

$$\epsilon'_s = -\frac{x-c}{x} \epsilon_{cu}$$

$$-\epsilon_{yd} = -\frac{x-c}{x} \epsilon_{cu}$$

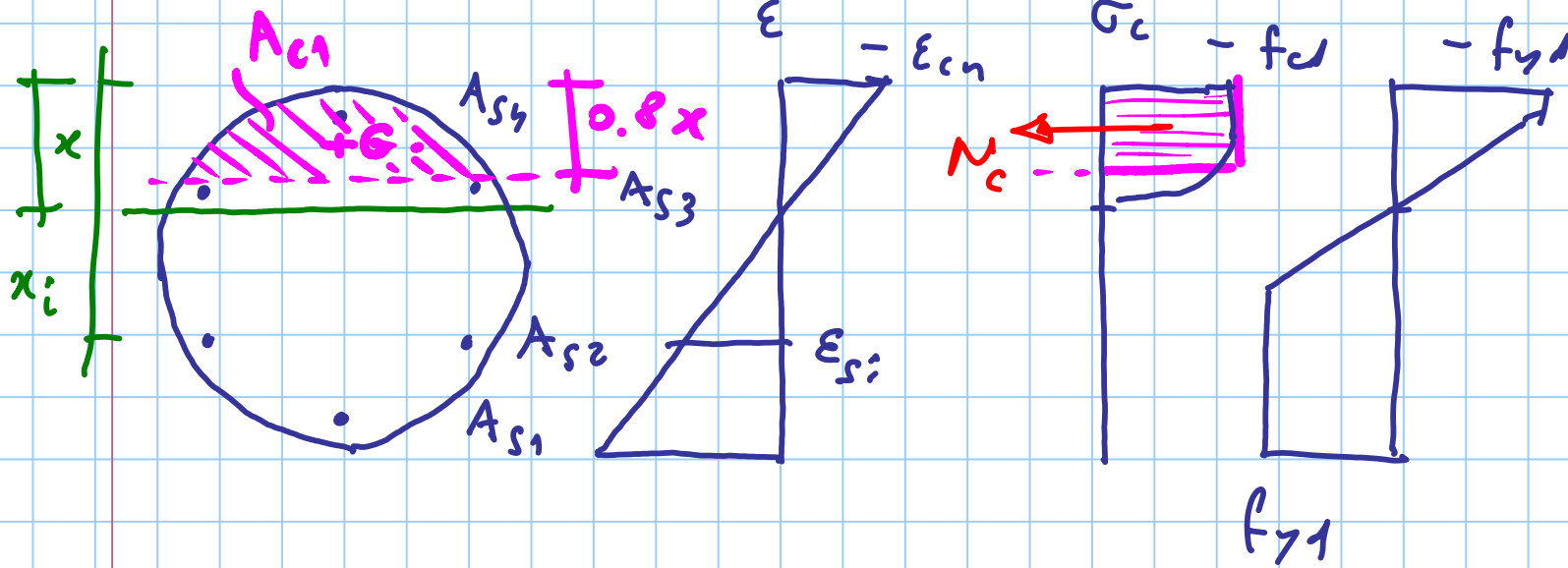
$$\epsilon_{yd} x = (x-c) \epsilon_{cu} \quad (\epsilon_{yd} - \epsilon_{cu}) x = -c \epsilon_{cu}$$

$$x = \frac{\epsilon_{cu}}{\epsilon_{cu} - \epsilon_{yd}} c = \frac{0.0035}{0.0035 - 0.001956} c$$

