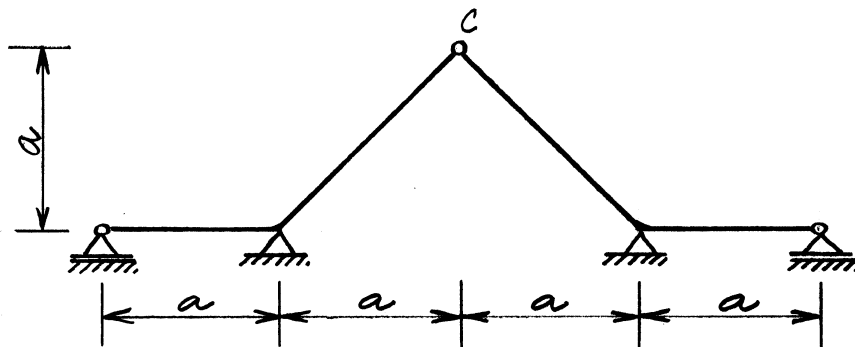


1. Ob upoštevanju vpliva osnih sil določi in skiciraj notranje sile, ki nastopijo v prikazanem nosilcu, če ga enakomerno segrejemo za 30 K! Določi tudi pomik točke C! (Nasvet: Upoštevaj simetrijo konstrukcije!)



$$E = 20\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$A_x = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

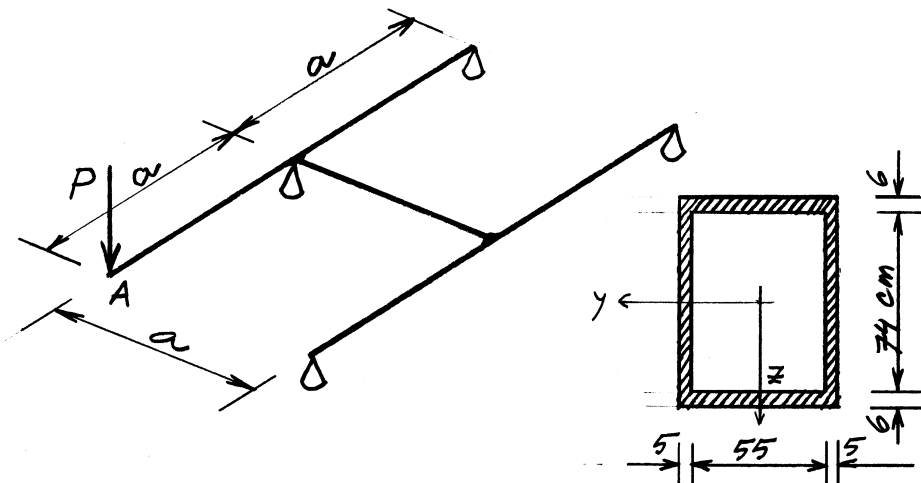
$$I_y = 4000 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\alpha_T = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-5} / \text{K}$$

$$\Delta T = 30 \text{ K}$$

$$a = 4 \text{ m}$$

2. Branasta konstrukcija je sestavljena iz enakih elementov, katerih prečni prerez je prikazan na skici. Ob upoštevanju čiste torzije določi navpični pomik točke A!



