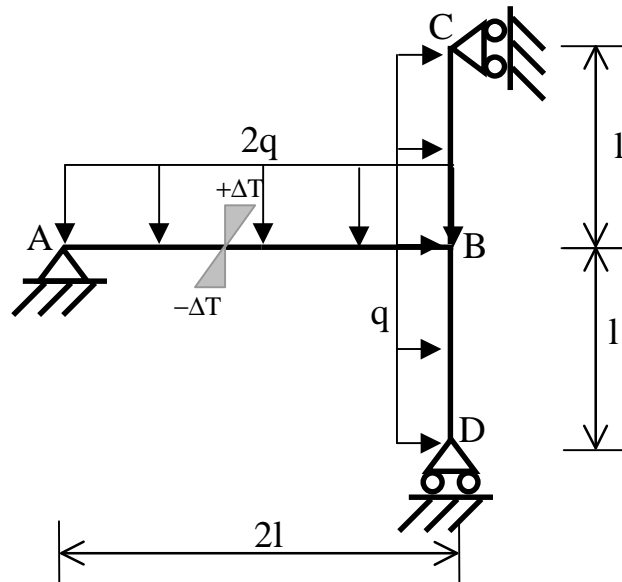


**CORSO DI LAUREA IN INGEGNERIA MECCANICA
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI FERRARA
PROVA SCRITTA DI STATICA
FERRARA, 21/09/2010**



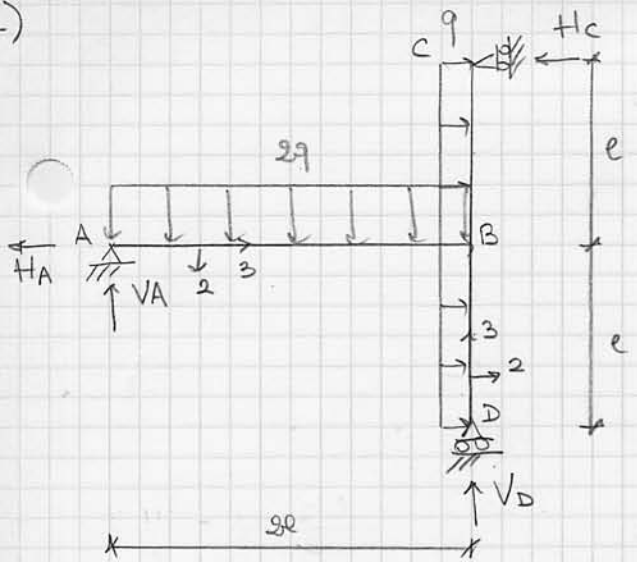
$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= 2 \text{ m}, q = 10 \text{ kN/m} \\
 E &= 210 \text{ GPa}, \sigma_{\text{AMM}} = 160 \text{ MPa} \\
 \Delta T &= 10^\circ\text{C}, \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

La travatura iperstatica di figura è realizzata con profilati IPE.

1. Utilizzando il metodo delle forze risolvere la travatura in presenza dei soli carichi q e $2q$ e disegnare i diagrammi delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione (N , T , M).
2. Progettare la travatura.
3. Calcolare la rotazione del nodo triplo B .
4. Risolvere nuovamente la travatura considerando anche il carico termico sul tratto AB .

