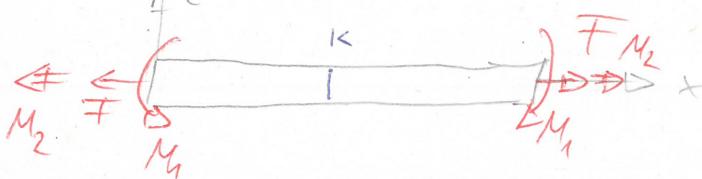


9.1. $\ell = 1\text{m}$, $d = 10\text{mm}$, $F = 1\text{kN}$ húzás, M_1 hajlás, M_2 oxavas

M_1/F , M_2/F ? azaz alakváltozati energia, teljes alakváltozat, $\underline{\underline{\delta}} = ?$, $\underline{\underline{\delta}_g} = ?$, $\underline{\underline{\delta}_d} = ?$ rendszer pontjai
 $\underline{\underline{\delta}_{dx}} = ?$, $E = 200\text{ GPa}$, $\nu = 0.3$



$$U_N = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(E)} \frac{F^2}{AE} dx, \quad A = \frac{d^2 \pi}{4}; \quad U_H = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(E)} \frac{M_1^2}{I_y E} dx, \quad I_y = \frac{d^4 \pi}{64}; \quad U_T = \frac{1}{2} \int_{(E)} \frac{M_2^2}{I_p G} dx, \quad I_p = \frac{d^3 \pi}{32}$$

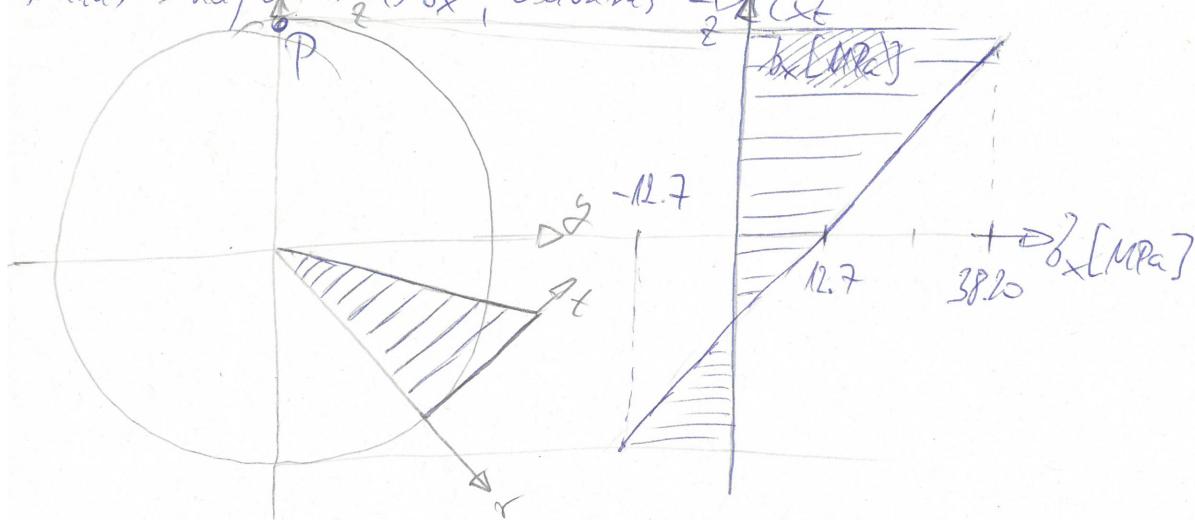
$$U_N = \frac{1}{2} \frac{F^2 \ell}{AE}; \quad U_H = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_1^2 \ell}{I_y E}; \quad G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}; \quad U_T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_2^2 \ell}{I_p G}$$

$$U_N = U_H = U_T \rightarrow U_N = U_H \rightarrow \frac{I_y}{A} = \frac{M_1^2}{F^2} \rightarrow \frac{M_1}{F} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{4}} \rightarrow M_1 = 25\text{Nm}$$

$$U_N = U_T \rightarrow \frac{I_p}{A \cdot 2(1+\nu)} = \frac{M_2^2}{F^2} \rightarrow \frac{M_2}{F} = \frac{d}{\sqrt{4(1+\nu)}} \rightarrow M_2 = 2.18\text{Nm}$$

