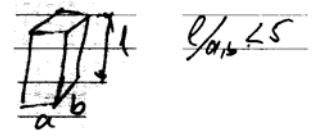



2/1 | KÖZPONTOS NYOLÁS (FN)

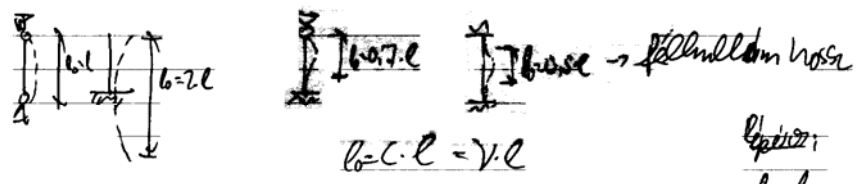
Központosan nyomott karcsi szerkezet

Zömök nyúlás:  $\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \frac{l_0}{l_{crit}} \rightarrow$    $l_0/a \leq 5$

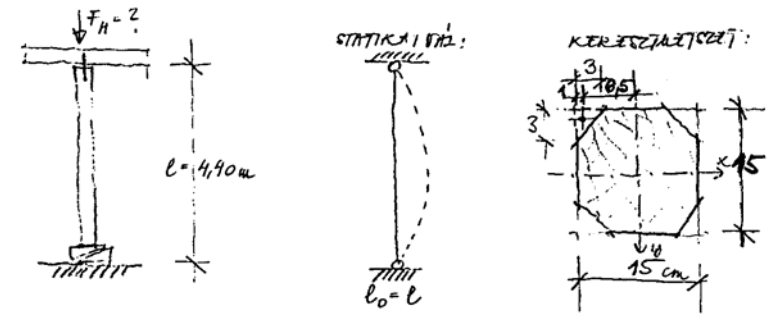
Karcsi szerkezet:  $l \gg a, b$

  $F_{krit} = \frac{\pi^2 EJ}{l^2}$  Euler  $\rightarrow \sigma_{krit} = \frac{\pi^2 EJ_{min}}{l^2 A}$ ,  $\frac{l_{min}}{A} = \frac{l^2}{J_{min}} [cm]$

$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_0}{i_{min}}$  *karcsúsági tényező*  $\rightarrow \sigma_{krit} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\lambda_{max}^2}$ ,  $\sigma_{krit} \leq \sigma_A$



nyúlás:  $N_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_{krit}$   $\varphi \leq 1$   $\varphi = f(\lambda)$   
 $\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_x}$ ;  $\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_y}$   
 $\rightarrow \lambda_x, \lambda_y \rightarrow \lambda_{max}$   
 $\rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow N_H$



F. 56. II. OSZT. FELNYÖTTA  
 $\sigma_{Hny}^{\text{II}} = 1,425 \text{ KN/cm}^2$  (módosító tényezővel felvett érték!)

$E = 1200 \text{ KN/cm}^2$

a)  $F_H = ?$  (szabvány szerint)

$A = 15^2 - 4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 207 \text{ cm}^2$

$J_{min} = \frac{15^4}{12} - 4 \left( \frac{3^4}{36} + 4,5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3^2 \right) = 3450 \text{ cm}^4$  (tárcselye súlyponti tengelyre azonos az inercia értéke!)

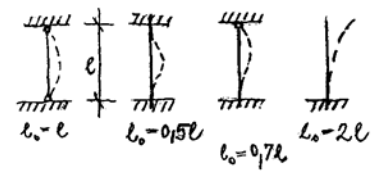
$i_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{J_{min}}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{3450}{207}} = 4,09 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_0}{i_{min}} = \frac{440}{4,09} = 107,6$

