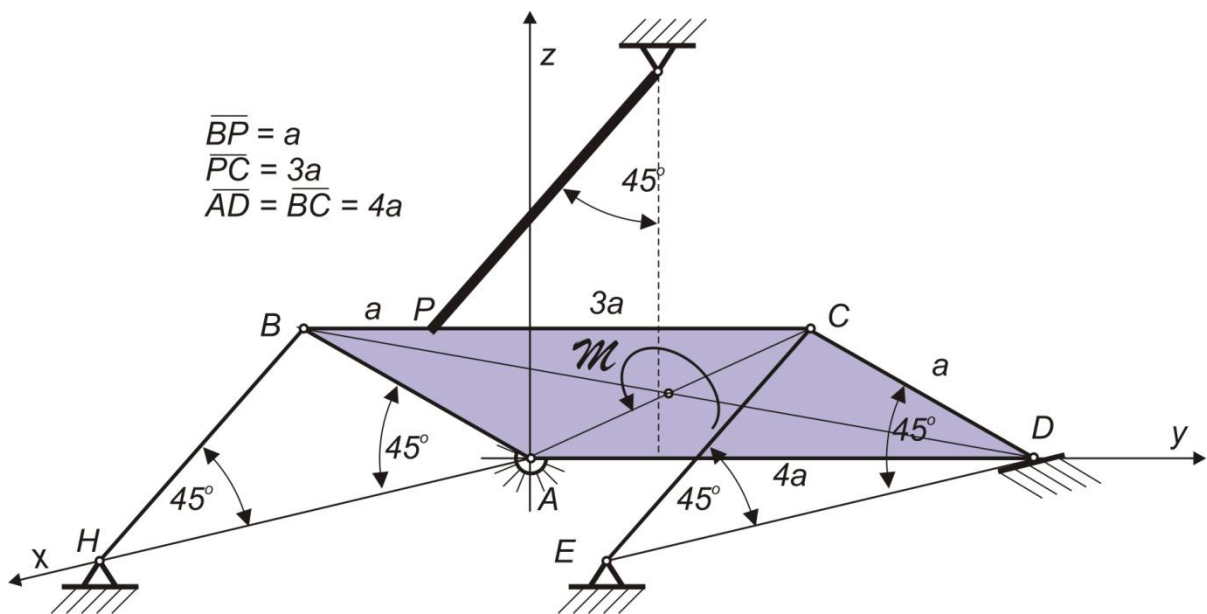


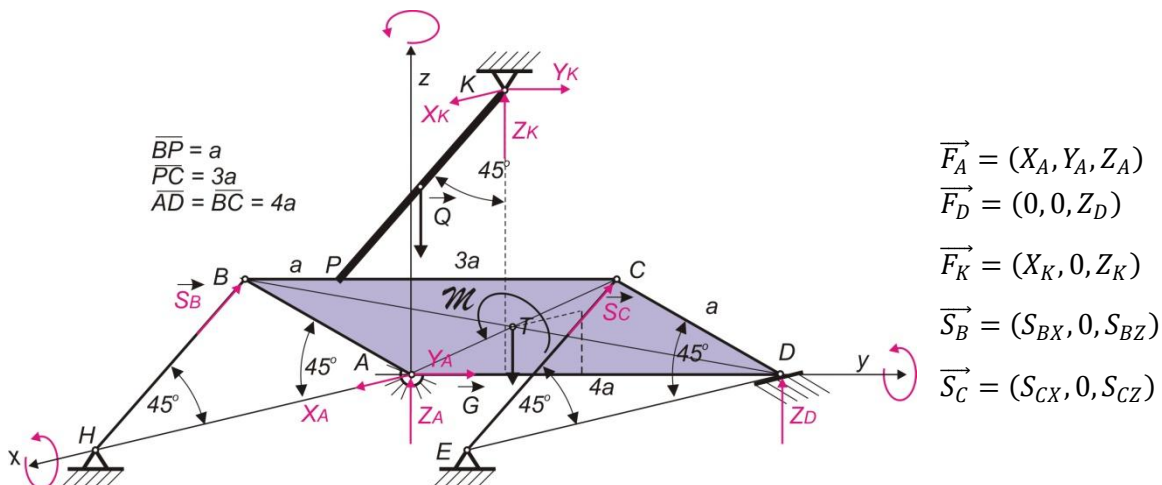
Primer 5.7

Pravougaona homogena ploča ABCD, težine G i stranica a i $4a$, vezana je sfernim zglobovima A za postolje, a u tački D slobodno oslonjena na horizontalnu glatku površinu. U prikazanom položaju na slici održavaju je laki štapovi BH i CE koji su upravni na ploču. Ploča sa horizontalnom ravni xAy zaklapa ugao od 45° . Na ploču se u tački P oslanja štap KP, težine Q , a zglobovno je vezan u tački K. Tačka K nalazi se vertikalno iznad y ose, a ima koordinate $K(0, a, a\sqrt{2})$ i leži u ravni paralelnoj ravni xAz udaljenoj za a . Štap zaklapa sa vertikalom ugao od 45° . U ravni ploče deluje moment $\mathcal{M}=Ga$, sa smerom kao na slici.

