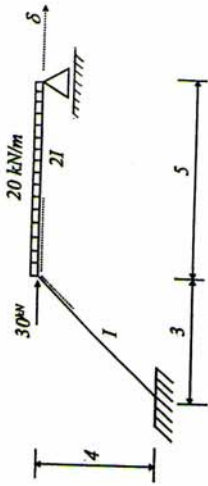


Örnek: Şekildeki hiperstatik sistemin

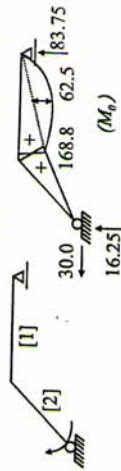
a) M diyagramını çizimi

b) δ_x yatay yerdeğişmesinin hesabı;



Not 1: $EI = 100000 \text{ kNm}^2$

2: Uzman ve kayma şekil değiştirmeleri terk edilecektir.



$$EI, \delta_{11} = \frac{1}{3} (0^3 + 0.625 + 0.625^2) [2]$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 0.625^2 [1] = 7.37$$

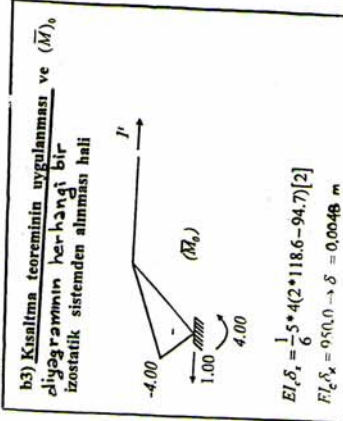
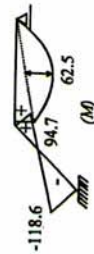
$$EI, \delta_{10} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 \cdot 168.8 (1 + 2 \cdot 0.625) [2] + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 168.8 \cdot 0.625 [1] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 62.5 \cdot 0.625 [1]$$

$$= 873.9$$

$$7.37 X_1 + 873.9 = 0 \quad X_1 = -118.6$$

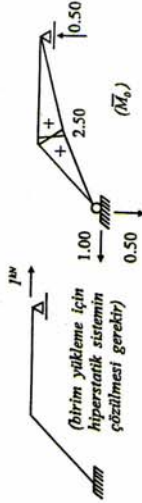
$$M = M_0 - 118.6 M_1$$



$$EI, \delta_1 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 (2 \cdot 118.6 - 94.7) [2]$$

$$EI, \delta_x = 950.0 \rightarrow \delta = 0.0048 \text{ m}$$

b1) \bar{M} diyagramının hiperstatik sistemden alınması hali (kısaltma teoreminden yararlanılmaması hali)



$$EI, \delta_{10} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 \cdot 2.50 (1.00 + 2 \cdot 0.625) [2] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 2.50 \cdot 0.625 [1] = 11.98$$

$$7.37 X_1 + 11.98 = 0 \rightarrow X_1 = -1.625$$

$$\bar{M} = \bar{M}_0 - 1.625 M_1$$



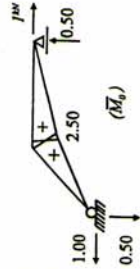
$$EI, \delta_1 = \int M(\bar{M}) \left[\frac{1}{I} \right] dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 (2 \cdot 118.6 \cdot 1.625 - 118.6 \cdot 1.485 - 94.7 \cdot 1.625 + 2 \cdot 94.7 \cdot 1.485) [2]$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 94.7 \cdot 1.485 [1] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 62.5 \cdot 1.485 [1]$$

$$EI, \delta_1 = 950.0$$

$$EI, \delta_x = 2 \cdot 100.000 = 200.000 \text{ kNm}^2 \rightarrow \delta_x = \frac{950.0}{200.000} = 0.0048 \text{ m} = 0.48 \text{ cm}$$

b2) Kısaltma teoreminin uygulanması ve $(\bar{M})_0$ diyagramının izostatik esastemden alınması hali



$$EI, \delta_1 = \int M(\bar{M})_0 \left[\frac{1}{I} \right] dx = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 5 \cdot 2.5 \cdot (-118.6 + 2 \cdot 94.7) [2]$$

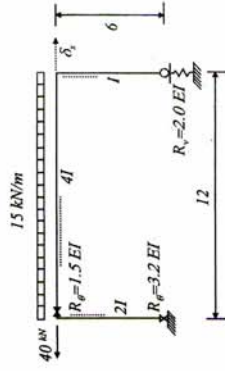
$$+ \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 2.50 \cdot 94.7 [1] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \cdot 2.50 \cdot 62.5 [1]$$

$$EI, \delta_1 = 950.0 \rightarrow \delta_x = 0.0048 \text{ m}$$

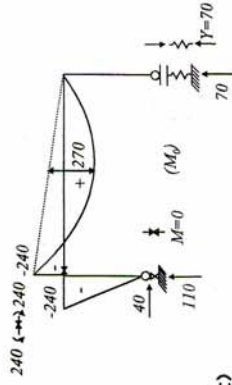
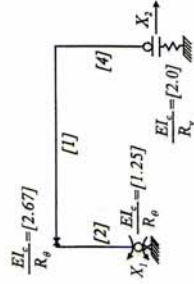
ÖRNEK: Şekildeki elastik mesnet ve elastik birleşimli sistemin

