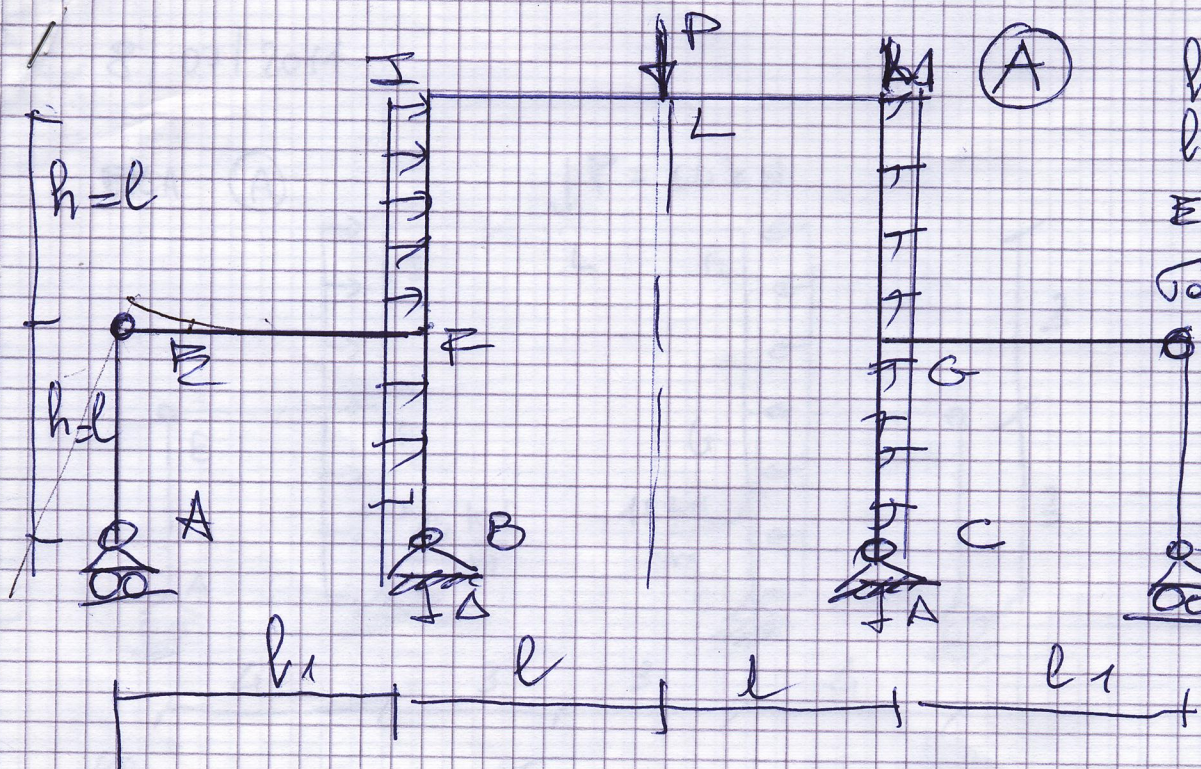
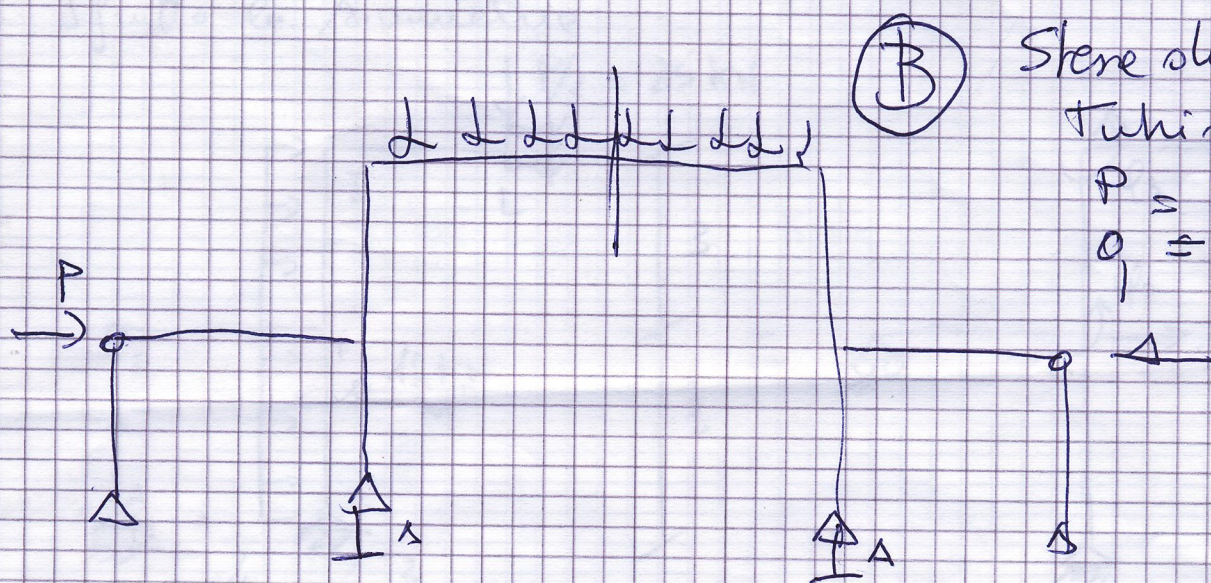




