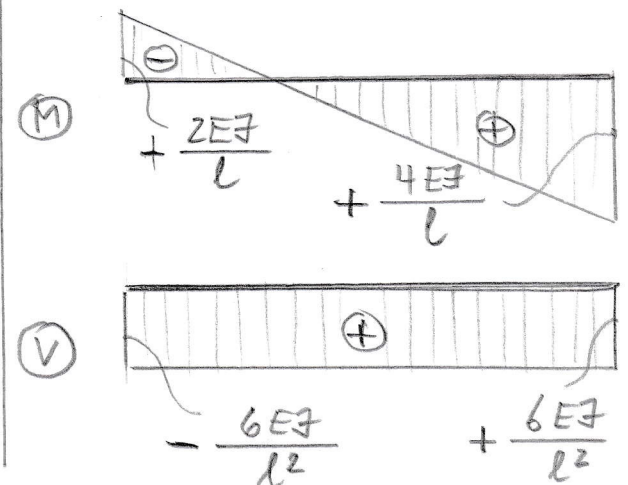
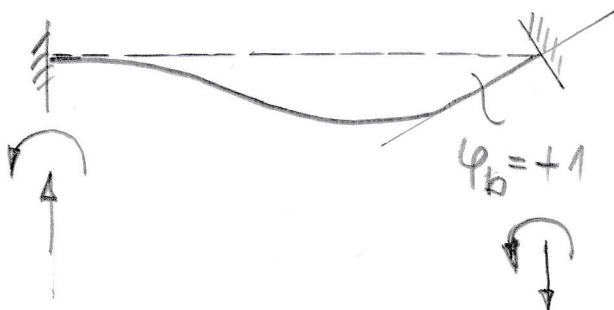
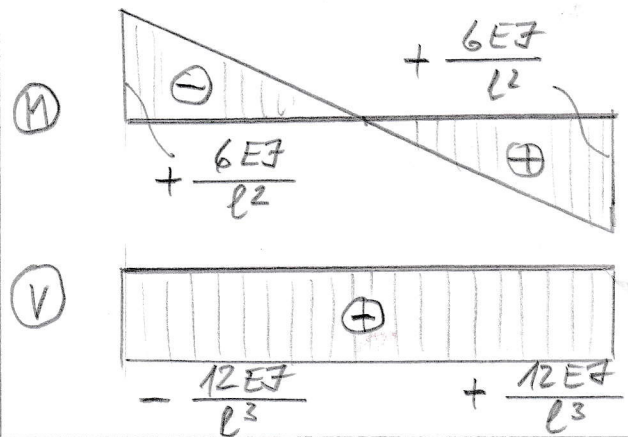
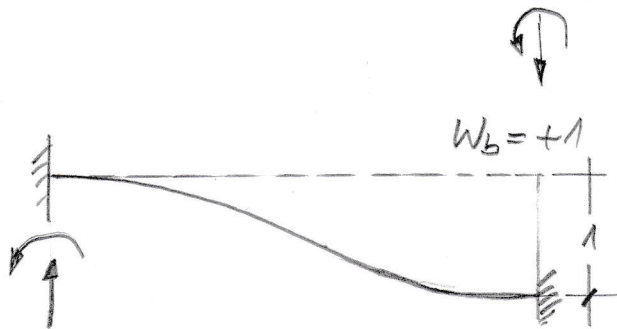
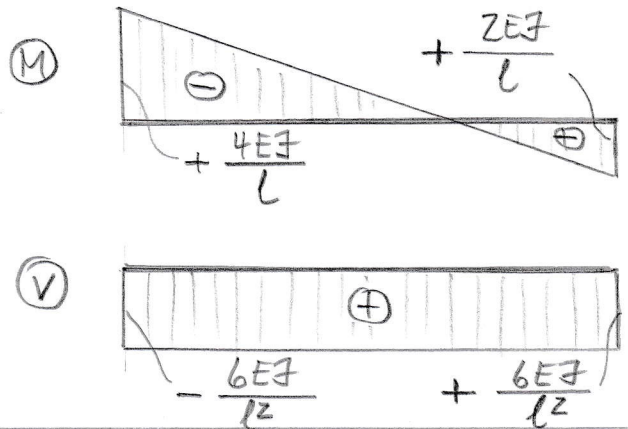
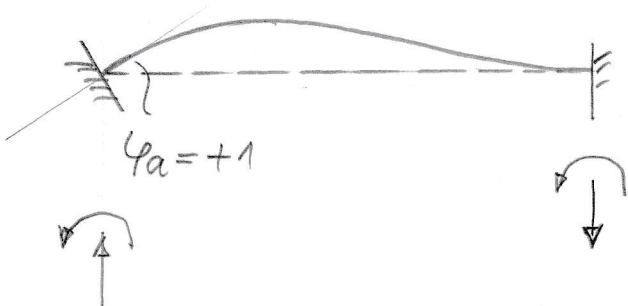
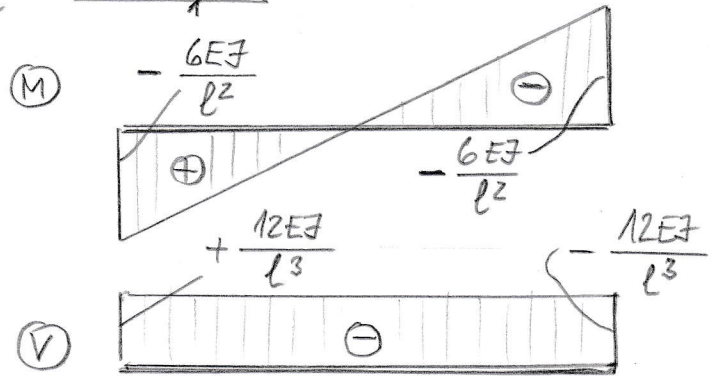
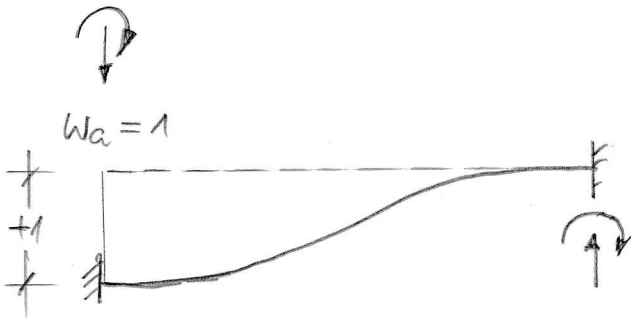
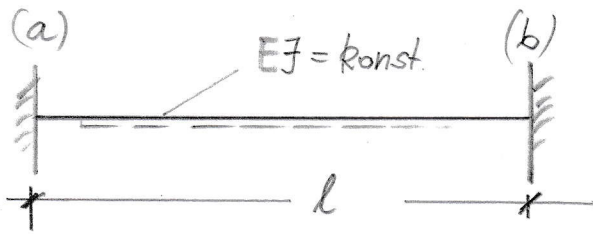


