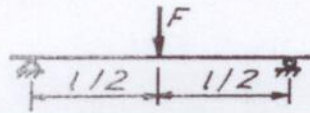
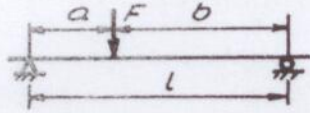
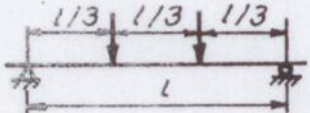
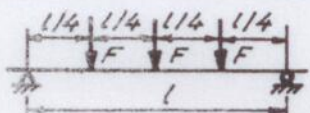
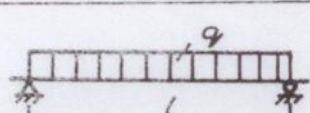
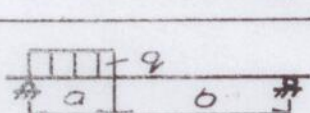
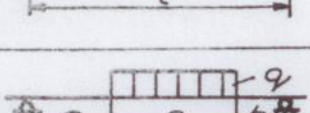
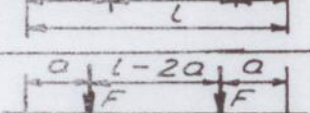
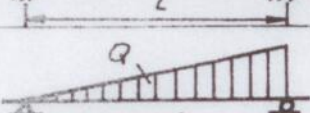
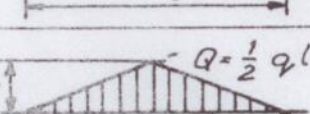
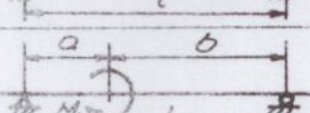
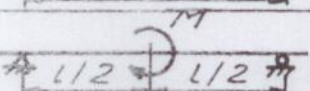


92. táblázat. Clapeyron egyenletek terhelési állandói

$-\frac{6}{l}L$	A terhelés módja	$-\frac{6}{l}R$
$-\frac{3}{8}F \cdot l^2$		$\frac{3}{8}F \cdot l^2$
$-\frac{F \cdot a}{l}(l^2 - a^2)$		$-\frac{F \cdot b}{l}(l^2 - b^2)$
$-\frac{2}{3}F \cdot l^2$		$-\frac{2}{3}F \cdot l^2$
$-\frac{15}{16}F \cdot l^2$		$-\frac{15}{16}F \cdot l^2$
$-\frac{q \cdot l^3}{4}$		$-\frac{q \cdot l^3}{4}$
$-\frac{q a^2}{4}(1 - \frac{b^2}{l^2})$		$-\frac{q a^2}{4}(2 - \frac{a^2}{l^2})$
$-\frac{q}{4 \cdot l} [(12a^2)^2 - (2bl - b^2)^2]$		$-\frac{q}{4 \cdot l} [(l^2 - b^2)^2 - (2al - a^2)^2]$
$-3Fa(l-a)$		$-3Fa(l-a)$
$-\frac{4}{15}Q \cdot l^2$		$-\frac{7}{30}Q \cdot l^2$
$-\frac{5}{32}q \cdot l^3 = -\frac{5}{16}Q \cdot l^2$		$-\frac{5}{32}q \cdot l^3 = -\frac{5}{16}Q \cdot l^2$
$-Ml(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$		$-Ml(3\frac{b^2}{l^2} - 1)$
$-\frac{M \cdot l}{4}$		$+\frac{M \cdot l}{4}$