$h = l = 3\text{ m}$
 $l_1 = 4\text{ m}$
 $E = 210'000\text{ N/mm}^2$
 $G_{\text{cm}} = 260\text{ N/mm}^2$
 * (Tubi quadrati)
 $P = 50\text{ kN}$
 $q = 15\text{ kN/m}$



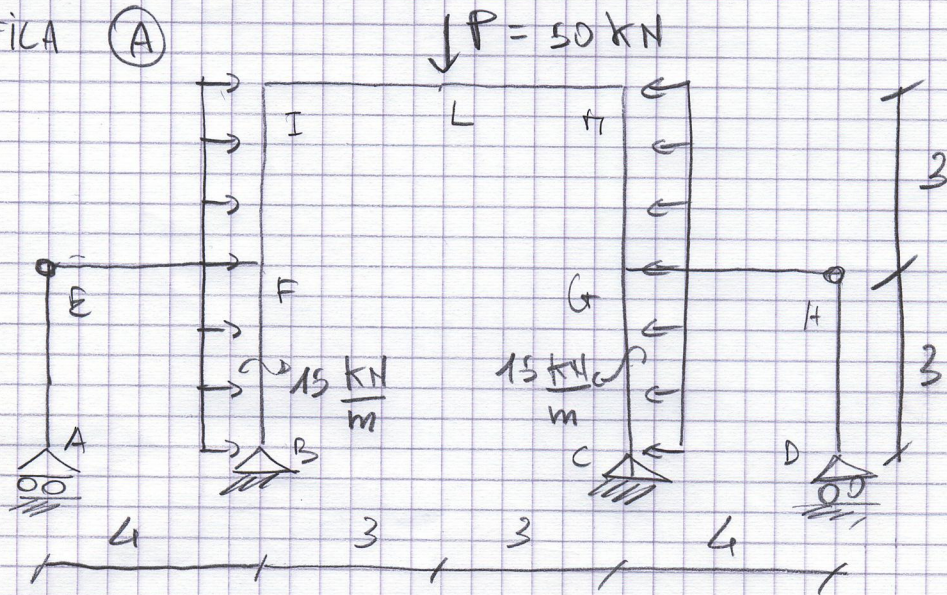
Stare sempre
 Tubi rettang.
 $P = 50\text{ kN}$
 $q = 25\text{ kN/m}$

- Risolvere il telaio simmetrico e caricato
 simmetricamente per Figura (per questo caso è
 consentito assumere le deformabilità anche delle cerniere)
- Disegnare i diagrammi dell'intero sistema
- Progettare con il metodo voluto e verificare
 l'adempimento dello stato limite
- Considerare l'effetto di un cedimento verticale $\Delta = 2\text{ cm}$
- Calcolare lo spostamento orizzontale del punto A

