

NARUČITELJ : ALUFERIT d.o.o.
INDUSTRIJSKA ZONA ISTOK
Kralja Tomislava bb
KLOŠTAR PODRAVSKI

PROJEKTNI URED : " PROJEKT " d.o.o . za projektiranje i građenje
Trg Hrvatskog sokola 4 ,Bjelovar

Br. TD : 89/11

STATIČKI PRORAČUN KONSTRUKCIJE ZA VENTILIRANU FASADU

BLOCK SYSTEM - ALUFERIT

IZRADIO : MIROSLAV PRGIN, dipl.ing.građ

U Bjelovaru, 11/ 2011.

za "PROJEKT " :

direktor

Miroslav Prgin , dipl.ing.građ.

SADRŽAJ :

1. TEHNIČKI OPIS
2. STATIČKI PRORAČUN

TEHNIČKI OPIS

Prema zahtjevu naručitelja „Aluferit“ d.o.o. iz Kloštra Podravskog izrađen je projekt konstrukcije, odnosno statički proračun za konstrukciju ventilirane fasade BLOCK SYSTEM koju proizvodi i montira naručitelj.

Osnovni elementi konstrukcije za ventiliranu fasadu su vertikalni nosači na koje se polažu ploče fasade, konzolna sidra s ojačanom podloškom i sidreni vijci. Za proračun je usvojen raster vertikalnih nosača od 1300 mm dok je za horizontalni raster (vertikalni razmak konzolnih sidara) usvojen 750 mm.

Kod proračuna konstrukcije usvojena je težina ploča fasade od 0.12 kN/m^2 . Također je usvojeno dodatno opterećenje od leda na pločama fasade i to 0.05 kN/m^2 . Konstrukcija je proračunata na utjecaj vjetra prema EC1. Analizirana su dva relevantna tipa građevina i to za vjetrovnu zonu I. i III. Kod proračuna su usvojena max. dobivena opterećenja kako za pritisak tako i za sisanje. Tako je za pritisak usvojeno opterećenje od 2.00 kN/m^2 , dok je za sisanje usvojeno 1.60 kN/m^2 .

U statičkom proračunu analiziran je vertikalni nosač poz1, sidrena konzola poz 2 te sidreni vijak. U ovom elaboratu priložen je proračun za sidreni vijak „fischer“. Ukoliko se usvoji vijak drugog proizvođača potrebno je odabrati sidreni vijak nosivosti koja se zahtijeva prema ovom proračunu. Treba napomenuti da je sidreni vijak proračunat za varijentu da se fasada polaže na armiranobetonsku konstrukciju kojoj je klasa betona C25/30. Dakle za drugu vrstu zida, odnosno drugu vrste podloge potrebno je odabrati prikladni sidreni vijak.

Vertikalni nosači i konzolna sidra proizvode se od aluminijske legure. Tako je vertikalni nosač od al. legure AlMgSi 0,5 dok su konzolna sidra od al. legure AlMg3. Ispod matice sidrenog vijka postavlja se ojačana podloška debljine 5.0 mm i to od pocinčanog čelika S235JR.

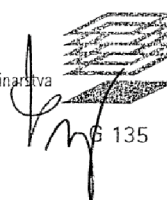
Sastavio:

Miroslav Prgin, dipl. ing. građ.

Miroslav Prgin
dipl. ing. građ.

Ovlašteni inženjer građevinarstva

PROJEKT d.o.o.
Bjelovar



135

STATIČKI PRORAČUN KONSTRUKCIJE
ZA VENTILIRANU FASADU

SUSTAV „BLOCK SYSTEM“



IZRADIO : MIROSLAV PRGIN, dipl.ing.građ.

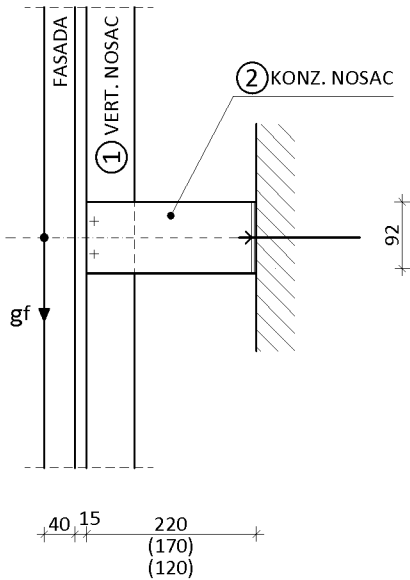
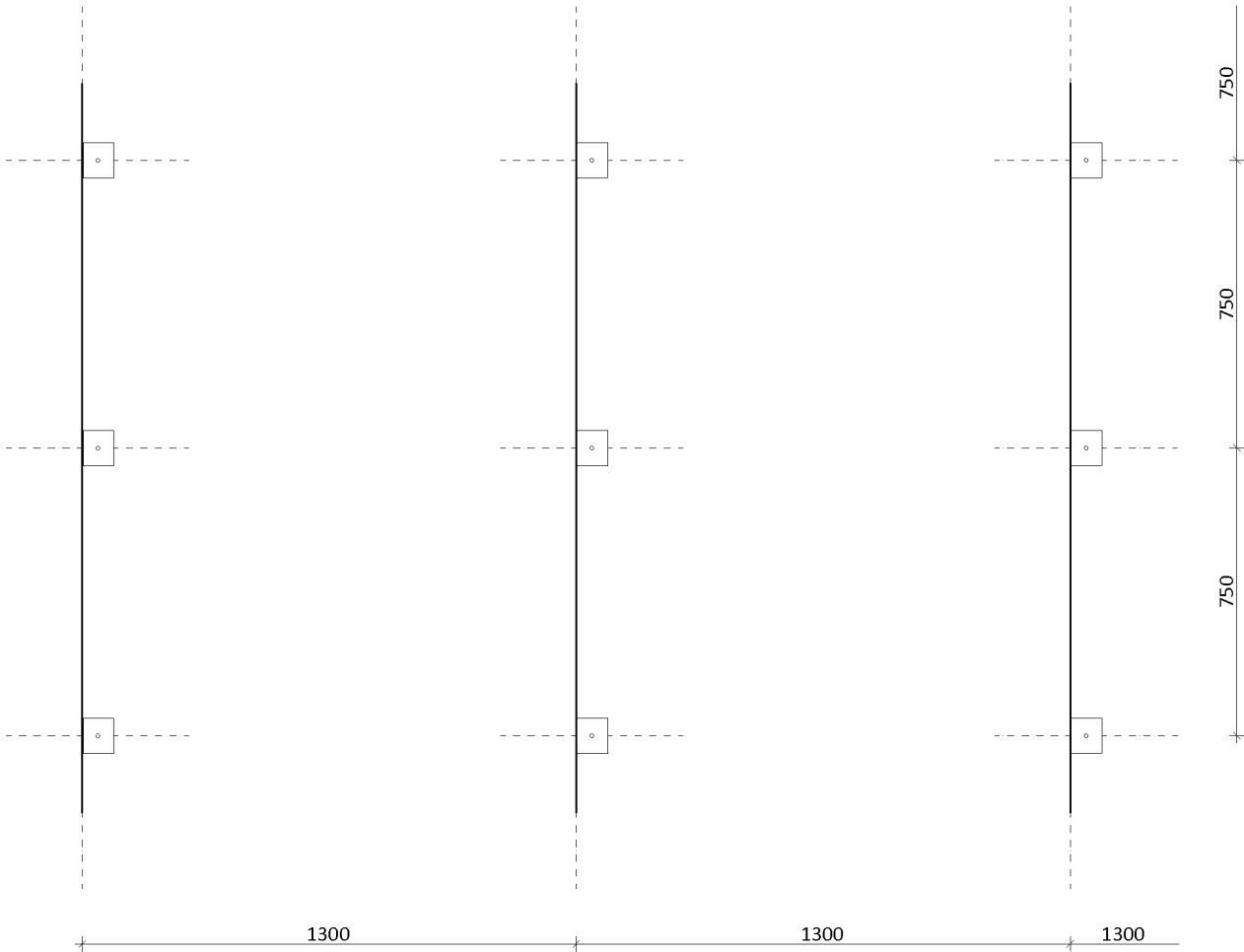
Miroslav Prgin
dipl. ing. grad.

