

Normalkräfte:

$$\oplus: \sum_i M_{B_i} = 0: \quad N_A \cdot l - G \cdot x + F \cdot (h+r) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{N_A} = \left( G \cdot x - F \cdot (h+r) \right) \frac{1}{l} = \left( m \cdot g \cdot x - F \cdot (h+r) \right) \frac{1}{l} = \underline{16.5 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\uparrow: \sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: \quad N_B + N_A - G = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{N_B} = G - N_A = \underline{42.3 \text{ kN}}$$

$N_A$  &  $N_B$  sind unabhängig davon, ob die Räder blockiert sind oder nicht.

A & B blockiert:

$$F_{A \max} = \mu h N_A = \underline{6.6 \text{ kN}}$$

$$F_{B \max} = \mu h N_B = \underline{16.92 \text{ kN}}$$

$$F_{A \max} + F_{B \max} = 23.52 \text{ kN} > \underline{F = 10 \text{ kN}}$$

$\rightarrow$  Grubenwagen stellt still.

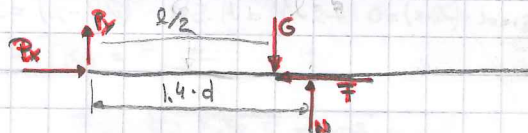
Wenn nur A blockiert, dann gilt:  $F_{A \max} = 6.6 \text{ kN} < 10 \text{ kN} = F$

$\rightarrow$  Wagen rollt.

Bsp. 25:

Brett:

$$G = l \cdot g = 5.4 \text{ m} \cdot 50 \text{ Nm}^{-1} = \underline{270 \text{ N}}$$



$$\sum_i M_{P_i} = 0: \quad -G \cdot \frac{l}{2} + N \cdot 1.4d = 0$$

$$\underline{N} = G \cdot \frac{l}{2} \frac{1}{1.4d} = 270 \text{ N} \cdot \frac{5.4 \text{ m}}{8.4 \text{ m}} = \underline{173.57 \text{ N}}$$

Gleite des Bretts  
am Sägebalk:

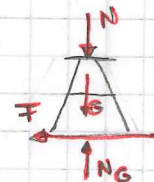
$$\underline{P_x} = F_{\max} = \mu \cdot N = 0.5 \cdot 173.57 \text{ N} = \underline{86.79 \text{ N}}$$

Gleite des Bodens  
am Boden:

$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: \quad N_G - G - N = 0$$

$$\underline{N_G} = G + N = 75 \text{ N} + 173.57 \text{ N} = \underline{248.57 \text{ N}}$$

$$\underline{P_x^{(g)}} = F_{\max}^{(g)} = \mu \cdot N_G = 0.3 \cdot 248.57 \text{ N} = \underline{74.57 \text{ N}} < P_x \dots \text{ mind. Gleiten}$$

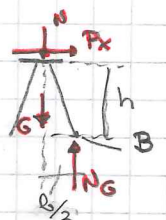


Kippen des Bodens:

$$\sum_i M_{B_i} = 0: \quad N \cdot \frac{l}{2} - P_x \cdot h + G \cdot \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

$$P_x = (N + G) \frac{l}{2h} = (173.57 \text{ N} + 75 \text{ N}) \frac{0.6 \text{ m}}{2 \cdot 0.9 \text{ m}}$$

$$\underline{P_x^{(k)}} = 82.86 \text{ N} > P_x^{(g)} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Boden gleitet!}}$$

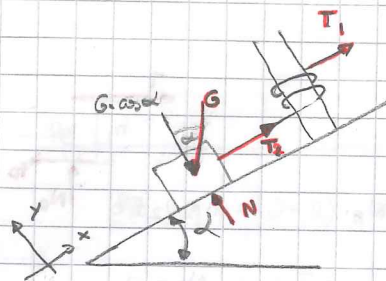


26:

$$\sum F_x = 0: -G \cdot \sin \alpha + T_2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow T_2 = G \cdot \sin \alpha = m \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$T_2 = 11407,70 \text{ N}$$



NB: Euler-Eyklus-Gl.  
 $F_z \leq F_H \cdot e^{\mu \cdot \alpha}$  haften  
 $\mu_H \rightarrow \mu_G$  gleiten  
 $F_z$  ... ziehbare Kraft (Auto - Ende)  
 $F_H$  ... haltende Kraft (Horn)

Seilreibung:  $T_2 \leq T_1 \cdot e^{\mu \beta}$   $T_1 = F_A$

$$e^{\mu \beta} \geq \frac{T_2}{F_A}$$

$$\beta \geq \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{F_A}\right) \frac{1}{\mu_g} = 12,13 \text{ rad} \rightarrow \beta \geq \frac{\beta \cdot 180^\circ}{\pi} = 695^\circ, n \geq \frac{695^\circ}{360^\circ} = 1,93$$

Bsp 27:

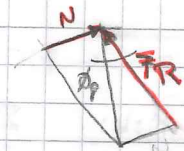
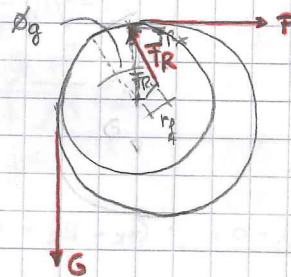
Gleitreibungswinkel:  $\phi_g = \frac{R}{N} = \frac{\mu_g \cdot N}{N} = \mu_g$

