

1.4 受力分析和受力图

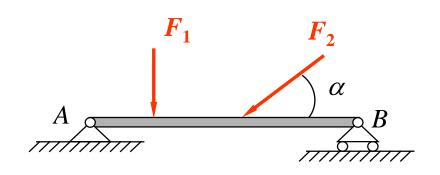


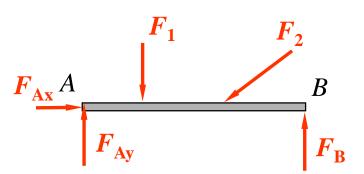
受力图的画法步骤:

- 1.取分离体。
- 2.画出对象所受的全部主动力。
- 3.在存在约束的地方,按约束类型逐一画出约束反力。



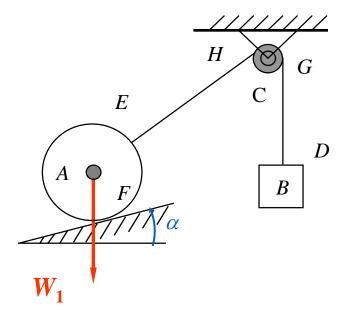
画出杆AB的受力图。







例1-1 在图示的平面系统中,匀质球A重 W_1 ,借本身重量和摩擦不计的理想滑轮C和柔绳维持在仰角是 α 的光滑斜面上,绳的一端挂着重 W_2 的物体B。试分析物体B、球A和滑轮C的受力情况,并分别画出平衡时各物体的受力图。

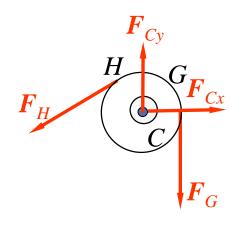


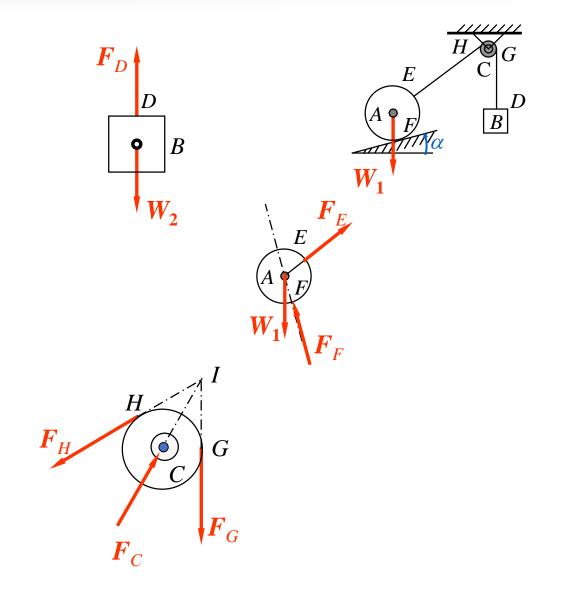


解:

1. 物体B受力图。

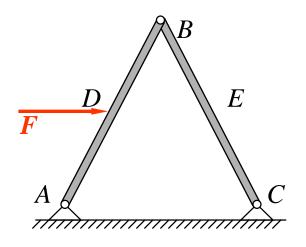
- 2. 球A受力图。
- 3. 滑轮C的受力图。







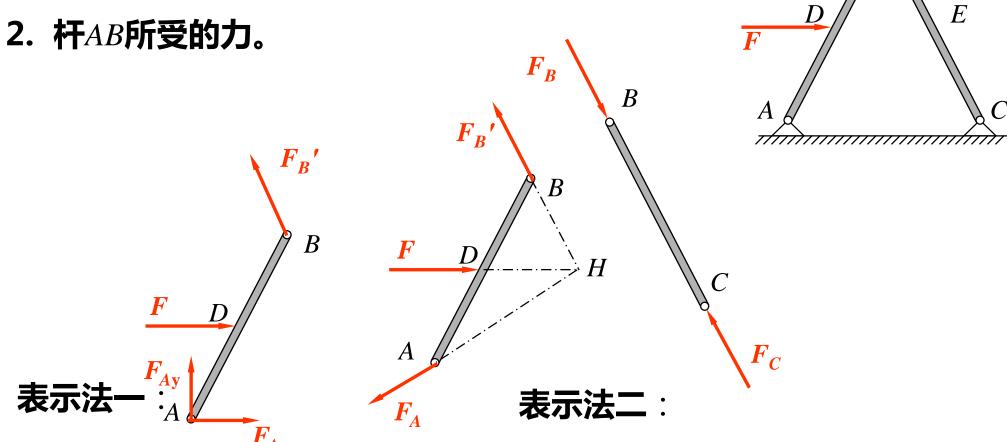
例1-2 等腰三角形构架ABC的顶点A, B, C都用铰链连接,底边AC固定,而AB边的中点D作用有平行于固定边AC的力F, 如图所示。不计各杆自重,试画出AB和BC的受力图。