$$x = 2.27 c$$

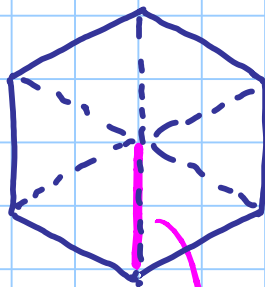
$$\text{ovvero } x \geq 2.27 c$$

# SEZIONE CIRCOLARE



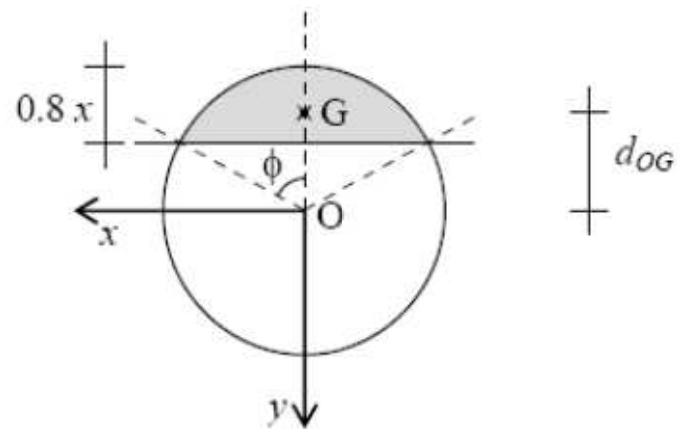
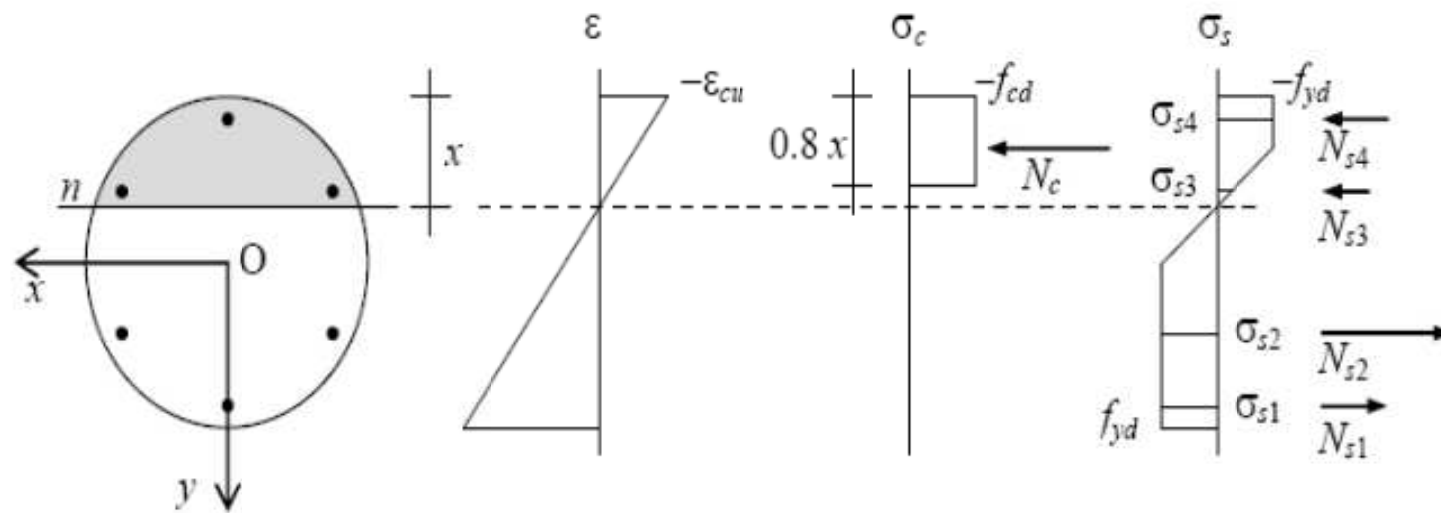
$$N_c = -A_{c1} f_{cd}$$

$$\epsilon_{si} = \frac{x_i - x}{x} \epsilon_{cn}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (z - c)/2 \\ & z - c \\ & (z - c)/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$z - c$$

