



BDA016 Stavební mechanika 2

7. přednáška

- Příhradový nosník řešený silovou metodou

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V přednášce jsou použity obrázky z učebnice Kadlčák, J., Kytýr, J. Statika stavebních konstrukcí II. Staticky neurčité prutové konstrukce. Nakladatelství VUTIUM v Brně, 2004.

Stupeň statické neurčitosti

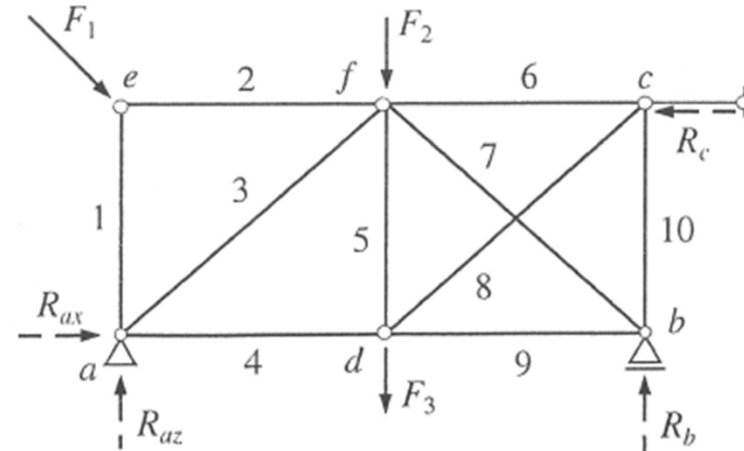
- $n_s = r - m$

- $n_s = p + a - 2b$

p – počet prutu

a – počet vnějších vazeb

b – počet styčnicků



Stupeň statické neurčitosti – zevní

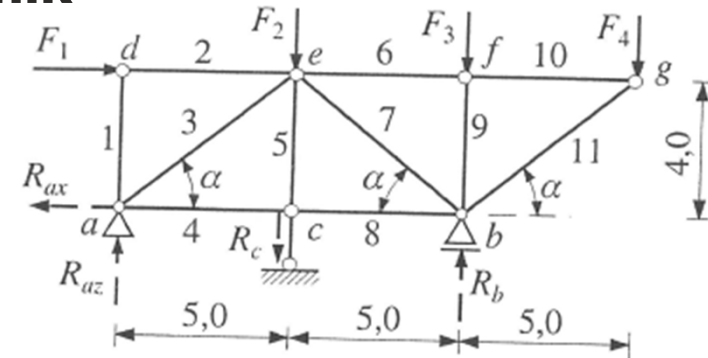
- $n_{s,ext} = r_{ext} - m_{ext} = a - 3$

Stupeň statické neurčitosti – vnitřní

- $n_{s,vnitřní} = p + 3 - 2b$

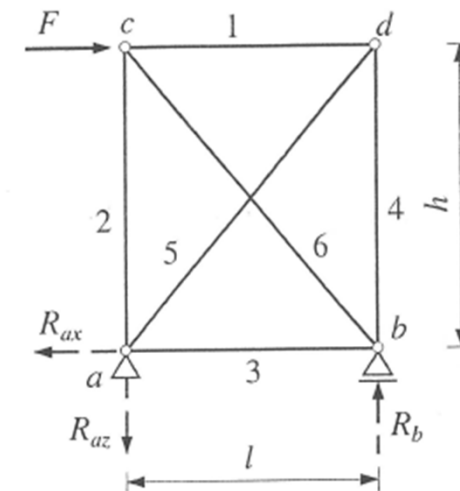
Zevně staticky neurčitý příhradový nosník

- $n_s = r - m = (4 + 30) - 33 = 1$
- $n_s = p + a - 2b = 11 + 4 - 2 \cdot 7 = 1$
- $n_{s,ext} = r_{ext} - m_{ext} = a - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$
- $n_{s,vnitřní} = p + 3 - 2b = 11 + 3 - 2 \cdot 7 = 0$



Vnitřně staticky neurčitý příhradový nosník

- $n_s = r - m = (3 + 16) - 18 = 1$
- $n_s = p + a - 2b = 6 + 3 - 2 \cdot 4 = 1$
- $n_{s,ext} = r_{ext} - m_{ext} = a - 3 = 3 - 3 = 0$
- $n_{s,vnitřní} = p + 3 - 2b = 6 + 3 - 2 \cdot 4 = 1$



Zevně i vnitřně staticky neurčitý příhradový nosník

- $n_s = r - m = (4 + 28) - 30 = 2$
- $n_s = p + a - 2b = 10 + 4 - 2 \cdot 6 = 2$
- $n_{s,ext} = r_{ext} - m_{ext} = a - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$
- $n_{s,vnitřní} = p + 3 - 2b = 10 + 3 - 2 \cdot 6 = 1$

