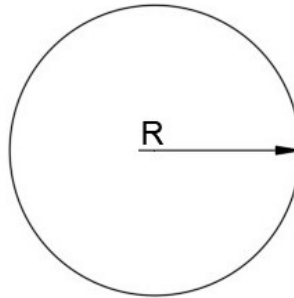


## 截面形状参数调研

- 备注

- 有对称轴形状标"\*"
- 矩形管和圆管没有计算周长
- 极惯性矩均为对形心的极惯性矩
- x轴y轴为通过形心的水平轴与垂直轴
- 极惯性矩与两正交轴的惯性矩满足关系  $I_\rho = I_x + I_y$
- 抗弯截面模量定义为杆件截面对其形心轴的惯性矩与截面上受拉或受压边缘至形心轴距离的比值，对于圆、矩形等一些对称截面，中性轴与两个边缘距离是相等的；对于大多数不具有对称性的截面，是不相等的。对于不具有对称性的截面形状，我们假设上边缘和左边缘都是受拉的，记为  $W_x^+$ ,  $W_y^+$ ，下边缘和右边缘都是受压的，记为  $W_x^-$ ,  $W_y^-$

- 圆\*

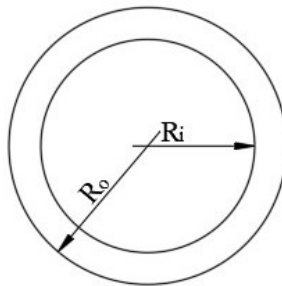


- 面积  $S = \pi R^2$
- 周长  $C = 2\pi R$
- 极惯性矩  $I_\rho = \frac{\pi R^4}{2}$
- 惯性矩  $I_x = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$ ,  $I_y = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$
- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_X = \frac{\pi R^4}{2}$$

$$W_Y = \frac{\pi R^4}{2}$$

- 圆管\*

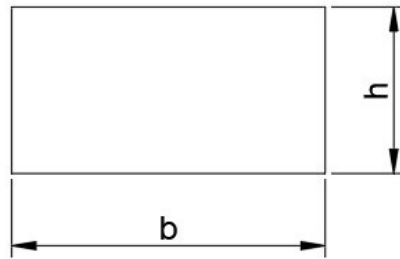


- 面积  $S = \pi(R_o^2 - R_i^2)$   
设内外径之比为  $\alpha = \frac{R_i}{R_o}$
- 极惯性矩  $I_\rho = \frac{\pi R_o^4}{2}(1 - \alpha^4)$
- 惯性矩  $I_x = \frac{\pi R_o^4}{4}(1 - \alpha^4)$ ,  $I_y = \frac{\pi R_o^4}{4}(1 - \alpha^4)$
- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_x = \frac{\pi R_o^3}{4}(1 - \alpha^4)$$

$$W_y = \frac{\pi R_o^3}{4}(1 - \alpha^4)$$

• 矩形\*

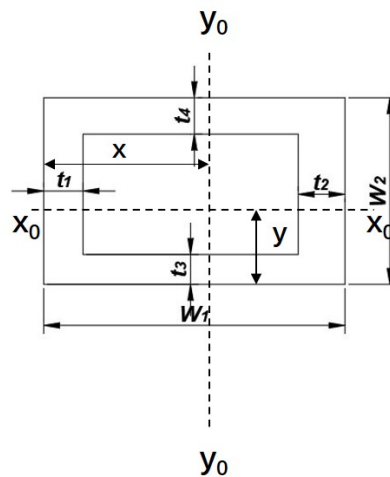


- 面积  $S = bh$
- 周长  $C = 2(b + h)$
- 极惯性矩  $I_\rho = \frac{bh}{12}(b^2 + h^2)$
- 惯性矩  $I_x = \frac{bh^3}{12}, I_y = \frac{b^3h}{12}$
- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_x = \frac{bh^2}{6}$$

