

## СТАТИКА КОНСТРУКЦИЈА

Модул: Хидротехника и водно инжењерство околине, Саобраћајнице, Архитектонско инжењерство

- материјал за вежбе -

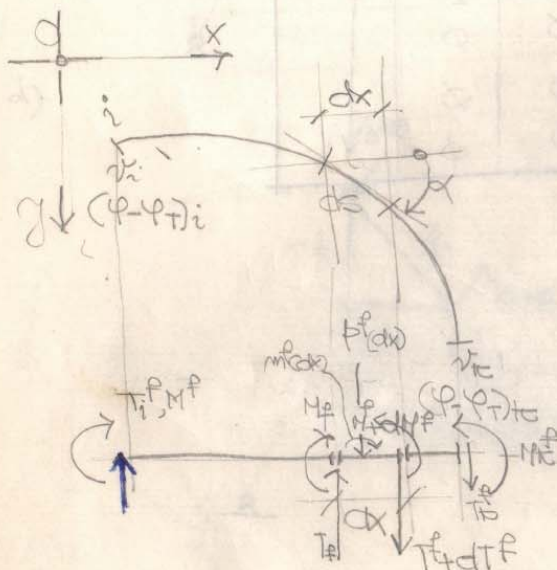
2024.

# DIJAGRAM POMERANJA TUNI KANVI NOSAČA

$$du = \varepsilon dx - \varphi dy$$

$$d(\varphi - \varphi_T) = -\varepsilon ds / \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{d(\varphi - \varphi_T)}{dx} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$dv = \varepsilon dy + \varphi dx / dx \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \varepsilon \tan \alpha + \varphi \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = (\varphi - \varphi_T) + \varepsilon \tan \alpha + \varphi_T$$



$$\sum V = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dT^f}{dx} = -p^f \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\sum M = 0$$

$$\frac{dM^f}{dx} = T^f + m^f$$

$$p^f \leftrightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$m^f \leftrightarrow \varepsilon \tan \alpha + \varphi_T$$

$$M^f \leftrightarrow v; \quad T^f \leftrightarrow (\varphi - \varphi_T)$$

$$p^f = \frac{\varepsilon}{\cos \alpha} = \left( \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_t \frac{\Delta t}{h} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$m^f = \varepsilon \tan \alpha + \varphi_T = \left( \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_t t^0 \right) \tan \alpha + t \cdot \frac{I}{\alpha_f}$$

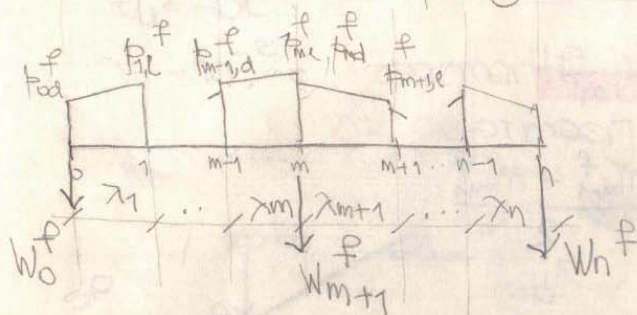


Dijagram vertikalni pomeranja  $\checkmark$  jednako je dijagramu momenata  $m^f$ , a dijagram obtanja jednako je dijag. transverzalne sile  $T^f$ , fiktivnog stepa opterećenog fiktivnim raspored. silama  $p^f$ , i fiktivnim raspod. momentima  $m^f$  čiji granični uslovi po silama odgovaraju

gramadnim uslovima po pomeranju na stvarnim nosaču.

## W-ELASTIČNE TEČINE

W- g) statička promjena opterećenja  $p^f$



$$W_0^f = \frac{\lambda_1}{6} (2p_0^f + p_1^f)$$

$$W_{m+1}^f = \frac{\lambda_m}{6} (2p_{m-1,d}^f + p_m^f) + \frac{\lambda_{m+1}}{6} (2p_m^f + p_{m+1,e}^f) \quad m=1,2,\dots,n-1$$

$$W_n^f = \frac{\lambda_n}{6} (2p_n^f + p_{n-1,d}^f)$$

b) LINEARNA PROMJENA  $p^f$

$\lambda = \text{const.}$

$$W_0^f = \frac{\lambda}{6} (2p_0^f + p_1^f)$$

$$W_m^f = \frac{\lambda}{6} (p_{m-1}^f + 4p_m^f + p_{m+1}^f) \quad m=1,2,\dots,n-1$$

$$W_n^f = \frac{\lambda}{6} (2p_n^f + p_{n-1}^f)$$

c) PARABOLIČNA PROMJENA  $p^f$

$$W_0^f = \frac{\lambda}{24} (7p_0^f + 6p_1^f - p_2^f)$$

$$W_m^f = \frac{\lambda}{12} (p_{m-1}^f + 10p_m^f + p_{m+1}^f) \quad (m=1,2,\dots,n-1)$$

$$W_n^f = \frac{\lambda}{24} (7p_n^f + 6p_{n-1}^f - p_{n-2}^f)$$



## - SKOKOVITA PROMENA $m^f$

$$W_0^f = -\frac{m_0^f + m_1^f}{2} ; \quad W_m^f = \frac{m_{m-1,d}^f + m_{m,l}^f}{2} - \frac{m_{m,d}^f + m_{m+1,l}^f}{2}$$

$$W_n^f = \frac{m_{n-1,d}^f + m_n^f}{2}$$

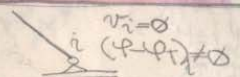
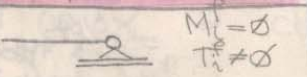
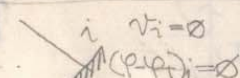
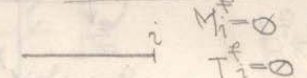
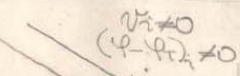
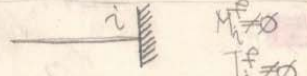
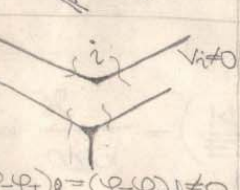
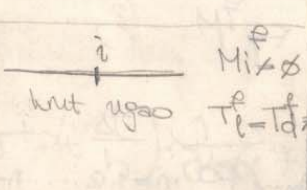
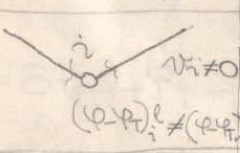
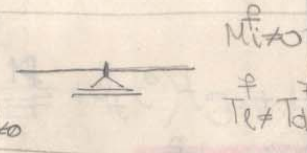
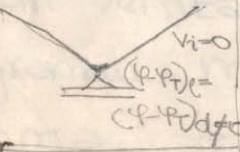
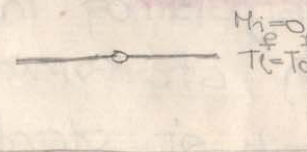
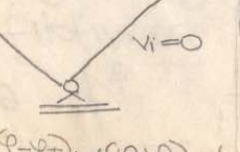
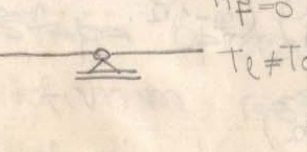
## - LINEARNA PROMENA $m^f$

