

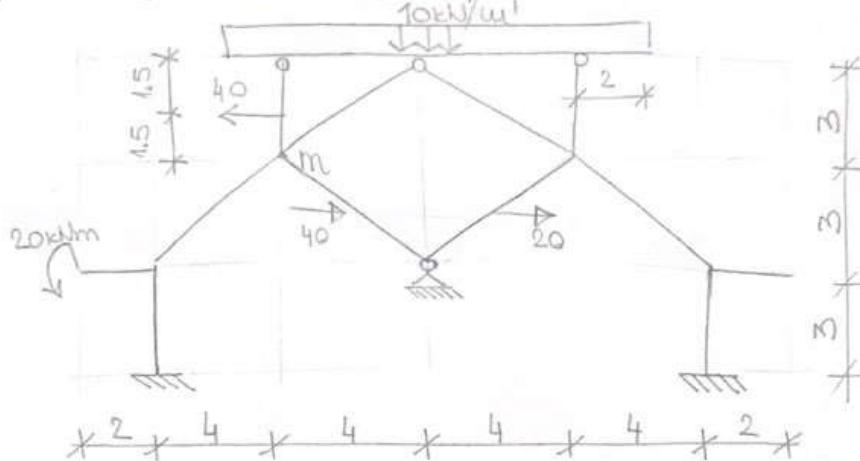
VJEŽBE VI

1

Rok 2015.

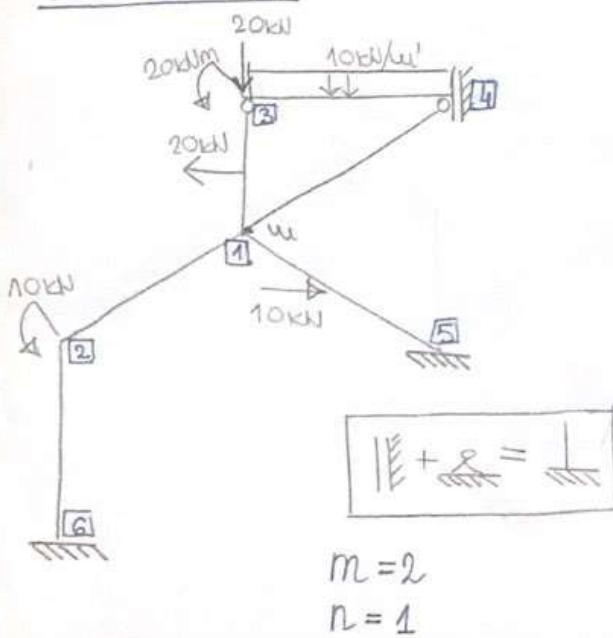
PRIMJENOM PРИБЛИЖНЕ МЕТОДЕ ДЕФОРМАЦИЈА ODREDITI ПОМјЕРANјE
ТАЧКЕ M USLJED ZADATOG ОПТЕРЕДЕЊА.

$$EI = \text{const.} \quad E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

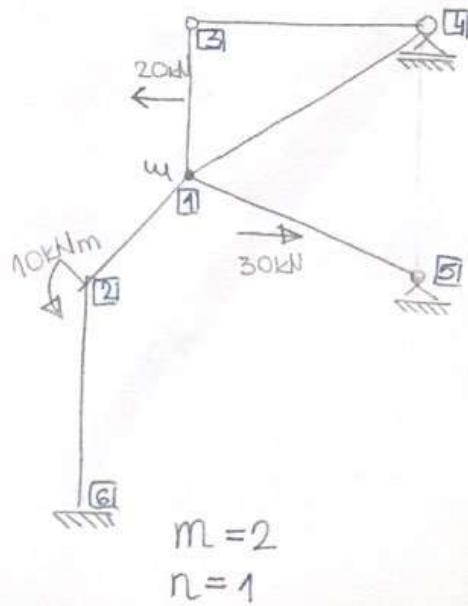


POTREBNO JE UTVRDITI DA LI SE POMJERANJE TAKVE JAVLJA USLINE
SIMETRIJE ILI ANTIMETRIJE, ILI USLIJED OBJE.
U ovom slučaju, pomjeranje se javlja uslijed oba stanja.
DA JE ČVOR U OSI SIMETRIJE VERTIKALNA KOMPONENTA POMJERANJA
SE JAVLJA SAMO USLIJED SIMETRIČNE DEFORMACIJE, A HORIZONTALNO
POMJERANJE USLIJED ANTIMETRIČNE DEFORMACIJE.

