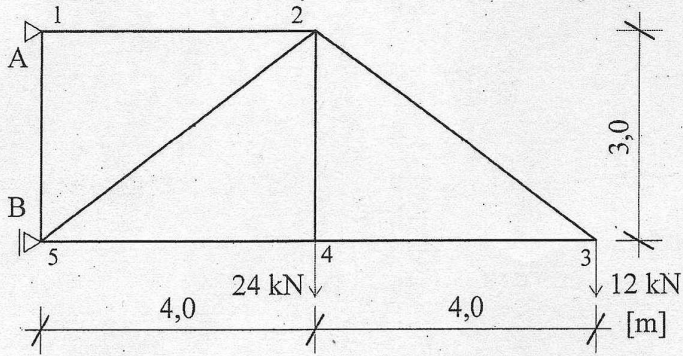


1.) Számítsa ki a rácsos tartó 3. csomópontjának függőleges elmozdulását! ( $e_{3,y} = ?$ )



EA - állandó  
 ( $E = 210 \text{ kN/mm}^2; A = 500 \text{ mm}^2$ )

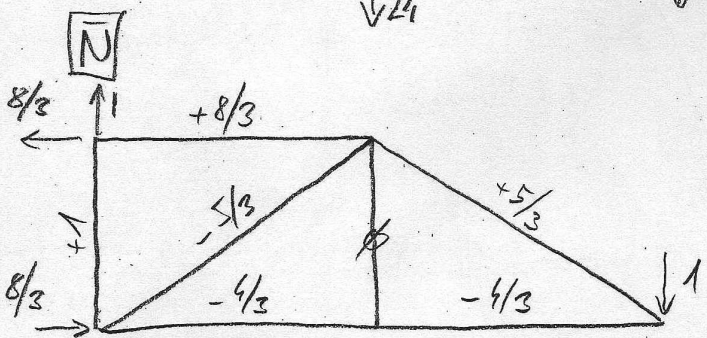
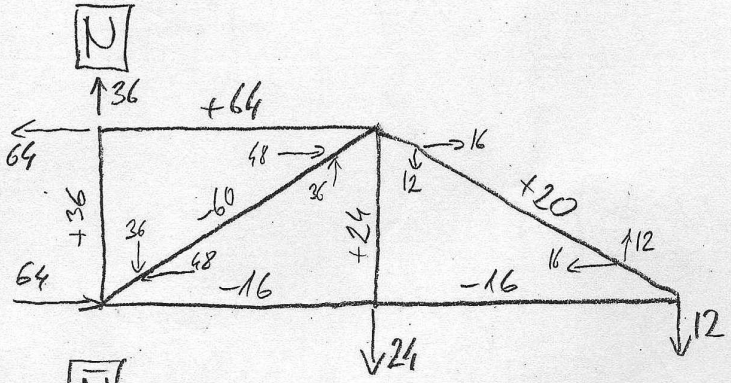
Támazérok:

$$A_y = 36 \text{ kN} \uparrow \quad \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 = 24 \cdot 4 + 12 \cdot 8 = 64 \text{ kNm} \leftarrow$$

$$A_x = \frac{64}{3} = 21.33 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

$$B_x = 64 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

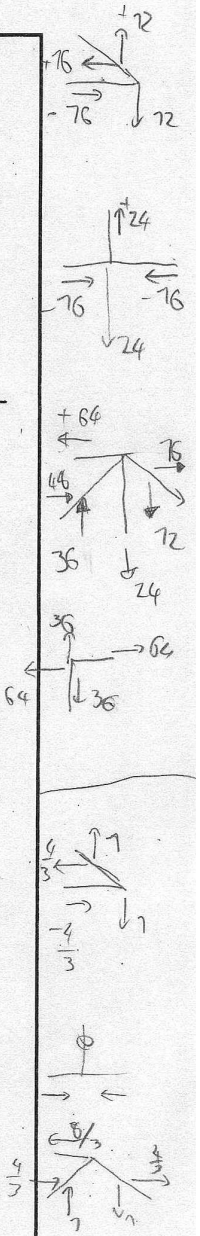


jel	l	EA	N	$\bar{N}$	$N\bar{N}l$
1-2	4,0	áll	-16	-4/3	+85,33
2-3	4,0		-16	-4/3	+85,33
2-4	3,0		+24	0	0
3-4	5,0		+20	+5/3	+166,67
1-4	5,0		-60	-5/3	+500,00
1-5	3,0		+36	+1,0	+108,00
5-4	4,0		+64	+8/3	+682,67

