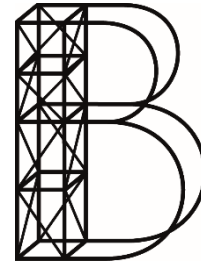


Statische Berechnung/ *Structural Report*



**Objekt/
Subject:** Design Stele S2
Design Stele S2

**Entwicklung/
Developer:** SHOWEM Veranstaltungstechnik GmbH
Gutenbergstraße 12
85098 Großmehring

**Hersteller/
Manufacturer:** H.O.F.-Alutec GmbH & Co. KG
Brookstr. 8
49497 Mettingen

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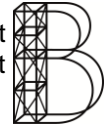
Aufgestellt: im Dezember 2017
Created in: December 2017

Statik Baukonstruktion
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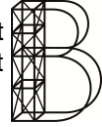
Der Nachweis umfasst 28 Seiten.
This report includes 28 pages.

Auftrags-Nr: 15304-S2
job numer: 15304-S2
Bearbeiter/ case handler: Br



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1. Vorbemerkungen/ preliminary report

Gegenstand der vorliegenden Berechnung ist der Nachweis einer Mastkonstruktion (Stele) die dazu dient Monitore etc. aufzunehmen. Die Konstruktion wird durch eine Bodenplatte mit entsprechendem Ballast stabilisiert.

Untersucht werden folgende Anwendungsbereiche:

- mit/ohne Anrempelfaktor
 - mit/ohne Hallenwind (Messebau)
 - Outdoorvariante (mit Windbelastung)
- alle Varianten inkl. ungewollter Ausmitte (Schiefstellung)

Abmessungen sind der nachfolgenden Zeichnung zu entnehmen.

Subject of this structural report is a pole construction (stele), which is meant to carry loads like montitors. The construction is stabilized with ground plates and required ballast.

The following applications are examined:

- *With/without jostling factor*
- *With/without hall wind (fair construction)*
- *Outdoor version (with wind loads)*
- *All verions including undesired eccentricity (tilting)*

See the following drawings for dimensions.



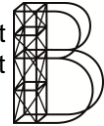
Anwendung

Indoorstativ für Licht, Ton und Video



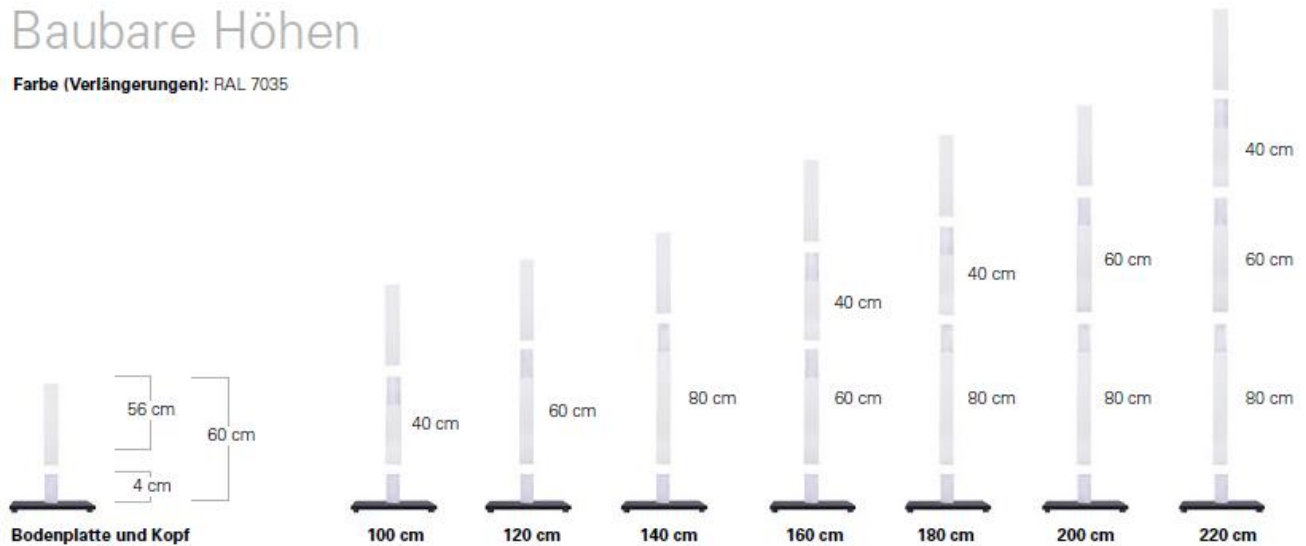
Baubare Höhe

60 cm | 100 cm | 120 cm | 140 cm
160 cm | 180 cm | 200 cm | 220 cm



Baubare Höhen

Farbe (Verlängerungen): RAL 7035



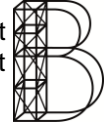
2. Berechnungsgrundlagen/ calculation basis

DIN – Normen/ norms:

DIN EN 1991	Einwirkungen auf Tragwerke <i>actions on structures</i>
DIN EN 13814	Fliegende Bauten <i>temporary structures, fair-ground amusements</i>
DIN EN 1993-1-1	Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten <i>steel structures, design and construction</i>
DIN EN 1999	Berechnung und Bemessung von Aluminiumkonstruktionen <i>aluminium constructions</i>

