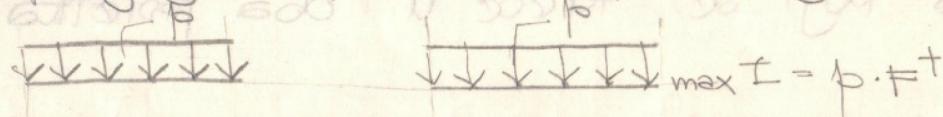
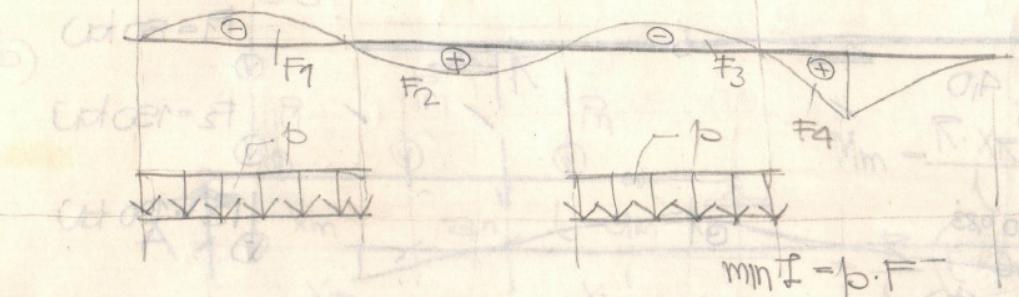


MJERODAĆAN POLOŽAJ, I EKSTREMNE VRIJEDNOSTI

a) jednako podijeljeno potrebitno opterećenje



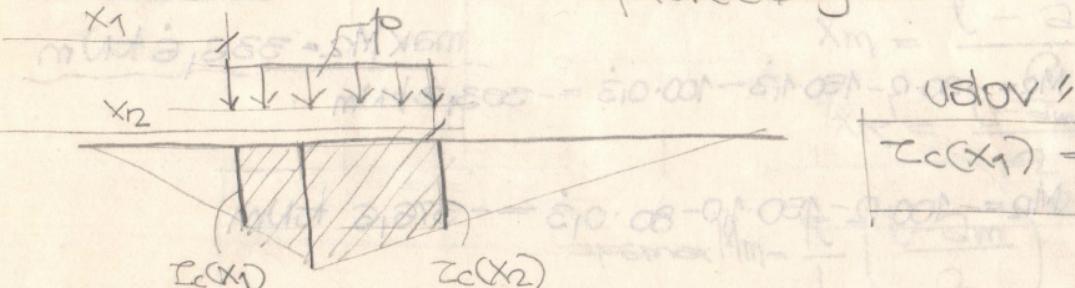
$$\max F = p \cdot l^+$$



$$\min F = p \cdot l^-$$

$$F^- = F_1 + F_3$$

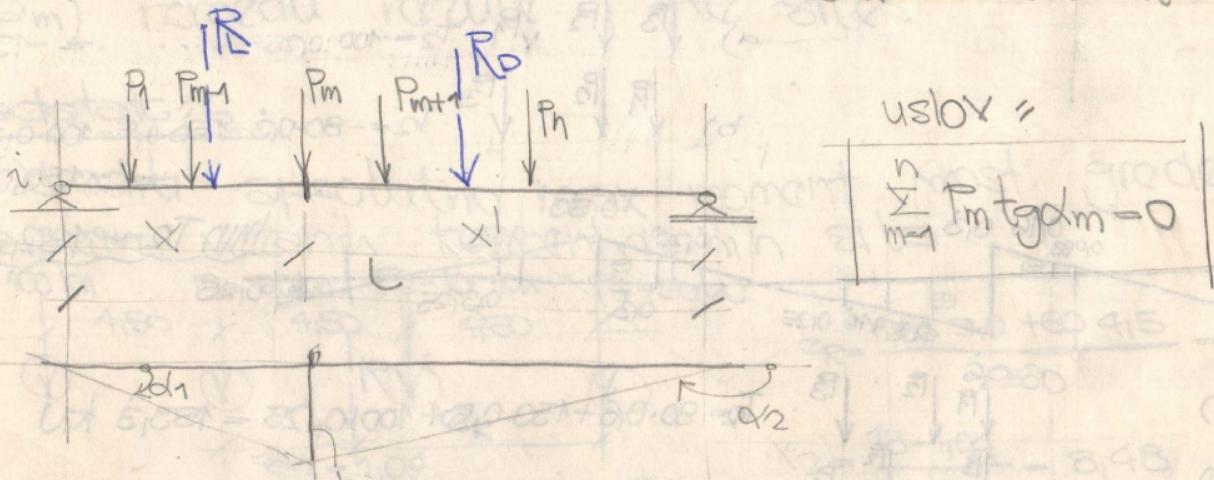
multifunkcionalna dužina opterećenja



uslov:

$$L_c(x_1) = L_c(x_2)$$

b) potrebitan sistem vecanih koncentrisanih sila



uslov:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n P_m \operatorname{tg} \alpha_m = 0$$

$$R_L \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 + R_D \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = 0 \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = -\frac{h}{x}$$

$$R_L \cdot \frac{h}{x} = R_D \frac{h}{x_1} = \frac{R_L + R_D}{x + x_1} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = -\frac{h}{x_1}$$

$$=\frac{R_L}{L} = \frac{R_D}{x_1}$$

pom. udesno

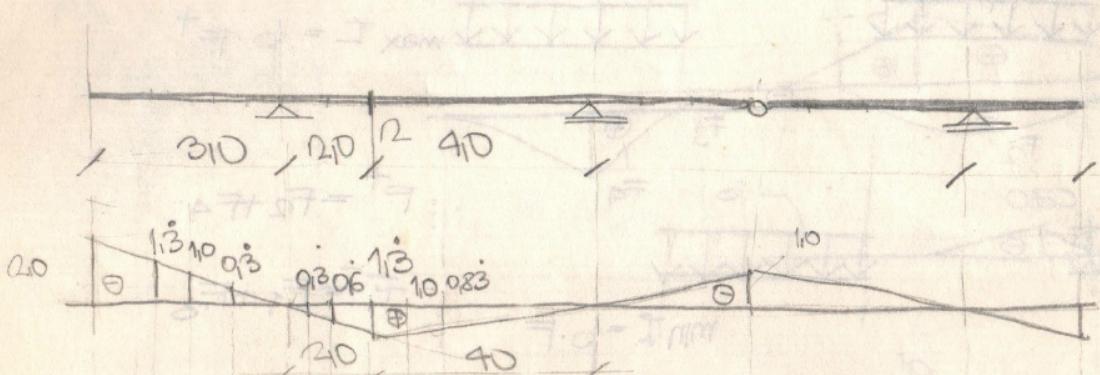
$$\frac{R_L}{x} < \frac{R}{L} < \frac{R_D}{x_1}$$

pom. uljevo

$$\frac{R_L}{x} > \frac{R}{L} > \frac{R_D}{x_1}$$

zadatak 5

Određiti ekstremne vred. momenata i transfer-
zadne sile u (pres 2) za sistem koncentraci
sila koji se kreće u oba pravca



$$\begin{aligned} &P_1 = 80 \text{ kN} \\ &P_2 = 150 \text{ kN} \\ &P_3 = 100 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

a) max
b)

$$M_2 = 80 \cdot 0,6 + 150 \cdot 1,3 + 100 \cdot 0,83 = 336,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_2 = 100 \cdot 0,3 + 150 \cdot 1,3 + 80 \cdot 1,0 = 313,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \downarrow \\ a) \quad P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ P_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_2 = -80 \cdot 2 - 150 \cdot 1,3 - 100 \cdot 0,3 = -353,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P_3 \\ \downarrow \\ b) \quad P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ P_1 \end{array}$$

$$M_2 = -100 \cdot 2 - 150 \cdot 1,0 - 80 \cdot 0,3 = -376,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ a) \quad P_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_2 = -150 \cdot 2 - 100 \cdot 1,0 = -400 \text{ kNm}$$

