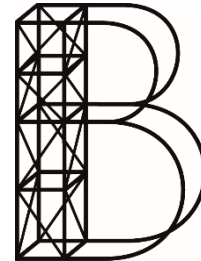


Statische Berechnung/ *Structural Report*



**Objekt/
Subject:** **Excellentline Dropsystem
Excellentline Drop System**

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

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

**Aufsteller/
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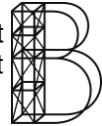
Aufgestellt: im Dezember 2017
Created in: December 2017

Statik-Baukonstruktion
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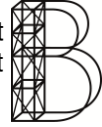
Der Nachweis umfasst 23 Seiten.
This report includes 23 pages.

Auftrags-Nr: 16357
job number: 16357
Bearbeiter/ case handler: Br



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1. Vorbemerkungen/ preliminary report

Gegenstand der vorliegenden Berechnung ist der Nachweis einer Armkonstruktion die dazu dient Monitore etc. aufzunehmen. Die Konstruktion wird durch eine Kopfplatte von Traversen oder der Deckenkonstruktion abgehängt.

Untersucht werden folgende Anwendungsbereiche:

- mit/ohne Hallenwind (Messebau)
- Outdoorvariante (mit Windbelastung)

Abmessungen sind der nachfolgenden Zeichnung zu entnehmen.

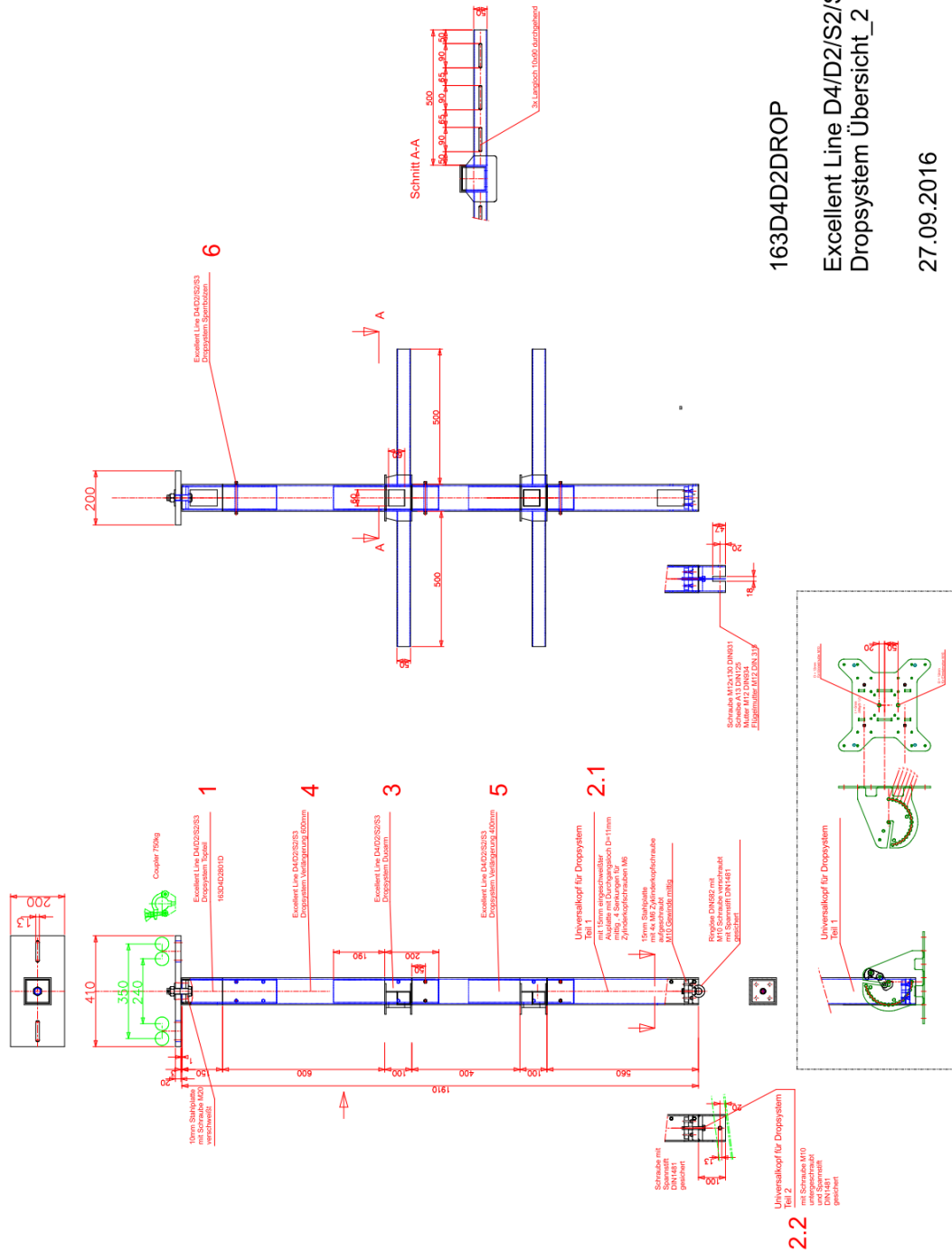
Subject of this structural report is a n arm construction, which is meant to carry loads like montitors. The construction is suspended from trusses or ceiling constructions with a head plate.