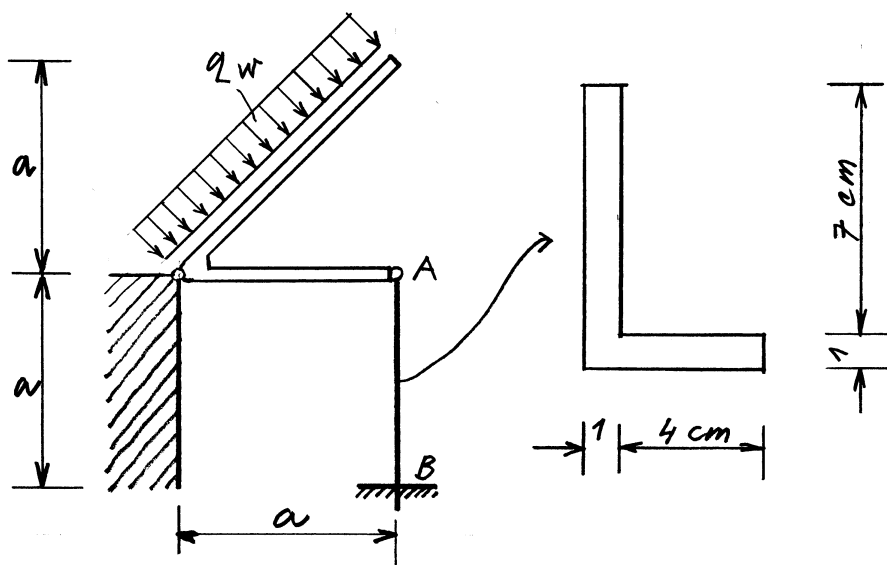
$$E = 210\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

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

$$P = 0.1 \text{ MN}$$

$$a = 12 \text{ m}$$

3. Tog strešni nosilec je obtežen z akcijo vetra q_w . Določi koeficient uklonske varnosti stebra AB!



$$E = 210\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$q_w = 2 \text{ kN/m}$$

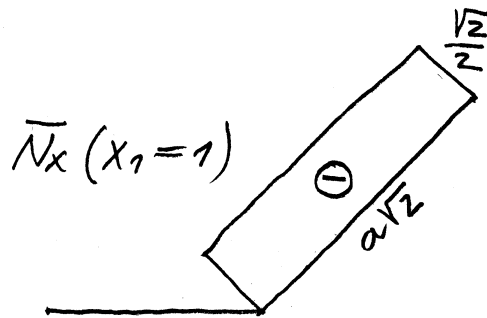
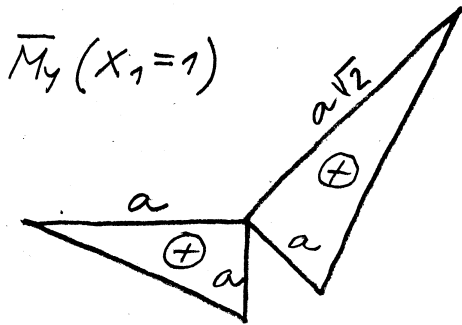
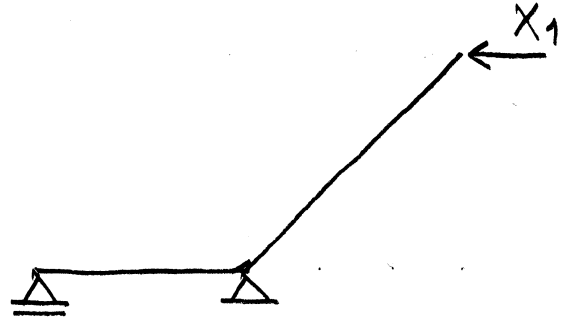
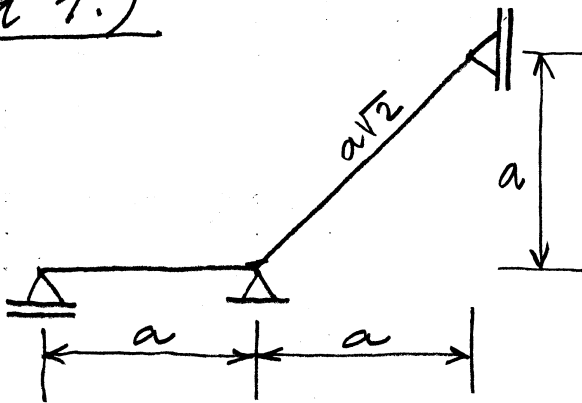
$$a = 6 \text{ m}$$

TRDNOST

IZPIT

19. 6. 1995

Ad 1.)



