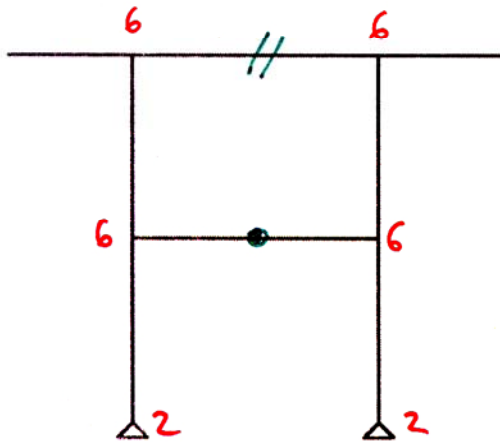


1)



Počet stupňů volnosti: $3 \times 8 = 24$

Počet odebraných stupňů volnosti:

$$6 \times 4 + 2 \times 2 = 28$$

\Rightarrow konstrukce je 4x staticky neurčitá!

• 2. možnost - převedení na stat.

originální konstrukci:

přidání kloub - 1 s.v.

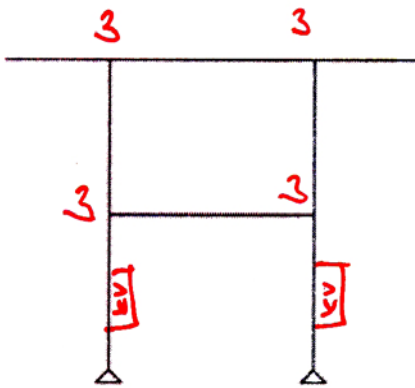
rozřezání - 3 s.v.

$$\underline{\underline{\Sigma 4 \text{ s.v.}}}$$

2) Počet menších

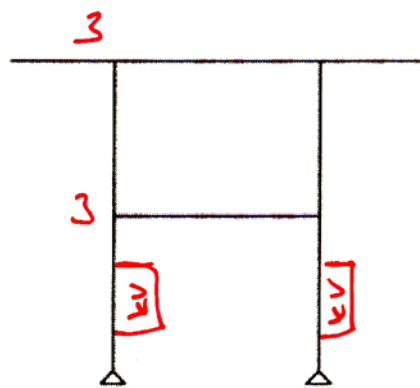
a) 1207

12

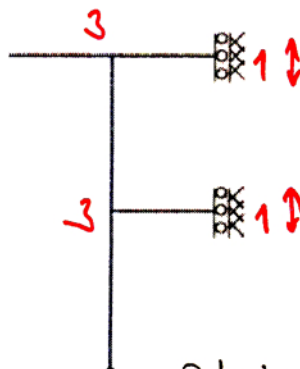


obecně stat.