3. Baustoffe/ materials

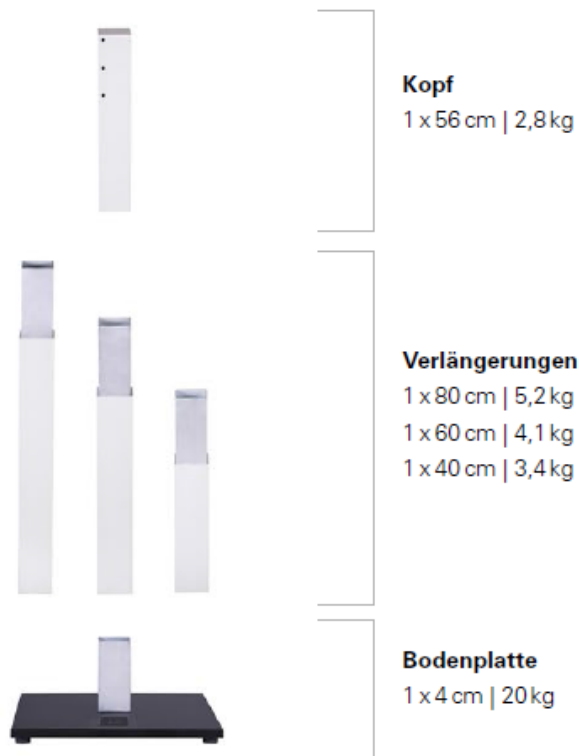
Stahl/ steel:	S235JR
Aluminium/ aluminium:	EN AW- 6082 (Al Mg Si 1,0 F31)



4. Stele – Indoor mit / ohne „Anrempelfaktor“/ Stele – indoor with/ without „jostling factor“

4.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 1 Eigengewicht der Konstruktion/ dead weight of construction



Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 "Schiefstellung"/ eccentricity

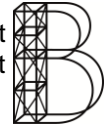
L / 100

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 3 "Anrempeln"/ jostling

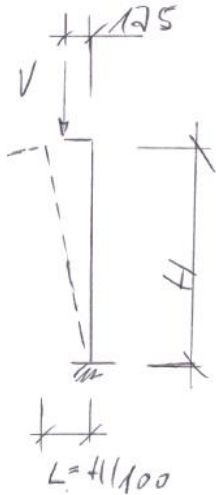
H = 0,50 kN in 1,50m Höhe/ height (bei/ in case of Stele 1,00m → H = 1,00m)

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 4 "Anwenderlasten"/ user loads

max V → Ermittlung siehe/ for calculation see Pos. 4.2



4.2. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – ohne „Anrempeln“/ calculation (max. user loads) – without „jostling“



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$
 $W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$
 $I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$
 $i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$

$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + V \times 0,175$

$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$
 $\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$
 $\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

aus Halterungen/ from connectors → $G \approx 0,025 \text{ KN}$

$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$
 $G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$
 $G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$

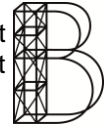
$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00) + (V+G) \times H/100 \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32) = 25,0/1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$

→ $V = (11,363/1,35) / (1/\chi \times 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$

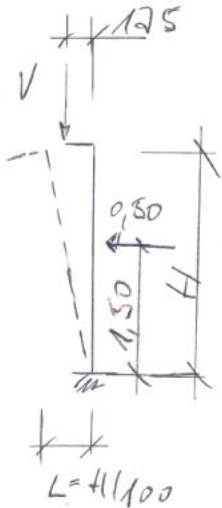
$V_{1,60} = 8,417 / (1/0,34 \times 19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = 17,22 \text{ KN} \quad (1720 \text{ kg})$
 $V_{1,80} = 8,417 / (1/0,25 \times 19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = 15,27 \text{ KN} \quad (1525 \text{ kg})$
 $V_{2,00} = 8,417 / (1/0,20 \times 19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = 13,74 \text{ KN} \quad (1370 \text{ kg})$

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

- ohne weiteren Nachweis; kein zusätzlicher Ballast erforderlich – Bodenplatte 650x550x20 mm
- no further calculation; no additional ballast necessary – ground plate 650x550x20 mm



4.3. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – mit „Anrempeln“/ calculation (max. user loads) – with „jostling“



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + V \times 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$$

$$\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$$

$$\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

aus Halterungen/ from connectors → $G \approx 0,025 \text{ KN}$

$$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00) + ((V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50) \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32) = 25,0 / 1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$\rightarrow V = (11,363 / 1,35) / (1 / \chi \times 19,00 + H / 57,32 + 0,5 \times 1,50 \times 10^2 / 57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = 8,417 / (1 / 0,34 \times 19,0 + 1,60 / 57,32 + 1,308 + 0,305) - 0,102 = 4,59 \text{ KN} \quad (455 \text{ kg})$$

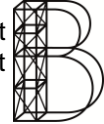
$$V_{1,80} = 8,417 / (1 / 0,25 \times 19,0 + 1,80 / 57,32 + 1,308 + 0,305) - 0,117 = 4,42 \text{ KN} \quad (440 \text{ kg})$$

$$V_{2,00} = 8,417 / (1 / 0,20 \times 19,0 + 2,00 / 57,32 + 1,308 + 0,305) - 0,138 = 4,26 \text{ KN} \quad (425 \text{ kg})$$

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

– **Bodenplatte/ ground plate 650x550x20 mm**

$$G = 0,65 \times 0,55 \times 0,02 \times 27,0 = 0,193 \text{ KN}$$



Gewicht Mast – siehe oben/ *weights pole cf. above*

$$M_H = G \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + V \times 0,175$$

$$M_V = G_{\text{Platte}} \times 0,325 + \text{Mast} \times 0,175$$

Annahme/assumption $\rightarrow V \approx 0,25 \text{ KN}$

$$\eta_K = M_V / M_H \geq 1,2$$

für/ for H = 1,60m \rightarrow

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,70778$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,37 KN \rightarrow 240 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m \rightarrow

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,708356$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,36 KN \rightarrow 240 kg - Nutzlast/ payload/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m \rightarrow

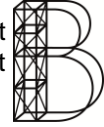
$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = (0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 0,709286$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,35 KN \rightarrow 240 kg - Nutzlast/ payload/ payload

Der Momentenanteil aus Schiefstellung durch die Nutzlast beträgt weniger als 5,3% und wurde für die Ermittlung des erf. Ballastes vernachlässigt!

