



UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
PADERBORN

Die Statik im Stahlbetonbau

Beyer, Kurt

Berlin [u.a.], 1956

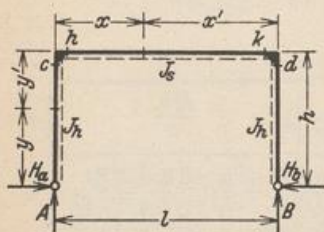
Einfach statisch unbestimmte Rahmen

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

61. Rahmentabellen.

Einfach statisch unbestimmte Rahmen.

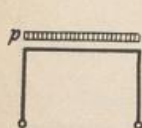
Tabelle 43. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



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

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

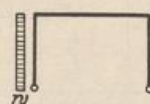
$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$, wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



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

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

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

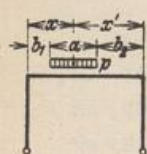


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (6 + 5\kappa),$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

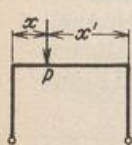
$$A = -B = -wa \frac{\eta}{\lambda},$$

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

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

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

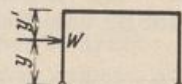
$b_2 = 0$: $\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[6 + 5\kappa - \kappa \left(1 - \frac{a}{h} \right)^2 \right].$



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

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

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



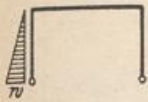
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} [3(1 + \kappa) - \kappa \eta^2],$$

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

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

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

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

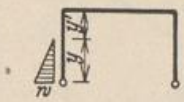


$$\Phi = \frac{7\kappa}{10\mu},$$

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

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

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

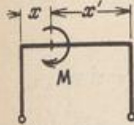


$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{10\mu} (10 - 3\eta^2),$$

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

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

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



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

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

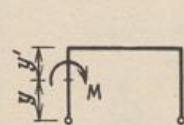
$$H_{a,b} = \frac{M}{h} \Phi,$$

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

$\kappa = 0:$

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

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



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

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

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

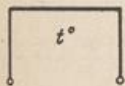
$$M_{h,k} = \frac{M}{2} (1 \pm 1 - \Phi),$$

$y = 0:$

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

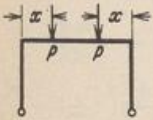
$y' > 0:$

$$M_c = M_h.$$



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

Zwei symmetrische oder antimetrische Einzelwirkungen.

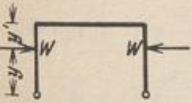


Der allgemeine Ausdruck für die horizontalen Gelenkkräfte infolge einer Einzelwirkung hat die Form

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

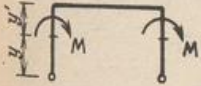
Damit ergibt sich für zwei symmetrische Einzelwirkungen

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



für zwei antimetrische Einzelwirkungen

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



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

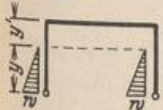
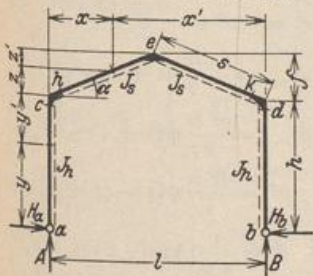


Tabelle 44. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel.

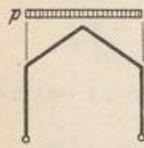


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h},$$

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

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

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



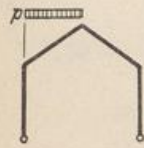
$$\Phi = \frac{8 + 5\varphi}{4\mu},$$

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

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

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

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



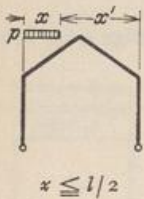
$$\Phi = \frac{8 + 5\varphi}{4\mu},$$

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

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

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

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



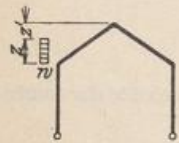
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\mu} \left[\frac{3}{2} (2 + \varphi) - \xi (2 + \varphi \xi) \right],$$

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

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

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

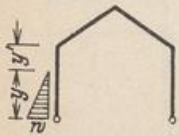
$$M_s = \frac{pl^2}{4} [\xi^2 - (1 + \varphi) \Phi].$$