The following applications are examined:

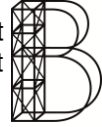
- *With/without hall wind (fair construction)*
- *Outdoor version (with wind loads)*

See the following drawings for dimensions.









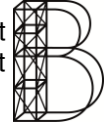
2. Berechnungsgrundlagen/ calculation basis

DIN – Normen/ *norms*:

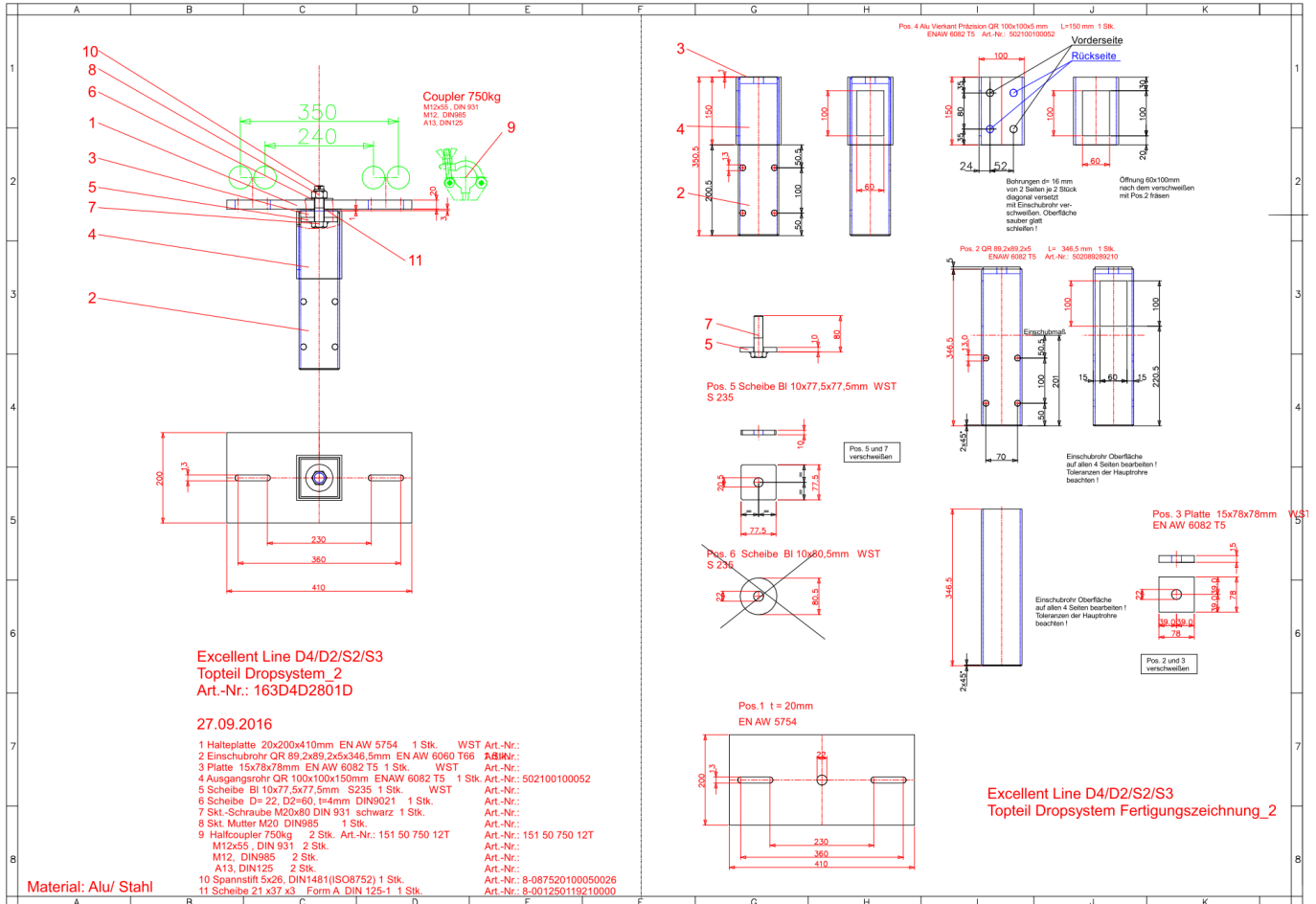
DIN EN 1991	Einwirkungen auf Tragwerke <i>actions on structures</i>
DIN EN 13814	Fliegende Bauten <i>temporary structures, fair-ground amusements</i>
DIN EN 1993-1-1	Bemessung und Konstruktion von Stahlbauten <i>steel structures, design and construction</i>
DIN EN 1999	Berechnung und Bemessung von Aluminiumkonstruktionen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

