

Méretzés többtengelyű
feszülégi állapot esetén

Feszültségelmélet

↳ Egytengelyű terhelés esetén (húzás/hajlítás)

↳ egyértelmű: $\sigma \leq \sigma_{meg}$ → ellenőrzés
→ méretzés
anyagjellemző (folyáshatár)

↳ Mi a helyzet akkor, ha az adott P pontban

a $\underline{\sigma}_{(x,y,z)}$ tenzorral tudjuk csak leírni a fesz. állapotot?

↳ feszültségelmélet:

Mohr: $\sigma_e^{Mohr} = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ (a két legnagyobb
fesz. különbsége)

Huber-Mises-Hencky $\sigma_e^{HMH} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\sigma}_d : \underline{\sigma}_d}$

Egyeztetéskor: 1 db σ és 1 db τ esetén
pl (hajlítás - csavarás)

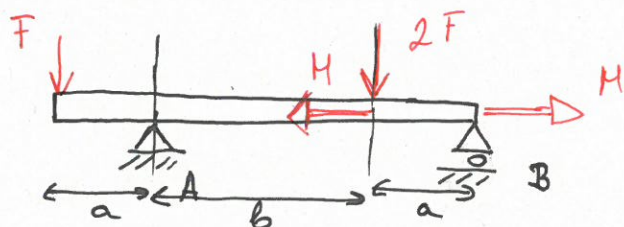
$$\sigma_e^{Mohr} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 4\tau^2}$$

$$\sigma_e^{HMH} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_e^{Mohr} \geq \sigma_e^{HMH}}$$

1. Feladat

Mekkora az egyenértékű feszültség a vízolt állandó körkeresztmetszetű tartóban a csatlakozási terület szerint? (A nyírásból származó feszültség elhanyagolható).



Adatok:

$$a = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 0,041 \text{ m}$$

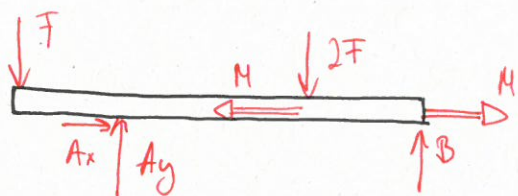
$$b = 0,6 \text{ m}$$

$$= 41 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = 1 \text{ kN}$$

$$H = 200 \text{ Nm}$$

1) Reakció meghatározása



$$\sum F_x = 0: \boxed{A_x = 0}$$

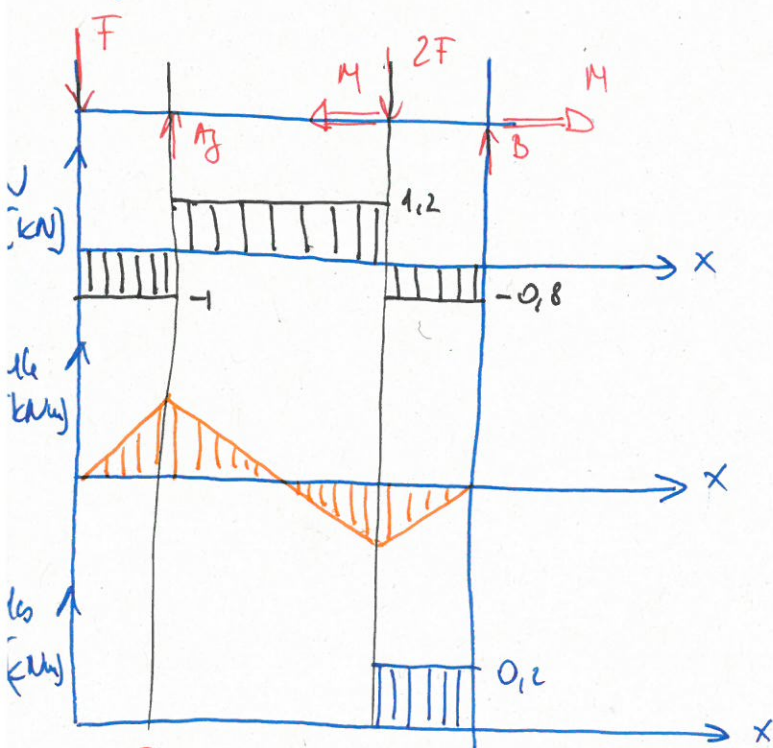
$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + B - 2F - F = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0: Fa - 2Fb + (a+b)B = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow B = \frac{2Fb - Fa}{(a+b)} = 800 \text{ N}$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_y = 3F - B = 2200 \text{ N}$$

2) Igénybevételi ábra



igénybevételi görvek

	$0 < x < a$	$a < x < a+b$	$a+b < x < 2a+b$
V	$-F$	$A_y - F$	$-B$
M	Fx	$Fx - A_y(x-a)$	$-B(2a+b-x)$
M_s	0	0	M

$$M(a) = F \cdot a = 0,4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M(a+b) = F(a+b) - A_y \cdot b = 0,32 \text{ kNm}$$