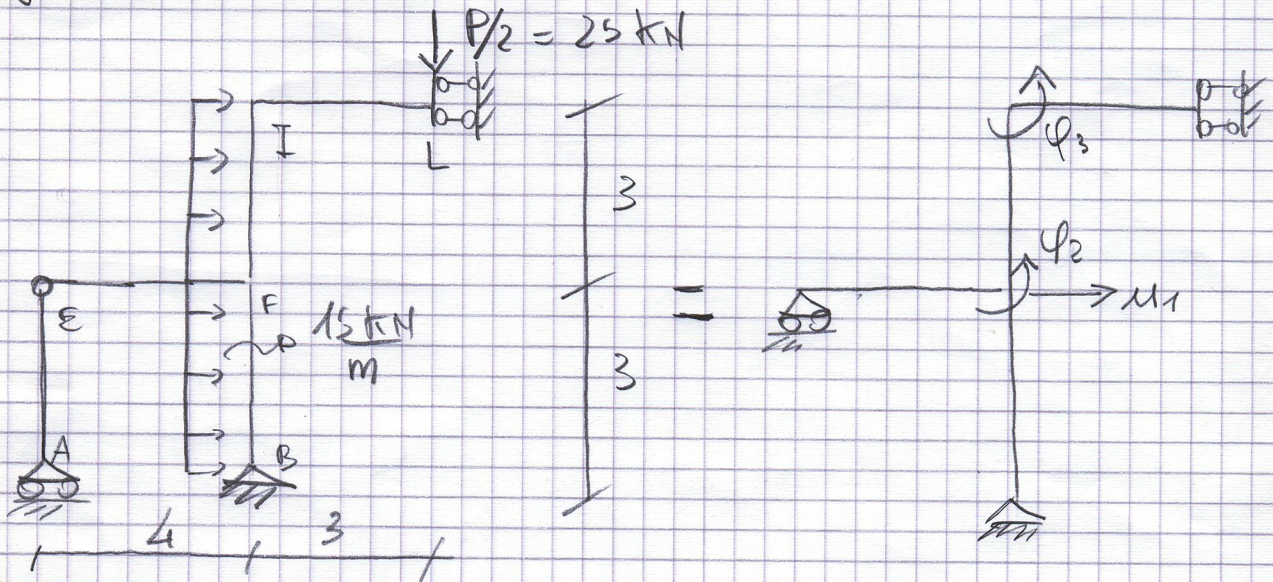
8/07/2011

1

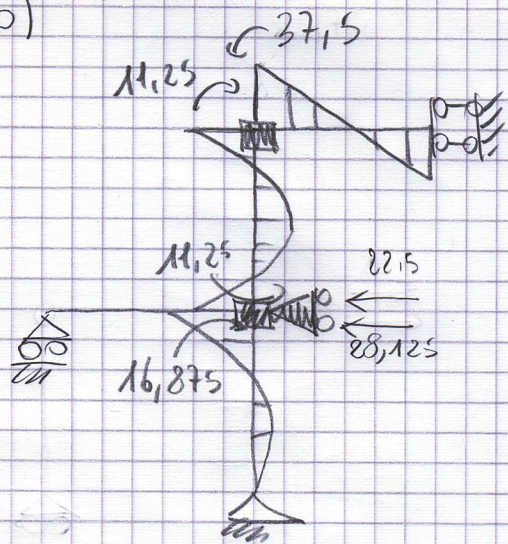
FILA (A)



Sfrutto la simmetria



(0)

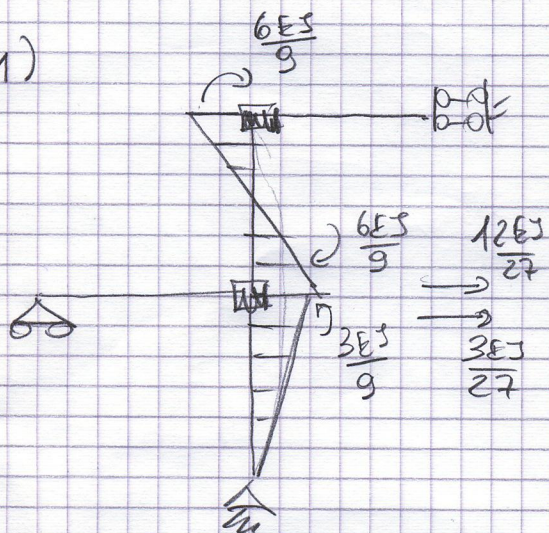


$$K_{10} = -50,625$$

$$K_{20} = -5,625$$

$$K_{30} = 26,25$$

(1)

