

# MEHANIKA III

## GRAFIČKI RAD BR. 3a

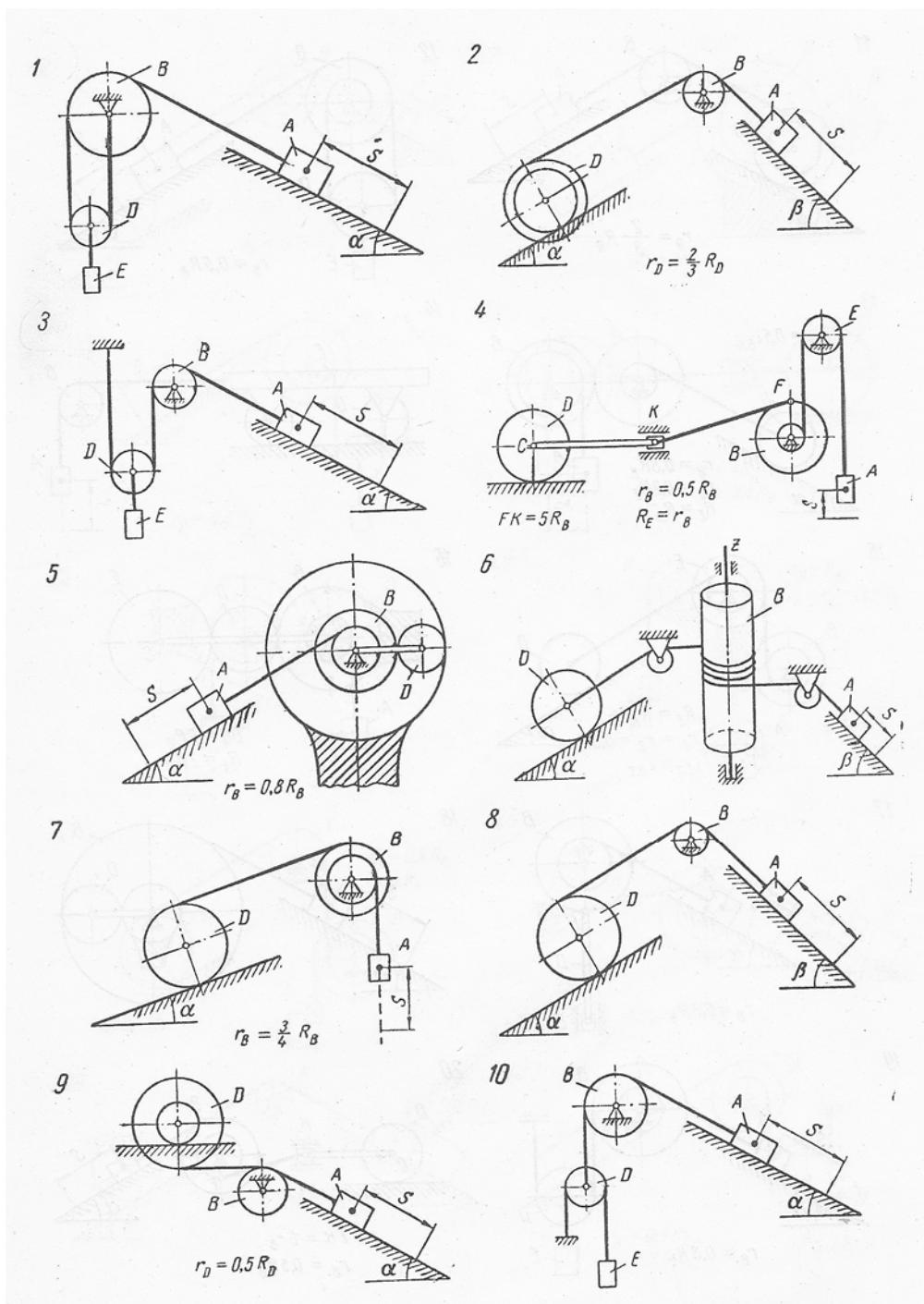
### Primjena zakona o promjeni kinetičke energije na mehanički sistem sa jednim stepenom slobode

