

12. Zadatak

Sračunati i konstruisati nosač dizalice kao puni limeni nosač na osnovu sledećih projektnih uslova:

- statički sistem je prosta greda raspona $L = 16 \text{ m}$
- stalno opterećenje je $g = 20 \text{ kN/m}$
- koeficijent izravnjenja $\psi = 1,2$
- koeficijent udara $\varphi = 1,4$
- montažni nastavak locirati tako da dužina montažnog komada ne prelazi transportnu dužinu od: $L=12,5 \text{ m}$
- kontrolu stabilnosti na bočno izvijanje sprovesti sa razmakom čvorova sprega za bočne udare koja iznosi: $c = L/5$
- poprečna ukrućenja vertikalnog lima postaviti u desetinama raspona
- dopušteni ugib je: $f_{dop} = L/500$
- spojna sredstva su zavrtnjevi klase čvrstoće 10.9 sa punom silom pritezanja.
- karakteristike kрана su date u tabeli

Nosivost Q	Raspon A	Razmak točkova L	Pritisak točka P_1		Pritisak točka P_2	
			max	min	max	min
t	m	mm	kN	kN	kN	kN
10	18	4050	88,9	32	96	39
	20	4050	90	34	99	41
	25	5000	99	43	113	48
16	18	4600	129	39	141	52
	20	4600	135	43	150	57
	25	5000	153	55	162	70
20	18	4600	152	45	166	56
	20	4600	157	50	173	61
	25	5000	171	60	189	74
32	18	5950	230	62	252	80
	20	5950	240	65	260	83
	25	5950	260	75	280	100

Osnovni materijal: Č0362

Slučaj opterećenja: I

Radionički crtež dati u razmeri: 1:10

Dopušteni naponi

Osnovni materijal Č0361: $\sigma_{dop} = 16,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ $\tau_{dop} = 9,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

Zavrtnjevi klase čvrstoće 10.9: $f_{0,2} = 90,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ $\nu_1 = 0,7$ $\nu_2 = 1,4$ $\mu = 0,5$

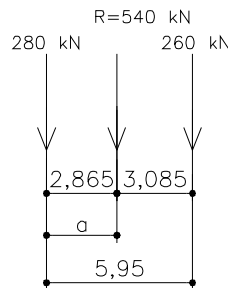
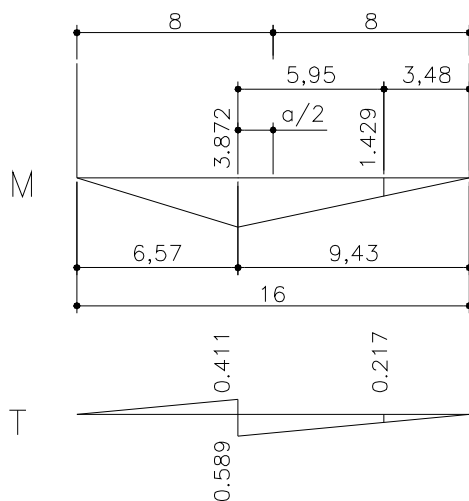
Ugaoni šavovi: $\sigma_{w,dop} = 12,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

Pri izradi zadatka koriste se sledeći standardi:

1. JUS U.E7.081/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 643-649
2. JUS U.E7.101/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 674-678d
3. JUS U.E7.121/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 687-722

1. Maksimalni uticaji u nosaču

Na skici su prikazane karakteristične uticajne linije (na mestu maksimalnog momenta i tansverzalne sile) i šema pokretnog opterećenja.



$$a = \frac{(260 \cdot 5,95)}{540} = 2,865 \text{ m}$$

$$M_p = 280 \cdot 3,872 + 260 \cdot 1,429$$

$$M_p = 1455,7 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,589 + 260 \cdot 0,217$$

$$T_p = 221,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 3,872 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 619,5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 6,57 \cdot 20$$

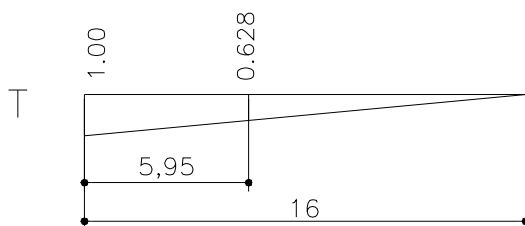
$$T_g = 28,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{max} = 1,2 \cdot 619,5 + 1,4 \cdot 1455,7$$

$$M_{max} = 2781,4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_{odg} = 1,2 \cdot 28,6 + 1,4 \cdot 221,3$$

$$T_{odg} = 344,1 \text{ kN}$$



$$T_p = 1 \cdot 280 + 0,628 \cdot 260$$

$$T_p = 443,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_g = 16 \cdot 20/2 = 160 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_{max} = 1,2 \cdot 160 + 1,4 \cdot 443,3$$

$$T_{max} = 812,6 \text{ kN}$$

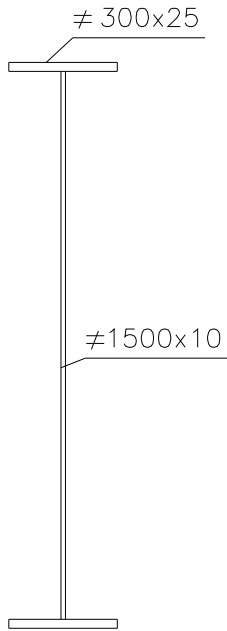
2. Oblikovanje poprečnog preseka

Visina rebra: $d = L/10 - L/12 = 1,6 \text{ m} - 1,33 \text{ m}$ Usvaja se $d = 1500 \text{ mm}$

Debljina rebra: $t_w = 8 + 2 \cdot d[\text{m}] = 8 + 2 \cdot 1,5 = 11 \text{ mm}$ Usvaja se $t_w = 10 \text{ mm}$

$$W_{pot} = \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{dop}} = \frac{278140}{16} = 17383,0 \text{ cm}^3$$

Geometrijske karakteristike usvojenih poprečnih preseka:



Poprečni presek nad osloncem:

$$I_y = \frac{150^3 \cdot 1,0}{12} + 2 \cdot 30 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \left(\frac{150 + 2,5}{2} \right)^2$$

$$I_y = 1153359 \text{ cm}^4$$

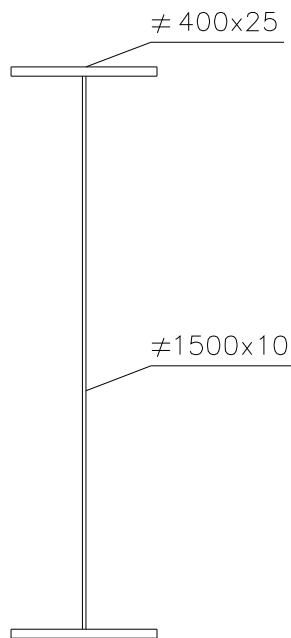
$$I_{w,y} = \frac{150^3 \cdot 1,0}{12} = 281250 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$W_y = 14882,1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{y,0} = 30 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \left(\frac{150 + 2,5}{2} \right) = 5718,7 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_y = 5718,7 + 150^2/8 = 8531,2 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M_{nos,o} = W_y \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 14882,1 \cdot 16 = 2381,1 \text{ kNm}$$



Poprečni presek u polju:

$$I_y = \frac{150^3 \cdot 1,0}{12} + 2 \cdot 40 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \left(\frac{150 + 2,5}{2} \right)^2$$

$$I_y = 1444062,5 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{w,y} = \frac{150^3 \cdot 1,0}{12} = 281250 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$W_y = 18633,1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_{y,0} = 40 \cdot 2,5 \cdot \left(\frac{150 + 2,5}{2} \right) = 7625 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S_y = 7625 + 150^2/8 = 10437,5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M_{nos} = W_y \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 18633,1 \cdot 16 = 2981,3 \text{ kNm}$$

3. Određivanje teorijskog i stvarnog početka ojačanja nosača

$$M(x) = \left[\psi \cdot \frac{q \cdot l}{2} + \varphi \cdot \left[P_1 + P_2 \left(1 - \frac{L}{l} \right) \right] \right] \cdot x - \left[\psi \cdot \frac{q}{2} + \frac{\varphi}{l} \cdot (P_1 + P_2) \right] \cdot x^2$$

$$B = \left[1,2 \cdot \frac{20 \cdot 16}{2} + 1,4 \cdot \left[280 + 260 \left(1 - \frac{5,95}{16} \right) \right] \right] = 812,64$$

$$A = \left[1,2 \cdot \frac{20}{2} + \frac{1,4}{16} \cdot (280 + 260) \right] = 59,25$$

$$A \cdot x^2 - B \cdot x + M_{nos,0} = 0$$

$$59,25 \cdot x^2 - 812,64 \cdot x + 2381,1 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x_T = 4,24 \text{ m} \quad \text{teorijski početak ojačanja}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{400}{2} = 200 = 0,2 \text{ m} \quad x_{ST} = x_T - \Delta x = 4,24 - 0,2 = 4,04 \text{ m}$$

Usvaja se stvarni početak ojačanja na 3,9 m od oslonca.

4. Kontrola napona u nosaču

4.1 Kontrola napona na mestu maksimalnog momenta savijanja.

$$M_{max} = 2781,4 \text{ kNm} \quad T_{odg} = 344,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M_{max}}{W} = \frac{278140}{18633,1} = 14,93 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop}$$

$$\tau = \frac{T \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{344,1 \cdot 10437,5}{1444062 \cdot 1} = 2,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_{dop}$$

Kontrola uporednog napona

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_{max}}{I_y} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \frac{278140}{1444062,5} \cdot \frac{150}{2} = 14,45 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{T \cdot S_{y,0}}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{344,1 \cdot 7625}{1444062 \cdot 1} = 1,82 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_{dop}$$

Napon usled lokalnog pritiska točka dizalice

Efektivna širina na kojoj deluje lokalni pritisak točka je jednaka: $b_{eff} = 3,2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{I_{y,f}}{t_w}}$

$I_{y,f}$ – zbir sopstvenih momenata inercije šine i gornje nožice

Šina tip 49 $I_{ys} = 1819 \text{ cm}^4$

$$I_{y,f} = I_{ys} + \frac{2,5^3 \cdot 40}{12} = 1819 + 52,1 = 1871,1 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$b_{eff} = 3,2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1871,1}{1}} = 39,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{\varphi \cdot P}{b_{eff} \cdot t_w} = \frac{1,4 \cdot 280}{39,4 \cdot 1} = 9,95 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_{zx} = 0,2 \cdot \sigma_z = 0,2 \cdot 9,95 = 1,99 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

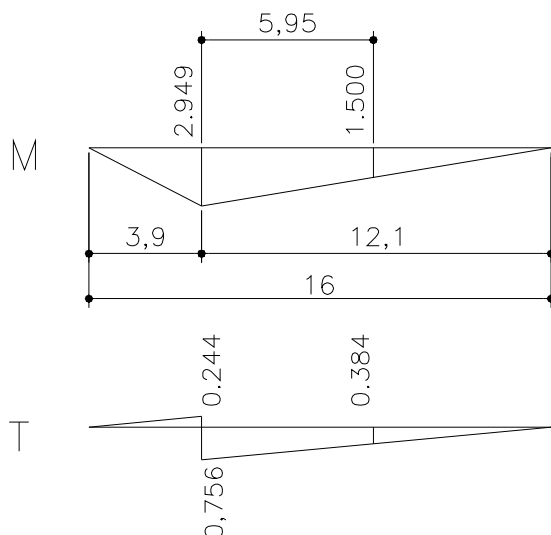
$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_z + 3 \cdot (\tau_{zx} + \tau_{xz})^2} = \sqrt{14,45^2 + 9,95^2 - 14,45 \cdot 9,95 + 3 \cdot (1,99 + 1,82)^2}$$

$$\sigma_u = 14,41 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop}$$

4.2 Kontrola napona na mestu maksimalne transverzalne sile

$$\tau = \frac{T_{\max} \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{812,62 \cdot 8531,2}{1153359 \cdot 1} = 6,01 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_{\text{dop}}$$

