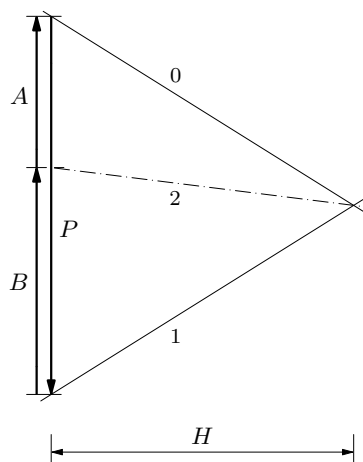
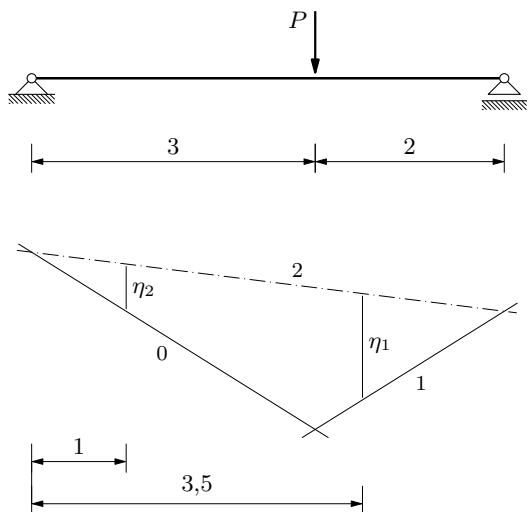


Verižni poligoni — teme s varijacijama

1.



mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 0,8 m

mjerilo sila: 1 cm :: 10 kN

zadano: $P = 50 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow$ na crtežu: $\tilde{P} = 5 \text{ cm}$

odabrano: $H = 40 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow \tilde{H} = 4 \text{ cm}$

očitano: $\tilde{B} = 3,0 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow B = 30 \text{ kN}$

$\tilde{A} = 2,0 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow A = 20 \text{ kN}$

(analitički: $\sum M/A = 0 : -3 \cdot P + 5 \cdot B = 0 \Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 50 = 30 \text{ kN}$)

očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_2 = 14 \text{ mm} = 1,4 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_2 = 1,4 \cdot 0,8 = 1,12 \text{ m}$

(verižni poligon je u mjerilu duljina)

$M(x = 3,5) = H \eta_2 = 40 \cdot 1,12 = 44,8 \text{ kNm}$

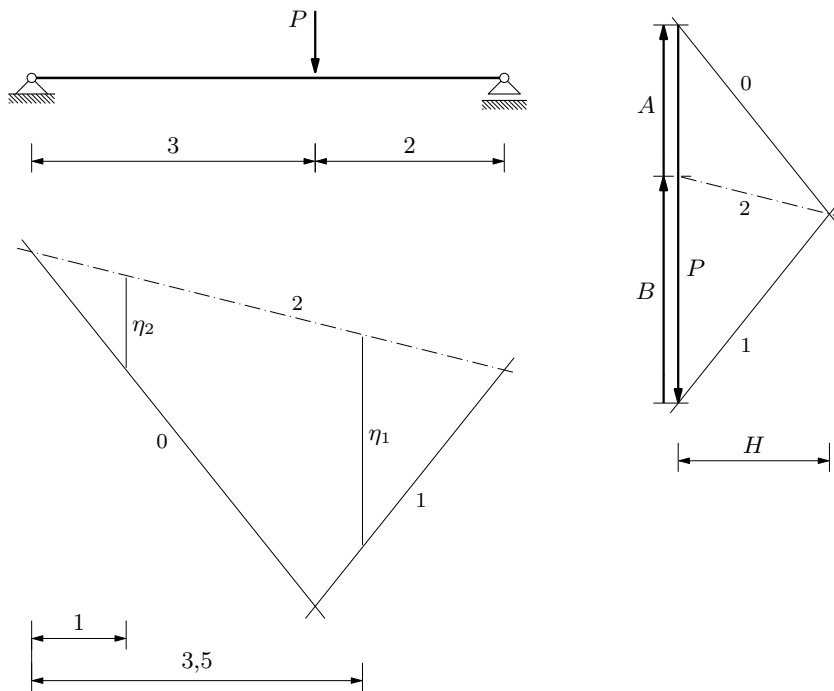
(analitički: $M(x = 3,5) = 1,5 \cdot B = 1,5 \cdot 30 = 45 \text{ kNm}$)

očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_1 = 6 \text{ i četvrt mm} = 0,625 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_1 = 0,625 \cdot 0,8 = 0,5 \text{ m}$

$T(0^+) = H \frac{\eta_1}{1} = 40 \cdot 0,5 = 20 \text{ kN}$ (analitički: DZ!)