3. Baustoffe/ materials

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



4. maximal aufnehmbare Kräfte der Aufnahmeplatte (oben)/ head plate: max. applicable loads



Platte/ plate 200x20-410 mm

EN AW 5754

$$A = (20,0 - 1,3) \times 2,0 = 37,40 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$W = (20,0 - 1,3) \times 2,0^2 / 6 = 12,47 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (F / A + M \times 0,5 / W) = 19,0 / 1,1$$

$$\rightarrow \max M \approx 17,273 / 1,35 \times 12,47 / (0,5 \times 100)$$

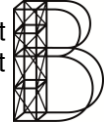
$$\rightarrow \max M \approx 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

Anschluß/ connection M 20

8.8

$$\text{zul } N_{R,d} = 142,55 = M / (0,078/2)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{zul. } M \approx 5,50 \text{ KNm}$$



5. Droparm – Indoor mit „Hallenwind“/ drop arm – indoor with „hall wind“

5.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

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

QR 100x5 mm (3,0m lang/ long) → 3,00 x 0,051	= 0,15 KN
Anschlußplatte inkl Coupler/ coupling plate with coupler →	≈ 0,10 KN
aus Querarme/ vertical arms →	= 0,10 KN
aus Nutzlastkörper/ user loads → max.	= 2,00 KN
max ΣV	= 2,35 KN

Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 „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:

$A \leq 0,60 \text{ m}^2$ (≤ 46 Zoll)

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

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

$A \leq 1,00 \text{ m}^2$ (≤ 60 Zoll)

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

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

$A \leq 1,50 \text{ m}^2$ (≤ 75 Zoll)

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

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

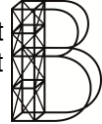
$A \leq 2,00 \text{ m}^2$ (≤ 85 Zoll)

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

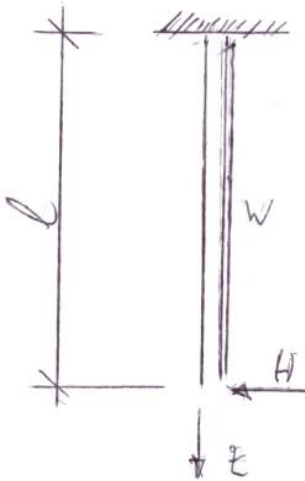
(ungünstig immer am Mastkopf angesetzt/
always placed unfavorably at the poles top)

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

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



5.2. Bemessung/ calculation



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

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

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

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

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

$$M = H \times L + w \times L^2/2 \approx 2,00 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (Z / A + (H \times L + w \times L^2/2) \times 10^2 / W) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$H = W_{\text{ind}} \times a \times b$$

Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

$$Z_{1,00} = 2,250 \text{ KN}$$

$$Z_{1,50} = 2,275 \text{ KN}$$

$$Z_{2,00} = 2,300 \text{ KN}$$

$$Z_{2,50} = 2,325 \text{ KN}$$

$$Z_{3,00} = 2,350 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 + 0,0125 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 + 0,0125 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1184 + (H + 0,00625) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1184 + 1,7446 \times H + 0,0109 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 4,750 \text{ KN}$$