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

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

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



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

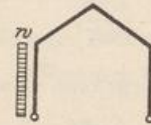
$$A = -B = -\frac{wy^2}{6l},$$

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

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

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

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



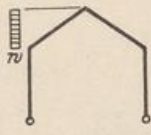
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(2 + \varphi) + 5\kappa],$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



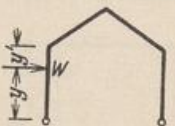
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(2 + \varphi + \kappa) - \kappa \eta^2],$$

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

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

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

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



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

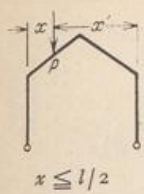
$$A = -B = -W \frac{y}{l},$$

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

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

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

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



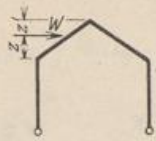
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi}{\mu} \left[\frac{3}{2} (2 + \varphi) - \xi (3 + 2\varphi\xi) \right],$$

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

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

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

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



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

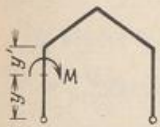
$$A = -B = -W \frac{h+z}{l},$$

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

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

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

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



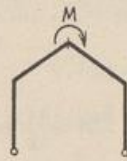
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} [2 + \varphi + \kappa(1 - \eta^2)],$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

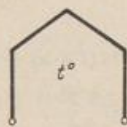
$y = 0:$

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

$y = h:$

$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (2 + \varphi),$$

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



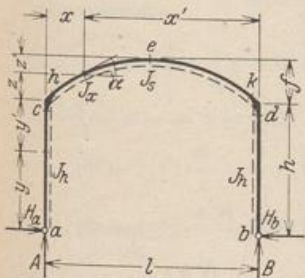
$$A = B = 0,$$

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

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

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

Tabelle 45. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit parabolisch gekrümmtem Riegel.

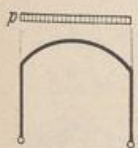


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{f}, \quad \lambda = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \frac{J_s}{J_x \cos \alpha} = 1,$$

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

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

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



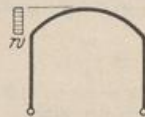
$$\Phi = \frac{2}{\mu} (5 + 4\varphi),$$

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

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

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

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



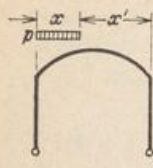
$$\Phi = \frac{4}{7} \frac{\varphi}{\mu} (7 + 6\varphi),$$

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

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

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

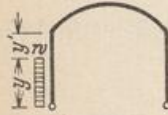
$$M_e = -\frac{wf h}{2} \left[\frac{\varphi}{2} - (1 + \varphi)\Phi \right].$$



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

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

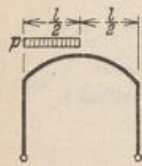
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl^2}{4}\Phi, \quad x \leq \frac{l}{2}; \quad M_e = \frac{pl^2}{4}[\xi^2 - (1+\varphi)\Phi].$$



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

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

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



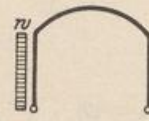
$$\Phi = \frac{2}{\mu}(5+4\varphi),$$

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

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

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

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



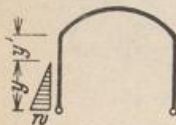
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{2\mu}(6+5\kappa+4\varphi),$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

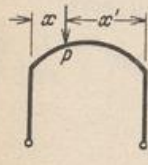
$$H_{a,b} = -\frac{wh}{4}\eta \left(1 \pm 1 - \frac{\eta}{3}\Phi\right),$$

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

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

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

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



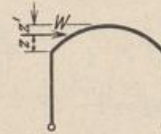
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu}\omega_R[3+2\varphi(1+\omega_R)],$$

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

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

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

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



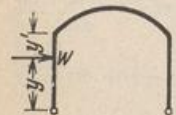
$$\Phi = 2\frac{\varphi}{\mu}\zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}}[5(1+\varphi) - \varphi\zeta'],$$

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

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

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

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



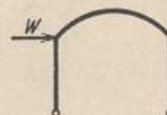
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu}[3(1+\kappa) + 2\varphi - \kappa\eta^2],$$

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

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

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

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



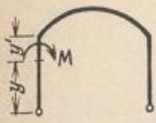
$$\Phi = 2\frac{\varphi}{\mu}(5+4\varphi),$$

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

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

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

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

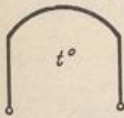


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\mu} [3(1 + \kappa) + 2\varphi - 3\kappa\eta^2],$$

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

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

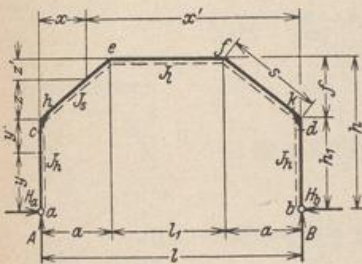
$$y = 0: \quad \eta = 0, \quad y' = 0: \quad \eta = 1, \quad M_c = -\frac{M}{2} \Phi.$$



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

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

Tabelle 46. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit mehrfach gebrochenem Riegel.



