

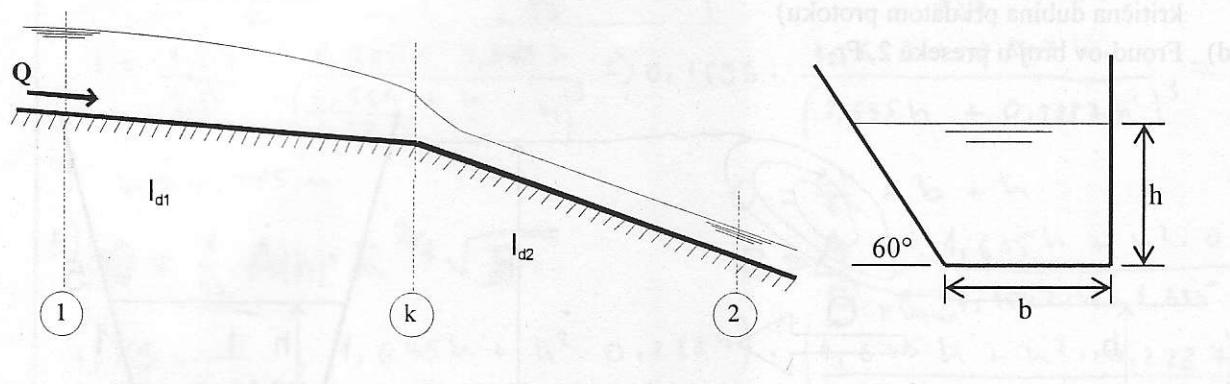
ZADACI ZA OVERU PRISUSTVA NA VEŽBAMA

(Napomena: slike kotirati u metrima, a ne u opštim brojevima)

ZADATAK 7.1

Betonski kanal trapeznog poprečnog preseka sastoji se iz dva segmenta različitih podužnih nagiba: $I_{d1} = \beta/40\%$ i $I_{d2} = (\beta+5*\alpha)\%$. Manningov koeficijent hrapavosti iznosi $n = 0.016 \text{ m}^{-1/3}\text{s}$, a širina kanala u dnu $b = 0.05 * \beta [\text{m}]$. Tečenje u kanalu je ustaljeno, a protok je $Q = (\alpha+\beta)/30 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Odrediti:

- Kritičnu dubinu, koja se formira u preseku k,
- Normalne dubine u obe deonice kanala i
- Režime tečenja na osnovu vrednosti Fr broja u presecima 1 i 2.

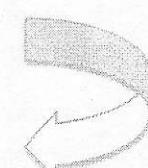
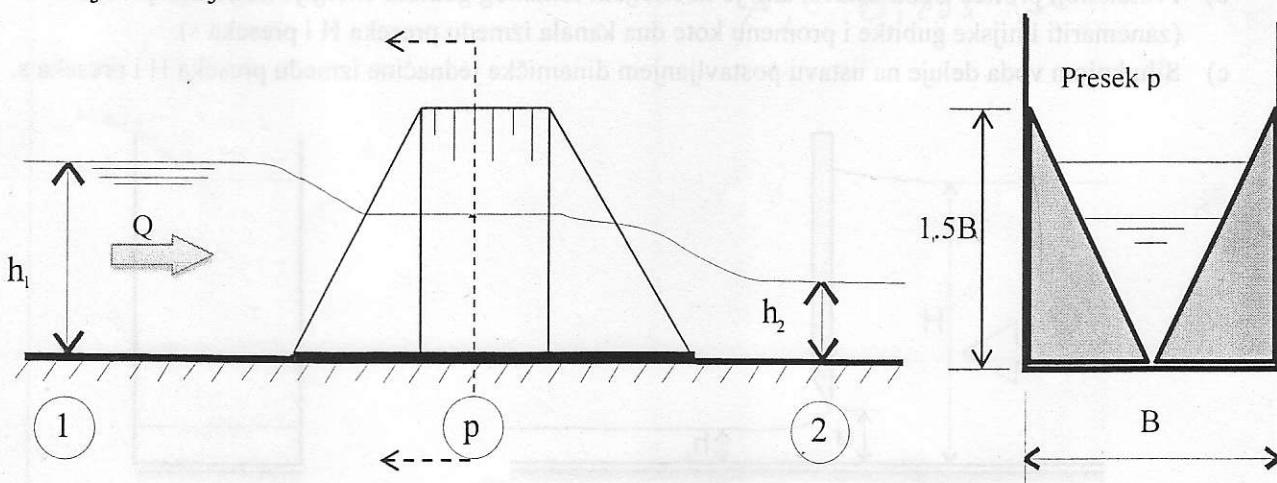


