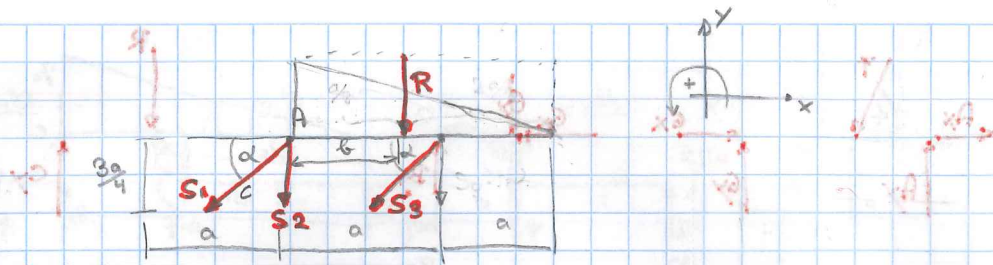


Bsp: 17



Gleichung:

$$\sum \mathcal{M}_{A_i} = 0: -S_3 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot a - R \cdot \frac{2}{3}a = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_{x_i} = 0: -S_1 \cdot \cos \alpha - S_3 \cdot \cos \alpha = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum F_{y_i} = 0: -S_1 \cdot \sin \alpha - S_2 - R - S_3 \cdot \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{aus (1)} \quad -S_3 = R \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{2}{3} a \cdot g_0 \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \left| \sin \alpha = \frac{3a}{4c} = \frac{3a}{4} \left(\frac{3}{16}a^2 + a^2 \right)^{-1/2} \right.$$

$$\left. = \frac{3a}{4} \left(\frac{25}{16}a^2 \right)^{-1/2} = \frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)^{-1} = \frac{3a}{4} \frac{4}{5a} = \frac{3}{5} \right|$$

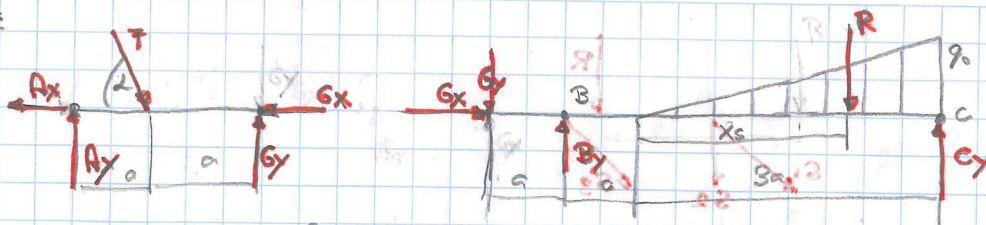
$$= \frac{2}{3} a g_0 \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{9} a g_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{S_3 = -\frac{10}{9} a g_0}$$

$$\text{aus (2)} \quad \boxed{S_1 = -S_3 = \frac{10}{9} a g_0}$$

$$\text{aus (3)} \quad S_2 = -S_1 \frac{2}{5} - a \cdot g_0 - S_3 \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} (S_1 - S_3) - a \cdot g_0 = \left| S_1 = -S_3 \right| = -a \cdot g_0, \quad \boxed{S_2 = -a \cdot g_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{5} (-S_1 + S_1) = 0$$

Bsp. 18:



$$|R| = \int_0^{3a} q(x) dx = \int_0^{3a} \frac{q_0}{3a} x dx = \left[\frac{q_0}{3a} \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{3a} = \frac{q_0}{6a} 9a^2 = \frac{3}{2} q_0 a$$

$$q(x) = \frac{q_0}{3a} x$$

(Geradenf. $y = Kx + d$)

$$x_s = \frac{2}{3} 3a = 2a$$

Glym. Gesamtsystem:

$$\sum F_{xi} = 0: -Ax + F \cdot \cos \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \underline{Ax = + F \cdot \cos \alpha}$$

Glym. links:

$$\sum M_{Ai} = 0: -F \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot a + Gy \cdot 2a = 0 \rightarrow \underline{Gy = + \frac{F \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\sum F_{xi} = 0: -Ax + F \cdot \cos \alpha - Gx = 0 \rightarrow \underline{Gx = Ax + F \cdot \cos \alpha = -F \cdot \cos \alpha + F \cdot \cos \alpha = 0}$$

$$\sum F_{yi} = 0: Ay - F \cdot \sin \alpha + Gy = 0 \rightarrow \underline{Ay = F \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{F \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} = \frac{F \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}}$$