$$a_{11} = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{EA_x} a\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

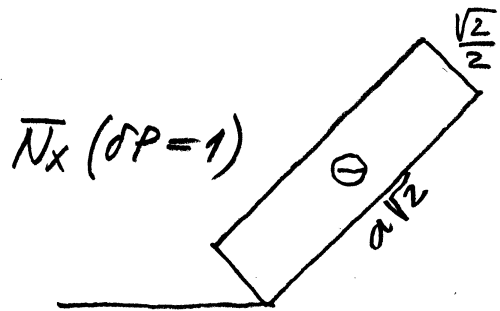
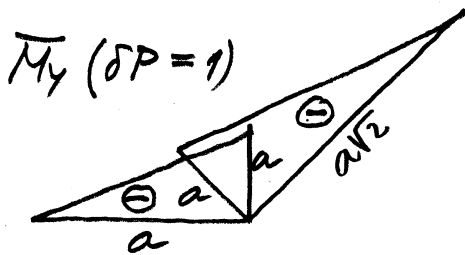
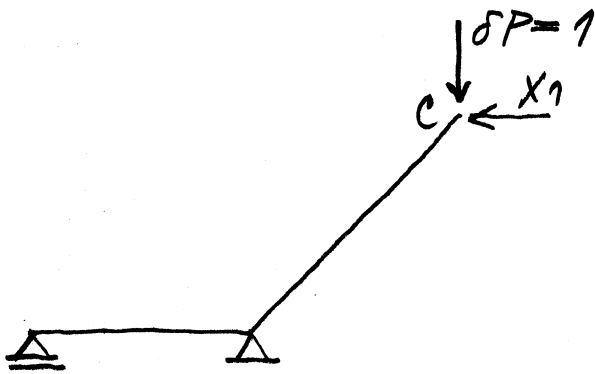
$$a_{11} = \frac{a^3}{3EI_y} (1 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2EA_x}$$

$$b_1 = -\alpha_T \Delta T \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot a\sqrt{2} \rightarrow b_1 = -\alpha_T \Delta T a$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{b_1}{a_{11}} \rightarrow$$

$$X_1 = \frac{6\alpha_T EA_x I_y}{3\sqrt{2} I_y + 2a^2 A_x (1 + \sqrt{2})} \Delta T$$

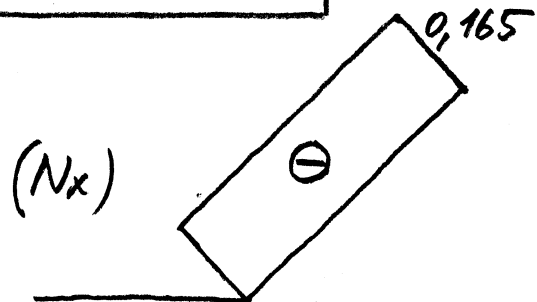
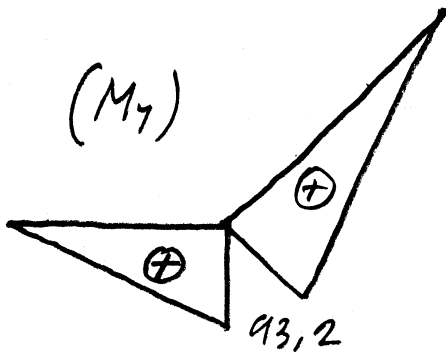
$$X_1 = 0,233 \text{ kN}$$



$$w_c = \frac{X_1}{EI_y} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3} \right) + \frac{X_1}{EA_x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot a\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \alpha_T \Delta T \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} a\sqrt{2}$$

$$w_c = X_1 \left[\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2EA_x} - \frac{a^3}{3EI_y} (1 + \sqrt{2}) \right] - a\alpha_T \Delta T$$

$$w_c = -0,3 \text{ cm}$$



Ad 2.) $A_s = 0,6 \cdot 0,8 \rightarrow A_s = 0,48 \text{ m}^2$

$$\oint_{C_s} \frac{ds}{\delta} = 2 \left(\frac{0,8}{0,05} + \frac{0,6}{0,06} \right) = 52$$