$R_f$  bei Drehung verbleiben; sodass

$$r \sin \phi_g = r_f$$

$$\phi_g = \tan^{-1} \mu_g \quad \text{aus} \quad \mu_g = \frac{F_R}{N} = \tan \phi_g$$

$$\text{also: } \phi_g = \tan^{-1} 0,3 = 16,7^\circ \rightarrow r_f = r \cdot \sin \phi_g = 14,37 \text{ mm}$$



Gleichung:

$$\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: F_{Ry} - G = 0 \rightarrow F_{Ry} = G = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum_i F_{x_i} = 0: P - F_{Rx} = 0 \rightarrow F_{Rx} = P$$

also ist die resultierende:  $F_R = \sqrt{F_{Rx}^2 + F_{Ry}^2} = \sqrt{P^2 + (20 \text{ N})^2}$

Moment um Ursprung:

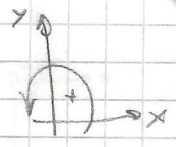
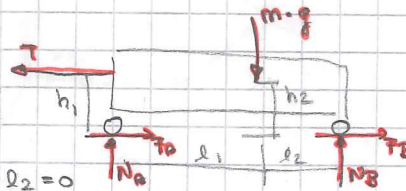
$$\sum_i M_{o_i} = 0: F_R \cdot r_f + G \cdot R + P \cdot R = 0$$

$$\sqrt{P^2 + (20 \text{ N})^2} \cdot 14,367 \text{ mm} + 20 \text{ N} \cdot 56,25 \text{ mm} + P \cdot 56,25 \text{ mm} = 0$$

$$\text{Lsg.} \rightarrow P = 29 \text{ N}$$

Bsp. 28:

(a) Hinterradanhieb:



$$\underline{F_B = 0} \quad \sum_i M_{B_i} = 0: T \cdot h_1 - N_A \cdot (l_1 + l_2) + m \cdot g \cdot l_2 = 0$$

$$\sum_i F_{x_i} = 0: -T + F_A = -T + \mu_h \cdot N_A = 0$$

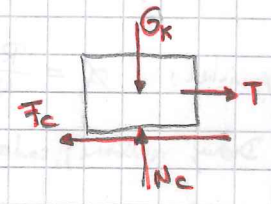
$$\text{aus (H)} \rightarrow N_A = \frac{1}{l_1 + l_2} (T \cdot h_1 + m \cdot g \cdot l_2)$$

$$\text{aus (x)} \rightarrow \mu_h \frac{1}{l_1 + l_2} T \cdot h_1 + \mu_h \frac{1}{l_1 + l_2} m \cdot g \cdot l_2 - T = 0$$

$$T \left( \frac{\mu_h h_1}{l_1 + l_2} - 1 \right) = -\mu_h \frac{m \cdot g \cdot l_2}{l_1 + l_2} \rightarrow T = -\mu_h \frac{m \cdot g \cdot l_2}{l_1 + l_2} \frac{l_1 + l_2}{\mu_h h_1 - l_1 - l_2}$$

$$T = -\mu_h \frac{m \cdot g \cdot l_2}{\mu_h h_1 - l_1 - l_2} = \underline{2786.93 \text{ N}}$$

$$\underline{N_A = \frac{T}{\mu_h} = 5573.86 \text{ N}}$$



Kiste:  $\sum_i F_{y_i} = 0: G_K - N_c = 0 \rightarrow N_c = G_K$

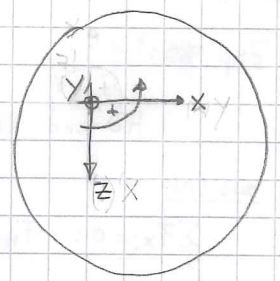
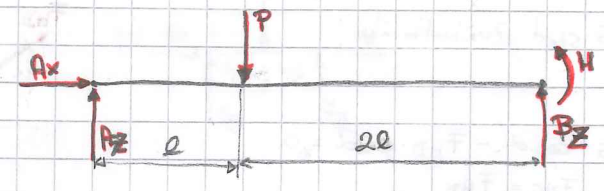
$$\sum_i F_{x_i} = 0: T - F_c = T - \mu_{h'} \cdot N_c = 0$$

$$T - \mu_{h'} \cdot G_K = 0 \rightarrow \underline{G_K = \frac{T}{\mu_{h'}} = 6.97 \text{ kN}}$$

(b) Allrad: analog nur mit  $F_B \neq 0$  (Horizontalfm. um A & B nötig)

$$\rightarrow \underline{G_K = 15.3 \text{ kN}}$$

Auflagerreaktionen aus Geometrie:



$$\sum_i M_i = 0: -P \cdot l + B_z \cdot 3l + H = 0$$

$$\rightarrow B_z = \frac{(P \cdot l - H)}{3l}$$

$$\underline{B_z} = \frac{(8 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} - 40 \text{ kNm})}{3 \cdot 2 \text{ m}} = \underline{-4 \text{ kN}}$$

