

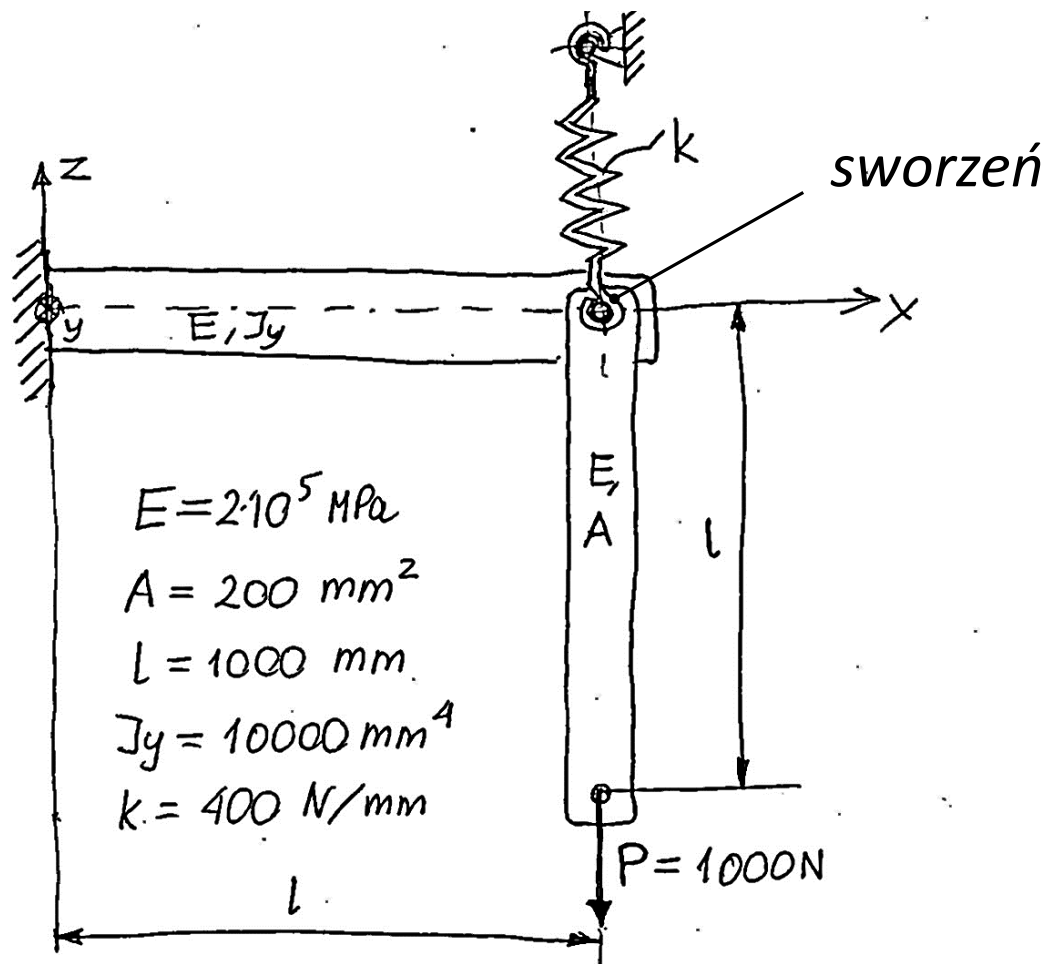


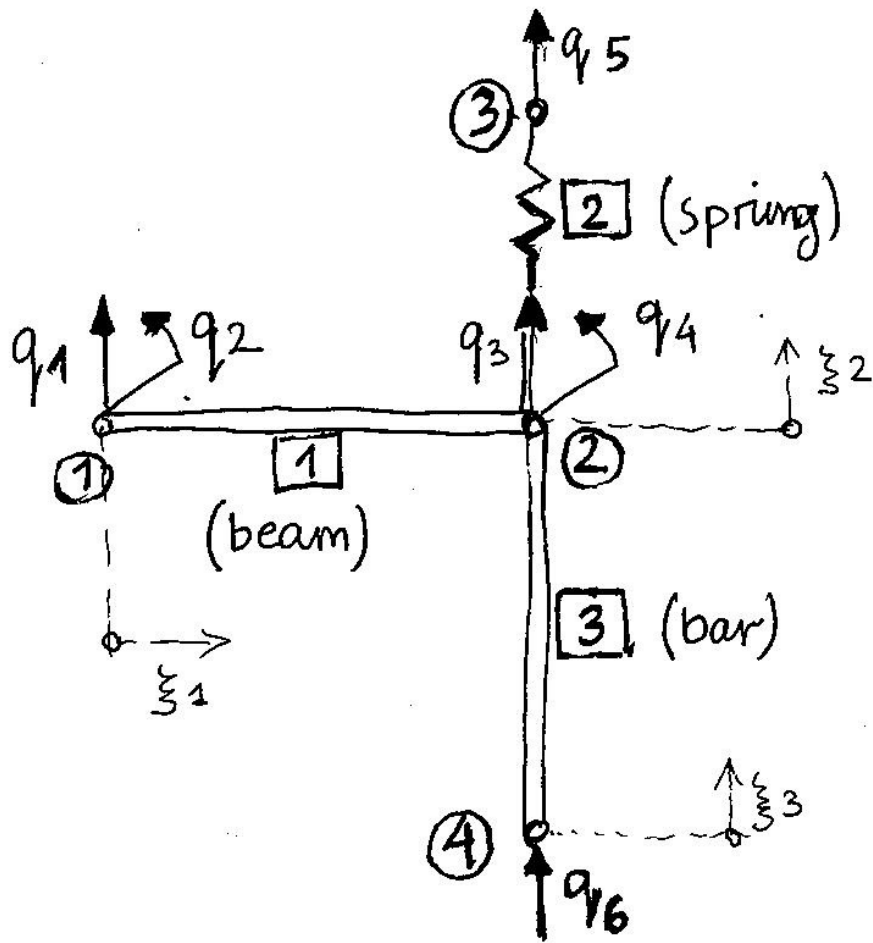
Metoda elementów skończonych (MES1)

Wykład 9C. Układ belki, pręta i sprężyny

04.2022

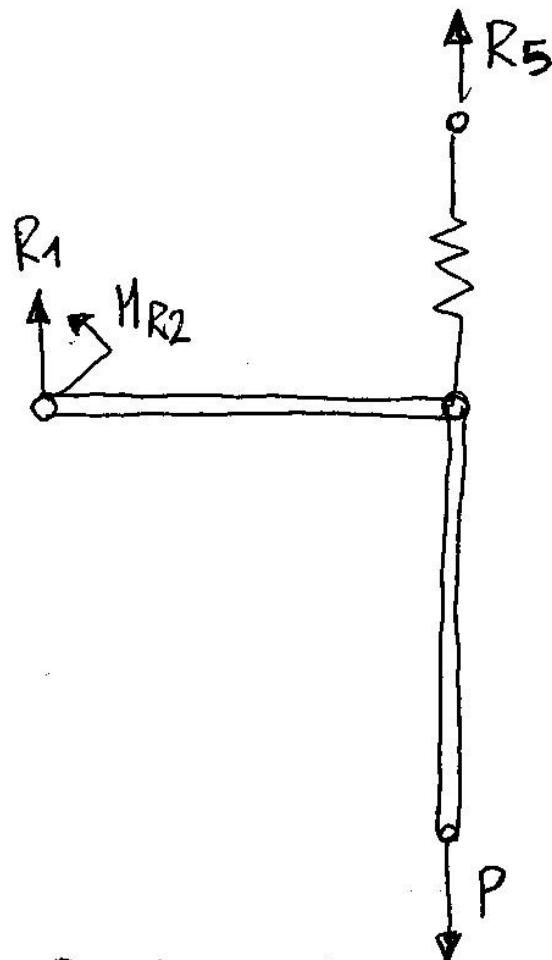
Przykład: Zbuduj model MES konstrukcji składającej się z belki, pręta i sprężyny.
Znajdź nieznanne przemieszczenia, reakcje i sprawdź równowagę.





$$[q] = [q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6]$$

1×6



$$[F] = [R_1, M_{R2}, 0, 0, R_5, -P]$$

1×6

element [1] : $[q]_1 = [q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4]_1$
 1×4

$$[k]_1 = \frac{2EJ_y}{l^3} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3l & -6 & 3l \\ 3l & 2l^2 & -3l & l^2 \\ -6 & -3l & 6 & -3l \\ 3l & l^2 & -3l & 2l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k]_1^* = \begin{array}{|ccc|ccc|} \hline \text{shaded } [k]_1 & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

element [2] : $[q]_2 = [q_3, q_5]_2$
 1×2

$$[k]_2 = \begin{bmatrix} k & -k \\ -k & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k]_2^* = \begin{array}{|ccc|cc|} \hline & & & (3) & (5) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & [k] & 0 & -[k] \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -[k] & 0 & [k] \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

element [3] : $[q]_3 = [q_6, q_3]_3$
 1×2

$$[k]_3 = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[k]_3^* =$$

$$[k]_3^* = \begin{array}{|ccc|cc|} \hline & & & (3) & (6) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \frac{EA}{L} & 0 & -\frac{EA}{L} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -\frac{EA}{L} & 0 & \frac{EA}{L} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[K] = \sum_{e=1}^3 [k]_e^* =$$