$$W_y = \frac{b^2h}{6}$$

• 矩形管



- 面积  $S = W_1(t_3 + t_4) + W_2(t_1 + t_2) - (t_1 + t_2)(t_3 + t_4)$

令

$$x = \frac{W_1^2 W_2 - (W_1 + t_1 - t_2)(W_1 - t_1 - t_2)(W_2 - t_3 - t_4)}{2S}$$

$$y = \frac{W_1 W_2^2 - (W_2 + t_3 - t_4)(W_1 - t_1 - t_2)(W_2 - t_3 - t_4)}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = W_1 W_2 \left[ \frac{W_2^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_2}{2} - y \right)^2 \right] - (W_1 - t_1 - t_2)(W_2 - t_3 - t_4) \left[ \frac{(W_2 - t_3 - t_4)^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_2 + t_3 - t_4}{2} - y \right)^2 \right]$$

$$I_y = W_1 W_2 \left[ \frac{W_1^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_1}{2} - x \right)^2 \right] - (W_1 - t_1 - t_2)(W_2 - t_3 - t_4) \left[ \frac{(W_1 - t_1 - t_2)^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_1 + t_1 - t_2}{2} - x \right)^2 \right]$$

- 抗弯截面模量

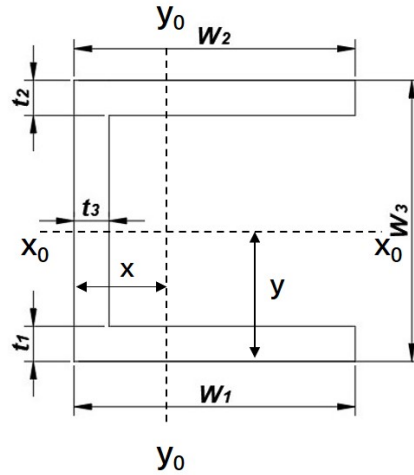
$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_2 - y}$$

$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y^+ = \frac{I_y}{x}$$

$$W_y^- = \frac{I_y}{W_1 - x}$$

- C型



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3$

- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2 + W_3 - t_3)$

设

$$y = \frac{t_3 W_3^2 + (W_1 - t_3) t_1^2 + (W_2 - t_3)(2W_3 - t_2) t_2}{2S}$$

$$x = \frac{W_1^2 t_1 + W_3 t_3^2 - t_1 t_3^2 - t_2 t_3^2 + W_2^2 t_2}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = \frac{1}{3} [W_1 y^3 + W_2 (W_3 - y)^3 - (W_1 - t_3)(y - t_1)^3 - (W_2 - t_3)(W_3 - y - t_2)^3]$$

$$I_y = W_1 t_1 \left[ \frac{W_1^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_1}{2} - x \right)^2 \right] + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3 \left[ \frac{t_3^2}{12} + \left( \frac{t_3}{2} - x \right)^2 \right] + W_2 t_2 \left[ \frac{W_2^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_2}{2} - x \right)^2 \right]$$

- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_3 - y}$$

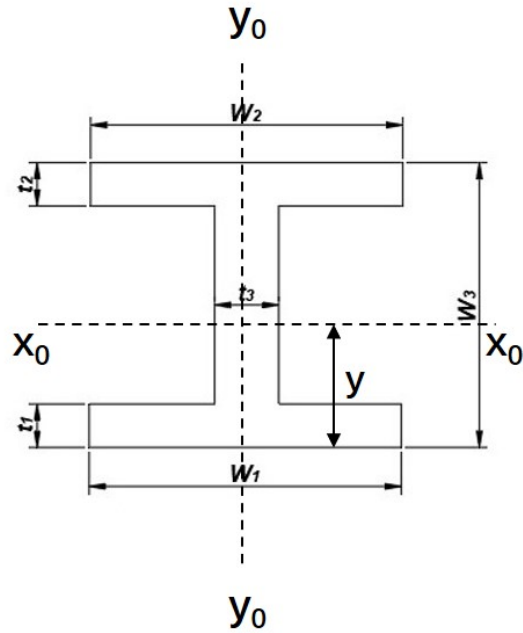
$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y^+ = \frac{I_y}{x}$$

$$W_y^- = \frac{I_y}{W_1 - x}$$

- 抗扭截面模量  $W_p$

- 工型\*(H型)