Základní soustava – SU

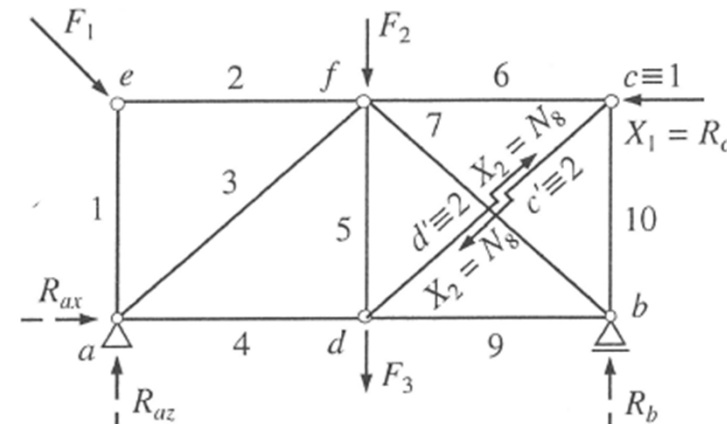
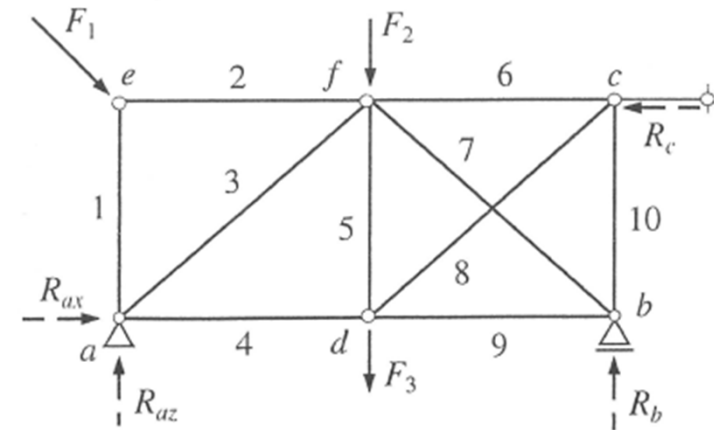
- odebrání 2 vazeb – 1 vnitřní a 1 vnější

Staticky neurčité veličiny

- $X_1 = R_{c,x}$
- $X_2 = N_8$

Deformační podmínky

- $\delta_1 = u_c = 0; \quad \delta_2 = \delta_{c'd'} = 0$



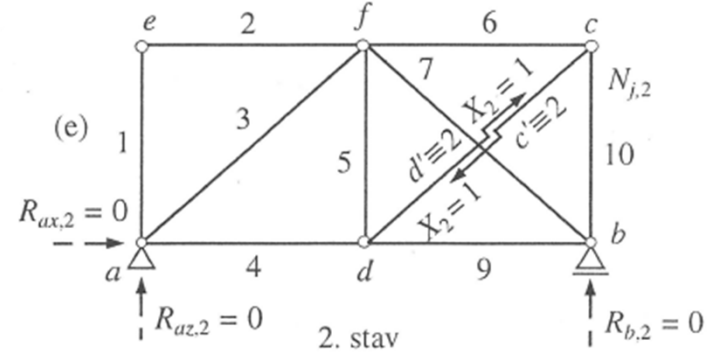
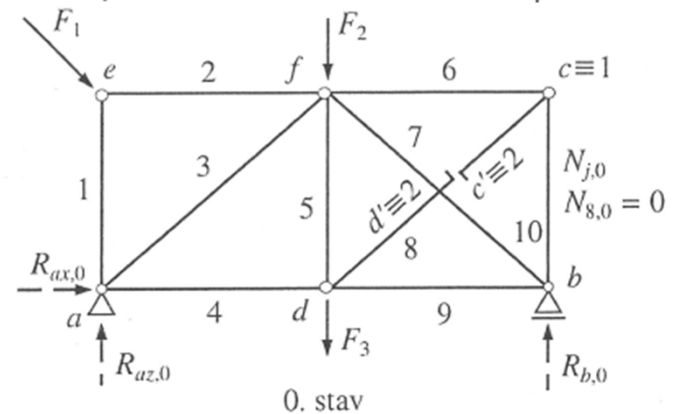
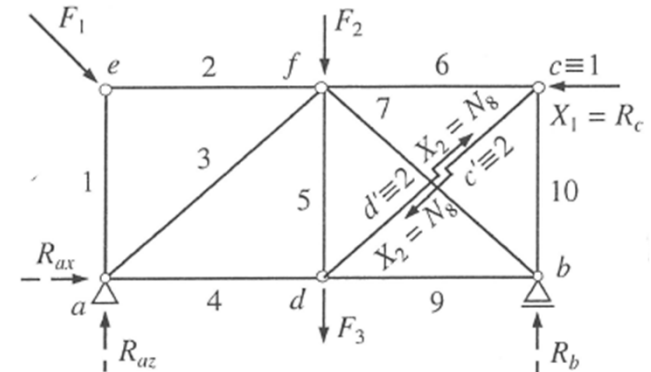
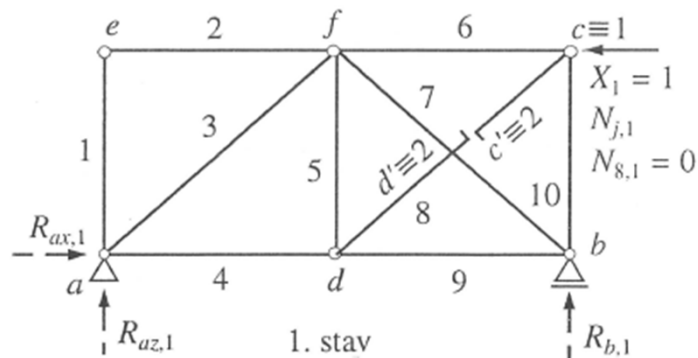
Princip superpozice

