

OTPORNOST MATERIJALA

VEŽBE BR. 3

AKSIJALNO NAPREZANJE

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DEFINICIJA

- AKSIJALNO NAPREZANJE NASTAJE AKO SILA DELUJE U PRAVCU ŠTAPA, UPRAVNO NA POPREČNI PRESEK, KOJI SA OSOM ŠTAPA GRADI PRAV UGAO. OVO NAPREZANJE MOŽE SE JAVITI KAO ZATEZANJE ILI PRITISAK.

FORMULE

DILATACIJA

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{l}$$

HUKOV ZAKON

$$\sigma = \varepsilon * E$$

*HUKOV ZAKON
ZA IZDUŽENJE*

$$\Delta l = \frac{Fl}{AE}$$

*NORMALNI
NAPON*

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

*POPREČNA
DILATACIJA*

$$\varepsilon_p = -\mu\varepsilon$$

FORMULE

- Dimenzionisanje se vrši prema normalnom naponu, koji mora biti manji od dozvoljenog napona σ_{doz} .

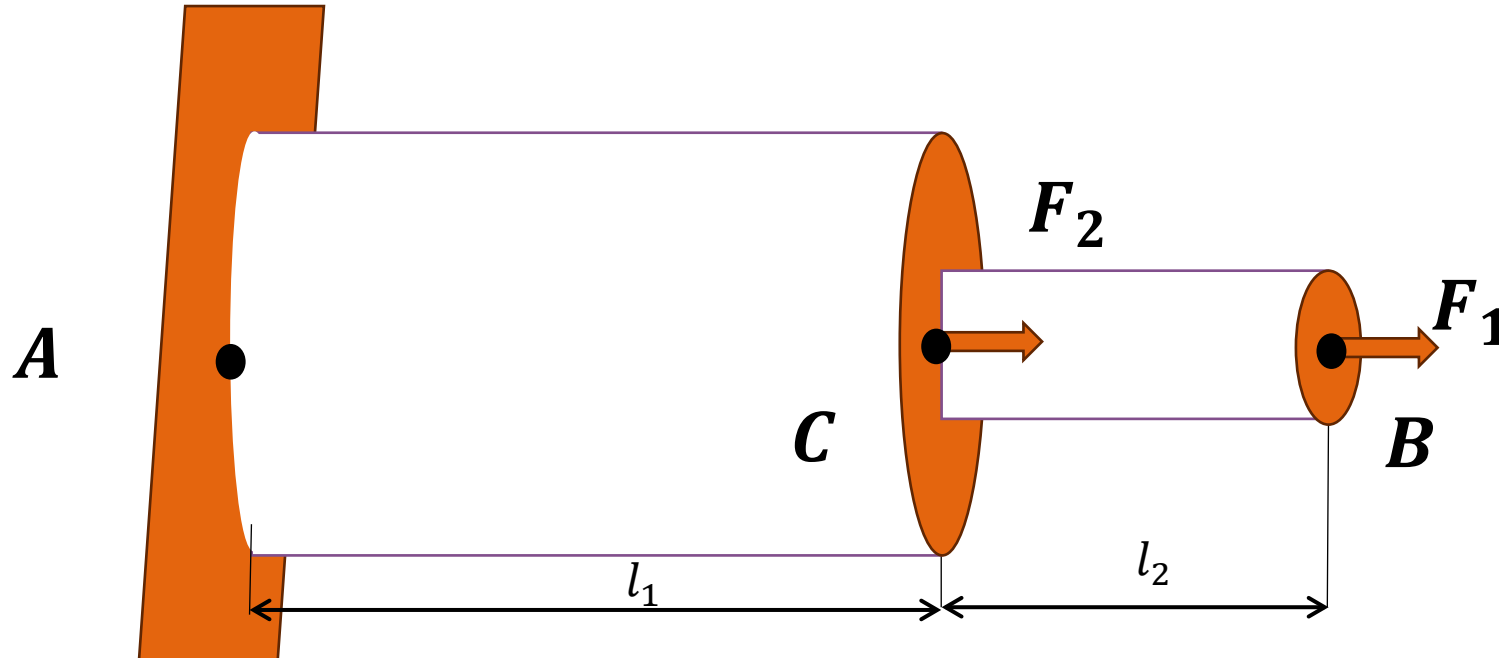
$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \leq \sigma_{doz}$$

