

VERIFICA

Titolo nota

18/10/2012

valori di riferimento (valori caratteristici)

- resistenza

f_{yk}

p.d. 5%

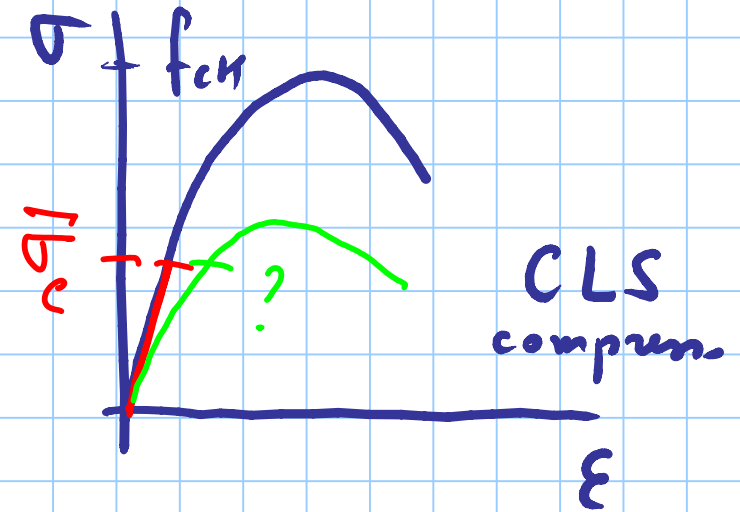
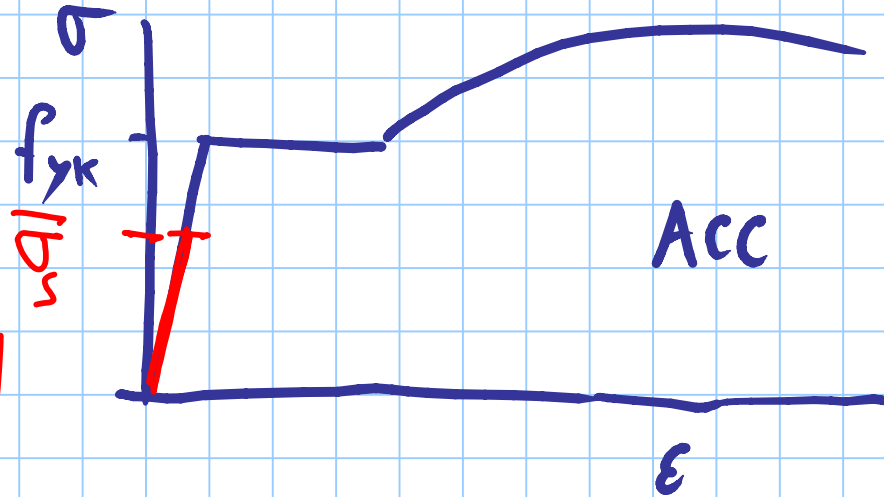
- carichi

g_k q_k

p.d. 95%

come garantire una adeguata
sicurezza?

1) coeff. sicurezza per ridurre le resistenze



Tensione
ammmissibile

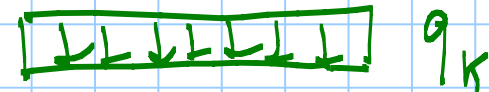
CARICHI - valori caratteristici

RESISTENZE - $\sigma_d = \frac{f}{\gamma}$
 $\gamma \rightarrow$ coeff. sic.

