

Opmerkingen: Zie §4.4, blz. 150 t/m 153

Zie §4.5.4, blz. 160 t/m 163

Zie §4.6, blz. 165 t/m 166

Antwoorden:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. $F_p = 210 \text{ kN}$ | d. $\Delta\ell_{\text{vijzel}} = 316,37 \text{ mm}$ |
| $c = 83,33 \text{ mm}$ | e. $q = 3,89 \text{ kN/m}$ |
| b. $\Delta\ell_p = 315 \text{ mm}$ | f. $\Delta\ell_{b; \text{tg}v q} = 0,69 \text{ mm}$ |
| c. $\Delta\ell_b = -1,37 \text{ mm}$ | g. $\Delta F_p = 0,46 \text{ kN}$ |

Toelichting:

$$A = 35 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ en } W = \frac{I}{\frac{1}{2}h} = 1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

- a. $N = \sigma_{\text{NC}} A_b = (-6 \text{ N/mm}^2)(35 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2) = 210 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
 $F_p = -N = 210 \text{ kN}$

Maximum buigspanning: $\sigma = 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Hieruit volgt:

$$M = W\sigma = (1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3)(6 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 8,75 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm} (\curvearrowright)$$

$$e_{z;p} = \frac{M_z}{N} = \frac{-8,75 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}}{-210 \times 10^3 \text{ N}} = 41,67 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}h - e = 83,33 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{b. } (EA)_p = (200 \times 10^2 \text{ N/mm}^2)(200 \text{ mm}^2) = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta\ell_p = \frac{F_p \ell}{(EA)_p} = \frac{(210 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(6000 \text{ mm})}{4 \times 10^6 \text{ N}} = 315 \text{ mm}$$

- c. Ter hoogte van de voorspanstaaf geldt: $\sigma = -8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$\Delta\ell_b = \frac{\sigma}{E_b} \ell = \frac{-8 \text{ N/mm}^2}{35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2} \times (6000 \text{ mm}) = -1,37 \text{ mm}$$

- d. $\Delta\ell_{\text{vijzel}} = \Delta\ell_p - \Delta\ell_b = (315 \text{ mm}) - (-1,37 \text{ mm}) = 316,37 \text{ mm}$

- e. Voor de maximum buigspanning t.g.v. q moet gelden:

$$\sigma_{\text{max; tg}v q}^{(M)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}q\ell^2}{W} \leq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$q \leq \frac{8 \times (12 \text{ N/mm}^2)(1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3)M_q}{(6000 \text{ mm})^2} = 3,89 \text{ N/mm}$$

- f. Ter hoogte van de voorspanstaaf is de betonspanning t.g.v. q :

$$\sigma_{\text{tg}v q} = \frac{41,67 \text{ mm}}{125 \text{ mm}} \times (12 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4 \text{ N/mm}^2; \text{ hieruit volgt:}$$

$$\Delta\ell_{b; \text{tg}v q} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{tg}v q}}{E_b} \ell = \frac{4 \text{ N/mm}^2}{35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2} \times (6000 \text{ mm}) = 0,69 \text{ mm}$$

- g. $\Delta F_p = (EA)_p \frac{\Delta\ell_{b; \text{tg}v q}}{\ell} = (4 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}) \frac{0,69 \text{ mm}}{6000 \text{ mm}} = 0,46 \text{ kN} \text{ (0,22\%)}$