

# OTPORNOST MATERIJALA 1

grupa G

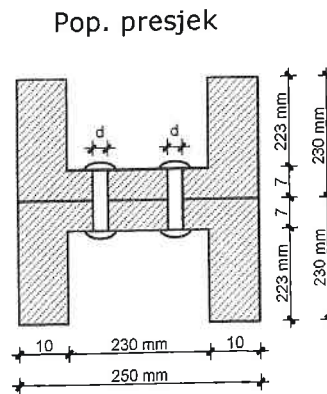
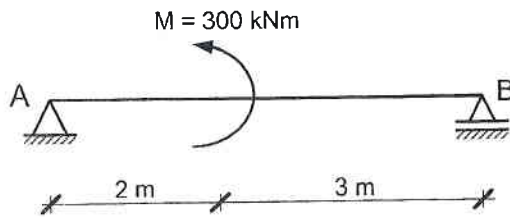
2. KOLOKVIJ 12. siječnja 2011. godine

Prezime i ime: \_\_\_\_\_

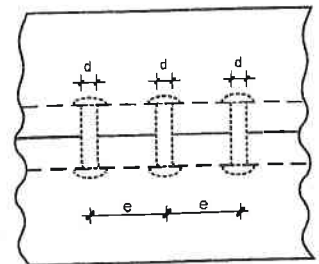
1. Za sastavljeni nosač prikazan na slici odredite potreban razmak zakovica "e".

Zadano:

$$d = 20 \text{ mm}, \sigma_{\text{odop}} = 220 \text{ MPa}, \tau_{\text{dop}} = 130 \text{ MPa}$$

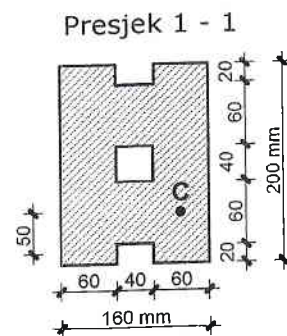
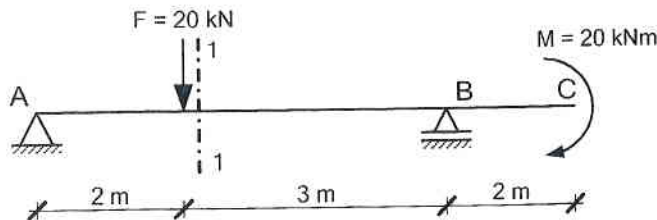


Uzdužni presjek



2. Za nosač prikazan na slici treba odrediti:

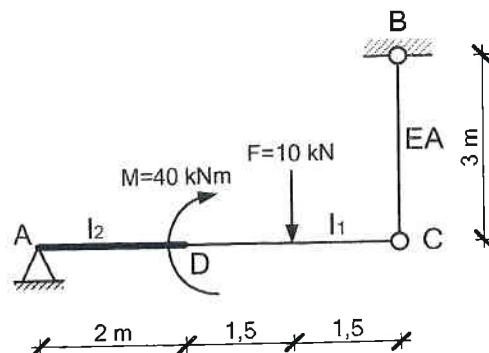
- Maksimalno normalno i posmično naprežanje u kritičnim presjecima i nacrtati odgovarajuće dijagrame naprežanja.
- Smjerove i iznose glavnih naprežanja u točki C presjeka 1 - 1.



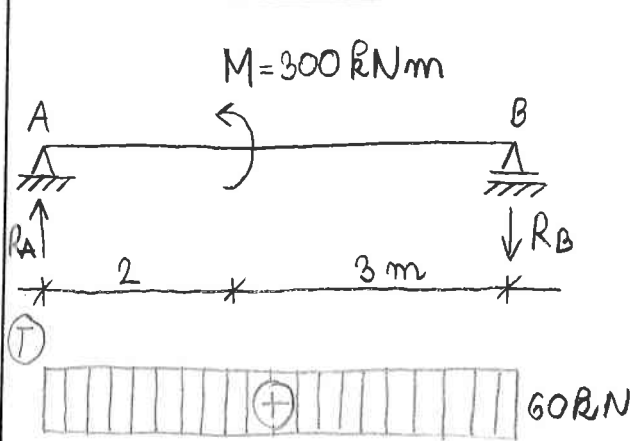
3. Za nosač prikazan na slici treba grafoanalitičkim postupkom odrediti progib u točkama C i D te kut nagiba na elastičnu liniju u točki A.