$$U = U_N + U_H + U_T = 3U_N = 0.095$$

szabályozott kontinál -> felmérés keretére fizikai húzás - hajlás -> $\underline{\underline{\delta}_x}$; oxavas -> $\underline{\underline{\tau}_{xt}}$



$$\delta_x = \frac{F}{A} + \frac{M_1 z}{I_y}$$

$$\tau_{xt} = \frac{M_2}{I_p} \cdot r$$

$$\delta_x^P = \frac{F}{A} + \frac{M_1}{I_y} \frac{d}{2} = 38.18 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{xt}^P = \frac{M_2}{I_p} \frac{d}{2} = 11.17 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\delta}} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_x^P & 0 & \tau_{xt}^P \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (\underline{x}, \underline{r}, \underline{t}) = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}^P & \underline{r} & \underline{t} \\ \underline{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{b}}_g = \frac{1}{3} \underline{\underline{b}}_I \underline{\underline{E}}, \quad \underline{\underline{b}}_I = b_x + b_y + b_z = 38.20 \text{ MPa}, \quad \underline{\underline{b}}_g = 12.73 \text{ MPa} \cdot \underline{\underline{E}}$$

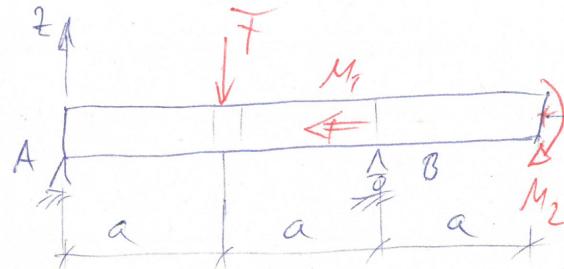
$$\underline{\underline{b}} = \underline{\underline{b}}_g + \underline{\underline{b}}_d \rightarrow \underline{\underline{b}}_d = \underline{\underline{b}} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\underline{b}}_I \underline{\underline{E}} = \begin{bmatrix} 25.46 & 0 & 11.17 \\ 0 & -12.73 & 0 \\ 11.17 & 0 & -12.73 \end{bmatrix} \text{ [MPa]}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}} = \frac{1+v}{E} (\underline{\underline{b}} - \frac{v}{1+v} \underline{\underline{E}} \underline{\underline{b}}_I) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_I \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_d = \underline{\underline{\epsilon}} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_I \underline{\underline{E}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_I = \frac{1-2v}{E} \underline{\underline{b}}_I = 76.33 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_d = \frac{1+v}{E} (\underline{\underline{b}}_d - \frac{v}{1+v} \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}_d \underline{\underline{b}}_I) = \begin{bmatrix} 165.5 & 0 & 72.58 \\ 0 & -12.76 & 0 \\ 72.58 & 0 & -12.76 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 10^{-6}$$

S-2, merefesz HMT, hör km $a = 0.5 \text{ m}$, $F = 7 \text{ kN}$, $M_1 = 1.4 \text{ kNm}$, $M_2 = 0.5 \text{ kNm}$

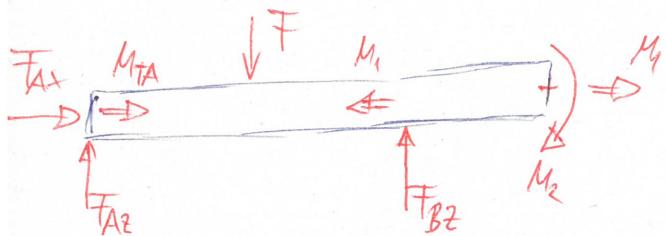


$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 160 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V[\text{kN}]$$

$$x'$$

$$3$$



$$x: F_{Ax} = 0$$

$$z: F_{Az} - F + F_{Bz} = 0$$

$$y: M_A = -F \cdot a + F_{Bz} \cdot 2a - M_2 = 0$$

$$x: M_T = M_{TA} - M_1 + M_2 = 0$$

$$F_{Ax} = 0 \quad N(x) = 0$$

$$F_{Az} = \left(\frac{F \cdot a - M_2}{2a} \right) = 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{Bz} = \dots = 4000 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{TA} = 0$$