Glym. rechts:

$$\sum M_{Bi} = 0: +Gy \cdot a - R \cdot (a + x_s) + Gy \cdot 4a = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum M_{Ci} = 0: +Gy \cdot 5a - By \cdot 4a + R \cdot (3a - x_s) = 0 \quad (2)$$

aus (1): $Gy = \frac{1}{4a} (Gy a + R \cdot 3a) = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} F \cdot \sin \alpha + \frac{3}{2} q_0 a \cdot 3 \right)$

$$\underline{Gy = \frac{1}{8} (9 q_0 a - F \cdot \sin \alpha)}$$

aus (2): $By = \frac{1}{4a} (-Gy 5a + R a) = \frac{1}{4} \left(5 \frac{F \cdot \sin \alpha}{2} + \frac{3}{2} q_0 a \right)$

$$\underline{By = \frac{1}{8} (5 F \cdot \sin \alpha + 3 q_0 a)}$$

Bsp. 19:



Mitte:

$$\sum_i M_{G_i} = 0: -F \cdot a + G_2 \cdot 2a = 0 \rightarrow G_2 = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: -G_1 + G_2 = 0 \rightarrow G_1 = G_2 = \frac{F}{2}$$

links:

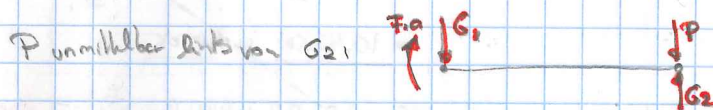
$$\sum_i M_{A_i} = 0: -M_A + G_1 \cdot a = 0 \rightarrow M_A = G_1 \cdot a = \frac{F}{2} a$$

$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: A + G_1 = 0 \rightarrow A = -G_1 = -\frac{F}{2}$$

rechts:

$$\sum_i M_{B_i} = 0: M_B + G_2 \cdot a + P \cdot a = 0 \rightarrow M_B = -(G_2 + P)a = -(\frac{F}{2} + P)a$$

$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: -G_2 - P + B = 0 \rightarrow B = G_2 + P = \frac{F}{2} + P$$



$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: -G_1 - P + G_2 = 0 \rightarrow G_2 = G_1 + P = \frac{F}{2} + P$$

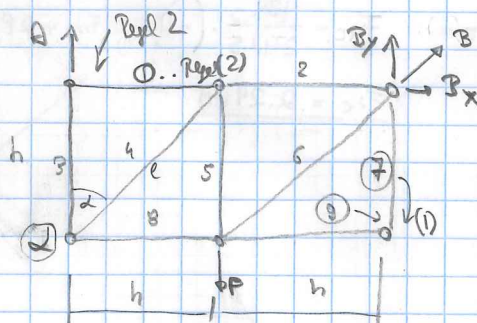
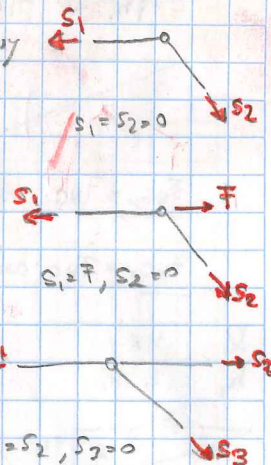
Bsp. 20:

Nullstelle:

(1) Unbel. Knoten mit 2 Stäben die nicht in gl. Richtung zeigen $\rightarrow$ beide Nullstelle.

(2) Bel. Knoten mit 2 Stäben + äußere Kraft in Richtung eines Stabes $\rightarrow$ andere Nullstelle.

(3) Unbel. Knoten mit 3 Stäben & 2 in gl. Richtg. $\rightarrow$ 3. ist Nullstelle.



0... Nullstelle

$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot h$$

$$S_{4y} = S_4 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = S_4 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Gesamtdgln:

$$\sum_i M_{B_i} = 0: P \cdot h - A \cdot 2h = 0 \rightarrow A = \frac{P}{2}$$

$$\sum_i M_{A_i} = 0: B_y \cdot 2h - P \cdot h = 0 \rightarrow B_y = \frac{P}{2}$$

$B_x = 0$ aus Gesamtdgln.

am Knoten (2)

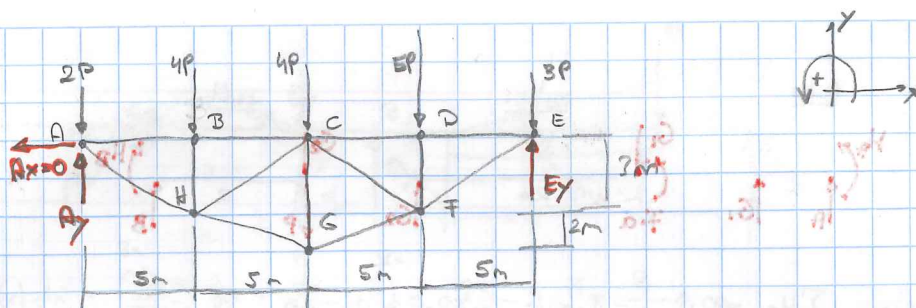


$$S_3 = A$$

$$\sum_i F_{x_i} = 0: S_3 + S_4 = 0 \rightarrow S_4 = -S_3 = -A = -\frac{P}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{S_4}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\frac{P}{2} \rightarrow S_4 = -\frac{P \sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Bsp. 2.1:



Gesamtlggl.

