

OTPORNOST MATERIJALA 1

grupa A

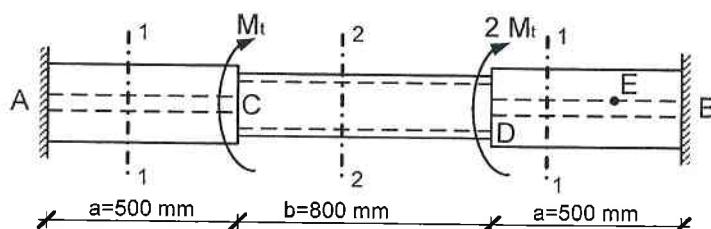
2. KOLOKVIJ 10. siječnja 2011. godine

Prezime i ime: _____

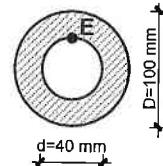
- 1.** Odredite maksimalna naprezanja u presjecima **1-1** i **2-2** te kut zaokreta u točki **C** ako je zadano naprezanje u točki **E**, $\tau_E = 10 \text{ MPa}$.

Zadano:

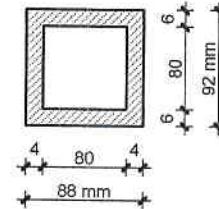
$$G = 0,7 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$$



Presjek 1 - 1

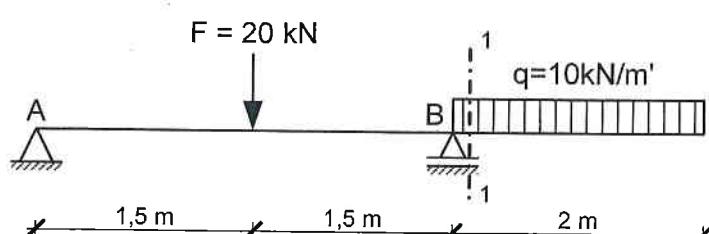


Presjek 2 - 2

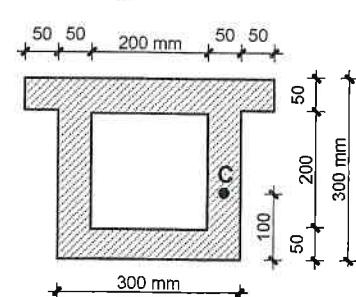


- 2.** Za nosač prikazan na slici treba odrediti:

- Maksimalno normalno i posmično naprezanje u kritičnim presjecima i nacrtati odgovarajuće dijagrame naprezanja.
- Smjerove i iznose glavnih naprezanja u točki **C** presjeka **1 - 1**.



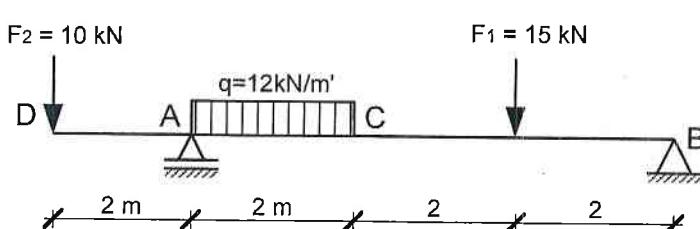
Presjek 1 - 1



- 3.** Analitičkim postupkom treba odrediti progib u točki **C** i kut nagiba na elastičnu liniju u točki **D**. Skicirajte progibnu liniju.

