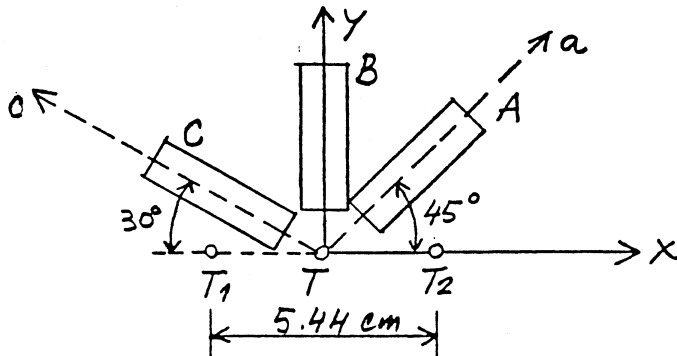


1. V točki T , ki leži na **neobteženi** površini stojine I-nosilca, nalepimo mersko baterijo, sestavljeno iz treh uporovnih merilnih lističev. Debelina stojine je 1 cm. Po obtežitvi nosilca izmerimo na lističu A linearno deformacijo 0.2%, na lističu B -0.08% , in na lističu C 0.12%. Za kontrolo izmerimo z mehanskim ekstenzometrom spremembo razdalje med točkama T_1 in T_2 . Ta sprememba znaša 0.016 cm.

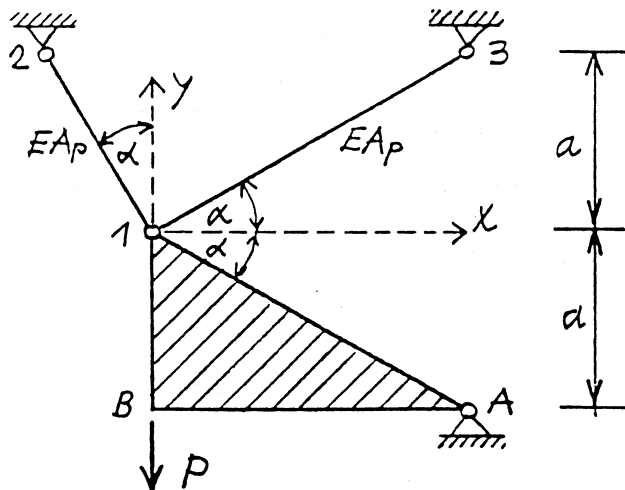
- a. Določi komponente tenzorja majhnih deformacij in tenzorja napetosti v točki T . Ob upoštevanju meritve z ekstenzometrom preveri, ali je bila meritev z merilnimi lističi točna!
b. Določi velikosti in smeri glavnih normalnih napetosti v točki T !



$$E = 20\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\nu = 0.25$$

2. Toga šipa AB1 je podprta kot kaže skica. Določi osni sili v palicah $\bar{12}$ in $\bar{13}$, reakcije v podpori A ter pomike točke B!



$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

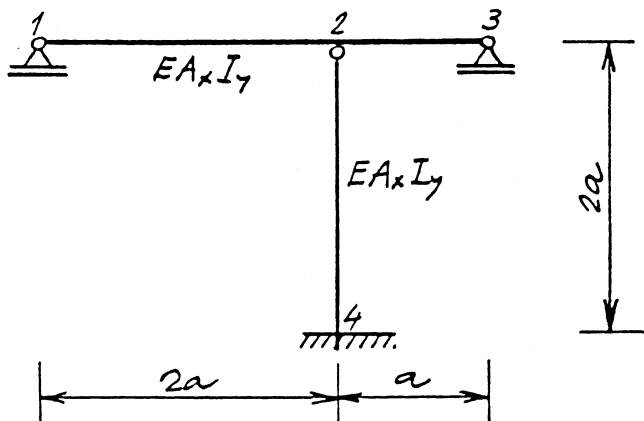
$$a = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$E = 21\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$A_p = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P = 40 \text{ kN}$$

3. Določi in skiciraj notranje sile, ki nastopijo v prikazani konstrukciji, če jo enakomerno segrejemo za 30 K !



$$a = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$I_y = 6000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_x = 88 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E = 21\,000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\alpha_T = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-5} / \text{K}$$