1) ↑ vesz. kN!
2) ↑

① es verzéltés part:

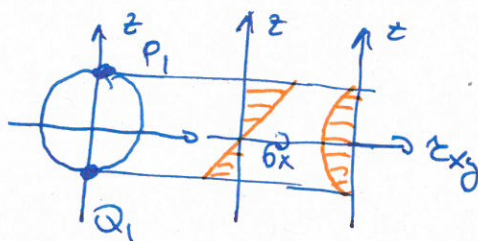
$$\left. \begin{aligned} X &= a; & V_{\max} &= 1,2 \text{ kN} \\ & & M_h &= 0,4 \text{ kNm} \\ & & M_{\text{res}} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$I_y = \frac{d^4 \pi}{64} = 138709 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_p = \frac{d^4 \pi}{32} = 277418 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_x = \frac{M_h}{I_y} \cdot z$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{V}{I_y} \frac{S_y(z)}{a(z)} = \dots \text{bonyolult}$$



$$\bar{\sigma}_{x, P, Q} = \frac{M_h}{I_y} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \underline{\underline{59,1165 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_{(x, y, z)} = \begin{pmatrix} 59,1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{\sigma}_1 &= 59,1 \text{ MPa} \\ \bar{\sigma}_2 &= \bar{\sigma}_3 = 0 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\sigma}_e^{\text{Mohr}} = \bar{\sigma}_1 - \bar{\sigma}_3 = \underline{\underline{59,1 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} - \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_g = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} - \frac{1}{3} (\text{Tr}(\underline{\underline{\sigma}})) \underline{\underline{E}} = \begin{pmatrix} 59,1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 59,1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\bar{\sigma}_I = 59,1$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \bar{\sigma}_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \bar{\sigma}_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \bar{\sigma}_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 39,4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -19,7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -19,7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_e^{\text{MMH}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d : \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \bar{\sigma}_x^2 \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \right)} = \sqrt{\bar{\sigma}_x^2} = \boxed{\bar{\sigma}_x} = \underline{\underline{59,1 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$

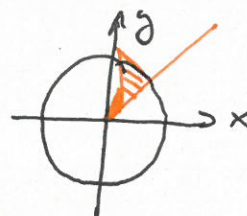
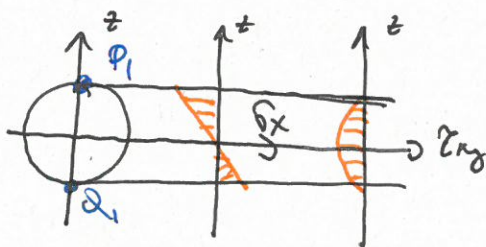
hústa kúta / hajtás

esetben

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{\sigma}_e^{\text{MMH}} = \bar{\sigma}_e^{\text{Mohr}}}}$$

② es verzéltés part

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V &= 1,2 \text{ kN} \\ M_h &= -0,32 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{\text{res}} &= 0,2 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_b}{I_y} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = 47,3 \text{ MPa}$$

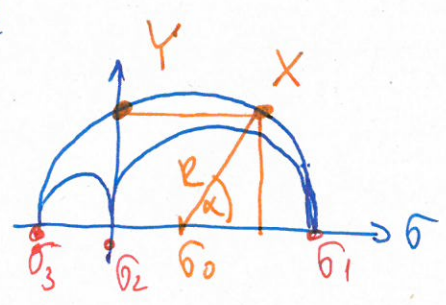
$$\tau_{\text{ext}_{\max}} = \frac{M_t}{I_p} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = 14,77 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{\max} \\ \tau_{\text{ext}_{\max}} \end{array} \right\} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^P_{(x,y,z)} = \begin{pmatrix} 47,3 & 0 & 14,77 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 14,77 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

↓ Mohr → Saja'ututitel/Mohr köni

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} = \underline{\underline{23,6 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(\sigma_x - \sigma_0)^2 + \tau_{\text{ext}}^2} = 27,88 \text{ MPa}$$



$$\sigma_1 = 51,53 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 0 \text{ MPa}$$

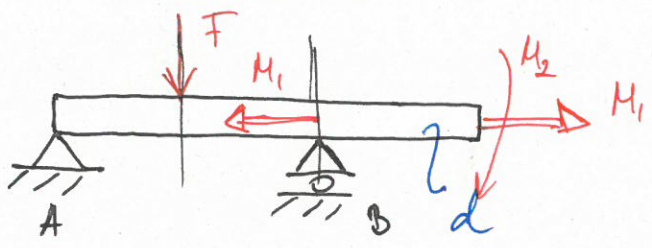
$$\sigma_3 = \underline{\underline{-4,23 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_e^{\text{Mohr}} = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3 = \underline{\underline{55,76 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_e^{\text{Mohr}} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + 4\tau_{\text{ext}}^2} = \underline{\underline{55,76 \text{ MPa}}}$$