ZADATAK 7.2

U horizontalnom kanalu pravougaonog poprečnog preseka, širine $B = \beta/25 \text{ m}$, nalazi se bočno suženje u okviru kog se formira kritična dubina $h_{kr} = (\alpha+\beta)/45 \text{ m}$. Odrediti:

- Protok u kanalu,
- Dubine u presecima 1 i 2, tako da je tečenje ispred suženja u mirnom a iza suženja u burnom režimu. Gubitak energije od preseka 1 do preseka p iznosi 25% brzinske visine u preseku p, a gubitak energije između preseka p i preseka 2 je 15% brzinske visine u preseku 2.

Napomena: Voditi računa da je dubina u preseku 1 veća, a u preseku 2 manja od kritične dubine koja se ostvaruje u suženju.



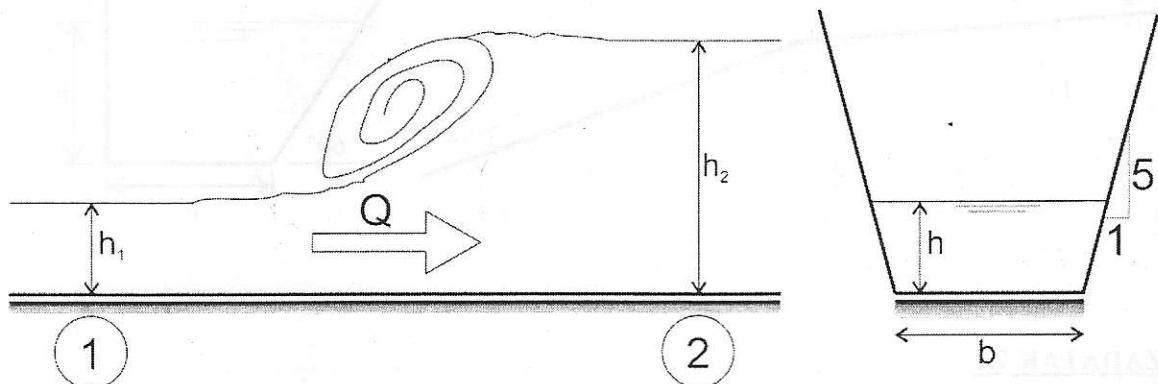
Okrenuti stranu!

ZADACI ZA DOMAĆI RAD

ZADATAK 7.3

U kanalu trapeznog poprečnog preseka širine u dnu $b = \beta/5$ [m] formira se hidraulički skok između preseka 1 i 2. Ako je pri protoku od $Q = (\alpha+\beta)/2$ m³/s određen Froud-ov broj u preseku 1 $Fr_1 = \beta/5$, izračunati:

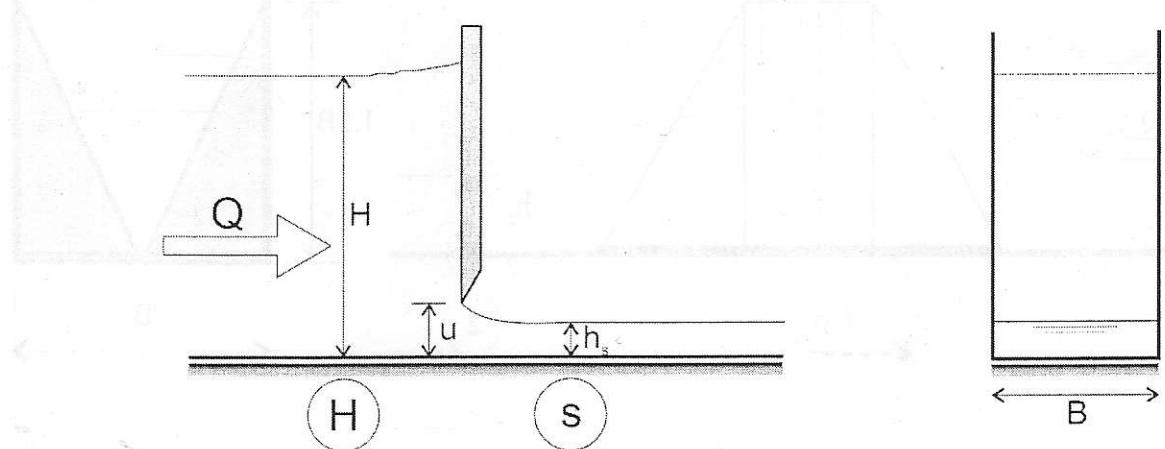
- a) Dubinu u preseku 1, h_1 ,
- b) Kritičnu dubinu h_{kr} pri izmerenom protoku Q ,
- c) Dubinu u preseku 2, h_2 , koja je konjugovana dubini h_1 (imaju istu vrednost funkcije hidrauličkog skoka Φ). Dubinu h_2 odrediti očitavanjem sa dijagrama funkcije skoka. Dijagram funkcije skoka nacrtati na osnovu sračunatih vrednosti za dubine: $h = 0.10h_{kr}, 0.25h_{kr}, 0.50h_{kr}, h_{kr}, 3h_{kr}, 5h_{kr}$ (h_{kr} je kritična dubina pri datom protoku)
- d) Froud-ov broj u preseku 2, Fr_2 .



ZADATAK 7.4

U kanalu pravougaonog poprečnog preseka širine $B = 1.0 + \beta/30$ m postavljena je ustava. Merena je dubina vode u kanalu ispred ustave (u preseku H) i ona iznosi $H = 4.0 + \beta/40$ m. Odrediti:

- a) Dubinu u suženom preseku iza ustave h_s , ako je otvorenost ustave $u = 0.5 + \beta/150$ m i koeficijent kontrakcije mlaza $C_A = 0.70$.
- b) Protok koji protiče ispod ustave, ako je koeficijent lokalnog gubitka energije na ustavi $\xi = 0.15$ (zanemariti linijske gubitke i promenu kote dna kanala između preseka H i preseka s).
- c) Silu kojom voda deluje na ustavu postavljanjem dinamičke jednačine između preseka H i preseka s.



17.11

$$Id_1 = 8,14 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad Q = 1,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Id_2 = 0,0622$$

$$n = 0,016 \text{ m}^{-\frac{1}{3}}/\text{s}$$

$$b = 1,635$$

a) $\left| Fr = \frac{Q^2 B}{g A^3} \right| \Rightarrow Fr = 1 - \text{кривичка будилка}$

$$B = b + \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} = 1,635 + \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$A = \frac{b + b + \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}}{2} \cdot h = \frac{2b\sqrt{3} + h}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot h$$

$$1 = \frac{1,29^2}{9,81} \cdot \frac{1,635 + 0,574h}{\left(\frac{5,664 + h}{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot h \right)^3} \Rightarrow 0,1696 \cdot \frac{1,635 + 0,574h}{(1,635h + 0,288h^2)^3} = 1$$

$$h = 0,385 \text{ m}$$

b) $Q = \frac{1}{h} A(h)^\circ R^{2/3} \sqrt{Id}$

$$1,29 = \frac{1}{0,016} \cdot (1,635h + h^2 \cdot 0,288^2) \cdot \left(\frac{1,635h + h^2 \cdot 0,288^2}{1,154h + 1,635h} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$h_1 = 0,41 \text{ m}$

