

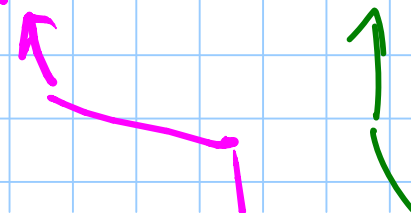
$$M_n = \frac{\pi^2 E I_z}{l_0^2} \frac{h - \tau_k}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 E I_z}{l_0^2} \sqrt{\frac{I_w}{I_z}}$$

Tenendo conto di P.1.

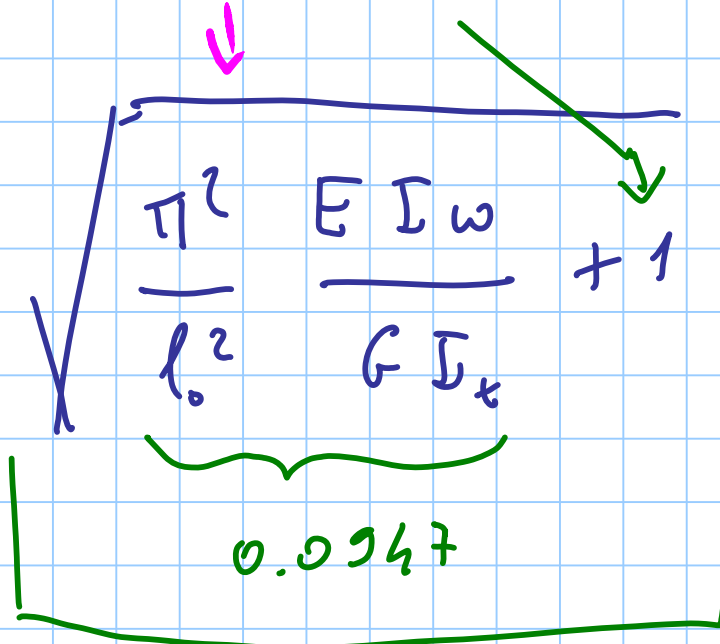
$$M_n = \frac{\pi^2 E I_z}{l_0^2} \sqrt{\frac{I_w}{I_z} + \frac{l_0^2}{\pi^2} \frac{G I_t}{E I_z}}$$

Tenendo conto di $G I_t$



$$M_n = \frac{\pi}{l_0} \sqrt{EI_z G I_t}$$

18.168 kNm



The diagram shows a horizontal beam of length l_0 . A vertical pink arrow labeled P points downwards at the left end. A green arrow points downwards and to the right at the right end. The beam is enclosed in a large bracket that spans the entire length of the calculation.

$$\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{l_0^2} \frac{EI_\omega}{GI_t} + 1}$$

0.0947

1.046

IPF 200 $L = 7.10 \text{ m}$

$$I_z = 142.4 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$E = 210000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_t = 6.98 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$G = 80770 \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_\omega = 12.99 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^6$$

$$M_n = 19.0 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{l} \sqrt{EI_z G I_t} =$$

$$\frac{3.14}{7100} \sqrt{2.1 \times 10^5 \cdot 142.4 \times 10^4 \times 8.077 \times 10^9 \times 6.38 \times 10^9}$$

$$\sqrt{1685,9 \times 10^{18}}$$

$$0.018168 \times 10^9$$

$$41.06 \times 10^9$$

$$18.168 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm} = 18.168 \text{ kNm}$$

HE 180 A

$$I_z = 924.6 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = 14.80 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_w = 60.21 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^6$$

$$W_{pl} = 324.9 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$M_u = 74.06 \text{ kNm}$$