~~x = a, x = 2a lehetséges vételeges km.~~

$$\underline{\underline{\delta}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\delta}}_d = \underline{\underline{\delta}} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} \cdot E = \underline{\underline{\delta}}$$

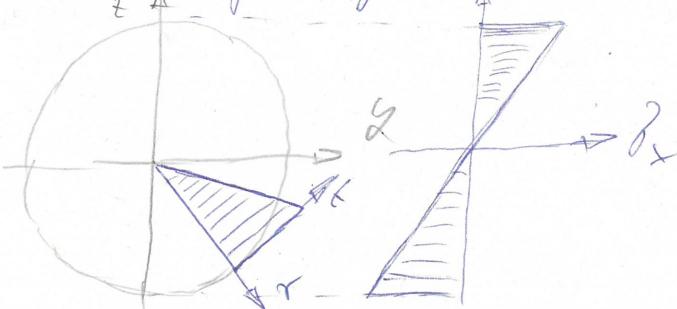
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/3 \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{HMT} = \sqrt{\frac{38}{2} d \cdot \frac{7}{2} d} = \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{a \text{ MAX}} \quad \underline{\underline{\delta}} \leq \underline{\underline{\delta}}_{\text{max}}$$

$$d \geq 47.8 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \underline{d'} = 48 \text{ mm}$$

$x \in [2a, 3a]$ állások

hér keretmetről felül van alsó nullban veszélyes pont

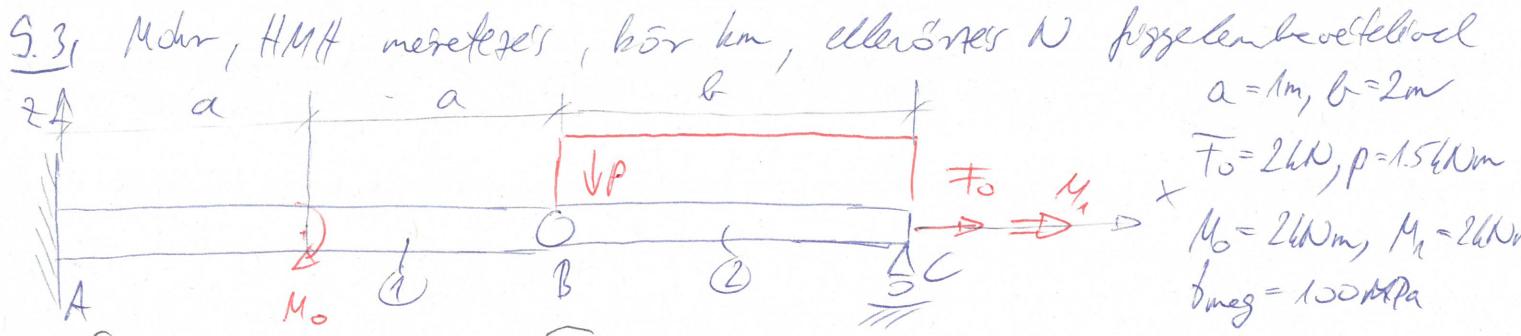


$$\underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{2a} = \frac{M_4(2a)}{I_g} \cdot z \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\delta}}_x^{2a \text{ MAX}} = \frac{M_4(2a) d}{I_g} \cdot \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\delta}}_{xt}^{2a \text{ MAX}} = \frac{M_T(2a) d}{I_p} \cdot \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^{2a} &= \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x^{2a, MAX} & 0 & \tau_{xy}^{2a, MAX} \\ 0 & \sigma_y^{2a, MAX} & 0 \\ \tau_{xy}^{2a, MAX} & 0 & \sigma_z^{2a, MAX} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d^{2a} = \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^{2a} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_I^{2a} = \\ &\underline{\underline{\sigma}}_x^{2a, MAX} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{eq}^{HMF} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d^{2a} : \underline{\underline{\sigma}}_d^{2a}} = 120.8 \text{ MPa} < \sigma_{meg} \checkmark$$



1) $\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_{Ax} + F_{B1x} + F_{B2x} = 0$, $F_{Ax} + F_{B1x} = 0$, $M_{TA} + M_{TB} = 0$

