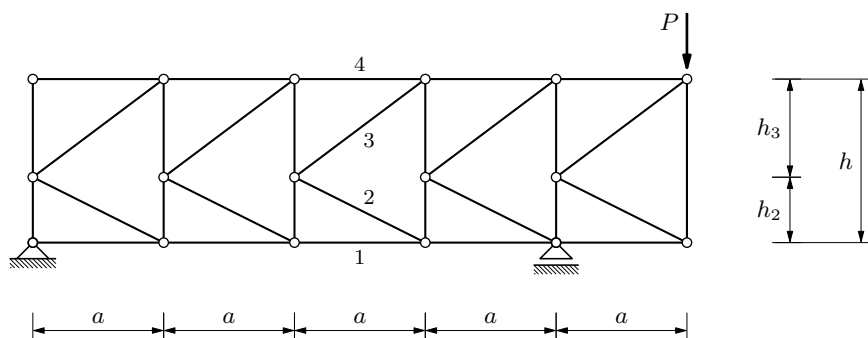
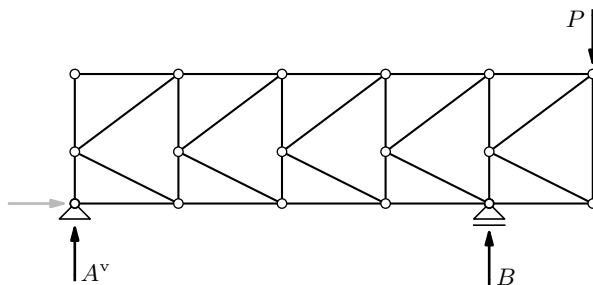


## K-rešetka – Ritterov postupak

Ritterovim postupkom odredite vrijednosti sila u štapovima 1, 2, 3 i 4!



vrijednosti reakcija:

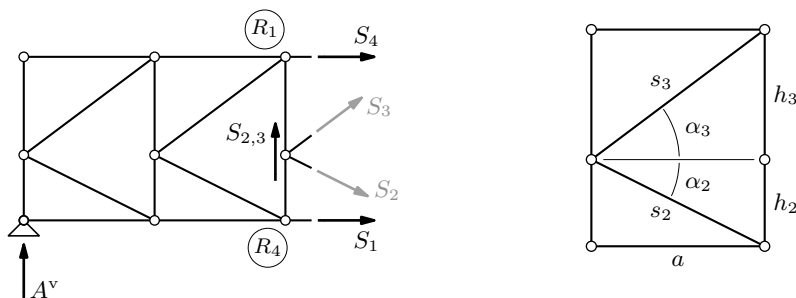


$$\sum_{\text{cijeli}} M/B = 0 : \quad -4a A^v - aP = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A^v = -\frac{1}{4}P$$

$$\sum_{\text{cijeli}} M/A = 0 : \quad 4aB - 5aP = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = \frac{5}{4}P$$

$$\text{provjera: } \sum_{\text{cijeli}} F_z = -A^v - B + P = -\left(-\frac{1}{4}P\right) - \frac{5}{4}P + P = 0$$

vrijednosti sila u štapovima:



$$\sum_{\text{lijevi dio}} M/R_1 = 0 : \quad -2a A^v + h S_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad S_1 = \frac{2a}{h} A^v = \frac{2a}{h} \left(-\frac{1}{4}P\right) = -\frac{a}{2h}P$$

$$\sum_{\text{lijevi dio}} M_{/R_4} = 0 : \quad -2aA^v - hS_4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S_4 = -\frac{2a}{h}A^v = -\frac{2a}{h}\left(-\frac{1}{4}P\right) = \frac{a}{2h}P$$

$$\sum_{\text{lijevi dio}} F_z = 0 : \quad -A^v - S_{2,3} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_{2,3} = -A^v = -\left(-\frac{1}{4}P\right) = \frac{1}{4}P$$

provjera: očito je  $\sum_{\text{lijevi dio}} F_x = S_1 + S_4 = 0$

$$\sum_{\text{lijevi dio}} M_{/A} = -hS_4 + 2aS_{2,3} = -h\left(\frac{a}{2h}P\right) + 2a\left(\frac{1}{4}P\right) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_2^h + S_3^h = 0 \\ S_2^v - S_3^v = -S_{2,3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{S_2^v}{S_2^h} = \frac{h_2}{a} \Rightarrow S_2^v = \frac{h_2}{a}S_2^h \quad \& \quad \frac{S_3^v}{S_3^h} = \frac{h_3}{a} \Rightarrow S_3^v = \frac{h_3}{a}S_3^h$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_2^h + S_3^h = 0 \\ \frac{h_2}{a}S_2^h - \frac{h_3}{a}S_3^h = -S_{2,3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_3^h = -S_2^h$$