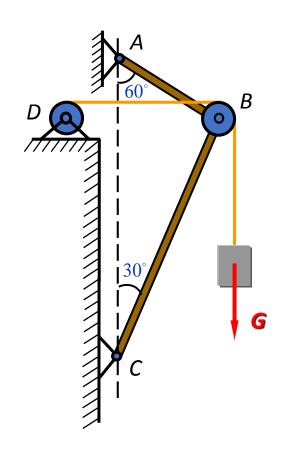


解:

- 1. 杆BC所受的力。



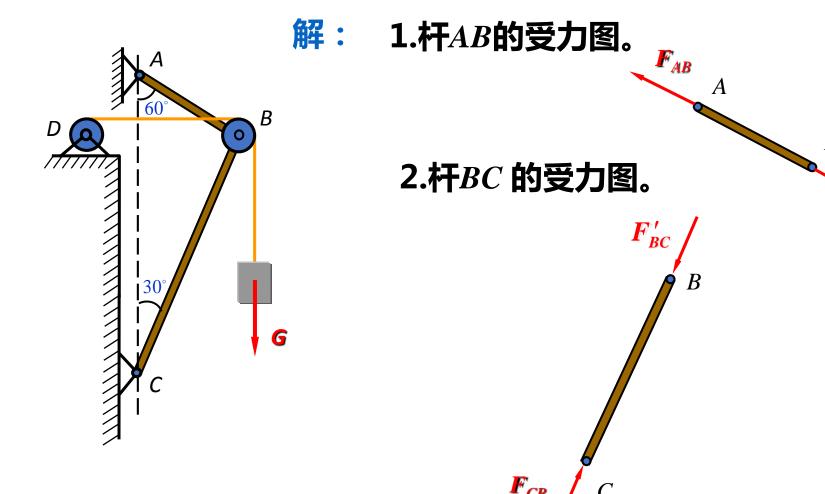




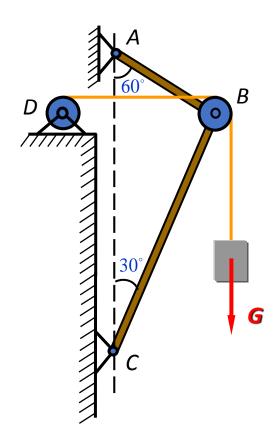
例1-3 如图所示,重物重G = 20 kN,用钢丝绳挂在支架的滑轮B上,钢丝绳的另一端绕在铰车D上。杆AB与BC铰接,并以铰链A,C与墙连接。如两杆与滑轮的自重不计并忽略摩擦和滑轮的大小,试画出杆AB和BC以及滑轮B的受力图。

 F_{BA}'

