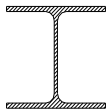


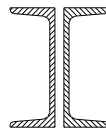
### 13. Zadatak

Dimenzionisati rešetkasti nosač koji je prikazan na skici. Veze štapova u čvorovima ostvariti zavarivanjem, a montažne nastavke pomoću neobrađenih zavrtnjeva klase čvrstoće 5.6. Za štapove rešetkastog nosača upotrebiti valjane profile sledećih oblika:

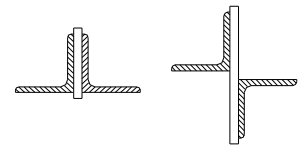
Gornji pojas



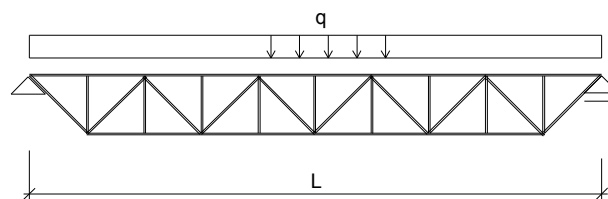
Donji pojas



Ispuna  
Zatezanje      Pritisak



Statički sistem i opterećenje



Raspon nosača:	$L = 20 \text{ m}$
Razmak susednih rešetkastih nosača je:	$\lambda = 8,0 \text{ m}$
Totalno vertikalno opterećenje:	$q = 5,0 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Osnovni materijal:	Č0361 (I slučaj opterećenja)
Radionički crtež dati u razmeri:	1:10

### Dopušteni naponi

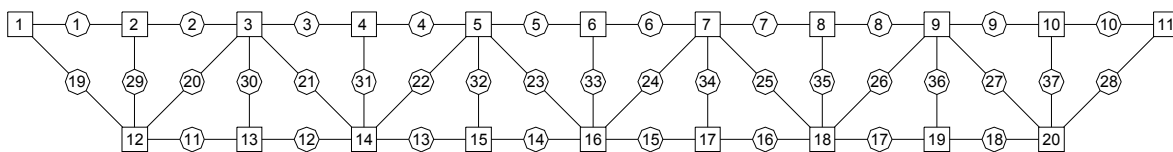
Osnovni materijal: Č0361	$\sigma_{dop} = 16,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$	
Zavrtnjevi: klase čvrstoće 5.6	$\tau_{dop} = 14,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$	$\sigma_{b,dop} = 27,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$
Ugaoni šavovi	$\sigma_{w,dop} = 12,0 \text{ kN/cm}^2$	

Pri izradi zadatka koriste se sledeći standardi:

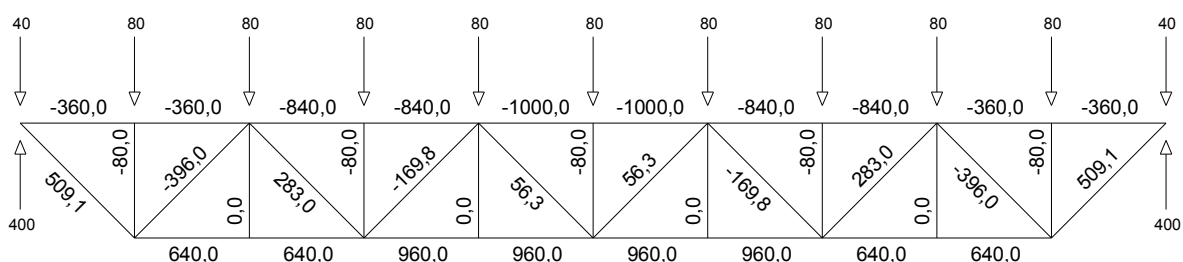
1. JUS U.E7.081/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 643-649
2. JUS U.E7.086/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 650-661
3. JUS U.E7.091/1986 knjiga ČELIČNE KONSTRUKCIJE U GRAĐEVINARSTVU strane 662-668

## 1. Statički uticaji

Sema cvorova i stapova



Aksijalne sile [kN]



Napomena: Znakom minus (-) je oznacen pritisak

## 2. Dimenzionisanje štapova rešetkastog nosača

### 2.1 Donji pojas                      Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 14 i 5): $N_t = 960$ kN

$$A_{pot} = \frac{N_t}{\sigma_{dop}} = \frac{960}{16} = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

Usvajaju se dva valjana profila U200.  $A = 2 \cdot 32,2 = 64,4 \text{ cm}^2$

Kontrola napona:  $\sigma = \frac{960}{64,4} = 14,91 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