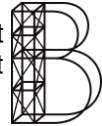
$$\rightarrow M = 4,750 \times 1,00 = 4,750 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 3,19 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 3,19 / 0,125 = 25,52 \text{ m}^2$$



2. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,275 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,50 + 0,0125 \times 1,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1197 + (H \times 1,50 + 0,01406) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1197 + 2,6169 \times H + 0,0245 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 3,161 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 3,161 \times 1,50 = 4,742 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 2,12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 2,12 / 0,125 = 17,01 \text{ m}^2$$

3. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,30 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,00 + 0,0125 \times 2,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1211 + (H \times 2,00 + 0,025) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1211 + 3,4892 \times H + 0,0436 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 2,365 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 2,365 \times 2,00 = 4,730 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 1,595 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,595 / 0,125 = 12,76 \text{ m}^2$$

4. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,325 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,50 + 0,0125 \times 2,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1224 + (H \times 2,50 + 0,0391) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1224 + 4,3615 \times H + 0,0681 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 1,886 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,886 \times 2,50 = 4,715 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 1,276 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,276 / 0,125 = 10,21 \text{ m}^2$$

5. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 3,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,35 / 19,0 + ((H \times 3,00 + 0,0125 \times 3,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1237 + (H \times 3,00 + 0,05625) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1237 + 5,2338 \times H + 0,0981 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 1,566 \text{ KN}$$

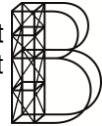
$$\rightarrow M = 1,566 \times 3,00 = 4,697 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 3,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 1,063 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,063 / 0,125 = 8,50 \text{ m}^2$$



6. Droparm – Outdoor mit „Wind“ (Sturm WZ 1)/ drop arm – outdoor with „wind“ (storm wind zone 1)

6.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

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

QR 100x5 mm (3,0m lang/ long) → 3,00 x 0,051	= 0,15 kN
Anschlußplatte inkl Coupler/ coupling plate with coupler →	≈ 0,10 kN
aus Querarme/ vertical arms →	= 0,10 kN
aus Nutzlastkörper/ user loads → max.	= 2,00 kN
max ΣV	= 2,35 kN

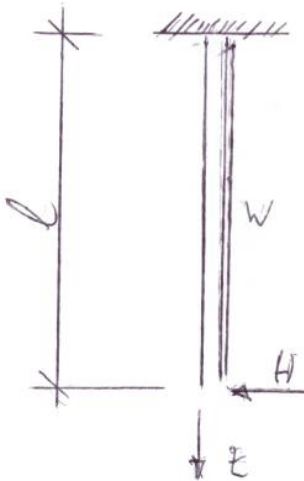
Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 "Wind – WZ 1"/ wind zone 1

$$q_w = 1,5 \times 0,32 \times 0,7 = 0,336 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

- Wind auf Mast/ wind on pole:

$$w = 0,10 \times 1,4 \times 0,336 = 0,047 \text{ kN/m}$$

6.2. Bemessung/ calculation



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

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

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

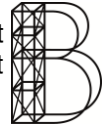
$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

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

$$M = H \times L + w \times L^2/2 \approx 2,00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (Z / A + (H \times L + w \times L^2/2) \times 10^2 / W) = 11,363 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$H = W_{\text{ind}} \times a \times b$$



Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{1,00} &= 2,250 \text{ KN} \\Z_{1,50} &= 2,275 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,00} &= 2,300 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,50} &= 2,325 \text{ KN} \\Z_{3,00} &= 2,350 \text{ KN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,047 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,40 + 0,047 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1184 + (H \times 1,4 + 0,0235) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1184 + 2,4424 \times H + 0,0410 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 3,381 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 3,381 \times 1,00 = 3,381 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 3,19 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 3,19 / 0,336 = 9,49 \text{ m}^2$$

2. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,275 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,50 \times 1,4 + 0,047 \times 1,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1197 + (H \times 2,10 + 0,0529) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1197 + 3,6636 \times H + 0,0923 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 2,240 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 2,240 \times 1,50 = 3,359 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 2,12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 2,12 / 0,336 = 6,31 \text{ m}^2$$

3. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,30 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,00 \times 1,4 + 0,047 \times 2,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1211 + (H \times 2,80 + 0,094) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1211 + 4,8849 \times H + 0,164 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,665 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,665 \times 2,00 = 3,329 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

