#### EKSAMEN I EMNE TKT4126 MEKANIKK

## Torsdag 14.desember 2006 Kl. 0900 – 1300

Faglig kontakt under eksamen: Svein I Sørensen, tlf. 47 90 61 47

### Hjelpemidler: C

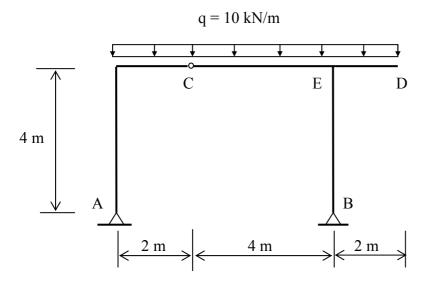
- Godkjent enkel kalkulator

- Formelsamling TKT4126 (3 sider)

- Irgens: Formelsamling i mekanikk

- Rottmann: Matematisk formelsamling

#### OPPGAVE 1 (Vekt 0,3)



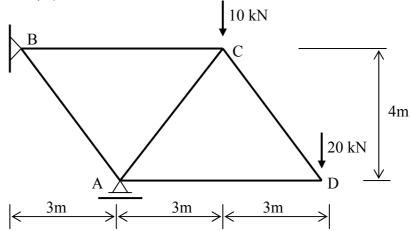
Figur 1

Figur 1 viser ei ramme som er opplagret i A og B med faste boltelagre, med et indre ledd i C og fri ende i D.

Ramma er belastet med jevnt fordelt last som vist i figuren.

- **a.** Påvis statisk bestemthet.
- **b.** Bestem opplagerreaksjoner og leddkrefter.
- **c.** Beregn og tegn diagram for moment (M), skjærkraft (V) og aksialkraft (N) i ramma. Vis kraftretninger med virkningssymboler i diagrammene. Kontroller momentlikevekt i rammehjørnet E .

#### OPPGAVE 2 (Vekt 0,2)



Figur 2

Figur 2 viser et ideelt fagverk opplagret med forskyvelig boltelager i A og fast boltelager i B. Fagverket er belastet med vertikale krefter i C og D.

- **a.** Påvis statisk bestemthet.
- **b.** Bestem opplagerreaksjoner i A og B.
- **c.** Bestem alle stavkreftene, og vis på figur størrelser og om det er strekk eller trykk i stavene.

#### OPPGAVE 3 (Vekt 0,2)

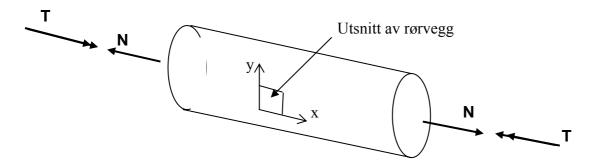
Koordinattøyninger ved plan spenningstilstand i overflata av ei betongplate er bestemt ved tøyningsmåling med strekklapp og noe mellomregning :

$$\varepsilon_x = 0.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
 ;  $\varepsilon_v = -0.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$  ;  $\gamma_{xy} = 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 

Elastisitetsmodul og tverrkontraksjonstall for betongen er  $E = 2.10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ og } v = 0.2$ 

- a. Beregn koordinatspenningene.
- **b.** Bestem sikkerheten mot brudd etter Coulomb-kriteriet når betongens strekkfasthet er  $f_u^+ = 5.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$  og trykkfastheten er  $f_u^- = 30.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .

Vis bruddkurven og spenningspunktet i hovedspenningsplanet med akser  $\sigma_1$  og  $\sigma_2$ .



Figur 3

Figur 3 viser et lukket, tynnvegget stålrør med veggtykkelse t = 10 mm og midlere radius r = 150 mm.

Røret påkjennes av : Aksiell strekkraft : N = 1500 kN

Torsjonsmoment : T = 150 kNmIndre gasstrykk :  $p = 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

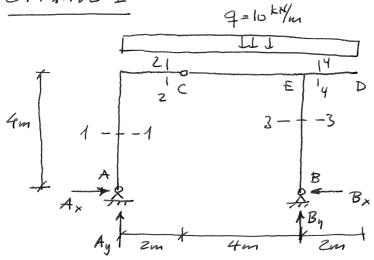
Positive retninger for N og T er vist i figuren.