$T(5^-) = -H \frac{\eta_2}{1,5} = -40 \cdot \frac{1,12}{1,5} = -29,9 \text{ kN}$ (funkcija M je padajuća)

(analitički: $T(5^-) = -B = -30 \text{ kN}$)



mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 0,8 m

mjerilo sila: 1 cm :: 10 kN

zadano: $P = 50 \text{ kN}$

odabrano: $H = 20 \text{ kN}$

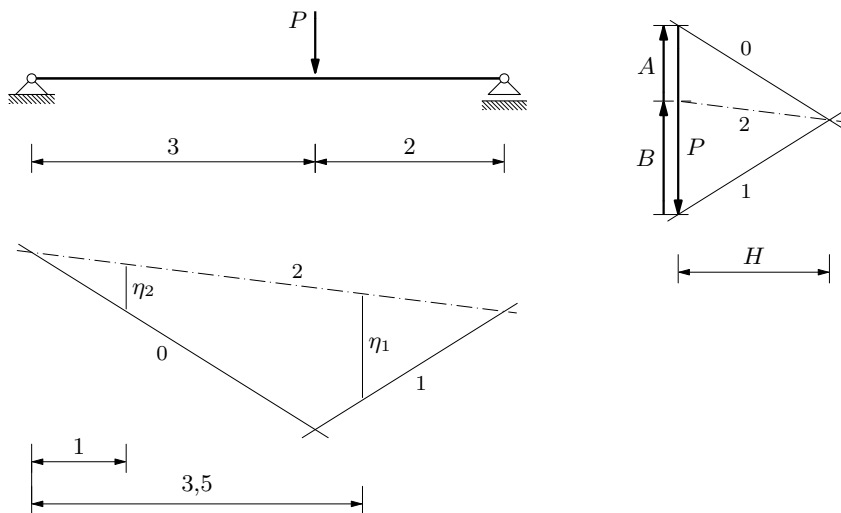
očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_2 = 28 \text{ mm} = 2,8 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_2 = 2,8 \cdot 0,8 = 2,24 \text{ m}$

$$M(x = 3,5) = H \eta_2 = 20 \cdot 2,24 = 44,8 \text{ kNm}$$

očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_1 = 12 \text{ i pola mm} = 1,25 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_1 = 1,25 \cdot 0,8 = 1,0 \text{ m}$

$$T(0^+) = H \frac{\eta_1}{1} = 20 \cdot 1 = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$T(5^-) = -H \frac{\eta_2}{1,5} = -20 \cdot \frac{2,24}{1,5} = -29,9 \text{ kN}$$



mjerilo duljina: 1 cm :: 0,8 m

mjerilo sila: 1 cm :: 20 kN

zadano: $P = 50 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow$ na crtežu: $\tilde{P} = 2,5 \text{ cm}$

odabrano: $H = 40 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow \tilde{H} = 2 \text{ cm}$

očitano: $\tilde{B} = 1,5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow B = 30 \text{ kN}$

$\tilde{A} = 1,0 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow A = 20 \text{ kN}$

očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_2 = 14 \text{ mm} = 1,4 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_2 = 1,4 \cdot 0,8 = 1,12 \text{ m}$

$$M(x = 3,5) = H \eta_2 = 40 \cdot 1,12 = 44,8 \text{ kNm}$$

očitano: $\tilde{\eta}_1 = 6 \text{ i četvrt mm} = 0,625 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \eta_1 = 0,625 \cdot 0,8 = 0,5 \text{ m}$

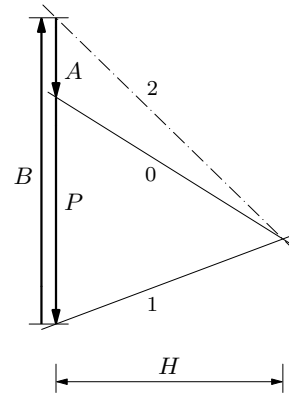
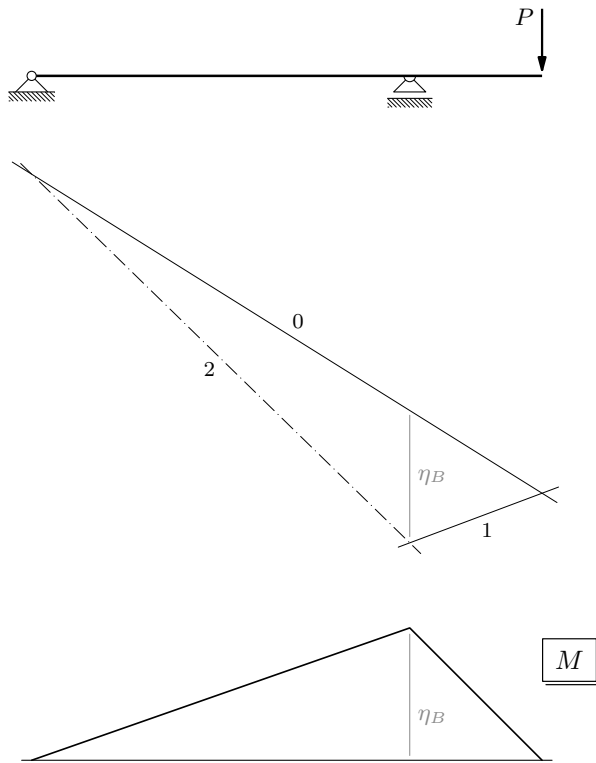
$$T(0^+) = H \frac{\eta_1}{1} = 40 \cdot 0,5 = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$T(5^-) = -H \frac{\eta_2}{1,5} = -40 \cdot \frac{1,12}{1,5} = -29,9 \text{ kN}$$

