

## Nachweis Druckstab & Stütze

nach DIN EN 1995-1-1:2010-12 und Nationalem Anhang DIN EN 1995-1-1/NA:2013-08

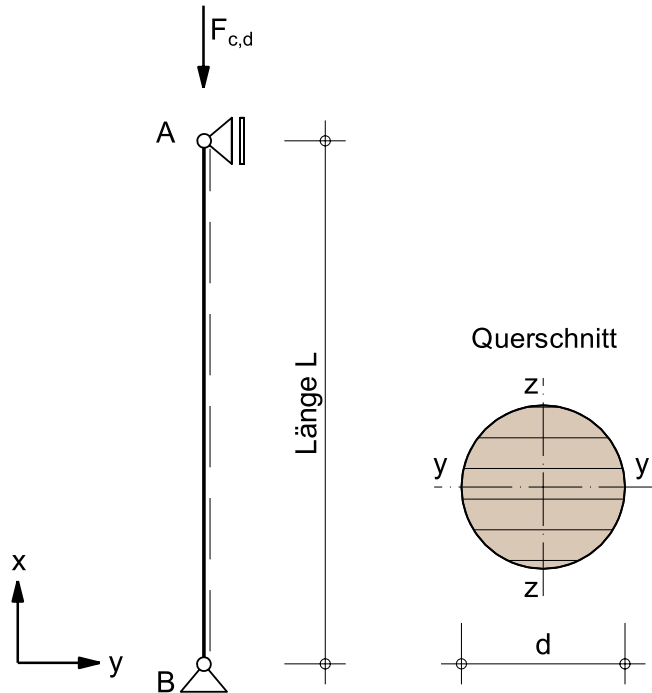
### Anschluss & Geometrie

Pendelstütze

Holzart:	Brettschichtholz
Festigkeit:	GL24h
Rohdichte $\rho_k$ :	385 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Durchmesser $d$ :	160 mm
Länge $L$ :	2.80 m

### Beanspruchung

$F_{c,d}$ :	35.00 kN
Nutzungsklasse:	NKL 1
KLED:	mittel
Ausmitte $e_y$ :	50 mm
Ausmitte $e_z$ :	-50 mm
$F_{c,d,fi}$ :	21.00 kN
Brandschutz:	R30
Abbrand:	4-seitiger Abbrand (oben, unten, links, rechts)



Das Eigengewicht wurde mit  $\rho_{mean} = 5.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$  (entspricht  $G_k = 0.28 \text{ kN}$ ) berücksichtigt.

Nachweis:	$0.97 \leq 1.00$	<b>Nachweis erfüllt</b>
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### Bemessung

#### Schnittgrößen

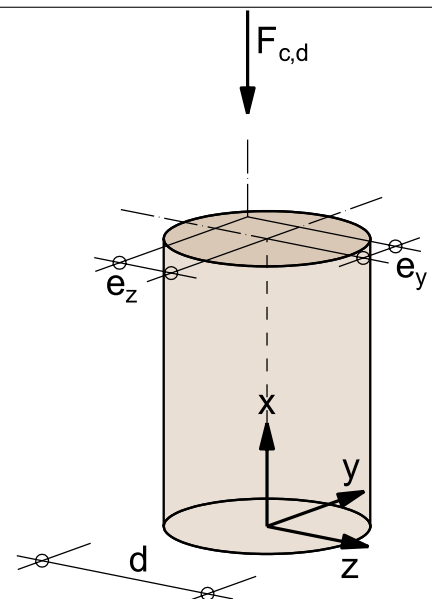
Schnittgrößen am Auflager A ( $x = L = 2.80 \text{ m}$ )

$$N_d = -F_{c,d} - 1.35 * G_k = -35.00 - 1.35 * 0.28 = -35.38 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{z,d} = \frac{-F_{c,d} * e_z}{L} = \frac{-35.00 * -50}{2.80} * 10^{-3} = 0.63 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{y,d} = \frac{-F_{c,d} * e_y}{L} = \frac{-35.00 * 50}{2.80} * 10^{-3} = -0.63 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{y,d} = -F_{c,d} * e_z = -35.00 * -50 * 10^{-3} = 1.75 \text{ kNm}$$



$$M_{z,d} = -F_{c,d} * e_y = -35.00 * 50 * 10^{-3} = -1.75 \text{ kNm}$$

## Festigkeits- und Steifigkeitswerte

$$\begin{array}{llll} f_{c,0,k} = & 24.00 \text{ N/mm}^2 & E_{0,mean} = & 11500 \text{ N/mm}^2 & k_{mod} : & 0.80 \\ f_{m,k} = & 24.00 \text{ N/mm}^2 & E_{0,05} = & 9600 \text{ N/mm}^2 & \gamma_M : & 1.30 \end{array}$$

