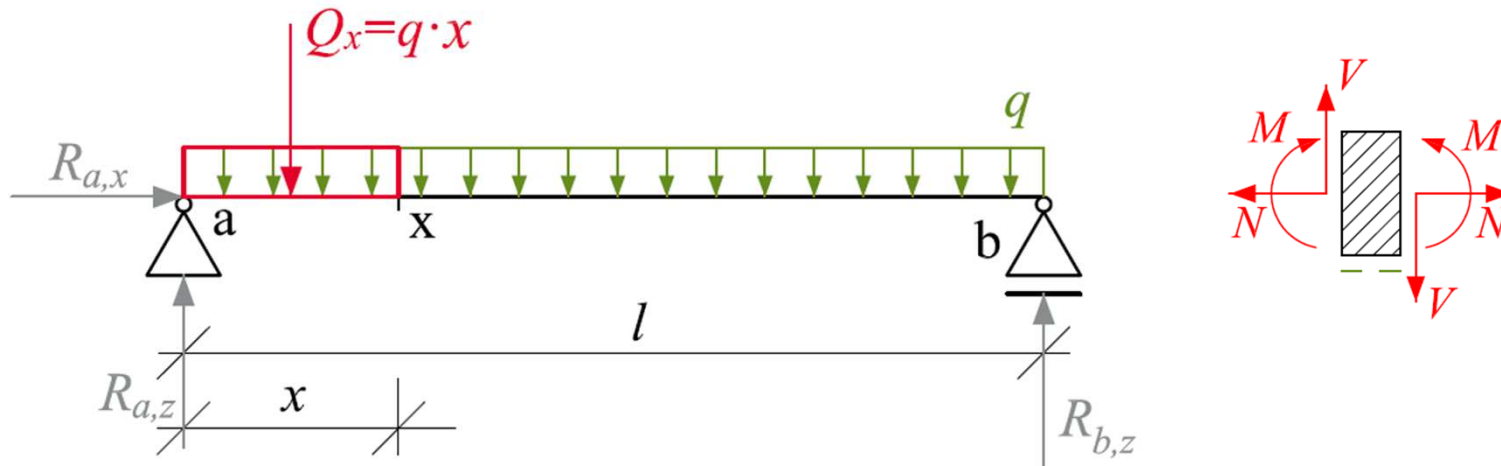


## 2) Posouvající síly



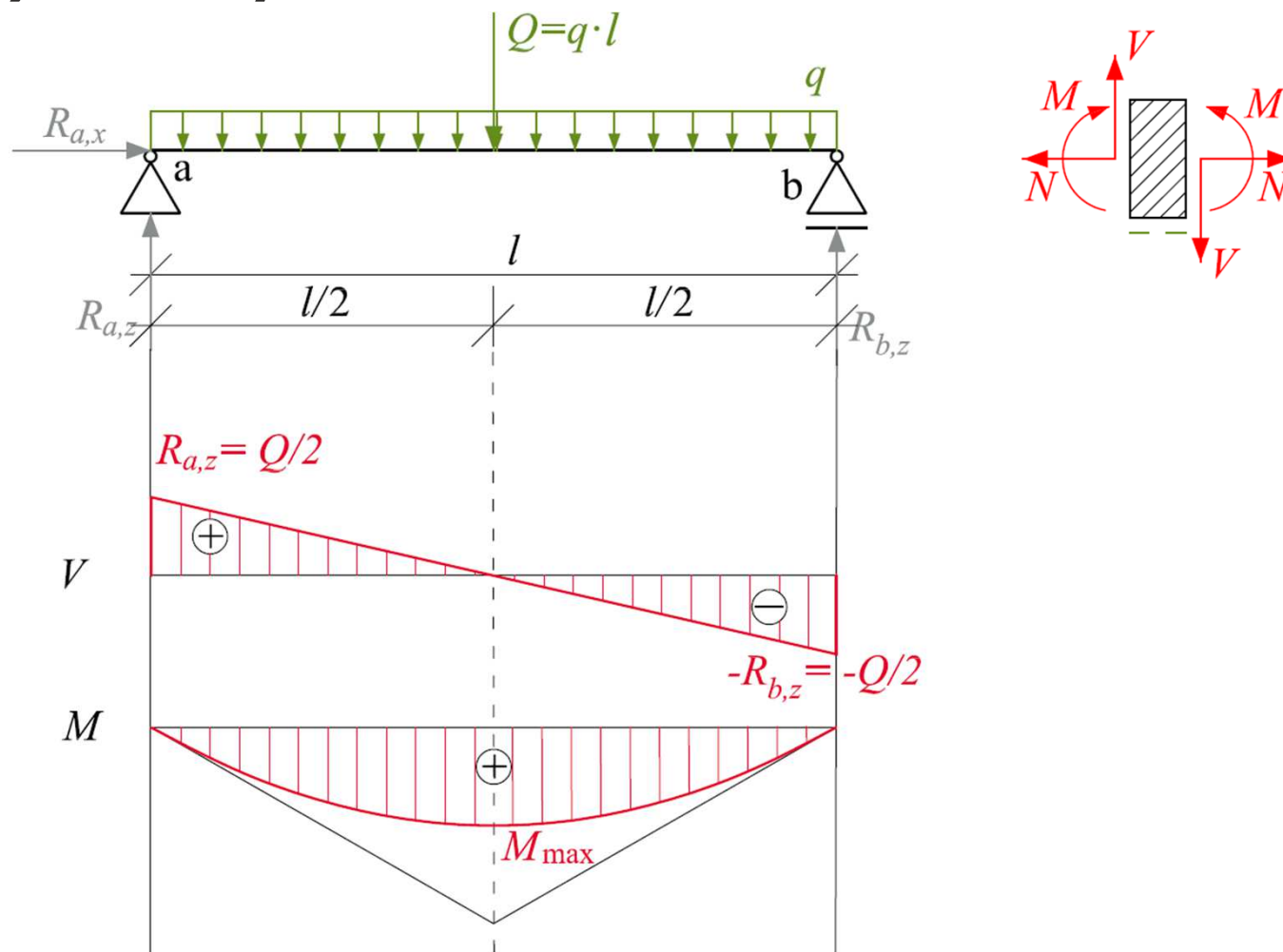
- $V_a^L = R_{a,z} = \frac{q \cdot l}{2}$
- $V_x^L = R_{a,z} - q \cdot x$
- $V_b^P = -R_{b,z} = -\frac{q \cdot l}{2}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty

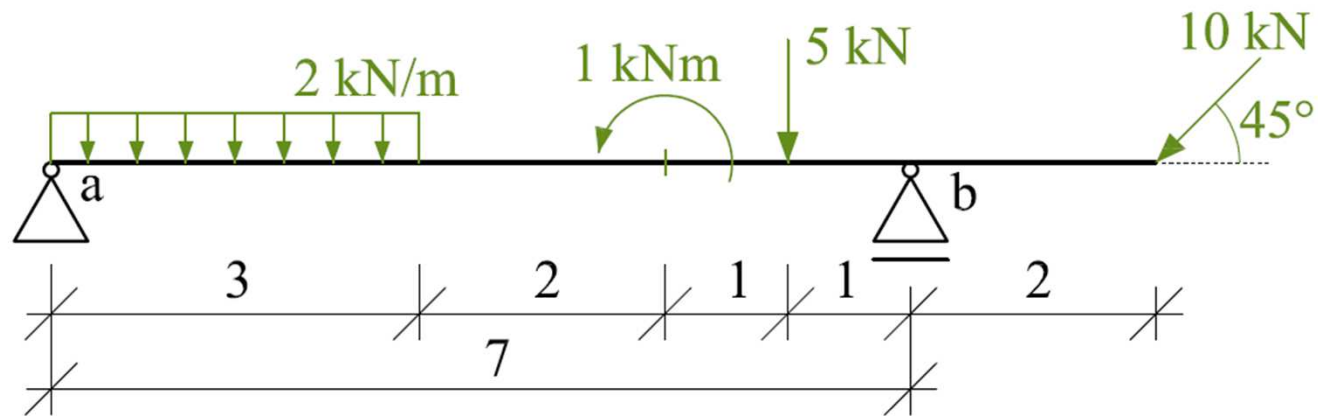


- $M_a^L = 0; M_b^P = 0$
- $M_x^L = R_{a,z} \cdot x - q \cdot x \cdot \frac{x}{2} = \frac{q \cdot l}{2} \cdot x - q \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$
- $M_{l/2}^L = R_{a,z} \cdot \frac{l}{2} - q \cdot \frac{(\frac{l}{2})^2}{2} = \frac{q \cdot l^2}{4} - \frac{q \cdot l^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot q \cdot l^2 = M_{max}$