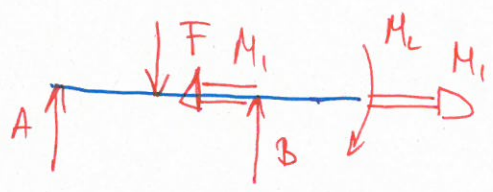
$$\sigma_e^{\text{HMH}} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + 3\tau_{\text{ext}}^2} = \underline{\underline{53,775 \text{ MPa}}}$$

2. Feladat *Megejtésre a vasat tartót!*



$a = 0,5 \text{ m}$
 $F = 7 \text{ kN}$
 $M_1 = 1,4 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_2 = 0,5 \text{ kNm}$
 $\sigma_{\text{meg}} = 140 \text{ MPa}$

① Reakciók



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

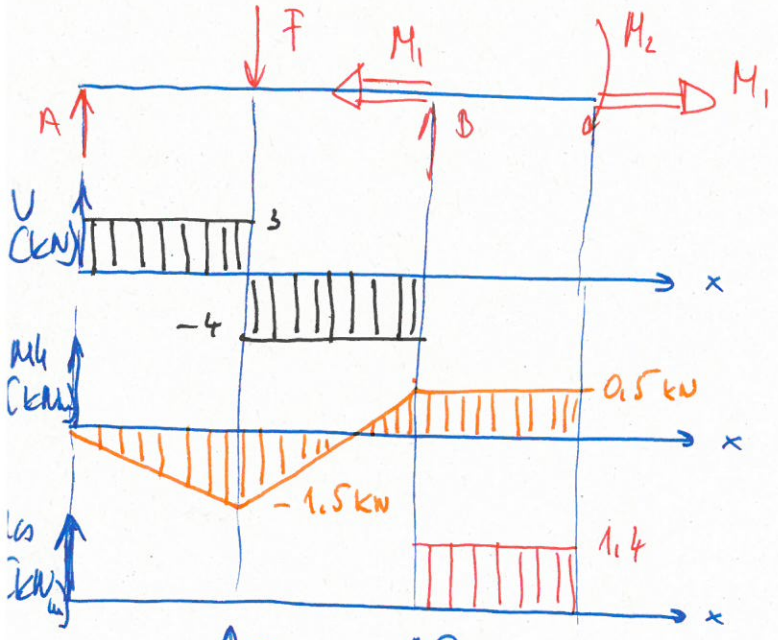
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad A + B - F = 0$$

$$\sum \overset{\curvearrowright}{M}_A = 0 \quad -Fa + B \cdot 2a - M_2 = 0$$

② Igénybevétel

$$\hookrightarrow B = \frac{M_2 + Fa}{2a} = \underline{4000 \text{ N}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow A = F - B = \underline{3000 \text{ N}}$$



	$0 \leq x < a$	$a \leq x < 2a$	$2a \leq x < 3a$
V	A	$-B$	0
M_h	$-Ax$	$-Ax + F(x-a)$	M_2
M_h	0	0	M_2

$$M_h(a) = -1,5 \text{ kNm}$$

↑ ①
↑ ②
vesz ki!

③ es ki $M_h = -1,5 \text{ kNm} \rightarrow \sigma_x = \frac{M_h}{I_y} z \Rightarrow \frac{M_h}{I_y} = \sigma_{\text{max}}$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} < \sigma_{\text{meg}}$$

$$\frac{M_h}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} \leq \sigma_{\text{meg}} \rightarrow d_{\text{min}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 M_h}{\pi \sigma_{\text{meg}}}} = 47,8 \text{ mm}$$

Das kn

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_h = 0,5 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{cs} = 1,4 \text{ kNm} \end{array} \right\}$$



verst. kn. a febo'zal

$$\sigma_{x \max} = \frac{M_h}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} \quad ; \quad \sigma_{xt} = \frac{M_{cs}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}}$$

$$\sigma_e^{\text{Molr}} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 4\tau^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{M_h^2}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{M_{cs}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}}\right)^2} \leq \sigma_{\text{zug}}$$

$$\sigma_e^{\text{HMH}} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{M_h^2}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{M_{cs}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}}\right)^2} \leq \sigma_{\text{zug}}$$

↳ Maske ut

$$M_{\text{red}} = \sqrt{M_h^2 + C \cdot M_{cs}^2}$$

$$C = 1 \text{ Molr}$$

$$C = 0,75 \text{ HMH}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{zug}} = \frac{M_{\text{red}}}{K_z}$$

$$M_{\text{red}}^{\text{Molr}} = \sqrt{M_h^2 + M_{cs}^2} = 1,48 \text{ kNm} \rightarrow d_{\text{Molr}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 M_{\text{red}}^{\text{Molr}}}{\pi \sigma_{\text{zug}}}} = \underline{\underline{47,65 \text{ mm}}}$$

