



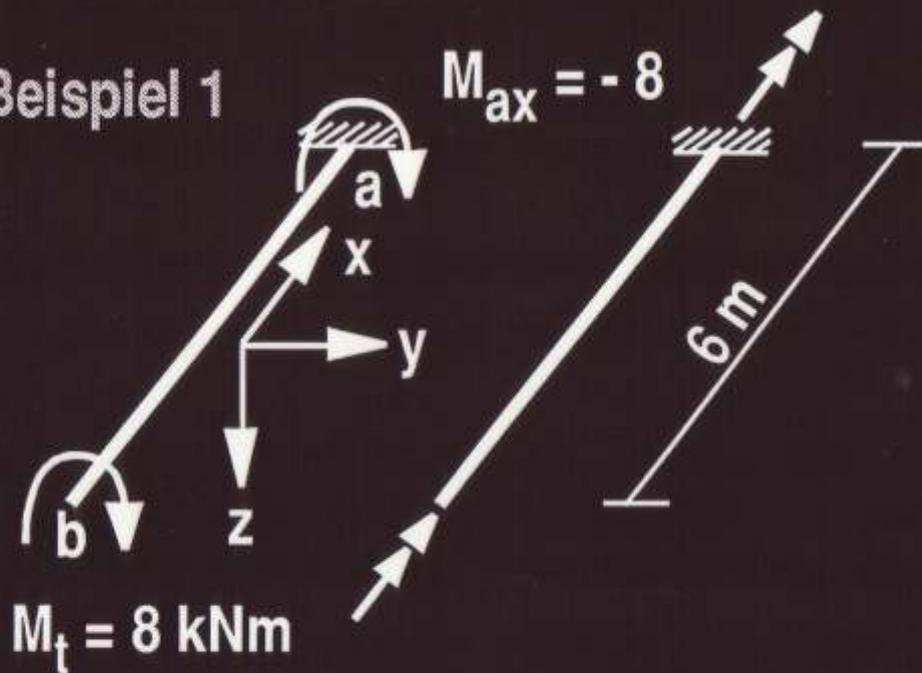
Diethard Thieme
Skripte
zur Baumechanik

Räumliche
Stabtragwerke
BM 23

3 Beispiele

3.1 Reine Torsion

Beispiel 1



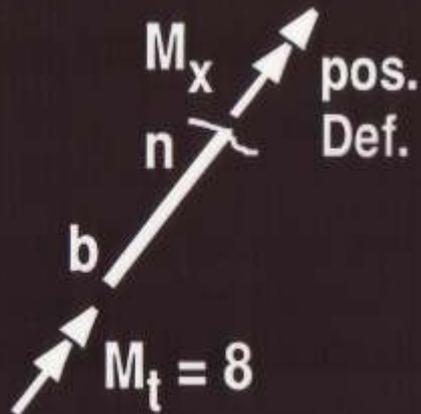
... zugehörige Rechnung
auf nächster Seite.