MODELLO DEL MATERIALE : elastico lineare

METODO DELLE

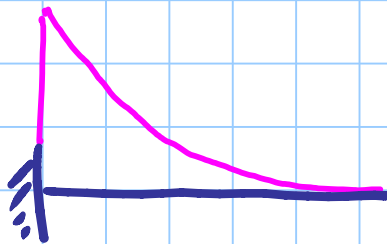
TENSIONI AMMISSIBILI



I

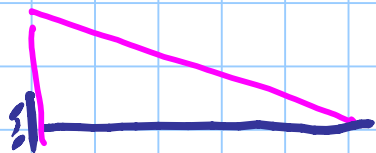


M_{max}



$\Rightarrow q$

V_{max}



$\Rightarrow \tau$

criterio
di
verifica

MISES

$$\sigma_{i1} = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3\tau^2}$$

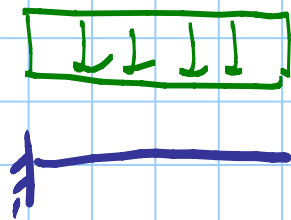
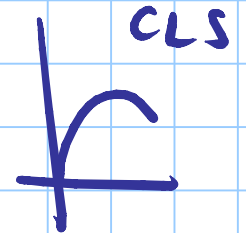
$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{i1} \leq \sigma_s$$

?

2) qual è il carico che porta la struttura al collasso?
applicando coeff. sicurezza al carico

ROTTURA

tenere conto della non linearità



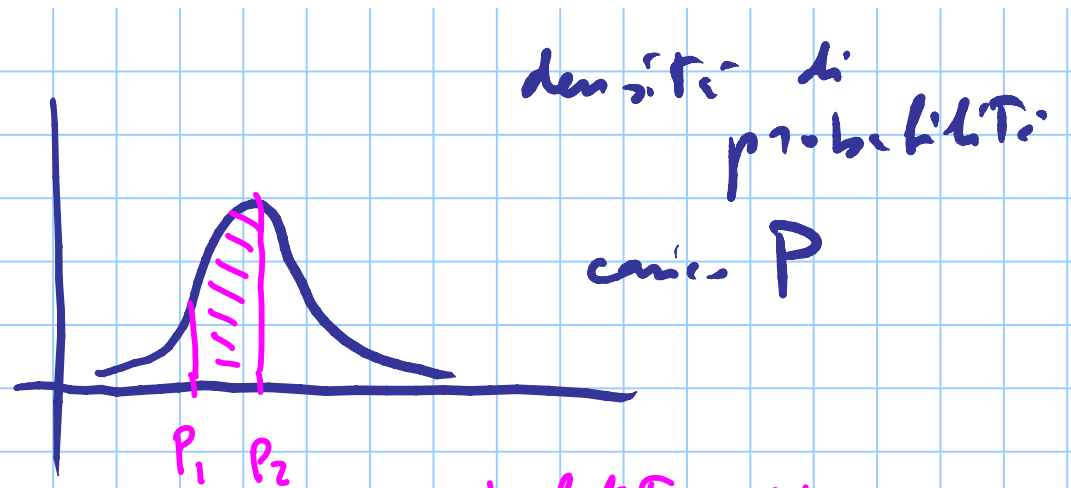
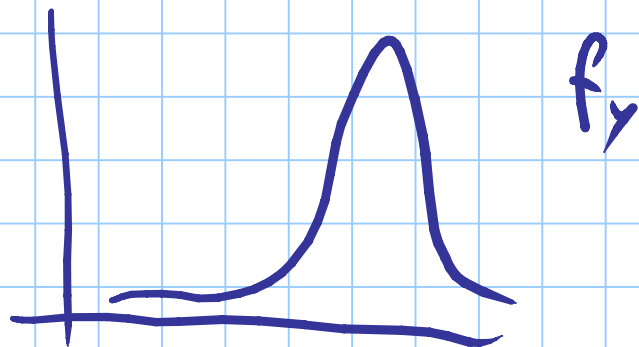
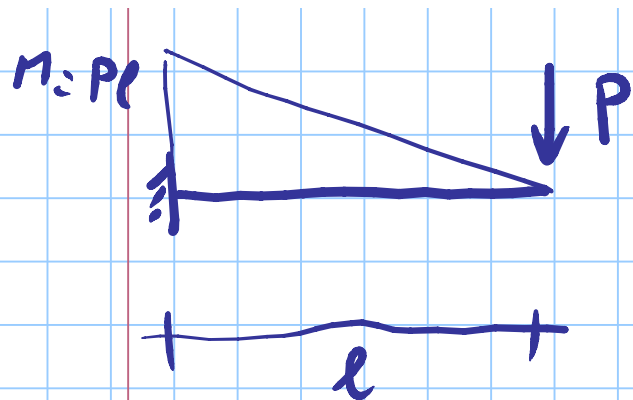
q_n