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

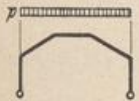
$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \lambda' = \frac{l_1}{l},$$

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

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

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

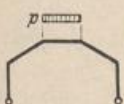
$M_{h,k} = M_{c,d}$, wenn nicht besonders angegeben.



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

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

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



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

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

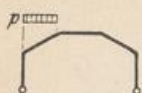
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{pl l_1}{2} \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{pl l_1}{2} (\lambda - \Phi).$$



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

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

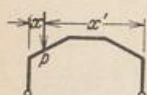
$$M_{c,d} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{4} (1 \mp 1 - \psi \Phi), \quad M_{e,f} = -\frac{w h_1^2}{4} (1 + 2\varphi \mp \lambda' - \Phi).$$



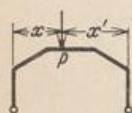
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{1}{4\mu} (5 + 3\psi + 6\alpha_1), \\ A &= \frac{pa}{2} (2 - \lambda), \quad B = \frac{pa}{2} \lambda, \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{pa^2}{4h_1} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{pa^2}{4} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{e,f} &= \frac{pa^2}{4} (1 \pm \lambda' - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



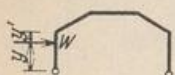
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{1}{4\mu} [3(1 + 2\alpha_1) + \psi], \\ A &= -B = -wf \frac{(2h_1 + l)}{2l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{wf}{2} \left(\pm 1 + \frac{\psi'}{2} \Phi \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{wf h_1}{2} \left(\pm 1 + \frac{\psi'}{2} \Phi \right), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{wf^2}{4} \left[1 \mp \lambda'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



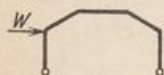
$$\begin{aligned}x \leq a, \quad \Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[3(1 + \psi + \alpha_1) - \frac{\xi}{\lambda} \left(3\psi + \psi' \frac{\xi}{\lambda} \right) \right], \\ A &= P\xi', \quad B = P\xi, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2h_1} \xi \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{Pl}{2} \xi \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} =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



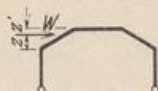
$$\begin{aligned}a \leq x \leq a + l_1, \quad \Phi &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[\lambda(2 + \psi) + 3 \frac{\alpha_1}{\lambda'} (\omega_R - \lambda^2) \right], \\ A &= P\xi', \quad B = P\xi, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{Pl}{2h_1} \psi \Phi, \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{Pl}{2} \psi \Phi, \quad M_{e,f} = \frac{Pl}{2} \{ [1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



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



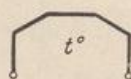
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{\varphi}{2\mu} [3(1 + \alpha_1) - \psi'], \\ A &= -B = -W \frac{h_1}{l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi \Phi), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{Wh_1}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi \Phi), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{Wh_1}{2} (\varphi \mp \lambda' - \Phi).\end{aligned}$$



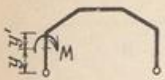
$$\begin{aligned}\Phi &= \frac{\xi'}{2\mu} (3\alpha_1 + 3\xi' - \psi' \xi'^2), \\ A &= -B = -W \frac{h_1 + z}{l}, \\ H_{a,b} &= -\frac{W}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi' \Phi), \\ M_{c,d} &= \frac{Wh_1}{2} (\pm 1 + \psi' \Phi), \\ M_{e,f} &= -\frac{Wl}{2} \left[\xi' \mp \lambda' \left(\frac{1}{\psi'} - \xi' \right)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



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



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



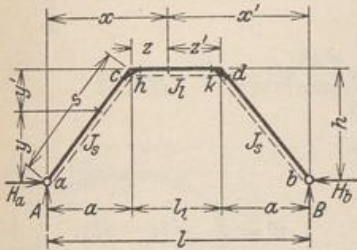
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} [1 + \kappa_1 + \psi + \kappa_2 \psi (1 - \eta^2)],$$