Stützreaktion

$$\sum M_{(x\text{-Achse})} = 0, \text{ pos. wie } M_{ax}$$

$$M_{ax} + 8 = 0 \rightarrow M_{ax} = -8$$

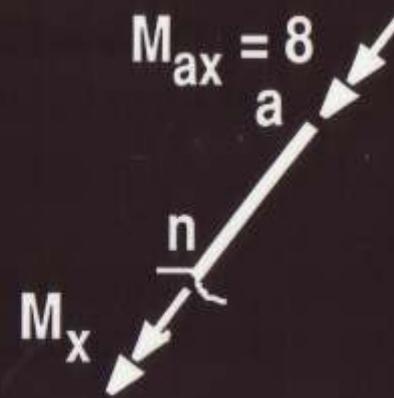
Torsionsmoment



$$\sum M_{(x\text{-Ach.})} = 0, \text{ pos. wie } M_x$$

$$M_x + 8 = 0 \rightarrow M_x = -8$$

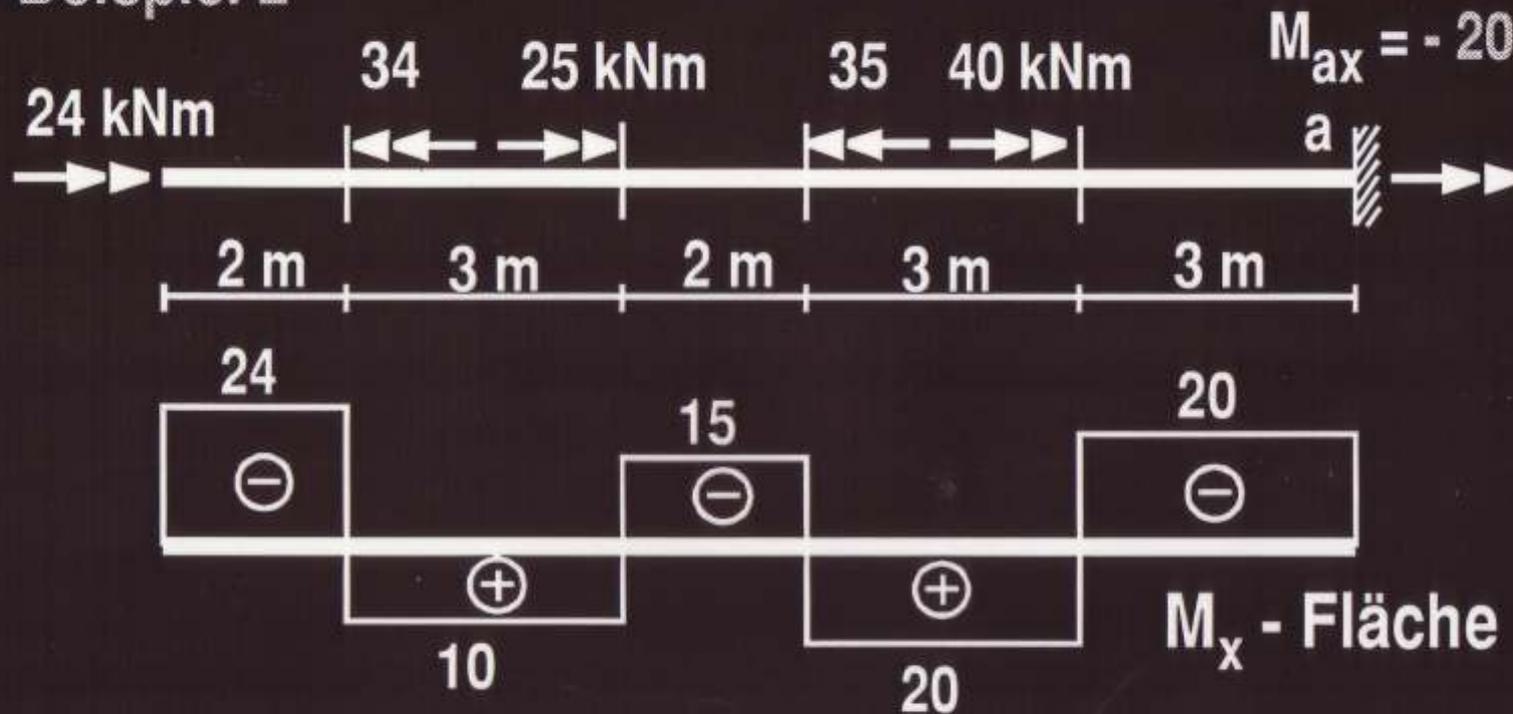