$h_2 = 0,145$

$$O = \frac{2h}{\sqrt{3}} + b + h$$

$$R = \frac{A}{Q} = \frac{1,635h + h^2 \cdot 0,288^2}{Q_{\text{окрвавл}} \cdot 1,154h + 1,635h}$$

норм. гидравл
коеф. к. остройки
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$$\sqrt{Id_1} = 0,286$$

c) $Fr_1 = \frac{Q^3 B_1}{g A_1^3} = 0,2009 < 1$

$$B_1 = 1,635 + \frac{0,41}{\sqrt{3}} = 2,045$$

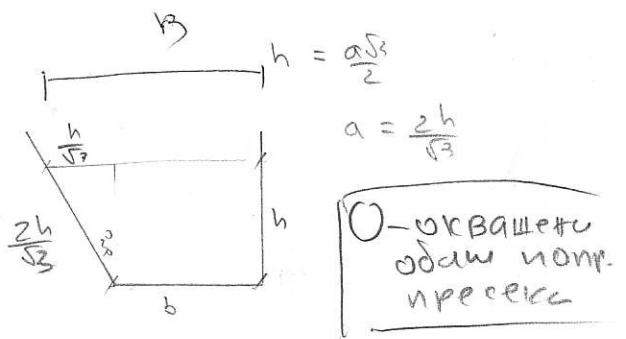
$$Fr_2 = \frac{Q^3 B_2}{g A_2^3} = 19,79 > 1$$

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$$B_2 = 1,436 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = 0,295 \text{ m}^2$$

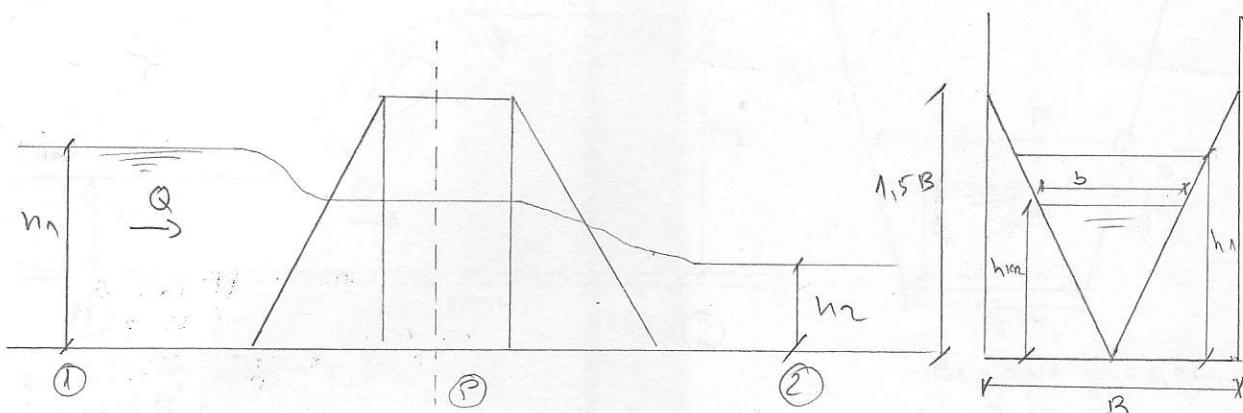


$$a = \frac{2h}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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4.2



$$B = 1,308 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{cr} = 0,86 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{a) } \frac{b}{h_{cr}} = \frac{B}{1,5B} \Rightarrow b = \frac{h_{cr}}{1,5} \Rightarrow b = 0,573 \text{ m} \quad (\text{случай симметричного})$$

$$A_p = \frac{b \cdot h_{cr}}{2} \Rightarrow A_p = 0,247 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_R = 1$$