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

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

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

Tabelle 47. Symmetrischer Zweigelenrahmen mit schrägen Pfosten:

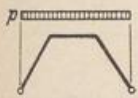


$$\xi = \frac{x}{l}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{h}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{l_1}, \quad \lambda = \frac{a}{l},$$

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

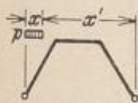
$$v = \frac{l}{h}, \quad \kappa = \frac{l_1}{s} \frac{J_2}{J_1}, \quad \mu = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \kappa.$$

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



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

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



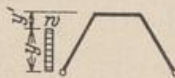
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \left[6(1 + \kappa) - \frac{\xi^2}{\lambda^2} \right],$$

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

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

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

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



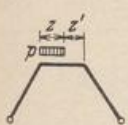
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [6(1 + \kappa) - \eta^2],$$

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

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

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

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

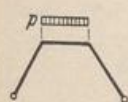


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{ 4\lambda + \kappa [6\lambda + \lambda' \zeta (3 - 2\zeta)] \},$$

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

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

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

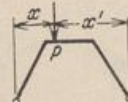


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} [4\lambda(1 + \kappa) + \kappa],$$

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

$$H_{a,b} = \frac{Pl_1}{2} v \Phi,$$

$$M_{c,d} = +\frac{Pl_1}{2} (\lambda - \Phi).$$

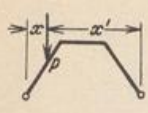


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[2\lambda + 3 \frac{\kappa}{\lambda'} (\omega_R - \lambda^2) \right],$$

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

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

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



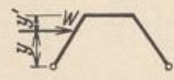
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[3(1 + \kappa) - \frac{\xi^2}{\lambda^2} \right],$$

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

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

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

$0 < x \leq a$



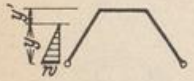
$$\Phi = \frac{\eta'}{2\mu} [3(\kappa + \eta') - \eta'^2],$$

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

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

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

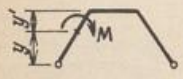
$y = h: \quad \eta = 1, \quad \eta' = 0, \quad \Phi = 0.$



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

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

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



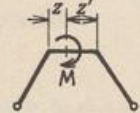
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 + \kappa - \eta^2),$$

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

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

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

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



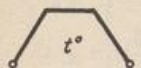
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\kappa}{\mu} (1 - 2\zeta),$$

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

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

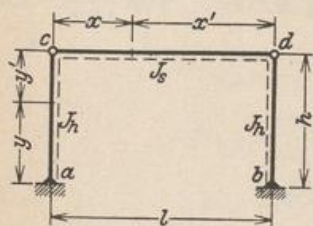
$$M_{c,d} = -M (\pm \lambda + \Phi),$$

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



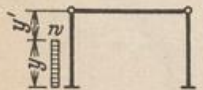
$$A = B = 0, \quad H_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{EJ_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t, \quad M_{c,d} = -\frac{3}{2\mu} \frac{l}{s} \frac{EJ_s}{h} \alpha_1 t.$$

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



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

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




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

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

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

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

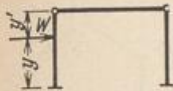


$$\Phi = \frac{3}{20} \eta (5 - \eta),$$

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

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

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

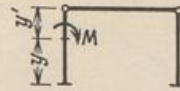


$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{2} (3 - \eta),$$

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

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

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

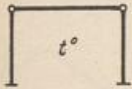


$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2} (1 - \eta'^2),$$

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

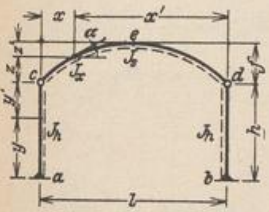
$$M_{a,b} = -\frac{M}{2} [1 \pm 1 - \Phi].$$

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



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


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



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

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

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

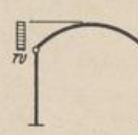


$$\Phi = \frac{4}{\nu},$$

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

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

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




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

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

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

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



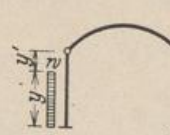
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{\nu} [5 - \xi^2 (5 - 2 \xi)],$$

