

9-6 等效结点荷载

教学目标：

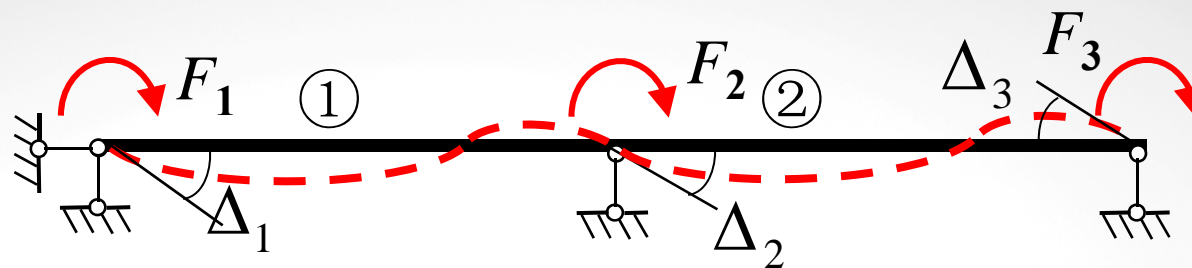
- 掌握等效结点荷载的计算。
- 理解等效结点荷载的概念。

教学内容：

- 结点荷载与非结点荷载
- 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

1. 结点荷载与非结点荷载

■ 结点荷载——连续梁



整体刚度矩阵

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & K_{13} \\ K_{21} & K_{22} & K_{23} \\ K_{31} & K_{32} & K_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \\ \Delta_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\Delta\}$$

