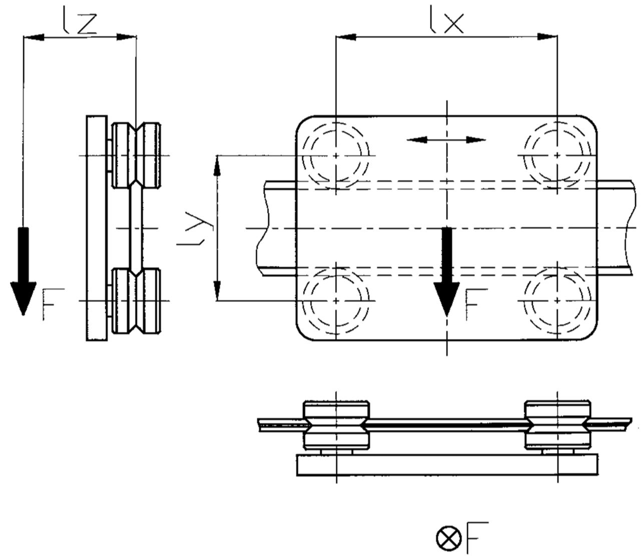
Formeln

für linear **nicht** veränderliche Belastung

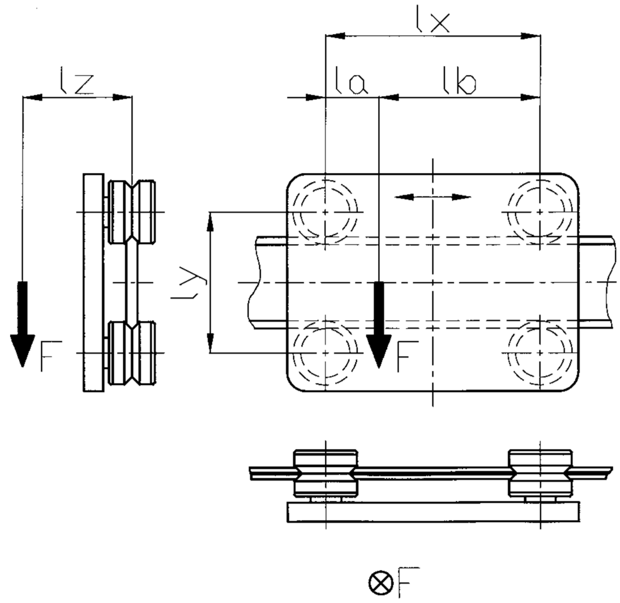
$$P_R = \frac{F}{2} + \frac{F \cdot l_z \cdot \tan 40^0}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_A = \frac{F}{4 \cdot \tan 40^0} + \frac{F \cdot l_z}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$



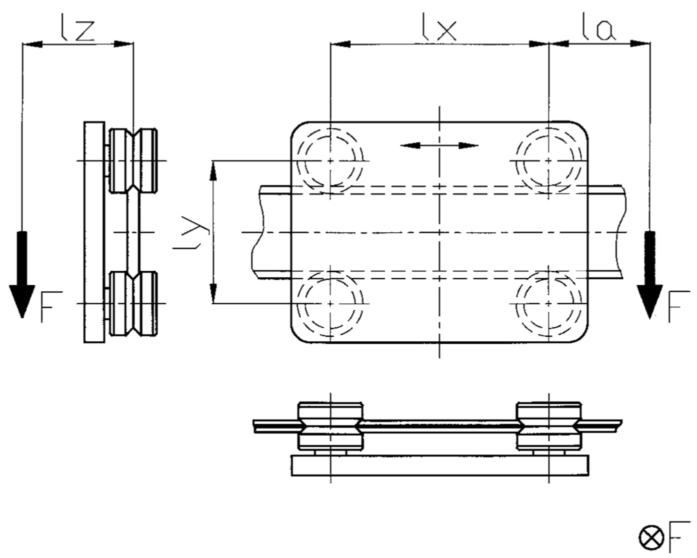
$$P_R = \frac{F \cdot l_b}{l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_z \cdot \tan 40^0}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_A = \frac{F \cdot l_b}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0} + \frac{F \cdot l_z}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

