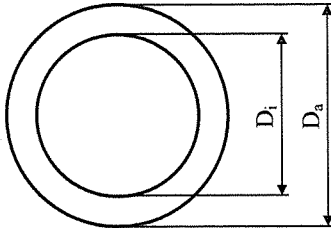
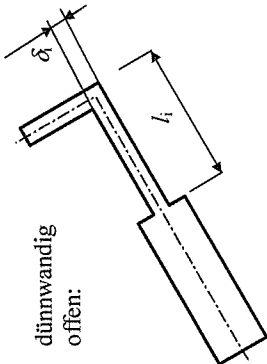
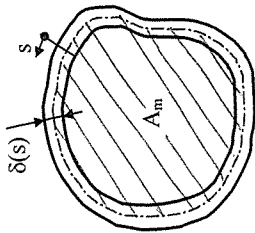


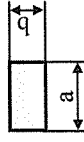
Arbeitsblatt Reine Torsion

Voraussetzungen:

- Keine Wölbbehinderung bzw. wölbfreie Querschnitte,
- M_t abschnittsweise konstant

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{M_t}{W_t} \quad \vartheta = \vartheta' = \frac{M_t}{G I_t} \quad (M_t \dots \text{Schnittmoment})$$

Querschnitt	I_t	W_t										
 Kreisring:	$\frac{\pi}{32} \left(D_a^4 - D_i^4 \right)$	$\frac{\pi}{16} \frac{D_a^4 - D_i^4}{D_a}$										
 dünnwandig offen:	$\frac{1}{3} \kappa \sum_{i=1}^n l_i \delta_i^3$ <table border="1" data-bbox="1225 458 1288 790"><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>⊥</td><td>I</td><td>⊏</td></tr><tr><td>κ</td><td>1</td><td>1.12</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.12</td></tr></table>		L	⊥	I	⊏	κ	1	1.12	1.3	1.12	$\frac{I_t}{\delta_{\max}}$
	L	⊥	I	⊏								
κ	1	1.12	1.3	1.12								
 dünnwandig geschlossen:	$\frac{4 A_m^2}{\oint \frac{ds}{\delta(s)}}$	$2 A_m \delta_{\min}$										



Rechteckquerschnitt: $I_t = C_1 a b^3$ $W_t = \frac{C_1}{C_2} a b^2 \quad (a \geq b)$

a/b	1	1,5	2	3	4	6	8	10	∞
C_1	0,141	0,196	0,229	0,263	0,281	0,298	0,307	0,312	0,333
C_2	0,675	0,852	0,928	0,977	0,990	0,997	0,999	1,0	1,0