



Univerzitet u Beogradu – Građevinski fakultet
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Naziv predmeta (šifra): **Teorija betonskih konstrukcija 1
(b2k3b1)**

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Naslov vežbi: **Moment nosivosti preseka**

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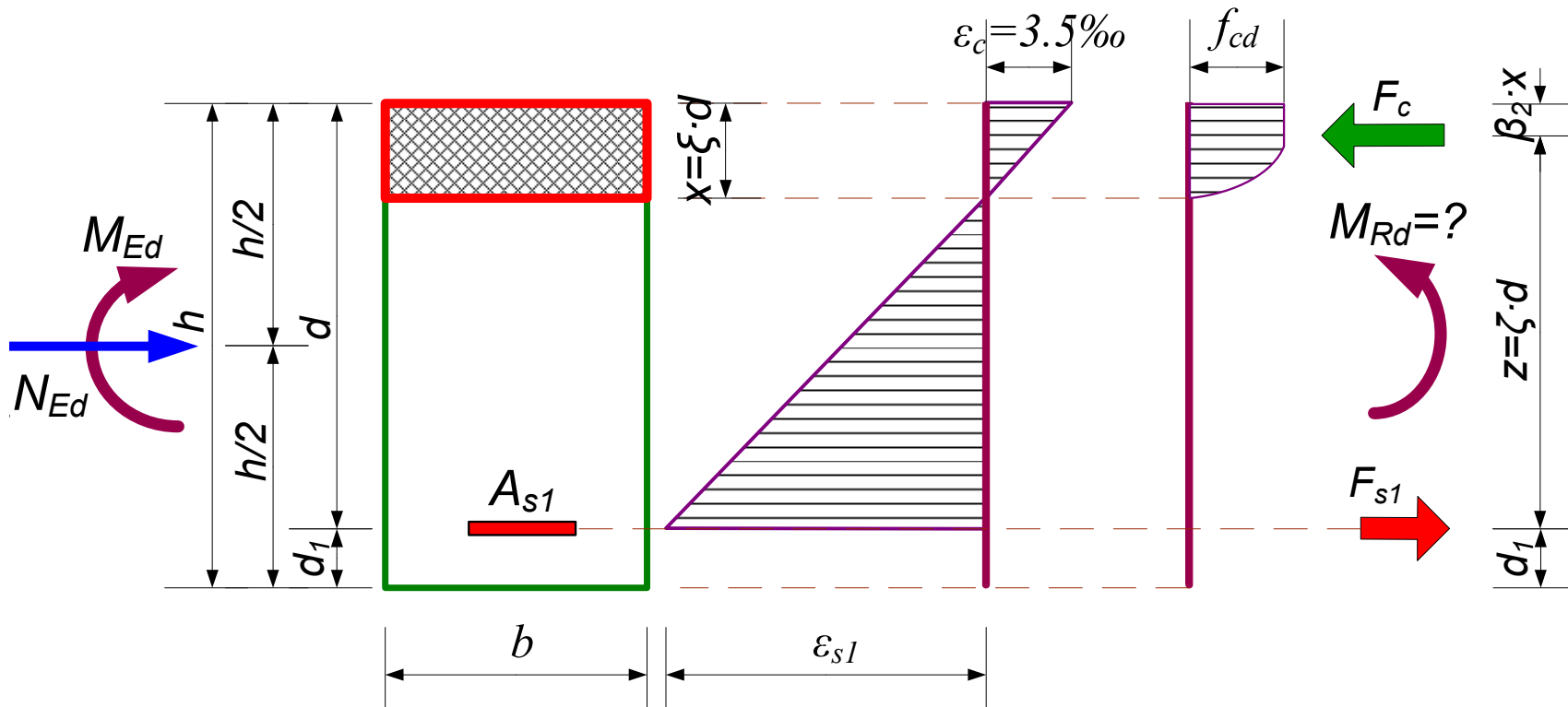
Beograd, 2020.

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Određivanje MOMENTA NOSIVOSTI PRESEKA

Određivanje M_{Rd} - bez uzimanja u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}



$$\sum N = 0$$



$$F_c - F_{s1} = N_{Ed}$$

$$\sum M_s = 0$$



$$M_{Rds} = F_c z = M_{Eds} = M_{Ed} + N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right)$$

Određivanje M_{Rd} - bez uzimanja u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

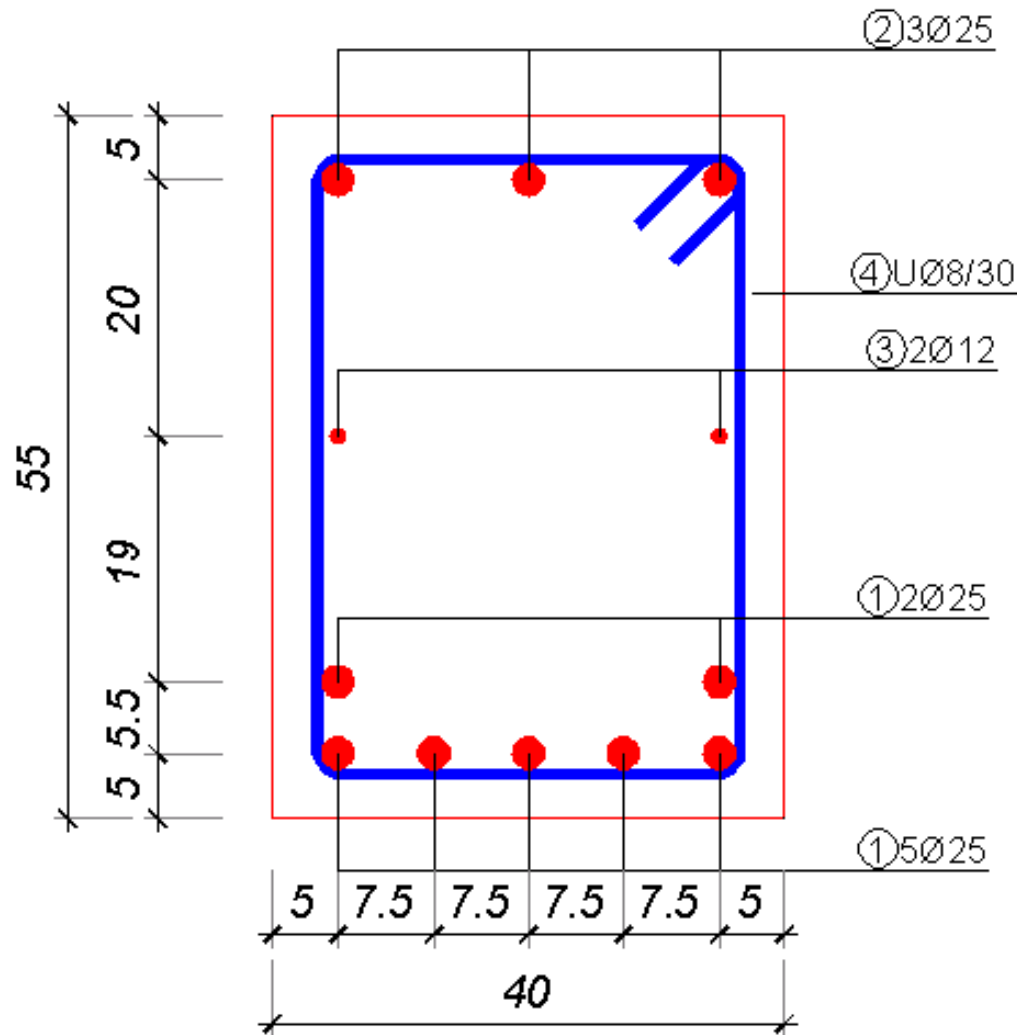
$$\boxed{\sum N = 0} \quad A_{s1} = \beta_1 \xi \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} bd - \frac{N_{Ed}}{f_{yd}} = 0.810 \xi \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} bd - \frac{N_{Ed}}{f_{yd}} = \omega_1 \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} bd - \frac{N_{Ed}}{f_{yd}}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.810 \xi = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{b \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} \quad \text{TABLICE} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}$$