**a.** Bestem koordinatspenninger referert til xy-systemet for et utsnitt av rørveggen.

Skjærspenning pga T er :  $\tau_o = T/(2\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot t)$ 

- **b.** Bestem hovedspenninger og hovedspenningsretninger ved beregning.
- **c.** Tegn Mohr-diagram som viser spenningspunkter på sirkelen for koordinatspenningene og hovedspenningene, hovedspenningsretninger og pol.
- **d.** Bestem sikkerhet mot flytning etter Mises-kriteriet når flytespenningen i stålet er  $f_v = 350 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .





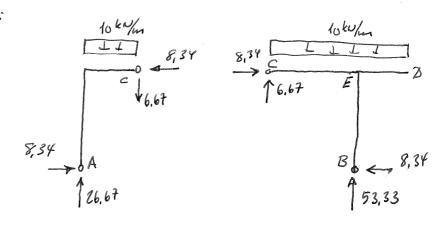
Del AC:

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$$ZF_{y}=0: C_{y}+q\cdot 2-26.67=0 \implies C_{y}=6.67kN$$
 $ZM_{z}=0: C\cdot 4-C_{y}\cdot 2-q\cdot 2\cdot \frac{2}{z}=0$ 
 $ZM_{z}=0: C\cdot 4-C_{y}\cdot 2-q\cdot 2\cdot \frac{2}{z}=0$ 
 $Z=0: C=0.67\cdot 2+10\cdot 2=8.34kN$ 
 $Z=0: A_{z}=0: A_{z}=C_{x}=8.34kN$ 

Hele ramma:  $\overline{ZF_x} = 0$ :  $\underline{B_x} = A_x = 8.34 \text{ kN}$ 

KRAFTBILDE:



$$V_1 = -8.34 \text{ kN}$$
  $U_1 = -26.67 \text{ kN}$   $U_1 = -26.67 \text{ kN}$ 

$$M_1 = -8,34 \cdot x$$
;  $M_1(x=4) = H_1 = -33,36 kNm$ 

## Smitt 2-2:

$$\begin{array}{c} V_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ V_{2} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} V_{2} \\ V_{2} \\ V_{2} \end{array}$$

$$V_{2} + 9 \cdot x - 26.67 = 0$$

$$V_{2} = 26.67 - 10 \times ; \quad V_{2}(0) = 26.67 \text{ kN} \quad 1 \text{ TI} \quad | V_{2} = 0$$

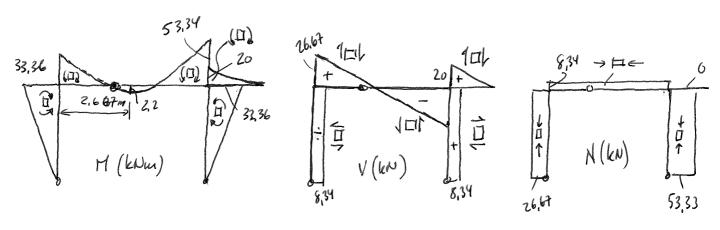
$$V_{2}(6) = -33.33 \text{ kN } | \text{TI} \quad | x = 2.667 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{2} = -8.34 \text{ kN} \quad \Rightarrow \text{TI} \leftarrow$$

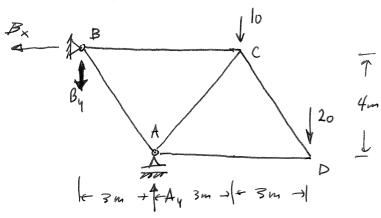
# Switt 3-3:

$$V_3 = 8.34 \text{ kN} \qquad \boxed{1}$$
 $N_3 = -53.33 \qquad \stackrel{!}{\uparrow}$ 
 $M_3(4) = M_3(\text{hyerne E}) = -8.34.4 = -33.36 \text{ kNm} \qquad \boxed{1}$ 

$$V_{4} = 10 \times ; V_{4}(\text{lijone E}) = 10.2 = 20 \text{km}$$
 1 Hp  
 $N_{4} = 0$   
 $M_{4} = -10 \times \frac{1}{2}; M_{4}(\text{lijone E}) = -10.2 = -20 \text{km}$  [II]