SIMETRIJA

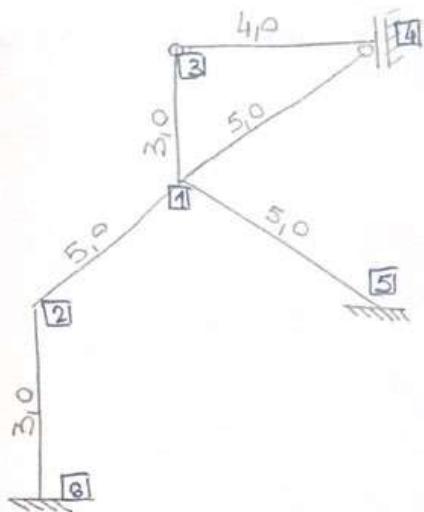


ANTIMETRIJA

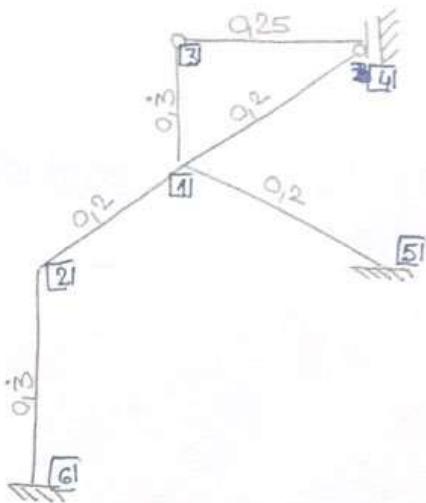


SIMETRIJA

ŠENA lik!



ŠENA kik!



USLOVNE JEDNAČINE

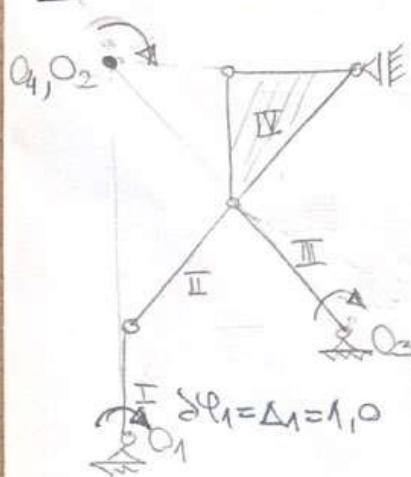
$$A_{11}\psi_1 + A_{12}\psi_2 + B_{11}\Delta_1 + A_{10} = 0$$

$$A_{21}\psi_1 + A_{22}\psi_2 + B_{21}\Delta_1 + A_{20} = 0$$

$$B_{11}\psi_1 + B_{21}\psi_2 + C_{11}\Delta_1 + C_{10} = 0$$

KONTAKTNI LINIJE

Rešetka sistena

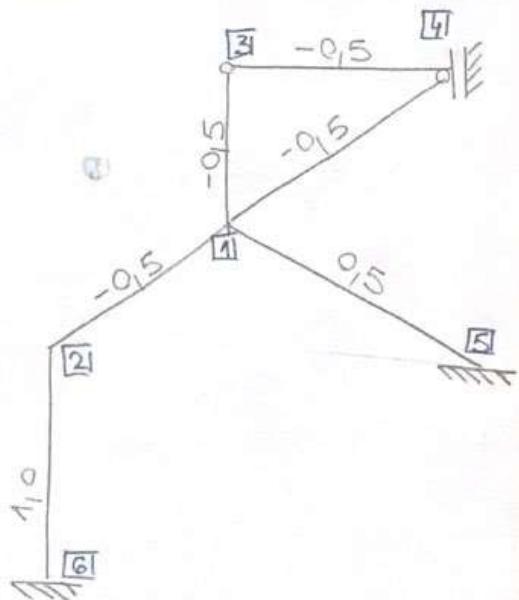


$$\delta\varphi_1 \cdot 3 = -\delta\varphi_2 \cdot 6 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_2 = -0,5$$

$$\delta\varphi_2 = -\delta\varphi_3 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_3 = 0,5$$

$$\delta\varphi_3 = -\delta\varphi_4 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_4 = -0,5$$