Ovlašteni inženjer građevinarstva

PROJEKT d.o.o.
Bjelovar

135

1. HEMA KONSTRUKCIJE ZA VERTIKALNU FASADU



2. ANALIZA OPTEREĆENJA

2.1. STALNO OPTEREĆENJE

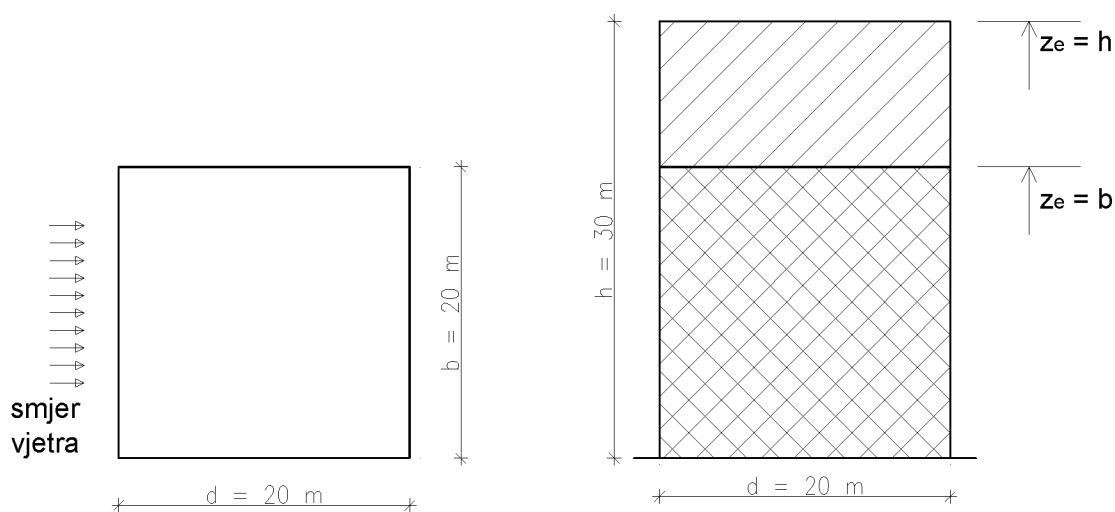
- V.T. ELE. KONSTR. AL. LEGURE $\gamma = 28,00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
- TEŽINA FASADE $g_f = 0,12 \text{ kN/m}^2$

2.2. LED

- $d \approx 0,5 \text{ cm}$ $\gamma_l = 9,00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
- $g_l = 0,045 \text{ kN/m}^2 \approx g_l = 0,05 \text{ kN/m}^2$

2.3. VJETAR

REFERENTNA GRAĐEVINA 1



$$b = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$b < h < 2b$$

$$20 < 30 < 40$$

→ razmatraju se 2 zone zgrade s odgovarajućim visinskim

područjima:

:	1.	$z_e = b = 20 \text{ m}$
	2.	$z_e = h = 30 \text{ m}$

$$e = \min(b; 2h)$$

$$e = \min(20; 60)$$

$$\rightarrow e = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d = e$$

→ postoje 2 promatrana područja zidova paralelno sa smjerom vjetra:

A i B*

1) I. VJETROVNA ZONA

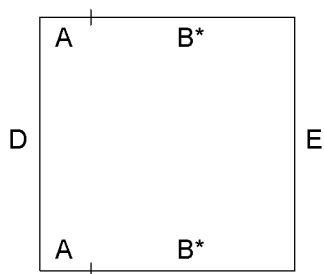
$$v_{\text{ref}} = 22,0 \text{ m/s} \quad \rho_{\text{zraka}} = 1,25 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = \rho_{\text{zraka}} / 2 * v_{\text{ref}}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 303 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 0,30 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

A) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE DO 20 m



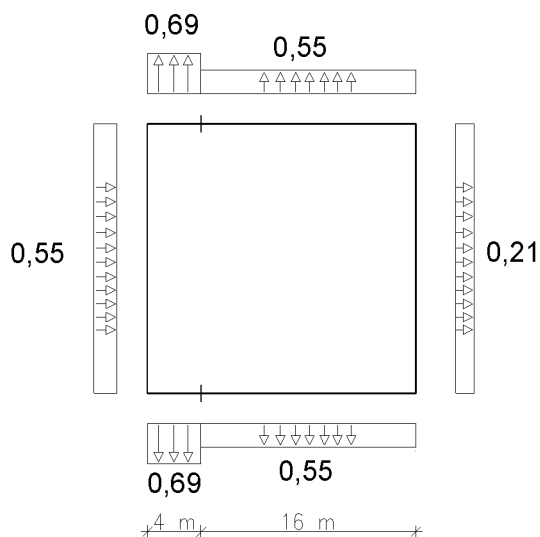
$$\frac{4 \text{ m}}{e/5} \quad 16 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{površina(A)} &= 4 * 20 = 80 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -1,0 \\ \text{površina(B)} &= 16 * 20 = 320 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -0,8 \\ \text{površina(D)} &= 20 * 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= 0,8 \\ \text{površina(E)} &= 20 * 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -0,3 \end{aligned}$$

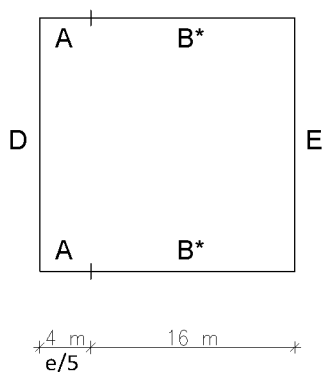
$$w_e = q_{\text{ref}} * c_{e(z_e)} * c_{pe}$$

$$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(20)} = 2,27 \rightarrow \text{III. kat. terena}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_e^A &= -0,69 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^B &= -0,55 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^D &= 0,55 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^E &= -0,21 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



B) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE OD 20 DO 30 m



$$\text{površina(A)}=4*10=40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -1,0$$

$$\text{površina(B)}=16*10=160 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,8$$

$$\text{površina(D)}=20*10=200 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= 0,8$$

$$\text{površina(E)}=20*10=200 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,3$$

$$w_e=q_{ref}*c_{e(ze)}*c_{pe}$$

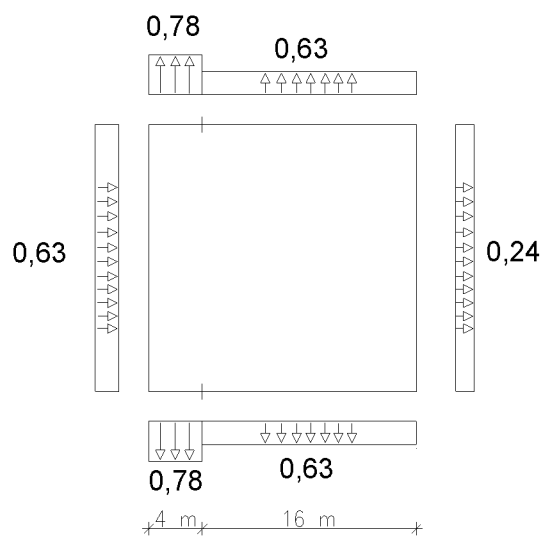
$$c_{e(ze)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59 \rightarrow \text{III. kat. terena}$$

$$w_e^A = -0,78 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^B = -0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^D = 0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^E = -0,24 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



2) III. VJETROVNA ZONA

$$v_{\text{ref}} = 35,0 \text{ m/s}$$

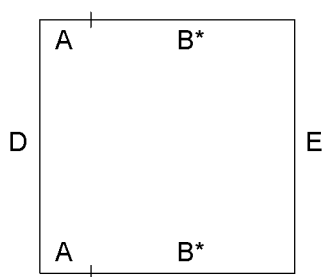
$$\rho_{\text{zraka}} = 1,25 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = \rho_{\text{zraka}} / 2 * v_{\text{ref}}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 766 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 0,77 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

A) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE DO 20 m



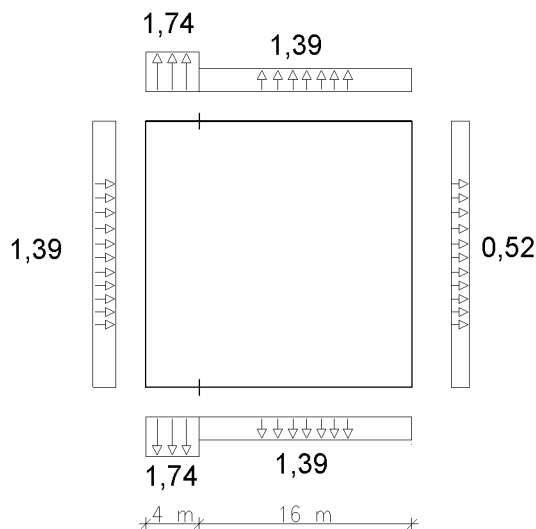
$$\frac{4 \text{ m}}{e/5} \quad 16 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{površina(A)} &= 4 * 20 = 80 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -1,0 \\ \text{površina(B)} &= 16 * 20 = 320 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -0,8 \\ \text{površina(D)} &= 20 * 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= 0,8 \\ \text{površina(E)} &= 20 * 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2 & c_{pe} = c_{p10} &= -0,3 \end{aligned}$$

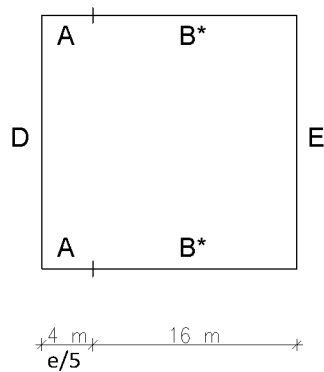
$$w_e = q_{\text{ref}} * c_{e(ze)} * c_{pe}$$

$$c_{e(ze)} = c_{e(20)} = 2,27 \rightarrow \text{III. kat. terena}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_e^A &= -1,74 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^B &= -1,39 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^D &= 1,39 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ w_e^E &= -0,52 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



B) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE OD 20 DO 30 m



površina(A)=4*10=40 m ²	$c_{pe}=c_{p10}=-1,0$
površina(B)=16*10=160 m ²	$c_{pe}=c_{p10}=-0,8$
površina(D)=20*10=200 m ²	$c_{pe}=c_{p10}=0,8$
površina(E)=20*10=200 m ²	$c_{pe}=c_{p10}=-0,3$

$$w_e = q_{ref} * c_{e(ze)} * c_{pe}$$

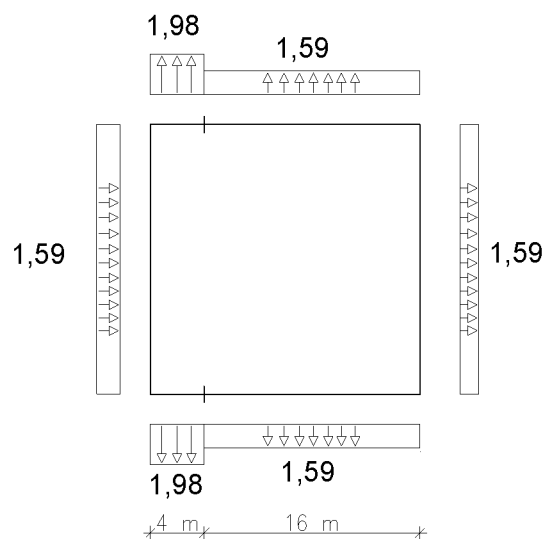
$$c_{e(ze)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59 \rightarrow \text{III. kat. terena}$$

$$w_e^A = -1,98 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^B = -1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^D = 1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

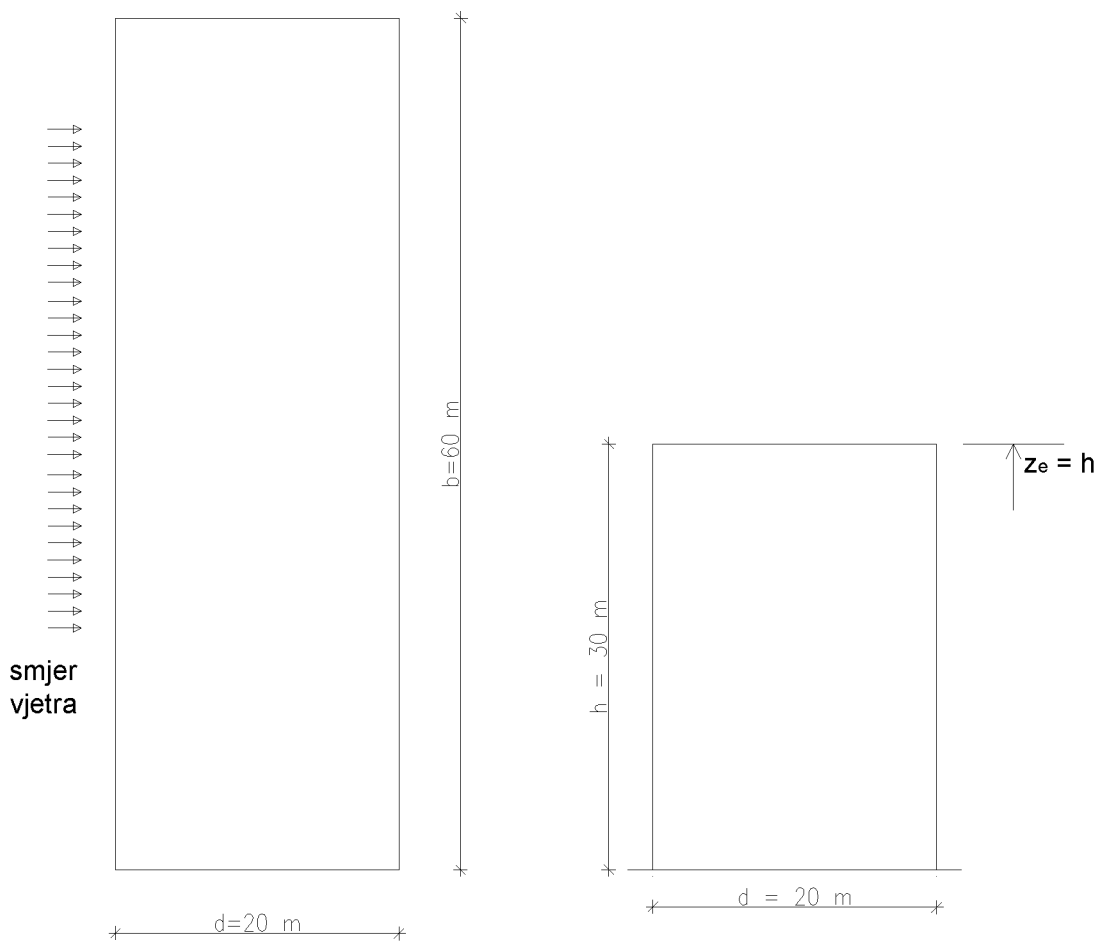
$$w_e^E = -0,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



REFERENTNA GRAĐEVINA 2

1) I. VJETROVNA ZONA

1.1. TRANSVERZALNI PRITISAK



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

$$h < b$$

$$d = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$30 < 60$$

→ razmatra se 1 zona zgrade:

$$z_e = h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$e = \min(b; 2h)$$

$$e = \min(60; 60)$$

$$\rightarrow e = 60 \text{ m}$$

$$d < e$$

→ postoje 2 promatrana područja zidova paralelno sa smjerom vjetra:

A i B*

$$v_{\text{ref}} = 22,0 \text{ m/s}$$

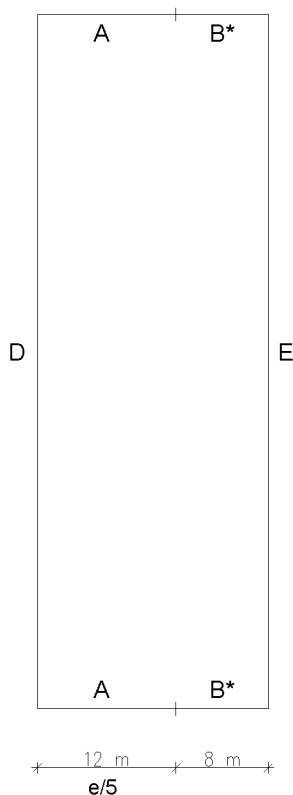
$$\rho_{\text{zraka}} = 1,25 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = \rho_{\text{zraka}} / 2 * v_{\text{ref}}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 303 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 0,30 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE



$$\text{površina(A)} = 12 \cdot 30 = 360 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -1,0$$

$$\text{površina(B)} = 8 \cdot 30 = 240 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,8$$

$$\text{površina(D)} = 60 \cdot 30 = 1800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = 0,8$$

$$\text{površina(E)} = 60 \cdot 30 = 1800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,3$$

$$w_e = q_{\text{ref}} \cdot c_{e(z_e)} \cdot c_{pe}$$

$$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59$$

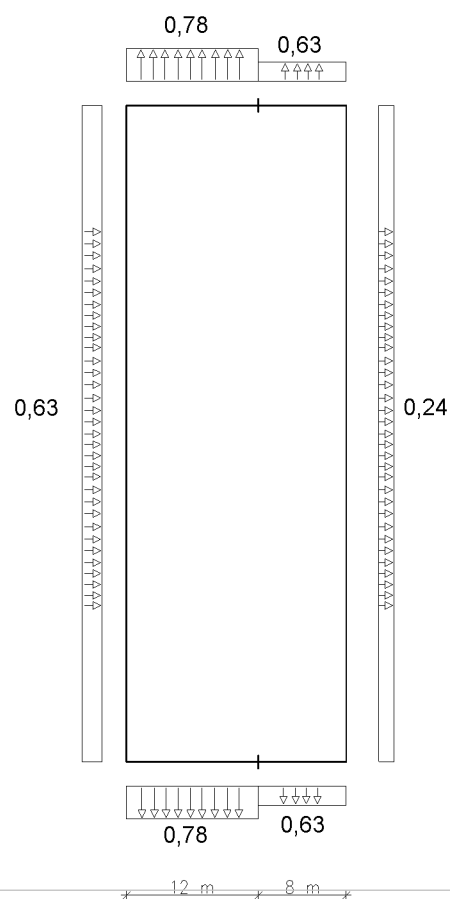
→ III. kat. terena

$$w_e^A = -0,78 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

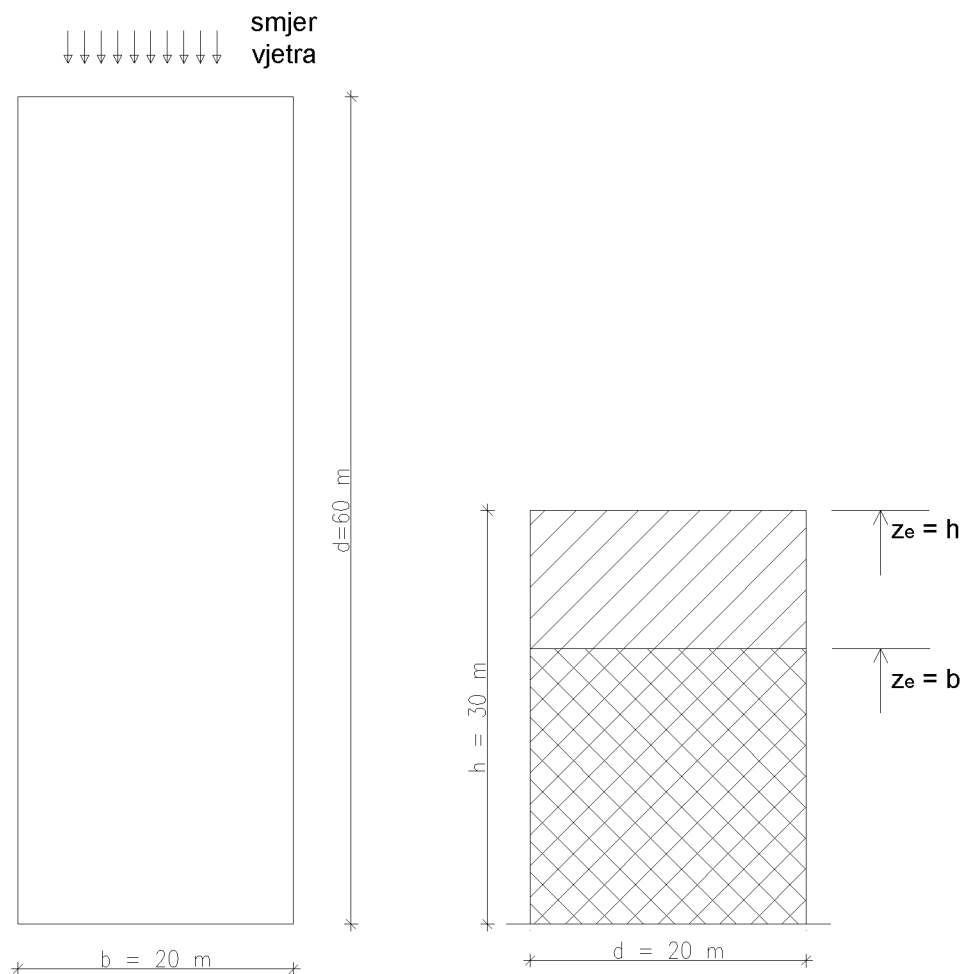
$$w_e^B = -0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^D = 0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^E = -0,24 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



1.2. LONGITUDINALNI PRITISAK



$$b = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 60 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$b < h < 2b$$

$$20 < 30 < 40$$

→ razmatraju se 2 zone zgrade s odgovarajućim visinskim područjima:

- | | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|
| : | 1. | $z_e = b = 20 \text{ m}$ |
| | 2. | $z_e = h = 30 \text{ m}$ |

$$e = \min(b; 2h)$$

$$e = \min(20; 60)$$

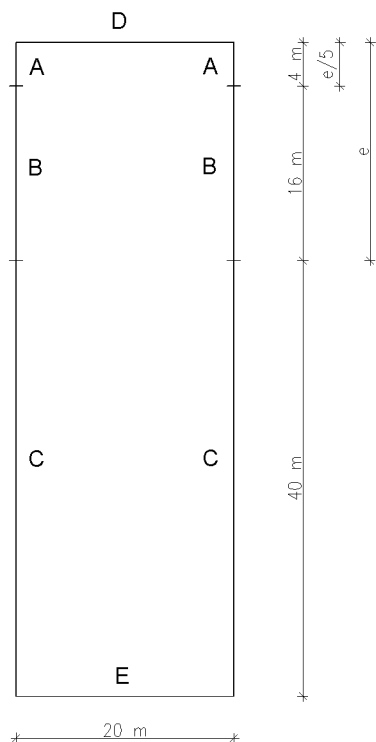
$$\rightarrow e = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d > e$$

→ postoje 3 promatrana područja zidova paralelno sa smjerom vjetra:

A, B i C

A) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE DO 20 m



$$\text{površina(A)} = 4 \cdot 20 = 80 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -1,0$$

$$\text{površina(B)} = 16 \cdot 20 = 320 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,8$$

$$\text{površina(C)} = 40 \cdot 20 = 800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,5$$

$$\text{površina(D)} = 20 \cdot 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = 0,8$$

$$\text{površina(E)} = 20 \cdot 20 = 400 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,3$$

$$w_e = q_{ref} \cdot c_{e(z_e)} \cdot c_{pe}$$

$$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(20)} =$$

$$2,27$$

→ III. kat. terena

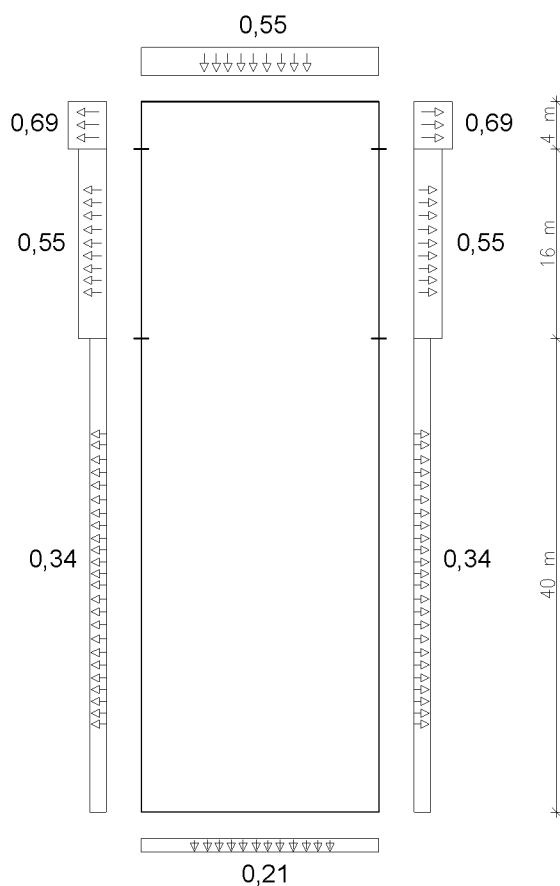
$$w_e^A = -0,69 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^B = -0,55 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

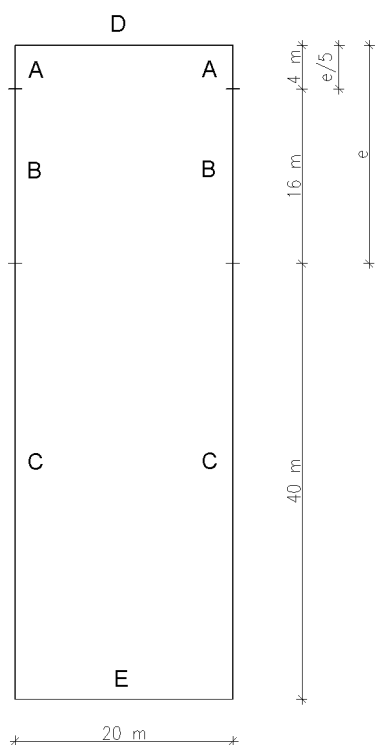
$$w_e^C = -0,34 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^D = 0,55 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^E = -0,21 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



B) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE OD 20 DO 30 m



$$\text{površina(A)} = 4 \cdot 10 = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -1,0$$

$$\text{površina(B)} = 16 \cdot 10 = 160 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,8$$

$$\text{površina(C)} = 40 \cdot 10 = 400 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,5$$

$$\text{površina(D)} = 20 \cdot 10 = 200 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = 0,8$$

$$\text{površina(E)} = 20 \cdot 10 = 200 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,3$$

$$w_e = q_{ref} \cdot c_{e(z_e)} \cdot c_{pe}$$

$$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59$$

→ III. kat. terena

$$0,63$$

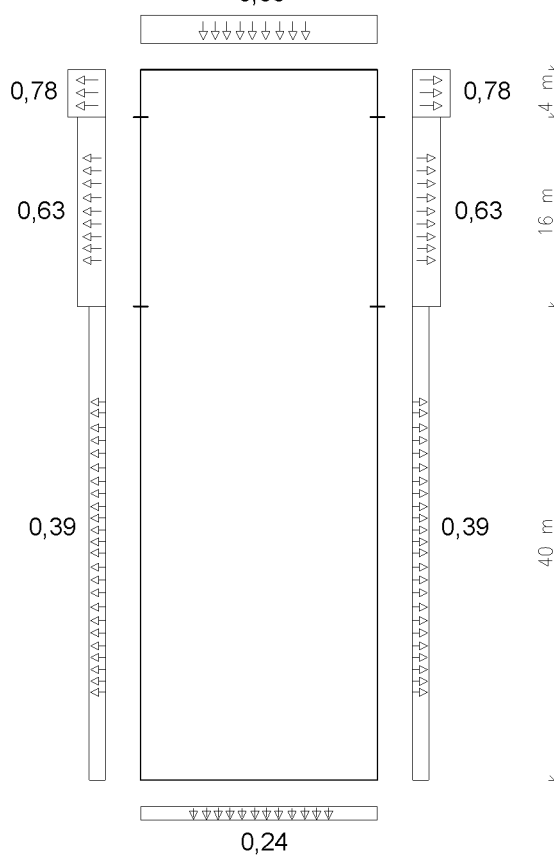
$$w_e^A = -0,78 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^B = -0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^C = -0,39 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

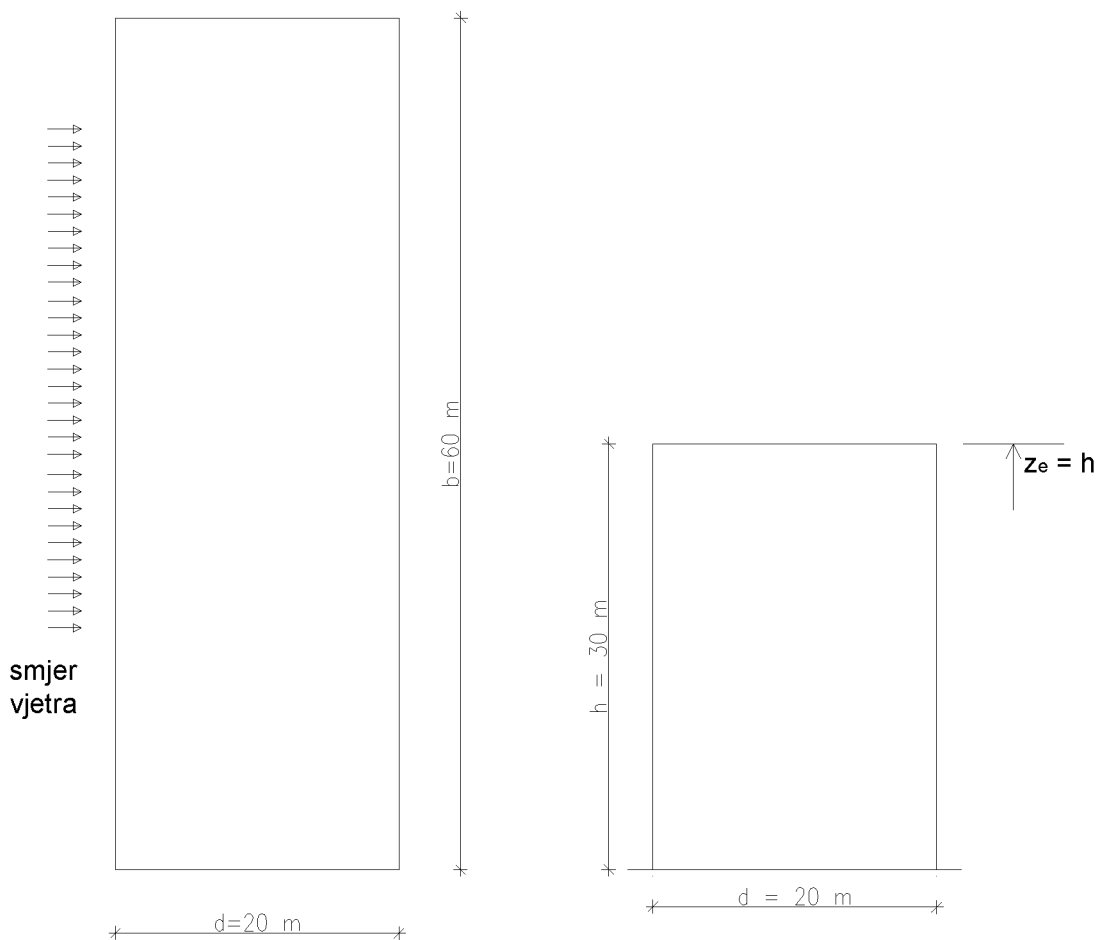
$$w_e^D = 0,63 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^E = -0,24 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