$M_A := M_{HA} - M_0 + 2aF_{B1x} = 0$

2) $\sum M_B = 0 \Rightarrow F_{B2x} \cdot b - F_0 \cdot b - P \cdot b + F_{Cx} \cdot b = 0$, $M_B := -P \cdot b \cdot \frac{b}{2} + F_{Cx} \cdot b = 0$

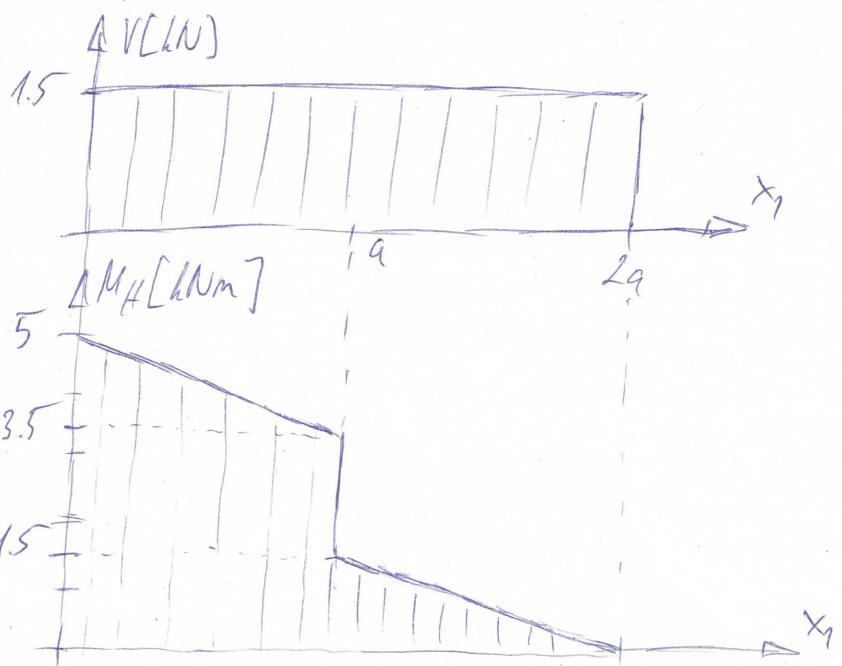
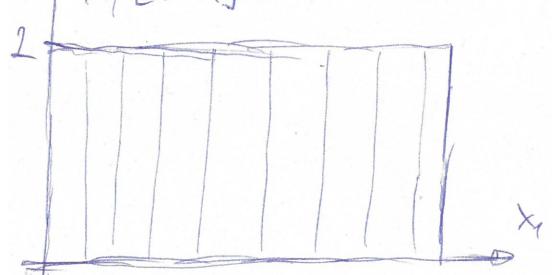
3) $\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_{B1x} - F_{B2x} = 0$, $F_{B1x} - F_{B2x} = 0$, $-M_{TA} - M_{TB} = 0$

