### Deformacija nosača – primena principa virualnih sila

Princip virtualnih sila jednog elastičnog linijskog sistema izveden je iz veze pomeranja, obrtanja i deformacijskih veličina štapova i iz uslova kompatibilnosti:

$$\sum_{rad\ spolja\S{n}jih\ sila} \bar{P}\cdot s + \sum_{rad\ spolja\S{n}jih\ sila} \bar{C}\ c = \int_{rad\ unutra\S{n}jih\ sila} (\bar{M}\chi + \bar{N}\varepsilon + \bar{T}\varphi_t)\ d_s$$

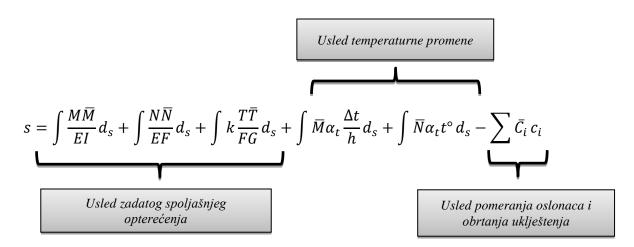
Za elastični ravan linijski nosač koji se ponaša po Hukovom zakonu, deformacijske veličine su:

$$\chi = \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_t \frac{\Delta t}{h}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{N}{EF} + \alpha_t t^{\circ}$$

$$\varphi_t = k \frac{T}{FG}$$

Ukoliko na nosač djeuje jedinična generalisana sila  $\bar{P} = 1$ , tada je pomeranje s, u pravcu i smeru jedinične generalisane sile, dato izrazom:



- M,T,N sile u presecima usled stvarnog opterećenja
- $\overline{M}$ ,  $\overline{T}$ ,  $\overline{N}$  sile u presecima usled generalisane sile
- **E** modul elastičnosti materijala
- **G** modul klizanja
- $\alpha_t$  koeficijent temperaturne dilatacije 1/°C
- **Δt** temperaturna razlika između donjeg i gornjeg pojasa
- **t**° temperaturna promena u osi štapa
- $\overline{C}_i$  -reakcije oslonca usled jedinične generalisane sile
- $\bar{c}_i$  zadato pomjeranje oslonca u pravcu reakcije  $\bar{C}_i$

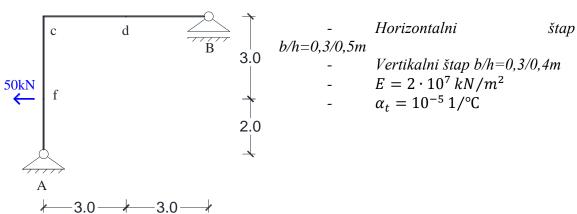
Zadatak:Za nosač sa slike odrediti:

- a) Pomjeranje čvora "f" u pravcu oslonca "B"
- b) Obrtanje presjeka "d"
- c) Razmicanje tačaka "f" i "d"
- d) Promjenu ugla između presjeka "f" i "d"
- e) Promjenu ugla između štapova "f-c" i "d-B"

#### *Usled:*

- 1) Zadatog opterećenja sa slike
- 2) Temperaturne promene u štapu "c-b" ( $t_u = +25$ °C,  $t_o = -5$ °C)
- 3) Sleganja oslonca "B" za  $c_b = 2cm$ .





Generalisano pomeranje uz zanemarivanje transverzalnih sila:

$$EI_{c}s = \int M\overline{M} \frac{I_{c}}{I} d_{s} + \frac{I_{c}}{F_{c}} \int N\overline{N} \frac{F_{c}}{F} d_{s} + EI_{c} \int \overline{M} \alpha_{t} \frac{\Delta t}{h} d_{s} + EI_{c} \int \overline{N} \alpha_{t} t^{\circ} d_{s} - EI_{c} \sum \overline{C}_{i} c_{i}$$

$$l'$$

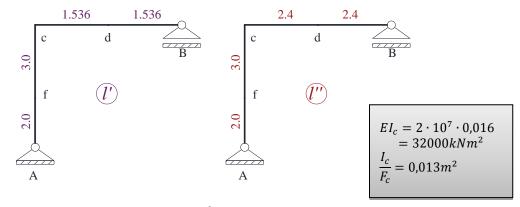
-Geometrijske karakteristike preseka:

Štap	<i>b/h</i> [ <i>m</i> ]	$I[m^4]$	$F[m^2]$
a-c	0.3/0.4	$0.0016 = I_c$	$0.12=F_c$
c-b	0.3/0.5	0.003125	0.15

-Redukovane dužine

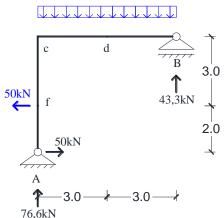
$$l' = \frac{I_c}{I} d_s \; ; \; l'' = \frac{F_c}{F} d_s$$

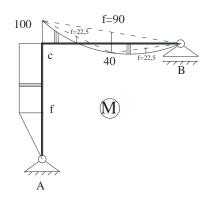
 $I_c$ - uporedni moment inercije  $F_c$ - uporedna površina

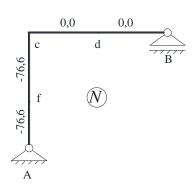


# 1. Deformacija usled zadatog opterećenja

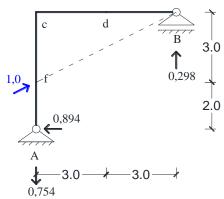
# 20 kN/m

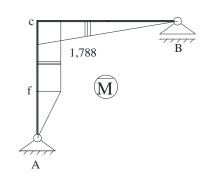


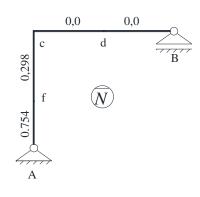




# a) Pomjeanje presjeka "f"

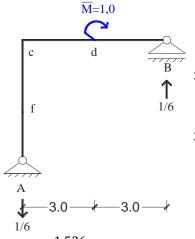


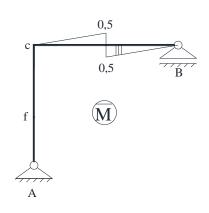


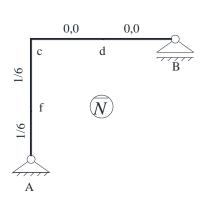


$$EI_c\delta = -\frac{1}{3}2 \cdot 100 \cdot 1,788 - 3 \cdot 100 \cdot 1,788 - \frac{1}{3}3,072 \cdot 100 \cdot 1,788 + \frac{1}{3}3,072 \cdot 90 \cdot 1,788 + \frac{1$$

# b) Obrtanje presjeka "d"



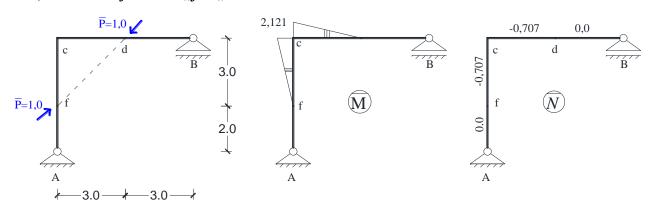




$$EI_c\varphi_d = \frac{1,536}{6}0,5 \cdot (-2 \cdot 40 + 100) - \frac{1,536}{3} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 22,5 + \frac{1,536}{3} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 40 + \frac{1,536}{3} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 22,5 + 0,013 \cdot 5 \cdot (-76,6) \cdot 0,1666 = 11,97kN/m^2$$

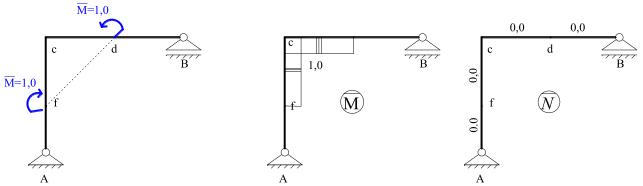
$$\delta = \frac{11.97}{32000} = 0,000374 \, rad$$

