

通知



- 参赛对象: 我校在籍全日制本科及研究生。
- 竞赛科目和方式:

力学竞赛的基础知识覆盖**理论力学**与**材料力学**两门课程的理论和实验,着重考核灵活运用基础知识、分析和解决问题的能力。个人赛采用**闭卷笔试**方式,理论力学和材料力学综合为一套试卷。

- 校内报名截止时间: 2023年3月21日17: 00。
- 竞赛时间: 2023年5月21日8:30-12:00。
- 报名方式:
- 请填写在线问卷表格 https://www.wjx.top/vm/m7Mo0kx.aspx# 登记相关信息。
- 请有意向报名的同学扫描如下二维码入群。
- 本次竞赛组委会收取报名费100元/人,收费方式后续通知。
 六、校内辅导:

校区将为有需要的同学于2023年3月下旬至5月上旬安排免费辅导,具体安排另行通知。七、其他

为便于同学进一步了解本项赛事,于2023年3月8日(<mark>星期三)晚19:00在T2806</mark>安排了竞^{设工作房7天内设置14日的有效。通常设入将更新}赛介绍和报名官讲会,欢迎有兴趣的同学参加。

咨询请联系理学院周老师,电话18026930883,邮箱zhouyexin@hit.edu.cn。









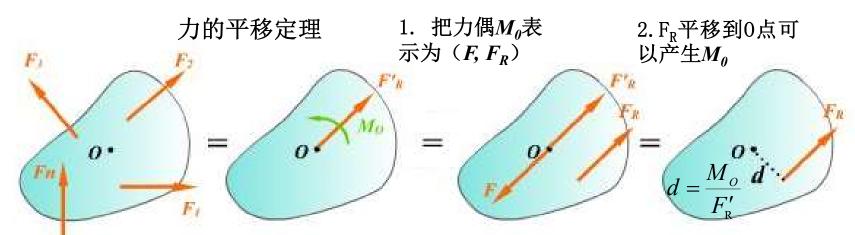






上节课内容回顾

平面任意力系的简化



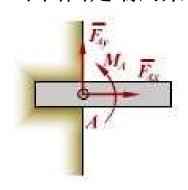
合力矩定理: 平面任意力系的<mark>合力</mark>对作用面内<mark>任一点</mark>的矩等于力系中各力对同一点的矩代数和

平面任意力系的<mark>合力 F_R </mark> $M_B(\bar{F}_R) = M_B = \sum M_B(\bar{F}_i)$

平面任意力系的平衡

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \\ \sum M_O = 0 \end{cases}$$

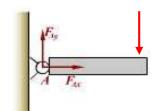
刚体系静力学平衡问题: 多刚体:连接,列多组平衡方程 约束:固定/滚动支座,固定端,维 主动力:集中力、力偶、分布力 平面固定端约束





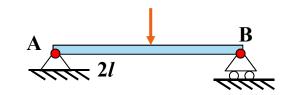
刚体平衡的前提一静定问题

对n个刚体组成的刚体系,

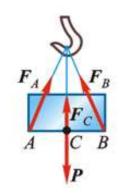


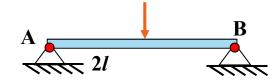
无法达到平衡,可动机构

每个物体可以列出3个平衡方程($\Sigma F_x=0$, $\Sigma F_y=0$ 与 $\Sigma M_o=0$) 共有3n个方程 \rightarrow 最多可以求解3n个未知力/力偶矩



未知力数量<mark>等于</mark>平衡 方程数,静定问题





未知力数量大于平衡 方程数,超静定问题

n=1,3n=3个平衡方程

因为平面汇交力系,力矩平衡天然满足,只能求解2个未知力

平面任意力系,能求解3个未知力 平面汇交/平行力系,能求解2个未知力 平面力偶系,能求解1个未知力



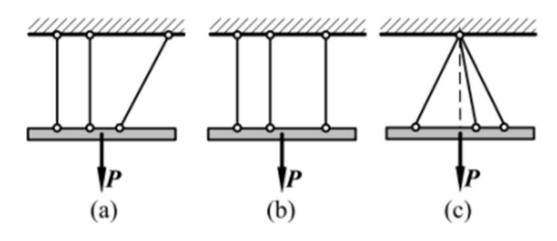








练习: 判断下列结构是否属于静定问题



(a): 属于 三绳子组成了平面任意力系,3个未知数=3个独立方程

(b): 不属于 三绳子组成了平面平行力系,3个未知数<2个独立方程

(c): 不属于 三绳子组成了平面汇交力系,3个未知数<2个独立方程



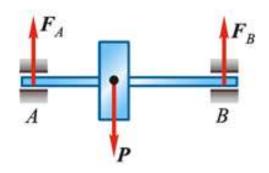




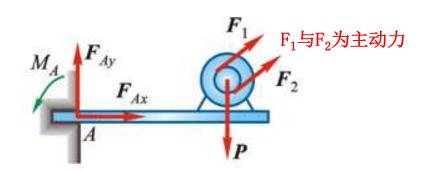




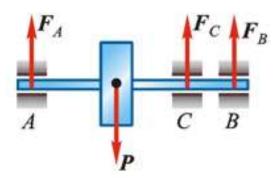




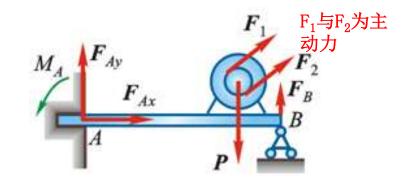
n=1,2个未知约束力 因为平面平行力系,水平方向力平衡 天然满足,只能列两个平衡方程 静定(2个约束力)



n=1,3个未知约束力 因为平面任意力系,只能列 三个平衡方程 静定(3个约束力/力偶)



n=1,3个未知约束力 因为平面平行力系,水平方向力平衡 天然满足,只能列两个平衡方程 超静定(3个约束力)



n=1,4个未知约束力 因为平面任意力系,只能列三 个平衡方程 超静定(4个约束力/力偶)



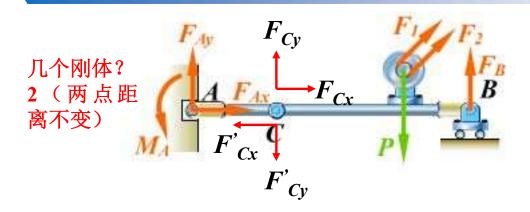






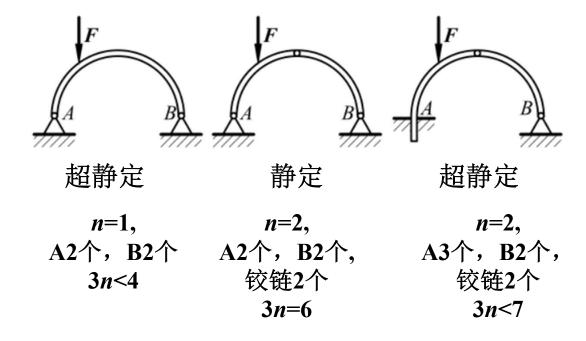






n=2,6个未知约束力(铰链C连接) 因为平面任意力系力系,每个刚体能列3 个平衡方程,两个刚体 静定(6个约束力: A3个,C2个,B1个)

练习: 判断下列结构是否属于静定结构













例2-16 已知: $OA = R, AB = l, \vec{F},$ 不计物体

自重与摩擦,系统在图示位置平衡;

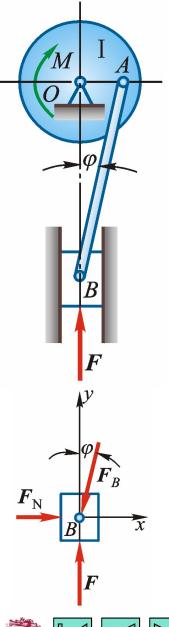
求:力偶矩M的大小,轴承O处的约束力,连杆AB受力,冲头给导轨的侧压力.

