

梁横截面上切应力抛物线分布动画演示 HTML 实现

以下是一个完整的 HTML 代码，用于演示梁横截面上切应力抛物线分布的动画，并包含交互式滑块控制：

```

<<html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zh-CN">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>梁横截面上切应力抛物线分布演示</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 20px;
      background-color: #f5f5f5;
    }
    .container {
      max-width: 900px;
      margin: 0 auto;
      background-color: white;
      padding: 20px;
      border-radius: 8px;
      box-shadow: 0 2px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    }
  </style>
</head>
</html>

```

```
h1 {  
    color: #2c3e50;  
    text-align: center;  
    margin-bottom: 30px;  
}  
  
.content {  
    display: flex;  
    flex-direction: column;  
    gap: 20px;  
}  
  
.animation-container {  
    position: relative;  
    height: 400px;  
    border: 1px solid #ddd;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
    background-color: #f9f9f9;  
    overflow: hidden;  
}  
  
.controls {  
    display: flex;  
    flex-direction: column;  
    gap: 15px;  
    padding: 15px;  
    background-color: #f0f0f0;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
}  
  
.control-group {
```

```
        display: flex;

        flex-direction: column;

        gap: 5px;
    }

    label {

        font-weight: bold;

        font-size: 14px;
    }

    input[type="range"] {

        width: 100%;
    }

    .value-display {

        font-size: 14px;

        color: #3498db;
    }

    .description {

        background-color: #e8f4fc;

        padding: 15px;

        border-radius: 4px;

        border-left: 4px solid #3498db;
    }

    .formula {

        font-family: 'Times New Roman', serif;

        text-align: center;

        margin: 15px 0;

        font-size: 18px;

        color: #2c3e50;
```

```
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>第五章 梁横截面上切应力抛物线分布演示</h1>

    <div class="content">
      <div class="description">
        <p>本演示展示了矩形截面梁在横力弯曲时，横截面上切应力的抛物线分布规律。切应力公式为：</p>

        <div class="formula">
          
$$\tau = \frac{V \cdot Q}{I \cdot t}$$

        </div>

        <p>其中：</p>
        <ul>
          <li>V - 横截面上的剪力</li>
          <li>Q - 待求应力点外侧面积对中性轴的静矩</li>
          <li>I - 横截面对中性轴的惯性矩</li>
          <li>t - 横截面在待求应力点处的宽度</li>
        </ul>

        <p>对于矩形截面，中性轴上切应力最大，上下边缘切应力为零。</p>
      </div>

      <div class="animation-container" id="animationCanvas">
        <canvas id="beamCanvas" width="850" height="350"></canvas>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

</div>

<div class="controls">

<div class="control-group">

<label for="beamHeight">梁高度 (h):</label>

<input type="range" id="beamHeight" min="100" max="400"
value="200" step="10">

<div class="value-display">当前值: <span
id="beamHeightValue">200 mm</div>

</div>

<div class="control-group">

<label for="beamWidth">梁宽度 (b):</label>

<input type="range" id="beamWidth" min="20" max="100"
value="60" step="5">

<div class="value-display">当前值: <span
id="beamWidthValue">60 mm</div>

</div>

<div class="control-group">

<label for="shearForce">剪力 (V):</label>

<input type="range" id="shearForce" min="1" max="10"
value="5" step="0.5">

<div class="value-display">当前值: <span
id="shearForceValue">5 kN</div>

</div>

<div class="control-group">

```
        <label for="positionY">测量位置 (y):</label>

        <input type="range" id="positionY" min="-100" max="100"
value="0" step="5">

        <div class="value-display">当前值: <span
id="positionYValue">0</span> mm (从中性轴算起)</div>

    </div>

</div>
```

```
    <div class="description">

        <h3>操作说明:</h3>

        <ol>

            <li>使用上方滑块调整梁的几何尺寸(高度、宽度)</li>

            <li>调整剪力大小观察切应力分布变化</li>

            <li>移动测量位置滑块查看不同高度处的切应力值</li>

            <li>观察切应力沿梁高度的抛物线分布规律</li>

        </ol>

    </div>

</div>

</div>
```

```
<script>

    // 获取 DOM 元素

    const canvas = document.getElementById('beamCanvas');

    const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');