$$f_{c,0,d} = k_{mod} * \frac{f_{c,0,k}}{\gamma_M} = 0.80 * \frac{24.00}{1.30} = 14.77 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{m,y,d} = k_{mod} * \frac{f_{m,k}}{\gamma_M} = 0.80 * \frac{24.00}{1.30} = 14.77 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{m,z,d} = k_{mod} * \frac{f_{m,k}}{\gamma_M} = 0.80 * \frac{24.00}{1.30} = 14.77 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

## Querschnittswerte

$$A = \frac{\pi * d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi * 160^2}{4} * 10^{-2} = 201.06 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W_y = \frac{\pi * d^3}{32} = \frac{\pi * 160^3}{32} * 10^{-3} = 402.12 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$W_z = \frac{\pi * d^3}{32} = \frac{\pi * 160^3}{32} * 10^{-3} = 402.12 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$i_y = \frac{d}{4} = \frac{160}{4} = 40.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$i_z = \frac{d}{4} = \frac{160}{4} = 40.00 \text{ mm}$$

## Schlankheit und Knicklängenbeiwerte

$$\text{Stablänge } s = L = 2.80 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Knicklängenbeiwert } \beta = 1.00 \quad (\text{DIN EN 1995-1-1/NA:2013-08, Tabelle NA. 24})$$

$$\text{Ersatzstablänge } l_{ef} = \beta * s = 1.00 * 2.80 = 2.80 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Knicklänge } s_{ky} = l_{ef} = 2.80 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Knicklänge } s_{kz} = l_{ef} = 2.80 \text{ m}$$

## Schlankheit

$$\lambda_y = \frac{s_{ky}}{i_y} = \frac{2.80 * 10^3}{40.00} = 70.00$$

$$\lambda_z = \frac{s_{kz}}{i_z} = \frac{2.80 * 10^3}{40.00} = 70.00$$

$$\lambda_{rel,y} = \frac{\lambda_y}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{f_{c,0,k}}{E_{0,05}}} = \frac{70.00}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{24.00}{9600}} = 1.11 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.21})$$

$$\lambda_{rel,z} = \frac{\lambda_z}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{f_{c,0,k}}{E_{0,05}}} = \frac{70.00}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{24.00}{9600}} = 1.11 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.22})$$

### Knickbeiwerte

$$\text{Imperfektionsbeiwert } \beta_c = 0.10 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.29})$$

$$k_y = 0.5 (1 + \beta_c * (\lambda_{rel,y} - 0.3) + \lambda_{rel,y}^2) = 0.5 (1 + 0.10 * (1.11 - 0.3) + 1.11^2) = 1.16 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.27})$$

$$k_z = 0.5 (1 + \beta_c * (\lambda_{rel,z} - 0.3) + \lambda_{rel,z}^2) = 0.5 (1 + 0.10 * (1.11 - 0.3) + 1.11^2) = 1.16 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.28})$$

$$k_{c,y} = \frac{1}{k_y + \sqrt{k_y^2 - \lambda_{rel,y}^2}} = \frac{1}{1.16 + \sqrt{1.16^2 - 1.11^2}} = 0.67 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.25})$$

$$k_{c,z} = \frac{1}{k_z + \sqrt{k_z^2 - \lambda_{rel,z}^2}} = \frac{1}{1.16 + \sqrt{1.16^2 - 1.11^2}} = 0.67 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.26})$$

### Beanspruchung

$$\sigma_{c,0,d} = \frac{N_d}{A} * 10 = \frac{-35.38}{201.06} * 10 = -1.76 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{m,y,d} = \frac{M_{y,d}}{W_y} * 10^3 = \frac{1.75}{402.12} * 10^3 = 4.35 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{m,z,d} = \frac{M_{z,d}}{W_z} * 10^3 = \frac{-1.75}{402.12} * 10^3 = -4.35 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

