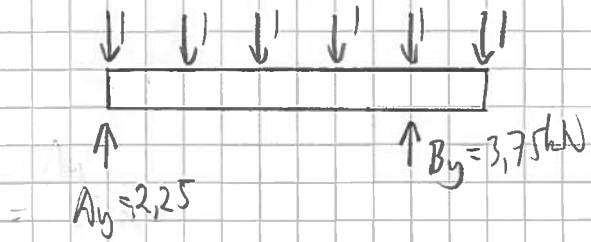


MEKANIKK, Eksamen 18.12.2012 Løshing

Oppgave 1

a)



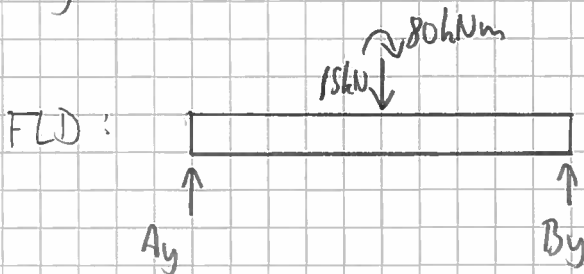
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow (1+2+3+4+5) \cdot 1 - B_y \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$B_y = 3,75$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 3,75 + A_y - 6 = 0$$

$$A_y = 2,25$$

b)



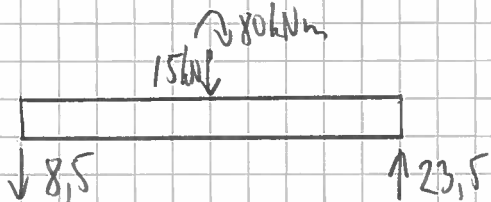
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 15 \cdot 2,5 + 80 - 5 \cdot B_y = 0$$

$$B_y = 23,5$$

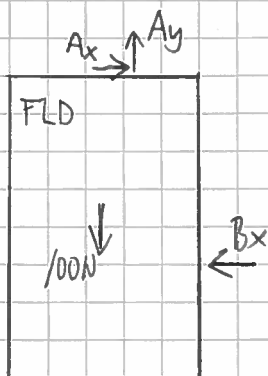
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + 23,5 - 15 = 0$$

$$A_y = -8,5$$

BD:



c)



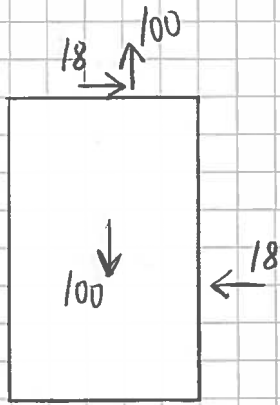
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow B_x \cdot 250 - 100 \cdot 45 = 0$$

$$B_x = 18 \text{ N}$$

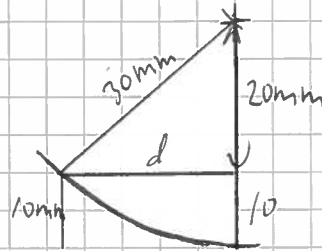
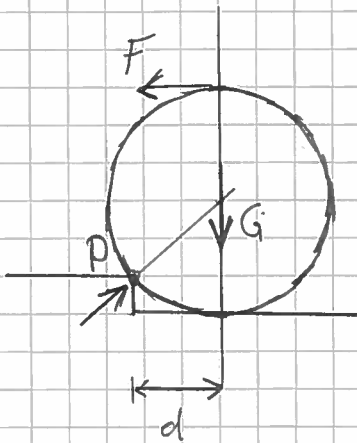
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = B_x$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = G$$

BD:



d)



Bestemmer positionen d til "væltepunktet":

$$d = \sqrt{30^2 - 20^2} = 22,4 \text{ mm}$$

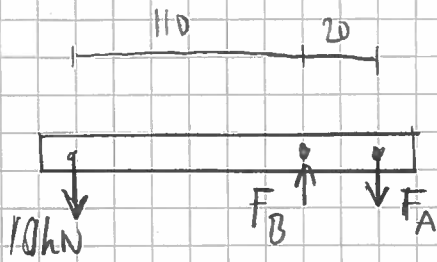
I det kløssen løfter sig er det kun F og G som gir momentlikevekt om P

$$\left. \begin{aligned} M_S &= 10 \cdot 22,4 = 224 \text{ Nmm} \\ M_V &= F \cdot 50 \end{aligned} \right\} M_S = M_V$$

$$M_S = M_V \Rightarrow F = 224/50 = \underline{\underline{4,47 \text{ N}}}$$

Oppgave 2

a)



$$\curvearrowright \sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow F_A \cdot 0,2 - 10 \cdot 1,1 = 0 \Rightarrow F_A = 55 \text{ kN}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_B - 10 - 55 = 0 \Rightarrow F_B = 65 \text{ kN}$$