#### 4) Průběhy vnitřních sil

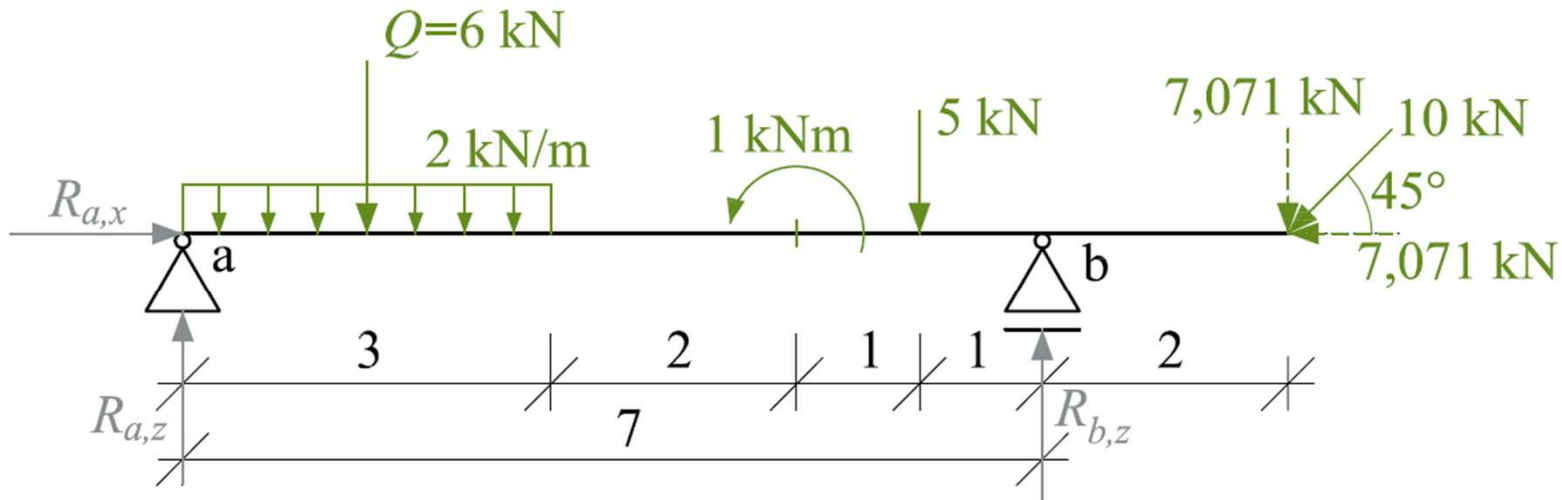


## Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil



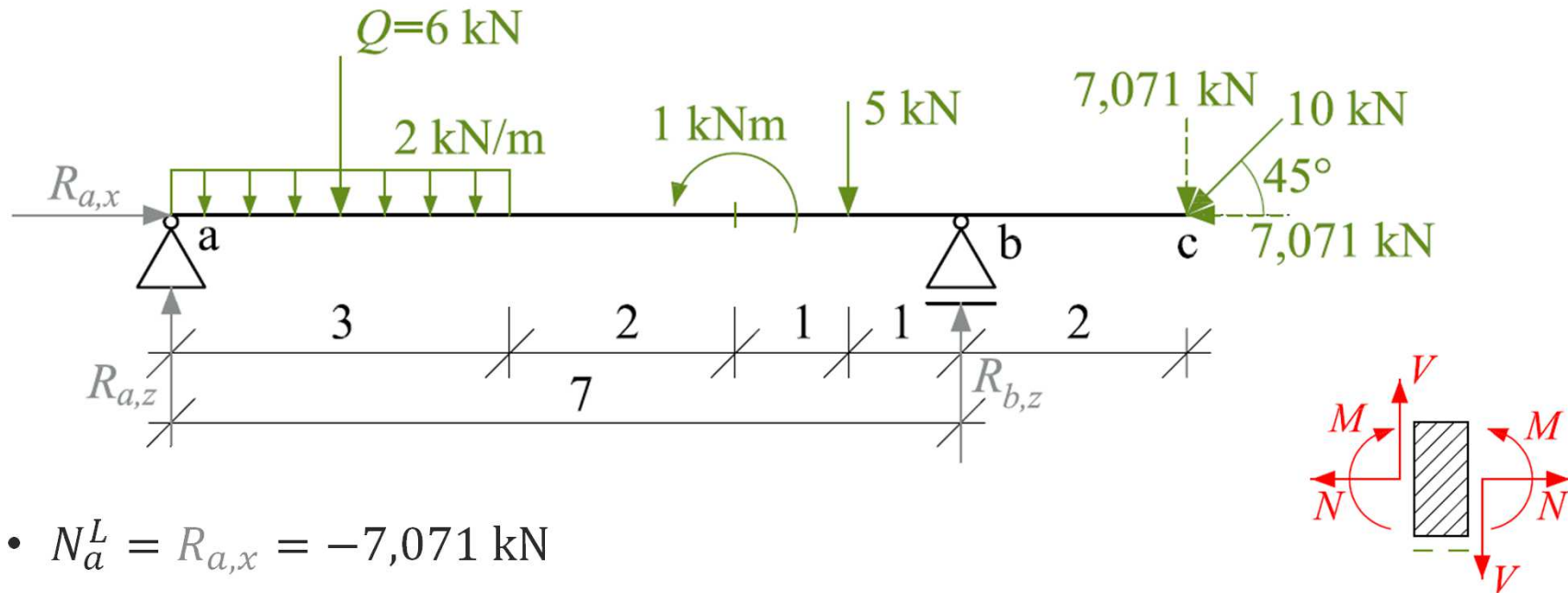
- $F_x = F \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 10 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 7,071 \text{ kN}$
- $F_z = F \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 10 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 7,071 \text{ kN}$

## 1) Výpočet reakcí

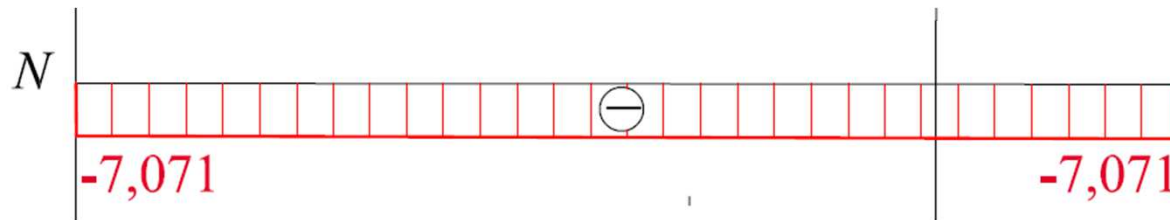


- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} - 7,071 = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 7,071 \text{ kN}$   $\xrightarrow{\oplus}$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; -6 \cdot 1,5 + 1 - 5 \cdot 6 + R_{b,z} \cdot 7 - 7,071 \cdot 9 = 0 \rightarrow R_{b,z} = 14,52 \text{ kN}$   $\curvearrowright \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; -R_{a,z} \cdot 7 + 6 \cdot 5,5 + 1 + 5 \cdot 1 - 7,071 \cdot 2 = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = 3,551 \text{ kN}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; 6 + 5 + 7,071 - 14,52 - 3,551 = 0; 0 = 0 \rightarrow \text{VYHOVÍ}$   $\downarrow \oplus$

