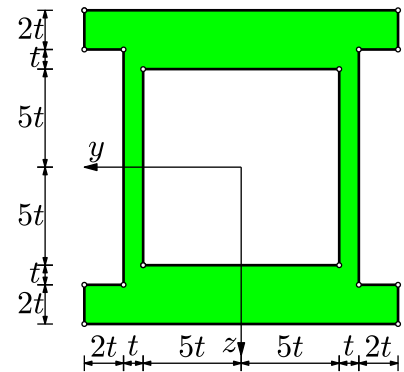


Drugi kolokvij iz TRDNOSTI (UNI), 26. januar 2015

1. Prečni prerez na sliki je obtežen z osno silo N_x , prečno silo N_z in upogibnim momentom M_y . Določi:

- največjo normalno napetost v prerezu.
- največjo strižno napetost v prerezu in potek strižnih napetosti po prerezu.
- velikost dodatne osne sile ΔN_x , s katero moramo dodatno obtežiti prečni prerez, da bodo normalne napetosti po celotnem prerezu tlačne.
- velikost dodatne osne sile ΔN_x , s katero moramo dodatno obtežiti prečni prerez, da bodo normalne napetosti po celotnem prerezu natezne.

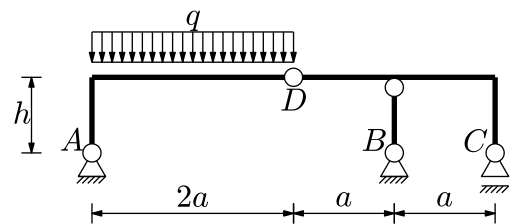


Podatki: $N_x = 100 \text{ kN}$, $N_z = 100 \text{ kN}$, $M_y = 1 \text{ MN m}$, $t = 2 \text{ cm}$.

2. Ravninski okvir na sliki je obtežen z enakomerno linijsko zvezno obtežbo q . Določi:

- reakcije, notranje sile in diagrame notranjih sil,
- vodoravni in navpični pomik vozlišča D .

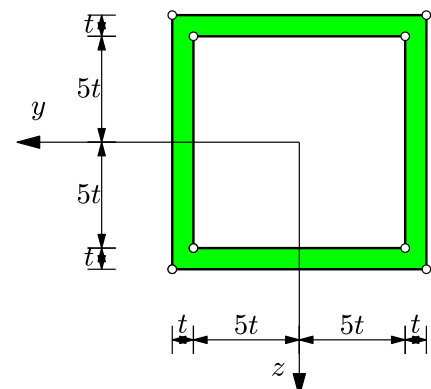
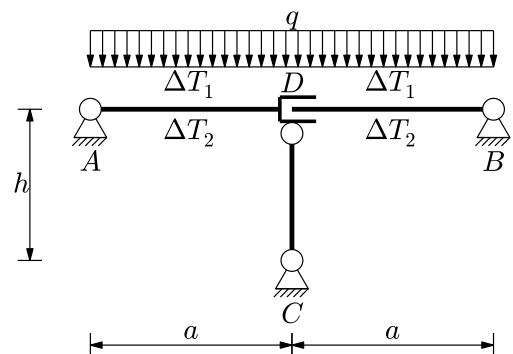
Podatki: $a = 4 \text{ m}$, $h = 3 \text{ m}$, $A_x = 500 \text{ cm}^2$, $I_y = 20000 \text{ cm}^4$, $E = 200000 \text{ MPa}$.



3. Ravninski okvir iz linearno elastičnega homogenega izotropnega materiala je obtežen z enakomerno linijsko zvezno obtežbo q in s spremembo temperature na nosilcih AD and DB kot prikazuje slika. Vez D dopušča medsebojni vzdolžni pomik nosilcev AD in DB in medsebojni vzdolžni zasuk nosilcev AD in CD . Vsi nosilci imajo enak prečni prerez prikazan na sliki spodaj.

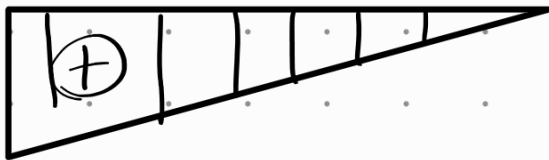
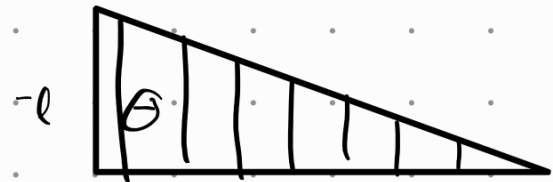
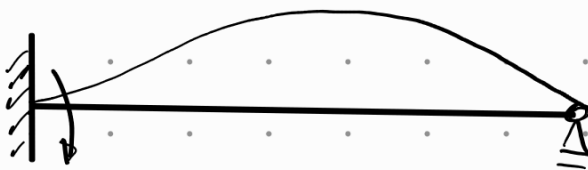
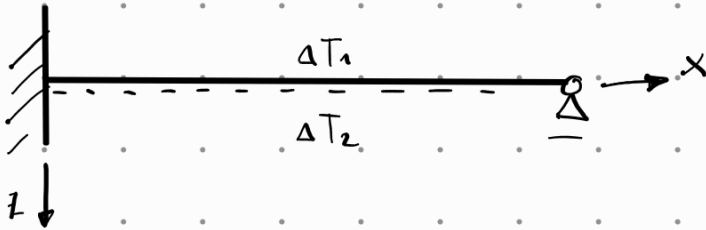
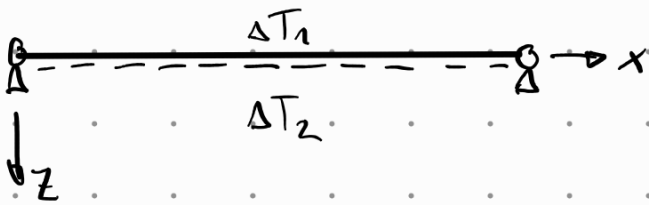
- Določi reakcije, notranje sile in skiciraj diagrame notranjih sil.