MTT

IZPIT

11. 2. 1994

Ad 1.) $\epsilon_{yy} = -0,0008$

$$\epsilon_{aa} = 0,0020; \quad \epsilon_{ax} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \epsilon_{ay} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad \epsilon_{az} = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{cc} = 0,0012; \quad \epsilon_{cx} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \epsilon_{cy} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \epsilon_{cz} = 0$$

$$2\mu = \frac{E}{1+\nu} = 16000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{E\nu}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} = 8000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

a)
$$\epsilon_{aa} = \epsilon_{xx} \epsilon_{ax}^2 + 2\epsilon_{xy} \epsilon_{ax} \epsilon_{ay} + \epsilon_{yy} \epsilon_{ay}^2$$

$$\epsilon_{cc} = \epsilon_{xx} \epsilon_{cx}^2 + 2\epsilon_{xy} \epsilon_{cx} \epsilon_{cy} + \epsilon_{yy} \epsilon_{cy}^2$$

$$0,0020 = \epsilon_{xx} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2\epsilon_{xy} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 0,0008 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0,0012 = \epsilon_{xx} \cdot \frac{3}{4} - 2\epsilon_{xy} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - 0,0008 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon_{xx} + 2\epsilon_{xy} &= 0,0048 \\ 3\epsilon_{xx} - 2\sqrt{3}\epsilon_{xy} &= 0,0056 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{xx} &= 0,00294 \\ \epsilon_{xy} &= 0,00093 \end{aligned}$
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Kontrola meritev:

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\Delta l_x}{l_x} = \frac{0,016}{5,44} = 0,00294 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{meritev} \\ \text{je OK} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = 2\mu \epsilon_{zz} + \lambda (\epsilon_{xx} + \epsilon_{yy} + \epsilon_{zz}) = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{zz} = -\frac{\lambda}{2\mu + \lambda} (\epsilon_{xx} + \epsilon_{yy}) \rightarrow \epsilon_{zz} = -0,0007$$

$$I_1^E = \epsilon_{xx} + \epsilon_{yy} + \epsilon_{zz} = 0,00294 - 0,0008 - 0,0007$$

$I_1^E = 0,00144$

$$\sigma_{xx} = 2\mu \epsilon_{xx} + \lambda I_1 \epsilon$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = 2\mu \epsilon_{yy} + \lambda I_1 \epsilon$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 2\mu \epsilon_{xy}$$

→

$$\sigma_{xx} = 58,56 \text{ kN/cm}$$

→

$$\sigma_{yy} = -1,28 \text{ kN/cm}$$

→

$$\sigma_{xy} = 14,88 \text{ kN/cm}$$

$$\sigma_{11,22} = \frac{\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy}}{2}\right)^2 + \sigma_{xy}^2}$$

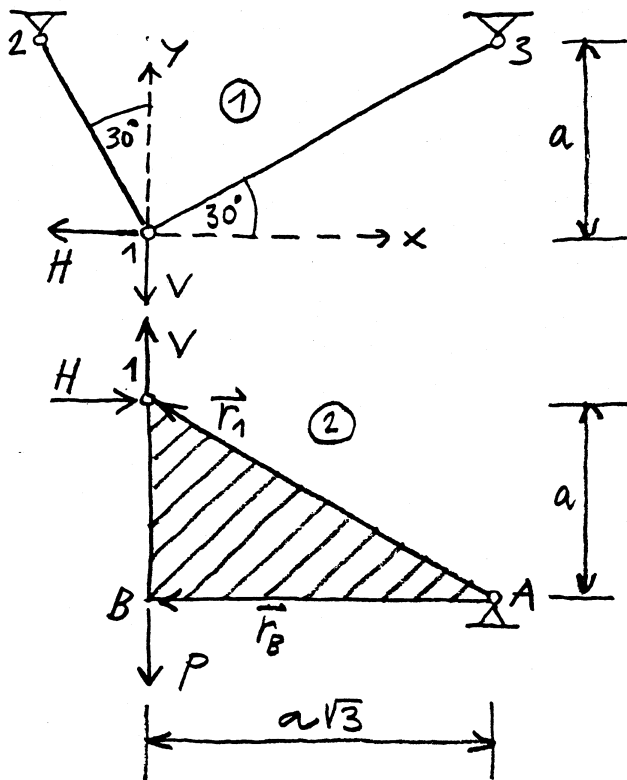
$$\sigma_{11,22} = \frac{58,56 - 1,28}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{58,56 + 1,28}{2}\right)^2 + 14,88^2}$$