4.3 Kontrola napona na mestu ojačanja



$$M_p = 280 \cdot 2,949 + 260 \cdot 1,500$$

$$M_p = 1215,72 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,756 + 260 \cdot 0,384$$

$$T_p = 311,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 2,949 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 471,84 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 3,9 \cdot 20$$

$$T_g = 82,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{\max} = 1,2 \cdot 471,84 + 1,4 \cdot 1215,72$$

$$M_{\max} = 2268,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_{\max} = 1,2 \cdot 82 + 1,4 \cdot 311,52$$

$$T_{\max} = 534,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_{\max}}{W} = \frac{226820}{1153359} = 15,24 < 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Kontrola uporednog napona

$$\sigma_x = \frac{M_{\max}}{I_y} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \frac{226820}{1153359} \cdot \frac{150}{2} = 14,75 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{T_{\max} \cdot S_{y,0}}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{534,5 \cdot 5718,7}{1152259 \cdot 1} = 2,65 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_{\text{dop}}$$

Napon usled lokalnog pritiska a točka dizalice

Šina tip 49 $I_{ys} = 1819 \text{ cm}^4$

$$I_y = I_{ys} + \frac{2,5^3 \cdot 30}{12} = 1819 + 39,06 = 1858,1 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$b_{\text{eff}} = 3,2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1858,1}{1}} = 39,3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{\varphi \cdot P}{b_{\text{eff}} \cdot t_w} = \frac{1,4 \cdot 280}{39,3 \cdot 1} = 9,97 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_{zx} = 0,2 \cdot \sigma_z = 0,2 \cdot 9,97 = 2,00 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_z + 3 \cdot (\tau_{zx} + \tau_{xz})^2} = \sqrt{14,75^2 + 9,97^2 - 14,75 \cdot 9,97 + 3 \cdot (2,00 + 2,65)^2}$$

$$\sigma_u = 15,32 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

5. Kontrola deformacija

$$\max f \approx \frac{5,5 \cdot M \cdot l}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} = \frac{5,5 \cdot (145600 + 61950) \cdot 1600^2}{48 \cdot 21000 \cdot 1444062,5} = 2,01 \text{ cm}$$

$$\max f = 2,01 \text{ cm} < f_{dop} = \frac{1600}{500} = 3,2 \text{ cm}$$

6. Kontrola napona u šavovima za vezu donje nožice i rebra

Veza se ostvaruje sa dva ugaona šava $a_w = 4 \text{ mm}$

$$T_{max} = 812,62 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{II} = \frac{812,62 \cdot 5718,7}{1153359 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,4} = 5,04 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$V_{II} < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

7. Kontrola napona u šavovima za vezu gornje nožice i rebra

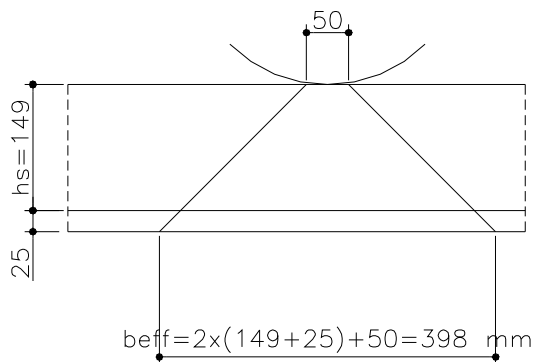
Veza se ostvaruje sa dva ugaona šava $a_w = 6 \text{ mm}$

$$T_{max} = 812,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{II} = \frac{812,6 \cdot 5718,7}{1153359 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,6} = 3,36 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{\varphi \cdot P}{b_{eff} \cdot 2 \cdot a_w} = \frac{1,4 \cdot 280}{39,8 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,6} = 8,21 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{V_{II}^2 + n^2} = 8,87 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop}$$



8. Kontrola stabilnosti nosača na bočno-torziono izvijanje

Nosač je bočno pridržan u petinama raspona, pa je razmak tačaka bočnog pridržavanja $l_y = 1600/5 = 3200 \text{ cm}$

i_{zf} - poluprečnik inercije gornje nožice

$$I_{zf} = \frac{40^3 \cdot 2,5}{12} = 13333,3 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A_f = 2,5 \cdot 40 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

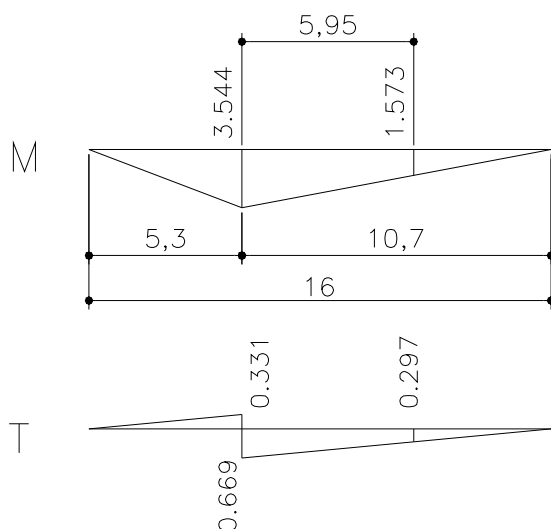
$$i_{zf} = \sqrt{\frac{13333,3}{100}} = 11,55 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_y}{i_{zf}} = \frac{3200}{11,55} = 27,7 < 40 \quad \text{Nema opasnosti od bočno-torzionog izvijanja nosača !}$$

9. Dimenzionisanje montažnog nastavka

Montažni nastavak se predviđa na 5,3 m od levog oslonca.

9.1 Statički uticaji na mestu nastavka



$$M_p = 280 \cdot 3,544 + 260 \cdot 1,573$$

$$M_p = 1401,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,669 + 260 \cdot 0,297$$

$$T_p = 264,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 3,544 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 567,0 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 5,3 \cdot 20$$

$$T_g = 54,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 1,2 \cdot 567,0 + 1,4 \cdot 1401,3$$

$$M = 2642,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T = 1,2 \cdot 54 + 1,4 \cdot 264,5$$

$$T = 435,1 \text{ kN}$$

9.2 Raspodela presečnih sila

$$M_w = \frac{2642,2}{1444062} \cdot 281250 = 514,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_w = 435,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_f = M - M_w = 2642,2 - 514,6 = 2127,6 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$T_f = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{t,f} = \frac{M_f}{h} = \frac{212760}{150 + 2,5} = 1395,2 \text{ kN}$$

9.3 Proračun broja zavrtnjeva na nožicama.

Usvojeni zavrtnjevi M24..10.9 sa površinom ispitnog preseka $A_s = 3,53 \text{ cm}^2$.