$$I = \frac{Q^2 B}{g A_p^3} \Rightarrow Q^2 = \frac{g A_p^3}{b} \Rightarrow \boxed{Q = 0,1508 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\text{b) } E_1 = E_p + \Delta E_{1-p}$$

$$h_1 + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = h_{cr} + \frac{v_p^2}{2g} + \frac{25}{100} \frac{v_p^2}{2g}$$

$$h_1 + \frac{0,15^2}{h_1^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2g} = 0,86 + \frac{2,05^2}{2g} + \frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{2,05^2}{2g}$$

$$h_1 + \frac{4,696 \cdot 10^{-3}}{h_1^2} = 1,1296$$

$$\boxed{h_1 = 1,123 \text{ m}}$$

$$A_1 = h_1 \cdot B$$

$$A_p = 0,247 \text{ m}^2$$

$$v_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{Q}{h_1 B} \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{0,1388}{h_1}$$

$$v_p = \frac{Q}{A_p} \Rightarrow v_p = 2,054 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$E_p = \bar{e}_2 + \Delta E_{p-2}$$

$$h_{cr} + \frac{v_p^2}{2g} = h_2 + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \frac{15}{100} \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$0,86 + \frac{2,05^2}{2 \cdot 9,81} = h_2 + \frac{1}{h_2^2} \left(\frac{0,388^2}{2 \cdot 9,81} + \frac{15}{100} \cdot \frac{0,388^2}{2 \cdot 9,81} \right)$$

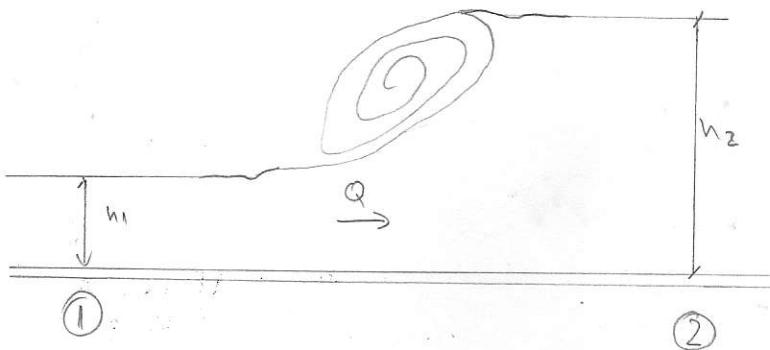
$$1,074 = h_2 + \frac{8,182 \cdot 10^{-3}}{h_2^2}$$

$$\boxed{h_2 = 0,095 \text{ m}}$$

$$A_2 = B \cdot h_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{Q}{h_2 \cdot B} \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{0,1388}{h_2}$$

14.3



$$b = 6,54 \text{ m} \quad F_{R1} = 6,54$$

$$Q = 19,35 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{a)} \quad F_{R1} = \frac{Q^2 \cdot B_1}{g \cdot A_1^3} \Rightarrow \frac{A_1^2}{B_1} = \frac{Q^2}{F_{R1} \cdot g}$$

$$\left(\frac{(B_1 + b) \cdot h_1}{2} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{b + 2 \frac{h_1}{5}} = \frac{Q^2}{F_{R1} \cdot g} = 5,1836$$

$$\left(\frac{13,084 + 0,4h_1 \cdot h_1}{2} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{6,54 + 0,4h_1} = 5,1836 \rightarrow h_1 = 0,512 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad F_{R2} = 1 = \frac{Q^2 \cdot B_2}{g \cdot A_2^3} \Rightarrow \frac{A_2^2}{B_2} = \frac{Q^2}{g} = 38,14$$

$$(2 \cdot 6,54 + 0,4h_{KK})^3 \cdot \frac{1}{8} h_{KK}^3 = (6,54 + 0,4h_{KK}) \cdot 38,14$$

$$h_{KK} = 0,953 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \bar{\Phi}(h) = h_T \cdot A_1 + \frac{Q^2}{A_1 g}$$

$$h_T = h - 2T$$

$$2T = \frac{2 \cdot A_{\square} + 2 \cdot 2A_{\Delta}}{A_{\square} + 2A_{\Delta}}$$