→ 3 zatěžovací stavy

- 0. ZS – zatížení
- 1. ZS – $X_1 = R_{c,x} = 1$
- 2. ZS – $X_2 = N_8 = 1$

System lineárních rovnic

- $\delta_1 = \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 = 0$
- $\delta_2 = \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 = 0$



Deformační součinitele

→ z principu virtuálních prací

pro zadané zatížení (silové + teplotní)

$$\bullet \delta_{i0} = \int_0^S \frac{N_i N_0}{EA} ds + \int_0^S N_i \alpha_t \Delta T_0 ds = \sum_{j=1}^p \frac{N_{ji} \cdot N_{j0} \cdot l_j}{EA_j} + \alpha_t \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot \Delta T_{0j} \cdot l_j$$

pro popuštění podpor

$$\bullet \delta_{i0,p} = - \sum_{r=1}^{p_v} R_{r,i} \cdot \delta_r \rightarrow \text{stejný postup jako v případě rámových konstrukcí}$$

pro jednotkové zatížení

$$\bullet \delta_{ik} = \int_0^S \frac{N_i N_k}{EA} ds = \sum_{j=1}^p \frac{N_{ji} \cdot N_{jk} \cdot l_j}{EA_j}$$

$$\bullet i = 1, 2, \dots, n_s$$

$$\bullet \delta_{ik} = \delta_{ki}$$

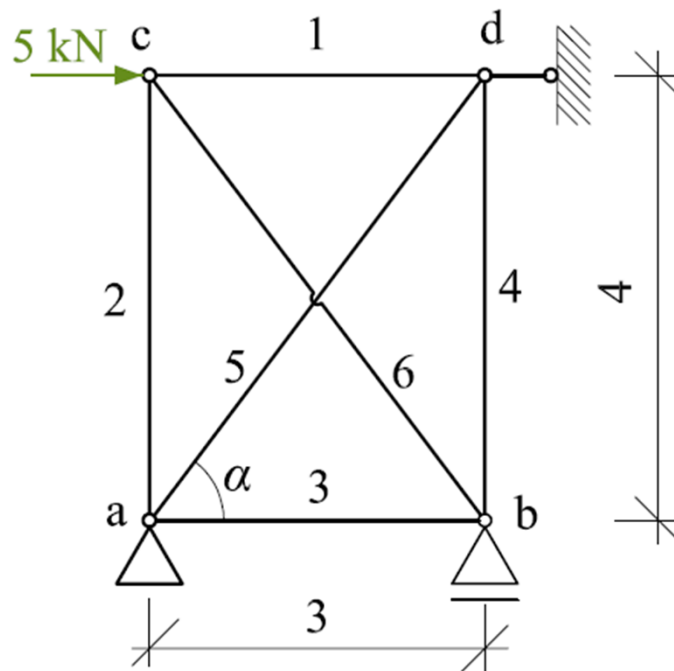
Na dané příhradové konstrukci pomocí silové metody určete osově síly v jednotlivých prutech.