$$W_0^f = -\frac{m_0^f + m_1^f}{2}$$

$$W_m^f = \frac{m_{m-1}^f - m_{m+1}^f}{2}$$

$$W_n^f = \frac{m_{n-1}^f + m_n^f}{2}$$

## GRANIČNI USLOVI:

K. BROJ	STVARNI NOSAČ	FIKTIVNI NOSAČ
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

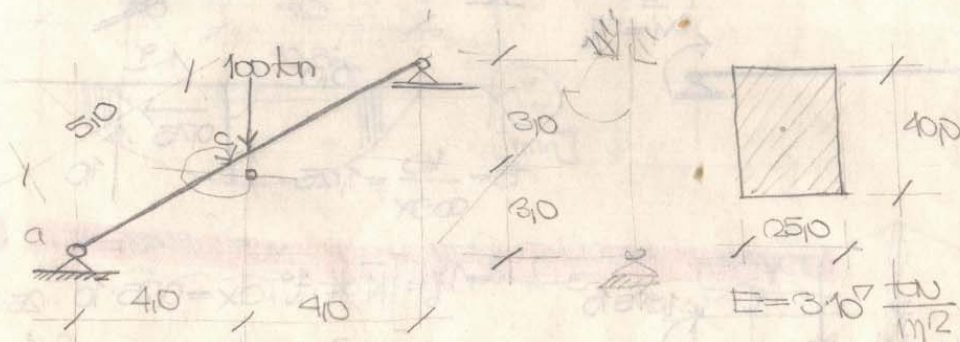
kružna veza treba da postoji

**ZADATAK.** Odrediti dijagrame pom. za istovremeno djelovanje opterećenja i temperature

$$t_0 = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t_u = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$\alpha_t = 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$ , zanemariti uticaj transferzalni sile na deformaciju. ✓



FRAMU

a) POM. U PREGIBU OSE SPRA

$$EI = 3 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \frac{0,25 \cdot 0,40^3}{12} = 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ tnm}^2$$

$$EF = 3 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 0,125 \cdot 0,40 = 3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ t}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{5 \cdot l}{EF} + \alpha_t \cdot l$$

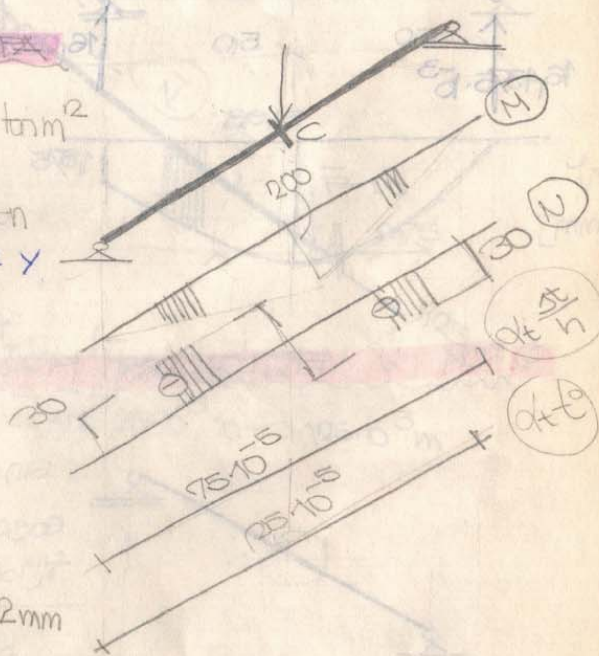
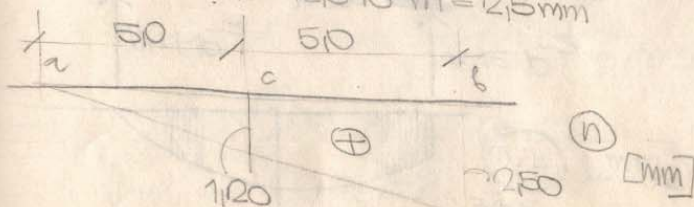
IZAJEŠE U OCH UTAJA

$$\Delta t = t_u - t_0 = 30^\circ\text{C}$$

$$t = \frac{t_u + t_0}{2} = 25^\circ\text{C temp. u osi štapa}$$

$$\Delta l_{ac} = \frac{-30 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 10^6} + 25 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 5 = 1,20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 1,2 \text{ mm}$$

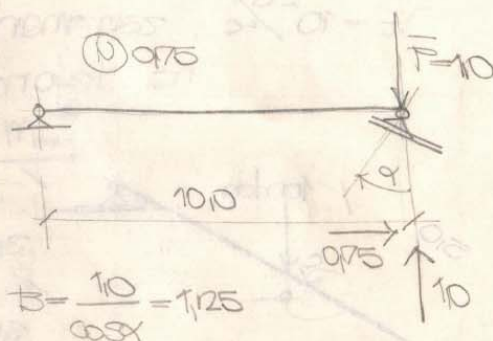
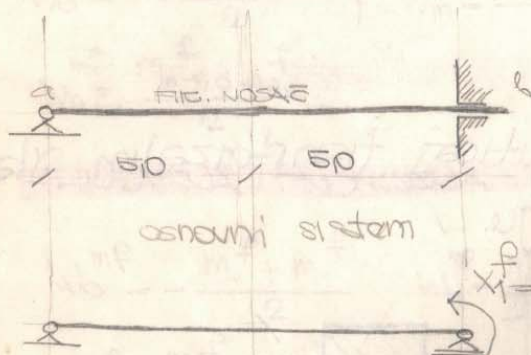
$$\Delta l_{a,b} = 25 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 10 = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 2,5 \text{ mm}$$





# 5) POM. UFRANO NA OBU SPATA

$$\alpha = 0$$

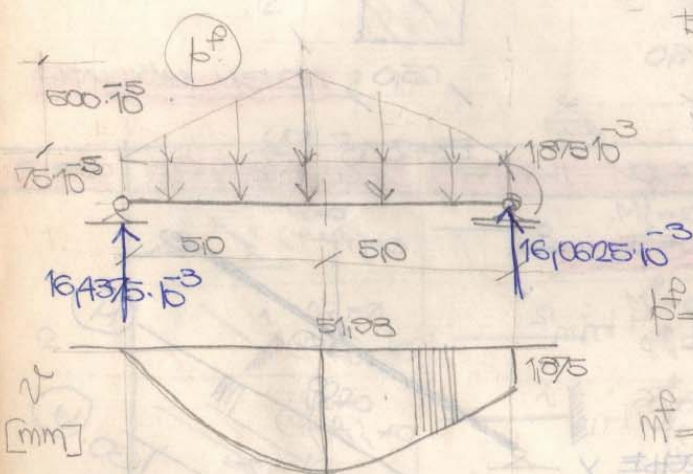


$$b = \frac{10}{\cos \alpha} = 1.25$$

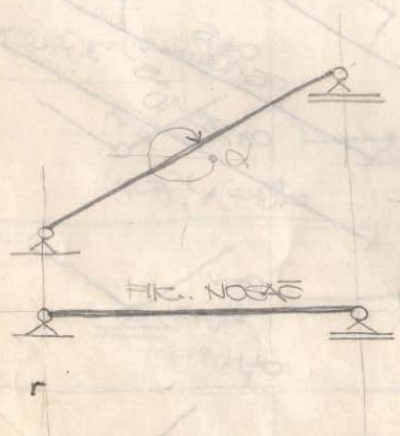
$$X_1^p = v_b^p = \int \bar{N} \alpha_t \cdot t^0 \cdot dx = 0.75 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 25 \cdot 10.0 = 1.875 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$p^p = \left( \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_t \frac{\Delta t}{h} \right) \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$M^p = \left( \frac{N}{EI} + \alpha_t t^0 \right) \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$



