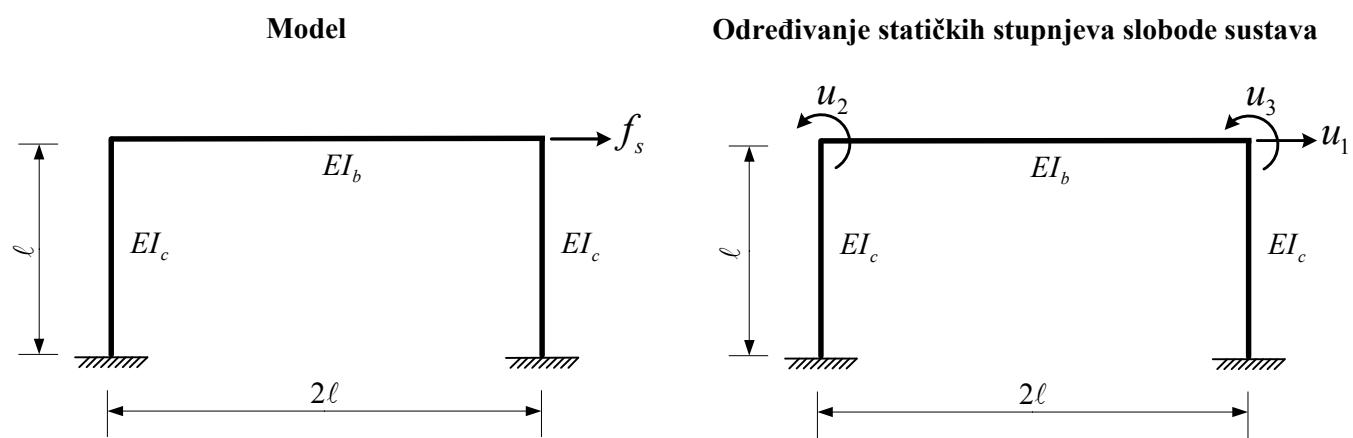


STATIČKA KONDENZACIJA

Statička kondenzacija je eliminiranje nepoznatih stupnjeva slobode iz sustava jednadžbi ravnoteže na temelju poznatog statičkog uvjeta (primjerice, da nema pobude u smjeru tih stupnjeva slobode).

Ponoviti: gradivo iz predmeta *Gradjevna statika I* (<http://grad.hr/nastava/gs/gs1/omp4.pdf>)