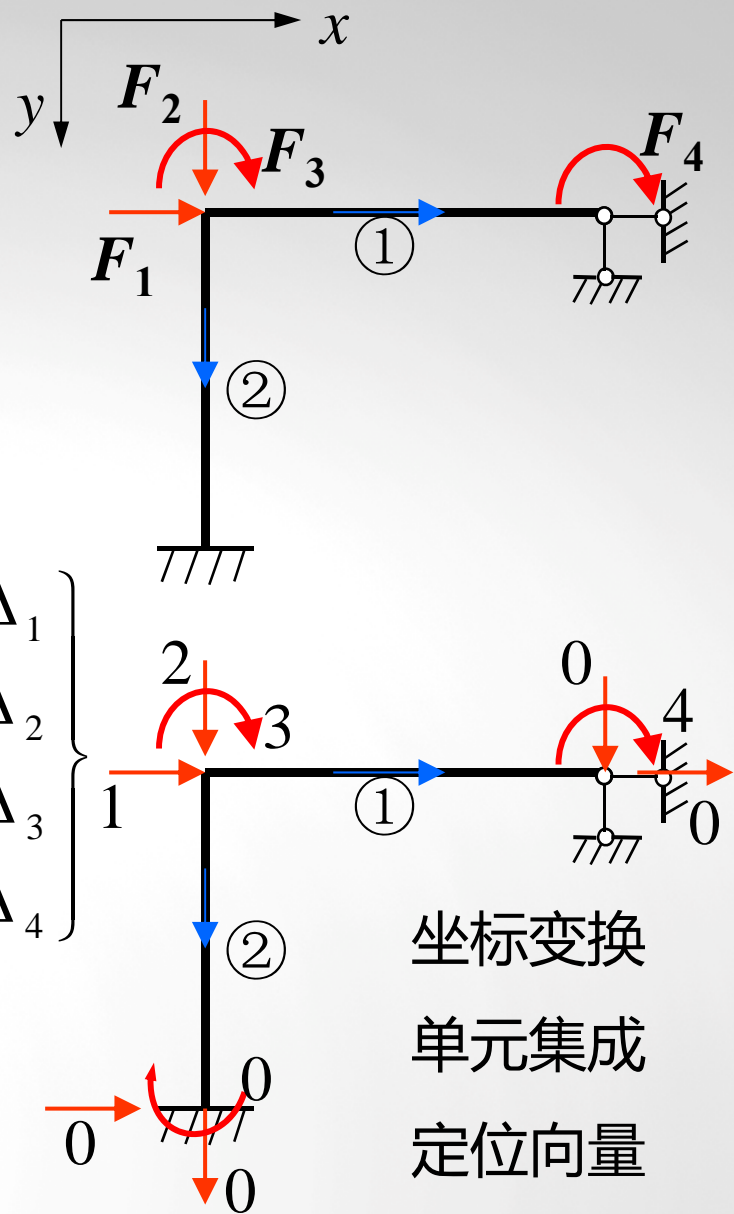
1. 结点荷载与非结点荷载

■ 结点荷载——刚架

整体刚度矩阵

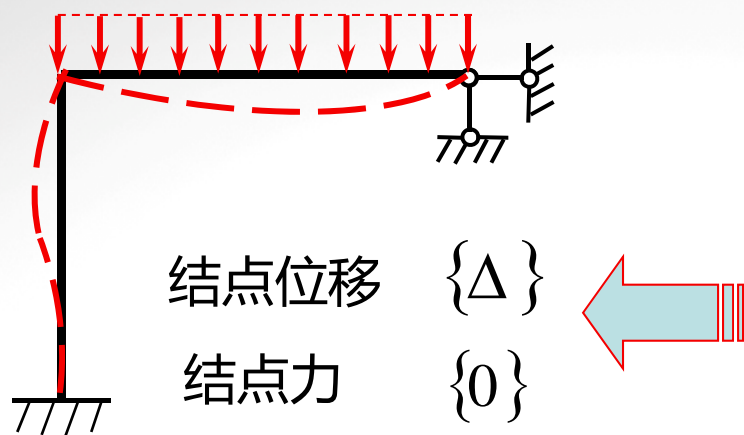
$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \\ F_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} & K_{13} & K_{14} \\ K_{21} & K_{22} & K_{23} & K_{24} \\ K_{31} & K_{32} & K_{33} & K_{34} \\ K_{41} & K_{42} & K_{43} & K_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \\ \Delta_3 \\ \Delta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\Delta\}$$



