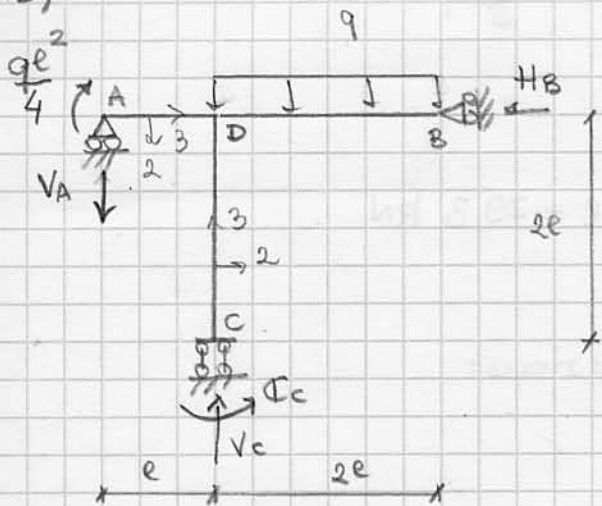


$$l = 2 \text{ m}, \quad q = 20 \text{ kN/m}, \quad C = 20 \text{ kNm}$$
$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}, \quad \sigma_{\text{amm}} = 240 \text{ MPa}, \quad \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$
$$\Delta T = 20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

La travatura in figura deve essere realizzata con profilati IPE.

- Disegnare i diagrammi quotati delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione in presenza dei soli carichi q e C .
- Progettare la travatura.
- Calcolare lo spostamento verticale del punto A.
- Disegnare nuovamente i diagrammi quotati considerando, in aggiunta ai carichi q e C , anche un carico termico a farfalla, di intensità massima ΔT , agente solamente sul tratto verticale.

A1)