### 2.2 Gornji pojas                      Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 5 i 6): $N_c = 1000$ kN

Predpostavlja se valjani profil HEA 240 sa sledećim geometrijskim karakteristikama:  $b_f = 240$  mm

$t_f = 12$  mm  $d = 230$  mm  $t_w = 7,5$  mm

$A = 76,8 \text{ cm}^2$   $I_y = 7760 \text{ cm}^4$   $i_y = 10,1$  cm

$I_z = 2770 \text{ cm}^4$   $i_z = 6,0$  cm

**Izvijanje oko y-y ose**

$l_{iy} = 200$  cm

$i_y = 10,1$  cm

(videti JUS U.E7.086)

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_y}{i_y} = \frac{200}{10,1} = 19,8$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_y = \frac{\lambda_y}{\lambda_v} = \frac{19,8}{92,9} = 0,213$$

kriva izvijanja B ( $\alpha = 0,339$ )

$$\beta_y = 1 + \alpha \cdot (\bar{\lambda}_y - 0,2) + \bar{\lambda}_y^2 = 1 + 0,339 \cdot (0,213 - 0,2) + 0,213^2 = 1,050$$

$$\chi_y = \frac{2}{\left( \beta_y + \sqrt{\beta_y^2 - 4 \bar{\lambda}_y^2} \right)} = \frac{2}{\left( 1,050 + \sqrt{1,050^2 - 4 \cdot 0,213^2} \right)} = 0,995$$

**Izvijanje oko z-z ose**

$$l_{iz} = \beta_z \cdot l = 1,0 \cdot 200 = 200 \text{ cm} \quad i_z = 6,0 \text{ cm}$$

(videti JUS U.E7.086)

$$\lambda_z = \frac{l_z}{i_z} = \frac{200}{6,0} = 33,33 \quad \bar{\lambda}_z = \frac{\lambda_z}{\lambda_v} = \frac{33,33}{92,9} = 0,359$$

kriva izvijanja C ( $\alpha=0,489$ )

$$\beta_z = 1 + \alpha \cdot (\bar{\lambda}_z - 0,2) + \bar{\lambda}_z^2 = 1 + 0,489 \cdot (0,359 - 0,2) + 0,359^2 = 1,207$$

$$\chi_z = \frac{2}{\left( \beta_z + \sqrt{\beta_z^2 - 4 \bar{\lambda}_z^2} \right)} = \frac{2}{\left( 1,207 + \sqrt{1,207^2 - 4 \cdot 0,359^2} \right)} = 0,919$$

Kontrola napona:  $\chi_{\min} = \min(0,995 ; 0,919) = 0,919$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A} = 13,02 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{i,dop} = \chi_{\min} \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 0,919 \cdot 16 = 14,7 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

### 2.3 Zategnute dijagonale

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 28 i 19):  $N_t = 509,1 \text{ kN}$

$$A_{pot} = \frac{N_t}{\sigma_{dop}} = \frac{509,1}{16} = 31,82 \text{ cm}^2$$

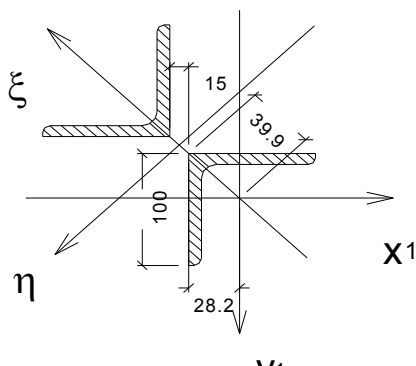
Usvajaju se dva valjana profila L100x100x10.

$$A = 2 \cdot 19,2 = 38,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Kontrola napona:  $\sigma = \frac{509,1}{38,4} = 13,26 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

### 2.4 Pritisnuta dijagonala

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 20 i 27):  $N_c = 396,0 \text{ kN}$



**Predpostavljaju se dva valjana profila L100x100x10.**

Geometrijske karakteristike štapa:

$$A = 2 \cdot 19,2 = 38,4 \text{ cm}^2 \quad i_{\min, I} = 1,95 \text{ cm}$$

$$i_{\min} = i_{\xi} = 3,82 \text{ cm}$$

NAPOMENA: Razmak veznih limova:

$$a = 450 \text{ mm} < 70 \cdot i_{\min, I} = 70 \cdot 1,95 = 1365 \text{ mm}$$

Kontrola stabilnosti štapa se može sprovesti kao za jednodelni štap.

