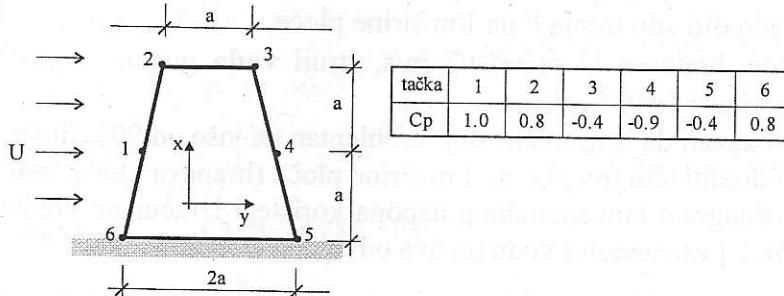


## ZADACI ZA DOMAĆI RAD

### ZADATAK 9.3

Razmatra se uticaj vetra brzine  $U=(\alpha+\beta)/2$  m/s na objekat šematski prikazan na slici ( $a=\beta/2m$ ). Krov je od materijala sa apsolutnom hrapavošću  $k=5$  mm. Gustina vazduha iznosi  $\rho_{vaz}=1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , a dinamička viskoznost vazduha  $\mu = 1.78 \times 10^{-4} \text{ gr/cms}$ . Odrediti:

- Ukupnu силу (силу otpora trenja u Y pravcu i силу otpora oblika u X pravcu) koja deluje na krov zgrade, od tačke 2 do tačke 3.
- Sилу otpora oblika za celu zgradu u pravcima x i y.



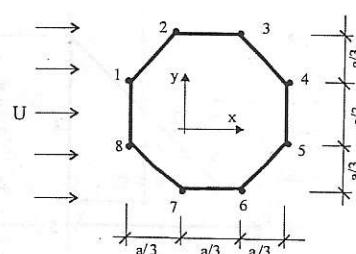
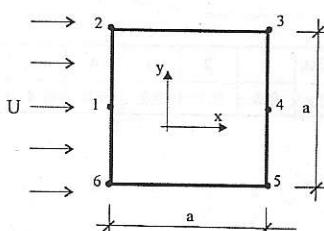
### ZADATAK 9.4

Razmatra se oblik poprečnih preseka mostovskih stubova. Biće usvojena povoljnija varijanta, tj. onaj oblik koji daje manju силу otpora tečenju. Zbog potreba ispitivanja, napravljeni su modeli stubova preseka kao na slici ( $a=\frac{\alpha+\beta}{5}$  cm). Laboratorijska merenja se izvode sa vazduhom ( $\rho_{vazd}=1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) brzine  $U=20 \text{ m/s}$ .

- Izračunati силе otpora oblika u pravcima X i Y, kao i odgovarajuće koeficijente силе otpora  $C_{FX}$  и  $C_{FY}$  za oba predložena oblika stuba.
- Pokazati koja je varijanta oblika stuba bolja.
- Ukoliko su laboratorijski modeli rađeni u razmeri 1:50 i ukoliko voda teče brzinom  $U=\alpha/2$  m/s, za potrebe projektovanja izračuanti силе otpora na stub sa povoljnijom geometrijom koristeći već određene koeficijente силе.

tačka	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cp	1.0	0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	0.8

tačka	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cp	0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-0.7	0.9	-0.8	0.8

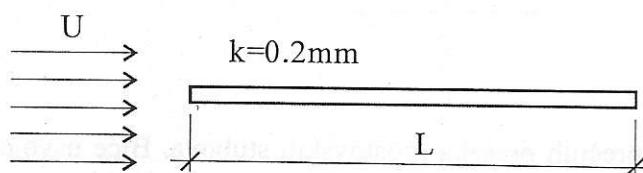


**ZADACI ZA OVERU PRISUSTVA NA VEŽBAMA**  
*(Napomena: slike kotirati u metrima, a ne u opštim brojevima)*

**ZADATAK 9.1**

Proučava se otpor trenja uz ravnu ploču dužine  $L=10$  m velike širine (problem je ravanski), koja je postavljena paralelno sa fluidnom strujom.