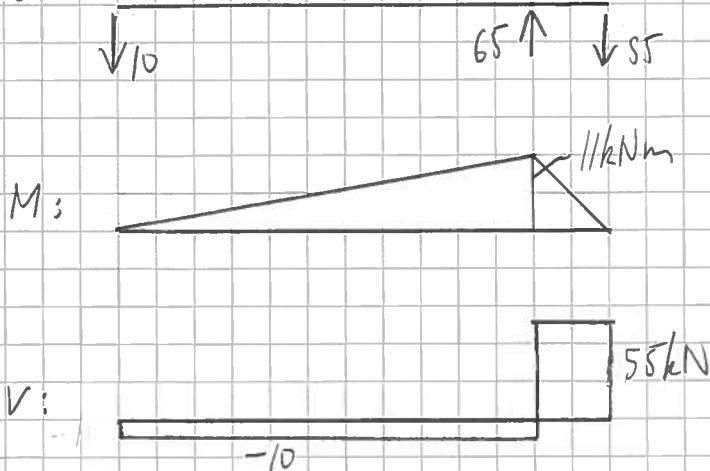
$$\tau_{\text{bolt}} = \frac{65000}{\frac{\pi}{4} 16^2} = 323 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_j = \sqrt{3} \tau = 560 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n_{\text{bolt}} = \frac{640}{560} = 1,14$$

b)

BD:



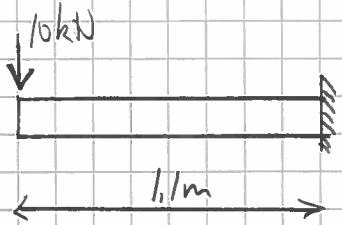
$$\sigma_{B_{\text{max}}} = \frac{11 \cdot 10^6}{\frac{1}{6} \cdot 10 \cdot 150^2} = 293 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = 1,5 \frac{V}{A} = 1,5 \cdot \frac{55000}{150 \cdot 10} = 55 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_j = \sqrt{3} \tau = 95 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n_{\text{bolt}} = \frac{355}{293} = 1,2$$

c)

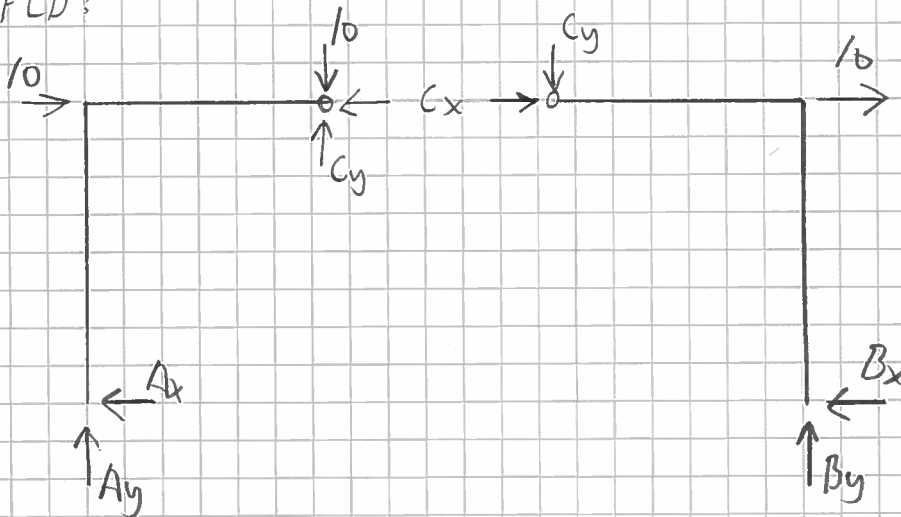


$$u_{\text{maks}} = \frac{FL^3}{3EI} = \frac{10000 \cdot 1100^3}{3 \cdot 210000 \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot 10 \cdot 150^4} = \underline{\underline{7,5 \text{ mm}}}$$

The calculation shows the maximum deflection u_{maks} in millimeters. The numerator is $10000 \cdot 1100^3$ with units $\text{N} \cdot \text{mm}^3$. The denominator is $3 \cdot 210000 \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot 10 \cdot 150^4$ with units $\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot \text{mm}^4$.