$$\boxed{\sum M_s = 0} \quad k = \frac{d}{\sqrt{\frac{M_{Eds}}{b f_{cd}}}} \rightarrow M_{Rds} = M_{Eds} = \left(\frac{d}{k} \right)^2 \cdot b \cdot f_{cd}$$

$$M_{Rd} = M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right)$$

Zadatak 14a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}



C30/37

B500B

$N_{Ed} = -360$ kN

$d^I = 5.0$ cm

$d^{II} = 10.5$ cm

$d_1 = (5 \times 5.5 + 2 \times 10.5) / 7$

$d_1 = 6.93$ cm

$d = 55 - 6.93 = 48.07$ cm

$A_{s1} = 34.37$ cm² (7RØ25)

Zadatak 14a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}

C30/37 $f_{cd} = 0,85 \cdot 30 / 1.5 = 17 \text{ MPa} = 1.7 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

B500 B $f_{yd} = 500 / 1.15 = 435 \text{ Mpa} = 43.5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{b \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{34.37 \cdot 43.5 + (-360)}{40 \cdot 48.07 \cdot 1.7} = 0.347 = 37.725\%$$

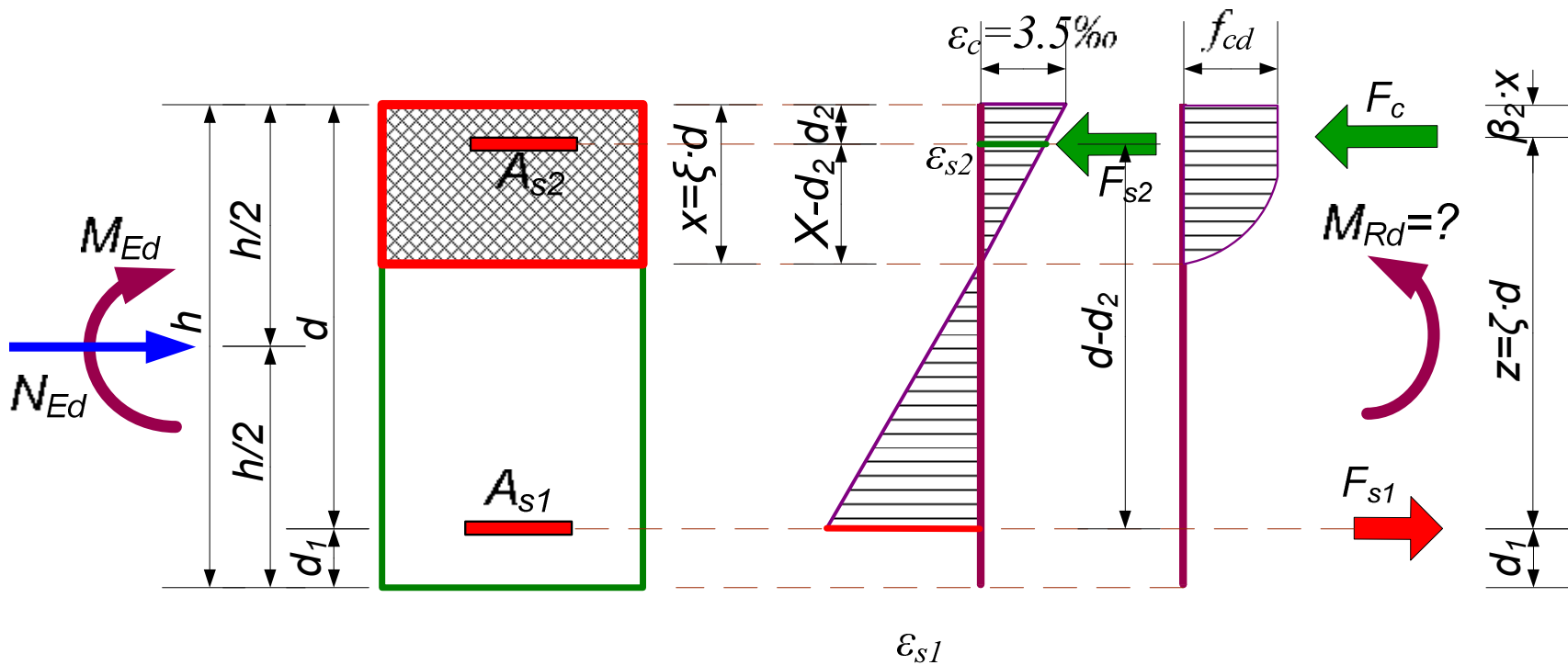
ε_c (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	ζ	ω_1 (%)	k	μ
3.50	4.70	0.427	0.822	34.553	1.876	0.284

$$M_{Rds} = M_{Eds} = \left(\frac{d}{k}\right)^2 \cdot b \cdot f_{cd} = \left(\frac{48.07}{1.876}\right)^2 \cdot 40 \cdot 1.7 = 44647 \text{ kNcm} = 446.47 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{Rd} = M_{Rds} - (-N_{Ed}) \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1\right) = 446.47 + 360 \left(\frac{0.55}{2} - 0.0693\right) = 520.5 \text{ kNm}$$



Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}



$$\sum N = 0$$



$$F_c + F_{s1} - F_{s2} = N_{Ed}$$



ξ

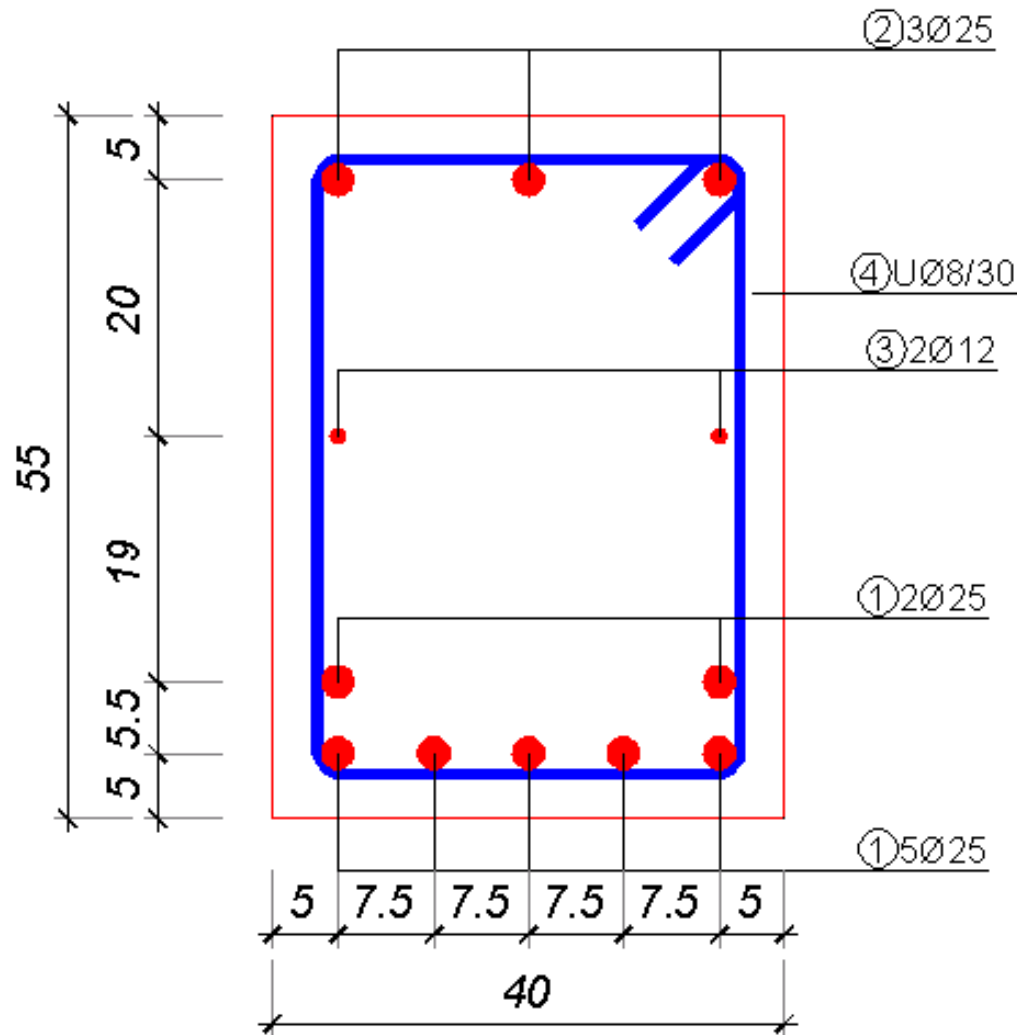
$$\sum M_s = 0$$



$$M_{Rds} = F_c \cdot z + F_{s2} \cdot (d - d_2) = M_{Eds} = M_{Ed} + N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right)$$



Zadatak 14b – Moment nosivosti preseka sa A_{s2}



C30/37

B500B

$N_{Ed} = -360 \text{ kN}$

$d^I = 5.0 \text{ cm}$

$d^{II} = 10.5 \text{ cm}$

$d_1 = (5 \times 5.5 + 2 \times 10.5) / 7$

$d_1 = 6.93 \text{ cm}$

$d = 55 - 6.93 = 48.07 \text{ cm}$

$A_{s1} = 34.37 \text{ cm}^2 (7R\text{Ø}25)$

$A_{s2} = 14.73 \text{ cm}^2 (3R\text{Ø}25)$

Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

1. ITERACIJA

1. Pretpostavka: $\xi=0,259$

ε_c (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	ζ	ω_1 (%)	k	μ
3.50	10.00	0.259	0.892	20.988	2.311	0.187

2. Sračunavanje unutrašnjih sila u preseku:

$$F_c = 0.810 \xi d b f_{cd} = 0.81 \cdot 0.259 \cdot 48.07 \cdot 40 \cdot 1.7 = 685.75 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot \sigma_{s1} = 34.36 \cdot 43.5 = 1495 \text{ kN}$$

Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

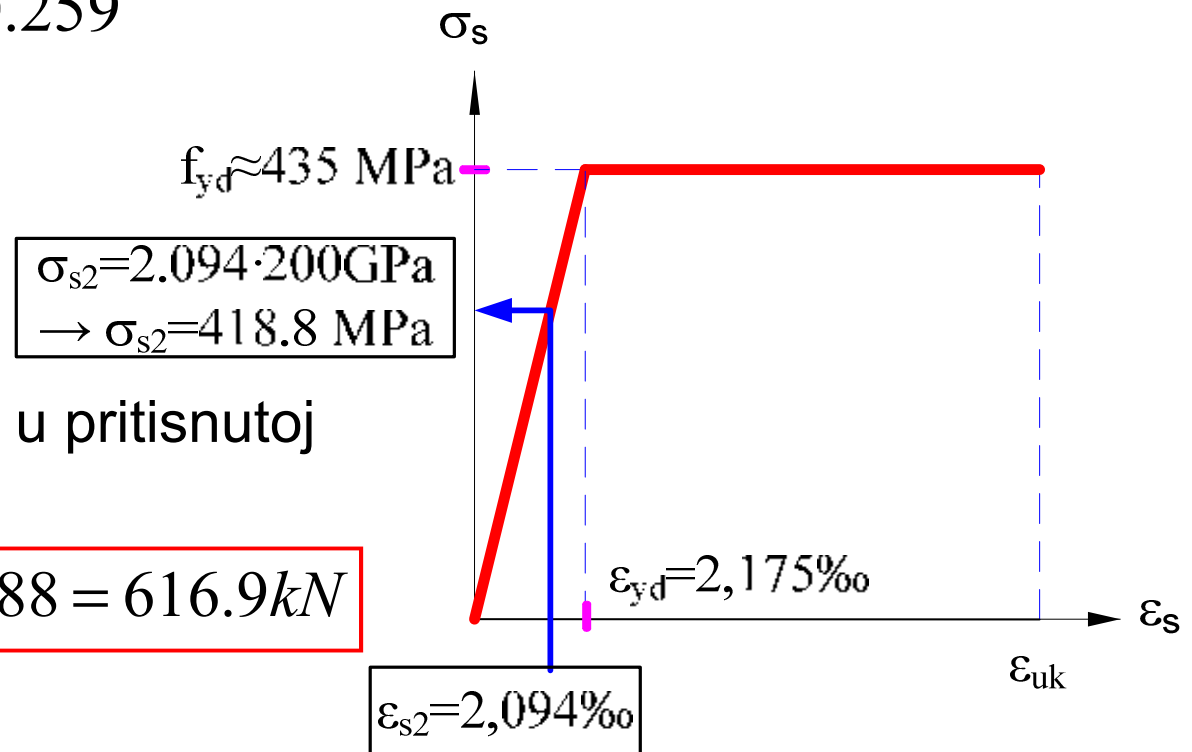
1. ITERACIJA

3. Sračunavanje dilatacije u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\xi - \frac{d_2}{d}}{\xi} \varepsilon_{cu2} = \frac{0.259 - \frac{5}{48.07}}{0.259} \cdot 3.5 = 2.094\text{‰} < 2.175\text{‰}$$

4. Sračunavanje sile u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$F_{s2} = A_{s2} \cdot \sigma_{s2} = 14.73 \cdot 41.88 = 616.9 \text{ kN}$$



Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

1. ITERACIJA

5. Suma sila:

$$685.8 + 616.9 - 1495 - (-360) = 167.7 \text{ kN}$$

Smanjiti silu u pritisnutom betonu, tj. podići neutralnu liniju, tj. smanjiti ξ !!!

