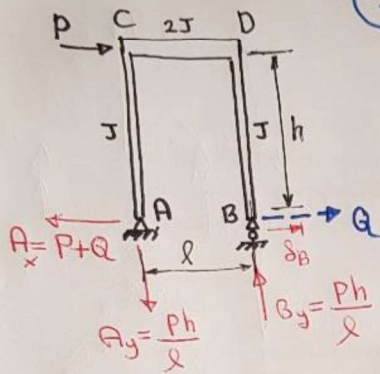


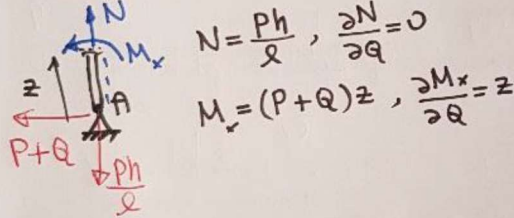
3



Şekildeki çerçevenin B mesnedinin yatay yer değiştirmesini Castigliano teoremiyle hesaplayınız. (Kesme kuvvetinin etkisini ihmal ediniz. Tüm çubuklarda kesit alanı "A" dır)

Yer d. istenen noktada, ilgili doğrultuda kuvvet olmadığından hayali bir "Q" kuvveti alalım.

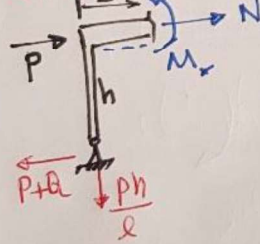
AC çubuğu:



$$N = \frac{Ph}{l}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial Q} = 0$$

$$M_x = (P+Q)z, \quad \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial Q} = z$$

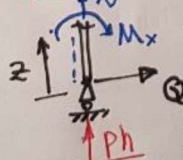
CD çubuğu:



$$N = Q, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial Q} = 1$$

$$M_x = (P+Q)h - \frac{Ph}{l}z, \quad \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial Q} = h$$

BD çubuğu:



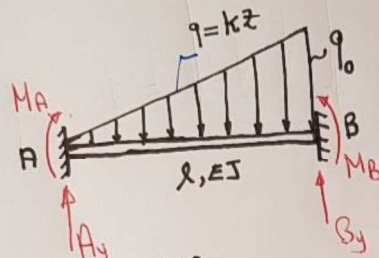
$$N = -\frac{Ph}{l}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial Q} = 0$$

$$M = Qz, \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial Q} = z$$

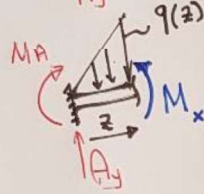
$$\delta_B = \int_0^h \left(\frac{Ph}{l} \right) (0) + \int_0^h \frac{(P+Q)z(z)}{EI} dz + \int_0^l \frac{(Q)(1)}{EA} dz + \frac{1}{2EI} \int_0^l \left[(P+Q)h - \frac{Ph}{l}z \right] z dz$$

$$+ \int_0^h \left(-\frac{Ph}{l} \right) (0) + \int_0^h \frac{(Qz)(z)}{EI} dz \quad \because Q=0 \rightarrow \delta_B = \frac{Ph^3}{3EI} + \frac{Ph^2l}{4EI}$$

(4)



Castigliano teoremini kullanarak şekildeki sistemin mesnet tepkilerini hesaplayınız. (EI : sabit)



$$M_x = A_y z + M_A - \frac{1}{2}(qz) \cdot \frac{z}{3}$$

$$q = kz \text{ ile:}$$

$$M_x = A_y z + M_A - \frac{qz^3}{6}$$

$$\frac{\partial M_x}{\partial M_A} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial A_y} = z$$

A noktasındaki çökme ve dönme sıfırdır.

$$\delta_A = \int_0^l \frac{M_x}{EI} \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial A_y} dz = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^l \left(A_y z + M_A - \frac{qz^3}{6} \right) (z) dz = 0$$

$$\theta_A = \int_0^l \frac{M_x}{EI} \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial M_A} dz = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^l \left(A_y z + M_A - \frac{qz^3}{6} \right) (1) dz = 0$$

$$\frac{M_A}{2} + A_y \frac{l}{3} = \frac{kl^3}{30} \quad (1)$$

$$M_A + A_y \frac{l}{2} = \frac{kl^3}{24} \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore A_y = \frac{3}{20} kl^2, \quad M_A = -\frac{kl^3}{30}$$

$$\text{Not: } q = kz$$

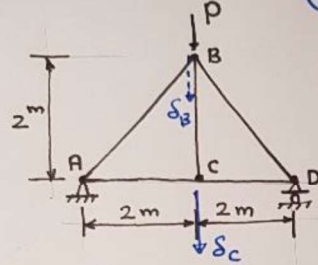
$$z=0 \rightarrow q=0$$

$$z=l \rightarrow q=q_0 = kl$$

$$k = \frac{q_0}{l}$$

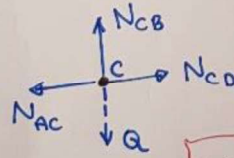
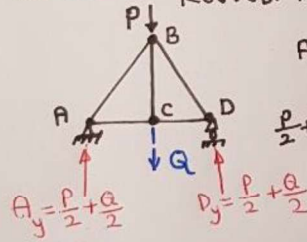
$$q = q_0 \frac{z}{l} \checkmark$$

5



$$\delta_C = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{N_i l_i}{E_i A_i} \frac{\partial N_i}{\partial P_K}$$

δ_C için: C noktasında kuvvet olmadığından bir Q kuvveti koyalım.