S275

$$152.35 \times 10^9$$

↓

$$67.41 \text{ kNm}$$

$$0.207$$

$$M_{Ed} = 85.1 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_{LT} = \sqrt{\frac{W_{pl,y} f_y}{M_{cr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{89.35}{74.06}} = 1.098$$

$$\phi_{LT} = 0.5 \left[1 + \alpha_{LT} (\bar{\lambda}_{LT} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}_{LT}^2 \right] \quad \text{in general}$$

$$= 0.5 \left[1 + \alpha_{LT} (\bar{\lambda}_{LT} - \bar{\lambda}_{LT0}) + \beta \bar{\lambda}_{LT}^2 \right] \quad \text{practical limit.}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0.4 & 0.75 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha_{LT} = a \rightarrow 0.21 \quad b \rightarrow 0.35$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \frac{h}{b} \leq 2 & a \\ > 2 & b \end{array} \quad \text{curv.}$$

$$\chi_{LT} := \frac{1}{\phi_{LT} + \sqrt{\phi_{LT}^2 - \bar{\lambda}_{LT}^2}} \leq 1 \text{ in general}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi_{LT} + \sqrt{\phi_{LT}^2 - \beta \bar{h}_{LT}^2}} \leq 1 \text{ profile dependent}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{\bar{\lambda}_{LT}^2}$$

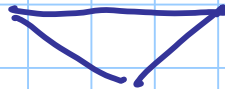
\downarrow
 0.75

se M varia

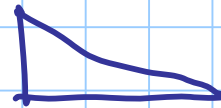
$$M_u = C_2 \frac{\pi}{L} \sqrt{E I_z G I_t} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi^2}{L^2} \frac{E I_w}{G I_t}}$$



$$C_2 = 1.132$$



$$C_2 = 1.365$$

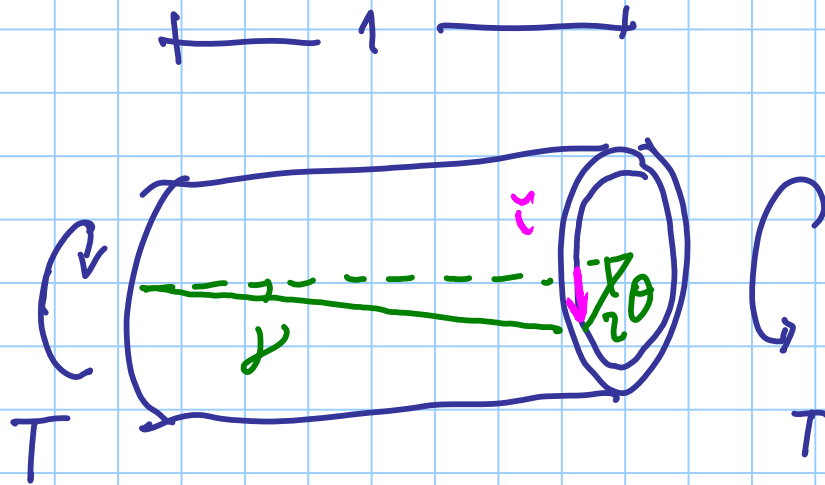


$$C_2 = 1.879$$

$$C_2 \geq 1$$

$$\chi_{LT, non\ cont} = \frac{\chi_{Lr}}{f}$$

$$f = 1 - 0.5(1 - \kappa_c) \left[1 - 2 \left(\bar{\lambda}_{Lr} - 0.8 \right)^2 \right] \leq 1$$



$\theta = \text{ang. di}$
 rotazione unitaria

$$\gamma \cdot l = \theta \cdot r$$

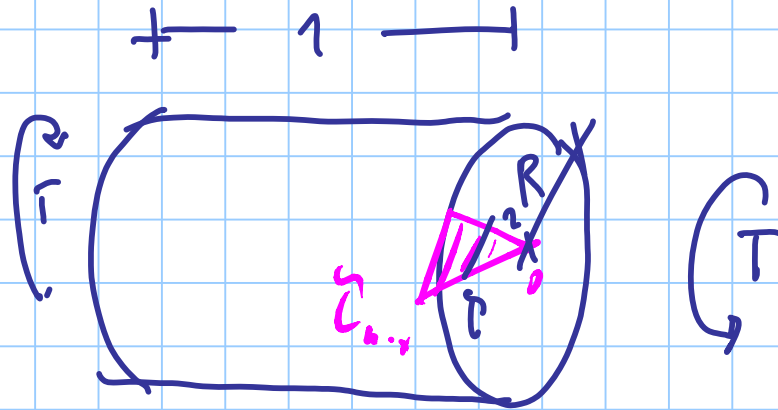
$$\theta = \frac{\gamma}{r}$$

$$\tau = G \gamma$$



$$T = \int \tau dA \cdot r = \int \frac{\tau}{r} \cdot r^2 dA = \frac{\tau}{r} I_p$$