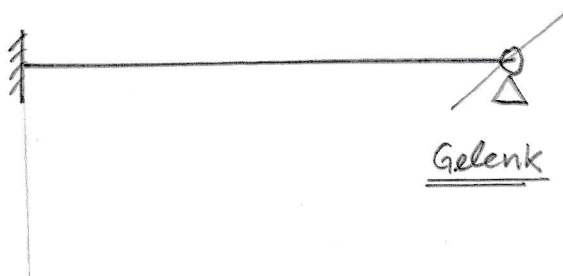
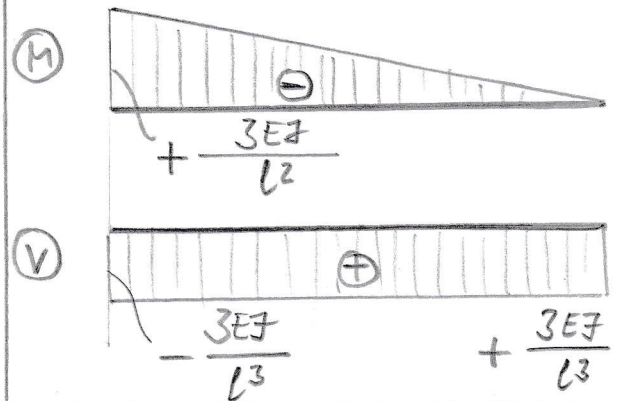
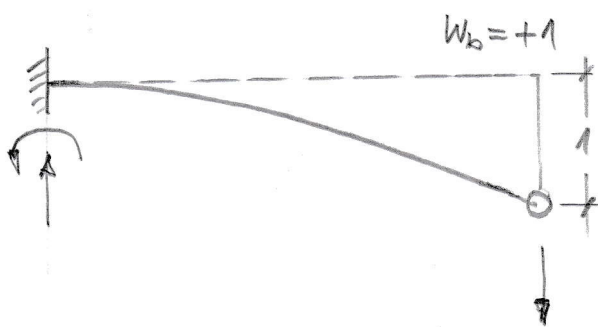
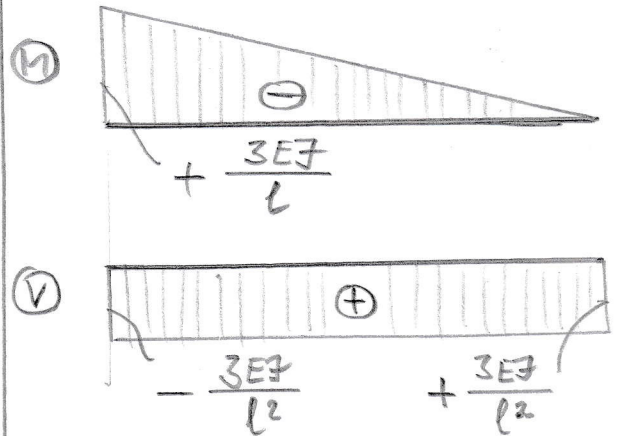
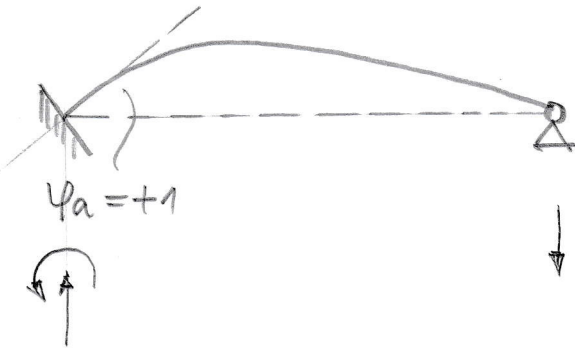
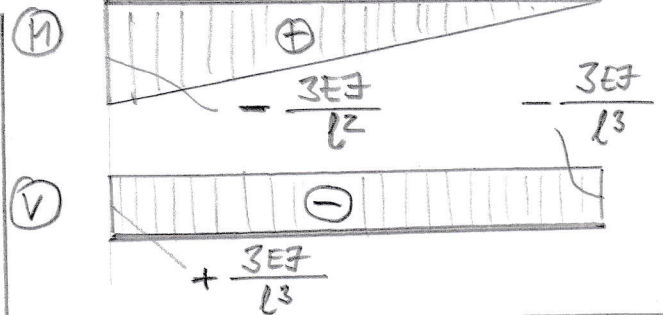
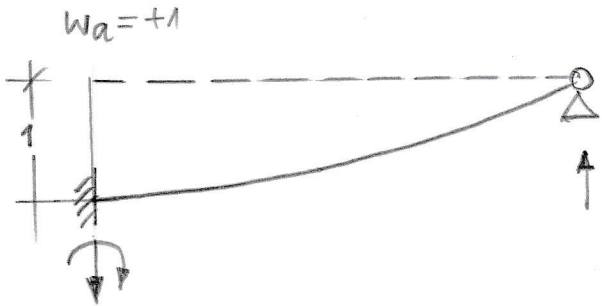
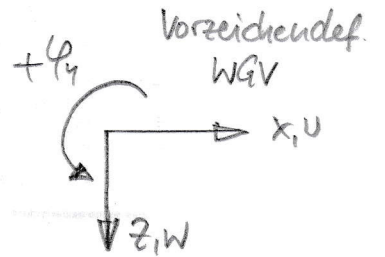
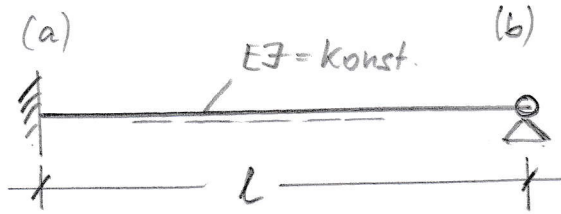
ARBEITSBLATT