The torque ratio from payload eccentricity is less than 5,3% and has not been considered for the ballast calculation!



5. Stele – Indoor mit / ohne „Anrempelfaktor“ und mit „Hallenwind“/ Stele – indoor with/without „jostling factor“ and with „hall wind“

5.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 1 Eigengewicht der Konstruktion/ dead weight of construction

wie in Pos. 4/ same as in point 4

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 „Anrempeln“/ jostling

H = 0,50 KN in 1,50m Höhe

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 3 „Schiefstellung“/ eccentricity

L / 100

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 4 „Hallenwind“/ hall wind

Je nach Messegesellschaft darf für Aufbauten $H < 2,50\text{m}$ eine Ersatzlast von $q_w = 0,063 \text{ KN/m}^2$ und darüber von $q_w = 0,125 \text{ KN/m}^2$ angesetzt werden. Da diese Regelung nicht für alle Standorte gilt wird hier eine Last von **$q_w = 0,125 \text{ KN/m}^2$** angesetzt.

*Depending on different regulations by trade fair organizations equivalent loads of $q_w = 0,063 \text{ KN/m}^2$ for constructions $H < 2,50\text{m}$ and of $q_w = 0,125 \text{ KN/m}^2$ for higher constructions are applied. Because this regulation is not applicable in some places and trade fairs, an equivalent load of **$q_w = 0,125 \text{ KN/m}^2$** is used in this report.*

- Windangriffsfläche Nutzlastkörper/ wind-exposed-areas of user loads:

$A \leq 0,60 \text{ m}^2$ ($\leq 46 \text{ Zoll}$)

→ $W = 0,60 \times 0,125 = 0,075 \text{ KN}$

(ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

$A \leq 1,00 \text{ m}^2$ ($\leq 60 \text{ Zoll}$)

→ $W = 1,00 \times 0,125 = 0,125 \text{ KN}$

(ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

$A \leq 1,50 \text{ m}^2$ ($\leq 75 \text{ Zoll}$)

→ $W = 1,50 \times 0,125 = 0,1875 \text{ KN}$

(ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

$A \leq 2,00 \text{ m}^2$ ($\leq 85 \text{ Zoll}$)

→ $W = 2,00 \times 0,125 = 0,25 \text{ KN}$

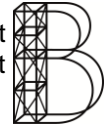
(ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

- Wind auf Mast/ wind-exposed-areas of the pole:

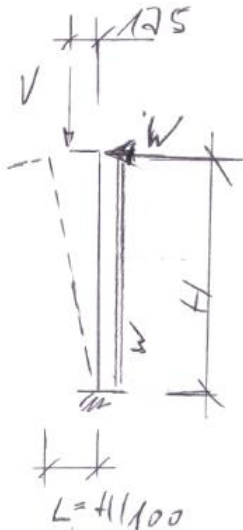
$w = 0,10 \times 0,125 = 0,0125 \text{ KN/m}$

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 5 "Anwenderlasten"/ user loads

max V → Ermittlung siehe Pos. 5.2/ *max V calculated in point 5.2*



**5.2. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – ohne „Anrempeln“ + Hallenwind/
calculation (max. user loads) – without „jostling“ + hall wind**



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$
 $W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$
 $I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$
 $i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$

$$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2 + V \times 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$$

$$\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$$

$$\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

aus Halterungen/ from connectors → $G \approx 0,025 \text{ KN}$

$$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00)) + ((V+G) \times H/100 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2) \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32$$

$$= 25,0/1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 0,60 \text{ m}^2$ (≤ 46 Zoll)

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,1308 \times H - 0,0218 \times H^2/2) / (1/\chi \times 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 1,50 - 0,0218 \times 1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34 \times 19,0 + 1,50/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{16,76 \text{ KN}}$$

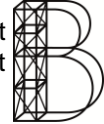
(1675 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 1,80 - 0,0218 \times 1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25 \times 19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{14,78 \text{ KN}}$$

(1475 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 2,20 - 0,0218 \times 2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20 \times 19,0 + 2,20/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{13,18 \text{ KN}}$$

(1315 kg)



2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m² (≤ 60 Zoll)

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,2181xH - 0,0218 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,2181x1,50 - 0,0218x1,50^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{16,49\ KN}$$

(1650 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,2181x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{14,49\ KN}$$

(1450 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,2181x2,20 - 0,0218x2,20^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{12,86\ KN}$$

(1285 kg)

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m² (≤ 75 Zoll)

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,3271xH - 0,0218 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,3271x1,50 - 0,0218x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{16,16\ KN}$$

(1615 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,3271x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{14,13\ KN}$$

(1410 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,3271x2,20 - 0,0218x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{12,47\ KN}$$

(1245 kg)

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m² (≤ 85 Zoll)

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,4361xH - 0,0218 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,4361x1,60 - 0,0218x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{15,82\ KN}$$

(3880 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,4361x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{13,77\ KN}$$

(1375 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,4361x2,00 - 0,0218x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{12,07\ KN}$$

(1205 kg)