2. ITERACIJA

1. Pretpostavka: $\xi=0,226$

ε_c (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	ζ	ω_1 (%)	k	μ
3.50	12.00	0.226	0.906	18.280	2.457	0.166

2. Sračunavanje unutrašnjih sila u preseku:

$$F_c = 0.810 \xi d b f_{cd} = 0.81 \cdot 0.226 \cdot 48.07 \cdot 40 \cdot 1.7 = 598.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot \sigma_{s1} = 34.36 \cdot 43.5 = 1495 \text{ kN}$$



Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

2. ITERACIJA

3. Sračunavanje dilatacije u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\xi^{II} - \frac{d_2}{d}}{\xi^{II}} \varepsilon_{cu2} = \frac{0.226 - \frac{5}{48.07}}{0.226} \cdot 3.5 = 1.889\text{‰} < 2.175\text{‰}$$

$$\sigma_{s2} = \varepsilon_{s2} \cdot E_s = 1.889 \cdot 200\text{GPa} = 377.8\text{MPa}$$

4. Sračunavanje sile u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$F_{s2} = A_{s2} \cdot \sigma_{s2} = 14.73 \cdot 37.78 = 556.5\text{kN}$$

5. Suma sila:

$$598.4 + 556.5 - 1495 - (-360) = 19.9\text{kN}$$



smanjiti ξ !

Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

3. ITERACIJA

1. Pretpostavka: $\xi=0,219$

ε_c (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	ζ	ω_1 (%)	k	μ
3.50	12.50	0.219	0.909	17.708	2.492	0.161
3.50	12.00	0.226	0.906	18.280	2.457	0.166

2. Sračunavanje unutrašnjih sila u preseku:

$$F_c = 0.810\xi dbf_{cd} = 0.81 \cdot 0.219 \cdot 48.07 \cdot 40 \cdot 1.7 = 579.8kN$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot \sigma_{s1} = 34.36 \cdot 43.5 = 1495kN$$

3. Sračunavanje dilatacije u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\xi^{III} - \frac{d_2}{d}}{\xi^{III}} \varepsilon_{cu2} = \frac{0.219 - \frac{5}{48.07}}{0.219} \cdot 3.5 = 1.838\text{‰} < 2.175\text{‰}$$



Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

3. ITERACIJA

$$\sigma_{s2} = \varepsilon_{s2} \cdot E_s = 1.838 \cdot 200 \text{ GPa} = 367.7 \text{ MPa}$$


4. Sračunavanje sile u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$F_{s2} = A_{s2} \cdot \sigma_{s2} = 14.73 \cdot 36.76 = 541.5 \text{ kN}$$

5. Suma sila:

$$579.8 + 541.5 - 1495 - (-360) = -13.7 \text{ kN}$$

**Za dve uzastopne vrednosti ξ iz tabele suma N sila menja znak !
PREKIDA SE SA ITERACIJAMA (može li da se nastavi ?)**

 tačna vrednost ξ je između 0,226 i 0,219, tačna vrednost dilatacije $12,0\% < \varepsilon_{s1} < 12,5\%$

Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

6. Sračunavanje sume momenata unutrašnjih sila u preseku oko težišta zategnute armature:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{Rds} &= F_c \cdot z + F_{s2} \cdot (d - d_2) = \\ &= 579.8 \cdot 0.909 \cdot 48.07 + 541.5 \cdot (48.07 - 5) = 486.57 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

7. Sračunavanje momenta nosivosti preseka za zadatu normalnu silu u preseku:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{Ed} &= M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = \\ &= 486.57 - (-360) \cdot \left(\frac{0.55}{2} - 0.0693 \right) = 560.6 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

1. Pretpostavka položaja neutralne linije, ξ

2. Sračunavanje unutrašnjih sila u preseku:

$$F_c = 0.810 \xi d b f_{cd}$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot \sigma_{s1}$$

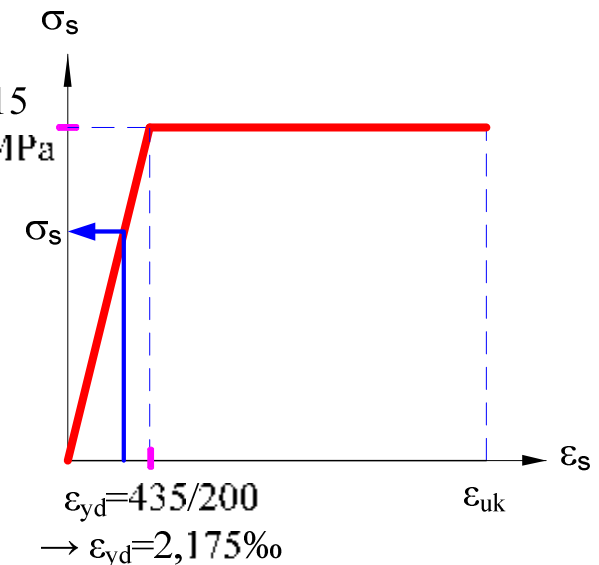
3. Sračunavanje dilatacije u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\xi - \frac{d_2}{d}}{\xi} \varepsilon_{cu2}$$



$$f_{yd} = 500 / 1,15$$

$\rightarrow f_{yd} \approx 435 \text{ MPa}$



4. Sračunavanje sila u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$F_{s2} = A_{s2} \cdot \sigma_{s2}$$



Određivanje M_{Rd} - uzimanje u obzir nosivosti A_{s2}

5. Variranje položaja neutralne linije, ξ , dok se ne zadovolji uslov ravnoteže:

$$F_c + F_{s1} - F_{s2} = N_{Ed}$$

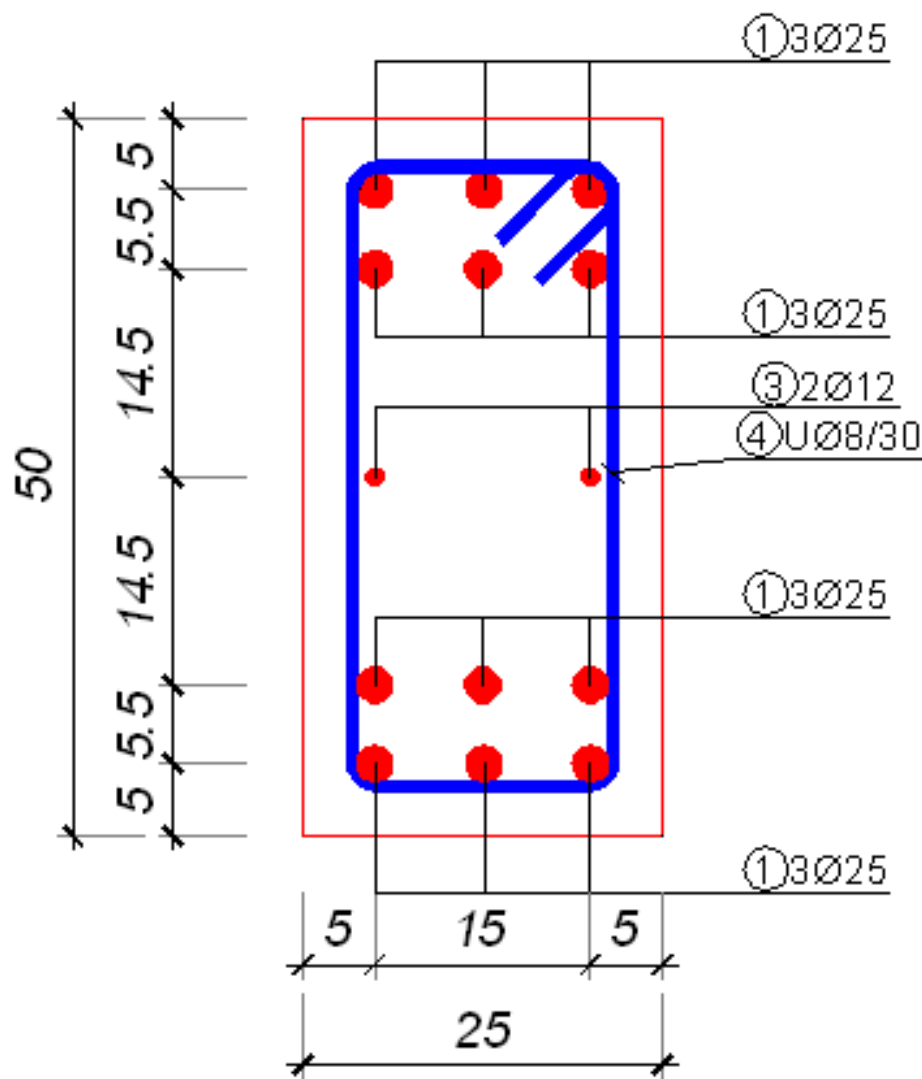
6. Sračunavanje sume momenata unutrašnjih sila u preseku oko težišta zategnute armature:

$$M_{Rds} = F_c \cdot z + F_{s2} \cdot (d - d_2)$$

7. Sračunavanje momenta nosivosti preseka za zadatu normalnu silu u preseku:

$$M_{Ed} = M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right)$$

Zadatak 15a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}



C40/50

B500B

$N_{Ed} = 325$ kN

$d^I = 5.0$ cm

$d^{II} = 10.5$ cm

$d_1 = (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 10.5) / 6$

$d_1 = 7.75$ cm

$d = 50 - 7.75 = 42.25$ cm

$A_{s1} = 29.45$ cm² (6 $\text{Ø}25$)

Zadatak 15a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}

C40/50 $f_{cd} = 0,85 \cdot 40 / 1.5 = 22.67 \text{ MPa} = 2.27 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

B500 B $f_{yd} = 500 / 1.15 = 435 \text{ MPa} = 43.5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{b \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{29.45 \cdot 43.5 + 325}{25 \cdot 42.25 \cdot 2.27} = 0.6698 = 66.984\%$$

ε_c (‰)	μ	ω_1 (%)	ξ	ζ	ε_{s1} (‰)	κ
3.50	0.440	67.214	0.830	0.655	0.715	1.508

$$\sigma_{s1} = 0.715 \cdot 200 \text{ GPa} = 143 \text{ MPa}$$

Postupak je iterativan, menja se napon u armaturi

2. ITERACIJA

$$\omega_1 = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{b \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{29.45 \cdot 14.3 + 325}{25 \cdot 42.25 \cdot 2.27} = 0.31119 = 31.119\%$$



Zadatak 15a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}

$$\omega_1 = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{b \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{29.45 \cdot 14.3 + 325}{25 \cdot 42.25 \cdot 2.27} = 0.31119 = 31.119\%$$

ε_c (‰)	μ	ω_1 (%)	ξ	ζ	ε_{s1} (‰)	K
3.50	0.260	30.909	0.382	0.841	5.667	1.961

$\varepsilon_{s1} > 2.5 \text{ ‰}$, tj. $\sigma_{s1} = f_{yd}$

 Izraz za ω_1 postaje isti kao u 1. iteraciji, beskonačan ciklus

 Problem rešavamo postavljanjem uslova ravnoteže, $\sum N = 0$

ε_{c2} (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	σ_{s1} (kN/cm ²)	F_c (kN)	F_{s1} (kN)	N_{Ed} (kN)	$\sum N_u$ (kN)
3.5	2.500	0.583	43.50	1132.0	1281.1	325	474.1
3.5	1.750	0.667	35.00	1310.7	1030.8	325	45.0
3.5	1.642	0.681	32.84	1338.2	967.1	325	-46.1

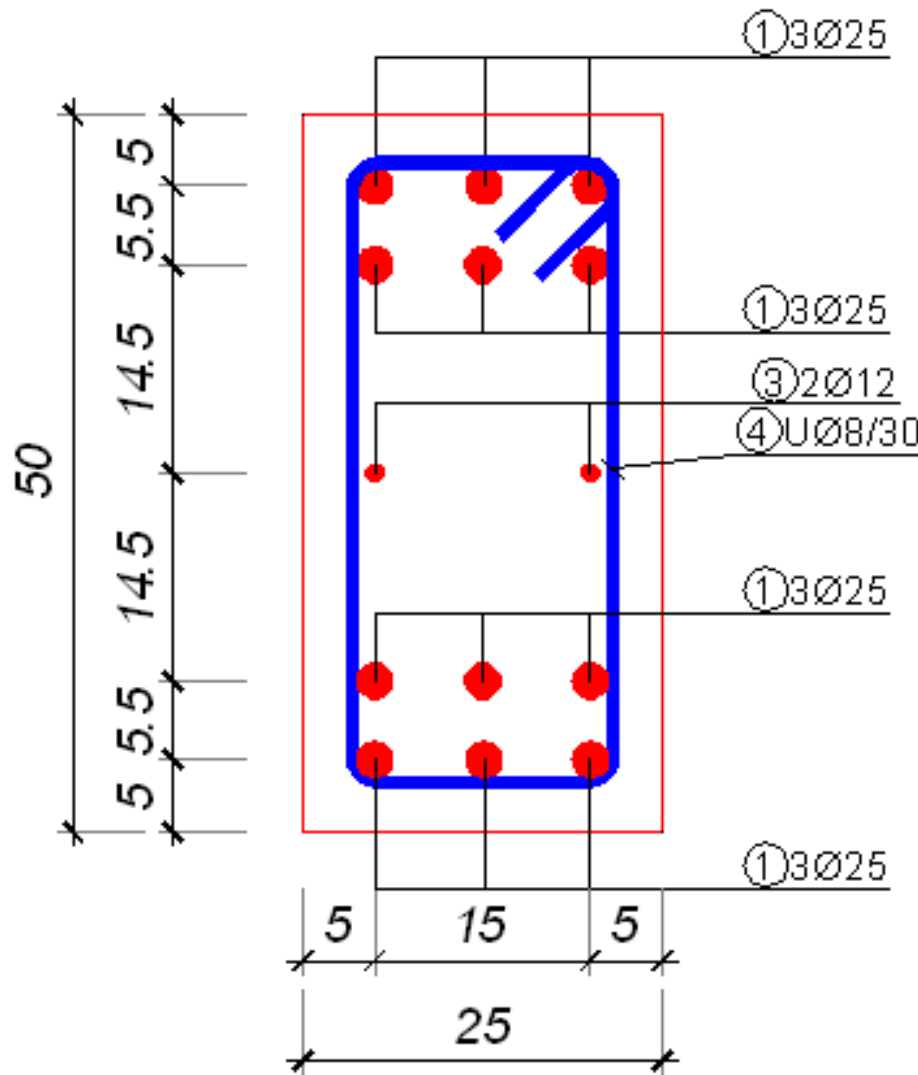
Zadatak 15a – Moment nosivosti preseka bez A_{s2}