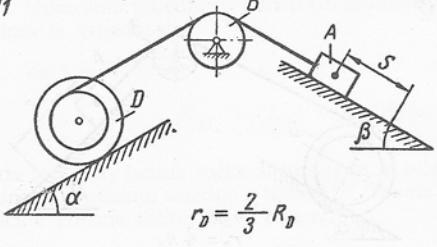
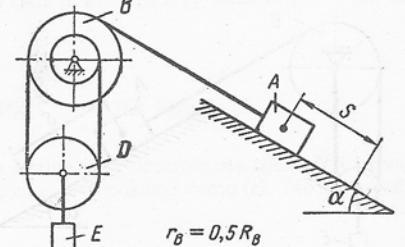
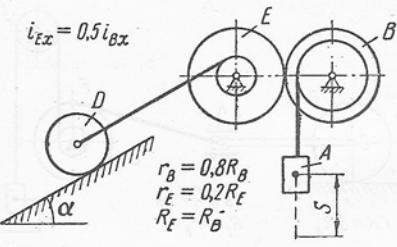
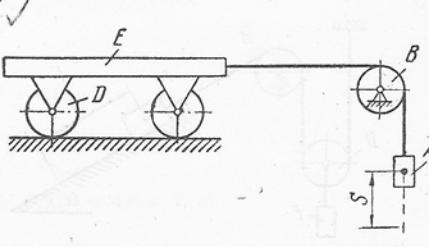
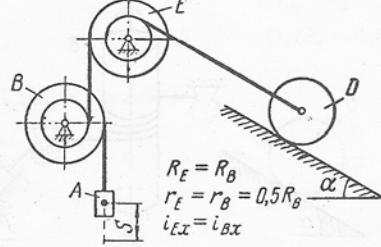
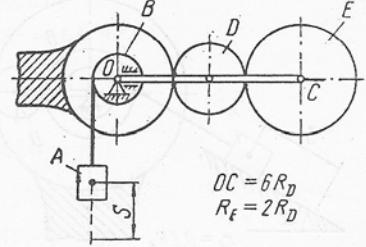
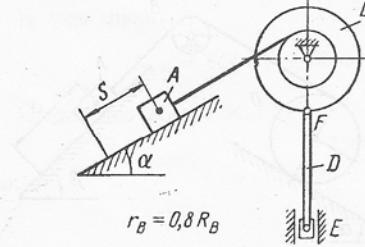
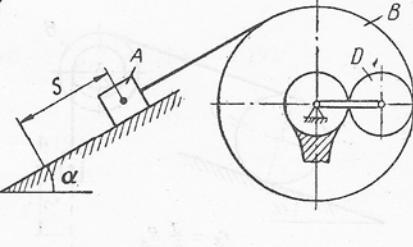
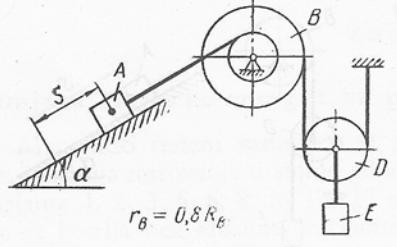
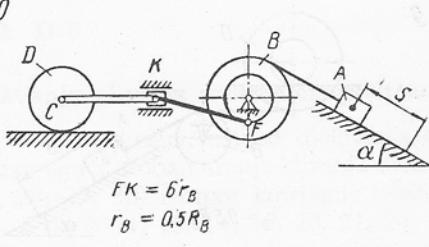
Za zadani mehanički sistem treba odrediti koliku brzinu ima tijelo A nakon što je prešlo put dužine s. Sistem se kreće pod dejstvom vlastitih težina elemenata, a započinje kretanje iz stanja mirovanja. Na skici je prikazan početni položaj sistema. Mase užadi zanemariti. Trenje kotrljanja i sile otpora u ležajevima ne uzimati u obzir.