解: 取冲头B,画受力图.

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F - F_{B} \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{N} - F_{B} \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$F_B = \frac{F}{\cos \varphi} = \frac{Fl}{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}} \qquad F_N = F \tan \varphi = \frac{FR}{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}}$$











取轮, 画受力图.

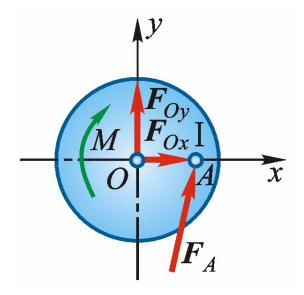
$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Ox} + F_{A} \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Oy} + F_{A} \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$\sum M_O = 0 \qquad F_A \cos \phi \cdot R - M = 0$$

$$F_{Ox} = -\frac{FR}{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}} \qquad F_{Oy} = -F$$

$$M = FR$$













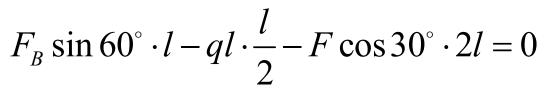
例2-17(分布力跨越连接处)

已知: F=20kN, q=10kN/m, M=20kN·m, l=1m;

求: A,B 处的约束力.

取CD梁,画受力图.

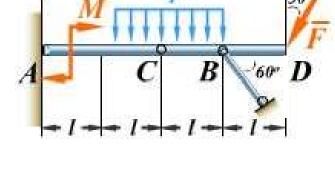
$$\sum M_C = 0$$

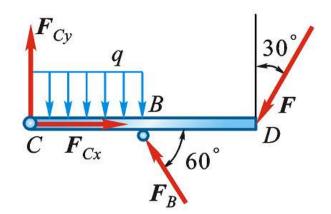




$$F_B$$
=45.77kN

$$\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow F_{Cy}, F_{Cx}$$





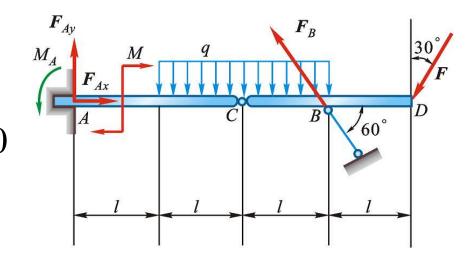
选择未知约束力多的点列力矩平衡方程,分布力只考虑在分离 的刚体部分

取整体, 画受力图.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} - F_B \cos 60^{\circ} - F \sin 30^{\circ} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$



$$F_{Ay} - F_B \sin 60^\circ - 2ql - F \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

选择整体时候,不用考虑C 处连接(内力)

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$M_A - M - 2ql \cdot 2l + F_B \sin 60^{\circ} \cdot 3l - F \cos 30^{\circ} \cdot 4l = 0$$



$$M_A = 10.37 \text{kN} \cdot \text{m}$$
 $F_{Ax} = 32.89 \text{kN}$ $F_{Ay} = -2.32 \text{kN}$

$$F_{Ax} = 32.89 \text{kN}$$

$$F_{Ay} = -2.32 \text{kN}$$







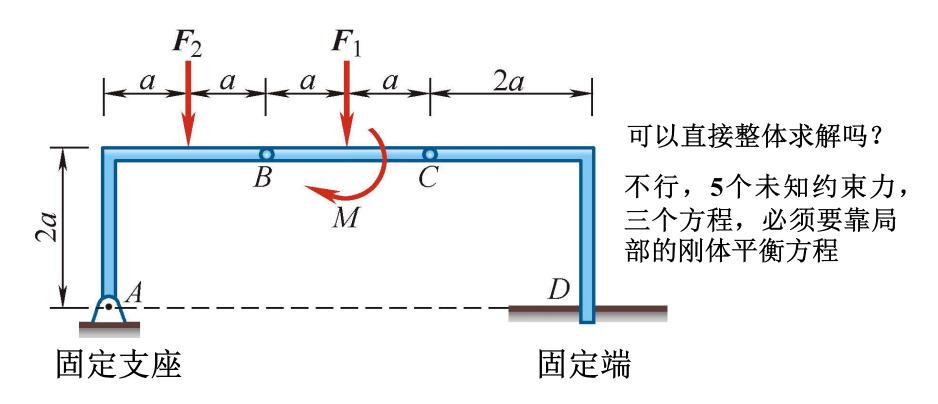




例2-18(多杆件结构)

已知:如图所示结构,a,M = Fa, $F_1 = F_2 = F$.

求: A,**D**处约束力.









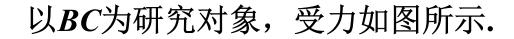


解: 以AB为研究对象, 受力如图所示.

$$\sum M_A = 0$$
 $F'_{Bx} \cdot 2a - F'_{By} \cdot 2a - Fa = 0$

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} - F_{Bx}' = 0$$

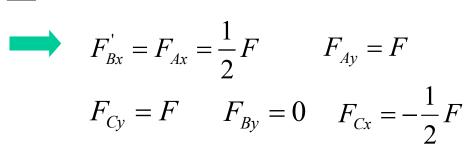
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} - F_{By} - F = 0$$

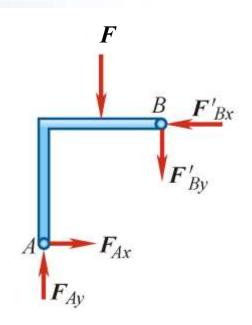


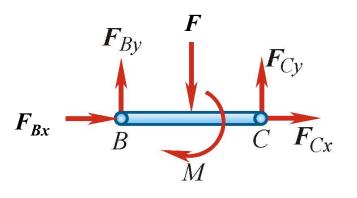
$$\sum M_B = 0 \qquad F_{Cy} \cdot 2a - Fa - M = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{By} + F_{Cy} - F = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Cx} + F_{Bx} = 0$$