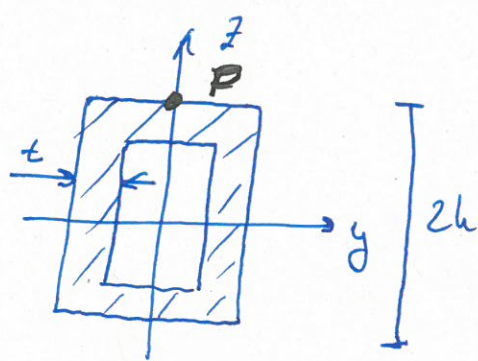
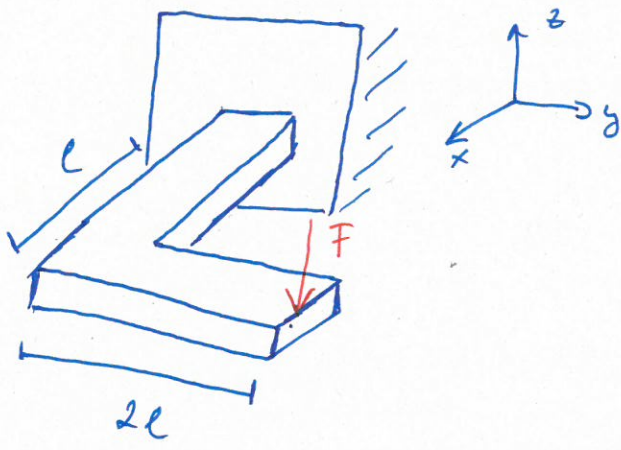
$$M_{\text{red}}^{\text{HMH}} = \sqrt{M_h^2 + 0,75 M_{cs}^2} = 1,31 \text{ kNm} \rightarrow d_{\text{HMH}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 M_{\text{red}}^{\text{HMH}}}{\pi \sigma_{\text{zug}}}} = \underline{\underline{45,68 \text{ mm}}}$$

Das ausgeschrieben:

$$d = 47,8 \text{ mm} \approx \underline{\underline{48 \text{ mm}}}$$

3. feladat

Az ábrán látható tartót az egyik végén befogjuk, a másik végét $F = 10 \text{ kN}$ koncentrált erővel terheli. A Mohr-ellélet szerint biztonságos biztonsággal felül meg a tartó.



Adatok:
 $l = 0,5 \text{ m}$
 $h = 80 \text{ mm}$
 $t = 4 \text{ mm}$
 $F = 10 \text{ kN}$
 $\sigma_{meg} = 450 \text{ MPa}$

Igénybevételek a befogásnál
 ↓ vesz. km

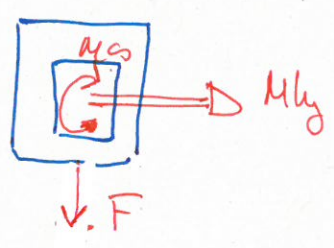
$$\tau^P = \frac{M_{xy}}{2A_k \cdot \delta} \quad (\text{Bredt-képlet})$$

↳ középfelület!

$$V = F = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{xz} = -F \cdot 2l = -10 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{ly} = Fl = 5 \text{ kNm}$$



Atrácsolva a mid végére

$$\sigma_x^P = \frac{M_{ly}}{I_y} \cdot z_{max} = 64,15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_y = \frac{h \cdot (2l)^3}{12} - \frac{(h-2t)(2l-2t)^3}{12} = 643 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

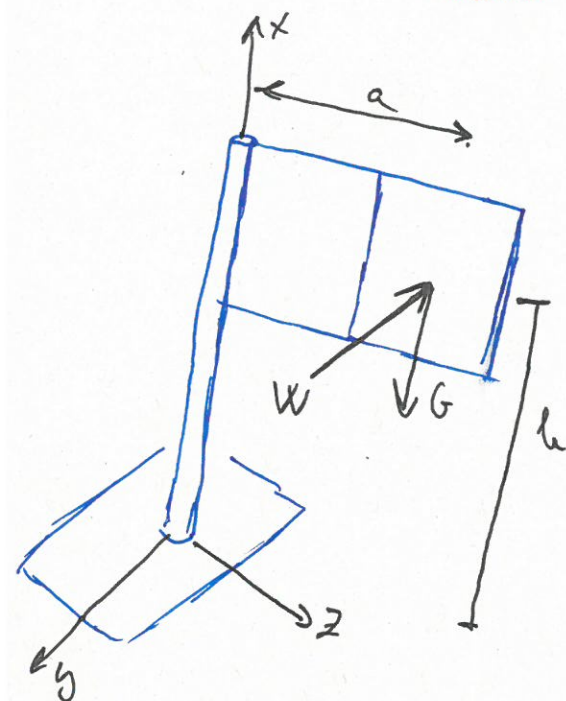
$$\tau_{xy} = \frac{+M_{xz}}{2 \cdot (h-t)(2l-t) \cdot t} = 105,43 \text{ MPa} \quad (\text{y irányba mutat})$$

$$\sigma_c^{Mohr} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 4\tau^2} = 220,405 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n = \frac{\sigma_{meg}}{\sigma_c} = 2,0417 \quad (\text{Biztonsági tényező} > 1)!$$

4. feladat

Egy G súlyú axa keresztmetszeti relatíva táblát
+ vastagságú nívó moositenek. A táblát W
szélesség terhel. Elkeszítik HMH szennet!