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

– Bodenplatte/ ground plate 650x550x20 mm

$$G = 0,65x0,55x0,02 \times 27,0 = 0,193\ KN$$

Gewicht Mast – siehe oben/ pole weight – cf. above

$$M_H = G \times H/100 + 0,1875xH + 0,0125xH^2/2$$

$$M_V = G_{Platte} \times 0,325 + Mast \times 0,175$$

$$\eta_K = M_V / M_H \geq 1,2$$

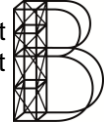
1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ballast)x0,325 + 0,102x0,175) / (0,102x0,016 + 0,075x1,60 + 0,0125x1,60^2/2 - 0,25x0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,0843425$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,065 KN → 6,5 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,075 \times 1,80 + 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,113606$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,165 KN → 16,5 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = (0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,075 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 0,154536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,305 KN → 30,5 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,125 \times 1,60 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,1593425$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,34 KN → 34 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,125 \times 1,80 + 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,203606$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,50 KN → 50 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,125 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 - 0,02415) / 0,264536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,71 KN → 71 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,1875 \times 1,6 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,2530925$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,69 KN → 69 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,1875 \times 1,8 + 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,316106$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 0,91 KN → 91 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,1875 \times 2,0 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 0,402036$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 1,28 KN → 130 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,25 \times 1,60 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,3468425$$

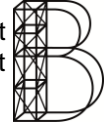
erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 1,03 KN → 105 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,25 \times 1,80 + 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,428606$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 1,33 KN → 133 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,25 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 0,539536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 1,73 KN → 173 kg - Nutzlast/ payload/ payload

Der Momentenanteil aus Schiefstellung durch die Nutzlast beträgt weniger als 5,3% und wurde für die Ermittlung des erf. Ballastes vernachlässigt!

The torque ratio from payload eccentricity is less than 5,3% and has not been considered for the ballast calculation!

Diese Ergebnisse bedeuten, daß bei nachfolgend aufgeführten Mastlängen folgende Anwenderlasten notwendig sind wenn nur die Bodenplatte ohne zusätzlichen Ballast zur Anwendung kommen sollen:

These results mean, that for the following pole lengths H, following user loads are required if only the mentioned ground plates shall be used without additional ballast:

Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

H = 1,60m → 6,5 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 1,80m → 16,5 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 2,00m → 30,5 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

H = 1,60m → 34 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 1,80m → 50 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 2,00m → 71 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

H = 1,60m → 69 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 1,80m → 91 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

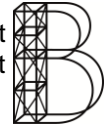
H = 2,00m → 130 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

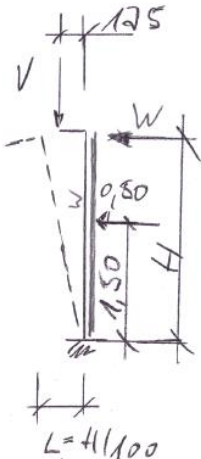
H = 1,60m → 105 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 1,80m → 133 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load

H = 2,00m → 173 kg – erf. Anwenderlast/ required user load



5.3. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – mit „Anrempeln“ + Hallenwind/ calculation (max. user loads) – with „jostling“ + hall wind



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$
 $W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$
 $I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$
 $i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$

$$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2 + V \times 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$$

$$\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$$

$$\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

aus Halterungen/ from connectors → $G \approx 0,025 \text{ KN}$

$$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00) + ((V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2) \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32 = 25,0/1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 0,60 \text{ m}^2$

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,1090 \times H - 0,0218 \times H^2/2) / (1/\chi \times 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,5 \times 1,50 \times 10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 1,50 - 0,0218 \times 1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34 \times 19,00 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,5 \times 1,50 \times 10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102$$

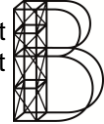
= 4,46 KN (445 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 1,80 - 0,0218 \times 1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25 \times 19,00 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,5 \times 1,50 \times 10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117$$

= 4,27 KN (425 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,1308 \times 2,20 - 0,0218 \times 2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20 \times 19,00 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,5 \times 1,50 \times 10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138$$

= 4,08 KN (405 kg)



2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,2181xH - 0,0218xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,2181x1,50 - 0,0218x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102$$

= 4,39 KN (435 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,2181x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117$$

= 4,19 KN (415 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,2181x2,20 - 0,0218x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138$$

= 3,98 KN (395 kg)

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,3271xH - 0,0218xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,3271x1,50 - 0,0218x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102$$

= 4,30 KN (430 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,3271x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117$$

= 4,08 KN (405 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,3271x2,20 - 0,0218x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138$$

= 3,85 KN (385 kg)

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,4361xH - 0,0218xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,4361x1,60 - 0,0218x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102$$

= 4,21 KN (420 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,4361x1,80 - 0,0218x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117$$

= 3,98 KN (395 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,4361x2,00 - 0,0218x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138$$

= 3,73 KN (370 kg)

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

– Bodenplatte/ ground plate 650x550x20 mm

$$G = 0,65x0,55x0,02 x 27,0 = 0,193 \text{ KN}$$

Gewicht Mast – siehe oben/ pole weight – cf. above

$$M_H = G x H/100 + 0,5 x 1,50$$

$$M_V = G_{\text{Platte}} x 0,325 + \text{Mast} x 0,175$$

$$\eta_K = M_V / M_H \geq 1,2$$

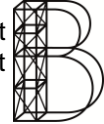
1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ball.})x0,325 + 0,102x0,175) / (0,102x0,016 + 0,5x1,5 + 0,075x1,60 + 0,0125x1,60^2/2 - 0,25x0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) x 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,8343425$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,83 KN → 285 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,075 \times 1,80 \times 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,86306$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,01 KN → 305 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 - 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,075 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 0,904536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,13 KN → 315 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,125 \times 1,60 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 - 0,01785) / 0,9093425$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,20 KN → 320 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 - 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,125 \times 1,80 \times 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 - 0,020475) / 0,953606$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,27 KN → 330 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,125 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,014536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,48 KN → 350 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,1875 \times 1,60 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 1,0030925$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,46 KN → 350 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,1875 \times 1,80 \times 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,066106$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,69 KN → 370 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,1875 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,152036$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,99 KN → 400 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,25 \times 1,60 + 0,0125 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 - 0,01785) / 1,0968425$$

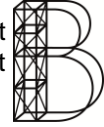
erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,80 KN → 380 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,25 \times 1,80 \times 0,0125 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,178606$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 4,10 KN → 410 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 2,00m →

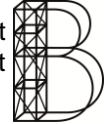
$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,25 \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,289536$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 4,50 KN → 450 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

Der Momentenanteil aus Schiefstellung durch die Nutzlast beträgt weniger als 5,3% und wurde für die Ermittlung des erf. Ballastes vernachlässigt!