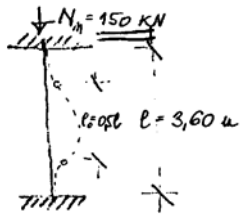
$\lambda$	$\varphi$
105	0,286
110	0,265

a)  $[\varphi] = 0,286 - \frac{0,286 - 0,265}{5} \cdot 2,6 = 0,275$

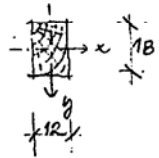
$F_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_{Hny}^{\text{II}} = 0,275 \cdot 207 \cdot 1,425 = 81,12 \text{ kN}$



2/2. KÖZPONTOS NYOMÁS (FA)



$5: 9045 = 1,96 \cdot X$   
 K 68 II. TÖLPTÁ  
 $\sigma_{Hny}^n = 1,73 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   
 $E = 1400 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   
 Ellenőrizni a fa oszlopát!  
 (Raktány szerint)



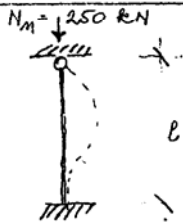
$A = 12 \cdot 18 = 216 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $J_{min} = J_y = \frac{18 \cdot 12^3}{12} = 2502 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $i_y = \sqrt{\frac{J_y}{A}} = 3,46 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_y} = \frac{180}{3,46} = 52,02$

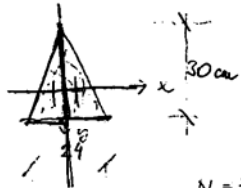
$\lambda$	$\varphi$
50	0,694
55	0,649

$\varphi = 0,694 - \frac{0,694 - 0,649}{5} \cdot 2,02 = 0,676$

$F_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_{Hny}^n = 0,676 \cdot 216 \cdot 1,73 = 252,6 \text{ kN} > N_m = 150 \text{ kN}$   
 megfelel



F 62 I. oszt. FÉNYÖTÁ  
 $\sigma_{Hny}^n = 1,84 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   
 $l_{max} = ?$  (szabr. szerint)



$l_0 = 0,7 \cdot l$   $J_x = \frac{2 \cdot 12 \cdot 30^3}{36} = 18.000 \text{ cm}^4$

$J_{min} = J_y = 2 \cdot \frac{30 \cdot 12^3}{12} = 8640 \text{ cm}^4$

$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{8640 \cdot 2}{24 \cdot 30}} = 4,89 \text{ cm}$

$A = 360 \text{ cm}^2$   $N_m = F_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_{Hny}^n$

$\varphi_{min} = \frac{N_m}{A \cdot \sigma_{Hny}^n} = \frac{250}{360 \cdot 1,84} = 0,377$

$\lambda$	$\varphi$
85	0,308
90	0,266

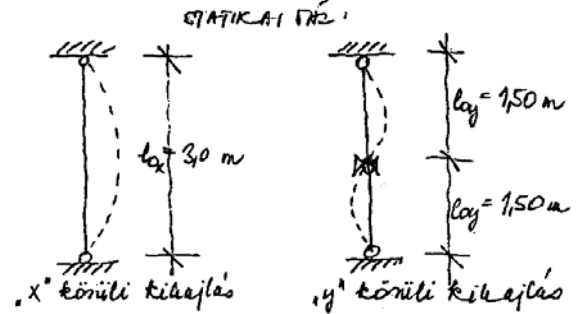
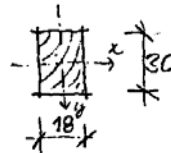
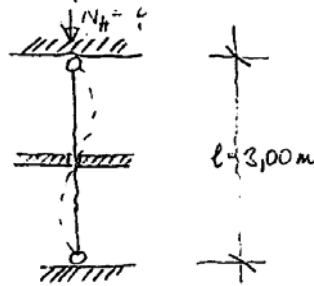
$\lambda_{max} = 88,28$

$\frac{0,393}{0,377} : 0,0064 = 3,28 + 85$

$\frac{0,032}{5} = 0,0064$   $\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_y} \rightarrow l_0 = 88,28 \cdot 4,89 = 431,69 \text{ cm}$

$l_0 = 0,7 \cdot l_{max} \rightarrow l_{max} = \frac{431,69}{0,7} = 616,7 \text{ m}$

