

GS 1. — 9. rujna 2025.

Zadatak 2.

Metodom sila izračunajte potrebne vrijednosti i nacrtajte dijagram momenata savijanja!
Izračunajte orijentiranu duljinu pomaka desnoga ležaja!

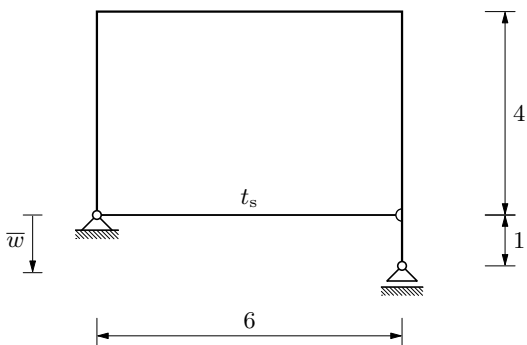
$$t_s = -50^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\bar{w} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

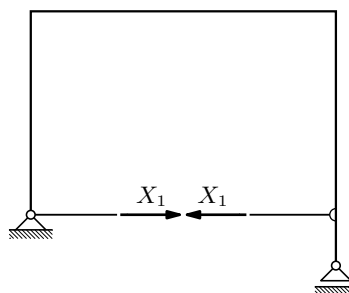
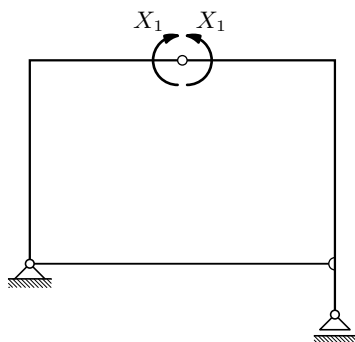
$$\alpha_t = 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\text{okvir: } EI = 162\,000 \text{ kNm}^2$$

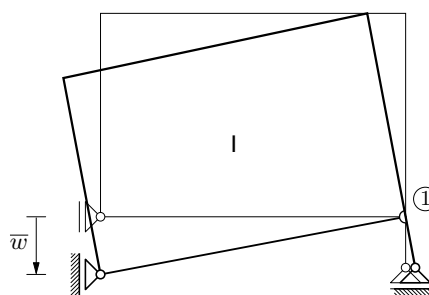
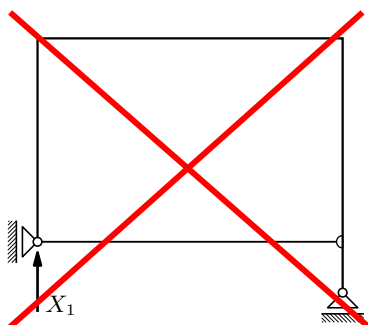
$$\text{zatega: } EA = 125\,000 \text{ kN}$$



dva smisljena osnovna sistema:



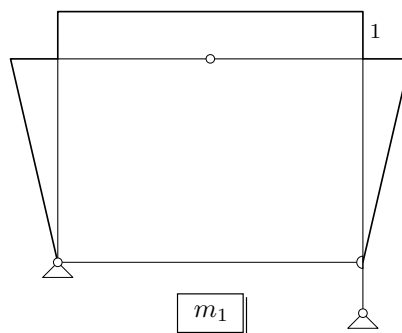
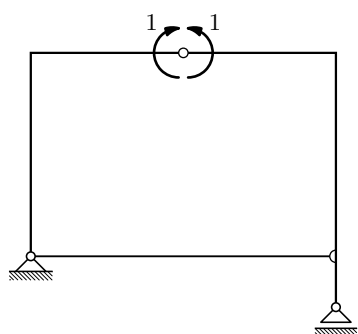
jedan besmisleni osnovni sistem (osnovni sistem koji to nije):



mehanizam

dijagram momenata pomoću lijevoga osnovnog sistema:

(dijagram m_1 — najjednostavnije: superpozicijski postupak)



$$n_z = 1/4 \quad (\text{trebalo bi biti očito})$$

$\delta_{1,1}$ i $\delta_{1,0}$ — relativni kutovi zaokreta osi grede neposredno desno u odnosu na os neposredno lijevo od zgloba

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{1,1} &= \int \frac{m_1^2}{EI} dx + \int \frac{n_z^2}{EA} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \right) + \frac{1}{EI} (1 \cdot 6) \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{EA} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot 6 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 5,649\,79 \cdot 10^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