Podatki: $a = 4 \text{ m}$, $h = 3 \text{ m}$, $t = 3 \text{ cm}$, $E = 200000 \text{ MPa}$, $q = 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$, $\Delta T_1 = 15 \text{ K}$, $\Delta T_2 = 45 \text{ K}$, $\alpha_T = 10^{-5} \frac{1}{\text{K}}$.



$$E, A_x, I_y, \Delta T_1 = 30$$

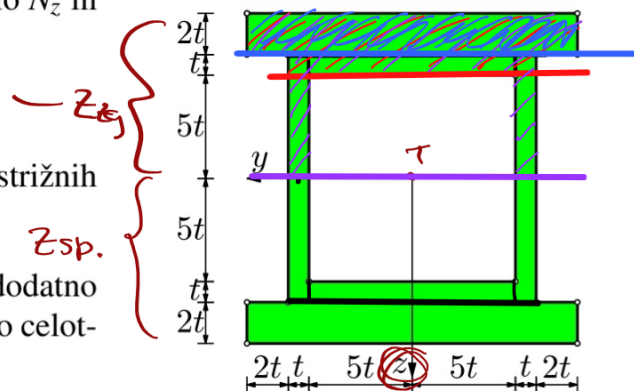
$$L, L_T, \Delta T_2 = 10$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{L}$$

1. Prečni prerez na sliki je obtežen z osno silo N_x , prečno silo N_z in upogibnim momentom M_y . Določi:

- največjo normalno napetost v prerezu.
- največjo strižno napetost v prerezu in potek strižnih napetosti po prerezu.
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- velikost dodatne osne sile ΔN_x , s katero moramo dodatno obtežiti prečni prerez, da bodo normalne napetosti po celotnem prerezu natezne.



Podatki: $N_x = 100 \text{ kN}$, $N_z = 100 \text{ kN}$, $M_y = 1 \text{ MNm}$, $t = 2 \text{ cm}$.

$$I_y = \frac{(16t)^3 \cdot 16t}{12} - \frac{(10t)^3 \cdot 10t}{12} - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{(12t)^3 \cdot 2t}{12} \right) = 64832 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$b_{xx} = \frac{N_x}{A_x} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} z + \frac{M_z}{I_z} y$$

$$A_x = (2t \cdot 16t) + 2(10t^2) + 2(12t^2)$$

$$A_x = 432$$

$$b_{xx} = \frac{100 \text{ kN}}{432 \text{ cm}^2} + \frac{100000 \text{ kNm}}{64832 \text{ cm}^3} \cdot 8t$$

Preskok $b^* = 2t$ ali $12t$

$$S_y^* = (2t \cdot 16t \cdot (-7t)) + (t \cdot 12t \cdot 11)$$

$$= -2320$$

$$b_{xx,sp} = 24,912 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$b^* = 2t \text{ ali } 12t$$

$$b_{xx,zg} = -24,448 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$b_{xz} = \frac{-N_z \cdot S_y^*}{I_y \cdot b^*} = \frac{0,8946}{0,1491}$$

Največja

$$S_y^* = 2 \left(5t \cdot t \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}t \right) \right) + \left(12t^2 \cdot \left(\frac{11}{2}t \right) \right) + \left(32t^2 \cdot (-7t) \right) = -2520$$

$b^* = 2t$
 $b^* = 12t$

Največja

$$b_{xz} = 0,9717$$

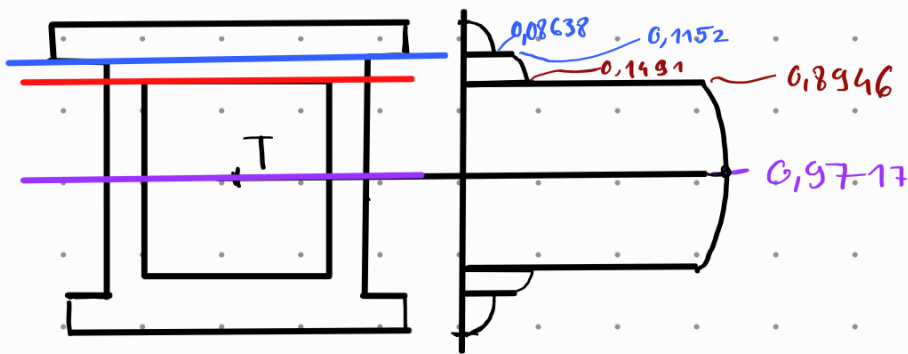
Odsek

$$S_y^* = (32t^2 \cdot (-7t)) = -1792$$

Odsek

$$b_{xz} = 0,08638 \quad b^* = 16t$$

$$0,1152 \quad b^* = 12t$$



$$b_{xx,sp} = 0 = \frac{N_x + \Delta N_x}{A_x} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot 16 \text{ (Tlak)} \quad \frac{100 + \Delta N_x}{A_x} + \frac{M_y \cdot 16}{I_y} = 0$$

