



UNIVERSITÄTS-  
BIBLIOTHEK  
PADERBORN

## **Die Statik im Stahlbetonbau**

**Beyer, Kurt**

**Berlin [u.a.], 1956**

61. Rahmentabellen

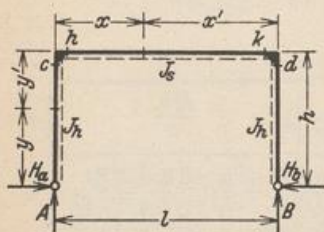
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[urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74292](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-74292)

### 61. Rahmentabellen.

Einfach statisch unbestimmte Rahmen.

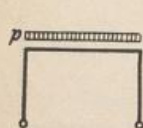
Tabelle 43. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \varkappa = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_s}{J_h}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \mu = 3 + 2\varkappa, \quad \omega_R = \xi - \xi'^2.$$

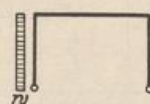
$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{\lambda}{4\mu} pl,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{4\mu}.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (6 + 5\varkappa),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wh^2}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \left( 1 \pm 1 - \frac{1}{2} \Phi \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wh^2}{4} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi)$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\lambda}{2\mu} \left[ 3\omega_R - \left( \frac{a}{2l} \right)^2 \right],$$

$$A = pa\xi', \quad B = pa\xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = pa\Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -pa h \Phi,$$

$b_1 = 0$  oder  $b_2 = 0$ :  $\Phi = \frac{\lambda}{4\mu} \frac{a}{l} \left( 3 - 2 \frac{a}{l} \right),$

$b_1 = b_2$ :  $\Phi = \frac{\lambda}{8\mu} \left( 3 - \frac{a^2}{l^2} \right).$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} \left\{ 3(1 + \varkappa) - \varkappa \left[ \eta^2 + \left( \frac{a}{2h} \right)^2 \right] \right\},$$

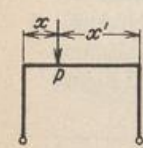
$$A = -B = -wa \frac{\eta}{\lambda},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wa}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wa h \eta}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$b_1 = 0$ :  $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ 6(1 + \varkappa) - \varkappa \frac{a^2}{h^2} \right],$

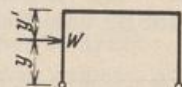
$b_2 = 0$ :  $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ 6 + 5\varkappa - \varkappa \left( 1 - \frac{a}{h} \right)^2 \right].$



$$A = P\xi', \quad B = P\xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3\lambda}{2\mu} P\omega_R,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{2\mu} Pl\omega_R.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} [3(1 + \varkappa) - \varkappa \eta^2],$$

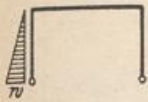
$$A = -B = -W \frac{y}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2} \eta (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$y = h$ :  $H_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W}{2}, \quad M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{Wh}{2}.$



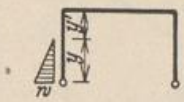


$$\Phi = \frac{7\kappa}{10\mu},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{w h^2}{6l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{12} (2 \pm 3 - \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{w h^2}{12} (\pm 1 - \Phi).$$

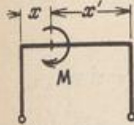


$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{10\mu} (10 - 3\eta^2),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{w y^2}{6l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{12} \eta [3 \pm 3 - \eta(1 + \Phi)],$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{w h^2}{12} \eta^2 (\pm 1 - \Phi).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (\xi'^2 - \xi^2),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

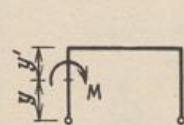
$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -M \Phi,$$

$\kappa = 0:$

$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu},$$

$$M_h = M \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\mu}\right).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{3}{\mu} [1 + \kappa (1 - \eta^2)],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \frac{\Phi}{2},$$

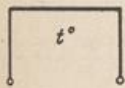
$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$y = 0:$

$$\Phi = \frac{3}{\mu} (1 + \kappa),$$

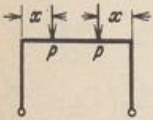
$y' > 0:$

$$M_e = M_h.$$



$$A = B = 0, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{\mu} \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_t t, \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{\mu} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_t t.$$

Zwei symmetrische oder antimetrische Einzelwirkungen.

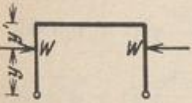


Der allgemeine Ausdruck für die horizontalen Gelenkkräfte infolge einer Einzelwirkung hat die Form

$$H_{a,b} = K (a \pm b + c \Phi)$$

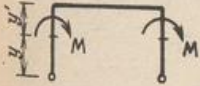
Damit ergibt sich für zwei symmetrische Einzelwirkungen

$$H_{a,b} = 2K (a + c \Phi),$$



für zwei antimetrische Einzelwirkungen

$$H_{a,b} = \pm 2K b.$$



Dasselbe gilt für die Eckmomente. Diese Beziehungen gelten auch für die folgenden symmetrischen Rahmenformen.

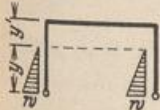
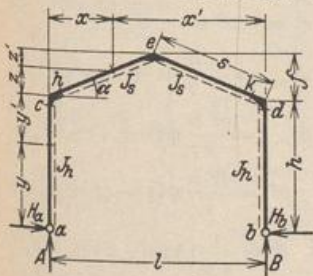


Tabelle 44. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel.



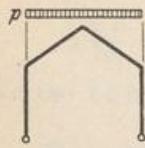
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h},$$

$$\kappa = \frac{h}{s} \frac{J_s}{J_h}, \quad \mu = 3 + \kappa + \varphi (3 + \varphi).$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.





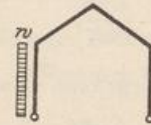
$$\Phi = \frac{8 + 5\varphi}{4\mu},$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{8} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,a} = -\frac{pl^2}{8} \Phi,$$

$$M_s = \frac{pl^2}{8} [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(2 + \varphi) + 5\kappa],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wh^2}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\Phi}{2}\right),$$

$$M_{c,a} = \frac{wh^2}{4} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_s = \frac{wh^2}{4} [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



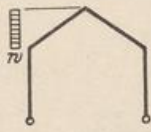
$$\Phi = \frac{8 + 5\varphi}{4\mu},$$

$$A = \frac{3}{8} pl, \quad B = \frac{1}{8} pl,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{16} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,a} = -\frac{pl^2}{16} \Phi,$$

$$M_s = \frac{pl^2}{16} [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



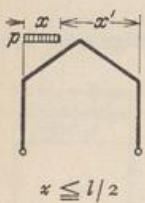
$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{8\mu} (4 + 3\varphi),$$

$$A = -B = -w f \frac{2h + f}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wf}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,a} = \frac{wf h}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_s = -\frac{wf h}{2} \left[\frac{\varphi}{2} - (1 + \varphi) \Phi\right].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\mu} \left[ \frac{3}{2} (2 + \varphi) - \xi (2 + \varphi \xi) \right],$$

$$A = \frac{pl}{2} \xi (2 - \xi), \quad B = \frac{pl}{2} \xi^2,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,a} = -\frac{pl^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_s = \frac{pl^2}{4} [\xi^2 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$

$x \leq l/2$



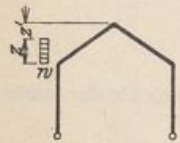
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(2 + \varphi + \kappa) - \kappa \eta^2],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \eta \left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\eta}{2} \Phi\right),$$

$$M_{c,a} = \frac{wh^2}{4} \eta^2 (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

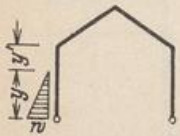
$$M_s = \frac{wh^2}{4} \eta^2 [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{8\mu} \{ \xi^2 (4 + 3\varphi \xi) + 2\xi' [2(3 + 2\varphi) + \varphi \xi (1 + \varphi \xi)] \},$$

$$A = -B = -wz \frac{2h + z}{2l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{wf}{2} \xi (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,a} = \frac{wf h}{2} \xi (\pm 1 + \Phi), \quad M_s = -\frac{wf h}{2} \xi \left[ \varphi \left(1 - \frac{\xi}{2}\right) - (1 + \varphi) \Phi \right].$$



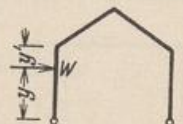
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ \varphi (3 + 2\varphi) - \kappa + \frac{3}{10} \kappa \eta^2 \right],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{6l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{12} \eta [3 \pm 3 - \eta (1 - \Phi)],$$

$$M_{c,a} = \frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 [\pm 1 + \Phi],$$

$$M_s = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 [\varphi - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} [3(2 + \varphi + \kappa) - \kappa \eta^2],$$

$$A = -B = -W \frac{y}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

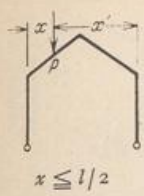
$$M_{c,a} = \frac{Wh}{2} \eta (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_s = \frac{Wh}{2} \eta [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ \varphi (3 + 2\varphi) - \frac{7}{10} \kappa \right].$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} [3(2 + \varphi) + 2\kappa].$





$$\Phi = \frac{\xi}{\mu} \left[ \frac{3}{2} (2 + \varphi) - \xi (3 + 2 \varphi \xi) \right],$$

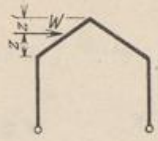
$$A = P \xi', \quad B = P \xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P}{2} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pl}{2} \Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{Pl}{2} [\xi - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$

$x \leq l/2$



$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{2\mu} \zeta'^2 [3(1 + \varphi) - \varphi \zeta'],$$

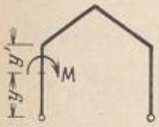
$$A = -B = -W \frac{h + z}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{Wh}{2} [\varphi \zeta' - (1 + \varphi) \Phi],$$

$z = f: \Phi = 0, \quad M_e = 0.$



$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} [2 + \varphi + \kappa (1 - \eta^2)],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

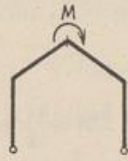
$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_e = \frac{M}{2} [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi],$$

$y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (2 + \varphi + \kappa),$

$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (2 + \varphi),$

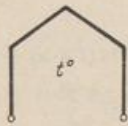
$$M_e = -\frac{3}{4\mu} M (2 + \varphi).$$



$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = 0, \quad M_{c,d} = 0,$$

$$M_e = \mp \frac{M}{2} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{links} \\ \text{rechts} \end{array} \right\} \text{ von } e.$$



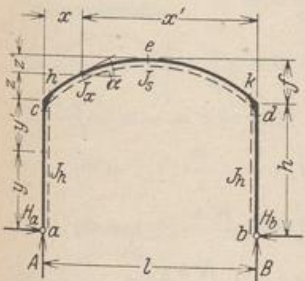
$$A = B = 0,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_e = M_{c,d} (1 + \varphi).$$

Tabelle 45. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit parabolisch gekrümmtem Riegel.

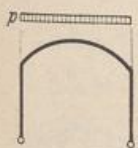


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \frac{J_s}{J_x \cos \alpha} = 1,$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h}, \quad \kappa = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_s}{J_h},$$

$$\omega_R = \xi - \xi^2, \quad \mu = 5(3 + 2\kappa) + 4\varphi(5 + 2\varphi).$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



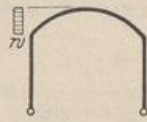
$$\Phi = \frac{2}{\mu} (5 + 4\varphi),$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{8} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{8} \Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{pl^2}{8} [1 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{4}{7} \frac{\varphi}{\mu} (7 + 6\varphi),$$

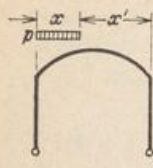
$$A = -B = -\frac{wf(2h + f)}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wf}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wf h}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{wf h}{2} \left[ \frac{\varphi}{2} - (1 + \varphi) \Phi \right].$$

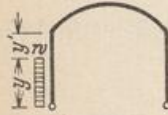




$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\mu} [5(3+2\varphi) - 10\xi(1+\varphi\xi) + 4\varphi\xi^3],$$

$$A = \frac{px}{2}(2-\xi), \quad B = \frac{px}{2}\xi, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4}\lambda\Phi,$$

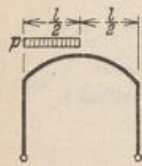
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{4}\Phi, \quad x \leq \frac{l}{2}; \quad M_e = \frac{pl^2}{4}[\xi^2 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{5}{2\mu} \{2[3(1+\kappa) + 2\varphi] - \kappa\eta^2\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{2l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2}\eta \left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\eta}{2}\Phi\right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wh^2}{4}\eta^2(1 \pm 1 - \Phi), \quad M_e = \frac{wh^2}{4}\eta^2[1 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



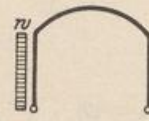
$$\Phi = \frac{2}{\mu}(5+4\varphi),$$

$$A = \frac{3}{8}pl, \quad B = \frac{1}{8}pl,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{16}\lambda\Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{16}\Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{pl^2}{16}[1 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



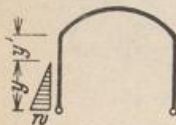
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{2\mu}(6+5\kappa+4\varphi),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wh^2}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2}\left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\Phi}{2}\right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = +\frac{wh^2}{4}(1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_e = +\frac{wh^2}{4}[1 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \{10[3(1+\kappa) + 2\varphi] - 3\kappa\eta^2\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{6l},$$

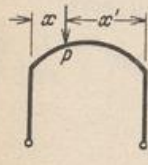
$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{4}\eta \left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\eta}{3}\Phi\right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wh^2}{12}\eta^2(1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_e = \frac{wh^2}{12}\eta^2[1 - (1+\varphi)\Phi],$$

$$y = h: \quad \eta = 1,$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} [10(3+2\varphi) + 27\kappa].$$



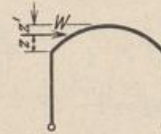
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu}\omega_R[3+2\varphi(1+\omega_R)],$$

$$A = P\xi', \quad B = P\xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P}{2}\lambda\Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pl}{2}\Phi,$$

$$x \leq \frac{l}{2}: \quad M_e = \frac{Pl}{2}[\xi - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



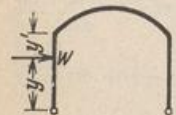
$$\Phi = 2\frac{\varphi}{\mu}\zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}}[5(1+\varphi) - \varphi\zeta'],$$

$$A = -B = -W\frac{h+z}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2}(\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2}(\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{Wh}{2}[\varphi\zeta' - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



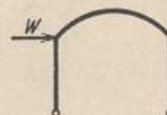
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu}[3(1+\kappa) + 2\varphi - \kappa\eta^2],$$

$$A = -B = -W\frac{y}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2}(1 \pm 1 - \eta\Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2}\eta(1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_e = \frac{Wh}{2}\eta[1 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



$$\Phi = 2\frac{\varphi}{\mu}(5+4\varphi),$$

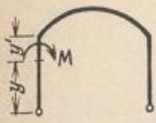
$$A = -B = -W\frac{h}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2}(\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2}(\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{Wh}{2}[\varphi - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