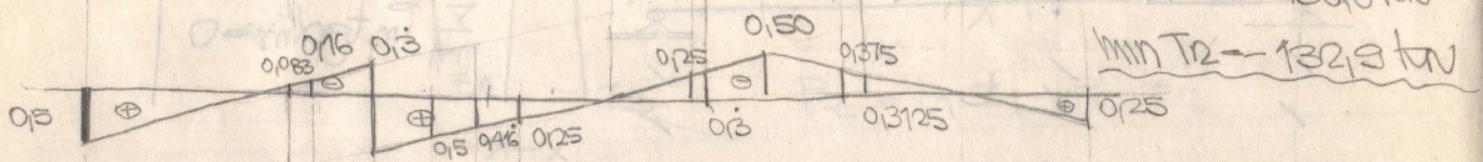
$$\min M_2 = -406,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ b) \quad P_1 \end{array}$$

$$M_2 = -150 \cdot 2 - 80 \cdot 1,3 = -406,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$a) \quad \begin{array}{c} P_3 \\ \downarrow \\ P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ P_1 \end{array} \quad T_2 = -100 \cdot 0,25 = -25 \text{ kN}$$

$$b) \quad \begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \downarrow \\ P_2 \\ \downarrow \\ P_3 \end{array} \quad T_2 = -80 \cdot 0,3 - 150 \cdot 0,15 - 100 \cdot 0,3125 = -130,0 \text{ kN}$$



a)

$$T_2 = 80 \cdot 0,6 + 150 \cdot 0,15 + 100 \cdot 0,125 = 153,3 \text{ kN}$$

b)

$$T_2 = 100 \cdot 0,6 + 150 \cdot 0,416 + 80 \cdot 0,125 = 193,16 \text{ kN}$$

c)

$$T_2 = -80 \cdot 0,16 + 150 \cdot 0,6 + 100 \cdot 0,416 = 128,3 \text{ kN}$$

d)

$$T_2 = -100 \cdot 0,083 + 150 \cdot 0,6 + 80 \cdot 0,5 = 131,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\max T_2 = 153,3 \text{ kN}$$

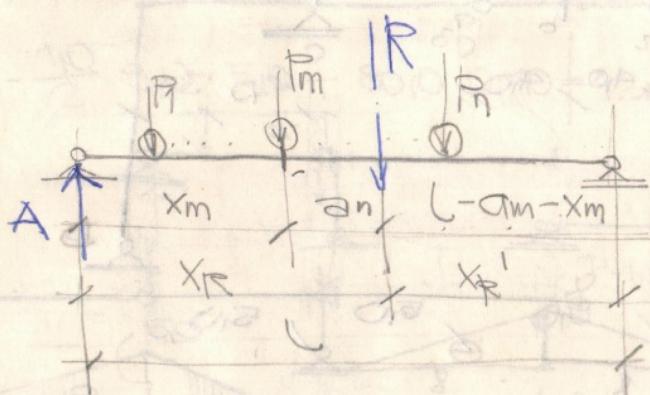
GRANIČNA VRIEDNOST MOMENTA SAVIJANJA

a) $\text{apm}_{\max} M = \frac{\rho \cdot L^2}{2} \omega_R$

$$\omega_R = \sqrt{\frac{1}{J}}$$

renomerno pod.
opterećanje

b)



$$M_m = \frac{R \cdot x_R}{L} x_m - M_m^L =$$

$$= \frac{R}{L} (L - a_m - x_m) \cdot x_m - M_m^L =$$

$$\frac{dM_m}{dx} = \frac{R}{L} (L - a_m - 2x_m) = 0$$

$$x_m = \frac{L - a_m}{2}$$

$$x_R' = \frac{L - a_m}{2} - \text{sa stice}$$

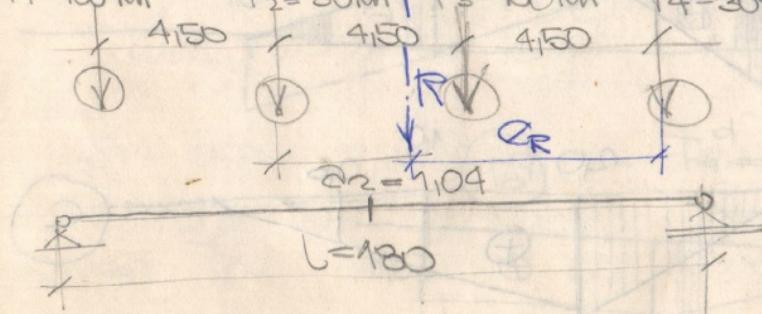
$$\text{apm}_{\max} M_m = \frac{R}{L} \left(\frac{L - a_m}{2} \right)^2 - M_m^L$$

apm. max moment savijanja ispod sile P_m
javlja se tada sredina grede polovi udaljenje
(a_m) izmedu rezult. i te sile.

zadatak 6

Određiti apsolutno max moment prost. grede
sistemu varnih koncentrisanih sile

$$P_1 = 100 \text{ kN} \quad P_2 = 30 \text{ kN} \quad P_3 = 100 \text{ kN} \quad P_4 = 30 \text{ kN}$$



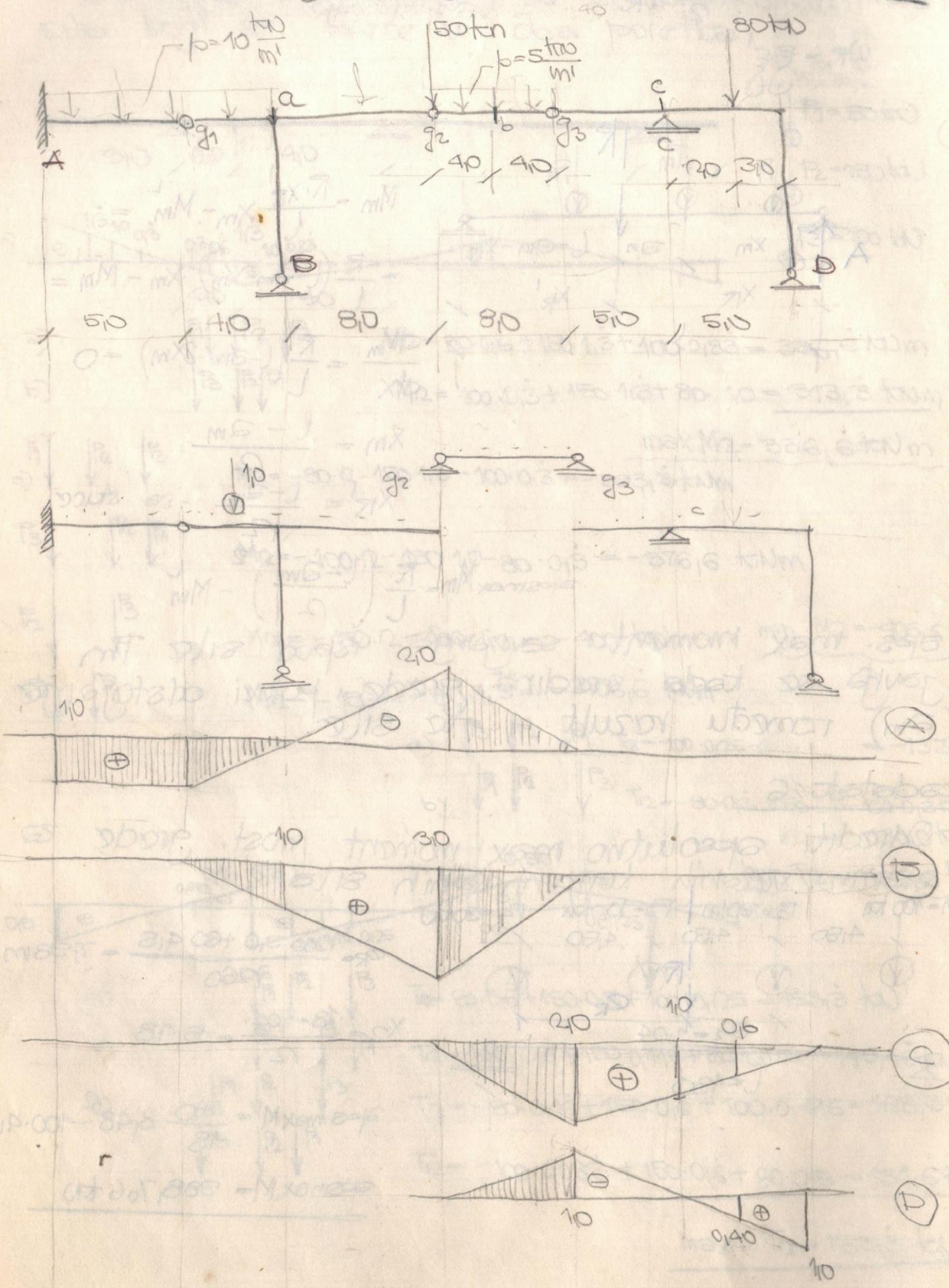
$$x_R = \frac{200 \cdot 3,0 + 60 \cdot 4,15}{120} = 7,98 \text{ m}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{18 - 1,04}{2} = 8,48$$