$$A \geq \frac{F}{\sigma_{doz}}$$

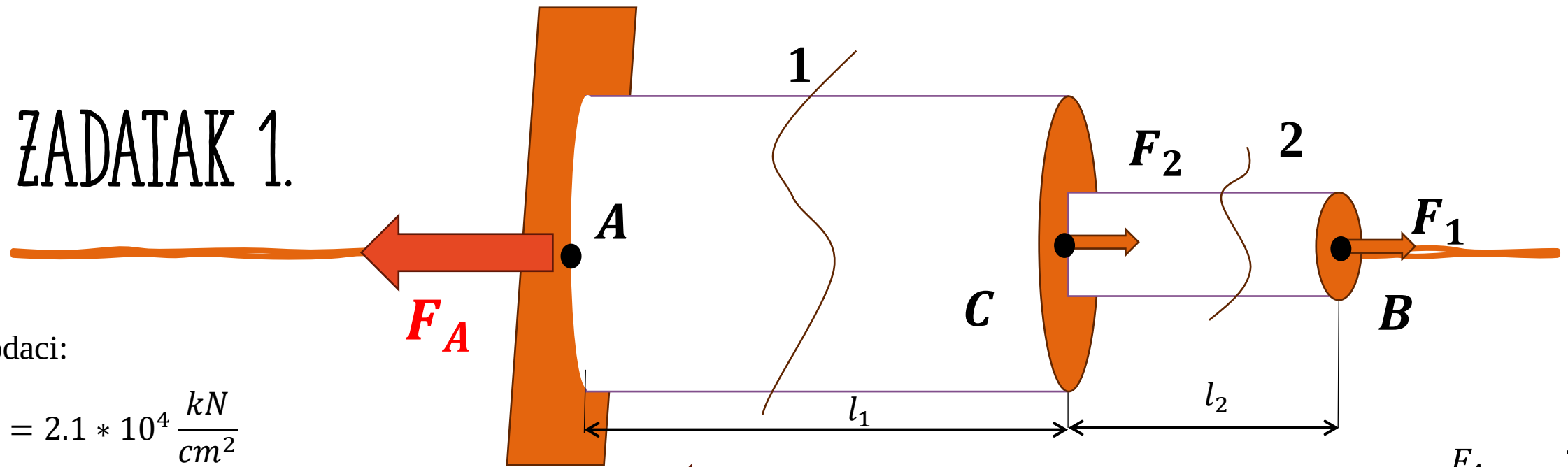
ZADACI

ZADATAK 1.

- Štap AB kvadratnog poprečnog preseka izrađen je od materijala čiji je modul elastičnosti $2 \cdot 10^4 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$ i opterećen je kao na slici. Izračunati napone u oba dela štapa i njegovo ukupno izduženje ako je: $F_1 = 12 kN$, $F_2 = 20 kN$, $a_1 = 32 mm$, $a_2 = 16 mm$, $l_1 = 320 mm$ i $l_2 = 640 mm$.



ZADATAK 1.



Podaci:

$$E = 2.1 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$F_1 = 12 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_2 = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$a_1 = 32 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_2 = 16 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_1 = 320 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_2 = 640 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta l = ? \quad \sigma_1 = ? \quad \sigma_2 = ?$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i = 0$$

$$F_1 + F_2 - F_A = 0$$

$$F_A = F_1 + F_2$$

$$\underline{F_A = 32 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \leq \sigma_{\text{doz}}$$

← + smer

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{F_A}{A_1} \quad A_1 = a_1^2 = 10.24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{F_A - F_2}{A_2} \quad A_2 = a_2^2 = 2.56 \text{ cm}^2$$