$$\frac{h_2}{a}S_2^h - \frac{h_3}{a}(-S_2^h) = -S_{2,3}$$

$$\left(\frac{h_2}{a} + \frac{h_3}{a}\right)S_2^h = -S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2^h = -\frac{a}{h_2 + h_3}S_{2,3} = -\frac{a}{h}S_{2,3} \quad \& \quad S_3^h = \frac{a}{h}S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2^v = -\frac{h_2}{a}\frac{a}{h}S_{2,3} = -\frac{h_2}{h}S_{2,3} \quad \& \quad S_3^v = \frac{h_3}{h}S_{2,3}$$

provjera:  $S_2^v - S_3^v = -\frac{h_2}{h}S_{2,3} - \frac{h_3}{h}S_{2,3} = -\frac{h_2 + h_3}{h}S_{2,3} = -S_{2,3}$

$$S_2 = -\sqrt{(S_2^h)^2 + (S_2^v)^2} = -\sqrt{\frac{a^2 + h_2^2}{h^2}}S_{2,3} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_2^2}}{h}S_{2,3} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_2^2}}{4h}P$$

$$S_3 = \sqrt{(S_3^h)^2 + (S_3^v)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_3^2}}{4h}P$$

kako su  $S_2^v/S_2^h = \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2$  i  $S_3^v/S_3^h = \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3$ , prethodni se izvod izražā za  $S_2$  i  $S_3$  može „prevesti” u

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2^h + S_3^h &= 0 \\ S_2^v - S_3^v &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$S_2^v = S_2^h \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 \quad \& \quad S_3^v = S_3^h \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2^h + S_3^h &= 0 \\ S_2^h \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 - S_3^h \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$S_3^h = -S_2^h$$

$$S_2^h \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 - (-S_2^h) \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 = -S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2^h (\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3) = -S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2^h = -\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3} \quad \& \quad S_3^h = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2^v = -\frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3} \quad \& \quad S_3^v = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_3}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2 = -\sqrt{(S_2^h)^2 + (S_2^v)^2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_2}{(\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3)^2} S_{2,3}^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_2}}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3}$$

$$S_3 = \sqrt{(S_3^h)^2 + (S_3^v)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_3}}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3} S_{2,3}$$

$$\left[ \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = \frac{h_2}{a} \quad \& \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3 = \frac{h_3}{a} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_2 = \dots \quad \& \quad S_3 = \dots \right]$$

još jedan naćin izvođenja izraza za  $S_2$  i  $S_3$ :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2^h + S_3^h &= 0 \\ S_2^v - S_3^v &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{S_2^h}{S_2} = \frac{a}{s_2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_2^h = \frac{a}{s_2} S_2 \quad \& \quad \frac{S_3^h}{S_3} = \frac{a}{s_3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_3^h = \frac{a}{s_3} S_3$$

$$\frac{S_2^v}{S_2} = \frac{h_2}{s_2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_2^v = \frac{h_2}{s_2} S_2 \quad \& \quad \frac{S_3^v}{S_3} = \frac{h_3}{s_3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_3^v = \frac{h_3}{s_3} S_3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{a}{s_2} S_2 + \frac{a}{s_3} S_3 &= 0 \\ \frac{h_2}{s_2} S_2 - \frac{h_3}{s_3} S_3 &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{a}{s_3} S_3 = -\frac{a}{s_2} S_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_3 = -\frac{s_3}{s_2} S_2$$

$$\frac{h_2}{s_2} S_2 - \frac{h_3}{s_3} \left( -\frac{s_3}{s_2} S_2 \right) = -S_{2,3}$$

$$\left( \frac{h_2}{s_2} + \frac{h_3}{s_2} \right) S_2 = -S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{s_2}{h_2 + h_3} S_{2,3} = -\frac{s_2}{h} S_{2,3}$$

$$S_3 = -\frac{s_3}{s_2} \left( -\frac{s_2}{h} S_{2,3} \right) = \frac{s_3}{h} S_{2,3}$$

$$s_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + h_2^2} \quad \mathcal{E} \quad s_3 = \sqrt{a^2 + h_3^2} \quad \left( \mathcal{E} \quad S_{2,3} = \frac{1}{4} P \right)$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_2^2}}{4h} P \quad \mathcal{E} \quad S_3 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_3^2}}{4h} P$$

provjera: uvrštavanjem u  $\frac{h_2}{s_2} S_2 - \frac{h_3}{s_3} S_3 = -S_{2,3}$  može se pokazati da  $S_2$  i  $S_3$  zado-

voljavaju tu jednadžbu [domaća zabava!]