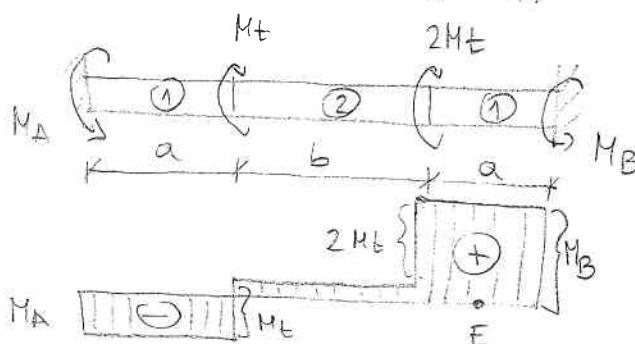
Zadano:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa} \\ I_y &= 5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ mm}^4 \\ EI &= \text{const.} \end{aligned}$$

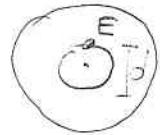


$$① I_{P_1} = \frac{\pi(D^4 - d^4)}{32} = \frac{\pi(100^4 - 40^4)}{32} = 9,566 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{t_1} = \frac{4A_0^2}{\sum \frac{A_i}{t_i}} = \frac{4(84.86)^2}{2\left(\frac{84}{6} + \frac{26}{4}\right)} = 2,94 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$



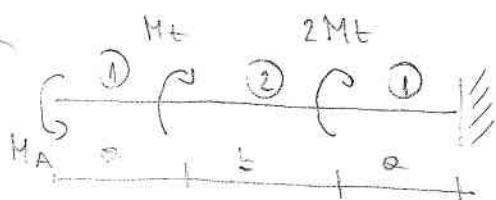
$$M_A + M_B = 3M_t$$



$$\gamma_E = \frac{M_B}{I_{P_1}} \cdot \frac{d}{2}$$

$$M_B = \frac{\gamma_E \cdot I_{P_1} \cdot 2}{d} = \frac{10 \cdot 9,566 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 2}{40}$$

$$M_B = 4783000 \text{ Nmm} = 4,783 \text{ kNm}$$



$$\Psi_A = 0 = -\frac{M_A \cdot 2a}{G \cdot I_{P_1}} - \frac{M_A \cdot b}{G \cdot I_{t_2}} + \frac{M_t \cdot b}{G \cdot I_{t_2}} + \frac{M_t \cdot a}{G \cdot I_{P_1}} + \frac{2M_t \cdot a}{G \cdot I_{P_1}} = 0 \quad | \cdot \frac{G \cdot I_p}{a}$$

$$-2M_A - M_A \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a} + M_t \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a} + 3M_t = 0$$

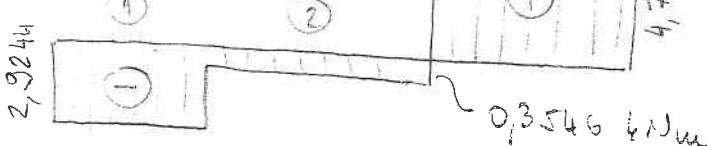
$$M_t \left[3 + \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a} \right] = M_A \left[2 + \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a} \right] \Rightarrow M_A = M_t \cdot \left[\frac{3 + \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a}}{2 + \frac{I_{P_1} \cdot b}{I_{t_2} \cdot a}} \right]$$

$$M_A = 1,1382 M_t$$

$$1,1382 M_t + M_B = 3M_t \Rightarrow$$

$$M_t = \frac{M_B}{1,861} = 2,5698 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_A = 2,9244 \text{ kNm}$$



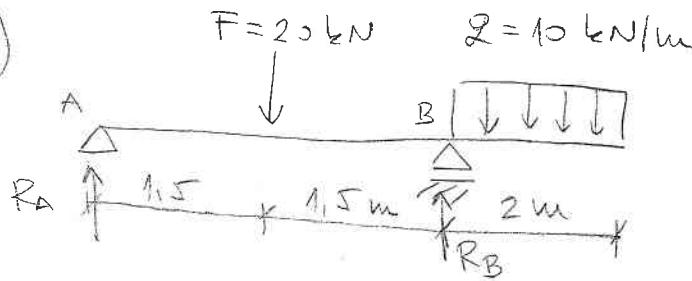
$$\tau_{max}^1 = \frac{M_B}{I_{P_1}} \cdot \frac{D}{2} = \frac{4,783 \cdot 10^6}{9,566 \cdot 10^6} \cdot \frac{100}{2} = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{max}^2 = \frac{M_2}{2A_0 \cdot t_{min}} = \frac{0,3546 \cdot 10^6}{2 \cdot (84 \cdot 84) \cdot 4} = 6,14 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varphi_c = -\frac{M_A \cdot a}{G \cdot J_{P_1}} = -2,185 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ rad} = -0^\circ 7' 30.69''$$

2,9244

(2.)