$E = \text{konst}$

$A = \text{konst}$

$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$



Stupeň statické neurčitosti

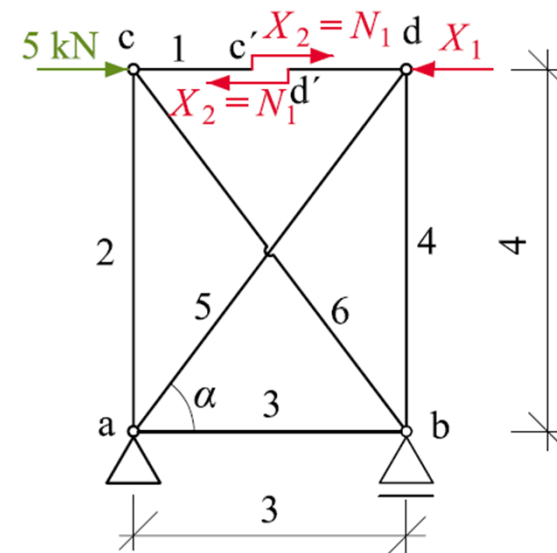
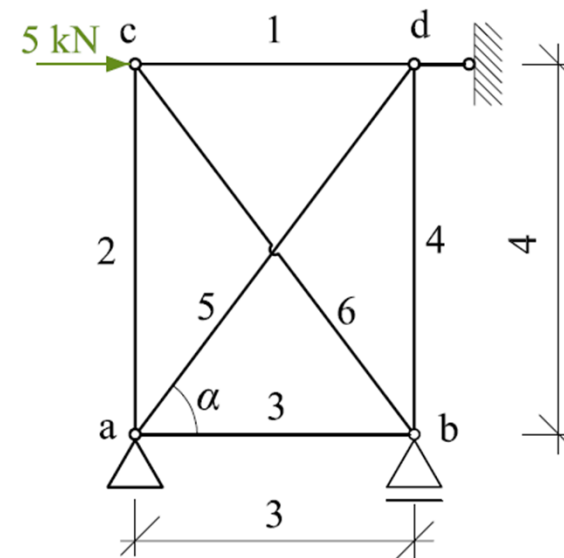
- $n_s = r - m = (4 + 16) - 18 = 2$
- $n_s = p + a - 2b = 6 + 4 - 2 \cdot 4 = 2$
- $n_{s,ext} = r_{ext} - m_{ext} = a - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$
- $n_{s,vnitřní} = p + 3 - 2b = 6 + 3 - 2 \cdot 4 = 1$

Základní soustava – staticky určitá

- odebereme n_s přebytečných vazeb
- nahradíme staticky neurčitými veličinami

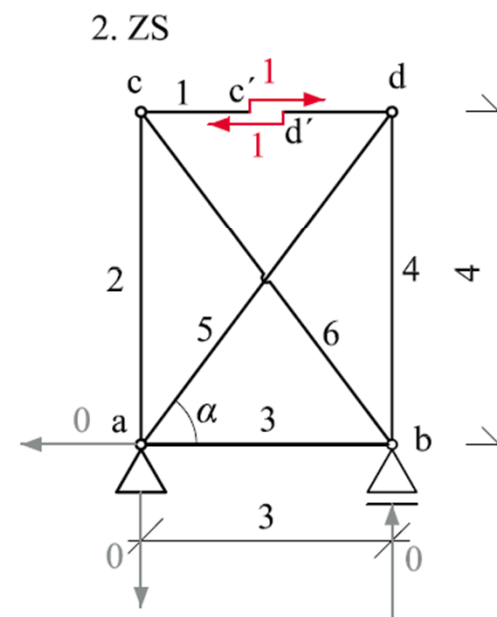
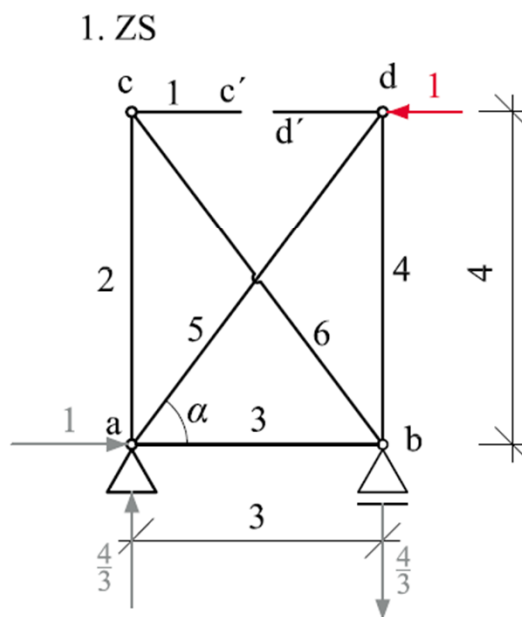
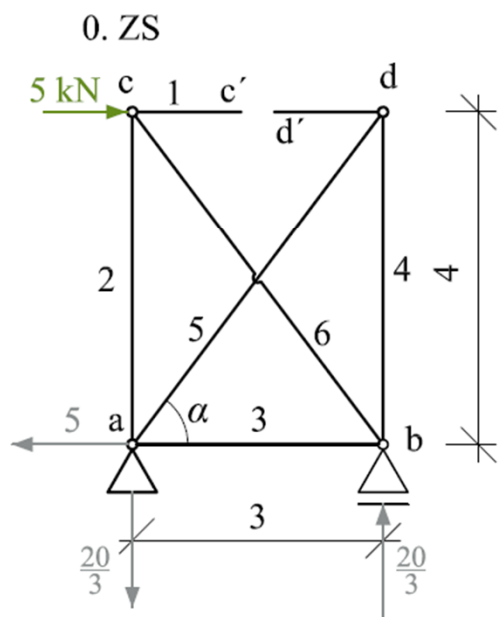
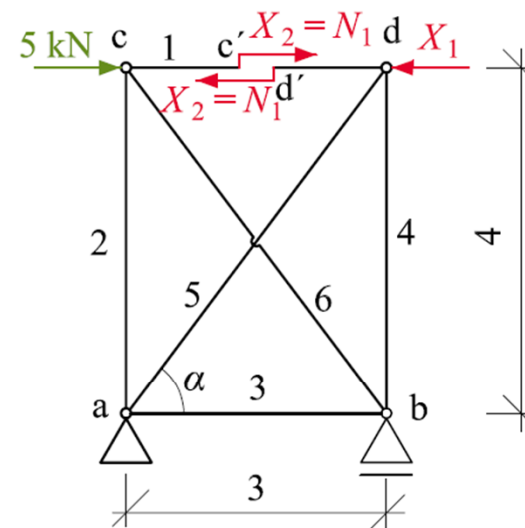
Deformační podmínky