## 9) POM. U VERTIKALNOM PRAVCU

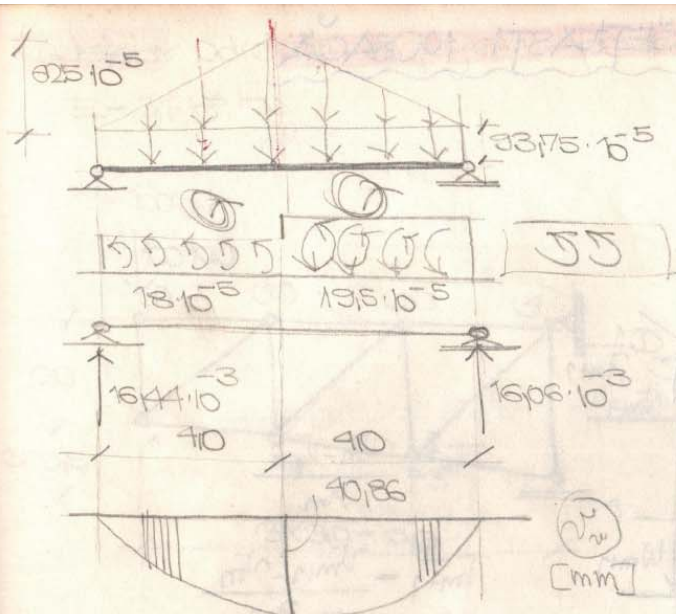


$$\sin \alpha = -0.6$$

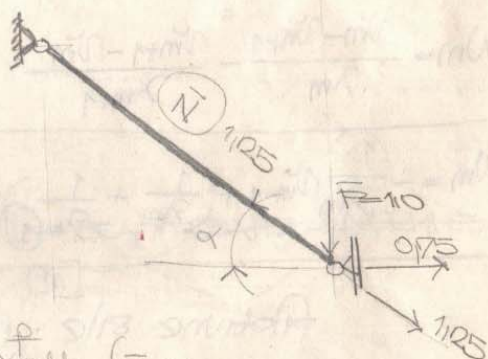
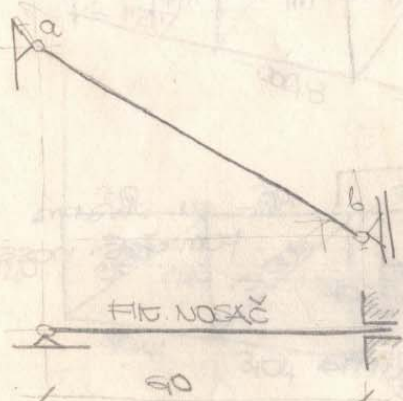
$$\cos \alpha = 0.8$$

$$\tan \alpha = -0.75$$

$$p^p = \left( \frac{M}{EI} + \alpha_t \frac{\Delta t}{h} \right) \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

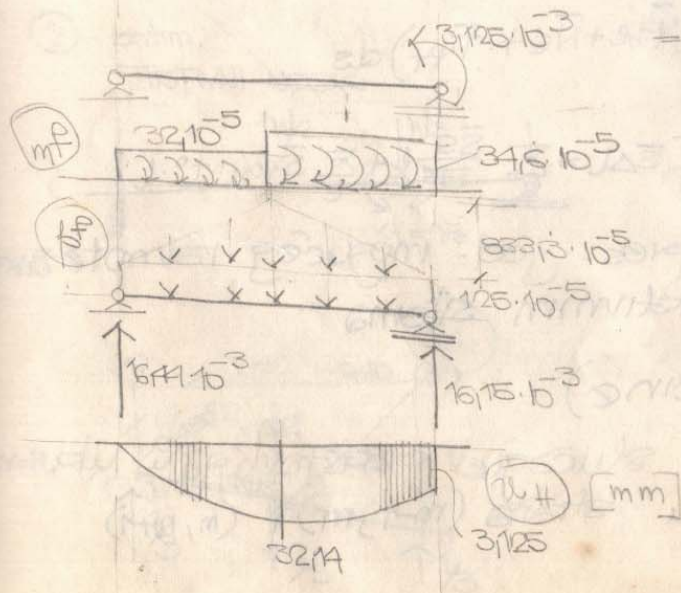


d) DIAGRAM POM. V HORIZONTALNOM PRAMCU



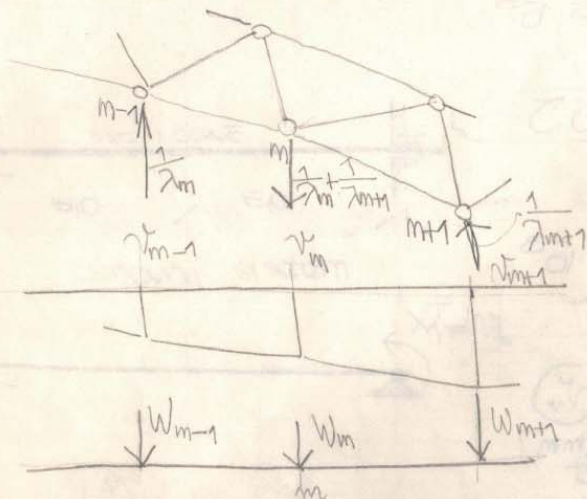
$$x = 46 \int \bar{N} x t_0 dx =$$

$$= 125 \cdot 25 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 10 = 3125 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$





# DIJAGRAM TOM REŠETKASTI NOSAČA



$$T_m^f = \frac{v_m - v_{m-1}}{\lambda_m}$$

$$T_{m+1}^f = \frac{v_{m+1} - v_m}{\lambda_{m+1}}$$

$$\frac{f}{T_m} \uparrow \quad \downarrow W_m \quad \frac{f}{T_{m+1}} \rightarrow \sum V = 0 \rightarrow W_m = T_m^f - T_{m+1}^f$$

$$W_m = \frac{v_m - v_{m-1}}{\lambda_m} - \frac{v_{m+1} - v_m}{\lambda_{m+1}}$$

$$W_m = -\frac{1}{\lambda_m} v_{m-1} + \left( \frac{1}{\lambda_m} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} \right) v_m - \frac{1}{\lambda_{m+1}} v_{m+1}$$

$v_m$  - su strana pom. reš. nosača

fiktivne sile u čvorovima

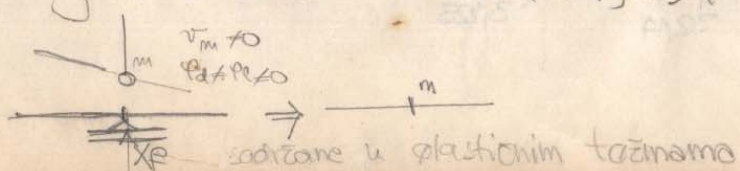
- **LINE NOSAČE** :  $W_m = \int_S (\bar{U} \varepsilon + \bar{N} \varepsilon + \bar{T} \varphi_t) ds$

**REŠETKAST NOSAČ** :  $W_m = \sum_S \bar{S} \Delta L = \sum_S \frac{\bar{S} S}{E} L + \sum_S \bar{S} \cdot \alpha_t \cdot t \cdot L$

-  $\bar{U}; \bar{N}; \bar{T}; \bar{S}$  - sile u pres. jed. mogućeg ravnotežnog stanja optereć. fiktivnim silama

•  $(\varepsilon, \varepsilon, \varphi_t)$  - def. veličine

- El. težine u ovom slučaju predstavljaju ukupnu promjenu ugla između strana  $(m-1, m)$  i  $(m, m+1)$