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$20 \cdot 1,5 + 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - R_B \cdot 2 = 0$$

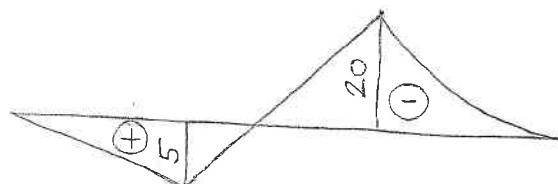
$$R_B = 36,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0$$

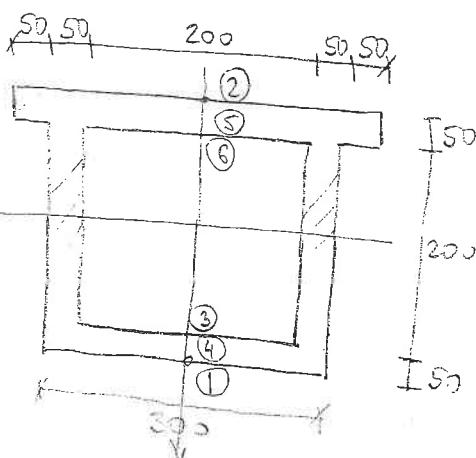
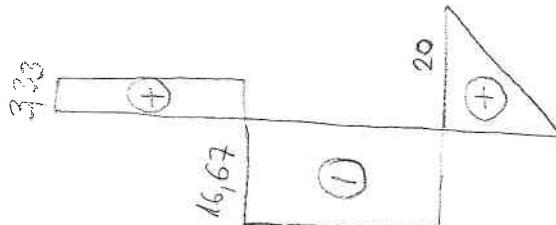
$$20 \cdot 1,5 - R_A \cdot 3 - 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$R_A = 3,33 \text{ kN}$$

M



F



$$A = 400 \cdot 300 - 200 \cdot 200 - 2 \cdot 50 \cdot 250 = 55000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$z_1 = \frac{400 \cdot 300 \cdot 150 - 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 150 - 2 \cdot 50 \cdot 250 \cdot 125}{55000} = 161,36 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_y = \frac{400 \cdot 300^3}{12} + 400 \cdot 300 \cdot 11,36^2 - \left[\frac{200 \cdot 200^3}{12} + 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 11,36^2 - 2 \left(\frac{50 \cdot 250^3}{12} + 50 \cdot 250 \cdot 36,36^2 \right) \right] = 613,73 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_B}{I_y} \cdot z_1 = \frac{-20 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 161,36 = -5,26 \text{ MPa} \text{ (Torsion)}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \frac{M_B}{I_y} \cdot z_2 = \frac{-20 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6} \cdot (-138,64) = +4,52 \text{ MPa} \text{ (Torsion)}$$

$$S_y = 300 \cdot 50 (161,36 - 25) + 2 \left[111,36 \cdot 50 \cdot \frac{111,36}{2} \right] = 2,665 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$T_{max} = \frac{T_{max}, S_y}{I_y, b} = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,665 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100} = 0,868 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{3,4} = 50 \cdot 300 (161,36 - 25) = 2,045 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

