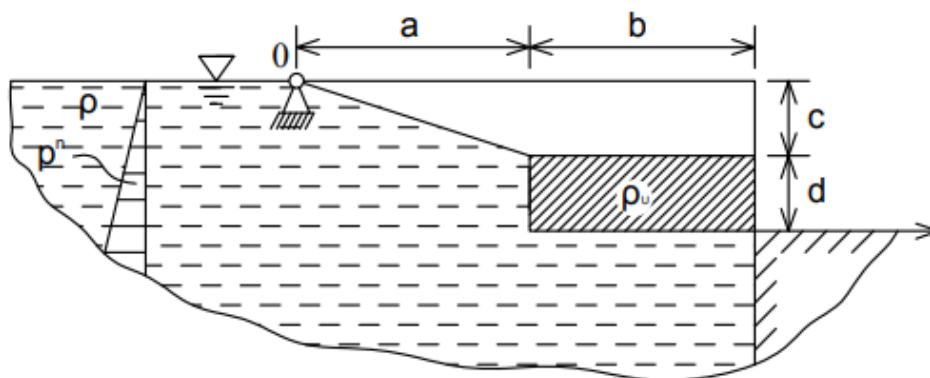


Naloga 5. Zapornica je vrtljivo vpeta v točki 0. Stik med zapornico in robom je zatesnjen. Določite gostoto uteži, da bo zapornica obstala v narisani legi, in prijemališče sile vode na zapornico.

$$\rho_u = ? \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$



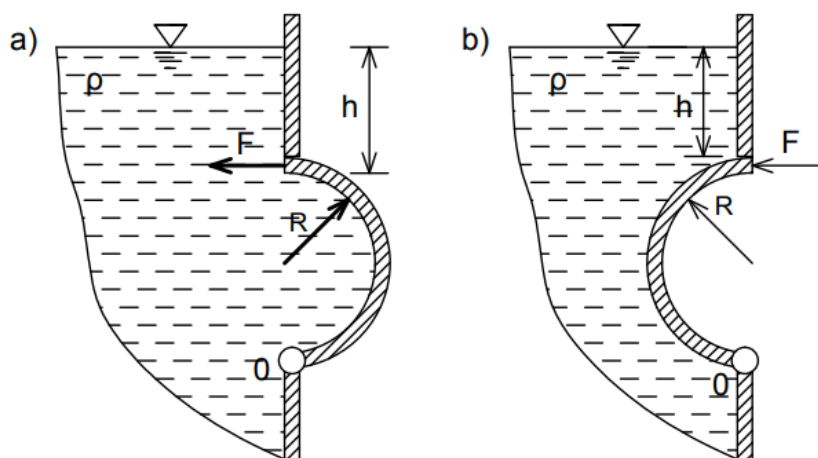
Podatki: $\rho_0 = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$, $a = 3,8 \text{ m}$, $b = 2,7 \text{ m}$, $c = 2,6 \text{ m}$, $d = 2,5 \text{ m}$

$\rho_u = ?$ $\vec{r}_F = ?$

Naloga 6. Zapornica v obliki lupine polvalja je vrtljivo vpeta v točki 0. Stik med zapornico in jezom je zatesnjen. Določite velikost sile F, da bo zapornica obstala v narisani legi.

$$F_{(a)} = ? \text{ [kN]}$$

$$F_{(b)} = ? \text{ [kN]}$$



Podatki: $\rho_0 = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$, $R = 1,3 \text{ m}$, $h = 2,5 \text{ m}$, $l = 3,2 \text{ m}$

$\vec{F}_a = ?$ $\vec{F}_b = ?$

Urota momentov okoli izhodišča K.S.:

$$\sum_i M_{i,0} = 0$$

$$F_x \cdot \frac{2}{3}(\kappa+d) + F_{y2} \cdot r^* - F_y(a + \frac{1}{2}b) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow F_x &= \rho_0 g \gamma_T A = \rho_0 g \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\kappa+d) \cdot (\kappa+d) \cdot L = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 g (\kappa+d)^2 L \end{aligned}$$

$$F_y = \rho_0 g V_1 = \rho_0 g \left(\frac{1}{2}(a \cdot d) + b(\kappa+d) \right) L, \quad F_{y2} = \rho_p g V_2 = \rho_p g \cdot b \cdot d \cdot L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow x_{T1} &= \frac{2}{3}a & x_{T2} &= a + \frac{b}{2} & x_{T3} &= a + \frac{b}{2} \\ A_1 &= \frac{1}{2}ac & A_2 &= b\kappa & A_3 &= bd \end{aligned}$$

$$x_T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 x_{Ti} A_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 A_i} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,8 \text{ m}}{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3,8 \text{ m} \cdot 4,94 \text{ m}^2 + 5,15 \text{ m} \cdot 7,02 \text{ m}^2 + 5,15 \text{ m} \cdot 6,75 \text{ m}^2} = \frac{2,566 \text{ m}}{4,94 \text{ m}^2 + 7,02 \text{ m}^2 + 6,75 \text{ m}^2} =$$