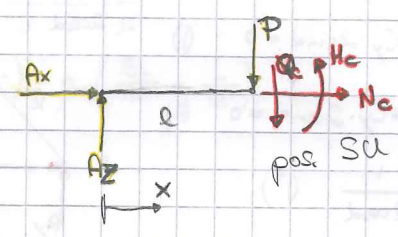
$$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -A_z + P - B_z = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{A_z} = P - B_z = 8 \text{ kN} + 4 \text{ kN} = \underline{12 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: \underline{A_x} = 0$$

Schnittgrößen an fixen Punkten:

Segment AC:



$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: N_c + A_x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow N_c = 0$$

$$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -A_z + P + Q_c = 0$$

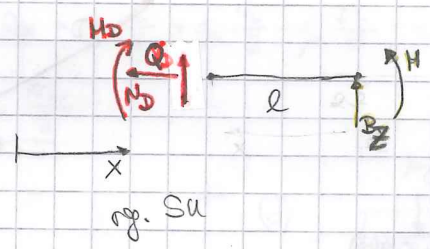
$$\rightarrow Q_c = A_z - P = 12 \text{ kN} - 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\underline{Q_c} = \underline{4 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum_i M_i = 0: -A_z \cdot l + M_c = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{M_c} = A_z \cdot l = 12 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = \underline{24 \text{ kNm}}$$

Segment BD:



$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: N_D = 0$$

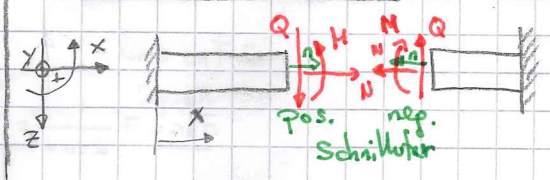
$$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -Q_b - B_z = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{Q_b} = -B_z = \underline{4 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum_i M_i = 0: -M_D + M + B_z \cdot l = 0$$

$$\underline{M_D} = M + B_z \cdot l = 40 \text{ kNm} - 4 \text{ kN} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = \underline{32 \text{ kNm}}$$

Schnittufer, VZ-Konvention:



pos. SU: Normaleverformung zu + in pos. x-Rich.  
neg. SU: " " " " in neg. x-Rich.

$$\frac{dQ(x)}{dx} = -q(x) \rightarrow Q = -\int q(x) dx + Q_0$$

$$\frac{dM(x)}{dx} = Q(x) \rightarrow M = \int Q(x) dx$$

Bsp. 30:

HD und HG sind Zwickkräfte!

aus (a):

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: F_{HG} \cdot \cos \alpha - F_{HD} \cdot \cos \alpha = 0$$

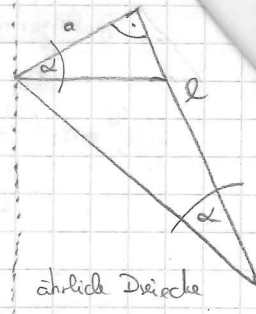
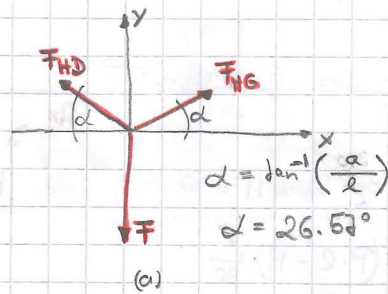
$$F_{HG} = F_{HD}$$

$$\sum_i F_{yi} = 0: F_{HG} \cdot \sin \alpha + F_{HD} \cdot \sin \alpha - F = 0$$

$$2 \cdot F_{HG} \sin \alpha = F$$

$$F_{HG} = F \frac{1}{2 \sin \alpha} = \frac{800 \text{ N}}{2 \cdot \sin(26.57^\circ)} = 894 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{HD} = 894 \text{ N} \quad (\text{gerundet})$$



aus (b):

$$\sum_i M_{Ai} = 0: -F_{HD} \cdot l + C_x \cdot 2 \cos \alpha + G_y \cdot 2 \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_i M_{Bi} = 0: F_{HG} \cdot l - C_x \cdot 2 \cos \alpha + G_y \cdot 2 \sin \alpha = 0 \quad (2)$$

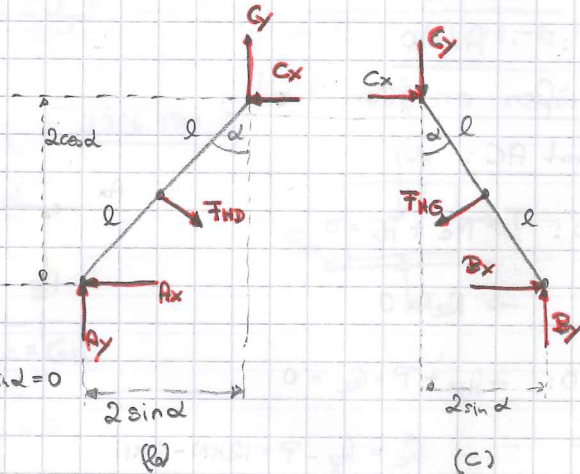
$$\text{aus (1)} \quad C_x = (F_{HD} \cdot l - G_y \cdot 2 \sin \alpha) \frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{in (2)} \quad \frac{F_{HG} \cdot l - F_{HD} \cdot l}{F_{HG} = F_{HD}} \frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha} 2 \cos \alpha + \frac{G_y \cdot 2 \sin \alpha}{2 \cos \alpha} 2 \cos \alpha + G_y \cdot 2 \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$G_y = 4 G_y \sin \alpha = 0 \rightarrow G_y = 0$$