6

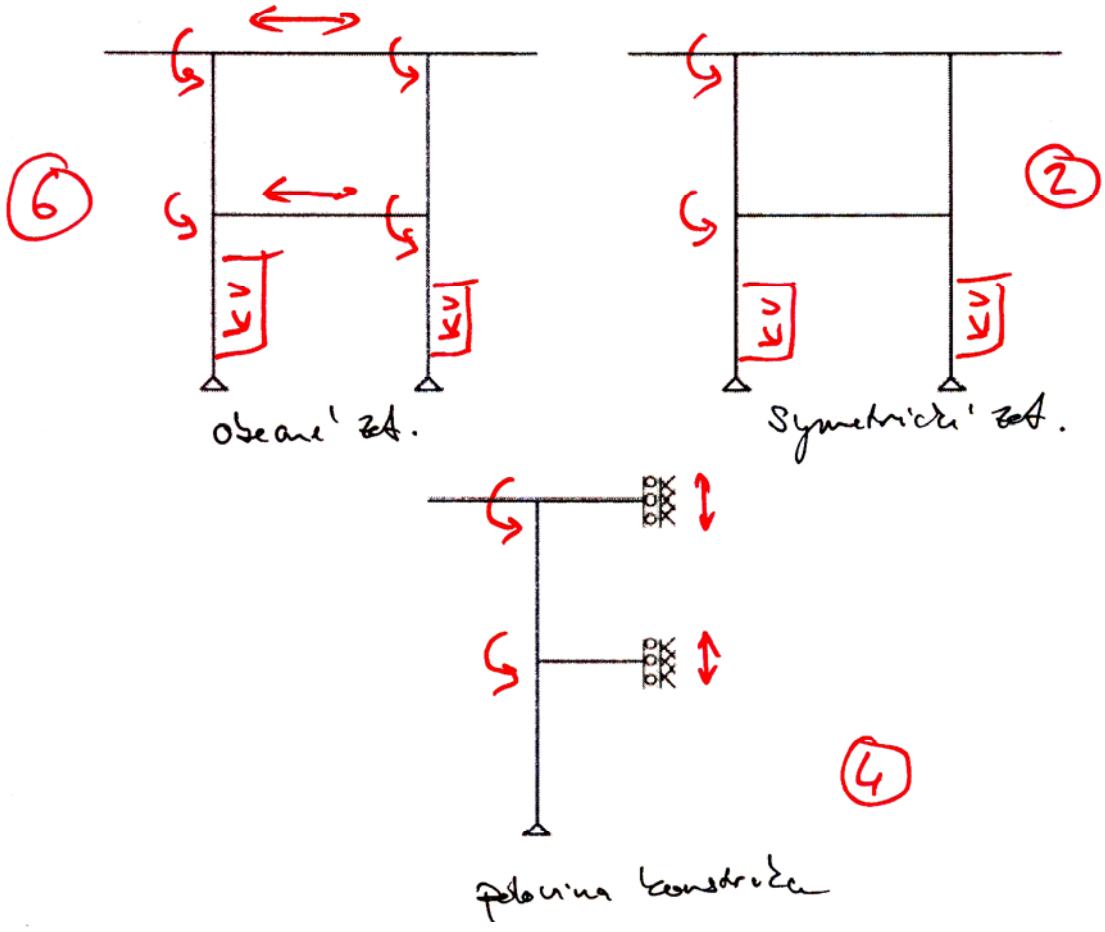


Symetrie zajištění

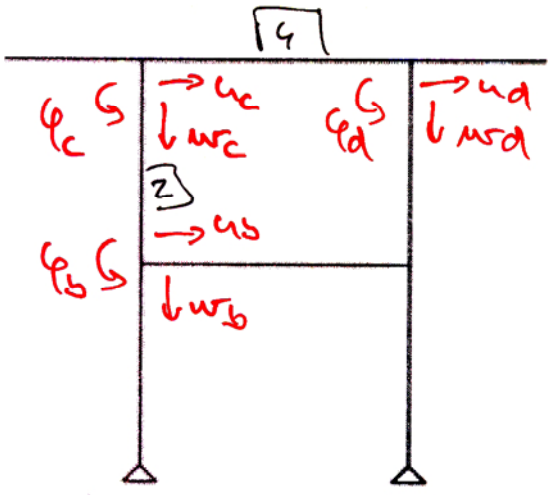


pokud konstrukce

8

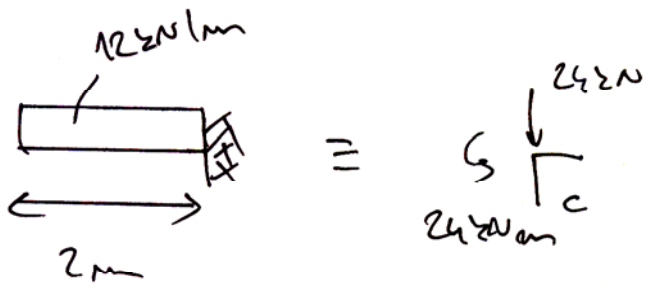


3) Potřebný rozměr pro sfouknutí c



Symetrická konstrukce i zatížením
 $\rightarrow e_c = -e_d$
 $w_c = w_d$
 $u_c = -u_d$