$$F_{s,dop} = 2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot \frac{3,53 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 90}{1,4} = 158,85 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{1395,2}{158,85} = 8,78 \quad \text{Usvaja se 12 M24... 10.9}$$

9.4 Kontrola napona u zategnutoj nožici

$$A_{f,net} = 2,5 \cdot 40 - 4 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 2,5 = 75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$N_{t,f,red} = 1395,2 - 4 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 158,85 = 1141,04 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1141,04}{75} = 15,21 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

9.5 Proračun podvezica na zategnutoj nožici

$$A_{f,p,net} > \frac{N_{t,f,net}}{\sigma_{dop}} = \frac{1141,04}{16} = 71,31 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{f,p,net} = [(40 - 4 \cdot 2,5) + (15,5 - 2 \cdot 2,5) \cdot 2] \cdot t_{f,p} > 71,31 \text{ cm}^2 \quad t_{f,p} \geq 13,98 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice = 2x155x15 i = 400x15

9.6 Proračun podvezica na pritisnutoj nožici

$$A_{f,p} > \frac{N_{c,f}}{\sigma_{dop}} = \frac{1395,2}{16} = 87,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{f,p} = 4 \cdot 12 \cdot t_{f,p} > 87,2 \text{ cm}^2 \quad t_{f,p} = 18,1 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice = 4x120x20

9.7 Proračun broja zavrtnjeva na rebu

Usvojeni zavrtnjevi M16..10.9 sa površinom ispitnog preseka $A_s = 1,57 \text{ cm}^2$.

$$F_{s,dop} = 2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot \frac{1,57 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 90}{1,4} = 70,65 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_w' = M_w + V \cdot e = 514,6 + 435,1 \cdot 0,07 = 545,1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$n_{w,uk} = n \times m = \frac{1}{F_{s,dop}} \cdot \sqrt{V^2 + \left(\frac{6 \cdot M_w'}{h} \right)^2} = \frac{1}{70,65} \cdot \sqrt{435,1^2 + \left(\frac{6 \cdot 545,1}{1,55} \right)^2} = 30,7$$

Usvaja se 2 x 17=34 M16 ... 10.9

Kontrola sile u najopterećenijem zavrtnju

$$F_V = \frac{435,1}{34} = 12,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_M = \frac{M_w' \cdot h_{\max}}{m \cdot \sum h_i^2} = \frac{545,1 \cdot 136}{2 \cdot [136^2 + 119^2 + 102^2 + 85^2 + 68^2 + 51^2 + 34^2 + 17^2]} = 62,87 \text{ kN}$$

$$F = \sqrt{62,87^2 + 12,8^2} = 64,2 \text{ kN} < F_{s,dop} = 70,65 \text{ kN}$$

9.8 Proračun podvezica na rebu

$$A_{w,p} = \frac{V}{\tau_{dop}} = \frac{435,1}{9} = 48,34 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$h_p = 143 \text{ cm} \quad 2 \cdot h_p \cdot t_{w,p} = 2 \cdot 143 \cdot t_{w,p} > 48,34 \quad t_{w,p} = 0,17 \text{ cm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice na rebu 2=1430x6

$$I_{w,p} = 2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot \frac{143^3}{12} = 292421 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{f,p} = \left[4 \cdot b_{p,c} \cdot t_{f,p,c} + (b_{p1} + 2 \cdot b_{p2} - 2 \cdot n_{f1} \cdot d_{0,f}) \cdot t_{f,p,t} \right] \cdot \left(\frac{h - t_{f,p,t}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$I_{f,p} = [(4 \cdot 12) \cdot 2 + (40 + 2 \cdot 15,5 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2,5) \cdot 1,5] \cdot \left(\frac{155 - 2,5}{2} \right)^2 = 1002925,8 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_p = 292421 + 1002925,8 = 1295346,5 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$W_p = \frac{1295346,5}{\frac{155}{2} + 2,0} = 16293,7 \text{ cm}^3$$

Kontrola napona u podvezicama

$$\sigma = \frac{M}{W_p} = \frac{264220}{16293,7} = 16,22 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \Delta = 1,36\% < 3\%$$

Kontrola napona u podvezicama na rebu

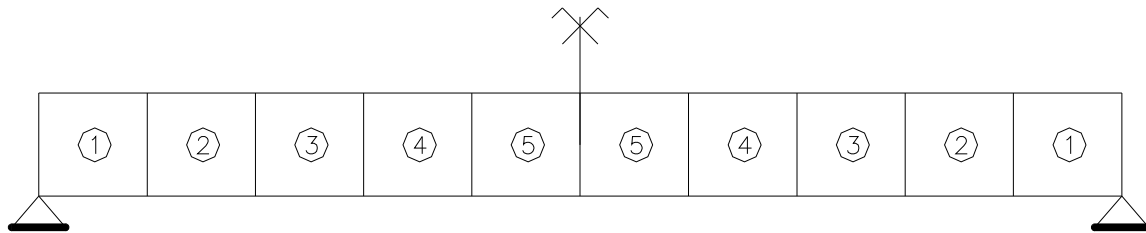
$$\sigma = \frac{M_w'}{I_{w,p}} \cdot \frac{h_p}{2} = \frac{54510}{292421} \cdot \frac{143}{2} = 13,33 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{T}{A_{w,p}} = \frac{435,1}{143 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,6} = 2,54 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2} = \sqrt{13,33^2 + 3 \cdot 2,54^2} = 14,04 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

10. Kontrola stabilnosti na izbočavanje

Poprečna ukrućenja se postavljaju u desetinama raspona.