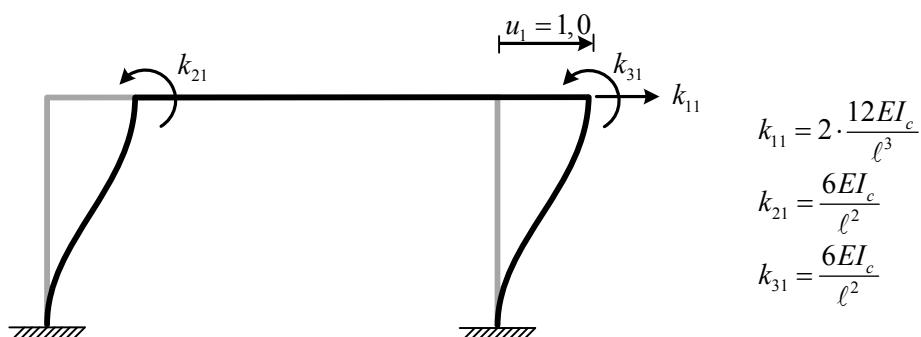
PRIMJER 1. Bočna krutost okvira



Određivanje koeficijenata krutosti sustava

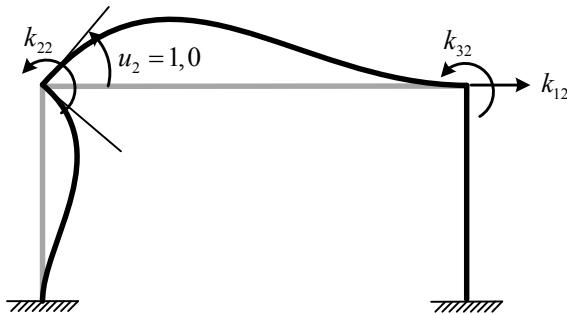
SLUČAJ 1: $u_1=1,0, u_2=u_3=0$

deformacijska linija



SLUČAJ 2: $u_2=1,0, u_1=u_3=0$

deformacijska linija



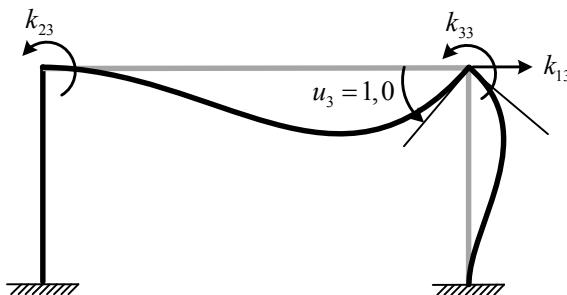
$$k_{22} = \frac{4EI_c}{\ell} + \frac{4EI_b}{2\ell} = \frac{6EI}{\ell} \quad (\text{za } EI = EI_b = EI_c)$$

$$k_{12} = \frac{6EI_c}{\ell^2}$$

$$k_{32} = \frac{2EI_b}{2\ell} = \frac{EI_b}{\ell}$$

SLUČAJ 3: $u_3=1,0, u_1=u_2=0$

deformacijska linija



$$k_{33} = \frac{4EI_c}{\ell} + \frac{4EI_b}{2\ell} = \frac{6EI}{\ell} \quad (\text{za } EI = EI_b = EI_c)$$

$$k_{13} = \frac{6EI_c}{\ell^2}$$

$$k_{23} = \frac{2EI_b}{2\ell} = \frac{EI_b}{\ell}$$

Matrica krutosti (za $EI=EI_b=EI_c$):

$$\mathbf{k} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{24EI}{\ell^3} & \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} & \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} \\ \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} & \frac{6EI}{\ell} & \frac{EI}{\ell} \\ \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} & \frac{EI}{\ell} & \frac{6EI}{\ell} \end{bmatrix}$$

Statička jednadžba:

$$\mathbf{Ku} = \mathbf{f}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_s \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ili raspisano po retcima:

$$k_{11}u_1 + k_{12}u_2 + k_{13}u_3 = f_s \quad (1)$$

$$k_{21}u_1 + k_{22}u_2 + k_{23}u_3 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$k_{31}u_1 + k_{32}u_2 + k_{33}u_3 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Uvrštavanjem izračunatih koeficijenata dobivamo:

$$\frac{24EI}{\ell^3}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_2 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_3 = f_s \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \quad (3)$$

Izrazimo nepoznance u_3 i u_2 pomoću u_1 :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2) \quad \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \quad / \cdot (-6) \\ (3) \quad \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \oplus$$

$$-\frac{30EI}{\ell^2}u_1 - \frac{35EI}{\ell}u_2 = 0 \rightarrow u_2 = -\frac{\frac{30EI}{\ell^2}}{\frac{35EI}{\ell}}u_1 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2) \quad \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \\ (3) \quad \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{EI}{\ell}u_2 + \frac{6EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \quad / \cdot (-6) \end{array} \right\} \oplus$$

$$-\frac{30EI}{\ell^2}u_1 - \frac{35EI}{\ell}u_3 = 0 \rightarrow u_3 = -\frac{\frac{30EI}{\ell^2}}{\frac{35EI}{\ell}}u_1 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$$

Uvrstimo $u_2 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$ i $u_3 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$ u jednadžbu (1):

$$\frac{24EI}{\ell^3}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_2 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_3 = f_s$$

$$\frac{24EI}{\ell^3}u_1 - \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} \cdot \frac{6}{7\ell}u_1 - \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} \cdot \frac{6}{7\ell}u_1 = f_s$$

$$\left(\frac{24EI}{\ell^3} - \frac{36EI}{7\ell^3} - \frac{36EI}{7\ell^3} \right)u_1 = f_s$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{96EI}{7\ell^3}}_k u_1 = f_s$$