1



ARBEITSBLATT

2

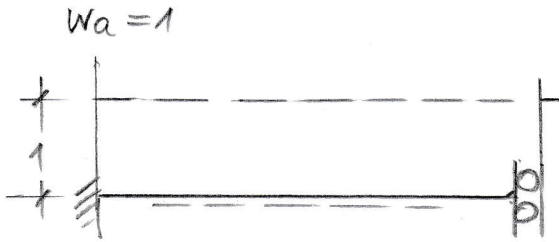
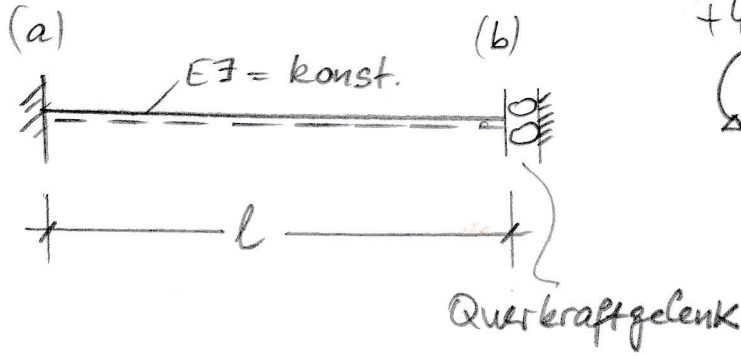


(M) = 0

(V) = 0

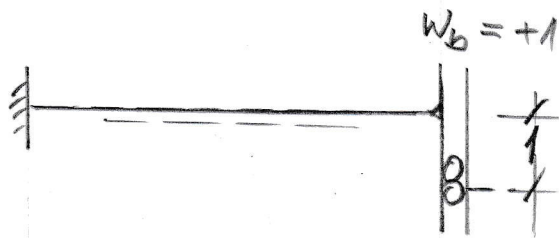
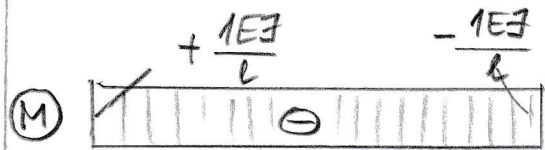
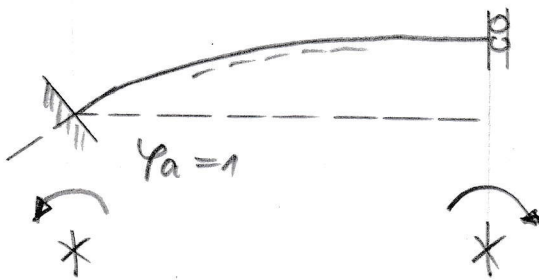
ARBEITSBLATT:

(2.1)



