

Súlypont? másodrendű nyomaték?  
 Másodrendű nyomatékok kirajzolása?  
 Tehetségi y-nal? feltételek teljesülnek?  
 $a = 50 \text{ mm}$ ,  $v = 6 \text{ mm}$ ,  $M_1 = 500 \text{ Nm}$

Súlypont meghatározása

$$A_1 = a \cdot v = 3 \text{ cm}^2, \quad A_2 = v(a - v) = 2.64 \text{ cm}^2$$

0-s koordinátarendszerben a súlypont koordinátái

$$y_s^1 = \frac{a}{2}, \quad z_s^1 = \frac{v}{2}; \quad y_s^2 = \frac{v}{2}, \quad z_s^2 = v + \frac{a - v}{2}$$

$$S_y^0 = A_1 \cdot z_s^1 + A_2 \cdot z_s^2; \quad S_z^0 = A_1 \cdot y_s^1 + A_2 \cdot y_s^2$$

$$z_s = \frac{S_y^0}{A_1 + A_2} = 14.70 \text{ mm}, \quad y_s = \frac{S_z^0}{A_1 + A_2} = 14.70 \text{ mm}$$

másodrendű nyomaték a súlyponti tengelyre

$$\bar{I}_y^1 = \frac{a v^3}{12}, \quad \bar{I}_z^1 = \frac{v a^3}{12}; \quad \bar{I}_y^2 = \frac{v(a-v)^3}{12}, \quad \bar{I}_z^2 = \frac{(a-v)v^3}{12}$$

$$\bar{I}_y = \bar{I}_y^1 + A_1 \cdot (z_s - z_s^1)^2 + \bar{I}_y^2 + A_2 \cdot (z_s - z_s^2)^2 = \underline{\underline{13.13 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\bar{I}_z = \bar{I}_z^1 + A_1 \cdot (y_s - y_s^1)^2 + \bar{I}_z^2 + A_2 \cdot (y_s - y_s^2)^2 = \underline{\underline{13.13 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\bar{I}_{yz} = 0 + A_1 \cdot (z_s - z_s^1)(y_s - y_s^1) + 0 + A_2 \cdot (z_s - z_s^2)(y_s - y_s^2) = \underline{\underline{-7.72 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I}_y & -\underline{I}_{yz} \\ -\underline{I}_{yz} & \underline{I}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

für masodrendű nyomatékok és főirányok meghatározása

$$\underline{I} \cdot \underline{e} = \lambda \underline{e} \quad (\underline{I} - \lambda \underline{E}) \underline{e} = \underline{0}$$

$$\det(\underline{I} - \lambda \underline{E}) = 0 \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} \underline{I}_y - \lambda & -\underline{I}_{yz} \\ -\underline{I}_{yz} & \underline{I}_z - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (\underline{I}_y - \lambda)(\underline{I}_z - \lambda) - \underline{I}_{yz}^2 = 0$$

$$-\lambda^2 - 2.6252 \cdot 10^{-7} \lambda + 1.1264 \cdot 10^{-14} = 0$$

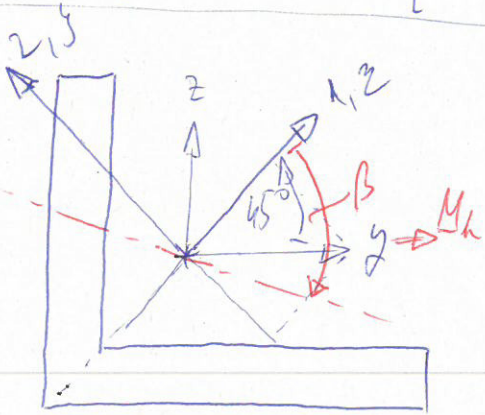
$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{2.6252 \cdot 10^{-7} \pm \sqrt{(2.6252)^2 \cdot 10^{-14} - 4 \cdot 1.1264 \cdot 10^{-14}}}{2}$$

