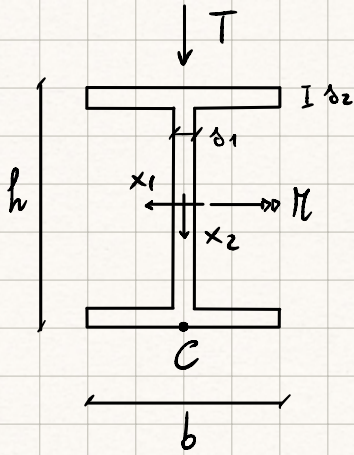


Esercizio



$$h = 150 \text{ mm} \quad b = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_1 = 10 \text{ mm} \quad \delta_2 = 8 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 2330 \text{ mm}^2 \quad I_1 = 10,1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$F = 10 \text{ KN}$ (forza di compressione applicata in C)

$$M = 2,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Nm} \quad T = 5 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sigma_{AMM} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

Svolgimento

Determiniamo le sollecitazioni agenti sulla sezione.

$$N = -F \Rightarrow \text{Forza Normale Eccentrica} \Rightarrow \sigma_{33}$$

$$M_1 = -M \Rightarrow \text{Flessione Retta} \Rightarrow \sigma_{33}$$

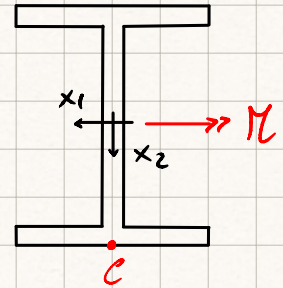
$$T_2 = T \Rightarrow \text{Taglio} \Rightarrow \tau_{3i}$$

Determiniamo le tensioni assiali

$$\sigma_{33}^{(N)} = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{N x_{1c} x_1}{I_2} + \frac{N x_{2c} x_2}{I_1} =$$

$$= -\frac{10000}{2330} - \frac{10000 \cdot 0}{I_2} - \frac{10000 \cdot 75}{10,1 \cdot 10^6} x_2 =$$

$$= -4,29 - 0,074 x_2$$



$$\sigma_{33}^{(M_1)} = \frac{M_1}{I_1} x_2 = \frac{2,5 \cdot 10^6}{10,1 \cdot 10^6} x_2 = -0,25 x_2$$

$$\sigma_{33} = \sigma_{33}^{(N)} + \sigma_{33}^{(M_1)} = -4,29 - 0,074 x_2 - 0,25 x_2 = -4,29 - 0,32 x_2$$

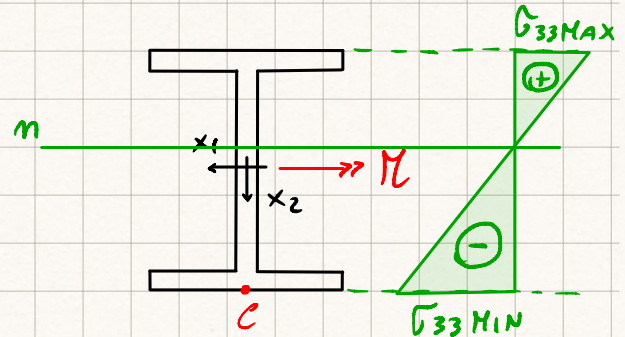
$$\sigma_{33} = -4,29 - 0,32 x_2$$

Area Neutro:

$$\sigma_{33} = 0 \Rightarrow -4,29 - 0,32 x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = -13,40$$

$$\sigma_{33 \text{ MIN}} = \sigma_{33}(75) = -4,29 - 0,32 \cdot 75 = -28,29 \text{ MPa}$$



$$\sigma_{33 \text{ MAX}} = \sigma_{33}(-75) = -4,25 - 0,32(-75) = 19,71 \text{ MPa}$$

Nei punti più sollecitati la Tensione assiale vale $-28,25 \text{ MPa}$

$$(|\sigma_{33 \text{ MIN}}| > |\sigma_{33 \text{ MAX}}|).$$

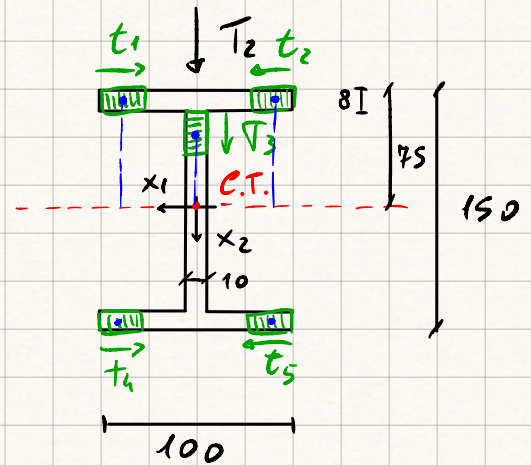
Determiniamo le Tensioni Tangenziali.

$$\tau_{3i} = - \frac{T_2 S_i^*}{I_1 \delta_j}$$

$$S_1^{*(1)} = -8\sqrt{1} \cdot (75-4)$$

$$S_1^{*(2)} = S_1^{*(1)}$$

$$S_1^{*(3)} = 2(-8 \cdot 50 \cdot 71) - 10\sqrt{3}(75-8-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$$



$$\sigma_1^{*(4)} = -\sigma_1^{*(1)}; \quad \sigma_1^{*(5)} = -\sigma_1^{*(2)}$$

$$\tau_{31}^{(1)} = -\frac{5000(-8\sqrt{1} \cdot 71)}{10,1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 8}$$

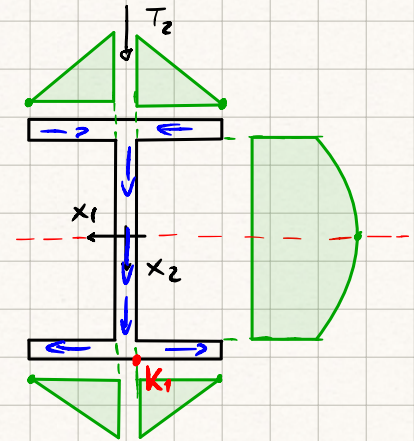
$$\tau_{31}^{(2)} = \tau_{31}^{(1)}$$

$$\tau_{32}^{(3)} = \frac{-5000[2(-8 \cdot 50 \cdot 71) - 10\sqrt{3}(75 - 8 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})]}{10,1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10}$$

$$\tau_{31}^{(4)} = -\tau_{31}^{(1)}$$

$$\tau_{31}^{(5)} = -\tau_{31}^{(2)}$$

$$\tau_{31}(K_1) = \frac{5000(-8 \cdot 45 \cdot 71)}{10,1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 8} = -1,58 \text{ MPa}$$



Nei punti piú sollecitati della sezione si ha:

$$\sigma_{33} = -28,73 \text{ MPa} ; \quad \tau_{31} = -1,58 \text{ MPa}$$

Verifichiamo la sezione con Von Mises.

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{id}} &= \sqrt{\sigma_{33}^2 + 3\tau_{31}^2} = \\ &= \sqrt{(-28,73)^2 + 3(-1,58)^2} = 28,86 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Poiché σ_{id} nei punti maggiormente sollecitati è inferiore di σ_{AMM}

($28,86 \text{ MPa} < 160 \text{ MPa}$) la sezione risulta verificata.

