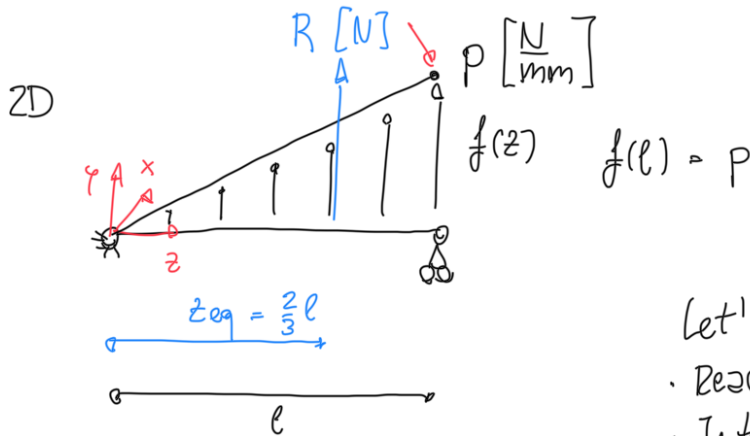


LAB 3

Isostatic Beams Systems II

1)



2D



3D



Let's find:

- Reaction forces
- Internal Actions

The system is Isostatic

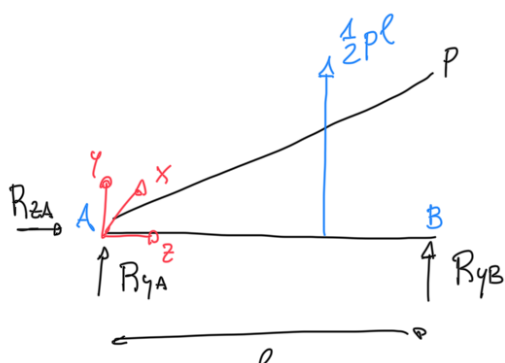
$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(z) &= m \cdot z + q \\ f(0) &= 0 \rightarrow q = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} m = \frac{P}{l} \rightarrow \boxed{f(z) = \frac{P}{l} \cdot z}$$

Eq force $R = \int_0^l f(z) dz = \int_0^l \frac{P}{l} z dz = \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{P}{l} z^2 \right]_0^l = \frac{1}{2} P \cdot l$

Eq application point

$$z_{cg} = \frac{1}{R} \int_0^l f(z) \cdot z \cdot dz = \frac{2}{3}l$$

• Reaction Forces



$z: R_{zA} = 0$

$y: R_{yA} + R_{yB} + \frac{1}{2}pl = 0$ *

rot X wrt A

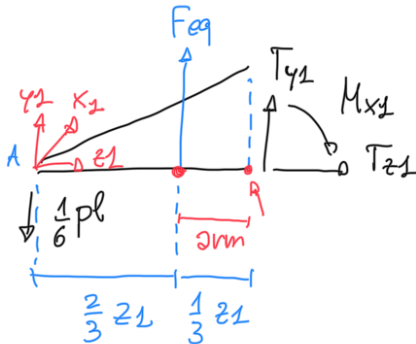
$$-R_{yB} \cdot l - \frac{1}{2}pl \cdot \frac{2}{3}l = 0$$

$$R_{yB} = -\frac{1}{3}pl$$

$$* R_{yA} = -\frac{1}{6}pl$$

• Internal Actions

from the left



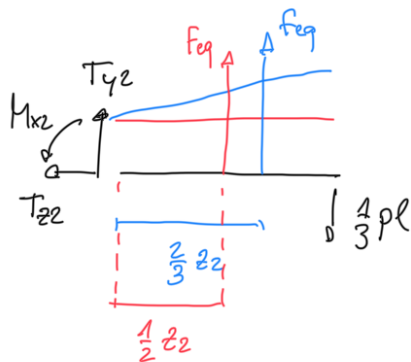
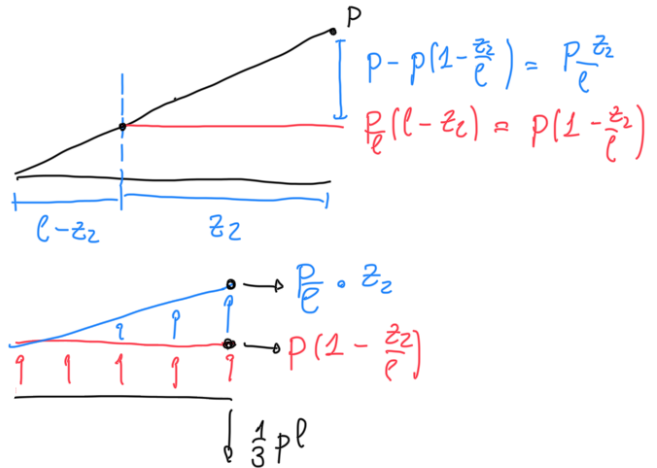
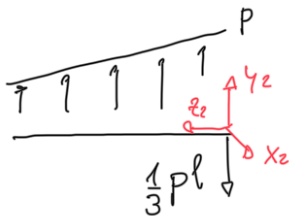
area of the triangle
height base