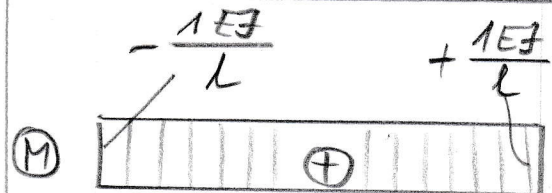
$\textcircled{M} \equiv 0$

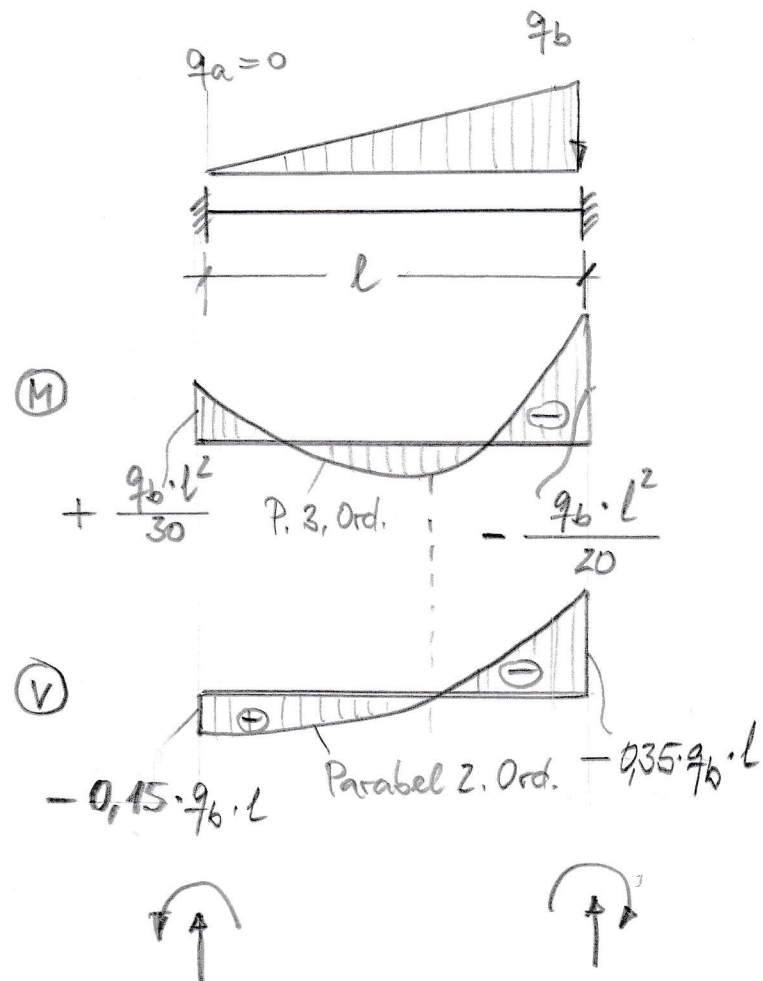
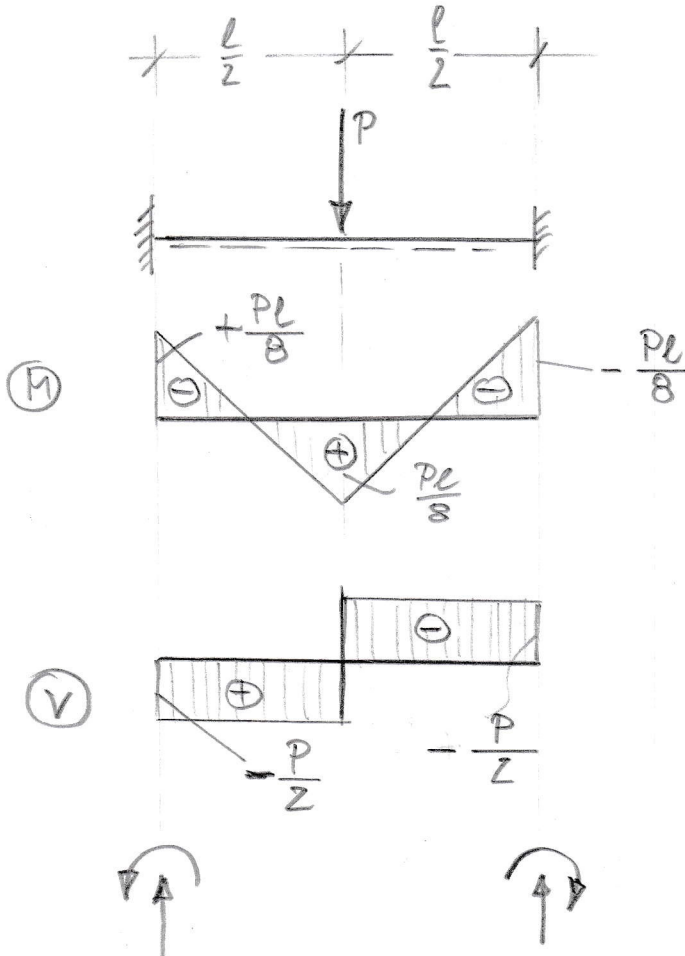
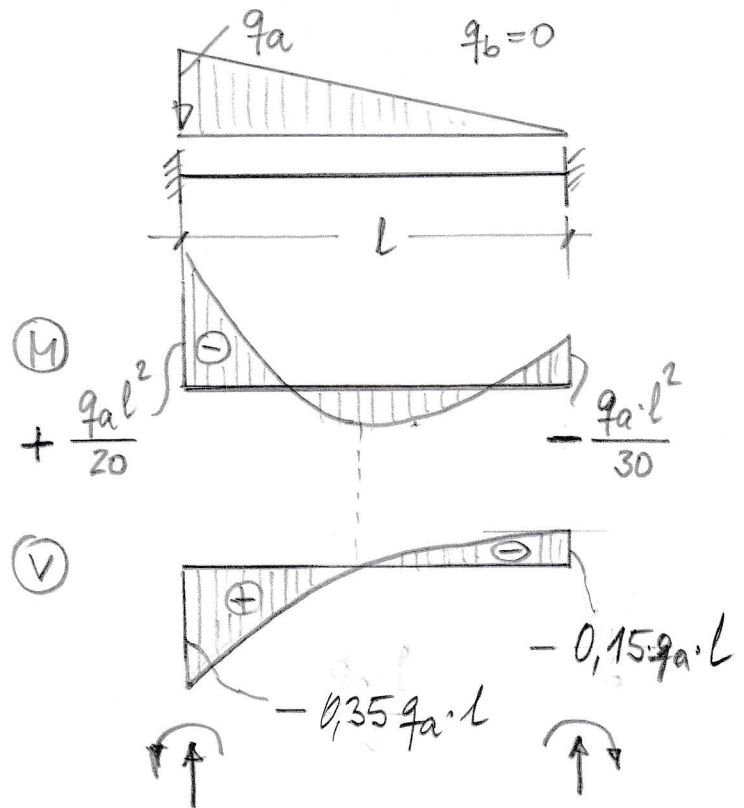
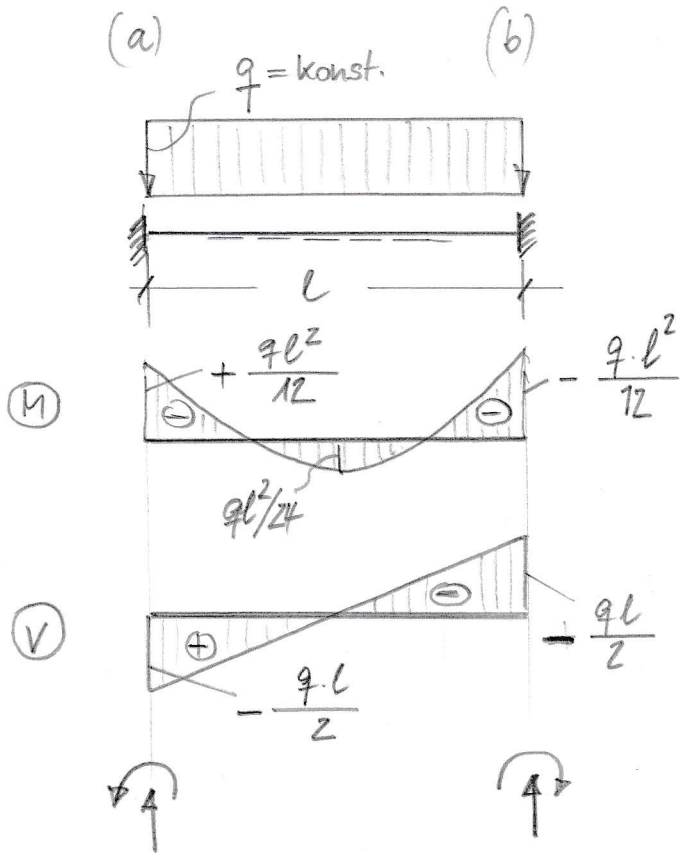
$\textcircled{V} \equiv 0$



