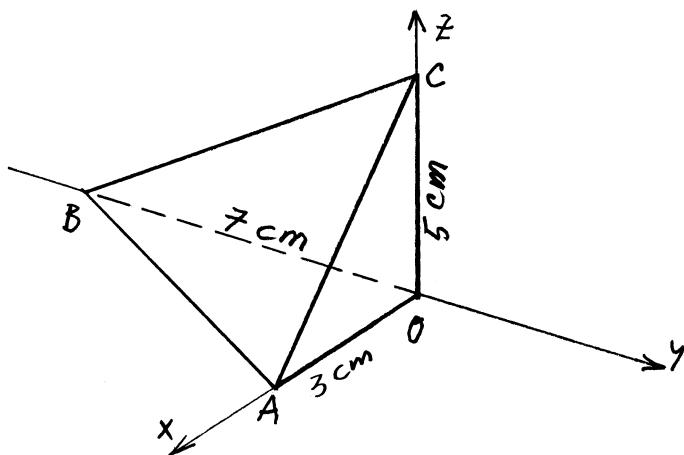


1. Na poševno mejno ploskev  $ABC$  prikazane elementarne piramide deluje enakomerna površinska obtežba  $\vec{q} = 13.982 \vec{e}_x + 6.439 \vec{e}_y + 1.610 \vec{e}_z$  [kN/cm<sup>2</sup>]. Normalna napetost v mejni ploskvi  $z = 0$  je tlačna in znaša 10 kN/cm<sup>2</sup>. V mejni ploskvi  $y = 0$  nastopa samo strižna napetost v smeri  $x$ .
- Določi vse komponente tenzorja napetosti v koordinatnem sistemu  $x, y, z$ !
  - Razstavi tenzor napetosti na hidrostatični in deviatorični del ter ob upoštevanju Misesovega kriterija plastičnega tečenja preveri, ali je elementarna piramida v elastičnem območju!
  - Določi dolžini stranic  $\overline{AB}$  in  $\overline{AO}$  po deformaciji piramide!



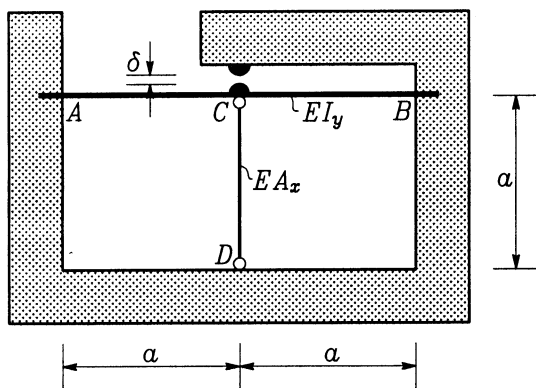
$$E = 21\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_Y = 36 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\nu = 0.3$$

(40 točk)

2. Temperaturno stikalo je narejeno iz togega okvirja, vpetega upogibnega elementa  $AB$  in paličnega termočlena  $CD$ . Določi spremembo temperature  $\Delta T$  termočlena  $CD$ , pri kateri se vzpostavi kontakt!



$$E = 100\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\alpha_T = 3.6 \cdot 10^{-5} / \text{K}$$

$$a = 80 \text{ mm}$$

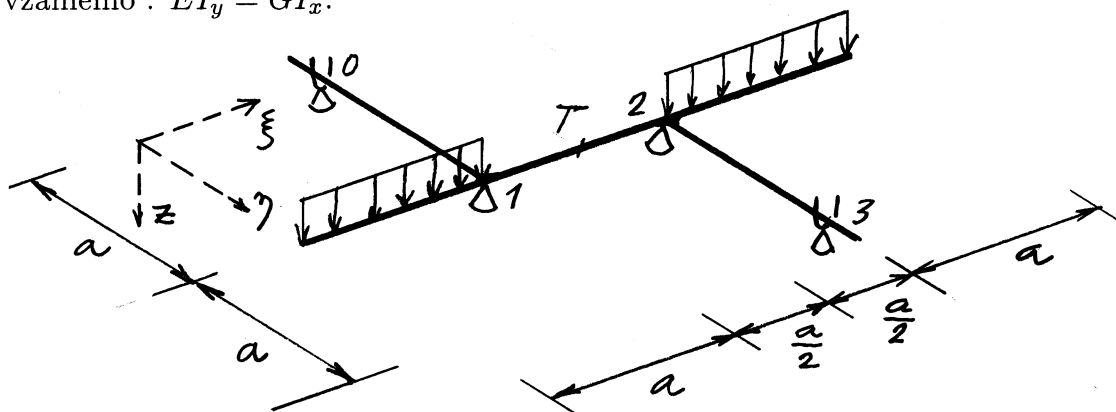
$$\delta = 0.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_x = 10 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_y = 2 \text{ mm}^4$$

