



UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
PADERBORN

Die Statik im Stahlbetonbau

Beyer, Kurt

Berlin [u.a.], 1956

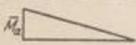
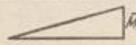
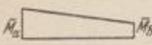
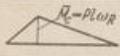
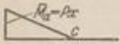
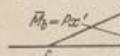
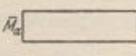
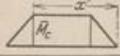
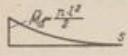
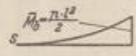
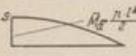
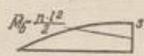
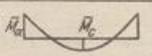
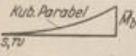
Lösung für gerade Stäbe mit konstantem J_h/J

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74292](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74292)

19. Lösungen der Funktion $\int M \bar{M} (J_c/J) ds$ und Funktionswerte ω .

Lösung für gerade Stäbe mit konstantem J_h/J .

Tabelle 12. $\int_0^l M \bar{M} \frac{J_c}{J} dx = l' \int_0^1 M \bar{M} d\xi, \quad l' = l \frac{J_c}{J_h}$.

			
Abszissen des Punktes c: ξl und $\xi' l$		$s =$ Parabelscheitel	$w =$ Wendepunkt
	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_a (2 \bar{M}_a + \bar{M}_b) l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a (2 \bar{M}_a - \bar{M}_b) l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_c (1 + \xi') l' = \frac{1}{6} M_a P l \omega'_R l'$		
	$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_c \xi (3 - \xi) l' = \frac{1}{6} M_a P l \xi^2 (3 - \xi) l'$		
	$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_b \xi'^2 l' = \frac{1}{6} M_a P l \xi'^3 l'$		
	$-\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_c \omega'_M l'$		$\frac{1}{2} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_a \bar{M}_c \xi' l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_c \xi' l'$
	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_c l' = \frac{1}{24} M_a p l^2 l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a (\bar{M}_a + 2 \bar{M}_c) l'$
	$\frac{1}{4} M_a \bar{M}_a l' = \frac{1}{8} M_a p l^2 l'$		$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_b l' = \frac{1}{24} M_a p l^2 l'$
	$\frac{5}{12} M_a \bar{M}_a l' = \frac{5}{24} M_a p l^2 l'$		$\frac{1}{4} M_a \bar{M}_b l' = \frac{1}{8} M_a p l^2 l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_c \frac{1}{\xi} (2 - \xi'^2) l'$		$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_c \frac{1}{\xi'} (2 - \xi)^2 l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_c \frac{1}{\xi} (1 + 2 \omega_R) l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a (\bar{M}_a - 2 \bar{M}_c) l'$
	$\frac{1}{20} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$		$\frac{1}{5} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{1}{120} M_a (13 \bar{M}_a + 36 \bar{M}_c + 9 \bar{M}_d + 2 \bar{M}_b) l'$		

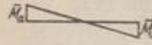
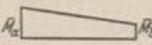
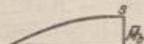
			
$\xi = \frac{x}{l} \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l}$			
	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a (\bar{M}_a - \bar{M}_b) l'$
	$\frac{1}{3} M_a \bar{M}_c \xi' l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_c (1 - 2 \xi) l'$
	$+\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$		$-\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$

Tabelle 12. (Fortsetzung) $\int_0^l M \bar{M} \frac{J_c}{J} dx = l' \int_0^1 M \bar{M} d\xi, \quad l' = l \frac{J_c}{J_n}$.