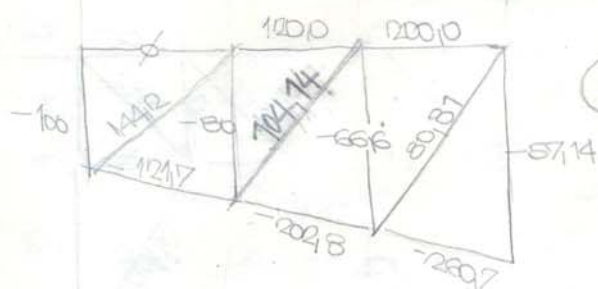
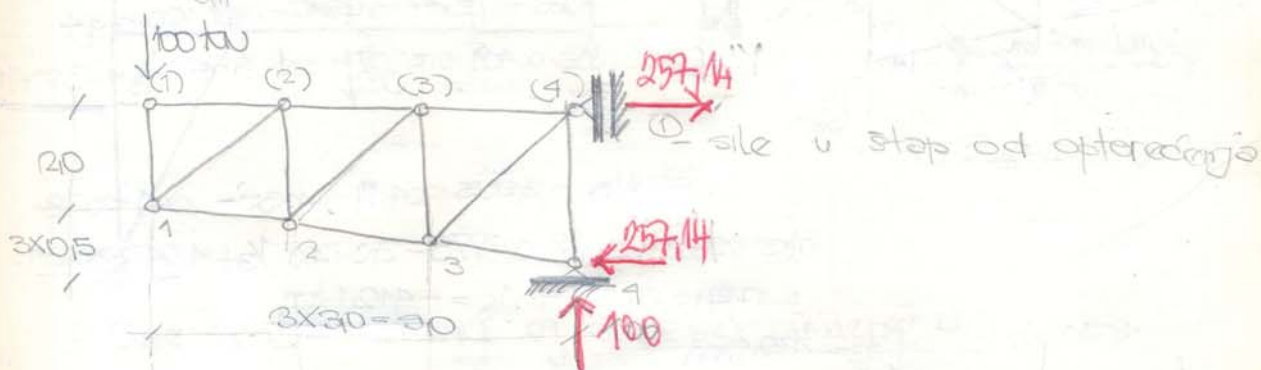




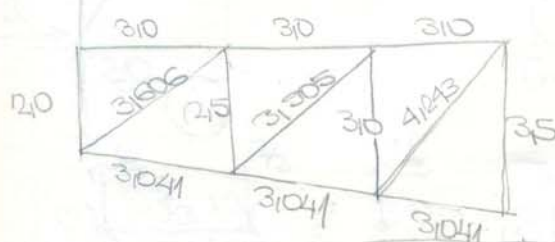
odrediti dijagram pom. donjeg pojasa nosača

$$E = 21 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{m}^2}$$

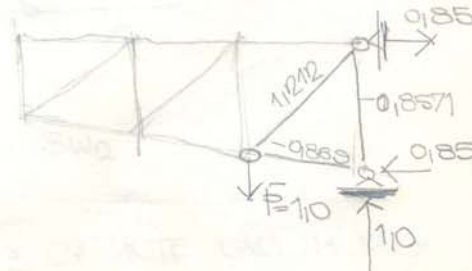
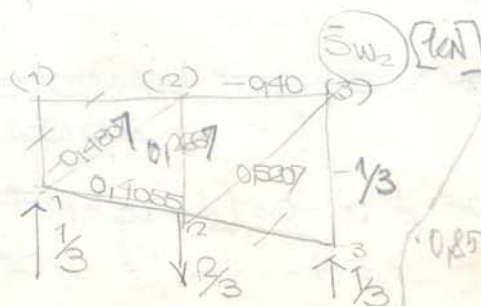
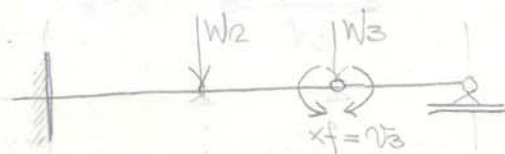
$$F = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$l' = \frac{F_c}{F} l$$



② - stat. FIKTIVNI NOSAČ

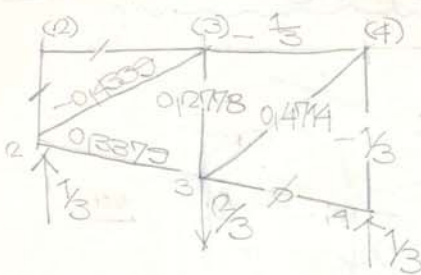


$$EF \bar{v}_3 = \sum \bar{s} \bar{v}_i \cdot l$$

$$\bar{v}_3 = 30 \cdot 11 \cdot 0.0007 \cdot 0.8571 + 30 \cdot 57.14$$

$$0.8571 + 4.243 \cdot 80.87 \cdot 1.242 = 1276 \text{ tonm}$$

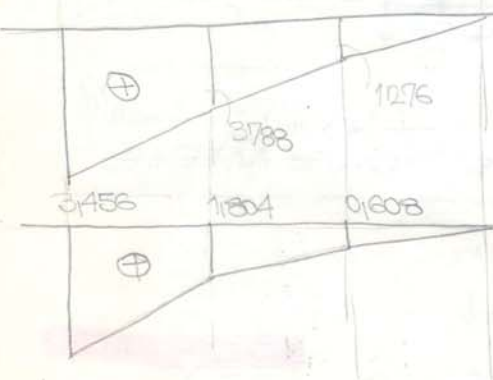
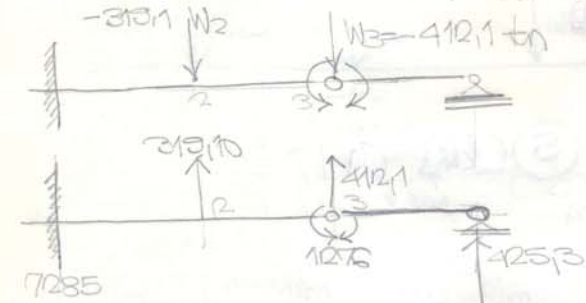
$$\bar{v}_3 = \frac{1276}{\frac{100}{10000} \cdot 21 \cdot 10^8} = 0.000608 \text{ m} = 0.608 \text{ mm}$$



$\bar{W}_3$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{W}_2 = & -3606 \cdot 144/2 \cdot 0.4807 - 3041 \cdot 121/7 \cdot \\ & 0.4055 - 23020 \cdot 0.2667 - 30 \cdot 120 \cdot 0.44 \\ & + 31205 \cdot 0.401 \cdot 0.15207 + 30 \cdot 566 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{-313,1 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

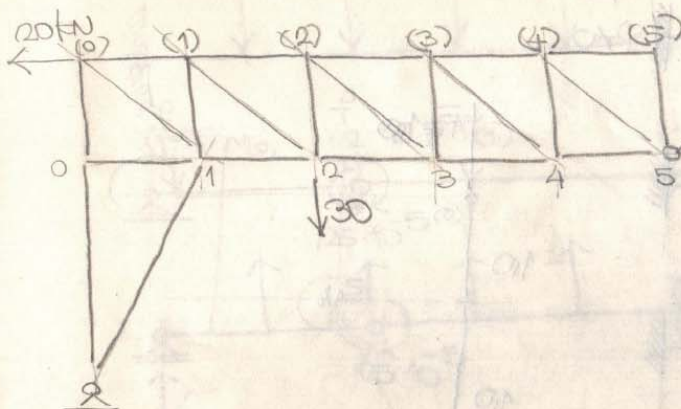
$$\begin{aligned} \bar{W}_3 = & -3205 \cdot 104/14 \cdot 0.4333 - 3041 \cdot 202/8 \cdot \\ & 0.12373 - 30 \cdot 566 \cdot 0.12778 - 30 \cdot 200 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 41243 \cdot 80/81 \cdot \\ & 0.4714 + 35 \cdot 57/4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{-412,1 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$



$\bar{W}_v$   
[kNm]

$\bar{W}_w$   
[mm]