$$b_{xx,sp} = 0 = \frac{N_x + \Delta N_x}{A_x} - \frac{M_y}{I} \cdot 16 \text{ (Napetost)} \quad \frac{100}{A_x} + \frac{\Delta N_x}{A_x} = - \frac{M_y \cdot 16}{I_y}$$

$$\frac{\Delta N_x}{A_x} = - \frac{M_y \cdot 16}{I_y} - \frac{100}{A_x}$$

$$\Delta N_x = - \frac{M_y \cdot 16 \cdot A_x}{I_y} - 100$$

$$\Delta N_x = 10761,40$$

$$\Delta N_x = 10561,40$$

2. Ravninski okvir na sliki je obtežen z enakomerno linijsko zvezno obtežbo q . Določi:

- reakcije, notranje sile in diagrame notranjih sil,
- vodoravni in navpični pomik vozlišča D .

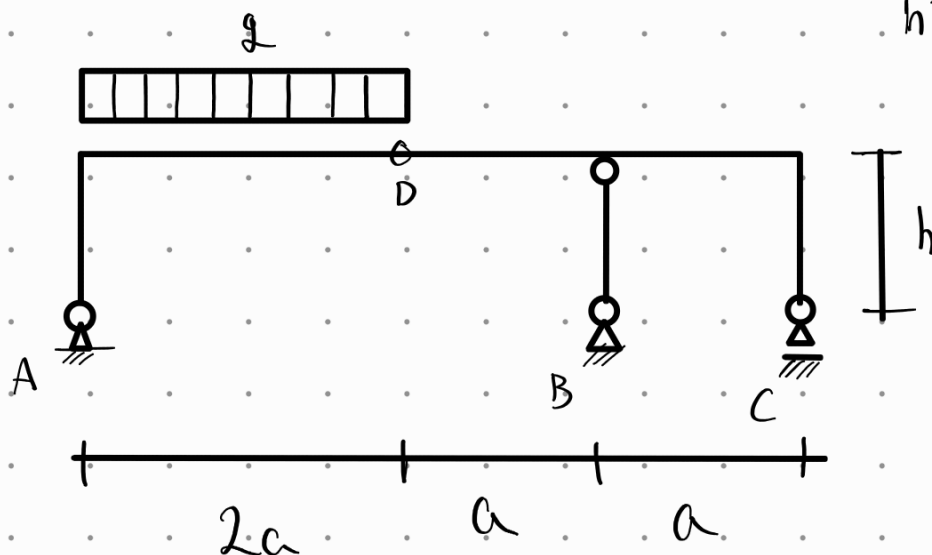
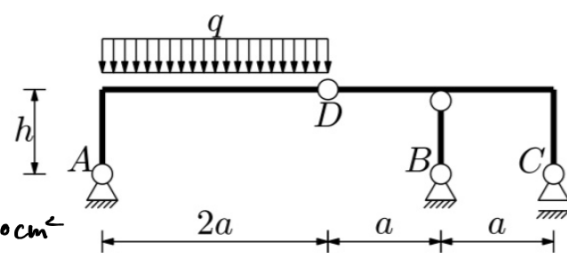
$$I_m = 100 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2$$

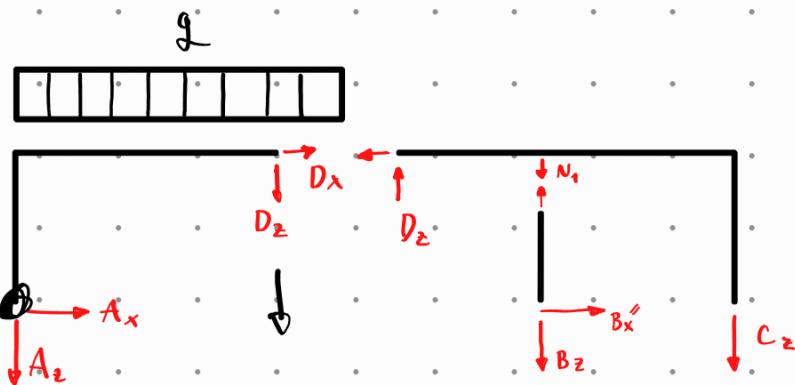
Podatki: $a = 4 \text{ m}$, $h = 3 \text{ m}$, $A_x = 500 \text{ cm}^2$, $I_y = 20000 \text{ cm}^4$,

$$E = 200000 \text{ MPa} \quad M \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$10000 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$h_{ps} = 9 - 5 - 2 - 2 = 0$$