$$\text{apm}_{\max} M = \frac{120}{18} 8,48^2 - 100 \cdot 4,15$$

$$\underline{\text{apm}_{\max} M = 588,706 \text{ kN}}$$

Proujekti reakcije i sile u presjecima a,b,c
pomoću uticajni umjera.

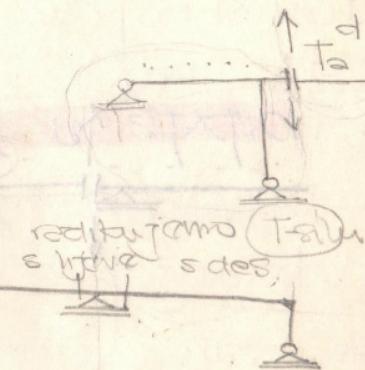
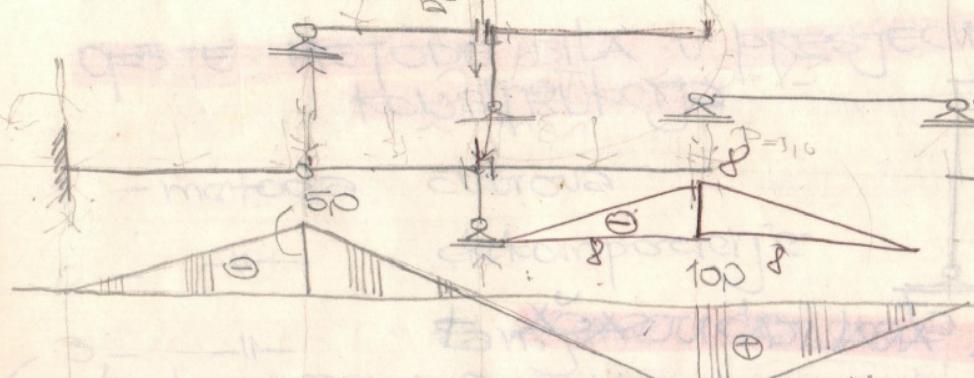


$$A = \left(10 \cdot 50 + \frac{40}{2} \cdot 10\right) \cdot 10 - \frac{30}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 - 50 \cdot 20 = -70 \text{ kN}$$

$$B = \frac{10 \cdot 40}{2} \cdot 100 + \frac{30}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 + 50 \cdot 30 = 1230 \text{ kN}$$

$$C = \frac{20 \cdot 80}{2} \cdot 50 + 80 \cdot 0 \cdot 0,60 = 880 \text{ kN}$$

$$D = \frac{10}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 + 80 \cdot 10 \cdot 0,40 = 120 \text{ kN}$$



$$M_A = -\frac{50}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 100 + \frac{10 \cdot 10}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 + 50 \cdot 100 - 475 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_B = -\frac{80}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 - 50 \cdot 80 = -560 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\frac{84}{2} \cdot 10 = 160$$

$$M_B = \frac{20}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 = 40 \text{ kNm}$$

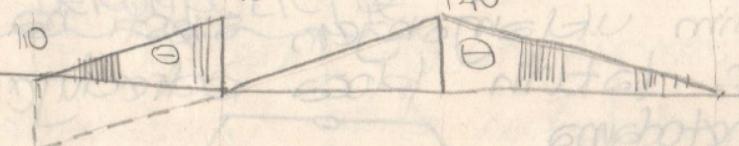
$$(M_B)$$



$$(M_C)$$

$$M_C = -\frac{50 \cdot 80}{2} \cdot 50 = -1000 \text{ kNm}$$

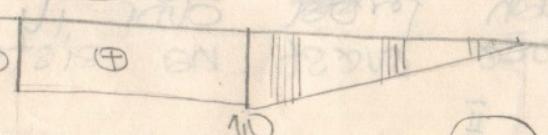
$$(T_a)$$



$$T_a^L = -\frac{10}{2} \cdot 40 \cdot 100 - \frac{20 \cdot 80}{2} \cdot 50 - 50 \cdot 20 = -1600 \text{ kN}$$

$$(T_B)$$

$$T_a^d = \frac{10}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 + 50 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 70 \text{ kN}$$

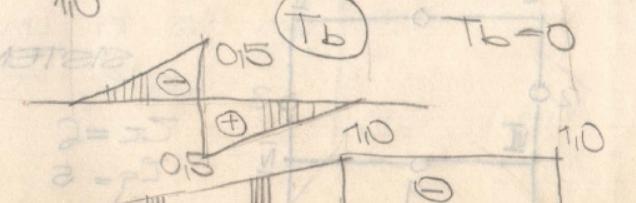


$$(T_B)$$

$$T_B = 0$$

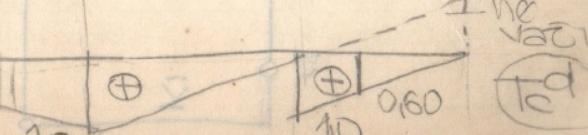
$$T_c^L = -\frac{10}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 = -20 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_c^d = \frac{10}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot 50 + 800 \cdot 0,60 = 880 \text{ kN}$$



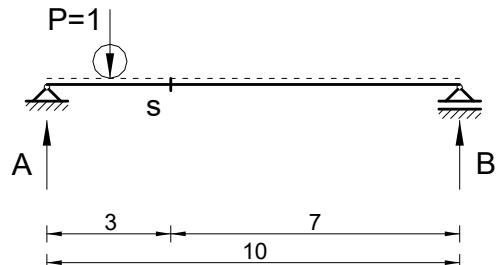
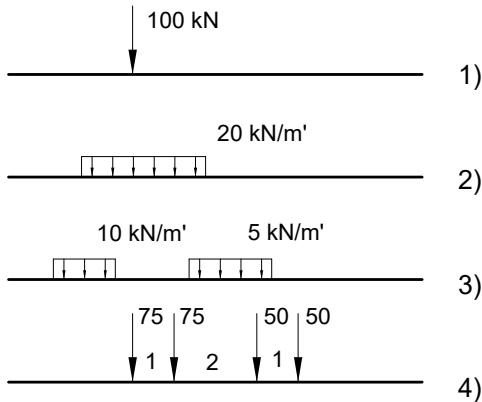
$$T_c^L$$

$$(T_c^d)$$



Пример

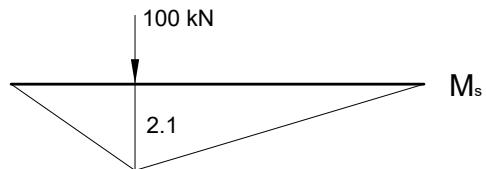
За носач приказан на скици са оптерећењима (1,2,3,4) одредити екстремне вредности момента савијања у пресеку (s).