(videti JUS U.E7.091/1986)

**Kontrola stabilnosti štapa:**

Dužina izvijanja:  $l_{i\xi} = \beta_{\xi} \cdot l = 0,9 \cdot 282,8 = 254,5 \text{ cm} \quad i_{\xi} = 3,82 \text{ cm}$

(videti JUS U. E7. 086.)

$$\lambda_{\xi} = \frac{l_{\xi}}{i_{\xi}} = \frac{254,5}{3,82} = 66,6 \quad \bar{\lambda}_{\xi} = \frac{\lambda_{\xi}}{\lambda_v} = \frac{66,6}{92,9} = 0,717$$

kriva izvijanja C ( $\alpha=0,489$ )

$$\beta_{\xi} = 1 + \alpha \cdot (\bar{\lambda}_{\xi} - 0,2) + \bar{\lambda}_{\xi}^2 = 1 + 0,489 \cdot (0,717 - 0,2) + 0,717^2 = 1,767$$

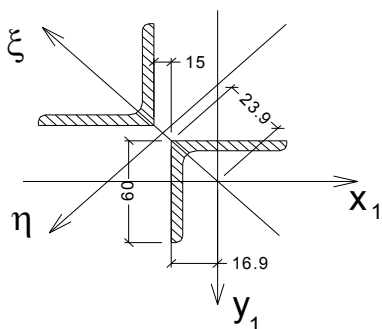
$$\chi_{\xi} = \frac{2}{\left( \beta_{\xi} + \sqrt{\beta_{\xi}^2 - 4 \bar{\lambda}_{\xi}^2} \right)} = \frac{2}{\left( 1,767 + \sqrt{1,767^2 - 4 \cdot 0,717^2} \right)} = 0,714$$

Kontrola napona:

$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A} = \frac{396}{38,4} = 10,3 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{i,dop} = \chi \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 0,714 \cdot 16 = 11,42 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

## 2.5 Vertikale

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 29, 31, 33, 35 i 37):  $N_c = 80,0 \text{ kN}$



**Predpostavljaju se dva valjana profila L60x60x6.**

Geometrijske karakteristike štapa.

$$A = 2 \cdot 6,91 = 13,8 \text{ cm}^2 \quad i_{min,l} = 1,17 \text{ cm}$$

$$i_{min} = i_{\xi} = 2,29 \text{ cm}$$

NAPOMENA: Razmak veznih limova:

$$a = 300 \text{ mm} < 70 \cdot i_{min,l} = 70 \cdot 1,17 = 819 \text{ mm}$$

Kontrola stabilnosti štapa se može sprovesti kao za jednodelni štap.

Dužina izvijanja:  $l_{i\xi} = \beta_{\xi} \cdot l = 0,9 \cdot 200 = 180 \text{ cm}$

$$i_{\xi} = 2,29 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_{\xi} = \frac{l_{\xi}}{i_{\xi}} = \frac{180}{2,29} = 78,6$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\xi} = \frac{\lambda_{\xi}}{\lambda_v} = \frac{78,6}{92,9} = 0,846$$

kriva izvijanja C ( $\alpha = 0,489$ )

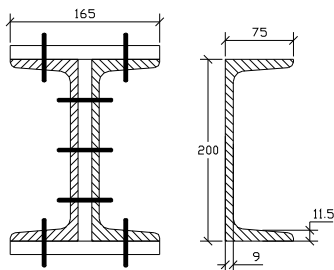
$$\beta = 1 + \alpha \cdot (\bar{\lambda}_{\xi} - 0,2) + \bar{\lambda}_{\xi}^2 = 1 + 0,489 \cdot (0,846 - 0,2) + 0,846^2 = 2,032$$

$$\chi = \frac{2}{\left( \beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - 4 \bar{\lambda}_{\xi}^2} \right)} = \frac{2}{\left( 2,032 + \sqrt{2,032^2 - 4 \cdot 0,846^2} \right)} = 0,634$$

Kontrola napona:

$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A} = \frac{80}{13,82} = 5,79 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{i,dop} = \chi \cdot \sigma_{dop} = 0,634 \cdot 16 = 10,14 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

## 3, Proračun montažnih nastavaka



### 3.1 Montažni nastavak zategnutog pojasa

Položaj montažnog nastavka (štapovi 12 i 17):  $N_f = 640 \text{ kN}$

Geometrijske karakteristike:

$$A = 32,2 \cdot 2 = 64,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_f = 2 \cdot (7,5 \cdot 1,15) = 17,24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_w = 64,4 \cdot 2 \cdot 17,24 = 29,92 \text{ cm}^2$$