$$B_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$

$$N_1 = B_z$$

$$-D_z \cdot 2a - q \cdot 2a^2 = 0$$

$$D_z = -qa$$

$$A_z = -q \cdot 2a + qa$$

$$A_z = -qa$$

$$N_1 \cdot a - D_z \cdot 2a = 0$$

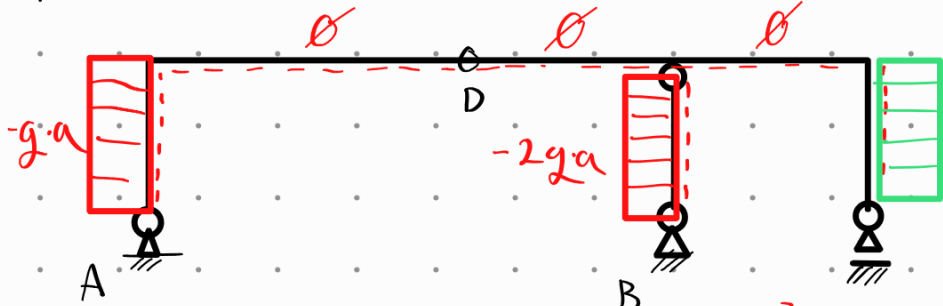
$$N_1 = D_z \cdot 2$$

$$N_1 = -2qa$$

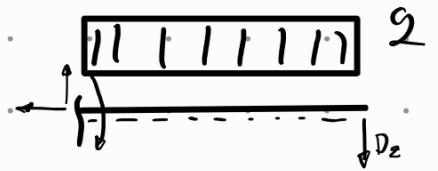
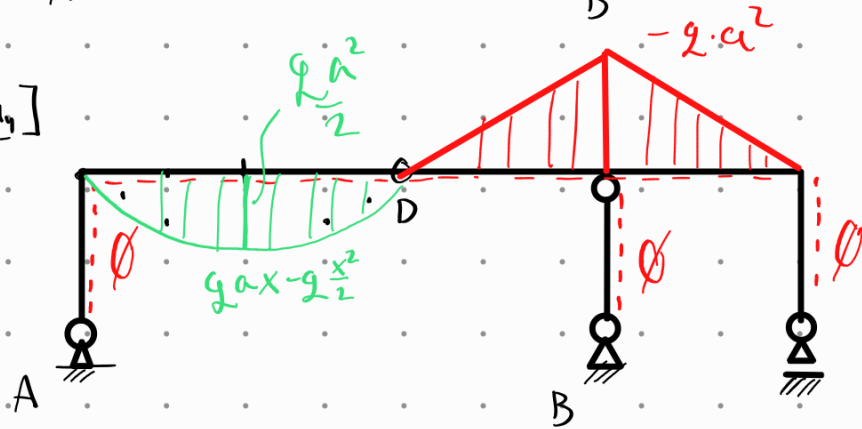
$$C_z = -A_z - N_1 = qa + 2qa = 3qa$$

$$q \cdot 2a + A_z + C_z + B_z = \quad C_z = -q \cdot 2a + qa + 2qa = qa$$

$[N_z]$



$[M_y]$



$$M_y = ga \cdot x - g \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$20x - \frac{5}{2}x^2$$



$$M_y = D_2 \cdot x$$

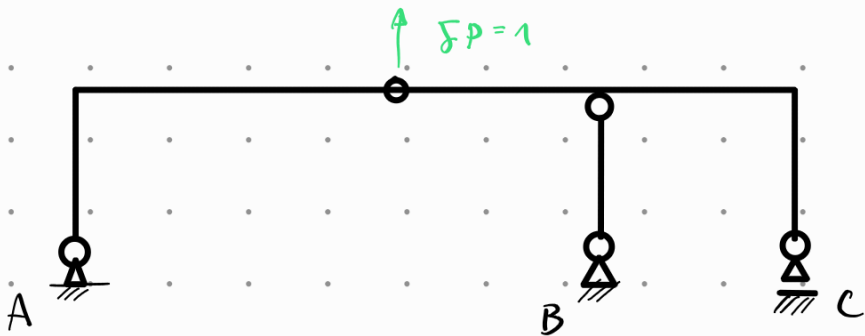
$$M_y = -ga \cdot x$$



$$M_y = -D_2 \cdot (a+x) + (-2ga) \cdot x$$

$$M_y = g \cdot a^2 - ga \cdot x$$

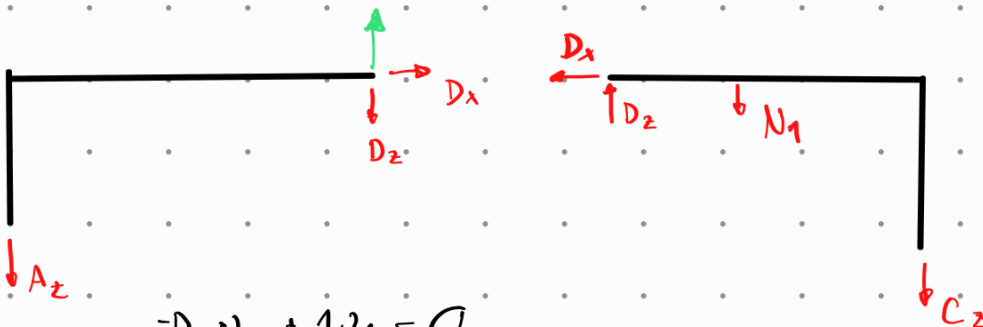
$$\underline{\underline{80 - 20x}}$$



$$B_x = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$

$$D_x = 0$$



$$-D_z \cdot 2a + 1 \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$D_z = 1$$