1. 结点荷载与非结点荷载

■ 非结点荷载作用

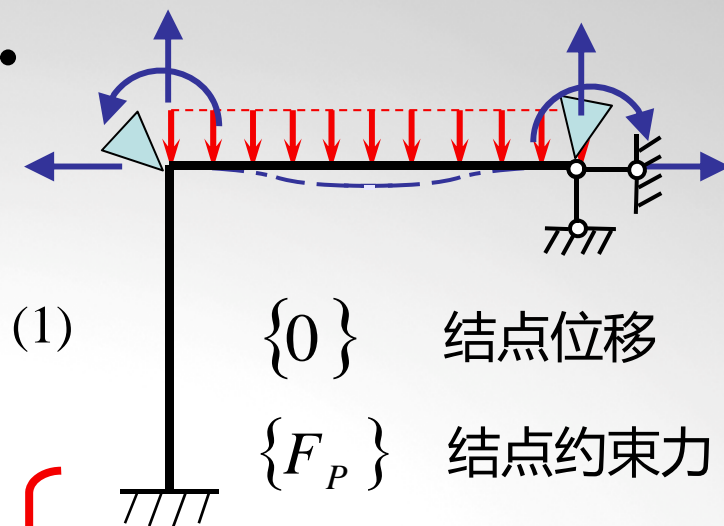


$$\{F\} + \{F_P\} = \{0\} \quad \text{结点力}$$

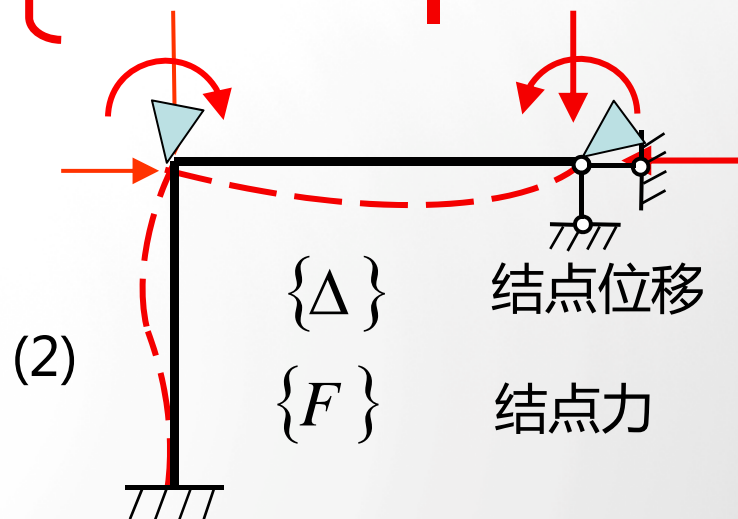
$$[K]\{\Delta\} = \{F\}$$

$$[K]\{\Delta\} + \{F_P\} = \{0\}$$

位移法基本方程

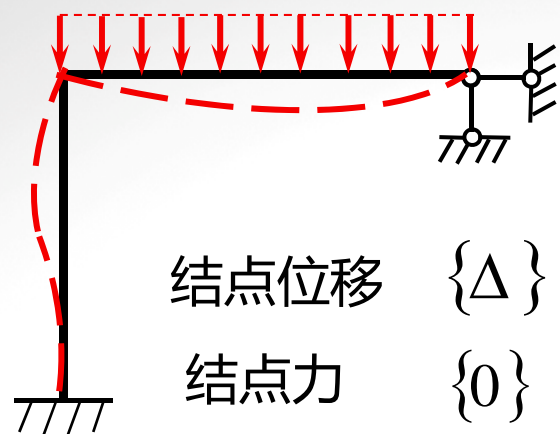


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1. 结点荷载与非结点荷载

■ 等效结点荷载的概念



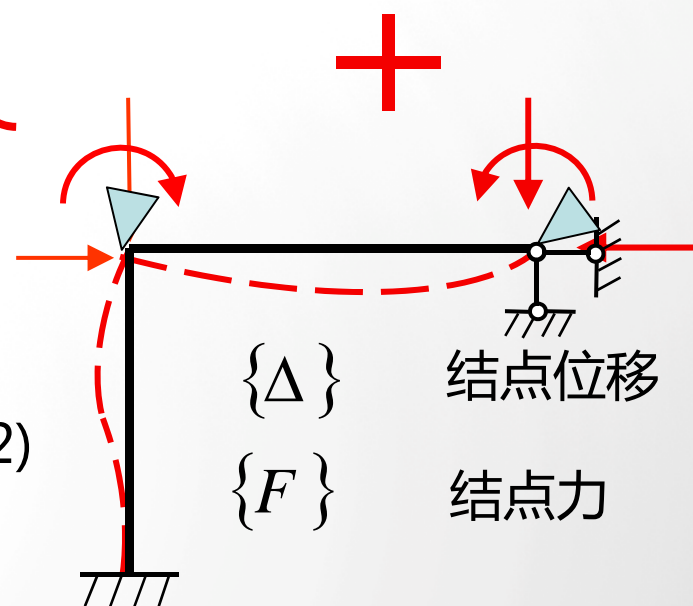
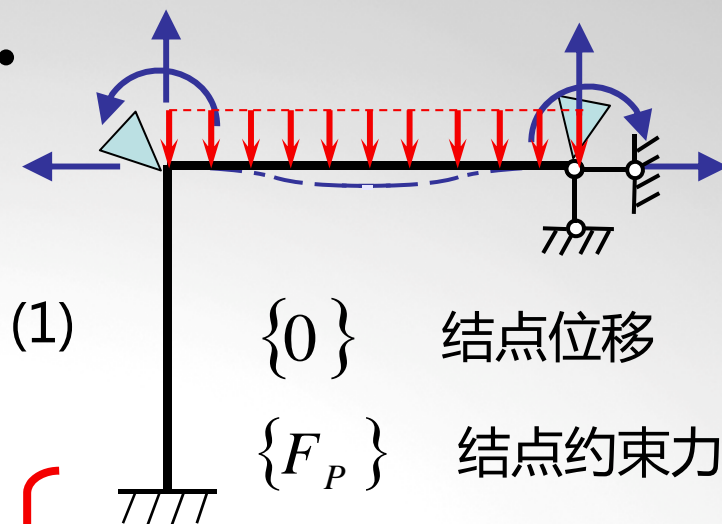
$$[K]\{\Delta\} + \{F_P\} = \{0\}$$