ε_c (‰)	μ	ω_1 (%)	ξ	ζ	ε_{s1} (‰)	κ
3.50	0.390	53.963	0.667	0.723	1.750	1.601

$$M_{Rds} = M_{Eds} = \left(\frac{d}{k}\right)^2 \cdot b \cdot f_{cd} = \left(\frac{42.25}{1.601}\right)^2 \cdot 25 \cdot 2.27 = 395.22 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{Rd} = M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1\right) = 395.22 - 325 \left(\frac{0.5}{2} - 0.0725\right) = 337.5 \text{ kNm}$$

Zadatak 15b – Moment nosivosti preseka sa A_{s2}



C40/50

B500B

$N_{Ed} = 325 \text{ kN}$

$d^I = 5.0 \text{ cm}$

$d^{II} = 10.5 \text{ cm}$

$d_1 = (3 \times 5 + 3 \times 10.5) / 6$

$d_1 = 7.75 \text{ cm}$

$d = 50 - 7.75 = 42.25 \text{ cm}$

$A_{s1} = 29.45 \text{ cm}^2 (6\text{Ø}25)$

$A_{s2} = 29.45 \text{ cm}^2 (6\text{Ø}25)$

Zadatak 15b – Moment nosivosti preseka sa A_{s2}

1. ITERACIJA

1. Pretpostavka: $\xi=0,259$

ε_c (‰)	ε_{s1} (‰)	ξ	ζ	ω_1 (%)	k	μ
3.50	10.00	0.259	0.892	20.988	2.311	0.187

2. Sračunavanje unutrašnjih sila u preseku:

$$F_c = 0.810\xi dbf_{cd} = 0.81 \cdot 0.259 \cdot 42.25 \cdot 25 \cdot 2.27 = 503kN$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot \sigma_{s1} = 29.45 \cdot 43.5 = 1281.1kN$$

3. Sračunavanje dilatacije u pritisnutoj armaturi:

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\xi^{III} - \frac{d_2}{d}}{\xi^{III}} \varepsilon_{cu2} = \frac{0.259 - \frac{7.75}{42.25}}{0.259} \cdot 3.5 = 1.021‰ < 2.175‰$$

4. Sila u pritisnutoj armaturi: $F_{s2} = 29.45 \cdot 1.021 \cdot 200 / 10 = 601kN$



Zadatak 15b – Moment nosivosti preseka sa A_{s2}

1. ITERACIJA

5. Suma sila:

$$503 + 601 - 1281.1 - 325 = -502 \text{ kN}$$

Povećati silu u pritisnutom betonu, tj. spustiti neutralnu liniju, tj. povećati ξ !!!

ITERATIVNI POSTUPAK:

ϵ_{c2} (‰)	ϵ_{s1} (‰)	ξ	σ_{s1} (kN/cm ²)	ϵ_{s2} (‰)	σ_{s2} (kN/cm ²)	F_c (kN)	F_{s1} (kN)	F_{s2} (kN)	N_{Ed} (kN)	ΣN_u (kN)
3.5	10.00	0.259	43.50	1.021	204.2	503.0	1281.1	601	325	-501.6
3.5	5.00	0.412	43.50	1.942	388.3	800.2	1281.1	1144	325	337.8
3.5	7.00	0.333	43.50	1.572	314.4	646.7	1281.1	926	325	-33.4
3.5	6.80	0.340	43.50	1.612	322.3	660.3	1281.1	949	325	3.6

Zadatak 15b – Moment nosivosti preseka sa A_{s2}

6. Sračunavanje sume momenata unutrašnjih sila u preseku oko težišta zategnute armature:

$$\begin{aligned} M_{Rds} &= F_c \cdot z + F_{s2} \cdot (d - d_2) = \\ &= 660.3 \cdot 0.859 \cdot 42.25 + 949 \cdot (42.25 - 7.75) = 567 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

7. Sračunavanje momenta nosivosti preseka za zadatu normalnu silu u preseku:

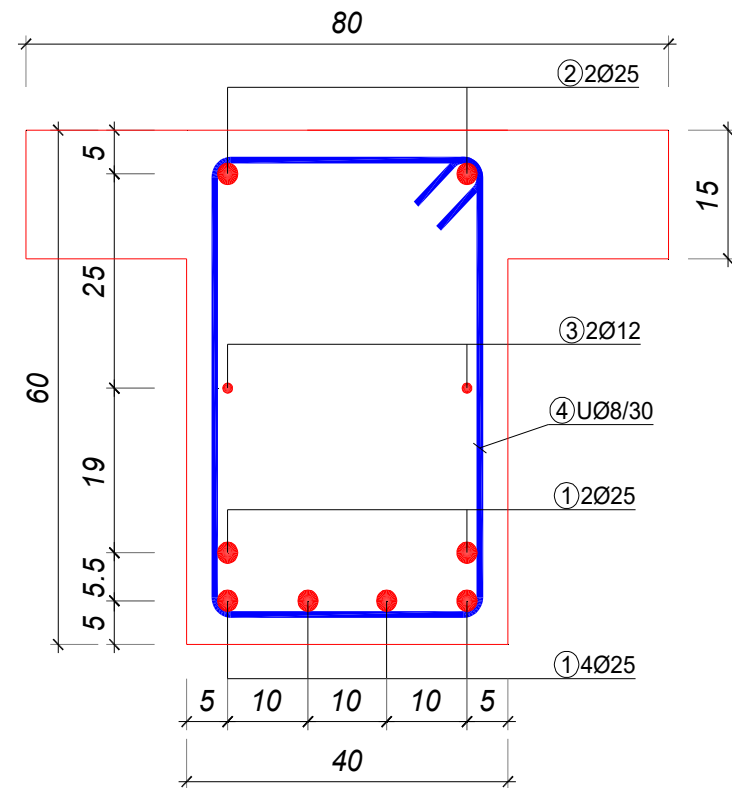
$$\begin{aligned} M_{Ed} &= M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = \\ &= 567 - 325 \cdot \left(\frac{0.5}{2} - 0.075 \right) = 510.2 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

Zadatak 16a – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka

Odrediti moment nosivosti preseka prikazanog na skici, koji je osim momenta savijanja opterećen i silom pritiska $N_{Ed} = 1000$ kN. Proračun sprovesti uz zanemarenje nosivosti pritiskute armature.