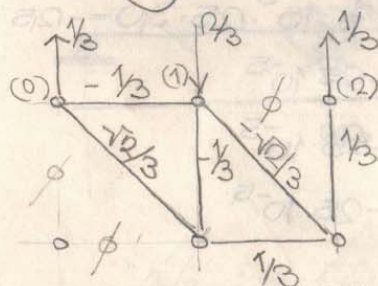
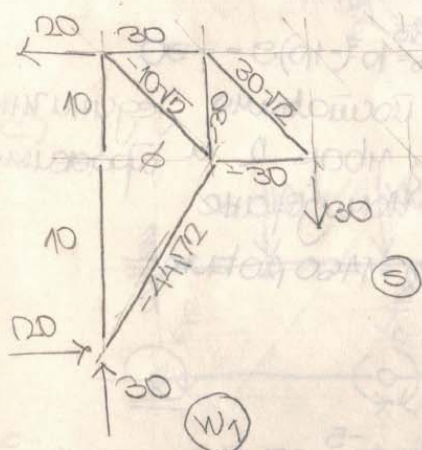




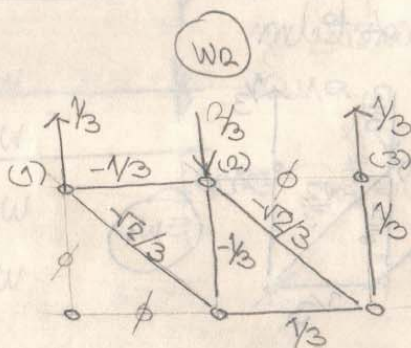
$l^0 = 25 \text{ cm}$   
 $EF = \text{const.}$   

$$W = \sum_m \frac{\bar{S}_m \cdot \bar{S}_m \cdot l_m}{EF_m} + 60 + \sum_m \bar{S}_m \alpha t \cdot l^0 \cdot l_m$$

а) Силе у члановима од спољашњег оптерећења



$\bar{S}W_1$

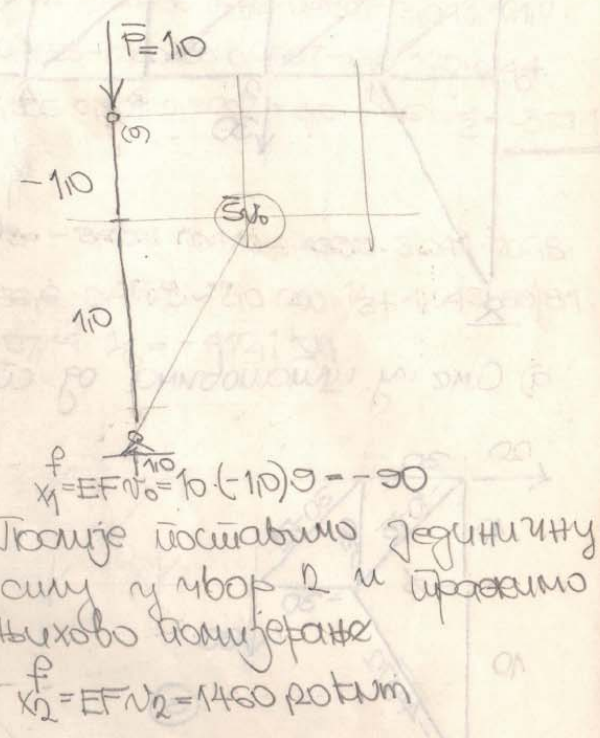
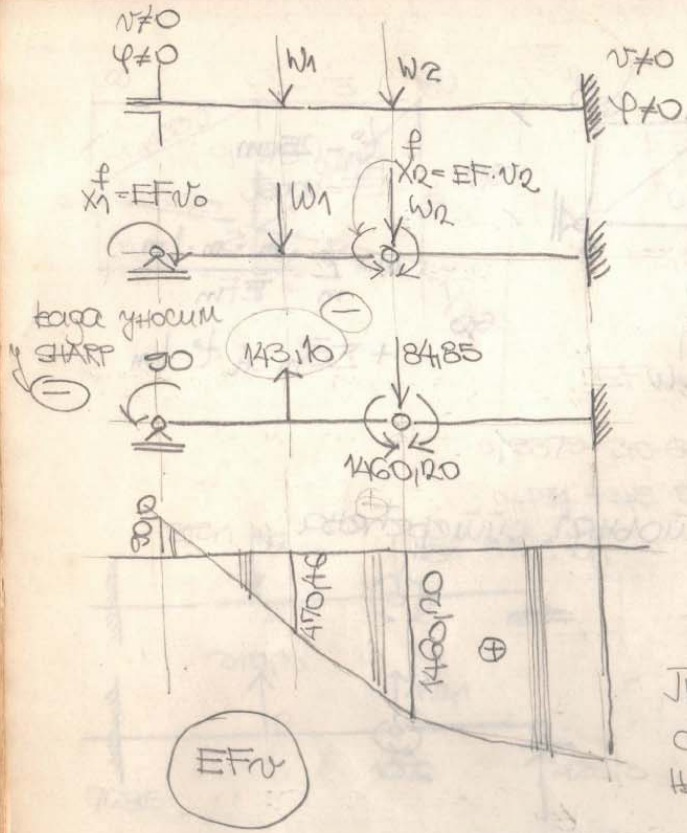


$\bar{S}W_2$

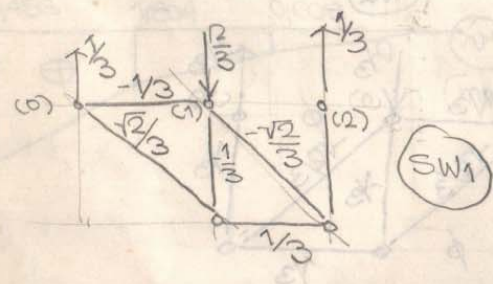
- ЕКСТРИМНЕ ТЕЖИШТЕ У ЧВОРУ 4 И 3 СУ ИСТЕ ТАКО И ТАКО ЧВОРОВА 2 И 1.

$$EFW_1 = 30 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot 30 - 30 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 30 - 10 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + 30 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \cdot 30 - 30 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot 30 = -143,10$$

$$EFW_2 = 30 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} = 84,85$$



B)  $t_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 $W_m = \sum \bar{S}_m \cdot \Delta t \cdot t_c \cdot l_m$

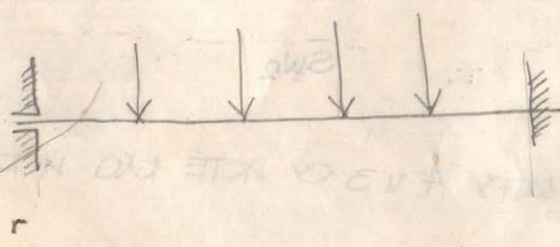


$$W_1 = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 25 \cdot 30 = -25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

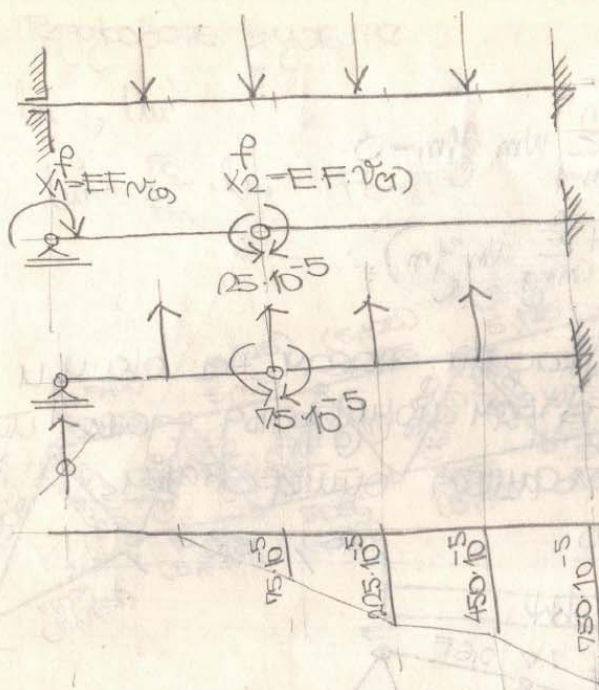
$$W_2 = -25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$W_3 = -25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$W_4 = -25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