2/4. KÖZPONTOS NYOMÁS (FA)



F 56 II. o. FÉNYÖTÁ  
 $\sigma_{Hny}^n = 1,93 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   
 $F_H = ?$  (szabr. szerint)

$A = 18 \cdot 30 = 540 \text{ cm}^2$

$J_x = \frac{18 \cdot 30^3}{12} = 40500 \text{ cm}^4$

$i_x = \sqrt{\frac{J_x}{A}} = 8,66 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{0x}}{i_x} = \frac{300}{8,66} = 34,64 = \lambda_{max}$

$J_y = \frac{30 \cdot 18^3}{12} = 14580 \text{ cm}^4$

$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{J_y}{A}} = 5,19 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{0y}}{i_y} = \frac{150}{5,19} = 28,9$

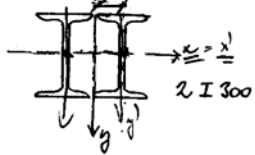
$\lambda_{max}$	$\varphi$
30	0,844
35	0,811

$\varphi = 0,844 - \frac{0,844 - 0,811}{5} \cdot 9,64 = 0,813$

$F_H = 0,813 \cdot 540 \cdot 1,93 = 828 \text{ kN}$

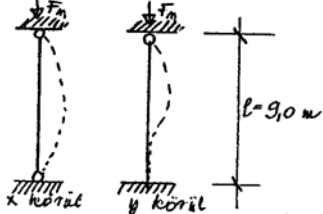
2/5 KÖZPONTOS MOMENTUS (ACÉL)

KERESZMETSZET:



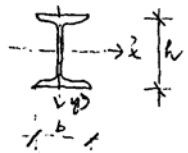
$F_m = 1200 \text{ kN}$

LEGFOGÓBBI PISZONY:



a) Ellenőrizték az acélpillért! ( $\sigma_H = 24 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ )

1 db I szelvény mértékes adatai:



$h = 300 \text{ mm}$

$b = 125 \text{ mm}$

$A = 69,1 \text{ cm}^2$

$J_x = 9800 \text{ cm}^4$

$J_y = 451 \text{ cm}^4$

$i_x = 11,9 \text{ cm}$

$i_y = 2,56 \text{ cm}$

$F_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_H$

$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{ox}}{i_x} = \frac{900}{11,9} = 75,63$   
 $\lambda_x = \frac{l_{ox}}{i_x} = \frac{900}{11,9} = 75,63$   
 $i_x = \sqrt{\frac{J_x}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{9800}{69,1}} = 11,9 \text{ cm}$

$J_x = 19600 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $90 \rightarrow 0,145$   
 $35 \rightarrow 0,1509$

$\varphi = 0,1521$

$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{oy}}{i_y} = \frac{630}{6,75} = 93,3 = \lambda_{max}$   
 $l_{oy} = 0,7 \cdot l = 630 \text{ cm}$   
 $i_y = \sqrt{\frac{J_y}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (451 + 69,1 \cdot 1,4^2)}{2 \cdot 69,1}} = 6,75 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_{max} \rightarrow$

$F_H = 0,1521 \cdot 2 \cdot 69,1 \cdot 24 = 1728,05 \text{ kN} > F_m = 1200 \text{ kN}$  megfelel ✓

b.) Mekkora az oxlop Euler szerinti kritikus terjeje? ( $\sigma_{kr} = 29,5 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ )

A kritikus tömeg az oxlop összetűzés akkor elkerülhető, ha

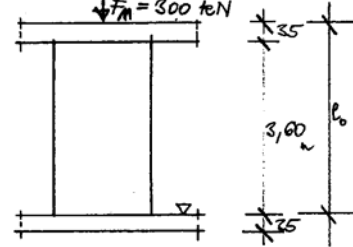
$\sigma_{kr} \leq \sigma_{all}$   
 $\sigma_{kr} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\lambda_y^2} = \frac{3,14^2 \cdot 20600}{93,3^2} = 23,36 < 29,5$

