

1 结构计算常用基本数据

1.1 双曲线函数

$$(1) \operatorname{sh} x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}; \quad (2) \operatorname{ch} x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2};$$

$$(3) \operatorname{th} x = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}; \quad (4) \operatorname{sh}(-x) = -\operatorname{sh} x;$$

$$(5) \operatorname{ch}(-x) = \operatorname{ch} x; \quad (6) \operatorname{th}(x) = -\operatorname{th} x;$$

$$(7) \operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{sh}^2 x = 1; \quad (8) \operatorname{sh}(x \pm y) = \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} y \pm \operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh} y;$$

$$(9) \operatorname{ch}(x \pm y) = \operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{ch} y \pm \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{sh} y;$$

$$(10) \operatorname{th}(x \pm y) = \frac{\operatorname{th} x \pm \operatorname{th} y}{1 \pm \operatorname{th} x \operatorname{th} y};$$

$$(11) \operatorname{sh} x \pm \operatorname{sh} y = 2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{x \pm y}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{x \mp y}{2};$$

$$(12) \operatorname{ch} x + \operatorname{ch} y = 2 \operatorname{ch} \frac{x + y}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{x - y}{2};$$

$$(13) \operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{ch} y = 2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{x + y}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{x - y}{2};$$

$$(14) \operatorname{ch} x \pm \operatorname{sh} x = \frac{1 \pm \operatorname{th}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1 \mp \operatorname{th}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)};$$

$$(15) \operatorname{th} x \pm \operatorname{th} y = \frac{\operatorname{sh}(x \pm y)}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{ch} y}; \quad (16) \operatorname{sh} 2x = 2 \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x;$$

$$(17) \operatorname{ch} 2x = \operatorname{ch}^2 x + \operatorname{sh}^2 x; \quad (18) \operatorname{th} 2x = \frac{2 \operatorname{th} x}{1 + \operatorname{th}^2 x};$$

$$(19) \operatorname{sh} \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{ch} x - 1}{2}}; \quad (20) \operatorname{ch} \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{ch} x + 1}{2}};$$

(21) $\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{ch}x - 1}{\operatorname{ch}x + 1}}$; (22) $\operatorname{sh}x = -i \sin ix$;

(23) $\operatorname{ch}x = \cos ix$; (24) $\operatorname{th}x = -i \operatorname{tg} ix$;

(25) $\sin x = -i \operatorname{sh} ix$; (26) $\cos x = \operatorname{ch} ix$;

(27) $\operatorname{tg} x = -i \operatorname{th} ix$ 。

式中 $i = \sqrt{-1}$

双曲线函数互换式

表 1.1-1

	$\operatorname{sh}x$	$\operatorname{ch}x$	$\operatorname{th}x$
$\operatorname{sh}x$	—	$\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - 1}$	$\frac{\operatorname{th}x}{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{th}^2 x}}$
$\operatorname{ch}x$	$\sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x + 1}$	—	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{th}^2 x}}$
$\operatorname{th}x$	$\frac{\operatorname{sh}x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x + 1}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - 1}}{\operatorname{ch}x}$	—

1.2 常用力学公式及数表

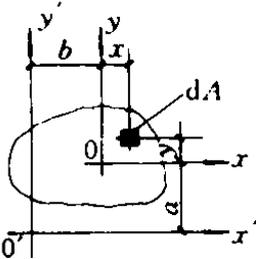
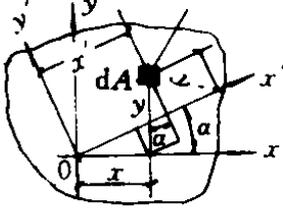
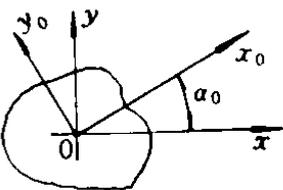
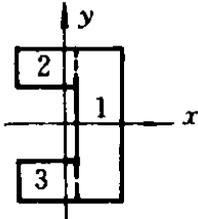
1.2.1 截面力学特性的计算公式