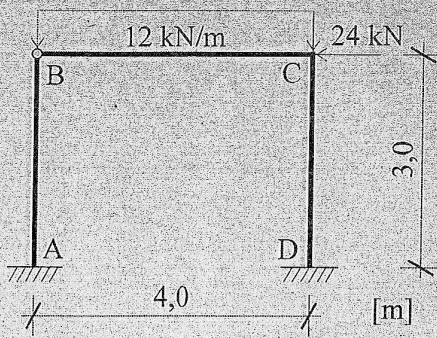
$\Sigma +1628,00$

$\Sigma 30p$

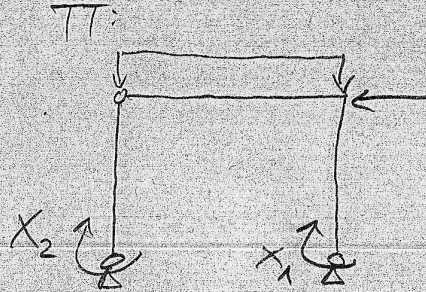
$$e_{3y} = \frac{\Sigma N\bar{N}l}{EA} = \frac{1628}{105000} = 0,01550 \text{ m} = 15,50 \text{ mm} \downarrow$$



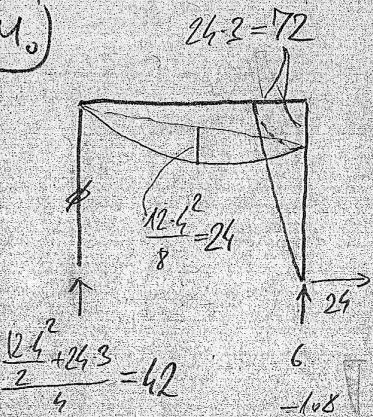
D  
 ábrázolja meg a keret M ábráját! A törzstartót úgy vegye fel, hogy a kompatibilitási egyenlet az  
 „A” és „B” pontok elfordulásából adódjon!  
 (A normálerő munkája elhanyagolható.)



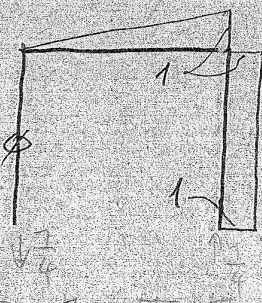
$EI$  – állandó  
 $E = 210 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ ;  
 $I_{(1200)} = 2,14 \cdot 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ .



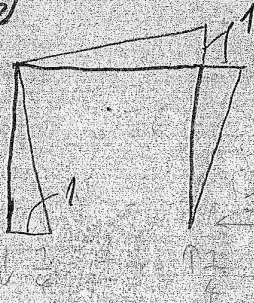
$M_0$



$M_1$



$M_2$



$3 \times 5p$

$$e_{10} = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ -\frac{72 \cdot 3}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{72 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 24 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right] = -236 \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

$$e_{20} = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ -\frac{72 \cdot 3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - \frac{72 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 24 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right] = -200 \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

$$e_{11} = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right] = 4,33 \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

$$e_{22} = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ 2 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right] = 2,33 \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

$$e_{12} = e_{21} = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ 1 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right] = 2,83 \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

