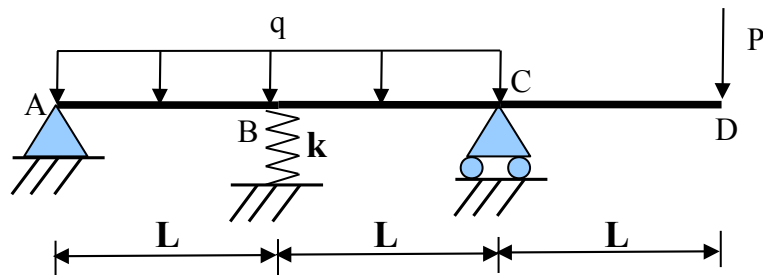


CORSO DI LAUREA IN INGEGNERIA MECCANICA
UNIVERSITÀ DI FERRARA
PROVA SCRITTA DI STATICA
17/07/2012



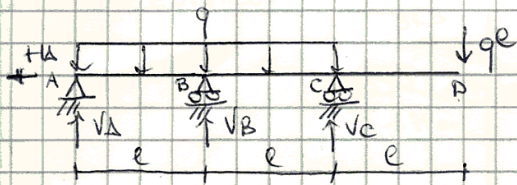
$$L = 3 \text{ m}, q = 20 \text{ kN/m}, P = 60 \text{ kN}$$
$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}, \sigma_{\text{amm}} = 240 \text{ MPa}, k = 20 \text{ MPa m}$$

La travatura in figura presenta un appoggio cedevole elasticamente nel punto B e deve essere realizzata con profilati IPE.

- Disegnare i diagrammi quotati delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione nel caso $k \rightarrow +\infty$ (appoggio fisso).
- Dimensionare la travatura.
- Calcolare lo spostamento verticale in D nel caso $k \rightarrow +\infty$.
- Risolvere la travatura per il valore indicato di k e ridisegnare i diagrammi delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione.

SCRITTO DEL 17/7/2012

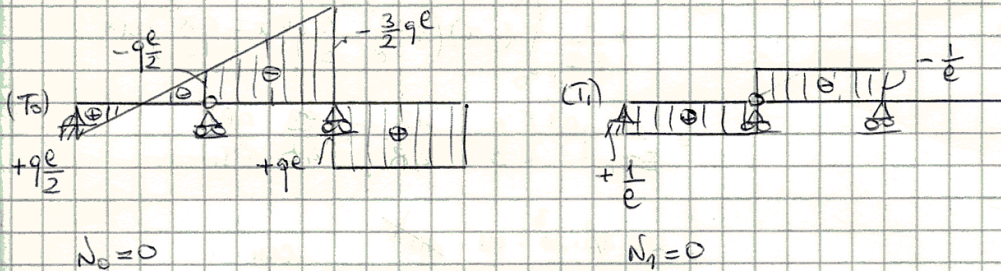
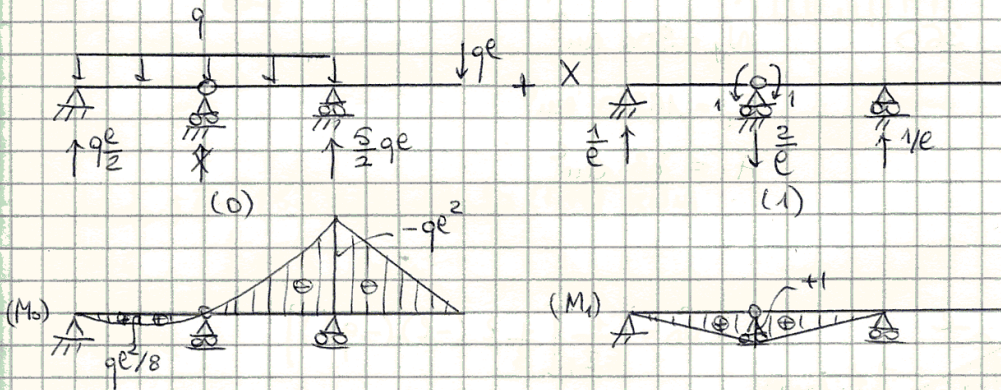
Equazioni cardinali della Statica:



$$\begin{cases} H_A = 0 \\ V_A + V_B + V_C = 3qe \\ V_B e + V_C 2e = 2qe^2 + 3qe^2 = 5qe^2 \end{cases}$$