Zatížení na konzole
 nahradíme osamělou silou
 a osamělým momentem



1) prut 1 $L_1 = 4 \text{ m}$, typ VV

$$m_1 = \frac{EA}{L_1} = \frac{30 \cdot 0,12}{4} = 0,9 \text{ GN/m} = 900 \text{ MN/m}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{2EI}{L_1} = \frac{2 \cdot 30 \cdot 36 \cdot 10^{-4}}{4} = 0,54 \text{ GN}\cdot\text{m} = 54 \text{ MN}\cdot\text{m}$$

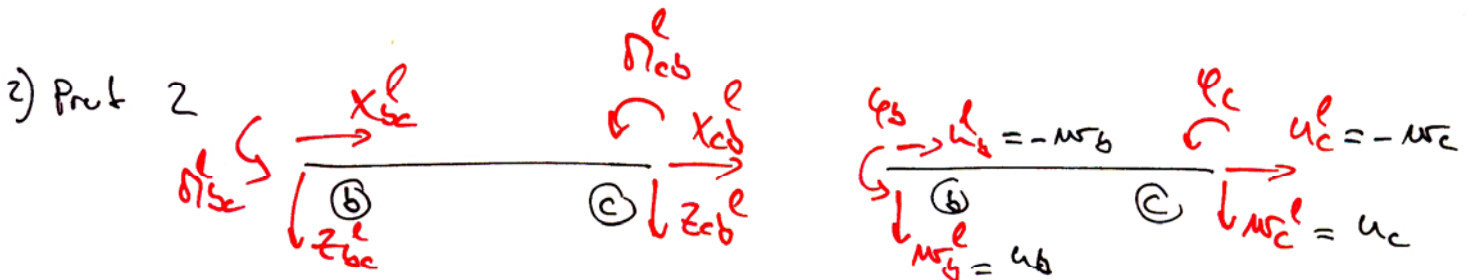
$$\bullet \quad \overline{M}_{cd} = \overline{M}_{cd} + k_1 \left(2\varphi_c + \varphi_d + \frac{3(u_d - u_c)}{L_1} \right) = -\varphi_c$$

$$\overline{M}_{cd} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 12 \cdot 4^2 = 16 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{cd} = 16 + 54(2\varphi_c - \varphi_c) = 16 + 54\varphi_c$$

$$\bullet \quad \overline{Z}_{cd} = \overline{Z}_{cd} - \frac{3k_1}{L_1} \left(\varphi_c + \varphi_d + \frac{2(u_d - u_c)}{L_1} \right) = \overline{Z}_{cd} = -12 \cdot \frac{4}{2} = -24 \text{ kN}$$

$$\bullet \quad X_{cd} = \overline{X}_{cd} - m_1(u_d - u_c) = -m_1(-u_c - u_d) = 2 \cdot m_1 \cdot u_c = 1800 \cdot u_c$$



2) Prut 2 $L_2 = 3 \text{ m}$, typ VV

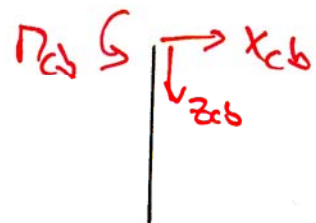
$$m_2 = \frac{EA}{L_2} = \frac{30 \cdot 0,136}{3} = 1,36 \text{ GN/m} = 1360 \text{ MN/m}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{2EI}{L_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 30 \cdot 30,68 \cdot 10^{-4}}{3} = 0,6136 \text{ GN}\cdot\text{m} = 61,36 \text{ MN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\bullet \quad \overline{M}_{cb} = \overline{M}_{cb} + k_2 \left(2\varphi_c + \varphi_b + \frac{3(u_c - u_b)}{L_2} \right) = 61,36 \left[2\varphi_c + \varphi_b + u_c - u_b \right]$$