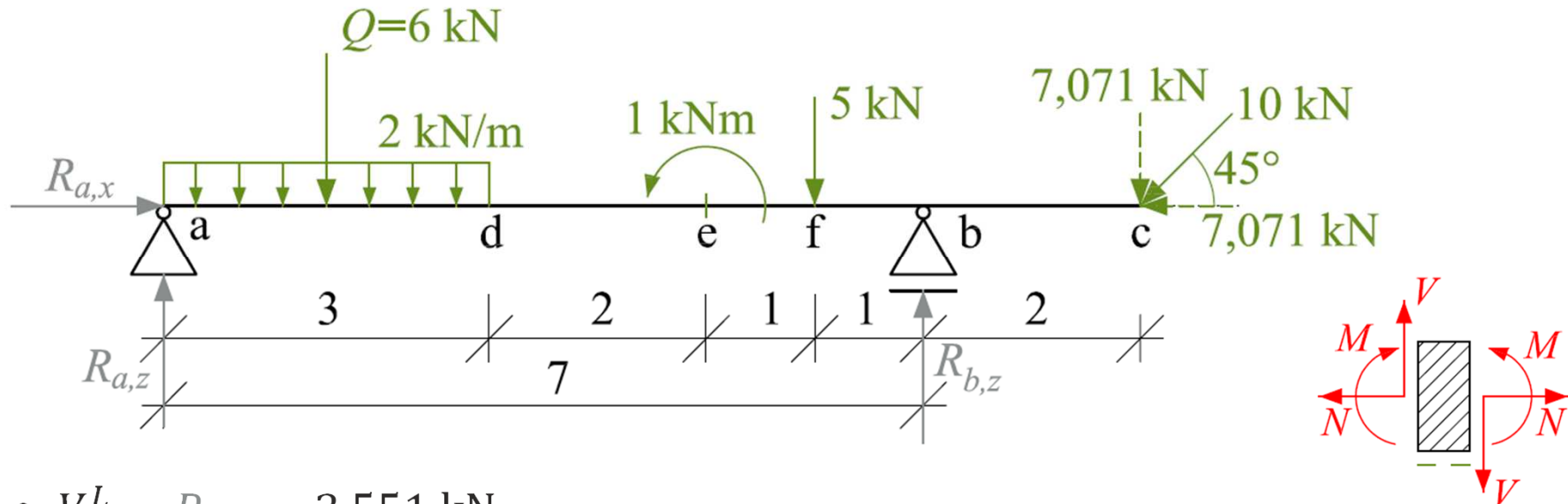
## 2) Normálové síly



- $N_a^L = R_{a,x} = -7,071 \text{ kN}$
- $N_c^P = -7,071 \text{ kN}$

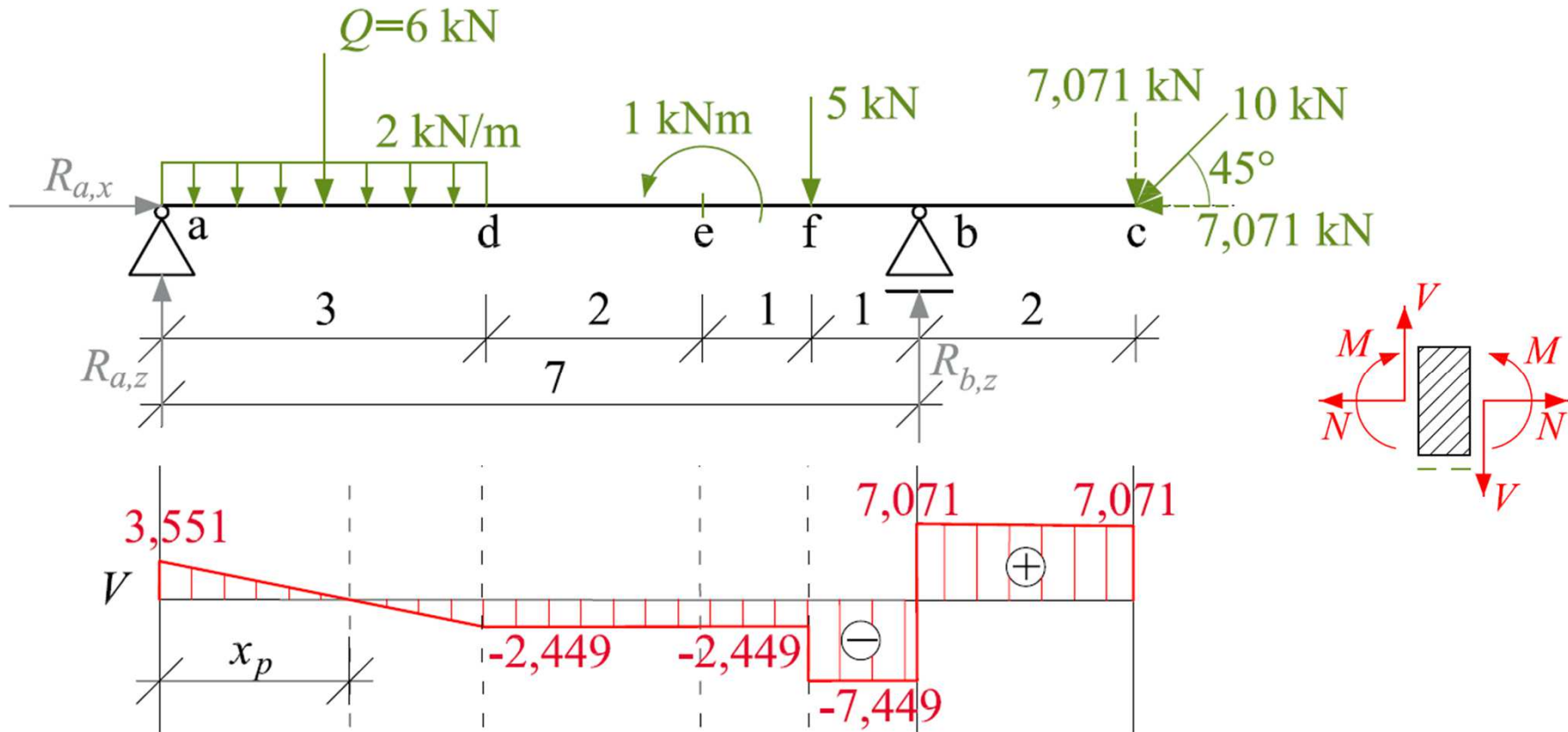


## 3) Posouvající síly



- $V_a^L = R_{a,z} = 3,551 \text{ kN}$
- $V_d^L = R_{a,z} - Q = 3,551 - 6 = -2,449 \text{ kN}$
