

Politechnika Poznańska
Wydział Architektury Budownictwa
i Inżynierii Środowiska

ĆWICZENIE NR 4

OBLICZENIE RAMY METODĄ PRZEMIESZCZEŃ (wpływ temperatury)

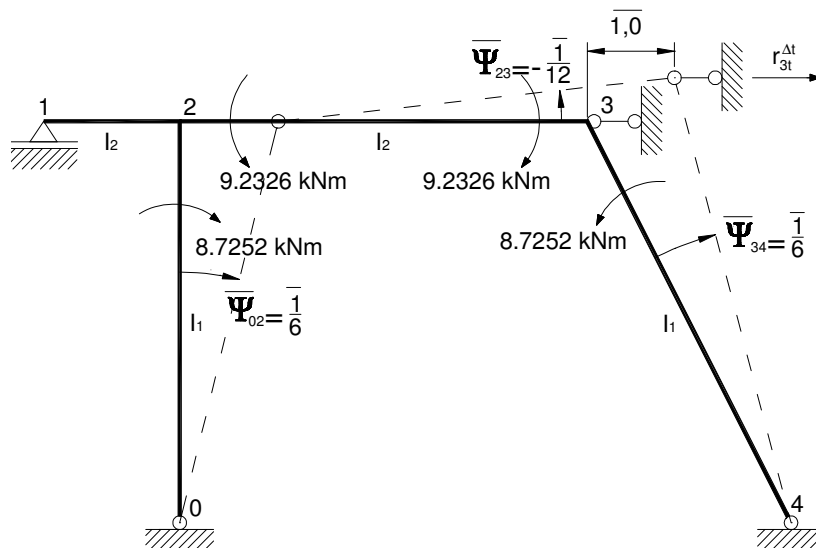
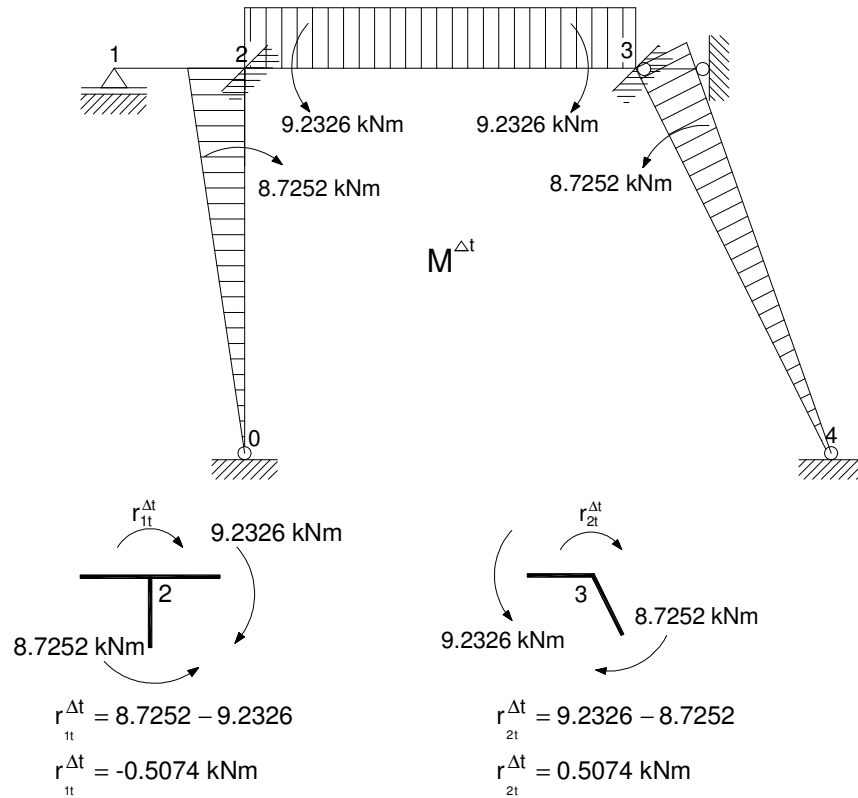
Sierocki Damian
rok studiów: III
semestr: VI
gr. 8