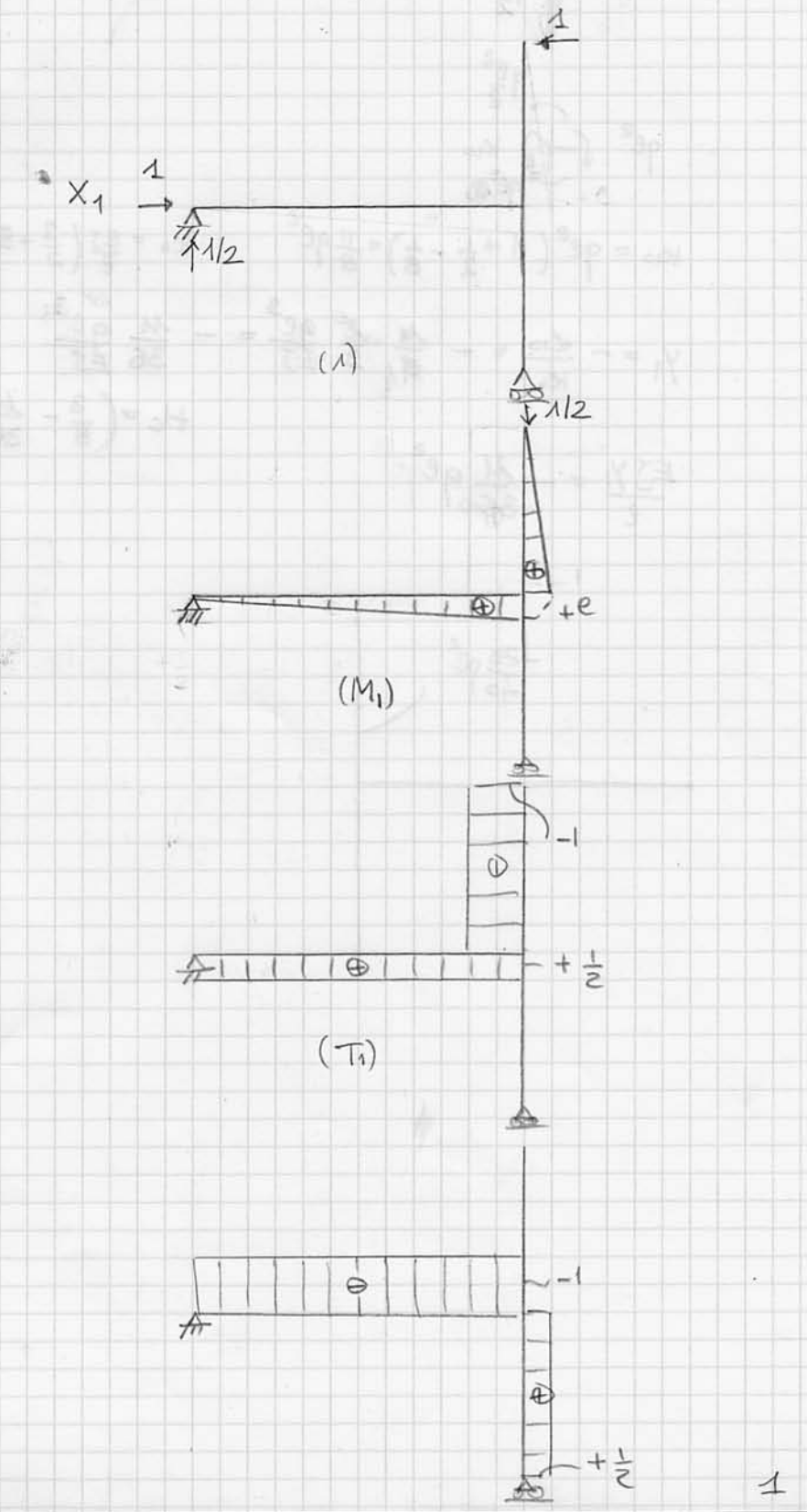