Adatok

$$G = 1200 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 3G = 3600 \text{ N}$$

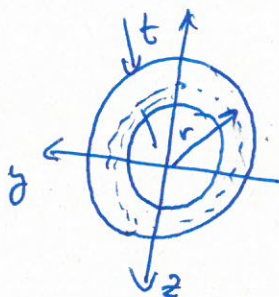
$$a = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 1,6 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{meg}} = 150 \text{ MPa}$$



$$D = 2r + t = 106 \text{ mm}$$

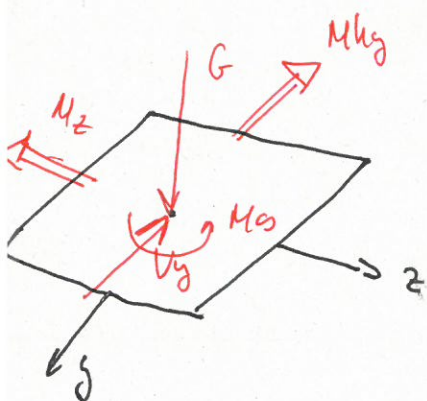
$$d = 2r - t = 94 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_y = I_z = \frac{D^4 - d^4}{64} \pi = 2365 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_p = 2 \cdot I_y = 4,73 \cdot 10^6$$

$$A = \frac{D^2 - d^2}{4} \pi = 1884,96 \text{ mm}^2$$

veszélyes km. befogás



$$N = -G = -1200 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{hy} = -G \cdot a = -480 \text{ Nm}$$

$$V_y = -W = -3600 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{hz} = -W \cdot h = -5760 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{hs} = W \cdot a = 1440 \text{ Nm}$$

Feszültség: $\sigma_x = \frac{N}{A} = -0,637 \text{ MPa}$

Mag'itárból



$$M_h = \sqrt{M_{hz}^2 + M_{hy}^2} = 5779,87 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{M_{hy}}{M_{hz}} = 4,76^\circ$$

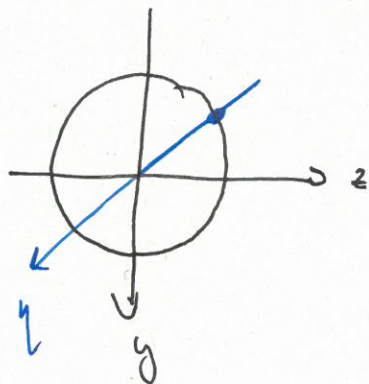
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} I_y = I_x \\ I_z = I_y \end{array} \right\} \text{ az az is f6lvaing6t (k6rszimm6tia)}$$

$$\sigma_x^{MH} = \pm \frac{M_y}{I_y} \cdot \frac{D}{2} = \pm \underline{\underline{129,53 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_{x \max} = \sigma_x^{MH} + \sigma_x^N = \underline{\underline{-130,167 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Csavaras6g

$$\tau_{xt} = \frac{M_z}{I_p} \cdot \frac{D}{2} = \underline{\underline{-16,14 \text{ MPa}}} = \tau_{xz}$$



$$\sigma_e^{HMH} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + 3\tau_{xz}^2} = \underline{\underline{133,135 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_e^{HMH} < \sigma_{meg} = 150 \text{ MPa}$$

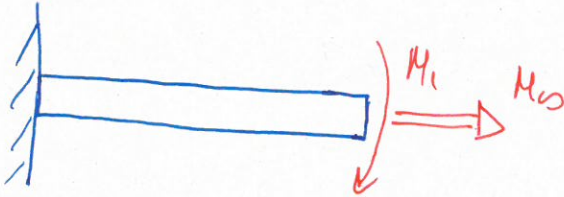
✓ megfelel

5. feladat Egy $l = 1\text{ m}$ hosszú rudat $M_1 = 2,5\text{ Nm}$ hajlítónyomaték és $M_2 = 2,132\text{ Nm}$ csavartónyomaték terheli. ($d = 10\text{ mm}$)

Határozzuk meg a fesz. mátrixot, a dehátonas és a görbi feszültség-tenzorokat a vezélys pontban. Mekkora a HMM-jelre egyenértékű feszültség?

$$E = 200\text{ GPa}$$

$$\nu = 0,3$$



Minden km-ben

$$M_1 = M_1 = 2,5\text{ Nm}$$

$$M_2 = M_2 = 2,132\text{ Nm}$$

} minden km. egyformán vezélys

↳ Adott kuben a dehátonas és a görbi

$$\sigma_{x\max} = \frac{M_1}{I_y} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \frac{M_1}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} = \underline{\underline{25,47\text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_{xt\max} = \frac{M_2}{I_p} \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \underline{\underline{11,17\text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_{x(r,t)} = \begin{bmatrix} 25,47 & 0 & 11,17 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 11,17 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

