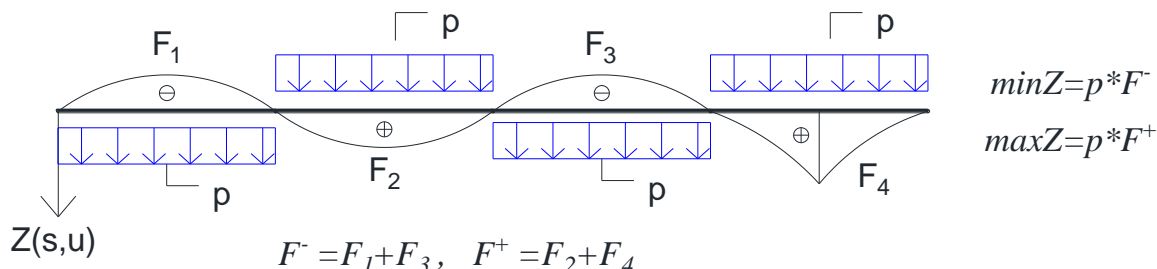


Određivanje mjerodavnog položaja opterećenja

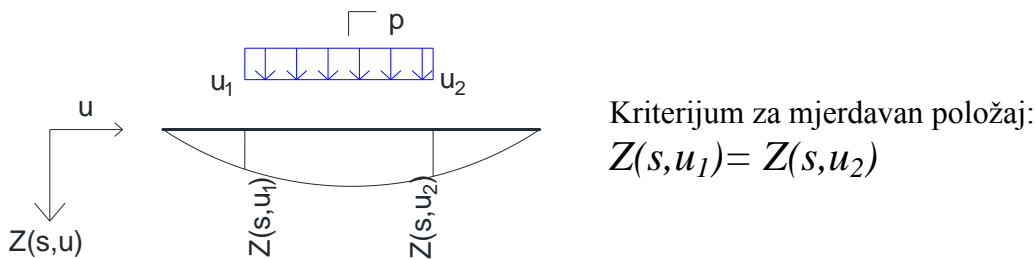
Zависи od vrste pokretnog opterećenja!

- a) Jednako podeljeno pokretno opterećenje
- *Proizvoljne dužine

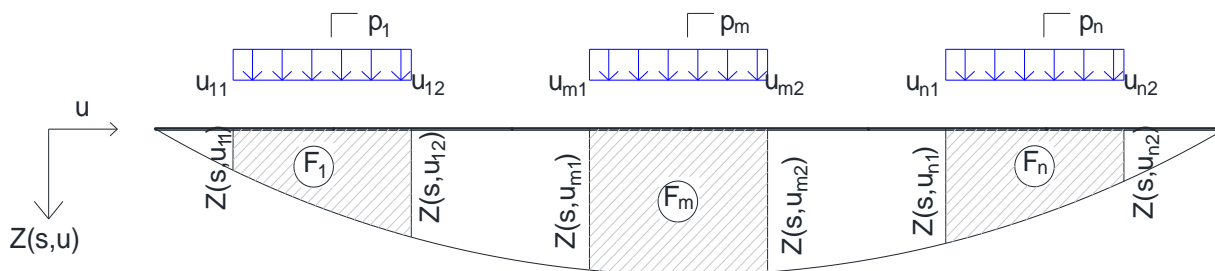


Vrednost uticaja u nosaču Z_p usled jednako podeljenog opterećenja p duž čitave uticajne linije $Z_p = \max Z + \min Z$.

*Konačne dužine



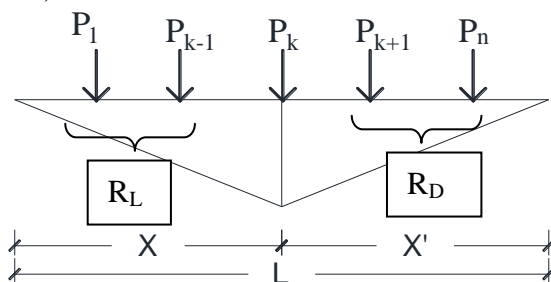
- b) Niz jednako podeljenih opterećenja proizvoljnog intenziteta, konačne dužine na međusobnim razmacima koja se tokom vremena ne menjaju



Kriterijum za mjerdavan položaj:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n p_m Z(s, u_{m1}) = \sum_{m=1}^n p_m Z(s, u_{m2})$$

- c) Pokretni sistem vezanih koncentrisanih sila



Za mjerodavan položaj sistema sila jedna od sila mora biti nad temenom uticajne linije (P_k).