$F_{kr} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot J_y}{l_{oy}^2} = \frac{3,14^2 \cdot 20600 \cdot 630,4}{630^2} = 3227,4 \text{ kN}$

$F_{all} = 2 \cdot 69,1 \cdot 29,5 = 4077 \text{ kN}$

2/6 KÖZPONTOS MOMENTUS (FALAZOT SZERKEZET)

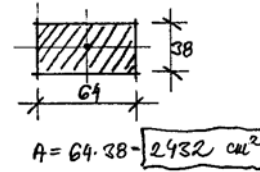
a) ELLEŐRZÉS



Két réteg rögzített megtámasztási teglapillért

ANYAGA: külsőrebiti téglák, 1. oszt. falazat  
 T 140 ( $\sigma_{at} = 1,4 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ )  
 H 25 ( $\sigma_{ah} = 0,10 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ )

$\sigma_f = 0,13 \text{ kN/cm}^2$   
 $\sigma_{fH} = 0,85 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,13 = 0,11 \text{ kN/cm}^2$



$b = 3,60 + 0,35 = 3,95 \text{ m}$

$\varphi = 0,88 - \frac{l_0}{150h} - 2 \left( \frac{l_0}{50h} \right)^2$

$A = 64 \cdot 38 = 2432 \text{ cm}^2$

$\varphi = 0,88 - \frac{3,95}{150 \cdot 38} - 2 \left( \frac{3,95}{50 \cdot 38} \right)^2 = 0,724$

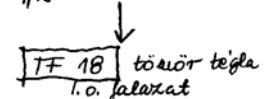
$F_H = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_{fH} = 0,724 \cdot 2432 \cdot 0,11 = 193,68 \text{ kN} < F_m = 300$  nem felel meg

b) TERJEZÉS

határozzuk meg a falazat minőségét az  $F_m$  erőhöz 1. oszt. falazat esetében!

$\sigma_{fH} = \frac{F_m}{\varphi \cdot A} = \frac{300}{0,724 \cdot 2432} = 0,17 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

$\sigma_{fH} = 0,85 \cdot 1,15 \cdot \sigma_f \rightarrow \sigma_f = \frac{0,17}{0,85 \cdot 1,15} = 0,174 \text{ kN/cm}^2$



Ezzel megfelel: pl. pillértéglák ( $\sigma_{af} = 2 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ )

$\sigma_{ah} = 0,30 \text{ kN/cm}^2$  szil. habarcs

így  $\sigma_f = 0,21 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

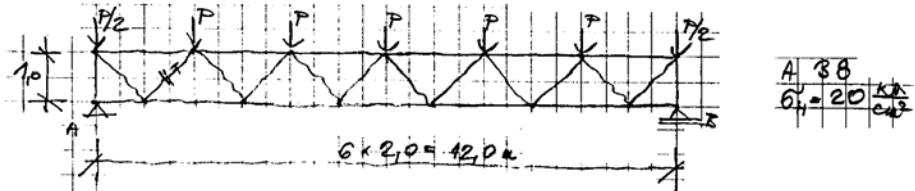
vagy: nagy szilárdságú tömör téglák

$\sigma_{af} = 1,4 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

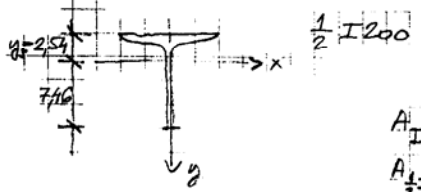
$\sigma_{ah} = 0,50 \text{ kN/cm}^2$  szil. habarcs

így  $\sigma_f = 0,18 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

2/7 KÖZPONTOS NYOMÁS (ACÉL)



$A_{II} = 38$   
 $\sigma_H = 20 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$



$\frac{1}{2} I 200$   
 $P_{max} = ?$  a gőllő távolságában  
 $A_I = 33,5 \text{ cm}^2$  (tábl.)  
 $A_{II} = 16,75 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $y_s = \frac{S_x}{A_{II}} = \frac{125}{16,75} = 7,46 \text{ cm}$

$J_x = \frac{2140}{2} - 16,75 \cdot 7,46^2 = 137,8 \text{ cm}^4$

$z_x = \sqrt{\frac{J_x}{A_{II}}} = \sqrt{\frac{137,8}{16,75}} = 2,87 \text{ cm}$

$z_y = 1,87 \text{ cm}$  (tábl.)