2) III. VJETROVNA ZONA

2.1. TRANSVERZALNI PRITISAK



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

$$d = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$h < b$$

$$30 < 60$$

→ razmatra se 1 zona zgrade:

$$z_e = h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$e = \min(b; 2h)$$

$$e = \min(60; 60)$$

$$\rightarrow e = 60 \text{ m}$$

$$d < e$$

→ postoje 2 promatrana područja zidova paralelno sa smjerom vjetra:

A i B*

$$v_{\text{ref}} = 35,0 \text{ m/s}$$

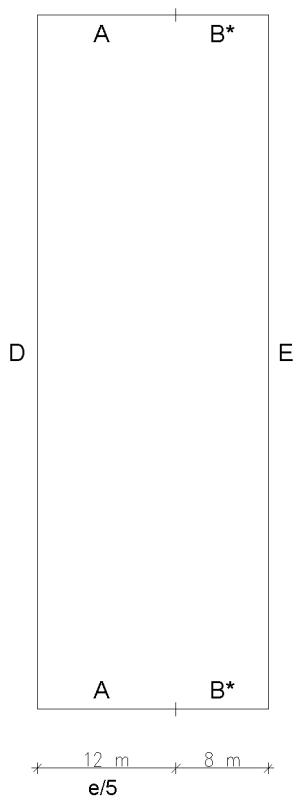
$$\rho_{\text{zraka}} = 1,25 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = \rho_{\text{zraka}} / 2 * v_{\text{ref}}^2$$

$$q_{\text{ref}} = 766 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q_{ref} = 0,77 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE



$$\text{površina(A)} = 12 \cdot 30 = 360 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -1,0$$

$$\text{površina(B)} = 8 \cdot 30 = 240 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,8$$

$$\text{površina(D)} = 60 \cdot 30 = 1800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = 0,8$$

$$\text{površina(E)} = 60 \cdot 30 = 1800 \text{ m}^2$$

$$c_{pe} = c_{p10} = -0,3$$

$$w_e = q_{ref} \cdot c_{e(z_e)} \cdot c_{pe}$$

$$w_e^A = -1,98 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

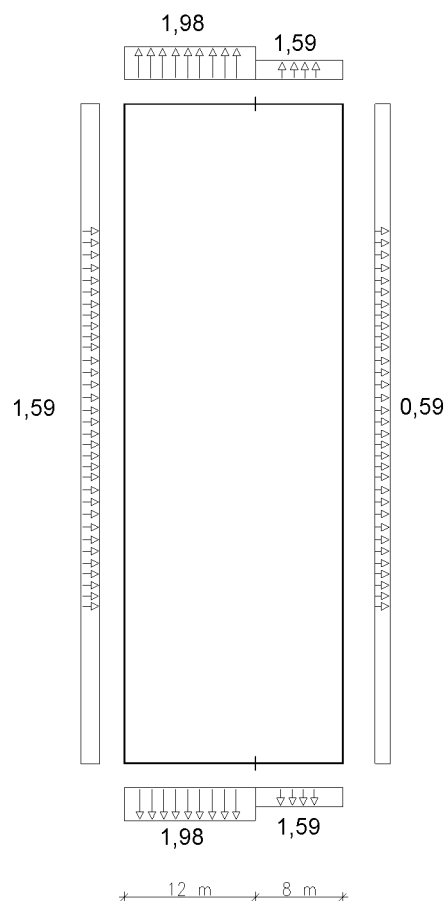
$$w_e^B = -1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_e^D = 1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

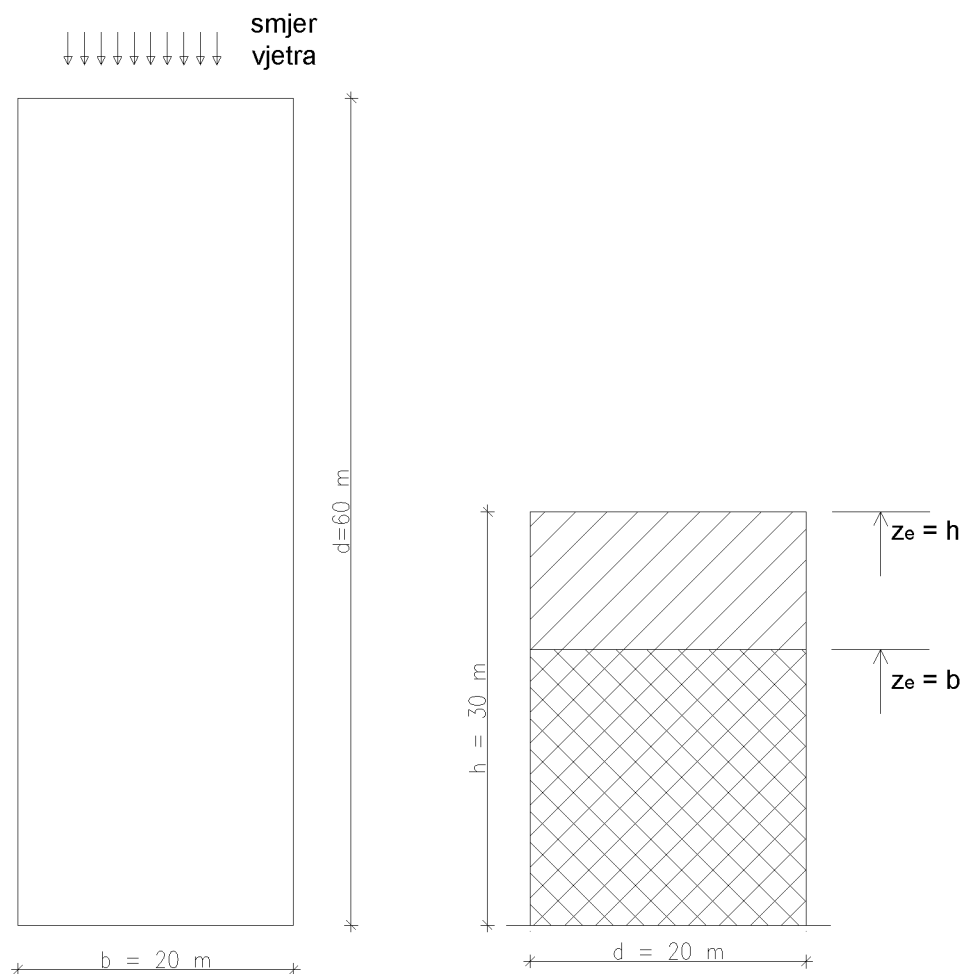
$$w_e^E = -0,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59$$

→ III. kat. terena



2.2. LONGITUDINALNI PRITISAK



$$b = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 60 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$b < h < 2b$$

$$20 < 30 < 40$$

→ razmatraju se 2 zone zgrade s odgovarajućim visinskim područjima:

- | | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|
| : | 1. | $z_e = b = 20 \text{ m}$ |
| | 2. | $z_e = h = 30 \text{ m}$ |

$$e = \min(b; 2h)$$

$$e = \min(20; 60)$$

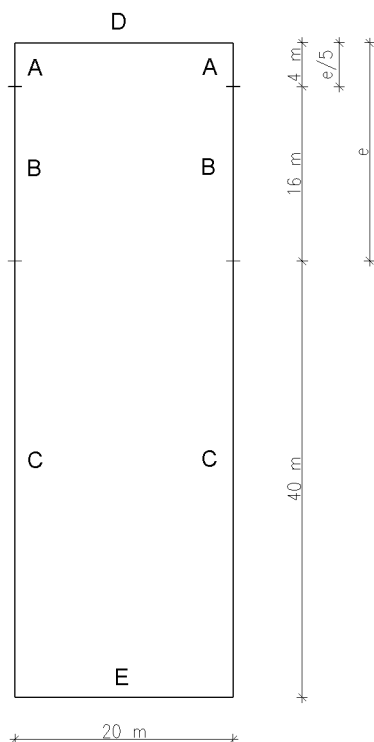
$$\rightarrow e = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$d > e$$

