

Таблица 3. Основные геометрические характеристики для наиболее распространенных форм поперечных сечений.

Основные обозначения:

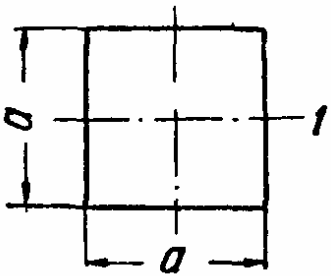
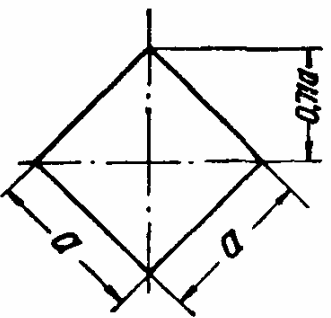
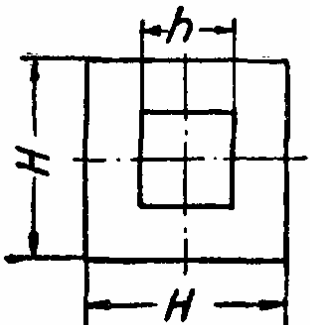
F – площадь;

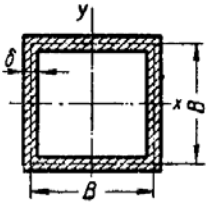
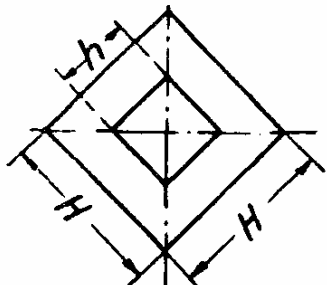
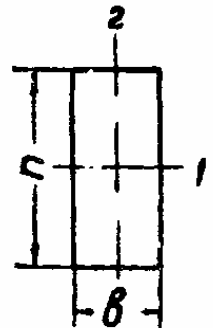
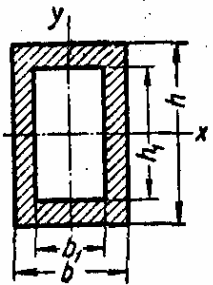
x_c, y_c – координаты центров тяжести;

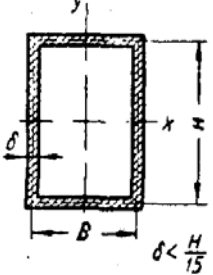
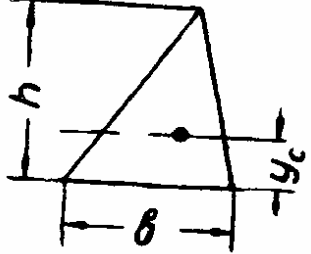
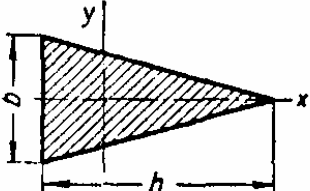
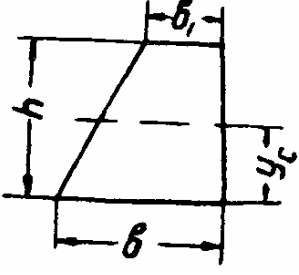
J_1, J_2 – осевые моменты инерции;

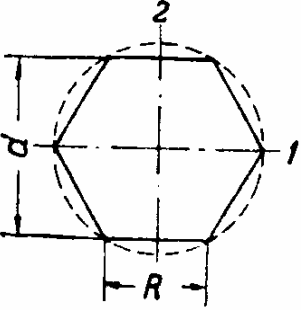
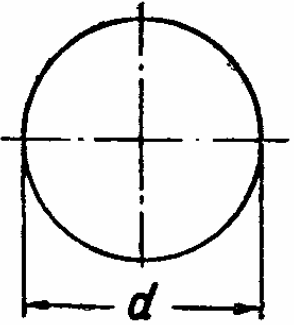
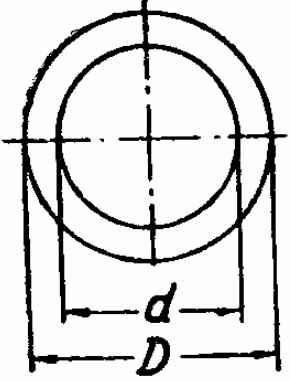
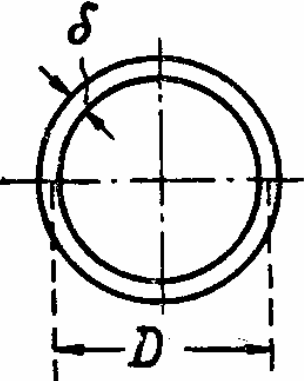
W_1, W_2 – моменты сопротивления;