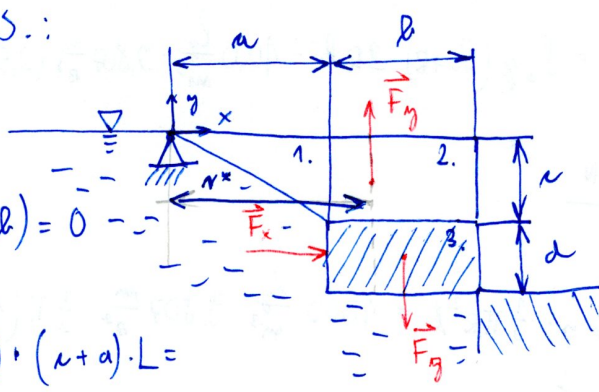
$$= 4,4591 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow \frac{\rho}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 g (\kappa+d)^3 L + r^* \cdot \rho_0 g \left(\frac{1}{2}ac + b(\kappa+d) \right) L = \\ = \rho_p g b d L \left(a + \frac{1}{2}b \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_p = \frac{\rho_0 \left(\frac{1}{3} \rho_0 (\kappa+d)^3 + \rho_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}ac + b(\kappa+d) \right) r^* \right)}{b d \left(a + \frac{1}{2}b \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} (2,6 \text{ m} + 2,5 \text{ m})^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,8 \text{ m} \cdot 2,6 \text{ m} + 2,7 \text{ m} \cdot (2,6 \text{ m} + 2,5 \text{ m}) \right) \cdot 4,4591 \text{ m}}{2,7 \text{ m} \cdot 2,5 \text{ m} \cdot \left(3,8 \text{ m} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,7 \text{ m} \right)} \cdot 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} =$$

$$= \frac{127,6468 \text{ m}^3}{34,7625 \text{ m}^3} \cdot 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = 3671,97 \text{ kg/m}^3 \approx 3672 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$



$$a.) F_x = \rho_0 \cdot g \cdot \eta_T \cdot A = \rho_0 \cdot g \cdot (h+R) \cdot 2Rl = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 9,807 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot (2,5\text{m} + 1,3\text{m}) \cdot 2 \cdot 1,3\text{m} = 310,153 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_y = \rho_0 \cdot g \cdot V_v = \rho_0 \cdot g \cdot \frac{1}{2} \pi R^2 l = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 9,807 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\pi (1,3\text{m})^2 \cdot 3,2\text{m}) = 83,335 \text{ kN}$$

↳ Ravnotežje momentov:

$$F_z \cdot 2R - F_x \cdot r_x - F_y \cdot r_y = 0 ; F_z \dots \text{zaporna sila}$$

$$F_z = \frac{F_x r_x + F_y r_y}{2R}$$

$$r_y = \frac{4R}{3\pi} , \quad r_x = R - \frac{I_{yT}}{\eta_T A} = R - \frac{\frac{1}{12} l (2R)^3}{(h+R) \cdot 2Rl}$$

$$r_x = R - e = R - \frac{I_{yT}}{\eta_T A} = R - \frac{\frac{1}{12} l (2R)^3}{(h+R) \cdot 2Rl} = R - \frac{8R^3}{24R(h+R)} = R \left(1 - \frac{R}{3(h+R)} \right) = 1,3\text{m} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1,3\text{m}}{3 \cdot 3,8\text{m}} \right) = 1,1518\text{m}$$

$$F_z = \frac{310,153\text{kN} \cdot 1,1518\text{m} + 83,335\text{kN} \cdot 0,5517\text{m}}{2 \cdot 1,3\text{m}} = 155,081\text{kN}$$

$$b.) F_x = \rho_0 \cdot g \cdot (h+R) \cdot 2Rl = 310,153\text{kN} \quad F_y = \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 \cdot g \pi R^2 l = 83,335\text{kN}$$

↳ Ravnotežje momentov:

$$F_z \cdot 2R - F_x \cdot r_x - F_y \cdot r_y = 0$$

$$F_z = \frac{F_x r_x + F_y r_y}{2R}$$

↳ Ker so F_x, F_y, r_x in r_y v istem primeru b.) enaki kot v primeru a.), je zato tudi zaporna sila F_z enaka.

$$F_z = 155,081\text{kN}$$

