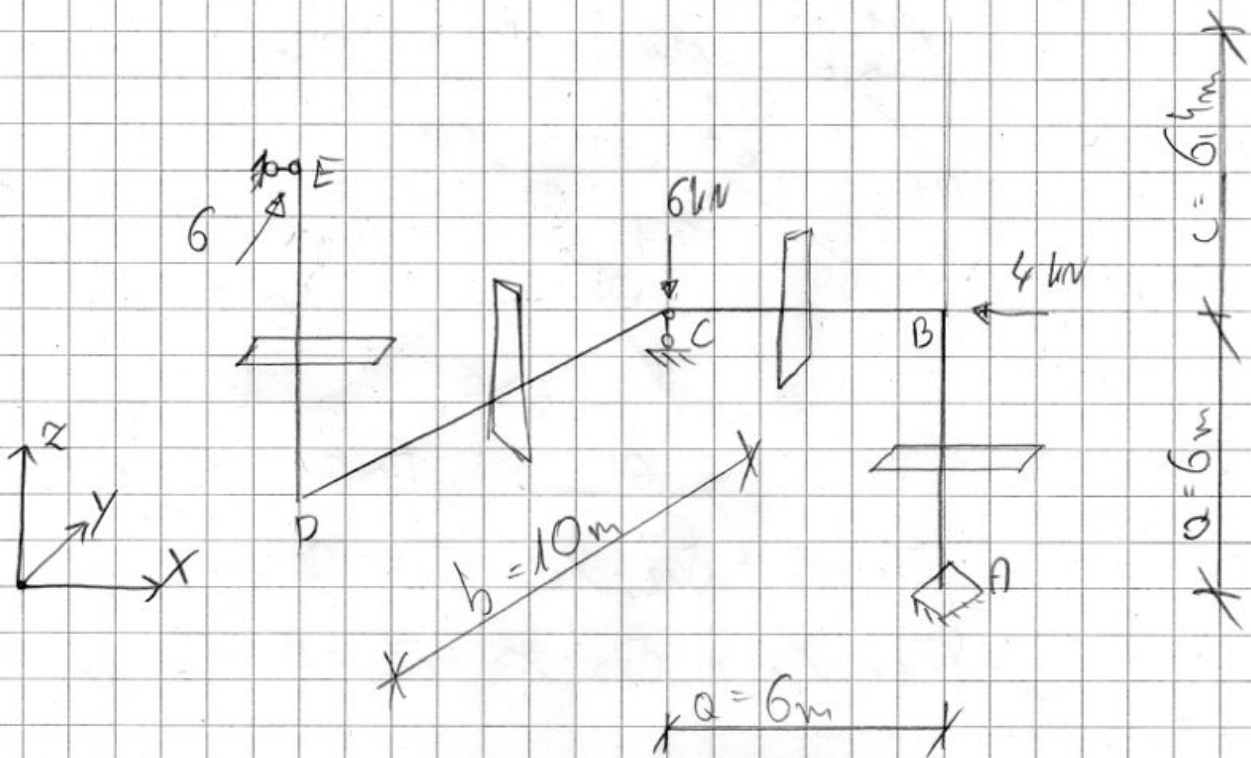


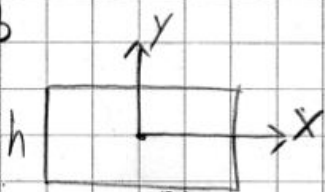
$a = 6\text{m}; b = 10\text{m}; c = 6,4\text{m}; h_1 = 36\text{cm}; P_1 = 6\text{kN}; P_2 = 6\text{kN}$   
 $P_3 = 4\text{kN}; E = 200\text{GPa}; \nu = 0,3; h_1/h_2 = 6; G = 76,82\text{GPa}$