$\lambda_1 = \underline{I}_1 = 2.095 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}^4$   
 $\lambda_2 = \underline{I}_2 = 5.402 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$

$$(\underline{I} - \lambda_1 \underline{E}) \underline{e}_1 = \underline{0} \quad \underline{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e_{12} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \underline{I}_y - \lambda_1 & -\underline{I}_{yz} \\ -\underline{I}_{yz} & \underline{I}_z - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{I}_y - \lambda_1 - \underline{I}_{yz} \cdot e_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow e_{12} = \frac{\underline{I}_y - \lambda_1}{\underline{I}_{yz}} = 1$$

$$\underline{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



főirányok alapján

$$M_{h1} = \cos 45^\circ \cdot M_b = 353.5 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{h2} = -\sin 45^\circ \cdot M_b = -353.5 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\sigma_x(z, y) = \frac{M_{h1}}{I_1} \cdot y - \frac{M_{h2}}{I_2} \cdot z$$

$$\sigma_x(z, y) = 1696 y + 6544 z \text{ [MPa]} \quad z, y \text{ [m] ben behelyettesítve}$$

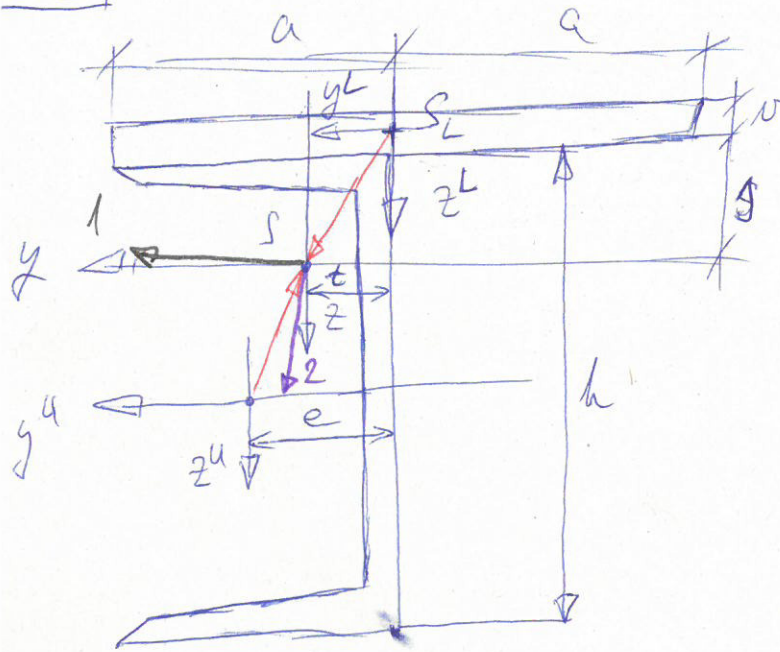


Zentralschwerachse  $b_x(z, y) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{I_1}{I_2} \cdot \frac{M_{xz}}{M_{ly}} z = 0 \Rightarrow y = -3.853 z$

$\beta = \arctg(-3.853) = -75.47^\circ$

$\angle(y, \text{Zentralschwerachse}) = 45^\circ + \beta = \underline{\underline{-30.47^\circ}}$

3.21



U140, maximaler Kopf  
 $a = 60 \text{ mm}, v = 10 \text{ mm}, s = 4.22 \text{ cm}$   
 $t = 1.1 \text{ cm}, A^u = 20.4 \text{ cm}^2, e = 1.75 \text{ cm}$   
 $I_1^u = 605 \text{ cm}^4, I_2^u = 62.7 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $h = 140 \text{ mm}$   
 Ist maxdrerdien ungenutzte, helfen?  
 $A^L = 2a \cdot v; \bar{I}_y^L = \frac{2a v^3}{12}; \bar{I}_z^L = \frac{v(2a)^3}{12}$   
 $\bar{I}_1^u = \bar{I}_y^u, \bar{I}_2^u = \bar{I}_z^u$

$$\bar{I}_y = \bar{I}_y^L + A^L \cdot \left(\frac{v}{2} + s\right)^2 + \bar{I}_y^u + A^u \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - s\right)^2 = \underline{\underline{1031 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\bar{I}_z = \bar{I}_z^L + A^L (t)^2 + \bar{I}_z^u + A^u (e - t)^2 = \underline{\underline{229.8 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\bar{I}_{yz} = 0 + A^L \left(\frac{v}{2} + s\right)(t) + 0 + A^u \left(s - \frac{h}{2}\right)(t - e) = \underline{\underline{99.17 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{I}_y & -\bar{I}_{yz} \\ -\bar{I}_{yz} & \bar{I}_z \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{I}}_{112} \quad \det(\underline{\underline{I}} - \lambda \underline{\underline{E}}) = 0$$