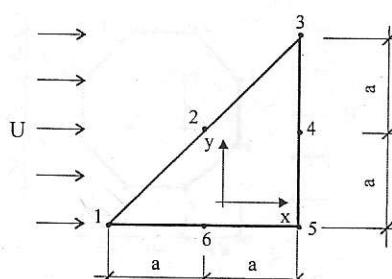
- Oko ploče, brzinom  $U = (\alpha+\beta)/100$  m/s, struji **vazduh** gustine  $\rho_{\text{vaz}} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$  i dinamičke viskoznosti  $\mu = 1.78 \times 10^{-4} \text{ gr/cms}$ .
  - Pokazati da je granični sloj celom dužinom laminaran.
  - Odrediti silu trenja  $F$  na 1'm širine ploče.
- Oko ploče, brzinom  $U = (\alpha+\beta)/2$  m/s, struji **voda** gustine  $\rho_{\text{vode}} = 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  i dinamičke viskoznosti  $\mu = 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ gr/cms}$ .
  - Pokazati da je granični sloj turbulentan na više od 90% dužine ploče.
  - Odrediti silu trenja  $F$  na 1'm širine ploče (hrapava ploča,  $k=0.2 \text{ mm}$ ).
- Nacrtati dijagram tangencijalnog napona koristeći izračunate vrednosti u tačkama  $x=[0, L/4, L/2, 3L/4, L]$  za vazduh i vodu na dva odvojena crteža.



**ZADATAK 9.2**

Na modelu se ispituje uticaj vetra na stub trougaonog poprečnog preseka čije su dimenzije date na skici ( $a = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \text{ cm}$ ). Brzina ravnomerne vazdušne struje je  $U = (\alpha + \beta)/2 \text{ m/s}$  (gustina vazduha je  $\rho = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ). U označenim tačkama su mereni pritisci, a dobijeni koeficijenti pritiska  $C_p$  su dati u tabeli.

- Izračunati pritiske u označenim tačkama.
- Izračunati sile otpora oblika u pravcima X i Y na 1'm visine stuba.
- Izračunati odgovarajuće koeficijente sile otpora  $C_{FX}$  i  $C_{FY}$  (kao merodavna površina poprečnog preseka se uzima maksimalna površina poprečnog preseka stuba, normalnog na pravac strujanja).



tačka	1	2	3	4	5	6
$C_p$	0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.2

$$\text{B.1)} \quad L = 10 \text{ m} \quad \rho_{\text{rel}}(L) = \frac{\rho_{\text{var}} U \cdot L}{\mu} = 260898,88 < \text{Reinigung}$$

$$\rho_{\text{var}} = 1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \mu = 1,48 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Ns/kg} = 1,48 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{10^{-3}}{10^{-2}} = 1,48 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Ns} \quad \text{viskosität}$$

$F = ?$

$$F = F_C + F_D B \quad C_F(L) = \frac{1,4}{\sqrt{\rho_{\text{rel}}(L)}} = 2,49 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad A = 2L^2 = 20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F = C_F \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{var}} U^2 A = 4,92 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ N}$$

$$\delta) \quad U = 1935 \text{ m/s} \quad \mu = 10^{-3} \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\rho_{\text{rel}}(L) = \frac{U \cdot L}{\mu} = 193,5 \cdot 10^6 \quad \Rightarrow \text{Reinig} \Rightarrow \text{clouj} \text{ se hydrodynamisch}$$

$$\rho_{\text{rel}}(0,1L) = 19,35 \cdot 10^6 > \text{Reinig}$$

$$K = 0,12 \text{ m} \quad C_F(L) = 0,032 \left( \frac{K}{L} + \frac{50}{\rho_{\text{rel}}(L)} \right)^{1/5} \Rightarrow C_F(L) = 3,168 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$F = C_F \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{var}} U^2 A = 13498,53 \text{ N}$$

$$c) \text{ langsam } \bar{C}(x) = C_C \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot U^2 \quad C_C = \frac{0,14}{\sqrt{\rho_{\text{rel}}(x)}}$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{rel}}(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_C = \infty \Rightarrow \bar{C}(x) = \infty, \quad \rho_{\text{rel}}(x) = 260898,88$$

