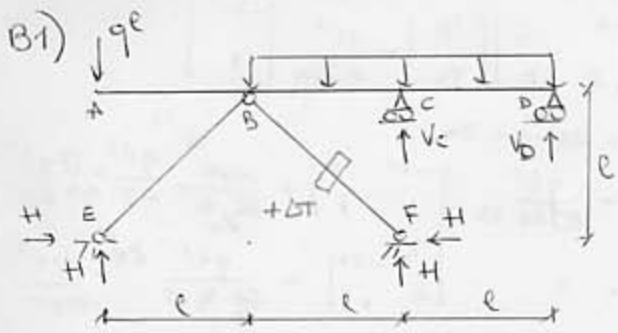


$$l = 1 \text{ m}, q = 1.5 \text{ t/m}, P = 1.5 \text{ t},$$

$$E = 2.1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2, \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}, \Delta T = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

La travatura iperstatica di figura è realizzata con profilati IPE 140 ($H = 140 \text{ mm}$, $A = 16.4 \text{ cm}^2$, $I_1 = 541 \text{ cm}^4$).

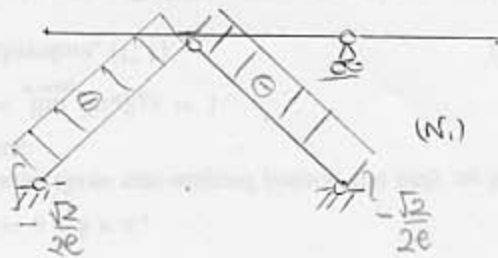
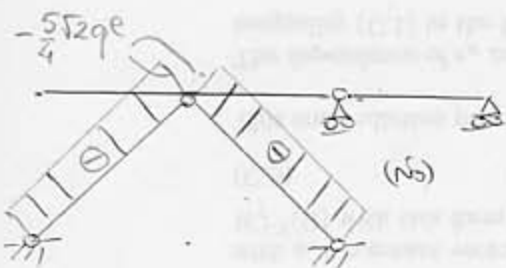
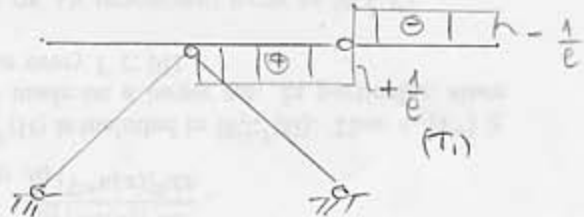
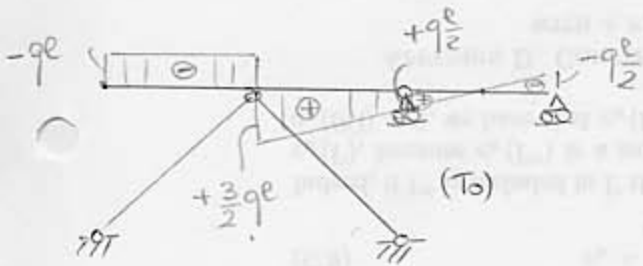
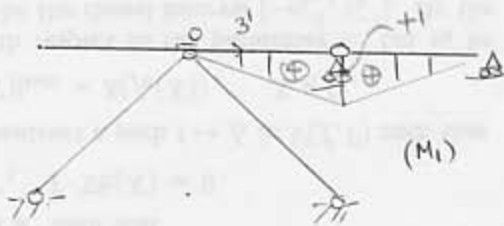
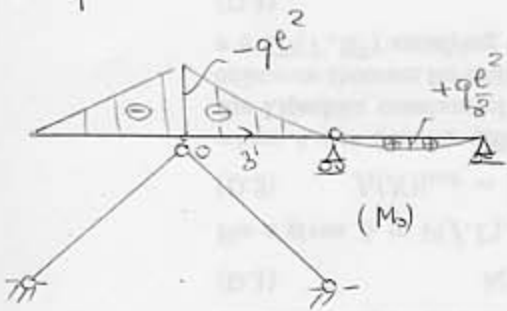
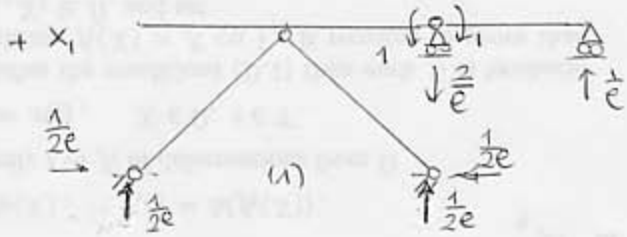
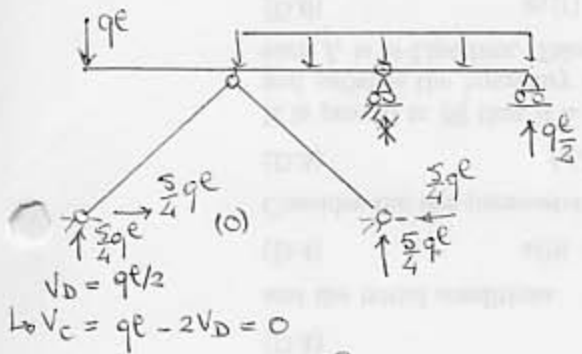
1. Utilizzando il metodo delle forze risolvere la travatura in presenza dei soli carichi q e P e disegnare i diagrammi delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione (N , T , M). Valutare l'effetto delle deformazioni assiali.
2. Calcolare lo spostamento verticale in A .
3. Risolvere nuovamente la travatura considerando anche il carico termico nel tratto BF e disegnare i diagrammi delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione (N , T , M) comprensivi sia di q, P che di ΔT .