ŠENA ψ_{ikj}



KONSTANTE

$$A_{11} = a_{12} + a_{15} + d_{13} + d_{14}$$

$$A_{12} = b_{12}$$

$$A_{22} = a_{21} + a_{26}$$

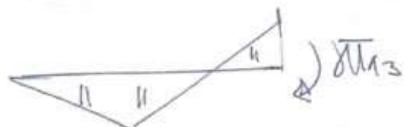
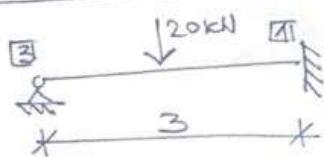
$$B_{11} = -(c_{12}\psi_{12,1} + c_{15}\psi_{15,1} + d_{13}\psi_{13,1} + d_{14}\psi_{14,1})$$

$$B_{21} = -(c_{21}\psi_{12,1} + c_{26}\psi_{26,1})$$

$$C_1 = (c_{12} + c_{21})\psi_{12,1}^2 + (c_{15} + c_{51})\psi_{15,1}^2 + (c_{26} + c_{62})\psi_{26,1}^2 + d_{13}\psi_{13,1}^2 + d_{14}\psi_{14,1}^2 + d_{43}\psi_{43,1}^2$$

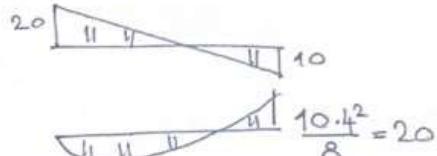
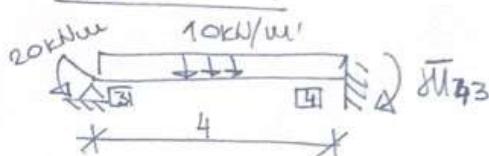
GÖTSKI MOMENTI

STAP 1-3



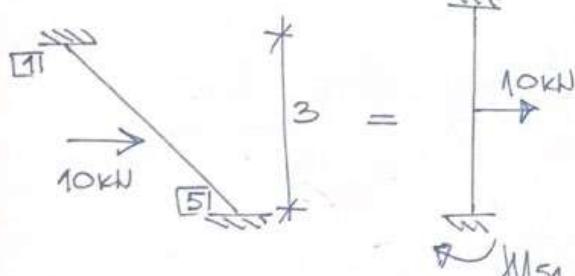
$$\bar{M}_{13} = \frac{20 \cdot 1,5^2}{2 \cdot 3^2} (3+1,5) = 11,25$$

STAP 3-4



$$\bar{M}_{43} = 20 - 10 = 10 \text{ kNm}$$

STAP 1-5



$$\bar{M}_{15} = -\bar{M}_{51} = \frac{10 \cdot 1,5^3}{3^2} = 3,75 \text{ kNm}$$

$$A_{10} = 11,25 + 3,75 = 15$$

A₂₀ = 10 - čvorni moment

$$C_{10} = -[(-3,75 + 3,75) \cdot (-0,5) + 10(-0,5) + 11,25(-0,5) + R_1]$$

$$R_1 = 10 \cdot 1,5 \cdot (0,5) + 20 \cdot 1,5 \cdot (-0,5) + 20 \cdot 0,5 + 20 \cdot (-0,5) \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-0,5)$$

Riješi se sistem jednačina

ANTIMETRIJA

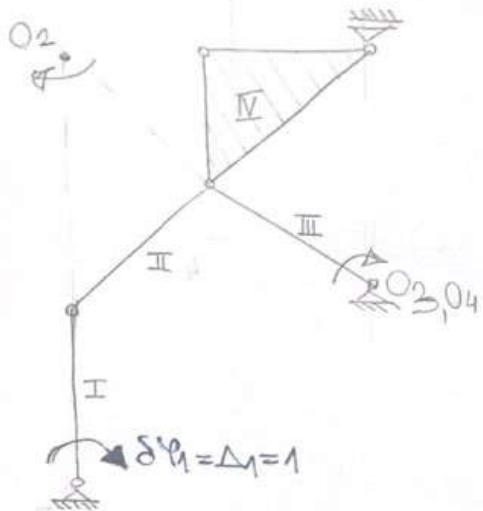
USLOVNE J-NE

$$A_{11}\psi_1 + A_{12}\psi_2 + B_{11}\Delta_1 + A_{20} = 0$$

$$A_{21}\psi_1 + A_{22}\psi_2 + B_{21}\Delta_1 + A_{20} = 0$$

$$B_{11}\psi_1 + B_{21}\psi_2 + C_{11}\Delta_1 + C_{10} = 0$$

REŠETKA SISTEMA



$$\delta\varphi_1 \cdot 3 = -\delta\varphi_2 \cdot 6 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_2 = -0.5$$

$$\delta\varphi_2 \cdot 4 = -\delta\varphi_3 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_4 = 0.5 = \delta\varphi_3$$