Oppgave 3

a) FLD:



Likerekt av hele konstr:

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 1,6 - B_y \cdot 3,2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B_y = 17,5 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + 17,5 - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{A_y = -7,5 \text{ kN}}$$

Likerekt av venstre halvdel:

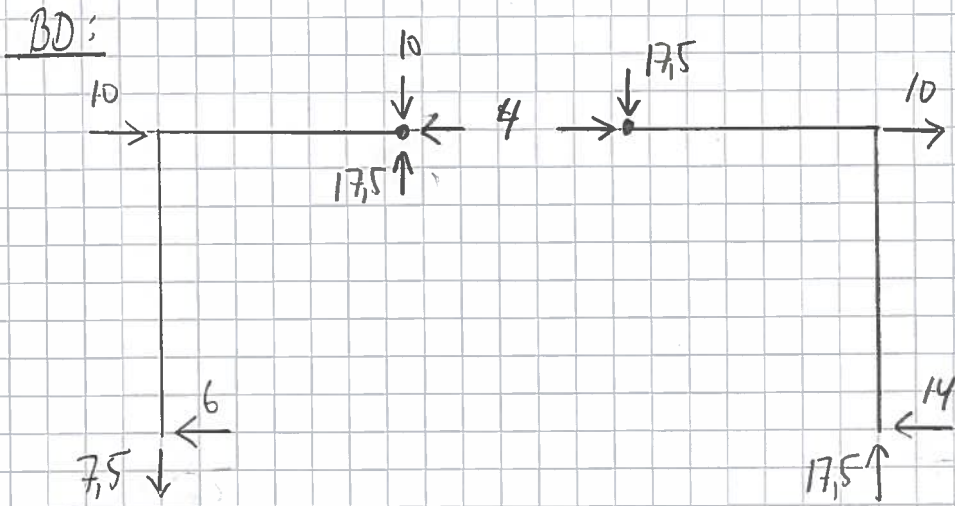
$$\curvearrowright \sum M_c = 0 \Rightarrow (-7,5) \cdot 1,6 + A_x \cdot 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{A_x = 6 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow (-7,5) + C_y - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{C_y = 17,5 \text{ kN}}$$