$\textcircled{M} \equiv 0$

$\textcircled{V} \equiv 0$

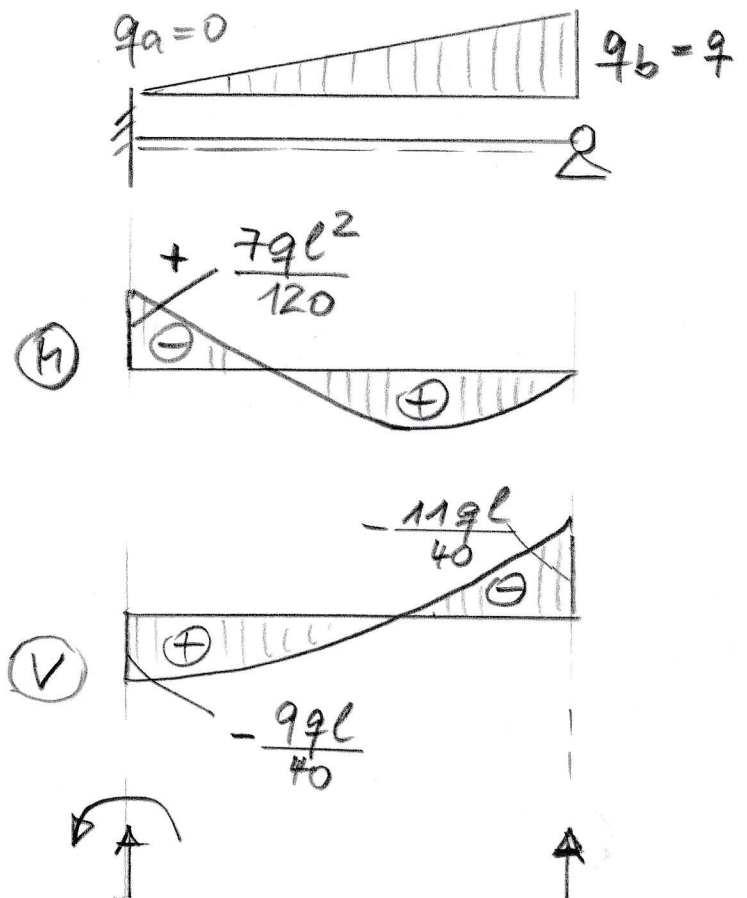
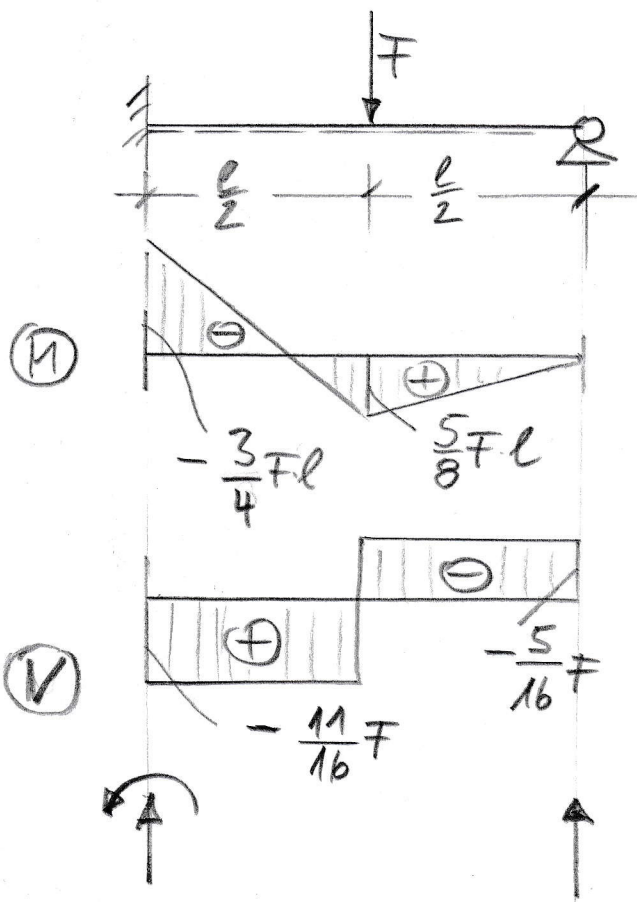
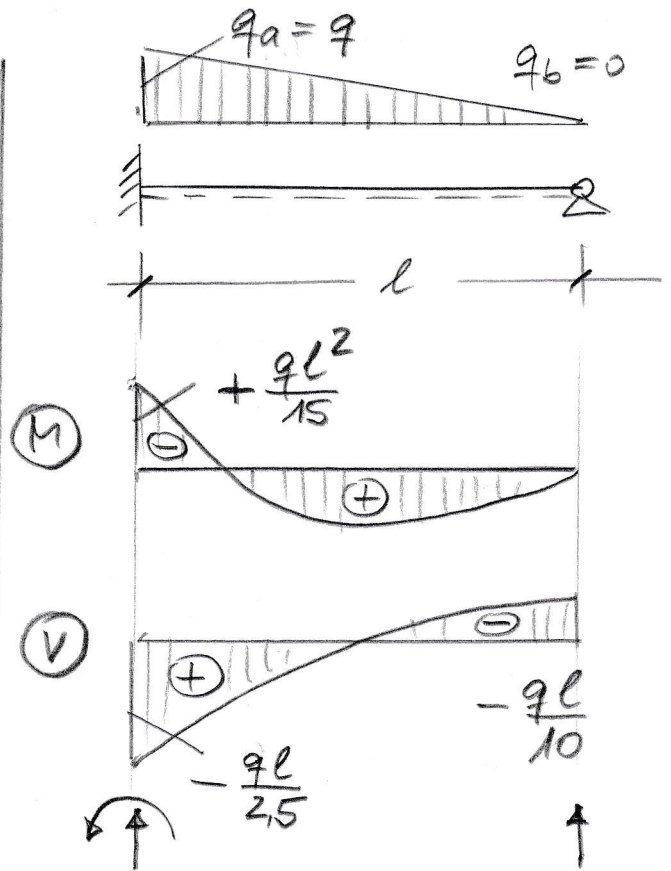
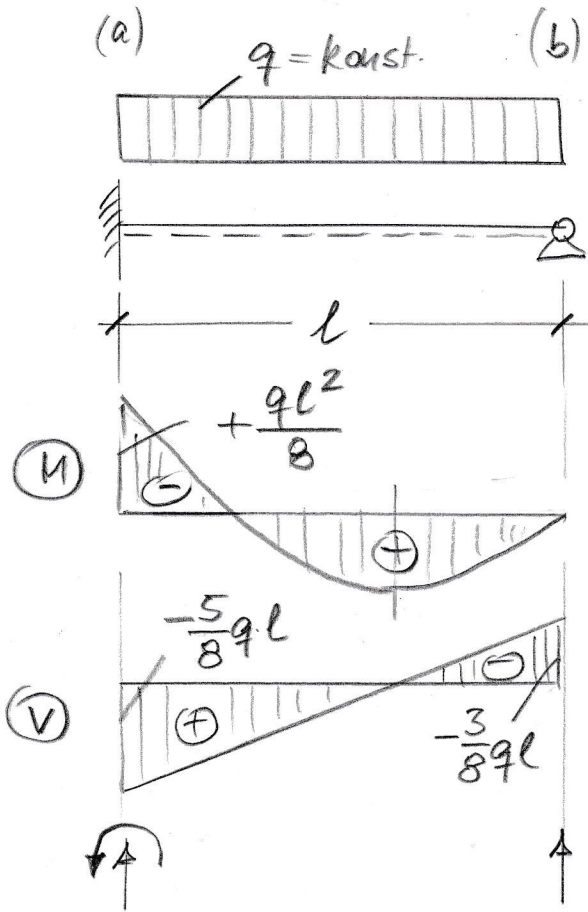




