

9. MECHANIKA-STATIKA GYAKORLAT

Kidolgozta: Triesz Péter egy. ts.

Rúdszerkezetek igénybevételei, igénybevételi ábrák

9.1. Példa

Adott:

$$q = 20 \text{ kN/m} \rightarrow F_q = 4 \text{ kN},$$

$$F_0 = 5 \text{ kN}.$$

Feladat:

- Határozza meg a támasztóerőket!
- Számítsa ki az igénybevételeket az A, B, C és D keresztmetszetekben!

Megoldás:

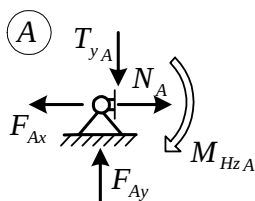
a.

$$F_x = 0 = F_{Ax} + F_0 \Rightarrow F_{Ax} = -F_0 = -5 \text{ kN} (\leftarrow),$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q + F_{By} \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = -1,66 \text{ kN} (\uparrow),$$

$$M_a = 0 = -0,1F_q - 0,2F_0 + 0,6F_{By} \Rightarrow F_{By} = 2,33 \text{ kNm} (\uparrow).$$

- Az igénybevételek számításakor a rúd meghagyott részének egyensúlyát vizsgáljuk.



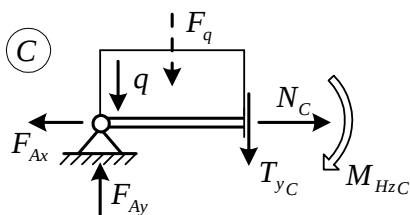
$$F_x = 0 = -F_{Ax} + N_A$$

$$\Rightarrow N_A = F_{Ax} = 5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - T_A$$

$$\Rightarrow T_A = F_{Ay} = 1,66 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$

$$M_a = 0 = M_{HA}$$



$$F_x = 0 = -F_{Ax} + N_C$$

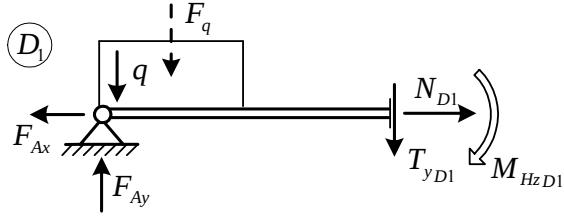
$$\Rightarrow N_C = F_{Ax} = 5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q - T_C$$

$$\Rightarrow T_C = F_{Ay} - F_q = -2,33 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$M_c = 0 = -0,2 \cdot F_{Ay} + 0,1 \cdot F_q - M_{HC}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{HC} = 0,066 \text{ kNm} \downarrow$$



$$F_x = 0 = -F_{Ax} + N_{D1}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{D1} = F_{Ax} = 5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q - T_{D1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{D1} = F_{Ay} - F_q = -2,33 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$M_{D1} = 0 = -0,4 \cdot F_{Ay} + 0,3 \cdot F_q - M_{HD1}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{HD1} = 0,533 \text{ kNm} \searrow$$

$$F_x = 0 = -F_{Ax} + F_0 + N_{D2}$$

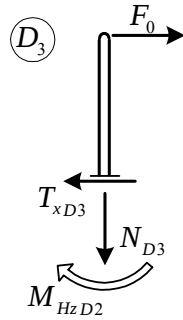
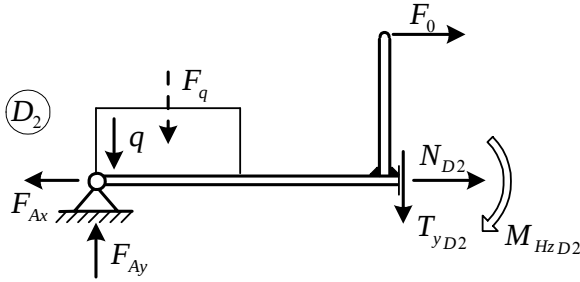
$$\Rightarrow N_{D2} = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q - T_{D2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{D2} = -2,33 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$M_{D1} = 0 = -0,4 \cdot F_{Ay} + 0,3 \cdot F_q - 0,2 \cdot F_0 - M_{HD2}$$