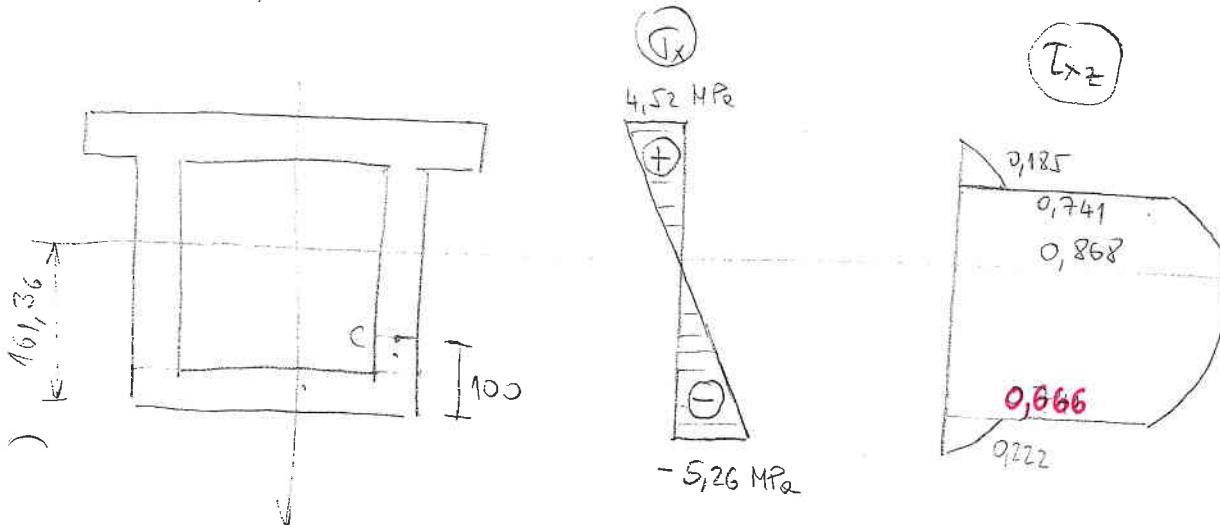
$$T_3 = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,045 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100} = 0,666 \text{ MPa}$$

$$T_4 = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,045 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 300} = 0,222 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_{5,6} = 30 \cdot 400 (161,36 - 25) = 2,273 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$T_5 = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,273 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 400} = 0,185 \text{ MPa}$$

$$T_6 = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,273 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100} = 0,741 \text{ MPa}$$



$$b) M_c = -20 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_c = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tau_c = \frac{M_c}{I_y} \cdot z_c = \frac{-20 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 61,36 = -2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$T_c = \frac{T_c \cdot s_y c}{I_y \cdot b_c} = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,477 \cdot 10^6}{613,73 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 100} = 0,807 \text{ MPa}$$

$$s_y c = 300 \cdot 50 (161,36 - 25) + 2 \cdot 50 \cdot 50 (61,36 + 25) = 2,477 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\tau_{1,2} = \frac{\tau_x}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tau_x^2 + 4 \tau_{x,z}^2} = -\frac{2}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4 \cdot 0,807^2} = -1 \pm 1,285$$