1.

$$\max M_s = P \cdot Z(s, u) = 100 \cdot 2.1 = 210.00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\min M_s = 0$$



2.

Услов из кога следи, $\max M_s$ је:

$$Z(s, u_1) = Z(s, u_2), \text{ односно: } \min M_s = 0$$

На основу Талесове теореме (сличности троуглова), имамо:

$$\frac{Z(s, u_1)}{x} = \frac{x \cdot x'}{l} = \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x, \text{ односно}$$

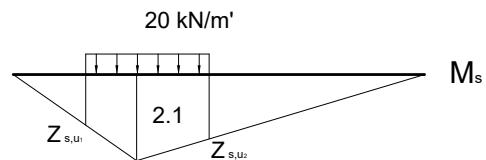
$$\frac{Z(s, u_2)}{7-x} = \frac{x \cdot x'}{x'_s} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7-x)$$

$$\frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7-x)$$

$$x = 2.1 \text{ m}$$

$$Z(s, u_1) = \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot 2.1 = 1.47$$

$$Z(s, u_2) = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - 2.1) = 1.47$$

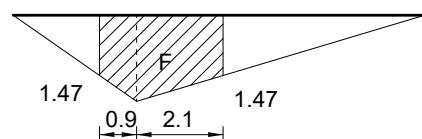


$$\max M_s = p \cdot F =$$

$$= 20 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1.47 + 2.1}{2} \right) \cdot 0.9 + \left(\frac{1.47 + 2.1}{2} \right) \cdot 2.1 \right] =$$

$$= 20 \cdot (1.607 + 3.749) =$$

$$= 20 \cdot 5.355 = 107.10 \text{ kNm}$$



3.|

Положај 1: $0 \leq x_1 \leq 1.5$ (p_1 - лево, p_2 - десно)

$$\sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m1})} = \sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m2})}$$

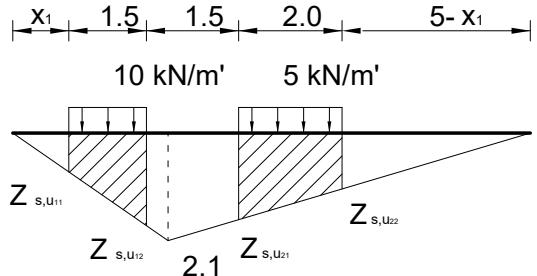
$$p_1 : Z_{(s,u_{11})} = \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x_1$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{12})} = \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot (x_1 + 1.5)$$

$$p_2 : Z_{(s,u_{21})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_1)$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{22})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_1)$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x_1 + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_1) = 10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot (x_1 + 1.5) + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_1)$$



$$\begin{aligned} 7 \cdot x_1 + 10.5 - 1.5 \cdot x_1 &= 7 \cdot x_1 + 10.5 + 7.5 - 1.5 \cdot x_1 \\ 0 &\neq 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

Положај 2: $1.5 \leq x_2 \leq 3$ (p_1 - лево и десно, p_2 - десно)

$$\sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m1})} = \sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m2})}$$

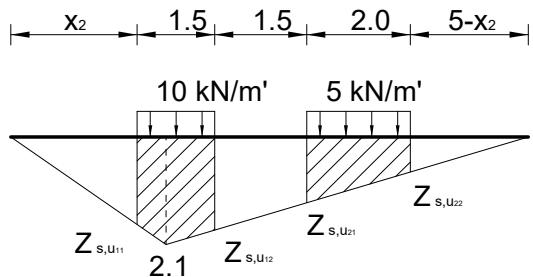
$$p_1 : Z_{(s,u_{11})} = \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x_2$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{12})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (8.5 - x_2)$$

$$p_2 : Z_{(s,u_{21})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_2)$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{22})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_2)$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x_2 + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_2) = 10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (8.5 - x_2) + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_2)$$



$$7 \cdot x_2 + 10.5 - 1.5 \cdot x_2 = 25.5 - 3 \cdot x_2 + 7.5 - 1.5 \cdot x_2$$

$$10 \cdot x_2 = 22.5$$

$$x_2 = 2.25$$

$$maxM_s = \sum p_m \cdot F_m =$$

$$= 10 \cdot \left(\frac{1.575 + 2.1}{2} + \frac{1.875 + 2.1}{2} \right) \cdot 0.75 + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1.425 + 0.825}{2} \right) \cdot 2 =$$

$$= 28.69 + 11.25 = 39.94 \text{ kNm}$$

$$minM_s = 0$$

Положај 3: $3 \leq x_2 \leq 10$ (p_1, p_2 - на десно)

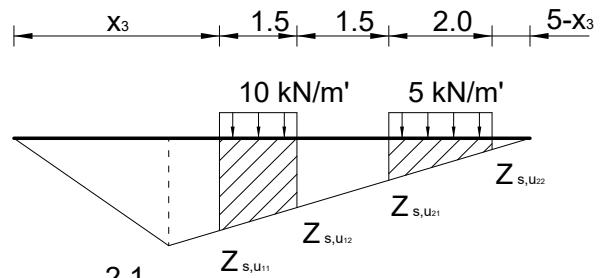
$$\sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m1})} = \sum p_m \cdot Z_{(s,u_{m2})}$$

$$p_1 : Z_{(s,u_{11})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (10 - x_3)$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{12})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (8.5 - x_3)$$

$$p_2 : Z_{(s,u_{21})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_3)$$

$$Z_{(s,u_{22})} = \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_3)$$



$$10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{3} \cdot x_3 + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (7 - x_3) = 10 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (8.5 - x_3) + 5 \cdot \frac{2.1}{7} \cdot (5 - x_3)$$

$$40.5 \neq 33$$

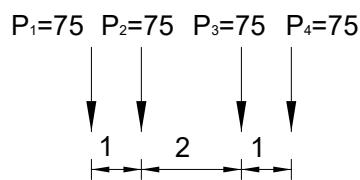
4.|

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R}{l} &> \frac{R^L}{x_s} \\ \text{Услов је: } & \quad > \frac{R^D}{x'_s} \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \sum P_m =$$

$$= 75 + 75 + 50 + 50 = 250 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{R}{l} = \frac{250}{10} = 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}'}$$