C30/37

B500 B

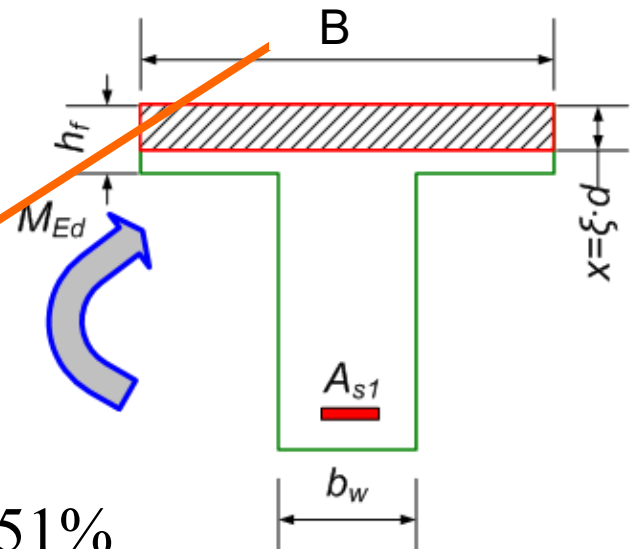


Zadatak 16a – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka

C30/37 $f_{cd} = 0,85 \cdot 30 / 1.5 = 17 \text{ MPa} = 1.7 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

B500 B $f_{yd} = 500 / 1.15 = 435 \text{ Mpa} = 43.5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

Pretpostavka: neutralna linija je u ploči, tj. $x < h_f$



$$\omega_1 = \frac{A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} + N_{Ed}}{B \cdot d \cdot f_{cd}} = \frac{29.46 \cdot 43.5 + 1000}{80 \cdot 53.17 \cdot 1.7} = 31.551\%$$

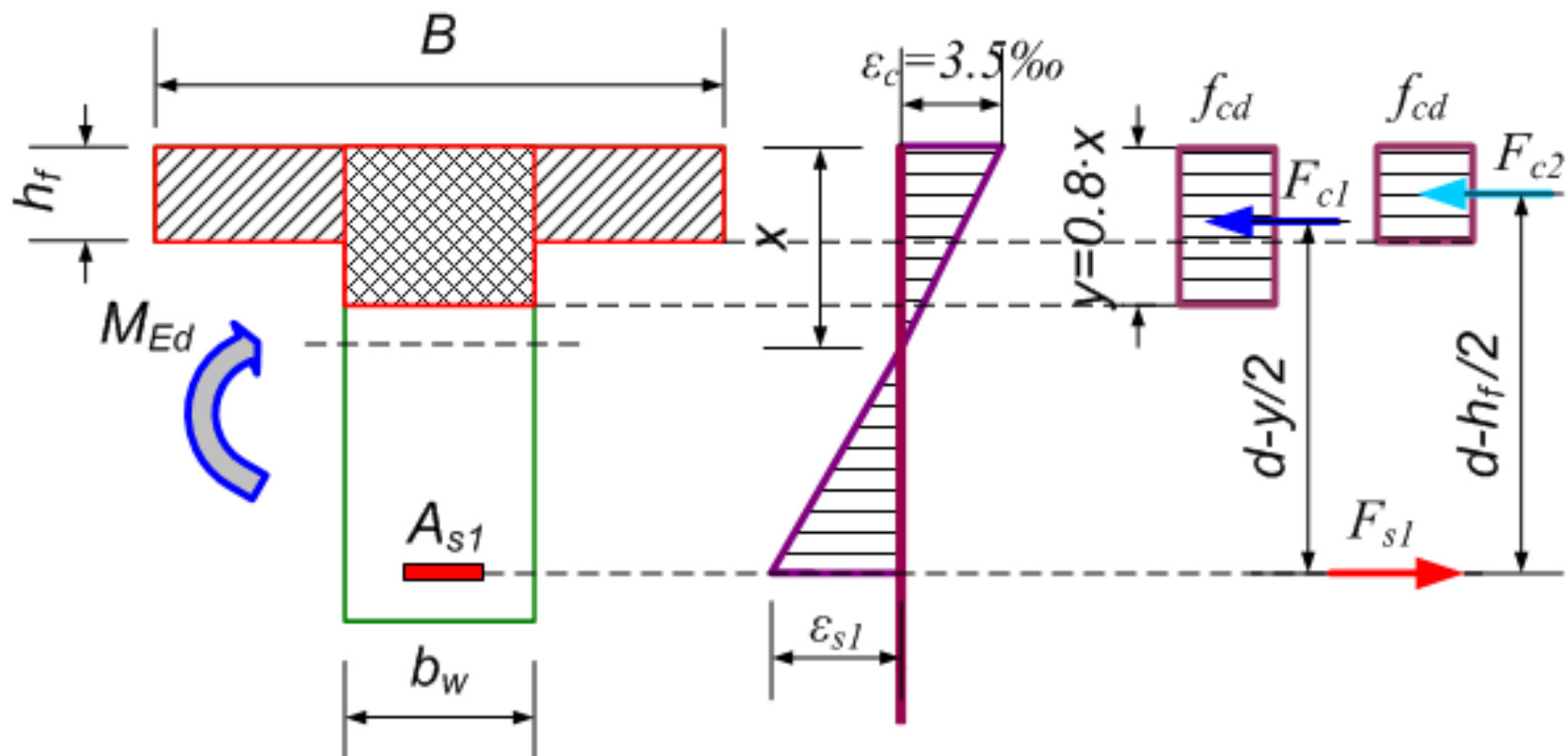
ε_c (‰)	μ	ω_1 (%)	ξ	ζ	ε_{s1} (‰)	κ
3.50	0.265	31.646	0.391	0.837	5.453	1.943

Zadatak 16a – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka

Provera položaja neutralne linije:

$$x = \xi \cdot d = 0.391 \cdot 53.17 = 20.8 \text{ cm} > 15 \text{ cm} = h_f$$

Pretpostavka nije dobra, n-n linija je u rebru!



Zadatak 16a – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka

$$F_{c1} = b_w \cdot y \cdot f_{cd} = 40 \cdot y \cdot 1.7 = 68y$$

$$F_{c2} = (B - b_w) \cdot h_f \cdot f_{cd} = (80 - 40) \cdot 15 \cdot 1.7 = 1020kN$$