$$(\bar{I}_y - \lambda)(\bar{I}_z - \lambda) - \bar{I}_{yz}^2 = 0$$

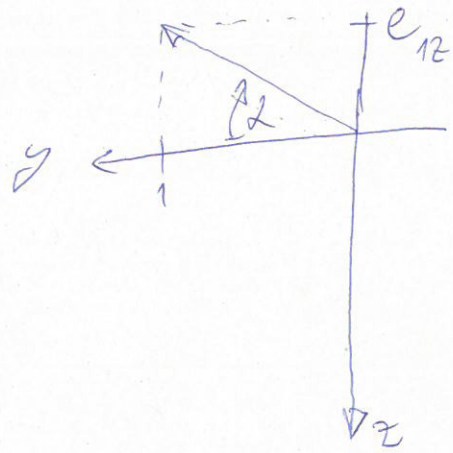
$$\lambda^2 - \lambda(\bar{I}_y + \bar{I}_z) + \bar{I}_y \bar{I}_z - \bar{I}_{yz}^2 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1043 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_2 = 217.7 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$(\underline{\underline{I}} - \lambda_1 \underline{\underline{E}}) \underline{\underline{e}}_1 = \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \underline{\underline{e}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e_{1z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \bar{I}_y - \lambda_1 & -\bar{I}_{yz} \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ e_{1z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$



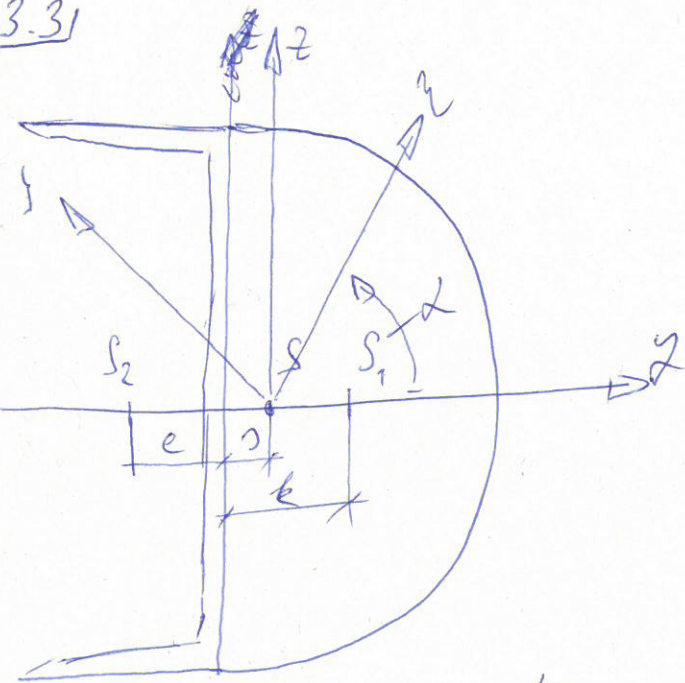
$$e_{12} = -0.1219 \quad e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.1219 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{e_{12}}{1}\right) = \arctan(-0.1219) = -6.95^\circ$$

2. as follows  $\alpha + 90^\circ$  - at this be.

3.31



$I_y = ?$ ,  $I_z = ?$  second moment of area

$I_{y_1}$ ,  $I_{y_2}$ ,  $I_{yz}$  ?

$$d = 14 \text{ cm}, \quad k = \frac{2d}{3\pi} = 2.97 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 1.98 \text{ cm}, \quad \alpha = 60^\circ, \quad A^u = 20.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I_1^u = I_y^u = 605 \text{ cm}^4, \quad I_2^u = I_z^u = 62.7 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$e = 1.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$I_y^o = \frac{d^4 \pi}{128}, \quad I_z^o = \frac{d^4 \pi}{128} - \frac{d^4}{18\pi}, \quad A^o = \frac{d^2 \pi}{8}$$

$$I_y = I_y^u + A^u \cdot 0^2 + I_y^o + A^o \cdot 0^2 = 1547.9 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_z = I_z^u + A^u (e+r)^2 + I_z^o + A^o (k-r)^2 = 685.6 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{yz} = 0 + A^u \cdot 0 + 0 + A^o \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