$\sigma_{11} = 62,06 \text{ kN/cm}^2$	$\sigma_{22} = -4,78 \text{ kN/cm}^2$	$\sigma_{33} = 0$
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$$\text{tg } 2\alpha_0 = \frac{2 \cdot 14,88}{58,56 + 1,28} = 0,497 \rightarrow 2\alpha_0 = 26,44^\circ$$

$$\alpha_0 = 13,22^\circ$$

Ad 2.)



①

$$l_{12} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$l_{13} = 2a$$

$$k_{12} = \frac{EAP}{l_{12}} = \frac{EAP\sqrt{3}}{2a}$$

$$k_{12} = 182 \text{ kN/cm}$$

$$k_{13} = \frac{EAP}{l_{13}} = \frac{EAP}{2a}$$

$$k_{13} = 105 \text{ kN/cm}$$

$$[K_{12}] = 182 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \hline -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \hline \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow [K_{12}] = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 45,47 & -78,75 \\ \hline -78,75 & 136,40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[K_{13}] = 105 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow [K_{13}] = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 78,75 & 45,47 \\ \hline 45,47 & 26,25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[K_{11}] = -([K_{12}] + [K_{13}]) \rightarrow [K_{11}] = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -124,22 & 33,28 \\ \hline 33,28 & -166,65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$[K_{11}] \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -H \\ -V \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -124,22 & 33,28 \\ \hline 33,28 & -166,65 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} H \\ V \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \hline u_1^{(1)} = 10^{-3} (-8,518 H + 1,743 V) \\ v_1^{(1)} = 10^{-3} (1,743 H - 6,505 V) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum M^A = 0 \rightarrow Pa\sqrt{3} - Ha - Va\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$V\sqrt{3} + H = P\sqrt{3}$$

$$\vec{u}_A = \vec{0}, \vec{\omega}_A = \varphi \vec{e}_z, \vec{r}_1 = -a\sqrt{3} \vec{e}_x + a \vec{e}_y$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = \vec{u}_A + \vec{\omega}_A \times \vec{r}_1 = \vec{0} + \varphi \vec{e}_z \times (-a\sqrt{3} \vec{e}_x + a \vec{e}_y)$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = -\varphi a \vec{e}_x - \varphi a \sqrt{3} \vec{e}_y$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \hline u_1^{(2)} = -\varphi a \\ v_1^{(2)} = -\varphi a \sqrt{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u_1^{(1)} = u_1^{(2)} \rightarrow -8,518 H - 1,743 V = -\varphi a \cdot 10^{-3} \\ v_1^{(1)} = v_1^{(2)} \rightarrow -1,743 H - 6,505 V = -\varphi a \sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-3} \end{array} \right\} \cdot \sqrt{3} \quad \ominus$$