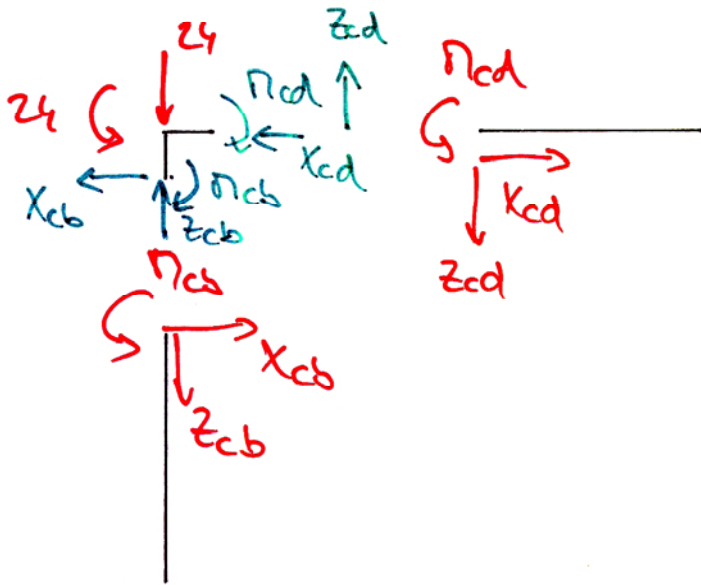
$$\bullet \quad \overline{Z}_{cb} = \overline{Z}_{cb} + \frac{3k_2}{L_2} \left(\varphi_b + \varphi_c + \frac{2(u_c - u_b)}{L_2} \right) = 61,36 \left[\varphi_b + \varphi_c + \frac{2}{3}(u_c - u_b) \right]$$

$$\bullet \quad X_{cb}^l = \overline{X}_{cb}^l + m_2(-u_c + u_b) = 1360(u_b - u_c)$$



$$X_{cb}^l = Z_{cb}^l; \quad Z_{cb}^l = -X_{cb}^l$$

Podmining rovnováhy



→: $X_{cb} + X_{cd} = 0$

↑: $Z_{cb} + Z_{cd} = 24$

↻: $P_{cb} + P_{cd} = 24$

→: $61,36 \left[\varphi_b + \varphi_c + \frac{2}{3} (u_c - u_b) \right] + 1800 u_c = 0$
 3,95412 -3,95406 ⇒ ok

↑: $1960 (u_c - u_b) - 24 = 24$ ⇒ ok
 48,0004

↻: $16 + 54 \varphi_c + 61,36 \left[2\varphi_c + \varphi_b + u_c - u_b \right] = 24$
 18,0029 5,99711 ⇒ ok
 $Z_{\pi cd}$ $Z_{\pi cb}$

④ Podmining rovnováhy přes splnění

5) Průběh uvnitřních sil na prutu 2,4

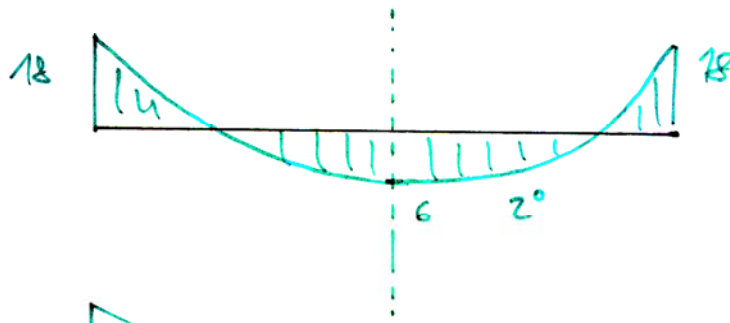
1) Prut [4]

$M_{cd} = 5,997 \cdot 18 \text{ kNm}$

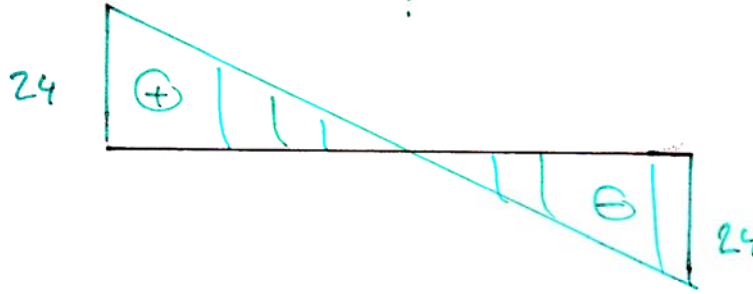
$M_{max} = -18 + 24 \cdot 2 - 12 \cdot \frac{2^2}{2} = 6 \text{ kNm}$