→ postoje 3 promatrana područja zidova paralelno sa smjerom vjetra:

A, B i C

A) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE DO 20 m



površina(A)=4*20=80 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -1,0$

površina(B)=16*20=320 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,8$

površina(C)=40*20=800 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,5$

površina(D)=20*20=400 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= 0,8$

površina(E)=20*20=400 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,3$

$w_e = q_{ref} * c_{e(z_e)} * c_{pe}$

$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(20)} = 2,27$

→ III. kat. terena

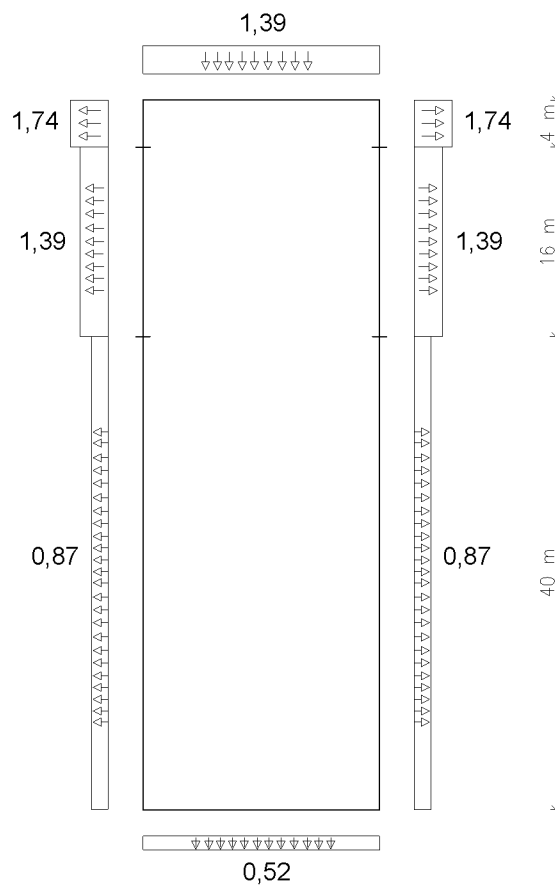
$w_e^A = -1,74 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^B = -1,39 \text{ kN/m}^2$

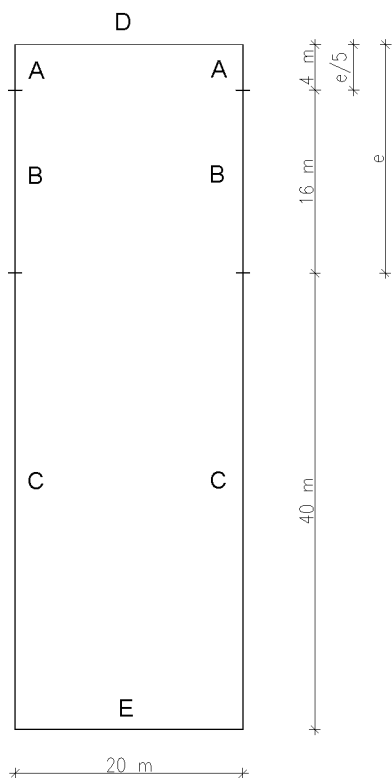
$w_e^C = -0,87 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^D = 1,39 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^E = -0,52 \text{ kN/m}^2$



B) VANJSKO DJELOVANJE VJETRA NA ZIDOVE OD 20 DO 30 m



površina(A)=4*10=40 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -1,0$

površina(B)=16*10=160 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,8$

površina(C)=40*10=400 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,5$

površina(D)=20*10=200 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= 0,8$

površina(E)=20*10=200 m²

$c_{pe}=c_{p10}= -0,3$

$w_e = q_{ref} * c_{e(z_e)} * c_{pe}$

$c_{e(z_e)} = c_{e(30)} = 2,59$

→ III. kat. terena

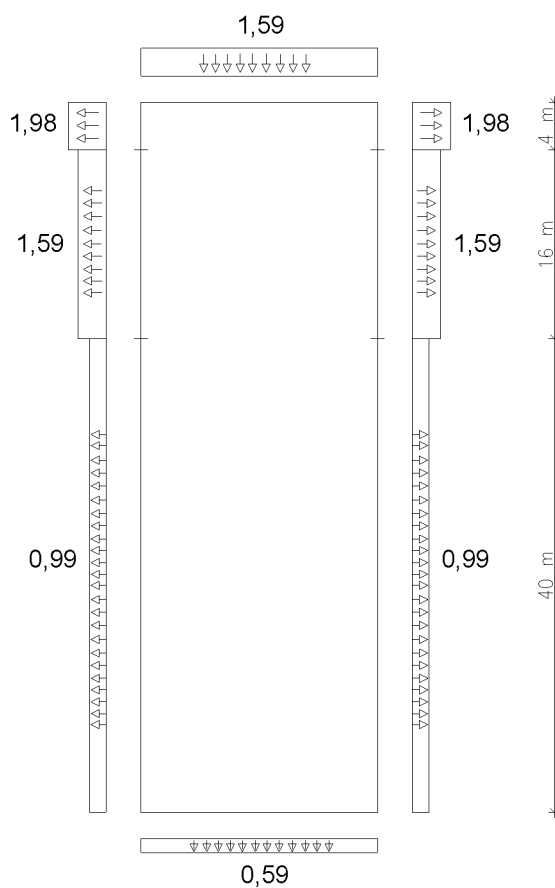
$w_e^A = -1,98 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^B = -1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$

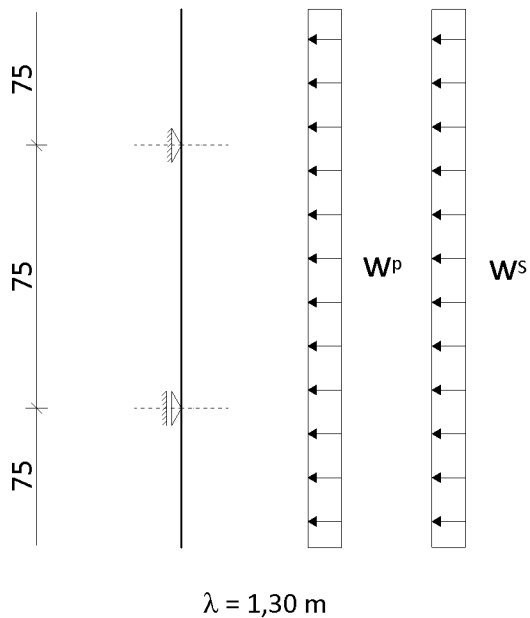
$w_e^C = -0,99 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^D = 1,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_e^E = -0,59 \text{ kN/m}^2$



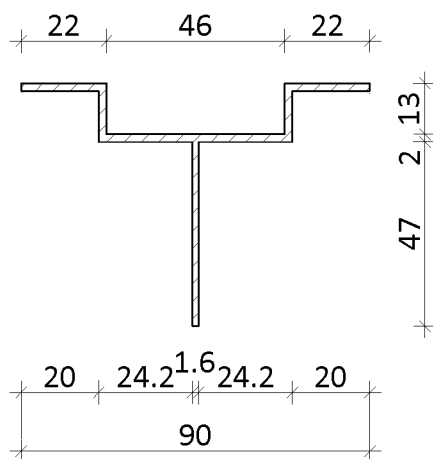
3. POZ 1, VERT. NOSAČ FASADE



OPTEREĆENJE :