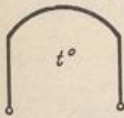


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu} [3(1 + \kappa) + 2\varphi - 3\kappa\eta^2],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi), \quad M_e = \frac{M}{2} [1 - (1 + \varphi)\Phi],$$

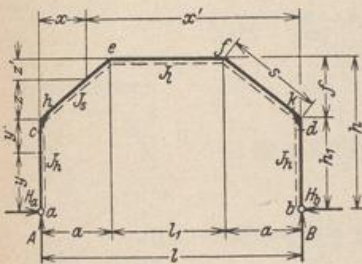
$$y = 0: \quad \eta = 0, \quad y' = 0: \quad \eta = 1, \quad M_c = -\frac{M}{2} \Phi.$$



$$A = B = 0, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{15}{\mu} \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_i t,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{15}{\mu} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_i t, \quad M_e = M_{c,d} (1 + \varphi).$$

Tabelle 46. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit mehrfach gebrochenem Riegel.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{a}{l},$$

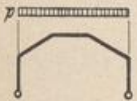
$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \lambda' = \frac{l_1}{l},$$

$$\psi = \frac{h_1}{h}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h_1}, \quad \kappa_1 = \frac{l_1 J_s}{s J_a},$$

$$\psi' = \frac{f}{h}, \quad v = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \kappa_2 = \frac{h_1 J_s}{s J_h},$$

$$\mu = \psi^2 (1 + \kappa_2) + 1 + \psi + \frac{3}{2} \kappa_1.$$

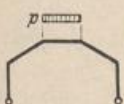
$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [2\lambda(2 + \psi + \kappa_1) - \lambda^2(3 + \psi + 2\kappa_1) + \kappa_1],$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{2h_1} \psi \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{2} \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{pl^2}{2} [\lambda(1 - \lambda) - \Phi].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{2\lambda[2(1 + \kappa_1) + \psi] + \kappa_1\},$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl_1}{2}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{pl_1 l}{2 h_1} \psi \Phi,$$

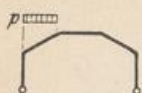
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl l_1}{2} \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{pl l_1}{2} (\lambda - \Phi).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{4\varphi[3(1 + \kappa_1) - \psi'] + 6(1 + \kappa_1 + \psi) + 3\kappa_2\psi\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{w h_1^2}{2l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h_1}{2} \left(\pm 1 + \frac{\psi}{2} \Phi\right),$$

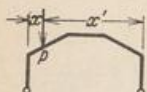
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{4} (1 \mp 1 - \psi \Phi), \quad M_{e,f} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{4} (1 + 2\varphi \mp \lambda' - \Phi).$$



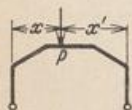
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{1}{4\mu} (5 + 3\psi + 6\alpha_1), \\ A &= \frac{pa}{2} (2 - \lambda), \quad B = \frac{pa}{2} \lambda, \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{pa^2}{4h_1} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{pa^2}{4} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{e,f} &= \frac{pa^2}{4} (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



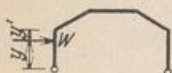
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{1}{4\mu} [3(1 + 2\alpha_1) + \psi], \\ A &= -B = -w f \frac{(2h_1 + l)}{2l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{wf}{2} \left( \pm 1 + \frac{\psi'}{2} \Phi \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{wf h_1}{2} \left( \pm 1 + \frac{\psi'}{2} \Phi \right), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{wf^2}{4} \left[ 1 \mp \lambda' \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\varphi} \right) - \Phi \right].\end{aligned}$$



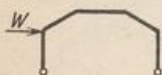
$$\begin{aligned}x \leq a, \quad \Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ 3(1 + \psi + \alpha_1) - \frac{\xi}{\lambda} \left( 3\psi + \psi' \frac{\xi}{\lambda} \right) \right], \\ A &= P\xi', \quad B = P\xi, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2h_1} \xi \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{Pl}{2} \xi \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{Pl}{2} \xi (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}a \leq x \leq a + l_1, \quad \Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ \lambda(2 + \psi) + 3 \frac{\alpha_1}{\lambda'} (\omega_R - \lambda^2) \right], \\ A &= P\xi', \quad B = P\xi, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2h_1} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{Pl}{2} \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{Pl}{2} \{ [1 \pm (1 - 2\xi)] \lambda - \Phi \}.\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \{ \varphi [3(1 + \alpha_1) - \psi'] + 3\eta'(1 + \alpha_1 + \psi) + \alpha_2 \psi \eta'^2 (3 - \eta') \}, \\ A &= -B = -W \frac{y}{l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi \Phi), \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{Wh_1}{2} (1 - \eta \mp \eta - \psi \Phi), \quad M_{e,f} = \pm \frac{Wh_1}{2} (1 + \varphi - \eta \mp \lambda' \eta - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



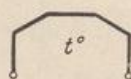
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{\varphi}{2\mu} [3(1 + \alpha_1) - \psi'], \\ A &= -B = -W \frac{h_1}{l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi \Phi), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{Wh_1}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi \Phi), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{Wh_1}{2} (\varphi \mp \lambda' - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{\xi'}{2\mu} (3\alpha_1 + 3\xi' - \psi' \xi'^2), \\ A &= -B = -W \frac{h_1 + z}{l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi' \Phi), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{Wh_1}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi' \Phi), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{Wf}{2} \left[ \xi' \mp \lambda' \left( \frac{1}{\psi'} - \xi' \right) - \Phi \right].\end{aligned}$$

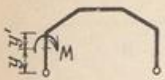


$$\begin{aligned}A &= -B = -W \frac{h}{l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= \mp \frac{W}{2}, \\ M_{c,d} &= \pm \frac{Wh_1}{2}, \\ M_{e,f} &= \pm \frac{Wh}{2} \lambda'.\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}A &= B = 0, \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{EJ_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t, \\ M_{c,d} &= -H_{a,b} h_1, \\ M_{e,f} &= -H_{a,b} h.\end{aligned}$$





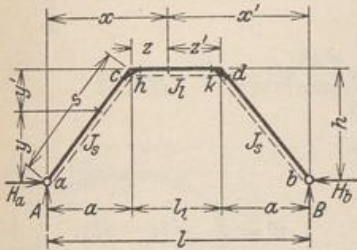
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} [1 + \kappa_1 + \psi + \kappa_2 \psi (1 - \eta^2)],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \psi \Phi), \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi),$$

$$y = 0: \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} [1 + \kappa_1 + \psi (1 + \kappa_2)], \quad y = h: \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 + \kappa_1 + \psi), \quad M_c = -\frac{M}{2} \psi \Phi.$$

Tabelle 47. Symmetrischer Zweigelenrahmen mit schrägen Pfosten:

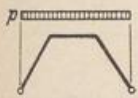


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{l_1}, \quad \lambda = \frac{a}{l},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{l_1}, \quad \lambda' = \frac{l_1}{l},$$

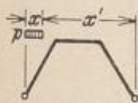
$$v = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \kappa = \frac{l_1 J_2}{s J_1}, \quad \mu = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \kappa.$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [2\lambda(2 + \kappa) - \lambda^2(3 + 2\kappa) + \kappa],$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{2} v \Phi; \quad M_{c,d} = \frac{pl^2}{2} [\lambda(1 - \lambda) - \Phi].$$



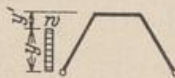
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \left[ 6(1 + \kappa) - \frac{\xi^2}{\lambda^2} \right],$$

$$A = \frac{px}{2} (1 + \xi'), \quad B = \frac{px}{2} \xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \xi^2 v \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{pl^2}{4} \xi^2 (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi),$$

$$x = a: \xi = \lambda, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} (5 + 6\kappa).$$



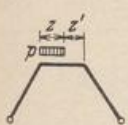
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(1 + \kappa) - \eta^2],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{2l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \eta (1 \pm 1 - \frac{\eta}{2} \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wh^2}{4} \eta^2 (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi),$$

$$y = h: \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} (5 + 6\kappa).$$

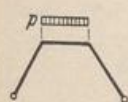


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{ 4\lambda + \kappa [6\lambda + \lambda' \zeta (3 - 2\zeta)] \},$$

$$A = \frac{pz}{2} (1 + \lambda' \zeta'), \quad B = \frac{pz}{2} (1 - \lambda' \zeta'),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl_1}{2} \zeta v \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{pl_1}{2} \zeta [\lambda(1 \pm \lambda' \zeta') - \Phi].$$

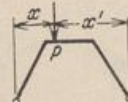


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [4\lambda(1 + \kappa) + \kappa],$$

$$A = B = \frac{pl_1}{2},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl_1}{2} v \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = +\frac{pl_1}{2} (\lambda - \Phi).$$



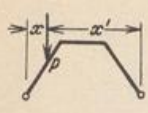
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ 2\lambda + 3 \frac{\kappa}{\lambda'} (\omega_R - \lambda^2) \right],$$

$$A = P \xi', \quad B = P \xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P}{2} v \Phi,$$

$$a \leq x \leq a + l_1, \quad M_{c,d} = \frac{Pl}{2} \{ [1 \pm (1 - 2\xi)] \lambda - \Phi \}.$$





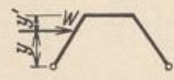
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ 3(1 + \kappa) - \frac{\xi^2}{\lambda^2} \right],$$

$$A = P\xi', \quad B = P\xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P}{2} \xi \nu \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Pl}{2} \xi (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi).$$

$0 < x \leq a$



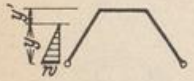
$$\Phi = \frac{\eta'}{2\mu} [3(\kappa + \eta') - \eta'^2],$$

$$A = -B = -W \frac{y}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Wh}{2} [\eta' \mp \eta \lambda' - \Phi],$$

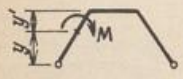
$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \eta' = 0, \quad \Phi = 0.$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (10 - 3\eta^2), \quad A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{6l}.$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{120} \eta (30 \pm 30 - 10\eta - \eta\Phi), \quad M_{c,d} = \frac{wh^2}{120} \eta^2 (\pm 10\lambda' - \Phi),$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{7}{2\mu}.$



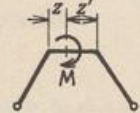
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 + \kappa - \eta^2),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi),$$

$y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 + \kappa).$



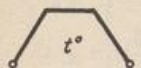
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} (1 - 2\zeta),$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \Phi,$$

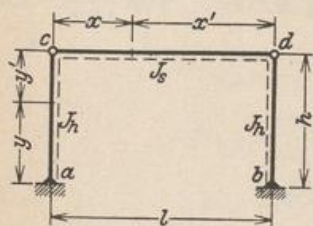
$$M_{c,d} = -M (\pm \lambda + \Phi),$$

$z = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{3\kappa}{4\mu}.$



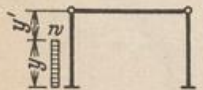
$$A = B = 0, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{EJ_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t, \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{EJ_s}{h} \alpha_1 t.$$

Tabelle 48. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel, Gelenke an den Traufpunkten.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h}.$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}.$$




$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4} \eta (4 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,d} = \frac{wh}{4} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wh^2}{4} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{4}.$



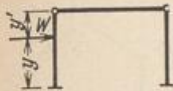
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{20} \eta (5 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,d} = \frac{wh}{12} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{5}.$



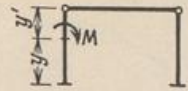


$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{2} (3 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{W}{2} \eta \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{W h}{2} \eta [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = 1.$

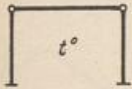


$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2} (1 - \eta'^2),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{M}{2 h} \Phi,$$

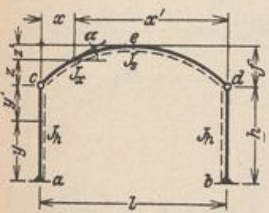
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} [1 \pm 1 - \Phi].$$

$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2}.$



$$H_{c,a} = \frac{3}{2} \lambda \frac{E J_h}{h^2} \alpha_t t, \quad M_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2} l \frac{E J_h}{h^2} \alpha_t t.$$


Tabelle 49. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit parabolisch gekrümmtem Riegel, Gelenke an den Traufpunkten.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h},$$

$$\frac{J_s}{J_x \cos \alpha} = 1, \quad \kappa = \frac{l J_h}{h J_s}, \quad \mu = 5 + 4 \kappa \varphi^2, \quad \nu = \frac{\mu}{\kappa \varphi}.$$

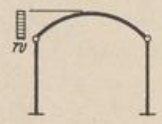


$$\Phi = \frac{4}{\nu},$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{p l}{8} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{8} \Phi,$$

$$M_s = \frac{p l^2}{8} (1 - \varphi \Phi).$$




$$\Phi = \frac{24}{7} \frac{\varphi}{\nu},$$

$$H_{c,a} = -\frac{w f}{4} (\pm 2 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w f h}{4} (\pm 2 + \Phi),$$

$$M_s = -\frac{w f^2}{4} (1 - \Phi).$$



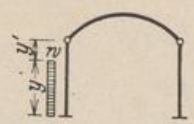
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\nu} [5 - \xi^2 (5 - 2 \xi)],$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{p l}{4} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$x \leq \frac{l}{2}: \quad M_s = \frac{p l^2}{4} (\xi^2 - \varphi \Phi).$

$x = \frac{l}{2}: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\nu}.$



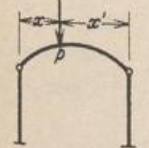
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{4 \mu} \eta (4 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{w h}{4} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_s = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{15}{4 \mu}.$

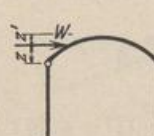


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\nu} \omega_p'' ,$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{P}{2} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{2} \Phi,$$

$x \leq \frac{l}{2}: \quad M_s = \frac{P l}{2} (\xi - \varphi \Phi).$



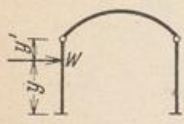
$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{\nu} \zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}} (5 - \zeta'),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{W}{2} (\mp 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{W h}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_s = -\frac{W f}{2} (\zeta' - \Phi).$$





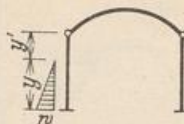
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{2\mu} \eta (3 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{W}{2} \eta \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \eta [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{5}{\mu}.$



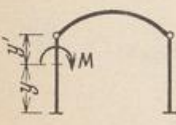
$$\Phi = \frac{3\eta}{4\mu} (5 - \eta),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{wh}{12} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{\mu}.$



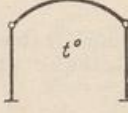
$$\Phi = \frac{15}{2\mu} (1 - \eta'^2),$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{15}{2\mu}.$

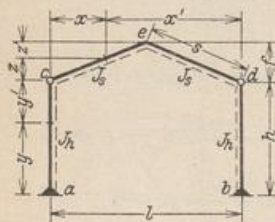


$$H_{c,a} = \frac{15}{2\mu} \lambda \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{15}{2\mu} l \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_{a,b}.$$