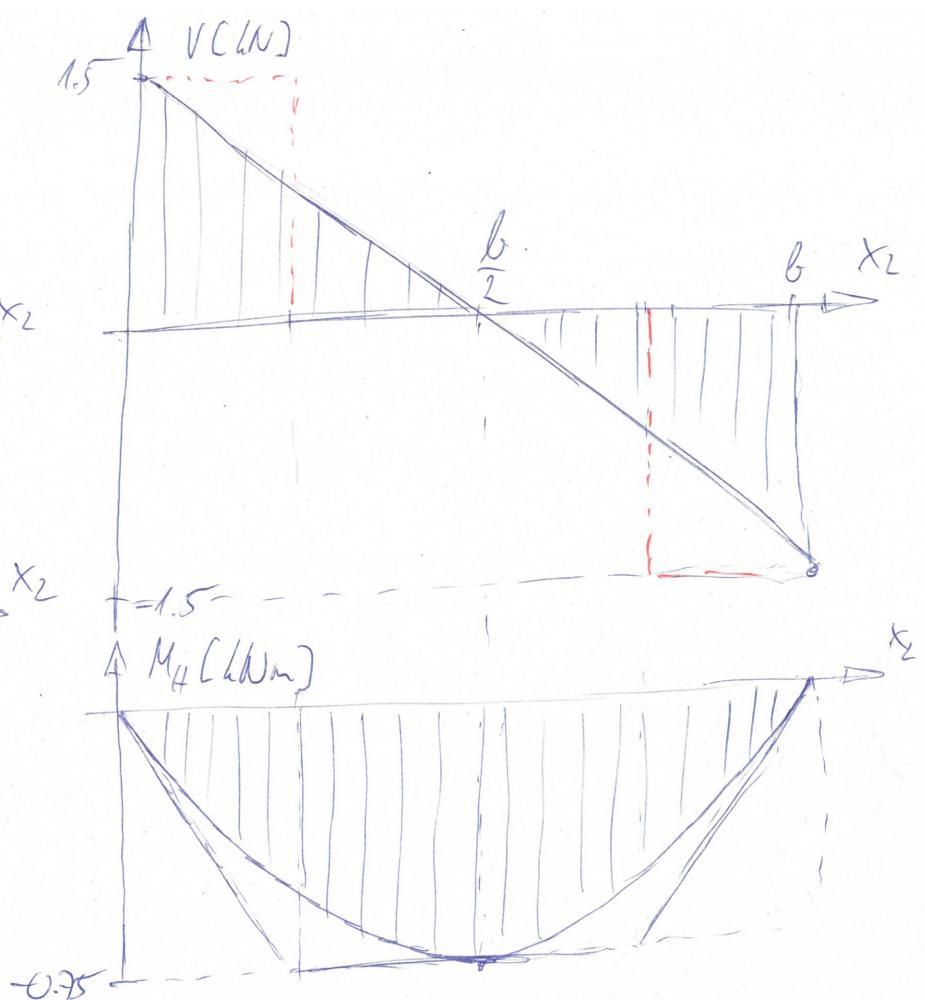
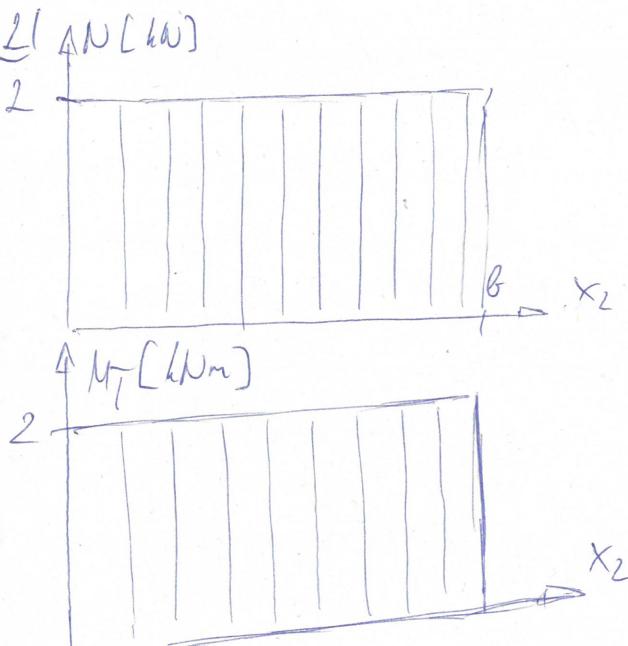
Itt csomagban, h+h+3 eggyel

$F_{Ax} = -F_0 = -2\text{kN}$, $F_{A2} = \frac{Pb}{2} = 1.5\text{kN}$, $M_{HA} = M_0 + p \cdot a \cdot b = 5\text{kNm}$, $M_{TA} = -M_1 = -2\text{kNm}$

$F_{B2x} = -\frac{Pb}{2} = -1.5\text{kN}$, $F_{B1x} = F_0 - 2\text{kN}$, $M_{TB} = M_1 = 2\text{kNm}$, $F_{B2x} = \frac{Pb}{2} = 1.5\text{kN}$, $F_{Bx} = -F_0 = -2\text{kN}$