Preraspodela sile:

$$N_{t,f} = \frac{A_f}{A} \cdot N_t = \frac{17,24}{64,4} \cdot 640 = 171,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{t,w} = N_t - 2 \cdot N_w = 640 - 2 \cdot 171,32 = 297,34 \text{ kN}$$

### 3.1.1 Nastavak nožica (Predpostavljaju se zavrtnjevi M20 ... 5.6)

Podvezice na nožicama :

$$\frac{N_{t,f}}{t_{p,f} \cdot (16,5 - 2 \cdot d_0)} = \frac{171,33}{t_{p,f} \cdot (16,5 - 2 \cdot 2,1)} \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \Rightarrow t_{p,f} \geq 8,7 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice: = 165 x 10

$$F_b = 1,0 \cdot 2,0 \cdot 27 = 54 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_v = 1 \cdot \frac{2,0^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14 = 43,98 \text{ kN} \quad F_{v,dop} = \min \{54 ; 43,98\} = 43,98 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{N_{f,t}}{F_{v,dop}} = \frac{171,32}{43,98} = 3,89 \quad \text{Usvajaju se: 4 M20 ... 5.6}$$

Kontrola napona u podvezicama:

$$\sigma = \frac{171,33}{1,0 \cdot (16,5 - 2 \cdot 2,1)} = 13,93 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Kontrola napona u oslabljenom preseku :

$$\Delta A = 2 \cdot 2,1 \cdot 1,15 = 4,83 \text{ cm}^2 \quad A_{f1,net} = 17,24 - 4,83 = 12,41 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{net} = \frac{171,33}{12,41} = 13,81 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

### 3.1.2 Nastavak rebra (predpostavljaju se zavrtnjevi M16 ... 5.6)

Predpostavlja se jedna podvezica: = 200 x 15

$$\frac{N_{t,w}}{t_{p,w} \cdot (20 - 3 \cdot d_0)} = \frac{297,34}{1,5 \cdot (20,0 - 3 \cdot 1,7)} = 13,30 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Usvajaju se podvezice: = 200 x 15

$$F_b = 1,5 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 27 = 64,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_v = 2 \cdot \frac{1,6^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14 = 56,30 \text{ kN} \quad F_{v,dop} = \min \{64,8 ; 56,30\} = 56,30 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{N_{t,w}}{F_{v,dop}} = \frac{297,34}{56,30} = 5,28 \quad \text{Usvaja se: 6 M16 ... 5.6}$$

Kontrola napona:

$$\sigma = \frac{297,34}{(14,96 - 3 \cdot 1,7) \cdot 2} = 15,07 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Kontrola napona u oslabljenom preseku :

$$\Delta A = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 0,9 = 9,18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{w1,net} = 29,92 - 9,18 = 20,74 \text{ cm}^2$$

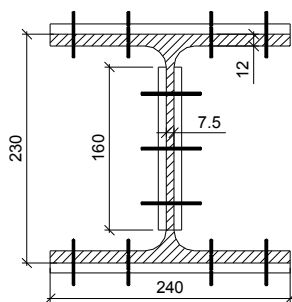
$$\sigma_{net} = \frac{297,34}{20,74} = 14,34 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Kontrola napona u čitavom preseku:

$$\sigma = \frac{640,0}{(32,2 - 2 \cdot 2,1 \cdot 1,15 - 3 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 0,85) \cdot 2} = 13,89 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

### 3.2 Pritisnuti pojas

Položaj montažnog nastavka (štapovi 3 i 8):  $N_c = 840 \text{ kN}$



Geometrijske karakteristike:

$$A = 76,8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_f = 1,2 \cdot 24 = 28,8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_w = 76,8 - 2 \cdot 28,8 = 19,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

Preraspodela sile:

$$N_{c,f} = \frac{A_f}{A} \cdot N_c = \frac{28,8}{76,8} \cdot 840 = 315 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{c,w} = N_c - 2 \cdot N_{c,f} = 840 - 2 \cdot 315 = 210 \text{ kN}$$

#### 3.2.1 Nastavak nožica (predpostavljaju se zavrtnjevi M20 ... 5.6)

Podvezice na nožicama:

$$\frac{N_{c,f}}{t_{p,f} \cdot b_p} = \frac{315,0}{t_{p,f} \cdot 24} \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \Rightarrow t_{p,f} = 8,2 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice = 240 x 10

$$F_b = 1,0 \cdot 2,0 \cdot 27 = 54 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_v = 1 \cdot \frac{2,0^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14 = 43,98 \text{ kN} \quad F_{v,dop} = \min \{54 ; 43,98\} = 43,98 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{N_{c,f}}{F_{v,dop}} = \frac{315,0}{43,98} = 7,16 \quad \text{Usvaja se: 8 M20 ... 5.6}$$