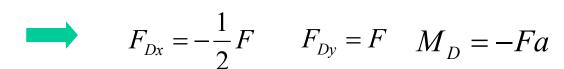


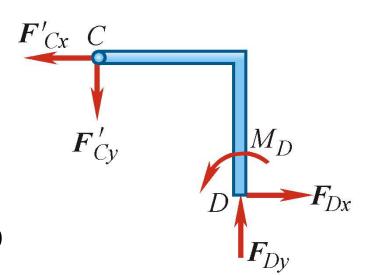
以CD为研究对象,受力如图所示.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Dx} - F_{Cx}' = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Dy} - F_{Cy}' = 0$$

$$\sum M_D = 0$$
 $M_D + F'_{Cy} \cdot 2a + F'_{Cx} \cdot 2a = 0$









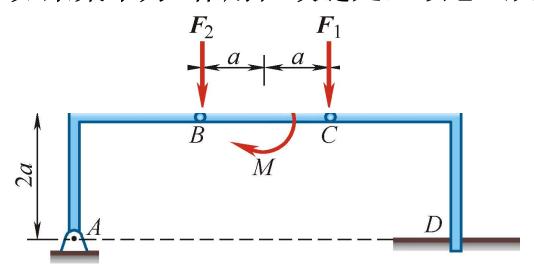






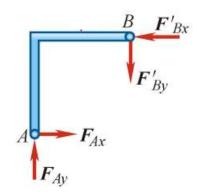
思考

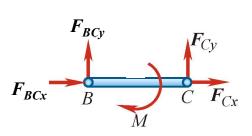
如果集中力F作用在铰链处,该怎么处理



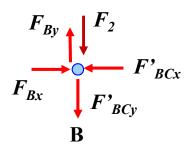
杆AB的受力分析

杆BC的受力分析





销钉B的受力分析











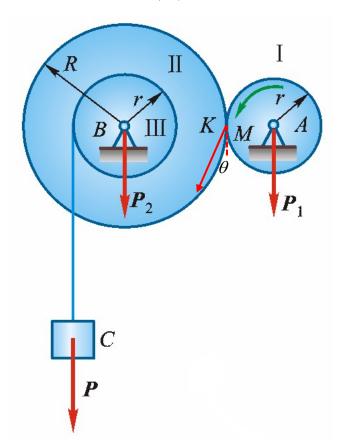


例2-19(力偶矩)

已知: $P_2=2P_1$, $P=20P_1$, r, R=2r, $\theta=20^\circ$;

求:物C匀速上升时,作用于小轮上的力偶矩M,

轴承A,B处的约束力.













解: 取塔轮及重物 C, 画受力图.

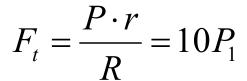
$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad F_t \cdot R - P \cdot r = 0 \qquad F_t = \frac{P \cdot r}{P} = 10P_1$$

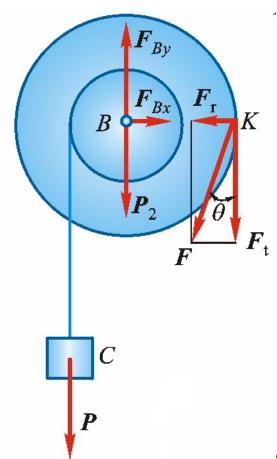
$$F_r = F_t \cdot \tan 20^\circ = 3.64 P_1$$

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} - F_{r} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \quad F_{By} - P - P_{2} - F_{t} = 0$$

$$F_{Bx} = 3.64P_1$$
 $F_{By} = 32P_1$













取小轮,画受力图.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} + F_r' = 0$$

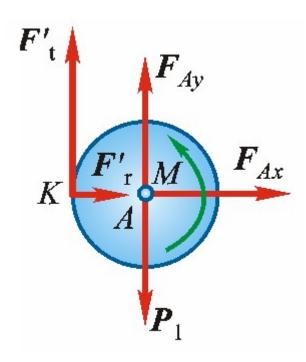
$$\sum F_y = 0$$
 $F_{Ay} + F_t' - P_1 = 0$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \qquad M - F_t \cdot r = 0$$



$$F_{Ay} = -9P_1$$

$$M = 10P_1r$$



作用力与反作用力!









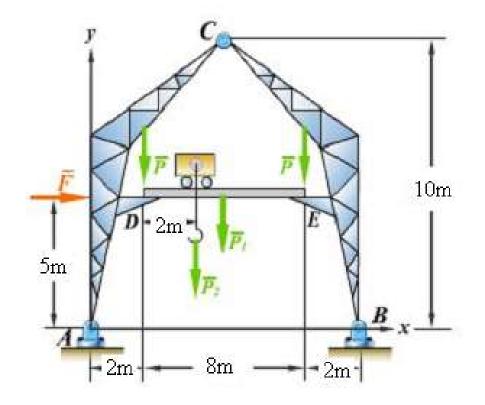


例2-20

已知: P=60kN, $P_1=20$ kN, $P_2=10$ kN, 风载F=10kN,

尺寸如图;

求: A,B处的约束力.











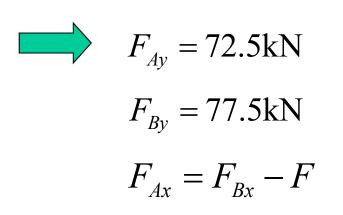


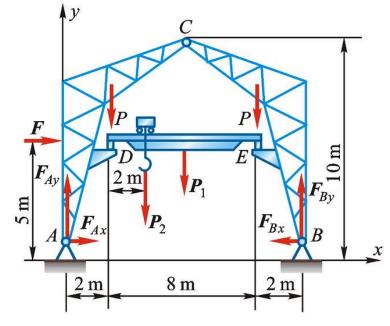
解: 取整体, 画受力图.

$$\sum M_A = 0 \qquad 12F_{By} - 10P - 6P_1 - 4P_2 - 2P - 5F = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$
 $F_{Ay} + F_{By} - 2P - P_1 - P_2 = 0$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} + F - F_{Bx} = 0$$













取吊车梁, 画受力图.

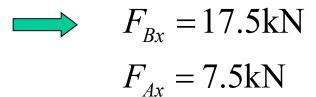
$$\sum M_D = 0 \qquad 8F_E' - 4P_1 - 2P_2 = 0$$

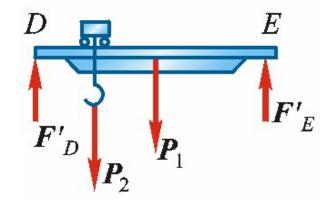
$$F_E' = 12.5 \text{kN}$$

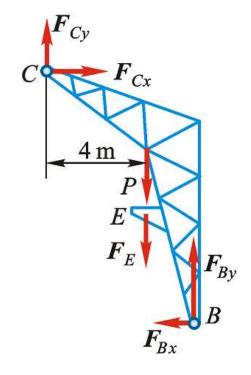
取右边刚架, 画受力图.

$$\sum M_C = 0$$

$$6F_{By} - 10F_{Bx} - 4(P + F_E) = 0$$















例2-21(带滑轮结构)

已知:如图所示结构,P和a.

求: 支座A, B 处约束力.