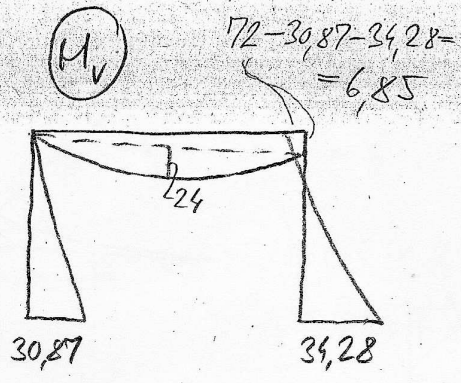
$$-236 + 4,33 X_1 + 2,83 X_2 = 0$$

$$-200 + 2,83 X_1 + 3,33 X_2 = 0$$

$$+77,64 - 2,265 X_1 = 0$$

$$X_1 = + \frac{77,64}{2,265} = 34,28 \quad X_2 = 30,87$$

$M_V$

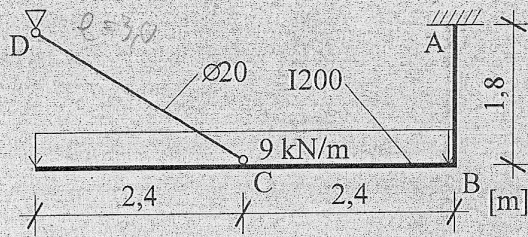


$1 \times 5p$

$10p$

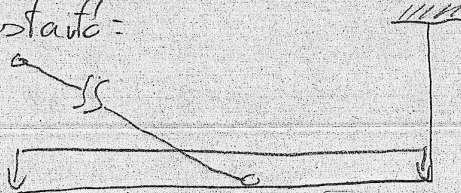
$\Sigma 50p$

2.) Számítsa ki a CD rúdban ható erőt, és rajzoljon  $M(N)$  ábrát!  
 (Az I200 szelvényű rúdban a normálerő munkája elhanyagolható.)



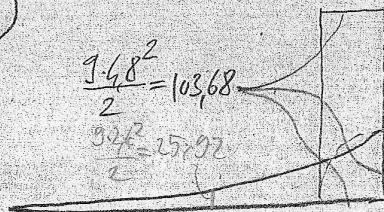
$EI$  – állandó  
 $E = 210 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ ;  
 $I_{(I200)} = 2,14 \cdot 10^7 \text{ mm}^4$ ;  
 $A_{\text{Ø}20} = 314 \text{ mm}^2$ .

Töréstábla:



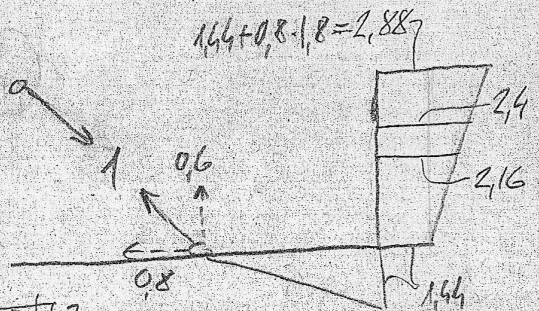
$\frac{2}{3}$   
 $7,44 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 7,44 = 2$   
 $7,44 + 2 \cdot 7,44 = 2,16$

$M_0$



$\frac{9 \cdot 4,8^2}{2} = 103,68$   
 $\frac{9 \cdot 4,8}{2} = 25,92$

$M_1$



$1,44 + 0,8 \cdot 1,8 = 2,887$

$\Sigma + \Sigma p$

$\Sigma p$

$$e_0 = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ 103,68 \cdot 1,8 \cdot (-2,16) + \frac{103,68 \cdot 4,8}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1,44}{2}\right) \right] = \frac{10^9}{2,14 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 210} \cdot (-522,55) = -116,28 \text{ mm}$$

$10p$

$$e_1 = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ 1,44 \cdot 1,8 \cdot 2,16 + \frac{1,44 \cdot 1,8}{2} \cdot 2,40 + \frac{1,44 \cdot 2,4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,44 \right] + \frac{10^3}{EA} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 =$$

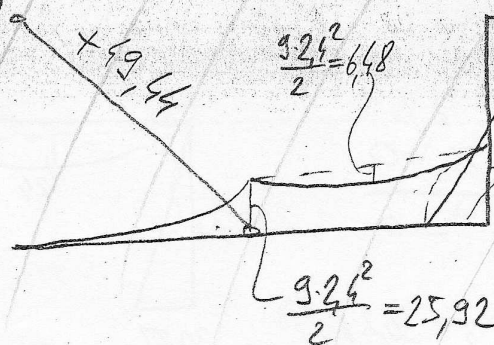
$$= \frac{10,368 \cdot 10^9}{210 \cdot 2,14 \cdot 10^7} + \frac{3 \cdot 10^3}{210 \cdot 314} = 2,307 + 0,045 = 2,352 \text{ mm}$$

$\Sigma p$

$$X = F_{CD} = -\frac{-116,28}{2,352} = 49,44 \text{ kN}$$

$10p$

$M_V$



$103,68 - 2,88 \cdot 49,44 = 38,171$

$103,68 - 1,44 \cdot 49,44 = 32,49$

$40p$

D) 2.