→ porta
a rottura
e a collasso

RESISTENZE - valori caratteristici

CARICO $q_n < \frac{q_n}{\gamma}$

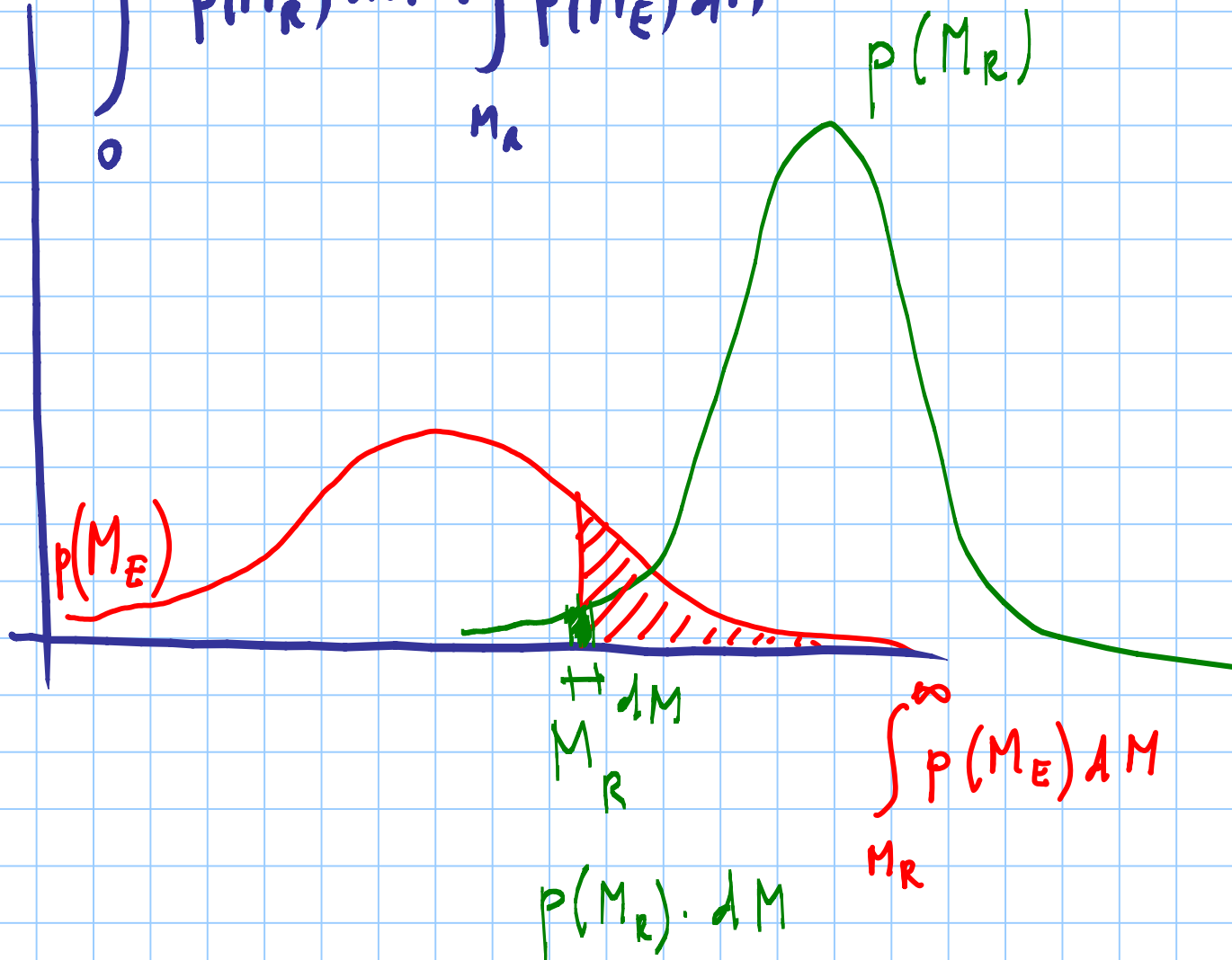
CALCOLO A ROTTURA

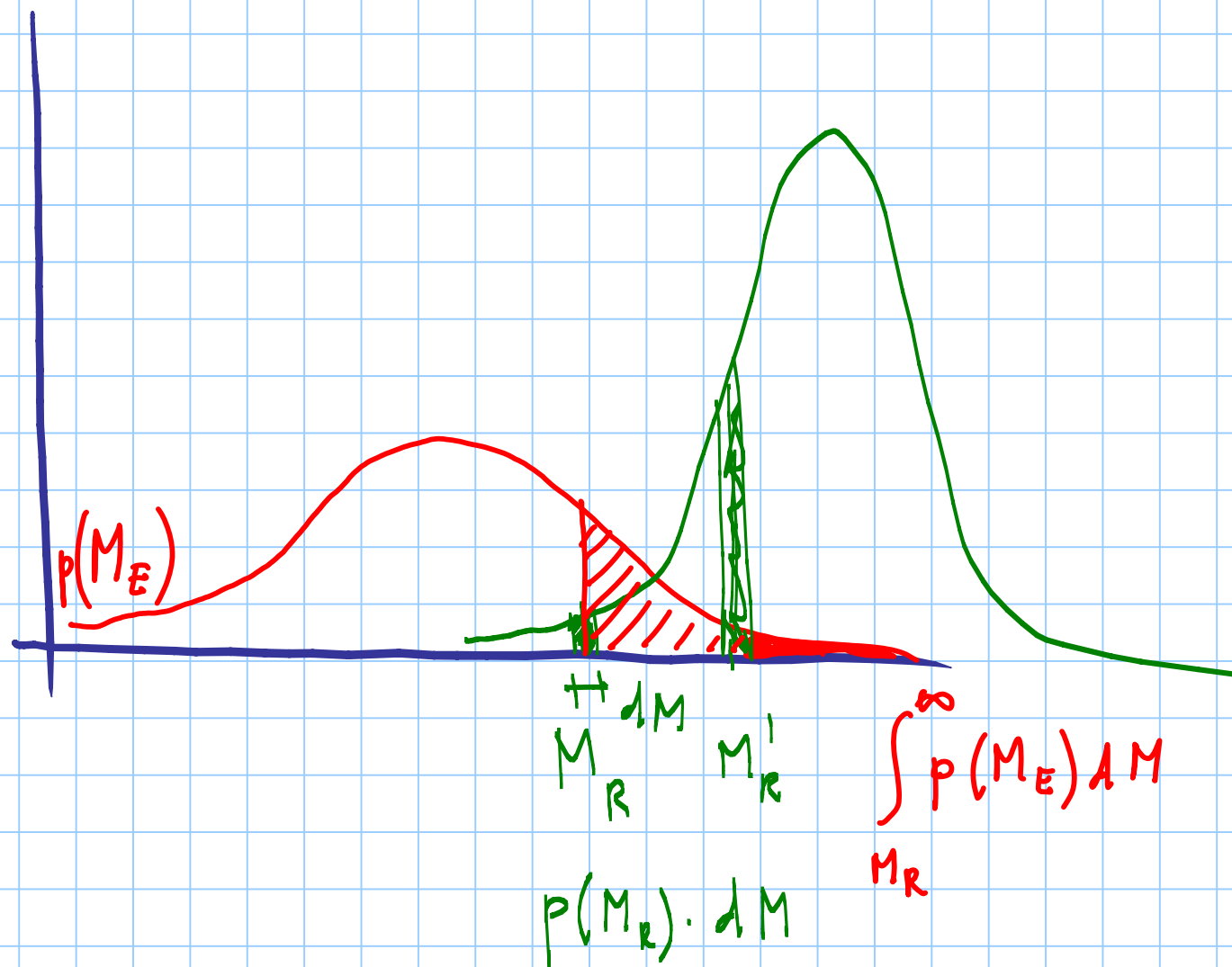


