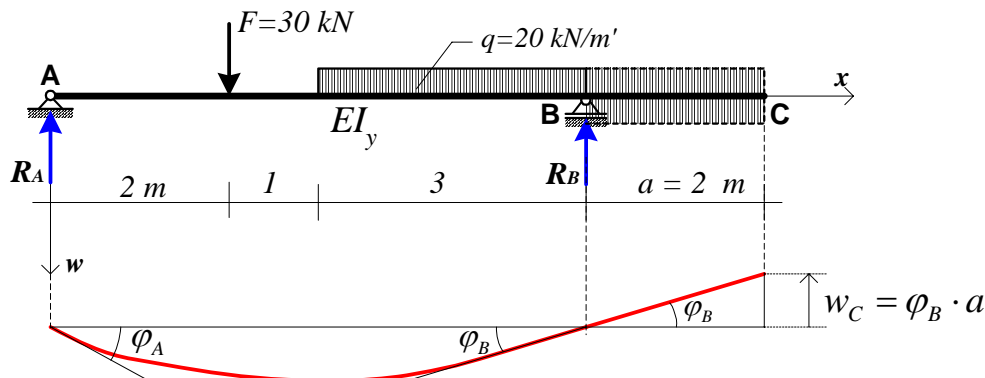


ZADATAK:

Za zadani nosač treba analitičkim postupkom odrediti progib nosača u točki C i kut zaokreta presjeka A i B.

Zadano je: $E \cdot I_y = \text{const} = 16,80 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Nmm}^2$

**RJEŠENJE:**

Određivanje reakcija iz uvjeta ravnoteže:

$$\Sigma M_A = 0 \quad F \cdot 2 + q \cdot 3 \cdot 4,5 - R_B \cdot 6 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_B = 55,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma M_B = 0 \quad R_A \cdot 6 - F \cdot 4 - q \cdot 3 \cdot 1,5 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad R_A = 35,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Kontrola:} \quad \Sigma V = 0 \quad F + q \cdot 3 = R_A + R_B$$

Diferencijalna jednačina elastične linije nosača:

$$EI_y \cdot \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = -M(x) \quad (1)$$

Jednačina momenta savijanja:

$$M(x) = R_A \cdot x - F \cdot (x-2) - q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2}{2} + R_B \cdot (x-6) + q \cdot \frac{(x-6)}{2} \quad (2) \quad \text{Vrijedi za:}$$

$$(x - a_i) > 0$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow (1) \quad EI_y \cdot \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = -R_A \cdot x + F \cdot (x-2) + q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2}{2} - R_B \cdot (x-6) - q \cdot \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} \quad \int \int$$

$$EI_y \cdot \frac{dw}{dx} = EI_y \cdot \varphi(x) = -R_A \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + F \cdot \frac{(x-2)^2}{2} + q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^3}{6} - R_B \cdot \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} - q \cdot \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} + C \quad \int$$

$$EI_y \cdot w(x) = -R_A \cdot \frac{x^3}{6} + F \cdot \frac{(x-2)^3}{6} + q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^4}{24} - R_B \cdot \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} - q \cdot \frac{(x-6)^4}{24} + C \cdot x + D$$

Rubni uvjeti za određivanje konstanti integracije C i D:

$$x = 0 \quad w = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad D = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ m} \quad w = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0 = -R_A \cdot \frac{6^3}{6} + F \cdot \frac{(6-2)^3}{6} + q \cdot \frac{(6-3)^4}{24} + C \cdot 6 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$C = 145,42 \text{ kNm}^2$$

Jednadžba elastične linije nosača:

$$EI_y \cdot w(x) = -R_A \cdot \frac{x^3}{6} + F \cdot \frac{(x-2)^3}{6} + q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^4}{24} - R_B \cdot \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} - q \cdot \frac{(x-6)^4}{24} + C \cdot x \quad (3)$$

Određivanje progiba nosača u točki C: $x = 8 \text{ m}$

$$EI_y \cdot w_C = -35 \cdot \frac{8^3}{6} + 30 \cdot \frac{(8-2)^3}{6} + 20 \cdot \frac{(8-3)^4}{24} - 55 \cdot \frac{(8-6)^3}{6} - 20 \cdot \frac{(8-6)^4}{24} + 145,42 \cdot 8 = -309,14 \text{ kNm}^3$$

$$w_C = \frac{-309,14}{EI_y} = \frac{-309,14 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^9}{16,8 \cdot 10^{12}} = -18,40 \text{ mm}$$

Jednadžba kuta zaokreta presjeka (nagiba tangente elastične linije nosača):

$$EI_y \cdot \varphi(x) = -R_A \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + F \cdot \frac{(x-2)^2}{2} + q \cdot \frac{(x-3)^3}{6} - R_B \cdot \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} - q \cdot \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} + C \quad (4)$$

Određivanje kuta zaokreta presjeka A: $x = 0 \text{ m}$

$$EI_y \cdot \varphi_A = C = 145,42 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\varphi_A = \frac{145,42}{EI_y} = \frac{145,42 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^6}{16,8 \cdot 10^{12}} = +0,008656 \text{ rad} = +0^\circ 29' 45,4''$$

Određivanje kuta zaokreta presjeka B: $x = 8 \text{ m}$

$$EI_y \cdot \varphi_B = -35 \cdot \frac{8^2}{2} + 30 \cdot \frac{(8-2)^2}{2} + 20 \cdot \frac{(8-3)^3}{6} - 55 \cdot \frac{(8-6)^2}{2} - 20 \cdot \frac{(8-6)^3}{6} + 145,42 = -154,58 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\varphi_B = \frac{-154,58}{EI_y} = \frac{-154,58 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^6}{16,8 \cdot 10^{12}} = -0,009201 \text{ rad} = -0^\circ 31' 37,8''$$

Određivanje progiba nosača u točki C preko kuta zaokreta φ_B :

$$w_C = -\varphi_B \cdot a = -0,009201 \cdot 2000 = -18,40 \text{ mm}$$

Dobijemo isto kao i preko jednadžbe elastične linije nosača (3) !