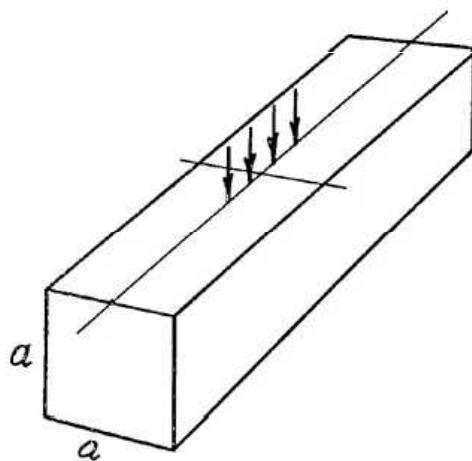


F.2)

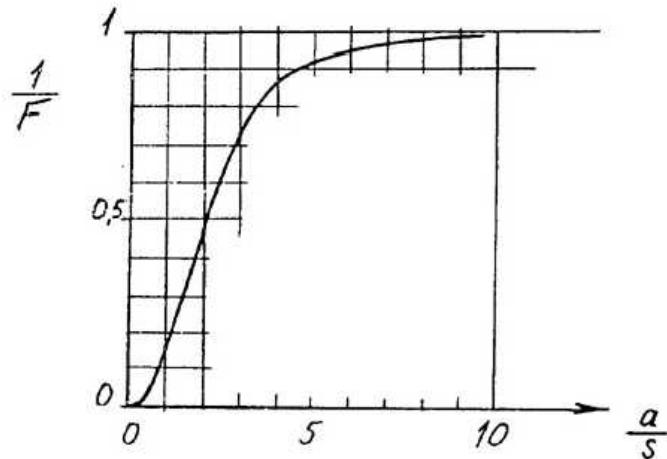
Quadratic Cross Section.

From the curves at page 33 we read F for the special case of quadratic cross section ($a = h$), and compute the magnitude:

$$\frac{1}{F(\frac{a}{s})} = \frac{G}{2\pi s}, \quad \text{where} \quad Q = G \cdot \frac{V}{I}$$

We get

$\frac{a}{s}$	$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{G}{2\pi s}$
1	0,155
2	0,478
3	0,73
4	0,86
5	0,92
6	0,95
7	0,97
8	0,98
9	0,99



Geometric factor for infinitely long bar of quadratic cross section.

The geometric factor approaches that for a semi-infinite volume ($G = 2\pi s$) when $\frac{a}{s} \rightarrow \infty$.