$h_1/h_2 = 6 \rightarrow h_1 = 4h_2 = 4h$

1. Obliczenie momentów bezwładności

AB

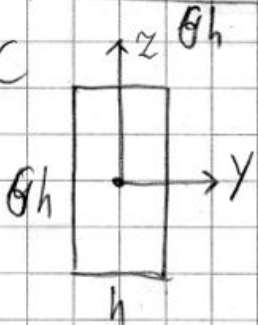


$I_x = \frac{6h \cdot h^3}{12} = 0,5h^4$

$I_y = \frac{h \cdot 6h^3}{12} = 18h^4$

$I_s = 0,233 \cdot 6h \cdot h^3 = 1,734h^4$

BC

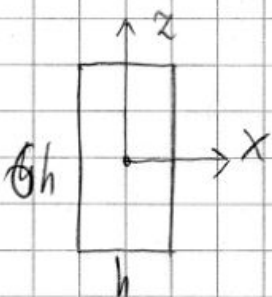


$I_y = 18h^4$

$I_z = 0,5h^4$

$I_s = 1,734h^4$

CD

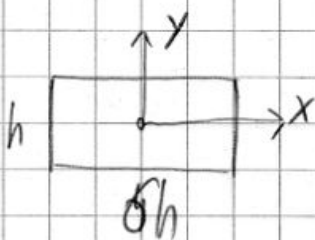


$I_x = 18h^4$

$I_z = 0,5h^4$

$I_s = 1,734h^4$

DE



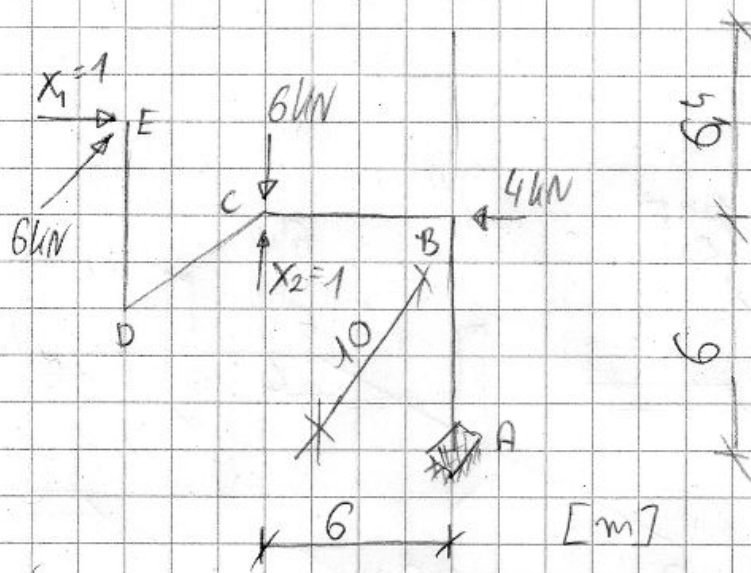
$I_x = 0,5h^4$

$I_y = 18h^4$

$I_s = 1,734h^4$

2. SSP; układ podstacowy i układ wzmacni

$$SSP = \omega - \sigma t = 8 - 6 \cdot 1 = 2$$

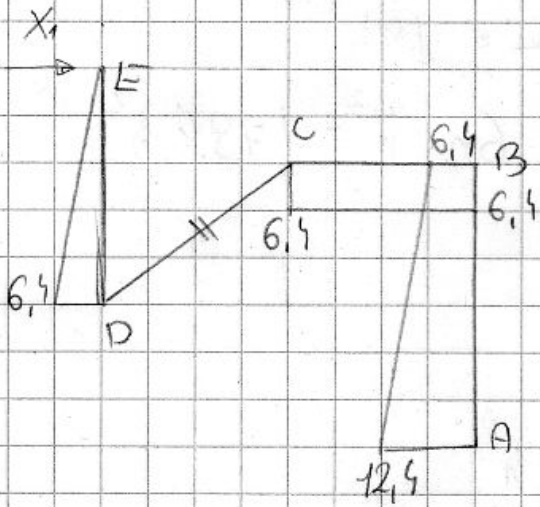


$$\begin{cases} \delta_{11} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{12} \cdot X_2 + \delta_{1p} = 0 \\ \delta_{21} \cdot X_1 + \delta_{22} \cdot X_2 + \delta_{2p} = 0 \end{cases}$$

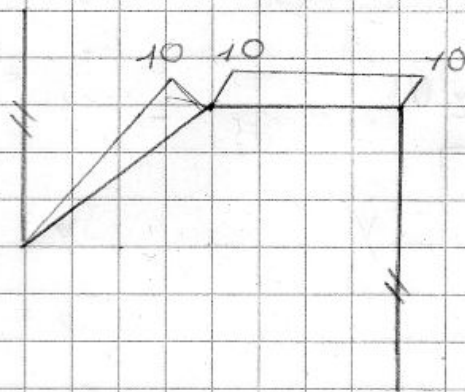
3. Obliczenie przemieszczeń

Stan  $X_1 = 1$  ;  $M_x = 0$

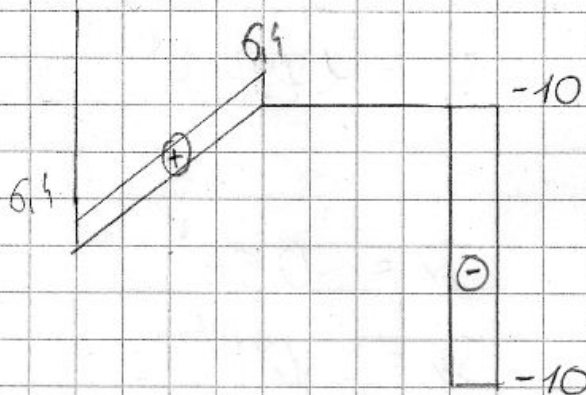
$M_y$ :