Abszissen des Punktes c : ξl und $\xi' l$

s = Parabelscheitel

w = Wendepunkt

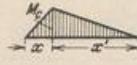
	$\frac{1}{6} (M_a + 2 M_b) \bar{M}_n l'$		$\frac{1}{6} [M_a (2 \bar{M}_a + \bar{M}_b) + M_b (\bar{M}_a + 2 \bar{M}_b)] l'$
	$\frac{1}{3} (M_a^2 + M_a M_b + M_b^2) l'$		$\frac{1}{2} (M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} [M_a (1 + \xi') + M_b (1 + \xi)] \bar{M}_c l' = \frac{Pl}{6} (M_a \omega'_D + M_b \omega_D) l'$		
	$\frac{1}{2} \bar{M}_c (M_a + M_b) \xi' l'$		$\frac{1}{6} \xi [M_a (3 - \xi) + M_b \xi] \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} \bar{M}_c (M_a - M_b) \xi' l'$		$\frac{1}{6} \bar{M}_c [M_b \omega_M - M_a \omega'_M] l'$
	$\frac{1}{3} \bar{M}_c (M_a + M_b) l'$		$\frac{1}{6} [M_a (\bar{M}_a + 2 \bar{M}_c) + M_b (2 \bar{M}_c + \bar{M}_b)] l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} \bar{M}_a (3 M_a + M_b) l'$		$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{\xi} (1 + 2 \omega_R) (M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_c l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} \bar{M}_a (5 M_a + 3 M_b) l'$		$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{\xi} [M_a (2 - \xi'^2) + M_b (2 - \xi'^2)] \bar{M}_c l'$
	$\frac{1}{20} (4 M_a + M_b) \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{3}{20} (2 M_a + 3 M_b) \bar{M}_b l'$
	$\frac{1}{120} [M_a (13 \bar{M}_a + 36 \bar{M}_c + 9 \bar{M}_d + 2 \bar{M}_b) + M_b (2 \bar{M}_a + 9 \bar{M}_c + 36 \bar{M}_d + 13 \bar{M}_b)] l'$		



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l}$$

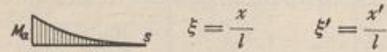
	$\frac{1}{5} M_c \bar{M}_b l'$		$\frac{7}{15} M_c \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{8}{15} M_c \bar{M}_c l'$		$\frac{1}{3} M_c \bar{M}_c (1 + \omega_R) l' = \frac{1}{3} M_c Pl \omega'_P l'$
	$\frac{5}{12} M_c \bar{M} l'$		$\frac{2}{3} M_c \bar{M}_c \xi' (1 + \omega_R) l'$

Tabelle 12 (Fortsetzung). $\int_0^l M \bar{M} \frac{J_c}{J} dx = l' \int_0^1 M \bar{M} d\xi$, $l' = l \frac{J_c}{J_b}$.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \zeta = \frac{u}{l}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{l-u}{l}$$

	$\frac{1}{3} M_c \bar{M}_c (1 + \omega_R) l'$		$\frac{1}{12} M_c \bar{M}_a [5 - \xi(1 + \xi)] l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} M_c \bar{M}_b [1 + \xi(1 + \xi)] l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left[2 - \frac{(\xi' - \zeta')^2}{\xi' \zeta'} \right] l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left[2 - \frac{(\xi - \zeta)^2}{\xi \zeta'} \right] l'$		$\frac{1}{12} M_c \bar{M}_c \frac{3 - 4 \xi^2}{\xi'} l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left(3 \frac{\zeta'}{\xi'} - \frac{\xi^2}{\xi' \zeta'} \right) l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left(3 - \frac{\zeta^2}{\xi \xi'} \right) l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \frac{\zeta'}{\xi'} \left(1 - \frac{\xi^2}{\zeta \zeta'} \right) l'$		$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \frac{\xi' - \zeta}{\zeta' - \zeta} \left(1 - \frac{\zeta^2}{\xi \xi'} \right) l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left(1 + \xi - 3 \frac{\zeta'^2}{\xi'} \right) l'$		$-\frac{1}{6} M_c \bar{M}_c \left(1 + \xi' - 3 \frac{\zeta^2}{\xi} \right) l'$
	$\frac{1}{2} M_c \bar{M}_a l'$		



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l}$$

	$\frac{1}{5} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{1}{30} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$
	$\frac{3}{10} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{2}{15} M_a \bar{M}_b l'$
	$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_a \xi [2 + (1 + \xi')^2] l'$		$\frac{1}{12} M_a \bar{M}_b \xi'^3 l'$
	$\frac{1}{6} M_a \bar{M}_a l'$		$\frac{1}{30} M_a \bar{M}_a \xi [10 - \xi(5 - \xi)] l'$



	$\left[M_c^2 + \frac{(M_b - M_a)^2}{12} - 2 \frac{M_{c2} M_c}{3} + \frac{M_{c2}^2}{5} \right] l'$
	$\left[M_c \bar{M}_c + \frac{(M_b - M_a)(\bar{M}_b - \bar{M}_a)}{12} - \frac{M_{c2} \bar{M}_c}{3} - \frac{\bar{M}_{c2} M_c}{3} + \frac{M_{c2} \bar{M}_{c2}}{5} \right] l'$
	$\frac{1}{60} (15 M_a + 5 M_b + 12 M_{c2}) \bar{M}_a l'$
	$\frac{1}{60} (15 M_a + 25 M_b + 28 M_{c2}) \bar{M}_b l'$