$$\tau_1 = 0,285 \text{ MPa}$$

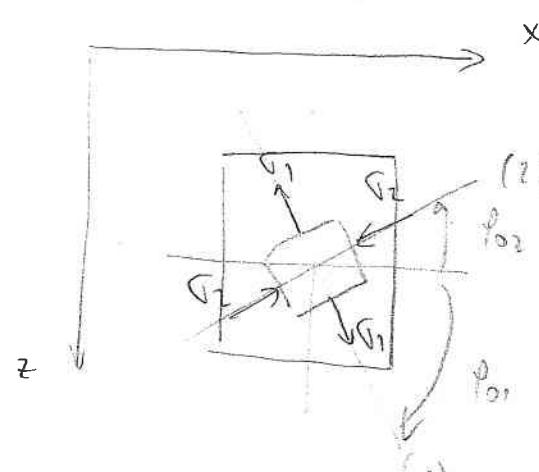
$$\tau_2 = -2,285 \text{ MPa}$$

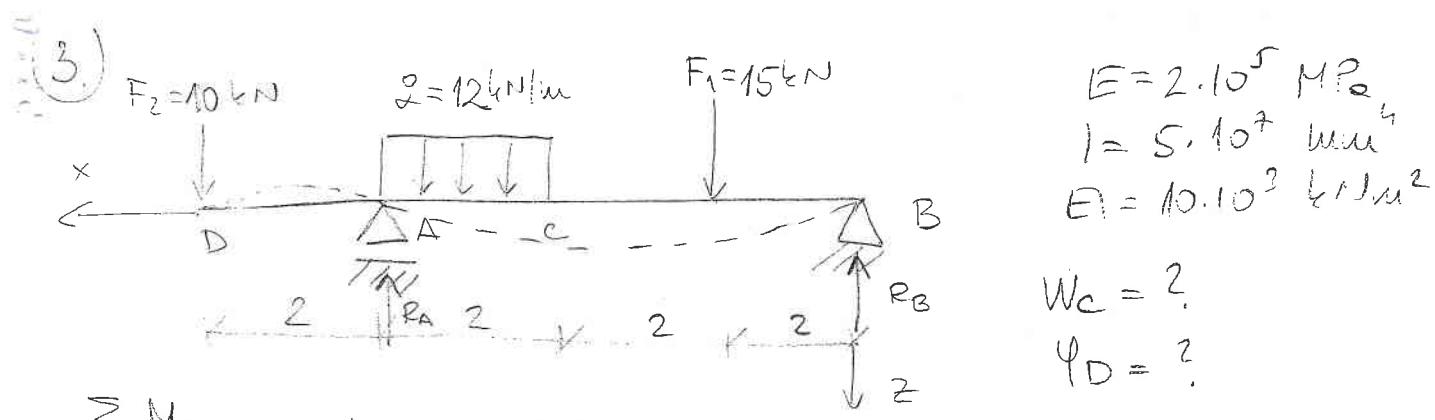
$$\tan \phi_{01} = \frac{0,807}{0,225}$$

$$\phi_{01} = 70,55^\circ$$

$$\tan \phi_{02} = \frac{0,807}{-2,285}$$

$$\phi_{02} = -19,45^\circ$$





$$E = 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$I = 5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$EI = 10 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$w_c = ?$$

$$\varphi_D = ?$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad 10 \cdot 2 - 12 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 15 \cdot 4 + R_B \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$R_B = 10,67 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad 10 \cdot 8 - R_A \cdot 6 + 12 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 + 15 \cdot 2 = 0 \quad R_A = 38,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$M(x) = R_B \cdot x - F_1 \cdot (x-2) - \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-4)^2}{2} + \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} + R_A (x-6)$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} EI = -R_B x + F_1 (x-2) + \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-4)^2}{2} - \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} - R_A (x-6) / \int$$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} EI = -R_B \frac{x^2}{2} + F_1 \frac{(x-2)^2}{2} + \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-4)^3}{6} - \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} - R_A \frac{(x-6)^2}{2} + C$$

$$w \cdot EI = -R_B \frac{x^3}{6} + F_1 \frac{(x-2)^3}{6} + \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-4)^4}{24} - \frac{q}{2} \frac{(x-6)^4}{24} - R_A \frac{(x-6)^3}{6} + Cx + D$$

R.U.1 $w(0) = 0 \Rightarrow D = 0$

$$w(6) = 0$$

$$0 \cdot EI = -10,67 \frac{6^3}{6} + 15 \frac{4^3}{6} + 12 \frac{2^4}{24} + C \cdot 6 = 0 \quad C = 36,02 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$w_c = \left[-10,67 \frac{4^3}{6} + 15 \frac{2^3}{6} + 36,02 \cdot 4 \right] \frac{1}{EI} = \frac{50,266}{10 \cdot 10^3} = 5,026 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$= 5,026 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varphi_D = \left[-10,67 \frac{8^2}{2} + 15 \frac{6^2}{2} + 12 \frac{4^3}{6} - 12 \frac{2^3}{6} - 38,33 \frac{2^2}{2} + 36,02 \right] \frac{1}{EI} =$$

$$= \frac{-0,08}{10 \cdot 10^3} = -8 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$$