oder



$$\sum M_{(x\text{-Ach.})} = 0, \text{ pos. wie } M_x$$

$$M_x + 8 = 0 \rightarrow M_x = -8$$

Beispiel 2

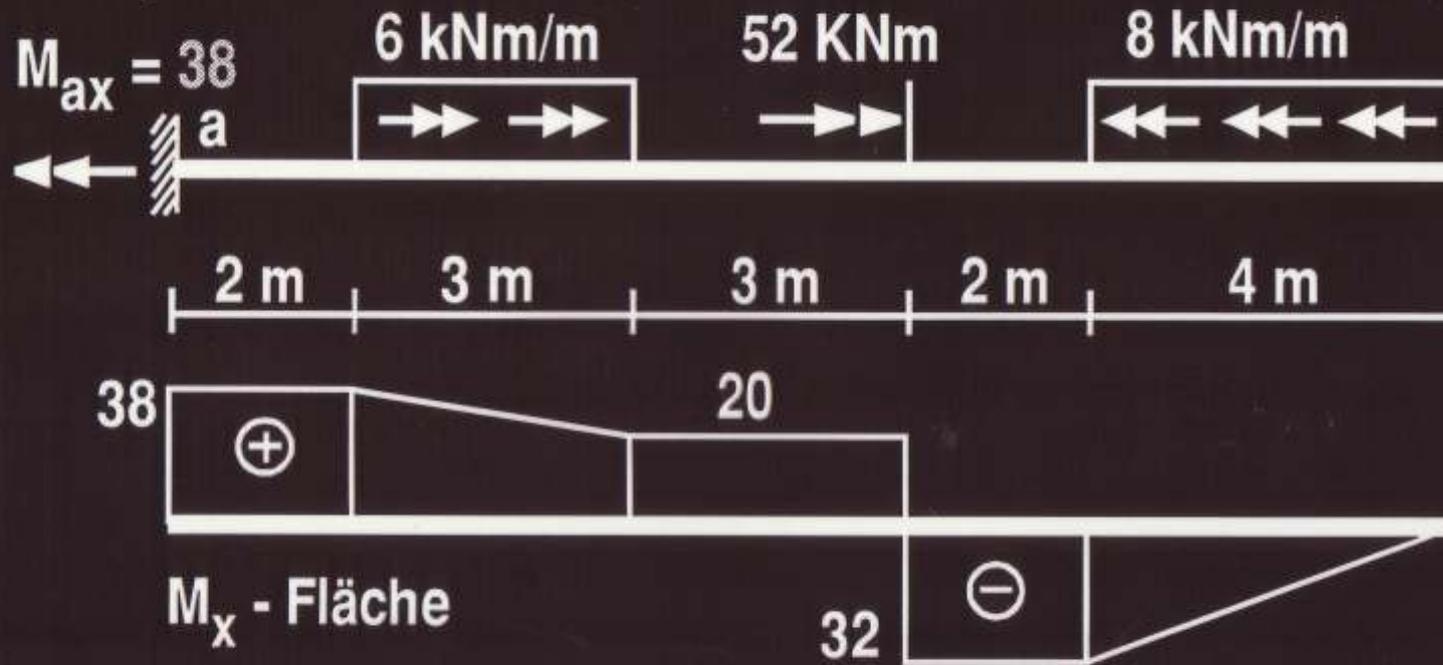


Einspannmoment M_{ax}

$\Sigma M_x = 0$, pos. wie M_{ax}

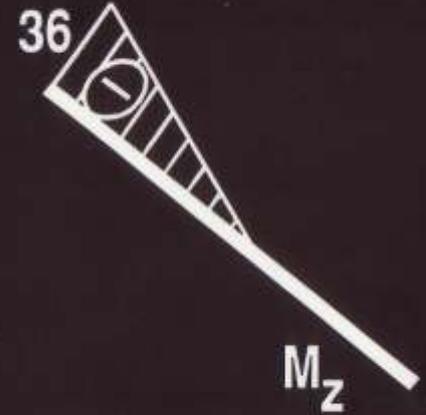
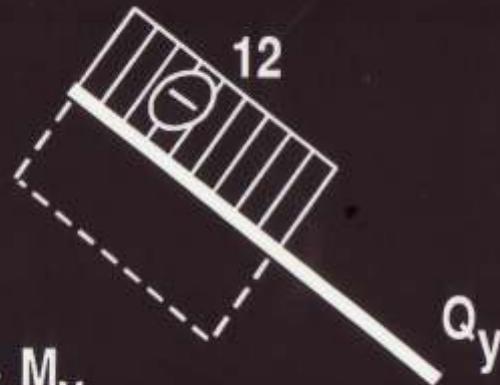
