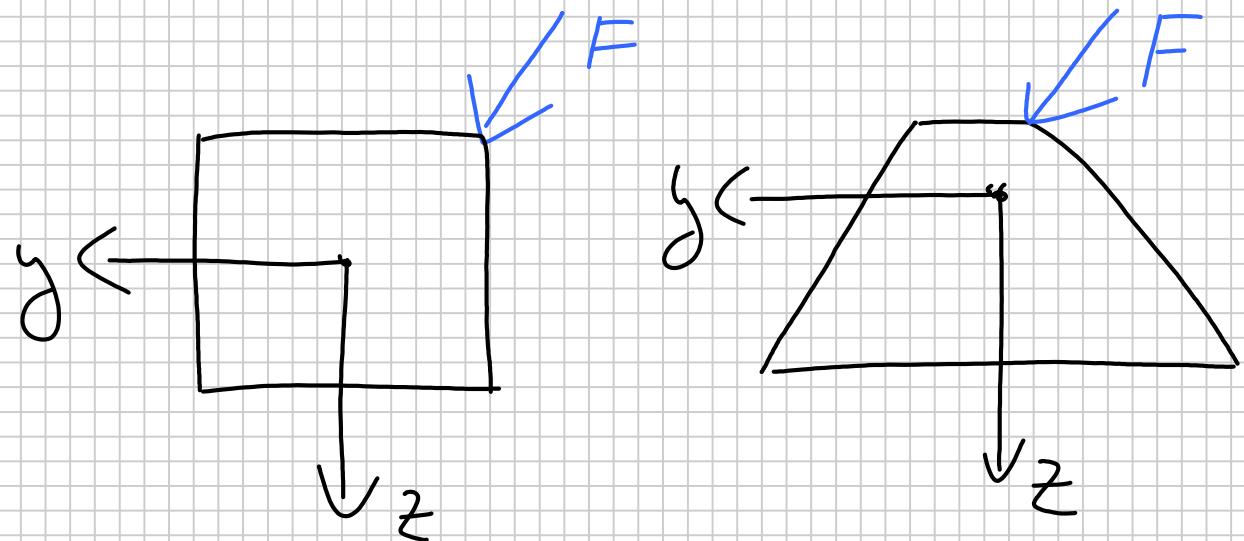


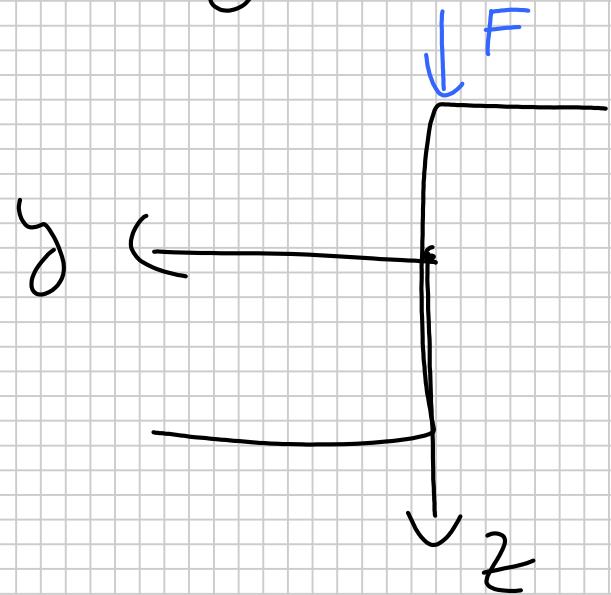
## Schiefe Biegung

### Symmetrische Querschnitte



$y-z$ -Achsen  
sind Haupt-  
achsen

## unsymmetrische Querschnitte



z-y-Achsen sind  
Keine Hauptachsen

$$l_{1,2} = \frac{|y_1 + l_2|}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{|y_1 - l_2|}{2}\right)^2 + |y_2|^2}$$