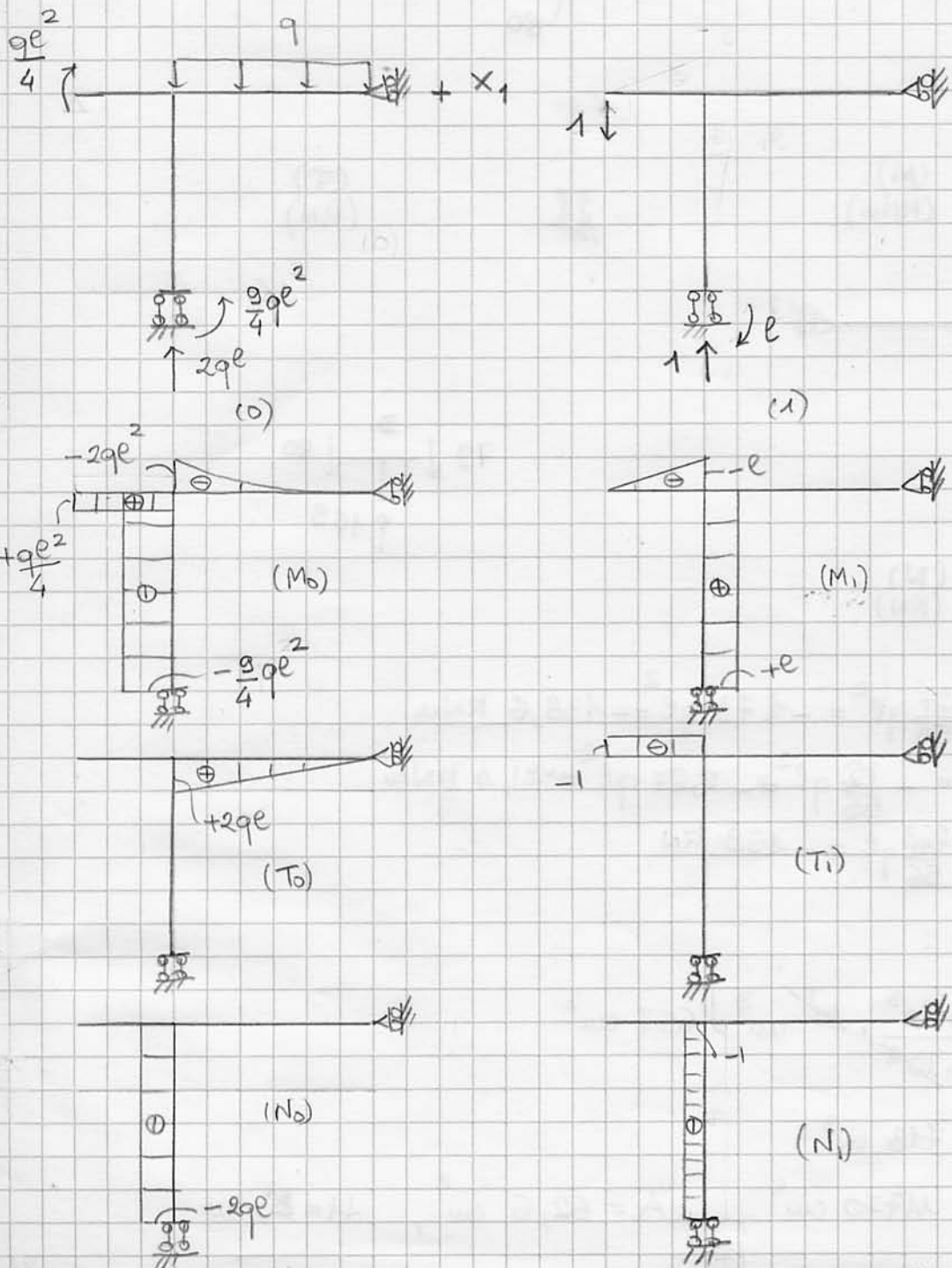
$$H_B = 0$$

$$-V_A + V_C = 2ql$$

$$(A^{\uparrow}) \quad V_C l + C_c = 2ql \cdot 2l + \frac{qe^2}{4} = \frac{17}{4} ql^2$$

Trasatura una rete iperstatica.

Incognita iperstatica $X_1 = V_A$.