$$[K]\{\Delta\} = -\{F_P\}$$

$$[K]\{\Delta\} = \{P\}$$

等效结点荷载

$$\{P\} = -\{F_P\} \quad (2)$$



2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

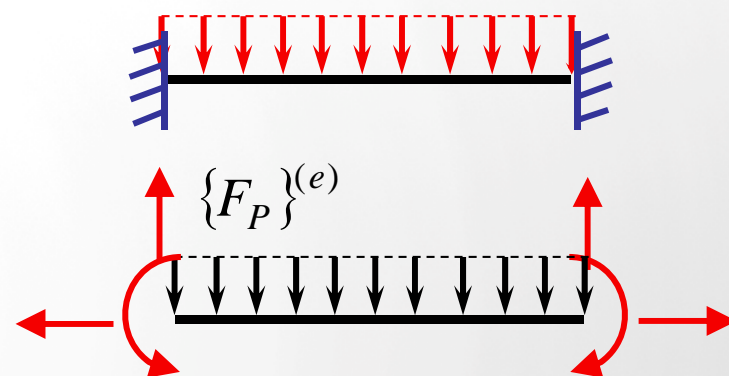
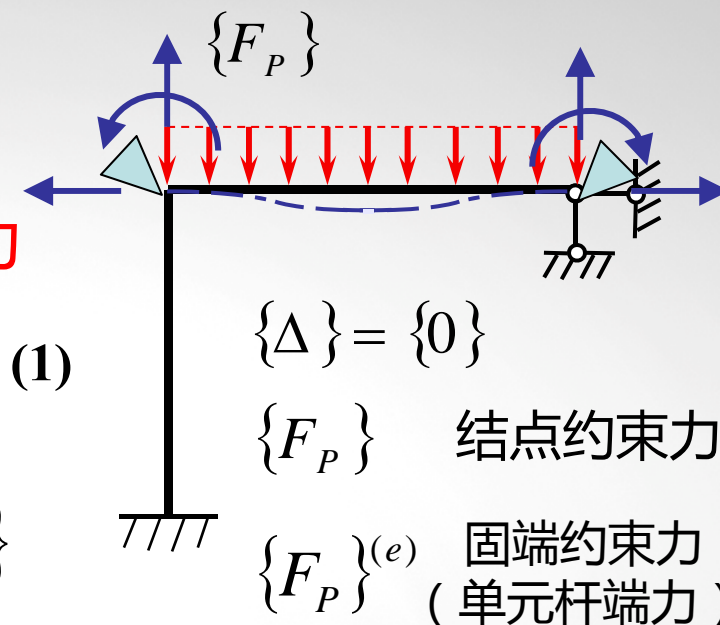
$$\{P\} = -\{F_P\}$$

$\{F_P\}$ 是由各单元的固端约束力
 $\{F_P\}^{(e)}$ 集合而成。

$$\{F_P\}^{(e)} \xrightarrow{\text{集合}} \{F_P\} \xrightarrow{\text{反号}} -\{F_P\} \xrightarrow{\text{集合}} \{P\}$$

单元等效结点荷载 $\{P\}^e = -\{F_P\}^e$ ，由它们集合成为整体结构的等效结点荷载。

$$\{F_P\}^e \xrightarrow{\text{反号}} -\{F_P\}^e \xrightarrow{\text{集合}} \{P\}^e \xrightarrow{\text{集合}} \{P\}$$



2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

坐标变换

局部坐标下单元的固端约束力

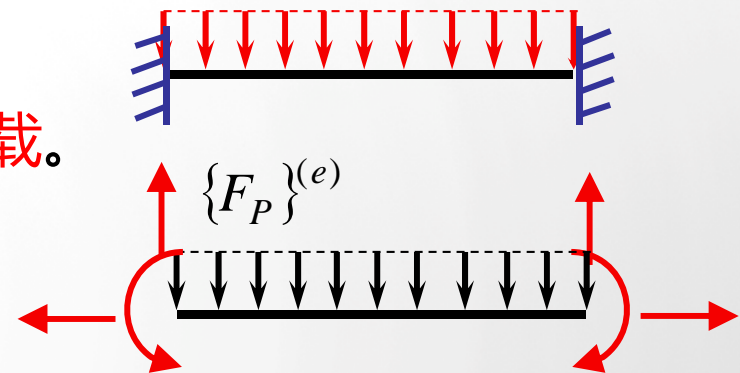
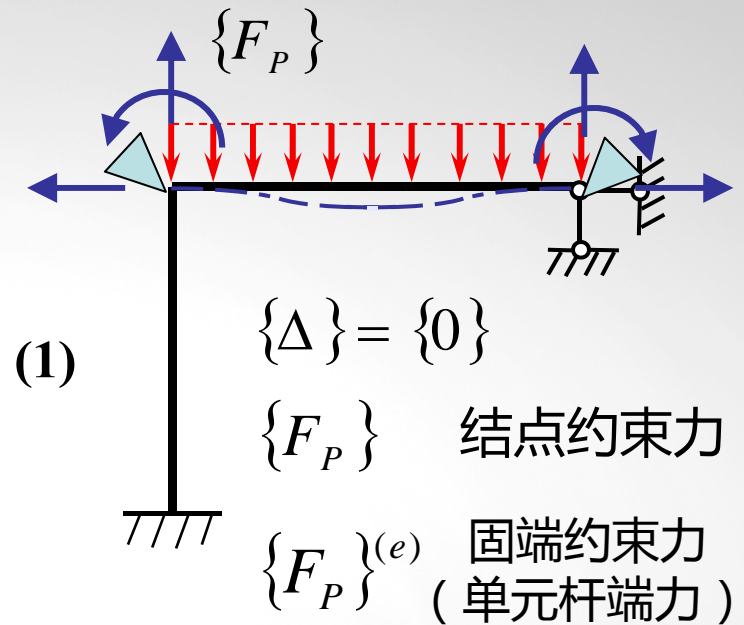
$$\{\bar{F}_P\}^e = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{F}_{xP1} & \bar{F}_{yP1} & \bar{M}_{P1} \\ \bar{F}_{xP2} & \bar{F}_{yP2} & \bar{M}_{P2} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