~~Članovi~~

ČLANOVU

$$A_{11} = a_{12} + d_{13} + d_{14} + d_{15}$$

$$A_{12} = b_{12}$$

$$A_{22} = a_{21} + a_{26}$$

$$B_{11} = -[a_{12}\psi_{12,1} + d_{13}\psi_{13,1} + d_{14}\psi_{14,1} + d_{15}\psi_{15,1}]$$

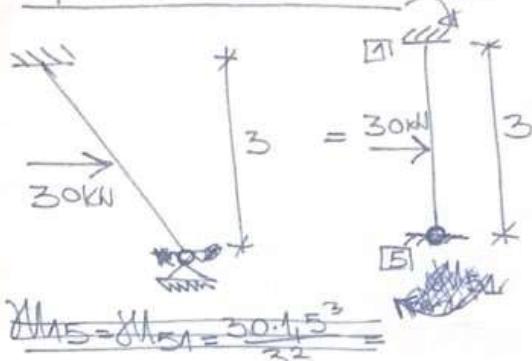
$$B_{21} = -[c_{21}\psi_{12,1} + c_{26}\psi_{26,1}]$$

$$C_{11} = (c_{26} + c_{62})\psi_{26,1}^2 + (c_{21} + c_{12})\psi_{12,1}^2 + d_{13}\psi_{13,1}^2 + d_{14}\psi_{14,1}^2 + d_{15}\psi_{15,1}^2$$

ŠEMA OBRTANJA $\Psi_{ik,1}$



Gotski momenti



$$\Delta M_{15} = \Delta M_{51} = \frac{30 \cdot 1,5^3}{3^2} =$$

$$\bar{\Delta} M_{15} = \frac{30 \cdot 1,5^2}{2 \cdot 3^2} (3 + 1,5) = 16,875$$

$$A_{10} = 11,25 + 16,875 = 28,125$$

A_{20} = 10 - čvorni moment

$$C_{10} = -[16,875 \cdot 0,5 + 11,25 \cdot 0,5 + R_1]$$

$$R_1 = 30 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 0,5 - 20 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 0,5 = 7,5$$

- Rješi se sistem jednačina i dobiju Ψ_1, Ψ_2, Δ_1

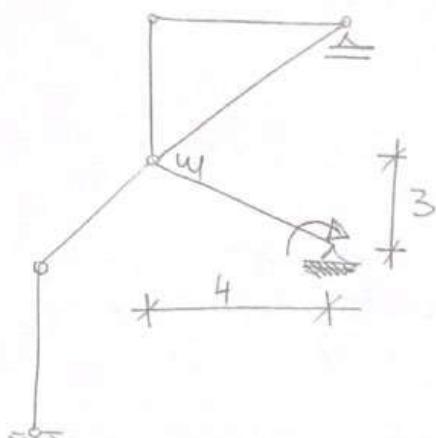
- Potrebno je odrediti pomjeranje tačke m, tj. ~~horizontalnu~~ vertikalnu i horizontalnu projekciju pomjeranja.