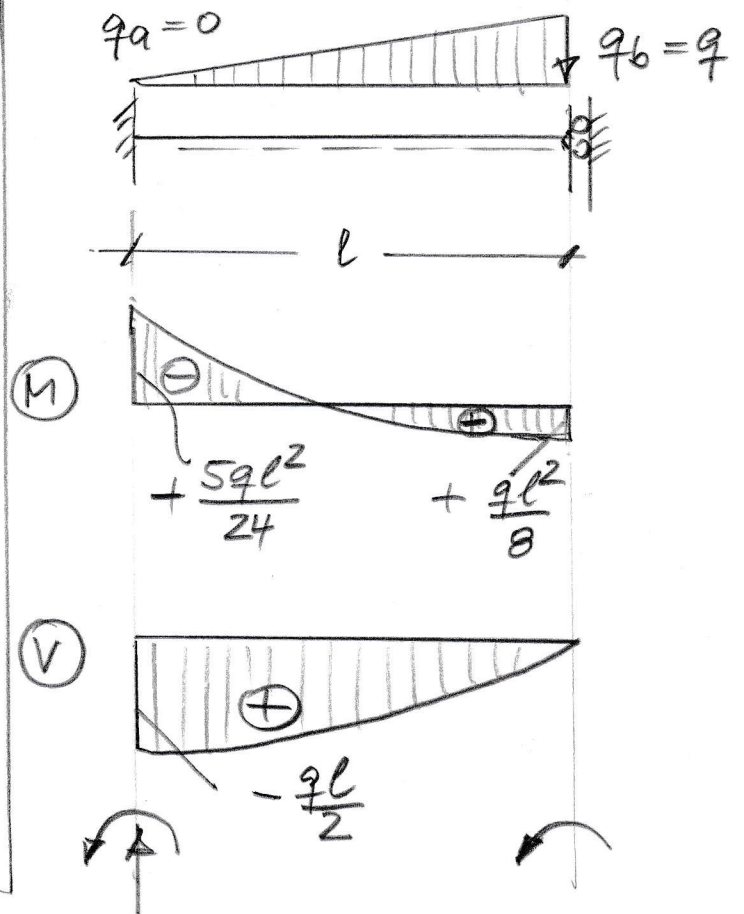
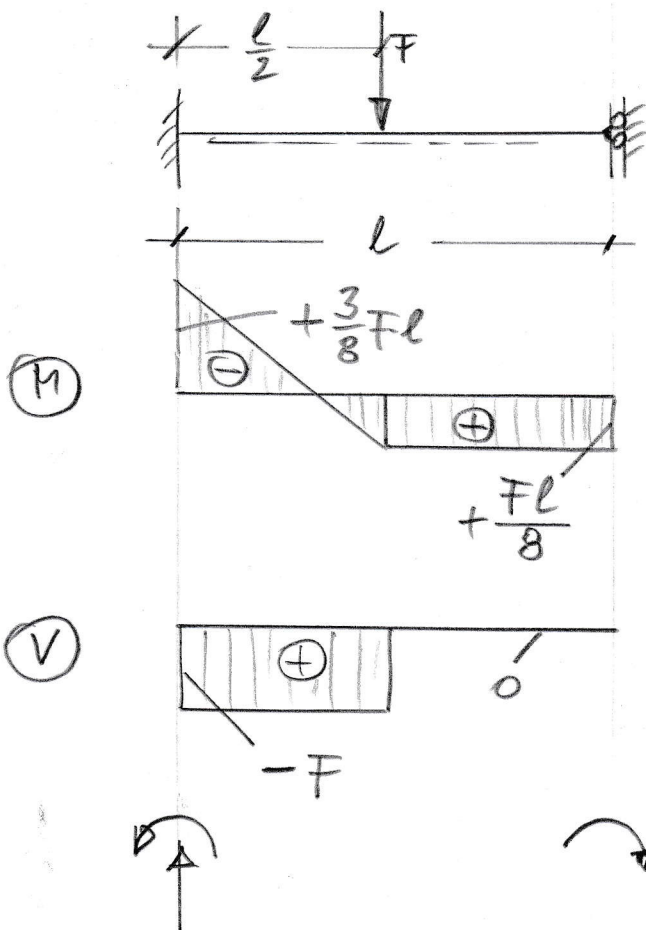
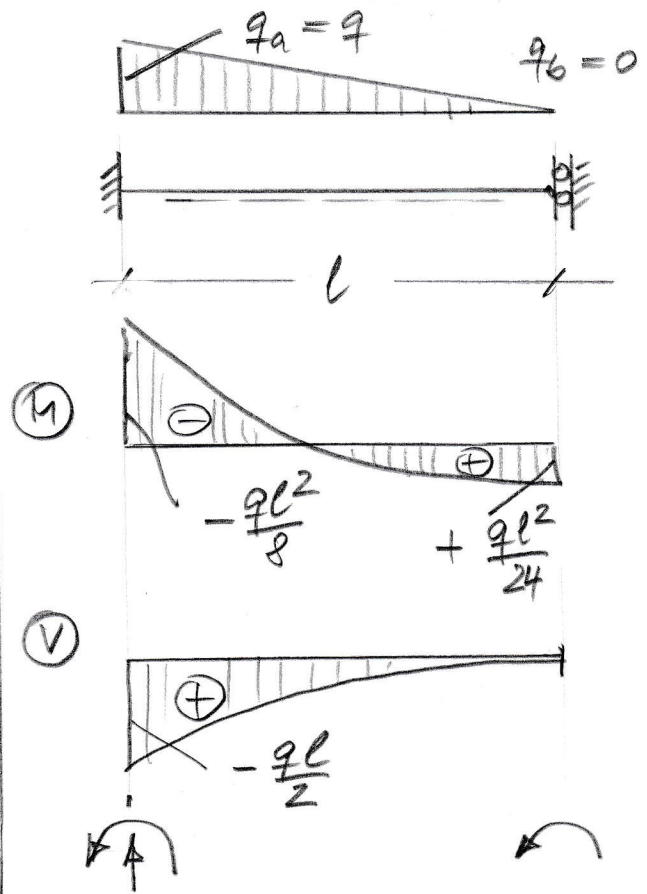
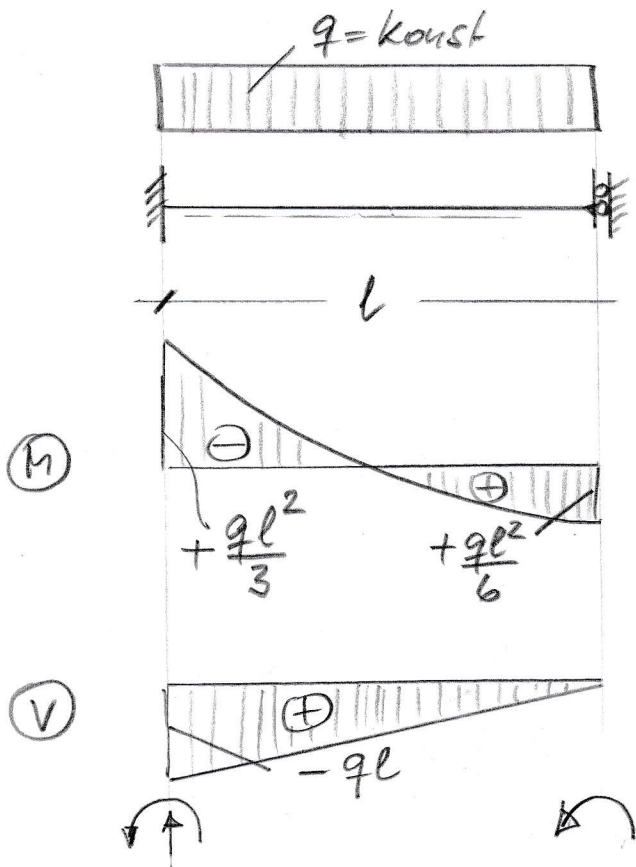
ARBEITSBLATT