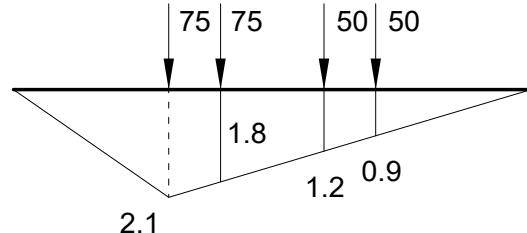
Положај 1: меродавна сила је P_1

$$\frac{R^L}{x_s} = \frac{0}{3} = 0 < \frac{R}{l}$$

$$\frac{R^D}{x'_s} = \frac{75 + 50 + 50}{7} = 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}'} = \frac{R}{l}$$

$$\min M_s = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max M_s &= 2.1 \cdot 75 + 1.8 \cdot 75 + 1.2 \cdot 50 + 0.9 \cdot 50 = \\ &= 397.50 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



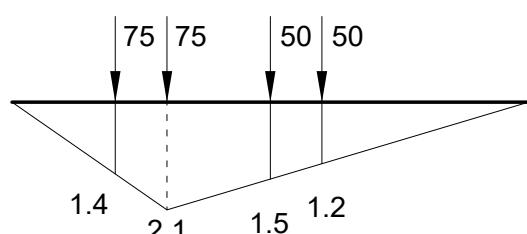
Положај 2: меродавна сила је P_2

$$\frac{R^L}{x_s} = \frac{75}{3} = 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}'} = \frac{R}{l}$$

$$\frac{R^D}{x'_s} = \frac{50 + 50}{7} = 14.29 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}'} < \frac{R}{l}$$

$$\min M_s = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max M_s &= 1.4 \cdot 75 + 2.1 \cdot 75 + 1.2 \cdot 50 = \\ &= 397.50 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



Положај 3: меродавна сила је P_3

$$\frac{R^L}{x_s} = \frac{125}{3} = 41.66 \frac{kN}{m'} > 25 = \frac{R}{l} \quad \text{не може бити меродаван положај оптерећења!}.$$

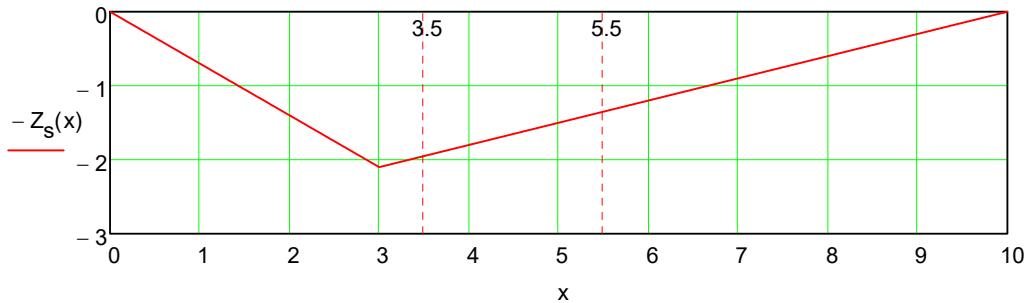
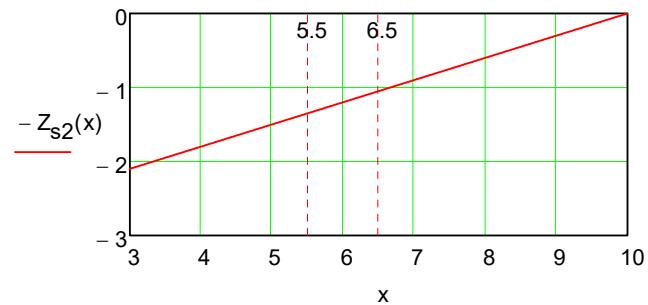
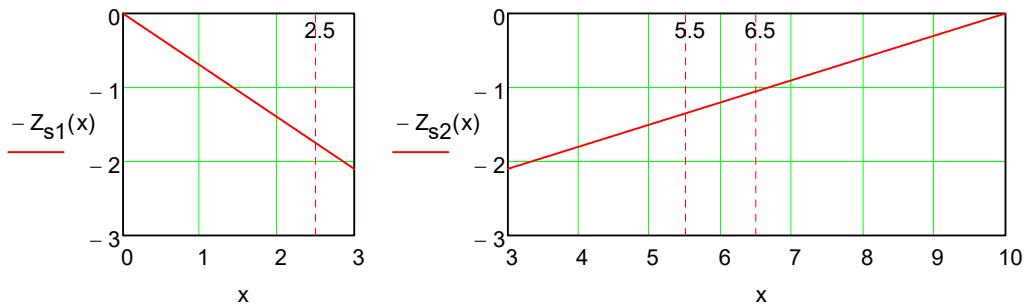
Међуположај 1-2: (једна проба)

$$\min M_s = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max M_s &= 1.75 \cdot 75 + 1.95 \cdot 75 + 1.35 \cdot 50 + 1.05 \cdot 50 = \\ &= 397.50 kNm \end{aligned}$$

Функције утицајне линије лево и десно у односу на посматрани пресек "s"

$$Z_{s1}(x) := 0.7 \cdot x \quad Z_{s2}(x) := (-0.3 \cdot x + 2.1) + 0.9 \quad Z_s(x) := \begin{cases} Z_{s1}(x) & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 3 \\ Z_{s2}(x) & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$



$$Z_s(0) = 0$$

$$Z_s(2.5) = 1.75$$

$$Z_s(3) = 2.1$$

$$Z_s(3.5) = 1.95$$

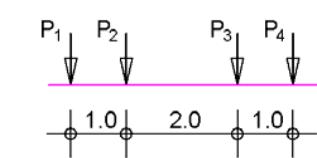
$$Z_s(5.5) = 1.35$$

$$Z_s(6.5) = 1.05$$

$$Z_s(10.0) = 0$$

Пример

За носач приказан на скици услед датог покретног система везаних концен-тисаних сила одредити дијаграм екстремних вредности момената савијања.



$$P_1 := 75 \quad P_2 := 75$$

$$P_3 := 50 \quad P_4 := 50$$

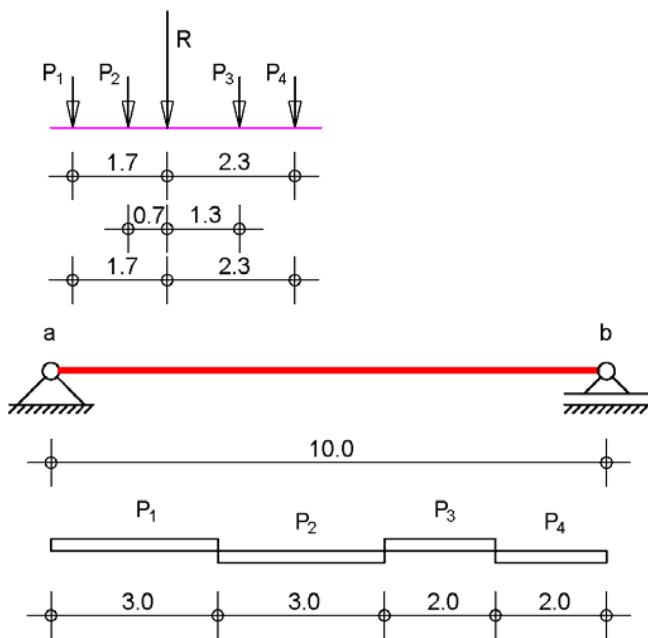
$$R_{\text{m}} := P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4$$

$$R = 250$$

$$e_R := \frac{P_2 \cdot 1 + P_3 \cdot 3 + P_4 \cdot 4}{R}$$

$$e_R = 1.7$$

Dužine segmenata na kojima su određene sile merodavne:



$$\lambda_m = \frac{P_m}{R} L$$

$$\lambda_1 := \frac{75}{250} \cdot 10 = 3$$

$$\lambda_2 := \frac{75}{250} \cdot 10 = 3$$

$$\lambda_3 := \frac{50}{250} \cdot 10 = 2$$

$$\lambda_4 := \frac{50}{250} \cdot 10 = 2$$

Segment I (merodavna je sila P_1 , $0 < x < 3$)