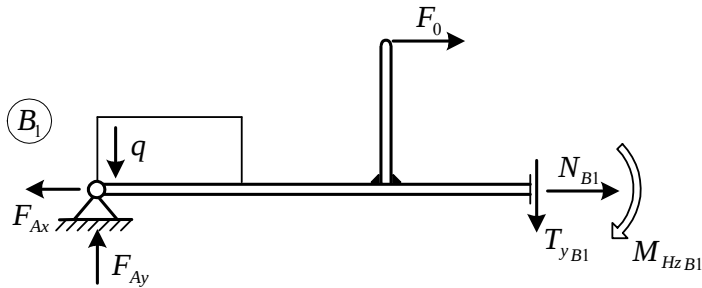
$$\Rightarrow M_{HD2} = -0,466 \text{ kNm} \nearrow$$



$$N_{D3} = 0$$

$$T_{D3} = 5 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

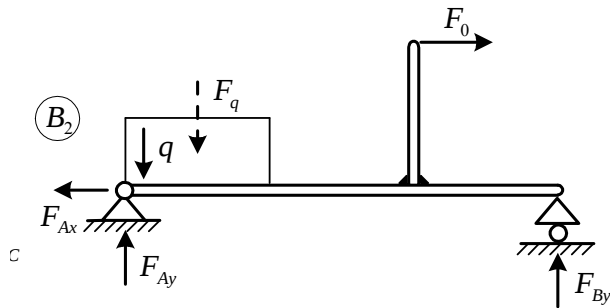
$$M_{HD3} = -1 \text{ kNm} \nearrow$$



$$N_{B1} = 0$$

$$T_{B1} = -2,33 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$M_{HB1} = 0$$



$$N_{B2} = 0$$

$$T_{B2} = 0$$

$$M_{HB2} = 0$$

9.2. Példa

Adott:

$$q = 30 \text{ kN/m} \rightarrow F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN},$$

$$M_0 = 10 \text{ kN}.$$

Feladat:

- Határozza meg a támasztóerőket!
- Számítsa ki az igénybevételeket az A, B⁻, B⁺, C⁻ és C⁺ keresztmetszetekben!

Megoldás:

a.

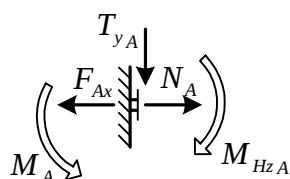
$$F_x = 0 = F_{Ax} + F_q \Rightarrow F_{Ax} = -F_q = -4,5 \text{ kN} (\leftarrow),$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay},$$

$$M_a = M_A - M_0 - 0,075 \cdot F_q \Rightarrow M_A = 10,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright).$$

- Az igénybevételeket ezúttal úgy határozzuk meg, hogy a rúd elhagyott részén ébredő erőrendszert redukáljuk a megmaradt rész végének súlypontjába.

(A)

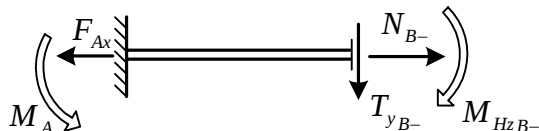


$$N_A = F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$T_A = 0$$

$$M_{HA} = -M_0 - 0,075 \cdot F_q = -10,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

(B⁻)

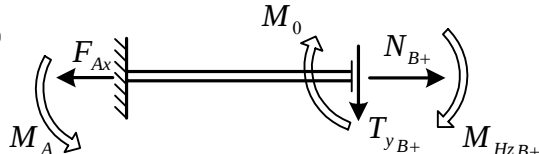


$$N_{B^-} = F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$T_{B^-} = 0$$

$$M_{HB^-} = -M_0 - 0,075 \cdot F_q = -10,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

(B⁺)

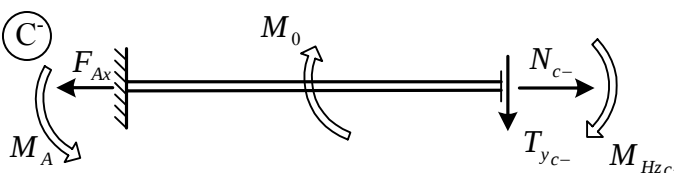


$$N_{B^+} = F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$T_{B^+} = 0$$

$$M_{HB^+} = -0,075 \cdot F_q = -0,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

(C⁻)

