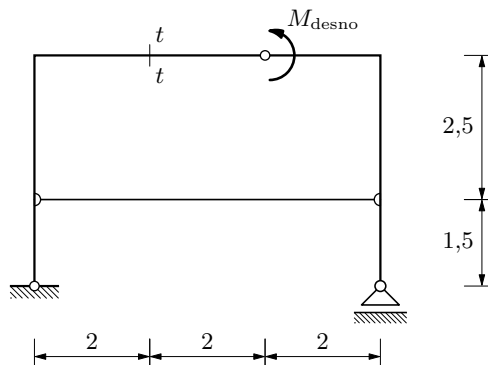


GS 2. — 7. ožujka 2024.

Zadatak 2.

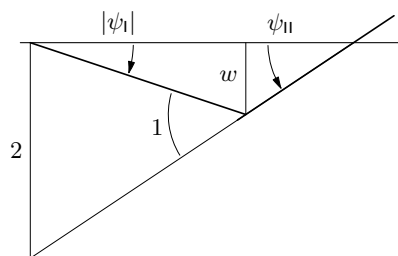
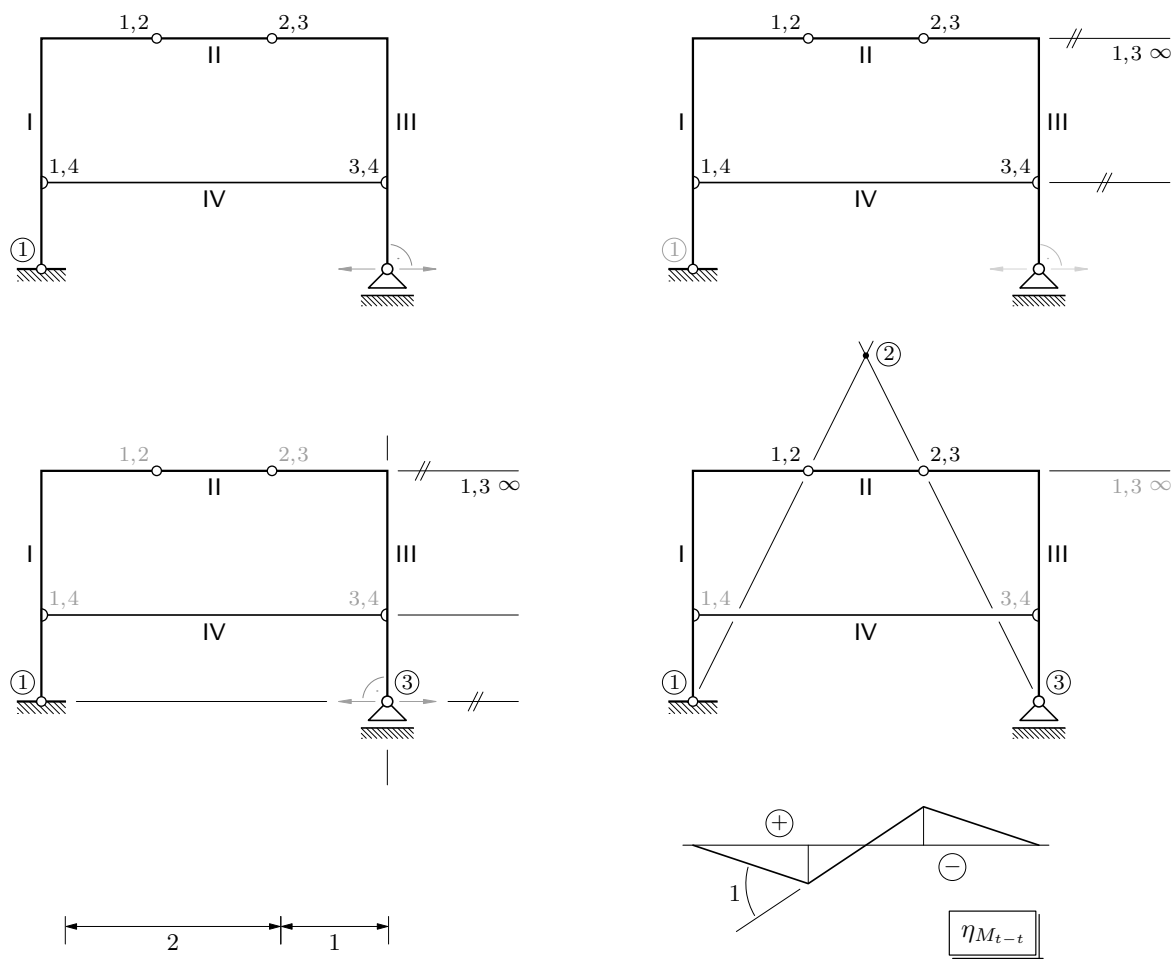
Pomoću utjecajnih linija izračunajte vrijednosti unutarnjih sila u presjeku $t-t$!

