

1. Zadatak

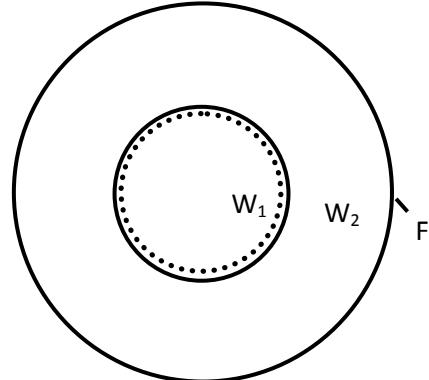
Za datu ploču i opterećenje sračunati i nacrtati dijagrame ugiba W , momenata savijanja M_r i M_φ i transverzalnih sila T_r .

$$a = 3,4 \text{ m}$$

$$b = 4,6 \text{ m}$$

$$F = 16 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$\nu = 0,2$$

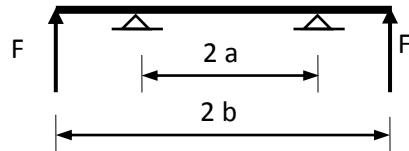


Rešenje:

Odabraćemo uporedni poluprečnik takav

$$\text{da je } \rho = \frac{r}{a}$$

Rešenje diferencijalnih jednačina ugiba:



Za $a \leq r \leq b$

Ako na ploči nema površinskog opterećenja onda je rešenje jednačine

$$w_2 = C_1 + C_2\rho^2 + C_3 \ln \rho + C_4 \rho^2 \ln \rho.$$

Tražimo izvode po r koji će nam biti potrebni:

$$\frac{dw_2}{dr} = \frac{1}{a} \left(2C_2\rho + C_3 \frac{1}{\rho} + 2C_4 \rho \ln \rho + C_4 \rho^2 \frac{1}{\rho} \right) = \frac{1}{a} \left(2C_2\rho + \frac{C_3}{\rho} + 2C_4 \rho \ln \rho + C_4 \rho \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2w_2}{dr^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(2C_2 - C_3 \rho^{-2} + 2C_4 \ln \rho + 2C_4 \rho \frac{1}{\rho} + C_4 \right) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(2C_2 - \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2C_4 \ln \rho + 3C_4 \right)$$

$$\frac{d^3w_2}{dr^3} = \frac{1}{a^3} \left(-(-2)C_3 \rho^{-3} + 2C_4 \frac{1}{\rho} \right) = \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{2C_3}{\rho^3} + \frac{2C_4}{\rho} \right).$$

Za $0 \leq r \leq a$

Kako ovaj deo ploče sadrži centar ploče, onda iz uslova o konačnosti ugiba zaključujemo da jednačina ima samo dve nepoznate konstante koje ćemo obeležiti sa A i B .

Kako na ovom delu ploče nema površinskog opterećenja rešenje jednačine i njegovi izvodi po r su:

$$w_1 = A + B\rho^2.$$

$$\frac{dw_1}{dr} = \frac{1}{a}(2B\rho)$$

$$\frac{d^2w_1}{dr^2} = \frac{1}{a^2}(2B)$$

$$\frac{d^3w_1}{dr^3} = 0.$$

Posmatramo desni deo ploče. Imamo dva granična uslova i četiri prelazna uslova.

Granične uslove postavljamo na mestu $r=b$ gde važi w_2 :

$$\text{Za } r = b \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{5}{3} = 1,353 \Rightarrow$$

- 1) $T_{r,2} = -F$
- 2) $M_{r,2} = 0$ (na tom mestu ploča ima slobodan kraj i otorećena je silom F koja je negativna).

Prelazne uslove postavljamo na mestu $r=a$ gde važi w_1 :

$$\text{Za } r = a \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{a}{a} = 1,0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 3) \quad w_1 = 0 & 5) \quad \frac{dw_1}{dr} = \frac{dw_2}{dr} \\ 4) \quad w_2 = 0 & 6) \quad M_{r,1} = M_{r,2} \end{array}$$

Izrazi za presečne sile:

$$\begin{aligned} M_r &= -k \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) \\ M_{r,1} &= -k \left(\frac{1}{a^2} (2B) + \frac{0,2}{\rho a} \frac{1}{a} (2B\rho) \right) = -\frac{k}{a^2} 2,4B \\ M_{r,2} &= -k \left(\frac{1}{a^2} \left(2C_2 - \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2C_4 \ln \rho + 3C_4 \right) + \frac{0,2}{\rho a} \frac{1}{a} \left(2C_2 \rho + \frac{C_3}{\rho} + 2C_4 \rho \ln \rho + C_4 \rho \right) \right) = \\ &= -\frac{k}{a^2} \left(2,4C_2 - 0,8 \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2,4C_4 \ln \rho + 3,2C_4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_r &= -k \left(\frac{d^3 w}{dr^3} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \\
T_{r,1} &= -k \left(0 + \frac{1}{\rho a} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} (2B) - \frac{1}{\rho^2 a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} (2B\rho) \right) = 0 \\
T_{r,2} &= -k \left(\frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{2C_3}{\rho^3} + \frac{2C_4}{\rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho a} \cdot \frac{1}{a^2} \left(2C_2 - \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2C_4 \ln \rho + 3C_4 \right) - \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{\rho^2 a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \left(2C_2 \rho + \frac{C_3}{\rho} + 2C_4 \rho \ln \rho + C_4 \rho \right) \right) = \\
&= -\frac{k}{a^3} \left(\frac{2C_3}{\rho^3} + \frac{2C_4}{\rho} + \frac{2C_2}{\rho} - \frac{C_3}{\rho^3} + \frac{2C_4 \ln \rho}{\rho} + \frac{3C_4}{\rho} - \frac{2C_2 \rho}{\rho^2} - \frac{C_3}{\rho^3} - \frac{2C_4 \rho \ln \rho}{\rho^2} - \frac{C_4 \rho}{\rho^2} \right) = -\frac{k}{a^3} \left(\frac{4C_4}{\rho} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Uslovne jednačine za izračunavanje integracionih konstanti:

$$\rho = 1,353 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1) \quad T_{r,2} &= -F \Rightarrow -\frac{k}{a^3} \left(\frac{4C_4}{1,353} \right) = -16 \\
2) \quad M_{r,2} &= 0 \Rightarrow 2,4C_2 - 0,8 \frac{C_3}{1,353^2} + 2,4C_4 \ln 1,353 + 3,2C_4 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho = 1,0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3) \quad w_1 &= 0 \Rightarrow A + B = 0 \\
4) \quad w_2 &= 0 \Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 0 \\
5) \quad \frac{dw_1}{dr} &= \frac{dw_2}{dr} \Rightarrow 2B = 2C_2 + C_3 + C_4 \\
6) \quad M_{r,1} &= M_{r,2} \Rightarrow 2,4B = 2,4C_2 - 0,8C_3 + 3,2C_4
\end{aligned}$$

Vrednosti konstanti:

$$A = \frac{96,48}{k}; B = -\frac{96,48}{k}; C_1 = \frac{309,193}{k}; C_2 = -\frac{309,193}{k}; C_3 = C_4 = \frac{212,713}{k}$$

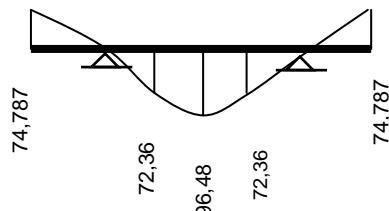
Sračunavanje ugiba

$$w_1 = A + B\rho^2 = \frac{96,48}{k} - \frac{96,48}{k} \rho^2$$

$$kw_{1,\rho=0} = 96,48$$

$$kw_{1,\rho=0,5} = 72,36$$

$$kw_{1,\rho=1} = 0$$



Dijagram ugiba kw

$$w_2 = C_1 + C_2 \rho^2 + C_3 \ln \rho + C_4 \rho^2 \ln \rho = \frac{309,193}{k} - \frac{309,193}{k} \rho^2 + \frac{212,713}{k} \ln \rho + \frac{212,713}{k} \rho^2 \ln \rho$$

$$kw_{2,\rho=1} = 0$$

$$kw_{2,\rho=1,353} = 74,787$$

Sračunavanje momenta M_r :

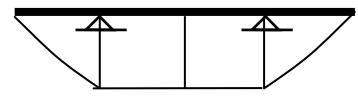
$$M_{r,1} = -\frac{k}{a^2} 2,4B$$

$$M_{r1,\rho=0} = M_{r1,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{r,2} = -\frac{k}{a^2} \left(2,4C_2 - 0,8 \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2,4C_4 \ln \rho + 3,2C_4 \right)$$

$$M_{r2,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{r2,\rho=1,353} = 0$$



20,03

Dijagram momenata savijanja M_r [kNm/m]

Sračunavanje momenta M_r :

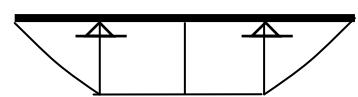
$$M_{r,1} = -\frac{k}{a^2} 2,4B$$

$$M_{r1,\rho=0} = M_{r1,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{r,2} = -\frac{k}{a^2} \left(2,4C_2 - 0,8 \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2,4C_4 \ln \rho + 3,2C_4 \right)$$

$$M_{r2,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{r2,\rho=1,353} = 0$$



20,03

Dijagram momenata savijanja M_r [kNm/m]

Sračunavanje momenta M_φ :

$$M_\varphi = -k \left(\nu \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)$$

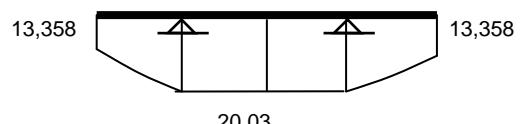
$$M_{\varphi,1} = -\frac{k}{a^2} 2,4B$$

$$M_{\varphi1,\rho=0} = M_{\varphi1,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{\varphi,2} = -\frac{k}{a^2} \left(2,4C_2 + 0,8 \frac{C_3}{\rho^2} + 2,4C_4 \ln \rho + 1,6C_4 \right)$$

$$M_{\varphi2,\rho=1} = 20,03 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{\varphi2,\rho=1,353} = 13,358 \text{ kNm/m}$$



20,03

Dijagram momenata savijanja M_φ [kNm/m]

Sračunavanje transverzalnih sila

$$T_r = -k \left(\frac{d^3 w}{dr^3} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dw}{dr} \right)$$

$$T_{r1} = 0$$

$$T_{r2} = -\frac{k}{a^3} \left(\frac{4C_4}{\rho} \right)$$

$$T_{r2,\rho=1} = -21,648 \text{ kN}$$

$$T_{r2,\rho=1,353} = -16 \text{ kN}$$



Dijagram transverzalnih sila T_r [kN]

$$\text{Kontrola: } A = \frac{F \cdot 2b\pi}{2a\pi} = 21,648$$