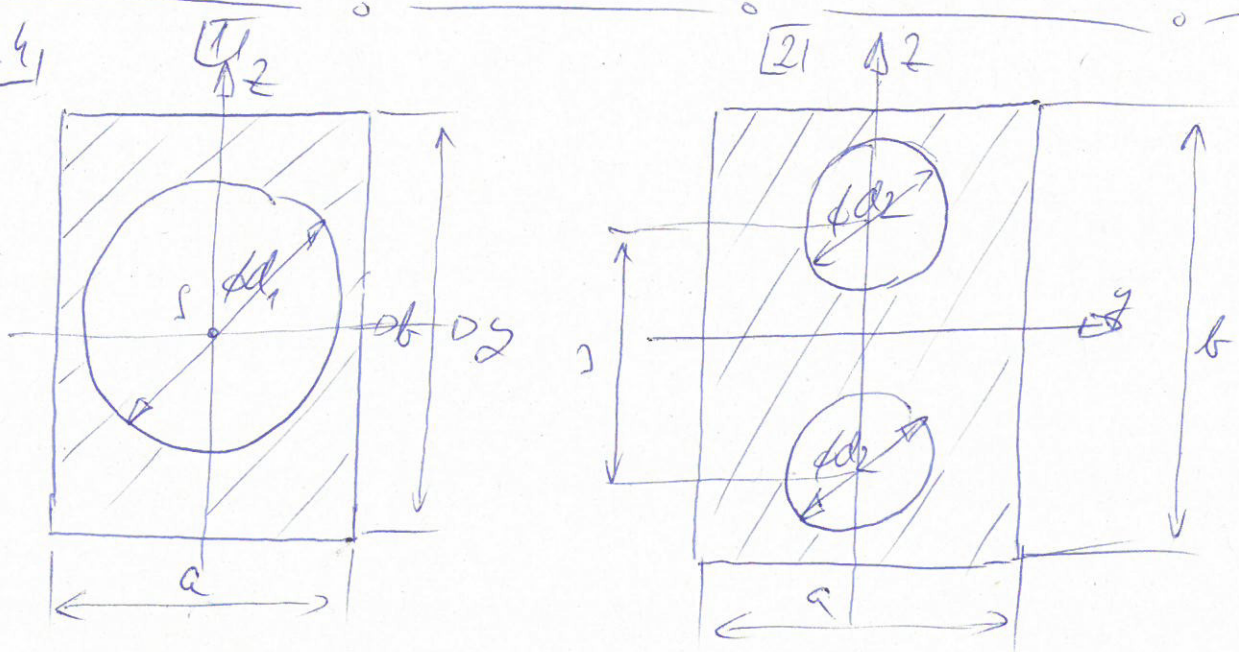
$$I = \begin{bmatrix} I_y & 0 \\ 0 & I_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = I^T \cdot I \cdot I = \begin{bmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I_y & 0 \\ 0 & I_z \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c I_y & s I_z \\ -s I_y & c I_z \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c^2 I_y + s^2 I_z & c s (I_z - I_y) \\ -c s (I_z - I_y) & c^2 I_z + s^2 I_y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} I_y + 3 I_z & \sqrt{3} (I_z - I_y) \\ \sqrt{3} (I_z - I_y) & I_z + 3 I_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_z & -I_{yz} \\ -I_{yz} & I_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_z = \underline{901.2 \text{ cm}^4}, \quad I_y = \underline{1332 \text{ cm}^4}, \quad I_{yz} = \underline{373.4 \text{ cm}^4}$$

3.4)



meredtetémet meggyőződé, hogy az 1. és 2. lekas a jobb. y hajlítás  
 $a = 240 \text{ mm}, \quad b = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d_1 = 200 \text{ mm}, \quad d_2 = 100 \text{ mm}, \quad j = 150 \text{ mm}$

$$A^T = a \cdot b, \quad \bar{I}_y^T = \frac{a b^3}{12}, \quad \bar{I}_y^{01} = \frac{d_1^4 \pi}{64} \Rightarrow \bar{I}_y^1 = \bar{I}_y^T - \bar{I}_y^{01} = \underline{46146 \text{ cm}^4}$$

$$A^{01} = \frac{d_1^2 \pi}{4}; \quad A^1 = A^T - A^{01} = \underline{314.8 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$A^{02} = \frac{d_2^2 \pi}{4}, \quad \bar{I}_y^{02} = \frac{d_2^4 \pi}{64}, \quad \bar{I}_{yz}^{02} = \bar{I}_y^{02} + A^{02} \cdot \left(\frac{j}{2}\right)^2$$

$$A^2 = A^T - 2 \cdot A^{02} = \underline{562.9 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\bar{I}_y^2 = \bar{I}_y^T - 2 \cdot \bar{I}_{yz}^{02} = \underline{44183 \text{ cm}^4}$$

$\bar{I}_y^1 \rightarrow \bar{I}_y^2$  4.3%-os növekedés

$A^1 \rightarrow A^2$  38.7%-os növekedés