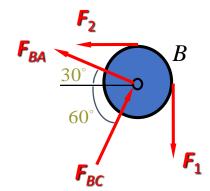






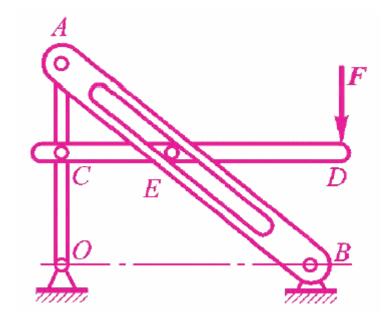


3. 滑轮B 的受力图。





例1-4 图示结构中各杆重力均不计,所有接触处均为光滑接触。试 画出AO、AB、CD及整体的受力图。

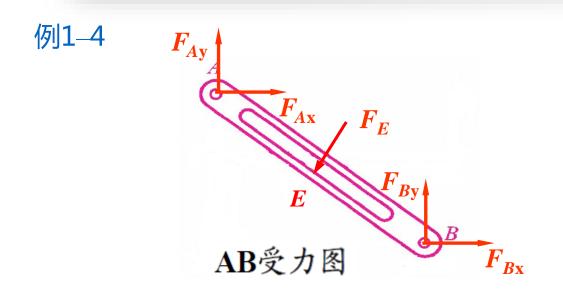


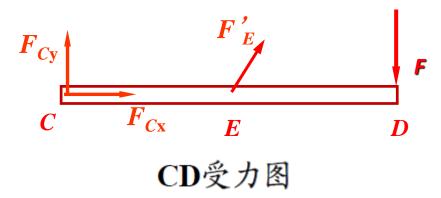
1.4

受力分析和受力图

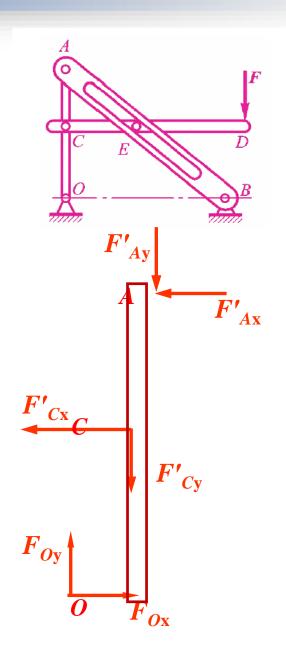
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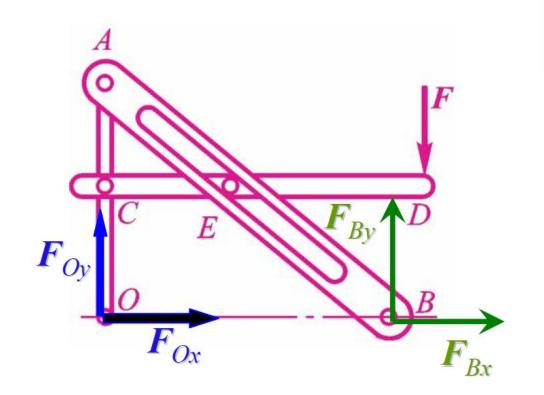