$$\text{in (*)} \quad C_x = F_{HD} \cdot l \frac{1}{2 \cos \alpha} = 894 \text{ N} \cdot 1 \text{ m} \frac{1}{2 \cos(26.57^\circ)}$$

$$C_x = 500 \text{ N} \quad (\text{gerundet})$$



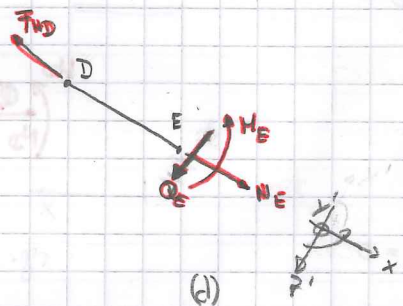
Segment DE: (d)

$$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: +Q_E = 0$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: -F_{HD} + N_E = 0$$

$$\rightarrow N_E = F_{HD} = 894 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum_i M_{Ei} = 0: M_E = 0$$



Segment CF: (e)

$$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: Q_F + C_x \cdot \cos \alpha + F_{HG} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow Q_F = -F_{HG} + C_x \cos \alpha$$

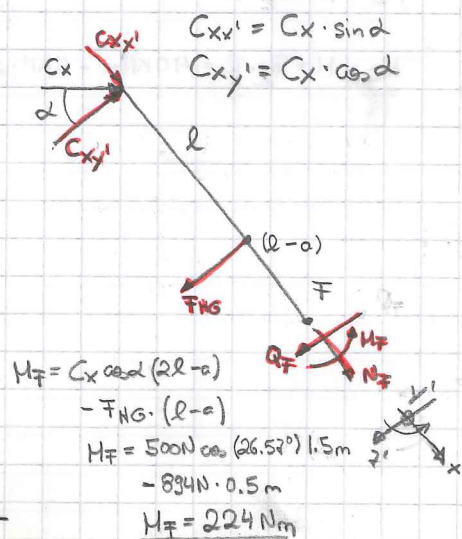
$$= -894 \text{ N} + 500 \text{ N} \cdot \cos(26.57^\circ)$$

$$Q_F = -447 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum_i F_{xi} = 0: N_F + C_x \cdot \sin \alpha = 0$$

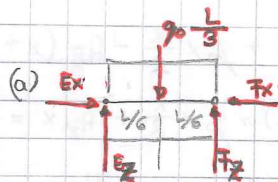
$$\rightarrow N_F = -C_x \cdot \sin \alpha = -224 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum_i M_{Fi} = 0: M_F + F_{HG} \cdot (l-a) - C_x \cos \alpha \cdot (2l-a) = 0$$

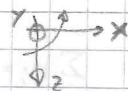


3F:

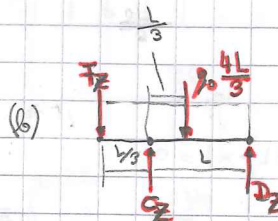
ans (a):  $\sum_i M_{xi}^{(E)} = 0: -F_z \cdot \frac{L}{3} + 90 \cdot \frac{L}{3} \cdot \frac{L}{6} = 0$   
 $\rightarrow F_z = 90 \cdot \frac{L}{6}$



Segment ET



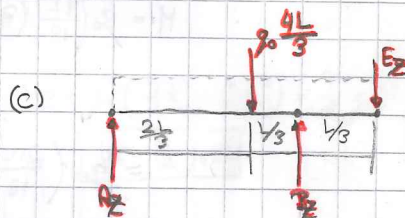
$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -F_z + E_z + 90 \cdot \frac{L}{3} = 0$   
 $\rightarrow E_z = 90 \cdot \frac{L}{3} - \underbrace{90 \cdot \frac{L}{6}}_{F_z} = 90 \cdot \frac{L}{6}$



Segment FCD

ans (b):  $\sum_i M_{xi} = 0: F_z \cdot \frac{L}{3} - 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} \cdot \frac{L}{2} + D_z \cdot L = 0$   
 $D_z = \left( 90 \cdot \frac{L}{6} \cdot \frac{L}{3} + 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} \cdot \frac{L}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{L}$   
 $D_z = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{4L}{9} - \frac{L}{18} \right) = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{8L}{18} - \frac{L}{18} \right)$   
 $D_z = 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18}$

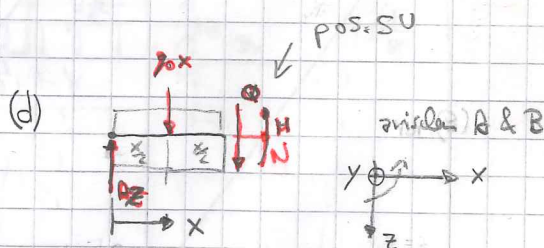
ans (c):  $\sum_i M_{xi} = 0: -A_z \cdot L + 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} \cdot \frac{L}{3} - E_z \cdot \frac{L}{3} = 0$   
 $A_z = 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{9} - 90 \cdot \frac{L}{18} = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{8L}{18} - \frac{L}{18} \right)$   
 $A_z = 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18}$