$$T_{z1} = \phi$$

$$T_{y1} = \frac{1}{6}pl - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{p}{l} \cdot z_1 \right] \cdot z_1$$

$$M_{x1} = \frac{1}{6}pl \cdot z_1 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{p}{l} z_1^2}_{\text{magnitude}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} z_1}_{\text{arm}}$$

from the right

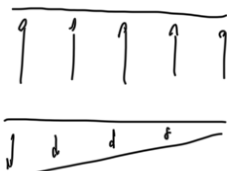


$$T_{z2} = \phi$$

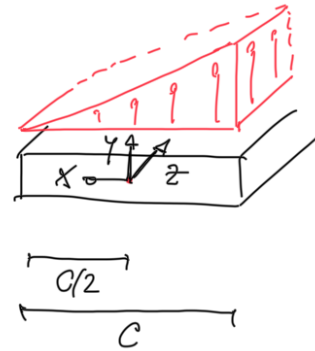
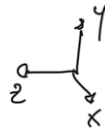
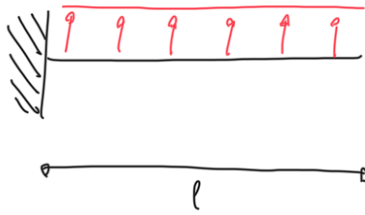
$$T_{y2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{p}{l} z_2 \cdot z_2 - p \left(1 - \frac{z_2}{l}\right) \cdot z_2 + \frac{1}{3}pl$$

$$M_{x2} = \frac{1}{3}pl \cdot z_2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{p}{l} z_2^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} z_2 - p \left(1 - \frac{z_2}{l}\right) \cdot z_2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} z_2$$

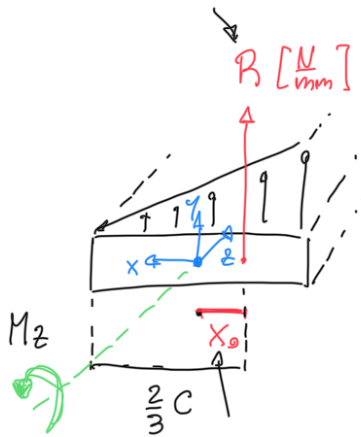
another option



2)



$$p \left[\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \right]$$



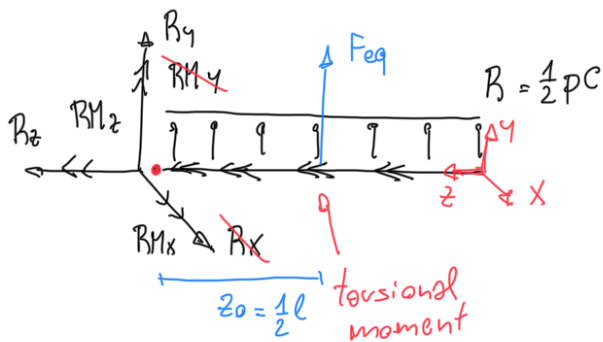
$$R = \frac{1}{2} p \cdot c \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{2} c - \frac{2}{3} c = -\frac{1}{6} c$$

$$M_z = R \cdot x_0 = -\frac{1}{2} p c \cdot \frac{1}{6} c = -\frac{1}{12} p c^2$$

Moment x
unit length

$$\left[\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot \text{mm}^2 = \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{mm}}{\text{mm}} \right]$$