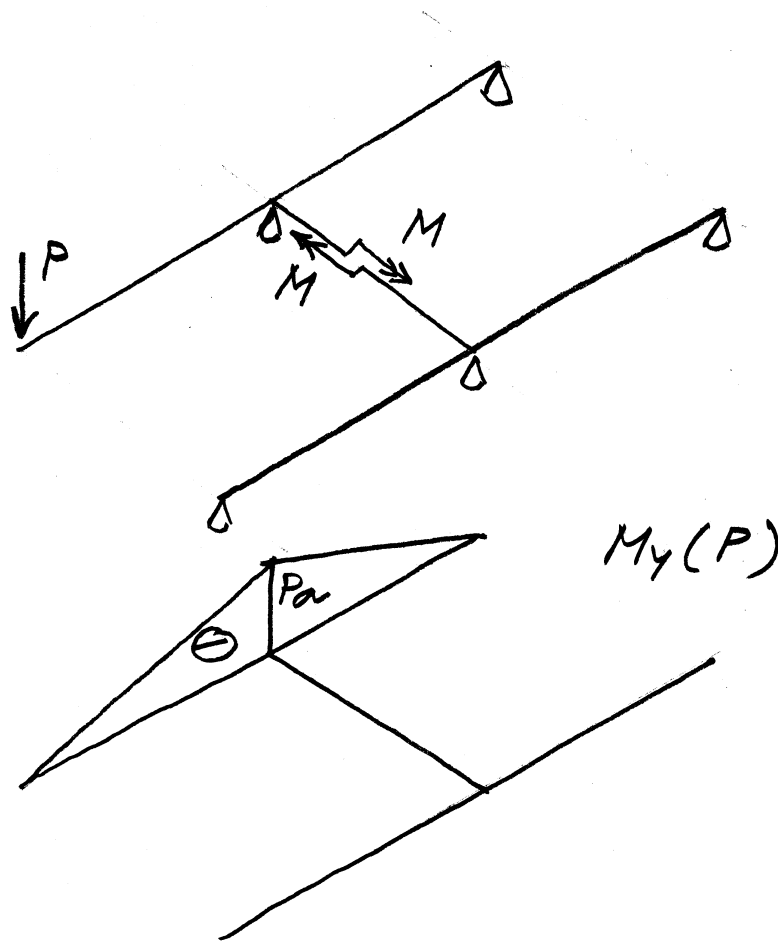
$$I_x = \frac{4A_s^2}{\oint_{C_s} \frac{ds}{\delta}} = \frac{4 \cdot 0,48^2}{52} \rightarrow I_x = 0,017723 \text{ m}^4$$

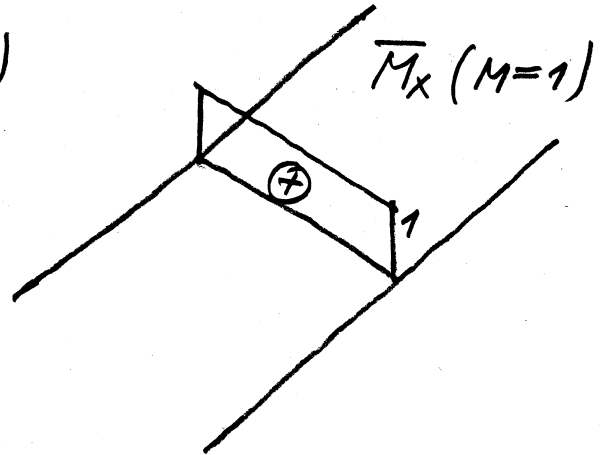
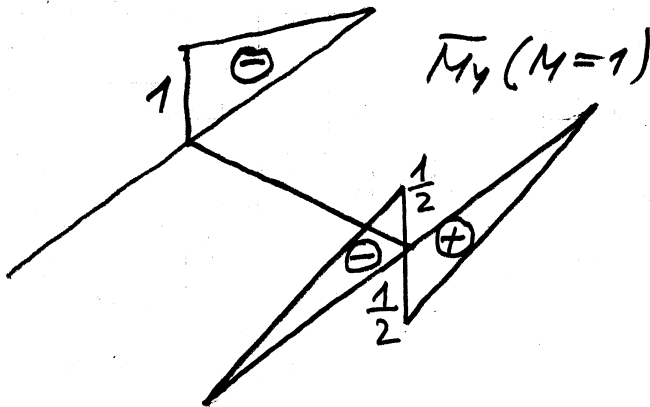
$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (0,65 \cdot 0,86^3 - 0,55 \cdot 0,74^3)$$