$Z_{cd} = -24 \text{ kN}$

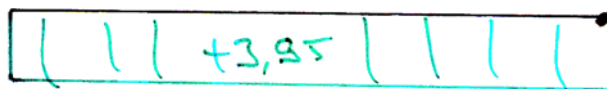
$X_{cd} = -3,95 \text{ kN}$



$M [kNm]$



$V [kN]$



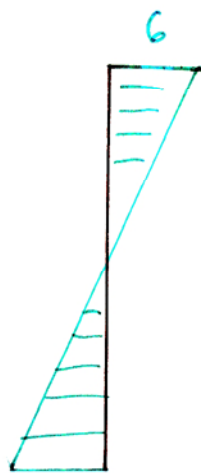
$N [kN]$

2) Prut [2]

$M_{cb} = 5,997 \text{ kNm}$

$Z_{cb} = 3,959 \text{ kN}$

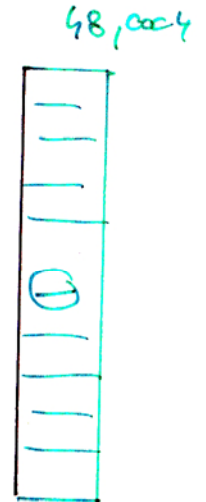
$X_{cb} = -48,0009 \text{ kN}$



$M [kNm]$



$V [kN]$

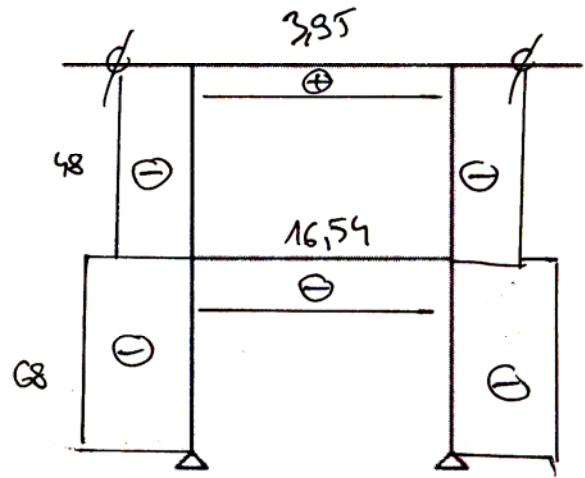
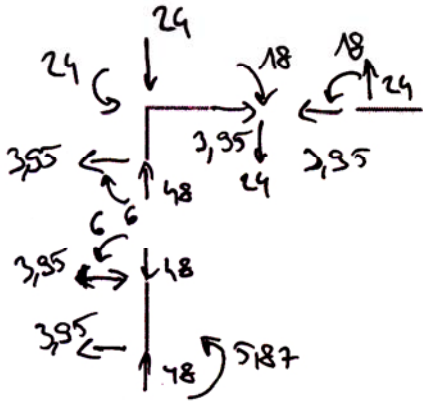


$N [kN]$

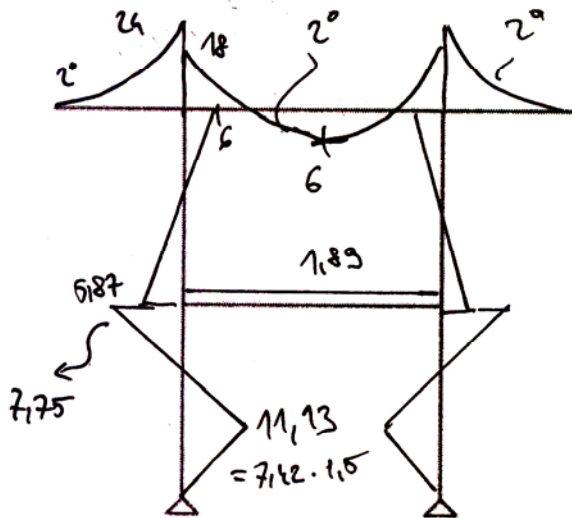
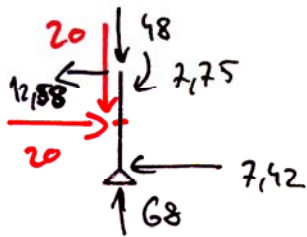
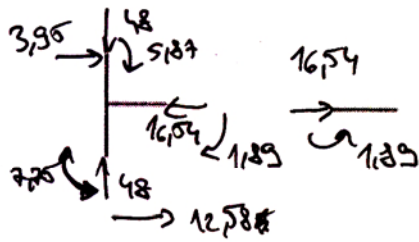
$5,85$
 $6 - 3,95 \cdot 3 = 5,85$