Segment ABE

$\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -A_z + 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} - B_z + E_z = 0$   
 $B_z = E_z + 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} - A_z = 90 \cdot \frac{L}{6} + 90 \cdot \frac{4L}{3} - 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18} = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{3L}{18} + \frac{24L}{18} - \frac{7L}{18} \right)$   
 $B_z = 90 \cdot \frac{20L}{18} = 90 \cdot \frac{10L}{9}$

ans (d):  $0 \leq x < L$   
 $\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -A_z + 90x + Q = 0$   
 $Q = 90x - 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18} \rightarrow Q(x) = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{7L}{18} - x \right)$

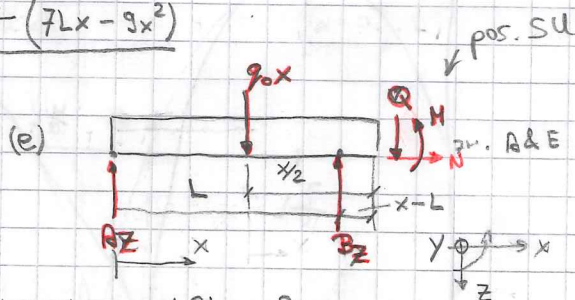


pos. SU

zwischen A & B

$\sum_i M_i = 0: H + 90x \cdot \frac{x}{2} - A_z \cdot x = 0$   
 $H(x) = A_z \cdot x - 90 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} = 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18} \cdot x - 90 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{7Lx}{18} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$

ans (e):  $L \leq x \leq 2L$   
 $\sum_i F_{zi} = 0: -A_z + 90x - B_z + Q = 0$   
 $Q = A_z - 90x + B_z = 90 \cdot \frac{7L}{18} - 90x + 90 \cdot \frac{10L}{9}$



pos. SU

$Q(x) = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{7L}{18} - x + \frac{20L}{18} \right) = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{27L}{18} - x \right) = 90 \cdot \left( \frac{3L}{2} - \frac{2x}{2} \right)$

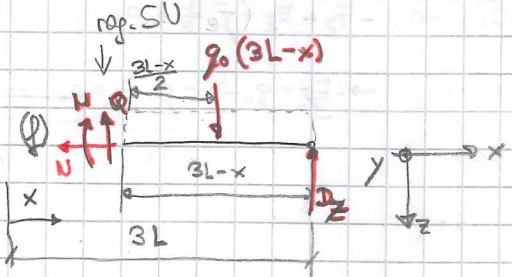
$Q(x) = 90 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (3L - 2x)$

$$\sum_i H_i = 0: \quad M - B_Z \cdot (x-L) + q_0 \times \frac{x}{2} - A_Z (x+x-L) = 0$$

$$M = B_Z (x-L) - q_0 \times \frac{x}{2} + A_Z x = q_0 \frac{10L}{9} (x-L) - q_0 \times \frac{x}{2} + q_0 \frac{7L}{18} x$$

$$M = q_0 \left( \frac{10L}{9} (x-L) + \frac{7L}{18} x - q_0 \times \frac{x}{2} \right) = q_0 \left( \frac{10L}{9} x + \frac{7L}{18} x - \frac{10L^2}{9} - q_0 \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\underline{M(x) = \frac{q_0}{18} (27Lx - 20L^2 - 9x^2)}$$



aus (f)  $2L < x \leq 3L$ :

$$\sum_i F_z = 0: \quad -Q - D_Z + q_0 (3L-x) = 0$$

$$Q = q_0 \left[ (3L-x) - \frac{7L}{18} \right] = \frac{q_0}{18} \left( \frac{54L}{18} - \frac{7L}{18} - \frac{18x}{18} \right)$$