MUNTROLL MOMENTLIKEV. I HYORNE E:



a) 
$$r = 3$$
,  $s = 5 \Rightarrow r + s = 8$  uliquite  $\frac{1}{2}$  Statisk BESTERUT!  $k = 4 \Rightarrow k \cdot 2 = 8$  likeveldsligh.

b) 
$$\Sigma H_{B} = 0$$
:  $A_{1} \cdot 3 - 10.6 - 20.9 = 0 \Rightarrow A_{2} = \frac{60 + 180}{3} = \frac{80 \text{ kN}}{3}$   
 $\Sigma F_{1} = 0$ :  $B_{1} + 10 + 20 - 80 = 0 \Rightarrow B_{2} = 80 - 30 = \frac{50 \text{ kN}}{3}$   
 $\Sigma H_{A} = 0$ :  $B \cdot 4 + B_{1} \cdot 3 - 10.3 - 20.6 = 0$   
 $B = \frac{30 + 120 - 50.3}{4} = \frac{0}{4}$ 

$$Q_1 = \arctan \frac{3}{4} = 36.87$$
  $\int \sin Q_1 = 0.8$   
 $Q_2 = 90 - 36.87 = 53,13$   $\int \cos Q_2 = 0.6$   
 $\sin Q_2 = 0.8$ 

$$Z + \overline{y} = 0$$
:  $N_{BA} cos \varphi_1 + 50 = 0$   
 $N_{BA} = -\frac{50}{cos 36.87} = -\frac{50}{0.8} = -62,5 \text{ kN (tryion)}$ 

$$ZF_{x}=0: N_{BC}+N_{BA}cn\varphi_{z}=0$$
  
 $N_{BC}=-(-62.5)\cdot0.6=37.5 \text{ EN} \text{ (shelly)}$ 



$$N_{DA} = -25.0, b = -15 kar \left( drylik \right)$$

ku.put. c:

$$\frac{2F_{y}=0:}{V_{cA}\sin\varphi_{2}+10+2F\sin\varphi_{2}=0}$$

$$\frac{V_{cA}\sin\varphi_{2}+10+2F\sin\varphi_{2}=0}{V_{cA}\cos\varphi_{2}}$$

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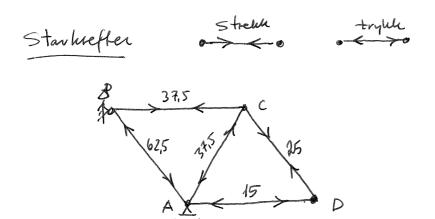
$$\frac{V_{cA}\sin\varphi_{2}+10+2F\sin\varphi_{2}=0}{V_{cA}\cos\varphi_{2}=0}$$

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Kontroll kn. pht. A:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
2 + & 80 - 62,5 \sin \varphi_2 - 37,5 \sin \varphi_2 \\
& = 80 - 62,5 \cdot 0,8 - 37,5 \cdot 0,8 \\
& = 80 - 50 - 30 = 0 \quad \text{Likevely ole} \\
& = 80 - 50 - 30 = 0 \quad \text{Likevely ole} \\
& = 15,0 + 37,5 \cos \varphi_2 - 62,5 \cos \varphi_2 \\
& = 15,0 + 37,5 \cos \varphi_2 - 62,5 \cos \varphi_2 \\
& = 15,0 + 22,5 - 37,5 = 0 \quad \text{Likev. ole} \\
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& = 15,0 + 22,5 - 37,5 = 0 \quad \text{Likev. ole} \\
& = 15,0$$



9) 
$$\sigma_{x} = \frac{E}{1-v^{2}}(\varepsilon_{x} + v\varepsilon_{y}) = \frac{2.10^{4}}{1-0.2^{2}}(0.2 + 0.2\cdot(-0.8))\cdot10^{-3} = 0.833 \frac{N}{mm^{2}}$$

$$G_y = \frac{E}{1-v^2} (E_y + v E_x) = \frac{2.60^y}{1-0.2^2} (-0.8 + 0.2 \cdot 0.2) \cdot 10^{-3} = -15.833 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

$$\overline{l}_{xy} = G \cdot \chi_{xy} = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3} = \frac{2000\nu}{2 \cdot 1/2} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3.333 \frac{\nu}{mm^2}$$

b) 
$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2})^2 + \sigma_z^2} = \frac{0.833 - 15.833}{2} + \sqrt{(0.833 + 15.833)^2 + 3.333^2}$$

$$=-7.5+180.75$$
  $=-7.5+8.97=1.47$  mm<sup>2</sup>

$$O_2 = -7.5 - 8.97 = -16.48 \text{ Nmm}^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{max}}{f_{u}^{t}} - \frac{\sigma_{min}}{f_{u}^{t}} = \frac{\sigma_{i}}{f_{u}^{t}} - \frac{\sigma_{z}}{f_{u}^{t}} = \frac{1.47}{5} + \frac{16.48}{30} = \frac{0.843}{100} \times 10^{-10}$$