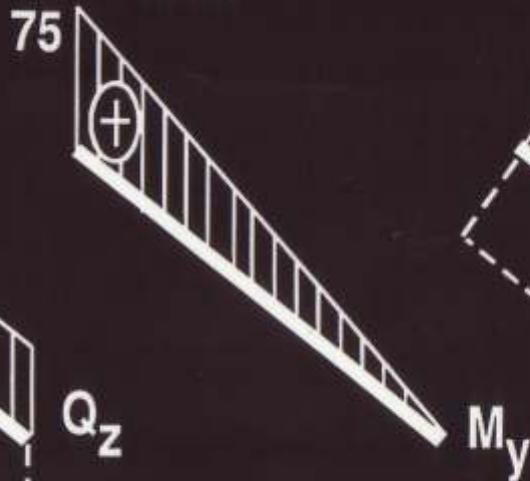
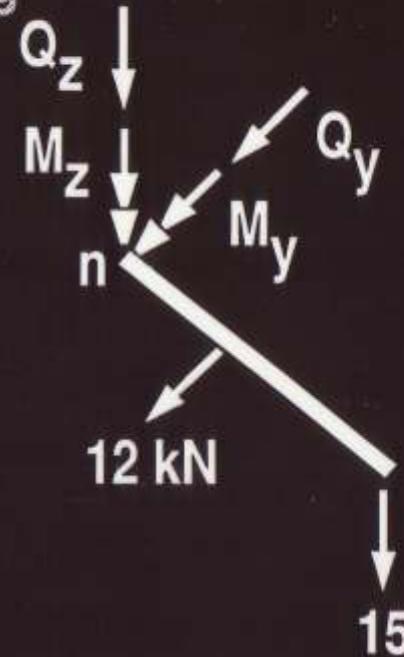
$$M_{ax} + 40 - 35 + 25 - 34 + 24 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad M_{ax} = -20$$

Beispiel 3



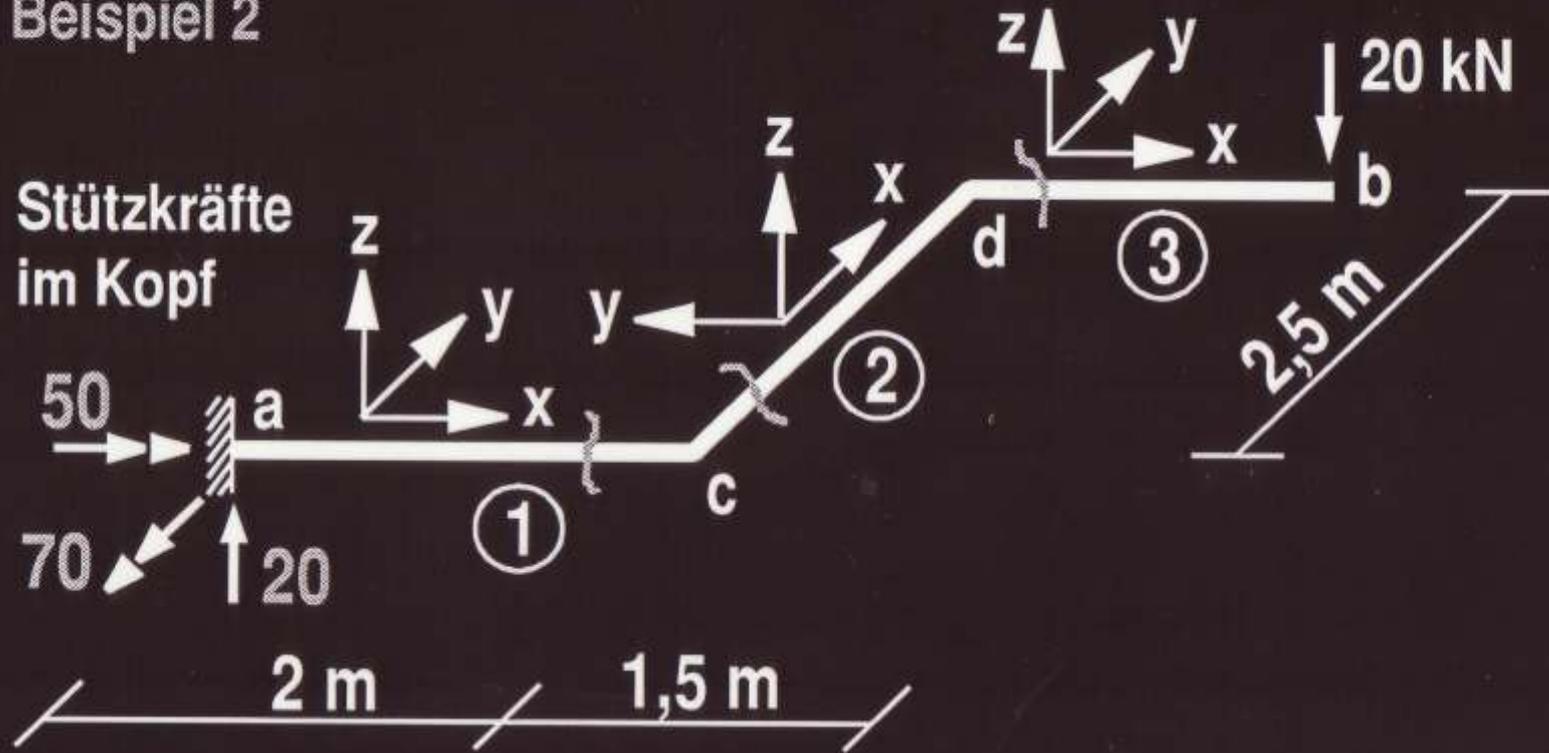
$$M_{ax} - 6 \cdot 3 - 52 + 8 \cdot 4 = 0 \quad \text{--->} \quad M_{ax} = 38$$