#### 3.2.2 Nastavak rebra (predpostavljaju se zavrtnjevi M16 ... 5.6)

Podvezice na rebro:

$$\frac{N_{c,w}}{2 \cdot t_{p,w} \cdot h_p} = \frac{210,0}{2 \cdot t_{p,w} \cdot 16} \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \Rightarrow t_{p,w} \geq 4,1 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajaju se podvezice: 2 x = 160 x 6

$$F_b = 0,75 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 27 = 32,4 \text{ kN}$$

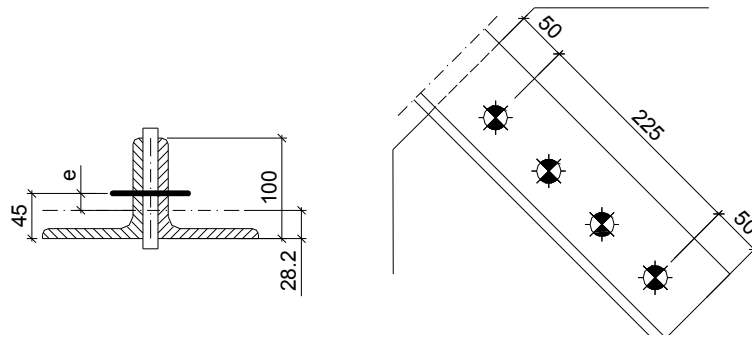
$$F_v = 2 \cdot \frac{1,6^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14 = 56,30 \text{ kN} \quad F_{v,dop} = \min \{32,4 ; 56,30\} = 32,40 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{N_{c,w}}{F_{v,dop}} = \frac{210}{32,4} = 6,48 \quad \text{Usvaja se: } \mathbf{9 \text{ M16} \dots 5.6}$$

### 3.3 Veza montažne dijagonale za čvorni lim

Položaj montažne dijagonale (štapovi 21 i 26):  $N_t = 282,9 \text{ kN}$

Predpostavljaju se zavrtnjevi **M24 ... 5.6**



$$A = 2 \cdot 19,2 = 38,4 \text{ cm}^2 \quad A_{net} = 38,4 - 2 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 1 = 33,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Kontrola napona:

$$\sigma = \frac{N_t}{A_{net}} = \frac{282,9}{33,4} = 8,47 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Proračun zavrtnjeva:

$$e = 55 - 28,2 = 26,8 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_e = 2,68 \cdot 282,9 = 758,12 \text{ kNcm}$$

$$F_b = 1,5 \cdot 2,4 \cdot 27 = 97,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_v = 2 \cdot \frac{2,4^2 \pi}{4} \cdot 14 = 126,7 \text{ kN} \quad F_{v,dop} = \min \{97,2 ; 126,7\} = 97,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = \frac{N_t}{F_{v,dop}} = \frac{282,9}{97,2} = 2,91 \quad \text{Usvajaju se: } \mathbf{4 \text{ M24} \dots 5.6}$$

$$F_N = \frac{282,9}{4} = 70,7 \text{ kN}$$

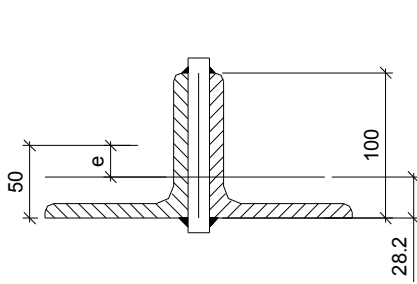
$$F_{M,max} = \frac{M_e \cdot h_{max}}{\sum h_i^2} = \frac{758,12 \cdot 22,5}{7,5^2 + 22,5^2} = 30,32 \text{ kN}$$

$$F = \sqrt{F_{M,max}^2 + F_N^2} = \sqrt{30,32^2 + 70,7^2} = 76,93 \text{ kN} < 97,2 \text{ kN}$$

#### 4. Veze štapova ispune za čvorni lim

##### 4.1 Zategnute dijagonale

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 28 i 19):  $N_t = 509,1 \text{ kN}$



$$e = 50 - 28,2 = 21,8 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_t = 509,12 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_e = 509,12 \cdot 2,18 = 1109,9 \text{ kNcm}$$

Za vezu se predpostavljaju četiri ugaona šava:  $a_w = 7 \text{ mm}$ ,  $l_w = 250 \text{ mm}$ .