$l = 1,414 \text{ m}$

$l_{ox} = 0,8 l = 113,1 \text{ cm}$  (rácok tartó mélyjében)

$l_{oy} = l = 141,4 \text{ cm}$  (r.t. mélyjében)

$\lambda_x = \frac{113,1}{2,87} = 39,4$

$\lambda_y = \frac{141,4}{1,87} = 75,6 = \lambda_{max}$

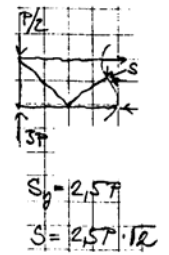
$75 \rightarrow 0,658$   
 $80 \rightarrow 0,625$

$\psi = 0,654$

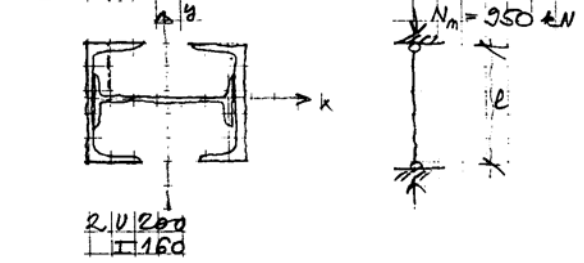
$N_H = \psi \cdot A_{II} \cdot \sigma_H = 0,654 \cdot 16,75 \cdot 20 = 219,1 \text{ kN}$

$N_m = S = 2,5 \cdot P \cdot l_2$

$P = \frac{N_H}{2,5 \cdot l_2} = \frac{219,1}{2,5 \cdot 12} = 61,98 \text{ kN}$



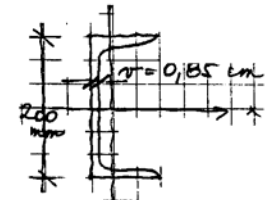
2/8 KÖZPONTOS NYOMÁS (ACÉL)



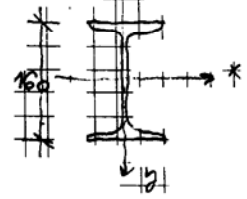
$l_{ox} = l_{oy} = l$

$l_{max} = ?$

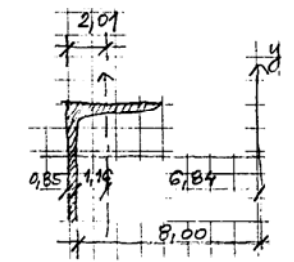
$\sigma_H = 24 \frac{kN}{cm^2}$   
(A/15 v. anyag)



$J_x = 1910 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $J_y = 148 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $A = 32,2 \text{ cm}^2$



$J_x = 935 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $J_y = 54,7 \text{ cm}^4$   
 $A = 22,8 \text{ cm}^2$



$A = 22,8 + 2 \cdot 32,2 = 87,2 \text{ cm}^2$

$J_x = 54,7 + 2 \cdot 1910 = 3874,7 \text{ cm}^4$

$J_y = 935 + 2 \cdot (148 + 32,2 \cdot 6,8^2) = 4244 \text{ cm}^4$

$z_x = \sqrt{\frac{3874,7}{87,2}} = 6,67 \text{ cm}$  (min)