$$A_z = 0$$

$$N_1 \cdot a - D_z \cdot 2a = 0$$

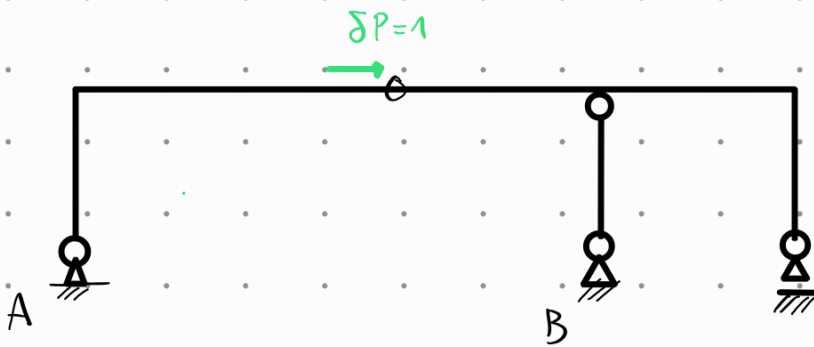
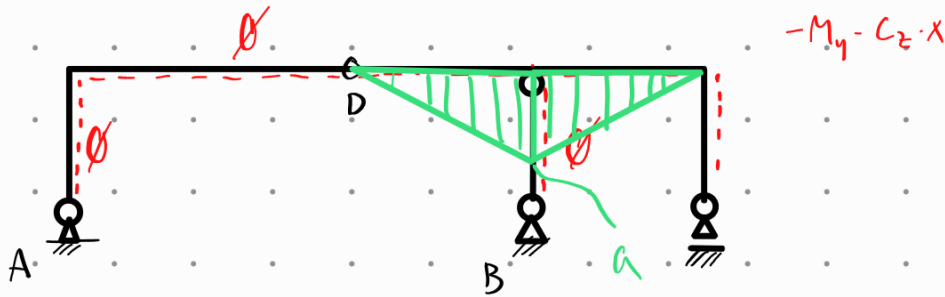
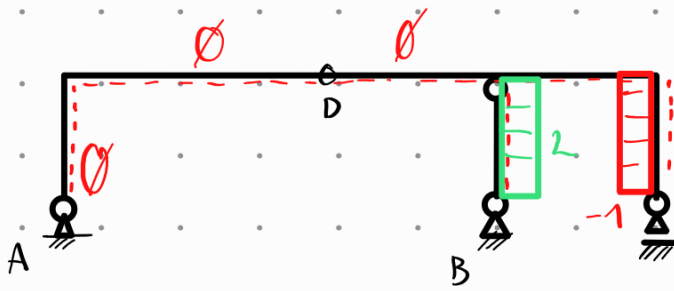
$$N_1 = D_z \cdot 2$$

$$N_1 = 2$$

$$C_z + B_z - 1 = 0$$

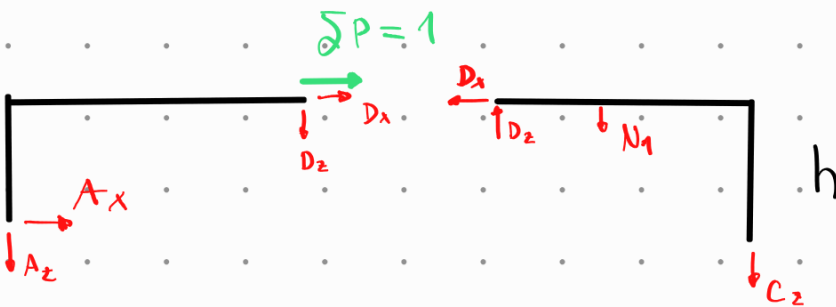
$$C_z = 2 \cdot -1 - 0$$

$$C_z = -1$$



$$B_x = 0$$

$$A_x = -1$$



$$A_x + D_x + 1 = 0$$

$$D_x = 0$$

$$-D_x \cdot h - D_z \cdot 2a - 1 \cdot h = 0$$

$$D_z = -\frac{h}{2a} = -\frac{3}{8}$$

$$A_z = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$-D_z \cdot 2a + N_1 \cdot a = 0$$

