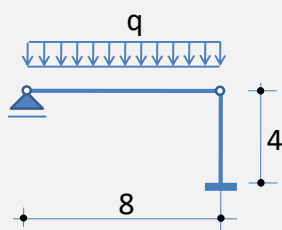


10. Za zadato opterećenje $q = 20 \text{ kN/m}$

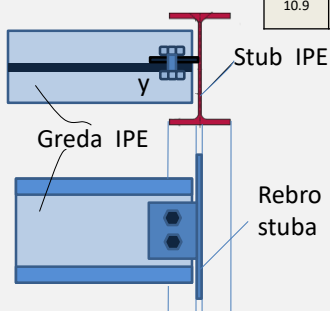
a) dimenzionisati nosač i stub

b) Konstruisati vezu u čvoru B i

nacrtati u razmeri 1:5



Veza u čvoru B



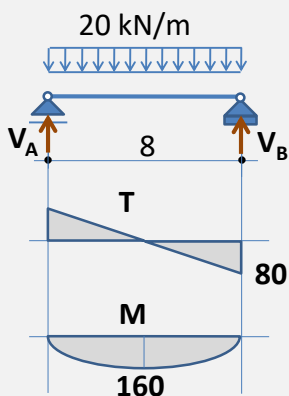
Kvalitet čelika: Č0361	
Slučaj opterećenja	
I	II
Zavrtnjevi	
k.č.	neobrađeni
4.6	obrađeni
k.č.	neobrađeni
5.6	obrađeni
k.č.	bez sile prednapreznja
8.8	sa punom silom prednapr.
k.č.	bez sile prednapreznja
10.9	sa punom silom prednapr.

1

Rešenje zadatka br.10

Greda je sistema proste greda koja svoju reakciju predaje stubu

1. Statički uticaji u gredi



$$1) \sum V_i = 0; V_A - 20 \cdot 8 + V_B = 0$$

$$2) \sum M_A = 0; V_B \cdot 8 - 20 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Iz 2)} \quad V_B = 80 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Iz 1)} \quad V_A = 80 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{q \cdot l^2}{8} = \frac{20 \cdot 8^2}{8} = 160 \text{ kNm}$$

2

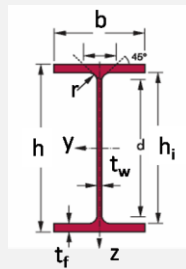
2. Podaci potrebni za proračun

Osnovni materijal Č0361 (I sl.o.) $\sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ $\tau_{dop} = 9 \text{ kN/cm}^2$
 Neobrađeni zavrtnjevi k.č. 5.6 $\sigma_{b,dop} = 27 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ $\tau_{dop} = 14 \text{ kN/cm}^2$
 Ugaoni šavovi $\sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

3. Dimenzionisanje nosača

$$W_{pot} = M_{max} / \sigma_{doz} \quad W_{pot} = 160 \cdot 10^2 / 16 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

Usvaja se valjani profil **IPE 400** sa geometrijskim karakteristikama:



$h = 400 \text{ mm}$ $I_y = 23130 \text{ cm}^4$
 $b = 180 \text{ mm}$ $W_y = 1156 \text{ cm}^3$
 $t_w = 8,6 \text{ mm}$ $A = 84,5 \text{ cm}^2$
 $t_f = 13,5 \text{ mm}$ $S_y = 654 \text{ cm}^3$
 $r = 21 \text{ mm}$
 $d_i = 331 \text{ mm}$
 $\phi \rightarrow \text{M 22}$

3

4. Kontrola napona

Presek nad osloncem: $T_{max} = 80 \text{ kN}$ $M = 0 \text{ kNm}$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{T_{max} \cdot S_y}{t_w \cdot I_y} = \frac{80 \cdot 654}{23130 \cdot 0,86} = 2,63 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_{dop} = 9 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Presek u sredini raspona: $T = 0 \text{ kN}$ $M_{max} = 160 \text{ kNm}$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max}}{W_y} = \frac{160 \cdot 10^2}{1156} = 13,84 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Usvojeni profil IPE 400 zadovoljava

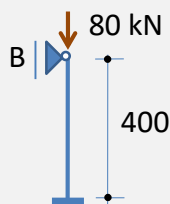
4

5. Dimenzionisanje stuba

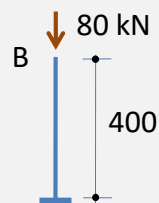
Reakcije proste grede se prenose na stub

$$V_B = 80 \text{ kN} \quad M = 0 \text{ kNm}$$

stub u vrhu pridržan gredom

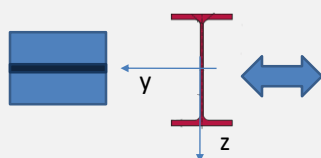


stub u vrhu slobodan



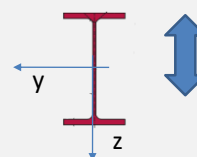
Izvijanje u pravcu grede (oko z-z ose)

$$l_{iy} = \beta \cdot l = 0,7 \cdot 400 = 280 \text{ cm}$$



Izvijanje u drugom pravcu (oko y-y ose)