(40 točk)

2. Določi navpični pomik točke  $T$  v odvisnosti od obtežbe  $q$ ! V podporah 0 in 3 je razen prečnih pomikov preprečen tudi torzijski zasuk nosilca okoli vzdolžne lokalne osi. Zaradi enostavnosti tudi vzamemo :  $EI_y = GI_x$ .



( točk)

Ad 1.) Plouster ABC :

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{7} + \frac{z}{5} = 1 \rightarrow \phi = 35x - 15y + 21z - 105 = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = 35\vec{e}_x - 15\vec{e}_y + 21\vec{e}_z$$

$$|\vec{n}| = \sqrt{35^2 + 15^2 + 21^2} = 43,486$$

$$\vec{e}_n = \frac{\vec{n}}{|\vec{n}|} \rightarrow \vec{e}_n = 0,805\vec{e}_x - 0,345\vec{e}_y + 0,483\vec{e}_z$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = -10, \quad \sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{yz} = 0$$

$$a) \begin{Bmatrix} p_{nx} \\ p_{ny} \\ p_{nz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 13,982 \\ 6,439 \\ 1,610 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yx} & 0 & 0 \\ \sigma_{zx} & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0,805 \\ -0,345 \\ 0,483 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0,805\sigma_{xx} - 0,345\sigma_{xy} + 0,483\sigma_{xz} = 13,982 \\ 0,805\sigma_{xy} = 6,439 \rightarrow \sigma_{xy} = 8 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \\ 0,805\sigma_{xz} - 0,483 \cdot 10 = 1,610 \rightarrow \sigma_{xz} = 8 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow 0,805\sigma_{xx} = 13,982 + 0,345 \cdot 8 - 0,483 \cdot 8$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$[\sigma_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1^\sigma = 16 - 10 = 6$$

$$\sigma^H = \frac{1}{3} I_1^\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^H = 2$$

$$b) [\sigma_{ij}^H] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\sigma_{ij}^H] = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 8 & 8 \\ 8 & -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_2^s = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -12 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 14 & 8 \\ 8 & -12 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 14 & 8 \\ 8 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{I_2^s = -300}$$

$$f(\lambda) = |I_2^s| - k_M^2 \quad \dots \quad k_M = \frac{5r}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$f(\lambda) = 300 - \frac{36^2}{3} = -132 \rightarrow \boxed{EZ. ST. !}$$

c)  $\frac{1+\nu}{E} = 6,19 \cdot 10^{-5} ; \quad \frac{\nu}{E} = 1,43 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_{ij} - \frac{\nu}{E} I_1^s \delta_{ij}$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = 10^{-5} (6,19 \cdot 16 - 1,43 \cdot 6) \rightarrow \epsilon_{xx} = 90,476 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_{yy} = 10^{-5} (6,19 \cdot 0 - 1,43 \cdot 6) \rightarrow \epsilon_{yy} = -8,571 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_{zz} = 10^{-5} (6,19 \cdot -10 - 1,43 \cdot 6) \rightarrow \epsilon_{zz} = -70,476 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{xz} = 10^{-5} \cdot 6,19 \cdot 8 \rightarrow \epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{xz} = 49,523 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_{yz} = 0$$

$$[\epsilon_{ij}] = 10^{-5} \begin{bmatrix} 90,476 & 49,523 & 49,523 \\ 49,523 & -8,571 & 0 \\ 49,523 & 0 & -70,476 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{AO} : \quad \overline{AO}' = (1 + \epsilon_{xx}) \cdot \overline{AO} \rightarrow \boxed{\overline{AO}' = 3,0027 \text{ cm}}$$