截面力学特性计算公式

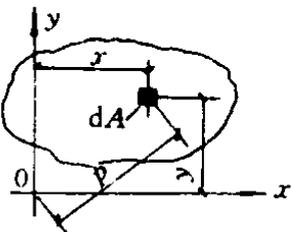
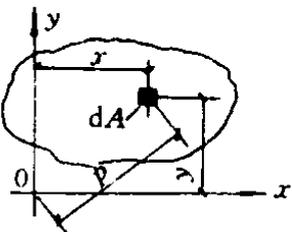
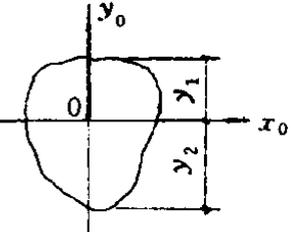
表 1.2-1

序号 名称	定义或关系	图 例	公 式
1 惯性矩	截面对任一轴的惯性矩：等于各微面积 dA 与它到该轴距离平方的乘积的总和		$I_x = \int_A y^2 dA$ $I_y = \int_A x^2 dA$
2 惯性积	截面对 x 轴及 y 轴的惯性积：等于各微面积 dA 与它到两轴距离的乘积的总和		$I_{xy} = \int_A xy dA$

续表

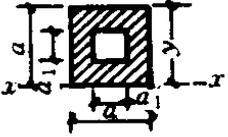
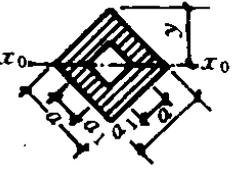
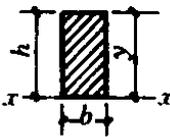
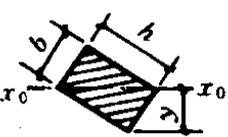
序号 名称	定义或关系	图 例	公 式
3 平行 轴的 惯性 矩	截面对平行于形心轴 x 和 y 而相距 a 和 b 的 x' 和 y' 轴的惯性矩: 等于本身形心轴的惯性矩与本图形面积及面积形心至 x' 和 y' 轴距离平方乘积的代数和		$I'_x = I_x + a^2 A$ $I'_y = I_y + b^2 A$
4 平行 轴的 惯性 积			$I'_{x'y'} = I_{xy} + abA$
5 惯性 矩转 轴公 式	两轴 (通过任一点 O) 旋转 α 角 (以逆时针方向为正) 后惯性矩的关系		$I_{x'} = I_x \cos^2 \alpha + I_y \sin^2 \alpha - I_{xy} \sin 2\alpha$ $I_{y'} = I_x \sin^2 \alpha + I_y \cos^2 \alpha + I_{xy} \cos 2\alpha$
6 截面 的主 形心 轴	通过截面形心并且有一定方位角 α_0 的两个互相垂直的轴 x_0 和 y_0 称为主形心轴		主形心轴的方位角 α_0 $\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha_0 = \frac{2I_{xy}}{I_y - I_x}$
7 主形 心轴 的惯 性矩	截面对主形心轴 x_0 和 y_0 的主形心惯性矩, 一个最大, 另一个最小		$I_{x_0} = I_x \cos^2 2\alpha_0 + I_y \sin^2 2\alpha_0 - I_{xy} \sin 2\alpha_0$ $I_{y_0} = I_x \sin^2 2\alpha_0 + I_y \cos^2 2\alpha_0 + I_{xy} \sin 2\alpha_0$
8 组合 截面 的惯 性矩	组合截面的惯性矩等于各组成部分惯性矩的和		$I_x = I_{x_1} + I_{x_2} + \dots + I_{x_n}$ $= \sum_{i=1}^n I_{x_i}$

续表

序号 名称	定义或关系	图 例	公 式
9 极惯 性矩	截面对任一点 0 的极惯性矩：等于各微面积 dA 与它到 0 点距离的平方乘积的总和，并等于经过该点的相互垂直的任一对轴的惯性矩的总和		$I_p = \int_A \rho^2 dA = I_x + I_y$ <p>式中 $\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ——微面积 dA 到 0 点的距离</p>
10 截面的回 转半 径			$r_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A}}; r_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}}$ <p>式中 r_x, r_y ——分别为截面对 x、y 轴的回转半径； I_x, I_y ——分别为截面对 x、y 轴的惯性矩； A ——截面面积</p>
11 截面弹性抵抗矩系数 (截面系数)			$W_{x_1} = \frac{I_{x_0}}{y_1}$ $W_{x_2} = \frac{I_{x_0}}{y_2}$ <p>式中 W_{x_1}, W_{x_2} ——分别为截面上、下边缘的截面系数； I_{x_0} ——截面对形心轴 x_0 的惯性矩； y_1, y_2 ——分别为形心到截面上、下边缘的距离</p>

