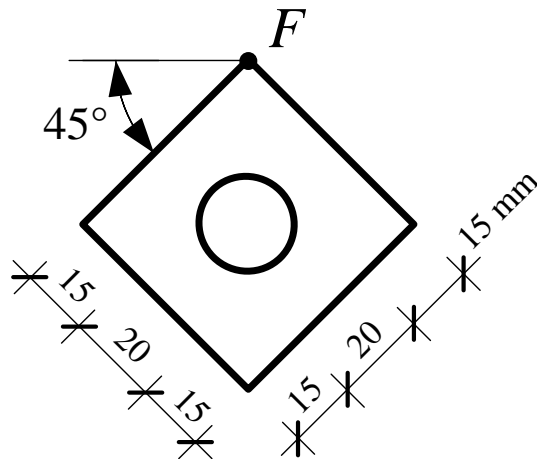


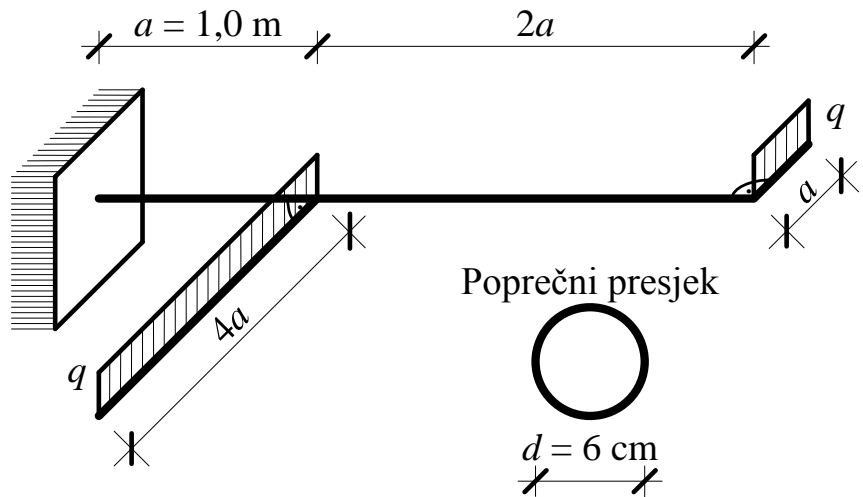
1. klauzurni rad, 16. 04. 2008.

Ime i prezime :

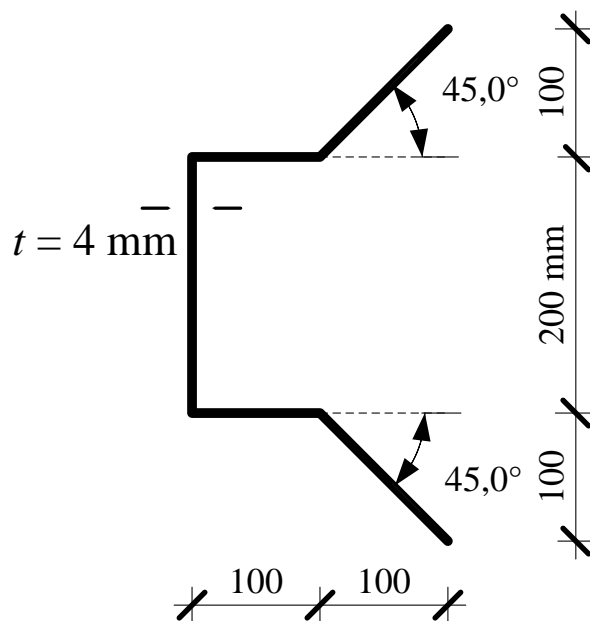
1. Na štap zadanog poprečnog presjeka djeluje ekscentrična vlačna sila  $F = 20 \text{ kN}$  prema slici. Primjenom jezgre poprečnog presjeka treba odrediti ekstremna normalna naprezanja u zadanom presjeku i nacrtati dijagram naprezanja u najviše napregnutom presjeku.



