

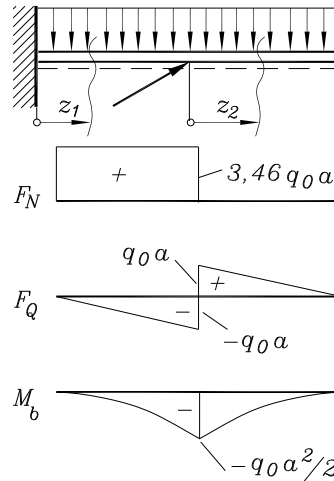
Dankert/Dankert: Technische Mechanik, 5. Auflage
Lösungen zu den Aufgaben, Teil 2 (Kapitel 7)

Lösung 7.1:

a) $F_{AH} = 3,46 q_0 a$;
 $F_{AV} = 0$;
 $M_A = 0$;

$F_{N1} = 3,46 q_0 a$;
 $F_{N2} = 0$;

b) $F_{Q1} = -q_0 z_1$;
 $F_{Q2} = q_0 (a - z_2)$;
 $M_{b1} = -0,5 q_0 z_1^2$;
 $M_{b2} = -0,5 q_0 (a - z_2)^2$.



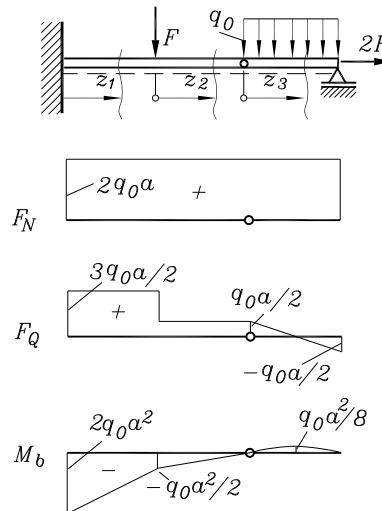
Lösung 7.2:

$F_{N1} = 2 q_0 a$;
 $F_{N2} = 2 q_0 a$;
 $F_{N3} = 2 q_0 a$;

$F_{Q1} = 1,5 q_0 a$;
 $F_{Q2} = 0,5 q_0 a$;

a) $F_{Q3} = 0,5 q_0 a \left(1 - 2 \frac{z_3}{a}\right)$;

$M_{b1} = 0,5 q_0 a^2 \left(-4 + 3 \frac{z_1}{a}\right)$;
 $M_{b2} = 0,5 q_0 a^2 \left(-1 + \frac{z_2}{a}\right)$;
 $M_{b3} = 0,5 q_0 a^2 \left[\frac{z_3}{a} - \left(\frac{z_3}{a}\right)^2\right]$.

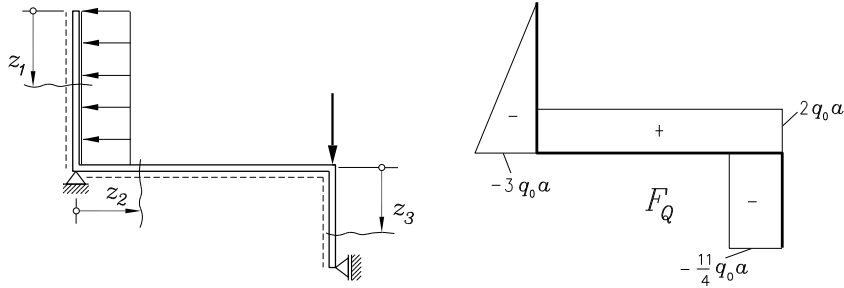


c) $|M_b|_{max} = 2 q_0 a^2$ an der Einspannstelle A.

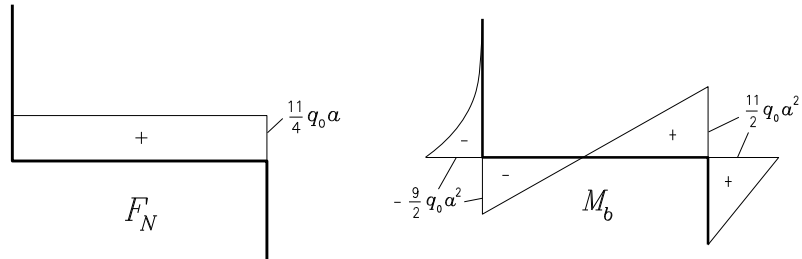
Lösung 7.3:

a) $F_{AH} = 0,25 q_0 a$; $F_{AV} = 2 q_0 a$; $F_B = 2,75 q_0 a$;

b) $F_{N1} = 0$; $F_{Q1} = -q_0 z_1$; $M_{b1} = -0,5 q_0 z_1^2$;
 $F_{N2} = 2,75 q_0 a$; $F_{Q2} = 2 q_0 a$; $M_{b2} = -0,5 q_0 a^2 \left(9 - 4 \frac{z_2}{a}\right)$;
 $F_{N3} = 0$; $F_{Q3} = -2,75 q_0 a$; $M_{b3} = 2,75 q_0 a^2 \left(2 - \frac{z_3}{a}\right)$.