a) M diyagramını çiziniz

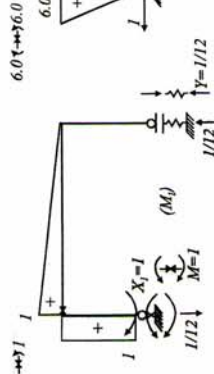
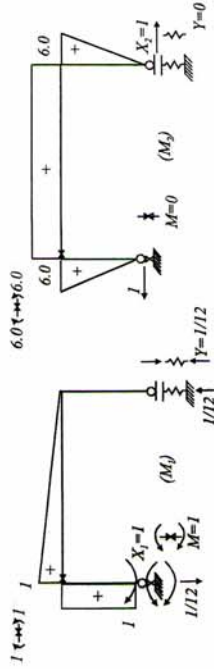
b) δ yatay yerdeğişimini EI cinsinden hesaplayınız.



Çözüm:



i.e.s ve hip bilinmeyenler ($X_c = 4I$)



$$EI \delta_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 [2] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 [1] + 0 + 1 \cdot 6 [2.67] + 0 = 72.00 + 16.00 = 88.00$$

$$EI \delta_{21} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 6^2 [2] + 12 \cdot 6^2 [1] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 6^2 [4] + 0 + 6^2 [2.67] + 0 = 864.00 + 96.00 = 960.00$$

$$EI \delta_{10} = \int M_0 \left[\frac{1}{I} \right] ds + \sum M_1 \frac{EI_c}{R_0} + \sum Y_1^0 \frac{EI_c}{R_0} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 240 [2] - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 240 [1] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 270 [1] - 1 \cdot 240 [2.67] + \frac{1}{12} \cdot 70 \cdot 2 = -1320.0 - 628.3 = -1948.3$$

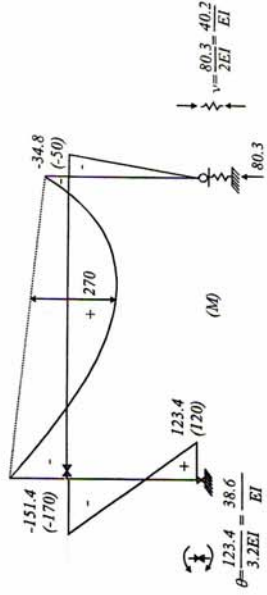
$$EI \delta_{20} = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 240 [2] - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 6 \cdot 240 [1] + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 12 \cdot 6 \cdot 270 [1] - 6 \cdot 240 \cdot [2.67]$$

$$EI \delta_{20} = -1440.0 - 3840.0 = -5280.0$$

$$\text{Denklem takımı; } \begin{cases} 19.93X_1 + 88.00X_2 - 1948.3 = 0 \\ 88.00X_1 + 960.00X_2 - 5280.0 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1 = 123.4 \\ X_2 = -5.80 \end{cases}$$

$$M = M_0 + 123.4M_1 - 5.80M_2$$

$$\theta = \frac{151.4}{1.5EI} - \frac{100.9}{EI}$$

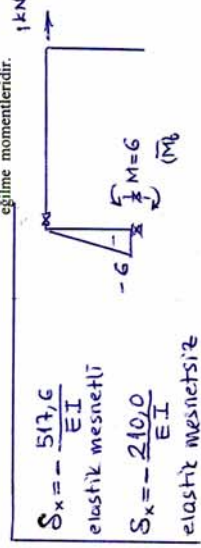


$$EI \delta_{11} = \int M^2 \left[\frac{1}{I} \right] ds + \sum M_1^2 \frac{EI_c}{R_0} + \sum Y_1^2 \frac{EI_c}{R_0} = 6 \cdot 1^2 [2] + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 12 \cdot 1^2 [1] +$$

$$1^2 [1.25] + 1^2 [2.67] + \left(\frac{1}{12} \right)^2 [2] = 16.00 + 3.93 = 19.93$$

$$\sum M_1^2 \frac{EI_c}{R_0} = \sum Y_1^2 \frac{EI_c}{R_0}$$

Not : Parantez içinde verilen değerler verilen değerler, elastik mesnet ve birleşim içermeyen sistemin eğilme momentleridir.



$$\delta_x = -\frac{517.6}{EI}$$

elastik mesnetli

$$\delta_x = -\frac{240.0}{EI}$$

elastik mesnetsiz

Kısıtlama Teoremine Göre

$$EI_c \delta_x = \int M(\bar{M}_0) \left[\frac{1}{I} \right] ds + \sum M(\bar{M}_0) \left[\frac{EI_c}{R_0} \right] + \sum Y(\bar{Y}_0) \left[\frac{EI_c}{R_0} \right]$$

$$EI_c \delta_x = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot (2 \times 123.4 - 151.4) \times [2] - 6 \times 123.4 \times [1.25] = -2070.3$$