10.1 Kontrola stabilnosti rebra u prvom polju

$$a = 1600 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1500 \text{ mm} \quad \alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1600}{1500} = 1,067$$

$$T = 812,6 \text{ kN} \quad T^* = 1,5 \cdot 812,6 = 1218,9 \text{ kN} \quad (\text{ponderisana sila})$$

$$k_\tau = 5,34 + \frac{4}{\alpha^2} = 5,34 + \frac{4}{1,07^2} = 8,853$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t_w}{b}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 21000}{12 \cdot (1 - 0,3^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1,0}{150}\right)^2 = 0,844 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_{kr} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 8,834 \cdot 0,844 = 7,46 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\tau_{kr} \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{7,47 \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = 1,362 \Rightarrow \chi_p = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{\bar{\lambda}_p^2 - 0,13}} = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{1,362^2 - 0,13}} = 0,457$$

$$\tau_u = c_\tau \cdot \chi_p \cdot \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} = 1,25 \cdot 0,456 \cdot \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} = 7,9 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^* \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{1218,9 \cdot 8531,2}{1153359 \cdot 1} = 9,02 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$\tau^* > \tau_u$ stabilnost nije zadovoljena, postavlja se poprečno vertikalno ukrućenje u sredini prvog polja.

$$a = 800 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1500 \text{ mm} \quad \alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{800}{1500} = 0,533$$

$$k_\tau = 5,34 + \frac{4}{\alpha^2} = 5,34 + \frac{4}{0,533^2} = 19,42$$

$$\tau_{kr} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 19,42 \cdot 0,844 = 16,39 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

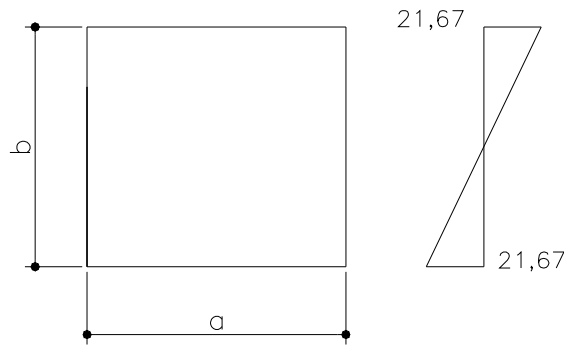
$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\tau_{kr} \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{16,39 \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = 0,920 \Rightarrow \chi_p = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{0,92^2 - 0,13}} = 0,709$$

$$\tau_u = c_\tau \cdot \chi_p \cdot \frac{\sigma_v}{\sqrt{3}} = 1,25 \cdot 0,709 \cdot \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} = 12,28 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \frac{\sigma_v}{\sqrt{3}} = 13,86 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^* \cdot S_y}{I_y \cdot t_w} = \frac{1218,9 \cdot 8531,2}{1153359 \cdot 1} = 9,02 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < 12,28 \text{ kN/cm}^2 = \tau_u$$

$\tau^* < \tau_u$ stabilnost je zadovoljena

10.2 Kontrola stabilnosti rebra u polju do sredine raspona (peto polje)



$$a = 1600 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1600}{1500} = 1,07$$

$$T = 344,1 \text{ kN} \quad T^* = 1,5 \cdot 344,1 = 516,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 2781,8 \text{ kN} \quad M^* = 1,5 \cdot 2781,8 = 4172,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{M^*}{I_y} \cdot b/2 = \frac{417210}{1444062,5} \cdot 75 = 21,67 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \psi = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{21,67}{-21,67} = -1$$

$$k_\sigma = 23,9$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t_w}{b}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 21000}{12 \cdot (1 - 0,3^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1,0}{150}\right)^2 = 0,844 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{kr} = k_\sigma \cdot \sigma_E = 23,9 \cdot 0,844 = 20,17 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\sigma_{kr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{20,17}} = 1,09 \Rightarrow \chi_p = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{\bar{\lambda}_p^2 - 0,13}} = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{1,09^2 - 0,13}} = 0,583$$

$$k_\sigma \cdot \alpha^2 = 23,9 \cdot 1,067^2 = 27,21 > 2 \quad \text{važi kriterijum čistog izbočavanja } f=0$$

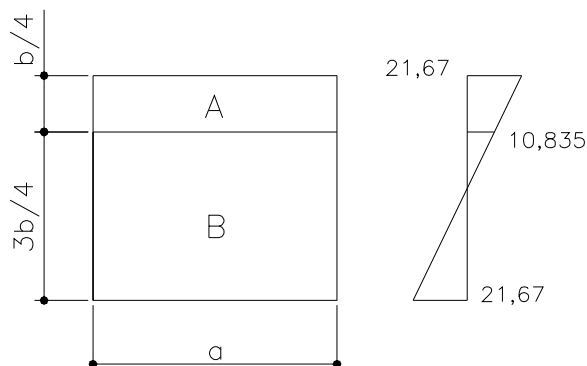
$$\bar{\sigma}_u = (1 - f^2) \cdot \chi_p + f^2 \cdot \chi_c = \chi_p$$

$$c_\sigma = 1,25 - 0,25 \cdot \psi = 1,25 - 0,25 \cdot (-1) = 1,5 > 1,25 \Rightarrow c_\sigma = 1,25$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \bar{\sigma}_u \cdot f_y = 1,25 \cdot 0,583 \cdot 24 = 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_v = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$\sigma^* = 21,67 \text{ kN/cm}^2 > 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 = \sigma_u$ stabilnost nije zadovoljena, postavlja se podužno ukrućenje na $b/4$ od gornje ivice rebra.

Kontrola stabilnosti polja A



$$a = 1600 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1500/4 = 375 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1600}{375} = 4,267$$

$$\psi = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{21,67}{10,835} = 0,5$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t_w}{b}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 21000}{12 \cdot (1 - 0,3^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1,0}{37,5}\right)^2 = 13,5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$k_\sigma = \frac{8,4}{\psi + 1,1} = \frac{8,4}{0,5 + 1,1} = 5,25$$

$$\sigma_{kr} = k_\sigma \cdot \sigma_E = 5,25 \cdot 13,5 = 70,9 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_{kr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{70,9}} = 0,582 < 0,7 \quad \chi_p = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma_u = \sigma_y = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma^* = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_u = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \text{stabilnost je zadovoljena}$$

$$k_\tau = 5,34 + \frac{4}{\alpha^2} = 5,34 + \frac{4}{4,27^2} = 5,52$$

$$\tau_{kr} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 13,5 \cdot 5,52 = 74,52 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