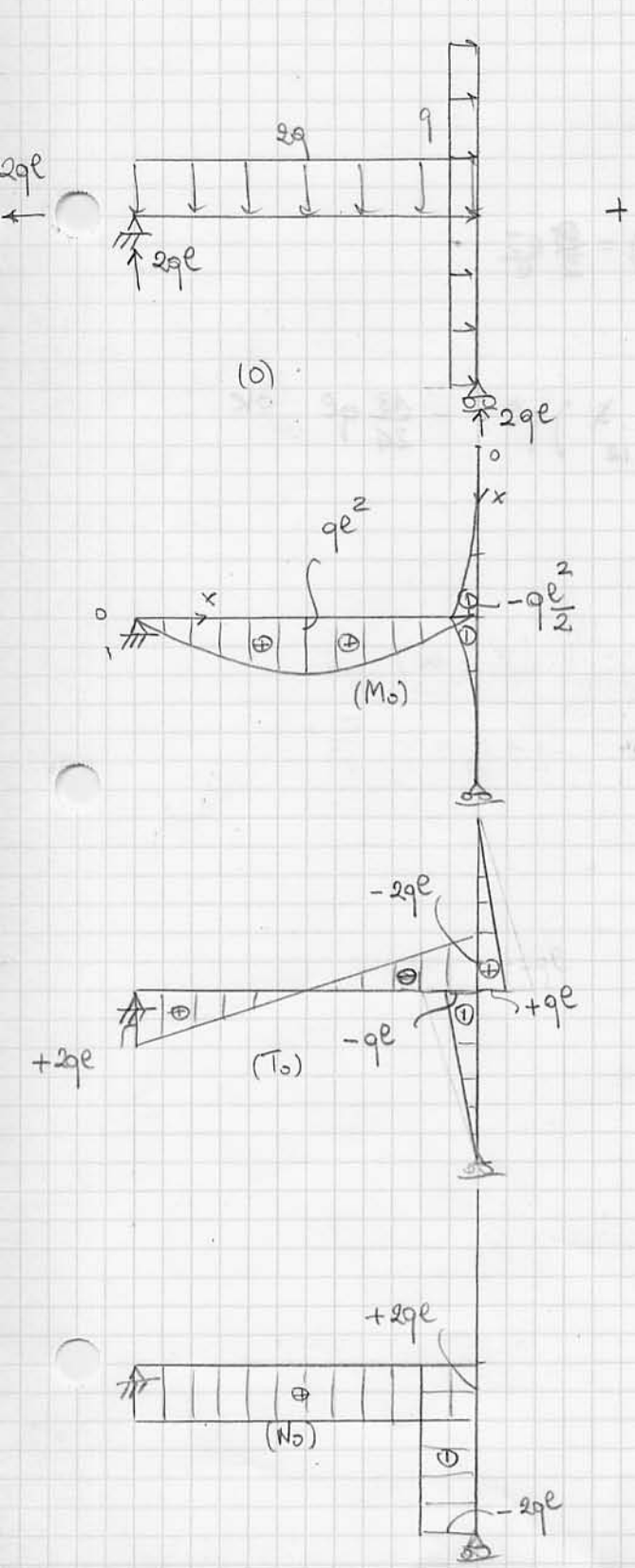
1)