				0	0
		[k] ₁		0	0
		$\frac{42EJ_0}{l^3} + k + \frac{EA}{L}$		-k	- $\frac{EA}{L}$
				0	0
0	0	-k	0	k	0
0	0	- $\frac{EA}{L}$	0	0	$\frac{EA}{L}$

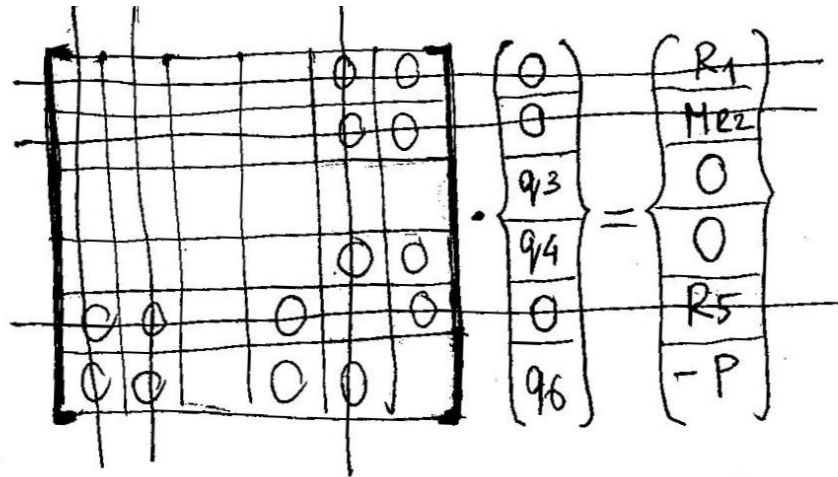
$$\begin{matrix} [K] & \cdot & \{q\} & = & \{F\} \\ 6 \times 6 & & 6 \times 1 & & 6 \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

+ boundary conditions

$$q_1 = 0$$

$$q_2 = 0$$

$$q_5 = 0$$



$$\rightarrow [K]_{3 \times 3} \cdot \{q\}_{3 \times 1} = \{F\}_{3 \times 1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{12EJ_y}{L^3} + k + \frac{EA}{L} & -\frac{6EJ_y}{L^2} & -\frac{EA}{L} \\ -\frac{6EJ_y}{L^2} & \frac{4EJ_y}{L} & 0 \\ -\frac{EA}{L} & 0 & \frac{EA}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -P \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Eq. III)} \quad -\frac{EA}{L} \cdot q_3 + 0 \cdot q_4 + \frac{EA}{L} q_6 = -P$$

$$q_6 = q_3 - \frac{PL}{EA}$$

$$\text{Eq II)} \quad -\frac{6EJ_y}{L^2} q_3 + \frac{4EJ_y}{L} \cdot q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = 0$$

$$q_4 = \frac{3}{2L} \cdot q_3$$

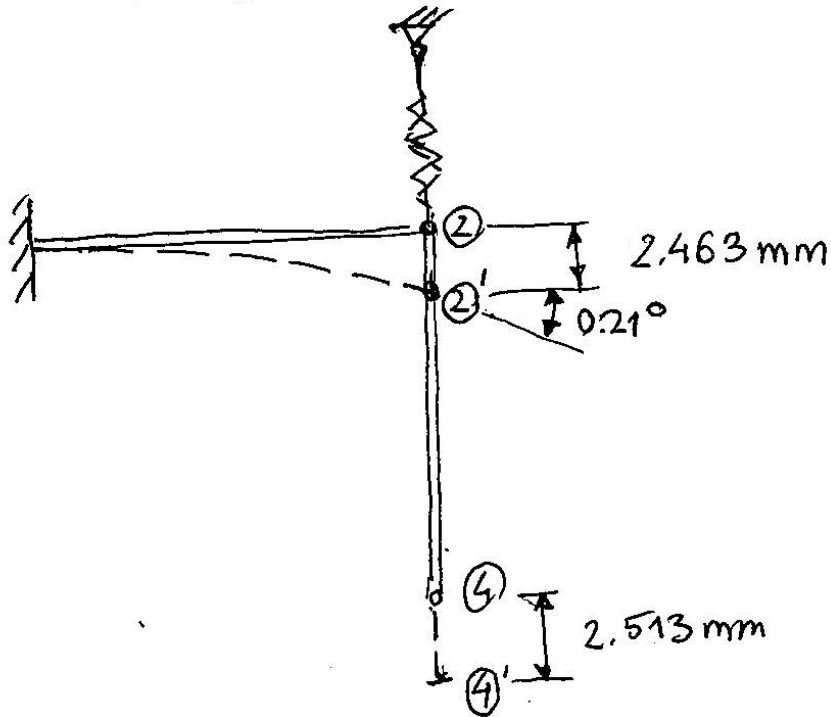
$$\text{Eq I)} \quad \left(\frac{12EJ_y}{L^3} + k + \frac{EA}{L} \right) \cdot q_3 - \frac{6EJ_y}{L^2} \cdot q_4 - \frac{EA}{L} \cdot q_6 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{12EJ_y}{L^3} + k + \frac{EA}{L} - 9 \frac{EJ_y}{L^3} - \frac{EA}{L} \right) q_3 = -\frac{PL}{EA} \cdot \frac{EA}{L} = -P$$