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3$
- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2 + W_3 - t_3)$

设

$$y = \frac{t_3 W_3^2 + (W_1 - t_3) t_1^2 + (W_2 - t_3) (2W_3 - t_2) t_2}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = \frac{1}{3} [W_1 y^3 + W_2 (W_3 - y)^3 - (W_1 - t_3) (y - t_1)^3 - (W_2 - t_3) (W_3 - y - t_2)^3]$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} [t_2 W_2^3 + t_1 W_1^3 + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3^3]$$

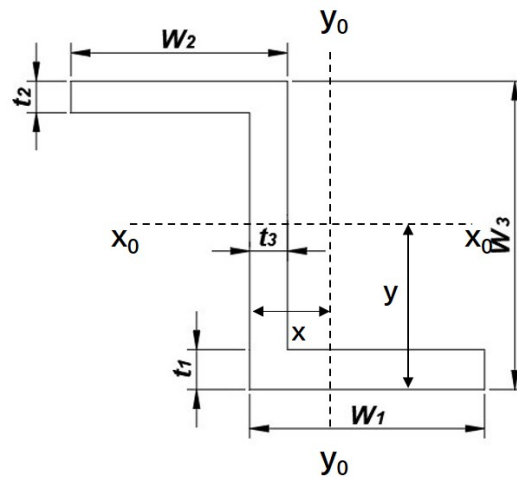
- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_3 - y}$$

$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y = \frac{2I_y}{\max(W_1, W_2)}$$

## • Z型



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3$

- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2 + W_3)$

设

$$y = \frac{t_3 W_3^2 + (W_1 - t_3)t_1^2 + (W_2 - t_3)(2W_3 - t_2)t_2}{2S}$$

$$x = \frac{W_1^2 t_1 + W_3 t_3^2 - t_1 t_3^2 - t_2 t_3^2 + 2W_2 t_2 t_3 - W_2^2 t_2}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = \frac{1}{3} [W_1 y^3 + W_2 (W_3 - y)^3 - (W_1 - t_3)(y - t_1)^3 - (W_2 - t_3)(W_3 - y - t_2)^3]$$

$$I_y = W_1 t_1 \left[ \frac{W_1^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_1}{2} - x \right)^2 \right] + (W_3 - t_1 - t_2) t_3 \left[ \frac{t_3^2}{12} + \left( \frac{t_3}{2} - x \right)^2 \right] + W_2 t_2 \left[ \frac{W_2^2}{12} + \left( \frac{W_2}{2} + x - t_3 \right)^2 \right]$$

- 抗弯截面模量

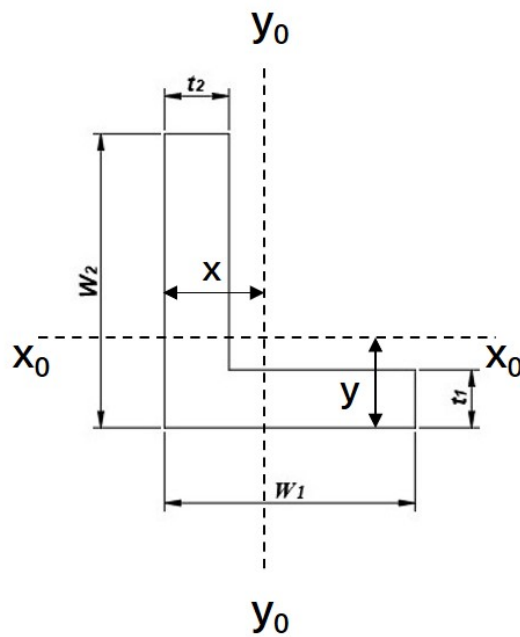
$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_3 - y}$$