局部坐标下单元的等效结点荷载：

$$\{\bar{P}\}^e = -\{\bar{F}_P\}^e$$

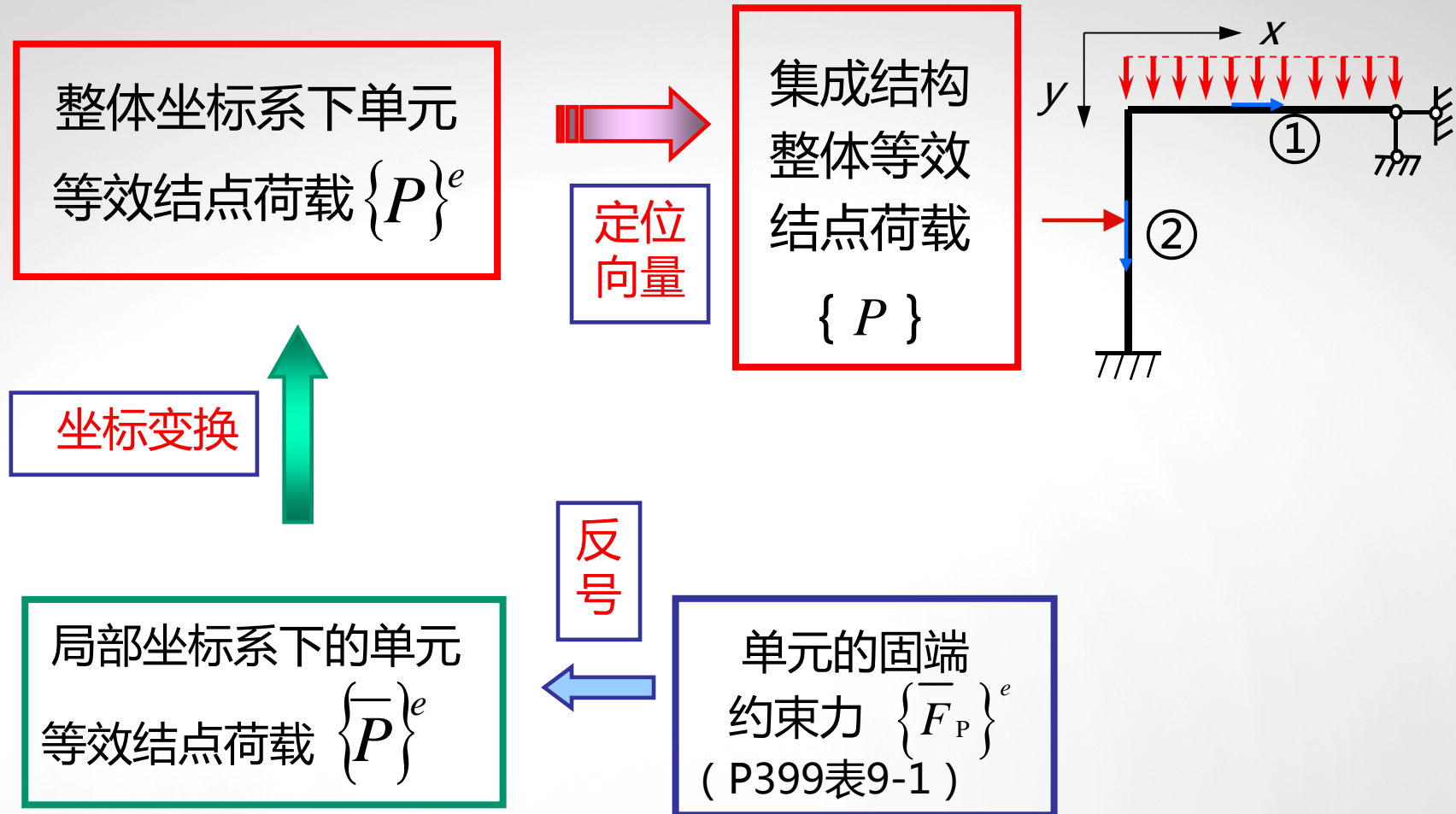
整体坐标下单元等效结点荷载 $\{P\}^e$ ，
再由它们集成成结构整体等效结点荷载。

