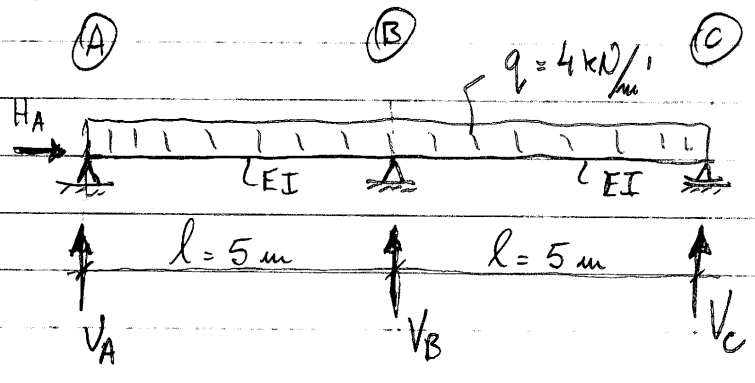


Voorbeeld Krachtenmethode

- symmetrische ligger ($l = \text{constant}$)
- belasting q gelijk (links en rechts)



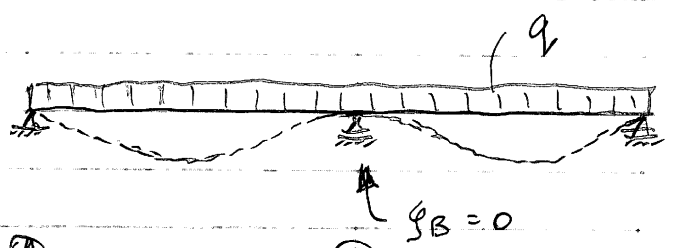
gevraagd
krachtwerving in ligger?

oplossing
 $n = R - E = 4 - 3 = 1 \rightarrow$ ligger enkelvoudig statisch onbepaald.

kies M_B als statisch onbepaalde

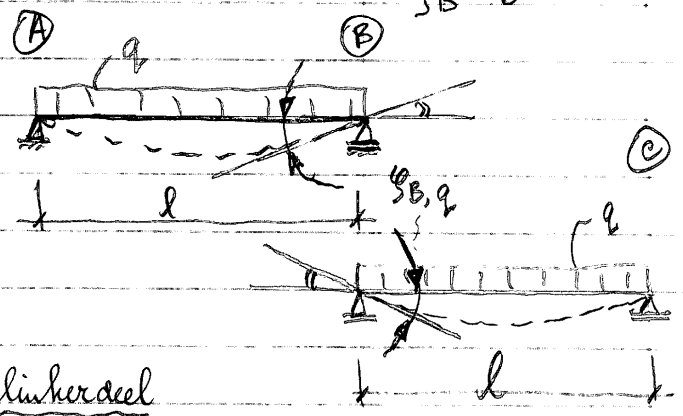
eis: $\delta_B = 0$

(volgt uit symmetrie ligger en symmetrie belasting)

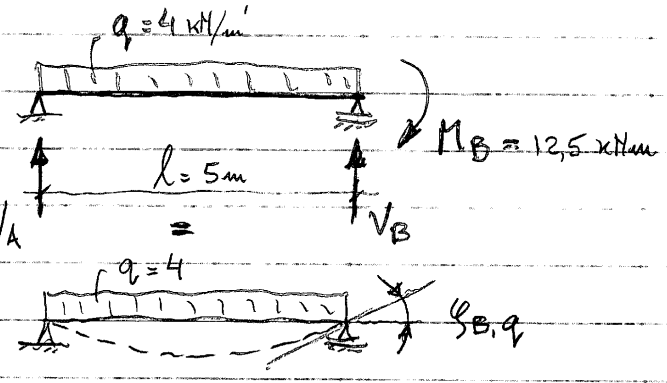


werkwijze

- ligger doorsnijpen in B
- 2 statisch bepaalde liggers
- los op ligger A-B
- bepaal $\delta_{B,q}$ tgv. q
- breng aan moment in B
- bepaal δ_{B,M_B} tgv. M_B
- tel op $\delta_{B,q} + \delta_{B,M_B} = 0$



linkerdeel



$$\delta_{B,q} = \frac{4 \cdot 5^3}{24 \cdot EI} = \frac{500}{24 \cdot EI} \quad (1)$$

$$\delta_{B,M_B} = \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3 \cdot EI} \quad (2)$$

$M_B = 12,5 \text{ kNm}$

ligger A-B

$\sum M_{\text{tov. B}} = 0:$
 $V_A \cdot 5 - (4 \cdot 5) \cdot 2,5 + 12,5 = 0 \rightarrow V_A = 7,5 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$