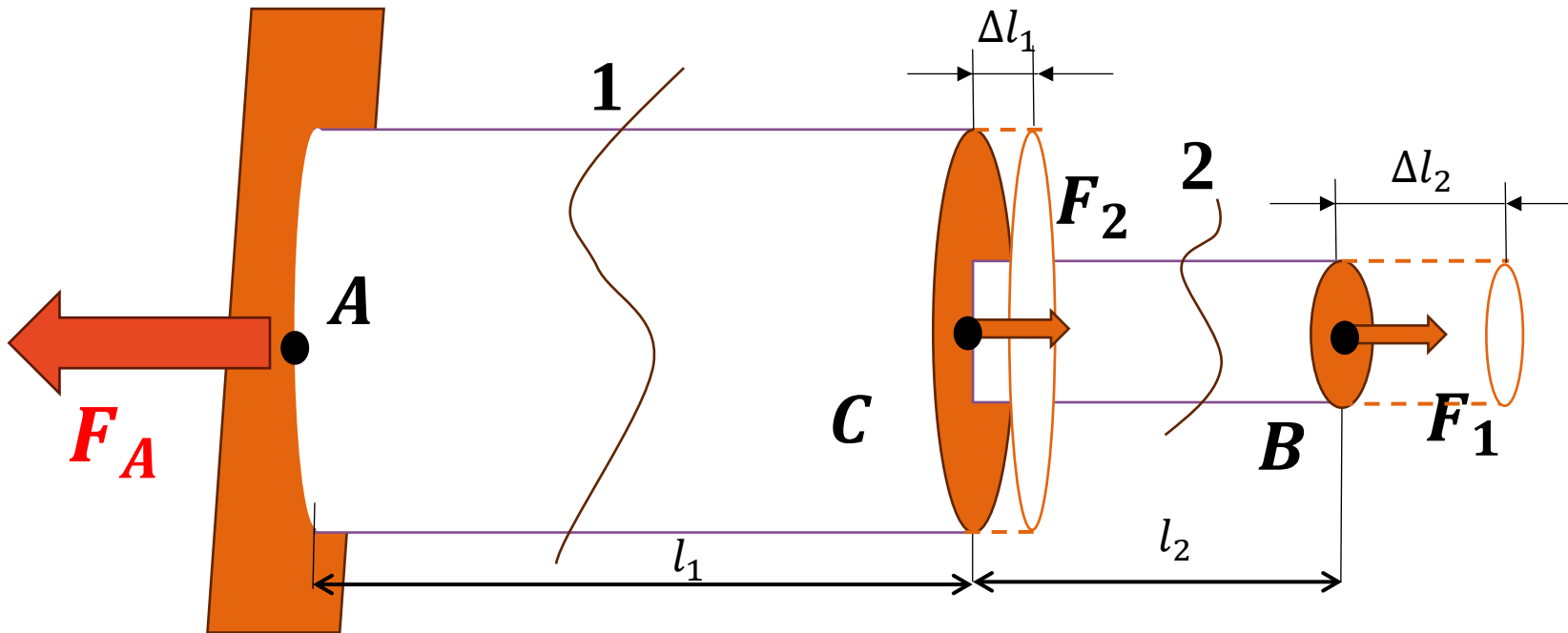
$$\sigma_1 = \frac{F_A}{A_1} = \frac{32}{10.24}$$

$$\underline{\sigma_1 = 3.125 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{F_A - F_2}{A_2} = \frac{32 - 20}{2.56}$$

$$\underline{\sigma_2 = 4.6875 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}}$$

ZADATAK 1.



$$\Delta l = \Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2 \quad \Delta l_1 = \frac{F_A l_1}{A_1 E} = \frac{32 * 3.2}{10.24 * 2 * 10^4} = 0.0005 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{F l}{A E} \quad \Delta l_2 = \frac{(F_A - F_2) l_2}{A_2 E} = \frac{12 * 6.4}{2.56 * 2 * 10^4} = 0.0015 \text{ cm}$$

ZADATAK 2.

Štap AB promenljivog poprečnog preseka, uklešten na oba kraja, kao što je prikazano na slici, opterećen je aksijalnom silom $F = 10 \text{ kN}$ u preseku C. Odrediti:

- a) otpore ukleštenja,
- b) normalne napone u poprečnom preseku svakog raspona i
- c) pomeranje tačke C