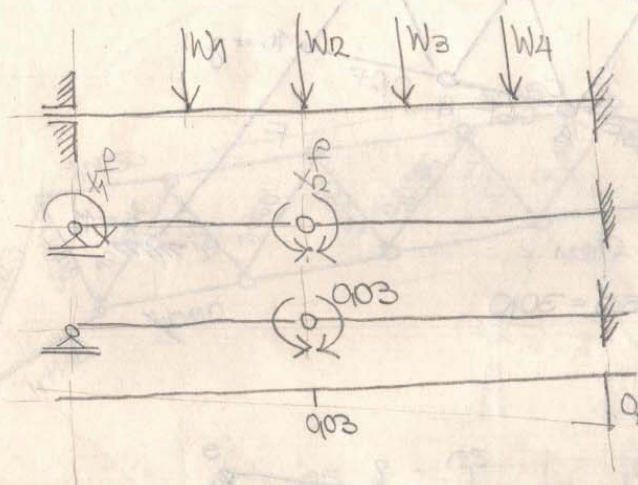




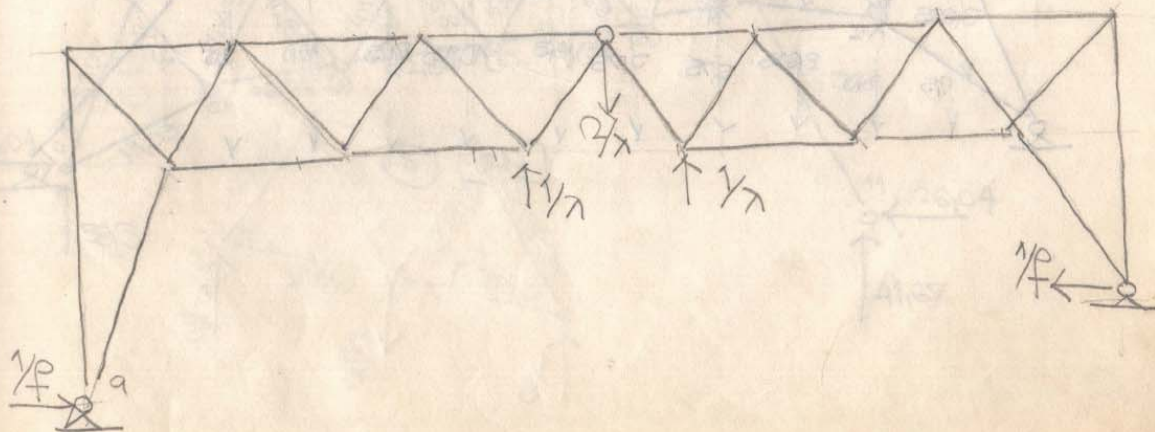


$x_1 = EF \cdot v_1 = 0$   
 због што што је  
 резултатне силе у чвору  
 (b) нема сила у шпату  
 постоји појаса  
 $x_2 = EF \cdot v_2 = 75 \cdot 10^{-5}$

g)



Све су еластичне покретности  
 једнаке су нули због  
 што што је  
 постојећа сила  
 у шпату нема  
 сила  
 $x_1 (v_1) = 0$   
 $x_2 = v_2 = -\sum \bar{Q}_i \cdot c_i =$   
 $= -(-10) \cdot 0.03 = 0.03$

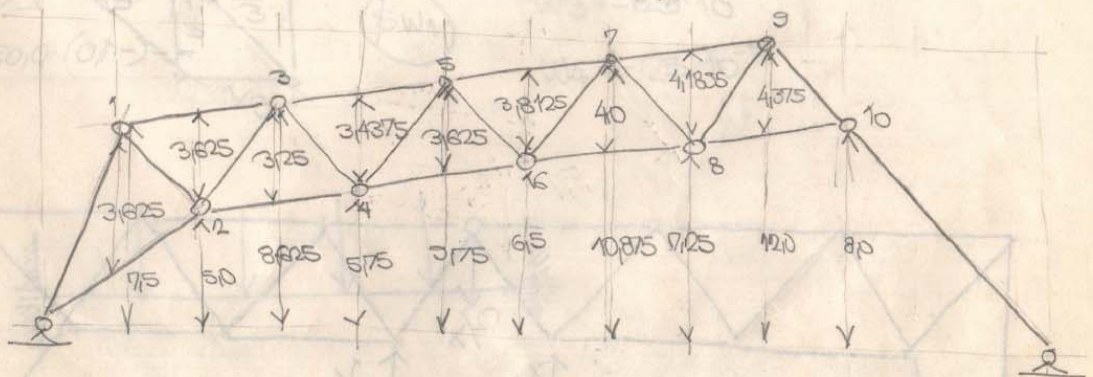
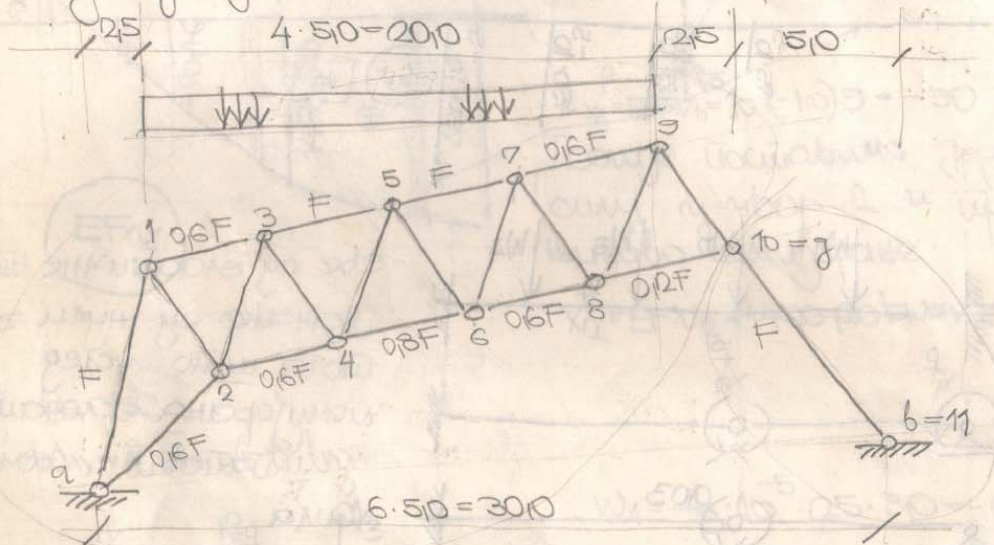


$$\Delta l_{ab} = 0$$

$$\Delta l_{ab} = \sum_{m=1}^n \Delta l_m \cdot \sec \alpha_m + \sum_{m=1}^n w_m \cdot y_m = 0$$

$$w_g = -\frac{1}{y_g} \left( \sum_{m=1}^n \Delta l_m \cdot \sec \alpha_m + \sum_{m=1}^n w_m y_m \right)$$

ЗАДАЧА За разбитият носач на окън и напрегнатият дъгъзъм помитеранъа доветъа појаса усред даиот сложаиуветъа отитеретанъа.