c)



d)

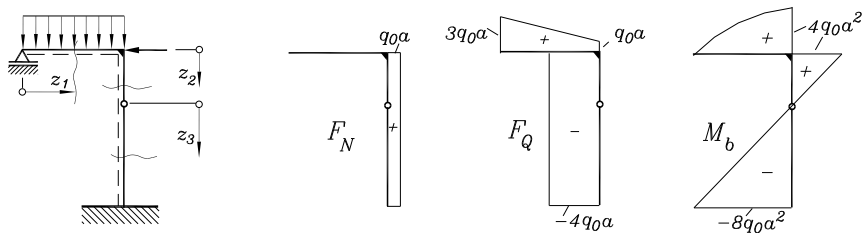
$|M_b|_{\max} = 5,5 q_0 a^2$ am Angriffspunkt der Einzelkraft.

Lösung 7.4:

a) $F_A = 3 q_0 a$; $F_{BH} = 4 q_0 a$; $F_{BV} = q_0 a$; $M_B = 8 q_0 a^2$;

b) $F_{N1} = 0$; $F_{Q1} = q_0 a \left(3 - \frac{z_1}{a}\right)$; $M_{b1} = 0,5 q_0 a^2 \left[6 \frac{z_1}{a} - \left(\frac{z_1}{a}\right)^2\right]$;
 $F_{N2} = q_0 a$; $F_{Q2} = -4 q_0 a$; $M_{b2} = 4 q_0 a^2 \left(1 - \frac{z_2}{a}\right)$;
 $F_{N3} = q_0 a$; $F_{Q3} = -4 q_0 a$; $M_{b3} = -4 q_0 a z_3$.

c)



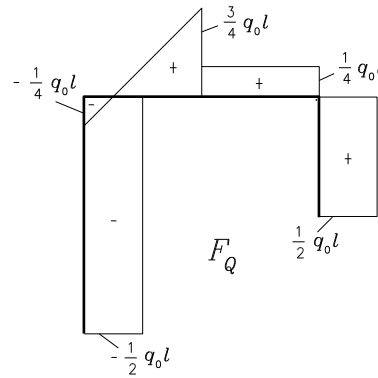
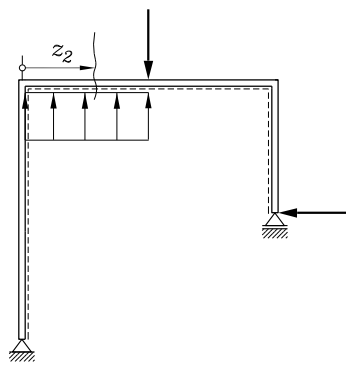
d)

$|M_b|_{\max} = 8 q_0 a^2$ an der Einspannung (Punkt B).

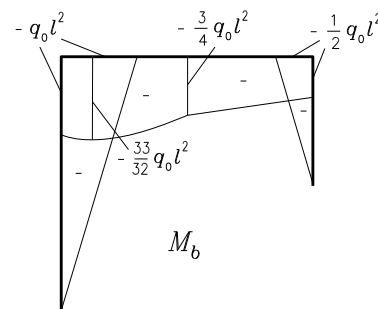
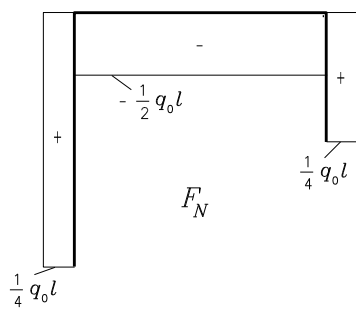
Lösung 7.5:

a) $F_{AH} = 0,5 q_0 l$; $F_{AV} = 0,25 q_0 l$; $F_B = 0,25 q_0 l$;

b) $F_{N2} = -0,5 q_0 l$; $F_{Q2} = -\frac{q_0 l}{4} \left(1 - 4 \frac{z_2}{l} \right)$; $M_{b2} = -\frac{q_0 l^2}{4} \left[4 + \frac{z_2}{l} - 2 \left(\frac{z_2}{l} \right)^2 \right]$.



c)



d)

$|M_b|_{max} = \frac{33}{32} q_0 l^2$ bei $z_2 = \frac{1}{4} l$.