$$2T = \frac{\frac{h}{2} \cdot b \cdot h + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} h \cdot \frac{1}{2} h \cdot h}{b \cdot h + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} h \cdot h} = \frac{3,24h^2 + 0,133h^3}{6,54h + 0,2h^2} \Rightarrow 2T = \frac{3,24h + 0,133h^2}{6,54 + 0,2h}$$

$$h_T = h - 2T = \frac{6,54h + 0,2h^2 - 3,24h - 0,133h^2}{6,54 + 0,2h} \Rightarrow h_T = \frac{3,24h + 0,064h^2}{6,54 + 0,2h}$$

$$A = \frac{B+b}{2} \cdot h = \frac{2b + 0,4h}{2} \cdot h \Rightarrow A = (6,54 + 0,2h)h$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(h) = \frac{0,064h^2 + 3,24h}{6,54 + 0,2h} \cdot (6,54 + 0,2h)h + \frac{19,35^2}{9,81 \cdot h \cdot (6,54 + 0,2h)}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(h) = 0,064h^3 + 3,24h^2 + \frac{38,164}{6,54h + 0,2h^2}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(h_1) = 12,089$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(h_{KK}) = 8,978$$

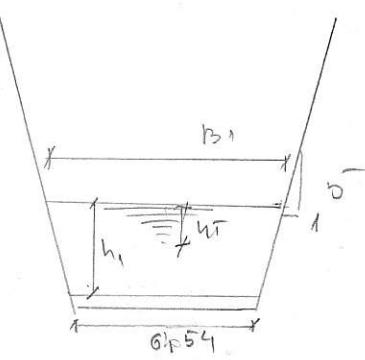
$$\bar{\Phi}(0,1h_{KK}) = 61,089$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(0,25h_{KK}) = 24,504$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(0,5h_{KK}) = 12,82$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(3h_{KK}) = 30,14$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(5h_{KK}) = 82,56$$



$$B_1 = b + 2 \cdot \frac{h_1}{5} = 6,54 + 0,4h_1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{B_1 + b}{2} \cdot h_1$$