Varijanta (D-6a, b, c)	$m_A$	$m_B$	$m_D$	$m_E$	$R_B$	$R_D$	$i_{Bx}$	$i_{Dx}$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\mu$	$e$ cm	$s$ m	Primjedba
	kg				cm		cm		stupnjeva					
1	$m$	$4m$	$1/5m$	$4/3m$	—	—	—	—	60	—	0,10	—	2	
2	$m$	$1/2m$	$1/3m$	—	—	30	—	20	30	45	0,22	0,20	2	
3	$m$	$m$	$1/10m$	$m$	—	—	—	—	45	—	0,10	—	2	
4	$m$	$2m$	$40m$	$m$	20	40	18	—	—	—	—	0,30	$0,1\pi$	Mase dijelova $FK$ , $KC$ i klizača $K$ zanemarimo
5	$m$	$2m$	$m$	—	20	15	18	—	60	—	0,12	—	$0,28\pi$	Masu vodilice zanemariti
6	$m$	$3m$	$m$	—	—	28	—	—	30	45	0,10	0,28	1,5	
7	$m$	$2m$	$4m$	—	16	25	14	—	30	—	—	0,20	2	
8	$m$	$1/2m$	$1/3m$	—	—	30	—	—	30	45	0,15	0,20	$1,75$	
9	$m$	$2m$	$9m$	—	—	30	—	20	30	—	0,12	0,25	1,5	
10	$m$	$1/4m$	$1/4m$	$1/5m$	—	—	—	—	60	—	0,10	—	3	
11	$m$	$1/2m$	$1/4m$	—	—	30	—	25	30	45	0,17	0,20	2,5	
12	$m$	$1/2m$	$1/5m$	$m$	30	—	20	—	30	—	0,20	—	2,5	
13	$m$	$2m$	$5m$	$2m$	30	20	26	—	30	—	—	0,24	2	
14	$m$	$1/2m$	$5m$	$4m$	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	0,20	2	Mase sva četiri kotača su jednake
15	$m$	$1/2m$	$4m$	$1/2m$	20	15	18	—	60	—	—	0,25	1,5	
16	$m$	$1/10m$	$1/20m$	$1/10m$	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	$0,05\pi$	Masu vodilice zanemarujemo

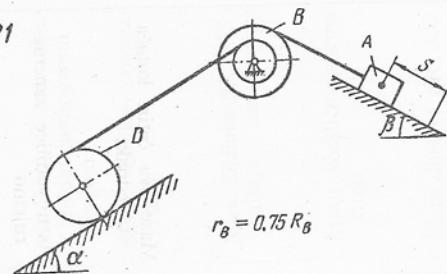
17	$m$	$1/4m$	$1/5m$	$1/10m$	20	—	15	—	60	—	0,10	—	$0,16\pi$	Radilicu $EF$ smatrajmo tankim homogenim štapom
18	$m$	$3m$	$m$	—	35	15	32	—	60	—	0,15	—	$0,2\pi$	Masu vodilice zanemarimo
19	$m$	$1/3m$	$1/10m$	$m$	24	—	20	—	60	—	0,15	—	1,5	
20	$m$	$2m$	$20m$	—	20	15	16	—	30	—	0,10	0,20	$0,2\pi$	Mase dijelova $FK$ , $KC$ i klizača $K$ zanemarimo
21	$m$	$m$	$2m$	—	20	20	16	—	30	45	0,20	0,32	1,2	
22	$m$	$1/2m$	$1/4m$	—	20	10	—	—	60	—	0,17	—	$0,1\pi$	Masu vodilice zanemarimo
23	$m$	$m$	$1/10m$	$4/5m$	20	—	18	—	30	—	0,10	—	1	
24	$m$	$3m$	$20m$	—	20	30	18	—	—	—	—	0,60	$0,08\pi$	Mase dijelova $FK$ , $KC$ i klizača $K$ zanemarimo
25	$m$	$1/3m$	$1/4m$	—	16	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	$0,04\pi$	Masu vodilice zanemarimo