Znači bočna krutost okvira jest:

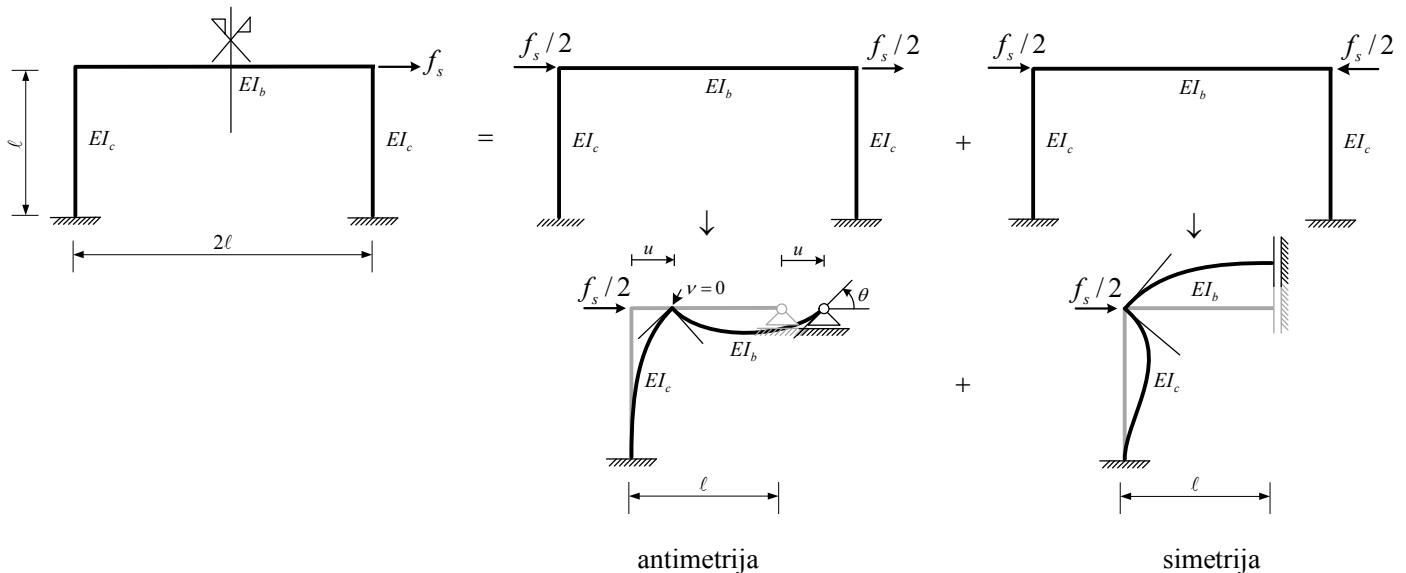
$$k = \frac{96EI}{7\ell^3}$$

i zadani okvir rješavamo kao sustav s **jednim dinamičkim stupnjem slobode!**

Sad ćemo isti primjer riješiti jednostavnije uz primjenu uvjeta antimetrije.

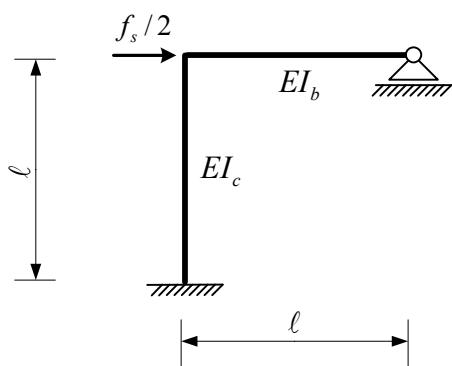
PRIMJER 2. Bočna krutost okvira uz upotrebu uvjeta antimetrije (poluokvir)

Pročitati predavanje *Sustav s jednim stupnjem slobode: formulacija problema* (str. 17- 18).