$$\{P\}^e = [T]^T \{\bar{P}\}^e = -[T]^T \{\bar{F}_P\}^e$$



2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

■ 单元集成法求整体等效结点荷载的步骤



2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

■ 示例

例9-3 求图示刚架等效结点荷载。

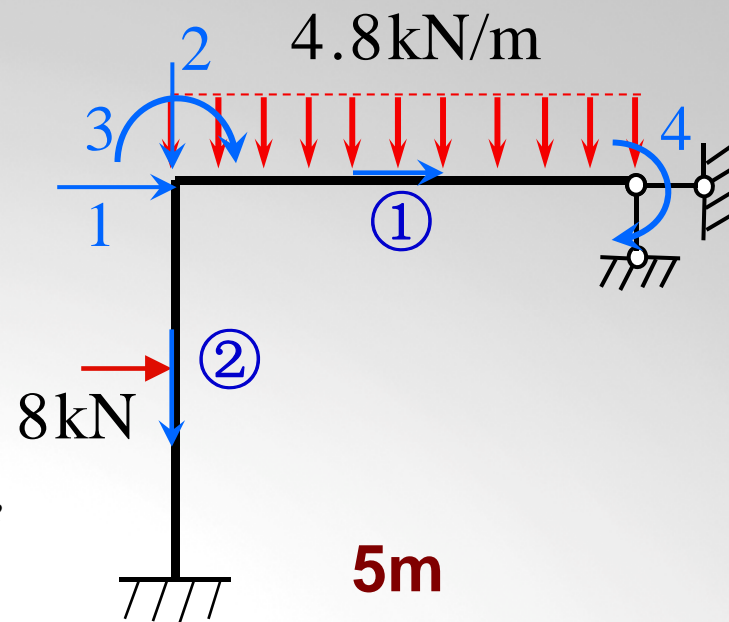
解：

(1) 局部坐标系下固端约束力 $\{\bar{F}_P\}^e$

(查表9-1)

$$\begin{aligned}\{\bar{F}_P\}^1 &= [\bar{F}_{xP1} \quad \bar{F}_{yP1} \quad \bar{M}_{P1} \quad \bar{F}_{xP2} \quad \bar{F}_{yP2} \quad \bar{M}_{P2}]^T \\ &= [0 \quad -12 \quad -10 \quad 0 \quad -12 \quad 10]^T\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\{\bar{F}_P\}^2 &= [\bar{F}_{xP1} \quad \bar{F}_{yP1} \quad \bar{M}_{P1} \quad \bar{F}_{xP2} \quad \bar{F}_{yP2} \quad \bar{M}_{P2}]^T \\ &= [0 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad -5]^T\end{aligned}$$



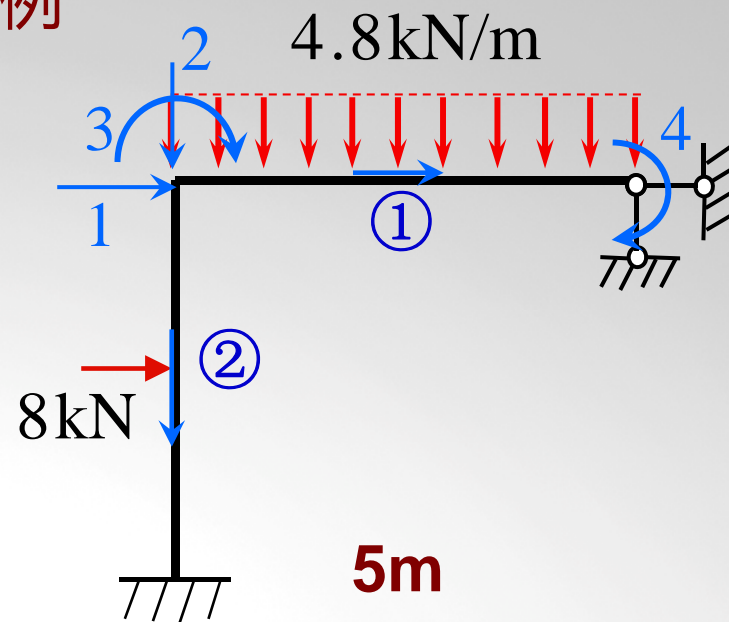
2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

■ 示例

(2) 各单元在整体坐标系下等效结点荷载

单元1、2的倾角分别为：

$$\alpha_1 = 0^\circ, \alpha_2 = 90^\circ$$



$$\{P\}^1 = -\{\bar{F}_P\}^{(1)} = [0 \quad 12 \quad 10 \quad 0 \quad 12 \quad -10]^T$$

$$\{P\}^{(2)} = -[T]^{(2)T} \{\bar{F}_P\}^{(2)} = - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

