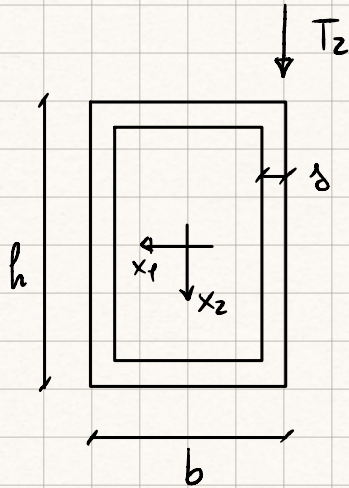


Esercizio



$$T_2 = 7500 \text{ N}$$

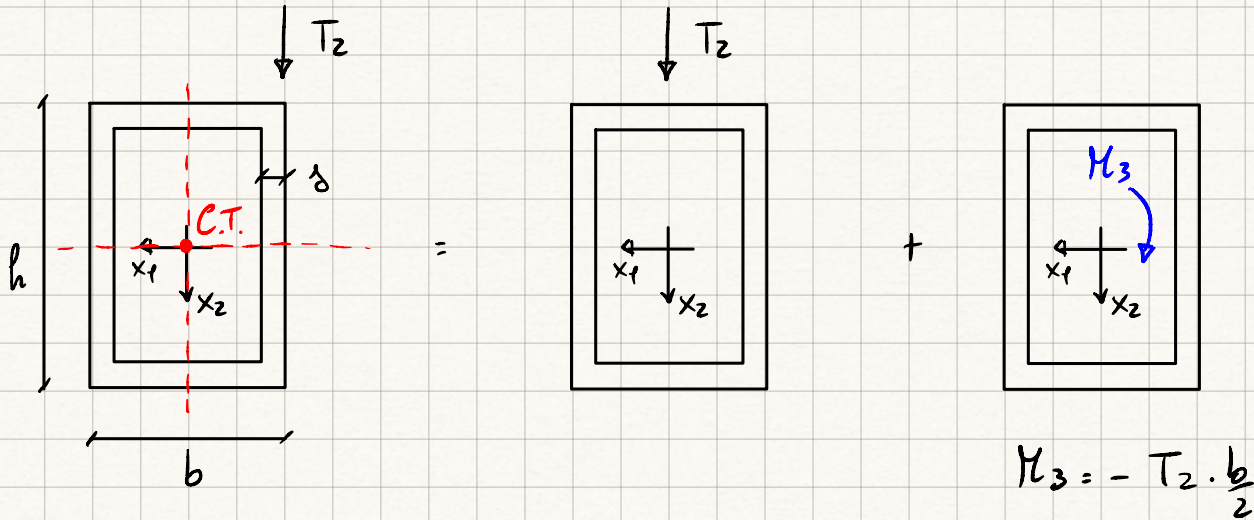
$$b = 50 \text{ mm} \quad h_1 = 100 \text{ mm} \quad \delta = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_1 = 1,74 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

Svolgimento

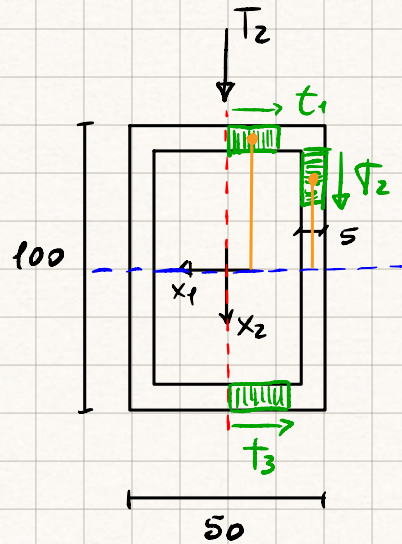
Problema Taglio

Torsione



Risolviamo il problema di Taglio.

$$\tilde{z}_{3i} = - \frac{T_2 S_1^*}{I_1 \cdot \delta_j}$$



$$S_1^{*(1)} = -5 t_1 \cdot (50 - 2,5)$$

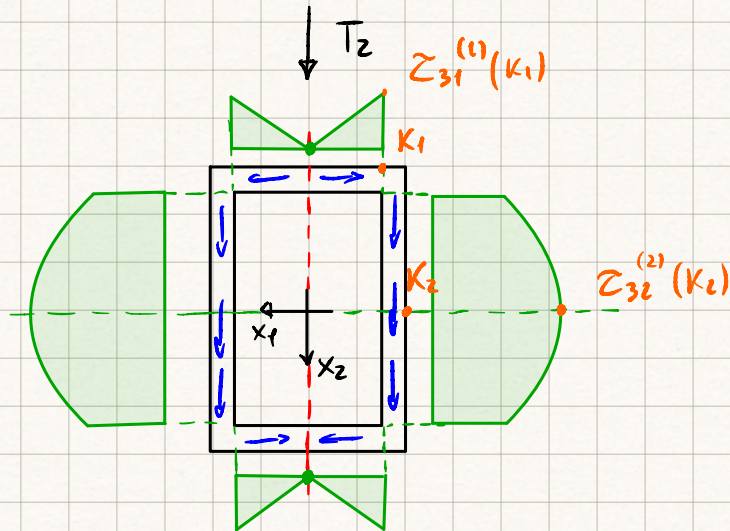
$$S_1^{*(2)} = -5 \cdot 25 \cdot (50 - 2,5) - 5 T_2 (50 - 5 - \frac{T_2}{2})$$