$$l'_w = l_w - 2 \cdot a_w = 25,0 - 2 \cdot 0,7 = 23,6 \text{ cm}$$

Geometrijske karakteristike šavova:

$$A_w = 4 \cdot (23,6 \cdot 0,7) = 66,08 \text{ cm}^2$$

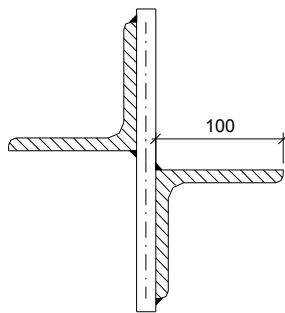
$$V_{II,N} = \frac{N_t}{A_w} = \frac{509,12}{66,08} = 7,70 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$V_{II,M} = \frac{M_e / h}{2 \cdot a_w \cdot l'_w} = \frac{1109,9 / 10}{2 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 23,6} = 3,36 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_u = V_{II,N} + V_{II,M} = 7,70 + 3,36 = 11,06 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

##### 4.2 Pritisnute dijagonale

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 20 i 27):  $N_c = 396,0 \text{ kN}$



Za vezu se predpostavljaju četiri ugaona šava:

$$a_w = 6 \text{ mm}, l_w = 150 \text{ mm}.$$

$$l'_w = l_w - 2 \cdot a_w = 150 - 2 \cdot 6 = 138 \text{ mm}$$

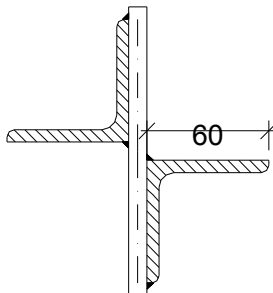
Geometrijske karakteristike šavova:

$$A_w = 4 \cdot (13,8 \cdot 0,6) = 33,12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V_{II} = \frac{N_c}{A_w} = \frac{396,0}{33,12} = 11,96 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

##### 4.3 Vertikale

Maksimalni uticaji (štapovi 29, 31, 33, 35 i 37):  $N_c = 80,0 \text{ kN}$



Za vezu se predpostavljaju četiri ugaona šava:

$$a_w = 3 \text{ mm}, l_w = 100 \text{ mm}.$$

$$l'_w = l_w - 2 \cdot a_w = 100 - 2 \cdot 3 = 94 \text{ mm}$$

Geometrijske karakteristike šavova:

$$A_w = 4 \cdot 9,4 \cdot 0,3 = 11,28 \text{ cm}^2$$

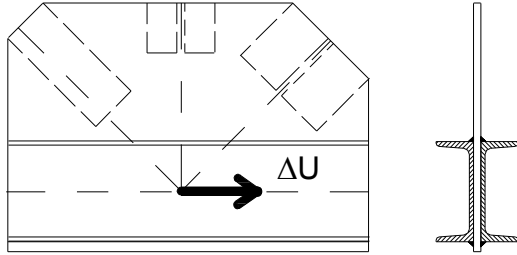
$$V_{II} = \frac{N_t}{A_w} = \frac{80,0}{11,28} = 7,1 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$



## 5. Veze čvornih limova za pojasne štapove

### 5.1 Donji pojas:

$$\Delta U_{\max} = 640 \text{ kN}$$



Veza će se izvesti pomoću četiri ugaona šava

$$a_w = 4 \text{ mm}, l_w = 100 \cdot a_w = 100 \cdot 4 = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_w = 4 \cdot a_w \cdot l_w = 40,0 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 64,00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V_{II} = \frac{\Delta U_{\max}}{A_w} = \frac{640}{64,00} = 10,00 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Iz konstruktivnih razloga usvajaju se četiri ugaona šava **4x725 mm**

### 5.2 Gornji pojas:

$$\Delta O_{\max} = 840 - 360 = 480 \text{ kN} \quad M_e = \Delta O_{\max} \cdot h / 2 = 480 \cdot 11,5 = 5520 \text{ kNcm}$$

Veza će se izvesti pomoću dva ugaona šava

$$a_w = 6 \text{ mm}, l_w = 100 \cdot a_w = 100 \cdot 6 = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_{eff} = 100 + 2 \cdot 240 = 580 \text{ mm}$$