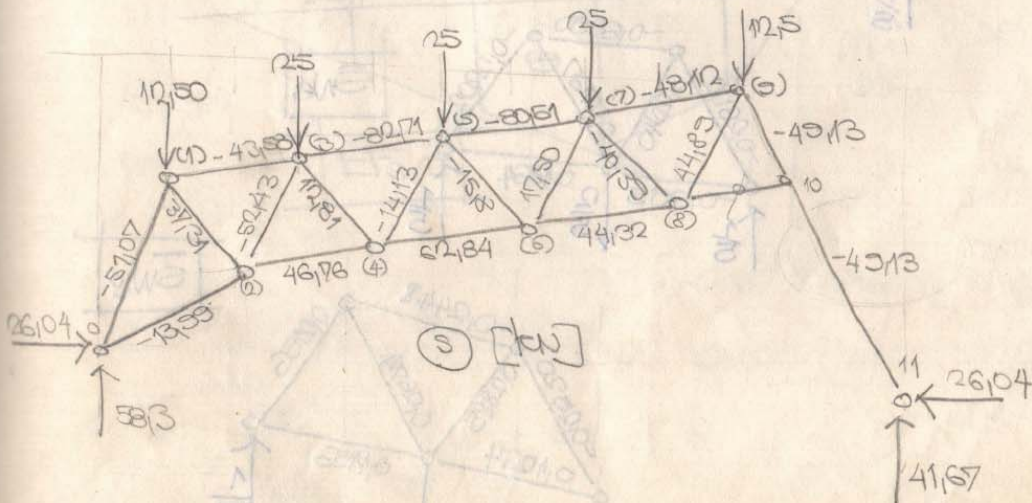
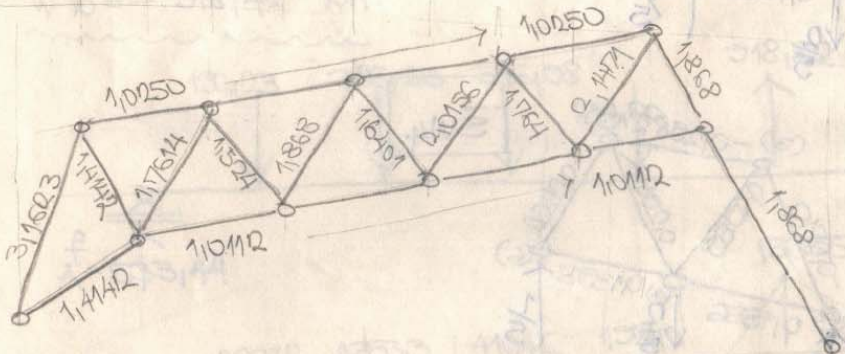
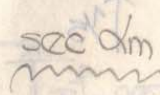


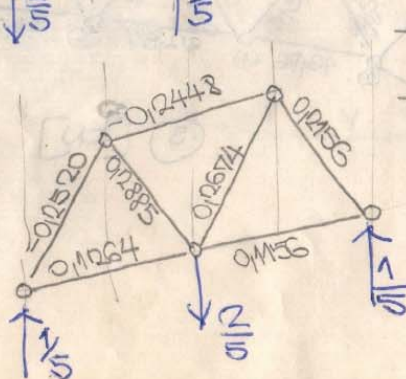
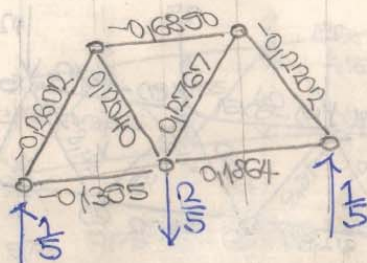
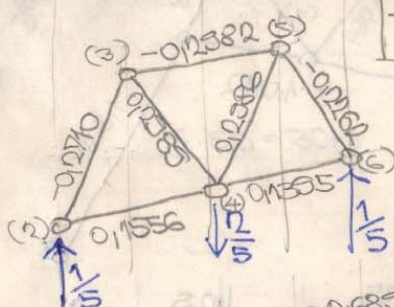
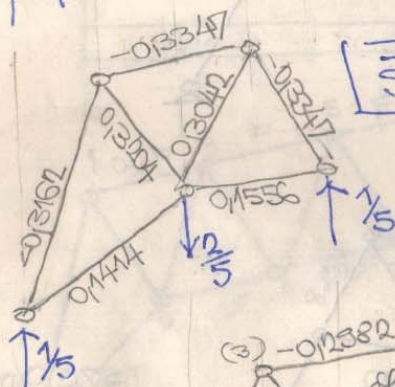
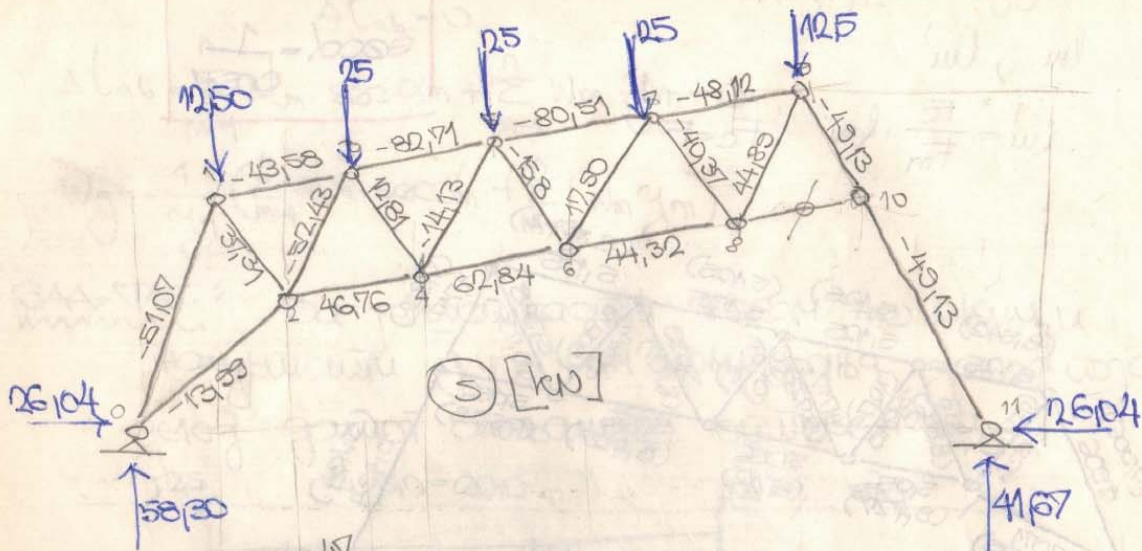


line, line'

$$k_{w1} = \frac{F_c}{F_m}, \text{ where } F_c = F$$

$$\sec \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$







$$W_m = \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{S_m \cdot \bar{S}_m}{EF} \cdot l_m$$

