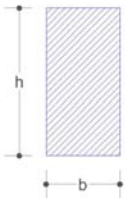
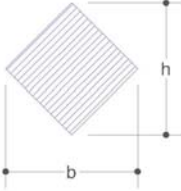
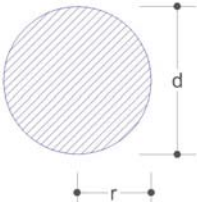
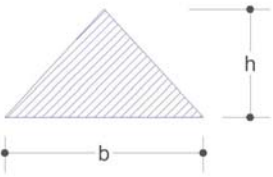
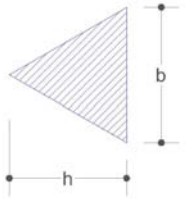
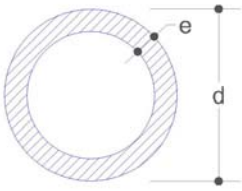
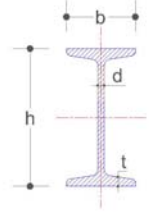
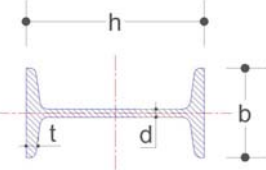
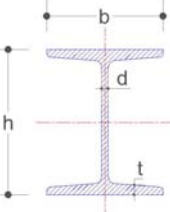
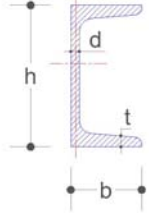
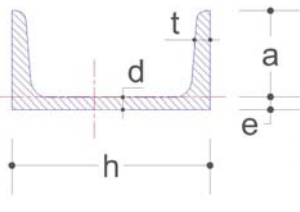
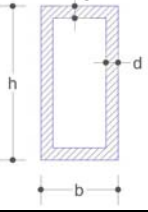


## Anexo B

### Valores del factor de forma para diversas secciones estructurales

No.	SECCION	DIBUJO	S	Z	Z/S
1)	Rectangular		$\frac{bh^2}{6}$	$\frac{bh^2}{6}$	1,5
2)	Diamante		$\frac{bh^2}{24}$	$\frac{bh^2}{12}$	2
3)	Circular		$\frac{\pi}{4}r^3 = \frac{\pi}{32}d^3$	$\frac{4}{3}r^3 = \frac{d^3}{6}$	$\frac{16}{3\pi} \cong 1,7$
4)	Triangular		$\frac{bh^2}{24}$	$\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{6}bh$	2,34
5)	Triangular		$\frac{bh^2}{24}$	$\frac{bh^2}{12}$	2
6)	Tubular		$\frac{\pi d^2}{32} \left( 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{2t}{d} \right)^3 \right)$	$\frac{\pi d^2}{32} \left( 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{2t}{d} \right)^3 \right)$	1,27 a 1,4

7)	Normal doble T		$\frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{1}{3} bt^3 + bt(h-t)^2 + \frac{d}{6}(h-2t)^2 \right]$	$bt(h-t) + \frac{1}{4} d(h-2t)^2$	1,14 a 1,18
8)	Normal doble T		$\frac{1}{6} [2tb^2 + (h-2t)d^2]$	$\frac{1}{2} b^2t + \frac{1}{4} (h-2t)d^2$	1,67
9)	Doble T alas anchas (Grey)		$\frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{1}{3} bt^3 + bt(h-t)^2 + \frac{d}{6}(h-2t)^2 \right]$	$bt(h-t) + \frac{1}{4} (h-2t)^2$	1,15
10)	Perfil U		$\frac{1}{6} \left[ dh^2 + (b-d) \frac{h^3 - (h-2t)^2}{h} \right]$	$bt \cdot (h-t) + \frac{1}{4} d(h-2t)^2$	1,17
11)	Perfil U		$\frac{1}{3} \left[ 2t(a^2+e^2) + dh \left( \frac{d^2}{d+e} + 3e \right) \right]$	$\frac{1}{2} bhd$ Para el caso: $hd = 2(b \cdot d) t$	1,8
12)	Rectangular Hueco		$\frac{1}{3} \left[ 2bt(h-t) + d(h-2t)^2 \right]$	$bt(h-t) + 2d \left( \frac{h}{2} - t \right)^2$	1,25