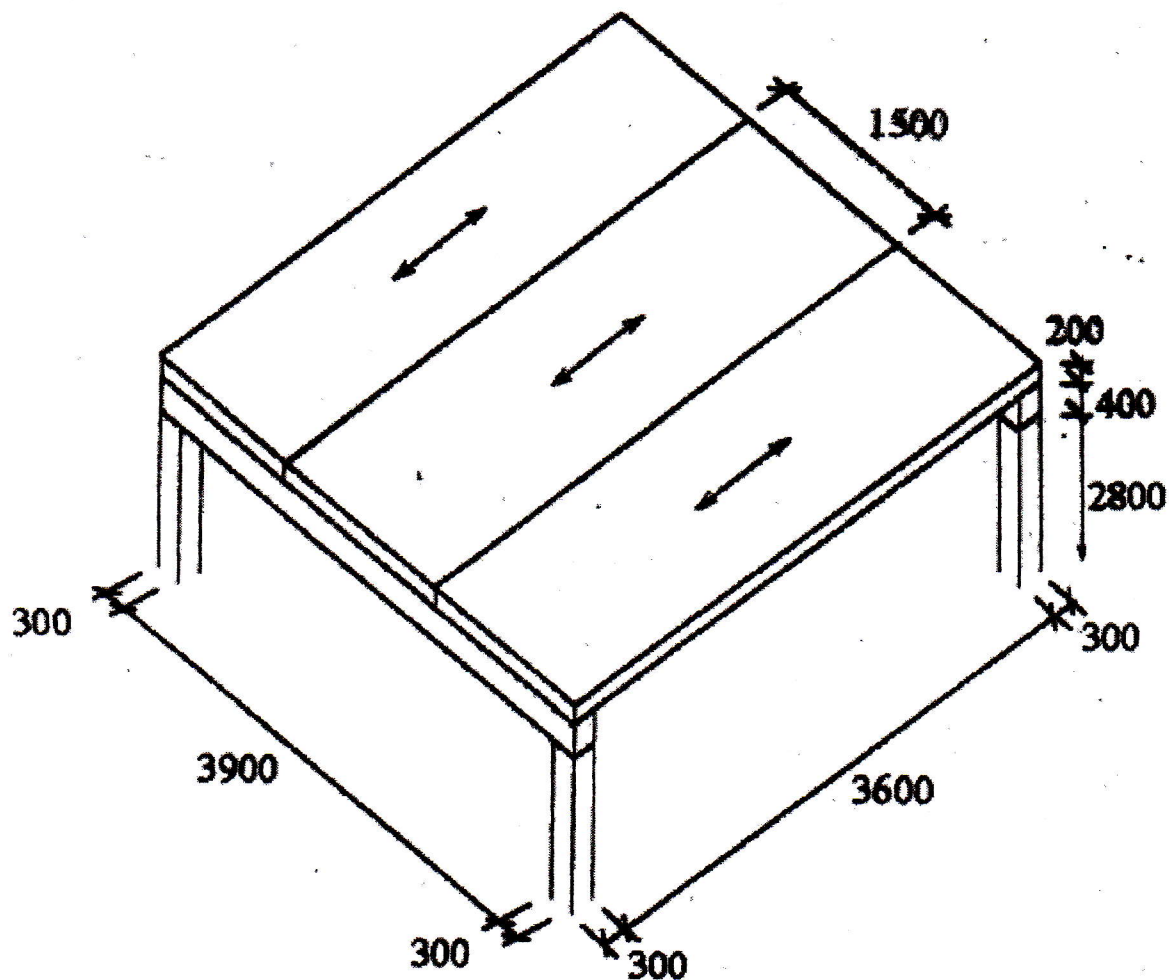
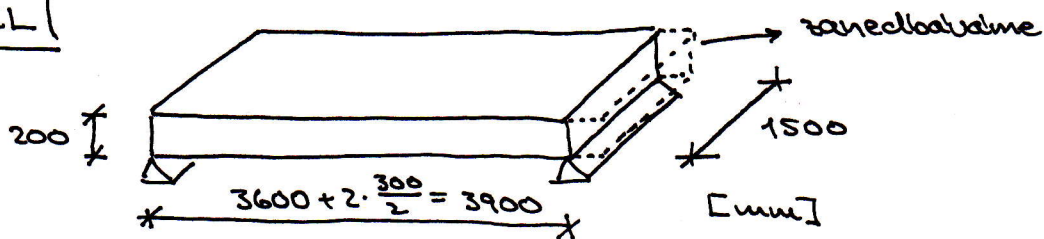


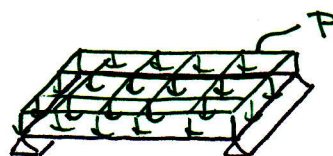
Vyřešte a vykreslete charakteristické zatížení všech prvků, $\gamma = 26 \text{ kN/m}^3$



PANEL



$$p = \gamma \cdot t = 26 \cdot 0,2 = 5,2 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



REAKCE (DO PRŮVLAKU OD DESKY)

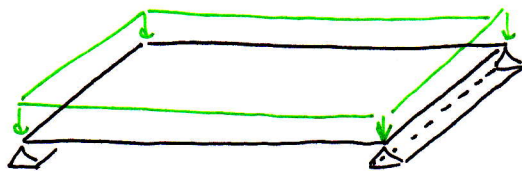
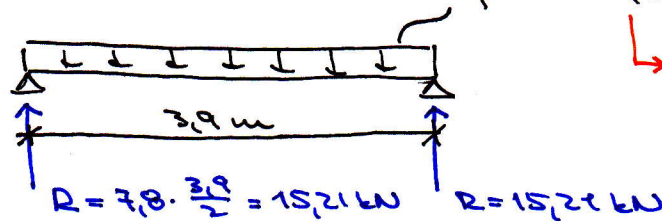
VARIANTA (A) : NOSNÍKOVÁ