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0: N_{CB} = Q$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{AB}}{\partial Q} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\partial N_{DB}}{\partial Q}, \quad \frac{\partial N_{AC}}{\partial Q} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\partial N_{DC}}{\partial Q}, \quad \frac{\partial N_{CB}}{\partial Q} = 1$$

Sekildeki kafes kirişin C ve B düğüm noktalarının düşey yer değiştirmesini Castigliano teoremi ile hesaplayınız.

$$P = 50 \text{ kN}$$

Tüm çubuklarda

$$A = 5 \text{ cm}^2, E = 210 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0: \\ N_{AB} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} &= \frac{P}{2} + \frac{Q}{2} \\ N_{AB} &= -\left(\frac{P\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{Q\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ N_{DB} &= N_{AB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0: \\ N_{AC} + N_{AB} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} &= 0 \\ N_{AC} &= \frac{P}{2} + \frac{Q}{2} \\ N_{DC} &= N_{AC} \end{aligned}$$

$$l_{AB} = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ m} = l_{DB} \quad (6)$$

$$l_{AC} = l_{DC} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\delta_c = \frac{1}{EA} \left\{ \left(-\frac{P\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{Q\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) (2\sqrt{2}) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \times 2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{P}{2} + \frac{Q}{2} \right) (2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \times 2 \right. \\ \left. + (Q)(2)(1) \right\}$$

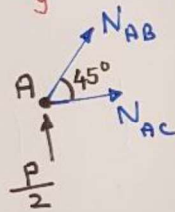
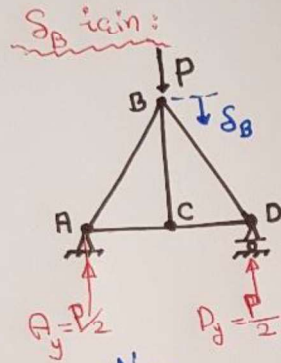
(N_{AB} ≠ N_{BD}): 2 ádlet

(N_{AC} = N_{DC}): 2 ádlet

$$Q = 0 \rightarrow \delta_c = \frac{1}{EA} \{ 2\sqrt{2}P + P \} = \frac{(1+2\sqrt{2})P}{EA}$$

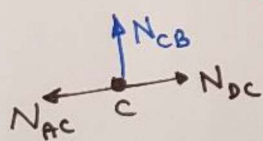
$$\delta_c = \frac{(1+2\sqrt{2}) 50 \text{ kN}}{(210 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2) (5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)} = 1,823 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \\ = 1,823 \text{ mm}$$

(7)



$$N_{AB} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{P}{2} \rightarrow N_{AB} = -\frac{P\sqrt{2}}{2} = N_{DB}$$

$$N_{AC} = -N_{AB} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{P}{2} = N_{DC}$$



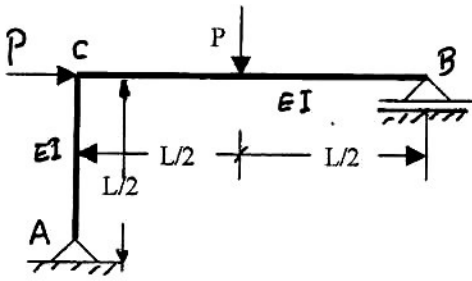
$$N_{CB} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{AB}}{\partial P} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\partial N_{DB}}{\partial P}, \quad \frac{\partial N_{AC}}{\partial P} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\partial N_{DC}}{\partial P}, \quad \frac{\partial N_{CB}}{\partial P} = 0$$

$$\delta_B = \frac{1}{EA} \left\{ \left(-\frac{P\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) (2000\sqrt{2}) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \times 2 + \left(\frac{P}{2}\right) (2000) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 2 + 0 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{EA} \{ 2000\sqrt{2} P + 1000P \} = 1.823 \text{ mm}$$

(210)(500)



Şekildeki yarım çerçevede C köşesindeki dönmeyi Castigliano Teoremi yardımı ile hesaplayınız.

C köşesine şekildeki gibi bir M_c momenti yükleyelim.

Mesnet tepkileri.

$$\sum X_i = 0 \rightarrow A_x = P$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \rightarrow B_y \cdot L - P \cdot \frac{L}{2} - P \cdot \frac{L}{2} + M_c = 0$$

$$B_y = P - M_c/L$$

$$\sum Y_i = 0 \rightarrow A_y + B_y - P = 0 \rightarrow A_y = \frac{M_c}{L}$$

Çerçevede A-C; C-D; D-B arası olmak üzere üç bölge söz konusu olacaktır.

Moment ifadeleri ve türevleri:

$$M_1 = A_x \cdot z_1 = P \cdot z_1 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial M_c} = 0$$

$$M_2 = A_y \cdot z_2 + A_x \cdot \frac{L}{2} - M_c = \frac{M_c}{L} z_2 + P \cdot \frac{L}{2} - M_c \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial M_c} = \frac{z_2}{L} - 1$$

$$M_3 = B_y \cdot z_3 = \left(P - \frac{M_c}{L}\right) z_3 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial M_3}{\partial M_c} = -\frac{z_3}{L}$$

$$\theta_c = \int \frac{M}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial M_c} dz = 0 + \int_0^{L/2} \frac{1}{EI} \cdot P \cdot \frac{L}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{z_2}{L} - 1\right) dz_2 + \int_0^{L/2} \frac{1}{EI} \cdot P \cdot z_3 \cdot \left(-\frac{z_3}{L}\right) dz_3$$

$$\theta_c = \frac{P}{EI} \left[\frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2L} z_2^2 - z_2 \right) \Big|_0^{L/2} - \frac{1}{L} \frac{z_3^3}{3} \Big|_0^{L/2} \right] = -\frac{11}{48} \cdot \frac{PL^2}{EI}$$