$$\begin{cases} 2H + V_c + V_D = 2qe \\ (B) \quad V_c l + V_D 2l = 2qe^2 - ql^2 = ql^2 \end{cases}$$

Struttura una volta iperstatica.
 Durezza iperstatica: $X_1 = Mc$.

$l = 1m$
 $q = 1500 \text{ kg/m}$
 $H = 14 \text{ cm}, A = 16,4 \text{ cm}^2, I_1 = 541 \text{ cm}^4$



$qe \downarrow \frac{8}{4}$
 $\frac{5qe\sqrt{2}}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{2}qe$
 $\frac{5\sqrt{2}qe}{4}$

$$EI \eta_{10} = \frac{ql^3}{24} + \int_0^l \left(\frac{x_3^1}{l}\right) \left(-ql^2 + \frac{3}{2}qlx_3^1 - q\frac{x_3^1{}^2}{2}\right) dx_3^1$$

$$= \frac{ql^3}{24} + \int_0^l \left(-qlx_3^1 + \frac{3}{2}qx_3^1{}^2 - q\frac{x_3^1{}^3}{2l}\right) dx_3^1 = \frac{ql^3}{24} + \left[-q\frac{l^2}{2} + \frac{q}{2}l^3 - \frac{q^3l^4}{8 \cdot 3}\right]$$

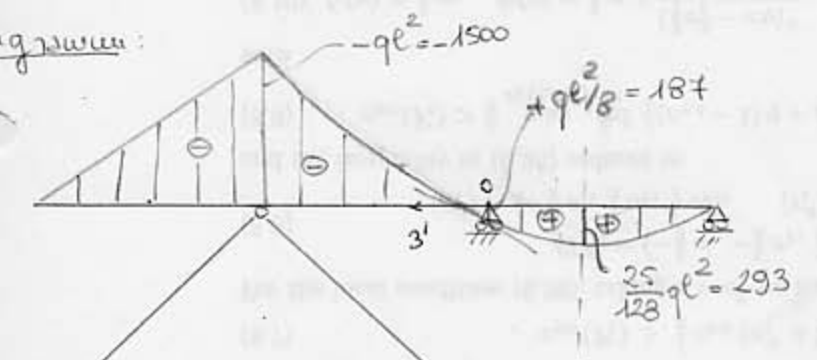
$$= -\frac{2}{24}ql^3 = -\frac{1}{12}ql^3$$

$$EI \eta_{11}^N = \frac{q}{3}l, \quad EA \eta_{11}^N = 2 \cdot l \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2l}\right)^2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2l^2}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{11}^N}{\eta_{11}^M} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{EA} \cdot \frac{3EI}{2l} = 1,4\% \text{ Deformasi kecil tumpangtindih}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{\eta_{10}}{\eta_{11}} = \frac{ql^3}{\frac{1}{12}ql^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2l} = \frac{ql^2}{8}$$

Diagram:



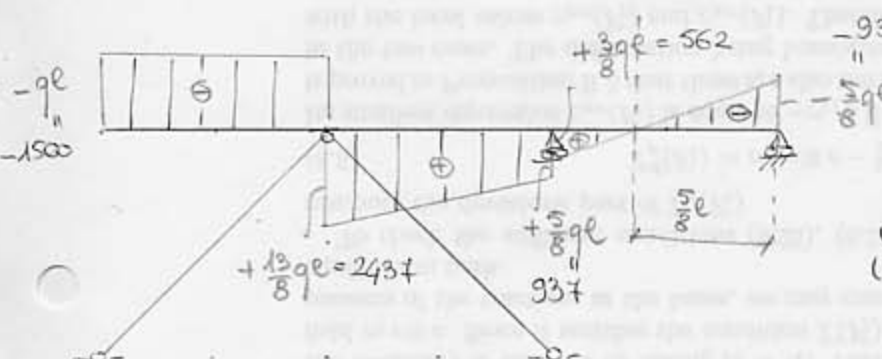
(M)
(kgm)

$$T_{B+} = \frac{13}{2}ql + q\frac{l}{8} = \frac{13}{8}ql$$

$$T_{C-} = q\frac{l}{2} + q\frac{l}{8} = \frac{5}{8}ql$$

$$T_{C+} = q\frac{l}{2} - q\frac{l}{8} = \frac{3}{8}ql$$

$$T_{D-} = -q\frac{l}{2} - q\frac{l}{8} = -\frac{5}{8}ql$$

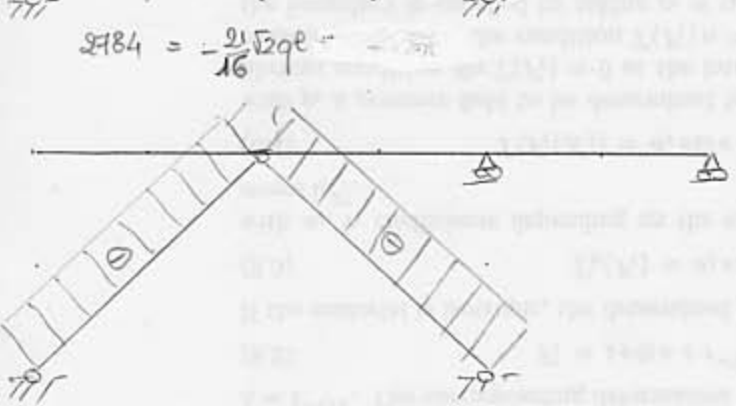
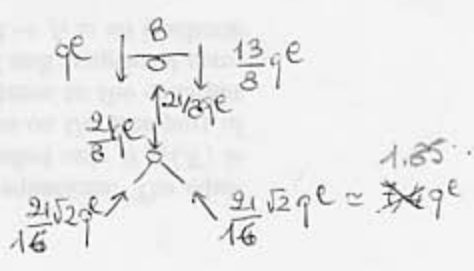


(T)
(kg)

$$\bar{M} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{25}{64} ql^2$$

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

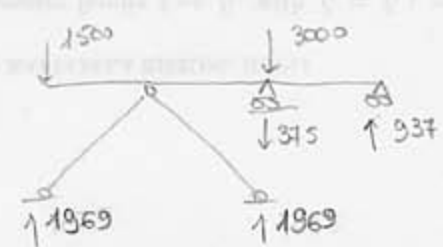
$$= 0,2ql^2$$



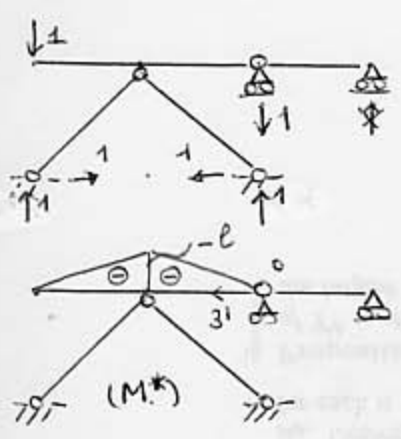
(R)
(kg)

$$937 = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 562$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 315$$



B2) Spostamento verticale w A.



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \delta_A &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_{AC} MM^* dx_3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{1}{3} l(-l)(-ql^2) + \int_0^l (-x_3') \left(ql \frac{x_3'^2}{2} - \frac{5}{8} ql x_3' - ql \frac{x_3'^2}{2} \right) dx_3' \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{ql^4}{3} + \int_0^l \left(ql \frac{x_3'^3}{2} + \frac{5}{8} ql x_3'^2 - ql \frac{x_3'^2}{2} \right) dx_3' \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \left[\frac{ql^4}{3} + \frac{ql^4}{8} + \frac{5}{24} ql^4 - \frac{ql^4}{16} \right] = \frac{29}{48} \frac{ql^4}{EI_1} \\
 &= \frac{29 \cdot 15 \cdot 100^4}{48 \cdot 2,1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 541} \\
 &= 0,8 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