$\sum V = 0$
 $7,5 - (4 \cdot 5) + V_B = 0 \rightarrow V_B = 12,5 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$

ligger B-C

$V_C = 7,5 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$

$V_B = 12,5 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$

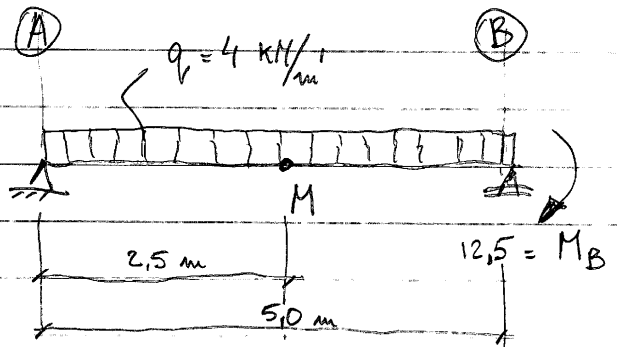
$V_{B,\text{TOTAAL}} = 25 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$

- D-lijn
- M-lijn
- S-lijn

zie blad 16

Doorbuiging m.b.v. V.G.M.M.'s

gevraagd
doorbuiging van punt M: δ_H ?
profiel HE 100 A

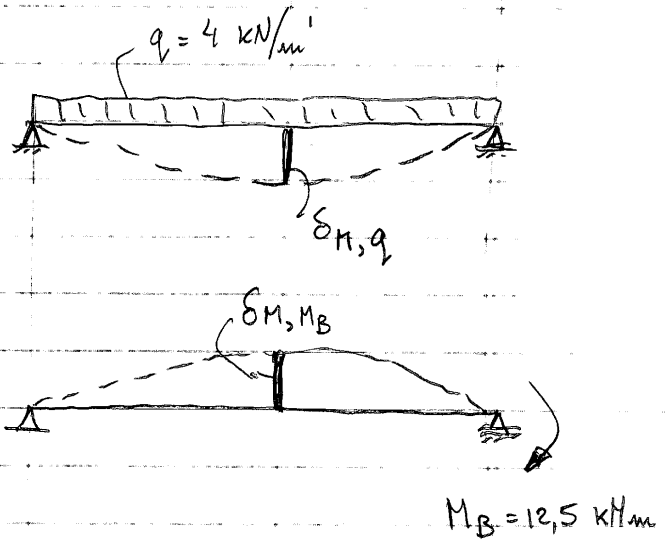


oplossing
 δ_H uitrekenen voor 2 belastinggevallen

- ① tgv. belasting q (\downarrow)
- ② tgv. belasting M_B (\uparrow)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \delta_{H,q} &= \frac{5 q \cdot l^4}{384 E \cdot I} \\ \textcircled{2} \delta_{H,M_B} &= \frac{M_B \cdot l^2}{16 E \cdot I} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ in } \mu\text{m en mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 4 \text{ kN/m} = 4 \text{ N/mm} \\ l &= 5 \text{ m} = 5000 \text{ mm} \\ M_B &= 12,5 \text{ kNm} = 12,5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \\ E &= 210\,000 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ I &= 3490 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\delta_H = \delta_{H,q} + \delta_{H,M_B}$$

$$\delta_H = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 5000^4}{384 \cdot 210\,000 \cdot 3490 \cdot 10^3} (\downarrow) - \frac{12,5 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 5000^2}{16 \cdot 210\,000 \cdot 3490 \cdot 10^3} (\uparrow) \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_H = 44,4 - 26,6$$

$$\boxed{\delta_H = 17,8 \text{ mm } (\downarrow)} \quad [\text{controle MATRIX FRAME OK}]$$

Symmetrische ligger, belasting ongelijk

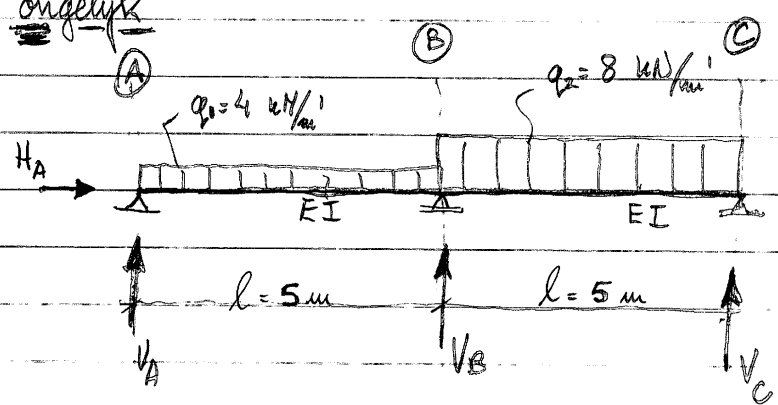
(9)

gevraagd

Krachtverdeling in ligger?