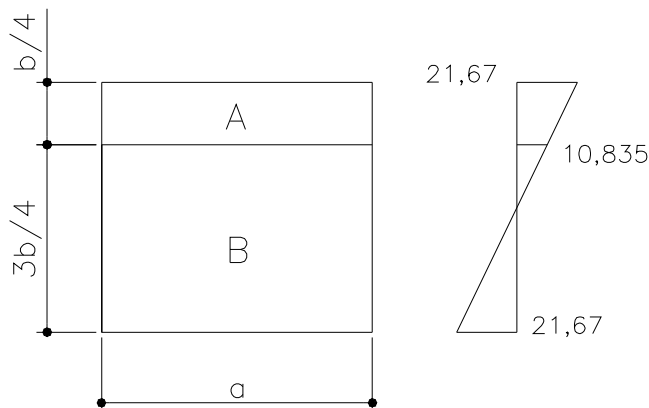
$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\tau_{kr} \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{74,52 \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = 0,431 \quad \bar{\lambda}_p < 0,7 \Rightarrow \chi_p = 1 \Rightarrow \tau_u = \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} = 13,86 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau = \frac{T^*}{h \cdot t_w} = \frac{516,2}{150 \cdot 1} = 3,44 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_u = 13,86 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \text{stabilnost je zadovoljena}$$

Kontrola uporednog napona

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^*}{\sigma_u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau^*}{\tau_u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{21,67}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3,44}{13,86}\right)^2 = 0,877 < 1,0$$

Kontrola stabilnosti polja B



$$a = 1600 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1600}{1125} = 1,422$$

$$\psi = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{21,67}{-10,835} = -2$$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t_w}{b}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 21000}{12 \cdot (1 - 0,3^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1,0}{112,5}\right)^2 = 1,50 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$k_\sigma = 5,98 \cdot (1 - \psi)^2 = 5,98 \cdot 3^2 = 53,82$$

$$\sigma_{kr} = k_\sigma \cdot \sigma_E = 53,82 \cdot 1,50 = 80,73 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\sigma_{kr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{80,73}} = 0,545 \Rightarrow \chi_p = 1,0 \Rightarrow \sigma_u = f_y = 24,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \bar{\sigma}_u \cdot f_y = 1,25 \cdot 0,816 \cdot 24 = 24,49 > 24,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_u = \sigma_y = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma^* = 10,835 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_u = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \text{stabilnost je zadovoljena}$$

$$k_{\tau} = 5,34 + \frac{4}{\alpha^2} = 5,34 + \frac{4}{1,42^2} = 7,318$$

$$\tau_{kr} = k_{\tau} \cdot \sigma_E = 7,318 \cdot 1,50 = 10,986 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\tau_{kr} \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{10,986 \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = 1,123 \quad \chi_p = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{1,123^2 - 0,13}} = 0,564$$

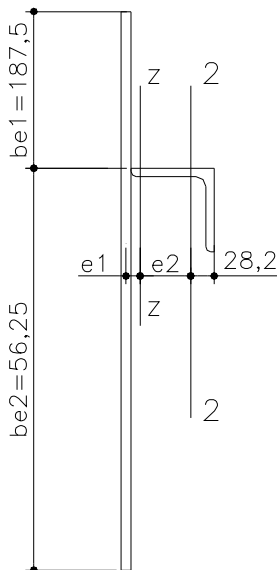
$$\tau_u = c_{\tau} \cdot \chi_p \cdot \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} = 1,25 \cdot 0,564 \cdot \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} = 9,77 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} = 13,86 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^*}{h \cdot t_w} = \frac{516,2}{150 \cdot 1} = 3,44 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_u = 9,77 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \text{stabilnost je zadovoljena}$$

Kontrola uporednog napona

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^*}{\sigma_u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau^*}{\tau_u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{10,835}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3,44}{9,77}\right)^2 = 0,328 < 1,0$$

Provera ukrućenog polja



Predpostavlja se ukrućenje L100x100x10

Geometrijske karakteristike ukrućenja:

$$A = 19,2 \text{ cm}^2 \quad I = 177 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$e_1 + e_2 = t_w / 2 + 10,0 - 2,82 = 7,68 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_{e1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,665 \cdot \sqrt{k_{\sigma 1} \cdot \frac{E}{f_y}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,665 \cdot \sqrt{5,25 \cdot \frac{21000}{24}} = 22,53 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_{e1} > b_1 / 2 = \frac{37,5}{2} = 18,75 \quad \text{usvaja se } b_{e1} = 18,75 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_{e2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,665 \cdot \sqrt{k_{\sigma 2} \cdot \frac{E}{f_y}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,665 \cdot \sqrt{53,82 \cdot \frac{21000}{24}} = 72,2 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_{e2} > b_2 / 2 = \frac{112,5}{2} = 56,25 \quad \text{usvaja se } b_{e2} = 56,25 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s = 19,2 + (56,25 + 18,75) \cdot 1 = 94,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$e_1 = \frac{19,2 \cdot 7,68}{94,2} = 1,57 \text{ cm} \quad e_2 = 7,68 - 1,57 = 6,11 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_s = 177 + \frac{(56,25 + 18,75) \cdot 1^3}{12} + 19,2 \cdot 6,11^2 + (56,25 + 18,75) \cdot 1 \cdot 1,57^2 = 1078,6 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\delta = \frac{A_s}{b \cdot t_w} = \frac{19,2}{150 \cdot 1} = 0,128$$

$$\gamma = \frac{I_s}{0,092 \cdot b \cdot t_w^3} = \frac{1078,6}{0,092 \cdot b \cdot t^3} = 78,2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1600}{1500} = 1,067 \quad \psi = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{21,67}{-21,67} = -1$$

Za ukrućenu ploču sa nomograma se očitavaju koeficijenti: $k_\sigma = 84$ $k_\tau = 13,5$

$$\sigma_E = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{t_w}{b} \right)^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 21000}{12 \cdot (1 - 0,3^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1,0}{150} \right)^2 = 0,844 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{kr} = k_\sigma \cdot \sigma_E = 84 \cdot 0,844 = 70,9 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\sigma_{kr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{70,9}} = 0,582 < 0,7 \quad \chi_p = 1$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{kr}}{\sigma_c} = k_\sigma \cdot \alpha^2 \cdot \frac{1 + \sum \delta}{1 + \sum \gamma} = 84 \cdot 1,067^2 \cdot \frac{1 + 0,128}{1 + 78,2} = 1,36 \quad 1 < \frac{\sigma_{kr}}{\sigma_c} < 2,0$$

$$f = 2 - \frac{\sigma_{kr}}{\sigma_c} = 2 - 1,36 = 0,64$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \cdot \frac{1 + \sum \gamma}{1 + \sum \delta} \cdot \sigma_E = \frac{1}{1,067^2} \cdot \frac{1 + 78,2}{1 + 0,128} \cdot 0,844 = 52,05$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_{kr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{52,05}} = 0,679$$