1.2.2 常用图形的几何及力学特征表

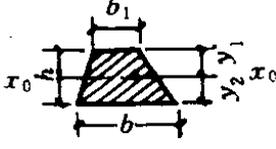
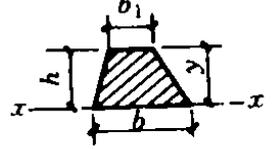
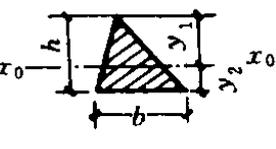
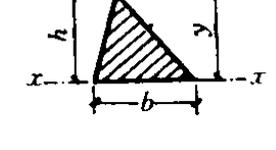
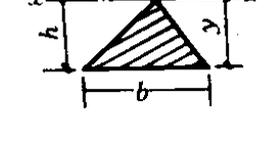
常用图形的几何及力学特征表 表 1.2-2

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
1		$a^2 - a_1^2$	$y = a$	$I_x = \frac{1}{12} [4a^4 - 3a_1^2 a^2 - a_1^4]$
2		$a^2 - a_1^2$	$y = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{a^4 - a_1^4}{12};$ $W_{x_0} = 0.118 \frac{a^4 - a_1^4}{a};$ $r_{x_0} = 0.289 \sqrt{a^2 + a_1^2}$
3		bh	$y = \frac{h}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{12}; W_{x_0} = \frac{1}{6} bh^2;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.289h$
4		bh	$y = h$	$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{3}$
5		bh	$y = \frac{bh}{\sqrt{b^2 + h^2}}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{b^3 h^3}{6(b^2 + h^2)};$ $r_{x_0} = \frac{bh}{\sqrt{6(b^2 + h^2)}};$ $W_{x_0} = \frac{b^2 h^2}{6 \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}}$
6		bh	$y = \frac{1}{2} (h \cos \alpha + b \sin \alpha)$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh}{12} (h^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha)$

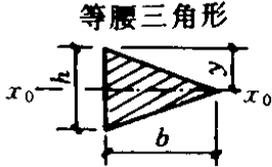
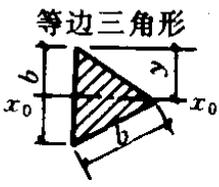
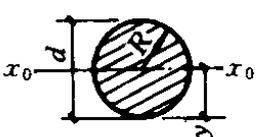
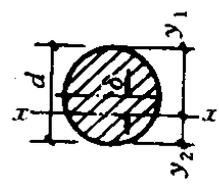
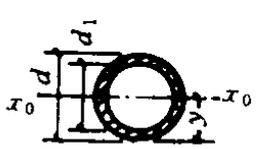
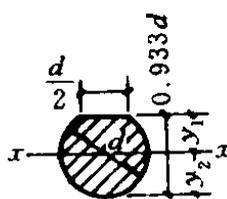
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
7		$bh - b_1h_1$	$y = \frac{h}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3 - b_1h_1^3}{12};$ $W_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3 - b_1h_1^3}{6h};$ $r_{x_0} = 0.289\sqrt{\frac{bh^3 - b_1h_1^3}{bh - b_1h_1}}$
8		$b(h - h_1)$	$y = \frac{h}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{12};$ $W_{x_0} = \frac{b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{6h};$ $r_{x_0} = 0.289$ $\times \sqrt{h^2 + hh_1 + h_1^2}$
9	正六角形 	$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 =$ $2.598a^2$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} h^2 =$ $0.866h^2$	$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$ $= 0.866a$ $= 0.5h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} a^4 = 0.511a^4$ $= 0.0601h^4;$ $W_{x_0} = \frac{5}{8} a^3 = 0.120h^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.456a = 0.261h$
10	正六角形 	$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 =$ $2.598a^2;$ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} h^2 =$ $0.866h^2$	$y = a = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}$ $= 0.577h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} a^4 = 0.541a^4$ $= 0.0601h^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.541a^3$ $= 0.104h^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.456a = 0.264h$
11	正八角形 	$2\sqrt{2} R^2 =$ $2.828R^2;$ $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}} h^2 =$ $0.828h^2$	$y = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} R$ $= 0.924R$ $= 0.5h$	$I_{x_0} = 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{6} R^4$ $= 0.638R^4$ $= 0.0547h^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.691R^3$ $= 0.109h^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.475R = 0.257h$