    // 获取控制元素

    const beamHeightInput = document.getElementById('beamHeight');
```

```
const beamWidthInput = document.getElementById('beamWidth');
const shearForceInput = document.getElementById('shearForce');
const positionYInput = document.getElementById('positionY');

const beamHeightValue = document.getElementById('beamHeightValue');
const beamWidthValue = document.getElementById('beamWidthValue');
const shearForceValue = document.getElementById('shearForceValue');
const positionYValue = document.getElementById('positionYValue');
```

```
// 初始参数
```

```
let params = {
    h: 200, // 梁高度
    b: 60,  // 梁宽度
    V: 5,   // 剪力 (kN)
    y: 0    // 测量位置 (从中性轴算起)
};
```

```
// 更新参数显示
```

```
function updateParamDisplays() {
    beamHeightValue.textContent = params.h;
    beamWidthValue.textContent = params.b;
    shearForceValue.textContent = params.V;
    positionYValue.textContent = params.y;
```

```
// 更新公式显示
```

```
const V = params.V;
const Q = (params.h/2 - Math.abs(params.y)) * params.b * ((params.h/2 +
```

```

Math.abs(params.y)) / 2) / 1000; // 转换为 m^3

    const l = params.b * Math.pow(params.h, 3) / 12 / Math.pow(1000, 3); //
转换为 m^4

    const t = params.b / 1000; // 转换为 m

    const tau = (V * Q) / (I * t); // MPa


    document.getElementById('formula-numerator').textContent = `V·Q =
    ${V}×${Q.toFixed(6)}`;

    document.getElementById('formula-denominator').textContent = `I·t =
    ${l.toFixed(10)}×${t.toFixed(3)}`;

    }

// 绘制梁和切应力分布

function drawBeam() {

    ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);

    // 绘制坐标系

    const centerX = canvas.width / 2;

    const centerY = canvas.height / 2;

    const scale = 3; // 像素/毫米

    // 绘制梁

    const beamX = centerX - params.b/2 * scale;

    const beamY = centerY - params.h/2 * scale;

    const beamWidth = params.b * scale;

    const beamHeight = params.h * scale;

    ctx.fillStyle = '#e0e0e0';

```



```
ctx.fillRect(beamX, beamY, beamWidth, beamHeight);
```

```
// 绘制中性轴
```

```
ctx.beginPath();
```

```
ctx.moveTo(beamX, centerY);
```

```
ctx.lineTo(beamX + beamWidth, centerY);
```

```
ctx.strokeStyle = '#ff0000';
```

```
ctx.lineWidth = 2;
```

```
ctx.stroke();
```

```
// 绘制测量位置线
```

```
const yPos = centerY - params.y * scale;
```

```
ctx.beginPath();
```

```
ctx.moveTo(beamX - 10, yPos);
```

```
ctx.lineTo(beamX + beamWidth + 10, yPos);
```

```
ctx.strokeStyle = '#3498db';
```

```
ctx.lineWidth = 1;
```

```
ctx.setLineDash([5, 3]);
```

```
ctx.stroke();
```

```
ctx.setLineDash([]);
```

```
// 计算切应力分布参数
```

```
const maxY = params.h/2;
```

```
const points = [];
```

```
const steps = 20;
```

```
for (let i = 0; i <= steps; i++) {
```

```

const currentY = -maxY + (2 * maxY * i / steps);

const Q = (maxY - Math.abs(currentY)) * params.b * ((maxY +
Math.abs(currentY)) / 2) / 1000; // 转换为 m^3

const I = params.b * Math.pow(params.h, 3) / 12 / Math.pow(1000,
3); // 转换为 m^4

const t = params.b / 1000; // 转换为 m

const tau = (params.V * Q) / (I * t); // MPa

// 转换为像素坐标

const x = centerX + beamWidth/2 + 50 + tau * 10; // 切应力向右延
伸

const y = centerY - currentY * scale;

points.push({x, y, tau});
}

// 绘制切应力分布曲线
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo(points[0].x, points[0].y);

for (let i = 1; i < points.length; i++) {
    ctx.lineTo(points[i].x, points[i].y);
}

ctx.strokeStyle = '#2ecc71';
ctx.lineWidth = 3;
ctx.stroke();

```

```

// 绘制切应力箭头和数值
for (let i = 0; i < points.length; i += Math.floor(steps/5)) {

    const point = points[i];