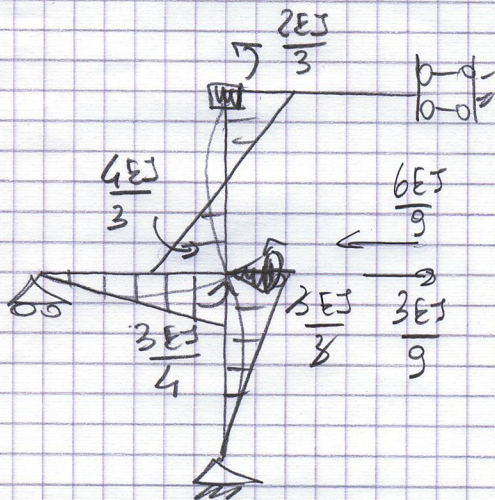


$$K_{11} = \frac{15}{27} EJ$$

$$K_{12} = -\frac{3}{9} EJ$$

$$K_{13} = -\frac{6EJ}{9}$$

(2)

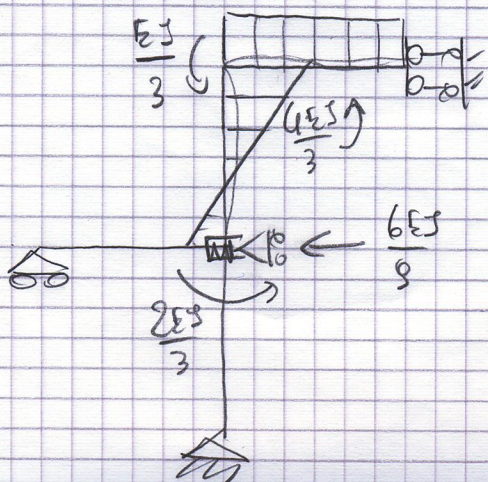


$$K_{21} = -\frac{3EJ}{9}$$

$$K_{22} = EJ + \frac{4}{3} EJ + \frac{3}{4} EJ = \frac{37}{12} EJ$$

$$K_{23} = -\frac{2}{3} EJ$$

(3)



$$K_{31} = -\frac{6EJ}{9}$$

$$K_{32} = \frac{2EJ}{3}$$

$$K_{33} = \frac{4EJ}{3} + \frac{EJ}{3} = \frac{5EJ}{3}$$

$$EI \begin{pmatrix} 15/27 & -3/9 & -6/9 \\ -3/9 & 37/12 & 2/3 \\ -6/9 & 2/3 & 5/3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 50,625 \\ 5,625 \\ -26,25 \end{pmatrix}$$