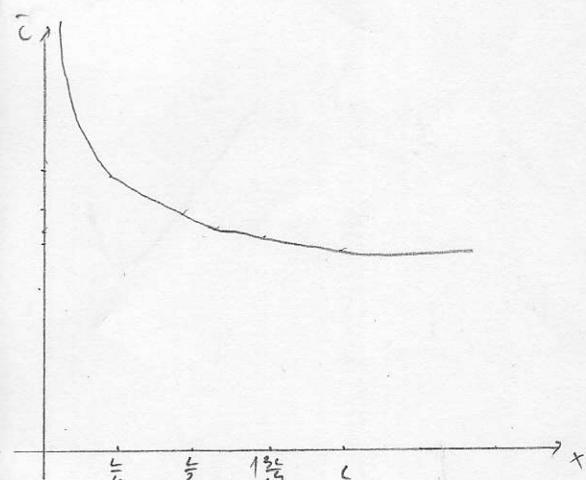
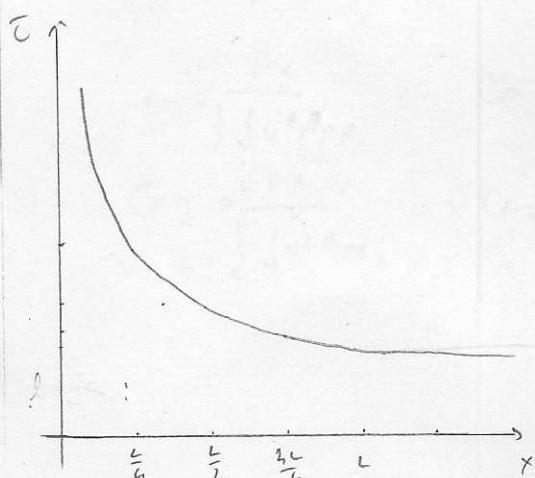
$$x = \frac{L}{4} \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{rel}}\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) = 65224,4 \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) = 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$x = \frac{L}{2} \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{rel}}\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 130449,44 \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 1,49 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$x = \frac{3L}{4} \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{rel}}\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) = 195644,157 \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) = 1,42 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$x = L \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{rel}}(L) = 260898,88 \Rightarrow \bar{C}(L) = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

langsam



$$\log_a: \bar{C}(x) = C_C \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot U^2$$

$$C_C = 0,026 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{50}{\rho_{\text{rel}}(x)} \right) \quad \rho_{\text{rel}}(x) = 19,35 \cdot 10^6 \cdot x$$

$$x = 0: \bar{C}(0) = +\infty$$

$$x = \frac{L}{4} \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) = 439,6 \%$$

$$x = \frac{L}{2} \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = 643,5$$

$$x = \frac{3L}{4} \Rightarrow \bar{C}\left(\frac{3L}{4}\right) = 593,46$$

$$x = L \Rightarrow \bar{C}(L) = 560,5 \%$$

19.2

$$a = 19,15 \text{ m} = 0,1915 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 19,35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rho = 1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{a) } P = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 C_P$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,2 \cdot 19,35^2 \cdot C_P$$

$$P = 224,65 \cdot C_P$$

$$P_1 = 149,42$$

$$P_2 = 154,25$$

$$P_3 = 144,93$$

$$P_4 = -202,185$$

$$P_5 = -89,86$$

$$P_G = -144,93$$

$$F_1 = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{2} \cdot a \cdot F_2 \cdot 1 = 46,12 \text{ N} \quad F_2 = 24,66$$

$$F_3 = \frac{P_3 \cdot x}{2} = 0,486 \text{ N} \quad F_4 = \frac{P_4 \cdot (a-x)}{2} = -16,023 \text{ N}$$

$$F_5 = \frac{P_4 + P_5}{2} \cdot a = -20,25 \text{ N} \quad F_6 = \frac{P_G + P_5}{2} \cdot a = 13,04 \text{ N}$$

$$F_7 = \frac{P_6 \cdot y}{2} = -0,846 \text{ N} \quad F_8 = \frac{P_1 \cdot (a-y)}{2} = -13,883 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{1x} = F_{1y} = \frac{46,12}{\sqrt{2}} = 32,612 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{2x} = F_{2y} = \frac{24,66}{\sqrt{2}} = 17,56 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = 52,185$$

$$F_y = 52,205$$

$$C_F = \frac{F}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A_{app}}$$

$$C_{Fx} = \frac{F_x}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A_{app_x}} \Rightarrow C_{Fx} = 1,1003$$