$|y_1, l_2, |y_2|$

$$l_{y_1} = \frac{t^3 \cdot \left(a - \frac{t}{2}\right)}{12} \quad l_{y_2} = \frac{\left(2a + \frac{t}{2} + \frac{t}{2}\right)^3 \cdot t}{12}$$

$$l_{y_3} = \frac{t^3 \cdot \left(a - \frac{t}{2}\right)}{12}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{(a-t/l)^3 + t}{l^2} \quad l_{21} = \frac{-t^3 \cdot (2a + \gamma/l + t/l)}{l^2}$$

$$l_{23} = \frac{(a-t/l)^3 + t}{l^2}$$

$$l_{y21} = l_{yt2} = l_{yz3} = 0$$

$t \ll a$

$t^n \quad n > 1 \rightarrow$  eliminieren

$$|y_3 = \frac{-t^3 \cdot (a - t/2)}{12}$$

~~$$|y_3 = \frac{-t^3 \cdot (a - t^4/2)}{12}$$~~

$$|y_3 = 0$$

$$|y_1 = 0 \quad |y_2 = \frac{\vec{a}^3 \cdot t}{\sqrt{2}} \quad |y_3 = 0$$

$$|z_1 = \frac{\vec{a}^3 \cdot t}{\sqrt{2}} \quad |z_2 = 0 \quad |z_3 = \frac{\vec{a}^3 \cdot t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|y = \sum (|y_i + z_i \cdot A_i)$$

$$|z = \sum (|z_i + y_i \cdot A_i)$$

$$z_1 = a, z_2 = 0, z_3 = a$$

$$y_1 = \frac{a-t/2}{2} + \frac{t}{2} = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{t}{2}$$

$$y_2 = 0$$

$$y_3 = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{t}{2}$$

$$l_y = (0 + a^2 \cdot (t \cdot a)) + \left( \frac{8 \cdot a^3 \cdot t}{12} \cdot 0 \cdot (t \cdot 2a) \right) \\ + (0 + a^2 \cdot (t \cdot a))$$

$$l_y = \frac{8 \cdot a^3 \cdot t}{3}$$

$$l_z = \sum (l_z; + y; \cdot A;)$$

$$l_z = \left( \frac{a^3 \cdot t}{12} + \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{t}{2} \right)^2 \cdot t \cdot a \right) + (0 + 0 \cdot 2at) \\ + \left( \frac{a^3 \cdot t}{12} + \left( \frac{a}{2} + \frac{t}{2} \right)^2 \cdot t \cdot a \right)$$

$$l_2 = \frac{2a^3 \cdot t}{3}$$

$$l_{yz} = \sum (l_{yz,i} - y_i \cdot z_i \cdot A_i)$$

$$l_{yz} = (0 - a \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot t \cdot a) + (0 - 0 \cdot a \cdot t) + (0 - (-a) \cdot \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot t \cdot a)$$

$$+ < < a \\ l_{yz} = - \frac{a^3 \cdot t}{2} - \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2} - \frac{\frac{3}{2} a \cdot t}{2} - \frac{t^3}{2}$$

$$I_{y2} = - \overline{a^3} \cdot t$$

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_1 - I_2}{2}\right)^2 + I_{y2}^2}$$

$$I_{1,2} = \frac{5}{3} \overline{a^3} \cdot t \pm \sqrt{2 (\overline{a^3} \cdot t)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{2} \cdot \overline{a^3} \cdot t$$

$$I_1 = 3,08 \overline{a^3} \cdot t$$

$$I_2 = 0,2 \overline{a^3} \cdot t$$

$$\tan(\gamma_2) = \frac{I_y - I_z}{I_y + I_z}$$

$$\gamma_2 = \tan^{-1}(\gamma) = -45^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = -45^\circ}$$

heg. Drchrichtang

$$I_m = \frac{1}{2} (I_y + I_z) + \frac{1}{2} (I_y - I_z) \cdot \cos(\gamma_2) + I_{y2} \cdot \sin(\gamma_2)$$

$$I_m = 3,08 \text{ A} \cdot t = I_1$$

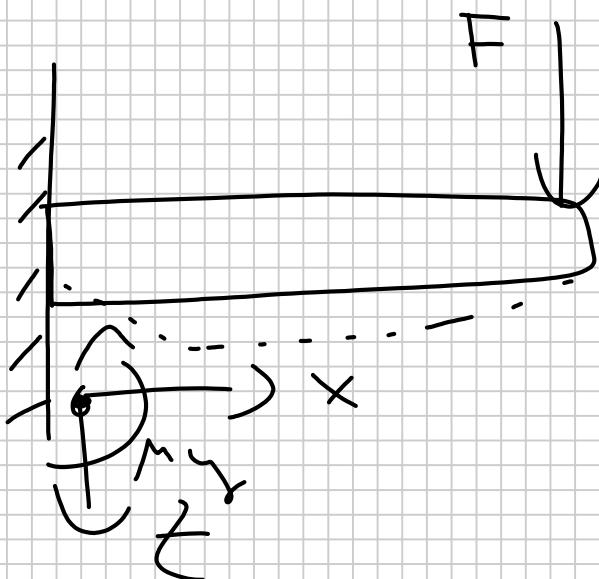
$$l_1 \rightarrow -22,5^\circ \curvearrowleft$$