$$S_1^{*(3)} = -S_1^{*(1)}$$

$$\tau_{31}^{(1)} = - \frac{7500 [-5T_1(50-2,5)]}{1,74 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 5}$$

$$\tau_{32}^{(2)} = - \frac{7500 [-5 \cdot 25 \cdot (50-2,5) - 5T_2(50-5 - \frac{T_2}{2})]}{1,74 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 5}$$

$$\tau_{31}^{(3)} = - \tilde{\tau}_{31}^{(1)}$$

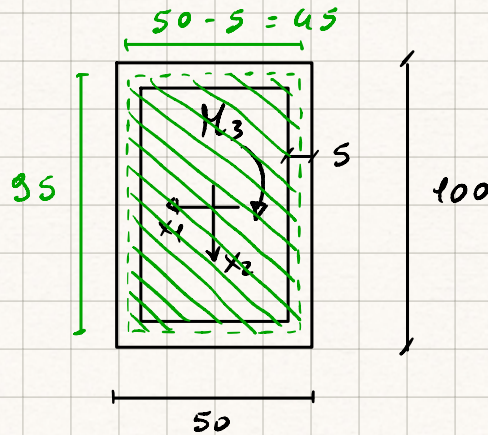


$$\sigma_{31}^{(1)}(K_1) = \frac{7500 [5 \cdot 20 (50 - 2,5)]}{1,74 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 5} = 4,09 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{32}^{(2)}(K_2) = - \frac{7500 [-5 \cdot 25 \cdot (50 - 2,5) - 5 \cdot 45 \cdot (50 - 5 - \frac{45}{2})]}{1,74 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 5} = 3,48 \text{ MPa}$$

Risolviamo il problema di torsione.

$$\begin{aligned}M_3 &= -T_2 \cdot \frac{b}{2} = \\ &= -7500 \cdot 25 \text{ Nmm} \\ &= -187500 \text{ Nmm}\end{aligned}$$



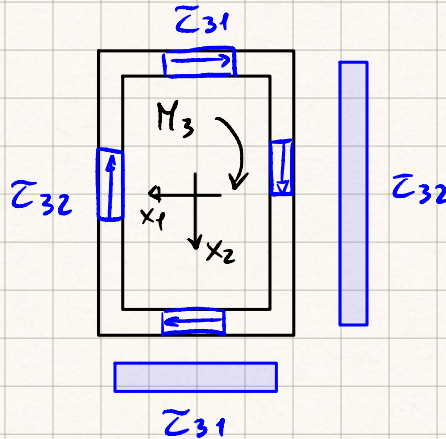
Formula di Bredt:
$$\tau_{3i} = \frac{M_3}{2 \Omega \delta_j}$$

Ω = area racchiusa dalla linea media della sezione

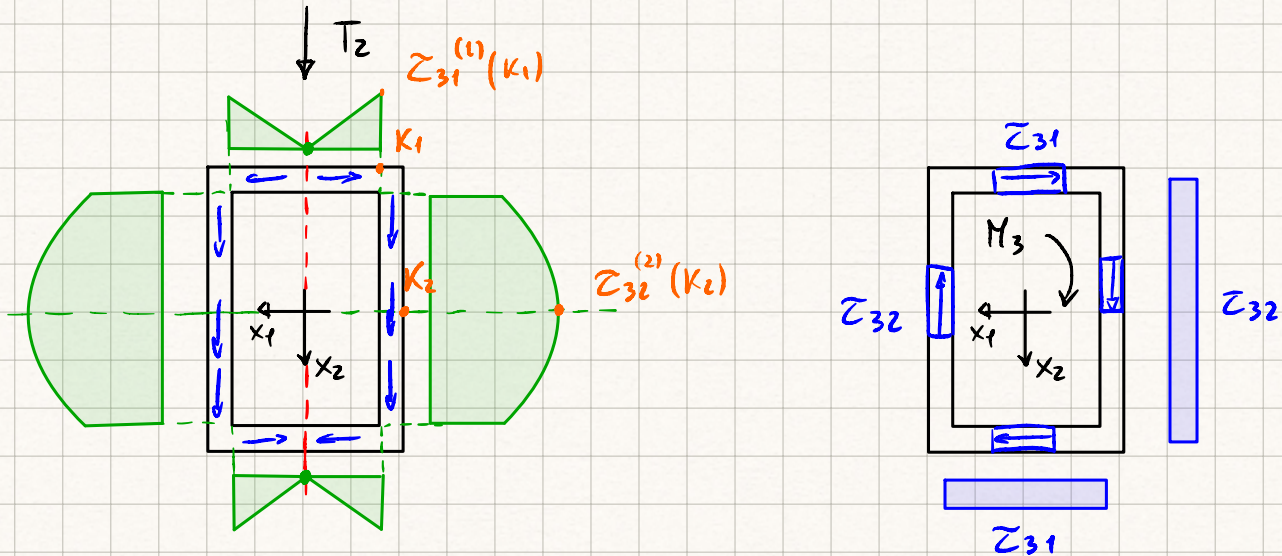
δ_j = spessore del tratto esaminato

$$\Omega = 35 \cdot 45 \text{ mm}^2 = 4275 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{3i} = - \frac{187500}{2 \cdot 4275 \cdot \delta_j} \Rightarrow \tau_{31} = \tau_{32} = - \frac{187500}{2 \cdot 4275 \cdot 5} \text{ MPa} =$$
$$= -4,35 \text{ MPa}$$



Unendo i risultati:



$$|\tau_{32}(k_2)| = 9,48 \text{ MPa} + 4,39 \text{ MPa} = 13,87 \text{ MPa}$$