The torque ratio from payload eccentricity is less than 5,3% and has not been considered for the ballast calculation!



6. Stele – Outdoor mit/ ohne „Anrempelfaktor“ und mit „Wind“ (Sturm)/ Stele – outdoor with/ without „jostling“ and with wind (storm)

6.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 1 Eigengewicht der Konstruktion/ dead weight of construction

wie in Pos. 4/ same as in point 4

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 "Anrempeln"/ jostling

H = 0,50 KN in 1,50m Höhe/ height

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 3 "Schiefstellung"/ eccentricity

L / 100

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 4 "Wind"/ wind

WZ 1+2 → $q_w = 1,5 \times 0,39 \times 0,7 = 0,4095 \text{ KN/m}^2$

- Windangriffsfläche Nutzlastkörper/ *wind-exposed-areas of user loads:*

A ≤ 0,60 m²

→ W = 0,60 x 1,4 x 0,4095 = 0,344 KN (ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

A ≤ 1,00 m²

→ W = 1,00 x 1,4 x 0,4095 = 0,573 KN (ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

A ≤ 1,50 m²

→ W = 1,50 x 1,4 x 0,4095 = 0,860 KN (ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

A ≤ 2,00 m²

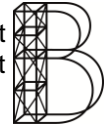
→ W = 2,00 x 1,4 x 0,4095 = 1,147 KN (ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

- Wind auf Mast/ *wind-exposed-areas of the pole:*

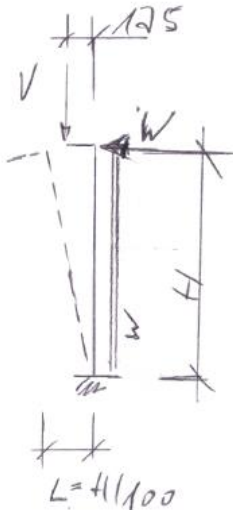
w = 0,10 x 1,4 x 0,4095 = 0,057 KN/m

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 5 "Anwenderlasten"/ user loads

max V → Ermittlung siehe Pos. 6.2/ *max V calculated in point 6.2*



6.2. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – ohne „Anrempeln“ + Wind/ calculation (max. user loads) – without „jostling“ + wind



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2 + V \times 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$$

$$\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$$

$$\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2/3,88 \times 1/\pi \times \sqrt{(25,0/7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

aus Halterungen/ from connectors → G ≈ 0,025 KN

$$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00) + ((V+G) \times H/100 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2) \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32) \\ = 25,0/1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

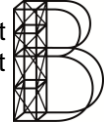
1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,60 \times H - 0,0994 \times H^2/2) / (1/\chi \times 19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,60 \times 1,60 - 0,0994 \times 1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34 \times 19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{15,13 \text{ KN}} \\ \mathbf{(1510 \text{ kg})}$$

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,60 \times 1,80 - 0,0994 \times 1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25 \times 19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{13,00 \text{ KN}} \\ \mathbf{(1300 \text{ kg})}$$

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,60 \times 2,00 - 0,0994 \times 2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20 \times 19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{11,17 \text{ KN}} \\ \mathbf{(1115 \text{ kg})}$$



2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 1,00xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 1,00x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{13,90\ KN}$$

(1390 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 1,00x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{11,69\ KN}$$

(1165 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 1,00x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{9,71\ KN}$$

(970 kg)

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 1,50xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 1,50x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{12,35\ KN}$$

(1235 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 1,50x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{10,04\ KN}$$

(1000 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 1,50x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{7,90\ KN}$$

(790 kg)

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 2,00xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 2,00x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2) / (1/0,34x19,0 + 1,60/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,102 = \mathbf{10,81\ KN}$$

(1080 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 2,00x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2) / (1/0,25x19,0 + 1,80/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,117 = \mathbf{8,40\ KN}$$

(840 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 2,00x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2) / (1/0,20x19,0 + 2,00/57,32 + 0,305) - 0,138 = \mathbf{6,09\ KN}$$

(610 kg)

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

– Bodenplatte/ ground plate 650x550x20 mm

$$G = 0,65x0,55x0,02 x 27,0 = 0,193\ KN$$

Gewicht Mast – siehe oben/ pole weight – cf. above

$$M_H = G x H/100 + 0,5 x 1,50$$

$$M_V = G_{Platte} x 0,325 + Mast x 0,175$$

$$\eta_K = M_V / M_H \geq 1,2$$

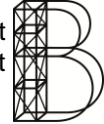
1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.)x0,325+0,102x0,175)/(0,102x 0,016+0,344x1,60+0,057x1,60^2/2-0,25x0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) x 0,325 + 0,01785) / 0,537905$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 1,74 KN → 175 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,344 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 0,669896$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,20 KN → 220 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,344 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 - 0,02415) / 0,854026$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 2,87 KN → 290 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,573 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 - 0,01785) / 0,881405$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,00 KN → 300 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,573 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,082096$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 3,74 KN → 375 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,573 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,357826$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 4,75 KN → 475 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,86 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 1,311905$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 460 KN → 460 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,86 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,59896$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 5,65 KN → 565 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,86 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,989226$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 7,08 KN → 710 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = (0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 1,147 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 1,742405$$

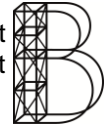
erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 6,19 KN → 620 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+Ball.) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 1,147 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + Ballast) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 2,115296$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 7,55 KN → 755 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



für/ for H = 2,00m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 1,147 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

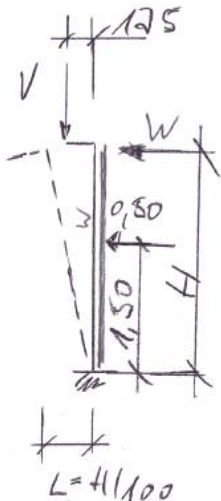
$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 2,620626$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 9,41 KN → 945 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

Der Momentenanteil aus Schiefstellung durch die Nutzlast beträgt weniger als 5,3% und wurde für die Ermittlung des erf. Ballastes vernachlässigt!