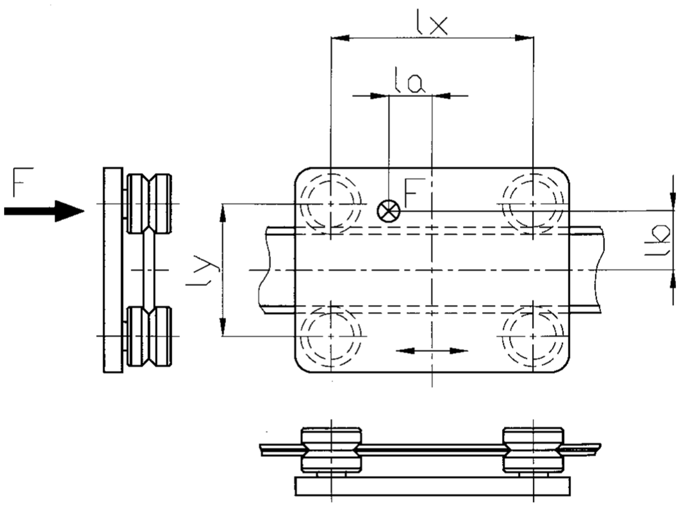


$$P_R = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_z \cdot \tan 40^0}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_A = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0} + \frac{F \cdot l_z}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

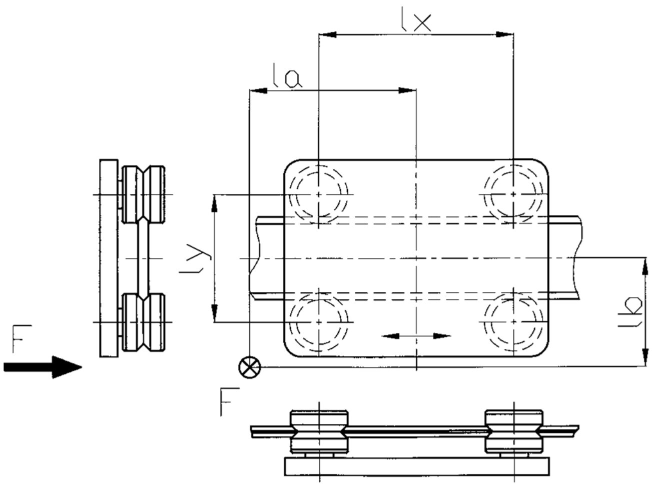


Formeln



$$P_A = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot l_a}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_b}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_R = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot l_a}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_b}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)} \right]$$



$$P_A = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot l_a}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_b}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_R = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot l_a}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_b}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)} \right]$$

Formeln

$$P_{A\,min} = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0}$$

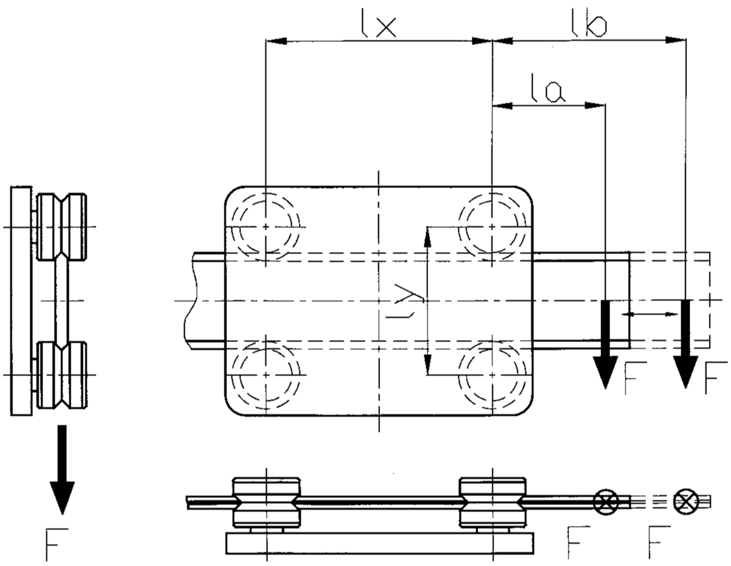
$$P_{A\,max} = \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x)}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0}$$

$$P_{R\,max} = \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x)}{l_x}$$

$$P_{R\,min} = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{l_x}$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_{R\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{R\,max}}{3}$$

$$P_A = \frac{P_{A\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{A\,max}}{3}$$



$$P_{A\,min} = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0} + \frac{F \cdot l_z}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