$$H(8,518 \cdot \sqrt{3} - 1,743) = V(6,505 - 1,743 \cdot \sqrt{3})$$

$$H = 0,268 V \rightarrow V \cdot \sqrt{3} + 0,268 V = P \sqrt{3}$$

$$V = 0,866 P = 34,641 \text{ kN}$$

$$H = 0,232 P = 9,282 \text{ kN}$$

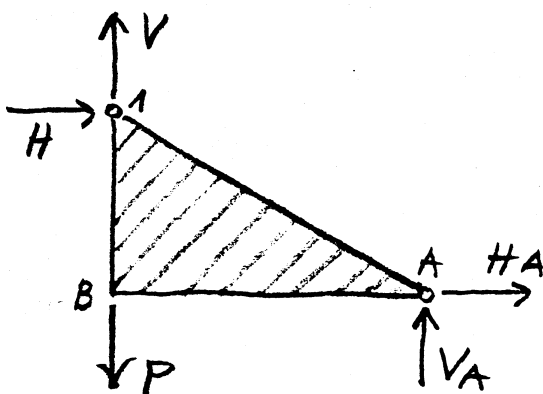
$$\begin{array}{l} u_1 = -10^{-3}(8,518 \cdot 9,282 + 1,743 \cdot 34,641) \rightarrow u_1 = -0,139 \text{ cm} \\ v_1 = -10^{-3}(1,743 \cdot 9,282 + 6,505 \cdot 34,641) \rightarrow v_1 = -0,242 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

$$\vec{u}_B = \vec{u}_A + \vec{\omega}_A \times \vec{r}_B = \varphi \vec{e}_z \times (-a\sqrt{3} \vec{e}_x) = -a\varphi\sqrt{3} \vec{e}_y$$

$$u_B = 0 \quad v_B = v_1 = -0,242 \text{ cm}$$

$$N_{12} = 182 \left(-0,139 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 0,242 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \rightarrow N_{12} = 25,359 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{13} = 105 \left(0,139 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 0,242 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \rightarrow N_{13} = 25,359 \text{ kN}$$



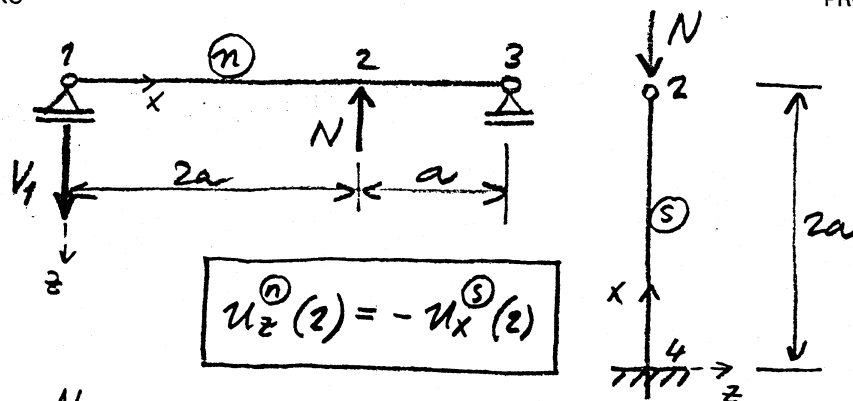
$$V_A = P - V$$

$$V_A = 5,359 \text{ kN}$$

$$H_A = -H$$

$$H_A = -9,282 \text{ kN}$$

Ad 3.)



$$u_z^{(n)}(2) = -u_x^{(s)}(2)$$

$$(n): V_1 = \frac{N}{3}$$

$$M_y = -\frac{N}{3}x + N\langle x-2a \rangle' = -EI_y w''$$

$$EI_y w'' = \frac{N}{3}(x - 3\langle x-2a \rangle')$$

$$EI_y w' = \frac{N}{6}(x^2 - 3\langle x-2a \rangle^2) + C_1$$

$$EI_y w = \frac{N}{18}(x^3 - 3\langle x-2a \rangle^3) + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$x=0 \dots w=0 \rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$x=3a \dots w=0 \rightarrow \frac{Na^3}{18}(27-3) + 3a C_1 = 0$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{4Na^2}{9}$$

$$EI_y w(2) = \frac{N}{18} \cdot 8a^3 - \frac{4Na^2}{9} \cdot 2a$$

$$w^{(n)}(2) = -N \frac{4a^3}{9EI_y}$$

$$(s): u_x^{(s)}(2) = -2a \left(-\frac{N}{EA_x} + \alpha_T \Delta T \right)$$

$$-N \frac{4a^3}{9EI_y} = N \frac{2a}{EA_x} - 2a \alpha_T \Delta T$$

$$N \left(\frac{4a^3}{9EI_y} + \frac{2a}{EA_x} \right) = 2a \alpha_T \Delta T \rightarrow N = \frac{18 \alpha_T \Delta T EA_x I_y}{4a^2 A_x + 18 I_y}$$

$$N = 3,25 \text{ N}$$