The torque ratio from payload eccentricity is less than 5,3% and has not been considered for the ballast calculation!

6.3. Bemessung (max. Anwenderlasten) – mit „Anrempeln“ + Wind/ **calculation (max. user loads) – with „jostling“ + wind**



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

$$A = 19,00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = 57,32 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$i = 3,88 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = (V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2 + V \times 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,60} = 160,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 1,47 \rightarrow \chi = 0,34$$

$$\lambda_{1,80} = 180,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 1,77 \rightarrow \chi = 0,25$$

$$\lambda_{2,00} = 200,0 \times 2 / 3,88 \times 1 / \pi \times \sqrt{(25,0 / 7000)} = 2,16 \rightarrow \chi = 0,20$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

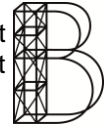
aus Halterungen/ from connectors → G ≈ 0,025 KN

$$G_{1,60} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,60 + 0,025 = 0,102 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{1,80} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 1,80 + 0,025 = 0,117 \text{ KN}$$

$$G_{2,00} = 19,00 \times 27,0 \times 10^{-4} \times 2,00 + 0,025 = 0,138 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times ((V+G) / (\chi \times 19,00) + ((V+G) \times H/100 + 0,5 \times 1,50 + W \times H + w \times H^2/2) \times 10^2 / 57,32 + V \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 57,32) = 25,0 / 1,1 \times 0,5 = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$



1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 0,60 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 0,60xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 0,60x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2)/(1/0,34x19,0+1,60/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,102$$

= 4,02 KN (400 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 0,60x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2)/(1/0,25x19,0+1,80/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,117$$

= 3,75 KN (375 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 0,60x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2)/(1/0,20x19,0+2,00/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,138$$

= 3,44 KN (340 kg)

2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 1,00xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 1,00x1,50 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2)/(1/0,34x19,0+1,60/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,102$$

= 3,69 KN (365 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 1,00x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2)/(1/0,25x19,0+1,80/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,117$$

= 3,36 KN (335 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 1,00x2,20 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2)/(1/0,20x19,0+2,00/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,138$$

= 2,98 KN (295 kg)

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 1,50 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 1,50xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 1,50x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2)/(1/0,34x19,0+1,60/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,102$$

= 3,27 KN (325 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 1,50x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2)/(1/0,25x19,0+1,80/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,117$$

= 2,90 KN (290 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 1,50x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2)/(1/0,20x19,0+2,00/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,138$$

= 2,41 KN (240 kg)

4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface A ≤ 2,00 m²

$$\rightarrow V = ((11,363/1,35) - 2,00xH - 0,0994 xH^2/2) / (1/\chi x19,00 + H/57,32 + 0,305) - G$$

$$V_{1,60} = (8,417 - 2,00x1,60 - 0,0994x1,60^2/2)/(1/0,34x19,0+1,60/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,102$$

= 2,83 KN (280 kg)

$$V_{1,80} = (8,417 - 2,00x1,80 - 0,0994x1,80^2/2)/(1/0,25x19,0+1,80/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,117$$

= 2,39 KN (235 kg)

$$V_{2,00} = (8,417 - 2,00x2,00 - 0,0994x2,00^2/2)/(1/0,20x19,0+2,00/57,32+0,5x1,50x10^2/57,32+0,305) - 0,138$$

= 1,83 KN (180 kg)

Stabilisierung/ stabilization

– Bodenplatte/ ground plate 650x550x20 mm

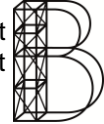
$$G = 0,65x0,55x0,02 x 27,0 = 0,193 \text{ KN}$$

Gewicht Mast – siehe oben/ pole weight – cf. above

$$M_H = G x H/100 + 0,5 x 1,50$$

$$M_V = G_{\text{Platte}} x 0,325 + \text{Mast} x 0,175$$

$$\eta_K = M_V / M_H \geq 1,2$$



1. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 0,60 \text{ m}^2$

für/ for $H = 1,60\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,344 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 1,287905$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 4,51 KN \rightarrow 455 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 1,80\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,344 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,419896$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 4,99 KN \rightarrow 500 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 2,00\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,344 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 1,604026$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 5,66 KN \rightarrow 565 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

2. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 1,00 \text{ m}^2$

für/ for $H = 1,60\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,573 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 1,631405$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 5,78 KN \rightarrow 580 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 1,80\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,573 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 1,832096$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 6,51 KN \rightarrow 650 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 2,00\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,573 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 2,107826$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 7,52 KN \rightarrow 755 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

3. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 1,50 \text{ m}^2$

für/ for $H = 1,60\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,86 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,01785) / 2,061905$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 7,37 KN \rightarrow 740 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 1,80\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,86 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 2,348696$$

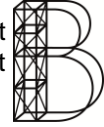
erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 8,42 KN \rightarrow 845 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for $H = 2,00\text{m} \rightarrow$

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 0,86 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 2,739226$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 9,85 KN \rightarrow 985 kg - Nutzlast/ payload