2. Štap konstantnog poprečnog presjeka promjera  $d = 6 \text{ cm}$  nalazi se u horizontalnoj ravnini i opterećen je s vertikalnim opterećenjem kao što je prikazano na slici. Dopušteno naprezanje  $\sigma_{dop} = 140 \text{ MPa}$ . Treba odrediti dopušteno opterećenje  $q$  prema teoriji potencijalne energije promjene oblika.



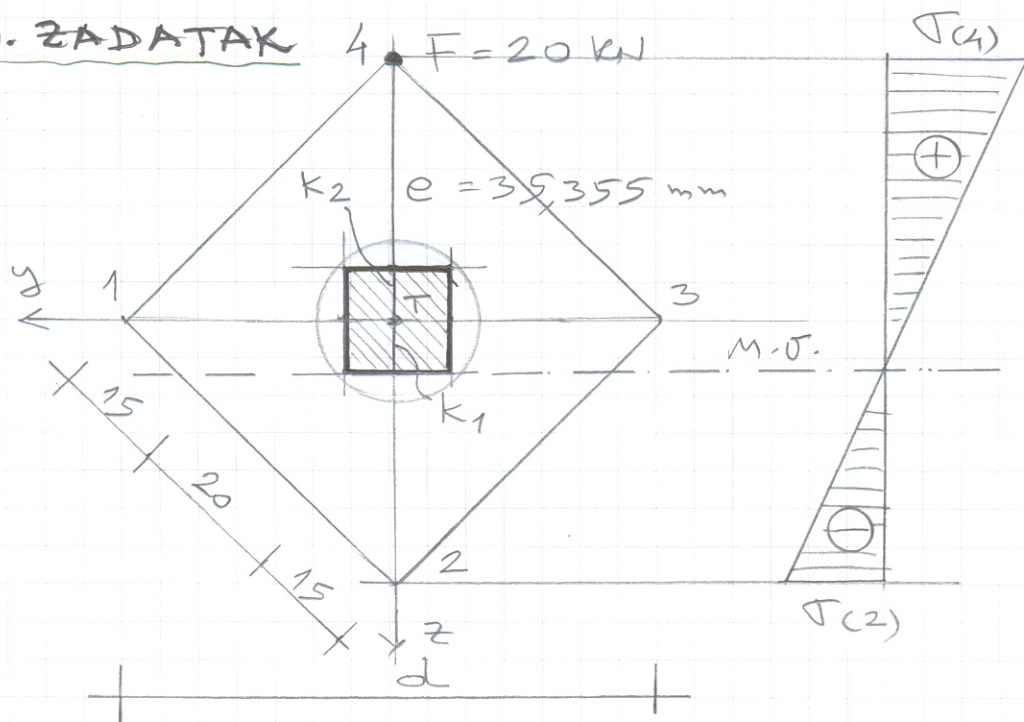
3. Treba odrediti položaj središta posmika otvorenog tankostijenog profila i nacrtati pripadni dijagram posmičnih naprezanja.



OTPORNOST MATERIJALA 2

1. KOLOKVIJ - GRUPA ©

1. ZADATAK



$$d = \sqrt{50^2 + 50^2} = 70,71 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 2185,84 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$J_y = J_z = 2 \cdot \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12} - \frac{D^4 \pi}{64} = 512,963 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$i_y = i_z = \sqrt{\frac{J_y}{A}} = 15,32 \text{ mm} \quad i_y^2 = i_z^2 = 234,66 \text{ mm}^2$$

TOČKA ①  $y = +35,355 \text{ mm} \quad z = \phi$

$$a_y = -\frac{i_z^2}{y} = -6,64 \text{ mm} \quad a_z = -\frac{i_y^2}{z} = \infty$$

$$\sigma_{\max/\min} = \frac{F}{A} \left( 1 \pm \frac{e}{k_{1,2}} \right) \quad e = 35,355 \text{ mm} = \bar{r}_F$$

$$\sigma(4) = \frac{F}{A} \left( 1 + \frac{e}{k_1} \right) = \underline{+57,86 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\sigma(2) = \frac{F}{A} \left( 1 - \frac{e}{k_2} \right) = \underline{-39,57 \text{ MPa}}$$