- $\delta_1 = u_d = 0; \quad \delta_{10} + \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 = 0$
- $\delta_2 = \delta_{c'd'} = 0; \quad \delta_{20} + \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 = 0$



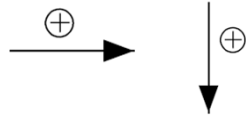
Zatěžovací stavy – princip superpozice

- $\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 = 0$
- $\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 = 0$
- $\delta_{i0} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{j0} \cdot l_j$; $\delta_{ik} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{jk} \cdot l_j$

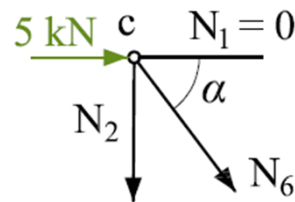


FAST SILOVÁ METODA

0. ZS



styčník „c“



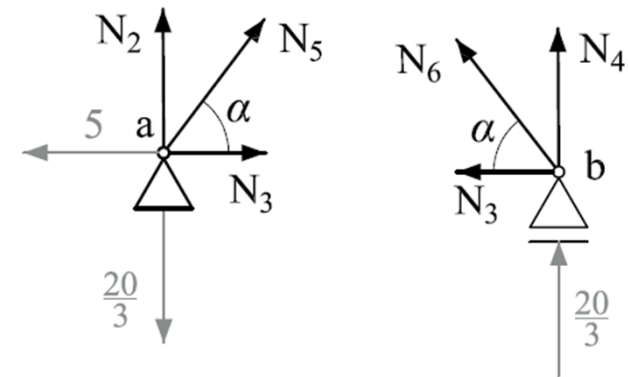
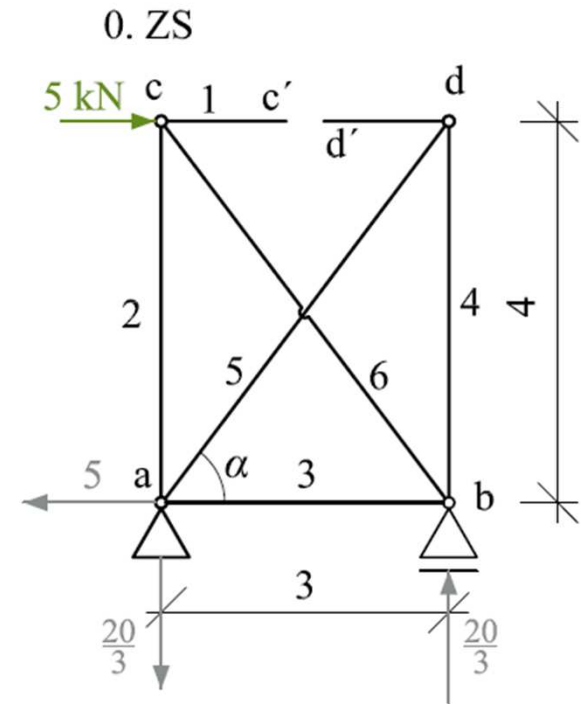
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; 5 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_6 = -\frac{25}{3} \text{ kN}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_2 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_2 = \frac{20}{3} \text{ kN}$

styčník „a“

- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; \frac{20}{3} - N_2 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_5 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -5 + N_3 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = 5 \text{ kN}$

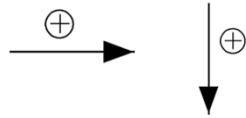
styčník „b“

- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; -\frac{20}{3} - N_4 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_4 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -N_3 - \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$