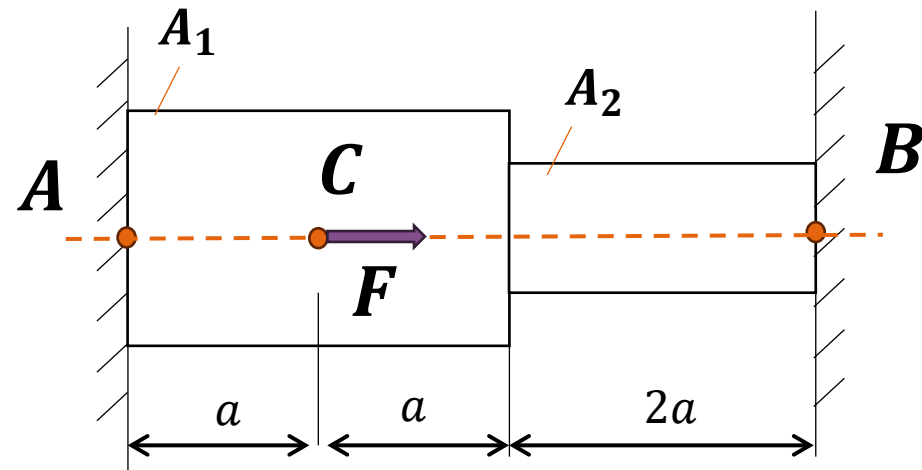
Podaci:

$$E = 2.1 * 10^4 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

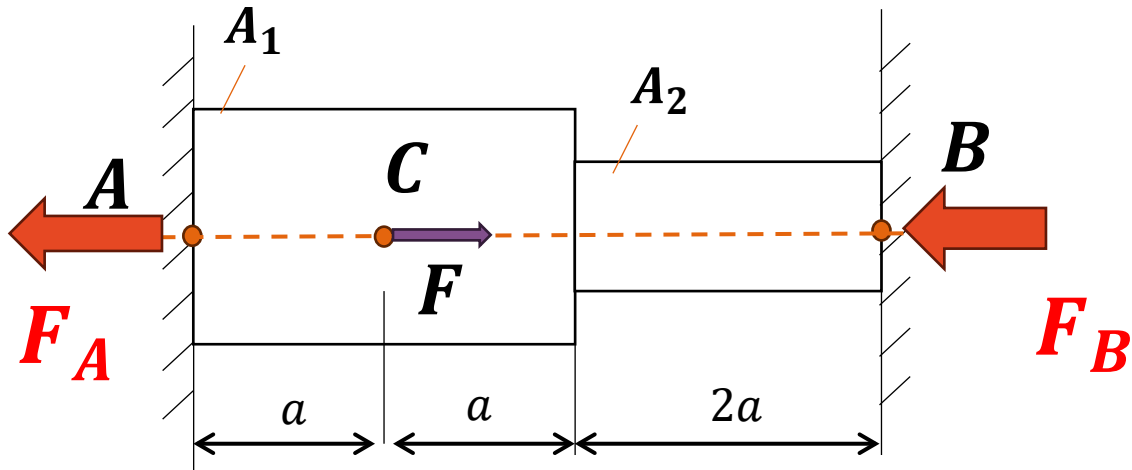
$$A_1 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$a = 60 \text{ cm}$$



ZADATAK 2.



$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_i = 0$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{Fl}{AE}$$

$$F - F_A - F_B = 0$$

$$F = F_A + F_B$$

$$\underline{F_A = F - F_B \quad F_B = F - F_A}$$

$$\Delta l_{AB} = \Delta l_{AC} + \Delta l_{CD} + \Delta l_{DB} = 0$$

$$\frac{(F - F_B)a}{A_1 E} - \frac{(F_B)a}{A_1 E} - \frac{(F_B)2a}{A_2 E} = 0$$

$$\frac{Fa}{A_1 E} - \frac{2(F_B)a}{A_1 E} - \frac{(F_B)2a}{A_2 E} = 0$$

$$2 \left(\frac{F_B}{A_2} - \frac{F_B}{A_1} \right) = \frac{F}{A_1}$$

$$\underline{F_B = 2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$2F_B \left(\frac{A_2 + A_1}{A_1 A_2} \right) = \frac{F}{A_1}$$