$$I_y = 0,015880 \text{ m}^4$$

$$EI_y = 3722 \text{ MNm}^2$$

$$GI_x = 1772 \text{ MNm}^2$$





$$a_{11} = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left(\frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{a}{GI_x}$$

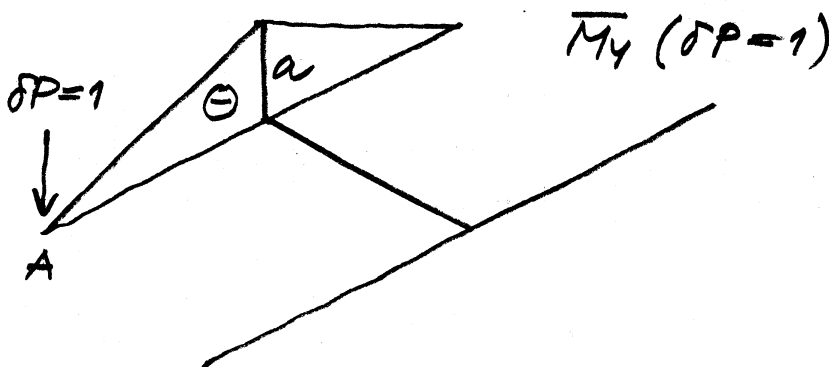
$$a_{11} = \frac{a}{2EI_y} + \frac{a}{GI_x}$$