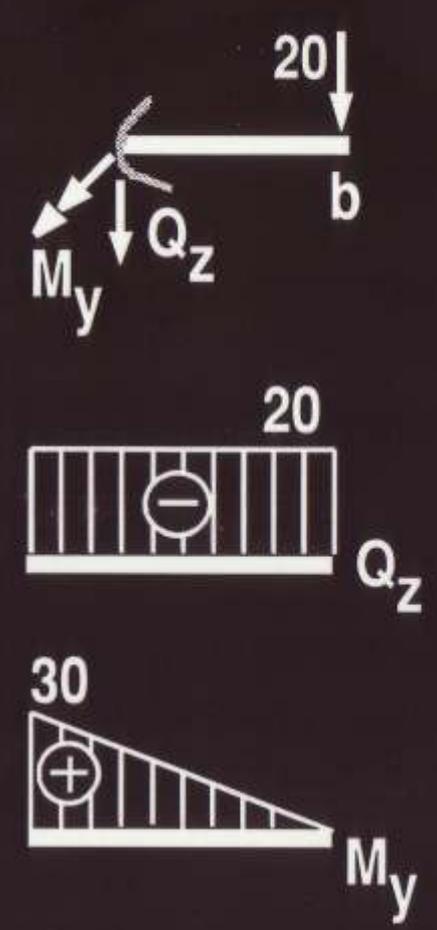
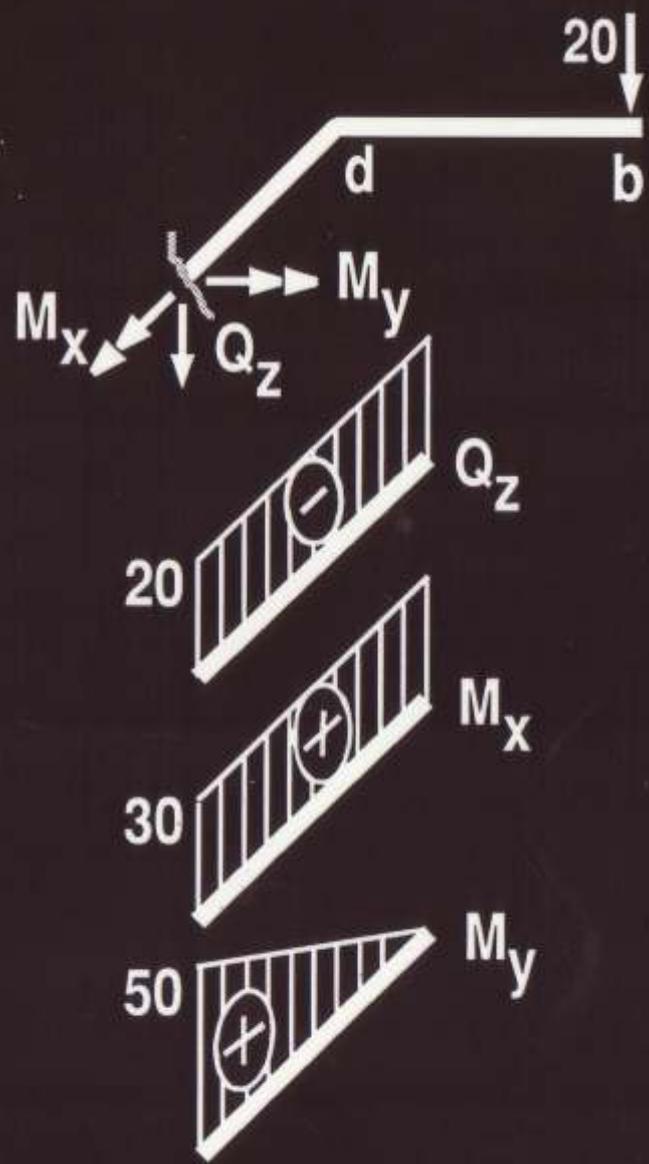
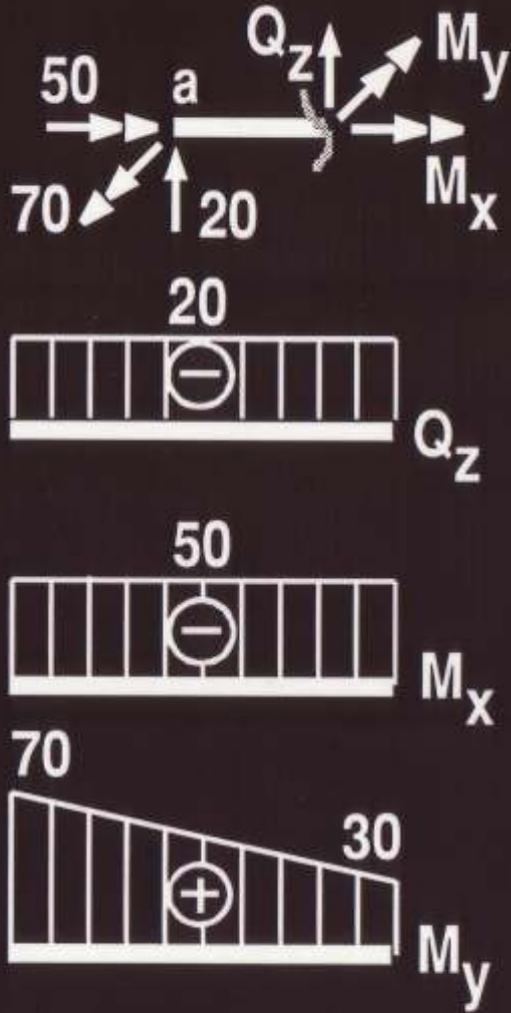
3.2 Ebene Systeme mit räumlicher Belastung Beispiel 1