~~Horizontalni~~

Prvo na antimetričnom dijelu

$$M = \Psi_{15,1} \cdot 3 \cdot \Delta_1 \cdot C$$

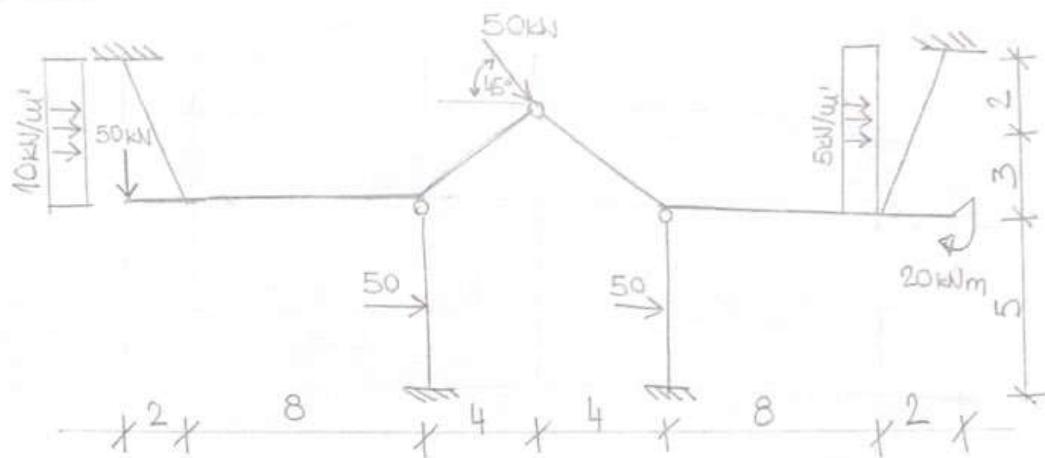
$$\vartheta = \Psi_{15,1} \cdot 4 \cdot \Delta_1 \cdot C$$



(3)

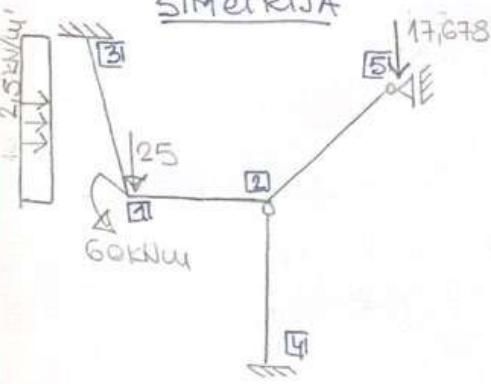
ROK APRIL 2017

ODREDITI PRESJEČNE SILE DATOG NOSAČA. $EI = \text{const.}$



SIMETRIČAN NOSAČ

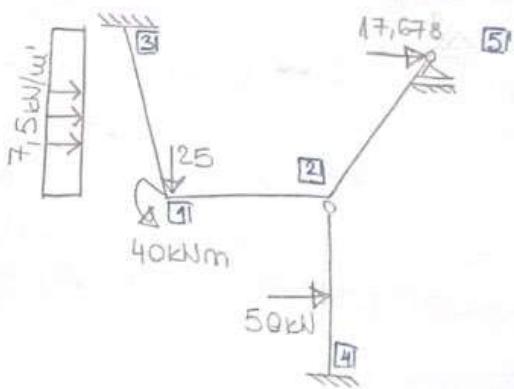
SIMETRIJA



$$m=2$$

$$n=2 \cdot 5 - 5 - 4 = 1$$

ANTIMETRIJA



$$m=2$$

$$n=2 \cdot 5 - 5 - 4 = 1$$

SIMETRIJA

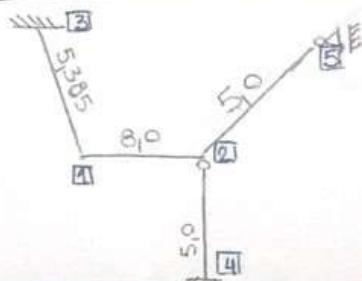
Uslovne J-ne

$$A_{11}\psi_1 + A_{12}\psi_2 + B_{11}\Delta_1 + A_{10} = 0$$

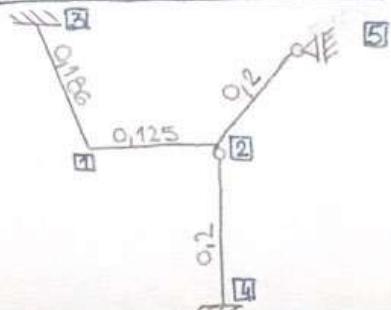
$$A_{21}\psi_1 + A_{22}\psi_2 + B_{21}\Delta_1 + A_{20} = 0$$