$$q_3 = -\frac{P}{\frac{3EI_y}{L^3} + k} = -2.463 \text{ mm}$$

$$q_4 = \frac{3}{2L} \cdot q_3 = -0.00365 \text{ rad} = -0.21^\circ$$

$$q_6 = q_3 - \frac{PL}{EA} = -2.463 \text{ mm} - 0.05 \text{ mm} = -2.513 \text{ mm}$$



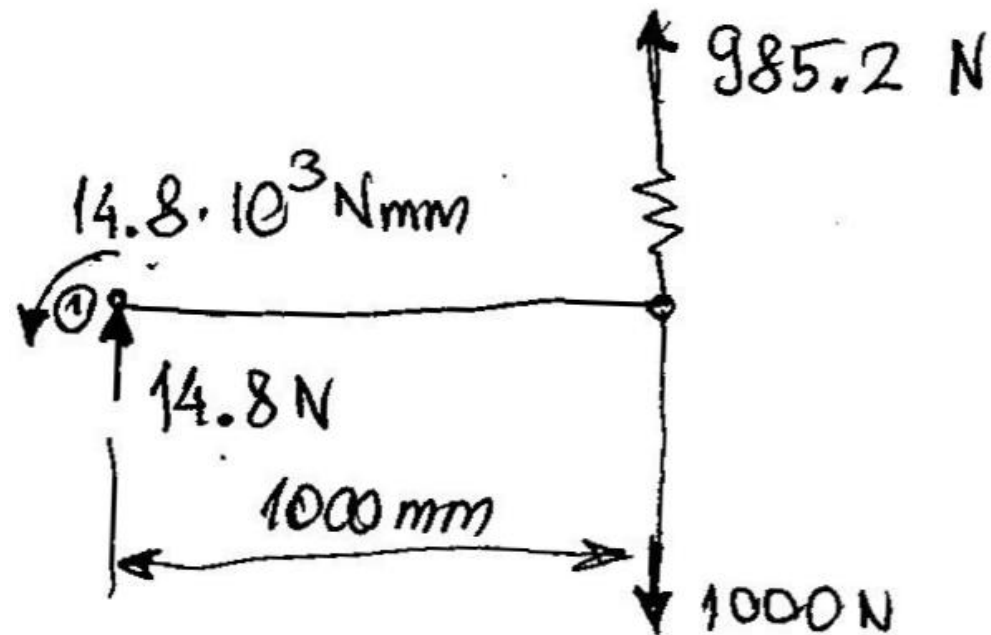
Reakcje:

$$\begin{matrix} [K] & \cdot & \{q\} & = & \{F\} \\ 6 \times 6 & & 6 \times 1 & & 6 \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{12EJ_y}{l^3} \cdot q_3 + \frac{6EJ_y}{l^3} q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = R_1 \\ -\frac{6EJ_y}{l^2} q_3 + \frac{2EJ_y}{l} q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = M_{R2} \\ -k \cdot q_3 + 0 \cdot q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = R_5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_1 = 14.8 \text{ N}, \quad M_{R2} = 14.8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Nmm}, \quad R_5 = 985.2 \text{ N}$$

Równowaga:



$$\sum F_z = 0;$$

$$14.8 \text{ N} + 985.2 \text{ N} - 1000 \text{ N} = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum M_y^{\textcircled{1}} = 0 \quad +\curvearrowright$$

$$14.8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Nmm} - 1000 \text{ N} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm} + 985.2 \text{ N} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm} = 0 \text{ Nmm}$$

(spełniona)