$$\underline{F_A = 8 \text{ kN}}$$

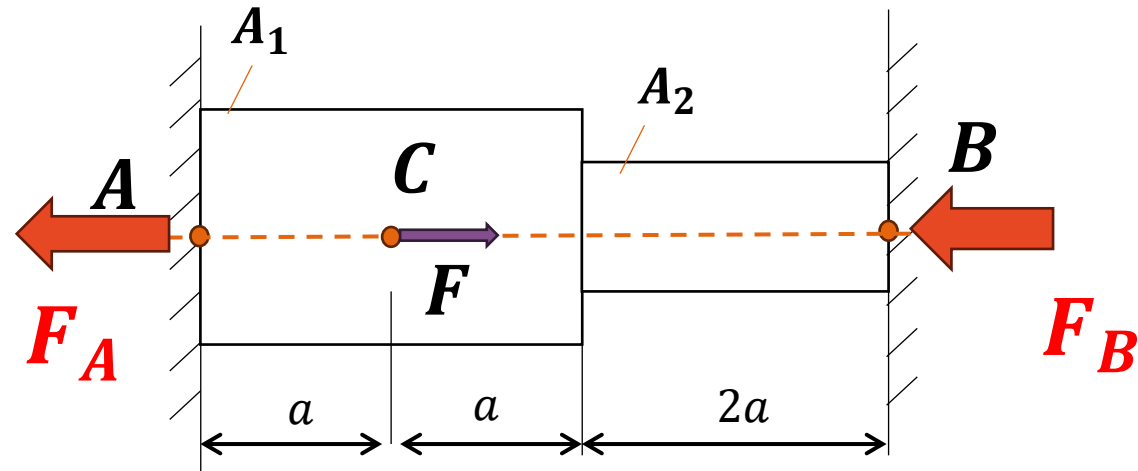
$$F_B = \frac{F}{2} \left(\frac{A_2}{A_2 + A_1} \right)$$

ZADATAK 2.

$$b) \quad \sigma_{AC} = \frac{F - F_B}{A_1} = \frac{10 - 2}{6} = 1.33 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$

$$\sigma_{CD} = \frac{-F_B}{A_1} = \frac{-2}{6} = -0.33 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$

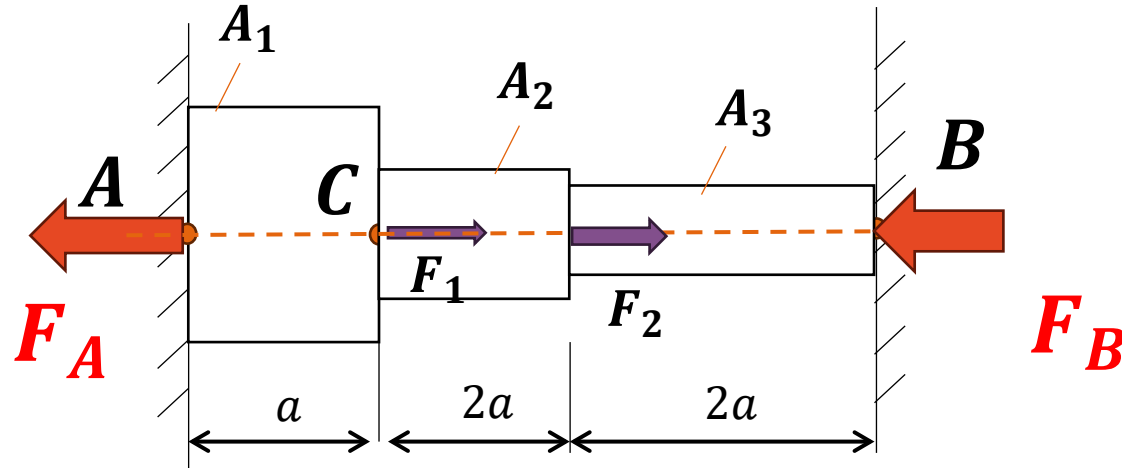
$$\sigma_{DB} = \frac{-F_B}{A_2} = \frac{-2}{4} = -0.5 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$