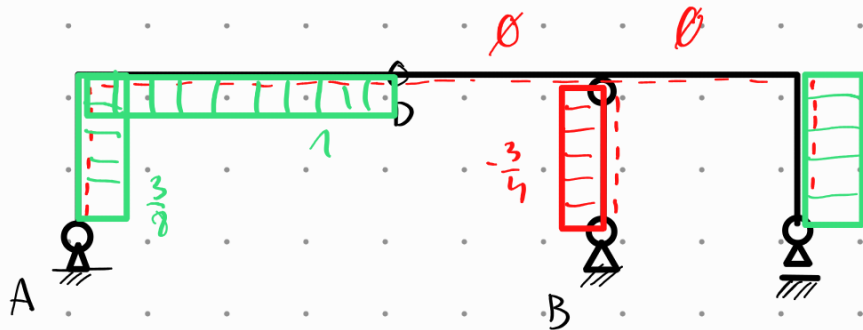
$$N_1 = D_z \cdot a$$

$$N_1 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

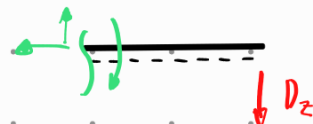
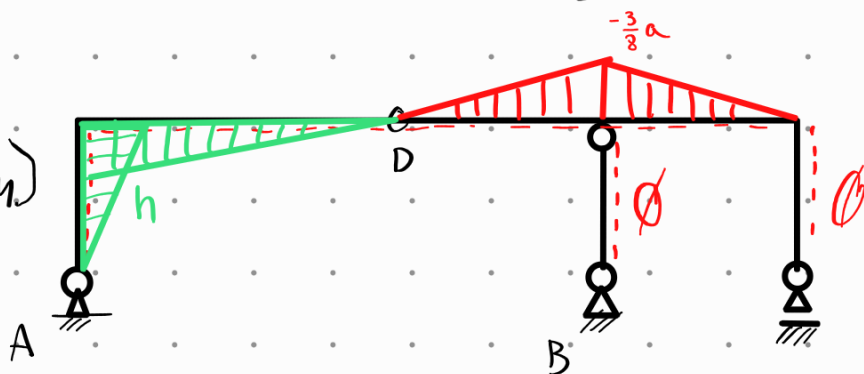
$$C_z + A_z + B_z = 0$$

$$C_z = -A_z - B_z = +\frac{3}{8}$$

$[N_x]$



$[M_y]$



$$-M_y - D_z \cdot x$$

$$M_y = -D_z \cdot x$$



$$M_y - D_z \cdot x = 0$$

$$M_y = -\frac{3}{8} q a^2$$

$$U_D^H = \sum \int_0^l \frac{\bar{N}_x \cdot N_x}{E A_x} + \frac{\bar{M}_y M_y}{I_y E} dx =$$

$$U_D^V = \sum \int_0^l \frac{\bar{N}_x \cdot N_x}{E A_x} + \frac{\bar{M}_y M_y}{I_y E} dx$$

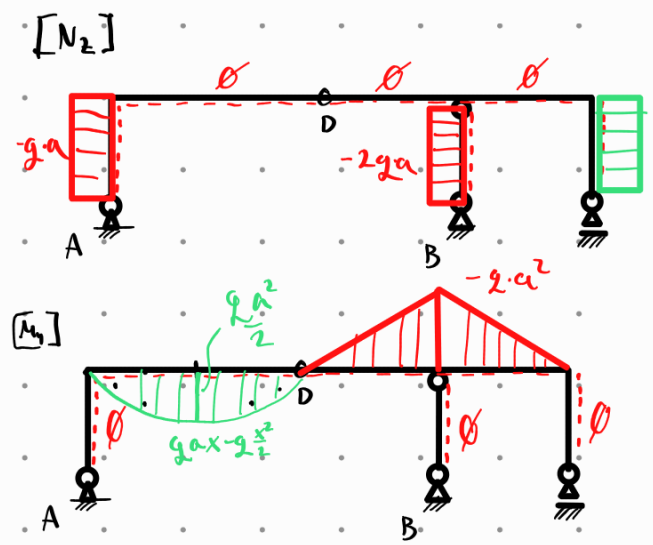
$$5 \frac{kN}{m} = 0,05$$

$$U_D^V = \frac{(-18 \cdot 10^3 \cdot g) \left((-2ga) \left(\frac{h}{a} \right) \cdot h \right)}{E A_x} + \frac{8 \cdot 10^6 \cdot g + 16 \cdot 10^6 \cdot g}{I_y E} = 42g = 2,1$$

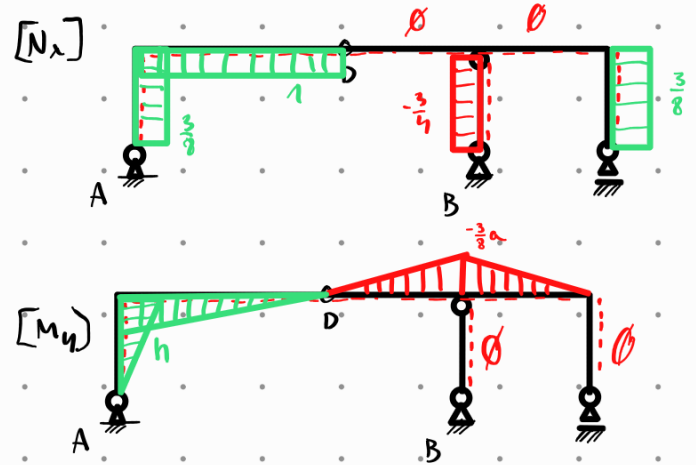
$$-42666,66 g$$

$$U_D^h = \frac{(-2ga \cdot 2 \cdot h) (-1 \cdot ga \cdot h)}{E A_x} + \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} (-ga^2) \cdot a \cdot a \right)}{I_y E} =$$

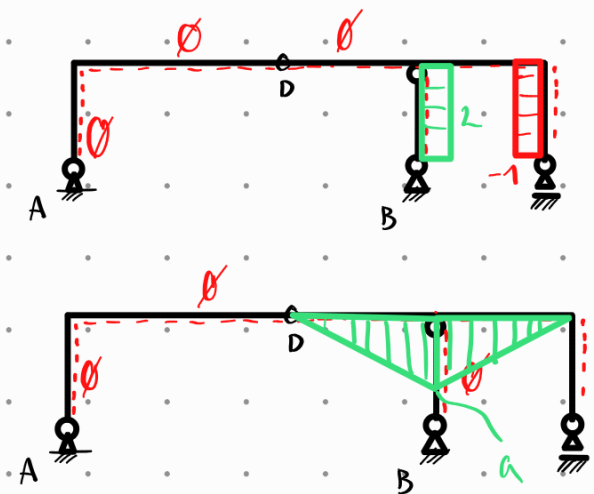
Sile, obtežbe,...