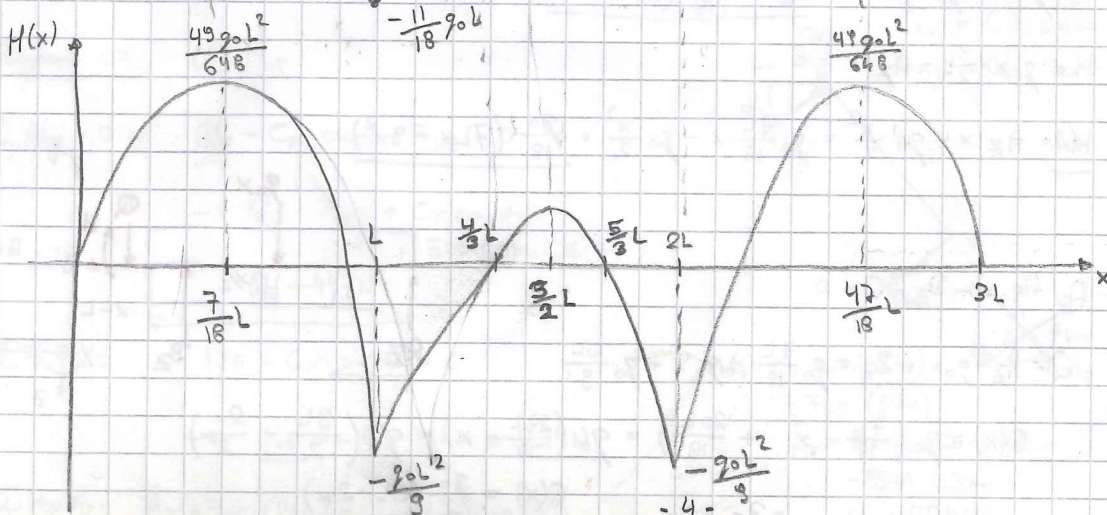
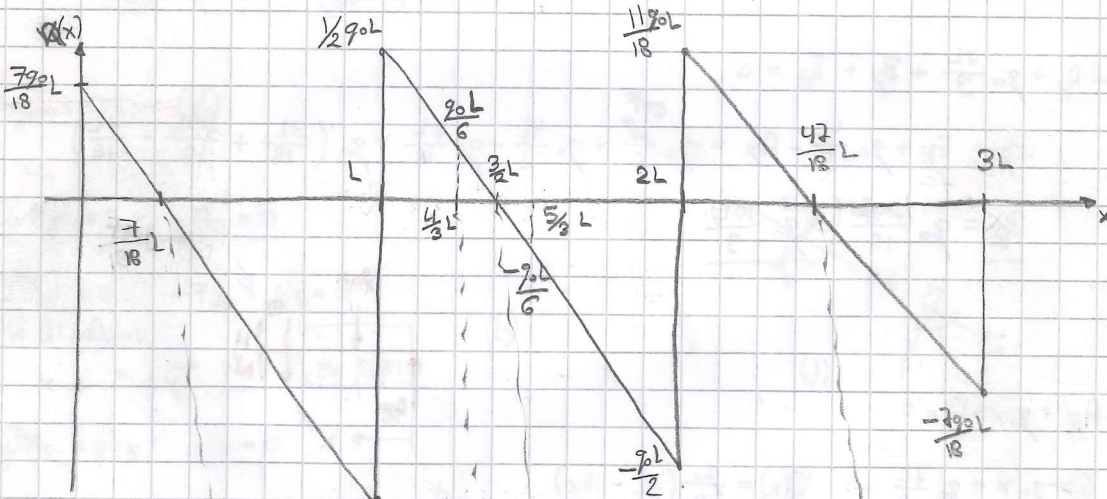
$$\underline{Q(x) = \frac{q_0}{18} (47L - 18x)}$$

$$\sum_i M_i = 0: \quad -M - q_0 (3L-x) \frac{3L-x}{2} + D_Z (3L-x) = 0$$

$$M = q_0 \left( \frac{7L}{18} (3L-x) - (3L-x) \frac{3L-x}{2} \right) = q_0 \left( \frac{21L^2}{18} - \frac{9L^2}{2} - \frac{7Lx}{18} + \frac{3Lx}{2} + \frac{3Lx}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= q_0 \left( \frac{21L^2}{18} - \frac{81L^2}{18} - \frac{7Lx}{18} + \frac{54Lx}{18} - \frac{9x^2}{18} \right)$$

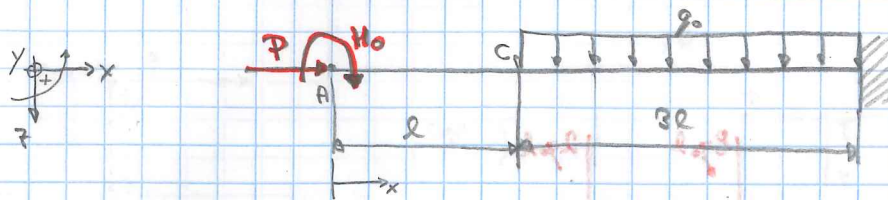
$$\underline{M(x) = \frac{q_0}{18} (47Lx - 9x^2 - 60L^2)}$$



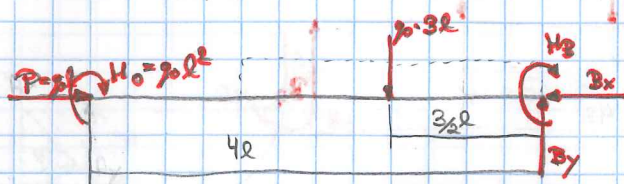
Bsp. 22:

Gegeben:  $q_0, l, P=q_0l, M_0=q_0l^2$

Gesucht: Auflagerreaktion in B,  
Schnittgrößen  $Q(x), M(x)$



Freikörperbild:



Statik:  $\sum F_{xi} = 0: q_0l - B_x = 0 \rightarrow B_x = q_0l$

$\sum F_{yi} = 0: B_z - 3q_0l = 0 \rightarrow B_z = 3q_0l$

$\sum M_i = 0: -M_B + q_0 \cdot 3l \cdot \frac{3}{2}l - q_0l^2 = 0 \rightarrow M_B = q_0 \left( \frac{9}{2}l^2 - \frac{2}{2}l^2 \right) = \frac{7}{2}q_0l^2$