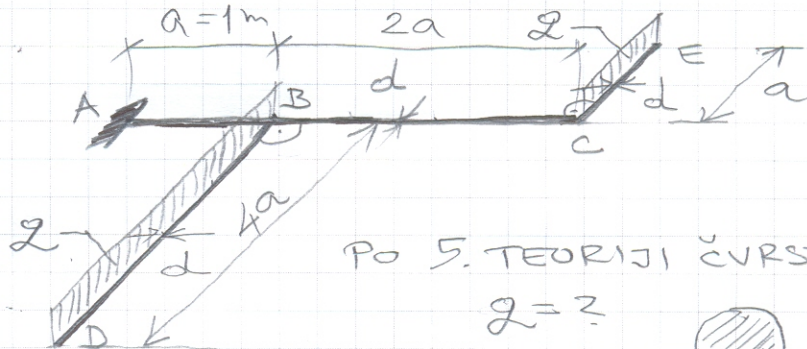
OTPORNOST MATERIJALA 2

1. KOLOKVIJ - GRUPA ©

2. ZADATAK

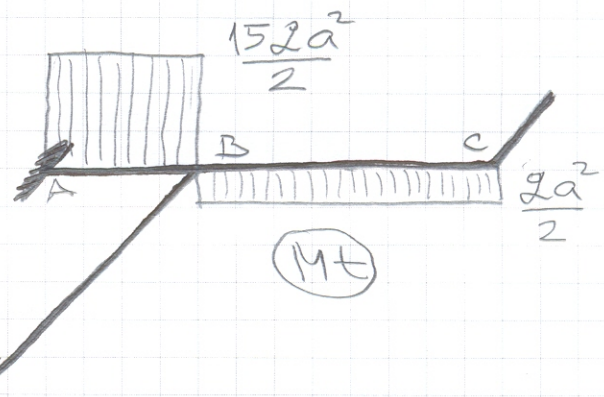
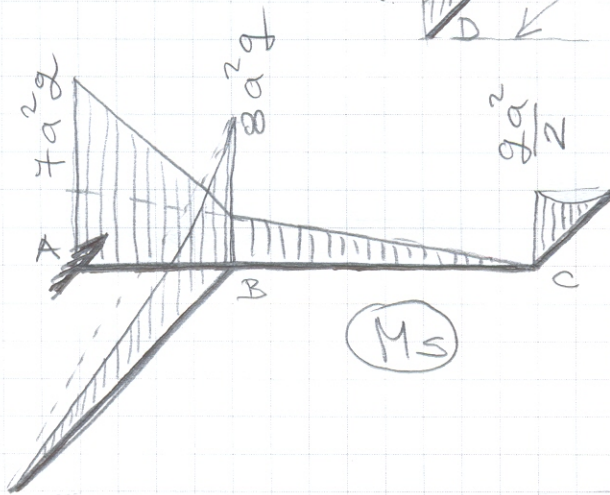
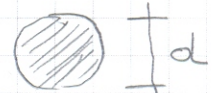
$d = 6 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma_{\text{dop}} = 140 \text{ MPa}$



Po 5. TEORIJI ČVRSTOĆE

$q = ?$



$d = 6 \text{ cm} \quad W_z = \frac{\pi \cdot d^3}{32} = 21205,75 \text{ mm}^3$

KRITIČNI PRESJEK JE PRESJEK (A)!

$M_s^{(A)} = 7a^2q$

$M_t^{(A)} = 7,5a^2q$

$\sigma_{\text{ek}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} [(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2]} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}}$

$\sigma_{\text{ek}} = \frac{1}{W_y} \sqrt{(M_s^{(A)})^2 + 0,75(M_t^{(A)})^2} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}}$

$q \cdot a^2 \sqrt{7^2 + 0,75 \cdot 7,5^2} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}} \cdot W_y$