Poznań 2005

$$M_{43}^{\Delta t} = 0$$

$$M_{02}^{\Delta t} = 0$$

$$M_{20}^{\Delta t} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t^{02}}{h_1} \cdot 0.5331EI_0 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 17}{0,22} \cdot 0.5331EI_0 = 8.7252 \text{ kNm}$$



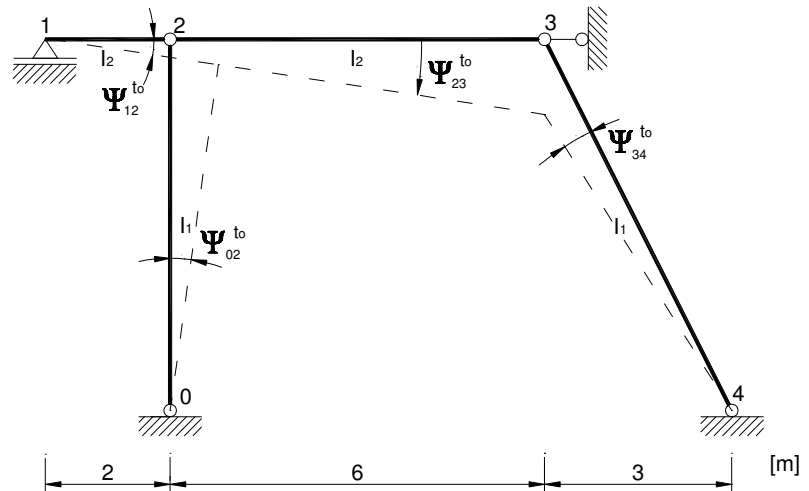
R.P.W.

$$\bar{1},0 \cdot r_{3t}^{\Delta t} - 8.7252 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (9.2326 - 9.2326) \cdot \frac{1}{12} - 8.7252 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 0$$

$$r_{3t}^{\Delta t} = 0$$

RÓWNOMIERNE OGRZANIE:

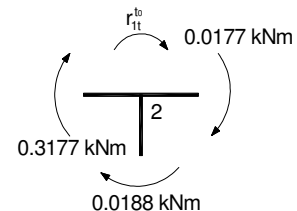
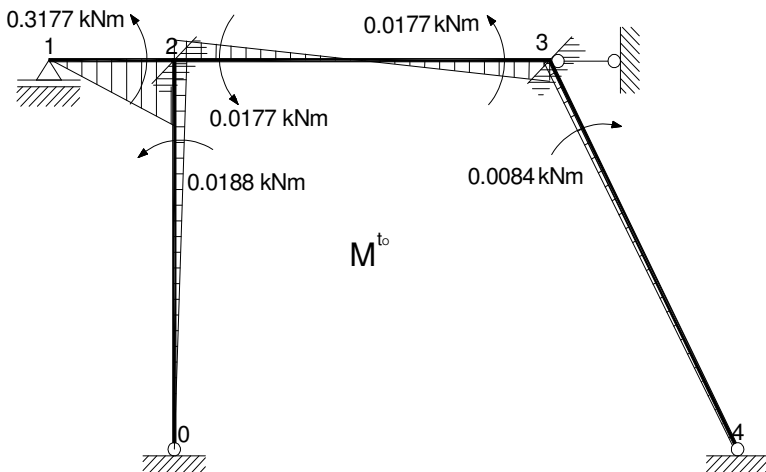
ŁAŃCUCH KINEMATYCZNY:



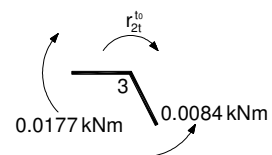
$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow 120 \quad & 2 \cdot \Psi_{12}^{to} - 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot 0,5 = 0 \Rightarrow \Psi_{12}^{to} = 0.0000180 \\ \rightarrow 023 \quad & 6 \cdot \Psi_{02}^{to} - 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot 0,5 = 0 \Rightarrow \Psi_{02}^{to} = 0.0000060 \\ \rightarrow 43 \quad & 6 \cdot \Psi_{34}^{to} + 3 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot 0,5 = 0 \Rightarrow \Psi_{34}^{to} = -0.0000030 \\ \downarrow 0234 \quad & 6 \cdot \Psi_{23}^{to} - 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot 0,5 + 3 \cdot \Psi_{34}^{to} + 6 \cdot \alpha_t \cdot 0,5 = 0 \Rightarrow \Psi_{23}^{to} = 0.0000015 \end{aligned}$$

MOMENTY PRZYWĘZŁOWE OD RÓWNOMIERNEGO OGRZANIA

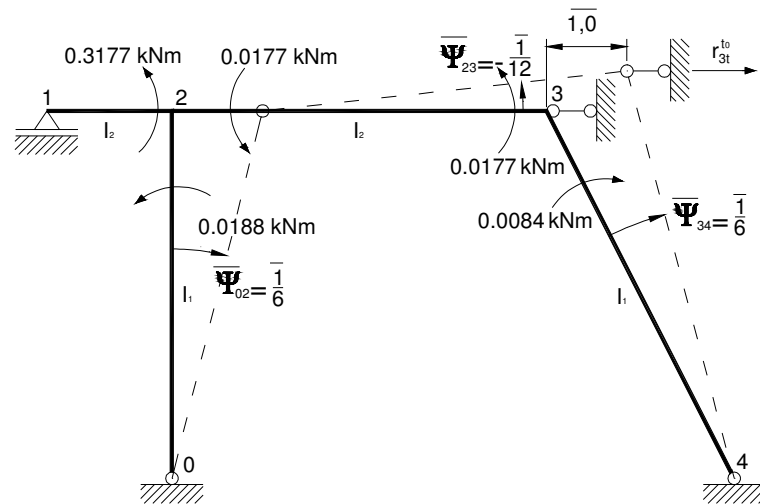
$$\begin{aligned} M_{12}^{to} &= 0; \quad M_{43}^{to} = 0; \quad M_{02}^{to} = 0 \\ M_{21}^{to} &= \frac{3EI_0}{l} (\varphi_2 - \Psi_{12}) = \frac{3EI_0}{2} (0 - 0.0000180) = -0.3177 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{23}^{to} &= \frac{2EI_0}{l} (2\varphi_2 + \varphi_3 - 3\Psi_{23}) = \frac{2EI_0}{6} (2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 3 \cdot 0.0000015) = -0.0177 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{32}^{to} &= M_{23}^{to} = -0.0177 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{34}^{to} &= \frac{3EI_0}{l} (\varphi_3 - \Psi_{34}) = \frac{3 \cdot 0.5331EI_0}{6.7082} (0 - (-0.0000030)) = 0.0084 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{20}^{to} &= \frac{3EI_0}{l} (\varphi_2 - \Psi_{02}) = \frac{3 \cdot 0.5331 \cdot EI_0}{6} (0 - 0.0000060) = -0.0188 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} r_{1t}^{to} &= 0.3177 + 0.0188 + 0.0177 \\ r_{1t}^{to} &= -0.3542 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} r_{2t}^{to} &= -0.0177 + 0.0084 \\ r_{2t}^{to} &= -0.0092 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



R.P.W.