momento d'inerzia
 polare

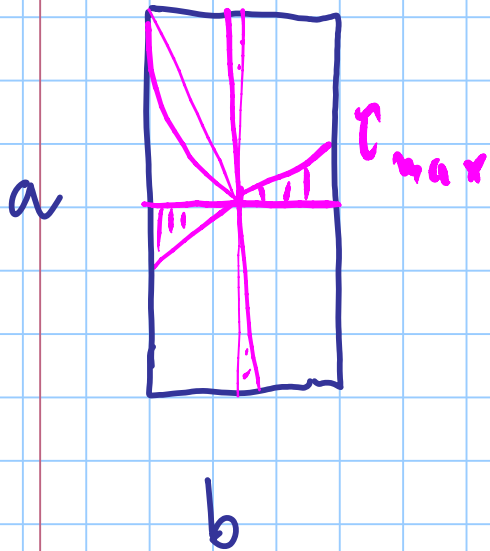


$$\gamma = \gamma_{m-x} \frac{z}{R}$$

$$T = \frac{\gamma_{m-x}}{R} I_t$$

$$\gamma_{m-x} = \frac{T R}{I_t}$$

$$a \gg b$$

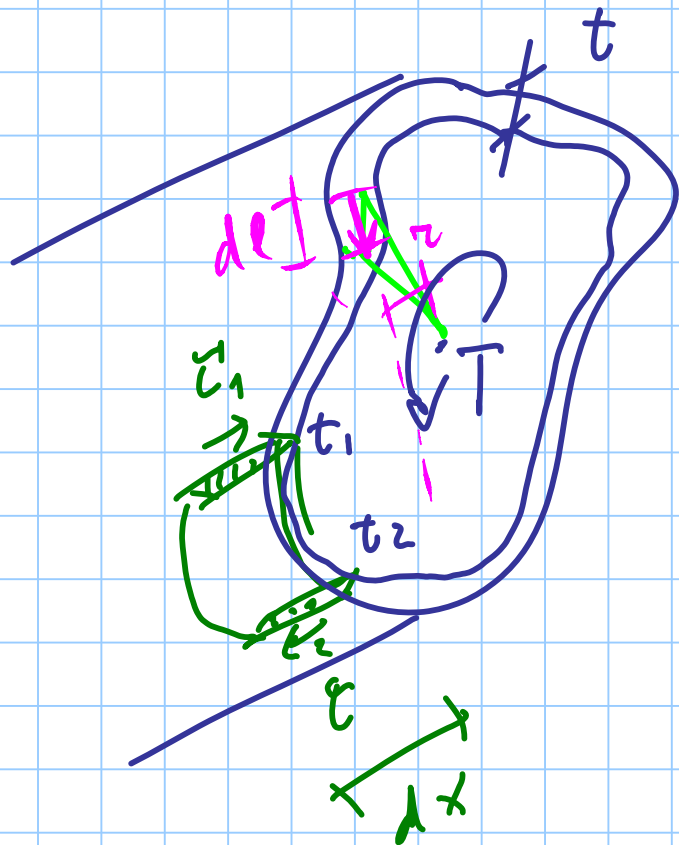


$$\tau_{\max} = \psi \frac{T}{a b^2} \Rightarrow T = \frac{a b^2}{\psi} \tau_{\max}$$