7)

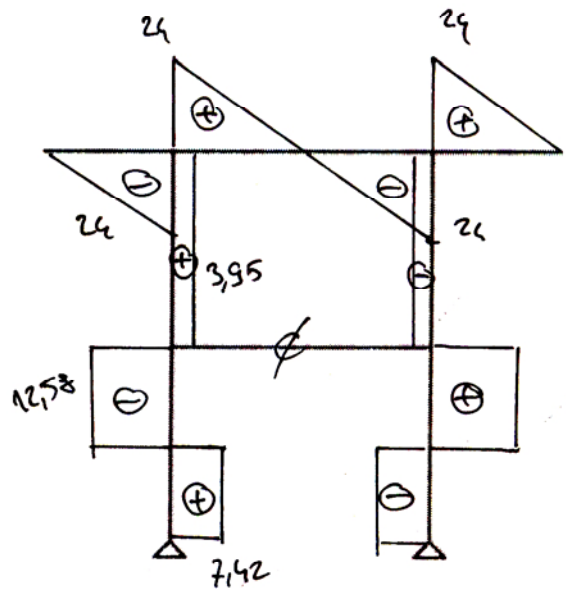
Przekreslenie + reakcje



$N [2N]$



$V [2N]$



$M [2Nm]$

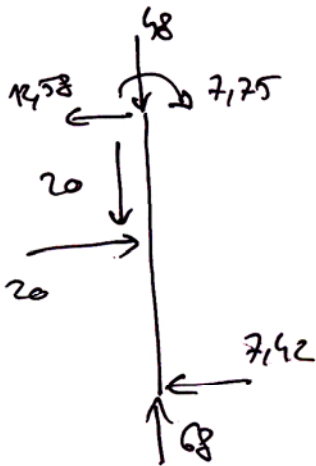
8) Kontrola ravnoteže sjajne b

→ : $12,58 + 3,95 - 16,54 = -0,01$ OK

↑ : $48 - 48 = 0$ OK

Σ : $7,75 - 1,89 - 5,87 = -0,01$ OK

9) Ravnoteža prute 1

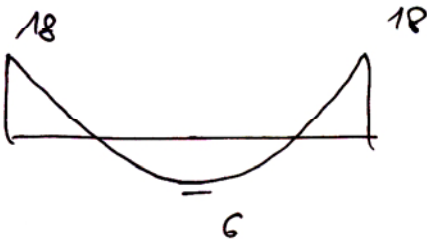


→ : $20 - 12,58 - 7,42 = 0$ OK

↑ : $48 - 20 - 48 = 0$ OK

Σ : $-7,75 + 12,58 - 20 \cdot 1,5 = -0,01$ OK
x3

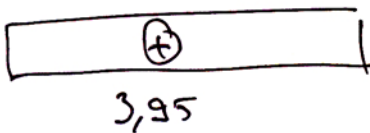
6) Maksimalni normalni napetostni napetost na pruti 4



M

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M \cdot z}{I_y}$$

krajnji vlakna $\Rightarrow z = \pm 0,3$ m



N

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{3,95}{0,12} + \frac{-18 \cdot (-0,3)}{36 \cdot 10^{-9}} = 1532,92 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{3,95}{0,12} + \frac{-18 \cdot 0,3}{36 \cdot 10^{-9}} = -1467,08 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \frac{3,95}{0,12} + \frac{6 \cdot (-0,3)}{36 \cdot 10^{-9}} = -467,083 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \frac{3,95}{0,12} + \frac{6 \cdot 0,3}{36 \cdot 10^{-9}} = 532,917 \text{ kPa}$$