Uslov za opasan položaj:

$$\frac{R}{L} > \begin{cases} \frac{R_L}{X} \\ \frac{R_D}{X'} \end{cases}, \quad R = \sum_{m=1}^n P_m$$

Sračunavanje vrijednosti uticaja

Koncentrisana sila: $Z_s = P \cdot Z(s, u)$

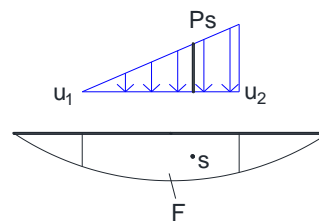
Sistem koncentrisanih sila: $Z_s = \sum_{m=1}^n P_m \cdot Z(s, u_m)$

Raspodjeljeno opterećenje:

- Jednako podeljeno opterećenje $Z_s = p \cdot F$

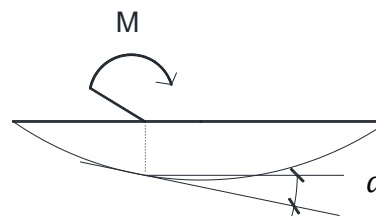
- Linearno promenljivo opterećenje $Z_s = P_s \cdot F$

s-težište površine uticajne

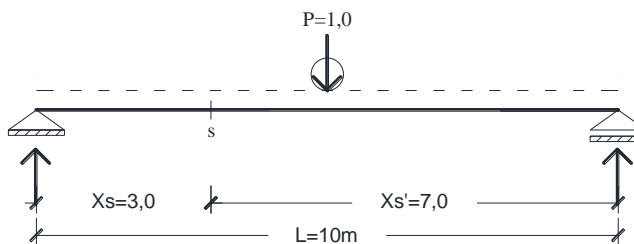
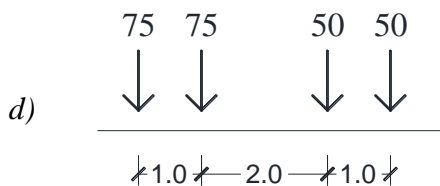
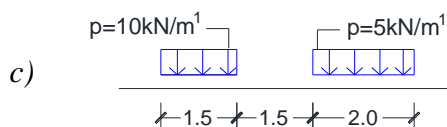
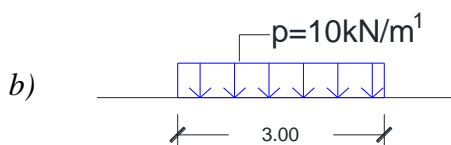
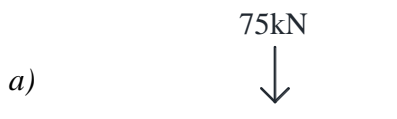


Koncentrisani moment: $Z_s = M \cdot tg\alpha$

α -ugao koji horizontala zaklapa sa tangentom ispod momenta

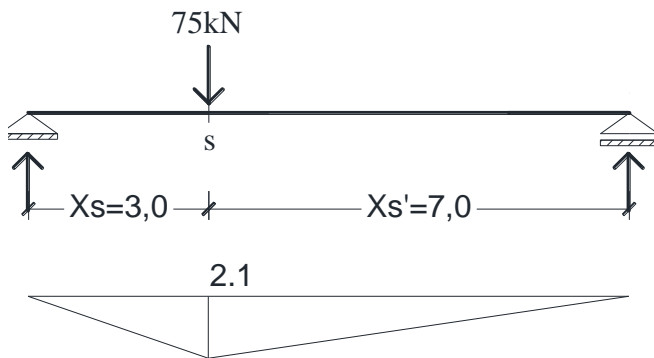


Zadatak: Za neposredno opterećenu prostu gredu prema skici odrediti ekstremne vrijednosti momenta savijanja u presjeku s usled datih šema pokretnog opterećenja.



STATIKA KONSTRUKCIJA 1 - VEŽBE

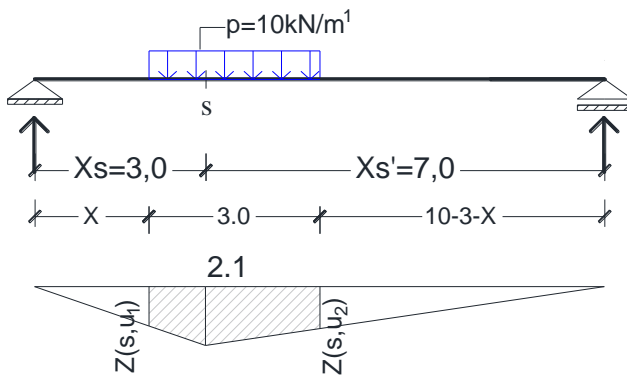
a)



$$\begin{aligned} \min M_s &= 0 \\ \max M_s &= P \cdot Z(s, u) = 75 \cdot 2,1 \\ &= 157,5 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

b)