FAST SILOVÁ METODA

1. ZS



styčník „d“

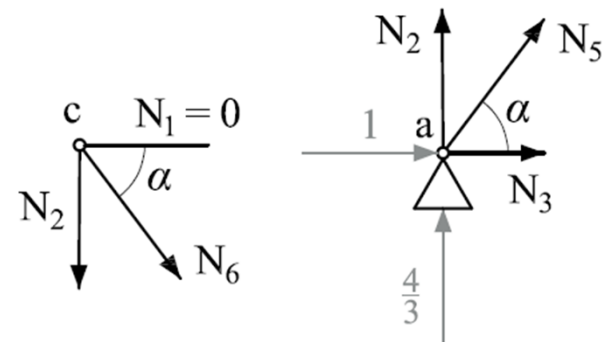
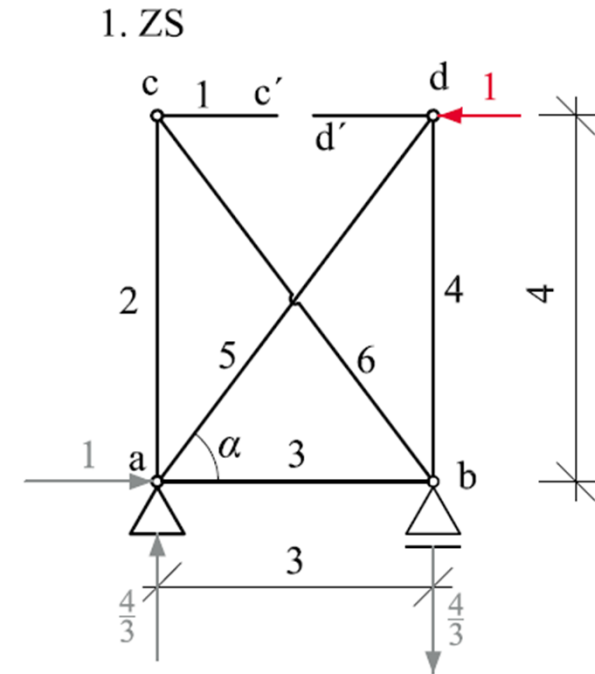
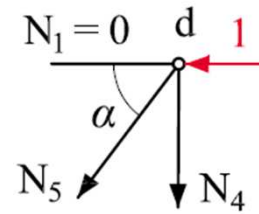
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -1 - \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_5 = -\frac{5}{3}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_4 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_4 = \frac{4}{3}$

styčník „c“

- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_6 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_2 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_2 = 0$

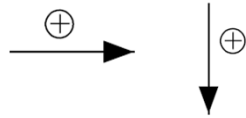
styčník „a“

- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; 1 + N_3 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; -\frac{4}{3} - N_2 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$



FAST SILOVÁ METODA

2. ZS



styčník „d“

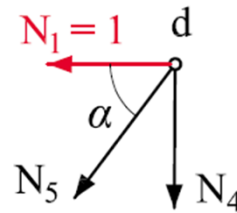
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -1 - \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_5 = -\frac{5}{3}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_4 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_4 = \frac{4}{3}$

styčník „c“

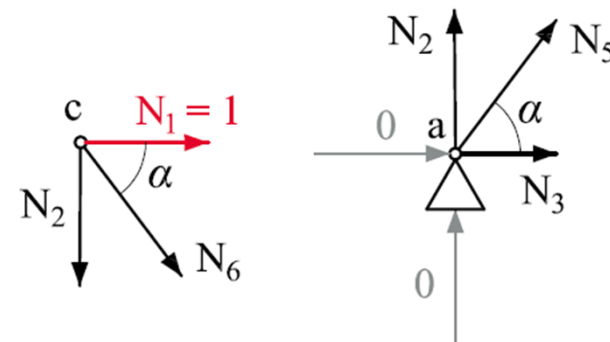
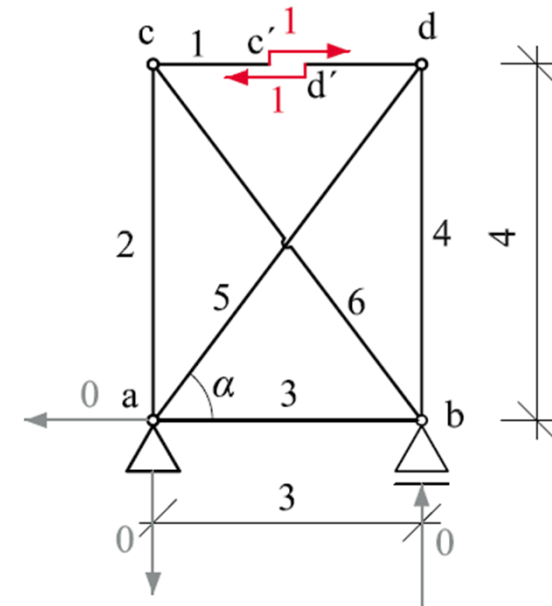
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; 1 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_6 = -\frac{5}{3}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_2 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_2 = \frac{4}{3}$

styčník „a“

- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; N_3 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = 1$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; -N_2 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$