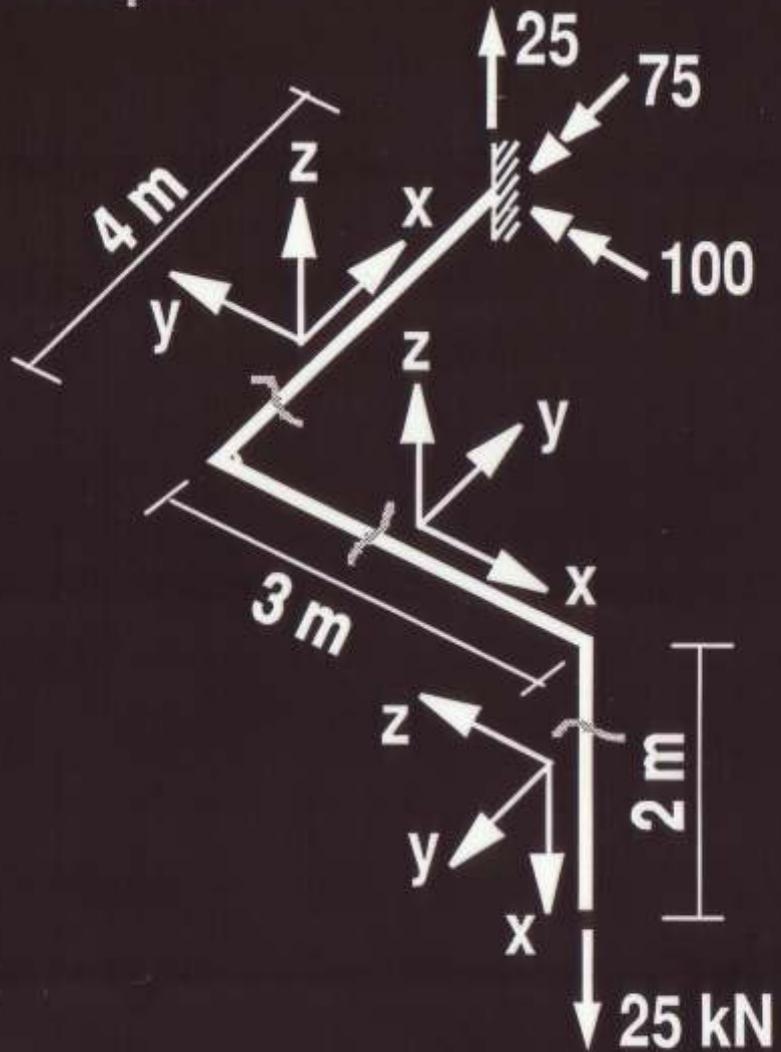
Beispiel 2

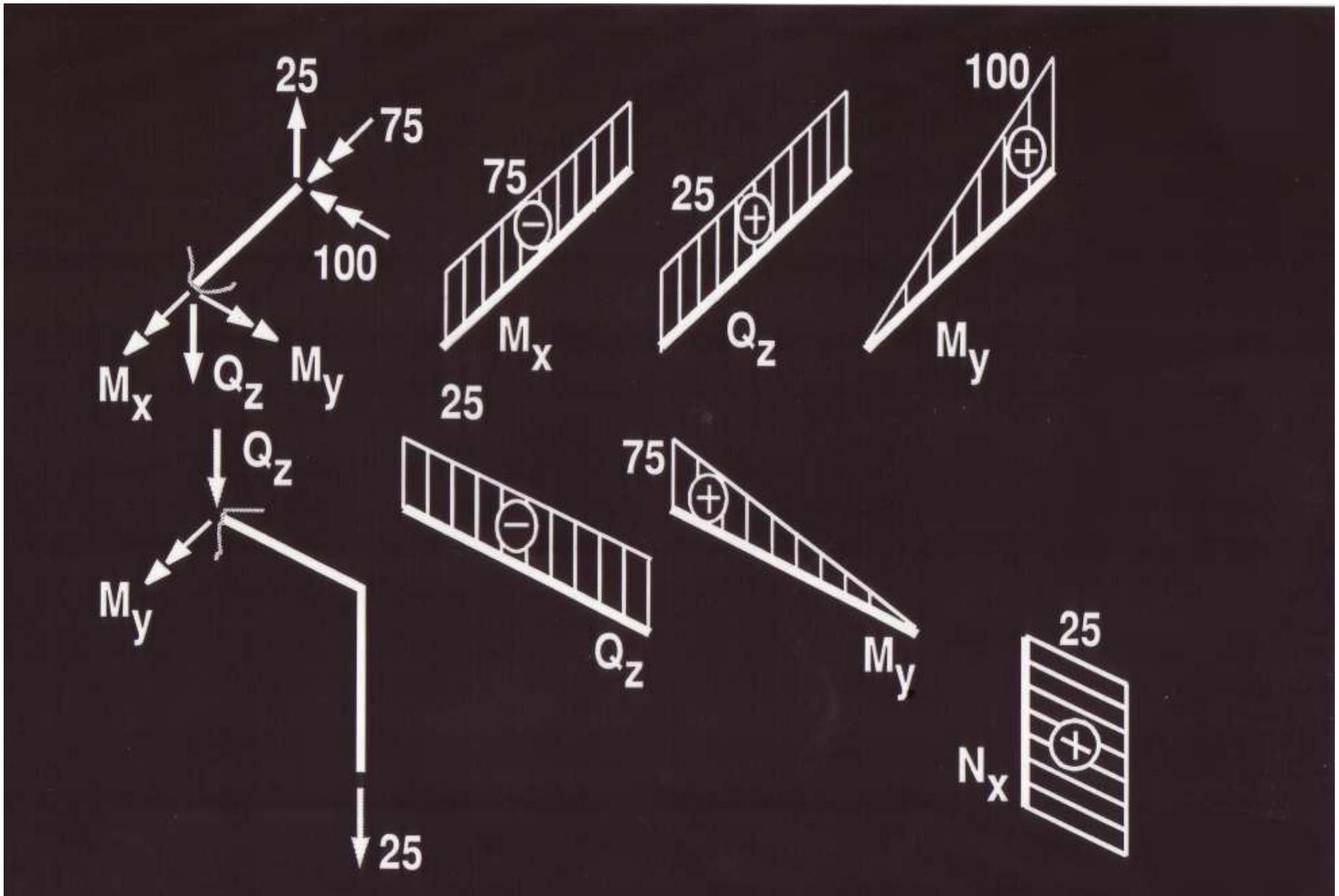
Stützkräfte
im Kopf





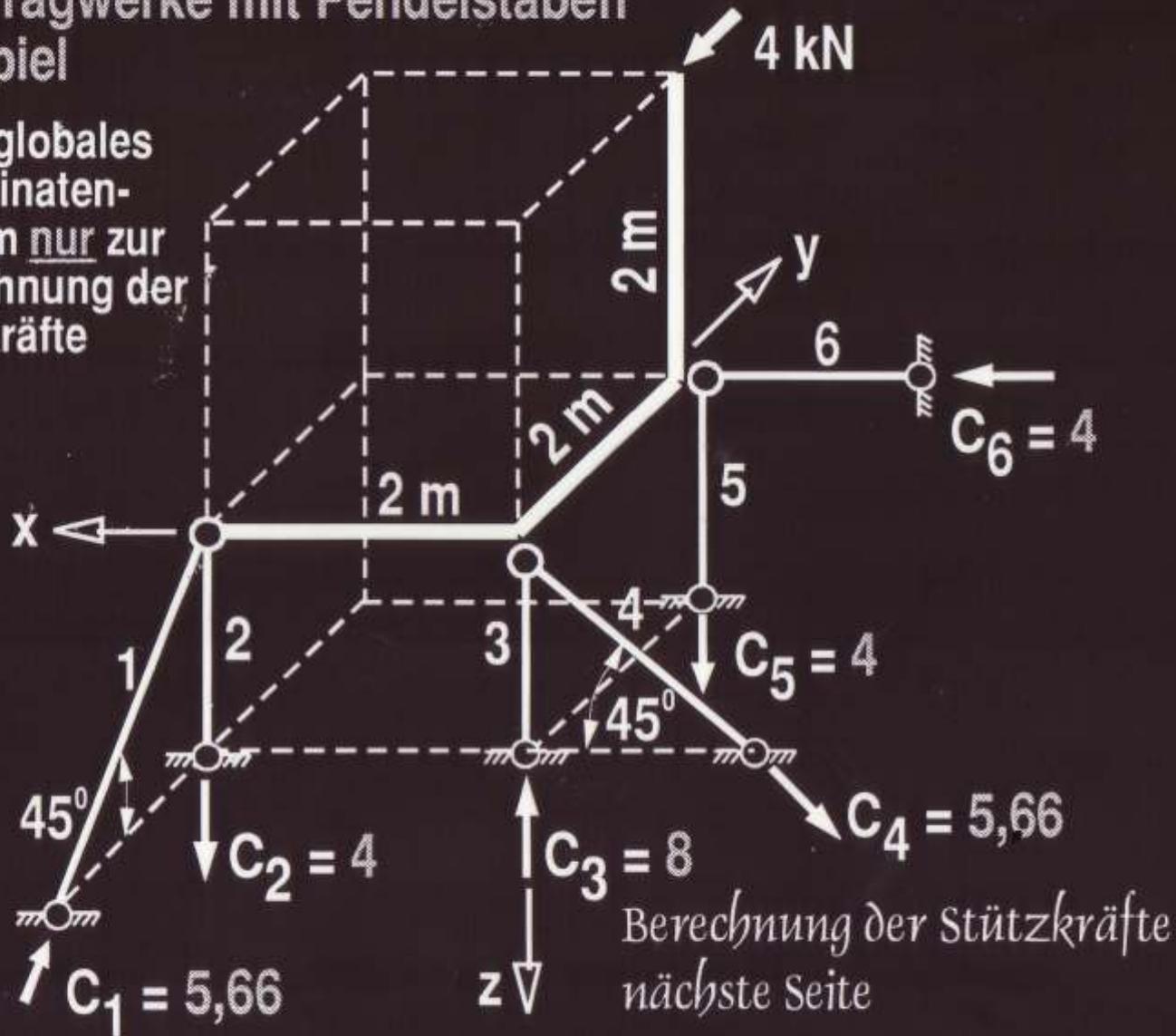
3.3 Räumliche Systeme Beispiel





3.4 Tragwerke mit Pendelstäben Beispiel

xyz = globales
Koordinaten-
system nur zur
Berechnung der
Stützkräfte



Berechnung der Stützkräfte

$$\Sigma K_y = 0 \rightarrow C_{1y} - 4 = 0; \quad C_{1y} = C_{1z} = 4; \quad C_1 = 4 / \cos 45^\circ = 5,66$$