$$\psi = 3 + \frac{1.8}{a/b}$$

$$\psi = 3 + \frac{2.6}{0.45 + a/b}$$

$$a \gg b \quad \psi \rightarrow 3$$



$$\gamma_1 \cdot t_1 dx = \gamma_2 \cdot t_2 dx$$

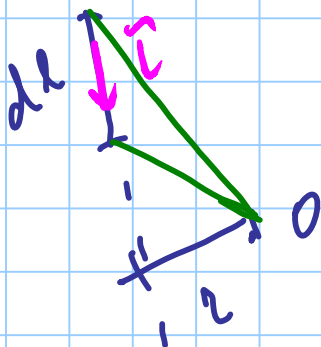
$$\gamma t = \text{const}$$

BREDT

$$T = \int \gamma dA \cdot r$$

$$T = \int \gamma t dr \cdot r$$

$$\gamma t dl z$$



$$dA = \frac{dl \cdot z}{2}$$

$$dl \cdot z = 2 dA$$

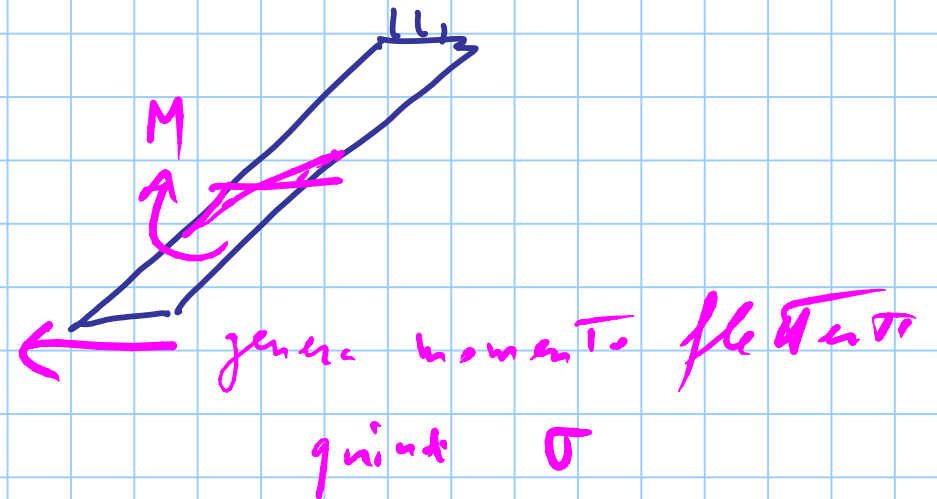
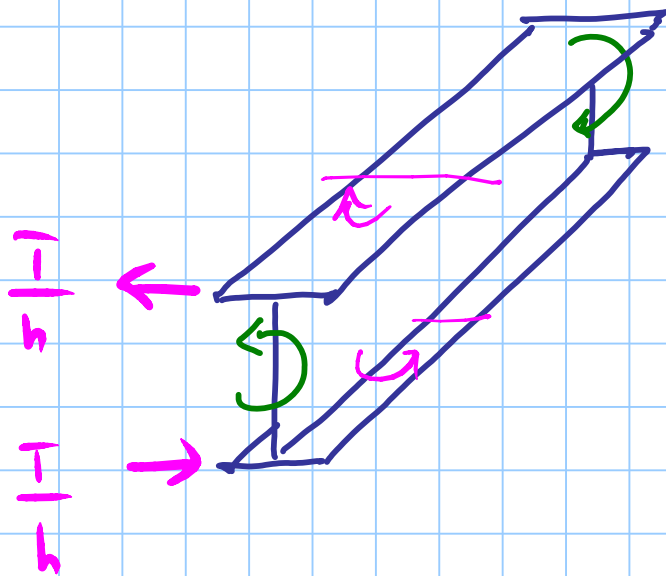
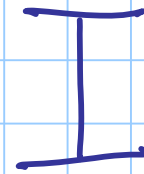
$$T = \int \gamma t \cdot 2 dA = \gamma t 2 A_k$$

$$\gamma_{\text{max}} = \frac{T}{2 A t_{\text{min}}}$$

Resistenza a Torsione profili chiusi

$$T_{Rd} = 2 t A_k \frac{f_y / \sqrt{3}}{\gamma_{M0}}$$

e: profili aperti ?