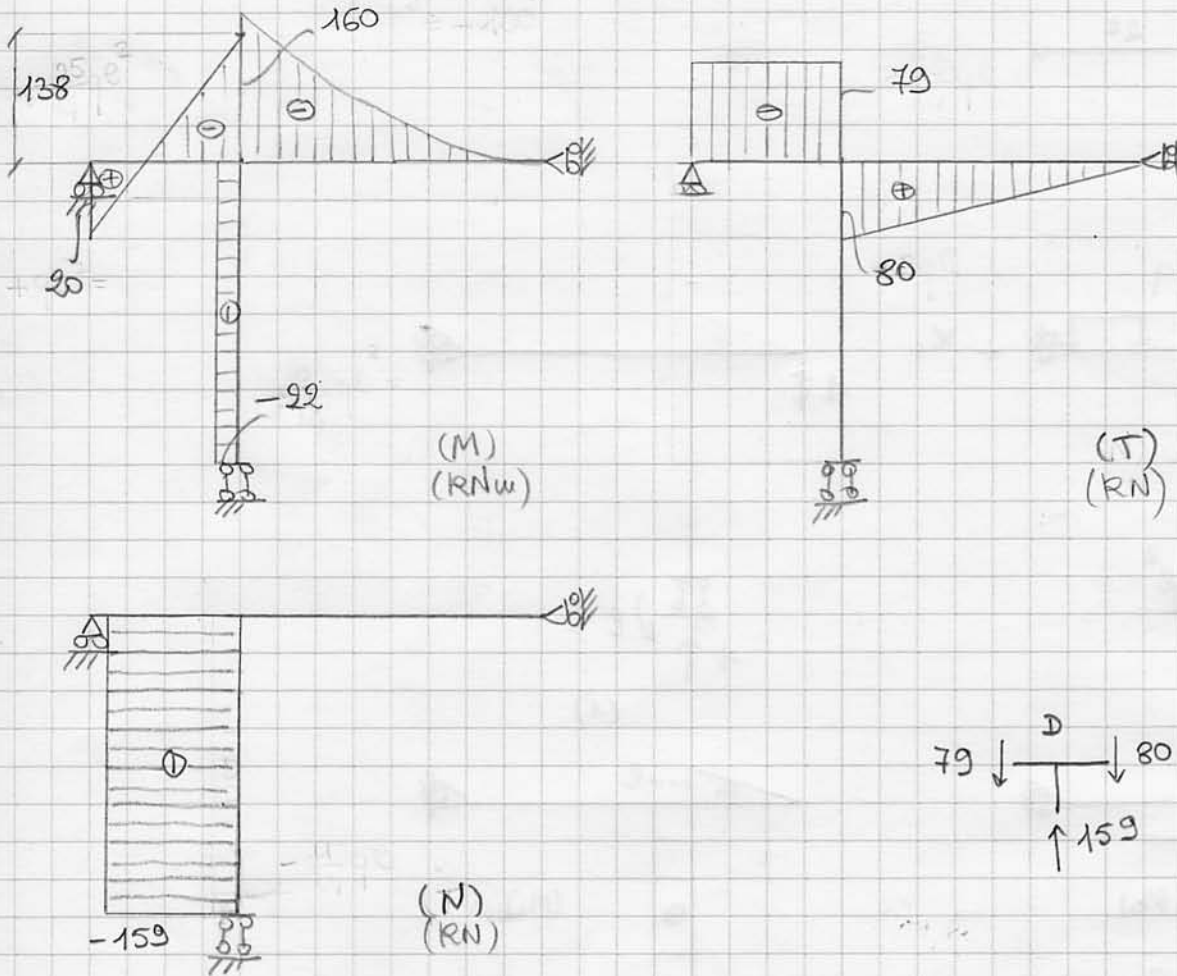


$$\pm I_1 M_{10} = 2e \left(-\frac{9qe^2}{4} \right) e + \frac{qe^2}{4} \frac{e}{2} (-e) = \left(-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{8} \right) qe^4 = -\frac{37}{8} qe^4$$

$$\pm I_1 M_{11} = \frac{1}{3} e e^2 + 2e e^2 = \frac{7}{3} e^3$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} = -\frac{37}{8} \frac{3}{7} qe = \frac{111}{56} qe = 1.98 qe = 79,3 \text{ kN}$$

Diagrammi delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione:



$$M_{DA} = \frac{qe^2}{4} - \frac{111}{56} qe^2 = -\frac{97}{56} qe^2 = -1.73 qe^2 = -138,6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{DC} = -\frac{9}{4} qe^2 + \frac{111}{56} qe^2 = -\frac{15}{56} qe^2 = -0,27 qe^2 = -21,4 \text{ kNm}$$

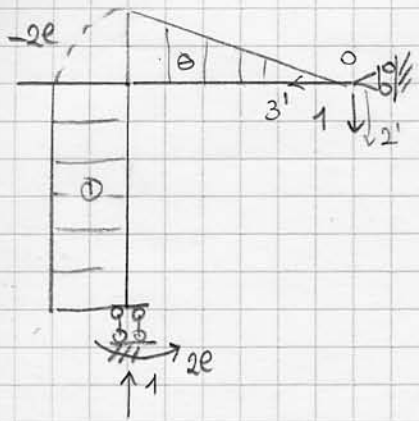
$$N_{DC} = -2qe - \frac{111}{56} qe = -\frac{223}{56} qe = -159 \text{ kN}$$

A2) Dimensionamento:

$$W_1 > \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{AMM}} = \frac{160 \cdot 10^3}{240 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 = 667 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{IPE 330} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_1 = 713 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_1 = 11770 \text{ cm}^4, \quad A = 62,6 \text{ cm}^2, \quad H = 33 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right.$$

A3) Spostamento verticale in A.



$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \cdot v_A &= \frac{1}{EI_1} 2e \left(-\frac{15}{56} qe^2 \right) (-2e) + \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_0^{2e} (-x_3') \left(-q \frac{x_3'^2}{2} \right) dx_3' \\
 &= \frac{qe^4}{EI_1} \left[\frac{15}{14} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{4} 16 \right] = \frac{43}{14} \frac{qe^4}{EI_1} \\
 &= \frac{43}{14} \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 16}{210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 11770 \cdot 10^8} = 3,9 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