$$\Sigma M_x = 0 \rightarrow C_5 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 2 = 0; \quad C_5 = 4$$

$$\Sigma M_y = 0 \rightarrow C_2 \cdot 2 - C_{1z} \cdot 2 = 0; \quad C_2 = C_{1z} = 4$$

$$\Sigma M_z = 0 \rightarrow C_6 \cdot 2 - C_{1y} \cdot 2 = 0; \quad C_6 = C_{1y} = 4$$

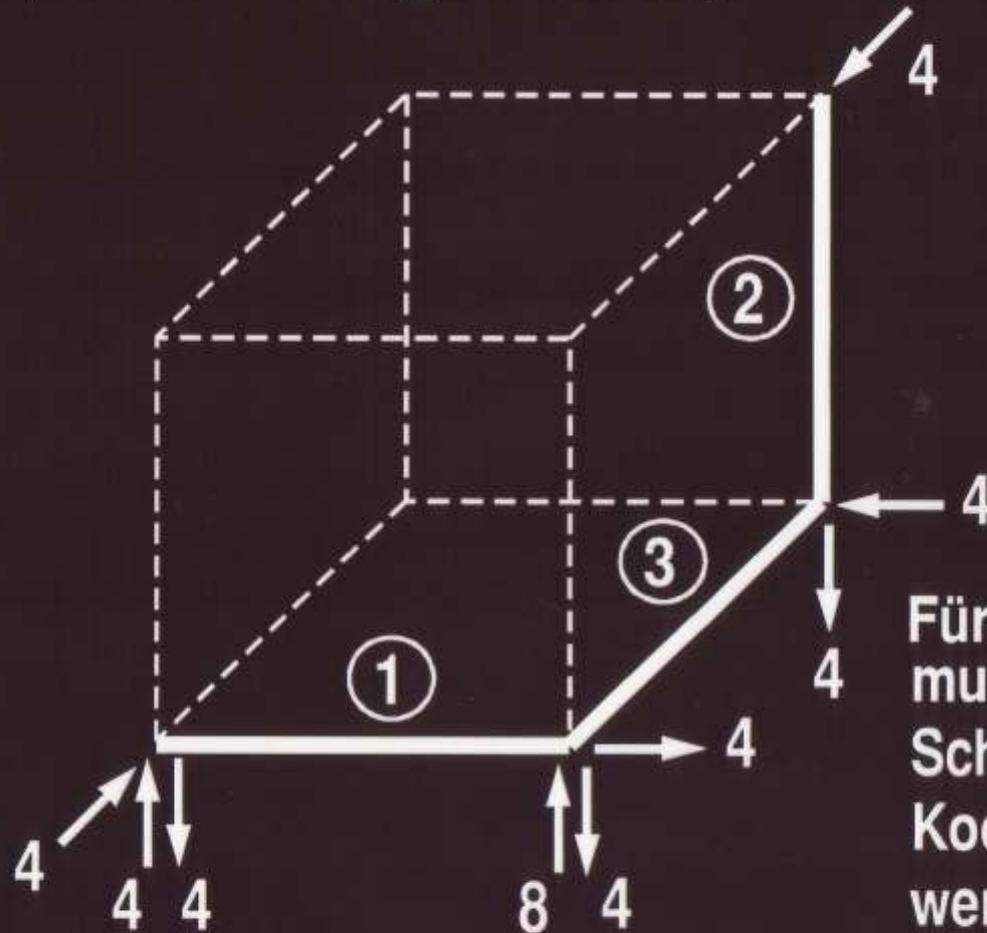
$$\Sigma K_x = 0 \rightarrow C_{4x} - C_6 = 0; \quad C_{4x} = C_6 = 4; \quad C_4 = 4 / \cos 45^\circ = 5,66$$

$$\Sigma K_z = 0 \rightarrow C_3 - C_2 + C_{1z} - C_5 - C_{4z} = 0; \quad C_3 = 8$$