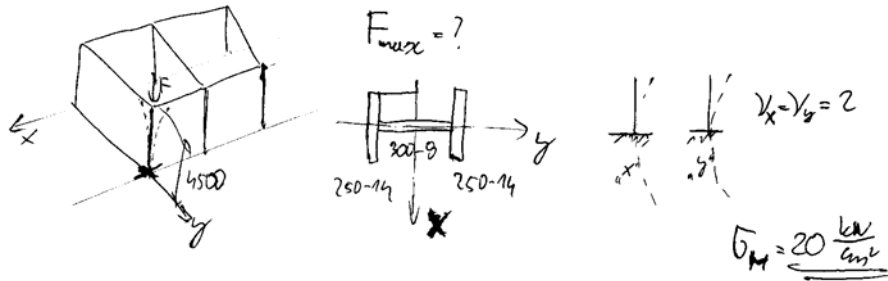
$z_y = \sqrt{\frac{4244}{87,2}} = 6,97 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_0}{z_{min}}$   
 $l_0 = \lambda_{max} \cdot z_{min}$   
 $l_0 = 110,47 \cdot 6,67 = 736,8 \text{ cm} = 7,37 \text{ m}$

$N_m = \psi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_H$   
 $\psi = \frac{950}{87,2 \cdot 24} = 0,459$   
 $A = 110,47$

$\lambda$	$\psi$
0,425	0,45
0,457	0,457
0,475	0,45

Nyomott rúdak (acél)



$$A = 30 \cdot 0,8 + 2 \cdot 25 \cdot 1,4 = \underline{94 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$J_x = \left( \frac{25 \cdot 1,4^3}{12} + 25 \cdot 1,4 \cdot 15,7^2 \right) \cdot 2 + \frac{0,8 \cdot 30^3}{12} = \underline{19066 \text{ cm}^4}$$

$$J_y = \frac{1,4 \cdot 25^3}{2} \cdot 2 + \frac{30 \cdot 0,8^3}{12} = \underline{3647 \text{ cm}^4}$$

$$i_x = \sqrt{\frac{19066}{94}} = \underline{14,24 \text{ cm}}$$

$$i_y = \sqrt{\frac{3647}{94}} = \underline{6,23 \text{ cm}}$$

$$l_{0x} = l_{0y} = \nu \cdot l = 2 \cdot 450 = \underline{900 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{l_0}{i_{\min}} = \frac{900}{6,23} = \underline{144,5} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} \lambda & \varphi \\ \hline 140 & 0,313 \\ \hline 145 & 0,296 \end{array} \rightarrow \varphi = 0,313 + \frac{0,296 - 0,313}{5} \cdot 4,5 = \underline{0,2947}$$

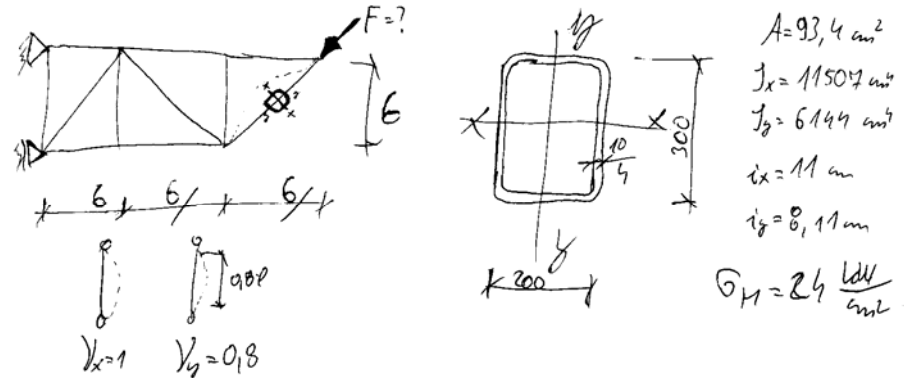
$$F_{\max} = F_{\text{rúd}} = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_H = 0,2947 \cdot 94 \cdot 20 = \underline{559,67 \text{ kN}}$$