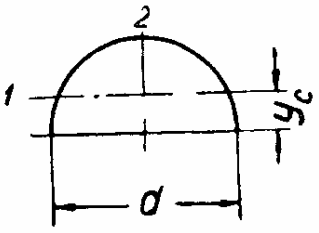
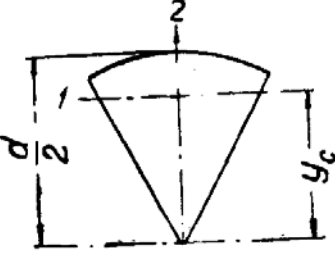
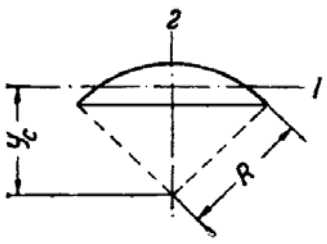
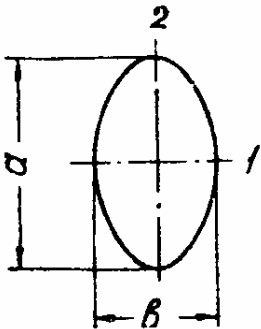
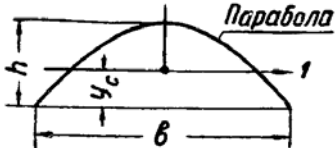
i_1, i_2 – радиусы инерции.

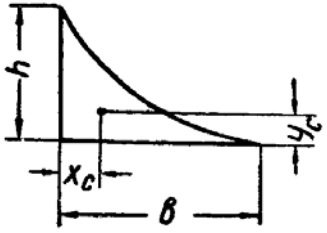
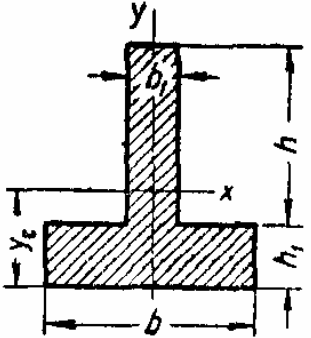
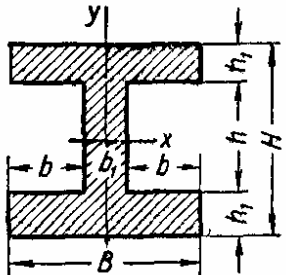
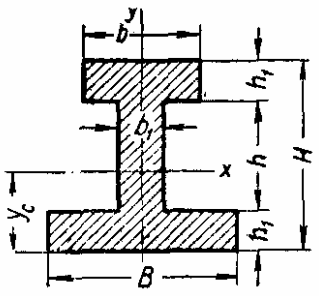
СЕЧЕНИЕ	ГЕОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ
<p>квадрат</p> 	$F = a^2;$ $J_1 = J_2 = \frac{a^4}{12}$ $W_1 = W_2 = \frac{a^3}{6}$ $i_1 = i_2 = \frac{a}{\sqrt{12}} = 0,289 a$
<p>квадрат на ребро</p> 	$F = a^2;$ $J_1 = J_2 = \frac{a^4}{12}$ $W_1 = W_2 = 0,118 a^3$ $i_1 = i_2 = 0,289 a$
<p>квадрат с квадратным отверстием (полый квадрат)</p> 	$F = H^2 - h^2;$ $J_1 = J_2 = \frac{H^4 - h^4}{12};$ $W_1 = W_2 = \frac{H^4 - h^4}{6H};$ $i_1 = i_2 = 0,289 \sqrt{H^2 + h^2}$