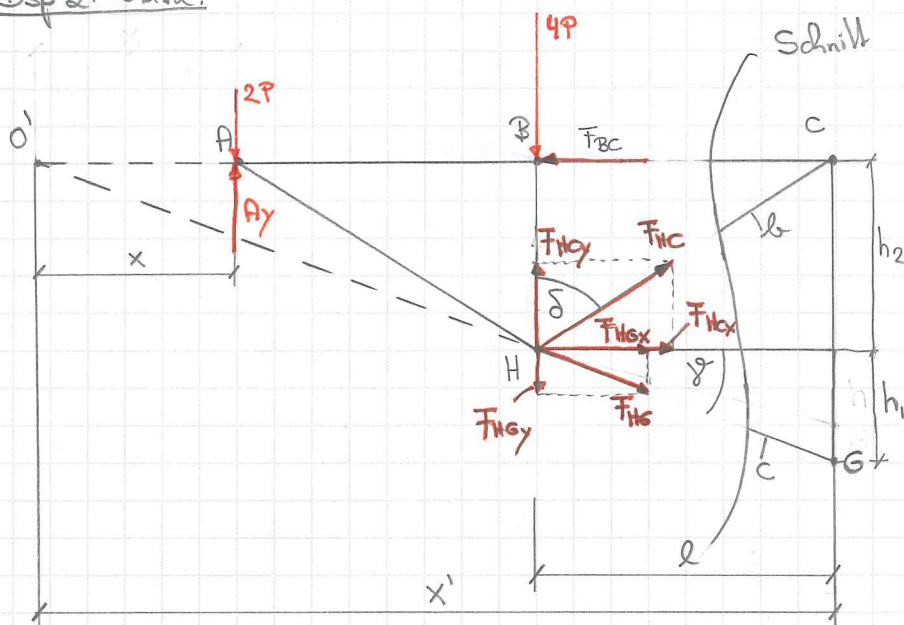
$$\sum M_{Ei} = 0:$$

$$-A_y \cdot 4l + 2P \cdot 4l + 4P \cdot 3l + 4P \cdot 2l + 5P \cdot l = 0$$

$$-4A_y \cdot l + 33P \cdot l = 0$$

$$A_y = \frac{33}{4} P = 8.25 \text{ kN}$$

Bsp 21 Skizze:

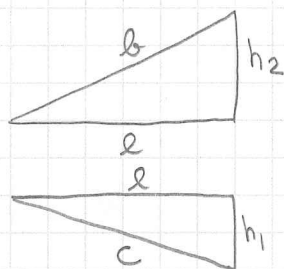


Ablaufplan:

- (1) Schnitt B-C, H-C, H-G
- (2) Kräftekräfte einzeichnen
- (3) Geometrie
- (4) Komponente der Kräftekräfte

Geometrie:

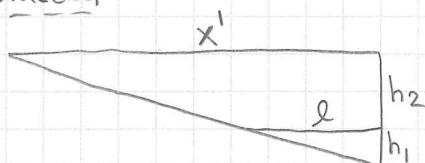
Satz von Pythagoras:



$$b = \sqrt{h_2^2 + l^2} = \sqrt{9 + 25} = \sqrt{34} \text{ m}$$

$$c = \sqrt{h_1^2 + l^2} = \sqrt{29} \text{ m}$$

Ähnliche Dreiecke:



$$\frac{l}{h_1} = \frac{x'}{h_1 + h_2}$$

$$x' = \frac{l}{h_1} (h_1 + h_2) = 12.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{damit gilt: } x = x' - 2l = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

Kraftkomponenten:

$$F_{HGx} = F_{HG} \cdot \cos \gamma = F_{HG} \cdot \frac{l}{c} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}} F_{HG}$$

$$F_{HGy} = F_{HG} \cdot \sin \gamma = F_{HG} \cdot \frac{h_1}{c} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} F_{HG}$$

$$F_{HCx} = F_{HC} \cdot \sin \delta = F_{HC} \cdot \frac{l}{b} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} F_{HC}$$

$$F_{HCy} = F_{HC} \cdot \cos \delta = F_{HC} \cdot \frac{h_2}{b} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} F_{HC}$$