Prva nulta tačka parabole sa leve strane u odnosu na maxMm

$$\frac{L - a_1}{2} = \frac{10 - 1.7}{2} = 4.15$$

Druga nulta tačka parabole sa desne strane u odnosu na maxMm

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{L - a_1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{P_1 \cdot e_1 \cdot L}{R}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{10 - 1.7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{0 \cdot 1.7 \cdot 10}{250}} = 4.15$$

$$Mm_levo := 0 \quad a_m := 1.7 \quad L := 10 \quad R := 250 \quad x := 0, 0.1..10$$

$$\max M_m := \frac{R}{L} \cdot \left(\frac{L - a_m}{2} \right)^2 - Mm_levo \quad \max M_m = 430.563$$

$$A(x_1) := \frac{(10 - 1.7) - x_1}{10} \cdot 250 \quad M1(x_1) := A(x_1) \cdot x_1 \quad M1(x_1) \rightarrow -x_1 \cdot (25 \cdot x_1 - 207.5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_1} M1(x_1) \rightarrow 20x_1 := \frac{207.5}{50} \quad x_1 = 4.15$$

$$M1(0) = 0$$

$$M1(3) = 397.5$$

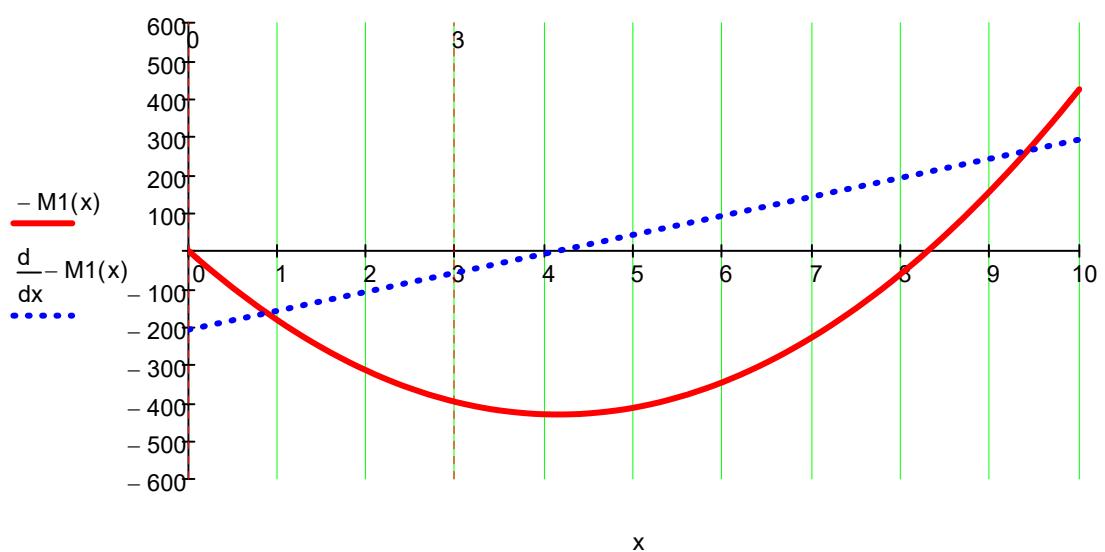
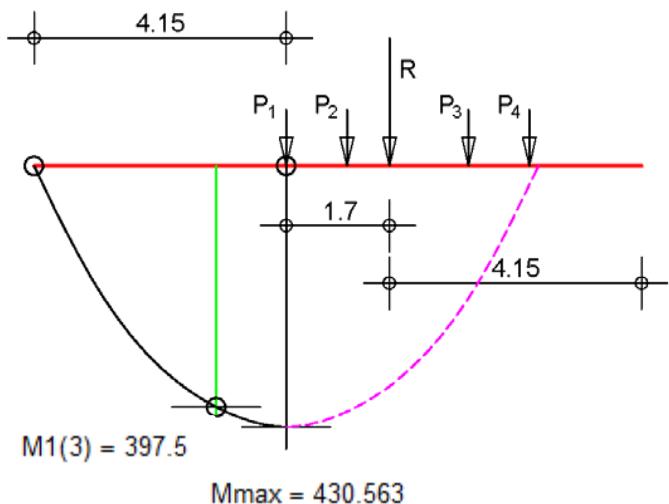
$$M1(x_1) = 430.563$$

$$x_{m1} := 4.15 + \sqrt{4.15^2 - \frac{0}{250}}$$

$$x_{m1} = 8.3$$

$$Mmax := \frac{250}{10} \cdot \left(\frac{10 - 1.7}{2} \right)^2 - 0$$

$$Mmax = 430.563$$



Segment II (merodavna je sila P₂, 3 < x < 6)

$$A_{\text{green}}(x_2) := \frac{(10 - 0.7) - x_2}{10} \cdot 250$$

$$M_2(x_2) := A(x_2) \cdot x_2 - 75 \cdot 1$$

$$M_2(x_2) \rightarrow -x_2 \cdot (25 \cdot x_2 - 232.5) - 75$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_2} M_2(x_2) \rightarrow 232.5 - 50 \cdot x_2$$

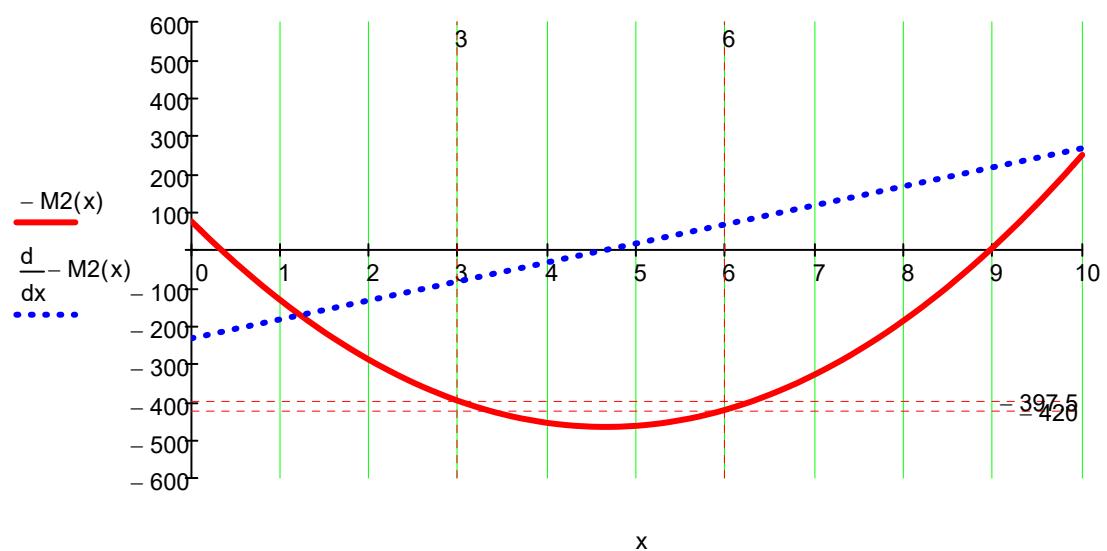
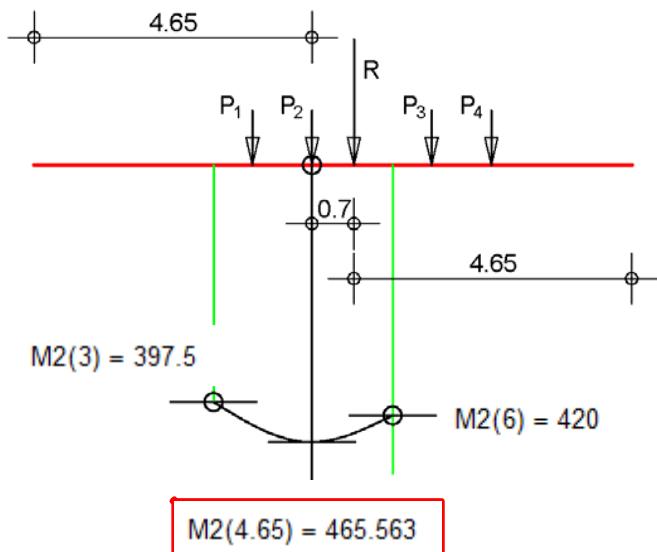
$$x_2 := \frac{232.5}{50}$$