$$B_{11}\psi_1 + B_{21}\psi_2 + C_{11}\Delta_1 + C_{10} = 0$$

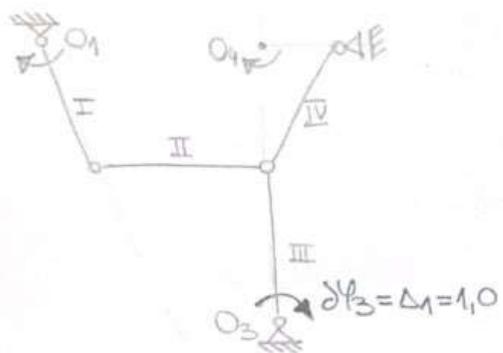
ŠEMA REDUKOVANIH DUŽINA lik



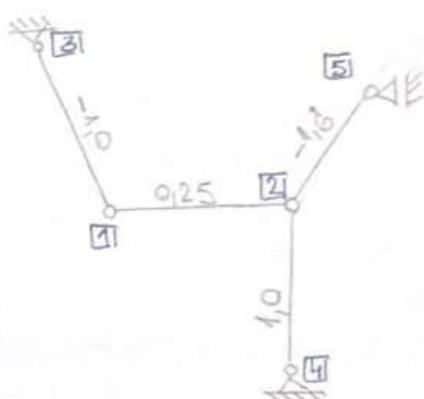
ŠEMA KRUTOSTI KPK



Rešetka sistema



ŠEMA OBRTANJA $\Psi_{k,1}$



(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\varphi_3 \cdot 5 &= \delta\varphi_2 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ \delta\varphi_3 \cdot 5 &= -\delta\varphi_4 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_4 = 1,6 \\ \delta\varphi_2 \cdot 8 &= -\delta\varphi_1 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_1 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

UKOLIKO JE STUDENTIMA LAKEE MOGU FORMIRATI JOŠ DVIJE ŠEME, ŠEMU aik, aki, bik, dig, i ŠEMU cik, cki, dig.

$$A_1 = a_{12} + a_{13}$$

$$A_{12} = b_{12}$$

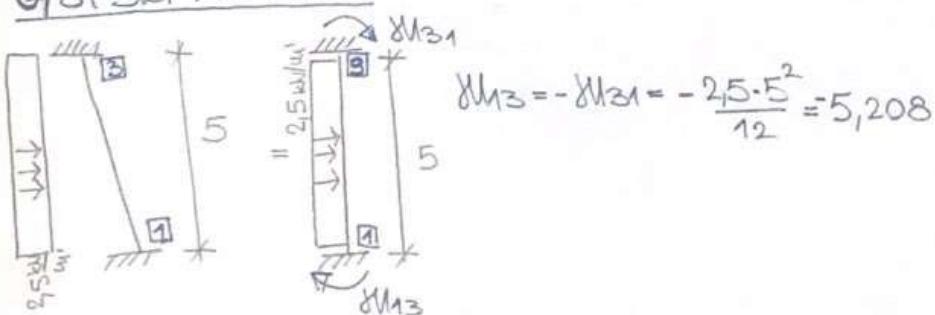
$$A_{22} = a_{21} + d_{25}$$

$$B_{11} = -(c_{13}\Psi_{13,1} + c_{12}\Psi_{12,1})$$

$$B_{21} = -(c_{21}\Psi_{12,1} + d_{25}\Psi_{25,1})$$

$$C_{11} = (c_{13} + c_{21})\Psi_{13,1}^2 + (c_{12} + c_{21})\Psi_{12,1}^2 + d_{42}\Psi_{42,1}^2 + d_{25}\Psi_{25,1}^2$$

GOTSKI MOMENTI



$$A_{10} = -5,208 + 60 = 54,792 \text{ kNm}$$

$$A_{20} = 0$$

$$C_{10} = -[(\delta M_{31} + \delta M_{13}) \Psi_{13,1} + R_1]$$

$$R_1 = -25 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 - 25 \cdot 5 \cdot 25 \cdot (-1) + 17,678 \cdot 4 \cdot (-1,6)$$