# c) Razmicanje tačaka "f" i "d"



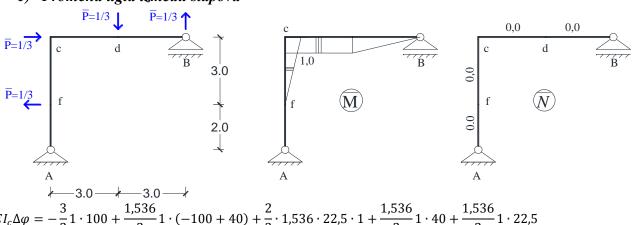
$$EI_c\Delta_{fd} = \frac{1,536}{6}2,121\cdot(2\cdot100-40) - \frac{1,536}{3}\cdot2,121\cdot22,5 + \frac{3}{2}\cdot100\cdot2,121+0,013\cdot3\cdot(-76,6) \\ \cdot (-0,707) = 382,71\ kNm^3 \\ \delta = \frac{382,71}{32000} = 0,01196\ m$$

# d) Promena ugla između "f" i "d"



$$\begin{split} EI_c\Delta\varphi_{fd} &= \frac{1,\!536}{2}1\cdot(-100+40) + \frac{2}{3}\cdot1,\!536\cdot1\cdot22,\!5-3\cdot100\cdot1 = -323,\!04\,kN/m^2\\ \delta &= \frac{-323,\!04}{32000} = -0,\!0101\,rad \end{split}$$

### e) Promena ugla između štapova

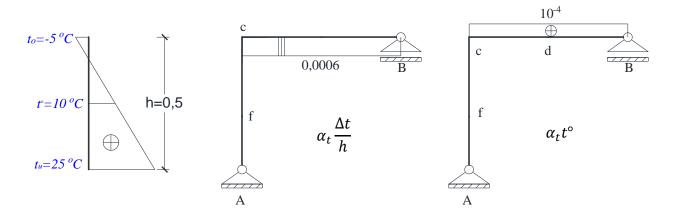


$$FI_{c}\Delta\varphi = -\frac{3}{2}1 \cdot 100 + \frac{1,536}{2}1 \cdot (-100 + 40) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,536 \cdot 22,5 \cdot 1 + \frac{1,536}{2}1 \cdot 40 + \frac{1,536}{2}1 \cdot 22,5$$

$$= -141,04 \ kN/m^{2}$$

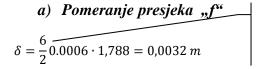
$$\delta = \frac{-141,04}{32000} = -0,0044 \ rad$$

### 2. Deformacija usled temperaturne promene



$$t^{\circ}=10^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$$
  
 $\Delta t=t_{u}-t_{o}=25+5=+30^{\circ}\mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ 

# CRTA SE SA ONE STRANE PRESEKA GDJE JE TEMPERATURANA "+"



Stvarna dužina!!!

### b) Obrtanje presjeka "d"

$$\varphi_d = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.0006 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.0006 = 0$$

c) Razmicanje tačaka "f" i "d"

$$\Delta_{fd} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot 2,121 \cdot 0.0006 + 3 \cdot (-0,707) \cdot 10^{-4}$$
$$= -0,00212m$$

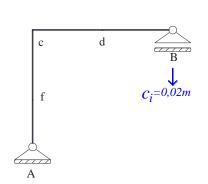
# d) Promena ugla između "f" i "d"

$$\Delta\varphi_{fd}=3\cdot1\cdot0.0006=0,0018\,rad$$

### e) Promena ugla između štapova

$$\Delta \varphi = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.0006 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 0.0006 = 0,0027 \ rad$$

### 3. Deformacijia usled sleganja oslonca B za 2cm



C<sub>i</sub>- reakcija oslonca usled generalisane sile  $c_i$  – pomeranje oslonca (zadato)

a) Pomeranje
$$c_{i}=0.02m$$

$$\delta = -\sum C_{i} c_{i} = -[0.298 \cdot (-0.02)] = +0.00596m$$
b) Obrtanje presjeka "d"

b) Obrtanje presjeka "d"  $\varphi_d = -\sum \bar{C_i} c_i = -\left[\frac{1}{6} \cdot (-0.02)\right] = 0.00333 \, rad$ 

> c) d) e) deformacija je nula jer ne postoji reakcija oslonca "B" usled generalisanih sila!