<p>ПОЛЫЙ ТОНКОСТЕННЫЙ КВАДРАТ</p>  <p>$\delta < \frac{B}{15}$</p>	$F = 4B\delta;$ $J_x = J_y = \frac{2}{3}B^3\delta;$ $W_x = W_y = \frac{4}{3}B^2\delta;$ $i_x = i_y = \frac{B}{\sqrt{6}} = 0,408 B$
<p>КВАДРАТ С КВАДРАТНЫМ ОТВЕРСТИЕМ НА РЕБРО</p> 	$F = H^2 - h^2;$ $J_1 = J_2 = \frac{H^4 - h^4}{12};$ $W_1 = W_2 = 0,118 \frac{H^4 - h^4}{H};$ $i_1 = i_2 = 0,289 \sqrt{H^2 + h^2}$
<p>ПРЯМОУГОЛЬНИК</p> 	$F = b h;$ $J_1 = \frac{bh^3}{12}; J_2 = \frac{hb^3}{12};$ $W_1 = \frac{bh^2}{6}; W_2 = \frac{hb^2}{6}$ $i_1 = \frac{h}{\sqrt{12}} = 0,289 h; i_2 = \frac{b}{\sqrt{12}} = 0,289 b$
<p>ПОЛЫЙ ПРЯМОУГОЛЬНИК</p> 	$F = b h - b_1 h_1;$ $J_x = \frac{bh^3 - b_1 h_1^3}{12}; J_y = \frac{hb^3 - h_1 b_1^3}{12};$ $W_x = \frac{bh^3 - b_1 h_1^3}{6h}; W_y = \frac{hb^3 - h_1 b_1^3}{6b}$ $i_x = \sqrt{\frac{bh^3 - b_1 h_1^3}{12(bh - b_1 h_1)}}; i_y = \sqrt{\frac{hb^3 - h_1 b_1^3}{12(bh - b_1 h_1)}}$

<p>полый тонкостенный прямоугольник</p> 	$F = 2\delta(B+H);$ $J_x = \frac{\delta H^3}{6} \left(3\frac{B}{H} + 1 \right); J_y = \frac{\delta B^3}{6} \left(3\frac{H}{B} + 1 \right);$ $W_x = \frac{\delta H^2}{3} \left(3\frac{B}{H} + 1 \right); W_y = \frac{\delta B^2}{3} \left(3\frac{H}{B} + 1 \right);$ $i_x = 0,289H \sqrt{\frac{3B/H + 1}{B/H + 1}}; i_y = 0,289B \sqrt{\frac{3H/B + 1}{H/B + 1}}$
<p>треугольник</p> 	$F = \frac{bh}{2};$ $y_c = \frac{h}{3};$ $J = \frac{bh^3}{36};$ $W_1 = \frac{bh^2}{12} \text{ (для нижних волокон); } W_2 = \frac{bh^2}{24} \text{ (для верхних волокон);}$ $i_l = \frac{h}{3\sqrt{2}} = 0,236 h$
<p>треугольник равнобедренный</p> 	$F = \frac{bh}{2};$ $J_x = \frac{hb^3}{48}$ $W_x = \frac{hb^2}{24}$ $i_x = 0,204b$
<p>трапеция</p> 	$F = \frac{b+b_1}{2} h;$ $y_c = \frac{b+2b_1}{3(b+b_1)} h;$ $J = \frac{h^3(b^2 + 4bb_1 - b_1^2)}{36(b+b_1)};$ $i_l = \frac{h}{6(b+b_1)} \sqrt{2(b^2 + 4bb_1 + b_1^2)}$

<p>правильный шестиугольник</p> 	$F = 0,866 d^2;$ $J_1 = J_2 = 0,541 R^4 = 0,06 d^4;$ $W_1 = 0,625 R^3 = 0,12 d^3; W_2 = 0,541 R^3;$ $i = 0,456 R = 0,263 d$
<p>круг</p> 	$F = \frac{\pi d^2}{4};$ $J = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} \approx 0,05d^4;$ $W = \frac{\pi d^3}{32} \approx 0,1 d^3;$ $i = \frac{d}{4}$
<p>круг с круговым отверстием</p> 	$F = \frac{\pi}{4} (D^2 - d^2); \quad \alpha = \frac{d}{D};$ $J = \frac{\pi D^4}{64} (1 - \alpha^4) \approx 0,05D^4 (1 - \alpha^4);$ $W = \frac{\pi D^3}{32} (1 - \alpha^4) \approx 0,1 D^3 (1 - \alpha^4);$ $i = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{D^2 - d^4}$
<p>тонкое кольцо</p> 	$F = \pi D \delta;$ $J = \frac{\pi D^3}{8} \delta;$ $W = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \delta;$ $i = 0,353 D$