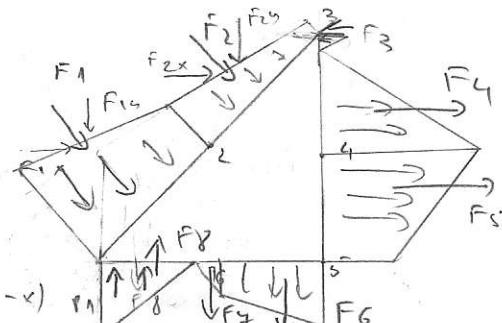
$$C_{Fy} = \frac{F_y}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A_{app_y}} \Rightarrow C_{Fy} = 0,6005$$

$$149,42 : 149,42 = y : \frac{(a-y)}{144,93 a} = 144,93 y$$

$$149,42 y = 144,93 a$$

$$224,65 y = 8,69$$

$$y = 0,039 \text{ m}$$



$$P_3 : |P_4| = x : (a-x)$$

$$202,185 \cdot x = 144,93 \cdot a = 144,93 x$$

$$144,93 \cdot 0,1915 = -202,185$$

$$x = 0,039 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 0,039 \text{ m}$$

$$F_2 = 24,66$$

$$F_3 = 0,486$$

$$F_4 = -16,023$$

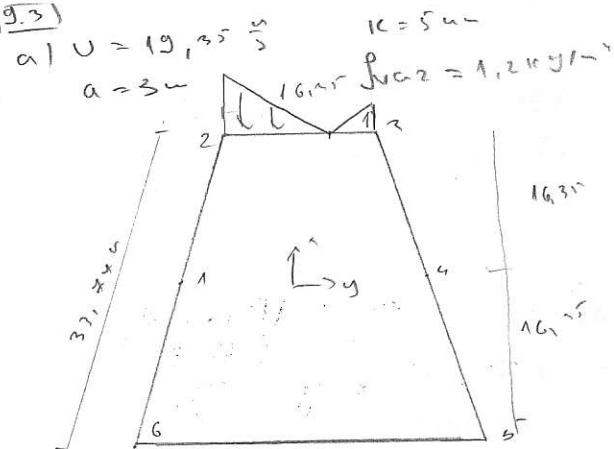
$$F_5 = -20,25$$

$$F_6 = 13,04$$

$$F_7 = -0,846$$

$$F_8 = -13,883$$

19.3)



$$\mu = 1,48 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{m}} \cdot \frac{10^3}{10} = 1,48 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} f u^2 C r$$

$$P_1 = 224,66 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_2 = 149,72 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_3 = -89,86 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_4 = -202,14 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_5 = -89,86 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_6 = 149,72 \text{ Pa}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{P_2 \cdot x}{2} = 949,44 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = P_3 \frac{(16,35 - x)}{2} = 244,89 \text{ N}$$

$$x: 149,72 \approx 16,35 - x : 89,86$$

$$x = 10,9 \text{ m}$$

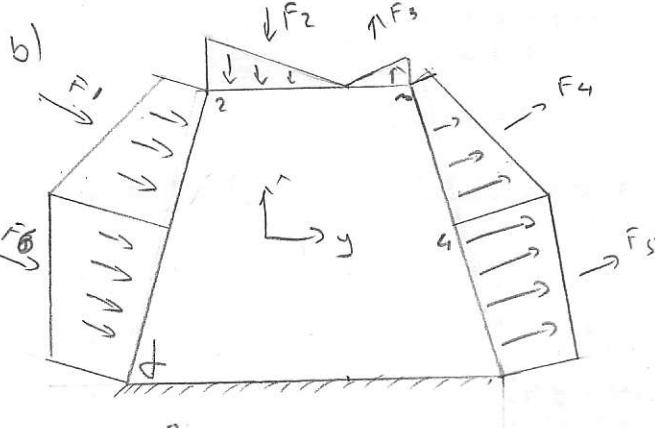
$$F_{0T} = 754,6 \text{ N}$$

$$R_e(L) = \frac{f \cdot U \cdot L}{\mu} = 50 \cdot 10^6 \rightarrow (1,5 + 31) \cdot 10^6 \rightarrow \text{can't fit into polynomial}$$