Da bi opterećenje bilo u mjerodavnom položaju mora biti zadovoljen sledeći uslov: $Z(s, u_1) = Z(s, u_2)$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Z(s, u_1)}{X} &= \frac{2,1}{3} \rightarrow Z(s, u_1) = 0,7X \\ \frac{Z(s, u_2)}{7-X} &= \frac{2,1}{7} \rightarrow Z(s, u_2) = 2,1 - 0,3X \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2,1 - 0,3X &= 0,7X \rightarrow X = 2,1 \text{ m} \\ Z(s, u_1) &= 0,7X = 1,47 \text{ m} = Z(s, u_2) \end{aligned}$$

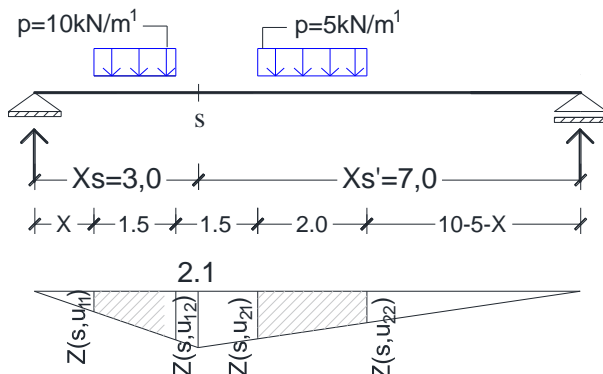
$$\begin{aligned} \max M_s &= p \cdot F = 10 \cdot \left(\frac{1,47 + 2,1}{2} \right) \cdot 3 \\ &= 53,55 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

c)

Da bi opterećenje bilo u mjerodavnom položaju mora biti zadovoljen sledeći uslov:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n p_m Z(s, u_{m1}) = \sum_{m=1}^n p_m Z(s, u_{m2})$$

I položaj: $0 \leq X_1 \leq 1.5$

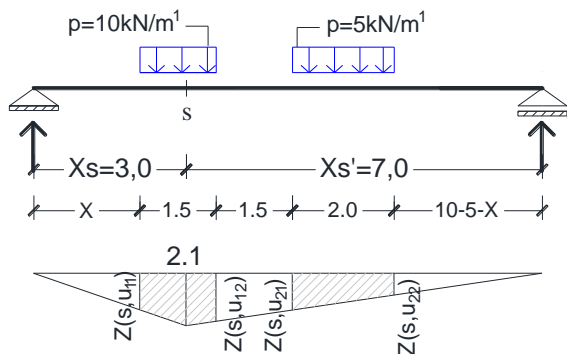


$$\begin{cases} p_1 \begin{cases} Z(s, u_{11}) = \frac{2,1}{3} X \\ Z(s, u_{12}) = \frac{2,1}{3} (X + 1,5) \end{cases} \\ p_2 \begin{cases} Z(s, u_{21}) = \frac{2,1}{7} (7 - X) \\ Z(s, u_{22}) = \frac{2,1}{7} (5 - X) \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$10 \frac{2,1}{3} X + 5 \frac{2,1}{7} (7 - X) = 10 \frac{2,1}{3} (X + 1,5) + 5 \frac{2,1}{7} (5 - X) \rightarrow 0 = 7,5$$

nerealno rešenje, nije mjerodavan položaj!

STATIKA KONSTRUKCIJA 1 - VEŽBE



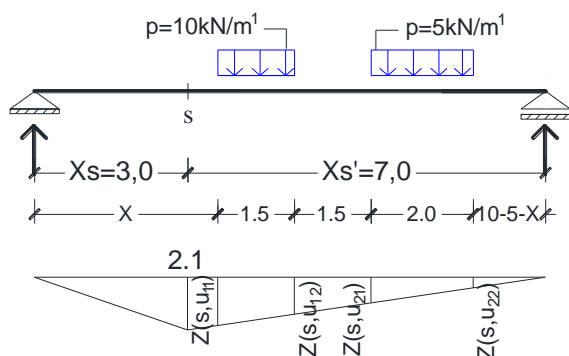
II položaj: $1,5 \leq X_2 \leq 3,0$

$$p_1 \begin{cases} Z(s, u_{11}) = \frac{2,1}{3} X = 1,575 \\ Z(s, u_{12}) = \frac{2,1}{7} (8,5 - X) = 1,875 \end{cases}$$

$$p_2 \begin{cases} Z(s, u_{21}) = \frac{2,1}{7} (7 - X) = 1,425 \\ Z(s, u_{22}) = \frac{2,1}{7} (5 - X) = 0,825 \end{cases}$$

$$10 \frac{2,1}{3} X + 5 \frac{2,1}{7} (7 - X) = 10 \frac{2,1}{7} (8,5 - X) + 5 \frac{2,1}{7} (5 - X) \rightarrow 10X = 22,5 \rightarrow X = 2,25m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max Ms &= \sum_{m=1}^n P_m \cdot F_m = 10 \cdot \left(\frac{1,575 + 2,1}{2} + \frac{1,875 + 2,1}{2} \right) \cdot 0,75 + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1,425 + 0,825}{2} \right) \cdot 2 \\ &= 39,94 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$



III položaj: $3,0 \leq X_3 \leq 5,0$

$40,5 = 33$
nerealno rešenje!