3.1

Stabendschnittgrößen mit
Vorzeichen nach WGV!



Stabendschnittgrößen mit Vorzeichen nach WGV

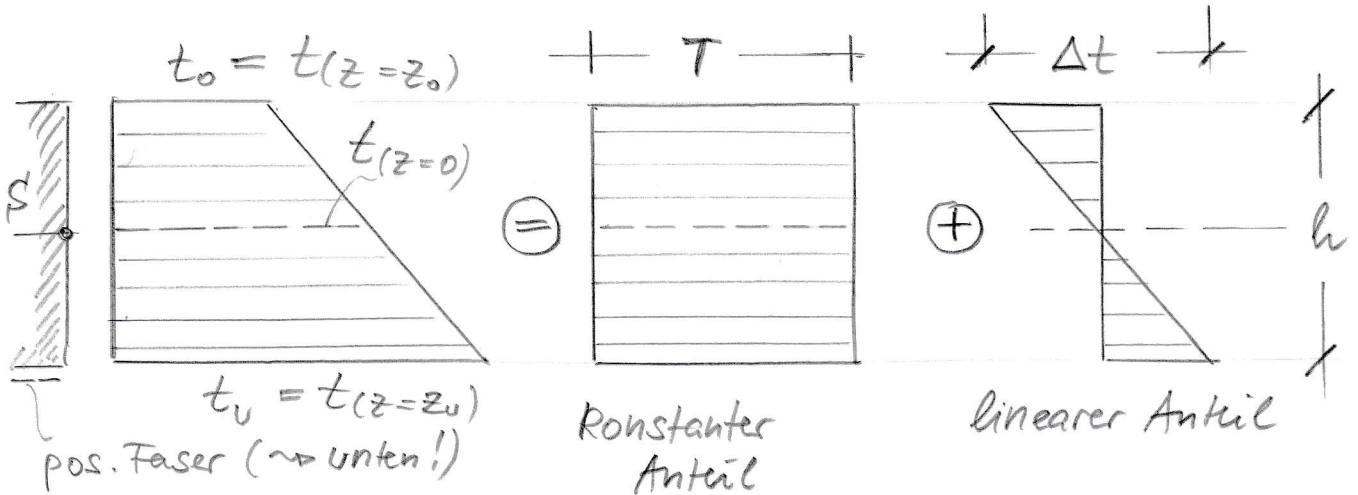


ARBEITSBLATT (4)