• Reaction forces



$$z: R_z = 0$$

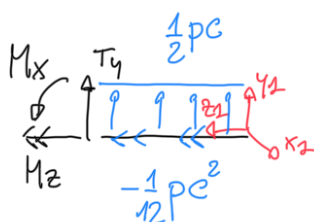
$$y: R_y = -\frac{1}{2} p c l$$

$$\text{rot } x: R M_x = -\frac{1}{2} p c l \cdot \frac{1}{2} l$$

$$\text{rot } z: R M_z = \frac{1}{12} p c^2 \cdot l$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{Nmm}}{\text{mm}} \right]$$

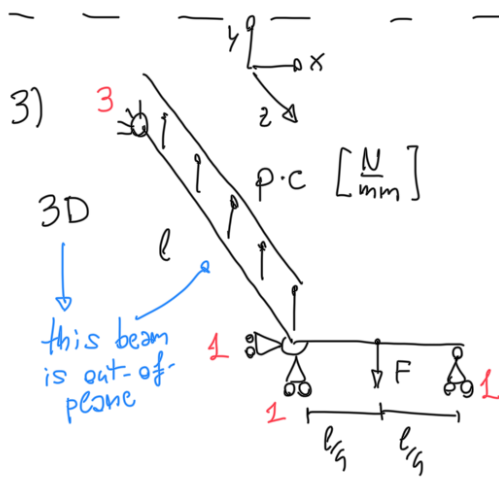
• Internal Actions



$$T_y = -\frac{1}{2} p c \cdot z_1$$

$$M_x = -\frac{1}{2} p c z_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} z_1$$

$$M_z = \frac{1}{12} p c^2 \cdot z_1$$

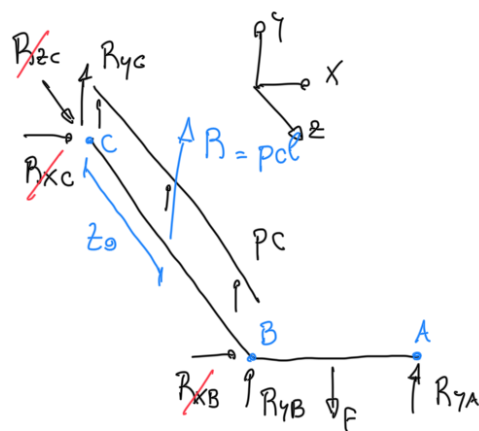


find:

- RF
- AI

Isostatic

• Reaction Forces



$$R = p.c.l \quad z_0 = \frac{l}{2}$$

$$z: R_{zc} = 0$$

$$x: R_{xB} + R_{xc} = 0 \rightarrow R_{xB} = R_{xc} = 0$$

$$y: R_{yA} + R_{yB} + R_{yc} - F + p.c.l = 0 **$$

Rot Equilibrium wrt C

$$\text{rot } x: p.c.l \cdot \frac{l}{2} + R_{yB} \cdot l - F \cdot l + R_{yA} \cdot l = 0 *$$

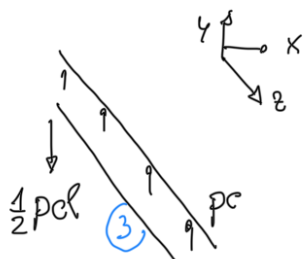
$$\text{rot } y: R_{xB} \cdot l = 0$$

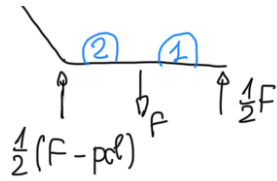
$$\text{rot } z: F \cdot \frac{l}{4} - R_{yA} \cdot \frac{l}{2} = 0 \quad R_{yA} = \frac{1}{2} F$$