Momentebilanz:

$$\sum_i M_{H_i} = 0: \quad -A_y \cdot l + 2P \cdot l + F_{BC} \cdot h_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_i M_{C_i} = 0: \quad -A_y \cdot 2l + 2P \cdot 2l + 4P \cdot l + F_{HGx} \cdot h_2 + F_{HGy} \cdot l = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_i M_{D_i} = 0: \quad A_y \cdot x - 2P \cdot x - 4P \cdot (x+l) + F_{HCx} \cdot h_2 + F_{HCy} \cdot (x+l) = 0 \quad (3)$$

aus (1): $F_{BC} = \frac{l}{h_2} (A_y - 2P) = \underline{\underline{10.42 \text{ kN}}} \quad (\text{Druckkraft auf B})$

aus (2): $F_{HGx} \cdot h_2 + F_{HGy} \cdot l = 2A_y \cdot l - 8P \cdot l$
 $F_{HG} \left(\frac{l}{c} \cdot h_2 + \frac{h_1}{c} \cdot l \right) = 2A_y \cdot l - 8P \cdot l$
 $\underbrace{\left(\frac{l}{c} \cdot h_2 + \frac{h_1}{c} \cdot l \right)}_{(h_1+h_2) \frac{l}{c}}$

$$\underline{\underline{F_{HG}}} = \frac{c}{(h_1+h_2) \cdot l} (2A_y \cdot l - 8P \cdot l) = \underline{\underline{9.15 \text{ kN}}}$$

aus (3): $F_{HCx} \cdot h_2 + F_{HCy} \cdot (x+l) = P(6x+4l) - A_y \cdot x$

$$F_{HC} \left(\frac{l}{b} \cdot h_2 + \frac{h_2}{b} (x+l) \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{2l}{b} + \frac{x}{b} \right)}_{\left(\frac{2l}{b} + \frac{x}{b} \right)} \cdot h_2 = \frac{2l+x}{b} h_2$$

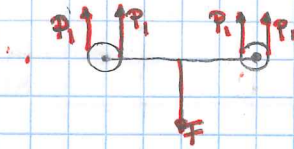
$$\underline{\underline{F_{HC}}} = \frac{b}{(2l+x) h_2} [P(6x+4l) - A_y \cdot x] = \underline{\underline{2.24 \text{ kN}}}$$

analog für DC, CF, CG

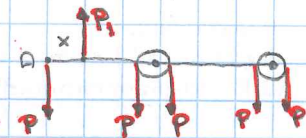
Bsp. 22:



linker Teil:



rechter Teil:



Glu. links:

$$\sum_i F_{yi} = 0: \quad 4P_1 - F = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{P_1 = \frac{F}{4} = \frac{800\text{N}}{4} = 200\text{N}}$$

Glu. rechts:

$$\sum_i F_{yi} = 0: \quad -5P + P_1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{P = \frac{P_1}{5} = \frac{200\text{N}}{5} = 40\text{N}}$$

$$\sum_i M_{Ai} = 0: \quad P_1 \cdot x - P \cdot (3r - r) - P \cdot (3r + r) - P \cdot (3r + 4r - r) - P \cdot (3r + 4r + r) = 0$$

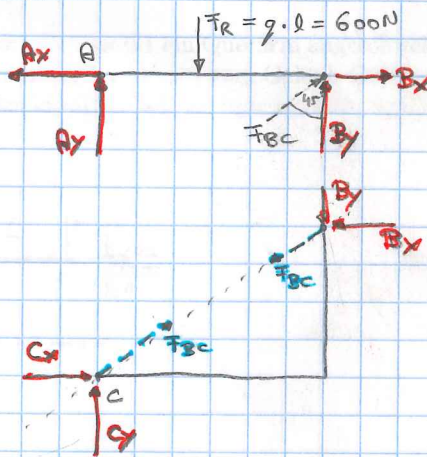
$$P_1 \cdot x - P[2r + 4r + 6r + 8r] = 0$$

$$P_1 x - P 20r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{x = \frac{P 20r}{P_1} = \frac{40\text{N} \cdot 200\text{mm}}{200\text{N}} = 240\text{mm}}$$

Bsp. 23:

BC ist Zwinkkraft! (Zwinkkraft bedeutet hier eine Kraft, die entlang der Linie BC wirkt)



$$\sum_i M_{Ai} = 0: \quad -F_R \cdot \frac{l}{2} + B_y \cdot l = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{B_y = \frac{F_R}{2} = 300\text{N}}$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: \quad A_y - F_R + B_y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{A_y = F_R - B_y = 300\text{N}}$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: \quad -A_x + B_x = 0$$

$$\underline{A_x = B_x}$$

$$\sum_i M_{Ci} = 0: \quad B_x \cdot l - B_y \cdot l = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{B_x = B_y = 300\text{N}} \rightarrow \underline{A_x = 300\text{N}}$$

$$\sum_i F_{yi} = 0: \quad \underline{C_y = B_y = 300\text{N}}$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: \quad \underline{C_x = B_x = 300\text{N}}$$