4. Nutzlastkörper/ payload surface $A \leq 2,00 \text{ m}^2$

für/ for H = 1,60m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,102 \times 0,175) / (0,102 \times 0,016 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 1,147 \times 1,60 + 0,057 \times 1,60^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = (0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,1785) / 2,492405$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 8,95 KN → 895 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 1,80m →

$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,117 \times 0,175) / (0,117 \times 0,018 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 1,147 \times 1,80 + 0,057 \times 1,80^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,020475) / 2,865296$$

erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 10,32 KN → 1035 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

für/ for H = 2,00m →

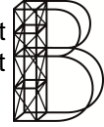
$$1,2 = ((0,193+\text{Ball.}) \times 0,325 + 0,138 \times 0,175) / (0,138 \times 0,020 + 0,5 \times 1,5 + 1,147 \times 2,00 + 0,057 \times 2,00^2 / 2 - 0,25 \times 0,175)$$

$$1,2 = ((0,193 + \text{Ballast}) \times 0,325 + 0,02415) / 3,370626$$

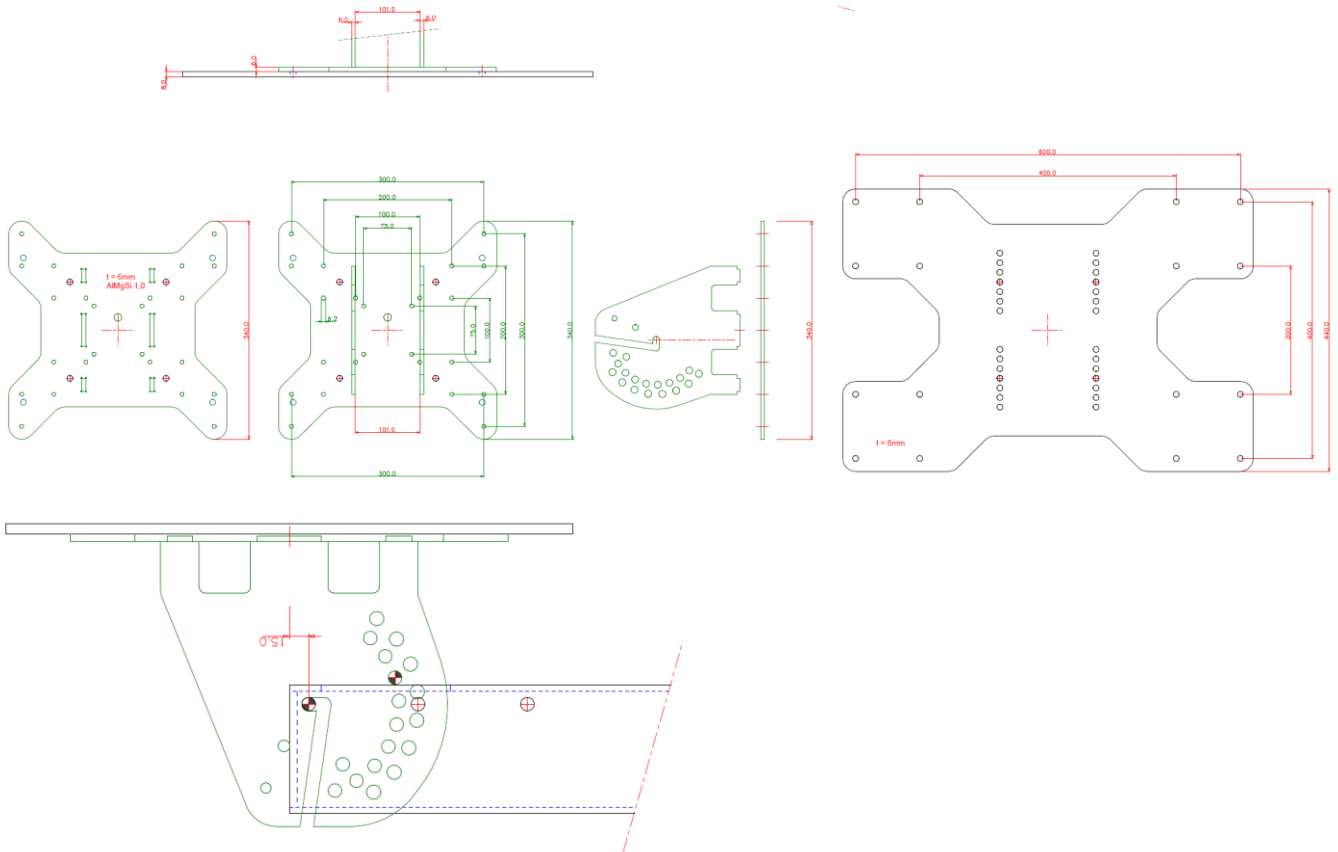
erf. Ballast/ required ballast = 12,18 KN → 1220 kg - Nutzlast/ payload

Der Momentenanteil aus Schiefstellung durch die Nutzlast beträgt weniger als 5,3% und wurde für die Ermittlung des erf. Ballastes vernachlässigt!

The torque ratio from payload eccentricity is less than 5,3% and has not been considered for the ballast calculation!