$M_z$ :



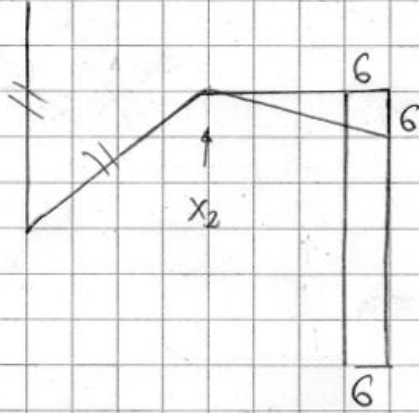
$M_s$ :



Ston  $X_2 = 1$

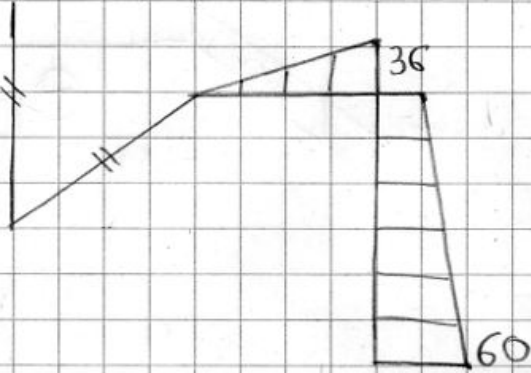
$$M_z = M_s = M_x = 0!$$

$M_y$ :

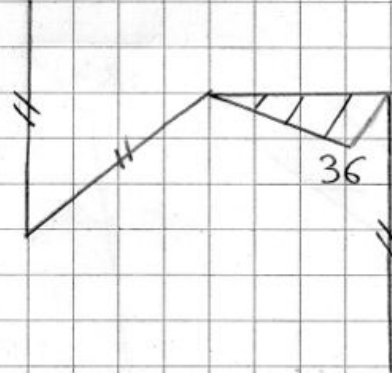


Ston P:

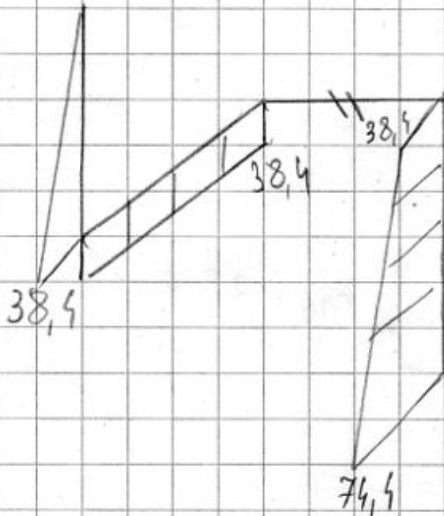
$M_y$ :



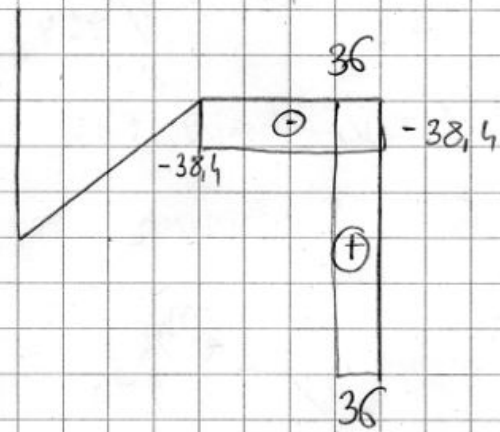
$M_z$ :



$M_x$ :



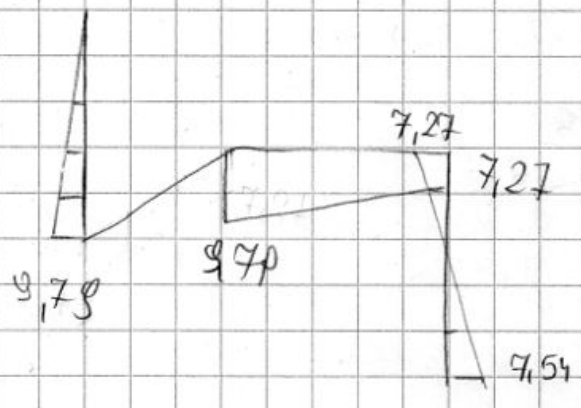
$M_s$ :



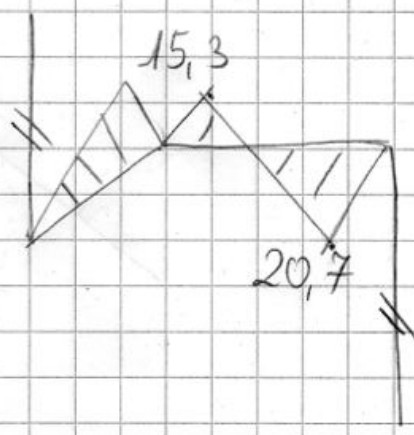
④ Pozostałe części projektu w Załączniku 1!