$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y^+ = \frac{I_y}{W_2 - t_3 + x}$$

$$W_y^- = \frac{I_y}{W_1 - x}$$

## • L型



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 - t_1 t_2$

- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2)$

令

$$y = \frac{t_2 W_2^2 + W_1 t_1^2 - t_2 t_1^2}{2S}$$

$$x = \frac{t_1 W_1^2 + W_2 t_2^2 - t_1 t_2^2}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = \frac{1}{3} [W_1 y^3 - (W_1 - t_2)(y - t_1)^3 + t_2 (W_2 - y)^3]$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{3} [W_2 x^3 - (W_2 - t_1)(x - t_2)^3 + t_1 (W_1 - x)^3]$$

- 抗弯截面模量

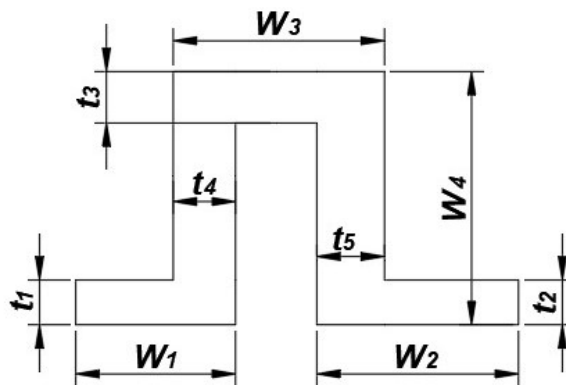
$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_2 - y}$$

$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y^+ = \frac{I_y}{x}$$

$$W_y^- = \frac{I_y}{W_1 - x}$$

- 帽型



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 + W_3 t_3 + W_4 t_4 + W_4 t_5 - t_2 t_5 - t_3 t_5 - t_1 t_4 - t_3 t_4$

- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + 2W_4 - t_3 - t_4 - t_5)$

令

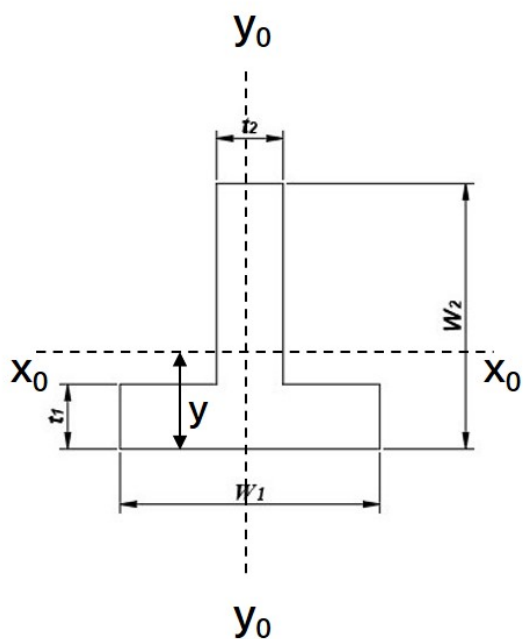
$$x =$$

$$y =$$

- 惯性矩  $I_x, I_y$

- 抗弯截面模量  $W_x, W_y$

- T型\*



- 面积  $S = W_1 t_1 + W_2 t_2 - t_1 t_2$

- 周长  $C = 2(W_1 + W_2)$

$$y = \frac{t_2 W_2^2 + t_1^2 (W_1 - t_2)}{2S}$$

- 惯性矩

$$I_x = \frac{1}{3} [t_2 (W_2 - y)^3 + W_1 y^3 - (W_1 - t_2)(y - t_1)^3]$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} [t_1 W_1^3 + (W_2 - t_1)t_2^3]$$

- 抗弯截面模量

$$W_x^+ = \frac{I_x}{W_2 - y}$$

$$W_x^- = \frac{I_x}{y}$$

$$W_y = \frac{2I_y}{W_1}$$