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 103,68 \\ 25,92 \end{matrix} \right\} 103,68 - 25,92 = 77,76$$

$$e_0 = \frac{10^9}{EI} \left[ \begin{matrix} 103,68 \cdot 1,8 \cdot (-2,16) & + & 25,92 \cdot 2,4 \cdot \left(-\frac{1,44}{2}\right) \\ -403,11 & & -44,79 \\ + & \frac{77,76 \cdot 2,4}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,44\right) & + & \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6,48 \cdot 2,4 \cdot \frac{1,44}{2} \\ -89,58 & & & + 7,46 \end{matrix} \right] = (-530,02) \cdot \frac{10^9}{EI}$$

$$= -530,02 \cdot \frac{10^9}{210 \cdot 2,14 \cdot 10^7} = -117,94 \text{ mm}$$

Kopfbereich  
 $\sigma_{zug,h} = f_y = 237 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$   
 $\sigma_{Zug} = \frac{2,4 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 9,275}{100} = 57,28 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$

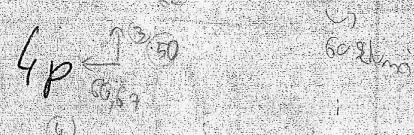
Modosität:

$e_0 = 8p$

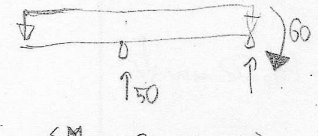
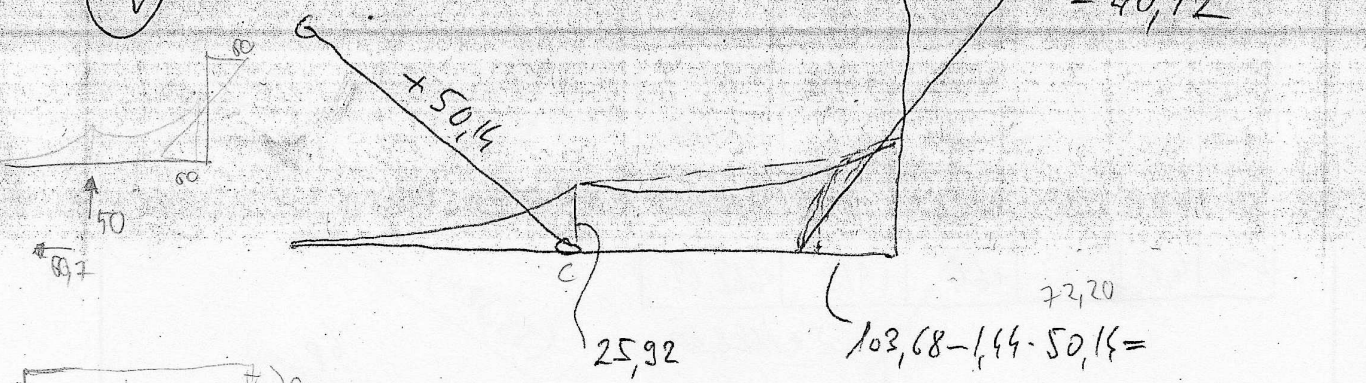
$e_1 = 8p$

$S_x = 725 \text{ cm}^3$   
 linearer case  $M_{max} = 240,72$   
 $\sigma_{Zug} = q \cdot \frac{M_{max}}{M_{max}} = q \cdot \frac{57,28}{40,72} = 77,35 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$   
 $M_{Zug} = 25 \cdot \text{Lud} = 60,91 \text{ kNm}$

$$X = F_{ED} = -\frac{-117,94}{2,352} = 50,14 \text{ kN}$$



$M_v$



$$\sum M_c = 60 - 2,4 \cdot B_y$$

$$\sum F = 95$$

$$B_y = 25$$

$$q = \frac{75}{4,6} = 75,225 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$103,68 - 2,88 \cdot 50,14 = 40,72$$

$$103,68 - 1,44 \cdot 50,14 = 31,48$$