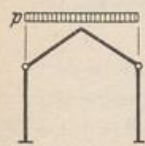
Tabelle 50. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel, Gelenke in den Traufpunkten.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h},$$

$$\varkappa = \frac{s}{h} \frac{J_h}{J_s}, \quad \mu = 1 + \varkappa \varphi^2, \quad \nu = \frac{\mu}{\varkappa \varphi}.$$

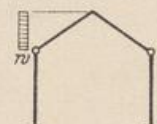


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{4\nu},$$

$$H_{c,a} = \frac{pl}{8} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{8} \Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{pl^2}{8} (1 - \varphi \Phi).$$

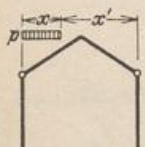


$$\Phi = \frac{3\varphi}{4\nu},$$

$$H_{c,a} = -\frac{wf}{4} (\pm 2 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w \cdot f \cdot h}{4} [\pm 2 + \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\frac{wf^2}{4} (1 - \Phi).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2 (3 - 2\xi^2)}{2\nu},$$


$$H_{c,a} = \frac{pl}{4} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{pl^2}{4} (\xi^2 - \varphi \Phi),$$

$x \leq \frac{l}{2}$

$x = \frac{l}{2}: \quad \Phi = \frac{5}{16\nu}.$



$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{4\mu} (4 - \eta),$$

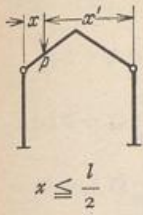
$$H_{c,a} = \frac{wh}{4} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wh^2}{4} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{4\mu}.$



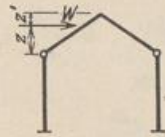


$$\Phi = \frac{\xi(3 - 4\xi^2)}{2\nu},$$

$$H_{e,a} = \frac{P}{2} \lambda \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2} \Phi,$$

$$M_e = \frac{Pl}{2} (\xi - \Phi).$$

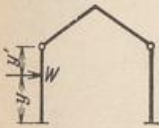


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{2\nu} \zeta'^2 (3 - \zeta'),$$

$$H_{e,a} = -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} (\pm 1 + \Phi),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{Wl}{2} (\zeta' - \Phi).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{2\mu} (3 - \eta),$$

$$H_{e,a} = \frac{W}{2} \eta \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \eta [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\mu}.$



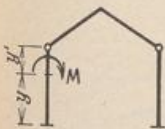
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{20\mu} \eta (5 - \eta),$$

$$H_{e,a} = \frac{wh}{12} \eta^2 \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{5\mu}.$



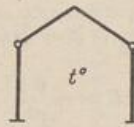
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 - \eta^2),$$

$$H_{e,a} = \frac{M}{2h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} [1 \pm 1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu}.$

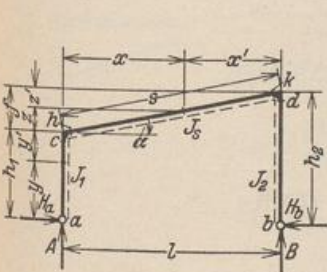


$$H_{e,a} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \lambda \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} l \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_e = -\varphi M_{a,b}.$$

Tabelle 51. Unsymmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \varphi_1 = \frac{f}{h_1},$$

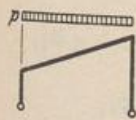
$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi_2 = \frac{f}{h_2},$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{h_1}{h_2}, \quad \nu_1 = \frac{l}{h_1}, \quad \kappa_1 = \frac{h_1 J_s}{s J_1},$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{h_2}{h_1}, \quad \nu_2 = \frac{l}{h_2}, \quad \kappa_2 = \frac{h_2 J_s}{s J_2},$$

$$\mu = \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1) + 1 + \lambda_2 (1 + \kappa_2),$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{e,a}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.

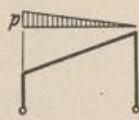


$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{8\mu} (\nu_1 + \nu_2),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{pl^2}{8\mu} (1 + \lambda_1),$$

$$M_a = -\frac{pl^2}{8\mu} (1 + \lambda_2).$$



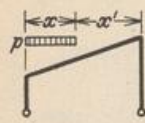
$$A = \frac{pl}{3}, \quad B = \frac{pl}{6},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{120\mu} (7\nu_1 + 8\nu_2),$$

$$M_e = -\frac{pl^2}{120\mu} (7 + 8\lambda_1),$$

$$M_a = -\frac{pl^2}{120\mu} (7\lambda_2 + 8).$$





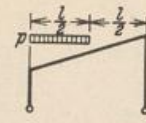
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{8\mu} [v_1(2 - \xi^2) + v_2(2 - \xi)^2],$$

$$A = \frac{p x}{2} (1 + \xi'), \quad B = \frac{p x}{2} \xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = p l \Phi,$$

$$M_c = -p l^2 \frac{\Phi}{v_1},$$

$$M_d = -p l^2 \frac{\Phi}{v_2}.$$

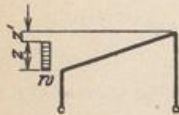


$$A = \frac{3}{8} p l, \quad B = \frac{1}{8} p l,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l}{128 \mu} (7 v_1 + 9 v_2),$$

$$M_c = -\frac{p l^2}{128 \mu} (7 + 9 \lambda_1),$$

$$M_d = -\frac{p l^2}{128 \mu} (7 \lambda_2 + 9).$$

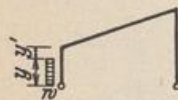


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{4 [1 + 2 \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1)] + \varphi_2 \zeta [2 (3 + \varphi_1) - 4 \zeta - \varphi_1 \zeta^2]\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{w z^2}{2} \frac{2 + \varphi_1 \zeta}{v_1}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{w z}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_c = \frac{w z}{2} h_1 (2 - \Phi), \quad M_d = -\frac{w z}{2} h_2 \Phi,$$

$$z = f: \quad \zeta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{\lambda_1}{4\mu} [6 (2 + \varphi_1) + \varphi_1^2 + 8 \kappa_1].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{2 [1 + \lambda_1 (2 + 3 \kappa_1) - \lambda_1 \kappa_1 \eta^2]\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{w y^2}{2 l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{w y}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

$$M_c = \frac{w y^2}{2} (1 - \Phi), \quad M_d = -\frac{w y^2}{2} \lambda_2 \Phi,$$

$$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [2 + \lambda_1 (4 + 5 \kappa_1)].$$

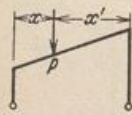


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{30\mu} \{10 + \lambda_1 [20 + 3 \kappa_1 (10 - \eta^2)]\},$$

$$A = -B = \frac{w y^2}{6 l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{w y}{4} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

$$M_c = \frac{w y^2}{12} (2 - 3 \Phi), \quad M_d = -\frac{w y^2}{4} \lambda_2 \Phi,$$

$$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{30\mu} [10 + \lambda_1 (20 + 27 \kappa_1)].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (v_1 \omega_D + v_2 \omega'_D),$$

$$A = P \xi', \quad B = P \xi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = P \Phi,$$

$$M_c = -P l \frac{\Phi}{v_1},$$

$$M_d = -P l \frac{\Phi}{v_2}.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} \{1 + \lambda_1 [2 + \kappa_1 (3 - \eta^2)]\},$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{W y}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \eta \Phi),$$

$$M_c = \frac{W y}{2} (2 - \Phi),$$

$$M_d = -\frac{W y}{2} \lambda_2 \Phi.$$



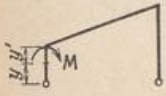


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} [1 + 2 \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1) + (1 - \lambda_1) \omega'_D + (\lambda_2 - 1) \omega_D],$$

$$A = -B = -W \frac{h_1 + z}{l}, \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_c = -H_a h_1, \quad M_d = -H_b h_2,$$

$$z = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} [1 + 2 \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1)].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} [2 + \lambda_2 + 3 \kappa_1 (1 - \eta^2)],$$

$$A = -B = -\frac{M}{l}, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h_2} \Phi,$$

$$M_c = M_h = M(1 - \lambda_1 \Phi), \quad M_d = -M \Phi,$$

$$y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (2 + \lambda_2 + 3 \kappa_1),$$

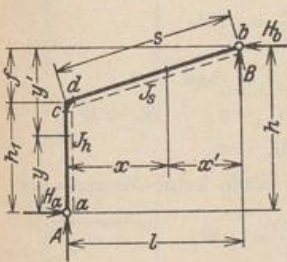
$$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (2 + \lambda_2), \quad M_c = -M \lambda_1 \Phi.$$



$$A = B = 0, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_d}{h_1^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$M_c = -H_a h_1, \quad M_d = -H_b h_2.$$

Tabelle 52. Halbrahmen mit senkrechtem Pfosten.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h}, \quad \varrho = \frac{f}{l},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{y'}{f}, \quad \varphi' = \frac{h_1}{h}, \quad \varrho' = \frac{h_1}{l},$$

$$v = \frac{h}{l}, \quad \psi = \frac{f}{h_1}, \quad \kappa = \frac{h_1}{s} \frac{J_c}{J_h}, \quad \mu = 1 + \kappa.$$

$M_d = M_c$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.

$$\xi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \xi^4 = \omega_\varphi, \quad \text{vgl. Tab. 22, S. 116.}$$

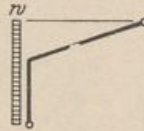


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu},$$

$$A, B = \frac{p l}{2} \left( 1 \pm \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{2 h_1} \Phi,$$

$$M_c = -\frac{p l^2}{2} \Phi.$$

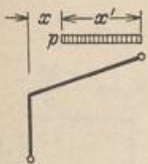


$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa + \psi^2}{4\mu},$$

$$A, B = \pm \frac{w h_1}{2} v (\psi + \Phi),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h_1}{2} \left( \mp \frac{1}{\varphi'} + \psi + \Phi \right),$$

$$M_c = -\frac{w h_1^2}{2} \Phi.$$

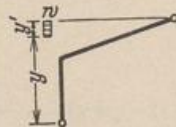


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left( \xi'^2 - \frac{1}{2} \xi'^4 \right),$$

$$A, B = \frac{p l}{2} \left[ \xi' \mp \left( \omega_\xi - \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right) \right],$$

$$H = \frac{p l^2}{2 h_1} \Phi,$$

$$M_c = -\frac{p l^2}{2} \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left( \zeta'^2 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta'^4 \right),$$

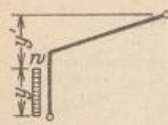
$$A, B = \pm \frac{w f}{2} \varrho \left( \zeta'^2 + \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w f}{2} \left( \mp \zeta' + \zeta' + \psi \Phi \right),$$

$$M_c = -\frac{w f^2}{2} \Phi,$$

$$y = h_1: \quad \zeta' = 1, \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu}.$$





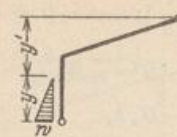
$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{2\mu} \left( \zeta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^4 \right),$$

$$A, B = \pm \frac{w h_1}{2} \varrho \left( \zeta^2 + \frac{\Phi}{\varphi} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h_1}{2} (\mp \zeta - \omega_R(\zeta) + \Phi),$$

$$M_c = - \frac{w h_1^2}{2} \Phi,$$

$y = h_1: \zeta = 1, \Phi = \frac{\kappa}{4\mu}.$



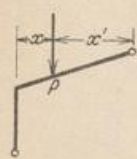
$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \zeta (10 - 3 \zeta^2),$$

$$A, B = \pm \frac{w h_1}{120} v \zeta (20 \varphi \zeta + \Phi),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h_1}{120} \zeta (\mp 30 - 30 + 20 \zeta + \Phi),$$

$$M_c = - \frac{w h_1^2}{120} \zeta \Phi,$$

$y = h: \zeta = 1, \Phi = 7 \frac{\kappa}{\mu}.$

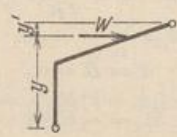


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} (\xi' - \xi'^3),$$

$$A, B = \frac{P}{2} \left[ 1 \mp \left( 1 - 2 \xi' - \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right) \right],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P}{2} \frac{l}{h_1} \Phi,$$

$$M_c = - \frac{P l}{2} \Phi.$$

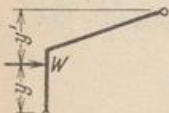


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (\zeta' - \zeta'^3),$$

$$A, B = \pm W \varrho \left( \zeta' + \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} (\mp 1 + 1 + 2 \psi \Phi),$$

$$M_c = - W / \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{2\mu} (\zeta - \zeta^3),$$

$$A, B = \pm W \varrho \left( \zeta + \frac{\Phi}{\varphi} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} [-1 \mp 1 + 2(\zeta + \Phi)],$$

$$M_c = - W h_1 \Phi.$$

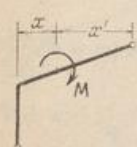


$$A = B = \pm W \varrho,$$

$$H_a = 0, \quad H_b = W,$$

$$M_c = 0.$$

Es treten keine Momente auf.



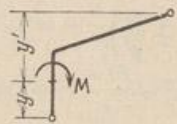
$$\Phi = \frac{\omega'_M}{2\mu},$$

$$A, B = \mp \frac{M}{l} \left( 1 - \frac{\Phi}{\varphi'} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h_1} \Phi,$$

$$M_c = - M \Phi,$$

$x = l: \Phi = - \frac{1}{2\mu}.$



$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{2\mu} \omega_M(\zeta),$$

$$A, B = \pm \frac{M}{l} \psi \left( 1 - \frac{\Phi}{\varphi} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h_1} (1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_c = M \Phi,$$

$y = 0: \Phi = - \frac{\kappa}{2\mu},$

$y = h_1: \Phi = \frac{\kappa}{\mu}, \quad M_c = - \frac{M}{\mu}.$

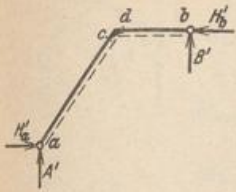


$$\Phi = 3 \frac{E J_s}{l s} \frac{1 + \nu^2}{\varrho'^2 \mu} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$A, B = \pm \nu \Phi, \quad H_{a,b} = \Phi, \quad M_c = - h_1 \Phi.$$



Tabelle 53. Halbrahmen mit waagrechttem Riegel.

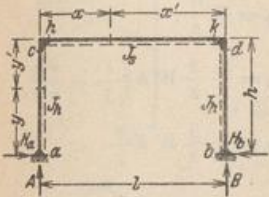


Mit den Werten  $A, B, H_{a,b}, M$  der Tabelle 52 für den mit seiner Belastung um  $90^\circ$  gedrehten Halbrahmen ergibt sich:

$$\begin{aligned} A' &= H_b, \\ B' &= -H_a, \\ H'_a &= -B, \\ H'_b &= A, \\ M'_{a,c} &= M_{d,c}. \end{aligned}$$

Dreifach statisch unbestimmte Rahmen.

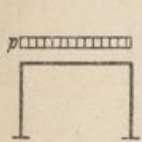
Tabelle 54. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



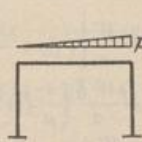
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \omega \text{ Tabelle 22 S. 116}, \quad \kappa = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_3}{J_h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \mu = 2 + \kappa, \quad \nu = 1 + 6\kappa,$$

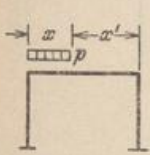
$M_{a,b} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



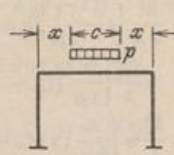
$$\begin{aligned} H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{4\mu} \frac{p l^2}{h}, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{12\mu}, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{6\mu}. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{8\mu} \frac{p l^2}{h}, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{120} \left( \frac{5}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{120} \left( \frac{10}{\mu} \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \right). \end{aligned}$$

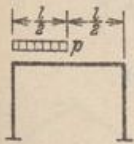


$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{\mu} (3\xi^2 - 2\xi^3), \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{p l^2}{h} \Phi, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{12} \left( \Phi \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{12} \left( 2\Phi \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

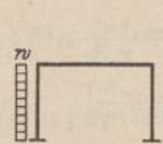


$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} (3\xi - \xi^3), \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{p l^2}{h} \Phi, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{12} \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{6} \Phi. \end{aligned}$$

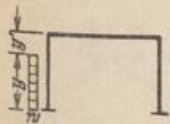
$\zeta = \frac{c}{l}$ .



$$\begin{aligned} H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{8\mu} \frac{p l^2}{h}, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{24} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{3}{8\nu} \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{24} \left( \frac{2}{\mu} \pm \frac{3}{8\nu} \right). \end{aligned}$$

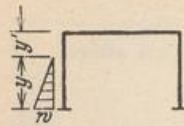


$$\begin{aligned} H_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h}{4} \left( 1 \pm 2 + \frac{1}{2\mu} \right), \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{3+\kappa}{6\mu} \pm \left( 1 - \frac{2\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right], \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \kappa \left( \frac{1}{6\mu} \mp \frac{2}{\nu} \right). \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_\varphi, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h}{4} \left\{ 2\eta \pm 2\eta - \eta^2 - \frac{1}{\mu} [\kappa \omega_\varphi - (1 + \kappa) \Phi] \right\}, \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [(3 + 2\kappa) \Phi - \kappa \omega_\varphi] \pm \eta^2 \left( 1 - 2\eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\}, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{3\mu} (2\omega_\varphi - \Phi) \mp \frac{\eta^2}{\nu} \right]. \end{aligned}$$





$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{40} \eta \left\{ 10 \pm 10 - \frac{\eta^2}{\mu} [5(1 + \kappa) - \eta(1 + 2\kappa)] \right\},$$

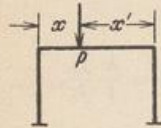
$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{w h^2}{40} \eta^2 \left[ \frac{\eta}{3\mu} (1 + \kappa) (5 - 3\eta) + \frac{5}{3} \eta - \frac{10}{3} \mp \left( \frac{10}{3} - \frac{5\kappa}{\nu} \eta \right) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \kappa \eta^3 \left[ \frac{1}{3\mu} (5 - 3\eta) \mp \frac{5}{\nu} \right].$$

$y = h:$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{40} \left[ 7 \pm 10 + \frac{2}{\mu} \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \left[ \frac{8 + 3\kappa}{3\mu} \pm 5 \left( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right], \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \kappa \left[ \frac{2}{3\mu} \mp \frac{5}{\nu} \right].$$

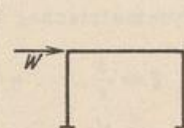


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (1 - 2\xi),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{Pl \omega_R}{h \mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2} \omega_R \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right),$$

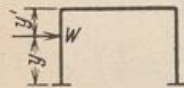
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pl}{2} \omega_R \left( \frac{2}{\mu} \pm \Phi \right).$$



$$H_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W}{2},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \mp \frac{3}{2} W h \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right),$$

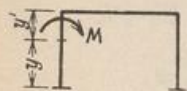
$$M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{3}{2} W h \frac{\kappa}{\nu}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left\{ 1 \pm 1 - \eta - \frac{1}{\mu} [\kappa \omega_D - (1 + \kappa) \omega'_D] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{W h}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega'_D - \kappa \omega_R] \pm \eta \left( 1 - 3\eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

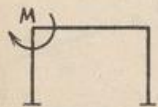
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{W h}{2} \kappa \eta^2 \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (1 - \eta) \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2 h} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\mu} [\kappa \omega_M + (1 + \kappa) \omega'_M] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [(3 + 2\kappa) \omega'_M + \kappa \omega_M] \pm \left( 1 - 6\eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

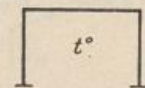
$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \kappa \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [2\omega_M + \omega'_M] \pm \frac{6}{\nu} \eta \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{M}{h},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \pm \frac{6}{\nu} \right].$$



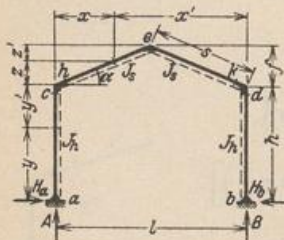
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{\mu} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{2\kappa + 1}{\kappa} \frac{\Phi}{h},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{\kappa + 1}{\kappa} \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\Phi.$$

Tabelle 55. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel.



$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h},$$

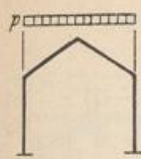
$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \kappa = \frac{h J_s}{s J_h}, \quad \varrho = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\kappa - \varphi}{\kappa + \varphi^2},$$

$$\mu = 4(1 + \kappa) - 2\varrho(\kappa - \varphi), \quad \psi_1 = 2 \frac{(1 + \kappa)}{\kappa - \varphi},$$

$$\nu = 2 + 6\kappa, \quad \psi_2 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2 + \kappa + \varphi}{\kappa + \varphi^2} = (\psi_1 - 1) \varrho.$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}^*$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.

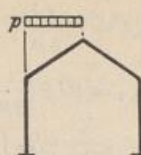




$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{24} \frac{\varrho \lambda}{\mu} (5 \varphi \psi_1 + 8),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{24 \mu} [5 \varphi \psi_2 + 8(\varrho - 1)],$$

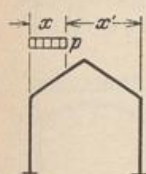
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{24 \mu} (5 \varphi \varrho + 8).$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{48} \frac{\lambda \varrho}{\mu} (5 \varphi \psi_1 + 8),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{96} \left\{ \frac{2}{\mu} [5 \varphi \psi_2 + 8(\varrho - 1)] \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right\}$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{96} \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} (5 \varphi \varrho + 8) \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{6} \frac{\varrho \lambda}{\mu} \xi^2 [(\varphi \psi_1 (3 - 2 \xi^2) + 2(3 - 2 \xi))],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{6} \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varphi \psi_2 (3 - 2 \xi^2) + 2(3 - 2 \xi)(\varrho - 1)] \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \xi'^2 \right\},$$

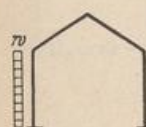
$$x \leq \frac{l}{2}: M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{6} \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varphi \varrho (3 - 2 \xi^2) + 2(3 - 2 \xi)] \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \xi'^2 \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \eta \left\{ \pm 1 + 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{6 \mu} \eta^2 [\psi_1 (4 - \eta) - 4] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{wh^2}{12} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \eta [\psi_2 (4 - \eta) - 4(\varrho - 1)] - 3 \mp \left( 3 - 6 \eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \kappa \eta^3 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varrho (4 - \eta) - 4] \mp \frac{6}{\nu} \right\}.$$

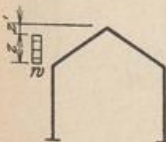


$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{2} \left[ \pm 1 + 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{6 \mu} (3 \psi_1 - 4) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{wh^2}{12} \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} [3 \psi_2 - 4(\varrho - 1)] - 3 \mp \left( 3 - 6 \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{wh^2}{12} \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (3 \varrho - 4) \mp \frac{6}{\nu} \right].$$

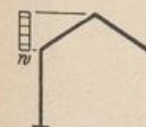
$$\Phi_1 = 1 + \zeta' + \zeta'^2, \quad \Phi_2 = (1 + \zeta') (1 - \zeta'^2),$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wf}{2} \zeta \left\{ \pm 1 + \frac{\varphi \varrho}{6 \mu} [(3 \varphi \psi_1 + 4) \Phi_1 - \varphi \psi_1 \zeta'^3] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wf^2}{24} \left\{ \frac{2}{\mu} [3 \varphi \psi_2 + 4(\varrho - 1)] \Phi_1 + \varphi \varrho \left( 1 - \frac{2 \psi_1}{\mu} \right) \zeta'^3 \pm \left[ \frac{12}{\varphi} - \frac{3}{\nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - \Phi_2 \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wf^2}{24} \zeta \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} (3 \varphi \varrho + 4) \Phi_1 - \varphi \varrho \zeta'^3 \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - \Phi_2 \right) \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wf}{2} \left[ \pm 1 + \frac{\varphi \varrho}{6 \mu} (3 \varphi \psi_1 + 4) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{wf^2}{24} \left\{ \frac{2}{\mu} [3 \varphi \psi_2 + 4(\varrho - 1)] \pm \left[ \frac{12}{\varphi} - \frac{3}{\nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 \right) \right] \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{wf^2}{24} \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} (3 \varphi \varrho + 4) \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 \right) \right].$$



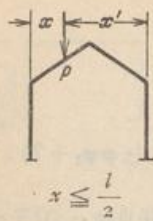
$y = h: \eta = 1$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{4} \eta \left\{ \pm 1 + 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{15 \mu} \eta^2 [\psi_1 (5 - \eta) - 5] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{wh^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{2 \kappa}{\mu} \eta [\psi_2 (5 - \eta) - 5(\varrho - 1)] - 10 \mp \left( 10 - 15 \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \eta \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{wh^2}{120} \kappa \eta^3 \left\{ \frac{2}{\mu} [\varrho (5 - \eta) - 5] \mp \frac{15}{\nu} \right\}.$$

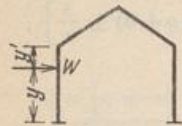




$$H_{a,b} = P \frac{\varrho \lambda}{3\mu} \xi [\varphi \psi_1 (3 - 4\xi^2) + 6\xi'],$$

$$M_{a,b} = Pl\xi \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [\varphi \psi_2 (3 - 4\xi^2) + 6(\varrho - 1)\xi'] \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \xi' (\xi' - \xi) \right\},$$

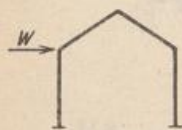
$$M_{c,d} = -Pl\xi \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [\varphi \varrho (3 - 4\xi^2) + 6\xi'] \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \xi' (\xi' - \xi) \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left\{ \pm 1 + 1 - \frac{2\kappa\varrho}{3\mu} \eta^2 [\psi_1 (3 - \eta) - 3] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{Wh}{2} \eta \left\{ \frac{2\kappa}{3\mu} \eta [\psi_2 (3 - \eta) - 3(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \pm \left( \frac{3\kappa}{\nu} \eta - 1 \right) \right\},$$

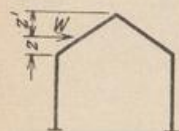
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Wh}{6} \kappa \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{2}{\mu} [\varrho (3 - \eta) - 3] \mp \frac{9}{\nu} \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left[ \pm 1 + \frac{2\varphi\varrho}{3\mu} (2\varphi\psi_1 + 3) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \left\{ \frac{2\varphi}{3\mu} [2\varphi\psi_2 + 3(\varrho - 1)] \mp \left( \frac{3\kappa}{\nu} - 1 \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2} \left[ \frac{2\varphi}{3\mu} (2\varphi\varrho + 3) \pm \frac{3\kappa}{\nu} \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left\{ \pm 1 + \frac{2\varphi\varrho}{3\mu} \zeta'^2 [\varphi \psi_1 (3 - \zeta') + 3] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \left\{ \frac{2\varphi}{3\mu} \zeta'^2 [\varphi \psi_2 (3 - \zeta') + 3(\varrho - 1)] \pm \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\nu} (3\kappa - \varphi(2 - \zeta) \omega_R(\zeta)) \right] \right\},$$

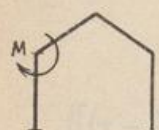
$$M_{c,d} = \frac{Wh}{2} \left\{ \frac{2\varphi}{3\mu} \zeta'^2 [\varphi \varrho (3 - \zeta') + 3] \pm \frac{1}{\nu} [3\kappa - \varphi(2 - \zeta) \omega_R(\zeta)] \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \frac{\kappa\varrho}{\mu} \eta [\psi_1 (2 - \eta) - 2],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{2\kappa\eta}{\mu} [\psi_2 (2 - \eta) - 2(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 6\eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{h,k} = -M \kappa \eta \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varrho(2 - \eta) - 2] \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \frac{\kappa\varrho}{\mu} (\psi_1 - 2),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{2\kappa}{\mu} [\psi_2 - 2(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left[ 1 - \frac{6\kappa}{\nu} \right] \right\},$$

$$M_{h,k} = -M \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (\varrho - 2) \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right].$$



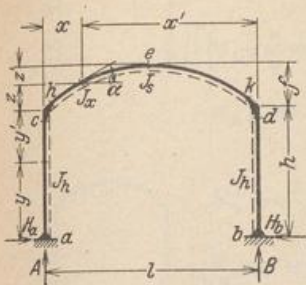
$$H_{a,b} = \varrho \left( 2 \frac{\varrho}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\kappa - \varphi} \right) \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \varrho \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} (\varrho - 1) + \frac{1}{\kappa - \varphi} \right] \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_t t,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{2\varrho}{\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{E J_s}{h} \alpha_t t.$$



Tabelle 56. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit parabolisch gekrümmtem Riegel.



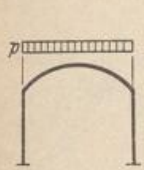
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h}, \quad \frac{J_a}{J_x \cos \alpha} = 1,$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \kappa = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_a}{J_h}, \quad \varrho = \frac{5}{2} \frac{3\kappa - 2\varphi}{5\kappa + 4\varphi^2},$$

$$\mu = 3(1 + 2\kappa) - \varrho(3\kappa - 2\varphi), \quad \psi_1 = 3 \frac{1 + 2\kappa}{3\kappa - 2\varphi},$$

$$\nu = 1 + 6\kappa, \quad \psi_2 = (\psi_1 - 1)\varrho,$$

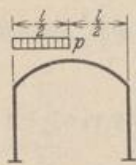
$M_{h, \kappa} = M_{c, \varrho}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



$$H_{a, b} = \frac{p l^2 \varrho}{20 h \mu} (4 \varphi \psi_1 + 5),$$

$$M_{a, b} = + \frac{p l^2}{20 \mu} [4 \varphi \psi_2 + 5(\varrho - 1)],$$

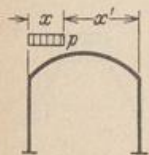
$$M_{c, d} = - \frac{p l^2}{20 \mu} (4 \varphi \varrho + 5).$$



$$H_{a, b} = \frac{p l^2 \varrho}{40 h \mu} [4 \varphi \psi_1 + 5],$$

$$M_{a, b} = + \frac{p l^2}{40 \mu} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [4 \varphi \psi_2 + 5(\varrho - 1)] \mp \frac{5}{8 \nu} \right\},$$

$$M_{c, d} = - \frac{p l^2}{40 \mu} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (4 \varphi \varrho + 5) \pm \frac{5}{8 \nu} \right].$$

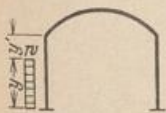


$$\Phi_1 = (5 - 5 \xi^2 + 2 \xi^3), \quad \Phi_2 = (3 - 2 \xi),$$

$$H_{a, b} = \frac{p l^2 \varrho}{20 h \mu} \xi^2 [2 \varphi \psi_1 \Phi_1 + 5 \Phi_2],$$

$$M_{a, b} = + \frac{p l^2}{20 \mu} \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [2 \varphi \psi_2 \Phi_1 + 5(\varrho - 1) \Phi_2] \mp \frac{5}{\nu} \xi'^2 \right\},$$

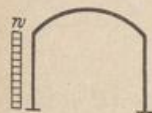
$$M_{c, d} = - \frac{p l^2}{20 \mu} \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [2 \varphi \varrho \Phi_1 + 5 \Phi_2] \pm \frac{5}{\nu} \xi'^2 \right\}.$$



$$H_{a, b} = - \frac{w h}{2} \eta \left\{ 1 \pm 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{4 \mu} \eta^2 [\psi_1 (4 - \eta) - 4] \right\},$$

$$M_{a, b} = + \frac{w h^2}{4} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{\kappa \eta}{2 \mu} [\psi_2 (4 - \eta) - 4(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 2 \eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

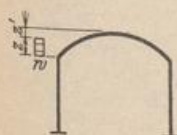
$$M_{c, d} = - \frac{w h^2}{4} \kappa \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \mu} [\varrho (4 - \eta) - 4] \mp \frac{2}{\nu} \right\}.$$



$$H_{a, b} = - \frac{w h}{2} \left[ 1 \pm 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{4 \mu} (3 \psi_1 - 4) \right],$$

$$M_{a, b} = + \frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{2 \mu} [3 \psi_2 - 4(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - \frac{2 \kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c, d} = - \frac{w h^2}{4} \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{2 \mu} (3 \varrho - 4) \mp \frac{2}{\nu} \right].$$



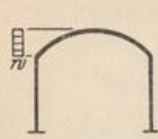
$$\Phi_1 = (1 - \zeta'^2), \quad \Phi_2 = (1 - \zeta'^2),$$

$$H_{a, b} = - \frac{w f}{2} \left\{ \pm \zeta + \frac{4}{5} \frac{\varphi \varrho}{\mu} \left[ (\varphi \psi_1 + 1) \Phi_1 - \frac{1}{7} \varphi \psi_1 \Phi_2 \right] \right\},$$

$$M_{a, b} = - w f^2 \left\{ \frac{2}{5 \mu} [(\varphi \psi_2 + \varrho - 1) \Phi_1 - \frac{\varphi \psi_2}{7} \Phi_2] \pm \zeta \left[ \frac{1}{2 \varphi} - \frac{1}{8 \nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 + \zeta'^2 \right) \right] \right\},$$

$$M_{c, d} = w f^2 \left\{ \frac{2}{5 \mu} [(\varphi \varrho + 1) \Phi_1 - \frac{\varphi \varrho}{7} \Phi_2] \pm \frac{1}{8 \nu} \zeta \left[ 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 + \zeta'^2 \right] \right\}.$$

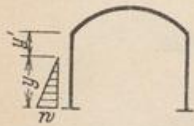




$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w f}{2} \left[ \pm 1 + \frac{4}{5} \frac{\varphi \varrho}{\mu} \left( \frac{6}{7} \varphi \psi_1 + 1 \right) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -w f^2 \left\{ \frac{2}{5 \mu} \left[ \frac{6}{7} \varphi \psi_2 + (\varrho - 1) \right] \pm \left[ \frac{1}{2 \varphi} - \frac{1}{8 \nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 \right) \right] \right\},$$

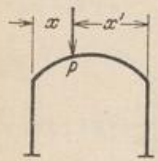
$$M_{c,d} = w f^2 \left[ \frac{2}{5 \mu} \left( \frac{6}{7} \varphi \varrho + 1 \right) \pm \frac{1}{8 \nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 \right) \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{4} \eta \left\{ 1 \pm 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho \eta^2}{10 \mu} [\psi_1 (5 - \eta) - 5] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{w h^2}{40} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{\kappa \eta}{\mu} [\psi_2 (5 - \eta) - 5 (\varrho - 1)] - \frac{10}{3} \mp \left( \frac{10}{3} - 5 \eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

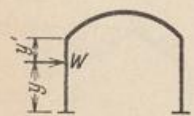
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \kappa \eta^3 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varrho (5 - \eta) - 5] \mp \frac{5}{\nu} \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{2 h \mu} (2 \varphi \psi_1 \omega'_p + 3 \omega_R),$$

$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{P l}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [2 \varphi \psi_2 \omega'_p + 3 (\varrho - 1) \omega_R] \mp \frac{1}{\nu} (\xi' - \xi) \omega_R \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{P l}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2 \varphi \varrho \omega'_p + 3 \omega_R) \pm \frac{1}{\nu} (\xi' - \xi) \omega_R \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left\{ 1 \pm 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{\mu} \eta^2 [\psi_1 (3 - \eta) - 3] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{W h}{2} \eta \left\{ \frac{\kappa \eta}{\mu} [\psi_2 (3 - \eta) - 3 (\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 3 \eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

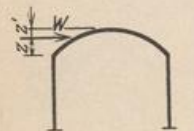
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{W h}{2} \kappa \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varrho (3 - \eta) - 3] \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right\}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left[ 1 \pm 1 - \frac{\kappa \varrho}{\mu} (2 \psi_1 - 3) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{W h}{2} \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} [2 \psi_2 - 3 (\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 3 \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

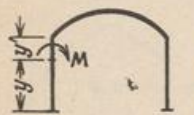
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{W h}{2} \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2 \varrho - 3) \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{W}{2} \left\{ \pm 1 + \frac{2}{5} \frac{\varphi \varrho}{\mu} \zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}} [\varphi \psi_1 (5 - \zeta') + 5] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -W f \left\{ \frac{\zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5 \mu} [\varphi \psi_2 (5 - \zeta') + 5 (\varrho - 1)] \pm \left[ \frac{1}{2 \varphi} - \frac{1}{8 \nu} \left( 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 - 2 \zeta' + 3 \zeta'^2 \right) \right] \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = W f \left\{ \frac{\zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5 \mu} [\varphi \varrho (5 - \zeta') + 5] \pm \frac{1}{8 \nu} \left[ 12 \frac{\kappa}{\varphi} - 1 - 2 \zeta' + 3 \zeta'^2 \right] \right\}.$$

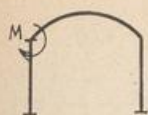


$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M \kappa \varrho}{h \mu} \eta [\psi_1 (2 - \eta) - 2],$$

$$M_{a,b} = +\frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{3 \kappa \eta}{\mu} [\psi_2 (2 - \eta) - 2 (\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 6 \eta \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{2} M \kappa \eta \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\varrho (2 - \eta) - 2] \mp \frac{2}{\nu} \right\}.$$





$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M \kappa \varrho}{h \mu} (\psi_1 - 2),$$

$$M_{a,b} = + \frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{3 \kappa}{\mu} [\psi_2 - 2(\varrho - 1)] - 1 \mp \left( 1 - 6 \frac{\kappa}{\nu} \right) \right\},$$

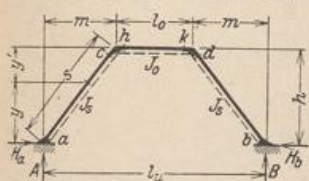
$$M_{h,k} = - \frac{3}{2} M \kappa \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (\varrho - 2) \mp \frac{2}{\nu} \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3 \varrho \psi_1 E J_s}{\mu h^2} \alpha_i t,$$

$$M_{a,b} = + \frac{3 \psi_2 E J_s}{\mu h} \alpha_i t, \quad M_{c,d} = - \frac{3 \varrho E J_s}{\mu h} \alpha_i t.$$

Tabelle 57. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit schrägen Pfosten.

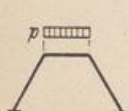


$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{m}{l_u}, \quad \lambda' = \frac{l'_o}{l_u}, \quad \kappa = \frac{l'_o J_s}{s J_0},$$

$$\eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{m}{l_o}, \quad \lambda'' = \frac{l_u}{l_o}, \quad \mu = 1 + 2 \kappa,$$

$$\nu = \kappa \lambda'^2 + 2(1 + \lambda' + \lambda'^2), \quad \omega \text{ Tabelle 22, S. 116.}$$

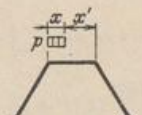
$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{4 h} \left( \frac{\kappa}{\mu} + 2 \lambda_2 \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{12} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{p l_0^2}{6} \frac{\kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\omega_R}{\nu} [\lambda'^2 \kappa \omega_R - 2 \lambda_1 (2 + \lambda')],$$

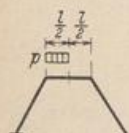
$$\psi = 3 \xi^2 - 2 \xi^3,$$

$$\xi = \frac{x}{l_0}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l_0},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{4 h} \left( \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \psi + 2 \lambda_2 \xi \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{p l_0^2}{4} \left( \frac{2 \kappa}{3 \mu} \psi \pm \Phi \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{4} \left[ \frac{\kappa}{3 \mu} \psi \mp (2 \lambda_2 \omega_R + \lambda'' \Phi) \right].$$

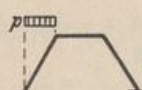


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{8 \nu} [\lambda'^2 \kappa - 8 \lambda_1 (2 + \lambda')],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{8 h} \left( \frac{\kappa}{\mu} + 2 \lambda_2 \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa}{3 \mu} \mp (\lambda_2 + \lambda'' \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{p l_0^2}{8} \left( \frac{2 \kappa}{3 \mu} \pm \Phi \right).$$

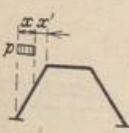


$$\Phi = \frac{2 - \lambda_1}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p m^2}{4 h} \left( 1 - \frac{\kappa}{2 \mu} \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{p m^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3 \kappa}{6 \mu} \pm (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{p m^2}{4} \left( \frac{1}{6 \mu} \mp \lambda' \Phi \right).$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^3}{\nu} (2 - \lambda_1 \xi), \quad \psi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega_\varphi,$$


$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p m^2}{4 h} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\omega_\varphi - (1 + \kappa) \psi] + \xi^2 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{p m^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3 \mu} [(2 + 3 \kappa) \psi - \omega_\varphi] \pm (\xi^2 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{p m^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{3 \mu} (2 \omega_\varphi - \psi) \mp \lambda' \Phi \right],$$

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



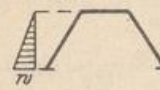


$$\Phi = \frac{2 - \lambda_1}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{w h}{4} \left( 1 \pm 2 + \frac{\kappa}{2\mu} \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3\kappa}{6\mu} \pm (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left( \frac{1}{6\mu} \mp \lambda' \Phi \right).$$

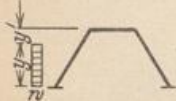


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (5 - 2\lambda_1),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{40} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} - 8 \mp 10 \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \left[ \frac{2\kappa}{3\mu} + 1 \pm \left( \frac{10}{3} - \Phi \right) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \left( \frac{2}{3\mu} \mp \lambda' \Phi \right).$$

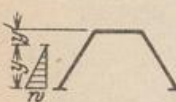


$$\Phi = \frac{\eta^3}{\nu} (2 - \lambda_1 \eta), \quad \omega''_{\varphi} = \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_{\varphi},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\omega_{\varphi} - (1 + \kappa) \omega''_{\varphi}] - 2\eta \mp 2\eta + \eta^2 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa) \omega''_{\varphi} - \omega_{\varphi}] \pm (\eta^2 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [2\omega_{\varphi} - \omega''_{\varphi}] \mp \lambda' \Phi \right\}.$$

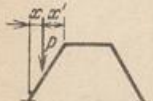


$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{\nu} (5 - 2\lambda_1 \eta),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{40} \eta \left\{ \frac{\eta^2}{\mu} [5(1 + \kappa) - \eta(2 + \kappa)] - 10 \mp 10 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{w h^2}{40} \eta^2 \left[ \frac{\eta}{3\mu} (1 + \kappa) (5 - 3\eta) + \frac{5}{3} \eta - \frac{10}{3} \mp \left( \frac{10}{3} - \Phi \right) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{40} \eta^2 \left[ \frac{\eta}{3\mu} (5 - 3\eta) \mp \lambda' \Phi \right].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\nu} (3 - 2\lambda_1 \xi),$$

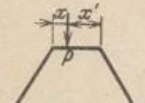
$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P m}{2 h} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\omega_D - (1 + \kappa) \omega'_D] + \xi \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{P m}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega'_D - \omega_R] \pm (\xi - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{P m}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (\omega_D - \omega_R) \mp \lambda' \Phi \right].$$

$$\xi = \frac{x}{m}$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{m}$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\nu} [\lambda'^2 \kappa \omega_R - \lambda_1 (2 + \lambda')],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P l_0}{2 h} \left[ \frac{3\kappa}{\mu} \omega_R + \lambda_2 \right],$$

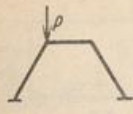
$$M_{a,b} = \frac{P l_0}{2 h} \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \omega_R \mp [\lambda_2 (1 - 2\xi) + \lambda'' \Phi] \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{P l_0}{2} \left( \frac{2\kappa}{\mu} \omega_R \pm \Phi \right).$$

$$\xi = \frac{x}{l_0}$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l_0}$$



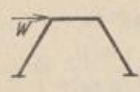


$$\Phi = \frac{2 + \lambda'}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P m}{2 h},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \mp \frac{P m}{2} (1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{P m}{2} \lambda' \Phi.$$

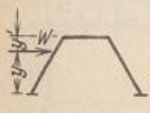


$$\Phi = \frac{2 + \lambda'}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W}{2},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W h}{2} (1 - \Phi),$$

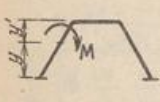
$$M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{W h}{2} \lambda' \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\eta^2}{\nu} (3 - 2 \lambda_1 \eta), \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [\omega_D - (1 + \kappa) \omega'_D] - \eta' \mp 1 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{W h}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega'_D - \omega_R] \pm (\eta - \Phi) \right\},$$

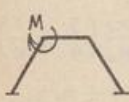
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{W h}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (\omega_D - \omega_R) \mp \lambda' \Phi \right].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{6 \eta}{\nu} (1 - \lambda_1 \eta), \quad H_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2 h} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega'_M + \omega_M] - 1 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{3 \mu} [(2 + 3 \kappa) \omega'_M + \omega_M] \pm (1 - \Phi) \right\},$$

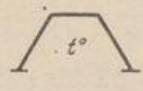
$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3 \mu} (2 \omega_M + \omega'_M) \pm \lambda' \Phi \right].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{6}{\nu} (1 - \lambda_1),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M \kappa}{h \mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \mp (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \pm \lambda' \Phi \right).$$


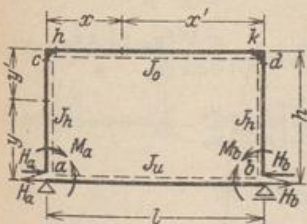
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{\mu} \frac{l_u}{h} \frac{E J_s}{s} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{2 + \kappa}{h} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = (1 + \kappa) \Phi,$$

$$M_{h,k} = -\Phi.$$

Tabelle 58. Geschlossener, symmetrischer Rechteckrahmen.

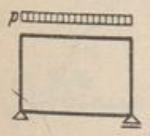


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \kappa_o = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_o}{J_h}, \quad \kappa_u = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_u}{J_h},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \mu = (2 + \kappa_o) + \frac{3 + 2 \kappa_o}{\kappa_u}, \quad \nu = 1 + 6 \kappa_o + \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u}.$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.  $\omega$  Tabelle 22 S. 116.

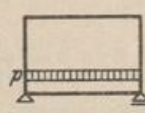
Gleichmäßige Temperaturänderung erzeugt keine Schnittkräfte.



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{12 \mu},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{12} \frac{3 + 2 \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u}.$$

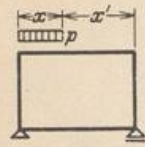


$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{12} \frac{3 + 2 \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{12 \mu} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u}.$$





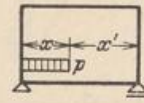
$$\Phi = 3 \xi^2 - 2 \xi^3,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3\mu} \Phi \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{4} \left( \frac{3 + 2\kappa_u}{3\mu \kappa_u} \Phi \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right).$$

$x = \frac{l}{2} : \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \omega_R^2 = \frac{1}{16}.$



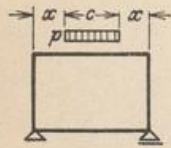
$$\Phi = 3 \xi^2 - 2 \xi^3,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{4} \left( \frac{3 + 2\kappa_o}{3\mu \kappa_u} \pm \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{1}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{4} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \left( \frac{1}{3\mu} \Phi \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right).$$

$x = \frac{l}{2} : \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \omega_R^2 = \frac{1}{16}.$



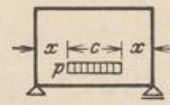
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} (3 \zeta - \zeta^3),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{12} \frac{1}{\mu} \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{12} \frac{3 + 2\kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi.$$

$\zeta = \frac{c}{l}$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} (3 \zeta - \zeta^3),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{4} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{12} \frac{3 + 2\kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{12} \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \Phi.$$

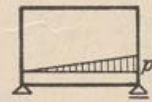
$\zeta = \frac{c}{l}$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{8} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{120} \left( \frac{5}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right),$$

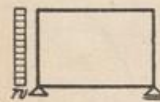
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{120} \left( \frac{5}{\mu} \frac{3 + 2\kappa_u}{\kappa_u} \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \right).$$



$$M_{a,b} = \frac{pl^2}{120} \left( \frac{5}{\mu} \frac{3 + 2\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \mp \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{1}{\nu} \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{120} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \left( \frac{5}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{pl}{8} \frac{l}{h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u}.$$

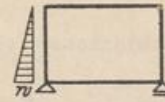


$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{1 + 2\kappa_u}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{4} \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\kappa_o - \kappa_u}{\kappa_u} \mp 2 \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{3 + \kappa_o}{6\mu} \pm (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{3 + \kappa_u}{6\mu} \mp \Phi \right].$$

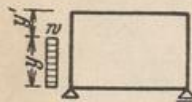


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\nu} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (2 + 3\kappa_u),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{120} \left[ \frac{8 + 3\kappa_o}{\mu} \pm (10 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{120} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{7 + 2\kappa_o}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{120} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (7 \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} - \kappa_o - 8) - 20 \mp 30 \right].$$



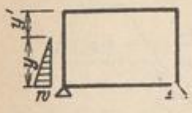
$$\Phi = \eta^2 \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \frac{1 + 2\eta \kappa_u}{\nu}, \quad \psi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_\varphi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (1 + \kappa_u) \omega_\varphi - (1 + \kappa_o) \psi + \eta^2 \right] - 2\eta (1 \pm 1) \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} [(3 + 2\kappa_o) \psi - \kappa_o \omega_\varphi] \pm (\eta^2 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{3\mu} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (3 + 2\kappa_o) \omega_\varphi - \kappa_o \psi \right] \mp \Phi \right\}.$$



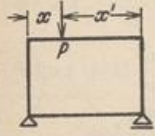


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{v} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (2 + 3 \eta \kappa_u),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{120} \eta \left\{ \frac{\eta}{\mu} \left[ 10 \left( \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} - \kappa_o - 2 \right) + 15 \eta (1 + \kappa_o) - 3 \eta^2 (1 + 2 \kappa_o + \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u}) \right] + 10 \eta - 30 \mp 30 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [10(2 + \kappa_o) - 5 \eta(3 + 2 \kappa_o) + 3 \eta^2(1 + \kappa_o)] \pm (10 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{\kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} [10 + 5 \eta \kappa_u - 3 \eta^2(1 + \kappa_u)] \mp \Phi \right\}.$$

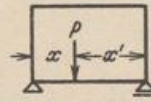


$$\Phi = \frac{1 - 2 \xi}{v},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3 P l}{2 h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u} \omega_R,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{2} \omega_R \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{P l}{2} \omega_R \left[ \frac{3 + 2 \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u} \pm \Phi \right].$$

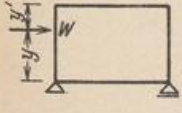


$$\Phi = \frac{1 - 2 \xi}{v} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3 P l}{2 h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_o} \omega_R,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{2} \omega_R \left[ \frac{3 + 2 \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{P l}{2} \omega_R \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \mp \Phi \right].$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{v} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (1 + 3 \eta \kappa_u),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ (1 + \kappa_u) \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \omega_D - (1 + \kappa_o) \omega_D' \right] + \eta - 1 \mp 1 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{W h}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ (1 + \kappa_o) \omega_D' - \kappa_o \omega_R \right] \pm (\eta - \Phi) \right\},$$

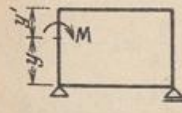
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{W h}{2} \left\{ \frac{\kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u} \left[ (1 + \kappa_u) \omega_D - \kappa_u \omega_R \right] \mp \Phi \right\}.$$

$$y = h: \Phi = \frac{\kappa_o (1 + 3 \kappa_u)}{\kappa_u v},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W}{2},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W h}{2} (1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{W h}{2} \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{v} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} (1 + 6 \eta \kappa_u),$$

$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2 h} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} \left[ (1 + \kappa_o) \omega_M' + \kappa_o \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\kappa_u} \omega_M \right] - 1 \right\},$$

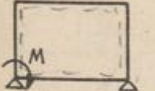
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{3 \mu} \left[ (3 + 2 \kappa_o) \omega_M + \kappa_o \omega_M \right] \pm (1 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{\kappa_o}{3 \mu \kappa_u} \left[ (3 + 2 \kappa_u) \omega_M + \kappa_u \omega_M' \right] \pm \Phi \right\}.$$

$$y = h: H_{a,b} = \frac{3 M}{2 h} \frac{1 + \kappa_u}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{1}{v} \right),$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o (2 + \kappa_u)}{\mu \kappa_u} \mp \left( \frac{1}{v} - 1 \right) \right],$$



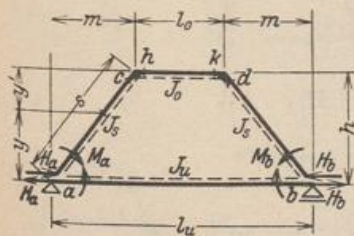
$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3 M}{2 h} \frac{1 + \kappa_o}{\mu \kappa_u},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{2 + \kappa_o}{\mu} \pm \left( 1 - \frac{\kappa_o}{v \kappa_u} \right) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{M}{2} \frac{\kappa_o}{\kappa_u} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{1}{v} \right],$$

$M_a$  am Riegel.

Tabelle 59. Geschlossener, symmetrischer Trapezrahmen.



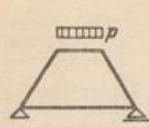
$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{m}{l_u}, \quad \lambda' = \frac{l_o}{l_u}, \quad \omega \text{ Tabelle 22 S. 116.}$$

$$\eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{m}{l_o}, \quad \lambda'' = \frac{l_u}{l_o}, \quad \kappa_o = \frac{l_o J_s}{s J_o}, \quad \kappa_u = \frac{l_u J_s}{s J_u},$$

$$\mu = (2 + 3 \kappa_o)(2 + 3 \kappa_u) - 1, \quad v = \kappa_o \lambda'^2 + \kappa_u + 2(1 + \lambda' + \lambda'^2),$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.  
Gleichmäßige Temperaturänderung erzeugt keine Schnittkräfte.

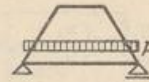




$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{2 h} \left[ \frac{3 \kappa_0}{2 \mu} \kappa_0 (1 + \kappa_u) + \lambda_2 \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_0,$$

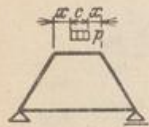
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_0 (2 + 3 \kappa_u).$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{p l_u^3}{h} \frac{\kappa_u}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_0),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u (2 + 3 \kappa_0),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u.$$



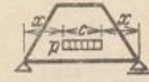
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} (3 \zeta_0 - \zeta_0^3),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{2 h} \left[ \frac{3 \kappa_0}{2 \mu} (1 + \kappa_u) \Phi + \lambda_2 \zeta_0 \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_0 \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_0 (2 + 3 \kappa_u) \Phi.$$

$$\zeta_0 = \frac{c}{l_0}.$$



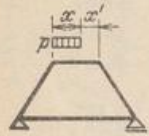
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} (3 \zeta_u - \zeta_u^3),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{p l_u^3}{h} \frac{\kappa_u}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_0) \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u (2 + 3 \kappa_0) \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u \Phi.$$

$$\zeta_u = \frac{c}{l_u}.$$



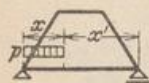
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l_0}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l_0}.$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\omega_R}{\nu} [\lambda'^2 \kappa_0 \omega_R - 2 \lambda_1 (2 + \kappa_u + \lambda')], \quad \psi = 3 \xi^2 - 2 \xi^3,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{4 h} \left[ \frac{3 \kappa_0}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_u) \psi + 2 \lambda_2 \xi \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \left[ \frac{\kappa_0}{\mu} \psi \mp (2 \lambda_2 \omega_R + \lambda'' \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_0^3}{4 \mu} \left[ \frac{\kappa_0}{\mu} (2 + 3 \kappa_u) \psi \pm \Phi \right].$$



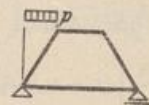
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l_u}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{l_u}.$$

$$\Phi = 3 \xi^2 - 2 \xi^3,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{p l_u^3}{h} \frac{\kappa_u}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_0) \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{2 + 3 \kappa_0}{\mu} \Phi \pm \frac{\omega_R^2}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_u^3}{4 \mu} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \Phi \mp \frac{\lambda'}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right].$$

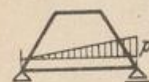


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (2 + \kappa_u - \lambda_1),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p m^2}{4 h} \left[ \frac{3}{2 \mu} (\kappa_u - \kappa_0) + 1 \right],$$

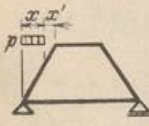
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{p m^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3 \kappa_0}{2 \mu} \pm (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p m^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3 \kappa_u}{2 \mu} \mp \lambda' \Phi \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{p l_u^3}{h} \frac{\kappa_u}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_0), \quad M_{a,b} = \frac{p l_u^3}{120} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{15}{\mu} (2 + 3 \kappa_0) \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l_u^3}{120} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{15}{\mu} \pm \frac{\lambda'}{\nu} \right].$$



$$\xi = \frac{x}{m}, \quad \xi' = \frac{x'}{m}.$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\nu} [\kappa_u + \xi (2 - \lambda_1 \xi)], \quad \psi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_\varphi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p m^2}{4 h} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_\varphi - (1 + \kappa_0) \psi] + \xi^2 \right\},$$

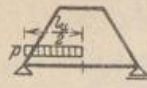
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{p m^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3 \kappa_0) \psi - \omega_\varphi] \pm (\xi^2 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p m^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3 \kappa_u) \omega_\varphi - \psi] \mp \lambda' \Phi \right\}.$$

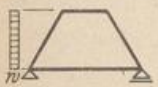




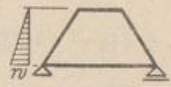
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{8\nu} [\lambda_1'^2 \kappa_o - 8\lambda_1(2 + \kappa_u + \lambda_1')], \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{p l_o^2}{8h} \left[ \frac{3\kappa_o}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_u) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2\lambda_2 \right], \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l_o^3}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\mu} \mp (\lambda_2 + \lambda_1' \Phi) \right], \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l_o^3}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_o}{\mu} (2 + 3\kappa_u) \pm \Phi \right]. \end{aligned}$$



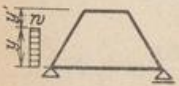
$$\begin{aligned} H_{a,b} &= \frac{3}{8} \frac{p l_o^2}{h \mu} \kappa_u (1 + \kappa_o), \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l_o^2}{8} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{2 + 3\kappa_o}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{8\nu} \right], \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l_o^2}{8} \kappa_u \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{\lambda_1'}{8\nu} \right]. \end{aligned}$$



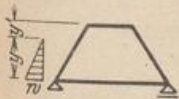
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{\nu} (2 + \kappa_u - \lambda_1), \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{w h}{4} \left[ \frac{3}{2\mu} (\kappa_u - \kappa_o) - 1 \mp 2 \right], \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3\kappa_o}{2\mu} \pm (1 - \Phi) \right], \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1 + 3\kappa_u}{2\mu} \mp \lambda_1' \Phi \right]. \end{aligned}$$



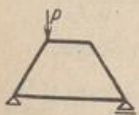
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{3\nu} [5(3 + 2\kappa_u) - 6\lambda_1], \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{w h}{120} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (7\kappa_u - 8\kappa_o - 1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 20 \mp 30 \right], \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{40} \left[ \frac{3 + 8\kappa_o}{\mu} \pm \left( \frac{10}{3} - \Phi \right) \right], \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{40} \left[ \frac{2 + 7\kappa_u}{\mu} \mp \lambda_1' \Phi \right]. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{\eta^2}{\nu} [\kappa_u + \eta(2 - \lambda_1 \eta)], \quad \psi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega_1', \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{w h}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_\varphi - (1 + \kappa_o) \psi] + \eta^2 - 2\eta \mp 2\eta \right\}, \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa_o) \psi - \omega_\varphi] \pm (\eta^2 - \Phi) \right\}, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa_u) \omega_\varphi - \psi] \mp \lambda_1' \Phi \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

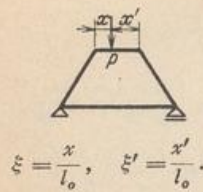


$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{\nu} [10\kappa_u + 3\eta(5 - 2\lambda_1 \eta)], \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{w h}{120} \eta \left\{ \frac{3\eta}{\mu} [10(\kappa_u - 2\kappa_o - 1) + 15\eta(1 + \kappa_o) - 3\eta^2(2 + \kappa_o + \kappa_u)] + 10\eta - 30 \mp 30 \right\}, \\ M_{a,b} &= -\frac{w h^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [10(1 + 2\kappa_o) - 5\eta(2 + 3\kappa_o) + 3\eta^2(1 + \kappa_o)] \pm (10 - \Phi) \right\}, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{w h^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [10\kappa_u + 5\eta - 3\eta^2(1 + \kappa_u)] \mp \lambda_1' \Phi \right\}. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{\nu} (2 + \kappa_u + \lambda_1'), \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{P m}{2h} (2\Phi - 1), \\ M_{a,b} &= \mp \frac{P m}{2} [1 - \Phi], \quad M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{P m}{2} \lambda_1' \Phi. \end{aligned}$$



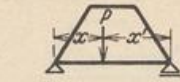


$$\Phi = \frac{1-2\xi}{\nu} [\lambda_1^2 \kappa_o \omega_R - \lambda_1 (2 + \kappa_u + \lambda')],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{Pm}{2h} \left[ \frac{9\kappa_o}{\mu \lambda_2} (1 + \kappa_u) \omega_R + 1 \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{Pl_o}{2} \left\{ \frac{3\kappa_o}{\mu} \omega_R \mp [\lambda_2 (1-2\xi) + \lambda'' \Phi] \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pl_o}{2} \left[ \frac{3\kappa_o}{\mu} (2 + 3\kappa_u) \omega_R \pm \Phi \right].$$

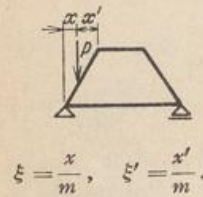


$$\Phi = \frac{1-2\xi}{\nu},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{9Pl_u}{2h} \frac{\kappa_u}{\mu} (1 + \kappa_o) \omega_R,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{Pl_u}{2} \kappa_u \omega_R \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (2 + 3\kappa_o) \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pl_u}{2} \kappa_u \omega_R \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} \mp \lambda' \Phi \right].$$

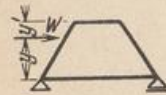


$$\Phi = \frac{\xi}{\nu} [\kappa_u + \xi (3 - 2\lambda_1 \xi)],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{Pm}{2h} \left\{ \xi + \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_D - (1 + \kappa_o) \omega'_D] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Pm}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_o) \omega'_D - \omega_R] \pm (\xi - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Pm}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_D - \omega_R] \mp \lambda' \Phi \right\}.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{\nu} [\kappa_u + \eta (3 - 2\lambda_1 \eta)],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_D - (1 + \kappa_o) \omega'_D] + \eta - 1 \mp 1 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_o) \omega'_D - \omega_R] \pm (\eta - \Phi) \right\},$$

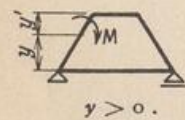
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{Wh}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_D - \omega_R] \mp \lambda' \Phi \right\}.$$

$$y = h: \Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (2 + \kappa_u + \lambda'),$$

$$H_{a,b} = \mp \frac{W}{2},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \mp \frac{Wh}{2} (1 - \Phi),$$

$$M_{c,d} = \pm \frac{Wh}{2} \lambda' \Phi.$$



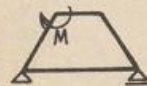
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} [\kappa_u + 6\eta (1 - \lambda_1 \eta)],$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa_u) \omega_M + (1 + \kappa_o) \omega'_M] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa_o) \omega'_M + \omega_M] \pm (1 - \Phi) \right\},$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa_u) \omega_M + \omega'_M] \pm \lambda' \Phi \right\}.$$

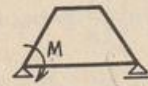
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} [\kappa_u + 6(1 - \lambda_1)],$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \left[ 1 - \frac{3}{\mu} (1 + 2\kappa_u - \kappa_o) \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{3\kappa_o}{\mu} \mp (1 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (1 + 2\kappa_u) \pm \lambda' \Phi \right].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2h} \left[ 1 - \frac{3}{\mu} (1 + 2\kappa_o - \kappa_u) \right],$$

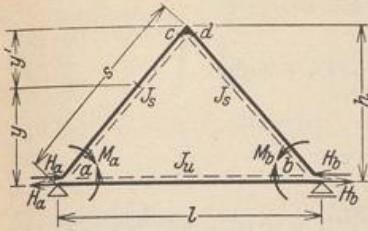
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (1 + 2\kappa_o) \pm \left( 1 - \frac{\kappa_u}{\nu} \right) \right],$$

$M_a$  am Riegel,

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{3\kappa_u}{\mu} \mp \lambda' \frac{\kappa_u}{\nu} \right].$$



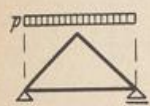
Tabelle 60. Geschlossener, symmetrischer Dreiecksrahmen.



$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \kappa = \frac{l}{s} \frac{J_s}{J_u},$$

$$\mu = 3(1 + 2\kappa), \quad \nu = 2 + \kappa.$$

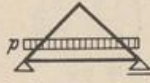
Gleichmäßige Temperaturänderung erzeugt keine Schnittkräfte.



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{16} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{1}{\mu} (2 + 5\kappa),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{p l^2}{16 \mu},$$

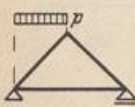
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{16} \frac{1 + 3\kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{2} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

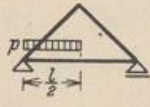
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{4} \frac{\kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{32 h} \left( 2 + \frac{3\kappa}{\mu} \right),$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{p l^2}{32} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{32} \frac{1 + 3\kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{8} \kappa \left( \frac{2}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{8\nu} \right),$$

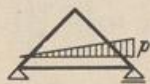
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \frac{\kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} (3\zeta - \zeta^3),$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{4} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} (3\zeta - \zeta^3),$$

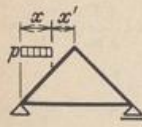
$$\zeta = \frac{c}{l}, \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} (3\zeta - \zeta^3).$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{120} \kappa \left( \frac{30}{\mu} \mp \frac{1}{\nu} \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \frac{\kappa}{\mu}.$$



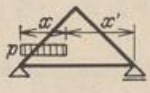
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_\varphi,$$

$$\xi = \frac{2\kappa}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{2\kappa'}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{16 h} \left\{ \xi^2 + \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_\varphi - \Phi] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{p l^2}{16} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2\Phi - \omega_\varphi) \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{16} \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa) \omega_\varphi - \Phi].$$

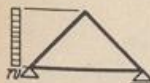


$$\Phi = 3\xi^2 - 2\xi^3,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{p l^2}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \Phi,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{p l^2}{4} \kappa \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} \Phi \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \omega_\varphi^2 \right],$$

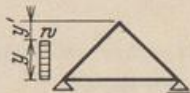
$$\xi = \frac{\kappa}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{\kappa'}{l}, \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{p l^2}{4} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \Phi.$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{4} \left[ \frac{3\kappa}{2\mu} - 1 \mp 2 \right],$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{8} \frac{1 + 3\kappa}{\mu}.$$




$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega'_\varphi,$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_\varphi - \Phi] + \eta^2 - 2\eta \mp 2\eta \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2\Phi - \omega_\varphi) \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3\kappa) \omega_\varphi - \Phi].$$





$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{120} \eta \left\{ \frac{3 \eta}{\mu} [10 (\kappa - 1) + 15 \eta - 3 \eta^2 \nu] + 10 \eta - 30 \mp 30 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{w h^2}{120} \eta^2 \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [10 (1 - \eta) + 3 \eta^2] \pm \frac{1}{\nu} [20 - 15 \eta + 3 \eta^2] \right\},$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{w h^2}{40} \frac{\eta^2}{\mu} [10 \kappa + 5 \eta - 3 (1 + \kappa) \eta^2].$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{w h}{120} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (7 \kappa - 1) - 20 \mp 30 \right],$$

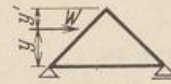
$$H_{a,b} = \frac{W}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_D - \omega'_D] + \eta - 1 \mp 1 \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{w h^2}{40} \left( \frac{3}{\mu} \pm \frac{8}{3 \nu} \right),$$

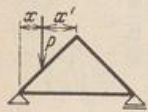
$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{w h}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (\omega'_D - \omega_R) \pm \frac{\omega'_D}{\nu} \right],$$



$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{w h^2}{40} \frac{2 + 7 \kappa}{\mu}.$$



$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{w h}{2} \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_D - \omega_R].$$

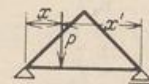


$$\xi = \frac{2 x}{l}, \quad \xi' = \frac{2 x'}{l},$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{4 h} \left\{ \xi + \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_D - \omega'_D] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{P l}{4} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} (\omega'_D - \omega_R) \pm \frac{\omega'_D}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{P l}{4} \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_D - \omega_R].$$



$$H_{a,b} = \frac{9}{2} \frac{P l}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \omega_R,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{P l}{2} \kappa \omega_R \left( \frac{6}{\mu} \pm \frac{1 - 2 \xi}{\nu} \right),$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{P l}{2} \frac{3 \kappa}{\mu} \omega_R.$$

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{2 h} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{\mu} [(1 + \kappa) \omega_M + \omega'_M] \right\},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2 \omega'_M + \omega_M) \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \omega'_M \right],$$

$$M_d = \frac{M}{2} \frac{1}{\mu} [(2 + 3 \kappa) \omega_M + \omega'_M].$$



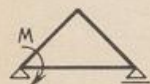
y > 0



$$H_{a,b} = 0,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \pm \frac{M}{2 \nu},$$

$$M_{c,d} = \mp \frac{M}{2}.$$

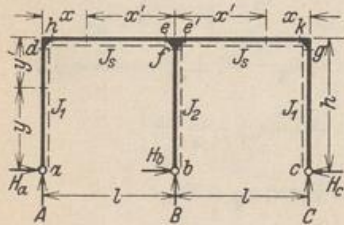


$$H_{a,b} = \frac{9}{2} \frac{M}{h} \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{c,d} = - \frac{3}{2} M \frac{\kappa}{\mu},$$

$$M_{a,b} = - \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\mu} \pm \frac{2}{\nu} \right], \quad M_a \text{ am Riegel.}$$

Tabelle 61. Symmetrischer, dreistieliger Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.

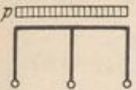


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \kappa_1 = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_s}{J_1}, \quad \mu = 3 + 4 \kappa_1, \quad \alpha = 3 + 2 \kappa_1,$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}, \quad \kappa_2 = \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_s}{J_2}, \quad \nu = 3 + \kappa_1 + 2 \kappa_2,$$

$$M_{h,k} = M_{d,e}, \quad \text{wenn nicht besonders angegeben.}$$

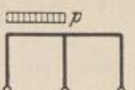




$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{4 \mu},$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p l^2}{4 \mu} (1 + 2 \kappa_1),$$

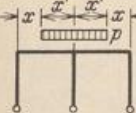
$$M_f = 0.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1 + 2 \kappa_1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{\nu} \right],$$

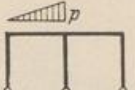
$$M_f = \frac{p l^2}{4 \nu}.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p x'^2}{4 \mu} \xi' (4 - 3 \xi'),$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p x'^2}{4 \mu} [2 \mu - 8(1 + \kappa_1) \xi' + \alpha \xi'^2],$$

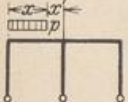
$$M_f = 0.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{40} \left[ \frac{2}{\mu} \pm \frac{5}{2 \nu} \right],$$

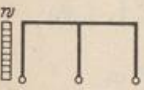
$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{p l^2}{120} \left[ \frac{9 + 16 \kappa_1}{\mu} \pm \frac{15}{2 \nu} \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{p l^2}{8 \nu}.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (3 - 2 \xi), \quad M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p x^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (4 \kappa_1 + 4 \xi - \alpha \xi^2) \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p x^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (6 - 8 \xi + 3 \xi^2) \pm \Phi \right], \quad M_f = \frac{p x^2}{4} \Phi.$$

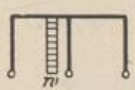


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} (2 \alpha + \kappa_1),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w h^2}{4} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \Phi \right) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w h^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h^2}{4} \Phi.$$

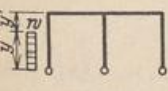


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} (\alpha - \kappa_2),$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w h^2}{4} [1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w h^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h^2}{2} \Phi.$$

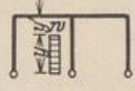


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} [\kappa_1 (2 - \eta^2) + 2 \alpha],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w y^2}{8} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (2 - \eta^2) \mp (2 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w y^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (2 - \eta^2) \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w y^2}{4} \Phi.$$

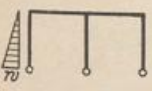


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} [\alpha - \kappa_2 (2 - \eta^2)],$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w y^2}{4} [1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w y^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = \frac{w y^2}{2} \Phi.$$

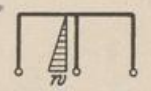


$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2 \nu} (10 + 9 \kappa_1),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w h^2}{120} \left[ 14 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp (10 - \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w h^2}{120} \left[ 7 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h^2}{60} \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (7 \kappa_2 - 5 \alpha),$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w h^2}{120} [10 + \Phi],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w h^2}{120} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h^2}{60} \Phi.$$