Zadano:

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$$
$$I_1 = 10 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$
$$I_2 = 20 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$
$$A = 70 \text{ mm}^2$$



# ZADATOK 1



$$R_A = R_B = \frac{M}{5} = \underline{60 \text{ kN}}$$

$$A = 20 \cdot 10 \cdot 460 + 14 \cdot 230 = \underline{12420 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$J_y = \frac{250 \cdot 14^3}{12} + 4 \cdot \left( \frac{10 \cdot 223^3}{12} + 10 \cdot 223 \cdot 118,5^2 \right)$$

$$J_y = \underline{162,28 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}$$

$$S_y = 250 \cdot 7 \cdot 3,5 + 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 223 \cdot 118,5$$

$$S_y = \underline{53,46 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^3}$$

$$\underline{T_{\max} = 60 \text{ kN}}$$

$$R_x = \frac{T_{\max} \cdot S_y}{J_y} \cdot e$$

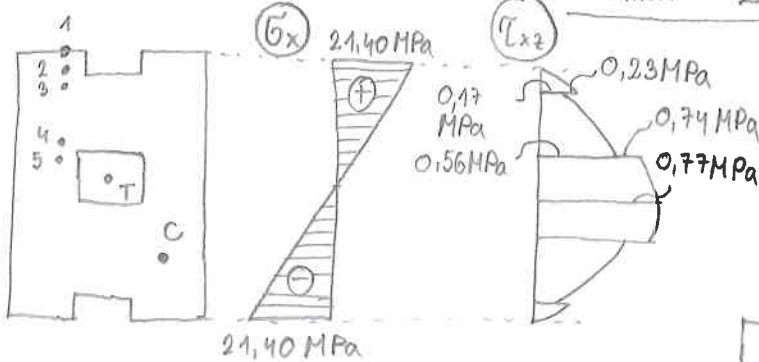
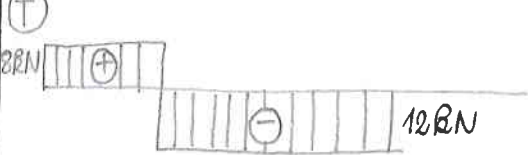
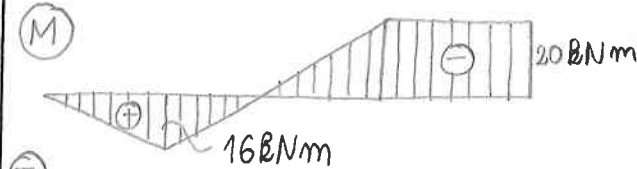
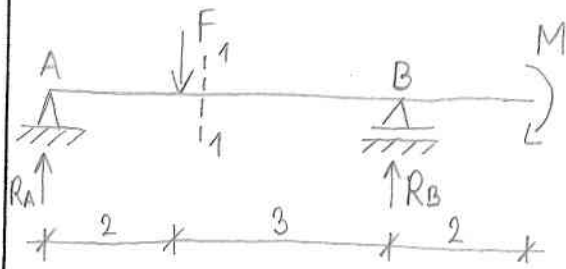
$$R_x = \frac{60 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 53,46 \cdot 10^4}{162,28 \cdot 10^6} \cdot e, \quad \underline{R_x = 197,67 \cdot e}$$

$$\tau = \frac{R_x}{2 \cdot \frac{d^2 \pi}{4}} \leq \tau_{\text{dop}}, \quad 197,67 \cdot e \leq 130 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{20^2 \pi}{4}$$
$$\underline{e \leq 413,22 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{R_x}{2 \cdot d \cdot 7} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}}, \quad 197,67 \cdot e \leq 220 \cdot 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 7$$
$$\underline{e \leq 311,63 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{ODABRANO: } e = 310 \text{ mm}}}$$

ZADATAK 2



$$\sum M_A = 0, \quad R_B = 12 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0, \quad R_A = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$J_y = \frac{160 \cdot 200^3}{12} - \frac{40 \cdot 40^3}{12} - 2 \cdot \left( \frac{40 \cdot 20^3}{12} + 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 90^2 \right)$$

$$J_y = 93,45 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$S_{y \max} = 160 \cdot 100 \cdot 50 - 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 90 - 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 10$$

$$S_{y \max} = 72 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{y_1}^{2,3} = 160 \cdot 20 \cdot 90 - 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 90 = 21,6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_{y_1}^{4,5} = 160 \cdot 80 \cdot 60 - 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 90 = 69,6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$M_{\max} = -20,0 \text{ kNm}, \quad T_{\max} = -12 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{x \text{ dolje}}^{\text{opre}} = \frac{-20 \cdot 10^6}{93,45 \cdot 10^6} \cdot \mp 100$$

$$\sigma_{x \text{ dolje}}^{\text{opre}} = \pm 21,40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 21,6 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 120} = 0,23 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_3 = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 21,6 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 160} = 0,17 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_4 = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 69,6 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 160} = 0,56 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_5 = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 69,6 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 120} = 0,74 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\text{krise}} = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 72 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 120} = 0,77 \text{ MPa}$$