- $V_{fe}^L = V_d$  (před silou 5 kN);  $V_{fb}^L = V_d - 5 = -2,449 - 5 = -7,449 \text{ kN}$
- $V_c^P = 7,071 \text{ kN}$ ;  $V_b^P = V_c^P - R_{b,z} = 7,071 - 14,52 = -7,449 \text{ kN}$

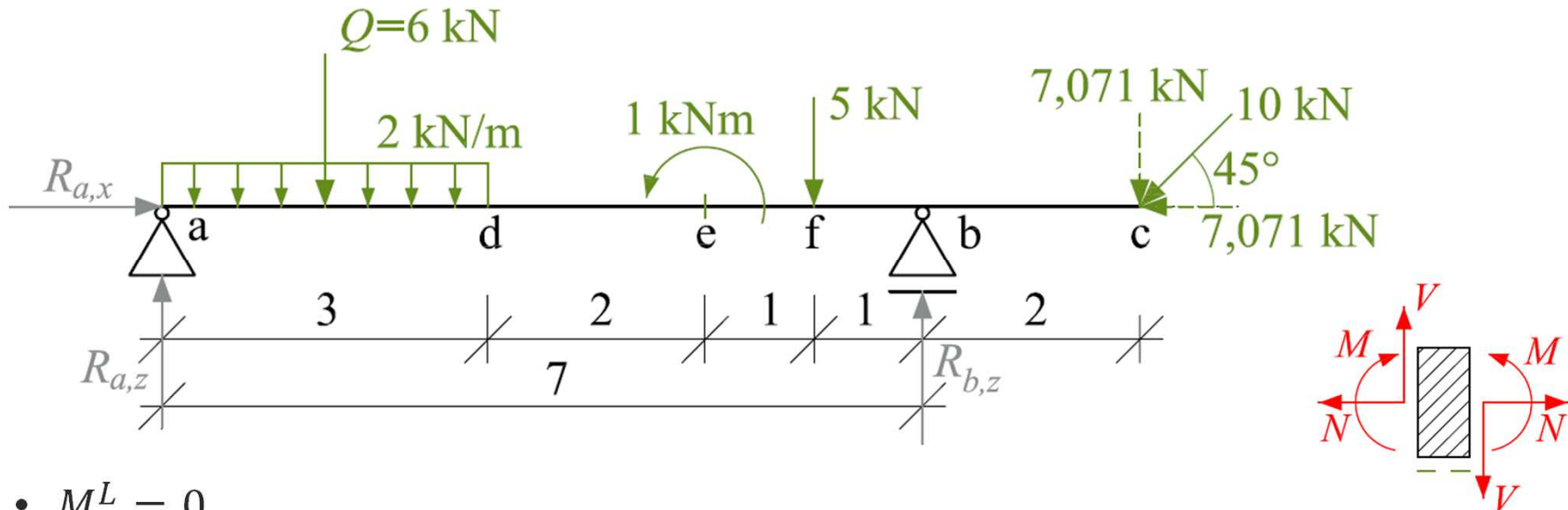
## 3) Posouvající síly – přechodový průřez