$$\text{BI MOMENTO} \approx M \cdot h \quad (\text{VLASOV})$$

TEORIA DI DE SAINT VÉNANT

torzione primaria

sezioni compatte

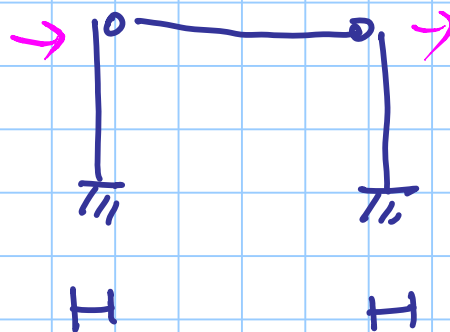
TEORIA DI VLASOV

$t \rightarrow 0$

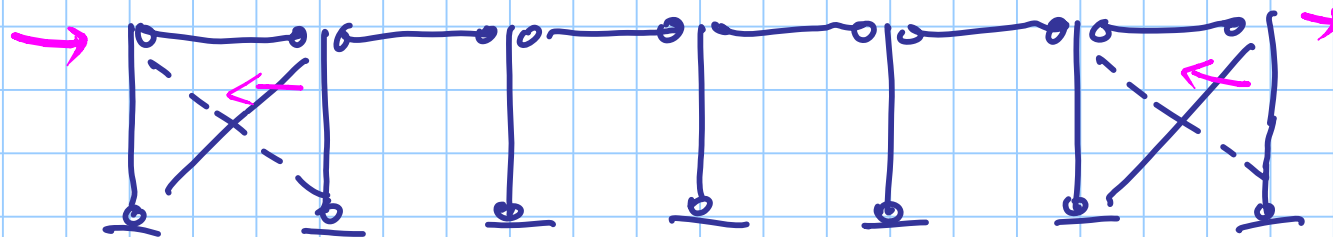
torzione secondaria