Presjek 1-1

$$M = 16 \text{ kNm}, \quad T = -12 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_x^c = \frac{16 \cdot 10^6}{93,45 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 50 = 8,56 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_y^c = 160 \cdot 50 \cdot 75 - 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 90$$

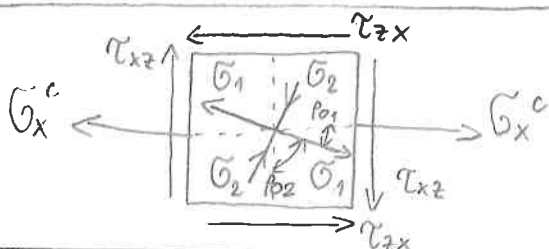
$$S_y^c = 52,8 \cdot 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\tau_{xz}^c = \frac{12 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 52,8 \cdot 10^4}{93,45 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 160}$$

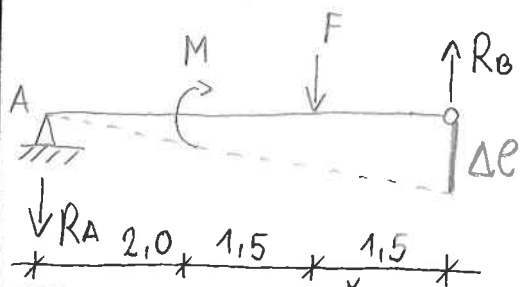
$$\tau_{xz}^c = 0,42 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 8,58 \text{ MPa}, \quad \rho_{01} = 2,80^\circ$$

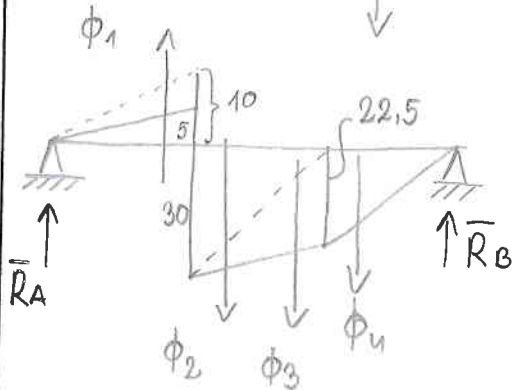
$$\sigma_2 = -0,02 \text{ MPa}, \quad \rho_{02} = -87,2^\circ$$



### ZADATK 3



FIKTIVNI NOSAČ



$$P_A = P_A' + P_A''$$

$$w_c = \Delta e$$

$$P_A'' = \frac{3,2}{5000} = 0,00064 \text{ rad}$$

$$P_A = 0,000495 \text{ rad}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0, R_A = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0, R_B = 15 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Delta e = \frac{R_B \cdot l}{E \cdot A} = \frac{15 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^3}{2 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 70}$$

$$\Delta e = 3,21 \text{ mm} = w_c$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 5 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 30 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 22,5 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\phi_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 22,5 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 16,88 \text{ kNm}^2$$

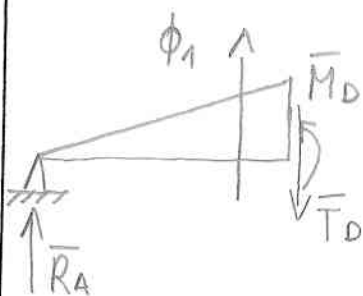
$$\phi_4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 22,5 \cdot 1,5 = 16,88 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\sum \bar{M}_B = 0$$

$$-\bar{R}_A \cdot 5 - \phi_1 \cdot 3,67 + \phi_2 \cdot 2,5 + \phi_3 \cdot 2 + \phi_4 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\bar{R}_A = 17,71 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$P_A' = \frac{17,71 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^6}{2 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^6} = 0,008855 \text{ rad}$$



$$\bar{M}_D - \phi_1 \cdot 0,67 - \bar{R}_A \cdot 2 = 0, \bar{M}_D = 38,77 \text{ kNm}^3$$

$$w_D' = \frac{38,77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^9}{2 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^6} = 19,385 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{w_D''}{2000} = \frac{3,2}{5000} \Rightarrow w_D'' = 1,28 \text{ mm}$$

$$w_D = w_D' + w_D'' = 20,665 \text{ mm}$$