2. ZS



FAST SILOVÁ METODA

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{i0} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{j0} \cdot l_j$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{ik} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{jk} \cdot l_j$$

| prut j | l_j [m] | N_{0j} [N] | N_{1j} [-] | N_{2j} [-] | $N_{1j}N_{0j}l_j$ [Nm] | $N_{1j}N_{1j}l_j$ [m] | $N_{1j}N_{2j}l_j$ [m] | $N_{2j}N_{0j}l_j$ [Nm] | $N_{2j}N_{1j}l_j$ [m] | $N_{2j}N_{2j}l_j$ [m] |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 | $\frac{20}{3} \cdot 10^3$ | 0 | $\frac{4}{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{320}{9} \cdot 10^3$ | 0 | $\frac{64}{9}$ |
| 3 | 3 | $5 \cdot 10^3$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $15 \cdot 10^3$ | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | $\frac{4}{3}$ | $\frac{4}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{64}{9}$ | $\frac{64}{9}$ | 0 | $\frac{64}{9}$ | $\frac{64}{9}$ |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | $-\frac{5}{3}$ | $-\frac{5}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{125}{9}$ | $\frac{125}{9}$ | 0 | $\frac{125}{9}$ | $\frac{125}{9}$ |
| 6 | 5 | $-\frac{25}{3} \cdot 10$ | 0 | $-\frac{5}{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{625}{9} \cdot 10^3$ | 0 | $\frac{125}{9}$ |
| Σ | | | | | 0 | 21 | 21 | $120 \cdot 10^3$ | 21 | 48 |

FAST SILOVÁ METODA

$$\delta_{i0} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{j0} \cdot l_j; \quad \delta_{ik} = \frac{1}{EA} \sum_{j=1}^p N_{ji} \cdot N_{jk} \cdot l_j$$

$$\delta_{10} + \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 = 0$$

$$\delta_{20} + \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{EA} + \frac{21}{EA} \cdot X_1 + \frac{21}{EA} \cdot X_2 = 0 \rightarrow 21 \cdot X_1 + 21 \cdot X_2 = 0$$

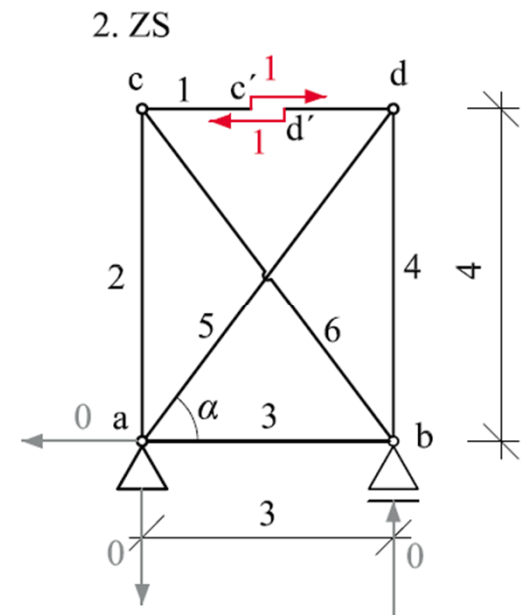
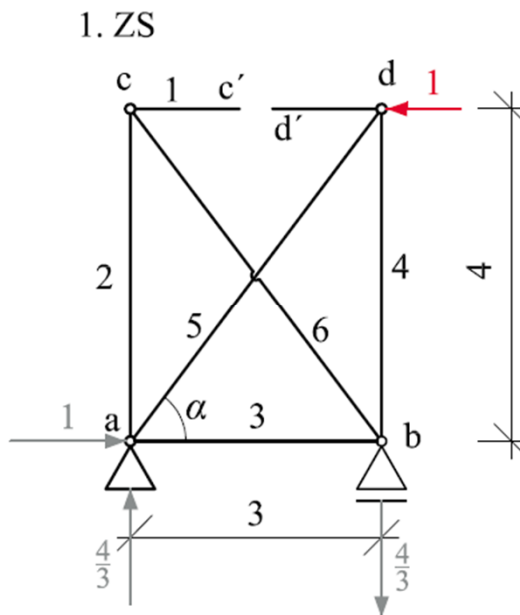
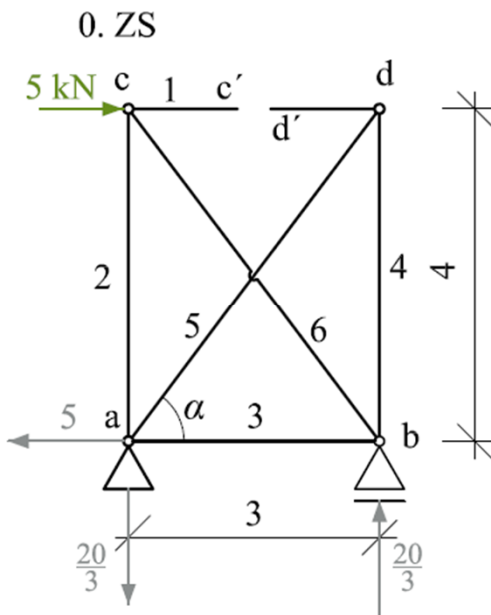
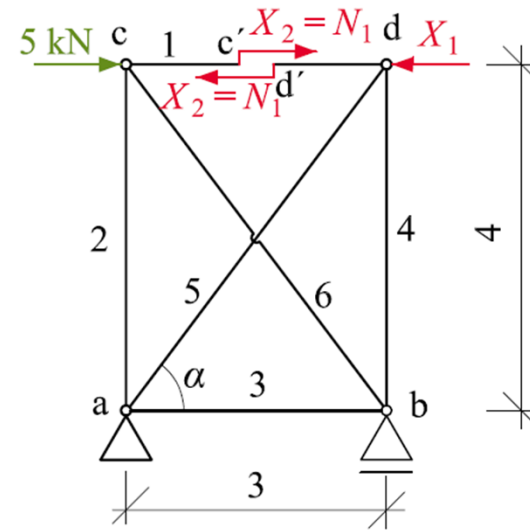
$$\frac{120 \cdot 10^3}{EA} + \frac{21}{EA} \cdot X_1 + \frac{48}{EA} \cdot X_2 = 0 \rightarrow 21 \cdot X_1 + 48 \cdot X_2 = -120 \cdot 10^3$$