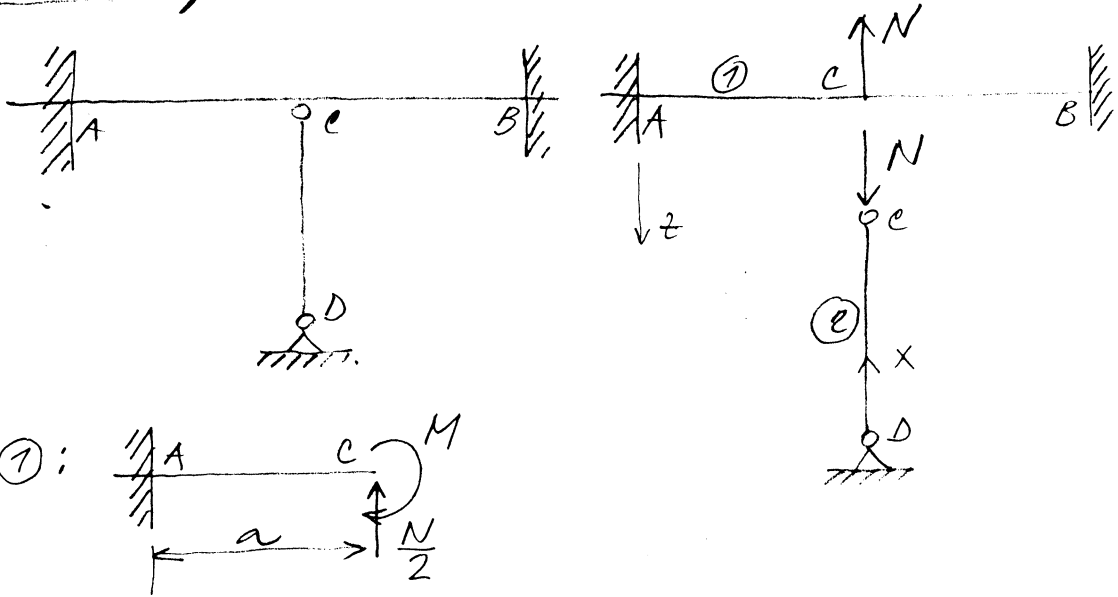
$$\overline{AB} : \quad \vec{r} = -3\vec{e}_x - 7\vec{e}_y \rightarrow |\vec{r}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 7^2} = \sqrt{58}$$

$$\vec{e}_s = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = -0,394 \vec{e}_x - 0,919 \vec{e}_y ; \quad \epsilon_{ss} = 0 !$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{ss} &= \epsilon_{xx} \epsilon_{sx}^2 + 2 \epsilon_{xy} \epsilon_{sx} \epsilon_{sy} + \epsilon_{yy} \epsilon_{sy}^2 \\ &= 10^{-5} (90,476 \cdot 0,394^2 + 2 \cdot 49,523 \cdot 0,394 \cdot 0,919 - \\ &\quad - 8,571 \cdot 0,919^2) \rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon_{ss} = 42,670 \cdot 10^{-5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{AB}' = (1 + \epsilon_{ss}) \cdot \overline{AB} \rightarrow \boxed{\overline{AB}' = 7,6190 \text{ cm}}$$

Ad. 2.)



$$w_c = -M \frac{a}{EI_y} + \frac{N}{2} \frac{a^2}{2EI_y} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{M = N \frac{a}{4}}$$

$$w_c = M \frac{a^2}{2EI_y} - \frac{N}{2} \frac{a^3}{3EI_y} = N \frac{a^3}{EI_y} \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$\boxed{w_c^{(1)} = -N \frac{a^3}{24EI_y}}$$