Horizontalni



Vertikalni

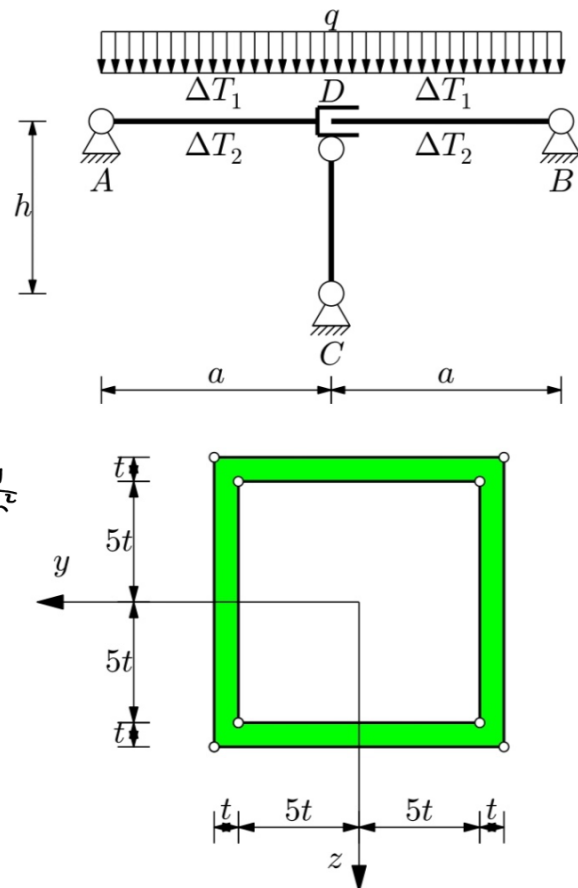


3. Ravninski okvir iz linearno elastičnega homogenega izotropnega materiala je obtežen z enakomerno linijsko zvezno obtežbo q in s spremembo temperature na nosilcih AD and DB kot prikazuje slika. Vez D dopušča medsebojni vzdolžni pomik nosilcev AD in DB in medsebojni vzdolžni zasuk nosilcev AD in CD . Vsi nosilci imajo enak prečni prerez prikazan na sliki spodaj.

- Določi reakcije, notranje sile in skiciraj diagrame notranjih sil.

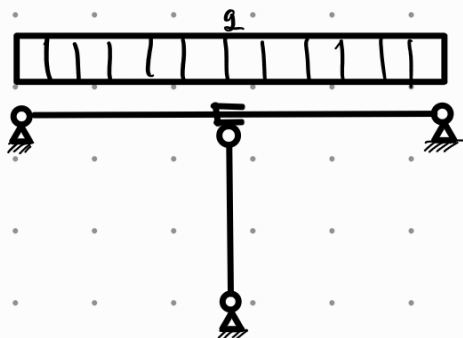
Podatki: $a = 4 \text{ m}$, $h = 3 \text{ m}$, $t = 3 \text{ cm}$, $E = 200\,000 \text{ MPa}$, $\frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$
 $q = 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$, $\Delta T_1 = 15 \text{ K}$, $\Delta T_2 = 45 \text{ K}$, $\alpha_T = 10^{-5} \frac{1}{\text{K}}$.

$$q = 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad q = 0,1 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}} \Rightarrow$$

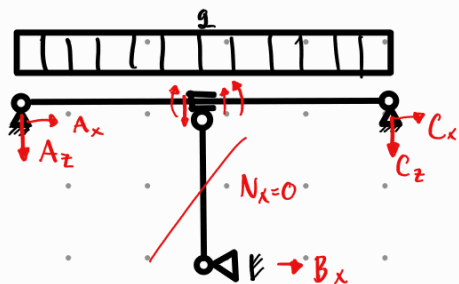


$$A_x = (12t)^2 - (10t)^2 = 396 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_y = \frac{(12t)^4}{12} - \frac{(10t)^4}{12} = 72468 \text{ cm}^4$$



$$h_{ps} = 9 - 6 - 2 - 2 = -1$$



$$A_x = 0$$

$$C_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 0$$

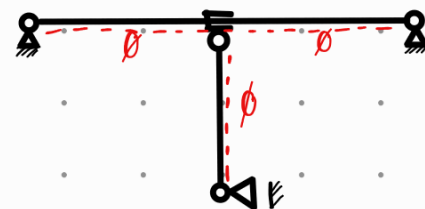
$$-C_z \cdot 2a - q \cdot 2a^2$$

$$C_z = -2a$$

$$A_z + C_z + q \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$A_z = -q \cdot 2a + q \cdot 2a$$