$$x_2 = 4.65$$

$$M_2(3) = 397.5$$

$$M_2(4.65) = 465.563$$

$$M_2(6) = 420$$



Segment III (merodavna je sila P3, $6 < x_3 < 8$)

$$A_{\text{green}}(x_3) := \frac{(10 + 1.3) - x_3}{10} \cdot 250$$

$$M_3(x_3) := A(x_3) \cdot x_3 - (75 \cdot 3 + 75 \cdot 2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx_3} M_3(x_3) \rightarrow 282.5 - 50 \cdot x_3$$

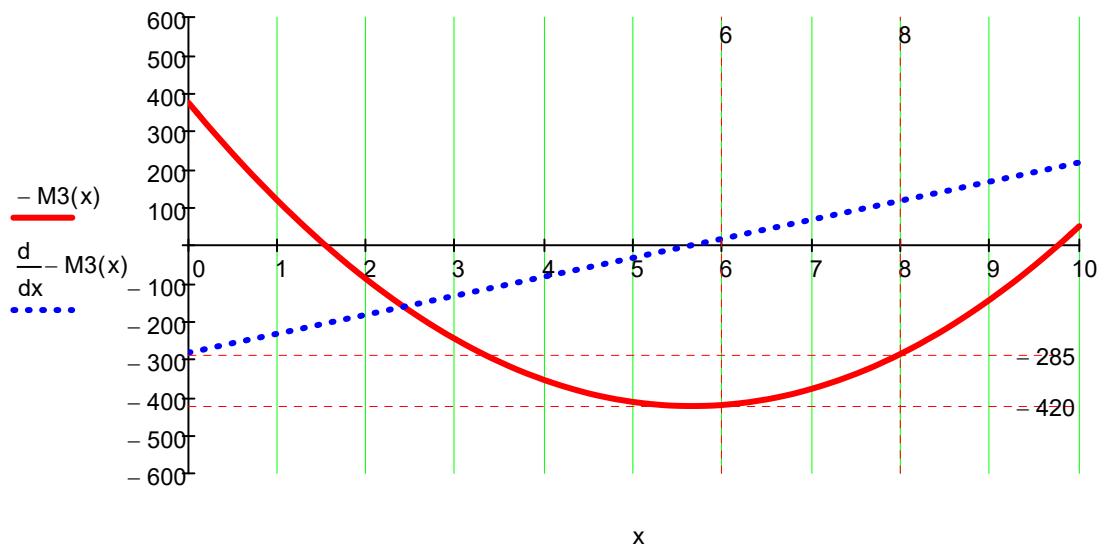
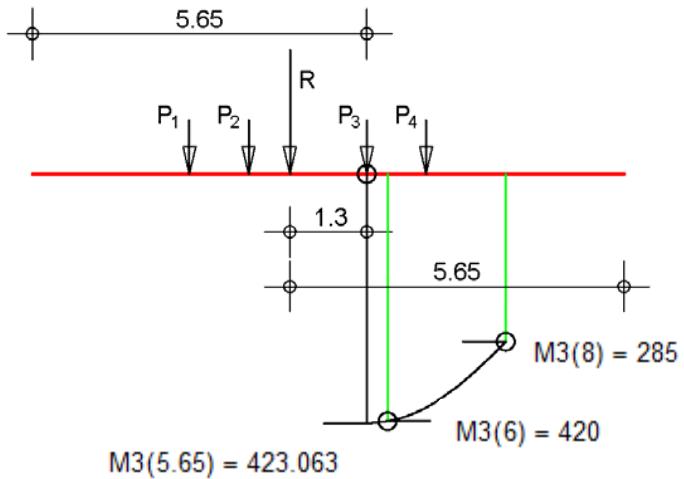
$$M_3(x_3) \rightarrow -x_3 \cdot (25 \cdot x_3 - 282.5) - 375$$

$$x_3 := \frac{282.5}{50} \quad x_3 = 5.65$$

$$M_3(5.65) = 423.063$$

$$M_3(6) = 420$$

$$M_3(8) = 285$$



Segment IV (merodavna je sila P₄, 8 < x < 10)

$$A_{\text{green}}(x_4) := \frac{(10 + 2.3) - x_4}{10} \cdot 250$$

$$M_4(x_4) := A(x_4) \cdot x_4 - (75 \cdot 4 + 75 \cdot 3 + 50 \cdot 1)$$

$$M_4(x_4) \rightarrow -x_4 \cdot (25 \cdot x_4 - 307.5) - 575$$

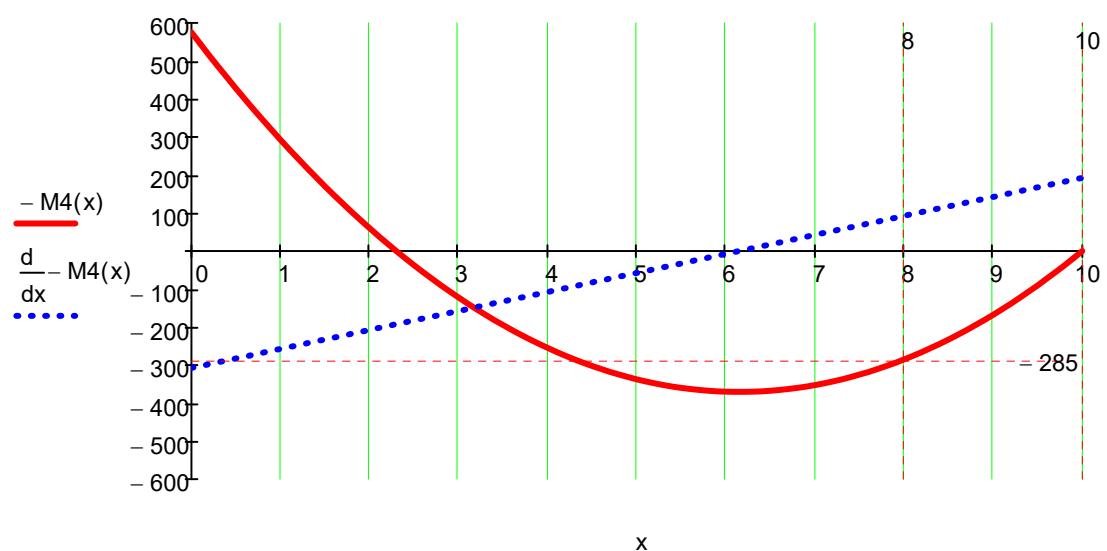
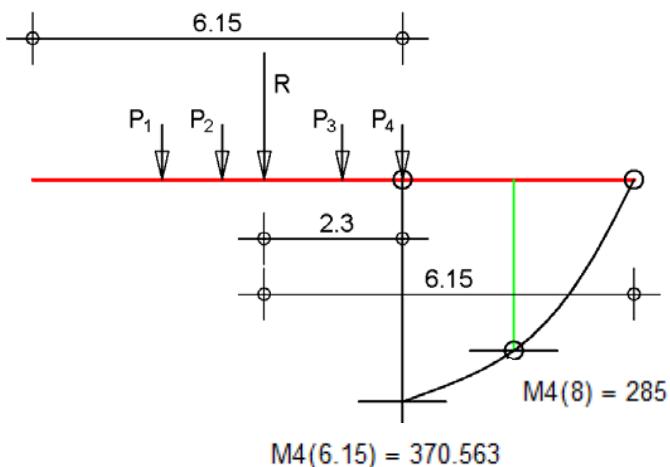
$$\frac{d}{dx_4} M_4(x_4) \rightarrow 307.5 - 50 \cdot x_4$$

