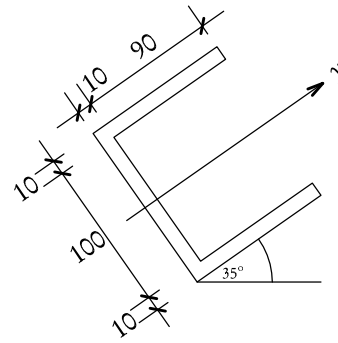
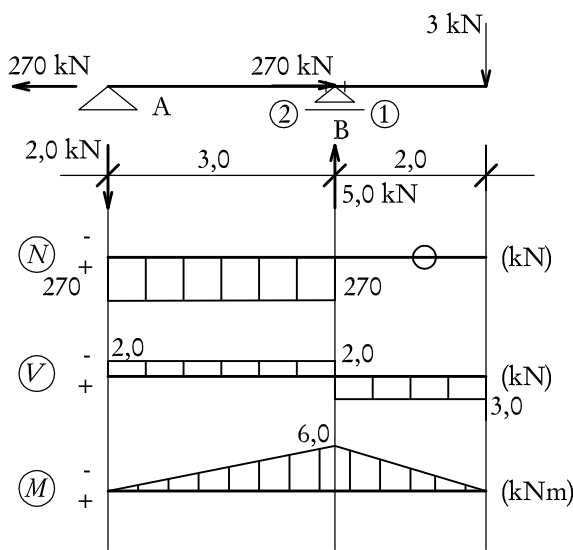


2.) Számítsuk ki a  $\pm \sigma_{max}$  értékét rugalmas alapon! Rajzoljunk feszültségi ábrákat! Számítsuk ki a semleges tengelyek helyét is!



$$A = 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 100 = 3000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$y_s = \frac{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 50 + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 5}{3000} = 35 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_y = \frac{100 \cdot 120^3}{12} - \frac{90 \cdot 100^3}{12} = 6,9 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 100^3}{12} + 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 15^2 + \frac{100 \cdot 10^3}{12} + 10 \cdot 100 \cdot 30^2 = 3,025 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

① keresztmetszet: Ferde hajlítás

$$M_y = 6,0 \cdot \cos 35^\circ = 4,915 \text{ kNm}$$

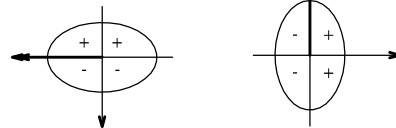
$$M_z = 6,0 \cdot \sin 35^\circ = 3,441 \text{ kNm}$$

Semleges tengely:

$$\tan \beta = \frac{I_y}{I_z} \cdot \tan \alpha = \frac{6,9 \cdot 10^6}{3,025 \cdot 10^6} \cdot \tan 35^\circ$$

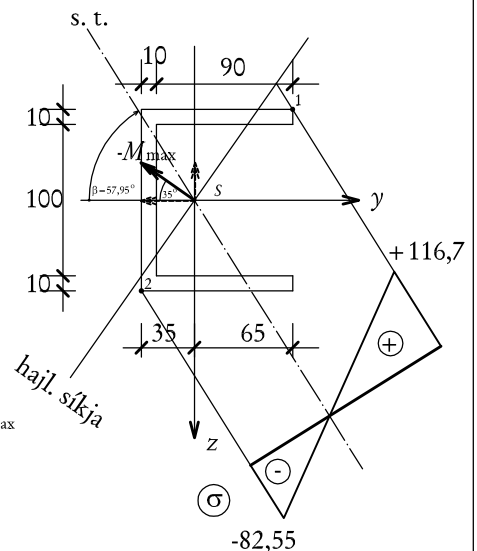
$$\beta = 57,95^\circ$$

$$\sigma = \pm \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot z \pm \frac{M_z}{I_z} \cdot y$$



$$\sigma_1 = + \frac{4,915 \cdot 10^6}{6,9 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 60 + \frac{3,441 \cdot 10^6}{3,025 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 65 = +42,74 + 73,94 = +116,7 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_2 = - \frac{4,915 \cdot 10^6}{6,9 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 60 - \frac{3,441 \cdot 10^6}{3,025 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 35 = -42,74 - 39,81 = -82,55 \text{ N/mm}^2 = -\sigma_{max}$$



② keresztmetszet: Kétirányban külpontos húzás

$$N = +270,0 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_y = 6,0 \cdot \cos 35^\circ = 4,915 \text{ kNm}$$

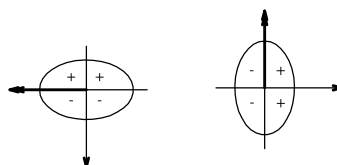
$$M_z = 6,0 \cdot \sin 35^\circ = 3,441 \text{ kNm}$$

Semleges tengely:

$$y_0 = - \frac{I_z \cdot N}{A \cdot M_z} = - \frac{3,025 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 270 \cdot 10^3}{3000 \cdot 3,441 \cdot 10^6} = -79,12 \text{ mm}$$

$$z_0 = - \frac{I_y \cdot N}{A \cdot M_y} = - \frac{6,9 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 270 \cdot 10^3}{3000 \cdot 4,915 \cdot 10^6} = -126,3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = + \frac{N}{A} \pm \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot z \pm \frac{M_z}{I_z} \cdot y$$



$$\sigma_1 = + \frac{270 \cdot 10^3}{3000} + \frac{4,915 \cdot 10^6}{6,9 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 60 + \frac{3,441 \cdot 10^6}{3,025 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 65 = +90 + 116,7 = +206,7 \text{ N/mm}^2 = +\sigma_{max}$$

$$\sigma_2 = + \frac{270 \cdot 10^3}{3000} - \frac{4,915 \cdot 10^6}{6,9 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 60 - \frac{3,441 \cdot 10^6}{3,025 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 35 = +90 - 82,55 = +7,45 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