A4) Carico termico

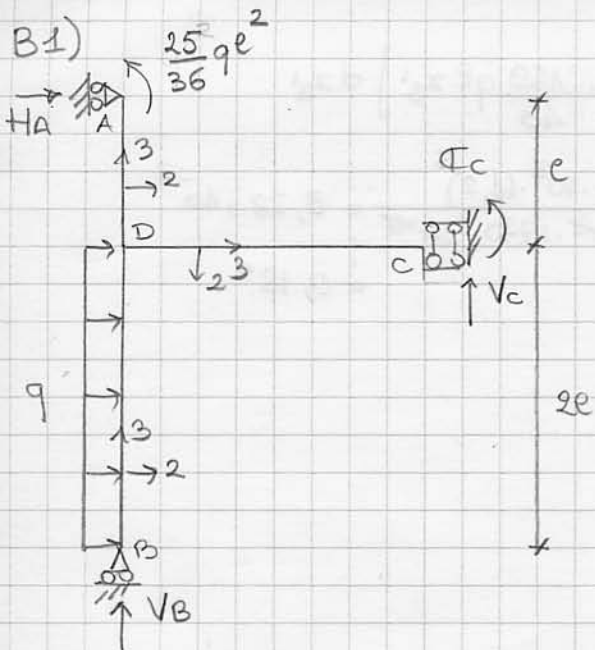
$$M_{1t} + M_{10} + M_{11} X_1 = 0$$

$$M_{1t} = \int_0^{2e} 2x_t dx_3 = 2e^2 x_t = 2e^2 \frac{2\alpha\Delta T}{H} = \frac{4\alpha\Delta T e^2}{H}$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} - \frac{M_{1t}}{M_{11}} = \frac{11}{56} qe - \frac{4\alpha\Delta T e^2}{H} \frac{3EI}{7e^3}$$

$$= \frac{11}{56} qe - \frac{12\alpha\Delta T EI}{7He} = 79,3 - \frac{12 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 20 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 11770 \cdot 10^8}{7 \cdot 0,33 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 79,3 - 12,8 \text{ kN} = 66,5 \text{ kN}$$



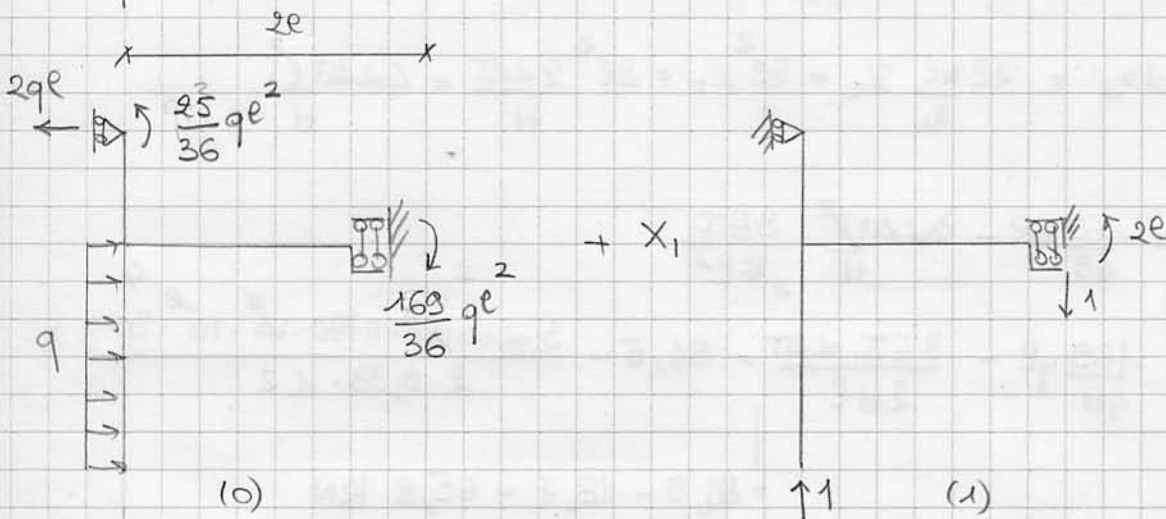
$$H_A = -2qe$$

$$V_B + V_C = 0$$

$$(A) \quad C_c + V_C 2e + \frac{25}{36} qe^2 + 4qe^2 = 0$$

Trovata una volta iperstatica.

Incognita iperstatica: $X_1 = V_B$



(Diagrammi alla pagina seguente).

$$EI, M_{10} = \left(-\frac{169}{36} qe^2\right) \frac{1}{2} 2e 2e = -\frac{169}{18} qe^4$$