解题思路:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} + F_{Ax} = 0$$

先分析整体
$$\sum F_y = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} + F_{By} = P$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad -P \cdot 5a - F_{Bx} \cdot 3a = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} = \frac{5}{3}P$$
 (向右) $F_{Bx} = -\frac{5}{3}P$ (向左)

F_{Av} 与 F_{Bv} 从整体方程无法直接求解一通过局部方程

再分析BC $\sum_{v} F_{v} = 0$ $F_{By} + F_{Dy} = P$

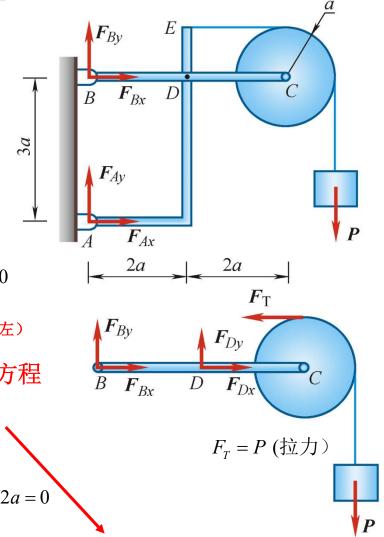
$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} + F_{Dx} - F_{T} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{By} + F_{Dy} = P$$

$$\sum M_{D} = 0 \qquad F_{T} \cdot a - P \cdot 3a - F_{By} \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$F_{By} = -P \quad (向下)$$

$$F_{Ay} = P - F_{By} = 2P$$
 (向上)





 $F_{Dx} = F_T - F_{Bx} = P + \frac{5}{3}P = \frac{7}{3}P$ (向右)



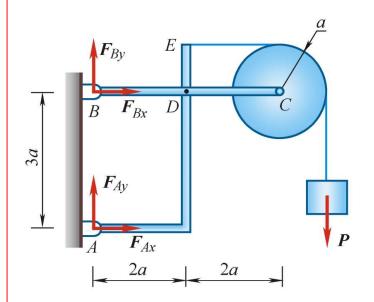






总结:

- ●一般先分析整体;
- ●一般不拆滑轮;
- ●一个刚体最多可以列三个方程,求三个未知约束力
- ●一个刚体平衡分析,不需要把所有的 未知约束力求得,可以通过连接约束传 递待求约束力
- ●矩心尽量取在较多未知力的交点上;
- ●合力投影轴尽量与较多未知力相垂直。











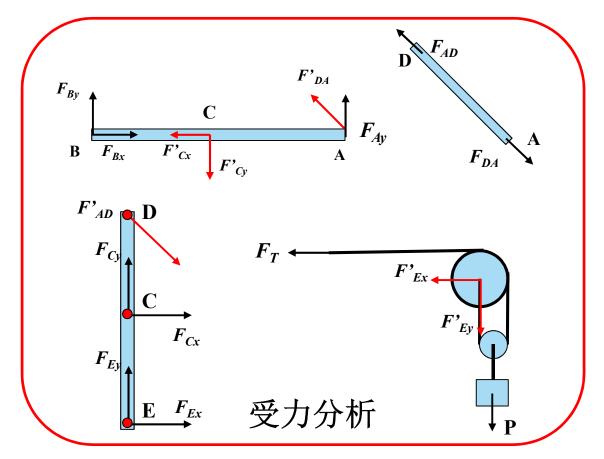


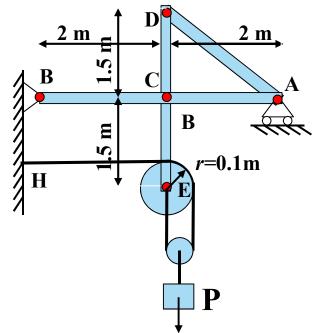


例2-22(支座受力分析)

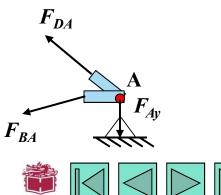
如图构架,重物P=2400N,由绳索跨过滑 轮E后水平系于墙上,不计滑轮与杆重力。

求: 支承A与B的约束力,与杆AD内力





思考:为什么FRA不是 水平方向?









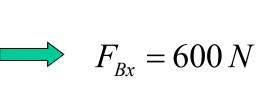


解: 取整体, 画受力图.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} - F_{T} = 0$$

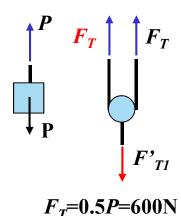
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{By} + F_{Ay} - P = 0$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad -F_{Ay} \times 4m - P(2m + 0.1m) - F_T(1.5m - 0.1m) = 0$$



$$F_{Ay} = 840 \, N$$

$$F_{By} = 360 \, N$$













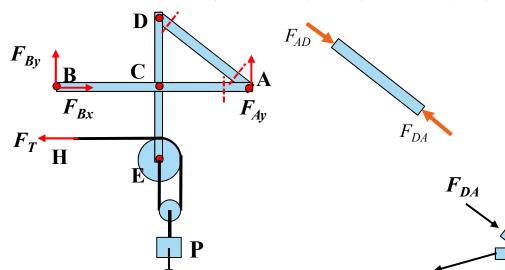
取DCE杆+滑轮, 画受力图.

$$\sum M_C = 0$$

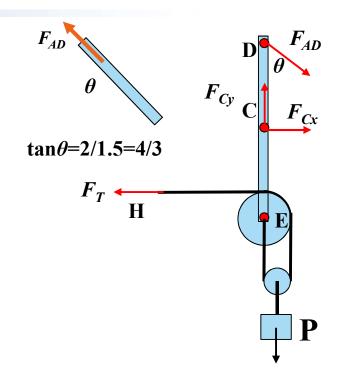
 $-F_{AD}\sin\theta \times 1.5 m - P \times 0.05 m - F_T (1.5 m - 0.1 m) = 0$

$$F_{AD} = -750N$$
 (AD杆受到压力)

对平衡的刚体系,任意一部分都处于平衡状态



 F_{BA}



支座A的约束力,是指 支座对刚体的作用力









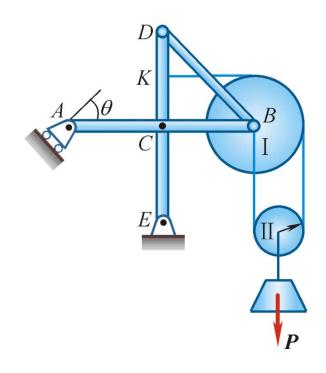


例2-23

已知: $DC=CE=CA=CB=2l, R=2r=l, \vec{P}$,各构件自重不计,

$$\theta = 45^{\circ}$$
.

求:A,E支座处约束力及BD杆受力.