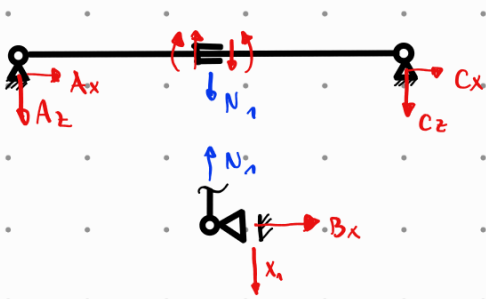
$$A_z = -qa$$



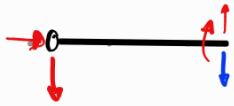
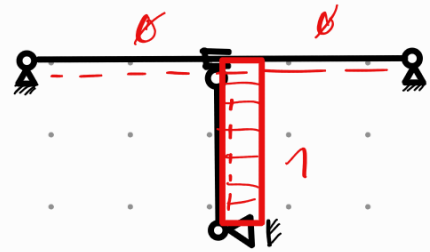
$$M_y + A_z \cdot x + q \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$M_y = -A_z \cdot x - q \cdot \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$M_y = qa \cdot x - q \frac{x^2}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} N_1 &= 1 \\ B_x &= 0 \\ A_x &= 0 \\ C_x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



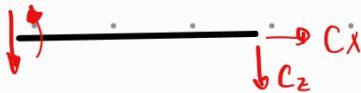
$$-N_1 \cdot a + D_2 \cdot a + D_2 \cdot a$$

$$D_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = A_z + N_1 - D_2 \Rightarrow A_z = -\frac{1}{2}$$

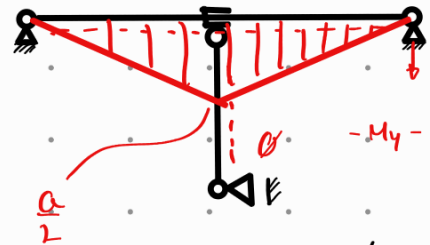
$$C_z + D_2 = 0$$

$$C_z = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$D_2 \cdot a + M_0 = 0$$

$$M_0 = -D_2 \cdot a = -\frac{a}{2}$$



$$-M_y - C_z \cdot a = 0$$

$$I_y = 72468 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A_x = 396 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E = 20000$$

$$20 \cdot 10^4$$

$$g = 0,1 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$3,78 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$7,359 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$a_{11} = \int_0^l \frac{\overline{N_{x1}} \overline{N_{x1}}}{E A_x} dx + \sum \int_0^l \frac{\overline{M_{y1}} \overline{M_{y1}}}{E I_y} dx = \frac{((1)^2 h)}{E A_x} + \frac{(\frac{1}{3} \cdot (\frac{a}{2})^2 \cdot a) \cdot 2}{E I_y}$$

$$b_1 = \sum \int_0^l \frac{\overline{N_{x1}} \overline{N_{x1}}}{E A_x} dx + \sum \int_0^l \frac{\overline{M_{y1}} \overline{M_{y1}}}{E I_y} dx + \int_0^l \Delta T_x \overline{N_{x1}} dx + \int_0^l \Delta T_z \overline{M_{y1}} dx$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2 \left(\frac{5}{12} \cdot a \cdot g \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{2} \right)}{E I_y} + \Delta T_x \cdot 1 + \left(\Delta T_z \cdot \frac{a}{2} \right) \cdot 2$$

$$\Delta T_x = \frac{15+45}{2} = 30$$

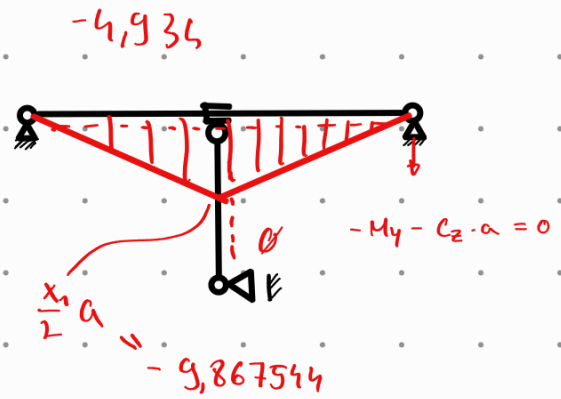
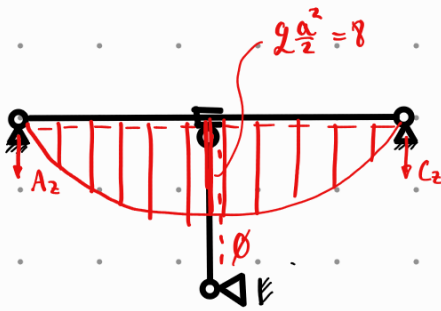
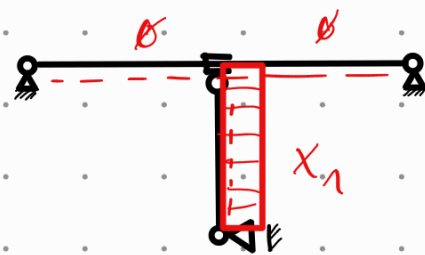
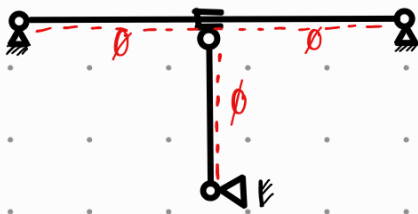
$$\Delta T_z = \frac{45-15}{h} = 0,833$$

$$b_1 = 0,364945$$

$$a_{11} = 7,3974 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$a_{11} x_1 + b_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-b_1}{a_{11}} = 4,93342 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



$$\sum \int_0^l \Delta T_x \cdot \overline{N}_x d$$