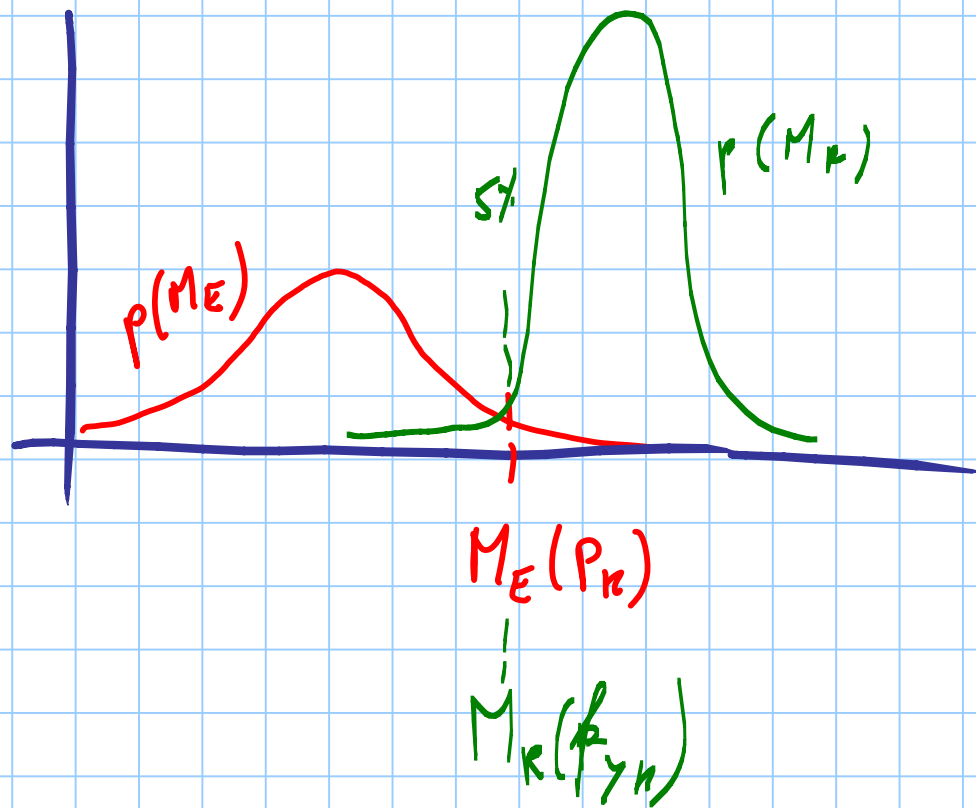
probabilità di avere $P_1 \leq P \leq P_2$

$$I \quad M_n = f_y W_{pr}$$

$$P_c = \int_0^{\infty} p(M_R) dM \cdot \int_{M_R}^{\infty} p(M_E) dM$$





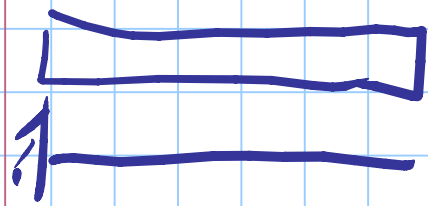


probabilità di
collasso.

2.55 %

NON ACCETTABILE

per RIDURRE il rischio usare coeff. sicurezza.
per carico e resistenza



$$\gamma_k \cdot \gamma_f$$

I

$$\frac{f_{yk}}{\gamma_m}$$

COEFFICIENTI DI SICUREZZA PARZIALI