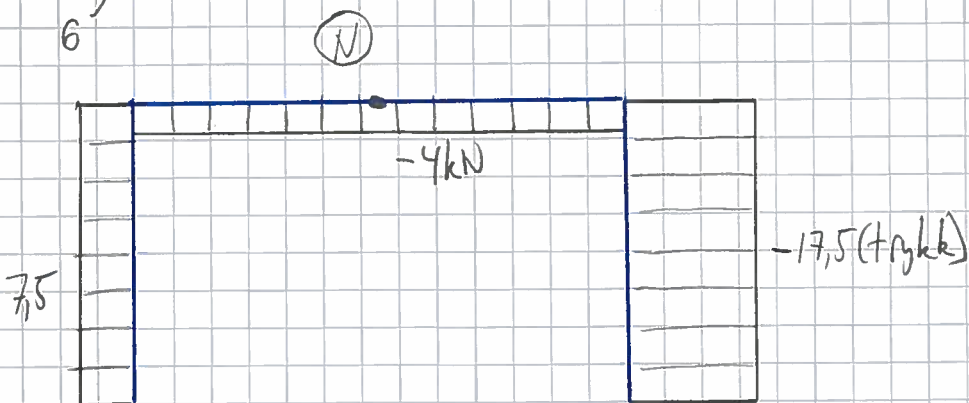
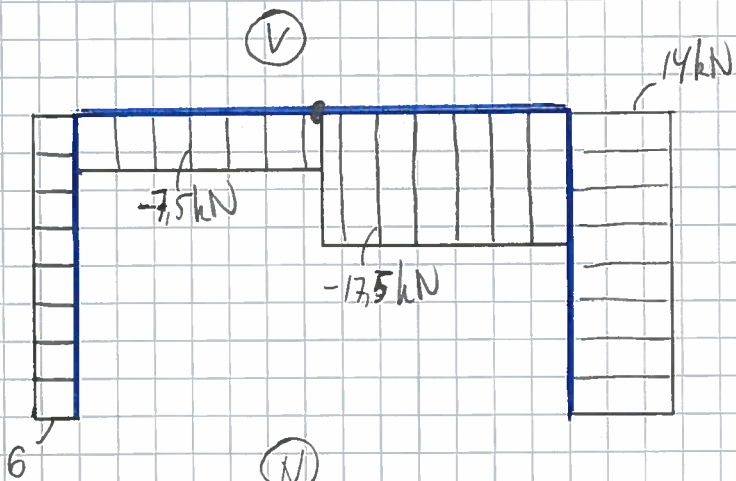
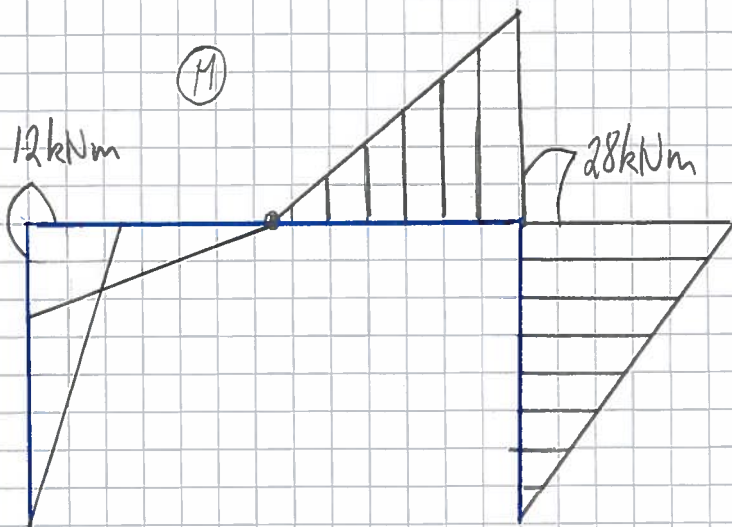
$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow 10 - 6 - C_x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{C_x = 4 \text{ kN}}$$

Likerekt av hele konstr:

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow 4 + 10 - B_x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B_x = 14 \text{ kN}}$$



g)



$$c) \quad \sigma_{\text{tillatt}} = \frac{R_e}{n} = \frac{355}{1,35} = 263 \text{ MPa}$$

$$W_{\text{krav}} = \frac{M_{\text{dim}}}{\sigma_{\text{tillatt}}} = \frac{28 \cdot 10^6}{263} = 106,4 \text{ cm}^3$$

Prøver IPE160 med $W_y = 109 \text{ cm}^3$ og $A = 20,1 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\sigma_A = \frac{N}{A} = \frac{17500}{2010} = 8,7 \text{ MPa}$$

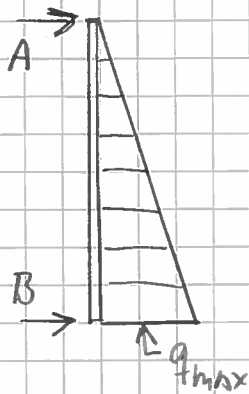
$$\sigma_B = \frac{M}{W} = \frac{28 \cdot 10^6}{109 \cdot 10^3} = 256,9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_A + \sigma_B = 265,6 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_{\text{tillatt}}$$

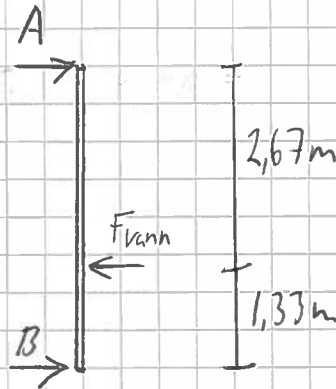
Velger IPE180

Oppgave 4

a) FLD:



⇒



$$q_{\text{max}} = \rho g h b = 1,025 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 4 \cdot 0,6 = 24,1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Regner om den fordelte lasten til en punktlast:

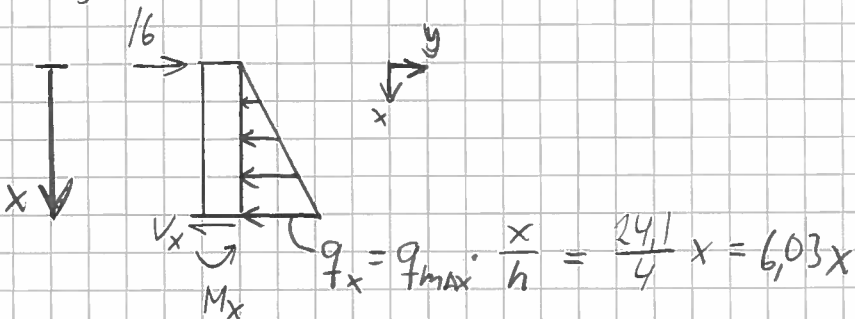
$$F_{\text{vann}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot q_{\text{max}} \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 24,1 \cdot 4 = 48,2 \text{ kN}$$

Angrepspunkt er $\frac{2}{3}$ fra toppen

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 48,2 \cdot 2,67 - B \cdot 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B = 32,2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A + 32,2 - 48,2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{A = 16,0 \text{ kN}}$$

b)

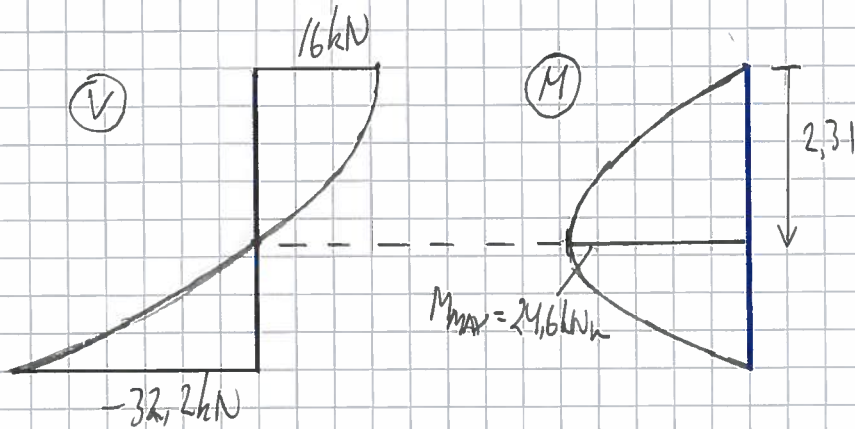


$$\rightarrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow 16 - V_x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6,03x \cdot x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{V_x = 16 - 3,0x^2}$$

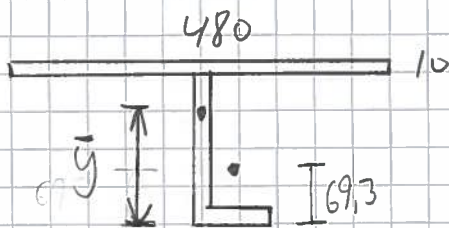
$$\curvearrowright \sum M_x = 0 \Rightarrow 16x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6,03x \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{3}x = M_x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{M_x = 16x - 1,0x^3}$$

$$V_x = 0 \Rightarrow 16 - 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2,31 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_x = 16 \cdot 2,31 - 2,31^3 = 24,6 \text{ kNm (max. verdr.)}$$



c)



L 200x100x10

$$C_y = 69,3 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_y = 1220 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A = 2920 \text{ mm}^2$$

Neutralaxens beliggenhet:

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2920 \cdot 69,3 + 4800 \cdot 205}{2920 + 4800} = 153,7 \text{ mm}$$

Antet arealmoment om N.A.:

$$I_y = 122 \cdot 10^6 + 2920 \cdot \underbrace{(153,7 - 69,3)^2}_{84,4} + 4800 \cdot \underbrace{(205 - 153,7)^2}_{51,3} = 45,6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_{B, \max}}} = \frac{M_{\text{dim}}}{I_y} z_u = \frac{24,6 \cdot 10^6}{45,6 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 153,7 = \underline{\underline{82,9 \text{ MPa}}}$$