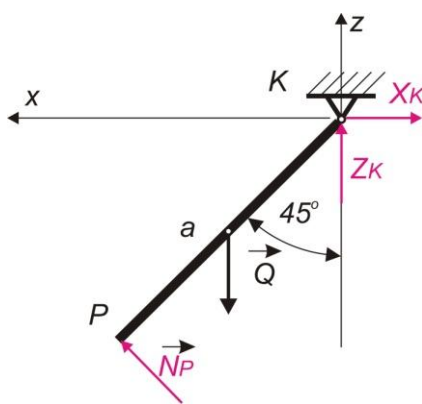
Odrediti sile u svernom zglobovima A, reakciju glatke površi D i sile u štapovima BH i CE. Poznato je $G = 10 \text{ kN}$, $Q = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}G = 14.1 \text{ kN}$, $a = 1 \text{ m}$.



Analizom sistema tela zaključuje se da se mora izvršiti razdvajanje jer ima 8 nepoznatih, sile u štapovima imaju definisan pravac, reakcija glatke površi je vertikalna sila, teški štap je u ravni paralelnoj xAz pa nema komponente u pravcu Y ose, a šest uslova ravnoteže.



Posebno se rešava teški štap zglobno vezan u tački K. Problem je ravanski pa se primenjuju tri poznata uslova ravnoteže. Pravac normalne reakcije ivice ploče je upravan na štap u tački oslanjanja.



$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G = 14.1 \text{ kN}$$

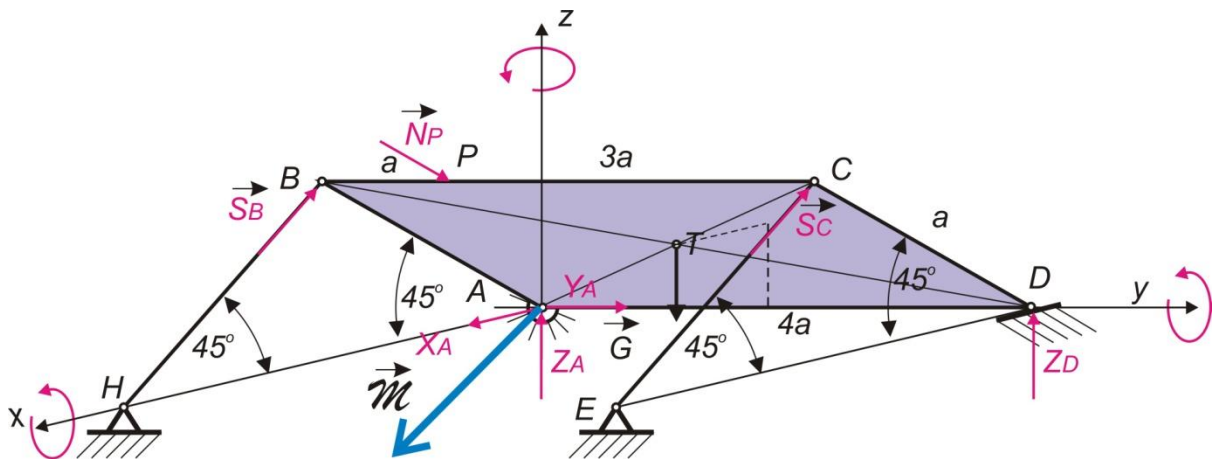
1. $\sum X_i = -X_K + N_p \sin 45^\circ = 0$
2. $\sum Z_i = Z_K + N_p \cos 45^\circ - Q = 0$
3. $\sum M_K = N_p \cdot a - Q \cdot \frac{a}{2} \sin 45^\circ = 0$

$$3) \rightarrow N_p = Q \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{G}{4} = 2.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$1) \rightarrow X_K = N_p \sin 45^\circ = \frac{G}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{G\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$2) \rightarrow Z_K = Q - N_p \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G - \frac{G}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} G$$

Dobija se koje deluje na pčocu $\vec{N}_p = \left(-N_p \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -N_p \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G\right)$



Težina G $\vec{G} = (0, 0, -G)$

Muoment u ravni ploče ABCD

$$\vec{M} = (M \cos 45^\circ, 0, -M \cos 45^\circ) = \left(M \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -M \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} Ga, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} Ga\right)$$