$$\text{Stabkräfte: } S_1 = -5,66; \quad S_2 = 4; \quad S_3 = -8$$

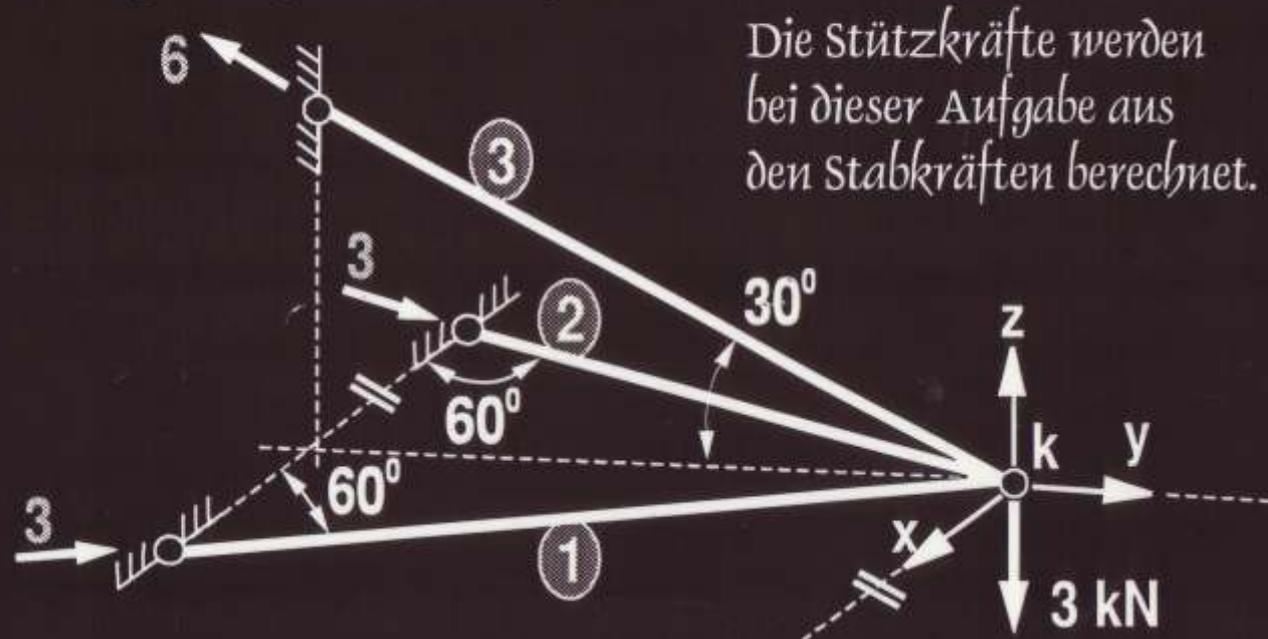
$$S_4 = 5,66; \quad S_5 = 4; \quad S_6 = -4$$

Statisches Ersatzsystem (muss im Gleichgewicht sein)



Für die Stäbe ① , ② , ③
muss zur Berechnung der
Schnittkräfte ein lokales
Koordinatensystem gewählt
werden.

3.5 Fachwerke Beispiel (Dreibock)

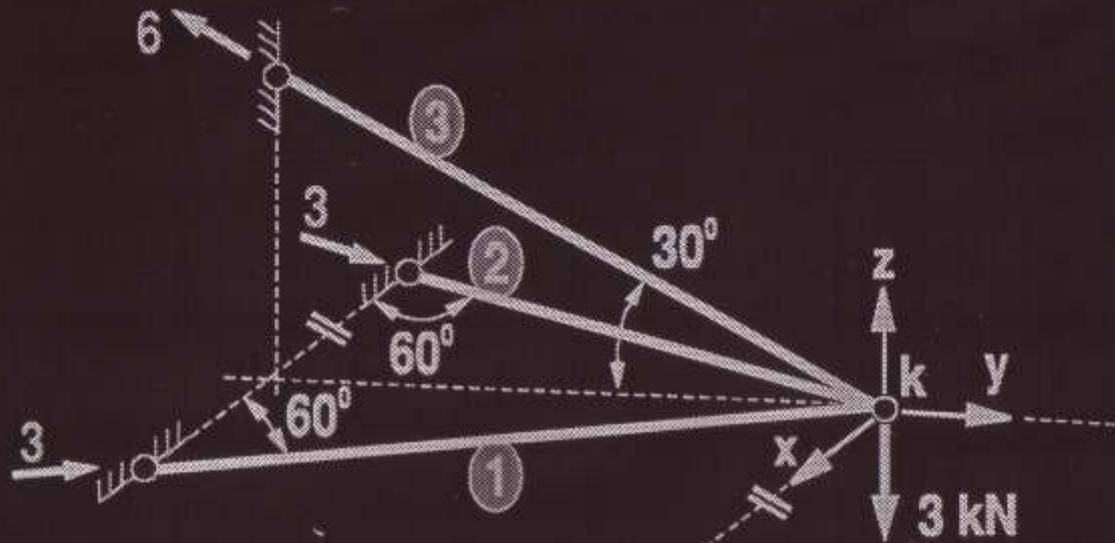


Die Stützkräfte werden bei dieser Aufgabe aus den Stabkräften berechnet.

Rundschnitt am Knoten "k"
(Stabkräfte S_1 , S_2 , und S_3 pos. als Zugkräfte)

$$\sum K_z = 0 \rightarrow S_{3z} - 3 = 0, S_{3z} = 3, S_3 = S_{3z} / \sin 30^\circ = 6$$

$$S_{3y} = S_3 \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 5,20$$



$$\Sigma K_x = 0 \rightarrow S_{1x} = S_{2x}, \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} S_1 = S_{1x} / \cos 60^\circ \\ S_2 = S_{2x} / \cos 60^\circ \end{array} \right\} S_1 = S_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_{1y} = S_1 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \\ S_{2y} = S_2 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \end{array} \right\} S_{1y} = S_{2y}$$

$$\Sigma K_y = 0 \rightarrow S_{1y} + S_{2y} + S_{3y} = 0, \quad 2S_{1y} = -S_{3y} = -5,20$$

$$S_1 = S_{1y} / \cos 30^\circ = -3, \quad S_2 = S_1 = -3 \quad S_{1y} = -2,60$$