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. STALNO | $g_f = 0,12 * 1,30 = 0,156 \approx 0,16 \text{ kN/m'}$ |
| 2. LED | $g_l = 0,05 * 1,30 = 0,065 \text{ kN/m'}$ |
| 3. VJETAR, PRITISAK | $w_p = 2,00 * 1,30 = 2,60 \text{ kN/m'}$ |
| 4. VJETAR, SISANJE | $w_s = 1,60 * 1,30 = 2,06 \approx 2,10 \text{ kN/m'}$ |

POPREČNI PRESEK ŠTAPA :



AL - LEGURA

Al Mg Si 0,5

$E = 7000 \text{ kNm}^2$

$\sigma_M = 215 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\sigma_{02} = 160 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PREMA
ATESTU

GEOMETRIJSKE KARAKTERISTIKE ŠTAPA :

Area :	3,0720
Perimeter :	33,000
Bounding box :	X: -4,5000 – 4,5000 Y: 0,0000 – 6,2000
Centroid :	X: 0,0000 Y: 4,6658
Moments of inertia :	X: 74,4418 Y: 15,1485
Product of inertia :	XY: 0,0000
Radii of gyration :	X: 4,9226 Y: 2,2206
Principal moments and X-Y directions about centroid :	I: 7,5666 along [1,0000 0,0000] J: 15,1485 along [0,0000 1,0000]

UNUTARNJE SILE :

$$M_w \approx 0,10 * 2,60 * 0,75^2 = 0,146 \text{ kNm}$$

KONTROLA NAPREZANJA :

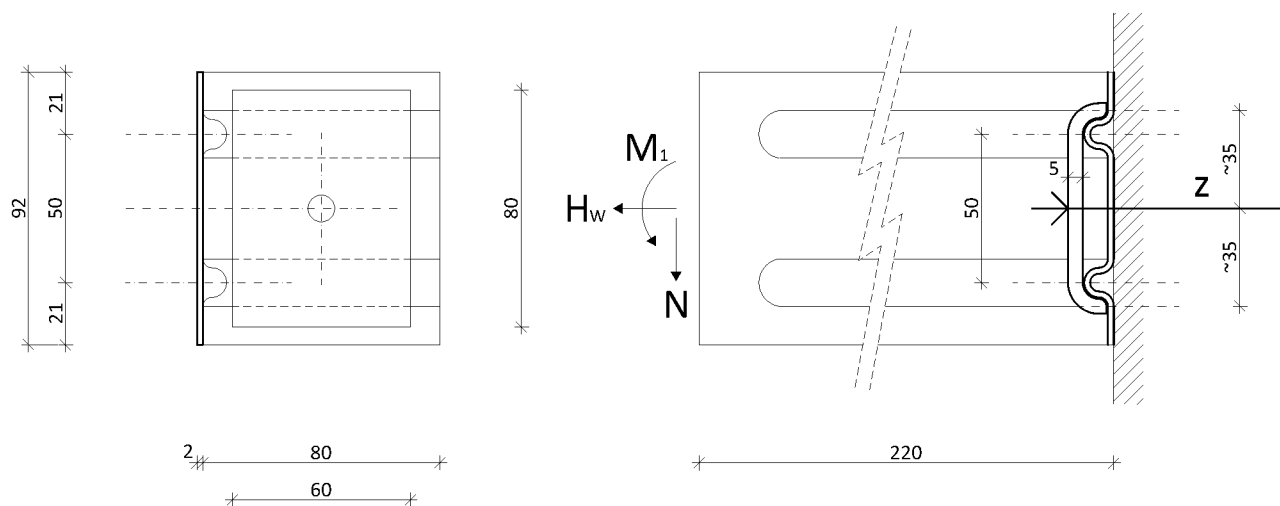
$$W_{xu} = 7,57 / 4,67 = 1,62 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 14,6 / 1,62 = 9,01 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{dop}}^{\text{II}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}}^{\text{II}} \approx 16 / 1,33 = 12,03 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

4. POZ 2, KONZOLNI NOSAČI

$l=120, 170, 220 \text{ mm}$ (ANALIZIRA SE NAJVEĆI KONZOLNI NOSAČ , $l = 220 \text{ mm}$)



$$\lambda = 1,30 \text{ m}$$

AL - LEGURA

Al Mg 3

$$E = 7000 \text{ kNm}^2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_M = 140 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \sigma_{02} = 220 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{PREMA} \\ \text{ATESTU} \end{array}$$

GEOMETRIJSKE KARAKTERISTIKE ŠTAPA :

Area :	220.5310
Perimeter :	224.5310
Bounding box :	X: 1987.9455 -- 1997.9455 Y: 663.8048 -- 755.8048
Centroid :	X: 1995.1221 Y: 709.8048
Moments of inertia :	X: 111261766.1536 Y: 877827969.4382
Product of inertia :	XY: 312304315.0404
Radii of gyration :	X: 710.2941 Y: 1995.1241
Principal moments and X-Y directions about centroid :	I: 153228.6905 along [1.0000 0.0000] J: 1769.7620 along [0.0000 1.0000]

UNUTARNJE SILE :

$$M_{G1} = 0,75 * 1,30 * 0,12 * 0,055 = \mathbf{0,0064 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_{L1} = 0,75 * 1,30 * 0,05 * 0,055 = \mathbf{0,0027 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$N_g = 0,75 * 1,30 * 0,12 = \mathbf{0,12 \text{ kN}}$$

$$N_L = 0,75 * 1,30 * 0,05 = \mathbf{0,05 \text{ kN}}$$

$$H_w = 0,75 * 1,30 * 1,60 = \mathbf{1,56 \text{ kN}}$$

$$M_g = 0,12 * 0,22 * 0,0604 = 0,026 + 0,0064 = \mathbf{0,032 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_L = 0,05 * 0,22 + 0,0054 = 0,011 + 0,0054 = \mathbf{0,014 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$\Sigma M = \mathbf{0,046 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$z = 0,046 / 0,035 + 1,56 = 1,31 + 1,56 = \mathbf{2,87 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$z_g = 0,032 / 0,035 = \mathbf{0,91 \text{ kN}}$$

$$z_L = 0,014 / 0,035 = \mathbf{0,40 \text{ kN}}$$

$$z_g + z_L = 0,91 + 0,40 = \mathbf{1,31 \text{ kN}}$$

$$z_w = \mathbf{1,56 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\Sigma z = 1,31 + 1,56 = \mathbf{2,87 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M^I = 2,87 * 0,05 / 4 = \mathbf{0,036 \text{ kNm}}$$

PLOČICA #60x60x5 mm

$$A_{\text{netto}} = 5,0 * 0,5 = \mathbf{2,50 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$W_x = 5,0 * 0,5^2 / 6 = \mathbf{0,208 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 0,036 * 10^2 / 0,208 = \mathbf{17,31 \text{ kN/cm}^2} \quad < \quad \sigma_{\text{dop}}^I = \mathbf{18 \text{ kN/cm}^2}$$

PODLOŽNA PLOČICA SE MORA IZVESTI

OD ČELIKA S235JR (POCINČANO)

KONTROLA SAMOG KONZOLNOG NOSAČA :

AL – LEGURA **Al Mg 3**

$$\sigma_{02} = 14,00 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{dop}}^{\text{II}} = 10,50 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

KONTROLA NAPREZANJA :

$$A = 2,20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_x = 15,32 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$W_x = 16,32 / 4,6 = 3,33 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 4,60 / 3,33 + 1,56 / 2,20 = 1,38 + 0,71 = 2,09 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{dop}}^{\text{II}} = 10,50 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

KONTROLA STABILNOSTI :

$$A = 2,20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_y = 0,177 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{0,177}{2,20}} = 0,283 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda = 2 * 22 / 0,283 = 155 \rightarrow \omega \approx 4,06$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 1,38 + 4,06 * 0,71 = 4,26 \text{ kN/cm}^2 < \sigma_{\text{dop}}^{\text{II}} = 10,50 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Izradio:

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Ovlašteni inženjer građevinarstva

PROJEKT d.o.o.
Bjelovar


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