### Nachweise

#### Stabilitätsnachweis

Beiwert  $k_m = 1.00$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|\sigma_{c,0,d}|}{k_{c,y} * f_{c,0,d}} + \frac{|\sigma_{m,y,d}|}{f_{m,y,d}} + k_m * \frac{|\sigma_{m,z,d}|}{f_{m,z,d}} &= \frac{|-1.76|}{0.67 * 14.77} + \frac{|4.35|}{14.77} + 1.00 * \frac{|-4.35|}{14.77} \\ &= 0.18 + 0.29 + 1.00 * 0.29 \\ &= 0.77 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Gl. 6.23})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|\sigma_{c,0,d}|}{k_{c,z} * f_{c,0,d}} + k_m * \frac{|\sigma_{m,y,d}|}{f_{m,y,d}} + \frac{|\sigma_{m,z,d}|}{f_{m,z,d}} &= \frac{|-1.76|}{0.67 * 14.77} + 1.00 * \frac{|4.35|}{14.77} + \frac{|-4.35|}{14.77} \\ &= 0.18 + 1.00 * 0.29 + 0.29 \\ &= 0.77 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Gl. 6.24})$$

Stabilitätsnachweis:

$$0.77 \leq 1.00$$

Nachweis erfüllt

## brandschutztechnische Bemessung

Bemessungsverfahren nach DIN 1995-1-2:2010-12 nach der Methode mit reduziertem Querschnitt

### Schnittgrößen

Schnittgrößen am Auflager A ( $x = L = 2.80$  m)

$$N_{d,fi} = -F_{c,d,fi} - 1.00 * G_k = -21.00 - 1.00 * 0.28 = -21.28 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{z,d,fi} = -F_{c,d,fi} * \frac{e_z}{L} = -21.00 * \frac{-50}{2.80} * 10^{-3} = 0.38 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{y,d,fi} = -F_{c,d,fi} * \frac{e_y}{L} = -21.00 * \frac{50}{2.80} * 10^{-3} = -0.38 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{y,d,fi} = -F_{c,d,fi} * e_z = -21.00 * -50 * 10^{-3} = 1.05 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{z,d,fi} = -F_{c,d,fi} * e_y = -21.00 * 50 * 10^{-3} = -1.05 \text{ kNm}$$

### Festigkeits- und Steifigkeitswerte

$$k_{mod,fi} : \quad 1.00 \qquad k_{fi} : \quad 1.15 \qquad \gamma_{M,fi} : \quad 1.00$$

$$f_{c,0,d,fi} = k_{mod,fi} * k_{fi} * \frac{f_{c,0,k}}{\gamma_{M,fi}} = 1.00 * 1.15 * \frac{24.00}{1.00} = 27.60 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{m,y,d,fi} = k_{mod,fi} * k_{fi} * \frac{f_{m,k}}{\gamma_{M,fi}} = 1.00 * 1.15 * \frac{24.00}{1.00} = 27.60 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{m,z,d,fi} = k_{mod,fi} * k_{fi} * \frac{f_{m,k}}{\gamma_{M,fi}} = 1.00 * 1.15 * \frac{24.00}{1.00} = 27.60 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

### Querschnittswerte

$$\text{Abbrandrate } \beta_n : \quad 0.70 \text{ mm/min} \quad d_0 : \quad 7.00 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Branddauer } t : \quad 30.00 \text{ min}$$

$$d_{char,n} = \beta_n * t = 0.70 * 30.00 = 21.00 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{DIN EN 1995-1-2:2010-12, Gl. 3.2})$$

$$d_{ef} = d_{char,n} + k_0 * d_0 = 21.00 + 1.00 * 7.00 = 28.00 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{DIN EN 1995-1-2:2010-12, Gl. 4.1})$$

Brandschutz: R30, 4-seitiger Abbrand

$$d_t = d - 2 * d_{ef} = 160 - 2 * 28.00 = 104.00 \text{ mm}$$

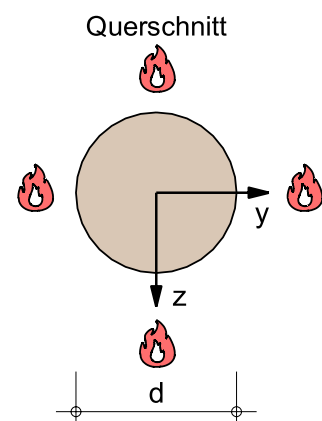
$$A_r = \frac{\pi * d_t^2}{4} * 10^{-2} = \frac{\pi * 104.00^2}{4} * 10^{-2} = 84.95 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W_{y,r} = \frac{(\pi * d_t^3)}{32} = \frac{(\pi * 104.00^3)}{32} * 10^{-3} = 110.43 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$W_{z,r} = \frac{(\pi * d_t^3)}{32} = \frac{(\pi * 104.00^3)}{32} * 10^{-3} = 110.43 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$i_{y,r} = \frac{d_t}{4} = \frac{104.00}{4} = 26.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$i_{z,r} = \frac{d_t}{4} = \frac{104.00}{4} = 26.00 \text{ mm}$$