Temperatureinwirkung

$$T = \frac{t_u + t_o}{2} \quad *)$$

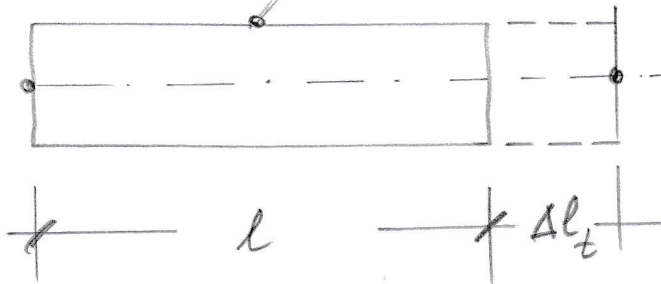
$$\Delta t = t_u - t_o$$



Wirkung auf Stabachse

Längsdehnung

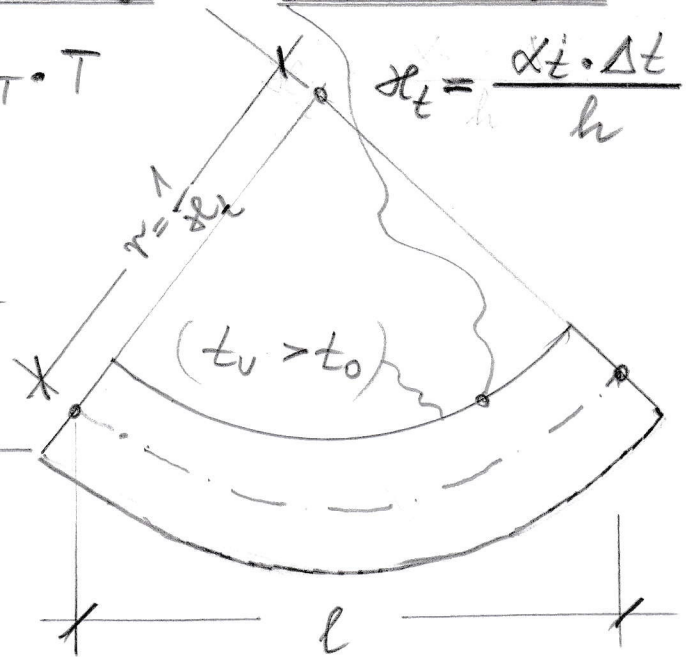
$$\epsilon_t = \alpha_T \cdot T$$



$$\Delta l_t = \epsilon_t \cdot l$$

Verkrümmung

$$\chi_t = \frac{\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t}{h}$$



Generell gilt: t_u und t_o sind Temp.-veränderungen gegenüber dem Bauzustand

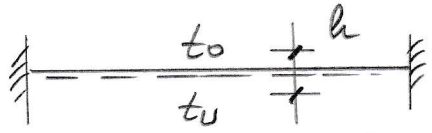
t_u und t_o müssen verteidigungsgerecht eingesetzt werden

α_T = Wärmeausdehnungskoeff.

*) gilt nur für Querschnitte mit Schwerachse auf halber Höhe!

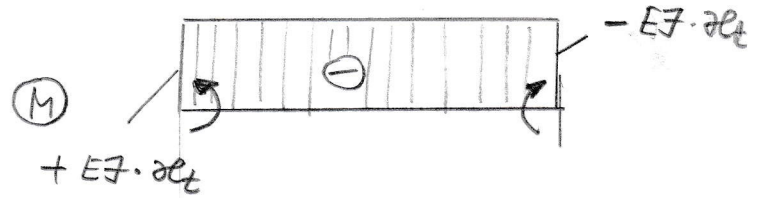
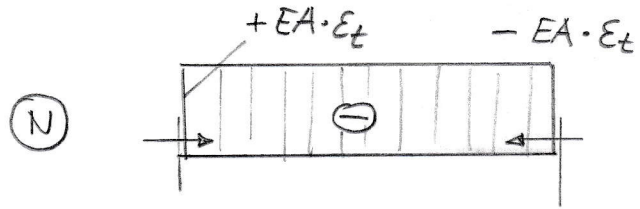
ARBEITSBLATT (5)

Parameter:
EA; EJ; α_T ; h

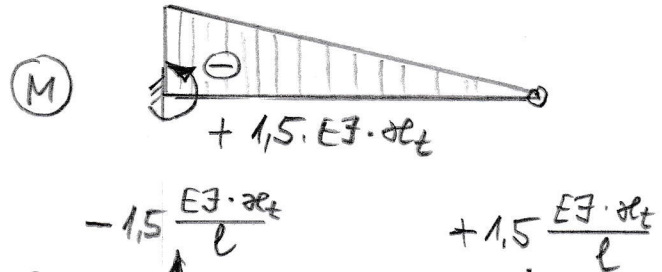
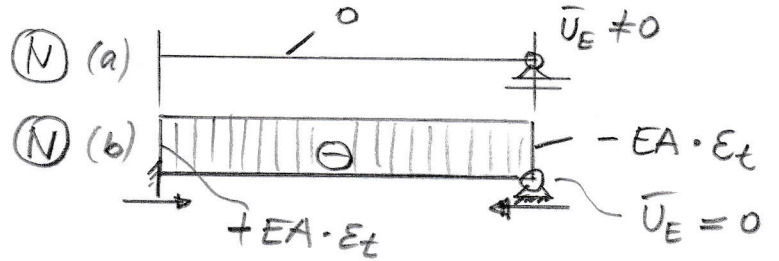
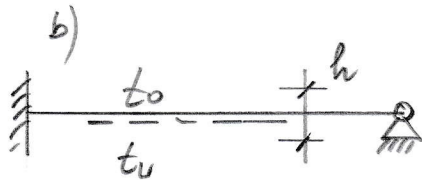
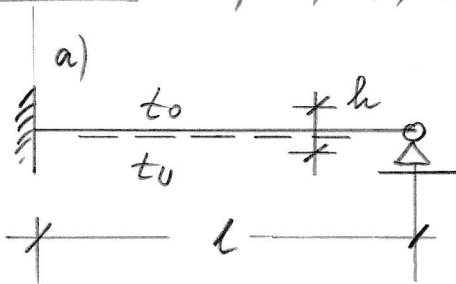


$$\epsilon_t = \alpha_T \cdot T = \alpha_T \cdot \frac{t_u + t_o}{2}$$

$$\alpha_t = \frac{\alpha_T \cdot \Delta t}{h} = \frac{\alpha_T}{h} (t_u - t_o)$$



Parameter: EA; EJ; α_T ; h



Parameter: EA; EJ; α_t ; h