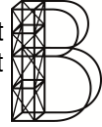
(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,595 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,595 / 0,336 = 4,74 \text{ m}^2$$

4. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,50m



$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,325 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,50 \times 1,4 + 0,047 \times 2,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1224 + (H \times 3,50 + 0,1469) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1224 + 6,1061 \times H + 0,2563 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,316 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,316 \times 2,50 = 3,291 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,276 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,276 / 0,336 = 3,80 \text{ m}^2$$

5. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 3,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,35 / 19,0 + ((H \times 3,00 \times 1,4 + 0,047 \times 3,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1237 + (H \times 4,20 + 0,2115) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1237 + 7,3273 \times H + 0,3690 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,095 \text{ KN}$$

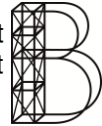
$$\rightarrow M = 1,095 \times 3,00 = 3,285 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 3,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,063 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,063 / 0,336 = 3,16 \text{ m}^2$$



7. Droparm – Outdoor mit „Wind“ (Sturm WZ 2)/ **drop arm – outdoor with “wind” (storm wind zone 2)**

7.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

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

QR 100x5 mm (3,0m lang/ long) →	3,00 x 0,051	= 0,15 kN
Anschlußplatte inkl Coupler/ coupling plate with coupler →		≈ 0,10 kN
aus Querarme/ vertical arms →		= 0,10 kN
aus Nutzlastkörper/ user loads → max.		= 2,00 kN
	max $\sum V$	= 2,35 kN

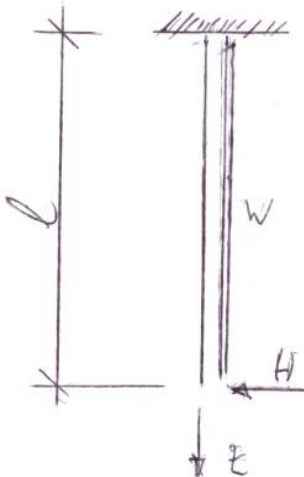
Lastfall/ load case: LF 2 "Wind – WZ 2"/ wind zone 2

$$q_w = 1,5 \times 0,39 \times 0,7 = 0,4095 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

- Wind auf Mast/ wind on pole:

$$w = 0,10 \times 1,4 \times 0,4095 = 0,0573 \text{ kN/m}$$

7.2. Bemessung/ calculation



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

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

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

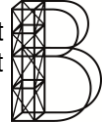
$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

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

$$M = H \times L + w \times L^2/2 \approx 2,00 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (Z / A + (H \times L + w \times L^2/2) \times 10^2 / W) = 11,363 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$H = W_{\text{ind}} \times a \times b$$



Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{1,00} &= 2,250 \text{ KN} \\Z_{1,50} &= 2,275 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,00} &= 2,300 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,50} &= 2,325 \text{ KN} \\Z_{3,00} &= 2,350 \text{ KN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1184 + (H \times 1,4 + 0,0287) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1184 + 2,4424 \times H + 0,0501 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 3,377 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 3,377 \times 1,00 = 3,377 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 3,19 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 3,19 / 0,4095 = 7,79 \text{ m}^2$$

2. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,275 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,50 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 1,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1197 + (H \times 2,10 + 0,0645) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1197 + 3,6636 \times H + 0,1125 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 2,234 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 2,234 \times 1,50 = 3,351 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 2,12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 2,12 / 0,4095 = 5,18 \text{ m}^2$$

3. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,30 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,00 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 2,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1211 + (H \times 2,80 + 0,1146) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1211 + 4,8849 \times H + 0,1999 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,657 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,657 \times 2,00 = 3,315 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

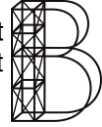
(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,595 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,595 / 0,4095 = 3,89 \text{ m}^2$$

4. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,50m



$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,325 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,50 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 2,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1224 + (H \times 3,50 + 0,1791) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1224 + 6,1061 \times H + 0,3124 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,307 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,307 \times 2,50 = 3,268 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,276 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,276 / 0,4095 = 3,12 \text{ m}^2$$

5. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 3,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,35 / 19,0 + ((H \times 3,00 \times 1,4 + 0,0573 \times 3,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1237 + (H \times 4,20 + 0,2579) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1237 + 7,3273 \times H + 0,4498 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,084 \text{ KN}$$