**7. Aufnahmerahmen und -Scheiben für Anhängelasten (Stützenkopf)
*mounting frame and disk for hanging loads (pole head)***



Aufnahmeplatte / mounting plate BI 8x440x600 mm

EN AW 6082T5

$$A = 44,0 \times 0,8 = 35,20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = 44,0 \times 0,8^2 / 6 = 4,69 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M = 0,5 \times F \times 0,175$$

$$\sigma = F \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 4,69 = 25,0 / 1,1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{zul } F = 22,727 \times 4,69 / (0,175 \times 100) = 6,09 \text{ KN}$$

Lochscheibenplatte / perforated disk plate BI 6x190x210 mm

EN AW 6082T5

$$A = 19,0 \times 0,6 = 11,40 \text{ cm}^2$$

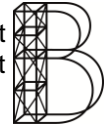
$$W = 0,6 \times 19,0^2 / 6 = 36,10 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$M = F \times 0,175$$

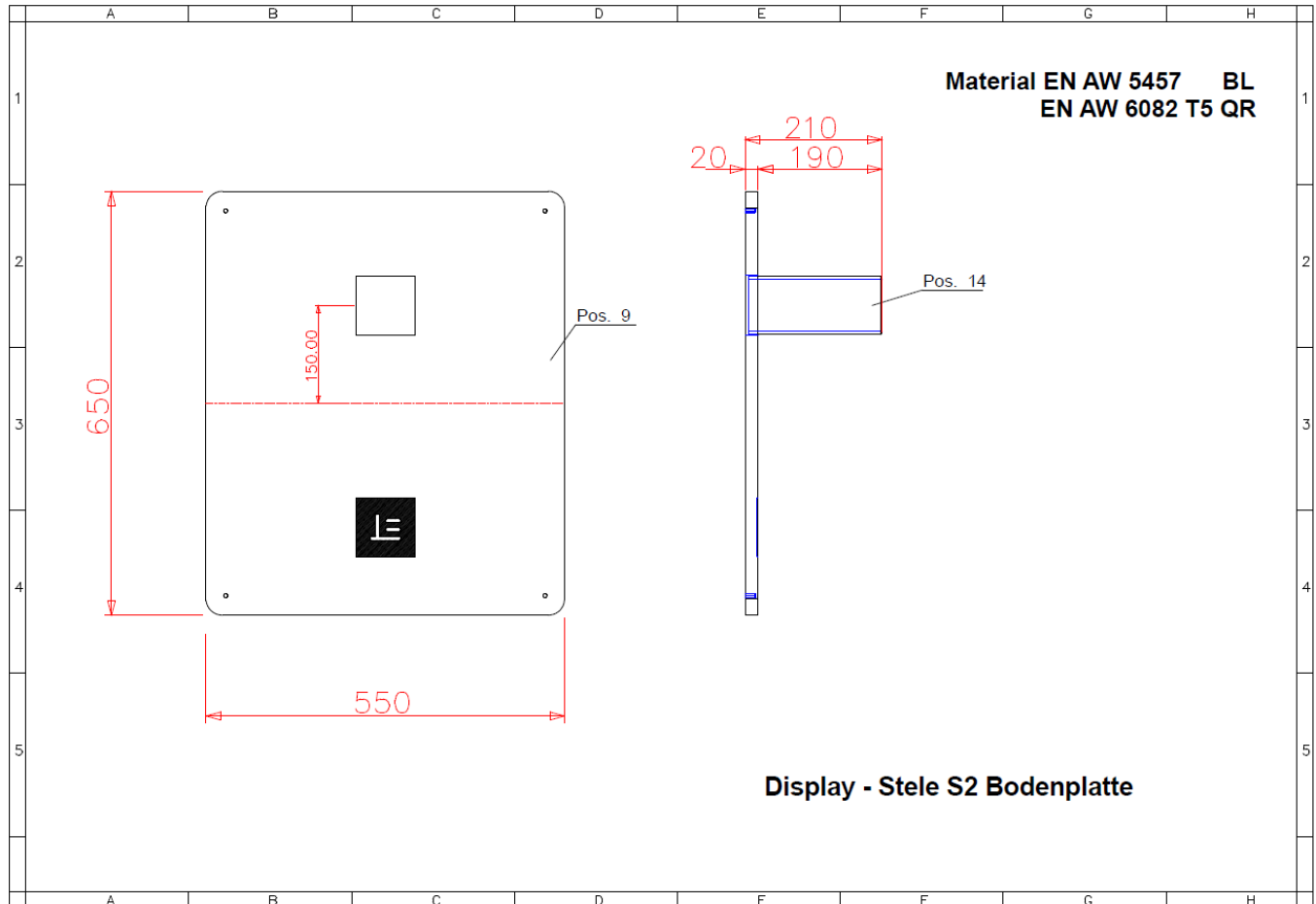
$$\sigma = F \times 0,175 \times 10^2 / 36,10 = 25,0 / 1,1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{zul } F = 22,727 \times 36,10 / (0,175 \times 100) = 46,88 \text{ KN}$$

zul. Anhängelast P/ allowed hanging load P = 600 kg



8. Bodenplatte/ ground plate



BI 20x550x650 mm **EN AW 5754**

$$A = 55,0 \times 2,0 = 110,0 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = 55,0 \times 2,0^2 / 6 = 36,67 \text{ cm}^3$$

aus Schiefstellung/ *eccentricity* → $\sim 0,14 \times 0,022$ = 0,003 KNm

aus Anrempeln/ *jostling* → $0,5 \times 1,50$ = 0,750 KNm

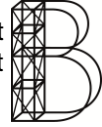
aus Wind/ *wind* → $1,147 \times 2,20$ = 2,523 KNm

aus Wind auf Mast/ *wind on pole* → $0,057 \times 2,20^2 / 2$ = 0,138 KNm

aus Anwenderlast/ *user load* → $6,00 \times 0,175$ = 1,050 KNm

max M = 4,464 KNm

$$\sigma = 0,73 \times 4,464 \times 10^2 / 36,67 = 8,887 \text{ KN/cm}^2 < 16,0 / 1,1$$



9. Schlußbemerkung/ final remark

Die Konstruktion wurde hinsichtlich DIN 13814, DIN 1999, DIN 1991, DIN 1993, sowie aller mitgeltenden Normen untersucht. Sie ist hinreichend tragfähig und standsicher.

The construction has been analyzed according to DIN 13814, DIN 1999, DIN 1991, DIN 1993, including other applicable norms. It is dimensioned sufficiently stable.