$$\overline{1,0} \cdot r_{3t}^0 + (0.0177 + 0.0177) \cdot \frac{1}{12} + 0.0084 \cdot \frac{1}{6} - 0.0188 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 0$$

$$r_{3t}^0 = -0.0012 \text{ kNm}$$

ROZWIĄZANIE UKŁADU RÓWNAŃ KANONICZNYCH

$$\begin{cases} r_{11} \cdot z_1 + r_{12} \cdot z_2 + r_{13} \cdot z_3 + r_{1t} = 0 \\ r_{21} \cdot z_1 + r_{22} \cdot z_2 + r_{23} \cdot z_3 + r_{2t} = 0 \\ r_{31} \cdot z_1 + r_{32} \cdot z_2 + r_{33} \cdot z_3 + r_{3t} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2.4332El_0 \cdot z_1 + 0.3333El_0 \cdot z_2 + 0.0389El_0 \cdot z_3 = -(-0.5074 - 0.3542) \\ 0.3333El_0 \cdot z_1 + 0.9051El_0 \cdot z_2 + 0.0436El_0 \cdot z_3 = -(0.5074 - 0.0092) \\ 0.0389El_0 \cdot z_1 + 0.0436El_0 \cdot z_2 + 0.0279El_0 \cdot z_3 = -(0 - 0.0012) \end{cases}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{0.4466}{El_0} \Rightarrow \varphi_2 = \frac{0.4466}{El_0}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} \Rightarrow \varphi_3 = \frac{-0.7429}{El_0}$$

$$z_3 = \frac{0.5811}{El_0} \Rightarrow \Delta_3 = \frac{0.5811}{El_0}$$

WYZNACZENIE WARTOŚCI MOMENTÓW ZGINAJĄCYCH – METODA SUPERPOZYCJI:

$$M_p^{(n)} = M_1 \cdot z_1 + M_2 \cdot z_2 + M_3 \cdot z_3 + M_\Delta$$

$$M_{12} = 0$$

$$M_{21} = 1.50El_0 \cdot \frac{0.4466}{El_0} + 0 \cdot \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} + 0 \cdot \frac{0.5811}{El_0} - 0.3177 = 0.3521 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{23} = 0.6667El_0 \cdot \frac{0.4466}{El_0} + 0.3333El_0 \cdot \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} + 0.0833El_0 \cdot \frac{0.5811}{El_0} - 9.2502 = -9.1517 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{32} = 0.3333El_0 \cdot \frac{0.4466}{El_0} + 0.6667El_0 \cdot \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} + 0.0833El_0 \cdot \frac{0.5811}{El_0} + 9.2149 = 8.9170 \text{ kNm}$$