$M_{TB} = -M_1 = -2\text{kNm}$, $F_{Cx} = p \cdot \frac{b}{2} = 1.5\text{kNm}$





'A' pont a vezetők konstrukciójának $M_H^A = 5 \text{ kNm}$, $M_T^A = 2 \text{ kNm}$, $N^A = 260$ merítéses hajlítás + garanias

$$\underline{\delta}_x^{\text{MAX}} = \frac{M_H^A}{\frac{d^4 \pi}{64}} \frac{d}{2}, \quad \underline{\tau}_{xt}^{\text{MAX}} = \frac{M_T^A}{\frac{d^4 \pi}{32}} \frac{d}{2} \quad (\underline{\delta}) = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\delta}_x^{\text{MAX}} & 0 & \underline{\tau}_{xt}^{\text{MAX}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \underline{\tau}_{xt}^{\text{MAX}} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Mohr - elmelet

$b_{\text{egy}} = \underline{\delta}_1, \underline{\delta}_3$ b_1, b_2, b_3 Mohr körök vagy se'-zö problemája

$$(\underline{\delta} - \lambda \underline{E})c = 0 \rightarrow \det(\underline{\delta} - \lambda \underline{E}) = 0 \quad \underline{\delta}_n = \frac{16}{d^3 \pi} (M_H^A + \sqrt{(M_H^A)^2 + (M_T^A)^2})$$

$$\underline{\delta}_2 = 0, \quad \underline{\delta}_3 = \frac{16}{d^3 \pi} (M_H^A - \sqrt{(M_H^A)^2 + (M_T^A)^2})$$

$$b_{\text{egy}}^M = b_1 - \underline{\delta}_3 = \frac{32}{d^3 \pi} \sqrt{(M_H^A)^2 + (M_T^A)^2} \leq b_{\text{meg}} \rightarrow d^M \geq 81.96 \text{ mm}$$

HMT elmelet

$$\underline{\delta}_d = \underline{\delta} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\delta}_I \underline{E} \rightarrow b_{\text{egy}}^{\text{HMT}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\delta}_d \cdot \underline{\delta}_d} = \frac{32}{d^3 \pi} \sqrt{(M_H^A)^2 + \frac{3}{4} (M_T^A)^2} \leq b_{\text{meg}}$$

$d^{\text{HMT}} \geq 81.28 \text{ mm}$

$$d = 82 \text{ mm}$$

mm

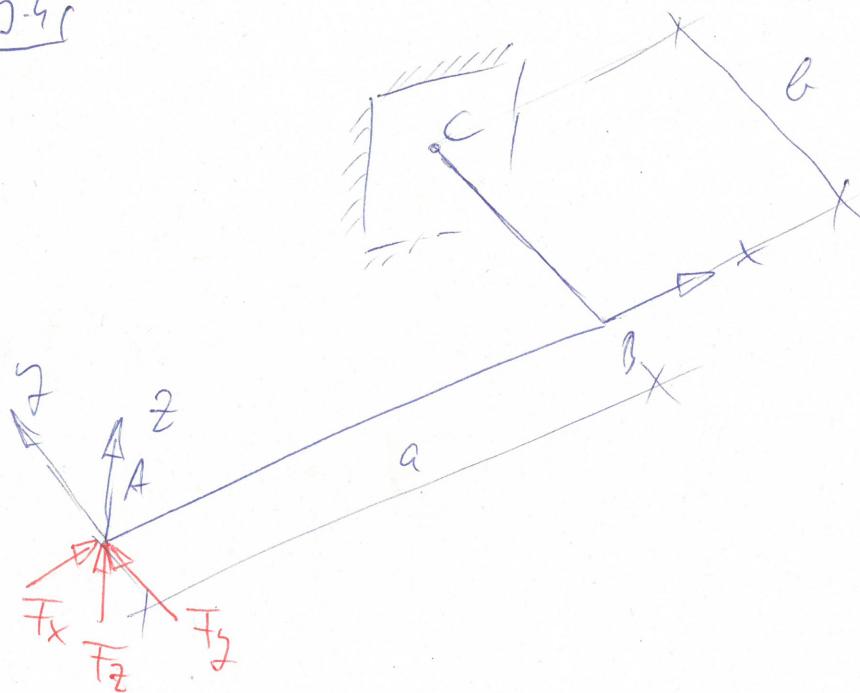
ellenśtes

$$\sigma_x^{\max} = \frac{N^A}{\frac{d^2 \pi}{4}} + \frac{M_A^A}{4\pi/64} \frac{d}{2}, \quad \tau_{xt}^{\max} = \frac{M_T^A}{4\pi/32} \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\underline{b} = \frac{96.29}{0.354}$$

$$\sigma_{eq}^M = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3 = 53.8 \text{ MPa} < \sigma_{eq}^{\text{Hut}} \quad \sigma_{eq}^{\text{Hut}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \sigma_d : \sigma_d} = 38.11 \text{ MPa} < \sigma_{eq}^M$$