- $V_{x_p}^L = R_{a,z} - 2 \cdot x_p = 0; \rightarrow x_p = \frac{3,551}{2} = 1,7755 \text{ m}$

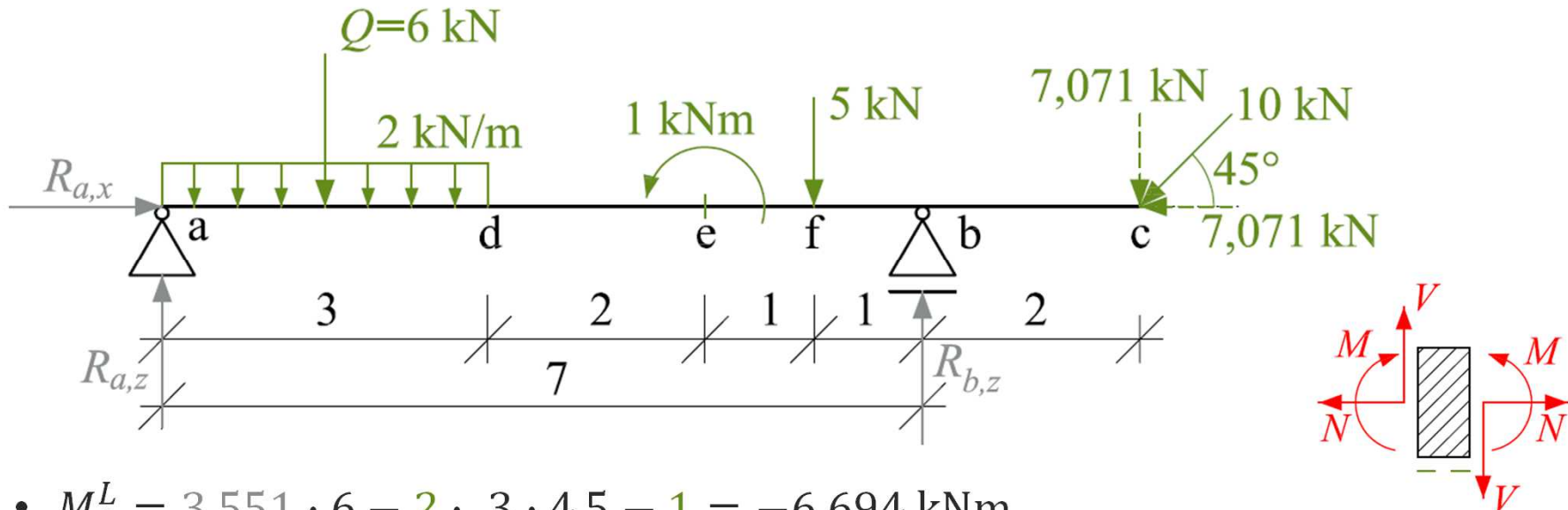


## 4) Ohybové momenty



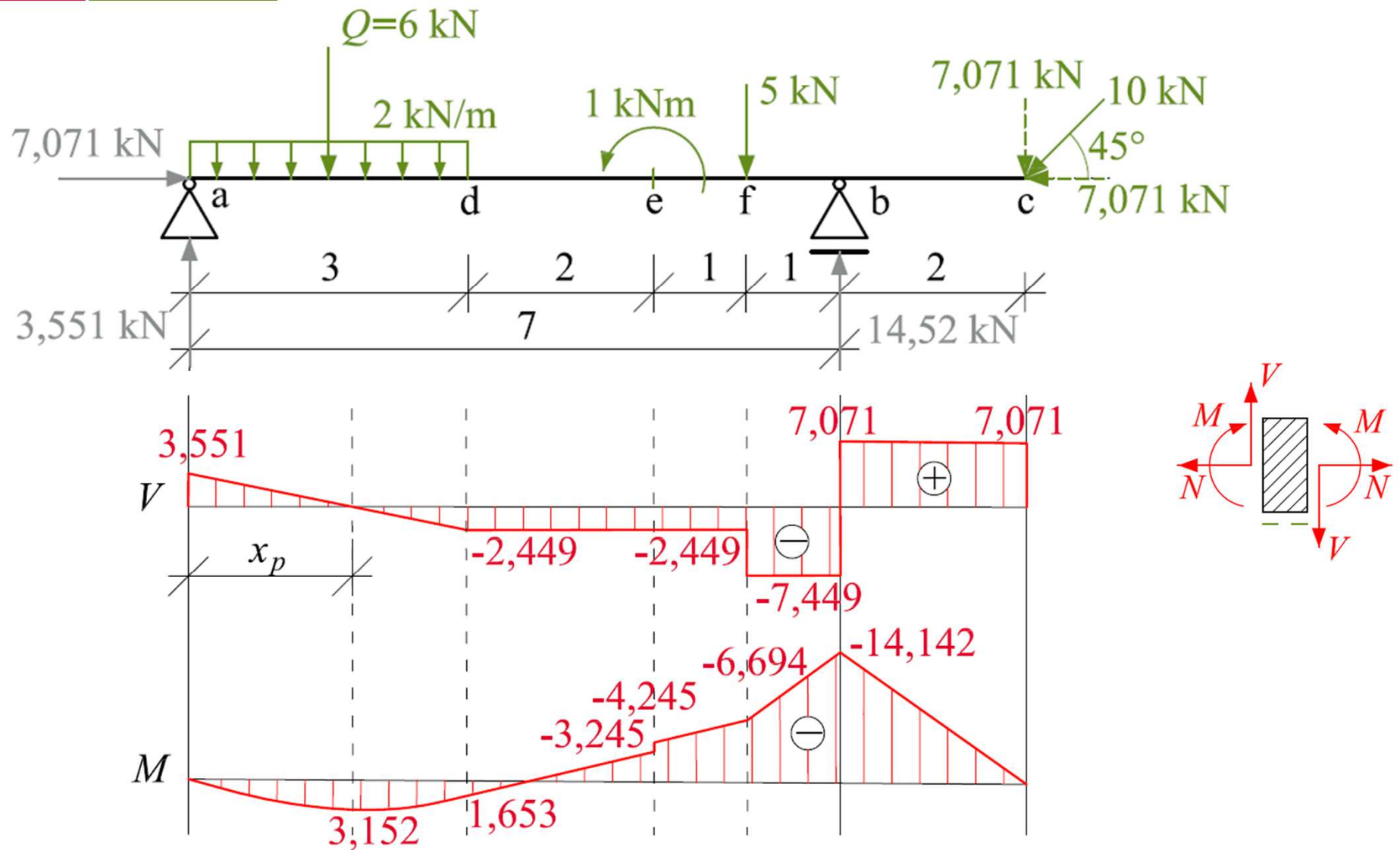
- $M_a^L = 0$
- $M_{x_p}^L = R_{a,z} \cdot x_p - 2 \cdot x_p \cdot \frac{x_p}{2} = 3,551 \cdot 1,7755 - 2 \cdot \frac{1,7755^2}{2} = 3,152 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_d^L = 3,551 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 1,653 