$$M_{\text{desno}} = 75 \text{ kNm}$$



odgovor — (nešto kao) strip (s prikazom korakā nalaženja polova) — počinje na sljedećoj stranici

utjecajna linija za moment savijanja u presjeku $t-t$:



$$\psi_{II} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$w = \psi_{II} \cdot 1$$

$$\psi_I = -\frac{w}{2} = -\frac{\psi_{II}}{2} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

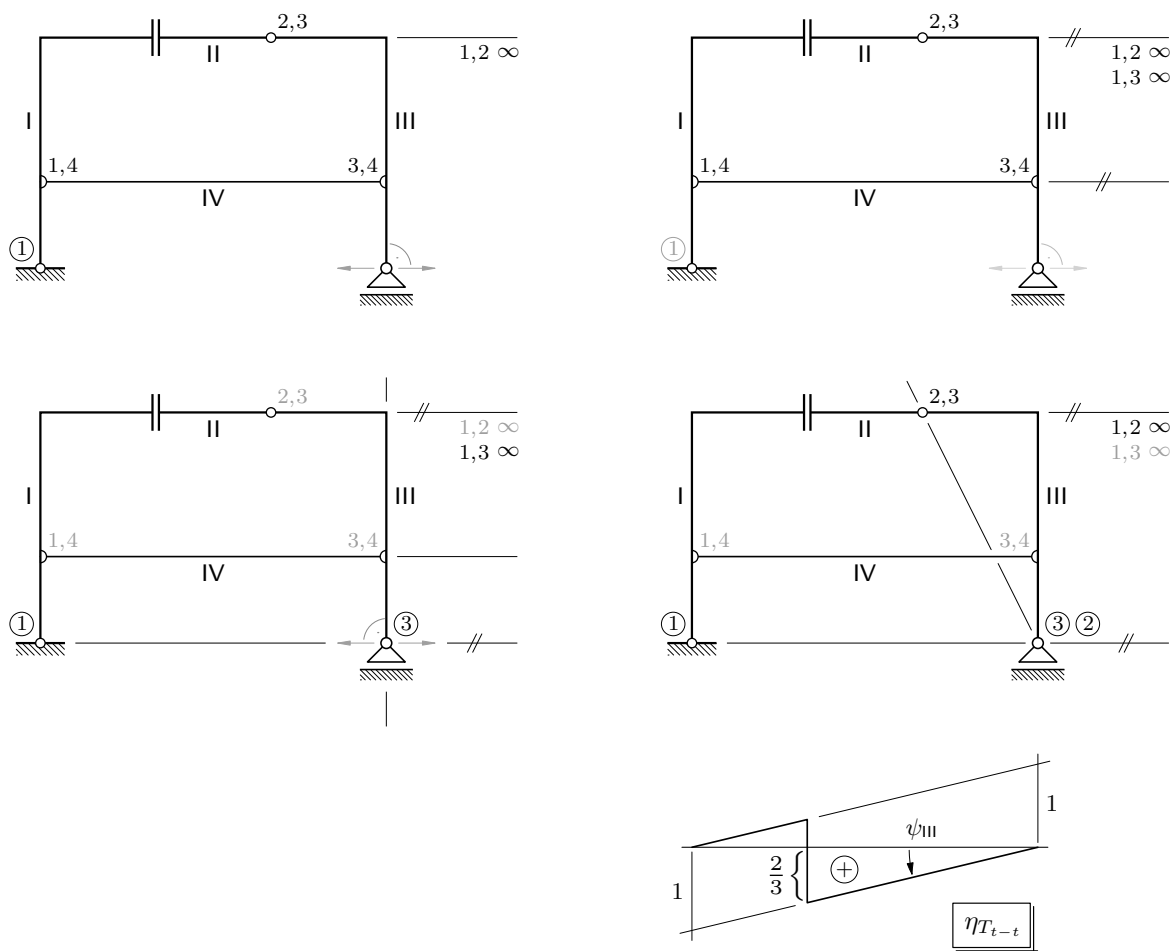
$$\psi_{III} = \psi_I \quad (\text{pol } 1, 3 \text{ u } \infty)$$

vrijednost momenta savijanja u presjeku $t-t$:

$$\alpha_M = -\psi_{III} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$M_{t-t} = -\alpha_M \cdot M_{\text{desno}} = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot 75 = -25 \text{ kNm}$$

utjecajna linija za poprečnu silu u presjeku $t-t$:



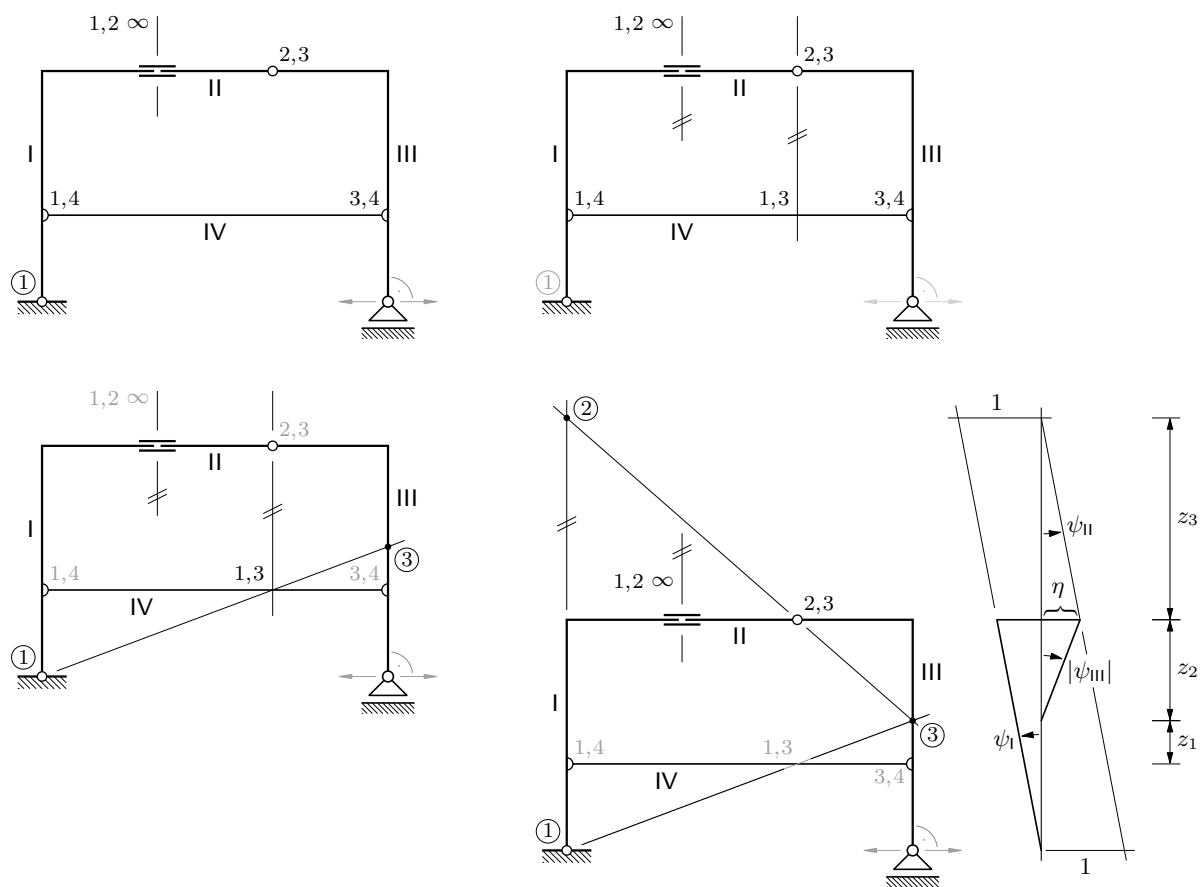
vrijednost poprečne sile u presjeku $t-t$:

$$\psi_{II} = \psi_{III} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{4} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\alpha_M = -\psi_{III} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$T_{t-t} = -\alpha_M \cdot M_{desno} = -\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot 75 = 12,5 \text{ kN}$$

utjecajna linija za uzdužnu silu u presjeku $t-t$:



vrijednost uzdužne sile u presjeku $t-t$:

$$\frac{z_1}{2} = \frac{1,5}{4} \Rightarrow z_1 = 0,75 \quad \& \quad z_2 = 2,5 - z_1 = 1,75$$

$$\frac{z_3}{4} = \frac{z_2}{2} \Rightarrow z_3 = 3,5$$

$$\psi_{II} = \frac{1}{4 + z_2} = \frac{1}{4 + 3,5} = \frac{2}{15} \quad \& \quad \eta = \psi_{II} \cdot z_2 = \frac{2}{15} \cdot 3,5 = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\psi_{III} = -\frac{\eta}{z_2} = -\frac{\frac{7}{15}}{1,75} = -\frac{4 \cdot \frac{7}{15}}{4 \cdot 1,75} = -\frac{4 \cdot \frac{7}{15}}{7} = -\frac{4}{15}$$