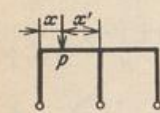
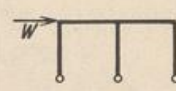
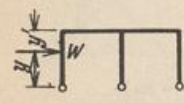
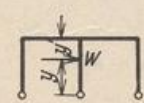
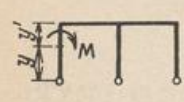
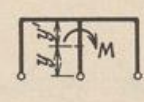
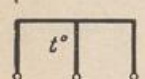
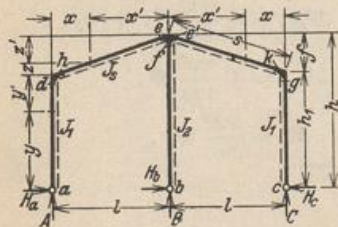
 $\Phi = \frac{3}{2\nu} [10(1 + \kappa_1) - \kappa_1 \eta^2],$ $M_{d,s} = -\frac{w y^2}{120} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (10 - 3\eta^2) \mp (10 - \Phi) \right],$ $M_{e,e'} = \frac{w y^2}{120} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (10 - 3\eta^2) \mp \Phi \right],$ $M_f = \frac{w y^2}{60} \Phi.$	 $\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} [5(\alpha - 2\kappa_2) + 3\kappa_2 \eta^2],$ $M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w y^2}{120} (10 - \Phi),$ $M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w y^2}{120} \Phi,$ $M_f = + \frac{w y^2}{60} \Phi.$
 $M_{d,s} = -\frac{3}{2} P l \omega_R \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \xi' \pm \frac{1}{2\nu} \right],$ $M_{e,e'} = -\frac{P l}{2} \omega_R \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2\kappa_1 + \alpha \xi) \pm \frac{3}{2\nu} \right],$ $M_f = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P l}{\nu} \omega_R.$	 $M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{W h}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2\nu} \right),$ $M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{W h}{4} \frac{\alpha}{\nu},$ $M_f = \frac{W h}{2} \frac{\alpha}{\nu}.$
 $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} [\kappa_1 (1 - \eta^2) + \alpha],$ $M_{d,s} = -\frac{W y}{2} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (1 - \eta^2) \mp (1 - \Phi) \right],$ $M_{e,e'} = \frac{W y}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (1 - \eta^2) \mp \Phi \right],$ $M_f = W y \Phi.$	 $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} [2\kappa_2 (1 - \eta^2) - \alpha],$ $M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{W y}{2} [1 + \Phi],$ $M_{e,e'} = \pm \frac{W y}{2} \Phi,$ $M_f = -W y \Phi.$
 $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (\alpha - \kappa_1 \omega_M),$ $M_{h,k} = + \frac{M}{2} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \omega_M \pm (1 - \Phi) \right],$ $M_{e,e'} = - \frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \omega_M \pm \Phi \right],$ $M_f = M \Phi.$ <p> <math>y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\nu}, \quad \omega_M = 2,</math>  <math>y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{3}{2\nu} (1 + \kappa_1), \quad \omega_M = -1.</math> </p>	 $\Phi = + \frac{1}{2\nu} (\alpha + 2\kappa_2 \omega_M),$ $M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{M}{2} (1 - \Phi),$ $M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{M}{2} \Phi,$ <p> <math>y' &gt; 0: \quad M_f = M \Phi,</math>  <math>y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (2\nu - 3), \quad M_f = -M (1 - \Phi),</math>  <math>y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (\alpha - 2\kappa_2).</math> </p>
 $M_{d,s} = -\frac{12 E J_s \alpha_1 t}{\mu h}, \quad M_{e,e'} = \frac{6 E J_s \alpha_1 t}{\mu h}, \quad M_f = 0.$	

Tabelle 62. Symmetrischer, dreistieliger Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel.



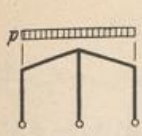
$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \varphi = \frac{f}{h}, \quad \varphi' = \frac{h_1}{h}, \quad \varphi'' = \frac{h}{h_1},$$

$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \kappa_1 = \frac{h_1 J_s}{s J_1}, \quad \kappa_2 = \frac{h J_s}{s J_2}, \quad \mu = 3 + 4\kappa_1,$$

$$\alpha = 2(1 + \kappa_1) + \varphi'', \quad \nu = 1 + 2\kappa_2 + \varphi' + \varphi'^2(1 + \kappa_1),$$

$M_{h,k} = M_{d,s}$ , wenn nicht besonders angegeben.

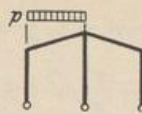




$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{4 \mu},$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p l^2}{4 \mu} [1 + 2 \kappa_1],$$

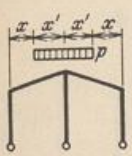
$$M_f = 0.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\varphi'(1 + \varphi')}{2 \nu} \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p l^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1 + 2 \kappa_1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1 + \varphi'}{2 \nu} \right]$$

$$M_f = \frac{p l^2}{8} \frac{1 + \varphi'}{\nu}.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p x'^2}{4 \mu} \xi' [4 - 3 \xi'],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p x'^2}{4 \mu} [2 \mu - 8(1 + \kappa_1) \xi' + (3 + 2 \kappa_1) \xi'^2],$$

$$M_f = 0.$$

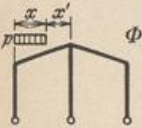


$$\Phi = \frac{8 + 7 \varphi'}{\nu},$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p l^2}{120} \left[ \frac{6}{\mu} \pm \frac{\varphi'}{2} \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p l^2}{120} \left[ \frac{9 + 16 \kappa_1}{\mu} \pm \frac{1}{2} \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{p l^2}{120} \Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} \left[ 3 - 2 \xi - \frac{\varphi}{2} (\xi^2 + 4 \xi') \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{p x^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} [4 \kappa_1 + 4 \xi - (3 + 2 \kappa_1) \xi^2] \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{p x^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (6 - 8 \xi + 3 \xi^2) \pm \varphi' \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{p x^2}{4} \Phi.$$

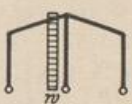


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2 \nu} (2 \alpha + \kappa_1),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{4} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \left( 1 - \frac{\varphi'}{2} \Phi \right) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w h_1^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h_1^2}{4} \Phi.$$

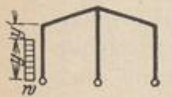


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} (\varphi'^2 \alpha - \kappa_2),$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w h^2}{4} \varphi' [1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w h^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h^2}{2} \Phi.$$



$$\eta^2 = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}.$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2 \nu} [\kappa_1 (2 - \eta^2) + 2 \alpha],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w y^2}{8} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (2 - \eta^2) \mp (2 - \varphi' \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w y^2}{8} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (2 - \eta^2) \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w y^2}{4} \Phi.$$



$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}.$$

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2 \nu} [\varphi'^2 \alpha - \kappa_2 (2 - \eta^2)],$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w y^2}{4} \varphi' [1 - \Phi],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w y^2}{4} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = \frac{w y^2}{2} \Phi.$$

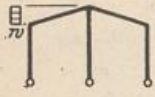


$$\psi = \frac{1}{2} - \omega \varphi', \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{4 \nu} (\omega \varphi + \varphi' \psi + 2 \frac{\varphi'^2}{\varphi} \alpha \zeta),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w f^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2 \mu} (2 \psi - \omega \varphi) \mp \frac{\varphi'}{\varphi} (\zeta - \varphi \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{w f^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2 \mu} [2 \omega \varphi (1 + \kappa_1) - \psi] \pm \Phi \right], \quad M_f = w f^2 \Phi.$$






$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} \left( 1 + \varphi' + 4 \frac{\varphi'^2}{\varphi} \alpha \right),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w f^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} \mp \frac{\varphi'}{\varphi} (4 - \varphi \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{w f^2}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{2\kappa_1}{\mu} \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w f^2}{4} \Phi.$$




$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} [5 (\varphi'^2 \alpha - 2 \kappa_2) + 3 \kappa_2 \eta^2],$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w y^2}{120} \varphi' [10 - \Phi],$$

$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h} \quad M_{e,e'} = \mp \frac{w y^2}{120} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = + \frac{w y^2}{60} \Phi.$$

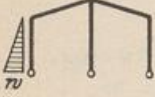


$$\eta = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}.$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} [10 (\alpha + \kappa_1) - 3 \kappa_1 \eta^2],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w y^2}{120} \left[ \frac{2\kappa_1}{\mu} (10 - 3 \eta^2) \mp (10 - \varphi' \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w y^2}{120} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (10 - 3 \eta^2) \mp \Phi \right], \quad M_f = \frac{w y^2}{60} \Phi.$$

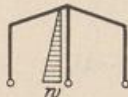


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} (10 \alpha + 7 \kappa_1),$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{120} \left[ 14 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp (10 - \varphi' \Phi) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{w h_1^2}{120} \left[ 7 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \mp \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{w h_1^2}{60} \Phi.$$

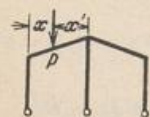


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\nu} (7 \kappa_2 - 5 \varphi'^2 \alpha),$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{w h^2}{120} \varphi' (10 + \Phi),$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \pm \frac{w h^2}{120} \Phi,$$

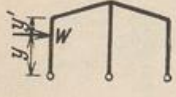
$$M_f = -\frac{w h^2}{60} \Phi.$$



$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{Pl}{2} \omega_R \left\{ \frac{3}{\mu} \xi' \pm \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} [3 - \varphi (1 + \xi')] \right\},$$

$$M_{e,e'} = -\frac{Pl}{2} \omega_R \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu} [2\kappa_1 + (3 + 2\kappa_1) \xi] \pm \frac{1}{2\nu} [3 - \varphi (1 + \xi')] \right\},$$

$$M_f = \frac{Pl}{2} \frac{\omega_R}{\nu} [3 - \varphi (1 + \xi')].$$




$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{\nu} [\kappa_1 (1 - \eta^2) + \alpha],$$

$$M_{d,s} = -\frac{W y}{2} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (1 - \eta^2) \mp \left( 1 - \frac{\varphi'}{2} \Phi \right) \right],$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \frac{W y}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} (1 - \eta^2) \mp \frac{1}{2} \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = \frac{W y}{2} \Phi.$$



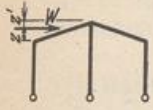
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} [2\kappa_2 (1 - \eta^2) - \varphi'^2 \alpha],$$

$$M_{d,s} = \pm \frac{W y}{2} \varphi' (1 + \Phi)$$

$$M_{e,e'} = \pm \frac{W y}{2} \Phi,$$

$$M_f = -W y \cdot \Phi.$$





$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (\omega_D + \varphi' \omega'_D + \frac{\varphi'^2}{\varphi} \alpha),$$

$$M_{d,\sigma} = -\frac{Wf}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu} (2\omega'_D - \omega_D) \mp \frac{\varphi'}{\varphi} (1 - \varphi \Phi) \right],$$

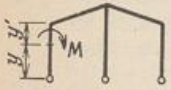
$$M_{e,\sigma'} = -\frac{Wf}{4} \left[ \omega_D + \frac{1}{\mu} (2\omega_D - \omega'_D) \pm 2\Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = Wf\Phi.$$

$$z = 0: \quad M_{d,\sigma} = \pm \frac{W h_1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\varphi'^2}{2\nu} \alpha \right),$$

$$M_{e,\sigma'} = \mp \frac{W h_1 \varphi'}{4\nu} \alpha,$$

$$M_f = \frac{W h_1 \varphi'}{2\nu} \alpha.$$

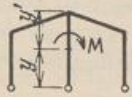


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} (\alpha - \kappa_1 \omega_M),$$

$$M_{h,\kappa} = \frac{M}{2} \left[ 2 \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \omega_M \pm (1 - \varphi' \Phi) \right],$$

$$\eta = \frac{y}{h_1}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}. \quad M_{e,\sigma'} = -\frac{M}{2} \left[ \frac{\kappa_1}{\mu} \omega_M \pm \Phi \right],$$

$$M_f = M\Phi.$$



$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (2\kappa_2 \omega_M + \varphi'^2 \alpha),$$

$$M_{d,\sigma} = \pm \frac{M}{2} \varphi' (1 - \Phi),$$

$$\eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h}. \quad M_{e,\sigma'} = \mp \frac{M}{2} \Phi,$$

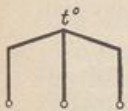
$$y' > 0: \quad M_f = M\Phi.$$

$$y = h_1: \quad \Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} (2 + \varphi''), \quad \omega_M = 2.$$

$$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (4\kappa_2 + \varphi'^2 \alpha), \quad M_f = -M(1 - \Phi).$$

$$y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{\varphi'}{2\nu} (\alpha + \kappa_1), \quad \omega_M = -1.$$

$$y = 0: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\nu} (\varphi'^2 \alpha - 2\kappa_2).$$



$$M_{d,\sigma} = -\frac{12 E J_s l \alpha_t t}{\mu s h_1},$$

$$M_{e,\sigma'} = \frac{6 E J_s \alpha_t t l}{\mu s h_1}, \quad M_f = 0.$$

### 62. Die räumliche Belastung des ebenen Tragwerks.

Während das ebene Tragwerk bei Belastung in der Symmetrieebene als Scheibe oder Scheibenverbindung angesehen und berechnet wird, ist bei allgemeinem Kraftangriff die räumliche Betrachtung von Träger, Stützung und Formänderung notwendig. Der Abschnitt eines Stabes besitzt in diesem Falle sechs Freiheitsgrade, so daß für die äußeren Kräfte sechs Gleichgewichtsbedingungen angeschrieben werden können. Die Verschiebung eines Querschnitts ist durch sechs geometrische Parameter, der Spannungszustand ( $\sigma_x, \tau_{xy}, \tau_{xz}$ ) eines Querschnitts bei Annahme eines linearen Ansatzes für  $\sigma_x$  durch sechs Schnittkräfte (43) bestimmt.

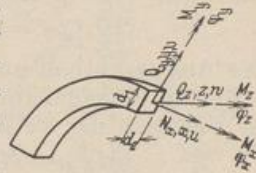


Abb. 581.

Die äußeren Kräfte werden in Komponenten zerlegt, die in der Trägerebene und senkrecht dazu angreifen. Der Beitrag jeder Gruppe zum Spannungs- und Verschiebungszustand darf nach dem Superpositionsgesetz getrennt angegeben werden. Die räumliche Belastung besteht daher nur aus Kräften winkelrecht zur Ebene des Tragwerks, für welche das Biegemoment  $M_z$  und die Querkraft  $Q_y$  Null sind, während die Verschiebungen  $u, v$  und die Verdrehung  $\varphi_z$  als klein gegen die Komponenten  $w, \varphi_x, \varphi_y$  vernachlässigt werden (Abb. 581).

**Lösung A.** Die ebenen Tragwerke des Bauwesens mit räumlichem Charakter sind, abgesehen von wenigen Ausnahmen, statisch unbestimmt. Der Spannungszustand kann daher ebenso wie in Abschn. 24 aus den Schnittkräften eines Hauptsystems entwickelt werden, an dem die statisch unbestimmten Schnittkräfte neben der