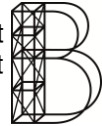
$$\rightarrow M = 1,084 \times 3,00 = 3,251 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 3,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,063 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,063 / 0,4095 = 2,59 \text{ m}^2$$



8. Droparm – Outdoor mit „Wind“ (Sturm WZ 3)/ drop arm – outdoor with „wind“ (storm wind zone 3)

8.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

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

QR 100x5 mm (3,0m lang/ long) → 3,00 x 0,051	= 0,15 KN
Anschlußplatte inkl Coupler/ coupling plate with coupler →	≈ 0,10 KN
aus Querarme/ vertical arms →	= 0,10 KN
aus Nutzlastkörper/ user loads → max.	= 2,00 KN
max ΣV	= 2,35 KN

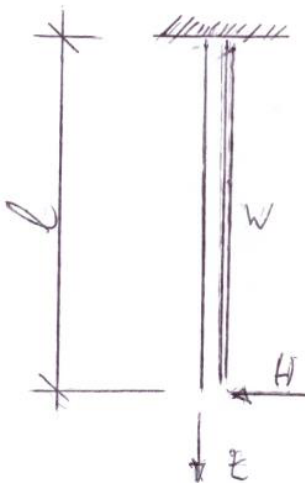
Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 "Wind – WZ 3"/ wind zone 3

$$q_w = 1,8 \times 0,47 \times 0,7 = 0,5922 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

- Wind auf Mast/ wind on pole:

$$w = 0,10 \times 1,4 \times 0,5922 = 0,083 \text{ KN/m}$$

8.2. Bemessung/ calculation



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

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

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

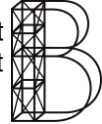
$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

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

$$M = H \times L + w \times L^2/2 \approx 2,00 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (Z / A + (H \times L + w \times L^2/2) \times 10^2 / W) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$H = W_{\text{ind}} \times a \times b$$



Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{1,00} &= 2,250 \text{ KN} \\Z_{1,50} &= 2,275 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,00} &= 2,300 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,50} &= 2,325 \text{ KN} \\Z_{3,00} &= 2,350 \text{ KN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1184 + (H \times 1,4 + 0,0415) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1184 + 2,4424 \times H + 0,0724 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 3,368 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 3,368 \times 1,00 = 3,368 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 3,19 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 3,19 / 0,5922 = 5,39 \text{ m}^2$$

2. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,275 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,50 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 1,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1197 + (H \times 2,10 + 0,0934) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1197 + 3,6636 \times H + 0,1629 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 2,220 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 2,2220 \times 1,50 = 3,330 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 2,12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 2,12 / 0,5922 = 3,58 \text{ m}^2$$

3. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,30 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,00 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 2,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1211 + (H \times 2,80 + 0,166) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1211 + 4,8849 \times H + 0,2896 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,639 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,639 \times 2,00 = 3,278 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

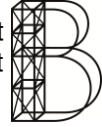
(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,595 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,595 / 0,5922 = 2,69 \text{ m}^2$$

4. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,50m



$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,325 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,50 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 2,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1224 + (H \times 3,50 + 0,2594) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1224 + 6,1061 \times H + 0,4525 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,284 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,284 \times 2,50 = 3,211 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,276 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,276 / 0,5922 = 2,15 \text{ m}^2$$

5. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 3,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,35 / 19,0 + ((H \times 3,00 \times 1,4 + 0,083 \times 3,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1237 + (H \times 4,20 + 0,3735) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1237 + 7,3273 \times H + 0,6516 = 8,4170$$

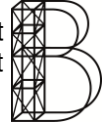
$$\max H = 1,043 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,043 \times 3,00 = 3,129 \text{ KNm} < 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,043 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,043 / 0,5922 = 1,76 \text{ m}^2$$



9. Droparm – Outdoor mit „Wind“ (Sturm WZ 4)/ drop arm – outdoor with „wind“ (storm wind zone 4)

9.1. Belastungsannahmen/ load assumptions

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

QR 100x5 mm (3,0m lang/ long) →	3,00 x 0,051	= 0,15 KN
Anschlußplatte inkl Coupler/ coupling plate with coupler →		≈ 0,10 KN
aus Querarme/ vertical arms →		= 0,10 KN
aus Nutzlastkörper/ user loads → max.		= 2,00 KN
	max $\sum V$	= 2,35 KN