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_{ed}^L = 3,551 \cdot 5 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3,5 = -3,245 \text{ kNm}; M_{ef}^L = M_{ed}^L - 1 = -4,245 \text{ kNm}$

## 4) Ohybové momenty



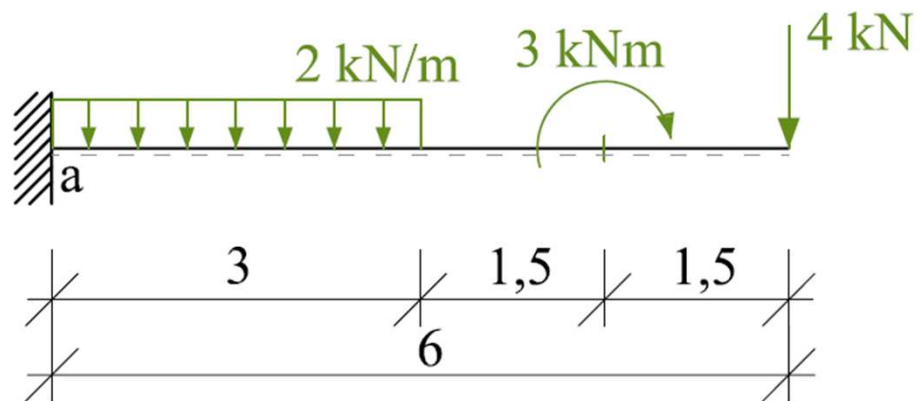
- $M_f^L = 3,551 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 - 1 = -6,694$  kNm
- $M_f^P = -7,071 \cdot 3 + 14,52 \cdot 1 = -6,693$  kNm
- $M_b^P = -7,071 \cdot 2 = -14,142$  kNm
- $M_c^P = 0$