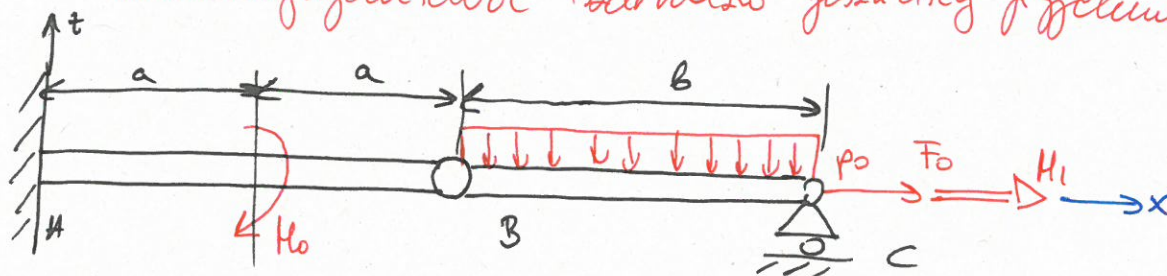
$$\sigma_I = \sigma_x = 25,47 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_g = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\text{Tr}(\underline{\underline{\sigma}})}_{\sigma_I} \underline{\underline{E}} = \begin{bmatrix} 8,49 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8,49 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8,49 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d = \underline{\underline{\sigma}} - \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_g = \begin{bmatrix} 16,97 & 0 & 11,17 \\ 0 & -8,49 & 0 \\ 11,17 & 0 & -8,49 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d: \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d = 16,97^2 + 2(8,49)^2 + 2 \cdot 11,17^2 = 681,68$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_e^{\text{HMM}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d: \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d} = \underline{\underline{31,98\text{ MPa}}}$$

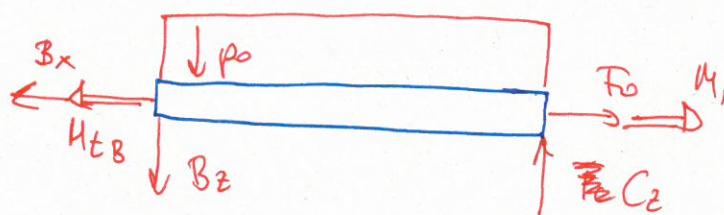
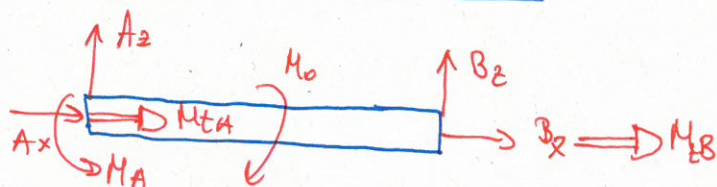
6. feladat Mértézzük az alábbi kör keresztmetszetű tartókat Euler és HMM elmélet alapján! Ellenőrizze az eredményt a normáligerőpontból számolt feszültség függvényével!



Adatok:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a &= 1 \text{ m} \\ b &= 2 \text{ m} \\ F_0 &= 2 \text{ kN} \\ p_0 &= 1.5 \text{ kN/m} \\ H_0 &= 2 \text{ kNm} \\ H_1 &= 2 \text{ kNm} \\ \sigma_{\text{meg}} &= 100 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Szétbontjuk a szerkezetet



$$\sum F_x = 0: A_x + B_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0: A_z + B_z = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = 0: M_A - H_0 + B_z \cdot 2a = 0$$

$$\sum M_t = 0: H_{tA} + M_{tB} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_x = -2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\hookrightarrow A_z = +1.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\hookrightarrow M_{tA} = -2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\hookrightarrow M_A = 5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: F_0 - B_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_z = 0: -p_0 \cdot b - B_z + C_z = 0$$