$$x_4 := \frac{307.5}{50} \quad x_4 = 6.15$$

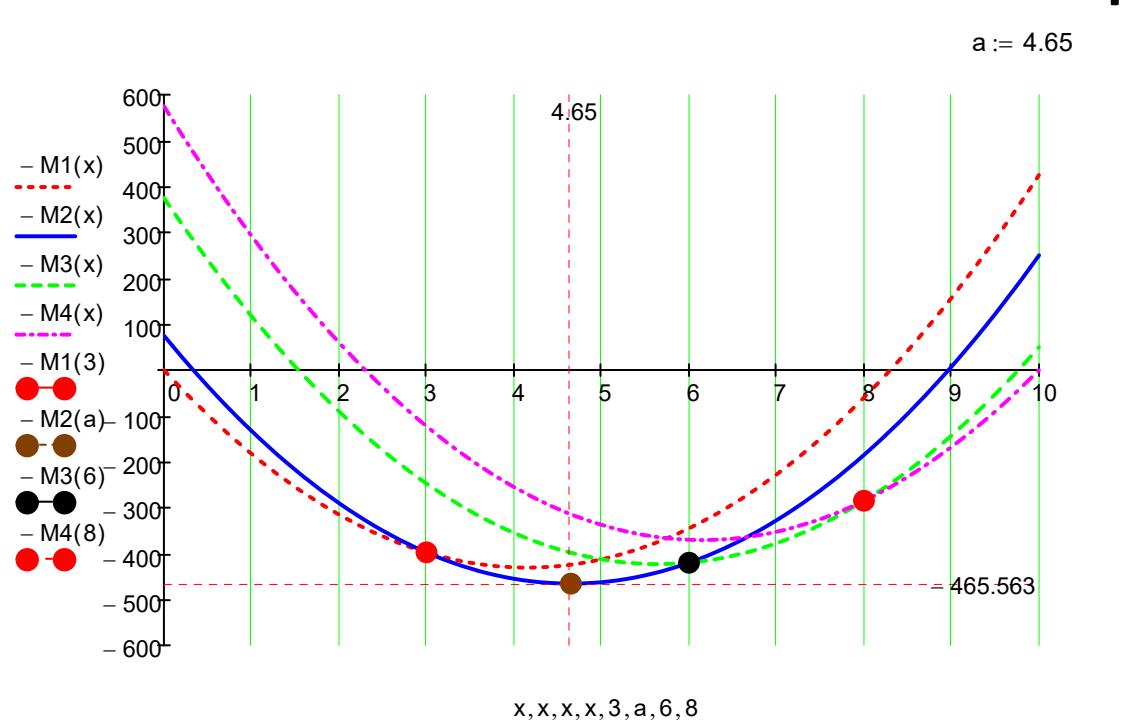
$$M_4(6.15) = 370.563$$

$$M_4(8) = 285$$

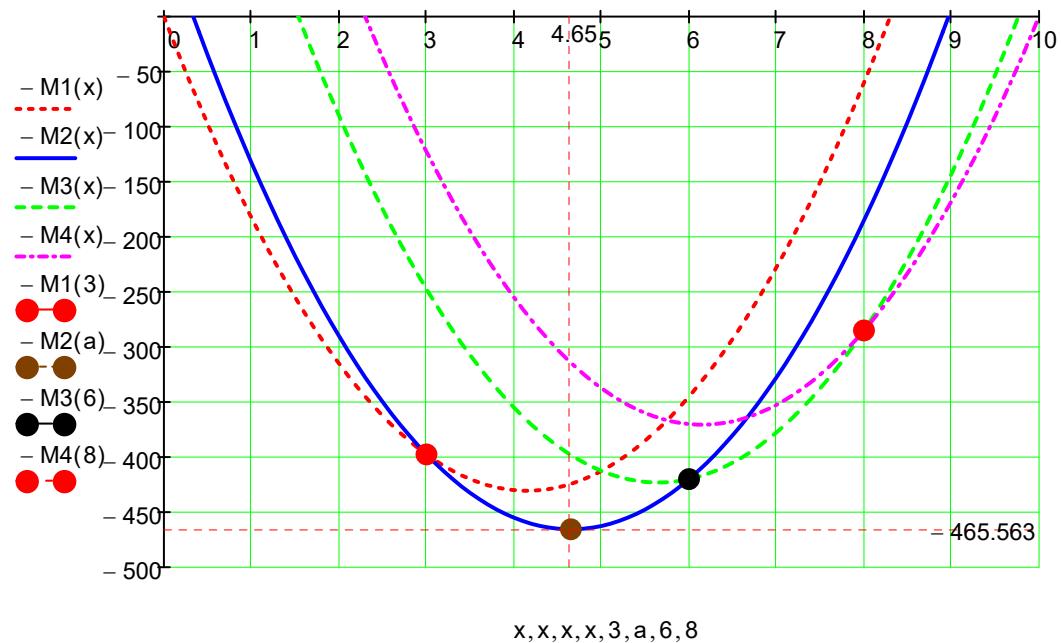
$$M_4(10) = 1.137 \times 10^{-13}$$



Kumulativni dijagrami ekstremnih momenata savijanja

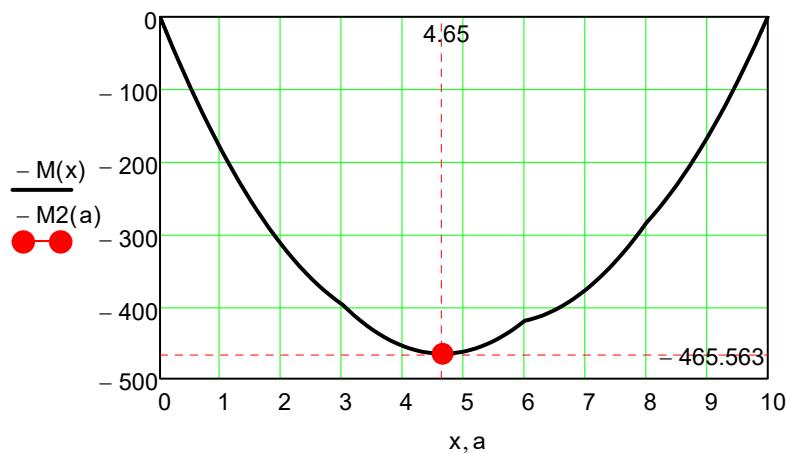


Posle odsecanja vrednost iznad "x-ose" nalazimo potrebne krive za konstrukciju anvelope.



Konstruisanje anvelopa ekstremnih momenat savijanja

$$M(x) := \begin{cases} M_1(x) & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ M_2(x) & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 6 \\ M_3(x) & \text{if } 6 \leq x \leq 8 \\ M_4(x) & \text{if } 8 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$



$$M_1(3) = 397.5$$

$$M_2(4.65) = 465.563$$

$$M_3(6) = 420$$

$$M_4(8) = 285$$