# PROSTÝ NOSNÍK S PŘEVISLÝM KONCEM

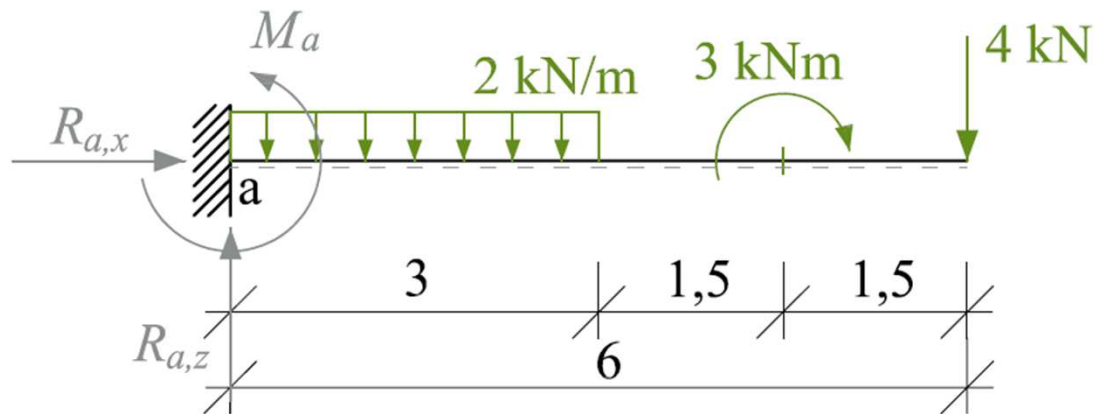


# **T** FAST ROVINNÝ KONZOLOVÝ NOSNÍK

**Vykreslete průběhy vnitřních sil**

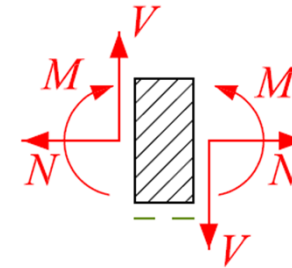
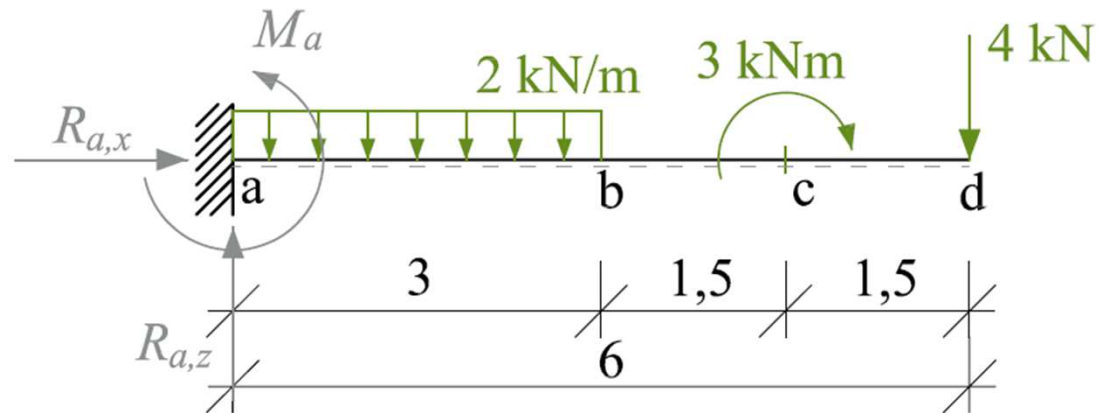


## 1) Výpočet reakcí



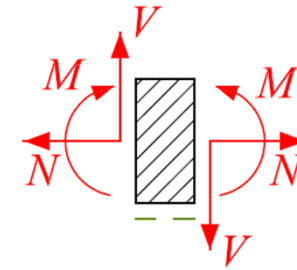
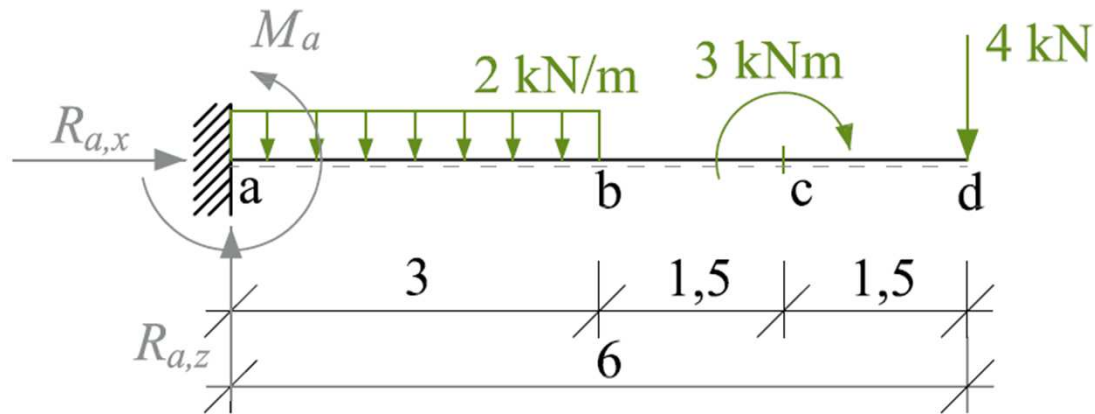
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,x} = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\oplus}$
- $\sum M_{i,a} = 0; M_a - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1,5 - 3 - 4 \cdot 6 = 0 \rightarrow M_a = 36 \text{ kNm} \quad \curvearrowright \oplus$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; -R_{a,z} + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow R_{a,z} = 10 \text{ kN} \quad \downarrow \oplus$
- $\sum M_{i,b} = 0; 36 - 10 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 - 3 = 0; 0 = 0 \rightarrow \text{VYHOVÍ}$

## 2) Posouvající síly



- $V_a^L = R_{a,z} = 10 \text{ kN}$
- $V_b^L = R_{a,z} - 2 \cdot 3 = 4 \text{ kN}$
- $V_d^L = V_b^L$
- $V_d^P = 4 \text{ kN}$

## 3) Ohybové momenty



- $M_a^L = -M_a = -36 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_b^L = -M_a + R_{a,z} \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1,5 = -36 + 10 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1,5 = -15 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_c^L = -M_a + R_{a,z} \cdot 4,5 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = -36 + 10 \cdot 4,5 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = -9 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_c^P = -4 \cdot 1,5 = -6 \text{ kNm}$
- $M_d^P = 0$