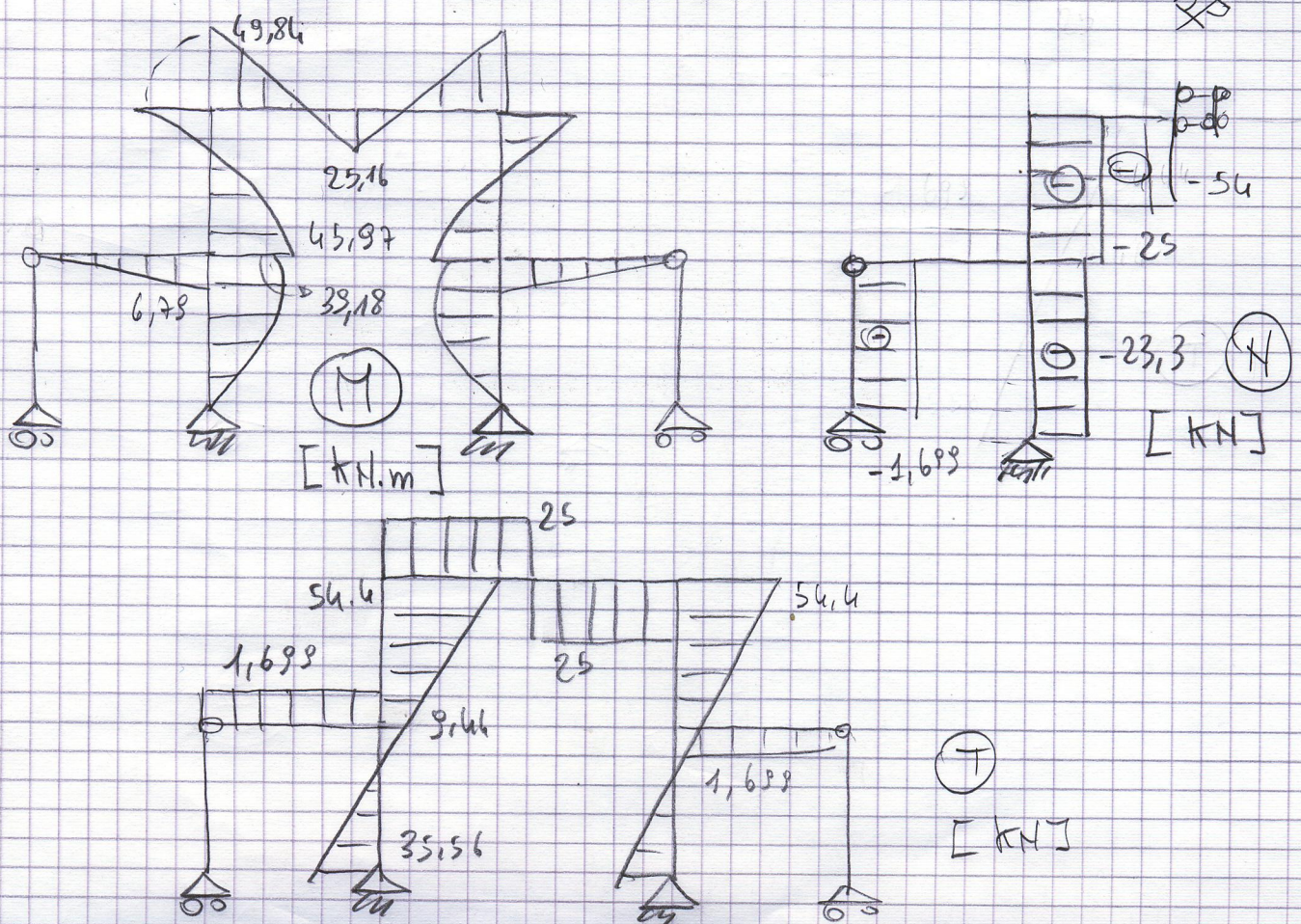
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{EI} \begin{pmatrix} 140,985 \\ 9,062 \\ 37,02 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{FE} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 9,062 = 6,79$$

$$M_{FB} = -16,875 + \frac{3}{9} (140,985) + 1 (9,062) = 39,18$$

$$M_{FI} = -11,25 + \frac{6}{9} (140,985) - \frac{4}{3} (9,062) - \frac{2}{3} (37,02) = 45,97$$

$$M_{IL} = -37,5 - \frac{1}{3} (37,02) = -49,84$$



Progetto

(1)

$$M_{max} = 49,84 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$W_{min} = \frac{49,84 \cdot 10^4}{2600} = 191,7 \text{ cm}^3 \Rightarrow \text{Tubo } h = 160 \text{ mm} \\ s = 7,1 \text{ mm}$$