26	$m$	$1/2m$	$m$	$1/3m$	30	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	$0,6\pi$	Mase i momenti inercije kolutura $B$ i $B_1$ su jednake. Radilicu $EF$ smatrajmo tankim homogenim štapom
27	$m$	$m$	$6m$	$1/2m$	20	20	16	—	30	—	—	0,20	2		
28	$m$	$2m$	$3m$	—	20	—	14	—	60	—	0,10	—	$0,1\pi$	Radilicu $EF$ smatrajmo tankim homogenim štapom	
29	$m$	$1/4m$	$1/8m$	—	—	35	—	—	15	30	0,20	0,20	2,4		
30	$m$	$1/2m$	$3/10m$	$3/2m$	26	20	20	18	30	—	0,12	—	2		

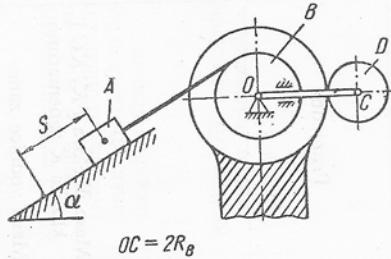


- 11 
 $r_D = \frac{2}{3} R_B$
- 12 
 $r_B = 0.5 R_B$
- 13 
 $i_{Ex} = 0.5 i_{Bx}$   
 $r_B = 0.8 R_B$   
 $r_E = 0.2 R_F$   
 $R_F = R_B$
- 14 
- 15 
 $R_E = R_B$   
 $r_D = r_B = 0.5 R_B$   
 $i_{Ex} = i_{Bx}$
- 16 
 $DC = 6 R_D$   
 $R_F = 2 R_D$
- 17 
 $r_B = 0.8 R_B$
- 18 
- 19 
 $r_B = 0.8 R_B$
- 20 
 $r_D = 6 r_B$   
 $r_B = 0.5 R_B$

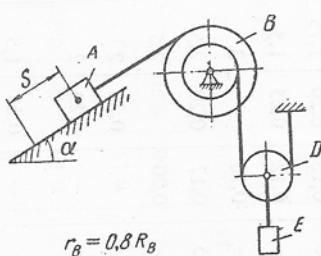
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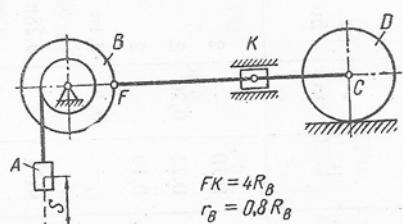
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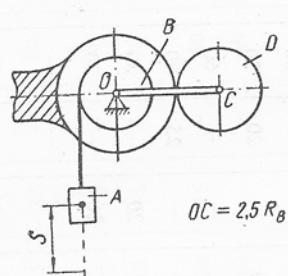
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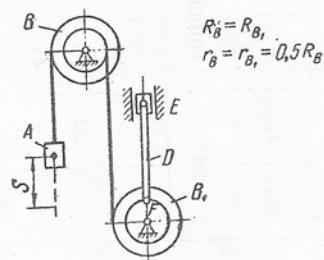
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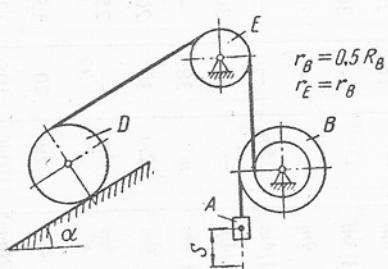
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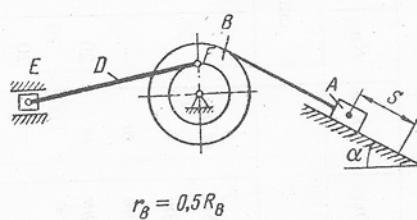
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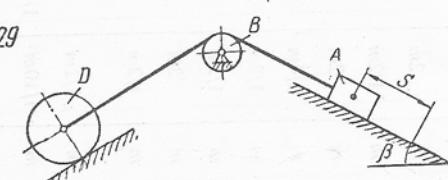
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