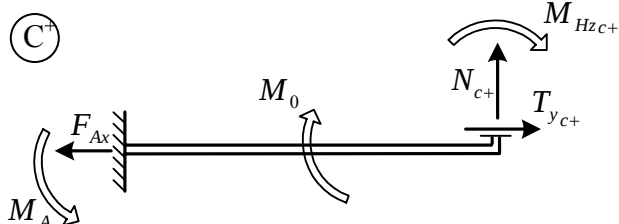


$$N_{C^-} = F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$T_{C^-} = 0$$

$$M_{HC^-} = -0,075 \cdot F_q = -0,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

(C⁺)



$$N_{C^+} = 0$$

$$0 = F_q - T_{C^+} \Rightarrow T_{C^+} = F_q = 4,5 \text{ kN} \leftarrow$$

$$M_{C^+} = 0 = -M_{HC^+} - 0,075 \cdot F_q$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{HC^+} = -0,3375 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

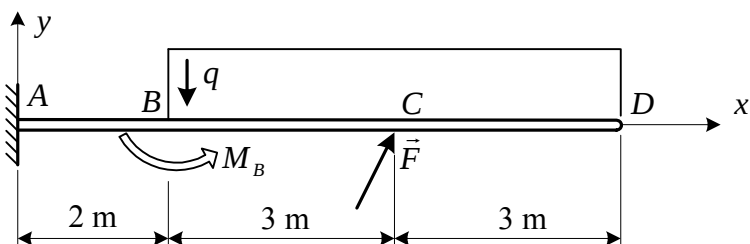
9.3. Példa

Adott:

$$\vec{F}_0 = (5\vec{i} + 10\vec{j}) \text{ kN},$$

$$q = 2 \text{ kN/m} \rightarrow F_q = 12 \text{ kN},$$

$$M_B = 8 \text{ kNm}.$$



Feladat:

- Határozza meg a támasztóerőket!
- Rajzolja meg a tartó igénybevételi ábráit!

Megoldás:

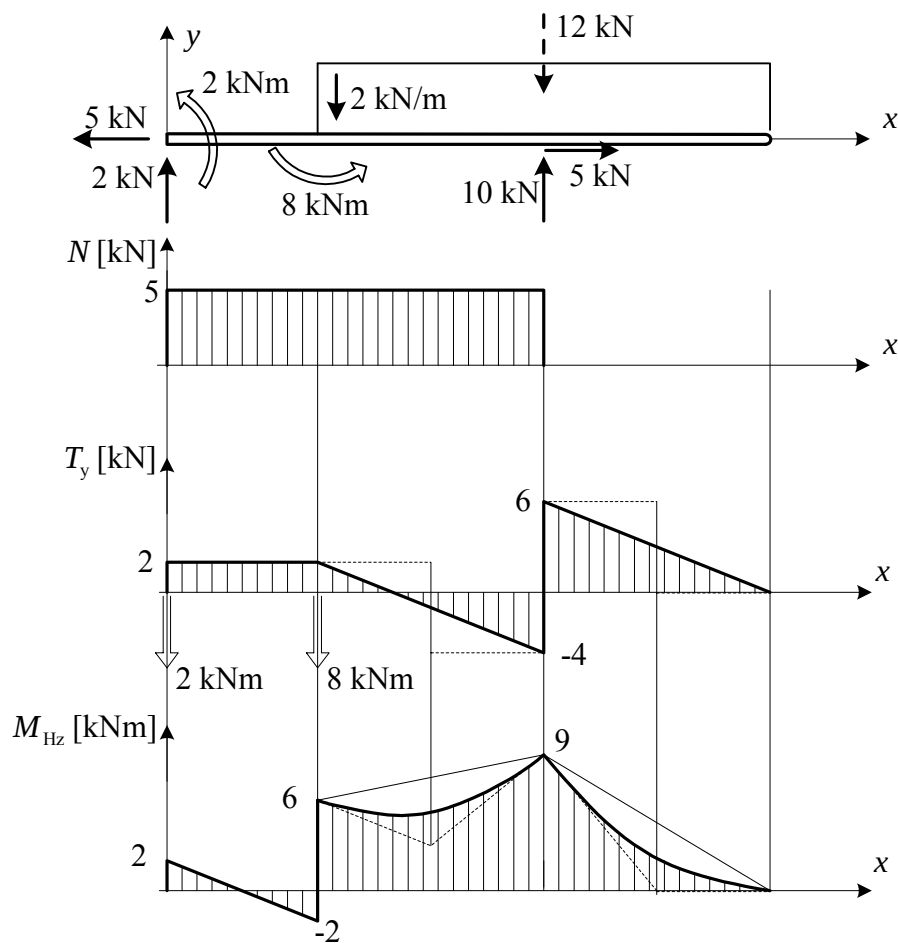
a.