■ 示例

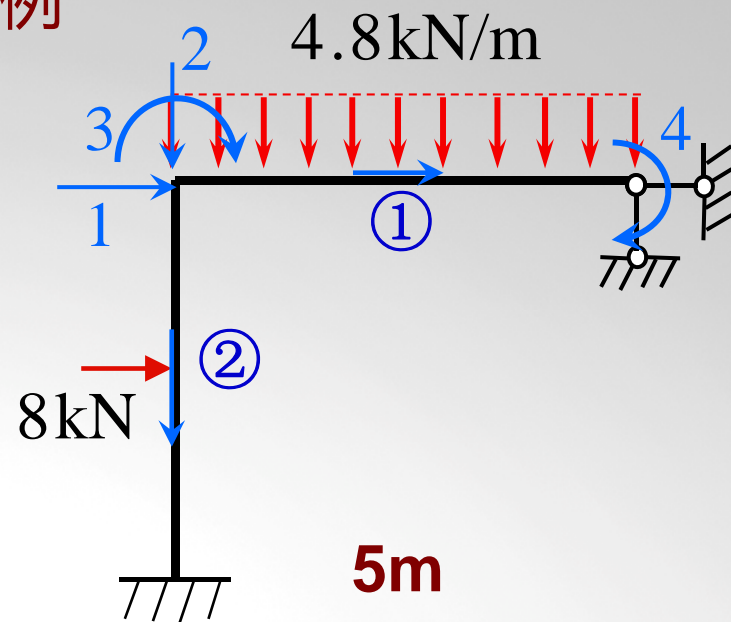
(3) 求刚架的等效结点荷载 $\{P\}$

$$\{\lambda\}^{(1)} = \{1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 4\}^T$$

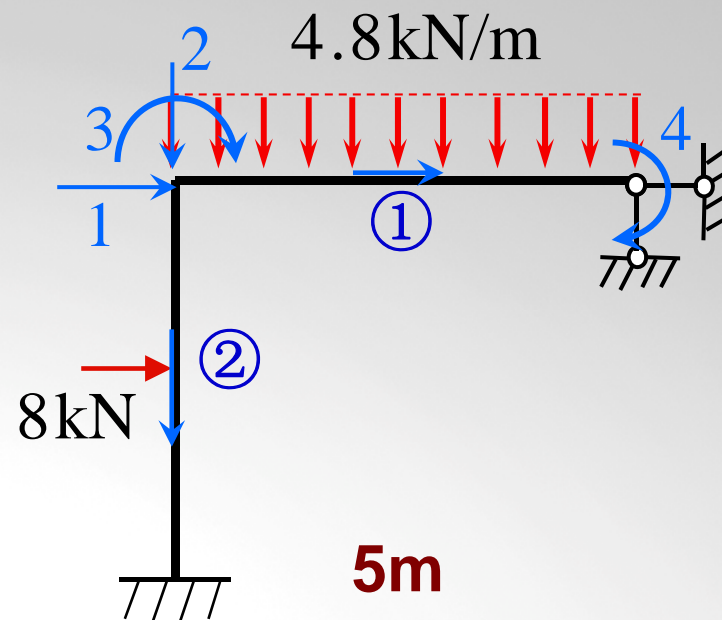
$$\{\lambda\}^{(2)} = \{1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\}^T$$

$$\{P\}^1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 12 \\ -10 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\{P\}^{(2)} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$\{P\}^1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 12 \\ -10 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 4 \end{matrix} \quad \{P\}^{(2)} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \\ \rightarrow 3 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$



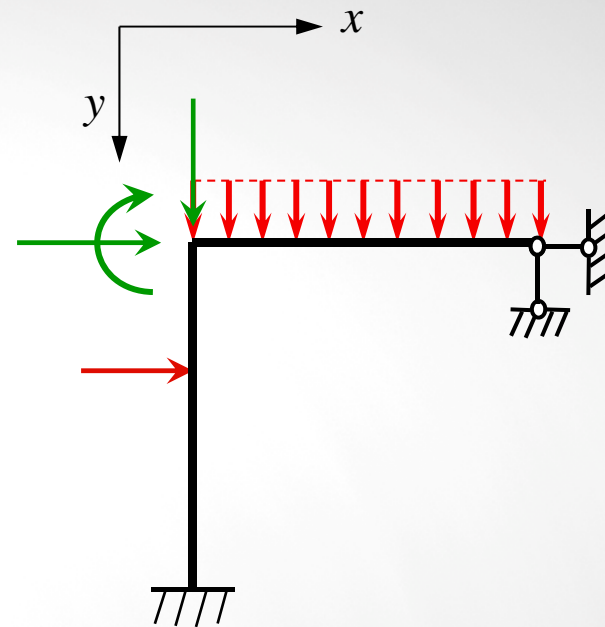
集合过程

$$\{P\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{集合单元1}} \{P\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ -10 \end{Bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{集合单元2}} \{P\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0+(4) \\ 12+(0) \\ 10+(-5) \\ -10 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ -10 \end{Bmatrix}$$