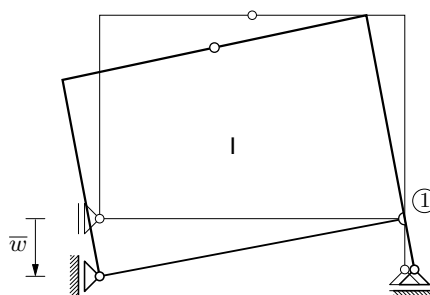
$$\delta_{1,0} = \delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) + \delta_{1,0}(t_s)$$

$\delta_{1,0}(\bar{w})$:

pomoću plana pomakā: $\delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) = 0$

ili primjenom virtualnoga rada:

$$a_v = 0 \Rightarrow \delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) = -a_v \bar{w} = 0$$



$\delta_{1,0}(t_s)$:

pomoću (virtualne) uzdužne sile n_z :

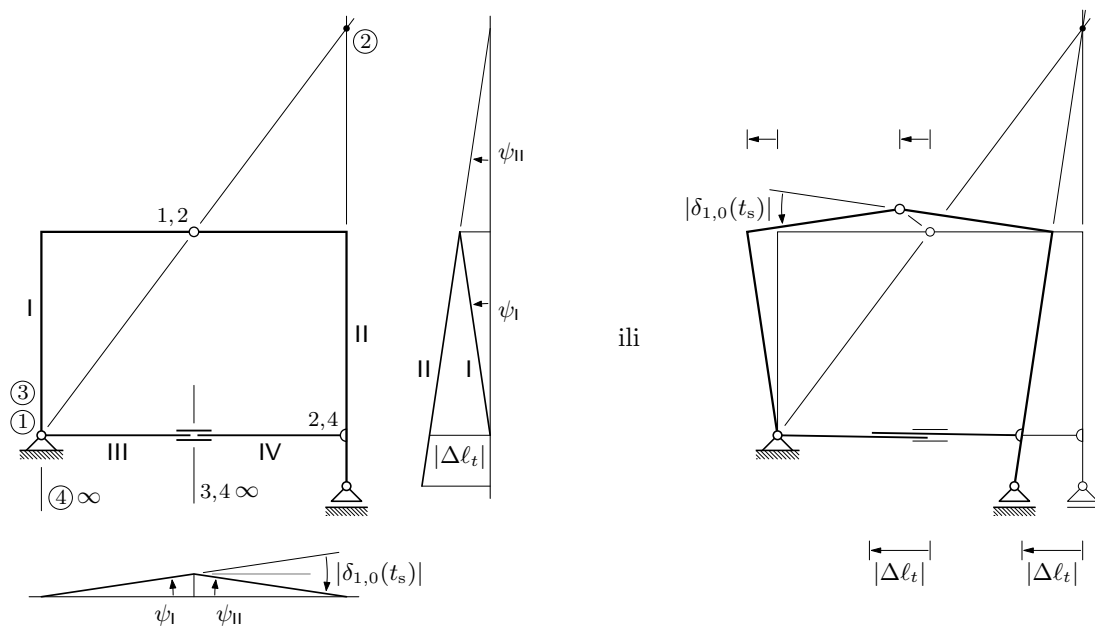
$$\delta_{1,0}(t_s) = \int n_z \varepsilon_t dx = n_z (\alpha_t t_s) \ell_z = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (-50) \cdot 6 = -75 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

ili pomoću dijagramā projekcija pomakā/plana pomakā (crteži na vrhu sljedeće stranice):

$$\Delta \ell_t = \varepsilon_t \ell_z = (\alpha_t t_s) \ell_z = 10^{-5} \cdot (-50) \cdot 6 = -300 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{|\Delta \ell_t|}{8} = 37,5 \cdot 10^{-5}, \quad \psi_1 = \frac{\psi_2 \cdot 4}{4} = \psi_2$$

$$\delta_{1,0}(t_s) = -(\psi_1 + \psi_2) = -75 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



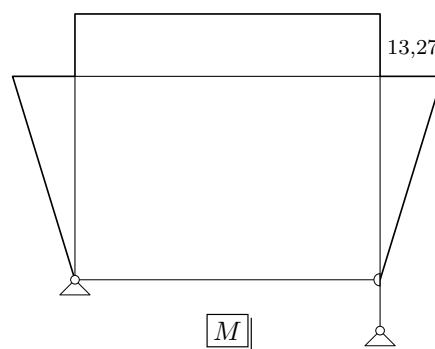
$$\delta_{1,0} = \delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) + \delta_{1,0}(t_s) = 0 + (-75 \cdot 10^{-5}) = -75 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\delta_{1,1} X_1 + \delta_{1,0} = 0$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{1,0}}{\delta_{1,1}} = -\frac{-75}{5,64979} = 13,2748 \text{ kNm}$$