Sila lakog štapa BH , sila u pravcu štapa BH, obeležena sa S_B .

$$\vec{S}_B = (-S_B \cos 45^\circ, 0, S_B \cos 45^\circ) = \left(-S_B \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, S_B \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

Sila lakog štapa CE , sila u pravcu štapa CE, obeležena sa S_C .

$$\vec{S}_C = (-S_C \cos 45^\circ, 0, S_C \cos 45^\circ) = \left(-S_C \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, S_C \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\vec{F}_A = (X_A, Y_A, Z_A)$$

$$\vec{F}_D = (0, 0, Z_D)$$

Uslovi ravnoteže: $\sum X_i = 0$; $\sum Y_i = 0$; $\sum Z_i = 0$ $\sum M_{X_i} = 0$; $\sum M_{Y_i} = 0$; $\sum M_{Z_i} = 0$

1. $\sum X_i = X_A - S_{BX} - S_{CX} - N_{PX} = 0$
2. $\sum Y_i = Y_A = 0$
3. $\sum Z_i = Z_A + Z_D + S_{BZ} + S_{CZ} - N_{PZ} - G = 0$
4. $\sum M_x = M_x - G \cdot 2a - N_{PZ} \cdot a + S_{CZ} \cdot 4a + Z_D \cdot 4a = 0$
5. $\sum M_y = -S_B \cdot a + G \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} - S_C \cdot a = 0$
6. $\sum M_z = -M_z + S_{CX} \cdot 4a + N_{PX} \cdot a = 0$

Rešavanje sistema jednačina

$$2) \rightarrow Y_A = 0$$

$$6) \rightarrow S_{CX} = \frac{-M_z + N_{PX} \cdot a}{4a} = -\frac{1}{4a} G a + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G \cdot \frac{a}{4a} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} G$$

$$S_{CX} = S_C \cos 45^\circ \rightarrow S_C = \frac{S_{CX}}{\cos 45^\circ} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} G \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{3}{16} G = 1.875 \text{ kN}$$

$$5) \rightarrow S_B = \frac{1}{a} \left(G \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} - S_C \cdot a \right) = \left(G \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3}{16} G \right) = \frac{8\sqrt{2}-3}{16} G = 5.196 \text{ kN}$$

$$4) \rightarrow Z_D = \frac{1}{4a} (-M_x + G \cdot 2a + N_{PZ} \cdot a - S_{CZ} \cdot 4a) = \frac{1}{4a} \left(-G a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + G \cdot 2a + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G a - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} G 4a \right)$$

$$Z_D = \frac{8+2\sqrt{2}}{16} G = 6.767 \text{ kN}$$

$$3) \rightarrow Z_A = -Z_D - S_{BZ} - S_{CZ} + N_{PZ} + G = -\frac{8-3\sqrt{2}}{16} G - \frac{8\sqrt{2}-3}{16} G \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} G + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G + G$$

$$Z_A = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{32} G = 2.209 \text{ kN}$$

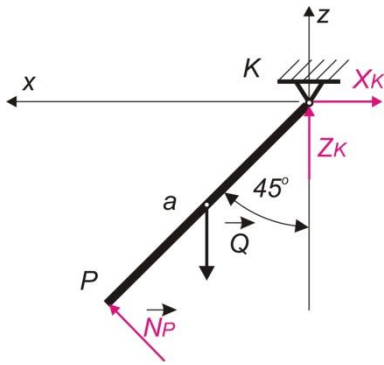
$$1) X_A = S_{BX} + S_{CX} + N_{PX} = \frac{16-3\sqrt{2}}{32} G + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} G + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G = \frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{8} G = 6.767 \text{ kN}$$

DRUGI NAČIN ODREĐIVANJA PRAVACA DEJSTVA SILA I MOMENATA

Prvi deo zadatka sa analizom broja nepoznatih i posebna analiza ravnoteže štapa PK vezanog u tački K, mora se primenuti kako bi se odredila sila N_p . Potom se može na ploču uvesti sila normalne reakcije N_p i rešavati. Ako bi se analizirao ceo sistem tela, tada se umesto reakcija veza zgloba K uvodi sa komponentama određenim iz analize ravnoteže štapa PK.

Posebno se rešava teški štap zglobno vezan u tački K. Problem je ravanski pa se primenjuju tri poznata uslova ravnoteže. Pravac normalne reakcije ivice ploče je upravan na štap u tački oslanjanja.