$M_B = \frac{7}{2}q_0l^2$

$0 \leq x \leq l:$

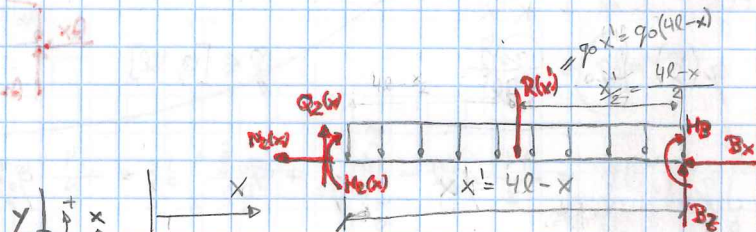


$Q_1(x) = 0$

$N_1(x) = -q_0l$

$M_1(x) = q_0l^2$

$2l \leq x \leq 4l:$



$N_2(x) = -B_x = -q_0l$

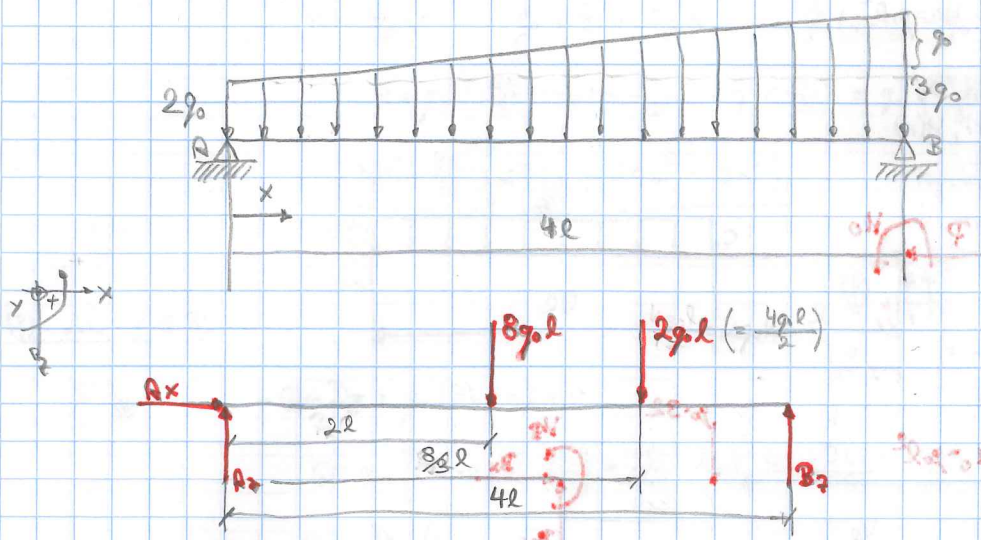
$Q_2(x) = -B_z + R(x) = -3q_0l + q_0(4l-x) \rightarrow Q_2(x) = q_0(l-x)$

$M_2(x) = -M_B + R(x) \cdot (4l-x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + B_z \cdot (4l-x) = -\frac{7}{2}q_0l^2 - \frac{q_0}{2}(4l-x)^2 + 3q_0l(4l-x)$   
 $= -\frac{7}{2}q_0l^2 - \frac{q_0}{2}(16l^2 - 8lx + x^2) + 12q_0l^2 - 3q_0lx =$   
 $= \frac{q_0}{2}(-7l^2 - 16l^2 + 8lx - x^2 + 24l^2 - 6lx)$

$M_2(x) = \frac{q_0}{2}(l^2 + 2lx - x^2)$



Bsp 33:



Auflöser:  $\sum F_{x_i} = 0: A_x = 0$  (1)

$\sum F_{y_i} = 0: A_z - 8q_0 l - 2q_0 l + B_z = 0$  (2)

$\sum M_i^{(A)} = 0: -8q_0 l \cdot 2l - 2q_0 l \cdot \frac{8}{3}l + B_z \cdot 4l = 0$  (3)

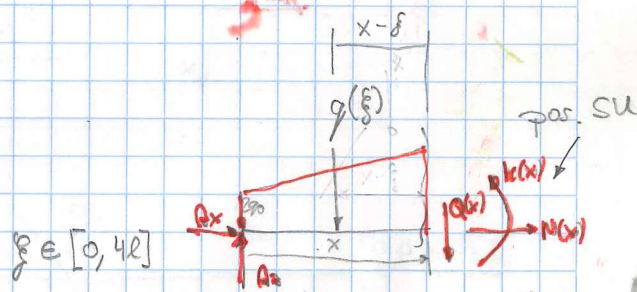
aus (3):  $B_z = \left(16q_0 l + \frac{16}{3}q_0 l\right) \frac{1}{4} = \frac{16}{3}q_0 l$

aus (1):  $A_x = 0$

aus (2):  $A_z = 10q_0 l - \frac{16}{3}q_0 l = \frac{14}{3}q_0 l$

Schnittproblem: (Integral):

Schnittlast:  $q(\xi) = 2q_0 + \frac{q_0 \xi}{4l}$



$Q(x) = A_z - \int_0^x q(\xi) d\xi = \frac{14}{3}q_0 l - \int_0^x \left(2q_0 + \frac{q_0 \xi}{4l}\right) d\xi = \frac{14}{3}q_0 l - \left(2q_0 \xi + \frac{q_0 \xi^2}{8l}\right) \Big|_0^x$