$$b_1 = P \frac{a^2}{3EI_y}$$

$$M = - \frac{b_1}{a_{11}}$$

$$M = - P \frac{2a GI_x}{3(2EI_y + GI_x)}$$

$$M = - 0,154 \text{ MNm}$$

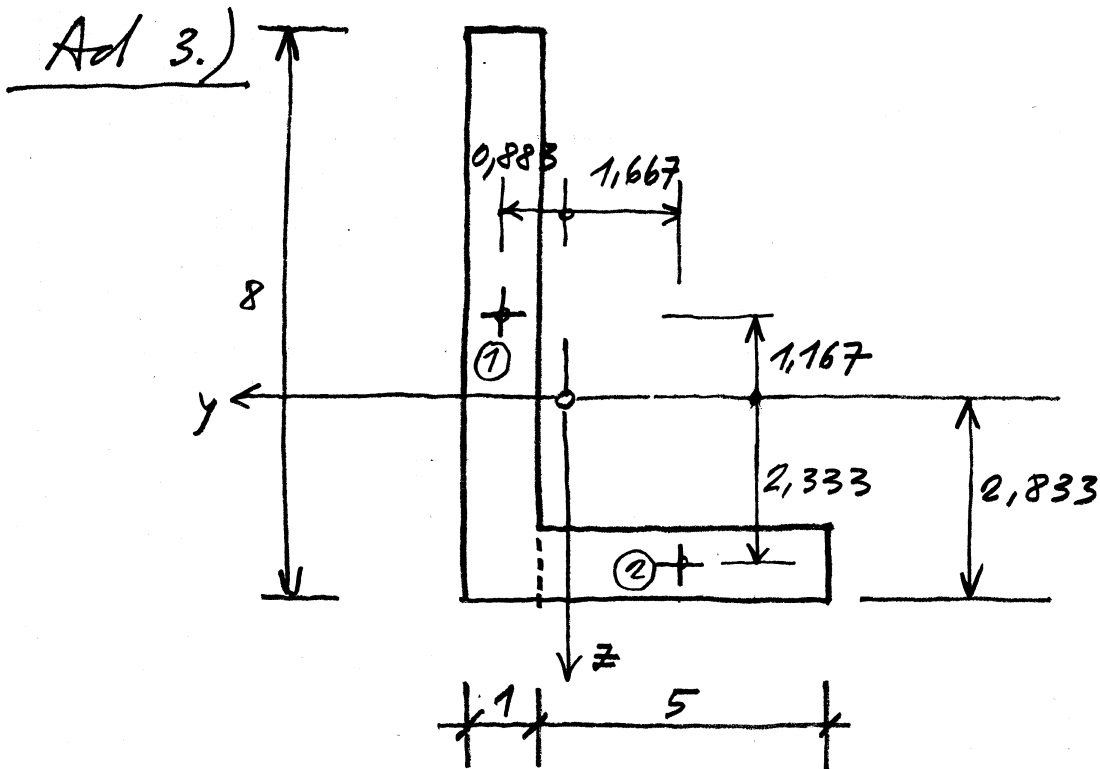


$$w_A = \frac{1}{EI_y} \left(2 \cdot P \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3} + M \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$w_A = \frac{a^2}{3EI_y} (2Pa + M)$$

$$w_A = P \frac{4a^3}{9EI_y} \cdot \frac{GI_x + 3EI_y}{GI_x + 2EI_y}$$

$$w_A = 0,029 \text{ m}$$



$$A_x = 1 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 1 \longrightarrow A_x = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$y_T = \frac{1}{12} (8 \cdot 0,5 + 4 \cdot 3) \longrightarrow y_T = 1,333 \text{ cm}$$

$$z_T = \frac{1}{12} (8 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 0,5) \longrightarrow z_T = 2,833 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (1 \cdot 8^3 + 4 \cdot 1^3) + 8 \cdot 1,167^2 + 4 \cdot 2,333^2$$

$$I_y = 75,667 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} (8 \cdot 1^3 + 1 \cdot 4^3) + 8 \cdot 0,833^2 + 4 \cdot 1,667^2$$

$$I_z = 22,667 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = -(-8 \cdot 1,167 \cdot 0,833 - 4 \cdot 1,667 \cdot 2,333)$$

$$I_{yz} = 23,333 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{11,22} = \frac{1}{2} (75,667 + 22,667) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{75,667 - 22,667}{2}\right)^2 + 23,333^2}$$

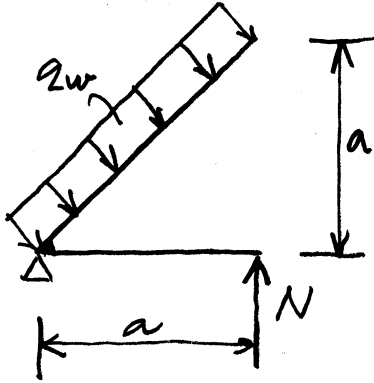
$$I_{11} = 84,475 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = 13,858 \text{ cm}^4 = I_{\min}$$

$$N_{kr} = \frac{\pi^2 E I_{\min}}{l_n^2} \rightarrow$$

$$N_{kr} = 16,282 \text{ kN}$$

$$l_n = 0,7a$$



$$q_w \cdot a\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} - Na = 0$$

$$N = q_w a = 6 \cdot 2 = 12 \text{ kN}$$

$$\nu = \frac{N_{kr}}{N} = \frac{16,282}{12}$$

$$\nu = 1,36$$