$$\sum M_B = 0: -\frac{p_0 b^2}{2} + C_z \cdot b = 0$$

$$\sum M_t = 0: M_1 - M_{tB} = 0$$

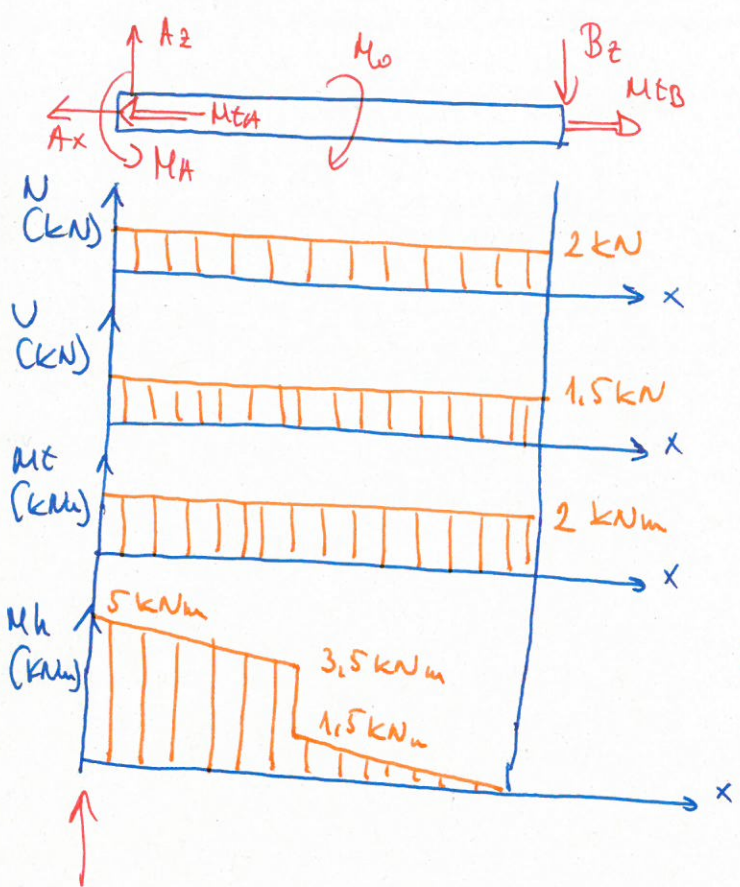
$$\hookrightarrow M_{tB} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow C_z = \frac{p_0 b}{2} = \underline{\underline{1.5 \text{ kN}}}$$

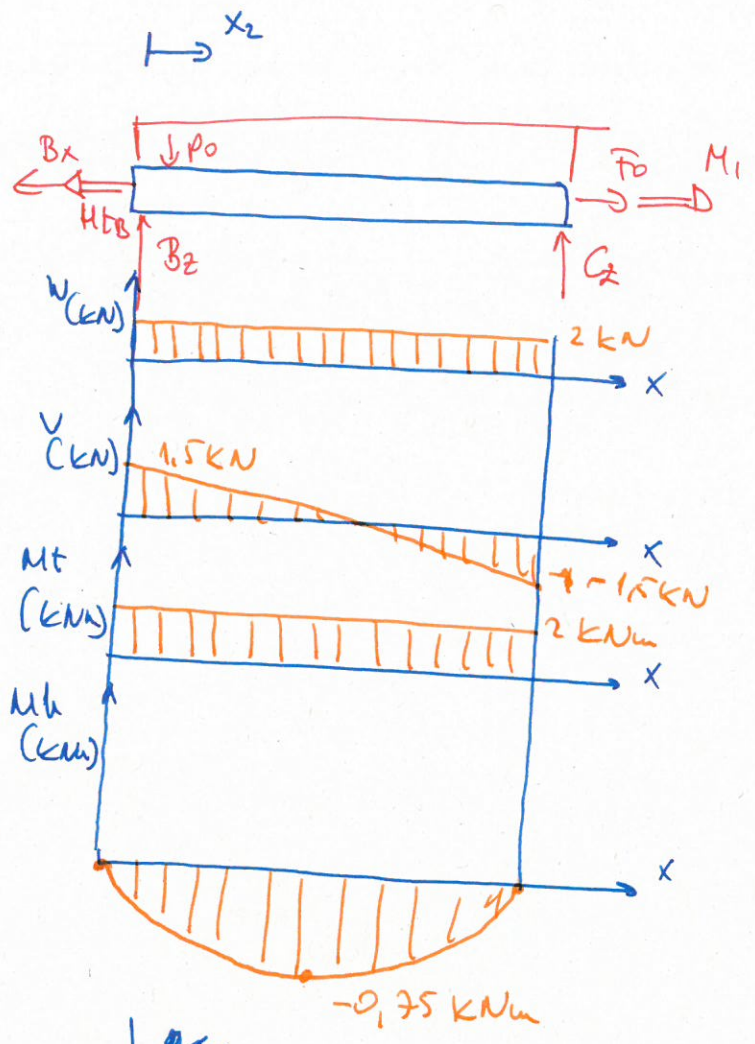
$$\hookrightarrow B_z = \underline{\underline{-1.5 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow B_x = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ kN}}}$$

1. gőnybevételek



	$0 \leq x < \frac{a}{2}$	$\frac{a}{2} \leq x < 2a$
N	A_x	A_x
V	A_z	A_z
M_t	M_{tA}	M_{tA}
M_h	$M_A - A_z x$	$M_A - M_0 - A_z x$



	M_h
N	B_x
V	$B_z - p_0 x_2$
M_t	M_{tB}
M_{h_2}	$-B_z x + \frac{p_0 x^2}{2}$

$M_{h_2 \max} = M_{h_2}(\frac{b}{2}) = -0,75 \text{ kNm}$

Veszélyes hely: "A" és a szabad vég

$M_A = 5 \text{ kNm}$ $M_{tA} = 2 \text{ kNm}$ $M_B = 2 \text{ kNm}$

$\sigma_{x \max} = \frac{M_A}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}}$; $\tau_{xt \max} = \frac{M_{tA}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}}$

$\underline{\sigma}_{(x,y,z)} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x & 0 & \tau_{xt} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tau_{xt} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Ha eldugjuk a nyomatékot:

$M_{red} = \sqrt{M_h^2 + C \cdot M_t^2}$

$C = 1$ körhöz
 $C = 0,75$ HMMH

$$M_{red}^{Mohr} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + 0.75 \cdot M_{tA}^2} = \underline{\underline{5,38 \text{ kNm}}}$$

$$\sigma_c^{Mohr} = \frac{M_{red}^{Mohr}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} \leq \sigma_{weg}$$

$$\hookrightarrow d_{min}^{Mohr} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 M_{red}^{Mohr}}{\pi \sigma_{weg}}} = \underline{\underline{81,86 \text{ mm}}}$$

$$M_{red}^{HMH} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + 0,75 \cdot M_{tA}^2} = 5,29 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma_c^{HMH} = \frac{M_{red}^{HMH}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} \leq \sigma_{weg}$$

$$\hookrightarrow d_{min}^{HMH} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 M_{red}^{HMH}}{\pi \sigma_{weg}}} = \underline{\underline{81,38 \text{ mm}}}$$

$$d = \underline{\underline{82 \text{ mm}}}$$

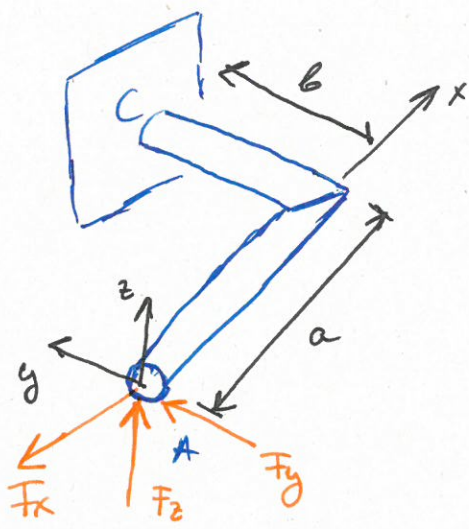
$$\sigma_x^{max} = \frac{M_A}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} + \frac{N}{\frac{d^2 \pi}{4}} = 92,37 + 0,373 = \underline{\underline{92,75 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\tau_{xt} = \frac{M_t}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}} = \underline{\underline{18,47 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$\sigma_c^{Mohr} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + 4 \tau_{xt}^2} = \underline{\underline{99,83 \text{ MPa}}} \quad \checkmark \text{ OK!}$$

7. feladat Ellenőrizze az alábbi tartót a C keresztmetszetben HMH és Mohr elvelet alapján!

Adatok:



- $a = 1\text{ m}$
- $b = 0,5\text{ m}$
- $d = 0,5\text{ m} = 50\text{ mm}$
- $F_x = -100\text{ N}$
- $F_y = 500\text{ N}$
- $F_z = 1000\text{ N}$
- $\sigma_{\text{meg}} = 100\text{ MPa}$

$$\underline{M}_C = \underline{r}_{AC} \times \underline{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ a & b & 0 \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_z \cdot b \\ -F_z \cdot a \\ F_y a - F_x b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ -1000 \\ 550 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Nm}$$

A "C" kén-ben $\underline{M}_{kc} = \begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ 0 \\ 550 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Nm}$; $\underline{M}_{tc} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1000 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

hajlítás

csavarás

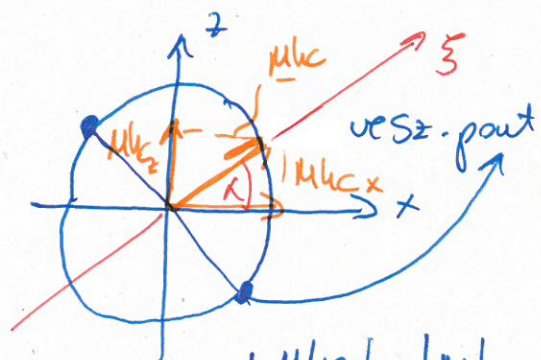
A nyírást elhanyagoljuk!

$$N_C = -F_y = -500\text{ N}$$

$$M_{kc} = \sqrt{M_{kcx}^2 + M_{kcz}^2} = 743,3\text{ Nm}$$

$$\alpha = \arctg \frac{M_{kcz}}{M_{kcx}} = 39,28^\circ$$

$$I_x = I_y = I_z = \frac{d^4 \pi}{64}$$



$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = \left| \frac{M_{kc}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{32}} \right| + \left| \frac{N}{A} \right| = 60,56 + 0,255 = 60,82\text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{yt \max} = \frac{M_{tc}}{\frac{d^3 \pi}{16}} = \underline{\underline{40,74 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Mohr :

$$\sigma_e^{\text{Mohr}} = \sqrt{\sigma_y^2 + 4\tau_{yt}^2} = \underline{\underline{101,67 \text{ MPa}}} \rightarrow \text{man fehlt noch!}$$

HMH

$$\sigma_e^{\text{HMH}} = \sqrt{\sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{yt}^2} = 93,165 \text{ MPa} \checkmark \text{ fertig!}$$