- 1. 分析约束力(方向,类型)
- 2. 找二力杆、三力平衡汇交与柔索 张力
- 3. 不拆滑轮(与杆件连接)
- 4. 先整体后局部,通过局部构件的 平衡方程找出未知约束力。









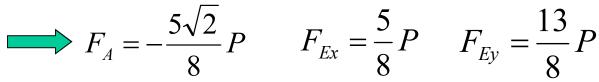


解: 取整体, 画受力图.

$$\sum M_E = 0 \qquad -F_A \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 2l - P \cdot \frac{5}{2}l = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
 $F_{Ex} + F_A \cos 45^0 = 0$

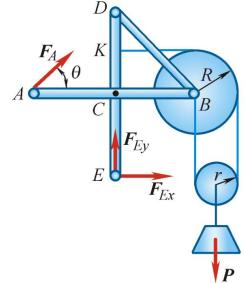
$$\sum F_y = 0$$
 $F_{Ey} - P + F_A \sin 45^0 = 0$

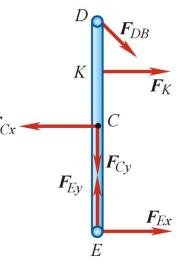


取DCE杆,画受力图.

$$\sum M_{C} = 0 - F_{DB} \cos 45^{\circ} \cdot 2l - F_{K} \cdot l + F_{Ex} \cdot 2l = 0$$

$$F_{DB} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}P \quad (BD杆受到拉力) \qquad F_{BD}$$













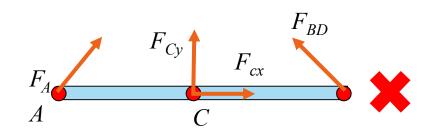


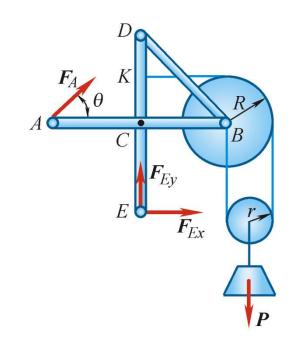
思考

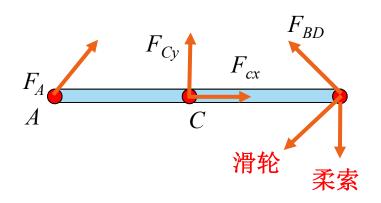
取整体, 画受力图.

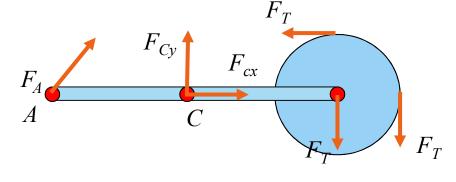
$$F_A = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8}P$$
 $F_{Ex} = \frac{5}{8}P$ $F_{Ey} = \frac{13}{8}P$

是否可以直接取AB杆求解BD杆的力?



















例 2-24(复杂绳索张力)

已知: P=10kN,a,杆、轮重不计;

求: A, C支座处约束力.

解: 取整体,受力图能否这样画?

取整体, 画受力图.

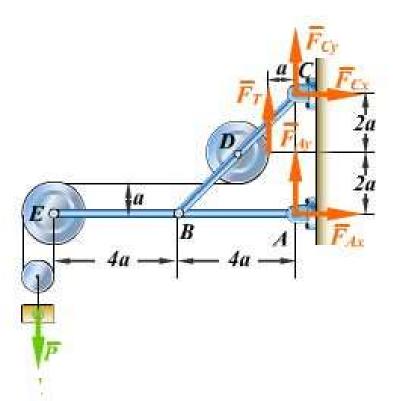
$$\sum M_C = 0$$
 $4aF_{Ax} + 8.5aP - F_T a = 0$

$$F_{Ax} = -20$$
kN

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} + F_{Cx} = 0$$

$$F_{Cx} = 20$$
kN

$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$
 $F_{Ay} + F_{Cy} + F_{T} - P = 0$















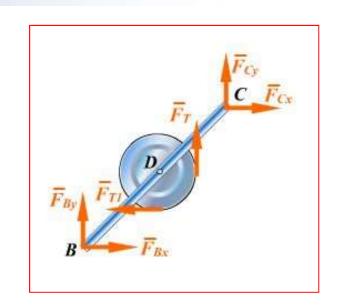
取BDC杆(带着轮)

$$\begin{split} \sum M_{\scriptscriptstyle B} &= 0 \\ 4aF_{\scriptscriptstyle Cy} + F_{\scriptscriptstyle T} \cdot 3a + F_{\scriptscriptstyle T1} \cdot a - F_{\scriptscriptstyle Cx} \cdot 4a &= 0 \end{split}$$

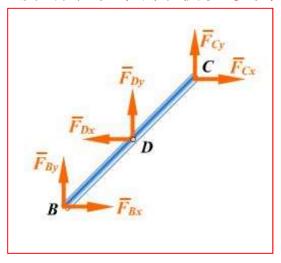


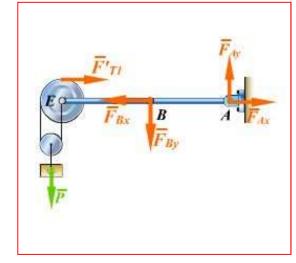
$$F_{Cy} = 15$$
kN

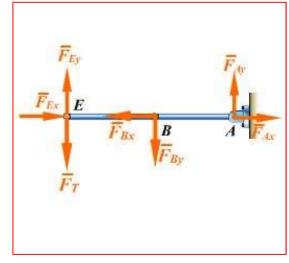
$$F_{Cy} = 15 \text{kN} \qquad F_{Ay} = -10 \text{kN}$$



拆滑轮受力分析更复杂







取BDC杆(不带着轮) 取ABE(带着轮)

取ABE杆(不带着轮)











例2-25 已知: *P*, *a*, 各杆重不计;

求: B 铰处约束力.

解: 取整体, 画受力图

$$\sum M_C = 0$$
 $-F_{Bv} \cdot 2a = 0$

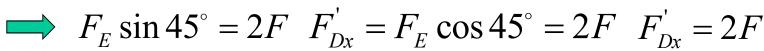


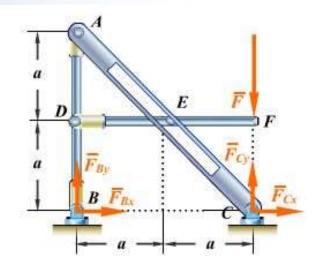
取DEF杆,画受力图

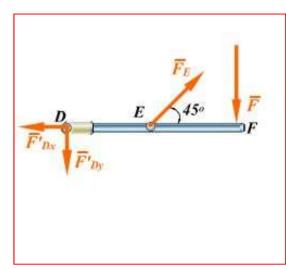
$$\sum M_D = 0 \quad F_E \sin 45^\circ \cdot a - F \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
 $F_E \cos 45^{\circ} - F_{Dx}' = 0$

$$\sum M_E = 0$$
 F_{Dy} '· $a - F \cdot 2a = 0$















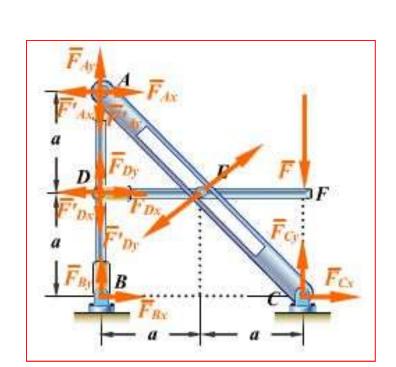


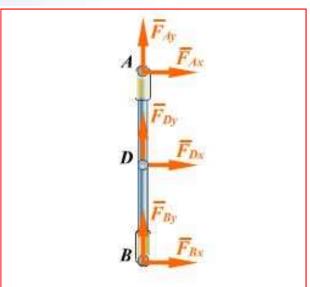
对ADB杆受力图

$$\sum M_A = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} \cdot 2a + F_{Dx} \cdot a = 0$$



$$F_{Bx} = -F$$















例2-26 已知: *a*,*b*,*P*,各杆重不计, *C*,*E*处光滑;

求证: AB杆始终受压,且大小为P.