$$F_x = 0 = F_{Ax} + F_{0x} \Rightarrow F_{Ax} = -5 \text{ kN} (\leftarrow)$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q + F_{0y} \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = F_q - F_{0y} = 12 - 10 = 2 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$$

$$M_a = M_A + M_0 - 5 \cdot F_q + 5 \cdot F_y \Rightarrow M_A = 2 \text{ kNm} (\curvearrowright)$$

b.



$$M_{H \max} = 9 \text{ kNm}.$$

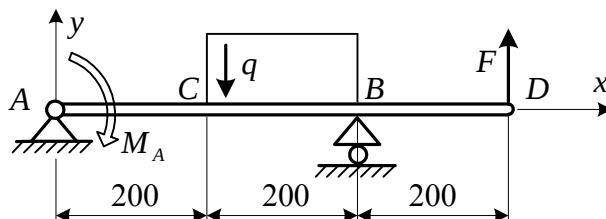
9.4. Példa

Adott:

$$q = 3 \text{ kN/m} \rightarrow F_q = 6 \text{ kN},$$

$$F = 4 \text{ kN},$$

$$M_A = 8 \text{ kNm}.$$



Feladat:

- Határozza meg a támasztóerőket!
- Rajzolja meg a tartó igénybevételi ábráit!

Megoldás:

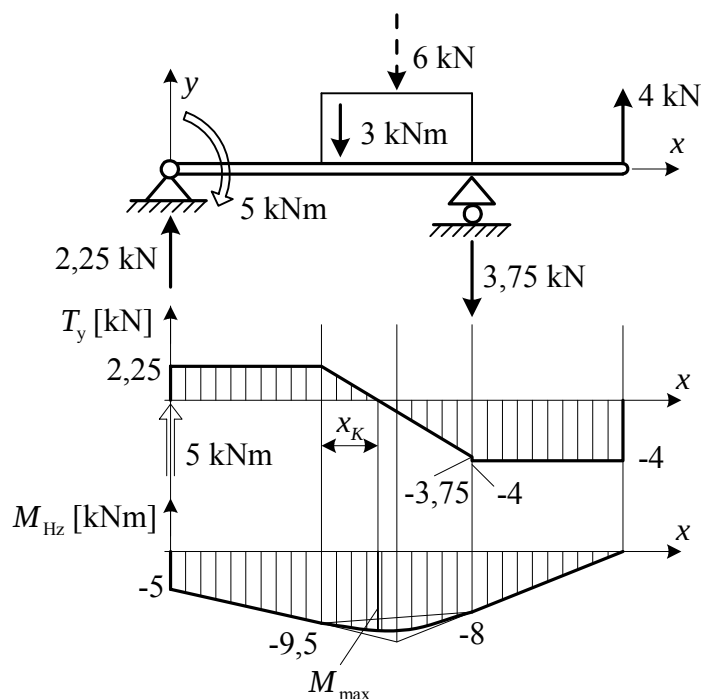
a.

$$F_x = 0 = F_{Ax},$$

$$F_y = 0 = F_{Ay} - F_q + F_{By} + F_D \Rightarrow F_{Ay} = \frac{9}{4} \text{ kN} (\uparrow),$$

$$M_a = -M_0 - 3 \cdot F_q + 4 \cdot F_{By} + 6 \cdot F_D \Rightarrow F_{By} = \frac{M_0 + 3F_q - 6F_D}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ kN} (\downarrow).$$

b.



A hajlító nyomaték szélsőérték helye meghatározható a nyíróerő ábrából, ($T_y = 0$):

$$0 = 2,25 - q x_K \Rightarrow x_K = \frac{2,25}{q} = 0,75 \text{ m},$$

$$M_{\max} = -9,5 - \frac{q x_K^2}{2} = -10,34 \text{ kNm}.$$