$$EI, M_{11} = \frac{1}{3} 2e 4e^2 = \frac{8}{3} e^3$$

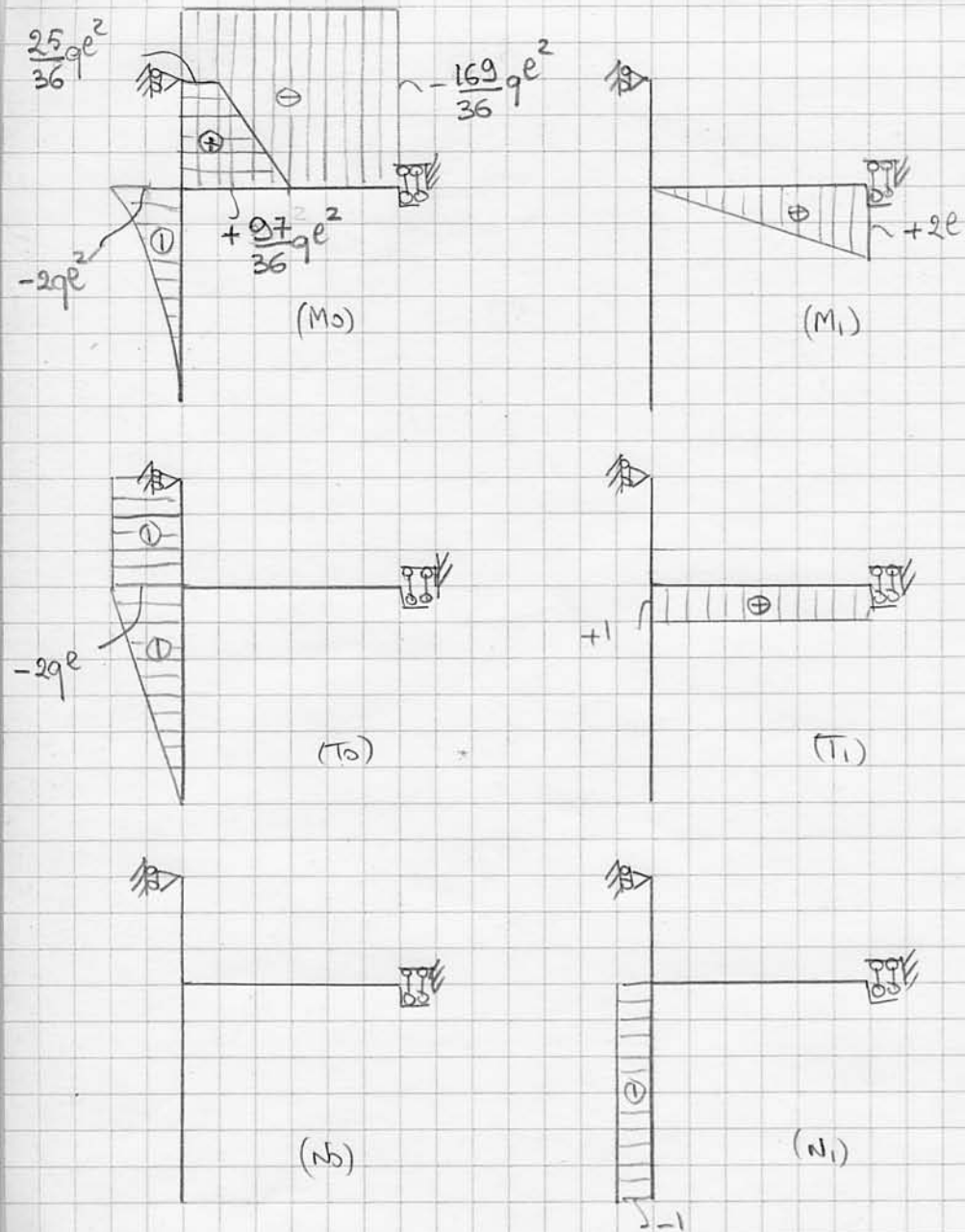
$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} = \frac{169}{18} \cdot \frac{3}{8} qe = \frac{169}{48} qe = 84,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_c = -\frac{169}{36} qe^2 + \frac{169}{24} qe^2 = \frac{169}{72} qe^2 = 67,6 \text{ kNm}$$