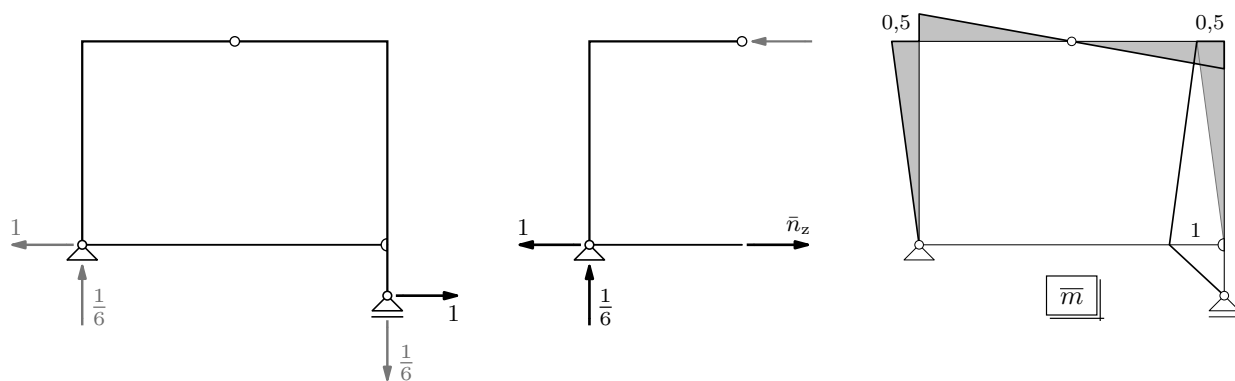
$$M(x) = X_1 m_1(x)$$

$$N_z = X_1 n_z = 3,31870 \text{ kN}$$



orijentirana duljina pomaka desnoga ležaja pomoću lijevoga osnovnog sistema:

$$\delta_B = \delta_B(M) + \delta_B(t_s) + \delta_B(\bar{w}) \quad (\text{redukcijski stavak — na osnovnom sistemu})$$



$$-4 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 4 \cdot \bar{n}_z = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{n}_z = 1 + \frac{1}{8} = 1,125$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_B(M) &= \int \frac{\bar{m} M}{EI} dx + \frac{\bar{n}_z N_z}{EA} \ell_z \\
&= \underbrace{\text{sim.} \cdot \text{antim.}}_{=0} + \frac{1}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 13,27 \cdot 4 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \right) (-1) + \frac{1}{EA} \cdot 1,125 \cdot 3,318\,70 \cdot 6 \\
&= -0,000\,054\,609\,1 + 0,000\,179\,210 = 0,000\,124\,601\,\text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_B(t_s) = \bar{n}_z (\alpha_t t_s) \ell_z = 1,125 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot (-50) \cdot 6 = -0,003\,375\,00\,\text{m}$$

ili pomoću dijagrama projekcija pomakā (na vrhu prethodne stranice):

$$|\delta_B(t_s)| = \psi_2 \cdot 9 = 0,003\,375\,00\,\text{m}$$

$$\text{smisao suprotan od smisla jedinične sile:} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta_B(t_s) = -0,003\,375\,00\,\text{m}$$

$$\delta_B(\bar{w}) = -\bar{a}_v \bar{w} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 0,02 \cdot (-1) = 0,003\,333\,33\,\text{m}$$

ili pomoću plana pomakā (na sredini stranice 2):

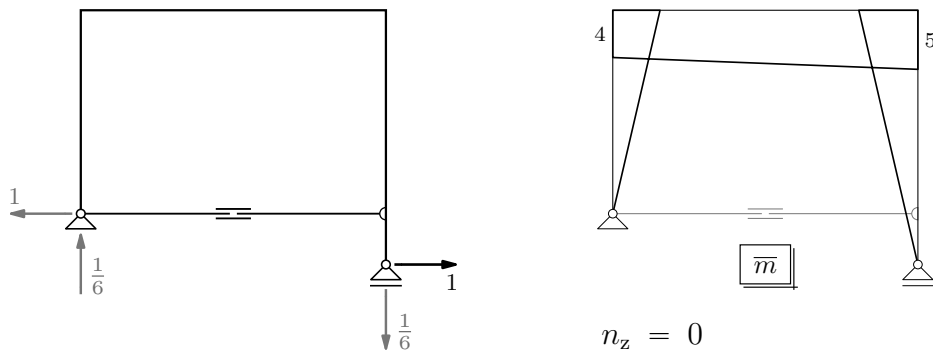
$$\psi_1 = \frac{\bar{w}}{6} = \frac{0,02}{6} = 0,003\,333\,33$$