## Schlankheit und Knicklängenbeiwerte

### Schlankheit

$$\lambda_{y,fi} = \frac{s_{ky}}{i_{y,r}} = \frac{2.80 * 10^3}{26.00} = 107.69$$

$$\lambda_{z,fi} = \frac{s_{kz}}{i_{z,r}} = \frac{2.80 * 10^3}{26.00} = 107.69$$

$$\lambda_{rel,y,fi} = \frac{\lambda_{y,fi}}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{f_{c,0,k}}{E_{0,05}}} = \frac{107.69}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{24.00}{9600}} = 1.71 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.21})$$

$$\lambda_{rel,z,fi} = \frac{\lambda_{z,fi}}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{f_{c,0,k}}{E_{0,05}}} = \frac{107.69}{\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{24.00}{9600}} = 1.71 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.22})$$

$$\text{Imperfektionsbeiwert } \beta_c = 0.10 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.29})$$

### Knickbeiwerte

$$k_{y,fi} = 0.5 (1 + \beta_c * (\lambda_{rel,y,fi} - 0.3) + \lambda_{rel,y,fi}^2) = 0.5 (1 + 0.10 * (1.71 - 0.3) + 1.71^2) = 2.03 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.27})$$

$$k_{z,fi} = 0.5 (1 + \beta_c * (\lambda_{rel,z,fi} - 0.3) + \lambda_{rel,z,fi}^2) = 0.5 (1 + 0.10 * (1.71 - 0.3) + 1.71^2) = 2.03 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.28})$$

$$k_{c,y,fi} = \frac{1}{k_{y,fi} + \sqrt{k_{y,fi}^2 - \lambda_{rel,y,fi}^2}} = \frac{1}{2.03 + \sqrt{2.03^2 - 1.71^2}} = 0.32 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.25})$$

$$k_{c,z,fi} = \frac{1}{k_{z,fi} + \sqrt{k_{z,fi}^2 - \lambda_{rel,z,fi}^2}} = \frac{1}{2.03 + \sqrt{2.03^2 - 1.71^2}} = 0.32 \quad (\text{Gl. 6.26})$$

### Beanspruchung

$$\sigma_{c,0,d,fi} = \frac{N_{d,fi}}{A_r} = \frac{-21.28}{84.95} * 10 = -2.51 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{m,y,d,fi} = \frac{M_{y,d,fi}}{W_{y,r}} = \frac{1.05}{110.43} * 10^3 = 9.51 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{m,z,d,fi} = \frac{M_{z,d,fi}}{W_{z,r}} = \frac{-1.05}{110.43} * 10^3 = -9.51 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

### Nachweise

#### Stabilitätsnachweis

Beiwert  $k_m = 1.00$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|\sigma_{c,0,d,fi}|}{k_{c,y,fi} * f_{c,0,d,fi}} + \frac{|\sigma_{m,y,d,fi}|}{f_{m,y,d,fi}} + k_m * \frac{|\sigma_{m,z,d,fi}|}{f_{m,z,d,fi}} &= \frac{|-2.51|}{0.32 * 27.60} + \frac{|9.51|}{27.60} + 1.00 * \frac{|-9.51|}{27.60} \\ &= 0.28 + 0.34 + 1.00 * 0.34 \\ &= 0.97 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Gl. 6.23})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|\sigma_{c,0,d,fi}|}{k_{c,z,fi} * f_{c,0,d,fi}} + k_m * \frac{|\sigma_{m,y,d,fi}|}{f_{m,y,d,fi}} + \frac{|\sigma_{m,z,d,fi}|}{f_{m,z,d,fi}} &= \frac{|-2.51|}{0.32 * 27.60} + 1.00 * \frac{|9.51|}{27.60} + \frac{|-9.51|}{27.60} \\ &= 0.28 + 0.34 + 1.00 * 0.34 \\ &= 0.97 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Gl. 6.24})$$

Stabilitätsnachweis im Brandfall:

$$0.97 \leq 1.00$$

**Nachweis erfüllt****verwendete Normen**

DIN EN 14080:2013-09	Holzbauwerke - Brettschichtholz und Balkenschichtholz
DIN EN 1995-1-1:2010-12	Eurocode 5: Bemessung und Konstruktion von Holzbauteilen, Teil 1-1
DIN EN 1995-1-1/A2:2014-07	Änderung A2 zu EC5
DIN EN 1995-1-1/NA:2013-08	Nationaler Anhang (EC5)