<p>полукруг</p> 	$F = \frac{\pi d^2}{8};$ $y_c = 0,2122 d;$ $J_1 = 0,00686 d^4; J_2 = \frac{\pi d^4}{128} \approx 0,025d^4;$ $W_1 = 0,2587 r^3 \text{ (для нижних волокон); } W_2 = 0,1908 r^3 \text{ (для верхних волокон);}$ $i = 0,1323 d$
<p>круговой сектор</p> 	$F = \alpha \frac{d^2}{4};$ $y_c = d \frac{\sin \alpha}{3\alpha};$ $J_1 = \frac{d^4}{64} [\alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \frac{16 \sin^2 \alpha}{9\alpha}]; J_2 = \frac{d^4}{64} [\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha];$
<p>круговой сегмент</p> 	$F = \frac{R^2}{2} (2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha);$ $y_c = \frac{4}{3} \frac{R \sin^3 \alpha}{2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha};$ $J_1 = \frac{FR^2}{4} (1 + \frac{2 \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha}{\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}); J_2 = \frac{FR^2}{4} (1 - \frac{2 \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha}{\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha});$
<p>ЭЛЛИПС</p> 	$F = \frac{\pi}{4} a b;$ $J_1 = \frac{\pi a^3 b}{64}; J_2 = \frac{\pi a b^3}{64};$ $W_1 = \frac{\pi a^2 b}{32}; W_2 = \frac{\pi a b^2}{32};$ $i_1 = \frac{a}{4}; i_2 = \frac{b}{4}$
<p>параболический сегмент</p> 	$F = \frac{2}{3} h b;$ $y_c = 0,4 h;$ $J_1 = \frac{8}{175} b h^3$

<p>параболический треугольник</p> 	$F = \frac{1}{3} h b;$ $x_c = \frac{b}{4}; y_c = \frac{3}{10} h$
<p>тавр</p> 	$y_c = \frac{bh_1^2 + b_1h(2h_1 + h)}{2(bh_1 + b_1h)};$ $F = bh_1 + b_1h;$ $J_x = \frac{bh_1^3 + b_1h^3}{12} + bh_1 \left(y_c - \frac{h_1}{2} \right)^2 + b_1h \left(\frac{h}{2} + h_1 - y_c \right)^2;$ $J_y = \frac{hb_1^3 + h_1b^3}{12};$ $W_x = \frac{J_x}{h + h_1 - y_c}; W'_x = \frac{J_x}{y_c}; W_y = \frac{hb_1^3 + h_1b^3}{6b};$ $i_x = \sqrt{\frac{J_x}{F}}; i_y = \sqrt{\frac{h_1b^3 + hb_1^3}{12(bh_1 + b_1h)}}$
<p>двутавр симметричный</p> 	$F = 2Bh_1 + b_1h;$ $J_x = \frac{BH^3 - 2bh^3}{12}; J_y = \frac{hb_1^3 + 2h_1B^3}{12};$ $W_x = \frac{BH^3 - 2bh^3}{6H}; W_y = \frac{hb_1^3 + 2h_1B^3}{6B};$
<p>двутавр несимметричный</p> 	$y_c = \frac{Bh_1^2 + b_1h(h + 2h_1) + bh_1(2H - h_1)}{2(bh_1 + b_1h + Bh_1)};$ $F = (B + b)h_1 + b_1h;$ $J_x = \frac{b_1h^3 + (B + b)h_1^3}{12} + b_1h \left(\frac{h}{2} + h_1 - y_c \right)^2 + h_1 \left[B \left(y_c - \frac{h_1}{2} \right)^2 + b \left(H - y_c - \frac{h_1}{2} \right)^2 \right];$ $J_y = \frac{h_1(B^3 + b^3) + hb_1^3}{12};$ $W_x = \frac{J_x}{H - y_c}; W_y = \frac{h_1(B^3 + b^3) + hb_1^3}{6B}$