(PANEL SI PŘEPočÍTÁM NA NOSNÍK - LINIOVÉ ZATÍŽENÍ,
SPočÍTÁM SI REAKCI A TU SI PAK ROZDĚLÍM NA PRŮVLAK -
LINIOVÉ ZATÍŽENÍ)

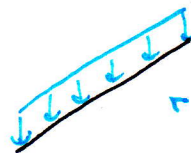
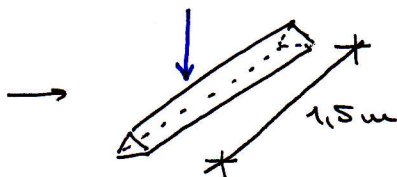
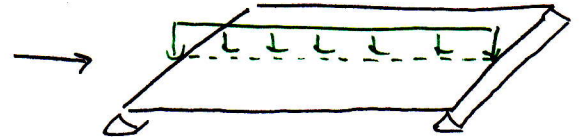
$$[kN/m^2] \cdot [m]$$

$$p \cdot \bar{s} = 5,2 \cdot 1,5 = 7,8 \text{ kN/m}$$

→ ŠÍŘKA PANELU
→ PLOŠNÉ ZAT. OD PANELU

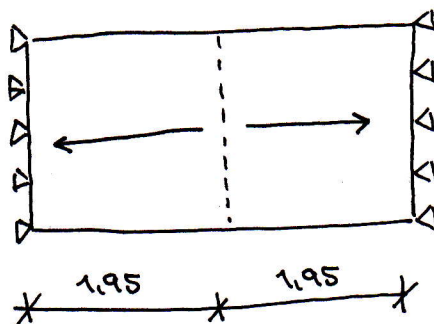
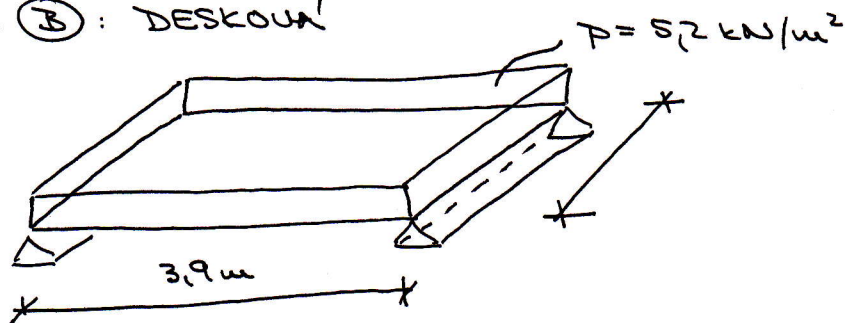


$$R = 15,21 \text{ kN}$$



$$r = \frac{R}{\bar{s}} = \frac{15,21}{1,5} = \underline{\underline{10,14 \text{ kN/m}}}$$

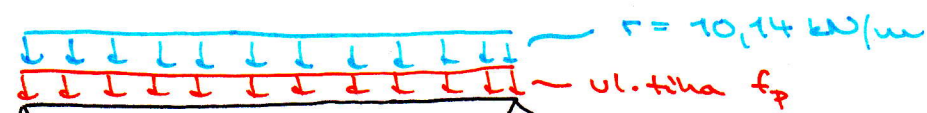
VARIANTA (B) : DESKOVÁ



$$r = 5,2 \cdot 1,95 = \underline{\underline{10,14 \text{ kN/m}}}$$

PRŮVLAK

zanedbáme (už počítáme na osu)



$$3,9 + \frac{0,3}{2} + \frac{0,3}{2} = 4,2 \text{ m}$$

$$R = (10,14 + 3,12) \cdot \frac{4,2}{2} = 27,85 \text{ kN}$$

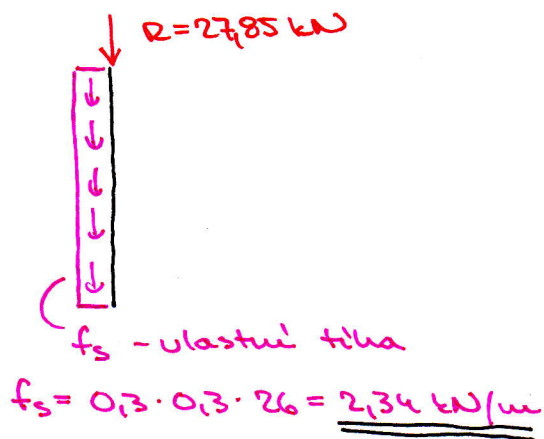
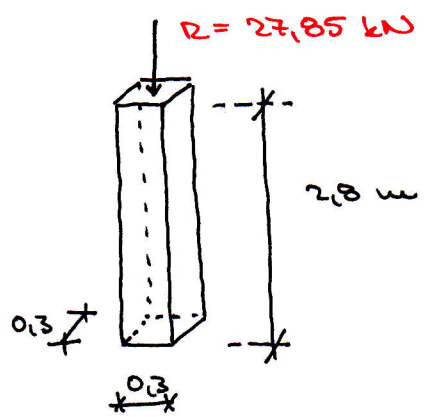
ul. tíha f_p

$$f_p = 0,3 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 26 = 3,12 \text{ kN/m}$$

celkem:

$$f = r + f_p = 10,14 + 3,12 = \underline{\underline{13,26 \text{ kN/m}}}$$

SLOUP



f_s - vlastní tíha

$$f_s = 0,3 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 26 = \underline{\underline{2,34 \text{ kN/m}}}$$