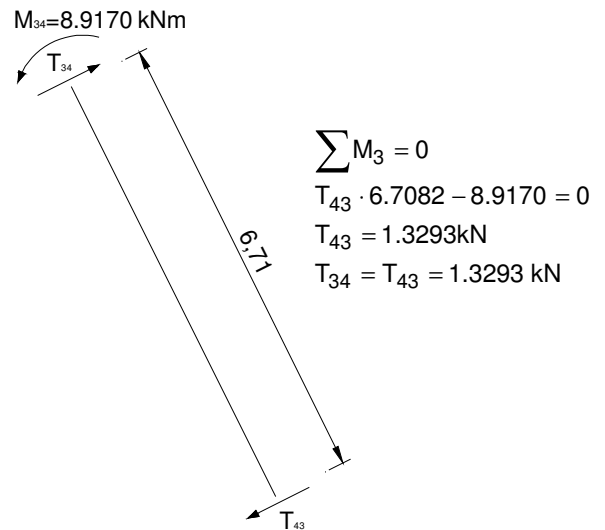
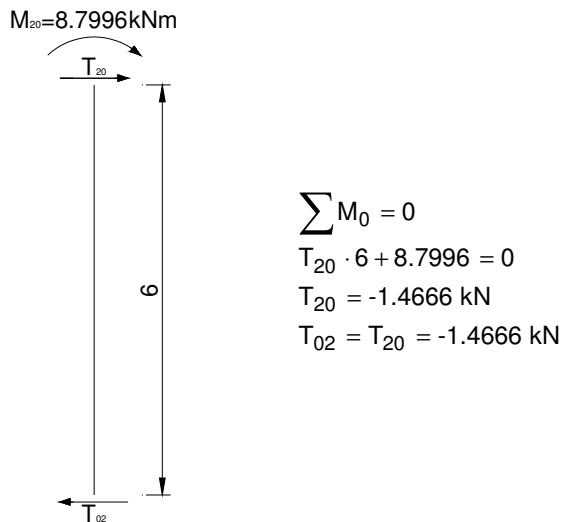
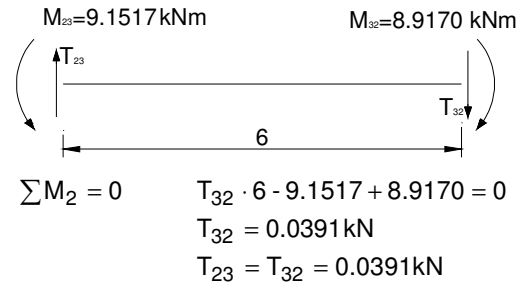
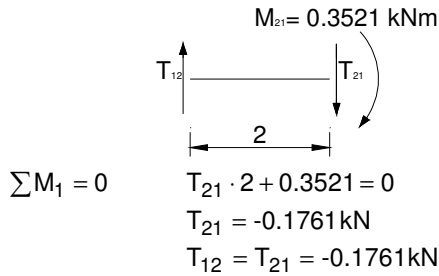
$$M_{34} = 0 \cdot \frac{0.4466}{El_0} + 0.2384El_0 \cdot \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} - 0.0397El_0 \cdot \frac{0.5811}{El_0} - 8.7168 = -8.9170 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{43} = 0$$

$$M_{02} = 0$$

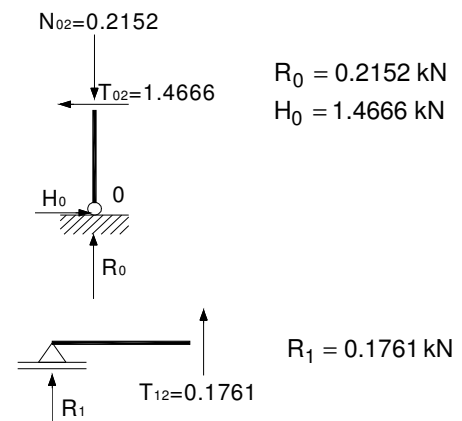
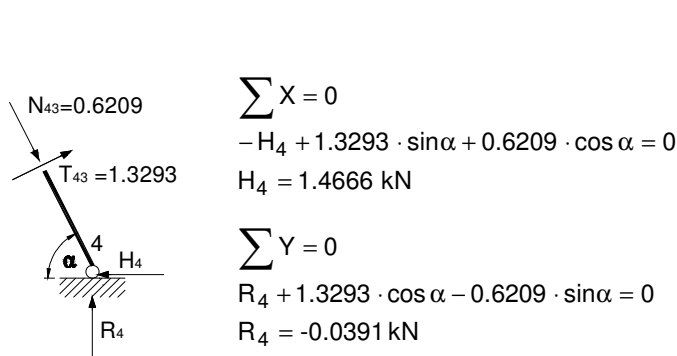
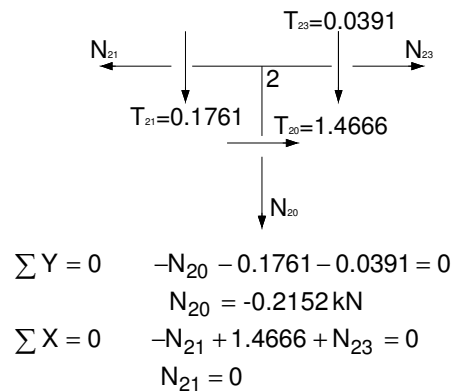
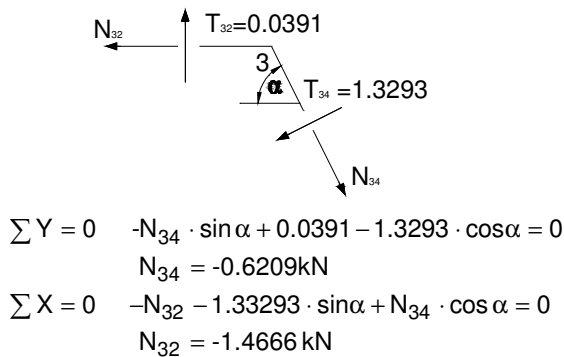
$$M_{20} = 0.2666El_0 \cdot \frac{0.4466}{El_0} + 0 \cdot \frac{-0.7429}{El_0} - 0.0444El_0 \cdot \frac{0.5811}{El_0} + 8.7064 = 8.7996 \text{ kNm}$$