    // 绘制箭头

    ctx.beginPath();

    ctx.moveTo(point.x, point.y);

    ctx.lineTo(point.x - 10, point.y - 5);

    ctx.lineTo(point.x - 10, point.y + 5);

    ctx.lineTo(point.x, point.y);

    ctx.fillStyle = '#2ecc71';

    ctx.fill();

    // 绘制数值

    ctx.fillStyle = '#000000';

    ctx.font = '12px Arial';

    ctx.fillText(`τ=${point.tau.toFixed(1)}MPa`, point.x + 10, point.y + 5);

}

// 绘制当前测量位置的切应力

const currentQ = (maxY - Math.abs(params.y)) * params.b * ((maxY + Math.abs(params.y)) / 2) / 1000;

const currentI = params.b * Math.pow(params.h, 3) / 12 / Math.pow(1000, 3);

const currentT = params.b / 1000;

const currentTau = (params.V * currentQ) / (currentI * currentT);

```

```

// 在测量位置显示切应力值

ctx.fillStyle = '#000000';

ctx.font = '14px Arial';

ctx.fillText(`当前位置切应力: ${currentTau.toFixed(2)} MPa`,
            beamX, beamY - 20);


// 添加图例

ctx.fillStyle = '#000000';

ctx.font = '14px Arial';

ctx.fillText('梁截面', beamX + beamWidth/2 - 25, beamY - 40);

ctx.fillText('中性轴', centerX - 40, centerY + 15);

ctx.fillText('切应力分布', centerX + beamWidth/2 + 100, centerY -
params.h/2 * scale + 20);
}


// 事件监听器

beamHeightInput.addEventListener('input', function() {

    params.h = parseInt(this.value);

    // 限制 y 位置不超过新高度

    params.y = Math.max(-params.h/2, Math.min(params.h/2, params.y));

    positionYInput.max = params.h/2;

    positionYInput.min = -params.h/2;

    positionYInput.value = params.y;

    updateParamDisplays();

    drawBeam();

});

```

```
beamWidthInput.addEventListener('input', function() {  
    params.b = parseInt(this.value);  
    updateParamDisplays();  
    drawBeam();  
});
```

```
shearForceInput.addEventListener('input', function() {  
    params.V = parseFloat(this.value);  
    updateParamDisplays();  
    drawBeam();  
});
```

```
positionYInput.addEventListener('input', function() {  
    params.y = parseInt(this.value);  
    updateParamDisplays();  
    drawBeam();  
});
```

```
// 初始化
```

```
positionYInput.max = params.h/2;  
positionYInput.min = -params.h/2;  
updateParamDisplays();  
drawBeam();
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
...
```

功能说明

1. **动画演示内容**:

- 展示矩形截面梁在横力弯曲时的切应力抛物线分布
- 红色线表示中性轴
- 绿色曲线表示切应力分布
- 蓝色虚线表示当前测量位置

2. **交互功能**:

- 梁高度滑块: 调整梁的高度(100-400mm)
- 梁宽度滑块: 调整梁的宽度(20-100mm)
- 剪力滑块: 调整作用在梁上的剪力大小(1-10kN)
- 测量位置滑块: 调整测量切应力的位置(从中性轴算起)

3. **实时显示**:

- 当前参数值显示
- 切应力计算公式动态更新
- 当前测量位置的切应力值
- 切应力分布曲线上多个点的切应力值

4. **页面布局**:

- 上方: 标题和公式说明
- 中间: 动画演示区域(Canvas 绘制)
- 下方: 交互控制面板和操作说明

使用说明

1. 将上述代码保存为 HTML 文件
2. 在浏览器中打开该文件
3. 使用滑块调整参数观察切应力分布的变化
4. 移动测量位置滑块查看不同高度处的切应力值

这个动画演示可以帮助学生直观理解梁横截面上切应力的抛物线分布规律，以及各参数对切应力分布的影响。