$$27 \cdot X_2 = -120 \cdot 10^3 \rightarrow X_2 = -4, \bar{4} \cdot 10^3 \text{ N} = -4, \bar{4} \text{ kN}$$

$$X_1 = 4, \bar{4} \cdot 10^3 \text{ N} = 4, \bar{4} \text{ kN}$$

Princip superpozice

- $N_j = N_{0j} + N_{1j} \cdot X_1 + N_{2j} \cdot X_2$
- $R_r = R_{r0} + R_{r1} \cdot X_1 + R_{r2} \cdot X_2$



Osové síly $N_j = N_{0j} + N_{1j} \cdot X_1 + N_{2j} \cdot X_2$

$$N_1 = 0 + 0 \cdot 4, \bar{4} + 1 \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = -4, \bar{4} \text{ kN}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{20}{3} + 0 \cdot 4, \bar{4} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0, \bar{740} \text{ kN}$$

$$N_3 = 5 + 0 \cdot 4, \bar{4} + 1 \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0, \bar{5} \text{ kN}$$

$$N_4 = 0 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4, \bar{4} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0$$

$$N_5 = 0 - \frac{5}{3} \cdot 4, \bar{4} - \frac{5}{3} \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0$$

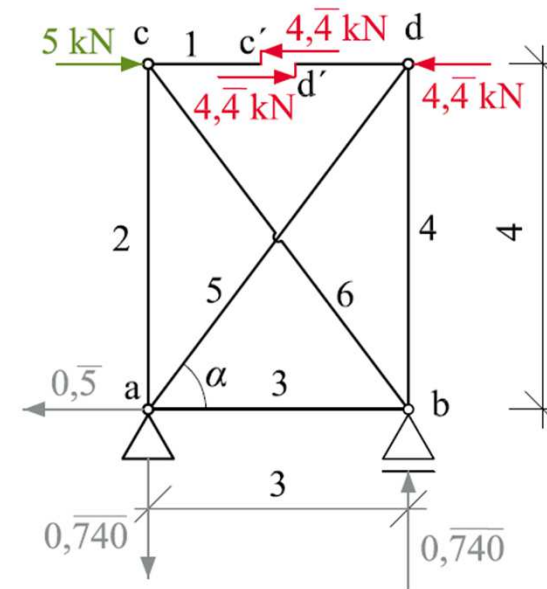
$$N_6 = -\frac{25}{3} + 0 \cdot 4, \bar{4} - \frac{5}{3} \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = -0, \bar{925} \text{ kN}$$

Reakce $R_r = R_{r0} + R_{r1} \cdot X_1 + R_{r2} \cdot X_2$

$$R_{a,x} = -5 + 1 \cdot 4, \bar{4} + 0 \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0, \bar{5} \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{a,z} = -\frac{20}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4, \bar{4} + 0 \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = -0, \bar{740} \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{b,z} = \frac{20}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4, \bar{4} + 0 \cdot (-4, \bar{4}) = 0, \bar{740} \text{ kN}$$



FAST SILOVÁ METODA

styčník „c“



- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; 5 - 4,4 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_6 = -0,925 \text{ kN}$
- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; N_2 + \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_2 = 0,740 \text{ kN}$

styčník „a“

- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; 0,740 - N_2 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_5 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -0,5 + N_3 + \cos \alpha \cdot N_5 = 0 \rightarrow N_3 = 0,5 \text{ kN}$

styčník „b“

- $\sum F_{i,z} = 0; -0,740 - N_4 - \sin \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow N_4 = 0$
- $\sum F_{i,x} = 0; -N_3 - \cos \alpha \cdot N_6 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$