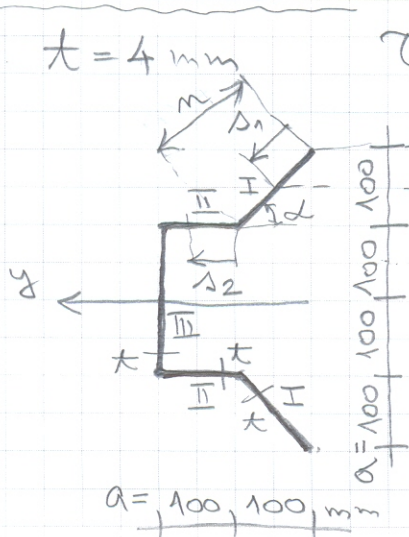
$q \leq \frac{\sigma_{\text{dop}} \cdot W_y}{a^2 \cdot 9,5492} = \frac{140 \cdot 21205,75}{1000^2 \cdot 9,5492} = 0,311 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$q = 311 \text{ N/m}$

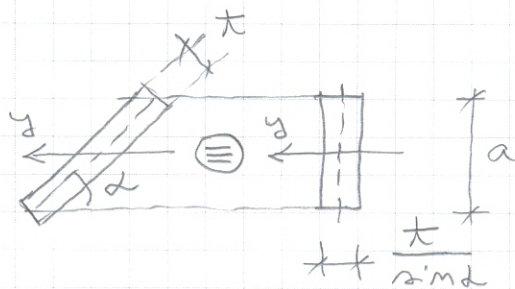
OTPORNOST MATERIJALA 2

1. KOLOKVIJ - GRUPA ©

3. ZADATAK



$$\tau = \frac{T_z \cdot S_y}{J_y \cdot t}$$



$$J_y = 2 \left( \frac{t}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{100^3}{12} + \frac{t}{\sin \alpha} \cdot 100 \cdot 150^2 + \frac{100 \cdot 4^3}{12} + 100 \cdot 4 \cdot 100^2 \right) + \frac{4 \cdot 200^3}{12}$$

$$J_y = 37,063 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

Ⓘ  $S_y^I = s_1 \cdot t \left( 200 - \frac{1}{2} s_1 \cdot \sin \alpha \right) = 800 s_1 - 1,414 s_1^2$

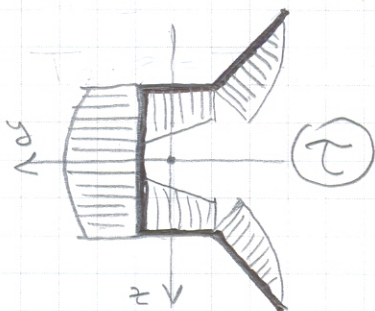
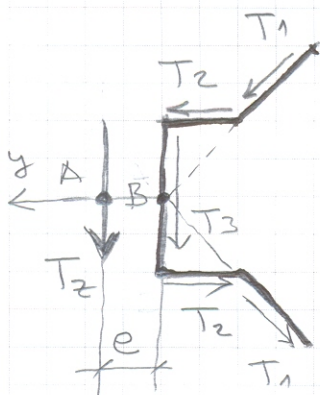
$\tau_I = \frac{T_z}{J_y \cdot t} (800 s_1 - 1,414 s_1^2)$

$T_1 = \int_0^m \tau_I \cdot t \cdot ds_1 = \frac{T_z}{J_y} \int_0^{m=141,4} (800 s_1 - 1,414 s_1^2) ds_1 = \underline{\underline{0,1798 \cdot T_z}}$

Ⓜ  $S_y^{II} = S_y^I + s_2 \cdot t \cdot 100 = 141,4 \cdot 4 \cdot 150 + s_2 \cdot t \cdot 100$

$S_y^{II} = 84840 + 400 s_2$

$\tau_{II} = \int_0^{100} \tau_{II} \cdot t \cdot ds_2 = \frac{T_z}{J_y} \int_0^{100} (84840 + 400 s_2) ds_2 = \underline{\underline{0,2828 T_z}}$



$\sum M_B = 0 \quad T_z \cdot e = T_z \cdot 200$

$e = \underline{\underline{56,56 \text{ mm}}}$