oplossingen

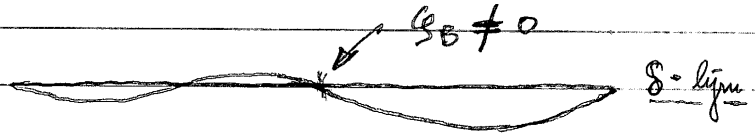
- ① verplaatsingsmethode
- ② krachtmethode



① ligger is 1-S.O.

hier V_B als statisch onbepaalde

is: $\delta_C = 0$

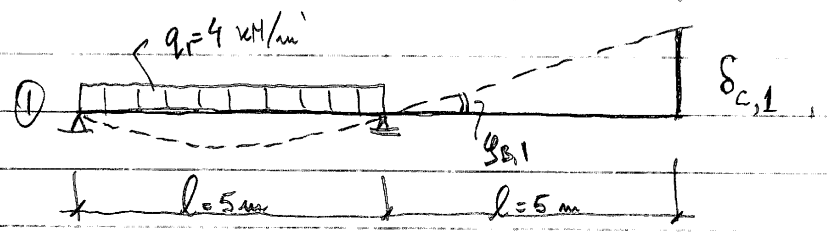


verwijzen

haal steunpunt C weg, bepaal doorbuiging in C, bring kracht V_C aan, bepaal doorbuiging in C.

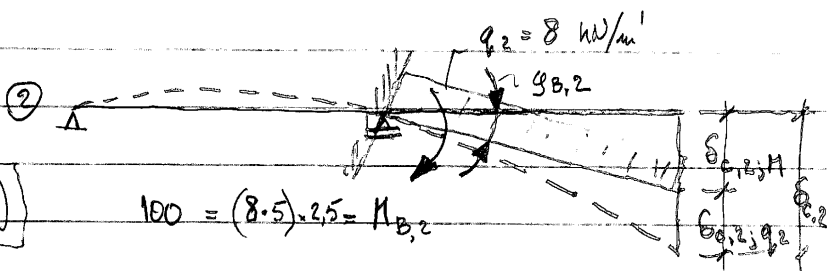
bepaal verschillende belastinggevallen en

$$\delta_{C,1} + \delta_{C,2} + \delta_{C,3} = 0$$



$$\textcircled{1} \delta_{C,1} = \delta_{B,1} \times 5$$

$$\delta_{C,1} = \frac{4 \times 5^3}{24EI} \times 5 \rightarrow \delta_{C,1} = \frac{104,17}{EI} (\uparrow)$$