kako su  $S_i^h/S_i = \cos \alpha_i$  i  $S_i^v/S_i = \sin \alpha_i$ , netom provedeni izvod izrazā za  $S_2$  i  $S_3$  može se „prevesti” u

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2^h + S_3^h &= 0 \\ S_2^v - S_3^v &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$S_i^h = S_i \cos \alpha_i \quad \mathcal{E} \quad S_i^v = S_i \sin \alpha_i$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_2 \cos \alpha_2 + S_3 \cos \alpha_3 &= 0 \\ S_2 \sin \alpha_2 - S_3 \sin \alpha_3 &= -S_{2,3} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$S_3 = -\frac{\cos \alpha_2}{\cos \alpha_3} S_2$$

$$S_2 \left[ \sin \alpha_2 - \left( -\frac{\cos \alpha_2}{\cos \alpha_3} \right) \sin \alpha_3 \right] = -S_{2,3}$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{S_{2,3}}{\sin \alpha_2 + \cos \alpha_2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha_3}$$

$$S_3 = \frac{S_{2,3}}{\sin \alpha_3 + \cos \alpha_3 \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2}$$

$$\left[ \cos \alpha_i = \frac{a}{s_i} \quad \mathcal{E} \quad \sin \alpha_i = \frac{h_i}{s_i} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_2 = \dots \quad \mathcal{E} \quad S_3 = \dots \right]$$

primjerice, za  $P = 125 \text{ kN}$ ,  $a = 4 \text{ m}$ ,  $h_2 = 2 \text{ m}$  i  $h_3 = 3 \text{ m}$  su

$$A = -\frac{1}{4}P = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 125 = -31,25 \text{ kN}$$

$$A = \frac{5}{4}P = \frac{5}{4} \cdot 125 = 156,25 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_1 = -\frac{a}{2h}P = -\frac{4}{2 \cdot 5} \cdot 125 = -50 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_4 = \frac{a}{2h}P = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 5} \cdot 125 = 50 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_2^2}}{4h}P = -\frac{\sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}}{4 \cdot 5} \cdot 125 = -27,9508 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_3 = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + h_3^2}}{4h}P = -\frac{\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}}{4 \cdot 5} \cdot 125 = 31,25 \text{ kN}$$

ili:

$$\text{tg } \alpha_2 = \frac{h_2}{a} = \frac{2}{4} = 0,5 \quad \& \quad \text{tg } \alpha_3 = \frac{h_3}{a} = \frac{3}{4} = 0,75$$

$$\text{tg } \alpha_2 + \text{tg } \alpha_3 = \frac{5}{4} = 1,25$$

$$S_{2,3} = \frac{1}{4}P = 31,25 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \text{tg}^2 \alpha_2}}{\text{tg } \alpha_2 + \text{tg } \alpha_3} S_{2,3} = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + 0,5^2}}{0,5 + 0,75} \cdot 31,25 = -27,9508 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_3 = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \text{tg}^2 \alpha_3}}{\text{tg } \alpha_2 + \text{tg } \alpha_3} S_{2,3} = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + 0,75^2}}{0,5 + 0,75} \cdot 31,25 = 31,25 \text{ kN}$$

ili:

$$\alpha_2 = \text{arc tg } \frac{1}{2} = 0,463648 \quad \& \quad \alpha_3 = \text{arc tg } \frac{3}{4} = 0,643501$$

$$\cos \alpha_2 = 0,894427, \quad \sin \alpha_2 = 0,447214 \quad \& \quad \cos \alpha_3 = 0,8, \quad \sin \alpha_3 = 0,6$$

$$S_2 = -\frac{S_{2,3}}{\sin \alpha_2 + \cos \alpha_2 \text{tg } \alpha_3} = -\frac{31,25}{0,447214 + 0,894427 \cdot 0,75} = -27,9508 \text{ kN}$$

$$S_3 = -\frac{S_{2,3}}{\sin \alpha_3 + \cos \alpha_3 \text{tg } \alpha_2} = -\frac{31,25}{0,6 + 0,8 \cdot 0,5} = 31,25 \text{ kN}$$