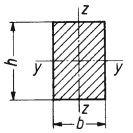
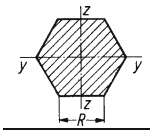
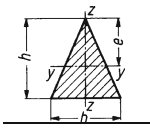
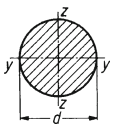
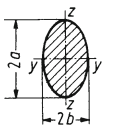
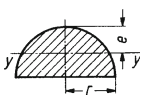
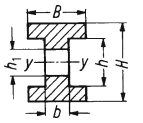
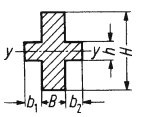
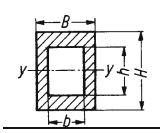
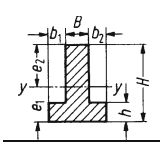
Tabelle 1. Axiale Flächenmomente 2. Grades und Widerstandsmomente

	$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12}$ $I_z = \frac{hb^3}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{bh^2}{6}$ $W_z = \frac{hb^2}{6}$
	$I_y = I_z = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} R^4 = 0{,}5413\, R^4$ $W_y = \frac{5}{8} R^3 = 0{,}625\, R^3$ $W_z = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16} R^3 = 0{,}5413\, R^3$
	$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{36}$ $I_z = \frac{hb^3}{48}$ $W_y = \frac{bh^2}{24}$ für $e = \frac{2}{3}h$ $W_z = \frac{hb^2}{24}$
	$I_y = I_z = \frac{\pi d^4}{64}$ $W_y = W_z = \frac{\pi d^3}{32}$
	$I_y = \frac{\pi a^3 b}{4}$ $I_z = \frac{\pi b^3 a}{4}$ $W_y = \frac{\pi a^2 b}{4}$ $W_z = \frac{\pi b^2 a}{4}$
	$I_y = \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{8}{9\pi}\right) r^4 = 0{,}1098\, r^4$ $W_y = I_y / e = 0{,}1908\, r^2$ für $e = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right) r = 0{,}5756\, r$
	$I_y = \frac{B(H^3 - h^3) + b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{B(H^3 - h^3) + b(h^3 - h_1^3)}{6H}$
	$I_y = \frac{BH^3 + bh^3}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{BH^3 + bh^3}{6H}$ mit $B = B_1 + B_2$ $b = b_1 + b_2$
	$I_y = \frac{BH^3 - bh^3}{12}$ $W_y = \frac{BH^3 - bh^3}{6H}$ mit $b = b_1 + b_2$
	$I_y = \frac{BH^3 + bh^3}{3} - (BH + bh) e_1^2$ mit $B = B_1 + B_2$, $b = b_1 + b_2$ $W_{y1,2} = I_y / e_{1,2}$ für $e_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{BH^2 + bh^2}{BH + bh}$ bzw. $e_2 = H - e_1$