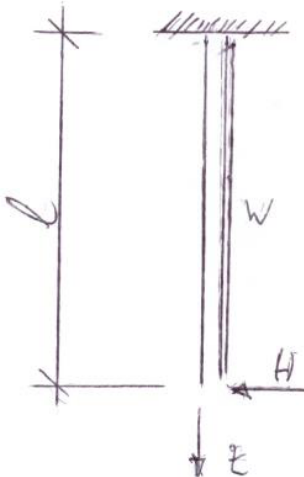
Lastfall/ loadcase: LF 2 "Wind – WZ2"/ wind zone 2

$$q_w = 2,3 \times 0,56 \times (7,0 / 10)^{0,27} \times 0,7 = 0,8188 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

- Wind auf Mast/ wind on pole:

$$w = 0,10 \times 1,4 \times 0,8188 = 0,1146 \text{ KN/m}$$

9.2. Bemessung/ calculation



Mast/ pole → QR 100 x 5 mm

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

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

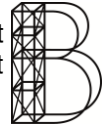
$$I = 286,58 \text{ cm}^4$$

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

$$M = H \times L + w \times L^2/2 \approx 2,00 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (Z / A + (H \times L + w \times L^2/2) \times 10^2 / W) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$H = W_{\text{ind}} \times a \times b$$



Eigengewichte/ dead weights:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_{1,00} &= 2,250 \text{ KN} \\Z_{1,50} &= 2,275 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,00} &= 2,300 \text{ KN} \\Z_{2,50} &= 2,325 \text{ KN} \\Z_{3,00} &= 2,350 \text{ KN}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

1. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,25 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,00 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 1,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1184 + (H \times 1,4 + 0,0573) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1184 + 2,4424 \times H + 0,1000 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 3,357 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 3,357 \times 1,00 = 3,357 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 3,19 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 3,19 / 0,8188 = 3,90 \text{ m}^2$$

2. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 1,50m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,275 / 19,0 + ((H \times 1,50 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 1,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1197 + (H \times 2,10 + 0,1289) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1197 + 3,6636 \times H + 0,2249 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 2,203 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 2,203 \times 1,50 = 3,305 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 1,50 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 2,12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 2,12 / 0,8188 = 2,59 \text{ m}^2$$

3. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,30 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,00 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 2,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1211 + (H \times 2,80 + 0,2292) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1211 + 4,8849 \times H + 0,3999 = 8,4170$$

$$\max H = 1,616 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,616 \times 2,00 = 3,233 \text{ KNm} > 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

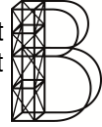
(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4)

$$\rightarrow M = H \times 2,00 = 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\rightarrow \max H = 1,595 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \max A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,595 / 0,8188 = 1,95 \text{ m}^2$$

4. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 2,50m



$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,325 / 19,0 + ((H \times 2,50 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 2,50^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1224 + (H \times 3,50 + 0,3581) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1224 + 6,1061 \times H + 0,6248 = 8,4170$$

$$\text{max } H = 1,256 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,256 \times 2,50 = 3,140 \text{ KNm} < 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 1,256 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,256 / 0,8188 = 1,53 \text{ m}^2$$

5. max. Fläche der Nutzkörper für/ max. payload surface for L = 3,00m

$$\sigma = 1,35 \times (2,35 / 19,0 + ((H \times 3,00 \times 1,4 + 0,1146 \times 3,00^2/2) \times 100 / 57,32)) = 11,363 \text{ KN/cm}^2$$

$$0,1237 + (H \times 4,20 + 0,5157) \times 100 / 57,32 = 8,4170$$

$$0,1237 + 7,3273 \times H + 0,8997 = 8,4170$$

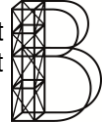
$$\text{max } H = 1,009 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow M = 1,009 \times 3,00 = 3,027 \text{ KNm} < 3,19 \text{ KNm}$$

(max. M aus Anschluß Pos.4/ *max. M from head plate mount cf. chapter 4*)

$$\rightarrow \text{max } H = 1,009 \text{ KN}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{max } A_{\text{Nutzkörper}} = 1,009 / 0,8188 = 1,23 \text{ m}^2$$



10. 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.

Maximale Nutzlast $P \leq 200$ kg
Nutzlastflächchen gem Pos. 5-9
Maximale Armlänge $L = 3,00$ m

max. payload $P: \leq 200$ kg
max. payload surface: according to Pos. 5-9
max. length of arm: $L = 3,00$ m