PROGETTO

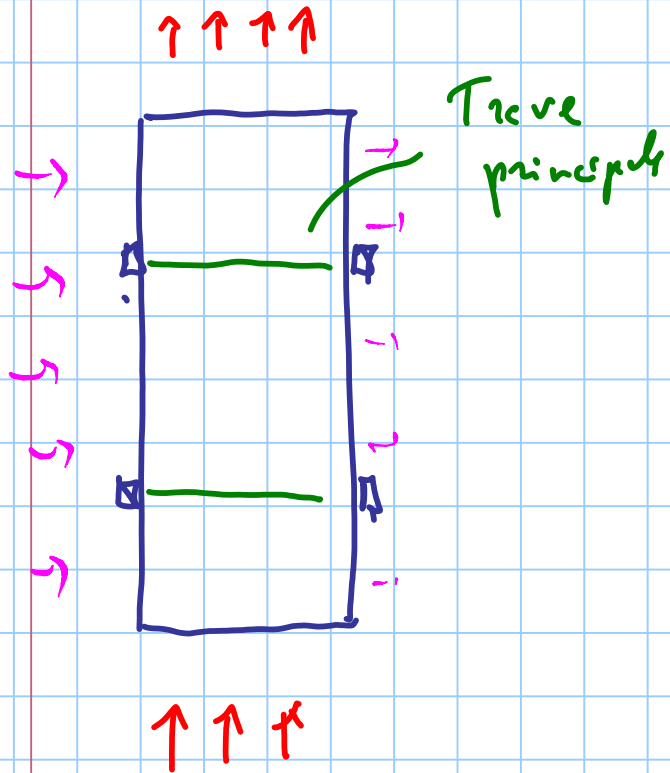
CAPANNONE



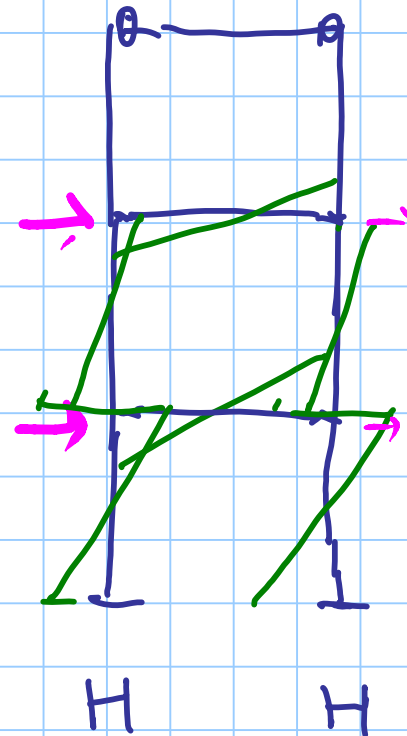
$$\delta \leq \frac{1}{150} L$$



SCALE

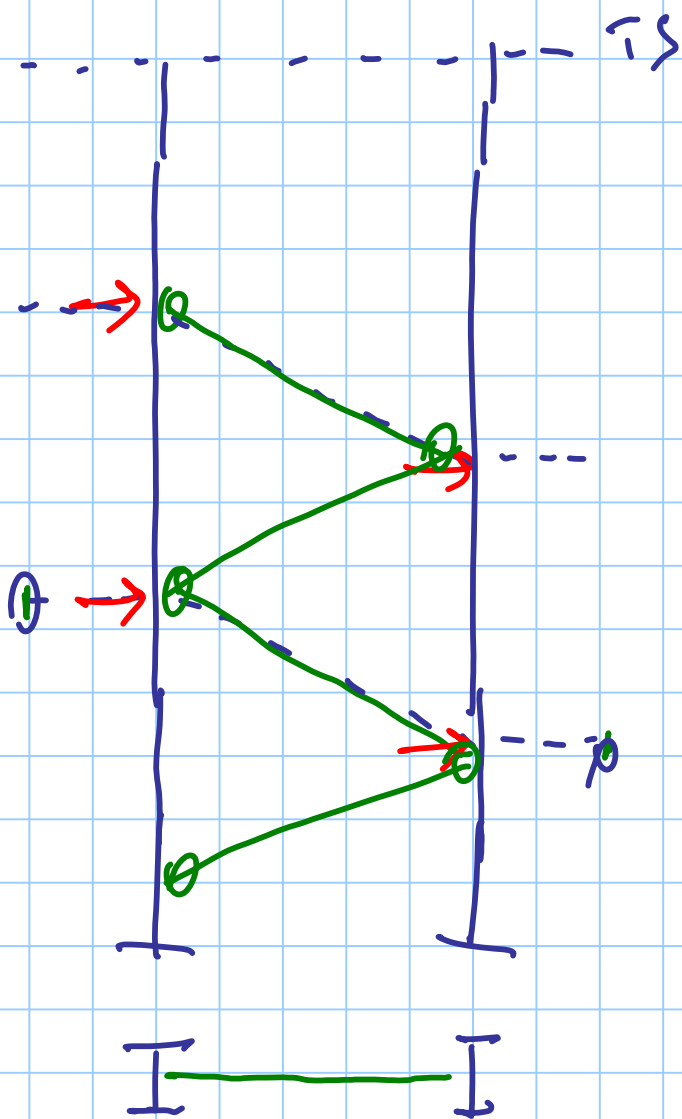


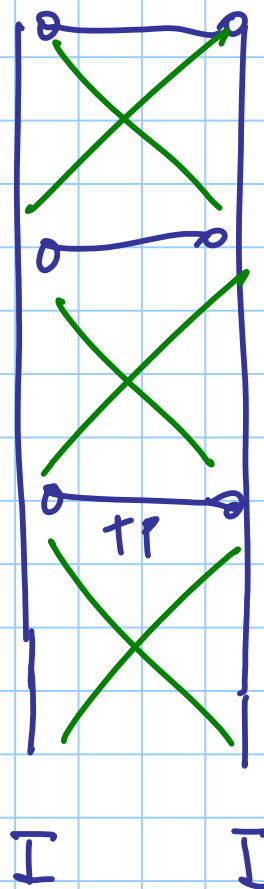
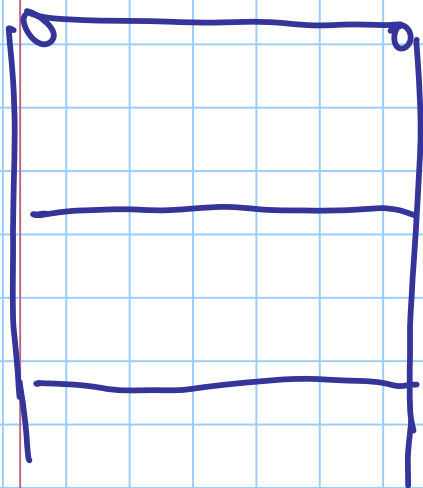