Equazioni cardinali della Statica:



$$\begin{aligned} (\rightarrow) \quad H_A + H_c &= 2qe \\ (\uparrow) \quad V_A + V_D &= 4qe \\ (A) \quad V_D 2e + H_c e &= 4qe^2 \end{aligned}$$

Trasforma una volta iperstatica, $X_1 = H_c$.



$$EI_1 \eta_{10} = \int_0^{2e} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2qlx - 2ql\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx + \int_0^e \left(-9\frac{x^2}{2}\right) x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2e} \left(2qlx^2 - qlx^3\right) dx - \frac{9}{2} \int_0^e x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2ql\frac{x^3}{3} - ql\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^{2e} - \frac{9}{2} \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^e = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{16}{3} - 4 \right] ql^4 - \frac{9}{8} e^4 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{8} \right) ql^4 = \frac{16-3}{24} ql^4 = \frac{13}{24} ql^4$$

$$EI_1 \eta_{11} = \frac{1}{3} 2e l^2 + \frac{1}{3} l^3 = l^3$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{\eta_{10}}{\eta_{11}} = -\frac{13}{24} ql = -10,83 \text{ kN}$$

Diagrammi delle caratteristiche di sollecitazione:

$$M_{Bc} = -ql\frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{13}{24} ql^2 = -\frac{25}{24} ql^2$$

$$M_{BA} = -\frac{13}{24} ql^2$$

$$T_A = 2ql - \frac{13}{48} ql = \frac{83}{48} ql$$

$$T_{BA} = -2ql - \frac{13}{48} ql = -\frac{109}{48} ql$$

$$M_{MAX} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{83}{48} \right)^2 ql^2 \approx 1,5 ql^2$$

$$\frac{83}{48} ql \uparrow \quad \frac{83}{48} e \rightarrow$$

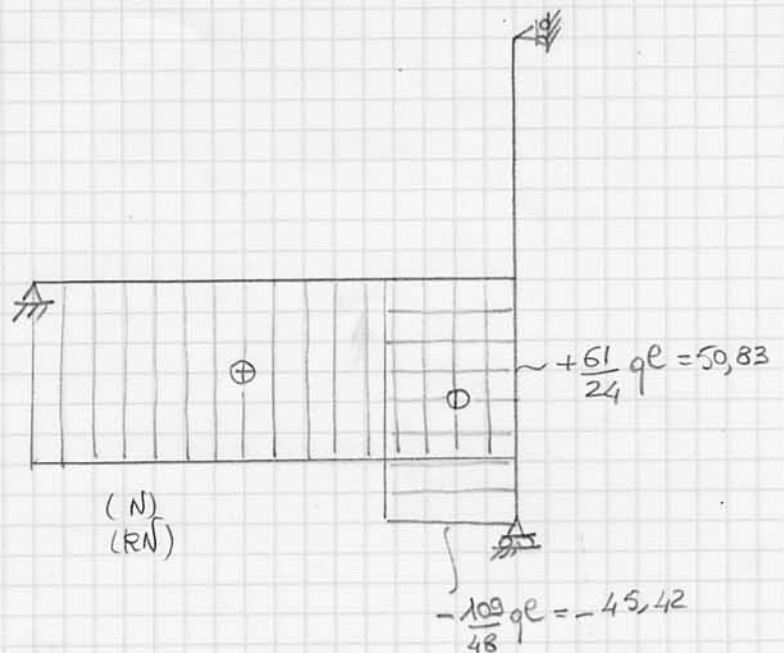
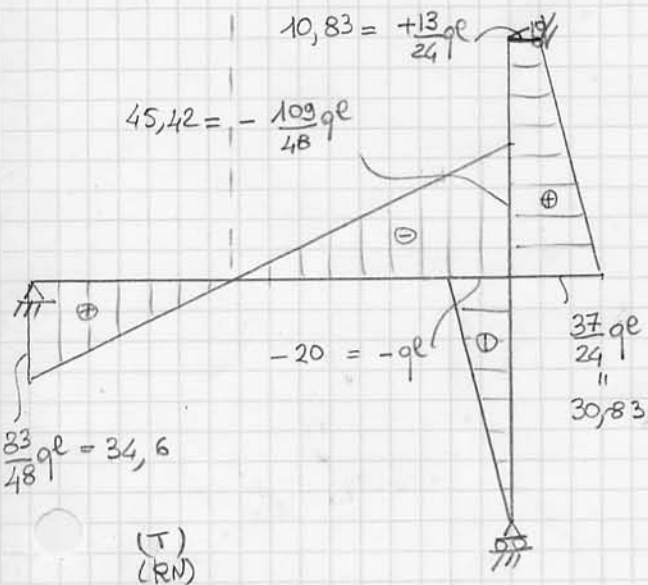
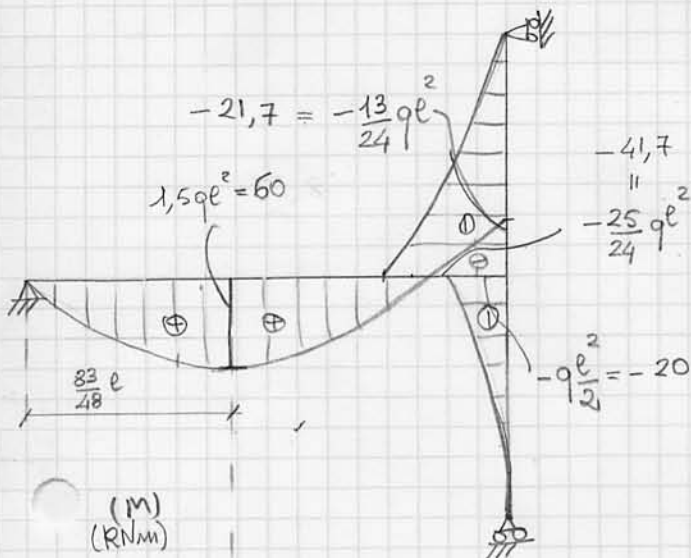
$$N_{AB} \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \frac{37}{24} ql$$