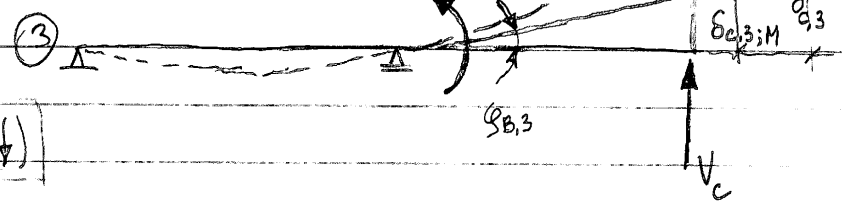


$$\textcircled{2} \delta_{C,2} = \delta_{C,2;M} + \delta_{C,2;q_2}$$

$$\delta_{C,2} = \delta_{B,2} \times 5 + \delta_{C,2;q_2}$$

$$\delta_{C,2} = \frac{100 \times 5 \times 5}{3EI} + \frac{8 \times 5^4}{8EI}$$

$$\rightarrow \delta_{C,2} = \frac{1458,33}{EI} (\downarrow)$$

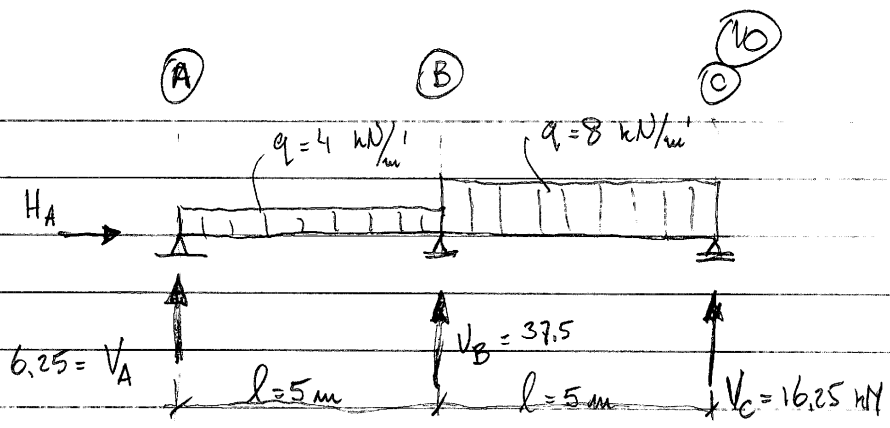


$$\textcircled{3} \delta_{C,3} = \delta_{C,3;M} + \delta_{C,3;q_2} = \delta_{B,3} \times 5 + \delta_{C,3;q_2} = \frac{(V_C \times 5) \times 5}{3EI} + \frac{V_C \times 5^3}{3EI}$$

$$\rightarrow \delta_{C,3} = \frac{V_C \times 83,33}{EI} (\uparrow)$$

$$\frac{104,17}{EI} (\uparrow) - \frac{1458,33}{EI} (\downarrow) + \frac{V_C \times 83,33}{EI} (\uparrow) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow V_C = 16,25 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$



$$\sum M_{\text{toev. A}} = 0: -V_B \times 5 - 16,25 \times 10 + (4 \times 5) \times 2,5 + (8 \times 5) \times 7,5 = 0$$

$$V_B = 37,5 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$

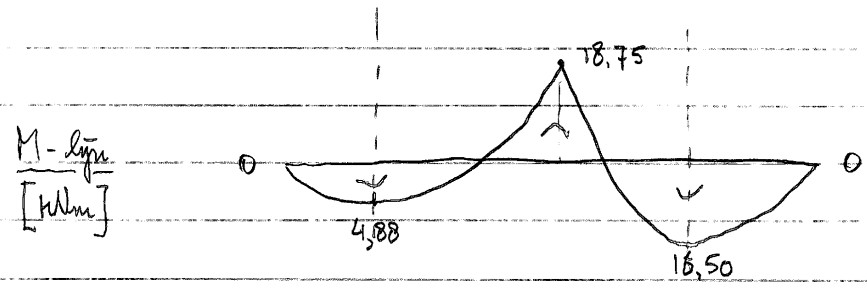
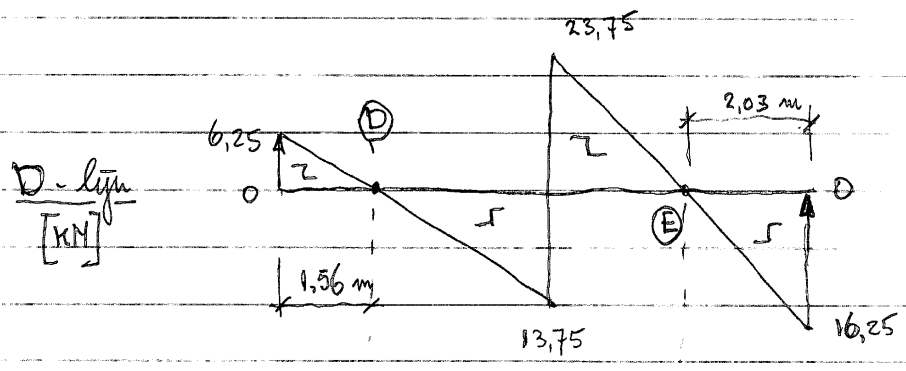
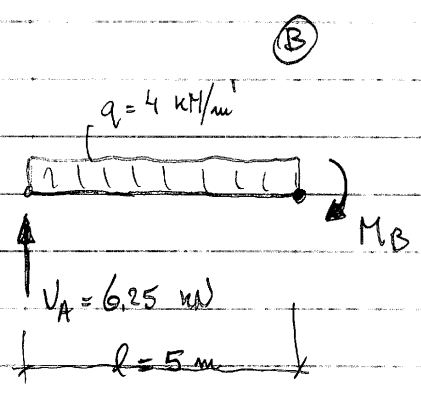
$$\sum V = 0: V_A = 6,25 \text{ kN } (\uparrow)$$

$$\sum H = 0: H_A = 0 \text{ kN}$$

Wat groot is moment in punt B?