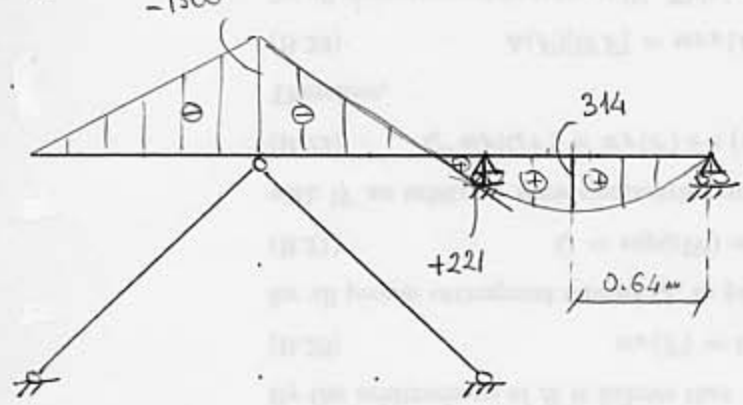
B3) Carico termico

$$\gamma_{IT} = \int_{BF} N_1 \epsilon_c = \int_{BF} \left(-\frac{\partial x}{\partial l} \right) \alpha \Delta T = -\alpha \Delta T$$

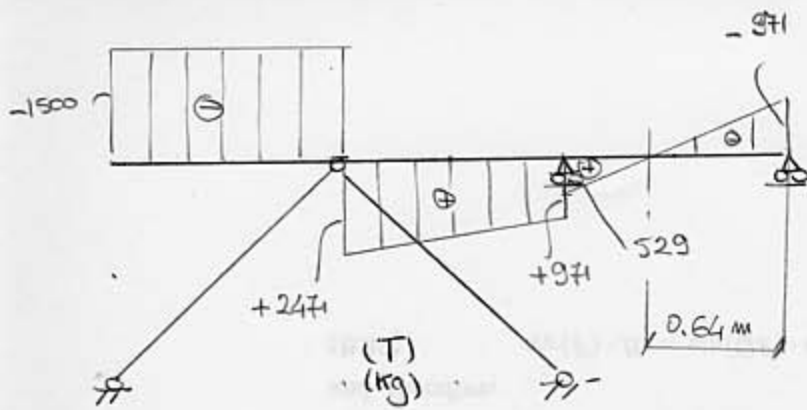
$$\gamma_{IT} + \gamma_{10} + \gamma_{11} X_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hookrightarrow X_1 &= -\frac{\gamma_{10}}{\gamma_{11}} - \frac{\gamma_{IT}}{\gamma_{11}} = + \frac{ql^2}{8} + \frac{\alpha \Delta T 3EI_1}{2l} = 187 + \frac{17 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 3 \cdot 2,1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 541}{2 \cdot 100} \\
 &= (187 + 34) \text{ kgw} = 221 \text{ kgw}
 \end{aligned}$$

Diagrammi compresi su di q, P che su ΔT:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{M} &= 941 \cdot 0,64 - 1500 \cdot \frac{0,64^2}{2} \\
 &= 314 \text{ kgw}
 \end{aligned}$$

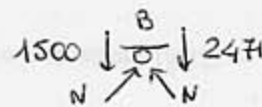
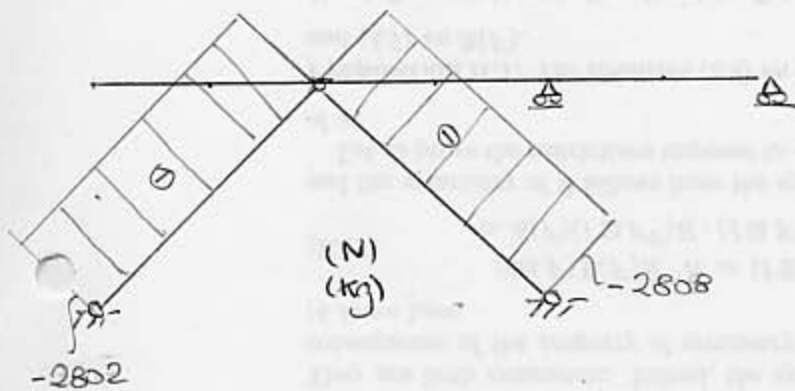


$$T_{B+} = 2250 + 221 = 2471 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{C-} = 750 + 221 = 971 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{C+} = 750 - 221 = 529 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_D = -750 - 221 = -971 \text{ kg}$$



$$2N \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1500 + 2471 = 3971$$

$$N = \frac{3971 \sqrt{2}}{2} = 2808 \text{ kg (compression)}$$