3.4c



körhastighetsfel, Motor,
HMH ellenśtes, Chassi-ban

$$a = 1 \text{ m}, b = 0.5a, d = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{F}_x = -1000 \text{ N}, \bar{F}_y = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$\bar{F}_z = 1000 \text{ N} \quad \sigma_{eq} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\bar{r} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{F}_x \\ \bar{F}_y \\ \bar{F}_z \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{r}_{AC} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

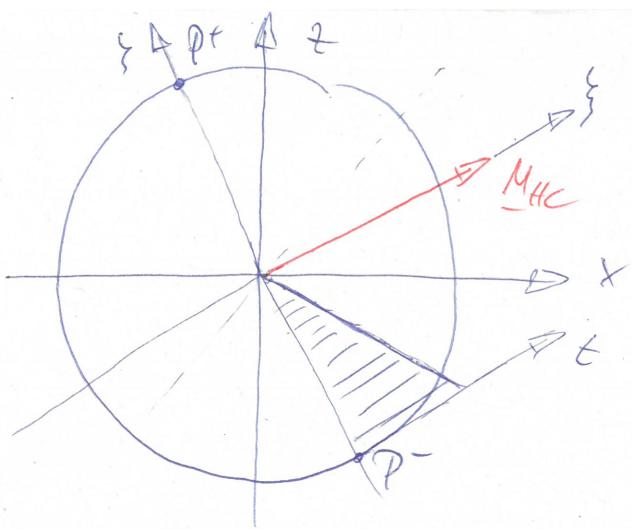
$$M_C = M_A + r_{AC} \times \bar{r} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & l \\ a & b & 0 \\ \bar{F}_x & \bar{F}_y & \bar{F}_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{F}_z b \\ -\bar{F}_z a \\ \bar{F}_y a + \bar{F}_z b \end{bmatrix} \quad M_C = M_{HC} + M_{TC}$$

$$M_{TC} = \bar{j} \cdot M_C = -\bar{F}_z \cdot a = -1000 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{HC} = M_C - \bar{f} \cdot M_{TC}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \bar{F}_z b \\ 0 \\ \bar{F}_y a + \bar{F}_z b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ 0 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N_C = -\bar{F}_y = -500 \text{ N}$$



$$M_{HC} = \sqrt{(F_z b)^2 + (F_y a + F_x b)^2} = 743.3 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\beta_y^* = \frac{M_{HC}}{\frac{I_y}{2}} \cdot \xi + \left(\frac{N_c}{A} \right)$$

negative

$$|\beta_y^-| > |\beta_y^+|$$

P- oecneypont

$$\beta_y^- = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_{HC}}{d^4 \pi / 32} \cdot \left(-\frac{d}{2} \right) = -55.07 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tilde{\tau}_{yt}^- = \frac{M_{TC}}{d^4 \pi / 32} \left(\frac{d}{2} \right) = -10.74 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_y^- & 0 & \tilde{\tau}_{yt}^- \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \tilde{\tau}_{yt}^- & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

HMH

$$\underline{\sigma}_d = \underline{\sigma} - \frac{1}{3} \underline{\tau}_{yt} \underline{\tau}^T \rightarrow \underline{\sigma}_{HMH} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \underline{\sigma}_d : \underline{\sigma}_d} = 93.17 \text{ MPa} < \sigma_{neg}$$

β_y^-

Mohrs

$$\underline{\sigma} \rightarrow \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \sigma_1 = 20.49 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_2 = 0, \sigma_3 = -81.25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{eq}^M = \sigma_1 - \sigma_3 = 101.7 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_{neg} \times$$