Koristimo krivu izvijanja B $\alpha=0,339$

$$\beta = 1 + 0,339 \cdot (0,679 - 0,2) + 0,679^2 = 1,623$$

$$\chi_c = \frac{2}{\left(1,623 + \sqrt{1,623^2 - 4 \cdot 0,679^2} \right)} = 0,796$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_u = (1 - f^2) \cdot \chi_p + f^2 \cdot \chi_c = (1 - 0,64^2) \cdot 1 + 0,64^2 \cdot 0,796 = 0,916$$

$$c_\sigma = 1,25 - 0,25 \cdot \psi = 1,25 - 0,25 \cdot (-1) = 1,5 \Rightarrow c_\sigma = 1,25$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \bar{\sigma}_u \cdot f_y = 1,25 \cdot 0,916 \cdot 24 = 27,5 > 24,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_u = f_y$$

$\sigma^* < \sigma_u$ stabilnost je zadovoljena

$$\tau_{kr} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 13,5 \cdot 0,844 = 11,4 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_p = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\tau_{kr} \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{24}{11,4 \cdot \sqrt{3}}} = 1,102 \quad \chi_p = \frac{0,6}{\sqrt{1,102^2 - 0,13}} = 0,576$$

$$\tau_u = c_\tau \cdot \chi_p \cdot \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} = 1,25 \cdot 0,576 \cdot \frac{24}{\sqrt{3}} = 9,98 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

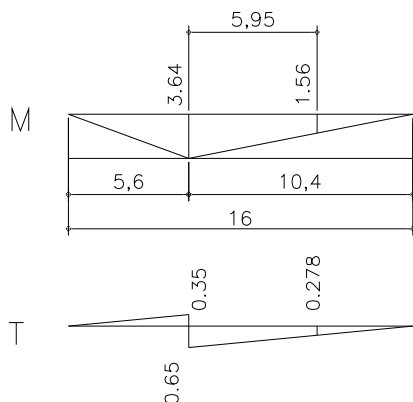
$$\tau^* = \frac{516,2}{150 \cdot 1} = 3,44 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \tau_u = 9,98 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \text{ stabilnost je zadovoljena}$$

Kontrola uporednog napona

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_u} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_u} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{21,67}{24} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3,44}{9,98} \right)^2 = 0,934 < 1,0$$

10.3 Kontrola stabilnosti rebra u polju četiri

Uticaji u polju četiri



$$M_p = 280 \cdot 3,64 + 260 \cdot 1,56$$

$$M_p = 1424,8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,65 + 260 \cdot 0,278$$

$$T_p = 254,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 3,64 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 582,4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 5,6 \cdot 20$$

$$T_g = 48,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 1,2 \cdot 582,4 + 1,4 \cdot 1424,8$$

$$M = 2693,6 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow M^* = 1,5 \cdot 2693,6 = 4040,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$T = 1,2 \cdot 48 + 1,4 \cdot 254,28$$

$$T = 413,6 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow T^* = 1,5 \cdot 413,6 = 620,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma^* = \frac{M^*}{I_y} \cdot b/2 = \frac{404040}{1444062,5} \cdot 75 = 20,98 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^*}{d \cdot t_w} = \frac{620,4}{150 \cdot 1} = 4,14 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \sigma_u \cdot \sigma_v = 1,25 \cdot 0,583 \cdot 24 = 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \text{ Granični napon za neukruženo polje}$$

$$\sigma^* = 20,98 \text{ kN/cm}^2 > 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Potrebno je podužno ukrućenje kao u polju pet

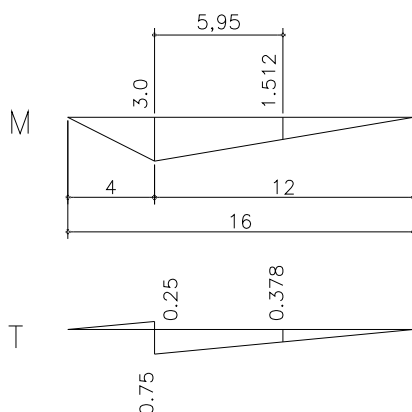
Kontrola uporednog napona za ukruženo polje

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_u} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_u} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{20,98}{24} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{4,14}{9,98} \right)^2 = 0,936 < 1,0$$

Stabilnost je zadovoljena

10.4 Kontrola stabilnosti rebra u polju tri

Uticaji u polju tri



$$M_p = 280 \cdot 3,0 + 260 \cdot 1,512$$

$$M_p = 1233,1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,75 + 260 \cdot 0,378$$

$$T_p = 308,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 3,0 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 480,0 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 4,0 \cdot 20$$

$$T_g = 80,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 1,2 \cdot 480,0 + 1,4 \cdot 1233,1$$

$$M = 2302,4 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow M^* = 1,5 \cdot 2302,4 = 3453,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$T = 1,2 \cdot 80 + 1,4 \cdot 308,3$$

$$T = 527,62 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow T^* = 1,5 \cdot 527,62 = 791,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_1^* = \frac{M^*}{I_{y,1}} \cdot b/2 = \frac{345360}{1153359} \cdot 75 = 22,46 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_2^* = \frac{M^*}{I_{y,2}} \cdot b/2 = \frac{345360}{1444062,5} \cdot 75 = 17,94 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma^* = \frac{22,46 + 17,94}{2} = 20,2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^*}{h \cdot t_w} = \frac{791,4}{150 \cdot 1} = 5,28 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \bar{\sigma}_u \cdot f_y = 1,25 \cdot 0,583 \cdot 24 = 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \text{ Granični napon za neukruženo polje}$$

$$\sigma^* = 20,2 \text{ kN/cm}^2 > 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Potrebno je podužno ukrućenje kao u polju pet

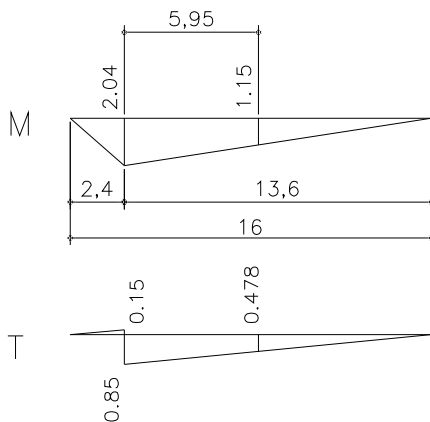
Kontrola uporednog napona za ukruženo polje