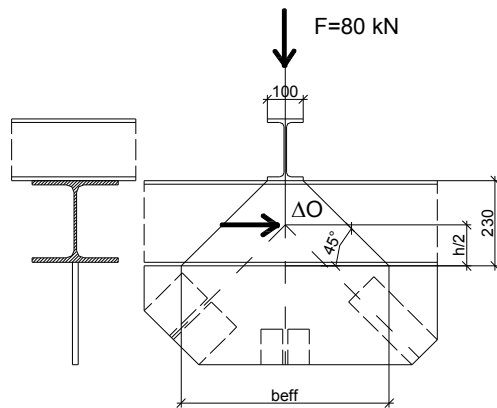
$$A_{w,eff} = 2 \cdot a_w \cdot b_{eff} = 58,0 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 2 = 69,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_w = 2 \cdot a_w \cdot l_w = 60,0 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 2 = 72,00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$n_F = \frac{F}{A_{w,eff}} = \frac{80}{69,6} = 1,15 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$n_M = \frac{M_e}{W_w} = \frac{5520,0}{2 \cdot \frac{0,6 \cdot 60,0^2}{6}} = 7,67 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$V_{II} = \frac{\Delta O_{\max}}{A_w} = \frac{480}{72,0} = 6,67 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$



$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{(n_F + n_M)^2 + V_{II}^2} = \sqrt{(1,15 + 7,67)^2 + 6,67^2} = 11,06 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_w = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

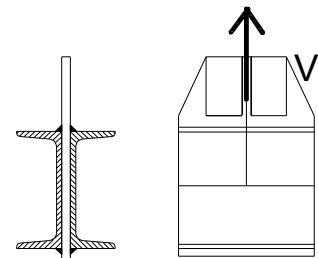
Iz konstruktivnih razloga usvajaju se dva ugaona šava dimenzija **6 x725 mm**

### 5.3 Čvorni lim vertikalne (donji pojas)

$$V_{\max} = 0,0 \text{ kN}$$

Iz konstruktivnih razloga veza će se izvesti pomoću četiri ugaona

$$\text{šava } a_w = 3 \text{ mm}, l_w = 227 \text{ mm}$$



#### 5.4 Čvorni lim vertikalne (gornji pojas)

$$V_{\max} = 80 \text{ kN}$$

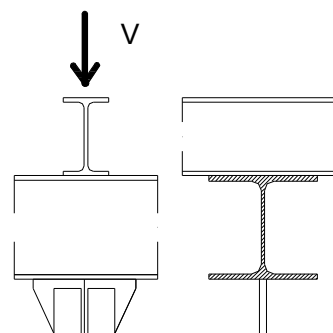
Veza će se izvesti pomoću dva ugaona šava

$$a_w = 3 \text{ mm}, l_w = 227 \text{ mm}, l'_w = 227 - 2 \cdot a_w = 221 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_w = 2 \cdot a_w \cdot l_w = 2 \cdot 22,1 \cdot 0,3 = 13,26 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$n = \frac{V}{A_w} = \frac{80}{13,26} = 6,03 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{w,dop} = 12 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Usvajaju se dva ugaona šava dimenzija 4 x 227mm



#### 6. Kontrola napona u čvornim limovima

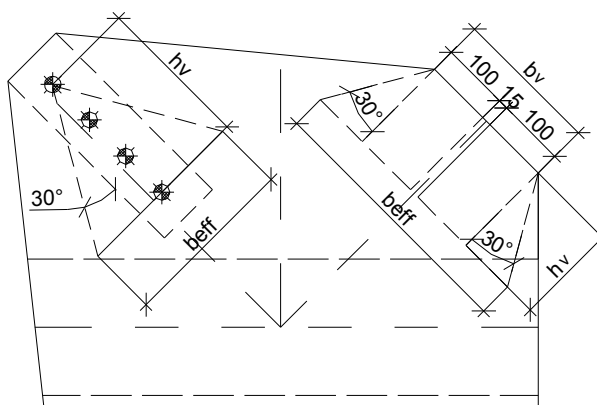
Za debljinu čvornog lima usvaja se  $t = 15 \text{ mm}$

##### 6.1 Vertikalne 2L60x60x6 ( $N_c = 80,0 \text{ kN}$ )

$$b_{eff} = 2 \cdot 6 + 1,5 + 2 \cdot 10 \cdot \text{tg}(30) = 25,05 \text{ cm} \quad A_{eff} = b_{eff} \cdot t = 25,05 \cdot 1,5 = 37,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A_{eff}} = \frac{80}{37,6} = 2,13 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$b_{eff} = 2 \cdot h_v \cdot \text{tg } 30$$



$$b_{eff} = b_v + 2 \cdot h_v \cdot \text{tg } 30$$

##### 6.2 Zategnute dijagonale 2L100x100x10 ( $N_t = 509,1 \text{ kN}$ )

$$b_{eff} = 10 + 2 \cdot 25 \cdot \text{tg}(30) = 38,9 \text{ cm} \quad A_{eff} = b_{eff} \cdot t = 38,9 \cdot 1,5 = 58,3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_t}{A_{eff}} = \frac{509,1}{58,3} = 8,73 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