$$EF_c W_2 = 136,23 \text{ kN}$$

$$EF_c W_4 = 386,35 \text{ kN}$$

$$EF_c W_6 = 5 \cdot \bar{S}_{W_6} \cdot l = 386,38 \text{ kN}$$

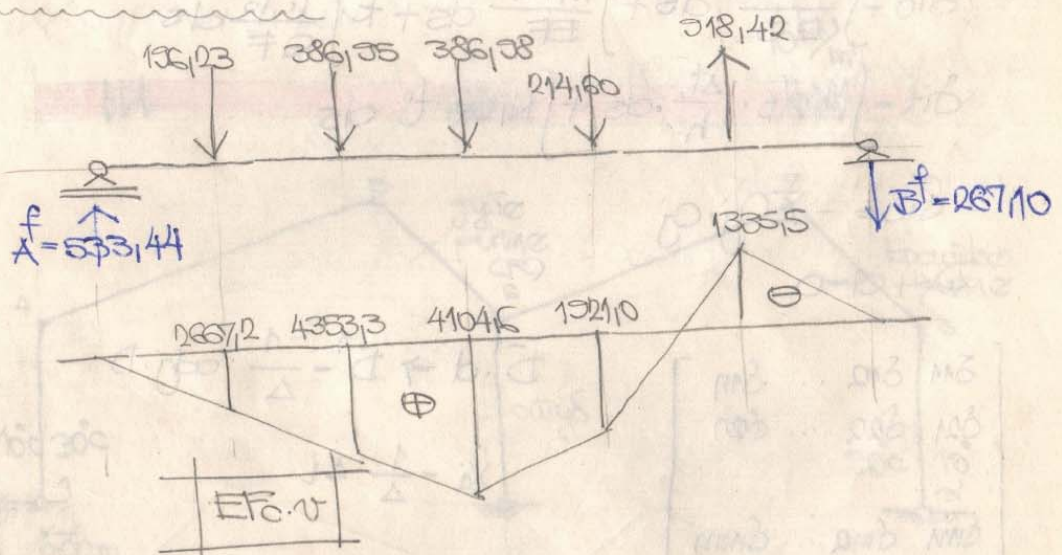
$$EF_c W_8 = 214,60 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Delta l_m = S_m \cdot l'_m$$

$$\Delta l_{ab} = 0$$

$$W_{10} = -\frac{1}{8} \left[ 136,23 \cdot 5,10 + 386,35 \cdot 9,750 + 386,38 \cdot 6,50 + 214,6 \cdot 7,125 + \right. \\ \left. + (-13,50 \cdot 11,785 \cdot 1,4142 + 46,76 \cdot 8,427 \cdot 1,0112 + 62,84 \cdot 6,32 \cdot 1,0112 + \right. \\ \left. + 44,32 \cdot 8,427 \cdot 1,0112 - 49,13 \cdot 3,434 \cdot 1,1888) \right] =$$

$$W_{10} = -518,42 \text{ kN}$$



### ЗАДАЧА

ЗА НОСАЧ ПРЕМА СКЛУПИ ВОДЕС ЗАГРИЈАВАЊА  
ГОРЊЕГ ВЛАКНА ЗА  $t_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$

1. НАУГЛАТИ СЛУЖАТАМ ВЕРТИКАЛНИХ ПОМЕРАЊА  
СА ОРДИНАТАМА У ШЕСТИНАМА РАСПОНА И  
ОСРЕДИТИ ХОРИЗОНТАЛНО ПОМЕРАЊЕ ОСИЛНА Б.

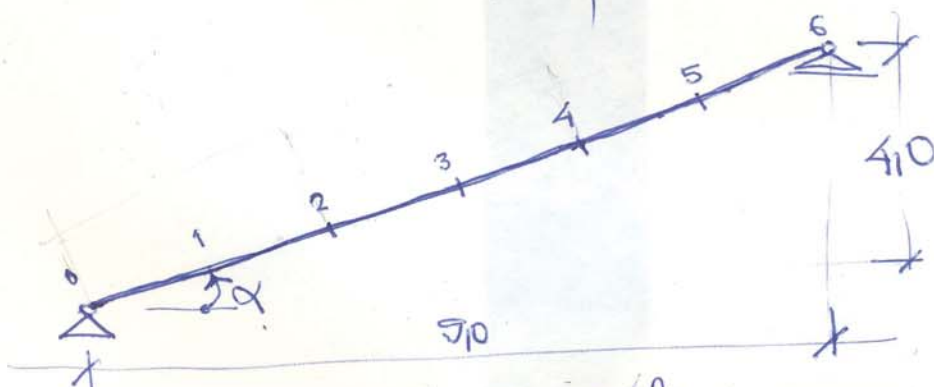
НОСАЧ ЈЕ ПРАВОУГАОНОГ ПОПРЕЧНОГ ПРЕСЈЕКА

И ТОЈ СЛО 0-2  $b/h = 0,4/1,0 \text{ m}$   
2-4  $b/h = 0,4/0,8 \text{ m}$   
4-6  $b/h = 0,4/0,6 \text{ m}$

### НАПОМЕНА

ТЕМПЕРАТУРА СЕ ПО ВИСИНИ ПОПРЕЧНОГ ПРЕСЈЕКА  
МЈЕЊА ЛИНЕАРНО ОД  $t_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$  НА ГОРЊЕМ  
ВЛАКНУ ДО  $t_u = 0^\circ\text{C}$  НА ДОЊЕМ ВЛАКНУ

$$\alpha t = 10^{-5} \frac{1}{^\circ\text{C}} \quad E = 3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2; \quad t_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$$



$$\cos \alpha = 0,9138$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0,4061$$

$$\tan \alpha = -0,444$$

$$t = \frac{t_0 + t_u}{2} = 10^\circ\text{C}$$
$$\Delta t = 0 - 20 = -20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$p^f = \frac{\alpha E \cdot \Delta t}{h \cdot \cos \alpha}$$

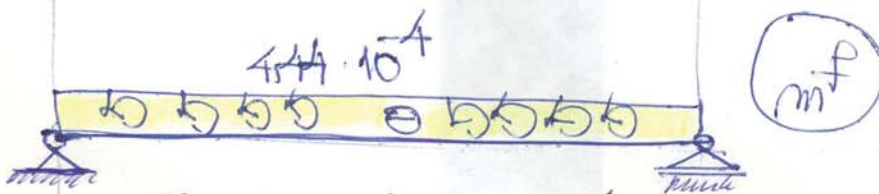
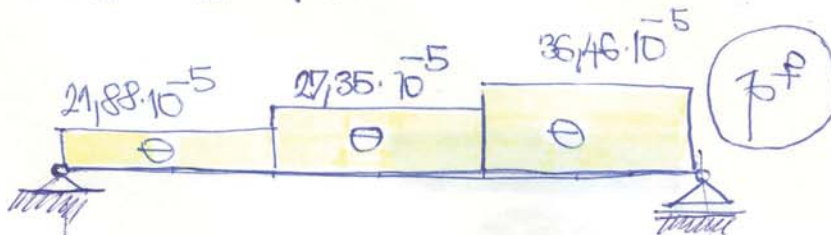
$$m^f = \alpha t \cdot t \cdot \tan \alpha$$



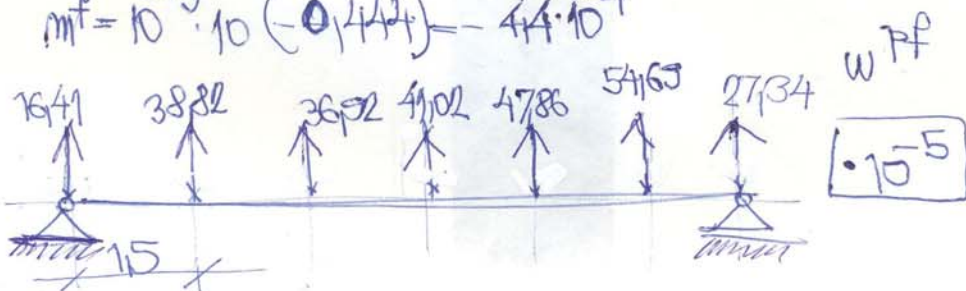
# ФИКТИВНИ ТОСЧЫ



$$\frac{\alpha \cdot \Delta t}{h \cdot \cos \alpha} = \frac{10^{-5} \cdot (-20)}{h_0 \cdot 0.9738} = -21,88 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



$$m^p = 10^{-5} \cdot 10 \cdot (-0,444) = -4,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



$$W_1 m^p = \frac{4,44 + 4,44}{2} - \frac{4,44 + 4,44}{2} = 0$$