$$R_e(0,1L) = 5 \cdot 10^6 \rightarrow 1,5 + 31 \cdot 10^6$$

$$C_F = 0,072 \left( \frac{k}{c} + \frac{c}{n_e(c)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5,08 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$F = C_F \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot f \cdot U^2 \cdot n_e \cdot z = 34,32 \text{ N}$$



$$\angle = 63,43^\circ$$

$$F_{uc,y} = 104,98,62 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{uc,x} = 864,70,6 \text{ N}$$

$$F_1 = 34,04,71 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = 949,44 \text{ N}$$

$$F_3 = 244,87 \text{ N}$$

$$F_4 = 2461,25 \text{ N}$$

$$F_5 = 2461,25 \text{ N}$$

$$F_6 = 3904,91 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{6y} = F_{1y} = F_1 \sin \angle = 3048 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{6x} = F_{1x} = F_1 \cos \angle = 1524,71 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{4y} = F_{5y} = 2201,31 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{4,x} = F_{5,x} = 1100,89 \text{ N}$$

$$B.4) a = 7,74 \text{ cm}$$

$$f_{VCZ} = 1,2 \log 1 - 1$$

$$v = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_1 = 240 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_4 = -216 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_2 = 192 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_5 = -216 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_3 = -216 \text{ Pa} \quad P_6 = 192 \text{ Pa}$$

$$x = 192 = (4,4a - x) : 216$$

$$x = 3,04 \text{ cm}$$

$$F_1 = F_5 = 3,49 \text{ kN}$$

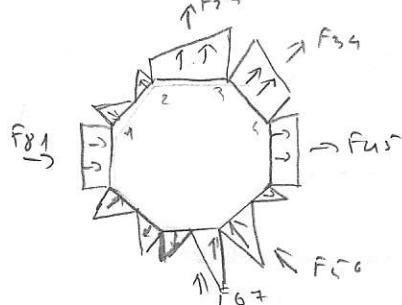
$$F_3 = 16,72 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = F_4 = 4,42 \text{ N}$$

$$F_6 = F_7 = 8,76 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 0 \quad F_x = 33,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_F = \frac{F \cdot 2}{\rho U^2 A_{eff}} \quad C_{Fy} = 0 \quad C_{Fx} = 1,8$$



$$P_1 = 192$$

$$P_5 = -168$$

$$P_2 = -192$$

$$P_6 = 216$$

$$P_3 = -216$$

$$P_7 = -192$$

$$P_4 = -167$$

$$P_8 = 192$$

$$x = 168 = (a \delta_2 - x) : 216$$

$$x = 1,62$$

$$y = 192 = (2,58 - y) : 216$$

$$y = 1,21 \text{ cm}$$

$$F_{12} = 0, \quad F_{23} = 0, \quad F_{25} = 5,26 \quad F_{34} = 7 \quad F_{45} = 4,37$$

$$F_{56} = \frac{P_6 \cdot (a \delta_2 - x)}{2} - \frac{P_5 \cdot x}{2} = 0,87 \quad F_{6,7} = P_6 \cdot \frac{(a - x)}{2} - \frac{P_7 \cdot x}{2} = 0,717$$

$$F_{81} = 9,85 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = 13,61 \text{ N} \quad C_{Fx} = \frac{216}{f_y^2 \cdot a} = 0,44$$

$$F_y = 11,14 \text{ N} \quad C_{Fy} = 0,6$$

δ) Durchsetzen der Widerlager re. (Koordinate = 2. Bezugslinie) je durch

$$c) v = 3 \text{ m/s} \quad R = 1:50 \quad C_F = 0,44$$

$$a = 7,74$$

$$a = a' + 1:50$$

$$a' = 3,84 \text{ cm} = 3,84 \text{ cm}$$

$$7,74 : 13,61 = 3,84 : F_x'$$

$$7,74 : 11,14 = 3,84 : f_y'$$

$$F_x' = 680,5 \text{ N}$$

$$f_y' = 557 \text{ N}$$

