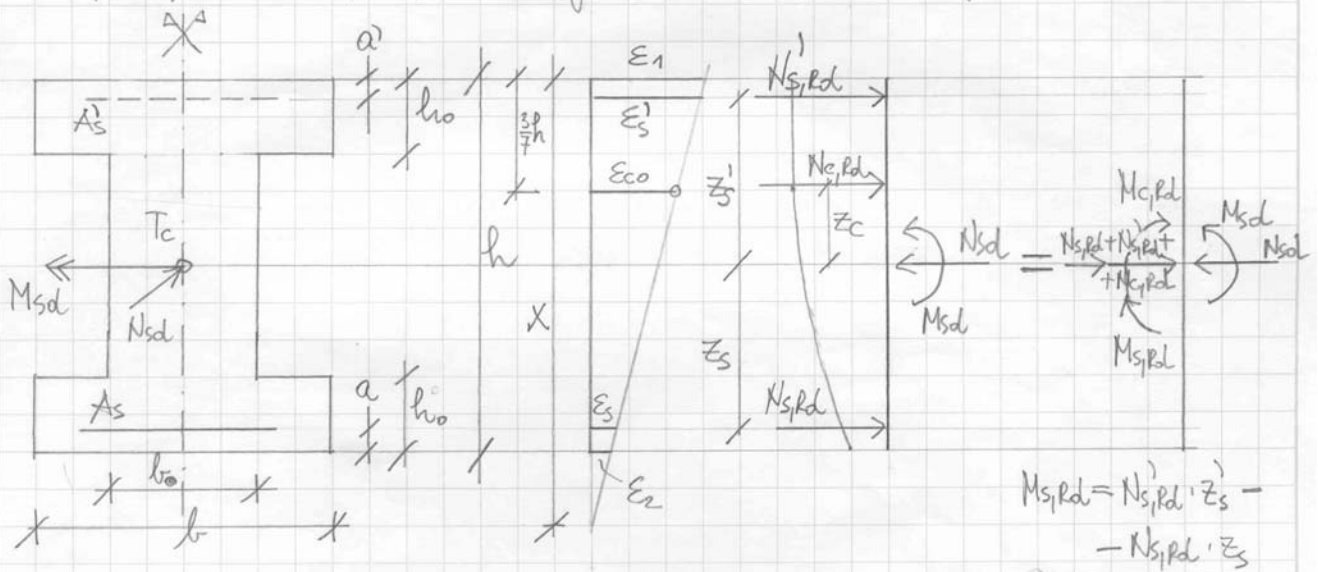


c) I prerez: znane so dimenzije prereza, pri izbranih (predpisanih) deformacijah določamo prerez armatur



$$M_{s,rd} = N_{s,rd}' \cdot z_s' - N_{s,rd} \cdot z_s$$

Podatki:

obremenitev kot pri točki a)

$$N_{sd} = 6825 \text{ kN (tlač)}$$

$$M_{sd} = 279 \text{ kNm}$$

$$C40/45 \rightarrow \alpha_{fcd} = 2,26 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad 10.12.1$$

$$RA400/500 \rightarrow f_{yd} = 34,8 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad (S400)$$

$$b = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_o = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$h_o = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = a' = 4,5 \text{ cm}$$

Prerez je podan. Če predpišemo še deformacije nam že rešitev 2 enačb ostanele kot neznančki A_s in A_s' . (u' in z)

$$z_s = z_s' = 0,255 \text{ m}$$

$$\delta = 4,5/60 = 0,075 \approx 0,07; \quad \bar{b}_o = \frac{30}{60} = 0,50; \quad \bar{h}_o = \frac{18}{60} = 0,3$$

$$A_c = 60 \cdot 60 - 30 \cdot 24 = 2880 \text{ cm}^2$$

Najprej izračunamo normirano osno silo in upogibni moment ξ telesa.

$$N_{sd} = A_c \alpha_{fcd} \cdot M_d \rightarrow M_d = \frac{N_{sd}}{A_c \alpha_{fcd}} = \frac{6825}{2880 \cdot 2,26} = 1,0486$$

$$M_{sd} = A_c \alpha_{fcd} \cdot h \cdot m_d \rightarrow m_d = \frac{M_{sd}}{A_c \alpha_{fcd} \cdot h} = \frac{274,100}{2880 \cdot 2,26 \cdot 60} = 0,0714$$

$$M_d = \underbrace{M_{cd}}_{\text{beton}} + \underbrace{M_{sd} \frac{f_{yd}}{\alpha_{fcd}}}_{\text{armature}} \quad ; \quad m_d = \underbrace{m_{cd}}_{\text{beton}} + \underbrace{m_{sd} \frac{f_{yd}}{\alpha_{fcd}}}_{\text{armature}} \quad (*)$$