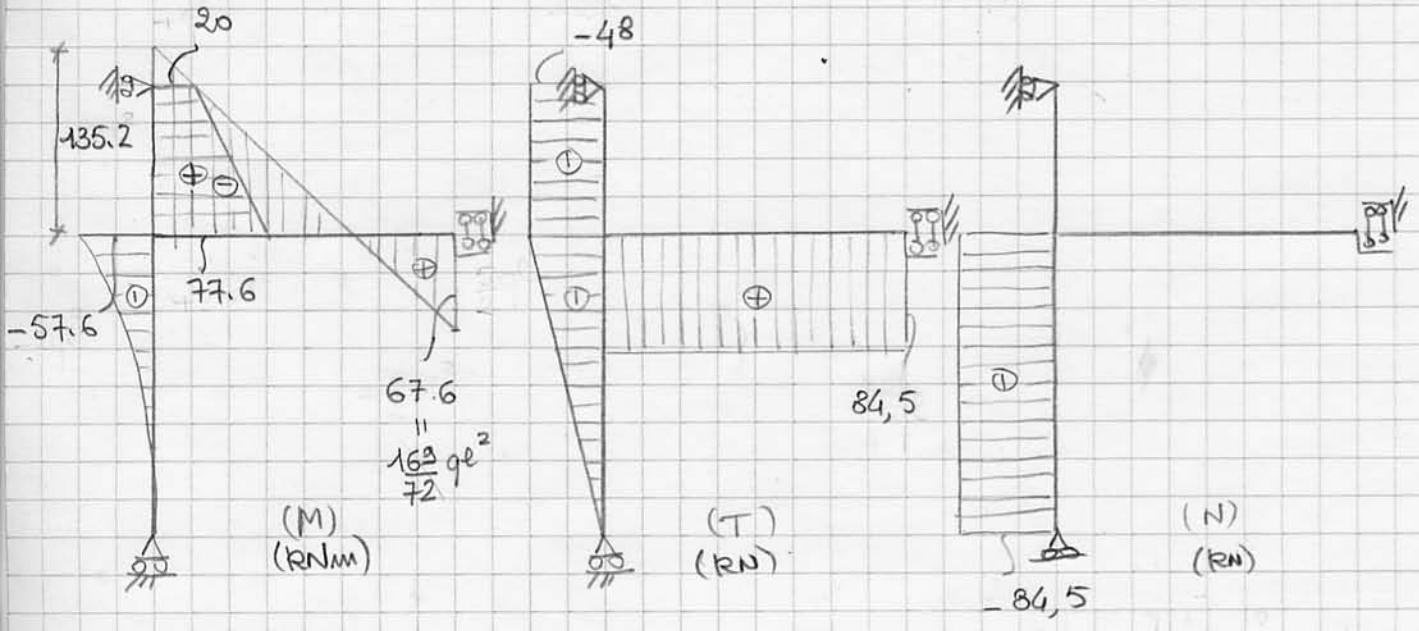
B2) Dimensionamento:

$$W_1 \geq \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{135,2 \cdot 10^3}{240 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 10^6 = 563 \text{ cm}^3$$

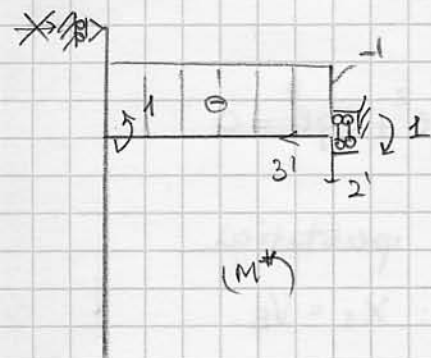
$$\text{IPE 330} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_1 = 713 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_1 = 11770 \text{ cm}^4, \quad A = 62,6 \text{ cm}^2, \quad H = 33 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right.$$



Diagrammii quoteti :



B3) Rotazione di A.



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \varphi_A &= \frac{1}{EI_1} (-1) \int_0^{2e} \left[\frac{169}{72} q e^2 - \frac{169}{48} q e x_3' \right] dx_3' \\
 &= \frac{169}{72} \frac{q e^3}{EI_1} = \frac{169 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot (1,2)^3}{72 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 11770 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 3,28 \cdot 10^{-3} \\
 &= 0,18^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

B4) Carico termico

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

$$M_{1t} = \int_0^{2e} M_1 x_t dx_3' = \frac{2e \cdot 2e}{2} x_t = 2e x_t = 2e^2 \frac{2\alpha\Delta T}{H} = \frac{4\alpha\Delta T e^2}{H}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_1 &= -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} - \frac{M_{1t}}{M_{11}} = \frac{169}{48} q e - \frac{4\alpha\Delta T}{H} \frac{3EI_1}{2e^2} \\
 &= \frac{169}{48} q e - \frac{3EI_1 \alpha\Delta T}{2He} = 84,5 - \frac{3 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 11770 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 20}{2 \cdot 0,33 \cdot 1,2} \\
 &= 84,5 - 18,7 = 65,8 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$