La traviatura è una volta iperstatica

Incognita iperstatica: $X_1 = M_B$

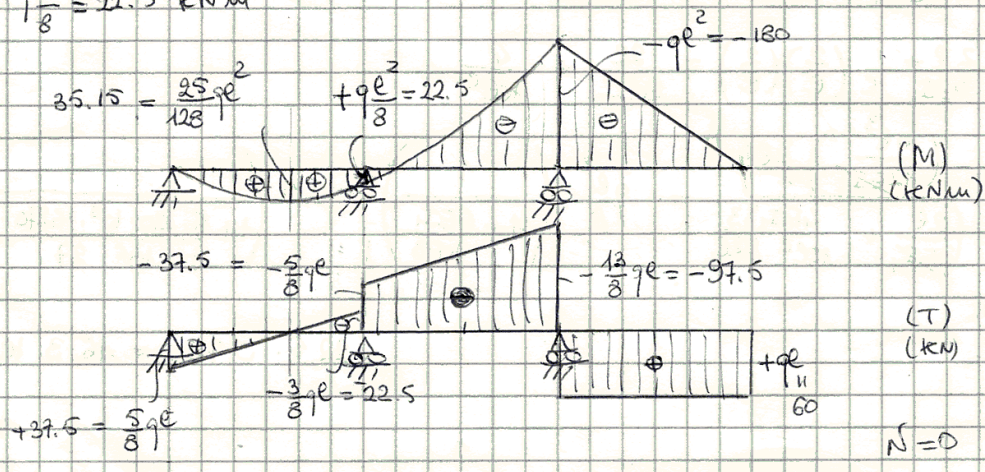


$$EI_1 y_{10} = \frac{1}{24} qe^3 + \int_0^e \frac{x}{e} \left(-qe^2 + \frac{3}{2} qex - q \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx = \frac{qe^3}{24} - \frac{qe^3}{8} = -\frac{qe^3}{12}$$

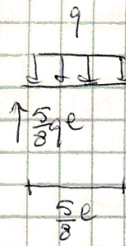
$$EI_1 y_{11} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} e$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{y_{10}}{y_{11}} = \frac{qe^2}{8} = 22.5 \text{ kNm}$$

DIAGRAMMI:
(k → +)



$$M = \frac{5}{8} qe \frac{5e}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{8} qe \frac{5e}{8}$$

$$= \frac{25}{128} qe^2$$


PROGETTO: $N_A \geq \frac{qe^2}{6AM} = \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9}{240 \cdot 10^3} \text{ cm}^3 = 750 \text{ cm}^3$

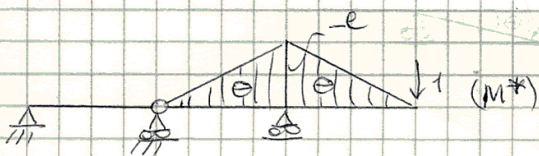
↳ IPE 360

$$N_A = 904 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$I_y = 16270 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A = 73 \text{ cm}^2$$

SPOSTAMENTO IN D:



$$\delta_D = \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{3} e (-e) (-qe^2) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_0^e (-x) \left(+\frac{qe^2}{8} - \frac{5}{8} qex - \frac{qx^2}{2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{EI_1} qe^4 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{13}{48} \right] = \frac{29}{48} \frac{qe^4}{EI_1}$$

$$= \frac{29 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 81 \cdot 10^4}{48 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 16270 \cdot 10^8} \text{ cm}$$

$$= 286 \text{ cm}$$

RISOLUZIONE CON VINCOLO ELASTICO:

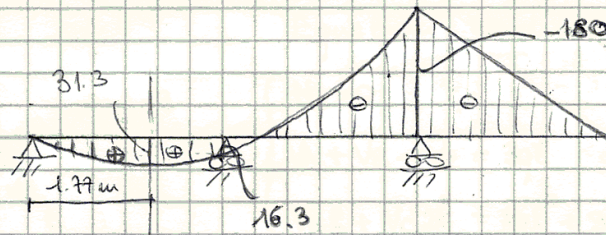
$$M_{10} = -\frac{qe^3}{12EI_1} + \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{2}{e} \right) \cdot 0 = -\frac{qe^3}{12EI_1}$$

$$M_{11} = \frac{2e}{3EI_1} + \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{2}{e} \right) \left(\frac{2}{e} \right) = \frac{2e}{3EI_1} + \frac{4}{ke^2}$$

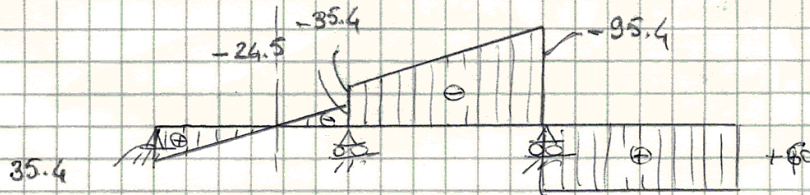
$$X_1 = \frac{\left(\frac{qe^3}{12EI_1} \right) \frac{3e}{2}}{\left(\frac{2e}{3EI_1} + \frac{4EI_1}{ke^2} \right) \frac{3}{2e}} = \frac{qe^2}{8} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{6EI_1}{ke^3}} \right) = 22,5 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{6 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 16270 \cdot 10^8}{20 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 27}} \right) \text{ kNm}$$

$$= 22,5 \cdot 0,724 = 16,3 \text{ kNm}$$

DIAGRAMMI:
(VINCOLO ELASTICO)



(M)
(kNm)



(T)
(kN)

$$\bar{M} = 35.4 \times 1.77 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 \cdot (1.77)^2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$= 31.3 \text{ kNm}$$