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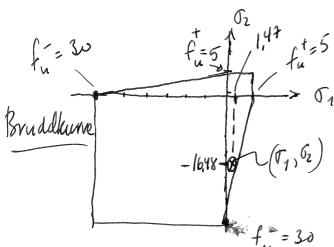
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$$\frac{\sigma_{max}}{f_{u}^{t}} - \frac{\sigma_{min}}{f_{u}^{t}} - \frac{\sigma_{min}}{f_{u}^{t}} - \frac{\sigma_{min}}{f_{u}^{t}} = \frac{1.47}{5} + \frac{16.48}{30} = \frac{0.843}{100} \times 10^{-10}$$

Brudd mai 
$$\frac{\sigma_{mxe}}{f_u^+} - \frac{\sigma_{min}}{f_u} = 1,0$$

Sikherhet mot brudd: 
$$n = \frac{1.0}{0.843} = 1.186$$



$$\frac{\sigma}{x} = \frac{N}{4} + \frac{pr}{2t} = \frac{1500 \cdot 10^{3}}{2\pi r t} + \frac{6 \cdot 150}{2 \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{x} = \frac{1500 \cdot 10^{3}}{2\pi \cdot 10^{3}} + 3 \cdot 15 = 159,15 + 45 = 204,15 \text{ N/mm}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{pr}{t} = \frac{6 \cdot 150}{10} = \frac{90 \text{ N/mm}^{2}}{100}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{\tau}{t} = \frac{750 \cdot 10^{3}}{2\pi \cdot 10^{3} \cdot 10^{3}} = \frac{106,1 \text{ N/mm}^{2}}{2\pi \cdot 150^{3} \cdot 10^{3}}$$

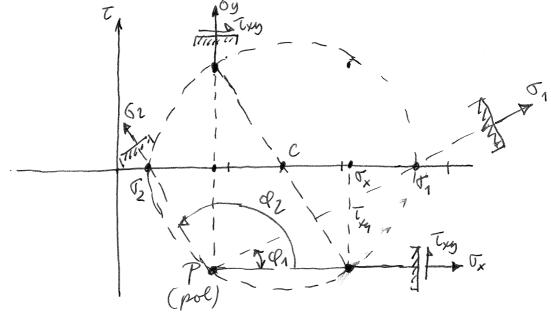
b) 
$$abla_{1} = \frac{\sigma_{x} + \sigma_{y}}{2} + \sqrt{(\frac{\sigma_{x} + \sigma_{y}}{2})^{2} + \frac{\sigma_{x}^{2}}{2}} = \frac{204.15 + 90}{2} + \sqrt{(\frac{204.15 + 90}{2})^{2} + 106.1^{2}}$$

$$\sigma_{1} = 147.08 + 120.48 = 267.6 \text{ N/mm}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{2} = /47.08 - /20.48 = 26.6 \text{ N/mm}^{2}$$

$$\frac{Q_{1} = \arctan \frac{\sigma_{1} - \sigma_{x}}{T_{xy}} = \arctan \frac{167.6 - 109.15}{106.1} = \arctan \frac{0.598}{106.1} = 30.9^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{Q_{2} = Q_{1} + 50^{\circ} = 120.9^{\circ}}{\frac{1}{106.1}} = \frac{120.9^{\circ}}{\frac{1}{106.1}} = \frac{1}{106.1}$$



$$Q_{1} = \sqrt{Q_{1}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} - Q_{1}Q_{2}^{2}}$$

DVS ikke flytning

Sihkerhet mot flytning:

$$n = \frac{f_y}{\sigma_y} = \frac{350}{257,3} = \frac{1,37}{257,3}$$