2. 单元集成法求等效结点荷载

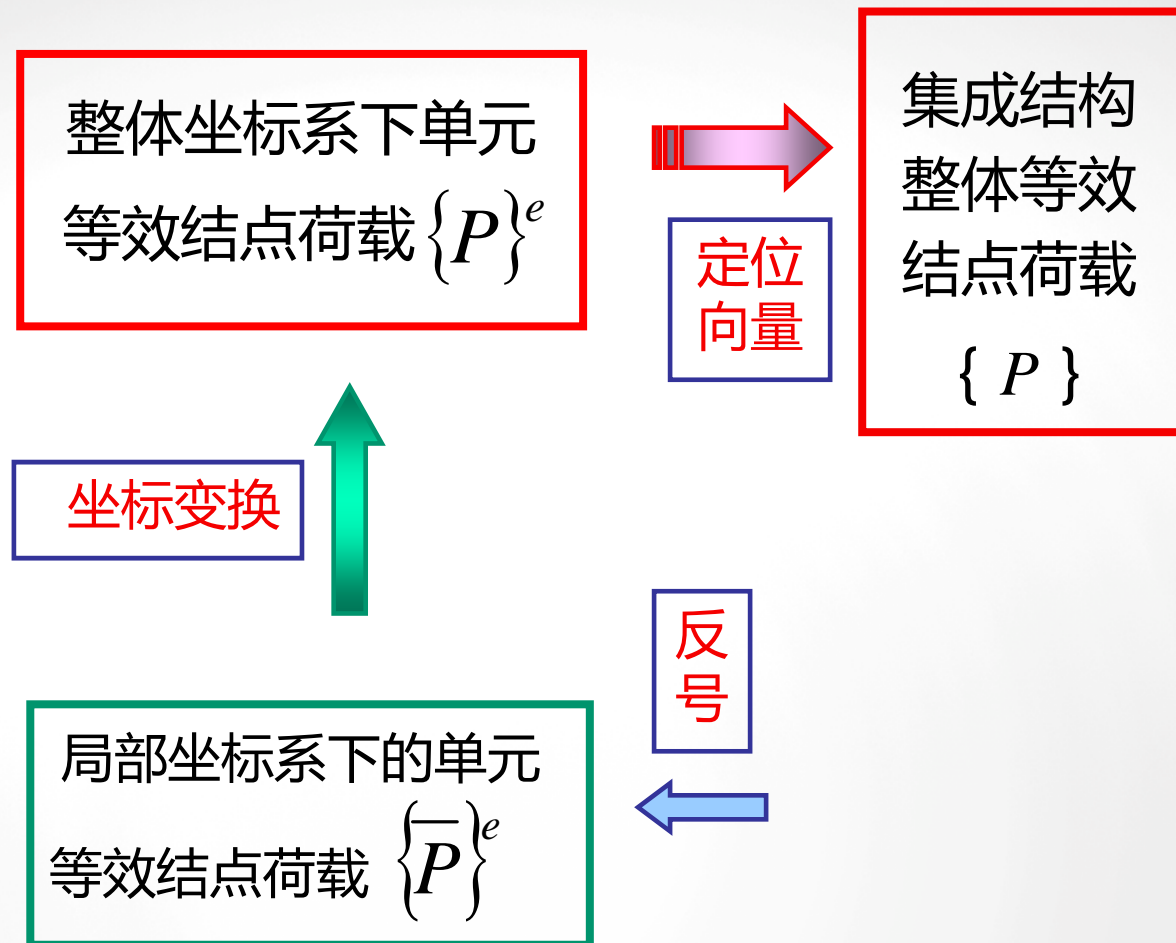
思考：

当结构上同时存在非结点荷载和结点荷载时如何处理？



3. 小结

■ 单元集成法求整体等效结点荷载的步骤



作业

写出结构等效结点荷载:

习题 P428 : 9-1、9-3

➤ 下一节课内容

9-7 计算步骤和算例

要点：计算步骤