解: 取整体,画受力图.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} = 0$$

$$\sum M_E = 0 \qquad P \cdot (b - x) - F_{Ay} \cdot b = 0$$

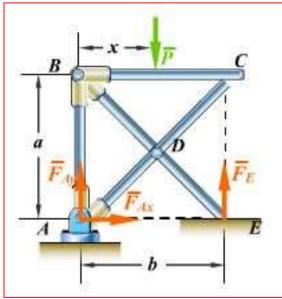
$$\longrightarrow F_{Ay} = \frac{P}{b}(b-x)$$

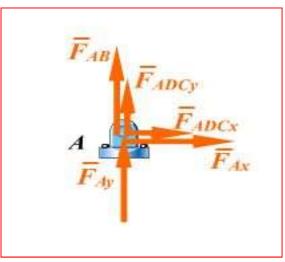
取销钉A,画受力图

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} + F_{ADCx} = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{AB} + F_{Ay} + F_{ADCy} = 0$$

















取BC,画受力图.

$$\sum M_B = 0 \qquad F_C' \cdot b - Px = 0$$

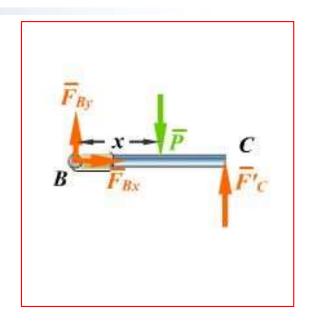
$$F_{C}' = \frac{x}{b}P$$

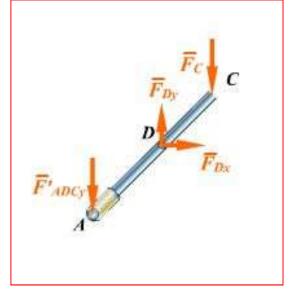
取ADC杆,画受力图.

$$\sum M_D = 0 \qquad F'_{ADCy} \cdot \frac{b}{2} - F_C \cdot \frac{b}{2} = 0$$

$$F'_{ADCy} = F_C = \frac{x}{b}P$$

$$F_{AB} = -P(\mathbb{E})$$











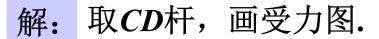




例2-27

已知: q,a,M, 且 $M = qa^2$, P作用于销钉B上:

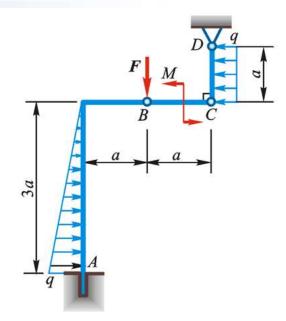
求: 固定端A处的约束力和销钉B对 BC杆、AB杆的作用力.

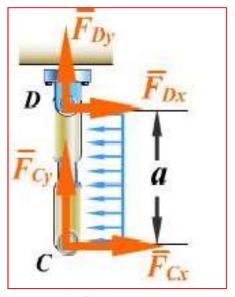


$$\sum M_D = 0$$

$$F_{Cx} \cdot a - qa \cdot \frac{a}{2} = 0$$

$$F_{Cx} = \frac{1}{2}qa$$















取BC杆(不含销钉B),画受力图.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{BCx} - F_{Cx}' = 0$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \qquad M - F_{BCv} a = 0$$

$$F_{BCx} = \frac{1}{2}qa \qquad F_{BCy} = qa$$

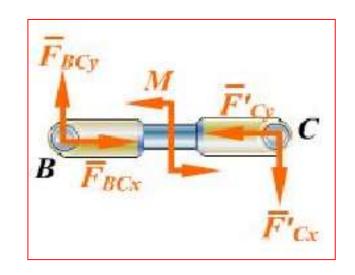
取销钉B,画受力图.

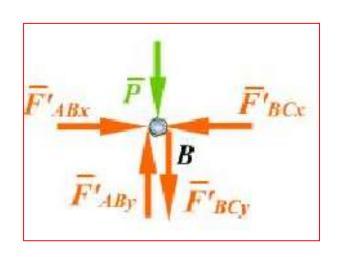
$$\sum F_{x} = 0$$
 $F'_{ABx} - F'_{BCx} = 0$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$
 $F_{ABy}' - F_{BCy}' - P = 0$

$$F'_{ABx} = \frac{1}{2}qa \qquad F'_{ABy} = P + qa$$

$$F_{ABx} = -\frac{1}{2}qa \quad F_{ABy} = -(P + qa)$$















§ 2-5 物体系的平衡·静定和超静定问题

取AB杆(不含销钉B),画受力图.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot q \cdot 3a - F_{ABx} = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} = -qa$$

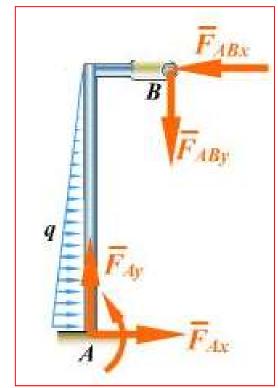
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} - F_{ABy} = 0$$

$$F_{Av} = P + qa$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$M_A - \frac{1}{2} \cdot q \cdot 3a \cdot a + F_{ABx} \cdot 3a - F_{ABy} \cdot a = 0$$

$$M_A = (P + qa)a$$











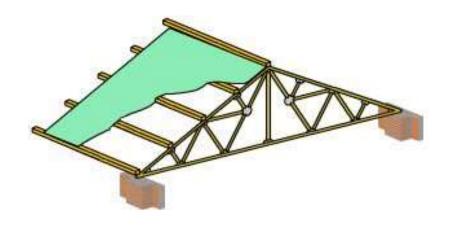


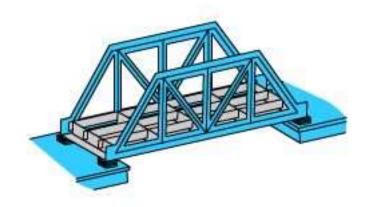
平面简单桁架

桁架:一种由杆件彼此在两端用铰链连接而成的结构,

它在受力后几何形状不变。

节点:桁架中杆件的铰链接头(几个约束力?)。











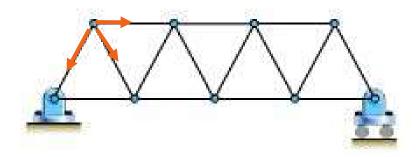


关于平面桁架(理想桁架)的几点假设:

- 1. 各杆件为直杆,各杆轴线位于同一平面内;
- 2. 杆件与杆件间均用光滑铰链连接;
- 3. 载荷作用在节点上,且位于桁架几何平面内;
- 4. 各杆件自重不计或平均分布在节点上。



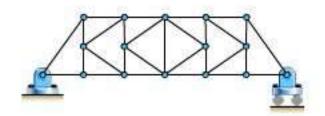
桁架中每根杆件均为二力杆

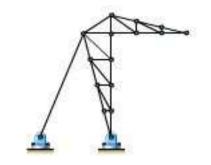


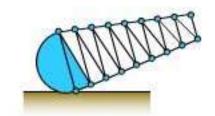


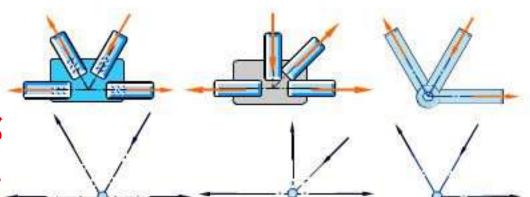












每个铰接点上都 是平面汇交力系

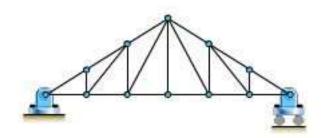


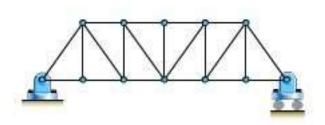




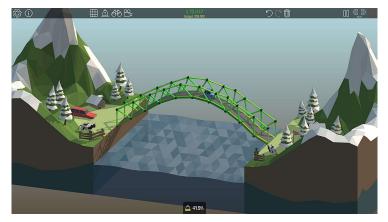




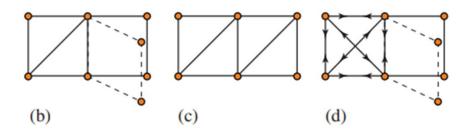








平面桁架结构需要满足什么条件才能处于静定平衡状态?



静定:

方程的未知数个数 =独立平衡方程数













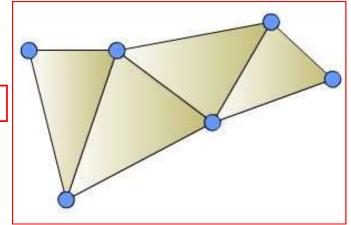
总杆数 m 总节点数 n

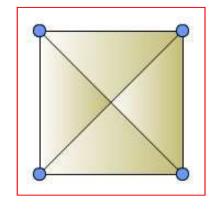
至少需要3个 二力杆

$$m-3 = 2(n-3)$$

m = 2n - 3

每个节点 2个平衡方程 → 至少3个节点

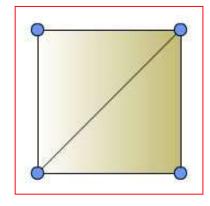




m > 2n - 3

平面复杂

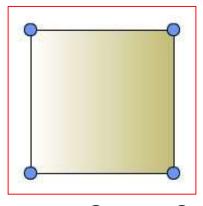
(超静定) 桁架



m = 2n - 3

平面简单

(静定) 桁架



m < 2n - 3

非桁架(机构)













机构机器人















Strandbeest by Theo Jansen (Netherland)











节点法与截面法

例2-28(节点法)

已知: P=10kN,尺寸如图;

求: 桁架各杆件受力.

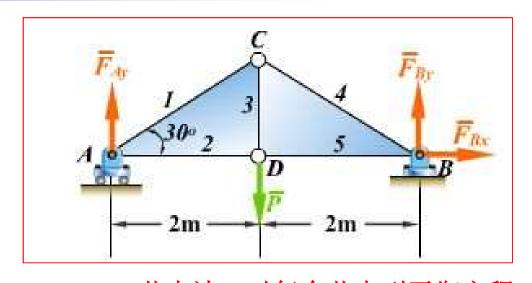
解: 取整体, 画受力图.

先把约束力求解,再分析节点

$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \qquad F_{Bx} = 0$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \qquad 2P - 4F_{Ay} = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} = 5kN$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0$$
 $F_{Ay} + F_{By} - P = 0$ $F_{By} = 5kN$



节点法:对每个节点列平衡方程(2个,平面汇交力系)











取节点A,画受力图.

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} + F_{1} \sin 30^{0} = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_2 + F_1 \cos 30^0 = 0$$

 $F_1 = -10$ kN (压) $F_2 = 8.66$ kN (拉)

取节点C,画受力图.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_4 \cos 30^0 - F_1' \cos 30^0 = 0$$

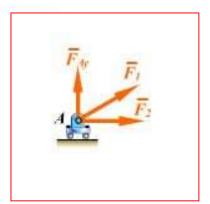
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad -F_{3} - (F_{1}' + F_{4}) \sin 30^{0} = 0$$

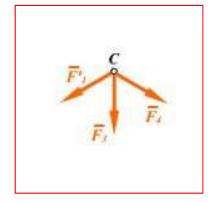
$$F_4 = -10$$
kN(压) $F_3 = 10$ kN(拉)

取节点D,画受力图.

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
 $F_5 - F_2' = 0$ $F_5 = 8.66$ kN ($\frac{1}{2}$)

















例2-29 (截面法)

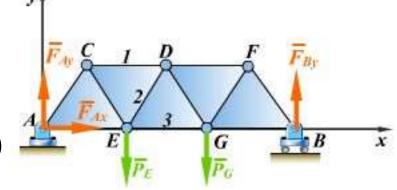
已知: $P_E = 10$ kN, $P_G = 7$ kN, 各杆长度均为1m;

求: 1,2,3杆受力.

解: 取整体,求支座约束力.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_{Ax} = 0$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \ 2P_E + P_G - 3F_{Ay} = 0$$



$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \quad F_{Ay} + F_{By} - P_{E} - P_{G} = 0$$

$$F_{Ay} = 9kN F_{By} = 8kN$$









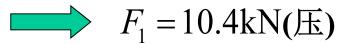
用截面法,取桁架左边部分.

截面经过的每个杆件均为二力杆,截面一侧的刚体系受到平面任意力系作用(3个平衡方程)

$$\sum M_E = 0$$
 $-F_1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos 30^0 - F_{Av} \cdot 1 = 0$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \qquad F_{Ay} + F_{2} \cdot \sin 60^{0} - P_{E} = 0$$

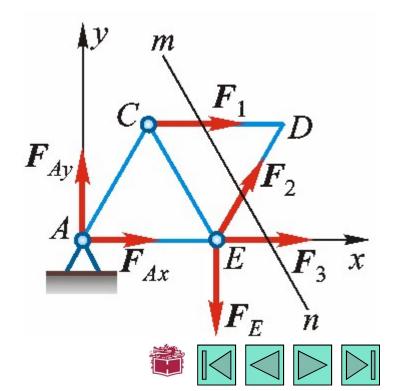
$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad F_1 + F_3 + F_2 \cos 60^0 = 0$$



$$F_2 = 1.15$$
kN(拉)

$$F_3 = 9.81$$
kN(拉)





10kN

10kN

 $4\times2=8m$

110kN

例2-30

已知: 荷载与尺寸如图;

求: 每根杆所受力.

解: 取整体,画受力图.

$$\sum F_{x} = 0$$
 $F_{Ax} = 0$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$
 $-8F_{AV} + 5 \times 8 + 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 4 + 10 \times 2 = 0$

得
$$F_{AV} = 20$$
kN

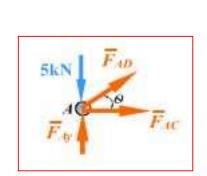
$$\sum F_y = 0$$
 $F_{Ay} + F_{By} - 40 = 0$

得
$$F_{Bv} = 20$$
kN

求各杆内力

取节点
$$A$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{y} = 0 \rightarrow F_{AD} \\ \sum F_{x} = 0 \rightarrow F_{AC} \end{cases}$$







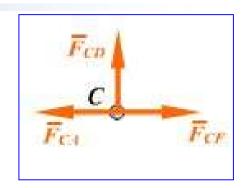






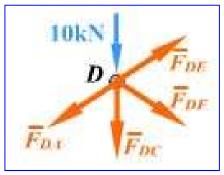
取节点
$$C$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow F_{CF} \\ \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow F_{CD} = 0 \end{cases}$$



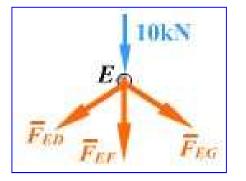
取节点
$$\mathbf{D}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{y} = 0 \\ \sum F_{x} = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow F_{DF}, F_{DE}$$



取节点
$$\mathbf{E}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{y} = 0 \rightarrow F_{EG} \\ \sum F_{x} = 0 \rightarrow F_{EF} \end{cases}$$













例2-31

已知: P_1, P_2, P_3 ,尺寸如图.

求: 1, 2, 3杆所受力.

解: 求支座约束力

$$\sum M_{A} = 0 \longrightarrow F_{Ay}$$

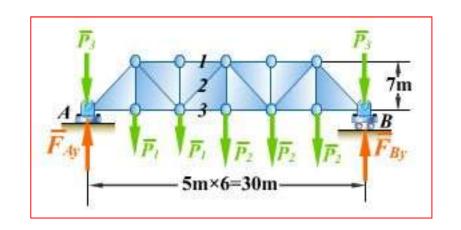
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \longrightarrow F_{By}$$

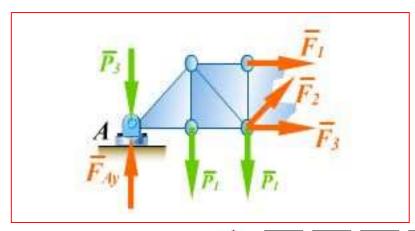


$$\sum F_y = 0 \longrightarrow F_2$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \longrightarrow F_1$$

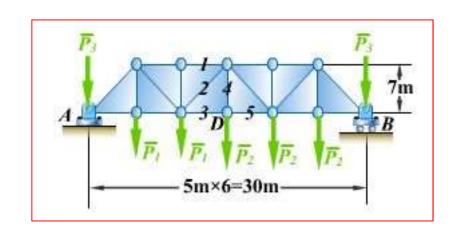
$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \longrightarrow F_{3}$$







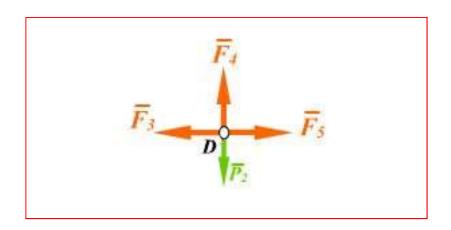
若再求 4,5 杆受力



取节点D

$$\sum F_x = 0 \longrightarrow F_5$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \longrightarrow F_4$$















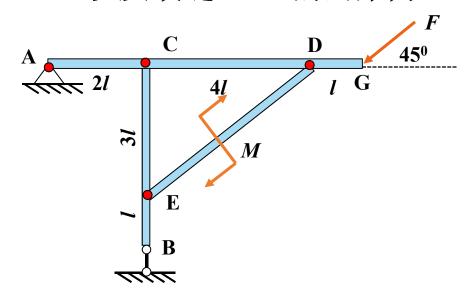
判断题:

作用在刚体上的一个力,可以从原来的作用位置平行移动 到该刚体内任意指定点,但必须附加一个力偶,附加的力 偶的矩等于原力对该指定点的矩。

(正确)

计算题:

如图所示结构,杆件自重不计,已知F=4kN, M=10kNm, l=1m。求支座A、B以及铰链C、D的约束力。













计算题:

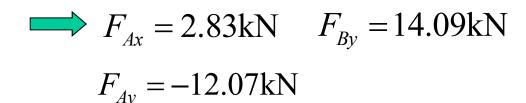
如图所示结构,杆件自重不计,已知F=4kN, M=10kNm, l=1m。求支座A、B以及铰链C、D的约束力。

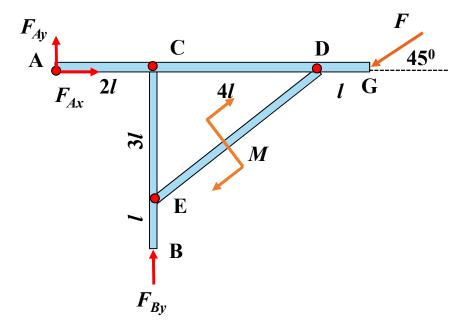
解: 取整体,求支座约束力.

$$\sum F_x = 0$$
 $F_{Ax} - F \cos 45^0 = 0$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \quad F_{Ay} + F_{By} - F \sin 45^{0} = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad F_{By} \cdot 2l - M - F \sin 45^0 \cdot 7l = 0$$









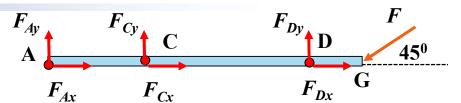






期末考试例题

取ACDG杆,受力图如右.



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad F_{Ax} + F_{Cx} + F_{Dx} - F\cos 45^0 = 0$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \quad F_{Ay} + F_{Cy} + F_{Dy} - F \sin 45^{0} = 0$$

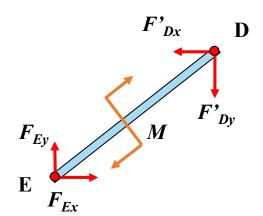
$$\sum M_C = 0 \qquad -F_{Ay} \cdot 2l + F_{Dy} \cdot 4l - F \sin 45^{\circ} \cdot 7l = 0$$

取ED杆,受力图如右.

$$\sum M_E = 0$$
 $F'_{Dx} \cdot 3l - F'_{Dy} \cdot 4l - M = 0$

$$F_{Cx} = 0 \qquad F_{Cy} = 17.4 \text{kN}$$

$$F_{Dx} = 0$$
 $F_{Dy} = -2.05 \text{kN}$













作业

教材习题: 2-43, 2-57, 2-60