$= \frac{14}{3}q_0 l - 2q_0 x - \frac{q_0 x^2}{8l}$

$Q(x) = q_0 \left[ \frac{14}{3}l - 2x - \frac{x^2}{8l} \right]$

$M(x) = \int_0^x Q(\xi) d\xi = \int_0^x q_0 \left[ \frac{14}{3}l - 2\xi - \frac{\xi^2}{8l} \right] d\xi$

$= q_0 \left[ \frac{14}{3}l \xi - 2 \frac{\xi^2}{2} - \frac{\xi^3}{24l} \right] \Big|_0^x$

$M(x) = q_0 \left[ \frac{14}{3}lx - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{24l} \right]$

(oder:  $M(x) = A_z \cdot x - \int_0^x q(\xi) \cdot (x - \xi) d\xi = A_z \cdot x - \int_0^x \left(2q_0 x - 2q_0 \xi + \frac{q_0 x \xi}{4l} - \frac{q_0 \xi^2}{4l} \right) d\xi$

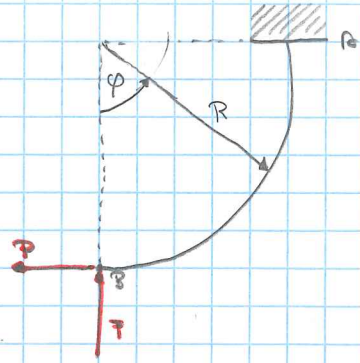
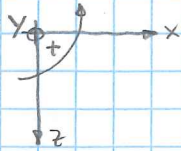
$= \frac{14}{3}q_0 lx - \left[ 2q_0 x \xi - 2q_0 \frac{\xi^2}{2} + \frac{q_0 x \xi^2}{4l} - \frac{q_0 \xi^3}{4l \cdot 3} \right] \Big|_0^x$

$= \frac{14}{3}q_0 lx - \underbrace{2q_0 x^2 + q_0 x^2}_{-q_0 x^2} - \frac{q_0 x^3}{8l} + \frac{q_0 x^3}{12l} \rightarrow M(x) = q_0 \left[ \frac{14}{3}lx - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{24l} \right]$

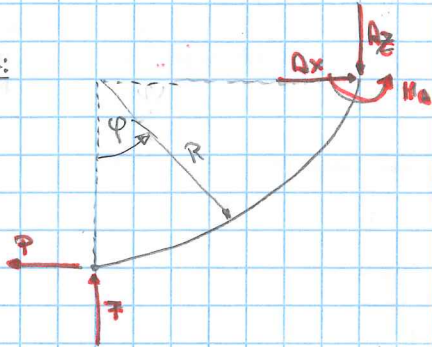
Bsp. 34:

Gegeben:  $R, F, P$

Gesucht: Einheitsreaktionen in A,  
Schnittgrößen  $N(\varphi), Q(\varphi), H(\varphi)$



Freikörperbild:



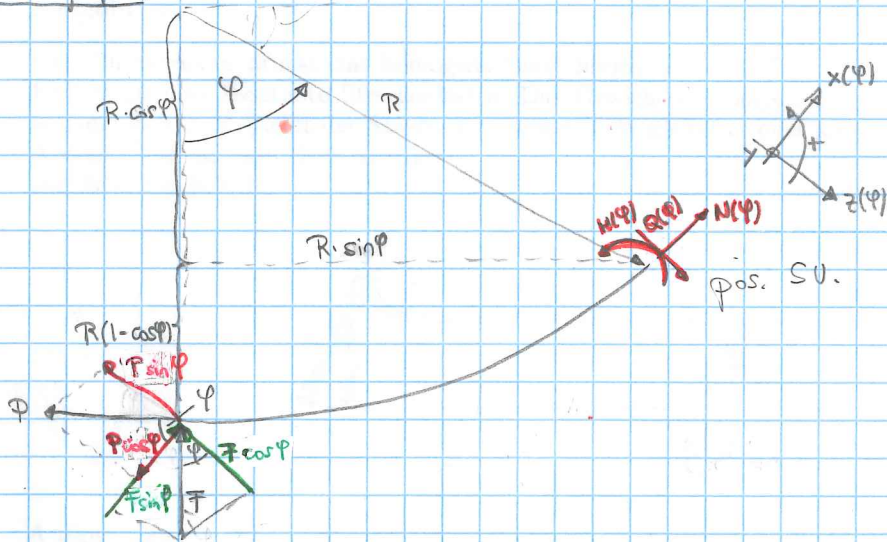
Statik:  $\sum F_{x_i} = 0: Ax - P = 0 \rightarrow Ax = P$

$\sum F_{z_i} = 0: +Az + F = 0 \rightarrow Az = -F$

$\sum M_i^{(A)} = 0: MA - F \cdot R - P \cdot R = 0$

$\rightarrow MA = (F+P)R$

Schnittgrößen:



$$N(\varphi) = P \cos \varphi - F \sin \varphi$$

$$Q(\varphi) = P \sin \varphi + F \cos \varphi$$

$$H(\varphi) = F \cdot R \sin \varphi + P \cdot R (1 - \cos \varphi)$$