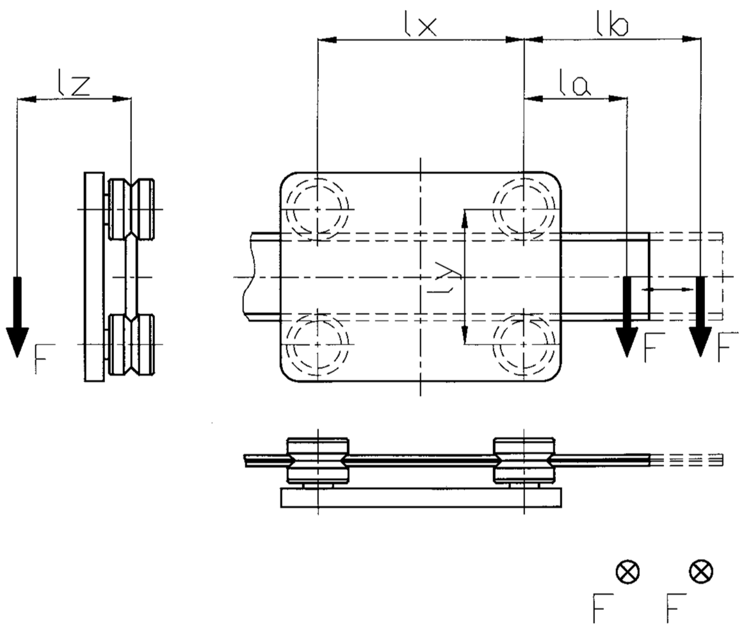
$$P_{A\,max} = \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x)}{2 \cdot l_x \cdot \tan 40^0} + \frac{F \cdot l_z}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_{R\,min} = \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x)}{l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_z \cdot \tan 40^0}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_{R\,max} = \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x)}{l_x} + \frac{F \cdot l_z \cdot \tan 40^0}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_{R\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{R\,max}}{3}$$

$$P_A = \frac{P_{A\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{A\,max}}{3}$$



Formeln

$$P_{A\,min} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x}$$

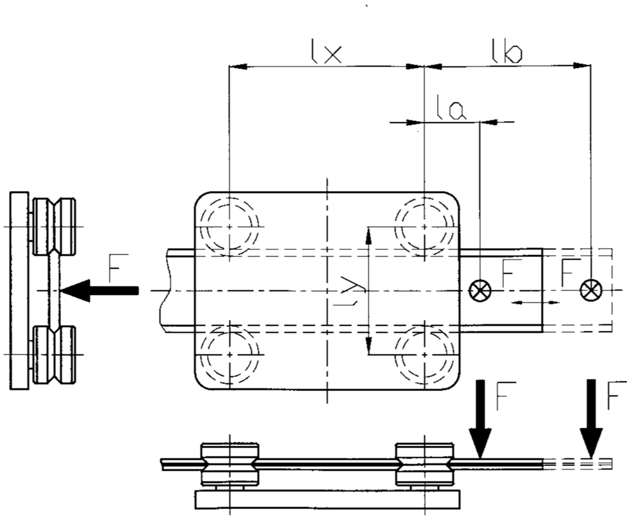
$$P_{A\,max} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x}$$

$$P_{R\,min} = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} \right]$$

$$P_{R\,max} = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} \right]$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_{R\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{R\,max}}{3}$$

$$P_A = \frac{P_{A\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{A\,max}}{3}$$

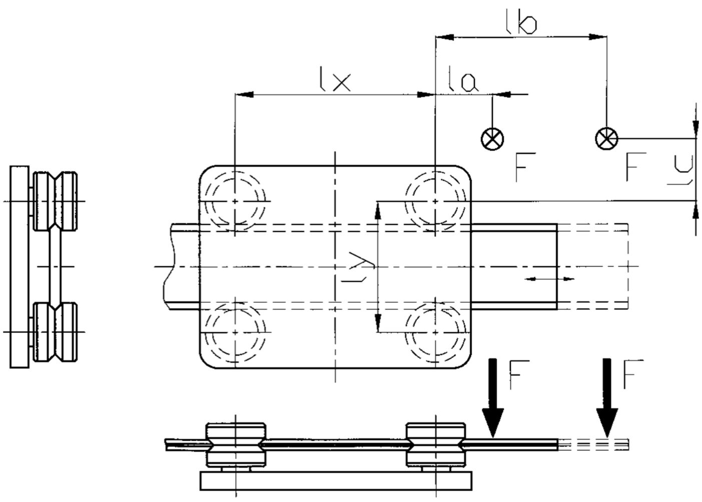


$$P_{A\,min} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot (l_c + l_y : 2)}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_{A\,max} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot (l_c + l_y : 2)}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)}$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_{R\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{R\,max}}{3}$$

$$P_A = \frac{P_{A\,min} + 2 \cdot P_{A\,max}}{3}$$



$$P_{R\,max} = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_b + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot (l_c + l_y : 2)}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)} \right]$$

$$P_{R\,min} = \tan 40^0 \left[\frac{F}{4} + \frac{F \cdot (l_a + l_x : 2)}{2 \cdot l_x} + \frac{F \cdot (l_c + l_y : 2)}{2 \cdot (l_y - D_m)} \right]$$