$$U_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1}$$

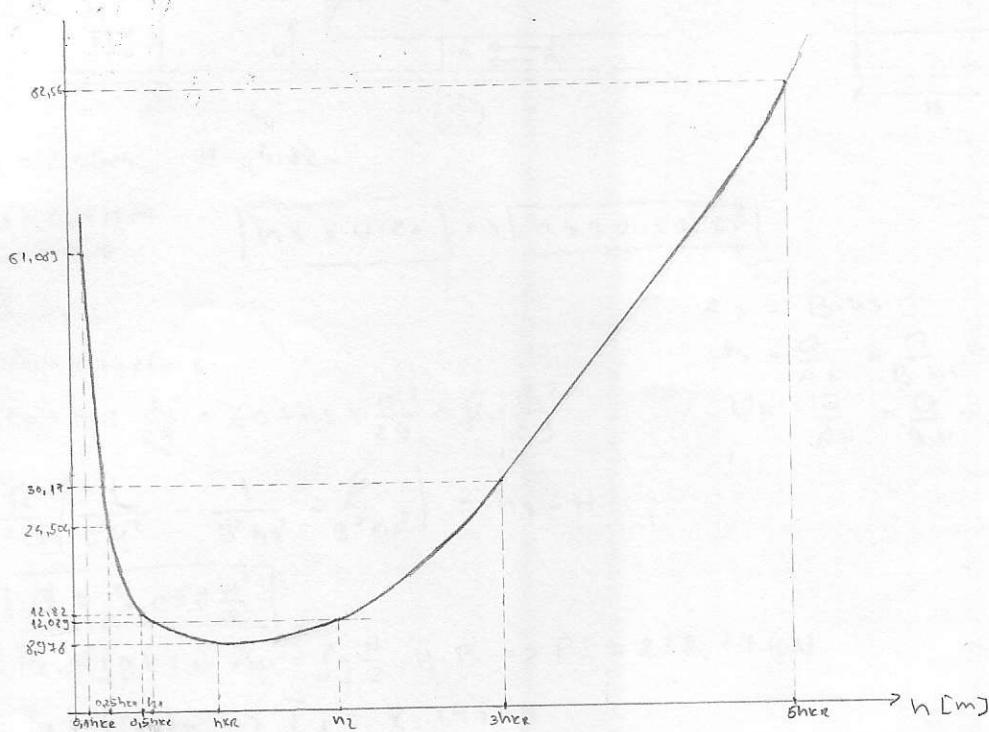
$$B = b + 2 \cdot \frac{h_{KK}}{5}$$

$$A = \frac{B+b}{2} \cdot h_{KK}$$

14.3

Hauptabz.

c)



$$h_2 \approx 14.5 \text{ m}$$

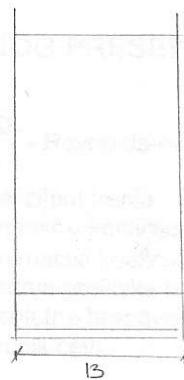
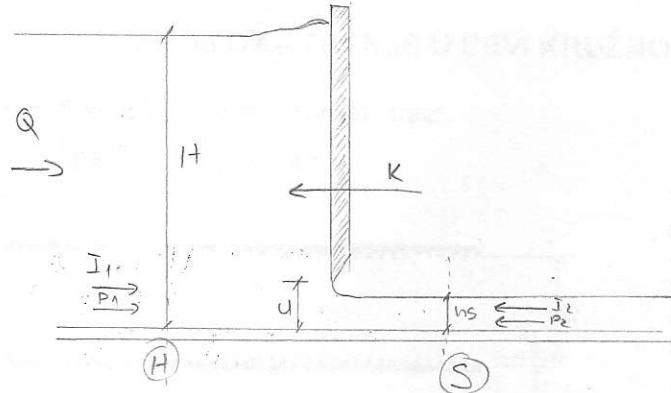
$$d) F_{R2} = \frac{Q^2 B_2}{g A_2^3}$$

$$B_2 = b + \frac{2}{5} \cdot h_2 \Rightarrow B_2 = 4.24 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{B_2 + b}{2} \cdot h_2 \Rightarrow A_2 = 12.054 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_{R2} = 0.158$$

17.4)



$$B = 2,09 \text{ m} \quad H = 4,82 \text{ m}$$

a) $u = 0,418 \text{ m}$ $C_A = 0,4$ $| h_s = u \cdot C_A | \Rightarrow | h_s = 0,169 \text{ m} |$

b) $\xi = 0,15$

$$E_H = E_S + \Delta E_{H-S}$$

$$z_D + H + \frac{u^2}{2g} = z_D + h_s + \frac{u_s^2}{2g} + \xi \cdot \frac{u_s^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{Q^2}{2g} \left(\frac{1}{B^2 H^2} - \frac{1}{B^2 h_s^2} - \frac{\xi}{B^2 h_s^2} \right) = h_s - H$$

$$| Q = 9,058 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} |$$

c) $P_1 = \rho g h_{T1} \cdot A_H = \rho g \frac{H}{2} \cdot H \cdot B \Rightarrow P_1 = 238,14 \text{ kN}$

$$I_1 = \rho Q u_H \Rightarrow I_1 = 8,143 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_2 = \rho g h_{T2} A_S = \rho g \frac{h_s}{2} B \cdot h_s \Rightarrow P_2 = 2,589 \text{ kN}$$

$$I_2 = \rho Q u_S = \rho Q \cdot \frac{Q}{B \cdot h_s} \Rightarrow I_2 = 48,049 \text{ kN}$$

$$\vec{I}_1 + \vec{I}_2 + \vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2 + \vec{K} = 0$$

$$| -K = 165,645 \text{ kN} | \quad \checkmark$$