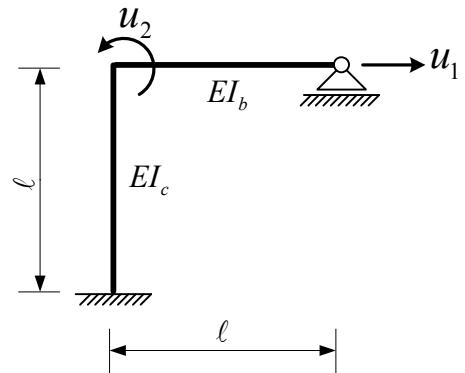


Iz uvjeta antisimetrije bočnu krutost okvira možemo odrediti na poluokviru.

Model

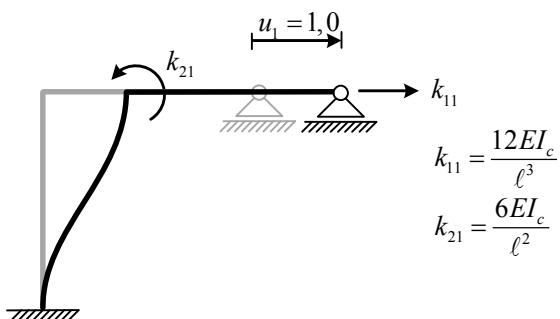


Određivanje statičkih stupnjeva slobode sustava



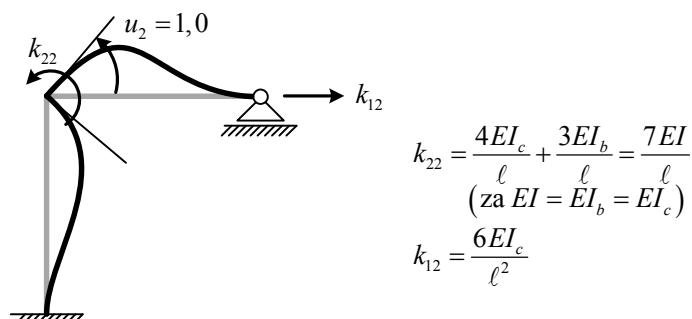
SLUČAJ 1: $u_1=1,0, u_2=0$

deformacijska linija



SLUČAJ 2: $u_2=1,0, u_1=0$

deformacijska linija



Matrica krutosti (za $EI=EI_b=EI_c$):

$$\mathbf{k} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{12EI}{\ell^3} & \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} \\ \frac{6EI}{\ell^2} & \frac{7EI}{\ell} \end{bmatrix}$$

Statička jednadžba:

$$\mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{f}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_s/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ili raspisano po retcima:

$$k_{11}u_1 + k_{12}u_2 = f_s/2 \quad (1)$$

$$k_{21}u_1 + k_{22}u_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

Uvrštavanjem izračunatih koeficijenata dobivamo:

$$\frac{12EI}{\ell^3}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_2 = f_s/2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1 + \frac{7EI}{\ell}u_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

Izrazimo nepoznanicu u_2 pomoću u_1 koristeći jednadžbu (2):

$$k_{21}u_1 + k_{22}u_2 = 0 \rightarrow u_2 = -\frac{k_{21}}{k_{22}}u_1$$

$$\frac{7EI}{\ell}u_2 = -\frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_1$$

$$u_2 = -\frac{\frac{6EI}{\ell^2}}{\frac{7EI}{\ell}}u_1 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$$

Uvrstimo $u_2 = -\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1$ u jednadžbu (1):

$$\frac{12EI}{\ell^3}u_1 + \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}u_2 = f_s/2$$

$$\frac{12EI}{\ell^3}u_1 - \frac{6EI}{\ell^2}\frac{6}{7\ell}u_1 = f_s/2$$

$$\left(\frac{12EI}{\ell^3} - \frac{36EI}{7\ell^3}\right)u_1 = f_s/2 \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{48EI}{7\ell^3}u_1 = f_s$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{96EI}{7\ell^3}}_k u_1 = f_s$$

Znači bočna krutost okvira jest:

$$k = \frac{96EI}{7\ell^3}$$