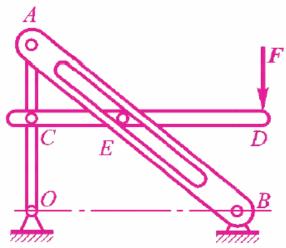
AO受力图





例1-4 整体的受力图





1.4

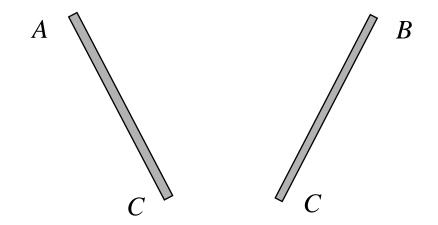
受力分析和受力图

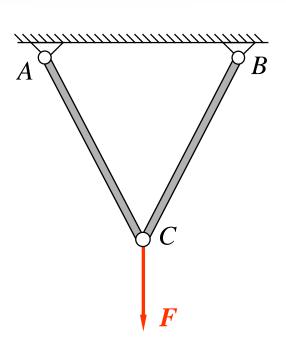






画出下列各构件的受力图。





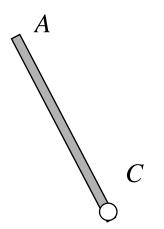
受力分析和受力图

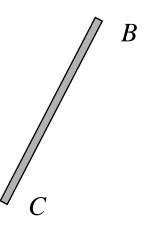


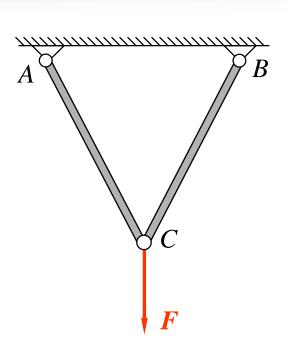




画出下列各构件的受力图。

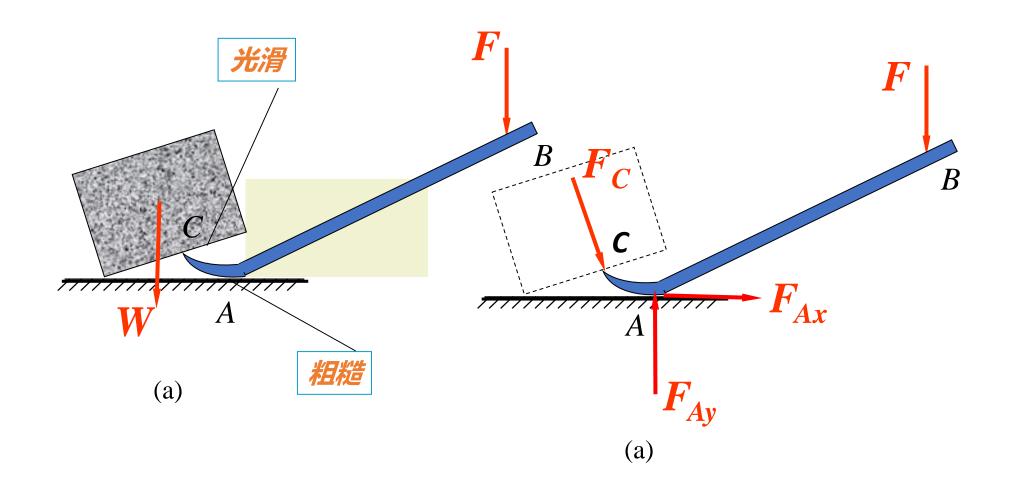






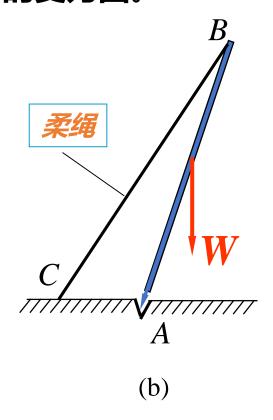


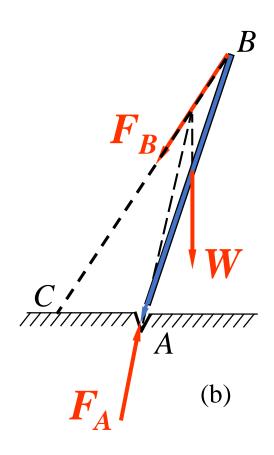
画出杆AB的受力图。





画出杆AB的受力图。

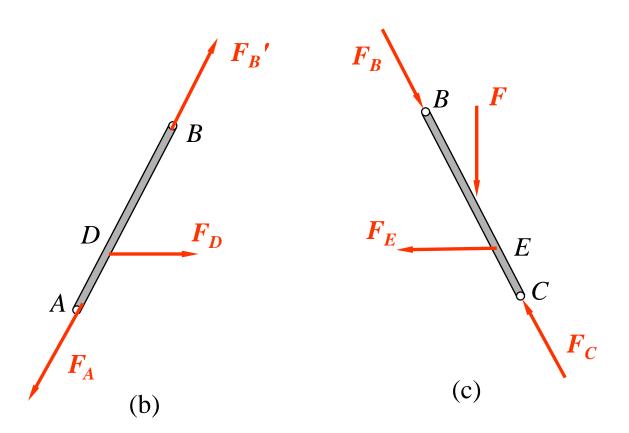


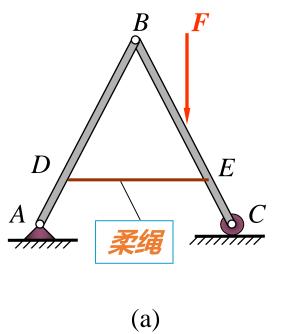






图(b),(c)受力图正确吗



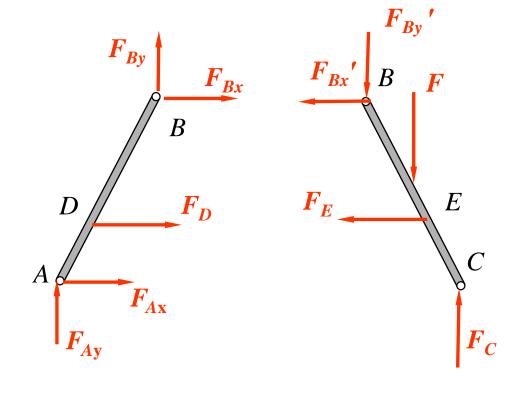


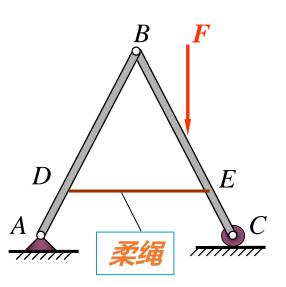
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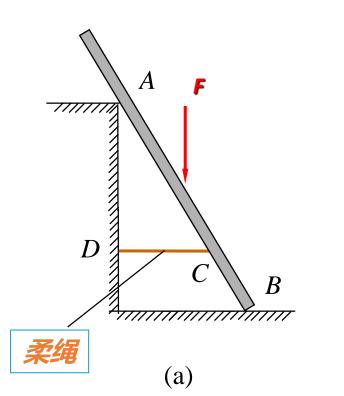


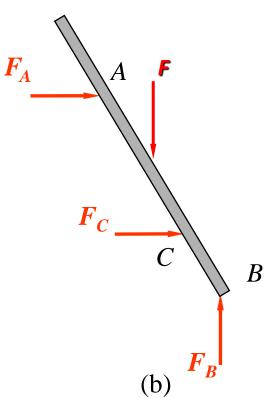


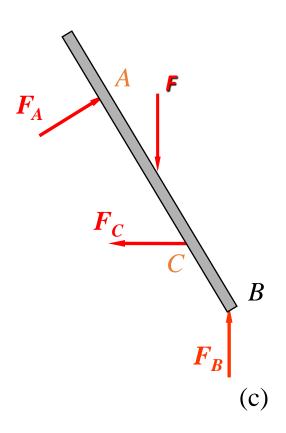




图(b)受力图正确吗









谢谢!