$$\alpha_M = -\psi_{III} = \frac{4}{15}$$

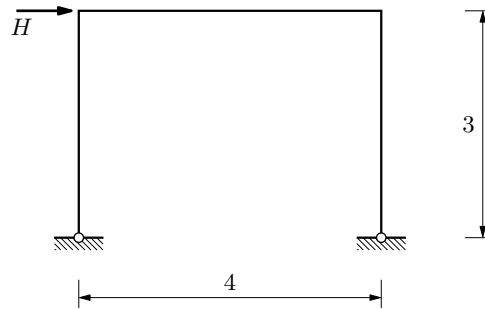
$$N_{t-t} = -\alpha_M \cdot M_{desno} = -\frac{4}{15} \cdot 75 = -20 \text{ kN}$$

Zadatak 4.

Postupkom Wernera i Csonke nacrtajte momentni dijagram!

$$EI = 162000 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$H = 125 \text{ kN}$$



sistem sa spriječenim neovisnim translacijskim pomakom:



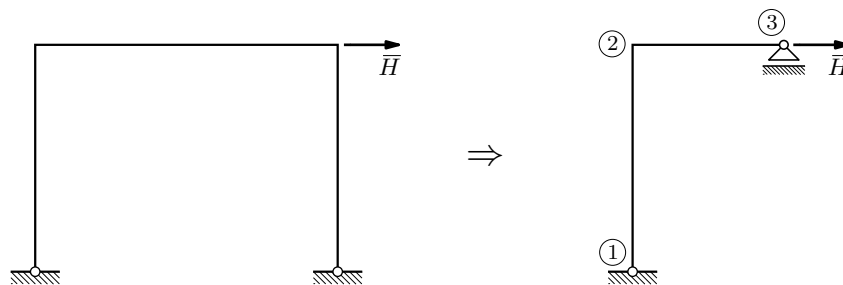
sila H djeluje u čvoru \Rightarrow nije potreban (prvi) Crossov postupak
reakcija u zamišljenom spoju:



$$R = -H = 125 \text{ kN}$$

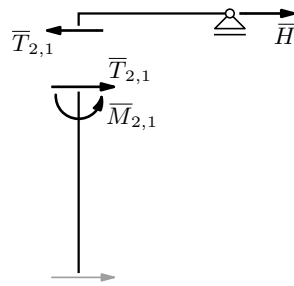
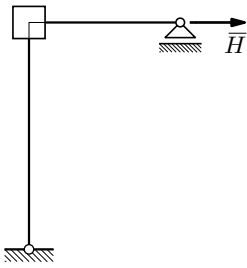
postupak Wernera i Csonke:

poluokvir:



$$\bar{H} = -R = H = 125 \text{ kN}$$

moment upetosti:



$$-\bar{T}_{2,1} + H = 0$$

$$\bar{T}_{2,1} = H = 125 \text{ kN}$$

$$-3 \cdot \bar{T}_{2,1} + \bar{M}_{2,1} = 0$$

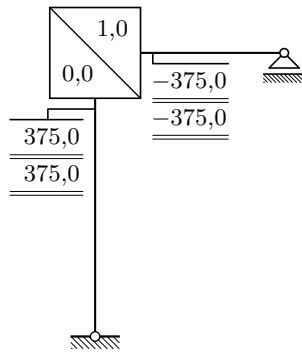
$$\bar{M}_{2,1} = 3 \cdot \bar{T}_{2,1} = 375 \text{ kNm}$$

razdjelni koeficijenti:

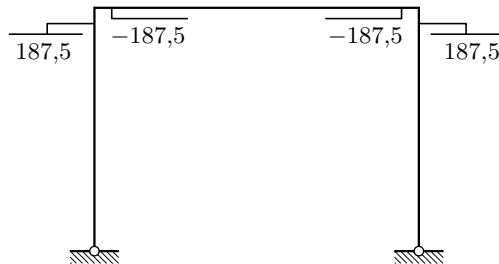
$$\mu_{2,1}^W = 0 \text{ pa je } \mu_{2,3}^W = 1$$

[pitanje za usmeni dio ispita: zašto je $\mu_{2,1}^W = 0$?]

„raspodjela” momenata:



povratak na izvorni okvir:



čvorovi su u ravnoteži \Rightarrow nije potrebno uravnoteženje Crossovim postupkom

dijagram momenata savijanja:

