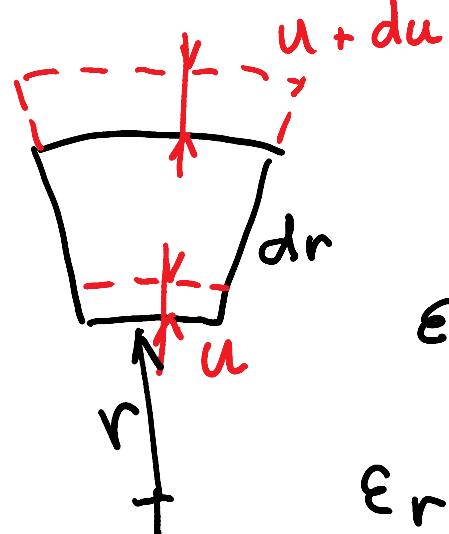


$$\sin \frac{d\phi}{2} \approx \frac{d\phi}{2}$$



$d\tau$ deboluna d'olca

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_{\text{rig}} = \phi &= (\tilde{\sigma}_r + d\tilde{\sigma}_r) \cdot (r + dr) d\phi d\tau \\ - \tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot r \cdot d\phi \cdot d\tau - \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \tilde{\sigma}_t \cdot \sin \frac{d\phi}{2} \cdot dr \cdot d\tau} \\ &= \cancel{\tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot r \cdot + d\tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot r + \tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot dr + d\tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot dr} \\ - \cancel{\tilde{\sigma}_r \cdot r} - \cancel{\tilde{\sigma}_t \cdot dr}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_t = r \cdot \frac{d\tilde{\sigma}_r}{dr} + \tilde{\sigma}_r = \frac{d}{dr} (r \tilde{\sigma}_r) \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{u + du + dr - u - dr}{dr} = \frac{du}{dr}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{(r + u) d\phi - r d\phi}{r d\phi} = \frac{u}{r}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{d}{dr} (r \epsilon_t) \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (\tilde{\sigma}_r - \nu \tilde{\sigma}_t) \quad \blacksquare \quad \epsilon_t = \frac{1}{\epsilon} (\tilde{\sigma}_t - \nu \tilde{\sigma}_r) \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{d}{dr} (r \cdot \epsilon_t)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{E}} (\delta_r - \nu \delta_t) = \frac{d}{dr} (r \delta_t - \nu r \delta_r) \cancel{\frac{1}{E}}$$

$$\delta_r - \nu \cancel{\frac{d}{dr}(r \delta_r)} = \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{d}{dr}(r \delta_r) - \nu r \cancel{\delta_r})$$

$$\delta_r = \frac{d}{dr} (r \frac{d}{dr}(r \delta_r)) = \frac{d}{dr} (r \delta_r) + r \frac{d^2}{dr^2}(r \delta_r)$$

$$\delta_r = \cancel{\delta_r} + r \left(\frac{d}{dr} (\delta_r + r \frac{d \delta_r}{dr}) \right) + r \frac{d \delta_r}{dr}$$

$$\sigma = \cancel{\mu} \left(\frac{d \delta_r}{dr} + \frac{d \delta_r}{dr} + r \frac{d^2 \delta_r}{dr^2} \right) + r \frac{d \delta_r}{dr}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{d^2 \delta_r}{dr^2} + \frac{3}{r} \frac{d \delta_r}{dr}$$

$$G_r = C r^m$$

$$\phi = \frac{d^2 G_r}{dr^2} + \frac{3}{r} \frac{d G_r}{dr}$$

$$\frac{d G_r}{dr} = C \cdot m r^{m-1}$$

$$\frac{d^2 G_r}{dr^2} = C m(m-1) r^{m-2}$$

~~$$\phi = C m(m-1) r^{m-2} + \frac{3}{r} C m r^{m-1}$$~~

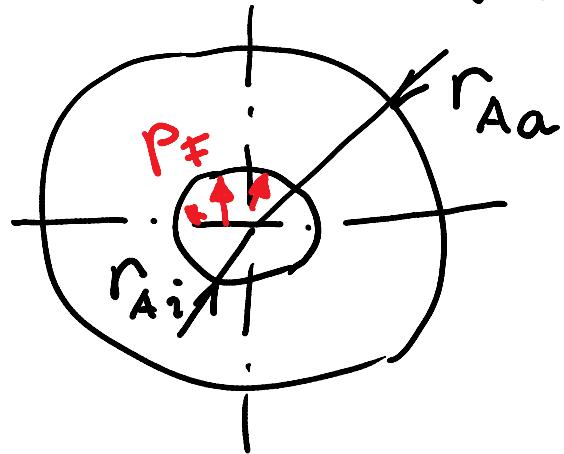
$$\phi = m(m-1) + 3m = m^2 - m + 3m = m^2 + 2m = m(m+2)$$

$$m_1 = \phi ; \quad m_2 = -2$$

$$G_r = C_1 r^{m_1} + C_2 r^{m_2} = C_1 r^\phi + C_2 r^{-2} = C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r^2} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$G_t = \frac{d}{dr} (r G_r) = \frac{d}{dr} \left(r C_1 + \frac{C_2}{r} \right) = C_1 - \frac{C_2}{r^2} \quad \blacksquare$$

VODEL VALJ Z NOTRANJIM TLAKOM



$$r = r_{Ai} \quad \delta r = -P_F$$

$$r = r_{Aa} \quad \delta r = \emptyset$$

$$-P_F = C_1 + C_2 \frac{1}{r_{Ai}^2} \quad | -1$$

$$\emptyset = C_1 + C_2 \frac{1}{r_{Aa}^2}$$

$$P_F = C_2 \left(\frac{1}{r_{Aa}^2} - \frac{1}{r_{Ai}^2} \right) = C_2 \frac{r_{Ai}^2 - r_{Aa}^2}{r_{Aa}^2 \cdot r_{Ai}^2}$$

$$Q_A = \frac{r_{Ai}}{r_{Aa}}$$

$$C_2 = -P_F \cdot \frac{r_{Aa}^2 \cdot r_{Ai}^2}{r_{Aa}^2 - r_{Ai}^2} = -\frac{r_{Ai}^2}{1 - Q_A^2} \quad P_F \leq Q_A \leq 1$$

$$C_1 = +P_F \cdot \frac{r_{Ai}^2}{r_{Aa}^2 - r_{Ai}^2} = \frac{Q_A^2}{1 - Q_A^2} P_F$$

KONTROLA

$$\tilde{G}_{r_{Ai}} = P_F \frac{Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} + (-1) P_F \frac{\cancel{D_{Ai}^2}}{1-Q_A^2} \frac{1}{\cancel{D_{Ai}^2}}$$
$$= P_F \frac{\cancel{Q_A^2 - 1}}{1-Q_A^2} = -P_F \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\tilde{G}_{r_{Aa}} = P_F \frac{Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} - P_F \frac{r_{Ai}^2}{1-Q_A^2} \frac{1}{r_{Aa}^2} = \phi$$

$$\tilde{G}_{t_{Ai}} = P_F \frac{Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} + P_F \frac{1}{1-Q_A^2} = P_F \frac{1+Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\tilde{G}_{t_{Aa}} = P_F \frac{Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} + P_F \frac{Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} = P_F \frac{2Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2}$$

DEFORMACIJE VAIJA

$$u = r \varepsilon_t \quad ; \quad \varepsilon_t = \frac{1}{E} (\delta_t - v \delta_r)$$

$$\Delta r_{Ai} = r_{Ai} \frac{1}{E_{Ai}} (\delta_{tAi} - v_A \delta_{rAi})$$

$$\Delta r_{Ai} = \frac{r_{Ai} P_F}{E_A} \left(\frac{1 + Q_A^2}{1 - Q_A^2} + v_A \right) \blacksquare$$

$$u \leftarrow \Delta r_{Ai}$$

$$r \leftarrow r_{Ai}$$

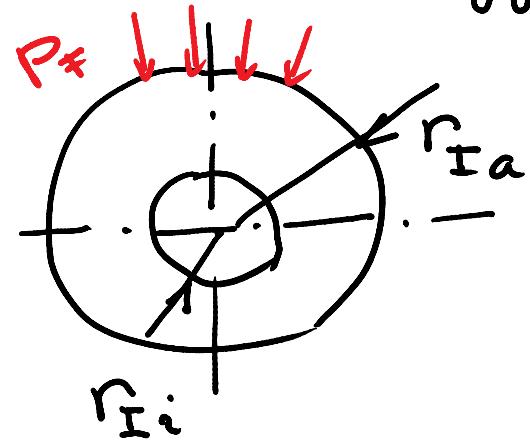
$$E \leftarrow E_A$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow \delta_{tAi}$$

$$\delta_r \leftarrow \delta_{rAi}$$

$$v \leftarrow v_A$$

УОТЕІ УАЛІ Ж 20 НАНДІМ ТЛАСКОМ



$$C_2 = P_f \frac{r_{I,i}^2 r_{I,a}^2}{r_{I,a}^2 - r_{I,i}^2}$$

$$= P_f \frac{r_{I,i}^2}{1 - Q_I^2}$$

$$r = r_{I,i} \quad \delta_r = \phi$$

$$r = r_{I,a} \quad \delta_r = -P_f$$

$$\phi = C_1 + C_2 \frac{1}{r_{I,i}^2}$$

$$-P_f = C_1 + C_2 \frac{1}{r_{I,a}^2} \quad | -1$$

$$P_f = C_2 \left(\frac{1}{r_{I,i}^2} - \frac{1}{r_{I,a}^2} \right) = C_2 \frac{r_{I,a}^2 - r_{I,i}^2}{r_{I,i}^2 r_{I,a}^2}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{C_2}{r_{I,i}^2} = -P_f \frac{1}{1 - Q_I^2}$$

$$Q_I = \frac{r_{I,i}}{r_{I,a}}$$

$$0 \leq Q_I \leq 1$$

$$r_{I,i} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow C_2 = \phi \wedge C_1 = -P_f$$

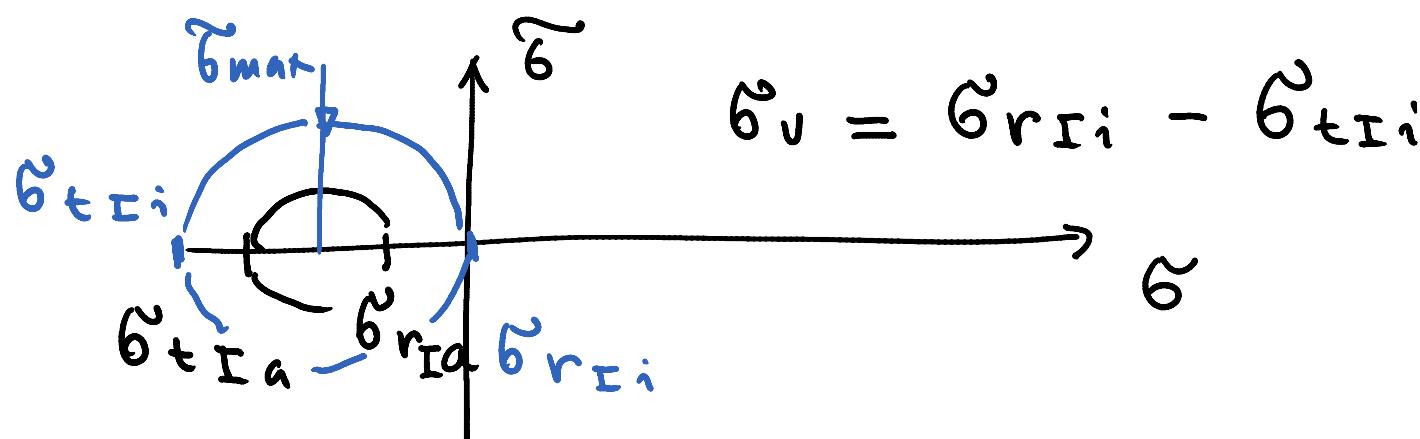
KONTROLA

$$\delta r_{Ia} = -\frac{P_F}{1-Q_I^2} + P_F \frac{r_{Ii}^2}{1-Q_I^2} \frac{1}{r_{Ia}^2} = -P_F \frac{-Q_I^2 + 1}{1-Q_I^2} = -P_F$$

$$\delta r_{Ii} = -\frac{P_F}{1-Q_I^2} + P_F \frac{r_{Ii}^2}{1-Q_I^2} \frac{1}{r_{Ii}^2} = \phi \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\delta t_{Ia} = -\frac{P_F}{1-Q_I^2} - \frac{Q_I^2}{1-Q_I^2} P_F = -P_F \frac{1+Q_I^2}{1-Q_I^2}$$

$$\delta t_{Ii} = -\frac{P_F}{1-Q_I^2} - \frac{P_F}{1-Q_I^2} = -P_F \frac{2}{1-Q_I^2} \quad \blacksquare$$



DEFORMACIJE VAJJA

$$u = r \varepsilon_t ; \quad \varepsilon_t = \frac{1}{E} (\delta_t - \nu \delta_r)$$

$$\Delta r_{Ia} = r_{Ia} \cdot \frac{1}{E_I} (\delta_{tIa} - \nu_I \delta_{rIa})$$

$$= r_{Ia} \frac{1}{E_I} \left(-\frac{1+Q_I^2}{1-Q_I^2} + \nu_I \right) p_F$$

$$= -\frac{r_{Ia} p_F}{E_I} \left(\frac{1+Q_I^2}{1-Q_I^2} - \nu_I \right)$$

$$u \leftarrow \Delta r_{Ia}$$

$$r \leftarrow r_{Ia}$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow \delta_{tIa}$$

$$\delta_r \leftarrow \delta_{rIa}$$

$$E \leftarrow E_I$$

$$\nu = \nu_I$$

POLINA GRED

$$r_{Ii} = \phi \quad \delta_t = C_1 ; \quad \delta_r = C_1 \quad Q_I = \phi$$

$$\delta_{r_{Ii}} = \delta_{r_{Ia}} = \delta_{t_{Ii}} = \delta_{t_{Ia}} = - \frac{P_F}{1 - Q_I^2} = - P_F$$

$$\Delta r_{Ia} = - \frac{r_{Ia} \cdot P_F}{E_I} (1 - \nu_I)$$

E NOG SNO NAPETOSTNO STANJE KER IMAMO
ENO SAMO GLAVNO NAPETOST !

PRIIMERJALNE NAPE TOSTI V KRITIČNIH TOČKAH

DIN 7190 $\delta_v = \sqrt{(\delta_t - \delta_r)^2 + 4\delta^2}$ $\delta = \phi$

$2\delta_{max} = (\delta_t - \delta_r)$ MODIFIKIRANA HIPOTEZA NAPETOSTIH STRIKNITI NAPETOSTI

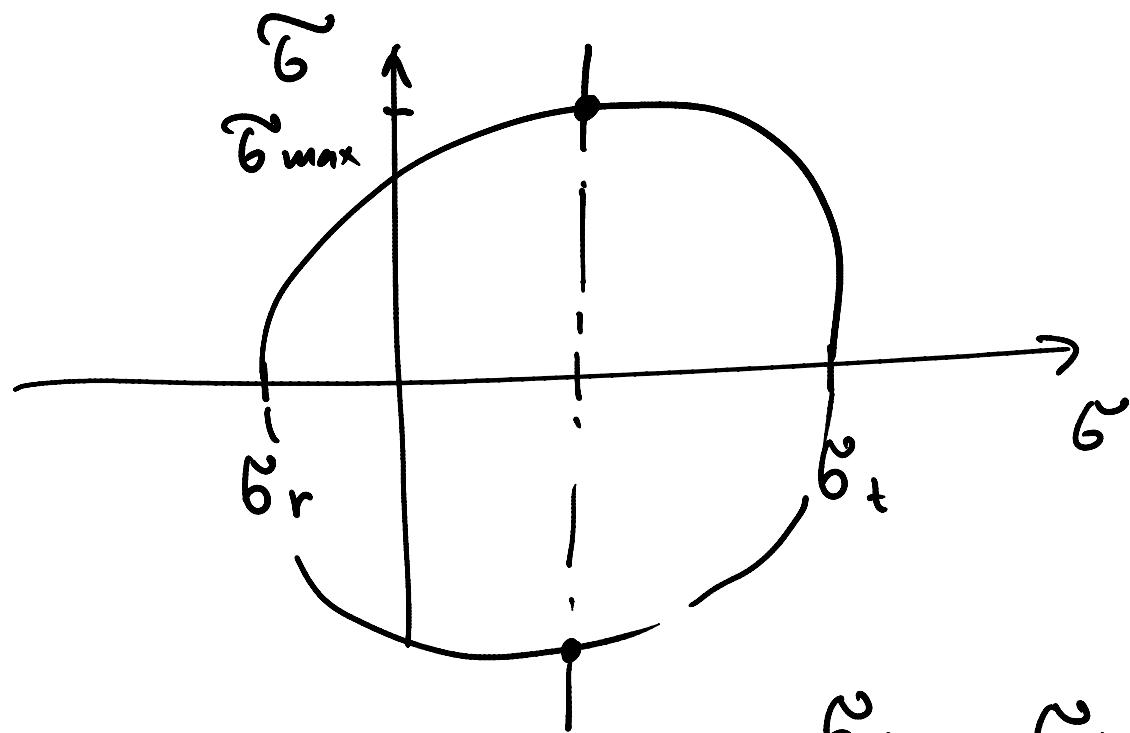
$\delta_{dop} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ Re Al R_{p0.2} V - VARNOST PROTIV PLASTIČNI DEFORMACIJI

MAXIMALEN DOPUSTNI TLAK

$$\delta_v = \delta_{tA_i} - \delta_{rA_i} = \left(\frac{1+Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} + 1 \right) P_{FmaxA} = \delta_{dop}$$

$$\frac{1+Q_A^2 + 1-Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} P_{FmaxA} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{Re Al R_{p0.2}}{V}$$

$$P_{FmaxA} = \frac{Re Al R_{p0.2}}{\sqrt{3} V_A} (1 - Q_A^2)$$



$$y_v = y_t - y_r = 2 y_{\max}$$

$$G_v = |G_{tIi}| = \frac{\chi P_{F\max I}}{1 - Q_I^2} = G_{dop} = \frac{\chi}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{Re \text{ All } R_{po.2}}{V_I}$$

$$P_{F\max I} = \frac{Re \text{ All } R_{po.2}}{V_I} \frac{1 - Q_I^2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$G_v = \sqrt{G^2 + h^2} = |G| = P_{F\max I}$$

VOTEL VALJ

2 TUNANJIM

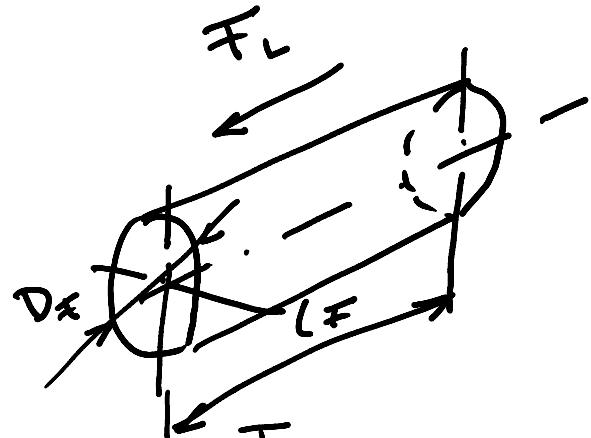
TLATOM

POLNA QRED

$$P_{F\max I} = \frac{2 Re \text{ All } R_{po.2}}{\sqrt{3} V_I}$$

$$P_{F\max} = \min \{ P_{F\max A}, P_{F\max I} \}$$

MINIMALNI POTREBNI TLAČ V ZUEȚI

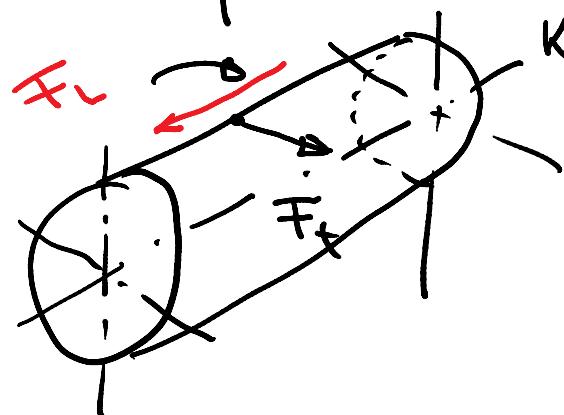


$$K_A \cdot \sqrt{F_L} \leq F_{RL} = P_{F\min} \pi D_F l_F \cdot \mu$$

VARNOŠT PROTIV
ZDRSU

OBRATOVALNI FAKTOR

F_N



$$K_A \cdot \frac{T^2}{D_F} \leq F_{Rt} = P_{F\min} \pi D_F l_F \mu$$

$$F_{res} = \sqrt{F_L^2 + F_T^2}$$

$$K_A \cdot \sqrt{F_{res}} \leq F_{Rres} = P_{F\min} \pi D_F l_F \mu$$

$$\frac{T^2}{D_F} = F_T$$

TEORETIČNA MINIMA IN MAKSIMALNA NADMERA

$$\bar{z}_{\min} = 2(\Delta r_{Ai} - \Delta r_{Ia}) = D_F \cdot p_{F\min} \left(\left(\frac{1+Q_A^2}{1-Q_A^2} + \gamma_A \right) \frac{1}{E_A} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\left(\frac{1+Q_I^2}{1-Q_I^2} - \gamma_I \right) \frac{1}{E_I} \right) \right) \uparrow$$

$p_{F\max}$ ← MINIMALNI
MAKSIMALNI
TLAZ

\bar{z}_{\max}

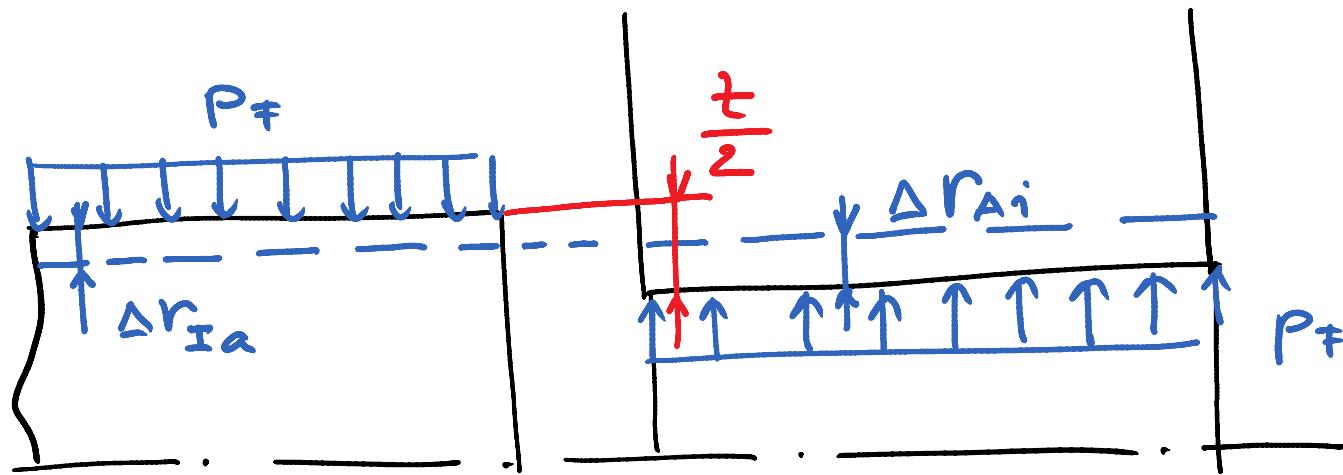
DEJANSKA MINIMALNA IN MAKSIMALNA NADMERA

$$\ddot{u}_{\min} = \ddot{u}_u = \bar{z}_{\min} + G$$

R_z = NAJVEĆJA
VISINA PROFILA

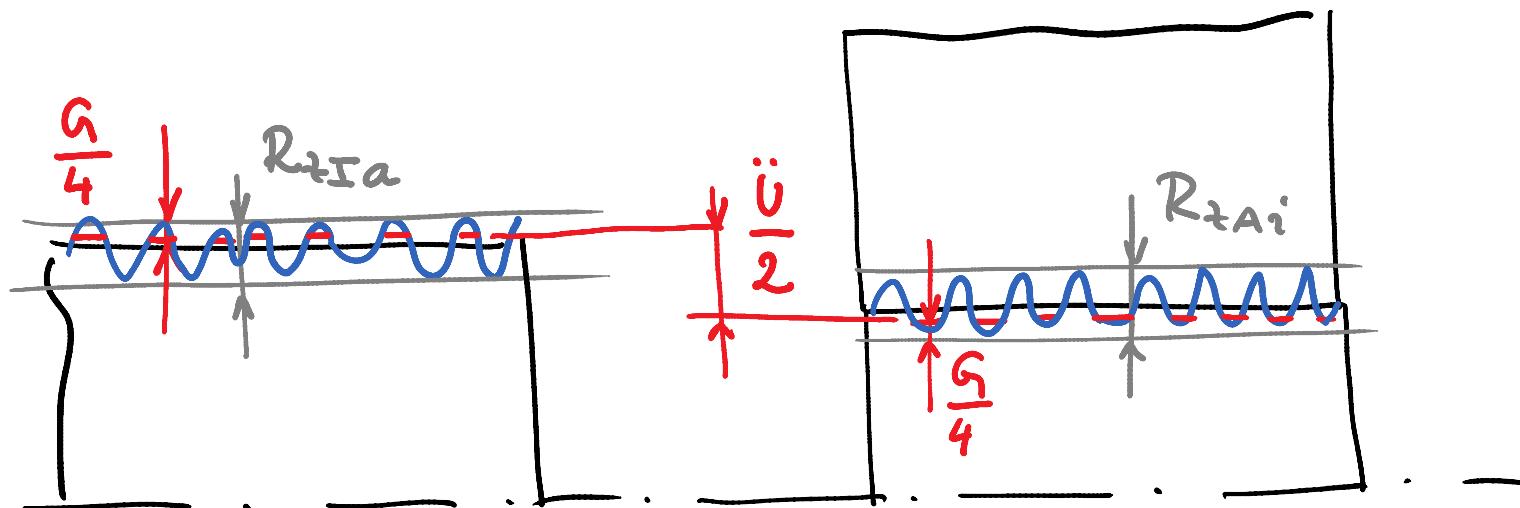
$$\ddot{u}_{\max} = \ddot{u}_o = \bar{z}_{\max} + G$$

$$G = \left(\frac{R_{zAi} + R_{zIa}}{2} \right) \cdot 0.8$$



$$P_f = P_{f \max} \rightarrow z_{\max}$$

$$P_f = P_{f \min} \rightarrow z_{\min}$$



$$\overline{R}_2 = \frac{R_2Ia + R_2Ai}{2}$$

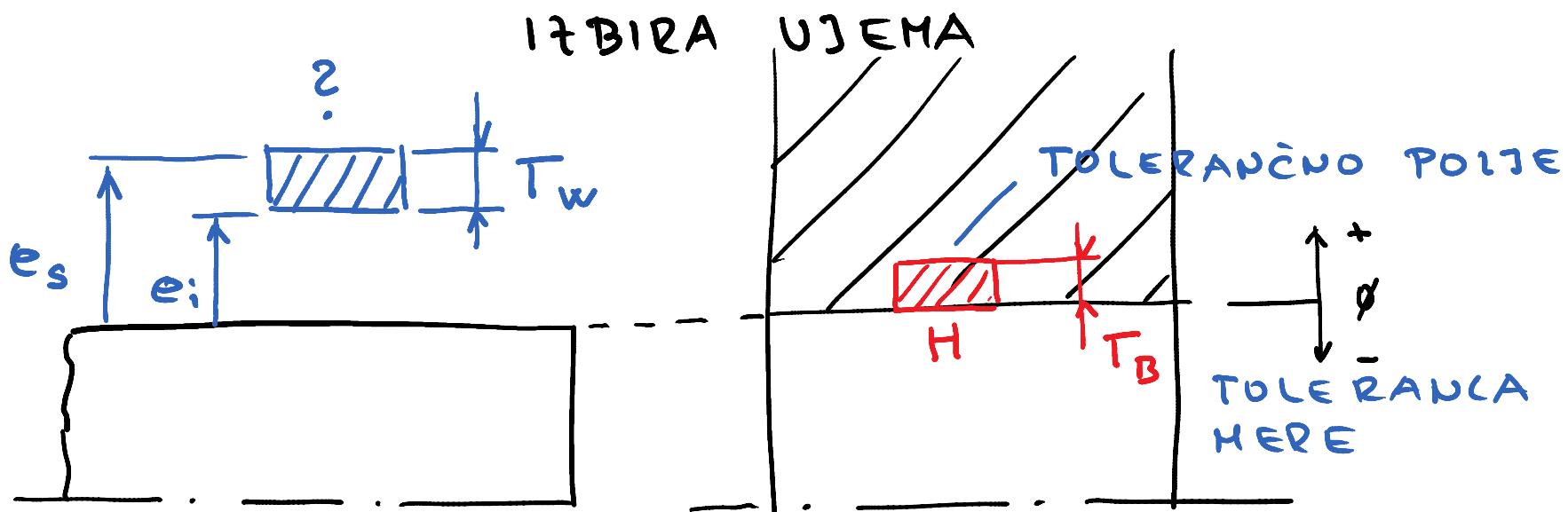
$$G = \overline{R}_2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,8$$

$$\frac{G}{4} = \frac{\overline{R}_2}{2} \cdot 0,8$$

$$P_f = P_{\min} \rightarrow \ddot{u}_{\min}$$

$$P_f = P_{\max} \rightarrow \ddot{u}_{\max}$$

$$\ddot{u} = \ddot{z} + G$$



$$e_i \geq \dot{U}_{min} + ES$$

$$e_s \leq \dot{U}_{max}$$

$$EI = \emptyset$$

$$ES = T_B$$

SPODNJI IN
ZGORNJI OD-
STOPER MERE

SISTEM ENOTNE LUZNJE

$$\dot{U}_{min} \leq e_i - T_B^{ES}$$

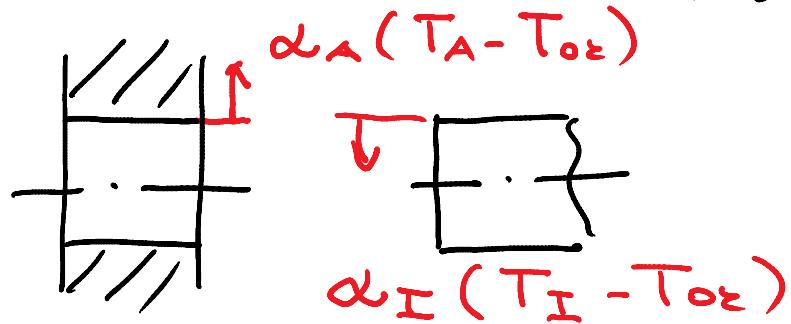
$$\dot{U}_{max} \geq e_s - EI^{\emptyset} = e_s$$

TOLERANČNA STOPNJA IN DŽ DOLOCATA T_B, e_i

MAKSIMALNA MONTAŽNA SILA

$$F_e = P_{F\max} \cdot \pi D_F \cdot l_F \cdot \mu$$

SEGREGUANJE ZU NANJEGA ALI OHLAJANJE
NOTRANJEQA VAIJA



DIN 7190

$$\epsilon_{th} = \alpha_A(T_A - T_{0z}) - \alpha_I(T_I - T_{0z}) = \frac{2(\Delta r_{Ai} - \Delta r_{Ia})}{D_F}$$

$$T_A = T_{0z} + \frac{\dot{u}_{\max} + 0.001 D_F}{\alpha_A \cdot D_F} + \frac{\alpha_I}{\alpha_A} (T_I - T_{0z})$$

MONTAŽA + OLJEM POD TLAČOM