$$F_{s1} = A_{s1} \cdot f_{yd} = 29.46 \cdot 43.5 = 1281.5kN$$

$$N_{Ed} = 1000kN$$

Uslov ravnoteže: $\sum N = 0$

$$68y + 1020 - 1281.5 - 1000 = 0 \rightarrow y = 18.55cm$$

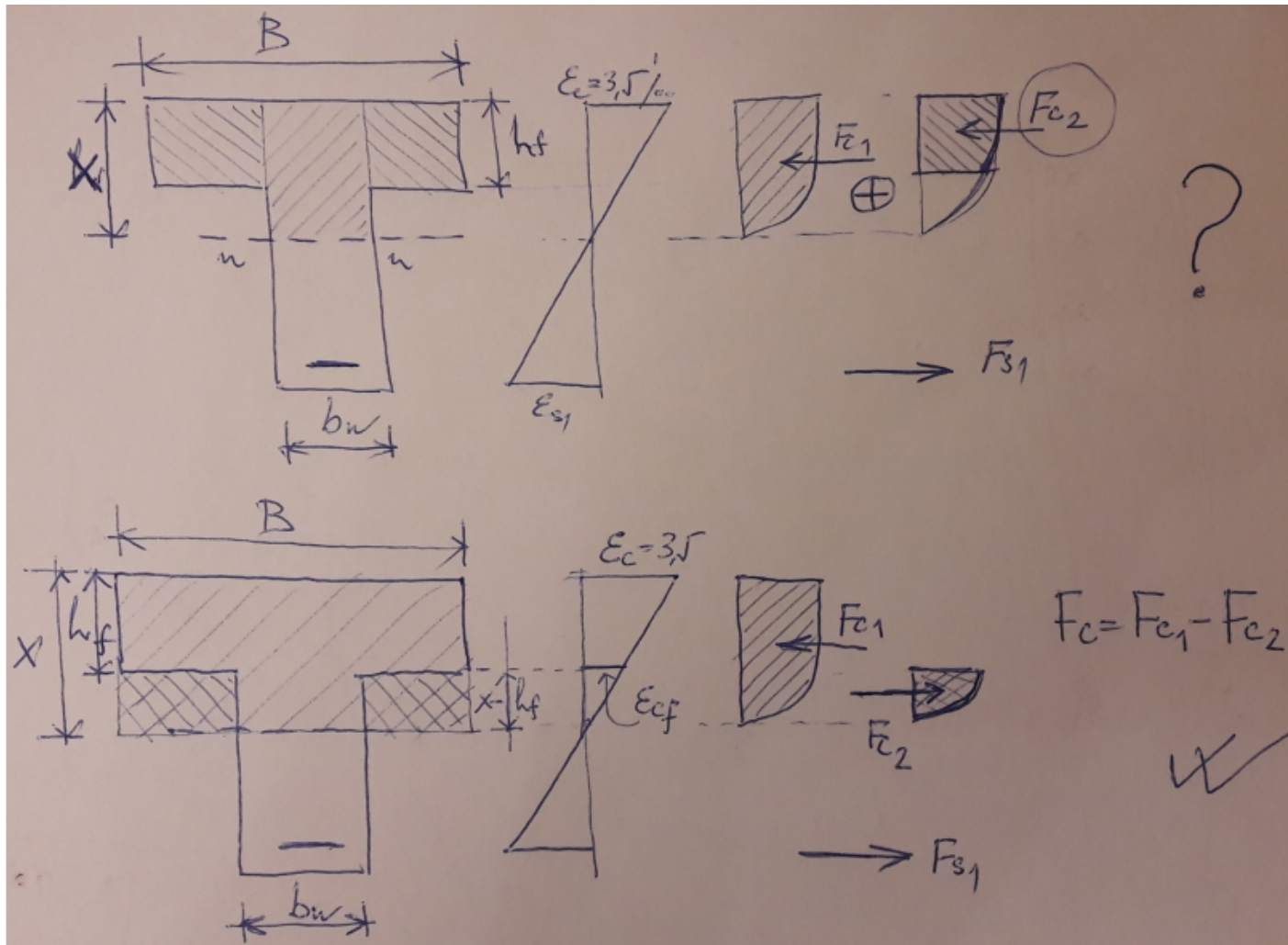
Kontrolisati ϵ_{s1} !!!

Uslov ravnoteže: $\sum M_s = 0$

$$M_{Rds} = f_{cd} \left[b_w y \left(d - \frac{y}{2} \right) + (B - b_w) h_f \left(d - \frac{h_f}{2} \right) \right] = M_{Eds} = 1019.5kNm$$

$$M_{Ed} = M_{Rds} - N_{Ed} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = 787.8kNm$$

Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")



Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")

$$F_{c1} = \beta_{1,1} \cdot x \cdot f_{cd} \cdot B, \quad \beta_{1,1} = \beta_1(3,5\%) = 0,81$$

$$F_{c2} = \beta_{1,2} \cdot (x - h_f) \cdot f_{cd} \cdot (B - b_f), \quad \beta_{1,2} = \beta_1(\epsilon_{cf})$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\epsilon_c}{12} \cdot (6 - \epsilon_c), \quad \epsilon_c \leq 2\% \quad ; \quad \beta_1 = \frac{3\epsilon_c - 2}{3\epsilon_c}, \quad 2\% \leq \epsilon_c \leq 3,5\%$$

kontrolna jednačina u armaturi:

$$\frac{3,5}{20,8} = \frac{3,5 + \epsilon_{s1}}{53,17} \Rightarrow \epsilon_{s1} = 5,45\% > 2,5\%$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{s1} = f_{yd}$$

1. iteracija

$$\frac{3,5}{20,8} = \frac{\epsilon_{cf}}{20,8 - 15} \Rightarrow \epsilon_{cf} = 0,976\% \Rightarrow \beta_1 = 0,317$$

$$\beta_1 = 0,409$$

$$F_{c1} = 0,81 \cdot 20,8 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 80 = 2291,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c2} = 0,317 \cdot (20,8 - 15) \cdot 1,7 \cdot (80 - 40) = 125 \text{ kN}$$

Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")

$$F_{s1} = 1281,5 \text{ kN} ; F_{c1} = 0,81 \cdot 20,8 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 80 = 2291,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{ed} = 1000 \text{ kN} ; F_{c2} = 0,409 \cdot (20,8 - 15) \cdot 1,7 \cdot (80 - 40) = 161,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma N = 0 : (2291,3 - 161,3) - 1281,5 - 1000 = -151,0 \text{ kN} \neq 0$$

\Rightarrow сусейшии неутралну линију

2. интеграција

$$x = 22 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{3,5}{22} = \frac{\epsilon_{cf}}{22 - 15} \Rightarrow \epsilon_{cf} = 1,114 \text{ ‰}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0,454$$

$$F_{c1} = 0,81 \cdot 22 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 80 = 2423,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c2} = 0,454 \cdot (22 - 15) \cdot 1,7 \cdot (80 - 40) = 216 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma N = 0 : (2423,5 - 216) - 1281,5 - 1000 = -74,1 \text{ kN}$$

Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")

3. ušegruya

$$x = 24 \quad \epsilon_{cf} = 1.3125 \quad \beta_1 = 0.513$$

$$F_{c1} = 2643.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c2} = 313.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma N = 48.3 \text{ kN}$$

изменити се знак!

4. ušegruya

$$x = 23 \quad \epsilon_{cf} = 1.217 \quad \beta_1 = 0.485$$

$$F_{c1} = 2533.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c2} = 263.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma N = -11.64$$



Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")

$$5. \quad x = 23,3 \quad \epsilon_{ef} = 1,247 \quad \beta_1 = 0,494$$

$$F_{c1} = 2566,7 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c2} = 278,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Sigma N = \phi \cdot (2566,7 - 278,8) - 1281,5 - 1000 = 6,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{\delta - \epsilon_c}{4 \cdot (6 - \epsilon_c)}, \quad 0 \leq \epsilon_c \leq 2\%$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{\epsilon_c \cdot (3\epsilon_c - 4) + 2}{2\epsilon_c \cdot (3\epsilon_c - 2)}, \quad 2\% \leq \epsilon_c \leq 3,5\%$$

$$\beta_{2,1} = \beta_2(3,5\%) = 0,416$$

$$\beta_{2,2} = \beta_2(1,247\%) = 0,355$$



Zadatak 16b – Moment nosivosti "T" preseka (dijagram napona "parabola-prava")

$$M_{Rds} = F_{c1} \cdot (d - \beta_{z1} \cdot x) - F_{s2} \cdot (d - h_f - \beta_{z2} \cdot (x - h_f))$$

$$M_{Rds} = 2566,7 (53,17 - 0,416 \cdot 23,3) - 278,8 (53,17 - 15 - 0,355 \cdot (23,3 - 15))$$

$$M_{Rds} = 1017,7 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ed} = M_{Rds} - N_{ed} \left(\frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = 1017,7 - 1000 \cdot \left(\frac{0,6}{2} - 0,0683 \right)$$

$$M_{ed} = 786 \text{ kNm}$$