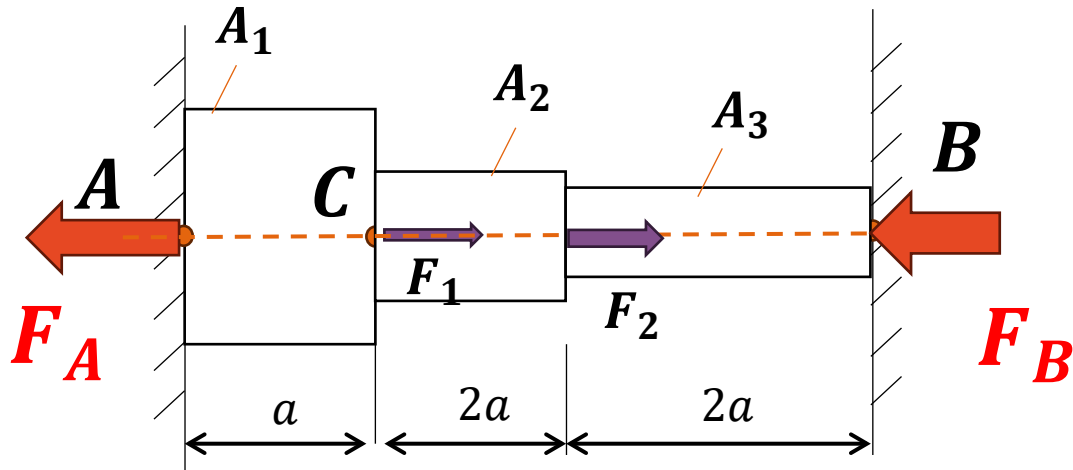
$$c) \quad \Delta l_{AC} = \frac{(F - F_B)a}{A_1 E} = \frac{(10 - 2)60}{6 * 2.1 * 10^4} = 40 * 10^{-4} cm$$

ZADATAK 3.

Štap AB sastoji se iz tri dela i opterećen je kao na slici. Odrediti napone u sva tri dela štapa, ako je $E = 2 * 10^4 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$, $F_1 = 20 kN$, $F_2 = 15 kN$, $A_1 = \frac{3}{2}$, $A_2 = 3 cm^2$, $A_3 = 6 cm^2$, $a = 20 cm$.



ZADATAK 3.



$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_i = 0$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{Fl}{AE}$$

$$F_1 + F_2 - F_A - F_B = 0$$

$$\underline{F_A = 35 - F_B}$$

$$\Delta l_{AB} = \Delta l_{AC} + \Delta l_{CD} + \Delta l_{DB} = 0$$

$$\frac{(F_A)a}{A_1 E} + \frac{(F_A - F_1)2a}{A_2 E} + \frac{(F_A - F_1 - F_2)2a}{A_3 E} = 0$$

$$\frac{F_A * 20}{3 * 10^4} + \frac{40 F_A - 800}{6 * 10^4} + \frac{20 F_A - 700}{12 * 10^4} = 0$$

$$\frac{F_A * 10}{6 * 10^4} = \frac{1500}{6 * 10^4}$$

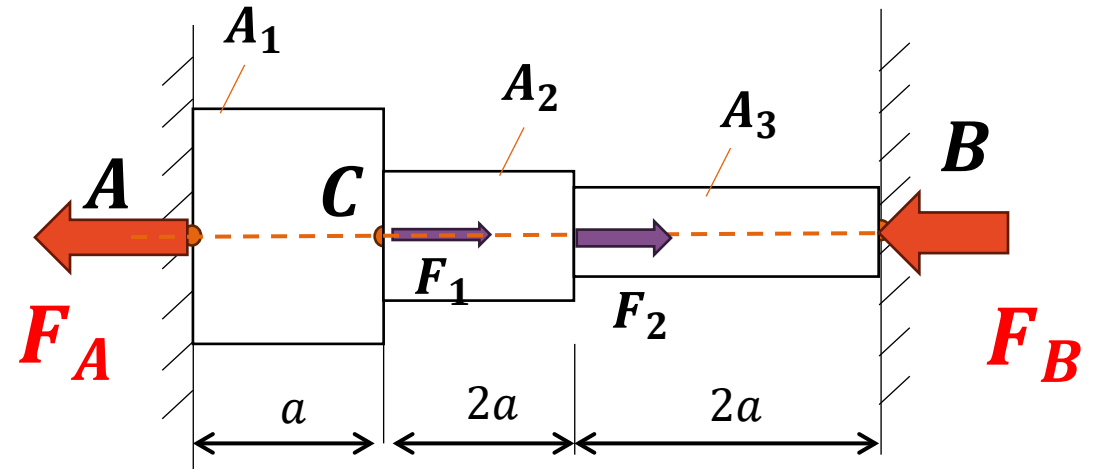
$$\underline{F_A = 15 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\underline{F_B = 20 \text{ kN}}$$

ZADATAK 3.