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^*}{\sigma_u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau^*}{\tau_u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{20,2}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5,28}{9,98}\right)^2 = 0,988 < 1,0$$

Stabilnost je zadovoljena

10.5 Kontrola stabilnosti rebra u polju dva

Uticaji u polju dva



$$M_p = 280 \cdot 2,04 + 260 \cdot 1,15$$

$$M_p = 870,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_p = 280 \cdot 0,85 + 260 \cdot 0,478$$

$$T_p = 362,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_g = 2,04 \cdot (16/2) \cdot 20$$

$$M_g = 326,4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$T_g = 20 \cdot 16/2 - 2,4 \cdot 20$$

$$T_g = 112,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 1,2 \cdot 326,4 + 1,4 \cdot 870,2$$

$$M = 1609,96 \text{ kNm} \quad M^* = 1,5 \cdot 1609,96 = 2414,9 \text{ kN}$$

$$T = 1,2 \cdot 112 + 1,4 \cdot 362,3$$

$$T = 641,6 \text{ kN} \quad T^* = 1,5 \cdot 641,6 = 962,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma^* = \frac{M^*}{I_y} \cdot b/2 = \frac{241490}{1153359} \cdot 75 = 15,7 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\tau^* = \frac{T^*}{h \cdot t_w} = \frac{962,4}{150 \cdot 1} = 6,41 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = c_\sigma \cdot \bar{\sigma}_u \cdot f_y = 1,25 \cdot 0,583 \cdot 24 = 17,49 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \text{ Granični napon za neukruženo polje}$$

$$\tau_{kr} = k_\tau \cdot \sigma_E = 8,834 \cdot 0,844 = 7,46 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \text{ Granični napon za neukruženo polje}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^*}{\sigma_u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau^*}{\tau_u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{15,7}{17,49}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6,41}{7,46}\right)^2 = 1,54 > 1,0$$

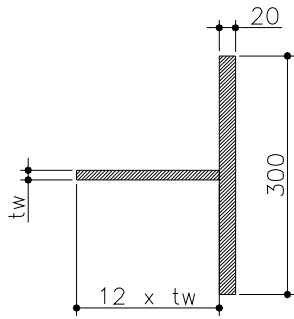
Stabilnost nije zadovoljena potrebno je ukrućenje kao za polje pet.

Kontrola uporednog napona za ukruženo polje

$$\left(\frac{\sigma^*}{\sigma_u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau^*}{\tau_u}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{15,7}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6,41}{9,98}\right)^2 = 0,804 < 1,0$$

Stabilnost je zadovoljena

11. Proračun oslonačkog poprečnog ukrućenja



Geometrijske karakteristike ukrućenja sa pripadajućim delom rebra:

$$A = 30 \cdot 2,0 + 12 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 1,0 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I = \frac{30^3 \cdot 2,0}{12} = 4500 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$l_i = 0,75 \cdot 150 = 112,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$i = \sqrt{\frac{4500}{72}} = 7,91 \text{ cm} \quad \lambda = \frac{112,5}{7,91} = 14,22$$

$$\lambda_v = 92,9 \quad \bar{\lambda} = \frac{14,523}{92,9} = 0,153 \quad \bar{\lambda} < 0,2 \Rightarrow \chi = 1$$

$$\sigma_{i,dop} = \chi \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 1 \cdot 16 = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{812,6}{72} = 11,29 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{i,dop}$$

Kontrola napona u šavovima za prijem reakcije oslonca (šavovi za vezu oslonačkog urućenja i rebra nosača). Predpostavljaju se dva ugaona šava $a_w = 6 \text{ mm}$ $l_w = 100 a_w = 600 \text{ mm}$.

$$V_{II} = \frac{R}{2 \cdot l_w \cdot a_w} = \frac{812,62}{2 \cdot 60 \cdot 0,6} = 11,3 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

12. Specifikacija materijala

OBJEKAT:										strana:	1
Broj	Oznaka elementa	Materijal	Komada	Dimenzije			Masa				
				Širina (mm)	Debljina (mm)	Dužina (mm)	g (kg/m)	Po komadu (kg)	Ukupno (kg)		
1	POS 1 - nožica	Č0362	4	300	25	3870	58.88	227.85	911.39		
2	POS 2 - nožica	Č0362	2	400	25	1400	78.50	109.90	219.80		
3	POS 3 - nožica	Č0362	2	400	25	6800	78.50	533.80	1067.60		
4	POS 4 - rebro	Č0362	1	1500	10	5270	117.75	620.54	620.54		
5	POS 5 - rebro	Č0362	1	1500	10	10670	117.75	1256.39	1256.39		
6	POS 6 - podužno ukrućenje	Č0362	7	L100/100	10	1590	15.10	24.01	168.06		
7	POS 7 - podužno ukrućenje	Č0362	1	L100/100	10	345	15.10	5.21	5.21		
8	POS 8 - podužno ukrućenje	Č0362	1	L100/100	10	945	15.10	14.27	14.27		
9	POS 9 - podvezica ukrućenja	Č0362	16	L100/100	10	800	15.10	12.08	193.28		
10	POS 10 - podvezica ukrućenja	Č0362	2	L80/80	10	280	11.90	3.33	6.66		
11	POS 11 - čeone ploče	Č0362	2	300	20	1600	47.10	75.36	150.72		
12	POS 12 - poprečno ukrućenje	Č0362	12	125	10	1470	9.81	14.42	173.09		
13	POS 13 - poprečno ukrućenje	Č0362	10	175	10	1470	13.74	20.19	201.94		
14	POS 14 - podvezice	Č0362	4	120	20	950	18.84	17.90	71.59		
15	POS 15 - podvezice	Č0362	2	155	15	500	18.25	9.13	18.25		
16	POS 16 - podvezice	Č0362	1	400	15	500	47.10	23.55	23.55		
17	POS 17 - podvezice	Č0362	2	280	6	1430	13.19	18.86	37.72		
18	POS 18 - pas pločice	Č0362	12	50	30	95	11.78	1.12	13.42		
19	POS 19 - pas pločice	Č0362	10	50	30	145	11.78	1.71	17.07		
								Σ =	5170.57		
								Ukupno +3%:	5325.68		