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

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

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

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



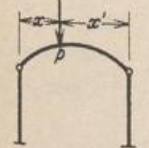
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{4 \mu} \eta (4 - \eta),$$

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

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

$$M_s = -\varphi M_b,$$

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

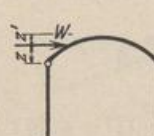


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{\nu} \omega_p'' ,$$

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

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

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

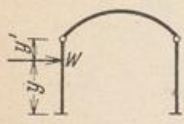


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{\nu} \zeta'^{\frac{3}{2}} (5 - \zeta'),$$

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

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

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



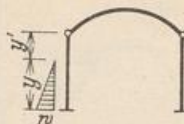
$$\Phi = \frac{5}{2\mu} \eta (3 - \eta),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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



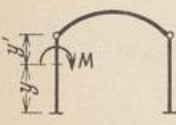
$$\Phi = \frac{3\eta}{4\mu} (5 - \eta),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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



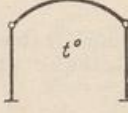
$$\Phi = \frac{15}{2\mu} (1 - \eta'^2),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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

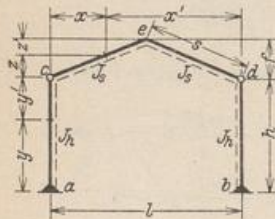


$$H_{c,a} = \frac{15}{2\mu} \lambda \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

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

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

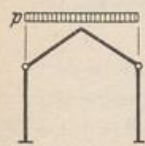
Tabelle 50. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit gebrochenem Riegel, Gelenke in den Traufpunkten.



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

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

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

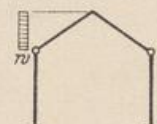


$$\Phi = \frac{5}{4\nu},$$

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

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

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

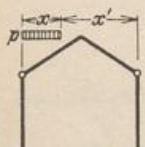


$$\Phi = \frac{3\varphi}{4\nu},$$

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

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

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



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


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

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

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

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

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



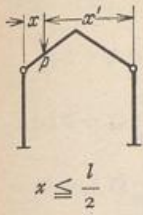
$$\Phi = \frac{\eta}{4\mu} (4 - \eta),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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

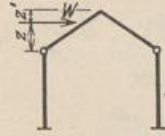


$$\Phi = \frac{\xi(3 - 4\xi^2)}{2\nu},$$

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

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

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

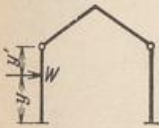


$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{2\nu} \zeta'^2 (3 - \zeta'),$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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



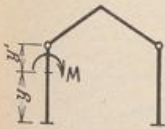
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{20\mu} \eta (5 - \eta),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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



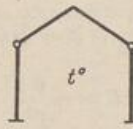
$$\Phi = \frac{3}{2\mu} (1 - \eta^2),$$

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

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

$$M_e = -\varphi M_b,$$

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

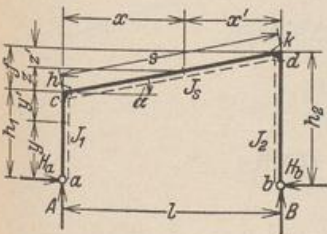


$$H_{e,a} = \frac{3}{2\mu} \lambda \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

$$M_{a,b} = \frac{3}{2\mu} l \frac{E J_s}{h^2} \alpha_1 t,$$

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

Tabelle 51. Unsymmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



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

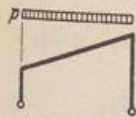
$$\xi' = \frac{x'}{l}, \quad \eta' = \frac{y'}{h_1}, \quad \zeta' = \frac{z'}{f}, \quad \varphi_2 = \frac{f}{h_2},$$

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

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

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

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

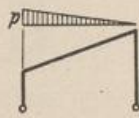


$$A = B = \frac{pl}{2},$$

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

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

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

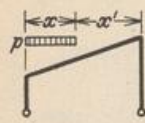


$$A = \frac{pl}{3}, \quad B = \frac{pl}{6},$$

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

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

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



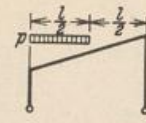
$$\Phi = \frac{\xi^2}{8\mu} [v_1(2 - \xi^2) + v_2(2 - \xi)^2],$$