$$\delta_B(\bar{w}) = \psi_1 \cdot 1 = 0,003\,333\,33\,\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_B &= \delta_B(M) + \delta_B(t_s) + \delta_B(\bar{w}) \\
&= 0,000\,124\,601 + (-0,003\,375\,00) + 0,003\,333\,33 = 0,000\,082\,931\,\text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

ili **orijentirana duljina pomaka desnoga ležaja pomoću desnoga osnovnog sistema** (redukcijski stavak — *bilo koji* osnovni sistem):

$$\delta_B = \delta_B(M) + \delta_B(\bar{w})$$



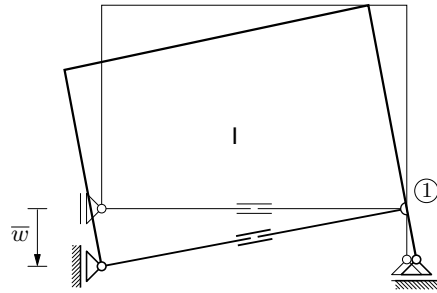
$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_B(M) &= \int \frac{\bar{m} M}{EI} dx = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 13,27 \cdot 4 \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 \right) (-1) + (13,27 \cdot 6) \cdot 4,5 \cdot (-1) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 13,27 \cdot 4 \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \right) (-1) \right] \\
&= -0,003\,249\,24\,\text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_B(\bar{w}) = -\bar{a}_v \bar{w} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 0,02 \cdot (-1) = 0,003\,333\,33\text{ m}$$

ili pomoću plana pomakā:

$$\psi_1 = \frac{\bar{w}}{6} = \frac{0,02}{6} = 0,003\,333\,33$$

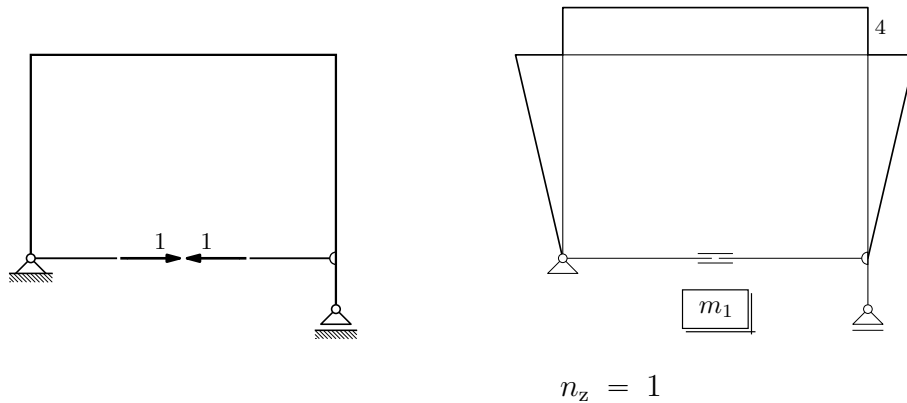
$$\delta_B(\bar{w}) = \psi_1 \cdot 1 = 0,003\,333\,33\text{ m}$$



$$\delta_B = \delta_B(M) + \delta_B(\bar{w})$$

$$= -0,003\,249\,24 + 0,003\,333\,33 = 0,000\,084\,09\text{ m}$$

i, potpunosti radi, **dijagram momenata pomoću desnoga osnovnog sistema:**



$\delta_{1,1}$ i $\delta_{1,0}$ — relativni pomaci presjeka neposredno lijevo u odnosu na presjek neposredno desno od reza

$$\delta_{1,1} = \frac{2}{EI} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \right) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 \right) + \frac{1}{EI} (4 \cdot 6) \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{EA} (1 \cdot 6) \cdot 1 = 9,039\,67 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta_{1,0} = \delta_{1,0}(t_s) + \delta_{1,0}(\bar{w})$$

$$\delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) = -a_v \bar{w} = 0 \quad \Leftarrow \quad a_v = 0$$

ili pomoću plana pomakā (na vrhu stranice): $\delta_{1,0}(\bar{w}) = 0$

$$\delta_{1,1} X_1 + \delta_{1,0} = 0$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{\delta_{1,0}}{\delta_{1,1}} = -\frac{-30}{9,039\,67} = 3,318\,71\text{ kN}$$

$M(x) = X_1 m_1(x) \rightarrow$ dijagram M kao na sredini stranice 3

$$N_z = X_1 n_z = 3,318\,71\text{ kN}$$