⑤ Wykresy:

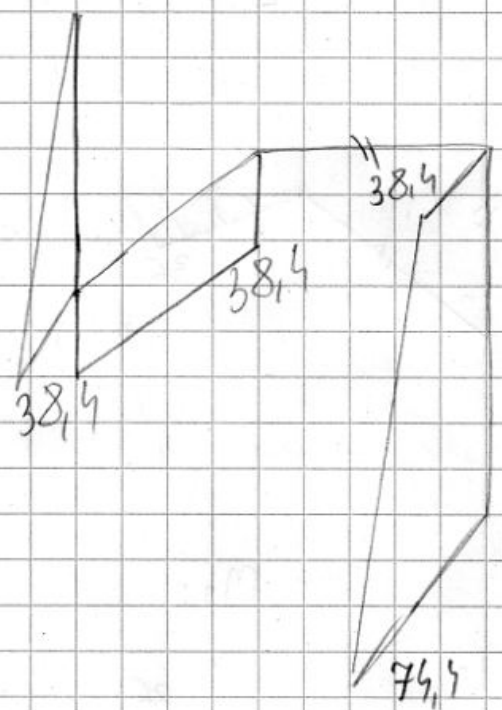
$M_y$ :



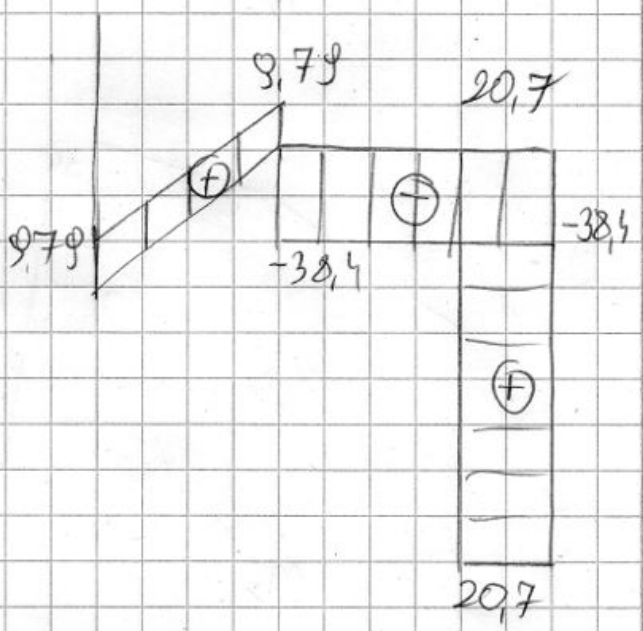
$M_z$ :



$M_x$ :



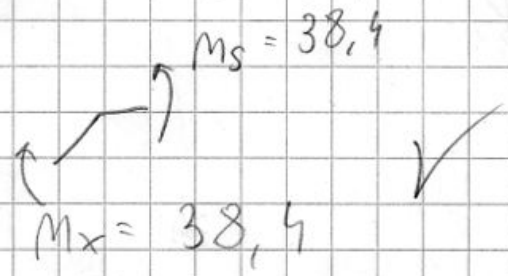
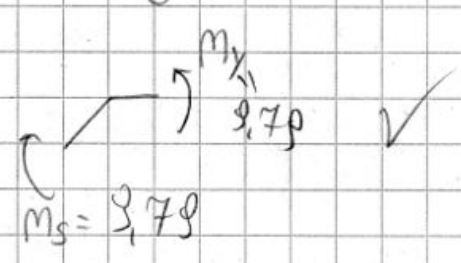
$M_s$ :



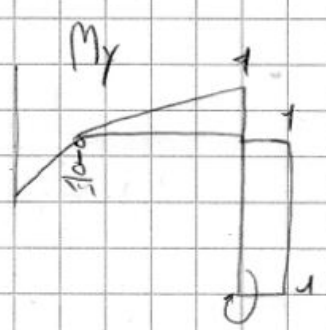
⑥ Sprawdzenie:

6.1 Statyczne

wzrost C



6.2 Kinematyczne



$$\begin{aligned}
 \theta_A &= \frac{1}{200 \times 10^6 \cdot 18 h^4} \left[ (4.54 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1) - (7.27 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1) \right] + \\
 &+ \frac{1}{200 \times 10^6 \cdot 18 h^4} \left[ (-7.27 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1) + (-2.52 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1) \right] = - \frac{6.53 \cdot 10^{-9}}{h^4} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

⑦