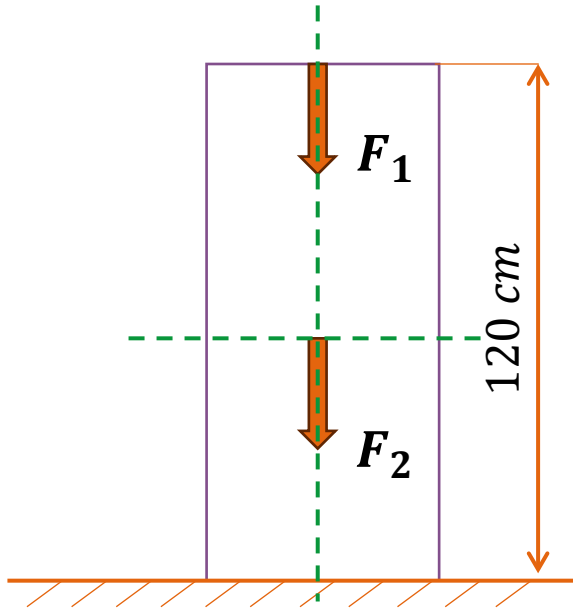
b)

$$\sigma_{AC} = \frac{F_A}{A_1} = \frac{15}{3/2} = 10 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$
$$\sigma_{CD} = \frac{F_A - F_1}{A_2} = \frac{-5}{3} = -1.667 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$
$$\sigma_{DB} = \frac{F_A - F_1 - F_2}{A_3} = \frac{-20}{6} = -3.334 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$$



ZADATAK 4.

- Stub kvadratnog poprečnog preseka, $a = 4 \text{ cm}$, i dužine 120 cm opterećen je aksijalnim silama $F_1 = 20 \text{ kN}$ i $F_2 = 15 \text{ kN}$, na udaljenosti 0 i 60 cm od slobodnog kraja, izračunati napone u označenim presecima. Sopstvenu težinu stuba zanemariti.



Rešenje:

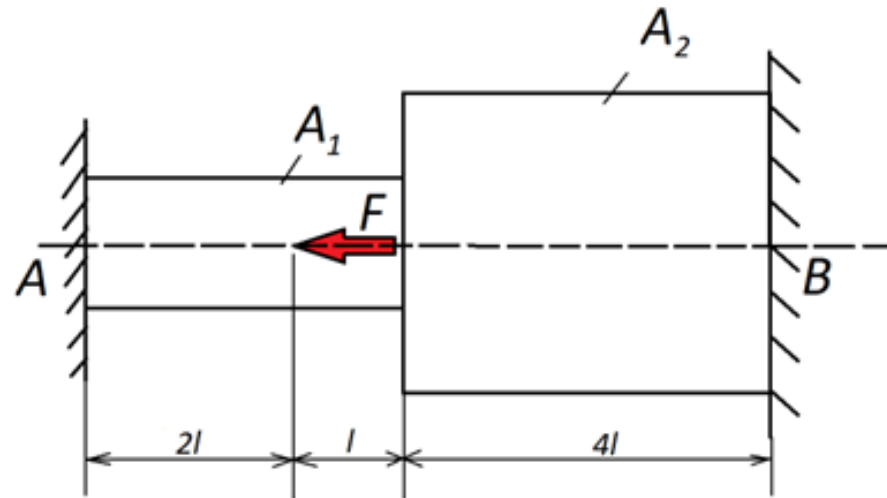
$$A = a^2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_1 = -1.25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = -2.1875 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

ZADATAK 5.

Štap AB promenljivog poprečnog preseka, uklešten na oba kraja, kao što je prikazano na slici, opterećen je aksijalnom silom $F=80 \text{ kN}$ u preseku F. Odrediti otpore ukleštenja i normalne napone u poprečnom preseku svakog raspona. $E = 2 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$, $A_1 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$, $A_2 = 5 \text{ cm}^2$, $l = 2 \text{ cm}$.



HVALA NA PAŽNJI!