$$6,25 \times 5 - (4 \times 5) \times 2,5 + M_B = 0$$

$$M_B = 18,75 \text{ kNm } (\curvearrowright)$$

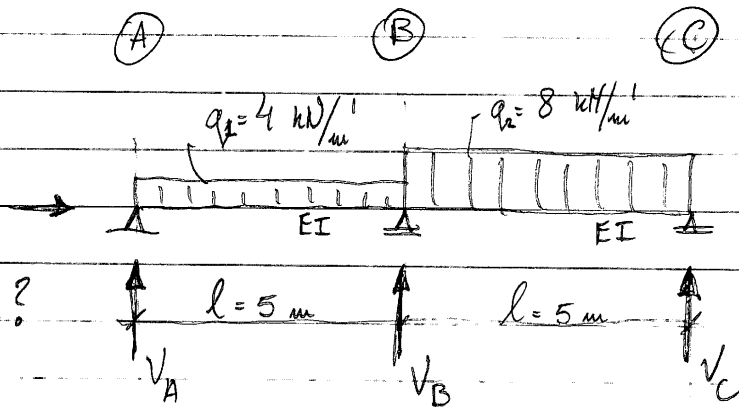


$$M_D = (6,25 \times 1,56) \times \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow M_D = 4,88 \text{ kNm } (\cup)$$

$$M_E = (16,25 \times 2,03) \times \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow M_E = 16,50 \text{ kNm } (\cup)$$

② Krachtenmethode

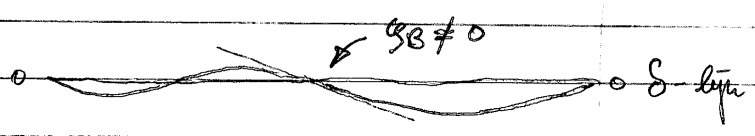
- ligger symmetrisch
- belasting ongelijk



gevraagd: krachtoverdring in ligger?

hier φ_B als statisch onbepaalde

eis: $\varphi_{B,LI} = \varphi_{B,RE} \neq 0$



$$\varphi_{B,LI} = -\varphi_{B,q_1} + \varphi_{B,M_B}$$

$$-\frac{q_1 \cdot l^3}{24EI} + \frac{M_B \cdot l}{3EI}$$

$$-\frac{4 \cdot 5^3}{24EI} + \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3EI}$$

$$\varphi_{B,LI} = -\frac{500}{24EI} + \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3EI}$$

$$\varphi_{B,RE} = \varphi_{B,q_2} - \varphi_{B,M_B}$$

$$\frac{q_2 \cdot l^3}{24EI} - \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3EI}$$

$$\frac{8 \cdot 5^3}{24EI} - \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3EI}$$

$$\varphi_{B,RE} = \frac{1000}{24EI} - \frac{M_B \cdot 5}{3EI}$$

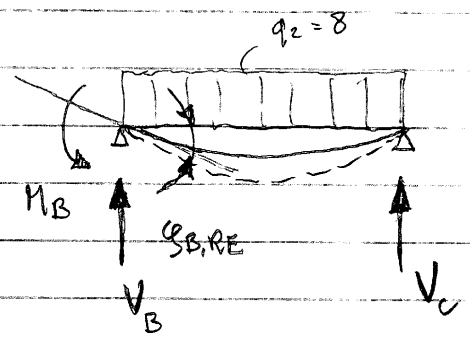
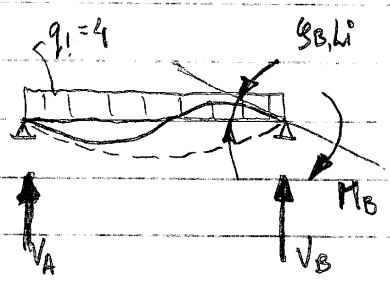
$$\varphi_{B,LI} = \varphi_{B,RE}$$

$$-\frac{500}{24EI} + \frac{5 \cdot M_B}{3EI} = \frac{1000}{24EI} - \frac{5M_B}{3EI}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} M_B = \frac{1500}{24}$$

$$M_B = 18,75 \text{ kNm}$$

D- en M-lijnen tekenen



deel A-B

$$\sum M_B = 0: V_A \cdot 5 - (4 \cdot 5) \cdot 2,5 + 18,75 = 0$$

$$V_A = 6,25 \text{ kN (A)}$$

$$\sum V = 0: V_B = 13,75 \text{ kN (A)}$$

deel B-C

$$\sum M_B = 0: -V_C \cdot 5 + (8 \cdot 5) \cdot 2,5 - 18,75 = 0$$

$$V_C = 16,25 \text{ kN (A)}$$

$$\sum V = 0: V_B = 23,75 \text{ kN (A)}$$

$$V_{B, \text{TOT}} = 37,50 \text{ kN (A)}$$