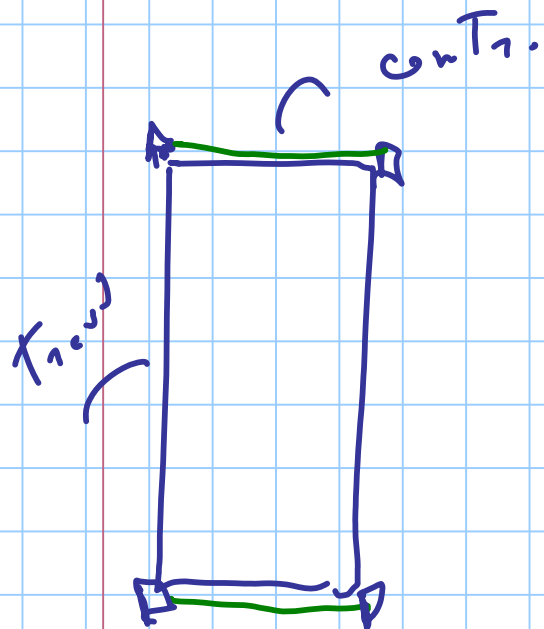
Tip 4, 5, 6

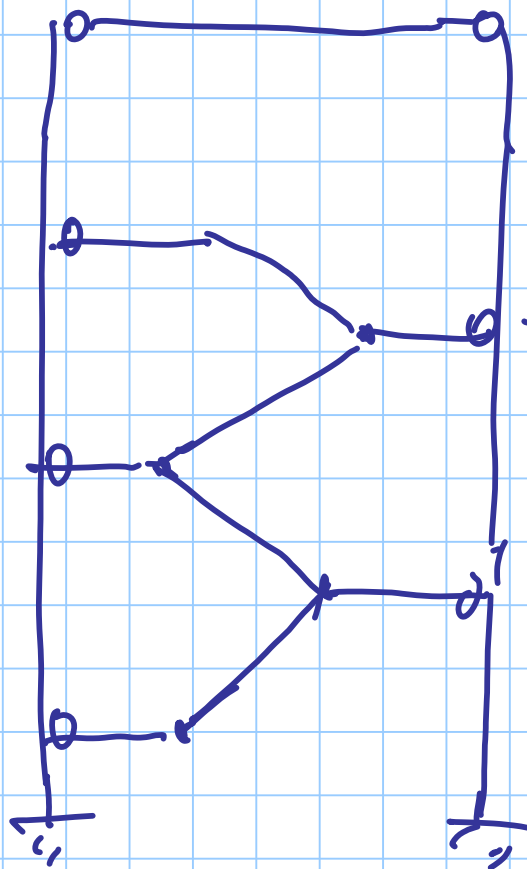
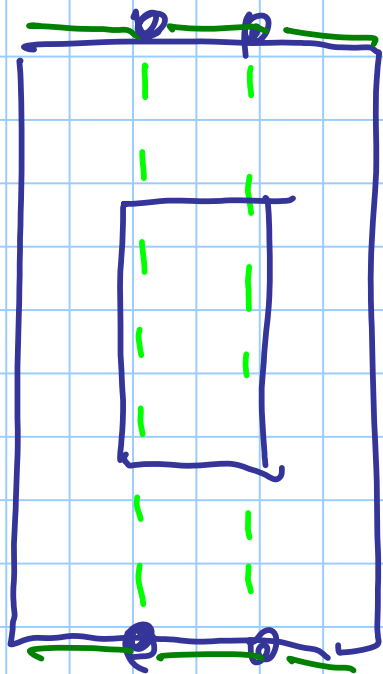


$$\Delta = \frac{14}{500}$$

$$\delta = \frac{h}{300}$$







? cerchio
in centro

forse
meglio in centro