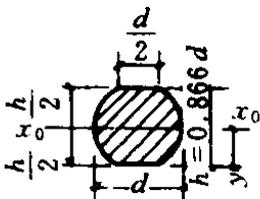
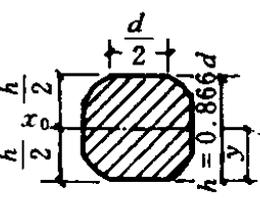
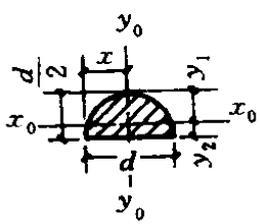
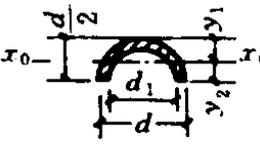
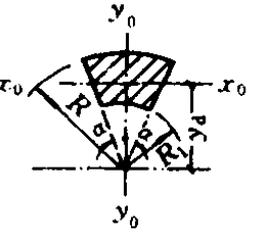
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
12	<p>正八角形</p> 	$2.828R^2$ $3.314R_1^2$ $4.828a^2$	$y = R$ $= 1.082R_1$ $= 1.307a$	$I_{x_0} = 0.638R^4$ $= 0.876R_1^4$ $= 1.860a^4$; $W_{x_0} = 0.638R^3$ $= 0.809R_1^3$ $= 1.423a^3$; $r_{x_0} = 0.475R$ $= 0.514R_1 = 0.621a$
13		$\frac{h(b + b_1)}{2}$	$y_1 = \frac{h(b_1 + 2b)}{3(b_1 + b)}$; $y_2 = \frac{h(b + 2b_1)}{3(b + b_1)}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{h^3(b^2 + 4bb_1 + b_1^2)}{36(b + b_1)}$; $W_{x_0} = \frac{b^2 + 4bb_1 + b_1^2}{12(2b + b_1)}h^2$; $r_{x_0} = \frac{h}{6(b + b_1)} \times \sqrt{2(b^2 + 4bb_1 + b_1^2)}$
14		$\frac{h(b + b_1)}{2}$	$y = h$	$I_x = \frac{h^3(b + 3b_1)}{12}$
15		$\frac{bh}{2}$	$y_1 = \frac{2h}{3}$ $y_2 = \frac{h}{3}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{36}$; $W_{x_0^1} = \frac{bh^2}{24}$; $W_{x_0^2} = \frac{bh^2}{12}$; $r_{x_0} = 0.236h$
16		$\frac{bh}{2}$	$y = h$	$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}$
17		$\frac{bh}{2}$	$y = h$	$I_x = \frac{bh^3}{4}$

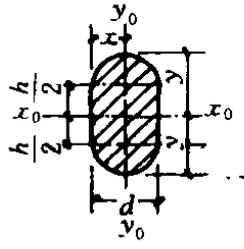
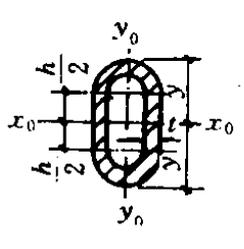
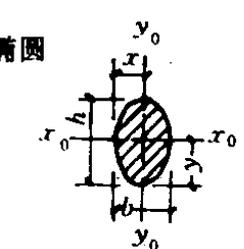
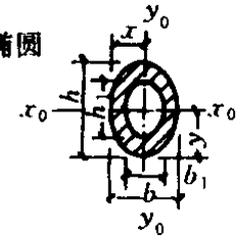
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
18	 <p>等腰三角形</p>	$\frac{bh}{2}$	$y = \frac{h}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{48}; W_{x_0} = \frac{bh^2}{24};$ $r_{x_0} = 0.204h$
19	 <p>等边三角形</p>	$\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2}{4} =$ $0.433b^2$	$y = \frac{b}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{b^4}{32\sqrt{3}} = 0.018b^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0361b^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.204b$
20		$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} =$ $0.785d^2;$ $\pi R^2 = 3.142$ R^2	$y = \frac{d}{2} = R$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} = 0.0491d^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0982d^3;$ $r_{x_0} = \frac{1}{4}d$
21		$\frac{\pi d^2}{4} = 0.785$ d^2	$y_1 = \frac{d}{2} + \delta$ $y_2 = \frac{d}{2} - \delta$	$I_x = \frac{\pi d^2}{64}(d^2 + 16\delta^2)$
22		$\frac{\pi(d^2 - d_1^2)}{4}$ $= 0.785$ $(d^2 - d_1^2)$	$y = \frac{d}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{\pi(d^4 - d_1^4)}{64}$ $= 0.0491(d^4 - d_1^4);$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0982 \frac{d^4 - d_1^4}{d};$ $r_{x_0} = \frac{\sqrt{d^2 + d_1^2}}{4}$
23		$0.763d^2$	$y_1 = 0.433d;$ $y_2 = \frac{d}{2}$	$I_x = 0.0443d^4$