$$* R_{yB} = \frac{1}{2} (F - p.c.l)$$

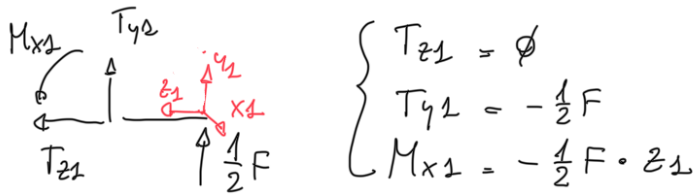
$$** R_{yc} = -\frac{1}{2} p.c.l$$

• Internal Actions

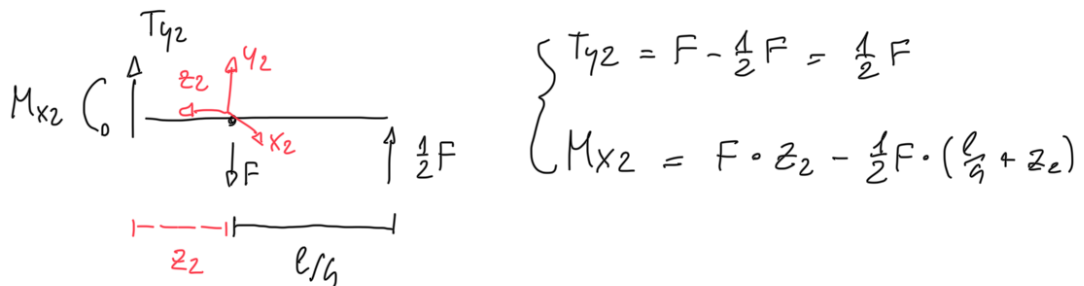




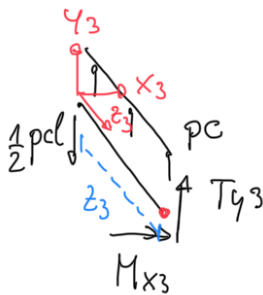
①



②



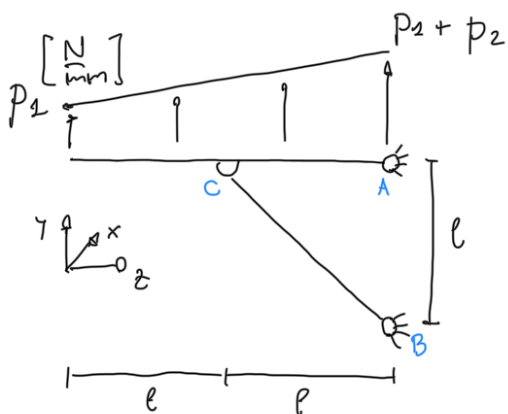
③



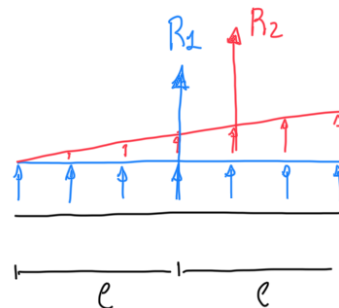
$$T_{y3} = \frac{1}{2}pc \cdot l - pc \cdot z_3$$

$$M_{x3} = \frac{1}{2}pc \cdot l \cdot z_3 - pc \cdot z_3 \cdot \frac{z_3}{2}$$

2D



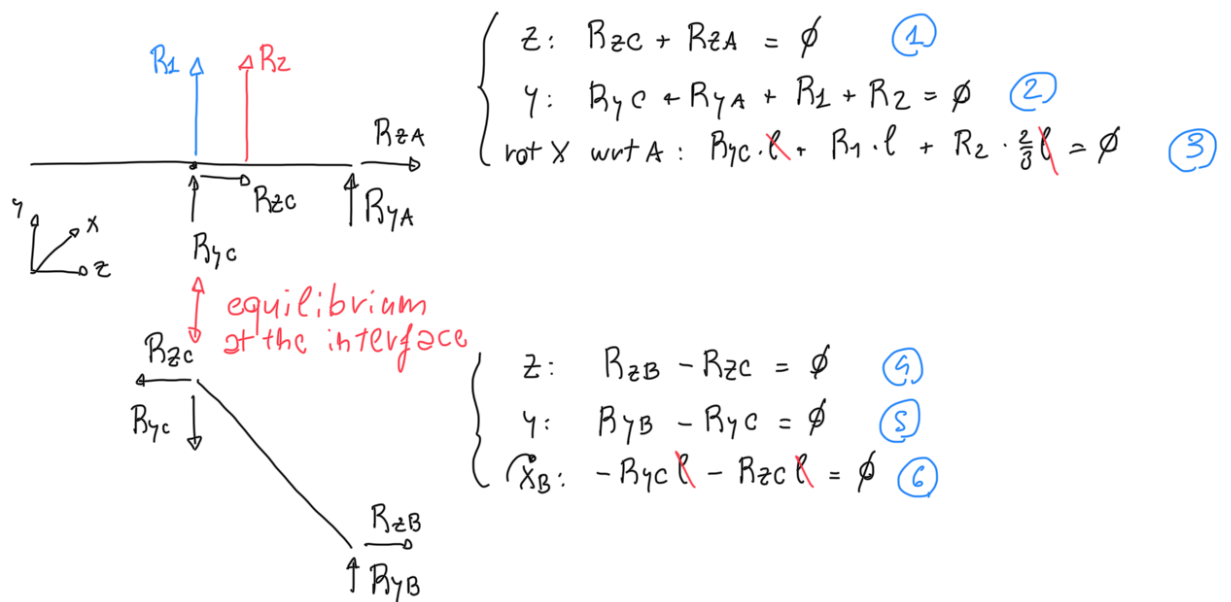
Let's find: • Reaction Forces
• Internal Actions