$$\textcircled{2}: \boxed{u_c^{(2)} = -\frac{Na}{EA_x} + \alpha_T \Delta T a}$$

$$\boxed{w_c^{(1)} = -u_c^{(2)}}$$

$$-N \frac{a^3}{24EI_y} = N \frac{a}{EA_x} - \alpha_T \Delta T a$$

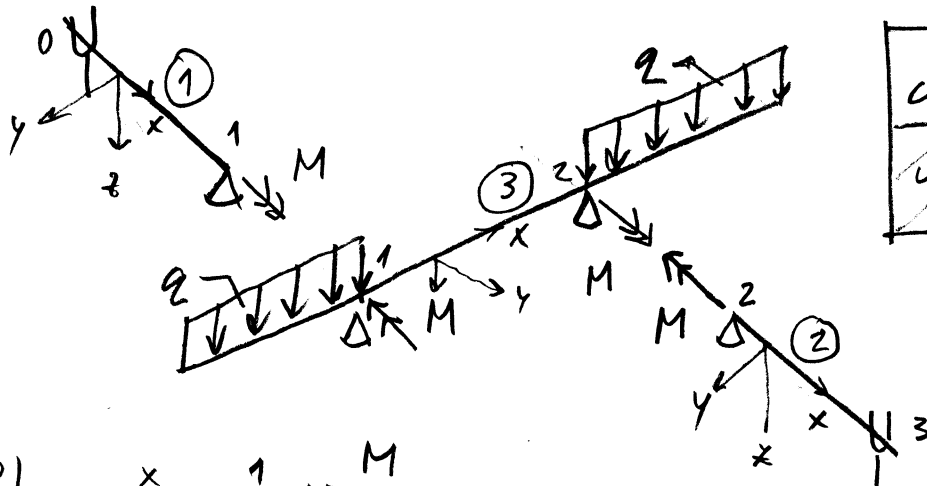
$$\boxed{N = \frac{24EA_x I_y}{24I_y + a^2 A_x} \alpha_T \Delta T} \rightarrow \boxed{w_c = -\frac{a^3 A_x \alpha_T}{24I_y + a^2 A_x} \Delta T}$$

$$\text{STIK: } \boxed{w_c = -\delta} \rightarrow \boxed{\Delta T = \frac{24I_y + a^2 A_x}{a^3 A_x \alpha_T} \delta}$$

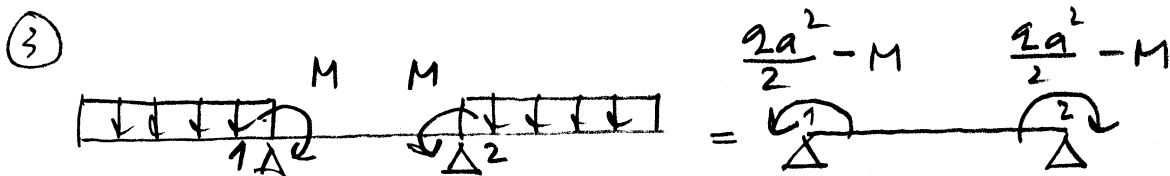
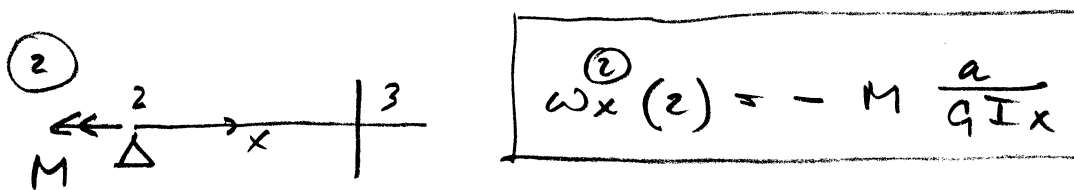
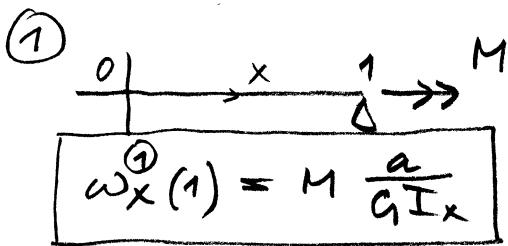
$$\Delta T = \frac{24 \cdot 2 + 80^2 \cdot 10}{80^3 \cdot 10 \cdot 3,6 \cdot 10^{-5}} \cdot 0,6$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = 208,5 \text{ K}}$$

Ad. 3.)

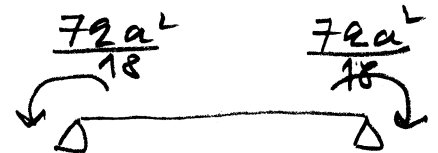


$\omega_x^{(1)} = \omega_y^{(3)}$
$\omega_x^{(2)} = \omega_y^{(2)}$



$$\omega_y^{(3)}(1) = \left( \frac{2a^2}{2} - M \right) \cdot \frac{a}{2EI_y} = -\omega_y^{(3)}(2)$$

$$\omega_x^{(1)}(1) = \omega_y^{(3)}(1)$$



$$M \frac{a}{GI_x} = 2 \frac{a^3}{4EI_y} - M \frac{a}{2EI_y}$$

$$M \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2 \frac{a^2}{4} \rightarrow M = 2 \frac{a^2}{6}$$

$$\omega_s = - \left( \frac{2a^2}{2} - M \right) \cdot \frac{a^2}{8EI_y} \rightarrow \omega_s = -2 \frac{24}{24EI_y}$$