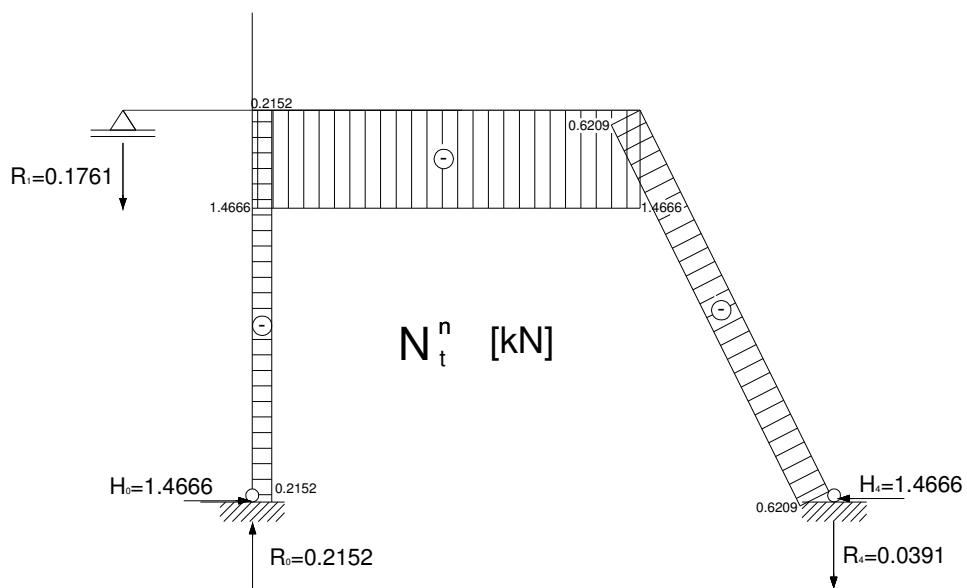
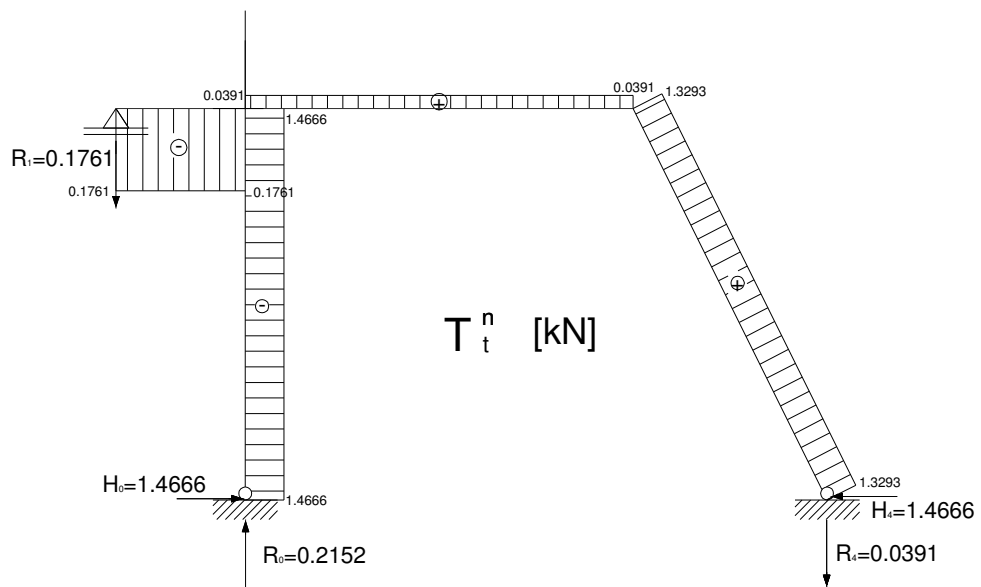
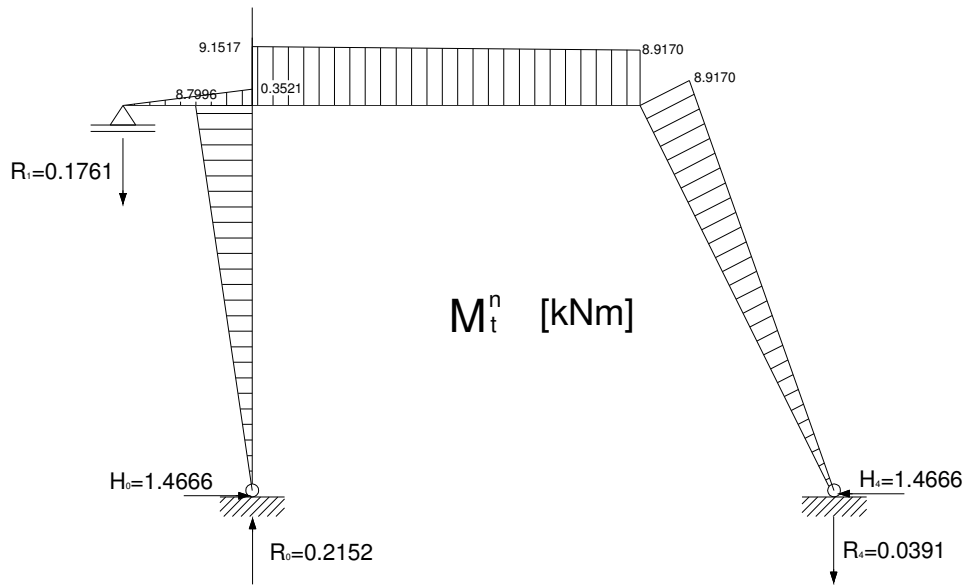
WYZNACZENIE WARTOŚCI SIŁ TNĄCYCH:



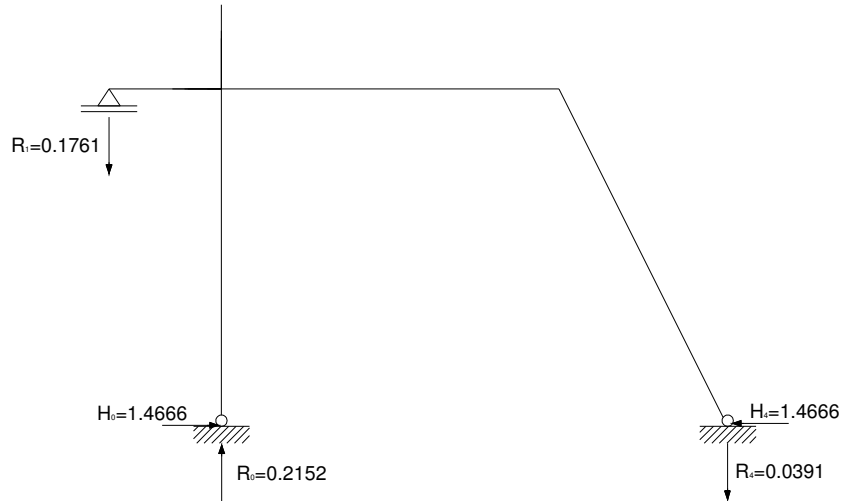
WYZNACZENIE WARTOŚCI SIŁ NORMALNYCH:

$\sin \alpha = 0.8944$; $\cos \alpha = 0.4472$





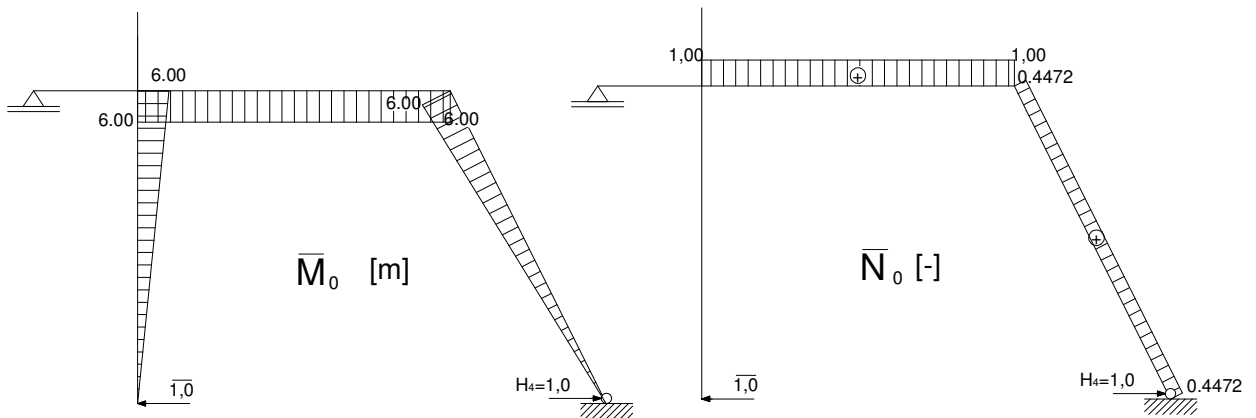
KONTROLA STATYCZNA



$$\begin{aligned} \sum X = 0 & \quad 1.4666 - 1.4666 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{0 = 0} \\ \sum Y = 0 & \quad -0.1761 + 0.2152 - 0.0391 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{0 = 0} \\ \sum M_0 = 0 & \quad -0.1761 \cdot 2 + 0.0391 \cdot 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{0 = 0} \end{aligned}$$

KONTROLA KINEMATYCZNA

$$H_0 \cdot \bar{1}_0 = \sum \int \frac{M_t^n \cdot \bar{M}}{EI} ds + \sum \int \bar{M} \frac{\Delta t \cdot \alpha_t}{h} ds + \sum \int \bar{N} \cdot t_o \cdot \alpha_t ds$$



$$\begin{aligned} H_0 \cdot \bar{1}_0 &= \frac{1}{EI_0} \left[\frac{6}{6} (-2 \cdot 9.1517 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 8.9170 \cdot 6 - 9.1517 \cdot 6 - 8.9170 \cdot 6) \right] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{0.5331EI_0} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8.7996 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6.7082 \cdot 8.9170 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6 \right] + \\ &+ \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{17 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,26} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{17 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,22} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6.7082 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{17 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,22} \right] + \\ &+ \left[6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (-0,5) + 6.7082 \cdot 1 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (-0,5) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0 \cdot \bar{1}_0 = \frac{-325.23591}{EI_0} + \frac{-225.23}{0.5331EI_0} + 0.0282 + 0.0167 + 0.0187 - 0.000036 - 0.000018 = 1.23735E - 17 \approx 0,0$$