Mjerodavan položaj je II.

d)

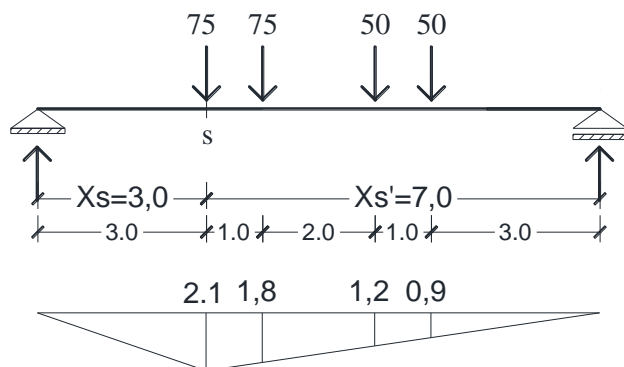
Da bi opterećenje bilo u mjerodavnom položaju mora biti zadovoljen sledeći uslov:

$$\frac{R}{L} > \begin{cases} \frac{R_L}{X} \\ \frac{R_D}{X'} \end{cases}$$

Predpostavljamo da je jedna sila mjerodava i nju postavljamo na maksimalnu ordinatu.

$$\frac{R}{L} = \sum_{m=1}^n P_m / L = \frac{75 + 75 + 50 + 50}{10} = 25 \text{ kN/m}^1$$

Sila P_1 iznad max ordinate



$$\frac{R_L}{X_S} = 0 < \frac{R}{L} = 25$$

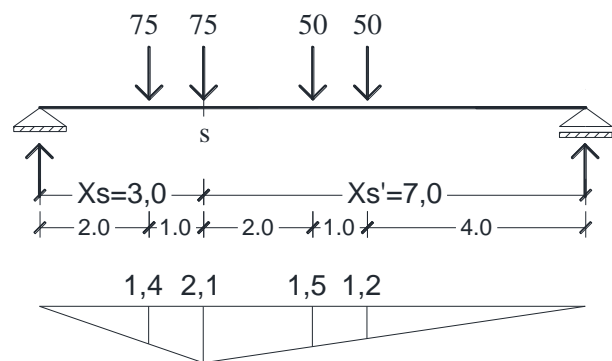
$$\frac{R_D}{X_S'} = \frac{75 + 50 + 50}{7} = 25 = \frac{R}{L} = 25$$

$$\max M_s = \sum_{m=1}^n P_m \cdot Z(s, u_m)$$

$$\max M_s = 75(2,1 + 1,8) + 50(1,2 + 0,9)$$

$$= 397,5 \text{ kNm}$$

Sila P_2 iznad max ordinate



$$\frac{R_L}{X_S} = \frac{75}{3} = 25 = \frac{R}{L} = 25$$

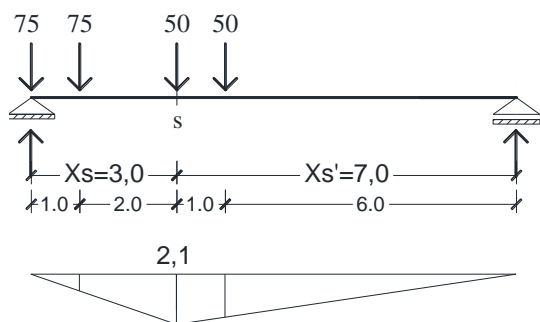
$$\frac{R_D}{X_S'} = \frac{50 + 50}{7} = 14,29 < \frac{R}{L} = 25$$

$$\max M_s = \sum_{m=1}^n P_m \cdot Z(s, u_m)$$

$$\max M_s = 75(2,1 + 1,4) + 50(1,2 + 1,5)$$

$$= 397,5 \text{ kNm}$$

Sila P_3 iznad max ordinate



$$\frac{R_L}{X_S} = \frac{75 + 75}{3} = 50 > \frac{R}{L} = 25$$

Nije mjerodavan položaj.

P_3 i P_4 nisu mjerodavne sile!

ZA DEFINISANI PRESJEK „S“ MJERODAVNE SILE SU P_1 I P_2 .