Izbrano deformacijo: Izbrali bomo točnejšo deformacijo, do ko M_{cd} in m_{cd} manjša od M_d in m_d ($M_{cd} \leq M_d$
 $m_{cd} \leq m_d$)

sicer A_s in $A_s' < 0$ (negativno) $\rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow$ presprejemljiva rešitev! ($m_{sd} < 0$ in/ali $M_{sd} < 0$)

Izberem $-\epsilon_1 / -\epsilon_2 = 3,20 / 0,40 \%$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_{cd} = 0,8558 \\ m_{cd} = 0,0533 \end{array} \right\} \text{Tab. 9 str. 218}$$

delci, ki ga moramo prejeti ξ armature iz enečr (*)

$$m_{sd} = (m_d - m_{cd}) \cdot \frac{\alpha_{fcd}}{f_{yd}} = (1,0486 - 0,8558) \cdot \frac{2,26}{34,8} = 0,0125$$

$$M_{sd} = (M_d - M_{cd}) \cdot \frac{\alpha_{fcd}}{f_{yd}} = (0,0714 - 0,0533) \cdot \frac{2,26}{34,8} = 0,0012$$

$\rightarrow$ v tab. 10 str. 224 poiščem M_{sd} in m_{sd} -ja
 pripadajoči μ' in ξ pri $-\epsilon_1 / -\epsilon_2 = 3,20 / 0,40 \%$

$\rightarrow$ ne najdemo para ξ in μ' , ki bi točno odgovorjal
 parni M_{sd} in m_{sd} . Iz pregleda rešitev po stolpcu
 uporabimo, da bi moral biti $\xi < 1$, kar pa ni v tabeli!
 Sicer če najdemo par ξ in μ'

$$A_s' = \mu' \cdot A_c = \text{---} \text{ cm}^2 \quad (\mu' \text{ je v } \%)$$

$$A_s = \frac{A_s'}{k} = \text{---} \text{ cm}^2$$

Armatura določimo analitično (glej shemo):

Ravnovesni pogoji

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \Sigma N &= 0 & N_{sdl} &= N_{c,Rd} + N_{s1,Rd}' + N_{s,Rd} \\ 2) \quad \Sigma M &= 0 & M_{sdl} &= M_{c,Rd} + N_{s1,Rd}' \cdot z_s' - N_{s,Rd} \cdot z_s \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{cases} N_{sdl} = A_c \cdot \alpha_{fcd} \cdot m_d \\ M_{sdl} = A_c \cdot h \cdot \alpha_{fcd} \cdot m_d \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$N_{c,Rd} = A_c \cdot \alpha_{fcd} \cdot m_d$$

$$= 2880 \cdot 2,26 \cdot 0,8558 = 5570,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{c,Rd} = A_c \cdot \alpha_{fcd} \cdot h \cdot m_d$$

$$= 2880 \cdot 2,26 \cdot 60 \cdot 0,0533 / 100 = 208,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$(*) \quad N_{s1,Rd}' + N_{s,Rd} = N_{sdl} - N_{c,Rd}$$

$$N_{s1,Rd}' \cdot z_s' + N_{s,Rd} \cdot z_s = M_{sdl} - M_{c,Rd}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ z_s' & z_s \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} N_{s1,Rd}' \\ N_{s,Rd} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} N_{sdl} - N_{c,Rd} \\ M_{sdl} - M_{c,Rd} \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} N_{s1,Rd}' &= \\ N_{s,Rd} &= \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{s1,Rd}' = \frac{M_{sdl} - M_{c,Rd} + (N_{sdl} - N_{c,Rd}) \cdot z_s}{(z_s + z_s')} = \frac{279 - 208,2 + (6825 - 5570,2) \cdot 0,255}{2 \cdot 0,255}$$

$$= 766,2 \text{ kN}$$

1. R. Pogoji

$$\rightarrow N_{s,Rd} = N_{sdl} - N_{c,Rd} - N_{s1,Rd}' = 6825 - 5570,2 - 766,2 = 488,6 \text{ kN}$$

Šlihi poznamo $\rightarrow A_s, A_s'$

$$|\epsilon_s'| > \epsilon_{yd} = 1,74\% \rightarrow \sigma_s' = f_{yd} = 34,8 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$A_s' = \frac{N_{s1,Rd}'}{\sigma_s'} = \frac{766,2}{34,8} = 22,0 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{k_x - 1 + \delta}{k_x + 3/7} \cdot \epsilon_{co} = \frac{1,143 - 1 + 0,075}{1,143 + 3/7} \cdot (-2) = -0,61\%$$

$$|\sigma_s| = |\varepsilon_s| \cdot E_s = 0,61 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 = 12,2 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$A_s = \frac{N_{s, Rd}}{\sigma_s} = \frac{488,6 \text{ kN}}{12,2 \text{ kN/cm}^2} = \underline{\underline{40,1 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

Pogledamo : $\lambda_s = \frac{A_s'}{A_s} = \frac{22,0}{40,1} = 0,55$

$$\mu' = \frac{A_s'}{A_c} = \frac{22,0}{2880} = 0,0076 \quad (= 0,76 \%)$$