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

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

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

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

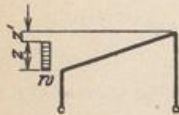


$$A = \frac{3}{8} p l, \quad B = \frac{1}{8} p l,$$

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

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

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

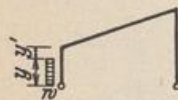


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu} \{4 [1 + 2 \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1)] + \varphi_2 \zeta [2 (3 + \varphi_1) - 4 \zeta - \varphi_1 \zeta^2]\},$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

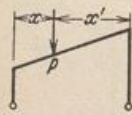


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{30\mu} \{10 + \lambda_1 [20 + 3 \kappa_1 (10 - \eta^2)]\},$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

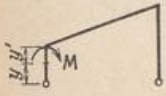


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} [1 + 2 \lambda_1 (1 + \kappa_1) + (1 - \lambda_1) \omega'_D + (\lambda_2 - 1) \omega_D],$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

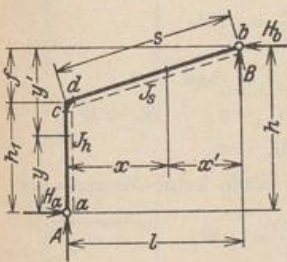
$$y = h: \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (2 + \lambda_2), \quad M_c = -M \lambda_1 \Phi.$$



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

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

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.

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

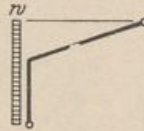


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{4\mu},$$

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

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

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

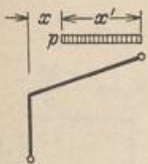


$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa + \psi^2}{4\mu},$$

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

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

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

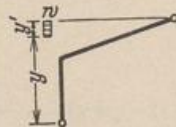


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\xi'^2 - \frac{1}{2} \xi'^4 \right),$$

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

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

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



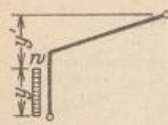
$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\zeta'^2 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta'^4 \right),$$

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

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

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

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



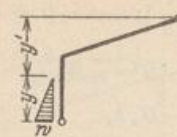
$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{2\mu} \left(\zeta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^4 \right),$$

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

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

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

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



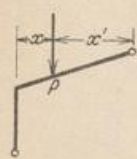
$$\Phi = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \zeta (10 - 3 \zeta^2),$$

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

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

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

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

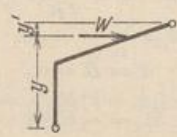


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\mu} (\xi' - \xi'^3),$$

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

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

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

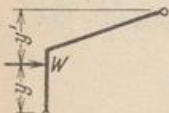


$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\mu} (\zeta' - \zeta'^3),$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

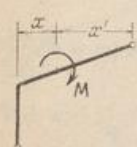


$$A = B = \pm W \varrho,$$

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

$$M_c = 0.$$

Es treten keine Momente auf.



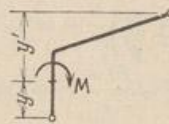
$$\Phi = \frac{\omega'_M}{2\mu},$$

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

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

$$M_c = -M \Phi,$$

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



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

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

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

$$M_c = M \Phi,$$

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

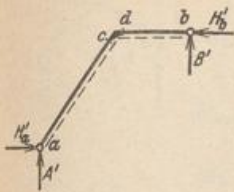
$x = h_1: \Phi = \frac{\kappa}{\mu}, \quad M_c = -\frac{M}{\mu}.$



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

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

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° gedrehten Halbrahmen ergibt sich:

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

Dreifach statisch unbestimmte Rahmen.

Tabelle 54. Symmetrischer Rahmen mit geradem Riegel.



$$\begin{aligned} \xi &= \frac{x}{l}, & \eta &= \frac{y}{h}, & \omega & \text{Tabelle 22 S. 116,} & \kappa &= \frac{h}{l} \frac{J_3}{J_h}, \\ \xi' &= \frac{x'}{l}, & \eta' &= \frac{y'}{h}, & \mu &= 2 + \kappa, & \nu &= 1 + 6\kappa, \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

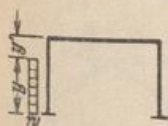
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{1}{\mu} (3\xi^2 - 2\xi^3), \\ H_{a,b} &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{p l^2}{h} \Phi, \\ M_{a,b} &= \frac{p l^2}{12} \left(\Phi \mp \frac{3}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right), \\ M_{c,d} &= -\frac{p l^2}{12} \left(2\Phi \pm \frac{3}{\nu} \omega_R^2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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



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