$$R_1 = 2p_1 l$$

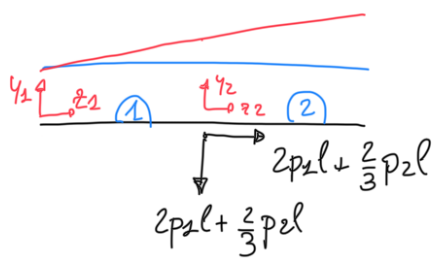
$$R_2 = p_2 l$$

• Reaction Forces

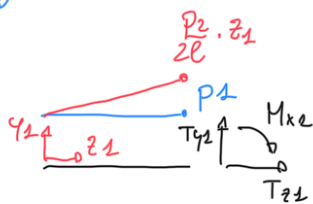


$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad R_{yc} &= -R_1 - R_2 = -(2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l \\ (6) \quad R_{zc} &= -R_{yc} = (2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l \\ (1) \quad R_{za} &= -R_{zc} = -(2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l \\ (2) \quad R_{ya} &= -R_{yc} - R_1 - R_2 = (2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l - 2p_1l - p_2l = -\frac{1}{3}p_2l \\ (4) \quad R_{zb} &= R_{zc} = (2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l \\ (5) \quad R_{yb} &= R_{yc} = -(2p_1 + \frac{2}{3}p_2)l \end{aligned}$$

• Internal Actions



(1)

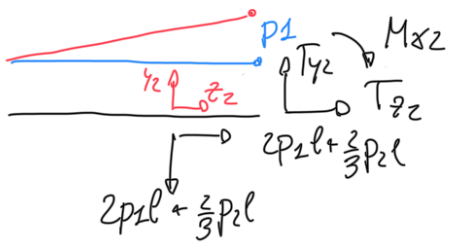


$$\begin{cases} T_{z1} = 0 \\ T_{y1} = -p_1 \cdot z_1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_2}{2l} \cdot z_1^2 \\ M_{x1} = -\frac{1}{2} p_1 z_1^2 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{p_2}{2l} z_1^3 \end{cases}$$

(2)

$$\frac{p_2 (l + z_1)}{2l}$$

$$T_{z1} = 0$$



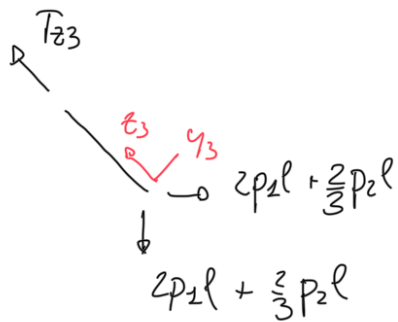
$$\ddot{T}_{y2} = -p_2(l+z_2) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{p_2}{l}(l+z_2) + 2p_2l + \frac{2}{3}p_2l$$

$$T_{z2} = -2p_2l - \frac{2}{3}p_2l$$

$$T_{y2} = -p_2(l+z_2) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{p_2}{l}(l+z_2) + 2p_2l + \frac{2}{3}p_2l$$

$$M_{x2} = -\frac{1}{2}p_2(l+z_2)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{p_2}{l}(l+z_2)^2 + (2p_2l + \frac{2}{3}p_2l) \cdot z_2$$

③



$$T_{y3} = \emptyset$$

$$M_{x3} = \emptyset$$

$$T_{z3} = \sqrt{2} \cdot (2p_2l + \frac{2}{3}p_2l)$$