$$l_i = 2 \cdot 400 = 800 \text{ cm}$$



5

Izvijanje u ravni štapa (oko z-z ose)

$$i_z = 2,67 \text{ cm}$$

Pretpostavljen profil IPE 240

$$A = 33,3 \text{ cm}^2 \quad i_y = 9,97 \quad i_z = 2,67$$

Određivanje vitkosti štapa

$$\lambda_z = \frac{l_z}{i_z} = \frac{280}{2,67} = 104,86$$

Određivanje relativne vitkosti štapa ($\lambda_v = 92,9$)

$$\bar{\lambda}_z = \frac{\lambda_z}{\lambda_v} = \frac{104,86}{92,9} = 1,13 \quad \text{kriva izvijanja B)} \rightarrow \chi_z = 0,53$$

Izvijanje oko y-y ose štapa $i_y = 9,97 \text{ cm}$

Određivanje vitkosti štapa

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_y}{i_y} = \frac{800}{9,97} = 80,24 \quad \bar{\lambda}_y = \frac{\lambda_y}{\lambda_v} = \frac{80,24}{92,9} = 0,86 \quad \text{(kriva izvijanja C)}$$

$$\chi_y = 0,62$$

Kontrola napona: $\chi_{\min} = \min(0,53; 0,62) = 0,53$

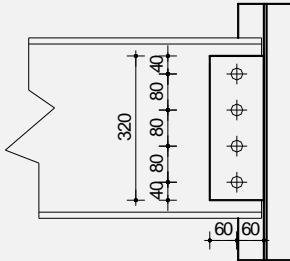
$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A} = \frac{280}{33,3} = 8,40 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{idop}} = \chi_{\min} \cdot \sigma_{\text{dop}} = 0,53 \cdot 16 = 8,48 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Usvojen profil IPE 240 – Č0361

6

b) Proračun zglobne veze u čvoru B

Pretpostavljena veza kao na slici



Veza priključnog lima za rebro

Predpostavlja se priključni lim # 120 x10 x 320

Pretpostavljaju se minimalni šavovi za vezu

$a_w = 4 \text{ mm}$; ($l_w = h_p = 320 \text{ mm}$)

$$M_T = \frac{V(t_p + t_w)}{2} = \frac{80(1,0 + 0,86)}{2} = 74,4 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$M_e = V \cdot 6,0 = 80 \cdot 6,0 = 480 \text{ kNcm}$$

7

$$n = \frac{M_e}{W_w} = \frac{M_e}{\frac{2 a_w \cdot l_w^2}{6}} = \frac{480 \cdot 3}{0,4 \cdot 32^2} = 3,51 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$V_{I,V} = \frac{V}{A_{w,y}} = \frac{80}{2 \cdot 32 \cdot 0,4} = 3,125 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$V_{I,T} = \frac{M_T}{W_{w,t}} = \frac{M_T}{2(a + t_p) \cdot (h_p + a) \cdot a} = \frac{74,4}{2(0,4 + 1,0)(32 + 0,4) \cdot 0,4}$$

$$V_{I,T} = 2,05 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{n^2 + 3(V_{I,V} + V_{I,T})^2} = \sqrt{3,51^2 + 3(3,125 + 2,05)^2} =$$

$$\sigma_u = 9,63 \text{ kN/cm}^2 > \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

8

Kontrola napona u priključnom limu

$$M_e = V \cdot 6,0 = 80 \cdot 6 = 480 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_e}{W_p} = \frac{M_e}{\frac{t_p \cdot h_p^2}{6}} = \frac{480 \cdot 6}{1,0 \cdot 32^2} = 2,81 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_v = \frac{V}{t_p \cdot h_p} = \frac{80}{1,0 \cdot 32} = 2,5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_T = \frac{M_T}{W_T} = \frac{74,4}{h_p \cdot t_p^2 / 3} = \frac{74,4 \cdot 3}{32 \cdot 1,0^2} = 6,97 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3(\tau_v + V_T)^2} = \sqrt{2,81^2 + 3(2,5 + 6,97)^2} =$$

$$\sigma_u = 16,64 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \approx \sigma_{\text{dop}} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

9

Veza priključnog lima za rebro nosača

Proračun nosivosti zavrtnjeva

$$d = \sqrt{5 \cdot t_{s,\min}} - 0,2 = \sqrt{5 \cdot 0,86} - 0,2 = 1,87 \quad \text{Usv. M20.....5.6}$$

$$F_v = \frac{2^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14,0 = 43,98 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_b = 0,86 \cdot 2 \cdot 27 = 46,44 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{\text{dop}} = 43,98 \text{ kN}$$

Proračun potrebnog broja zavrtnjeva

$$n = \frac{1}{F_{\text{dop}}} \sqrt{V^2 + \left(\frac{6 \cdot M_e}{h}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{43,98} \sqrt{80^2 + \left(\frac{6 \cdot 480}{32}\right)^2} = 2,74$$

Usvojeno 4M205.6

$$F_v = \frac{V}{n} = \frac{80}{4} = 20 \text{ kN}$$

10