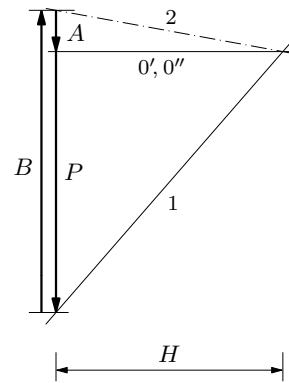
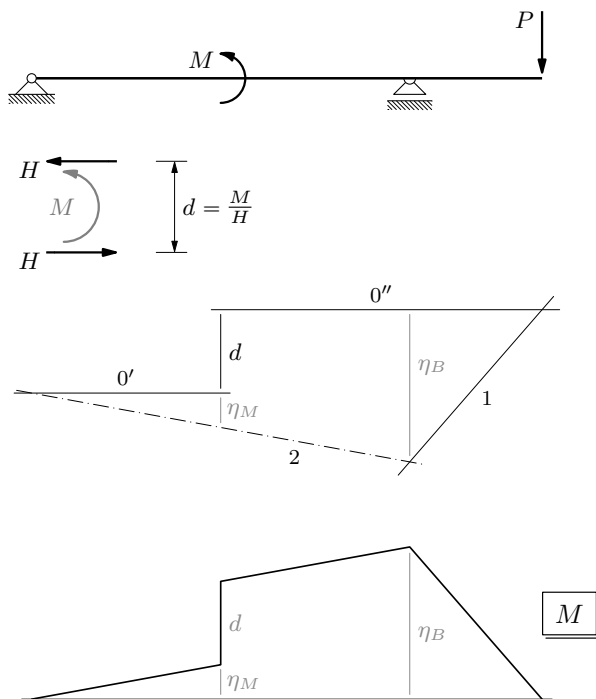
ukratko:

ako je mjerilo duljina 1 cm :: d m, onda je mjerilo momenata 1 cm :: dH kNm

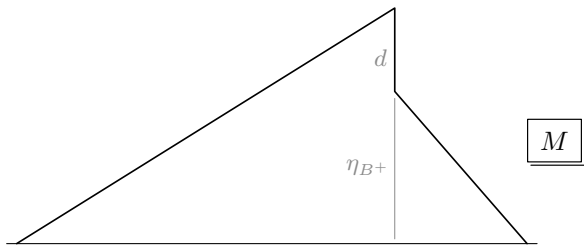
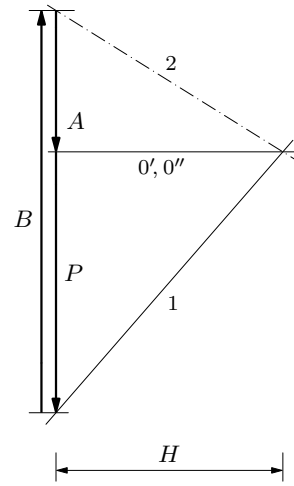
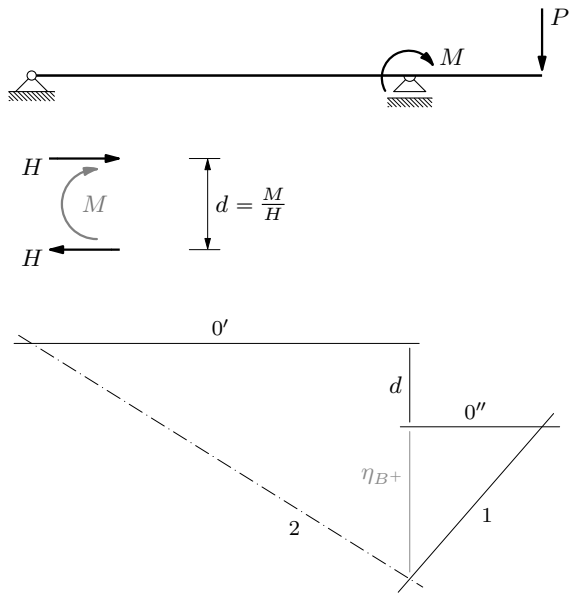
2.



$$M(x) = H \eta(x)$$



$$M(x) = H \eta(x)$$



3.