$$b) \begin{array}{c} \nu_x = 2 \\ \nu_y = 1 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_x = \frac{l_{0x}}{i_x} = \frac{\nu_x \cdot l}{i_x} = \frac{2 \cdot 450}{14,24} = \underline{63,2} \\ \lambda_y = \frac{l_{0y}}{i_y} = \frac{\nu_y \cdot l}{i_y} = \frac{1 \cdot 450}{6,23} = \underline{72,2} \end{array} \right\} \lambda_{\max} = \underline{72,2} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} \lambda & \varphi \\ \hline 70 & 0,692 \\ \hline 75 & 0,658 \end{array}$$

$$\varphi = 0,692 + \frac{0,658 - 0,692}{75 - 70} \cdot (72,2 - 70) = \underline{0,677}$$

$$F_{\text{rúd}} = 0,677 \cdot 94 \cdot 20 = \underline{1272,7 \text{ kN}}$$

Nyomott rúdak (acél)



$$A = 93,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$J_x = 11507 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$J_y = 6144 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i_x = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$i_y = 8,11 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_H = 24 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\lambda_x = \frac{\nu_x \cdot l}{i_x} = \frac{12600}{11} = \underline{1145,45}$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{\nu_y \cdot l}{i_y} = \frac{0,8 \cdot 12600}{8,11/1,67} = \underline{83,7}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = 83,7 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} \lambda & \varphi \\ \hline 80 & 0,691 \\ \hline 85 & 0,649 \end{array}$$

$$\varphi = 0,691 + \frac{0,649 - 0,691}{5} \cdot 3,7 = \underline{0,6599}$$

$$F_{\text{rúd}} = \varphi \cdot A \cdot \sigma_H = 0,6599 \cdot 93,4 \cdot 24 = \underline{1479 \text{ kN}}$$



MEKKORA LEHET AZ OSZLOP MAX. HOSSZA? (SZABV. SZERINT)

**A**

$r = 9 \text{ cm}$

$N_M = 280 \text{ kN}$

F56 I. o. FENRŐ

$\sigma_{Hny} = 2,1 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

**B**

$16 \text{ cm}$

$N_M = 330 \text{ kN}$

F56 II. o. FENRŐ

$\sigma_{Hny} = 1,81 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

**C**

$14 \text{ cm}$

$N_M = 235 \text{ kN}$

F62 I. o. FENRŐ

$\sigma_{Hny} = 2,33 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$

$\lambda$	$\psi$
35	0,811
40	0,775
45	0,736
50	0,694
55	0,649
60	0,604
65	0,558
70	0,514
75	0,472
80	0,434
85	0,398
90	0,366
95	0,336

**A**

$$i = \frac{r}{2} = 4,5 \text{ cm} \quad A = 254,47 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\psi = \frac{N}{\sigma \cdot A} = \frac{280}{2,1 \cdot 254,47} = 0,524$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2,1 \cdot \psi \\ 65 \quad 0,558 \\ 70 \quad 0,514 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda = 68,86$$

$$l_0 = \lambda \cdot i = 68,86 \cdot 4,5$$

$$l_0 = 309,88 \text{ cm} \quad l = l_0 = 3,09 \text{ m}$$

**B**

$$i = \frac{16}{\sqrt{12}} = 4,62 \text{ cm}$$

$$\psi = \frac{330}{1,81 \cdot 256} = 0,712 \rightarrow \lambda = 47,86$$

$$l_0 = 47,86 \cdot 4,62 = 221,11 \text{ cm}$$

$$l_{\text{max}} = 0,7 \cdot l \quad l = 315,87 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = 3,15 \text{ m}$$

**C**

$$i_{\text{min}} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{12}} = 3,46 \text{ cm}$$

$$\psi = \frac{235}{2,33 \cdot 168} = 0,600 \rightarrow \lambda = 60,43$$

$$l_0 = 60,43 \cdot 3,46 = 209,09 \text{ cm}$$

$$l_0 = 0,7 \cdot l \quad l = 298,69 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = 2,98 \text{ m}$$