续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、截面系数及回转半径 (I、W 及 r)
24		$0.740d^2$	$y = \frac{h}{2}$ $= 0.433d$	$I_{x_0} = 0.0395d^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0912d^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.231d$
25		$0.695d^2$	$y = \frac{h}{2}$ $= 0.433d$	$I_{x_0} = 0.0389d^4;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0898d^3;$ $r_{x_0} = 0.237d$
26		$\frac{\pi d^2}{8} =$ $0.393d^2$	$y_1 = \frac{d(3\pi - 4)}{6\pi}$ $= 0.288d$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{d^4(9\pi^2 - 64)}{1152\pi}$ $= 0.00686d^4$
			$y_2 = \frac{2d}{3\pi}$ $= 0.212d$	
27		$\frac{\pi}{8}(d^2 - d_1^2)$ $= 0.393(d^2 - d_1^2)$	$y_1 = \frac{d}{2} - y_2;$ $y_2 = \frac{2}{3\pi} \times \frac{(d^3 - d_1^3)}{(d^2 - d_1^2)}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{9\pi^2(d^4 - d_1^4)(d^2 - d_1^2)}{1152\pi(d^2 - d_1^2)}$ $\frac{64(d^3 - d_1^3)^2}{1152\pi(d^2 - d_1^2)}$
28		$\alpha(R^2 - R_1^2)$	$y_d = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{R^3 - R_1^3}{R^2 - R_1^2} \times \frac{\sin\alpha}{\alpha}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\alpha + \sin\alpha \cos\alpha - \frac{16\sin^2\alpha}{9\alpha} \right) \times (R^4 - R_1^4)$ $\frac{4\sin^2\alpha R^2 R_1^2 (R - R_1)}{9\alpha(R + R_1)}$ $I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{4} (\alpha - \sin\alpha \cos\alpha) \times (R^4 - R_1^4)$

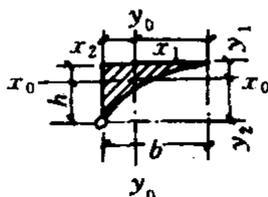
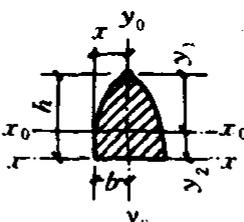
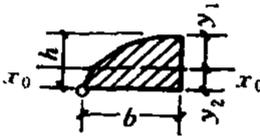
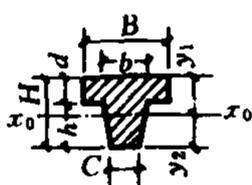
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、截面系数及回转半径(I、W及r)
29		$\frac{\pi}{4}d^2 + hd$	$y = \frac{1}{2}(h + d)$ $x = \frac{1}{2}d$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} + \frac{hd^3}{6} + \frac{\pi h^2 d^2}{16} + \frac{dh^3}{12};$ $I_{y_0} = \frac{\pi d^4}{64} + \frac{hd^3}{12}$
30		$2(\pi R + h)t$	$y = R + \frac{h + t}{2}$	$I_{x_0} = \pi R^3 t + 4R^2 th + \frac{\pi}{2} Rth^2 + \frac{1}{6} th^3 + \left(\frac{\pi R}{4} + \frac{h}{3}\right) t^3$
31		$\frac{\pi bh}{4} = 0.785bh$	$y = \frac{1}{2}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{\pi bh^3}{64} = 0.0491bh^3;$ $W_{x_0} = 0.0982bh^2;$ $r_{x_0} = \frac{1}{4}h$
			$x = \frac{1}{2}b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{\pi hb^3}{64} = 0.0491hb^3;$ $W_{y_0} = 0.0982hb^2;$ $r_{y_0} = \frac{1}{4}b$
32		$\frac{\pi(bh - b_1h_1)}{4} = 0.785(bh - b_1h_1)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{\pi(bh^3 - b_1h_1^3)}{64} = 0.0491(bh^3 - b_1h_1^3)$
			$x = \frac{1}{2}b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{\pi(bh^3 - b_1h_1^3)}{64} = 0.0491(bh^3 - b_1h_1^3)$

续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
33	<p>椭圆</p>	$\frac{\pi bh}{2} = 1.571 bh$	$y_1 = h \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right)$ $= 0.576h$; $y_2 = \frac{4}{3\pi}h$ $= 0.424h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{9\pi^2 - 64}{72\pi} bh^3$ $= 0.11bh^3$
			$x = b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{8} \pi hb^3$ $= 0.393hb^3$
34	<p>椭圆</p>	$\frac{\pi bh}{4} = 0.785 bh$	$y_1 = h \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right)$ $= 0.576h$; $y_2 = \frac{4}{3\pi}h$ $= 0.424h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{9\pi^2 - 64}{144\pi} bh^3$ $= 0.0549bh^3$
35	<p>椭圆</p>	$bh \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0.215bh$	$y = \frac{h}{6 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$ $= 0.777h$	$I_{x_0} = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{36 - 9\pi} \right) bh^3$ $= 0.00755bh^3$
			$x = \frac{b}{6 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$ $= 0.777b$	$I_{y_0} = \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{36 - 9\pi} \right) hb^3$ $= 0.00755hb^3$
36	<p>二次抛物线</p>	$\frac{4}{3} bh$	$y_1 = \frac{3}{5}h$; $y_2 = \frac{2}{5}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{16}{175} bh^3$; $I_x = \frac{32}{105} bh^3$
			$x = b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{4}{15} hb^3$

续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y; x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
37	二次抛物线 	$\frac{2}{3}bh$	$y_1 = \frac{5}{8}h;$ $y_2 = \frac{3}{8}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{19}{480}bh^3$
38	二次抛物线 	$\frac{1}{3}bh$	$y_1 = \frac{1}{4}h;$ $y_2 = \frac{3}{4}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{80}bh^3$
			$x_1 = \frac{7}{10}b;$ $x_2 = \frac{3}{10}b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{37}{2100}hb^3$
39	n次抛物线 	$\frac{2n}{n+1}bh$	$y_1 = \frac{n+1}{2n+1}h;$ $y_2 = \frac{n}{2n+1}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{2n^3bh^3}{(3n+1)(2n+1)^2};$ $I_x =$ $\frac{4n^3bh^3}{(n+1)(2n+1)(3n+1)}$
			$x = b$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{2n}{3(n+3)}hb^3$
40	n次抛物线 	$\frac{n}{n+1}bh$	$y_1 =$ $\frac{n+3}{2(n+2)}h;$ $y_2 =$ $\frac{n+1}{2(n+2)}h$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{n(n^2+4n+7)bh^3}{12(n+3)(n+2)^2}$
41		$Bd +$ $\frac{h}{2}(b +$ $C)$	$y_1 =$ $\frac{3d(Bd + th + Ch)}{6Bd + 3h(b + C)}$ $+ \frac{h^2(b + 2C)}{6Bd + 3h(b + C)};$ $y_2 = H - y_1$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12}[4Bd^3 + (b +$ $3C)h^3] - \left[Bd + \frac{h}{2}(b +$ $C) \right] (y_1 - d)^2$

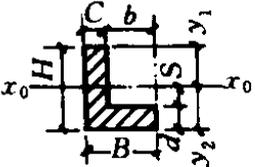
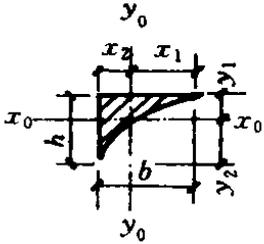
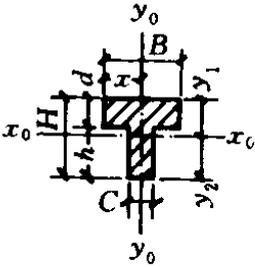
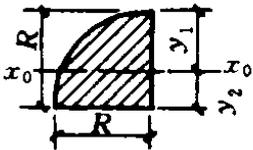
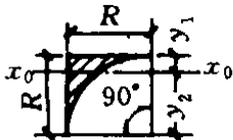
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边缘距离(y; x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、截面系数及回转半径(I, W 及 r)
42		$Bd + 2Ch + bK$	$y_1 = H - y_2;$ $y_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\left[\frac{2CH^2 + (b - 2C)K^2}{Bd + 2Ch + bK} + \frac{(B - 2C)(2H - d)d}{Bd + 2Ch + bK} \right]$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{3} [by_2^3 + By_1^3 - (b - 2C)(y_2 - K)^3 - (B - 2C)(y_1 - d)^3]$
43		$Ch + 2Bd$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12} [BH^3 - (B - C)h^3];$ $W_{x_0} = \frac{BH^3 - h^3(B - C)}{6h}$
			$x = \frac{1}{2}B$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{12} (hC^3 + 2dB^3)$
44		$CH + 2b(e + f)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12} \left[BH^3 - \frac{h^4 - a^4}{4\text{tg}\alpha} \right]$ 式中 $\text{tg}\alpha = \frac{h - a}{B - C}$
			$x = \frac{1}{2}B$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{12} \left[B^3(H - h) + aC^3 + \frac{\text{tg}\alpha}{4}(B^4 - C^4) \right]$ 式中 $\text{tg}\alpha = \frac{h - a}{B - C}$
45		$Bd + Ch + bK$	$y_1 = H - y_2;$ $y_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\left[\frac{CH^2 + (b - C)K^2}{Bd + Ch + bK} + \frac{(B - C)(2H - d)d}{Bd + Ch + bK} \right]$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{3} [by_2^3 + By_1^3 - (b - C)(y_2 - K)^3 - (B - C)(y_1 - d)^3]$

续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边缘距离(y; x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
46		$BH - h(B - C)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12}[BH^3 - (B - C)h^3]$
			$x_1 = B - x_2;$ $x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\left[\frac{B^2H - h(B - C)^2}{BH - h(B - C)} \right]$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{3}(2B^3d + hC^3) - [BH - h(B - C)]x_1^2$
47		$CH + b(e + f)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12} \left(BH^3 - \frac{h^4 - a^4}{8\text{tga}} \right)$ 式中 $\text{tga} = \frac{h - a}{2b}$
			$x_1 = \frac{6B^2e + 3hC^2}{6[CH + b(e + f)] + \frac{2b(b + 3C)(f - e)}{6[CH + b(e + f)]}}$ $x_2 = B - x_1$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{3} \left[2eB^3 + aC^3 + \frac{\text{tga}}{2}(B^4 - C^4) \right] - [CH + b(e + f)]x_1^2$ 式中 $\text{tga} = \frac{h - a}{2b}$
48		$CH + d(B - C)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12}[CH^3 + d^3(B - C)]$
			$x = \frac{1}{2}B$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{12}[dB^3 + C^3(H - d)]$
49		$BH - bh$	$y = \frac{1}{2}H$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{12}(BH^3 - bh^3)$

续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y; x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W 及 r)
50		$CH + bd$	$y_1 = H - y_2$ $y_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\times \frac{CH^2 + bd^2}{CH + bd}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{3}(By_2^3 - bS^3 + Cy_1^3)$
51	<p>n 次抛物线</p> 	$\frac{1}{n+1}bh$	$y_1 = \frac{1}{n+2}h$ $y_2 = \frac{n+1}{n+2}h$ $x_1 = \frac{3n+1}{2(2n+1)}b$ $x_2 = \frac{n+1}{2(2n+1)}b$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{bh^3}{(n+3)(n+2)^2}$ $I_{y_0} = \frac{(7n^2 + 4n + 1)}{12(3n+1)(2n+1)^2}hb^3$
52		$Bd + hC$	$y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{CH^2 + d^2(B-C)}{Bd + hC}$ $y_2 = H - y_1$ $x = \frac{1}{2}B$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{1}{3}[Cy_2^3 + By_1^3 - (B-C)(y_1 - d)^3]$ $I_{y_0} = \frac{1}{12}(dB^3 + hC^3)$
53		$\frac{\pi}{4}R^2$ $= 0.785R^2$	$y_1 = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right)R$ $= 0.576R$ $y_2 = \frac{4}{3\pi}R$ $= 0.424R$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{9\pi^2 - 64}{144\pi}R^4$ $= 0.0549R^4$
54		$R^2 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0.215R^2$	$y_1 = 0.223R$ $y_2 = \frac{R}{6 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = 0.777R$	$I_{x_0} = R^4 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{36 - 9\pi}\right) = 0.00755R^4$