Verifica

$$M = 49,84 \text{ kN.m}$$

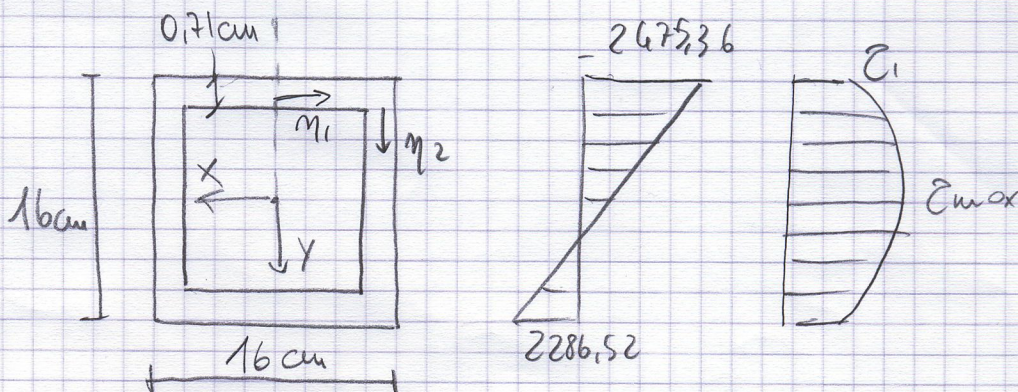
$$T = 25 \text{ kN}$$

$$N = -54 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_x = 212 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$J_x = 1696 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A = 63,6 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M}{W_x} = \frac{-5400}{63,6} + \frac{49,84 \cdot 10^4}{212} \begin{cases} \sigma_{max}^+ = 2286,52 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\ \sigma_{max}^- = -2475,36 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$S_1 = -0,71 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \left(8 - \frac{0,71}{2}\right) \Rightarrow S_{1max} = S_1(\eta_1 = 8) = -43,42 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\tau_1 = -\frac{T \cdot S_1}{b \cdot J_x} = \frac{-2500 \cdot (-43,42)}{0,71 \cdot 1696} = 90,15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S_2 = -0,71 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \left(7,29 - \frac{\eta_2}{2}\right) \Rightarrow S_{2max} = S_2(\eta_2 = 7,29) = -18,87 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\tau_{max} = \tau_1 + \frac{2500 \cdot 18,87}{0,71 \cdot 1696} = 129,33 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$|\sigma_{max}| = 2475,36 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < 2600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

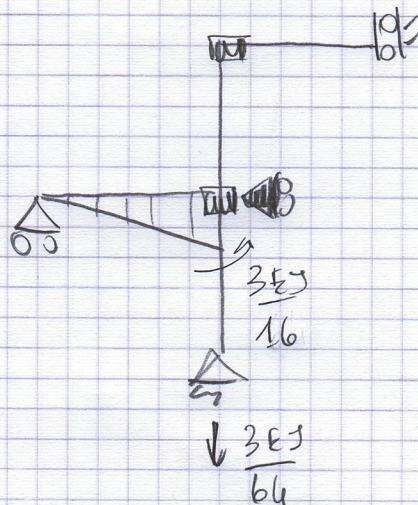
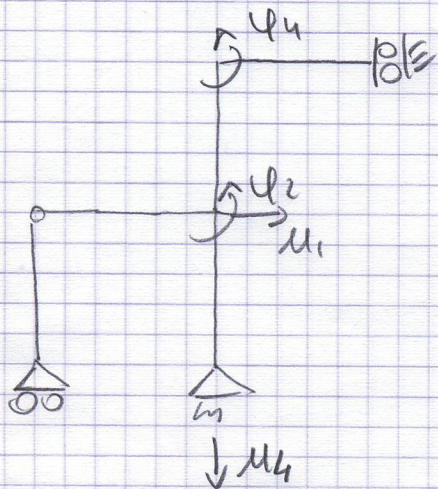
$$|\tau_{max}| = 129,33 < \tau_{adm} / \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sigma_{id} = \sqrt{\sigma_{max}^2 + 3 \tau_1^2} = 2485,42 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < \sigma_{adm}$$

Effetto del cardine

5

Aggiungo uno spostamento



$$K_{41} = 0$$

$$K_{42} = \frac{3}{16} EJ$$

$$K_{43} = 0$$

$$K_{44} = \frac{3EJ}{64}$$

also inoltre aggiungere $K_{40} = -25$

$$EJ \begin{pmatrix} 15/27 & -3/9 & -6/9 & 0 \\ -3/9 & 37/12 & 2/3 & 3/16 \\ -6/9 & 2/3 & 5/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/16 & 0 & 3/64 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \\ 0,02 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 50,625 \\ 5,625 \\ -26,25 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$EJ \begin{pmatrix} 15/27 & -3/9 & -6/9 \\ -3/9 & 37/12 & 2/3 \\ -6/9 & 2/3 & 5/3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 50,625 \\ 5,625 - 0,00375EJ \\ -26,25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 139,422 \\ 2,286 \\ 39,104 \end{pmatrix}$$

13,356

$$M_{FE} = \frac{3}{4} (2,286) + \frac{3}{16} \cdot 0,02 \cdot EJ = 15,07$$

$$M_{FB} = -16,875 + \frac{3}{8} (139,422) + 1 (2,286) = 31,88$$

(6)

$$M_{EI} = -11,25 + \frac{6}{9}(139,422) - \frac{4}{3}(2,286) - \frac{2}{3}(39,106)$$

$$= 52,58$$

$$M_{IL} = -37,5 - \frac{1}{3}(39,106) = -50,53$$

E) Lo spostamento orizzontale del nodo A, può essere assunto uguale ad M_1