##### 6.3 Montažne dijagonale 2L100x100x10 ( $N_t = 282,9 \text{ kN}$ )

$$b_{eff} = 2 \cdot 22,5 \cdot \text{tg}(30) = 25,98 \text{ cm} \quad A_{eff,net} = b_{eff} \cdot t - d_0 \cdot t = 25,98 \cdot 1,5 - 2,5 \cdot 1,5 = 35,22 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_t}{A_{eff,net}} = \frac{283}{35,22} = 8,04 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

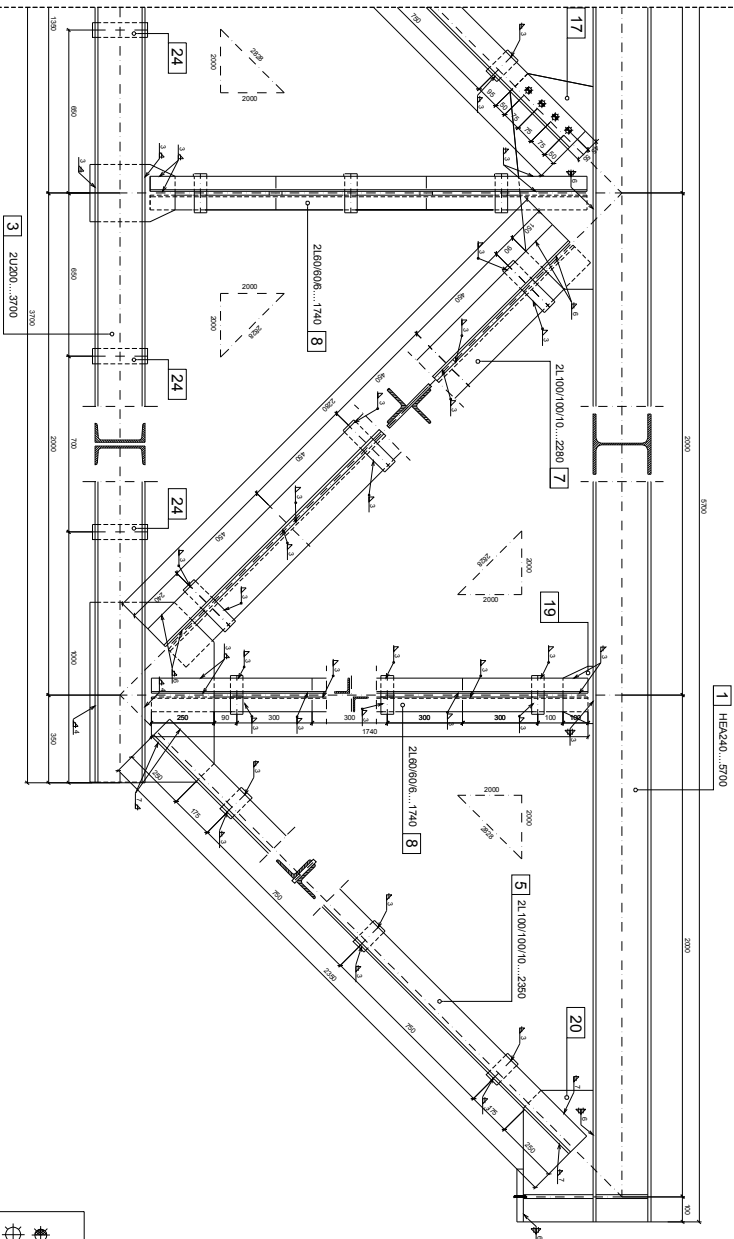
##### 6.4 Pritisnute dijagonale 2L100x100x10 ( $N_c = 396,0 \text{ kN}$ )



$$b_{eff} = 2 \cdot 10 + 1,5 + 2 \cdot 15 \cdot \text{tg}(30) = 38,8 \text{ cm} \quad A_{eff} = b_{eff} \cdot t = 38,8 \cdot 1,5 = 58,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_c}{A_{eff}} = \frac{396}{58,2} = 6,8 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \leq \sigma_{dop} = 16 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$







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<b>Datum:</b> mart 2002	<b>Rokovnik:</b> 1,20	<b>Broj radika:</b> 1/1	<b>Sudžiti:</b>