$$l_2 \rightarrow -22,5^\circ + 50^\circ = 67,5^\circ \curvearrowright$$

$$E_{V(\gamma)} = \frac{M_2 \cdot l_y - M_y \cdot l_{y2}}{l_y \cdot l_z - l_{y2}^2}$$

$$E_{w(x)} = \frac{M_2 \cdot l_{y2} - M_y \cdot l_2}{l_y \cdot l_z - l_{y2}^2}$$

$$\boxed{M_2 = 0}$$



$$\rightarrow: A_L = 0$$

$$\uparrow : A_V - F = 0$$

$$\boxed{F = A_V}$$

$$\checkmark A : -M_A - F \cdot l = 0$$

$$M_A = -F \cdot l$$

$$\text{↶S: } -M_A - A_v \cdot x + M_y = 0$$

$$M_y = M_A + A_v \cdot x$$

$$\boxed{M_y = -F \cdot l + F \cdot x} \rightarrow F \cdot (x - l)$$

y-Richtung

$$F_v'' = - \frac{F(x-l) \cdot (-\frac{a}{a+t})}{\frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{a}{a+t} \cdot l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{a}{a+t} + (\frac{a}{a+t})^2}$$

$$E_v'' = \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{F(x-l)}{\frac{a}{a+t}}$$

$$E_v' = \frac{2}{7} \frac{F}{a+t} \cdot \int (F_x - F \cdot l) dx$$

$$E_v' = \frac{2}{7a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \int (F_x - Fl) \cdot dx$$

$$E_v' = \frac{2}{7a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} F_x^2 - Fl \cdot x \right) + C_1$$

$$E_v = \frac{2}{7a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \int \left( \frac{1}{2} F_x^2 - Fl \cdot x \right) dx + \int C_1 \cdot dx$$

$$E_v = \frac{2}{7a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} F \cdot x^3 - \frac{1}{2} F \cdot l x^2 \right) + C_1 \cdot x + C_2$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} v = 0, v' = 0 \\ w = 0, w' = 0 \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{v' = 0 \text{ für } x = 0}$$

$$E \cdot 0 - \frac{2}{\pi^3 t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \cdot 0^3 - F \cdot l \cdot 0 \right) + C_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = 0}$$

$$E \cdot 0 = \frac{2}{\pi^3 t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} \pi^2 \cdot 0^3 - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \cdot l \cdot 0^2 \right) + 0 \cdot 0 + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 0}$$

$$F_V = \frac{S_F}{7 \cdot a \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} \cdot F \cdot x^3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot F \cdot l \cdot x^2 \right)$$

$$F_V = \frac{S_F}{7 \cdot a \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} \cdot x^3 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot g \cdot x^2 \right)$$

$$x \leq l$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot l \cdot x^2 > \frac{1}{6} \cdot x^3 \Rightarrow \text{Durchbiegung in negativer y-Richtung}$$

$$E_w^{(1)} = - \frac{F(x - l) \cdot \frac{2}{3}(\vec{a} \cdot t)}{\frac{8}{3}\vec{a} \cdot t + (\cdot \frac{2}{3}\vec{a} \cdot t - (\vec{a} \cdot t)^2)}$$

$$E_w^{(1)} = \frac{F(x - l) \cdot \frac{2}{3}(\vec{a} \cdot t)}{\frac{8}{3}\vec{a} \cdot t + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \vec{a} \cdot t \cdot (\vec{a} \cdot t)^2}$$

$$F_w^{(1)} = - \frac{6F(x - l)}{7\vec{a}^3 \cdot t}$$

$$E_w = -\frac{6}{7 \cdot a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \int (F_x - F_d) \cdot dx$$

$$E_w = -\frac{6}{7 \cdot a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} F_x^2 - F_d \cdot g \cdot x \right) + C_3$$

$$E_w = -\frac{6}{7 \cdot a^3 \cdot t} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} F_d \cdot x^3 - \frac{1}{2} F_d \cdot g \cdot x^2 \right) + C_3 \cdot x + C_4$$

w = 0, w' = 0      x = 0

$\rightarrow C_4 = 0$

$C_3 = 0$

$$F_w = -\frac{6F}{\Rightarrow a \cdot t} \left( \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}(x^2) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x^3 < \frac{1}{2} \cdot l \cdot x$$

$\Rightarrow$  Durchbiegung in positive  
z-Richtung