$$\frac{109}{48} ql \downarrow \quad \downarrow N_{BD}$$

$$T_{Bc} = +ql + \frac{13}{24} ql = \frac{37}{24} ql$$

$$T_c = \frac{13}{24} ql$$

$$N_{AB} = \left(\frac{37}{24} + 1 \right) ql = \frac{61}{24} ql$$

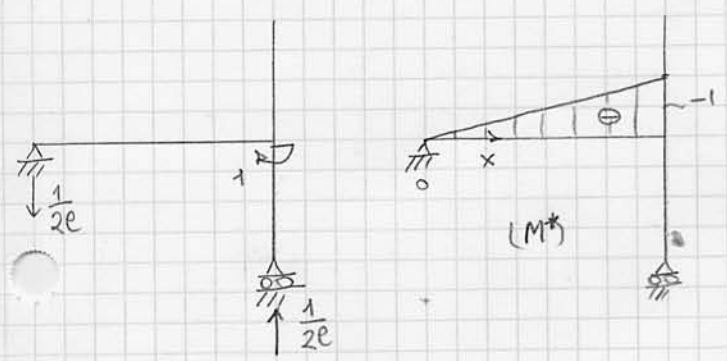


2) Progetto: $W_1 \geq \frac{M_1}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{59,8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Nm}}{160 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2} = 3,73 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 = 373 \text{ cm}^3$

IPE 270

$$\begin{cases} W_1 = 429 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_1 = 5790 \text{ cm}^4 \\ H = 27 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

3) Rotazione del nodo B.



$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_B &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_0^{2l} \left(\frac{-x}{2l} \right) \left(\frac{83}{48} qlx - qx^2 \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2EI_1 l} \left[\frac{83}{48} ql \frac{x^3}{3} - q \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^{2l} \\ &= -\frac{ql^4}{2EI_1 l} \left[\frac{83}{48} \frac{1}{3} 8 - \frac{16}{4} \right] \\ &= -\frac{ql^3}{2EI_1} \left[\frac{83}{18} - 4 \right] = -\frac{11}{36} \frac{ql^3}{EI_1} \\ &= -\frac{11 \cdot 10^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 10^2)^3}{36 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 5790} \\ &= -\left(\frac{11 \cdot 8}{36 \cdot 5790 \cdot 210} \right) \cdot 10^3 \\ &= 0,002 = 0,11^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4) Carico termico

$$M_{10} + M_{1t} + M_{11} X_1 = 0$$

$$M_{1t} = \int_0^{2l} M_1 \chi_t dx = \chi_t \int_0^{2l} M_1 dx = \chi_t \left(\frac{1}{2} ql^2 \right) = -\frac{2\alpha \Delta T l^2}{H}$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} - \frac{M_{1t}}{M_{11}} = -\frac{13}{24} ql + \frac{2\alpha \Delta T l^2}{H l^3} = -10,83 + 4,5 = -6,33 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5790}{27 \cdot 200}$$