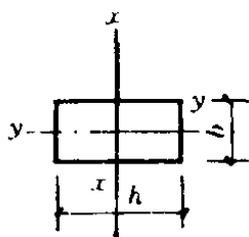
续表

序号	截面简图	截面积 (A)	图示轴线到边 缘距离(y;x)	对图示轴线的惯性矩、 截面系数及回转半径 (I、W及r)
55		$\frac{R^2}{2}(2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha)$	$y_d = \frac{4R}{3}$ $\times \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha}$; $y_1 = R - y_d$; $y_2 = R(1 - \cos \alpha) - y_1$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{R^4}{72} \left[18\alpha - 9\sin 2\alpha \cos 2\alpha - \frac{64\sin^6 \alpha}{2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha} \right]$ $I_x = \frac{R^4}{8} (2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha \cos 2\alpha)$
			$x = R \sin \alpha$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{R^4}{24} [6\alpha - \sin 2\alpha (3 + 2\sin^2 \alpha)]$
56		aR^2	$y_1 = R - y_2$; $y_2 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{R \sin \alpha}{\alpha}$	$I_{x_0} = \frac{R^4}{4} \left(\alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \frac{16\sin^2 \alpha}{9\alpha} \right)$
			$x = R \sin \alpha$	$I_{y_0} = \frac{R^4}{4} (\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)$
57		aR^2	$y = R$	$I_x = \frac{R^4}{4} (\alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)$; $I_{y_0} = \frac{R^4}{4} (\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)$

1.2.3 几种常用截面的几何及力学特征表

- (1) 矩形截面特征表 (表 1.2-3)
- (2) T形、十形、工形截面特征表 (表 1.2-4~表 1.2-7)
- (3) 管柱截面特征表 (表 1.2-8)
- (4) 双肢柱截面特征表 (表 1.2-9、表 1.2-10)

矩形柱截面几何特征表 表 1.2-3



A —— 截面积;
 I_x —— 对 $x-x$ 轴的惯性矩;
 I_y —— 对 $y-y$ 轴的惯性矩;
 r_x —— 对 $x-x$ 轴的回转半径;
 r_y —— 对 $y-y$ 轴的回转半径;
 g —— 每米长标准自重(按钢筋混凝土表观密度为 2500kg/m^3 计算)

b (mm)	h (mm)	A $\times 10^2$ (mm^2)	I_x $\times 10^8$ (mm^4)	I_y $\times 10^8$ (mm^4)	r_x (mm)	r_y (mm)	g (kN/m)
300	150	450	0.84	3.38	43.40	86.70	1.13
	200	600	2.00	4.50	57.80		1.50
	250	750	3.91	5.63	72.30		1.88
	300	900	6.75	6.75	86.60		2.25
	350	1050	10.70	7.87	101.00		2.63
	400	1200	16.00	9.00	115.50		3.00
	450	1350	22.78	10.13	129.90		3.38
	500	1500	31.25	11.25	144.30		3.75
	550	1650	41.59	12.38	158.80		4.13
600	1800	54.00	13.50	173.20	4.50		
350	350	1225	12.5	12.5	101.00	101.00	3.06
	400	1400	18.7	14.3	115.50		3.50
	450	1575	26.6	16.1	129.90		3.94
	500	1750	36.4	17.9	144.30		4.38
	550	1925	48.5	19.6	158.80		4.81
	600	2100	63.0	21.4	173.20		5.25
	650	2275	80.2	23.2	187.60		5.69
	700	2450	100.1	25.0	202.10		6.13
400	400	1600	21.3	21.3	115.50	115.50	4.00
	450	1800	30.4	24.0	129.90		4.50
	500	2000	41.6	26.6	144.30		5.00
	550	2200	55.5	29.3	158.80		5.50
	600	2400	72.0	32.0	173.20		6.00
	650	2600	91.5	34.6	187.60		6.50
	700	2800	114.2	37.4	202.10		7.00
	750	3000	140.5	40.0	216.50		7.50
	800	3200	170.6	42.7	231.00		8.00
	850	3400	204.4	45.4	245.40		8.50