RIJEŠIMO SISTEM J-NA I DOBIJEMO Ψ_1, Ψ_2, Δ_1 A ZATIM ODREDIMO I DIAGRAME PRESJEČNIH SILA

$$\underline{M_{ik} = M_{ik}^s + M_{ik}^k}$$

NAKON ŠTO ODREDIMO PRESJEČNE SILE USLJED SIMETRIČNE DEFORMACIJE, ODREĐUJEMO IH I^o ZA ANTI METRIČNU DEFORMACIJU

ANTIMETRIJA

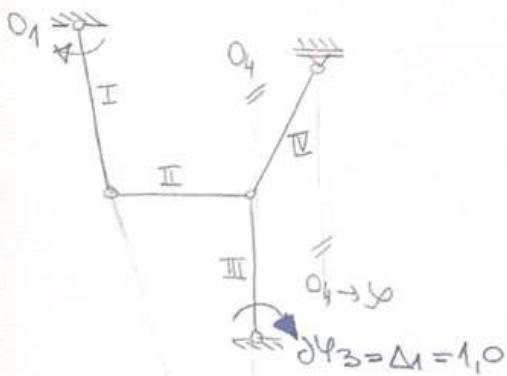
USLOVNE J-NE

$$A_{11}\Psi_1 + A_{12}\Psi_2 + B_{11}\Delta_1 + A_{10} = 0$$

$$A_{21}\Psi_1 + A_{22}\Psi_2 + B_{21}\Delta_1 + A_{20} = 0$$

$$B_{11}\Psi_1 + B_{21}\Psi_2 + C_{11}\Delta_1 + C_{10} = 0$$

Rešetka sistema



$$\delta \Psi_3 \cdot 5 = \delta \Psi_2 \cdot 20 \Rightarrow \delta \Psi_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\delta \Psi_2 \cdot 8 = -\delta \Psi_1 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \delta \Psi_1 = -1$$



$$A_{11} = a_{12} + a_{13}$$

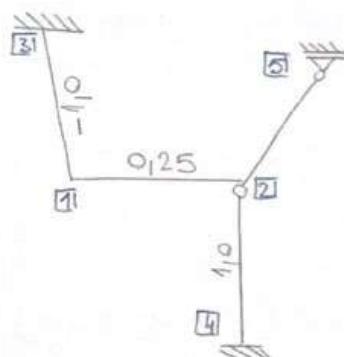
$$A_{12} = b_{12}$$

$$A_{22} = a_{21} + d_{25}$$

$$B_{11} = -(\bullet C_{13} \Psi_{13,1} + C_{12} \Psi_{12,1})$$

$$B_{21} = -(C_{21} \Psi_{12,1} + d_{25} \Psi_{25,1})$$

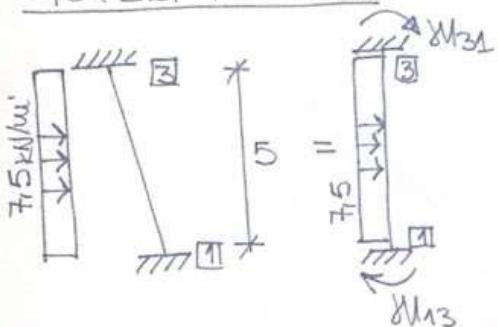
ČEKA OBRTANJA



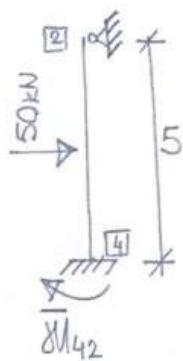
(5)

$$C_{11} = (C_{13} + C_{31}) \Psi_{13,1}^2 + (C_{12} + C_{21}) \Psi_{12,1}^2 + d_{25} \Psi_{25,1}^2 + d_{42} \Psi_{42,1}^2$$

GOTSKI MOMENTI



$$\Delta M_3 = -\Delta M_{31} = -\frac{7,5 \cdot 5^2}{12} = -15,625$$



$$\bar{\Delta}M_{42} = -\frac{50 \cdot 2,5^2}{2 \cdot 5^2} (2,5 + 5) = -46,875$$

$$A_{10} = -15,625 + 40 = 24,375 \text{ kNm}$$

$$A_{20} = -46,875$$

$$C_{10} = -[(\Delta M_{13} + \Delta M_{31}) \Psi_{13,1} + \Delta M_{42} \Psi_{42,1} + R_1]$$

$$R_1 = 7,5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 1 - 25 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 50 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 1,0 + [17,678 \cdot 1 \cdot 5]$$

NEMA OBRTANJA TE PLOČE, OVA TRANSLIRA
NEBUTIM PRAVI RAD JER TRANSLIRA
U FRAVCU SILE.

Riješi se sistem j-NA i dobiju se Ψ_1, Ψ_2, Δ_1 .

ZATIM se odrepe presječne sile za antimetričnu deformaciju.
NA KRAJU SUPERPONIRAMO UTICAJE.

$$M_{ik}^s = M_{ik}^s + M_{ik}^a$$