$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G = 14.1 \text{ kN}$$



1. $\sum X_i = -X_K + N_P \sin 45^\circ = 0$
2. $\sum Z_i = Z_K + N_P \cos 45^\circ - Q = 0$
3. $\sum M_K = N_P \cdot a - Q \cdot \frac{a}{2} \sin 45^\circ = 0$

3) $\rightarrow N_P = Q \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{G}{4} = 2.5 \text{ kN}$

1) $\rightarrow X_K = N_P \sin 45^\circ = \frac{G}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{G\sqrt{2}}{8}$

2) $\rightarrow Z_K = Q - N_P \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} G - \frac{G}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} G$

Dobija se koje deluje na pčoču $\vec{N}_P = \left(-N_P \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -N_P \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G\right)$

$$\vec{F}_A = (X_A, Y_A, Z_A)$$

$$\vec{F}_D = (0, 0, Z_D)$$

$$\vec{S}_B = (S_{BX}, 0, S_{BZ}) = S_B \cdot \vec{s}_{Bo} \quad \text{a krajnje tačke štapa } B \left(a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad H(a\sqrt{2}, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{S}_C = (S_{CX}, 0, S_{CZ}) = S_C \cdot \vec{s}_{Co} \quad \text{a krajnje tačke štapa } C \left(a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 4a, a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad E(a\sqrt{2}, 4a, 0)$$

Kako su poznate krajnje tačke lakih štapova BH i CE to su vektori u njima jednaki proizvodu intenziteta i jediničnih vektora koji se određuju:

$$\vec{s}_{Bo} = \frac{\vec{BH}}{|\vec{BH}|}$$

$$B \left(a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad H(a\sqrt{2}, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{BH} = (x_B - x_H) \cdot \vec{i} + (y_B - y_H) \cdot \vec{j} + (z_B - z_H) \cdot \vec{k} = -a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{BH}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = a$$

$$\vec{s}_{Bo} = \frac{\vec{BH}}{|\vec{BH}|} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{S}_B = S_B \cdot \vec{s}_{Bo} = -S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k} = \left(-S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\vec{s}_{Co} = \frac{\vec{CE}}{|\vec{CE}|}$$

$$C \left(a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 4a, a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad E(a\sqrt{2}, 4a, 0)$$

$$\vec{CE} = (x_C - x_E) \cdot \vec{i} + (y_C - y_E) \cdot \vec{j} + (z_C - z_E) \cdot \vec{k} = -a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{CE}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = a$$

$$\vec{s}_{Co} = \frac{\vec{CE}}{|\vec{CE}|} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{S}_C = S_C \cdot \vec{s}_{Co} = -S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{k} = \left(-S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

Moment u ravni ploče

$$\vec{M} = (M \cos 45^\circ, 0, -M \cos 45^\circ) = \left(M \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -M \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} Ga, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} Ga\right)$$

Sile prave momente za tačku A koji su

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{G}} = \vec{r}_T \times \vec{G} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{4} & 2a & \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & -G \end{vmatrix} = -2aG \cdot \vec{i} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{4} G \cdot \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{N}_P} = \vec{r}_P \times \vec{N}_P = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ a\sqrt{2} & a & a\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} G \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{8} G \vec{i} - \frac{G\sqrt{2}}{8} a \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{F}_K} = \frac{3a\sqrt{2}}{2} G \cdot \vec{i} - \frac{Ga}{4} \cdot \vec{j} - \frac{Ga\sqrt{2}}{8} \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{S}_B} = \vec{r}_B \times \vec{S}_B = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} S_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \vec{j} = S_B \cdot a \cdot \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{S}_C} = \vec{r}_C \times \vec{S}_C = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} & 4a & \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{S}_C} = 4a \cdot S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{i} + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \vec{j} - 4a \cdot S_C \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{S}_C} = 2a\sqrt{2} \cdot S_C \cdot \vec{i} + S_C \cdot a \vec{j} - 2a\sqrt{2} \cdot S_C \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_A^{\vec{F}_D} = \vec{r}_D \times \vec{F}_D = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 4a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Z_D \end{vmatrix} = 4aZ_D \cdot \vec{i}$$

1. $\sum X_i = X_A - S_{BX} - S_{CX} - N_{PX} = 0$
2. $\sum Y_i = Y_A = 0$
3. $\sum Z_i = Z_A + Z_D + S_{BZ} + S_{CZ} - N_{PZ} - G = 0$

$$4. \sum M_x = M_x - G \cdot 2a - N_{PZ} \cdot a + S_{CZ} \cdot 4a + Z_D \cdot 4a = 0$$

$$5. \sum M_y = -S_B \cdot a + G \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} - S_C \cdot a = 0$$

$$6. \sum M_z = -M_z + S_{CX} \cdot 4a + N_{PX} \cdot a = 0$$