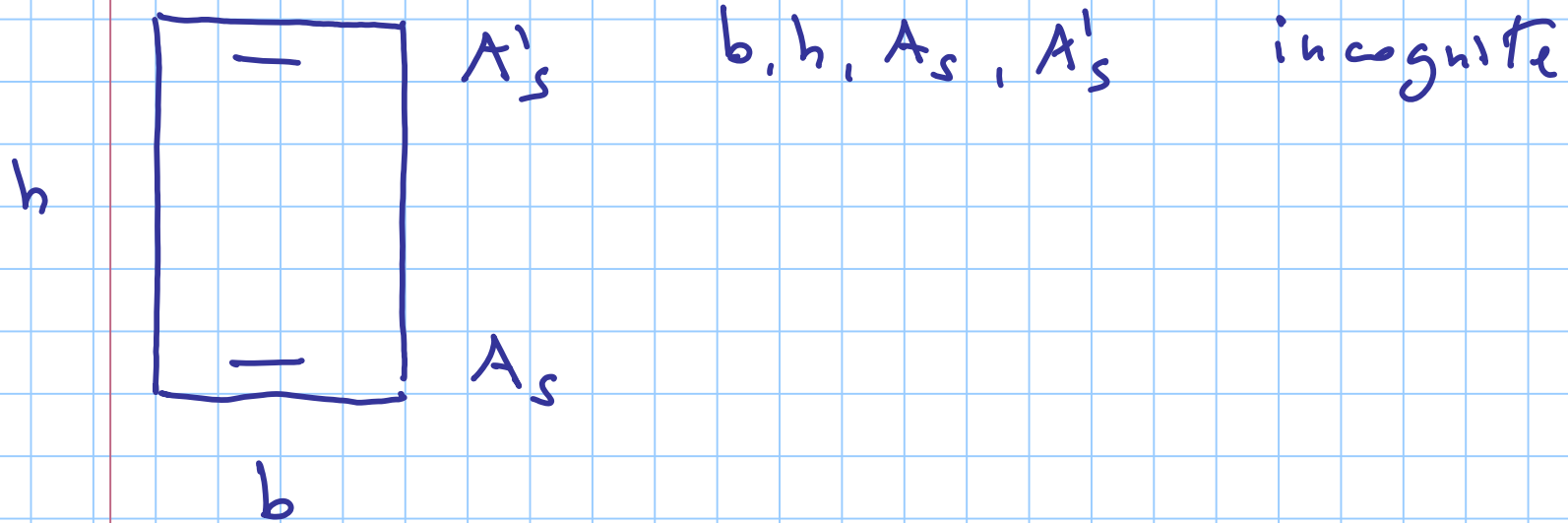


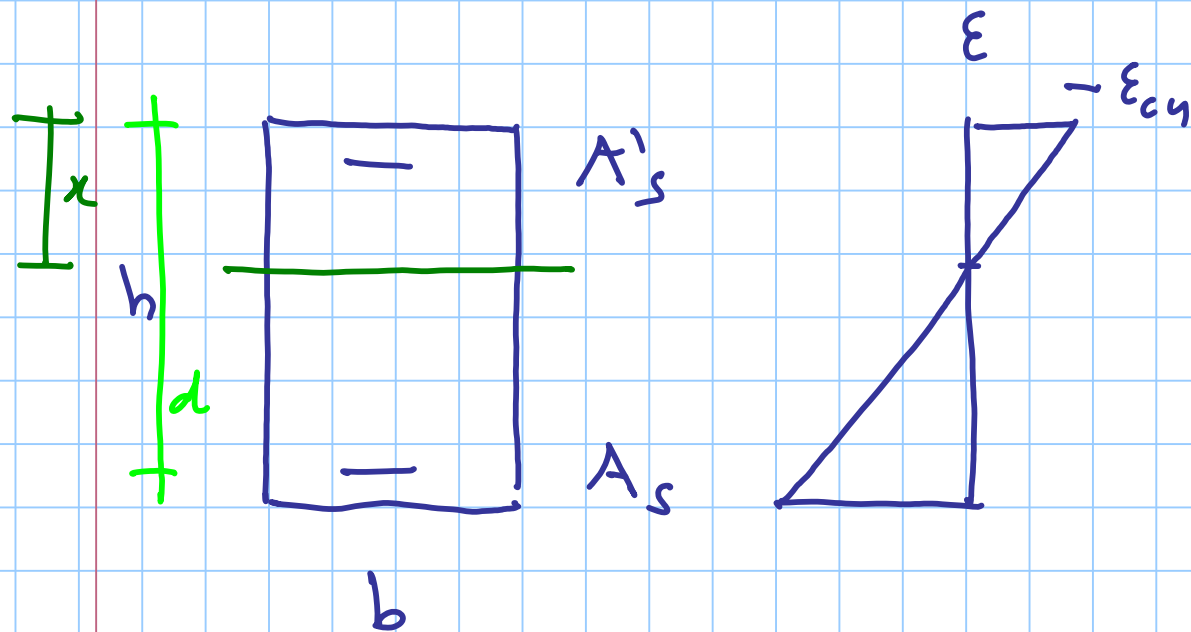
$$\phi = \arccos \frac{r - 0.8x}{r}$$

$$A = \frac{r^2}{2} (2\phi - \sin 2\phi)$$

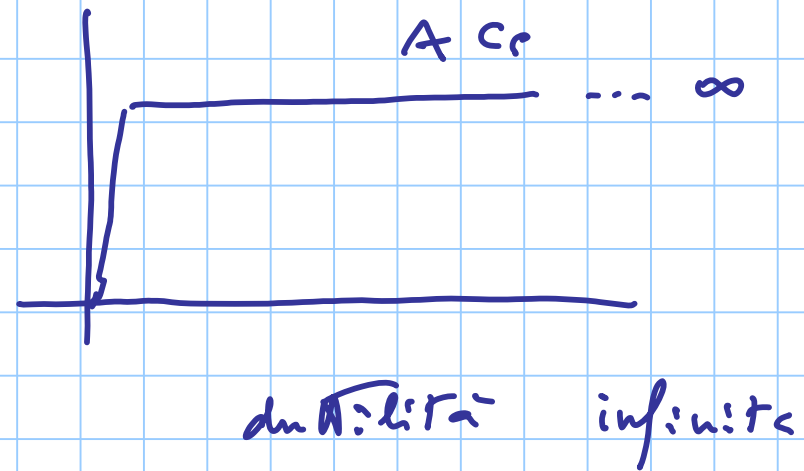
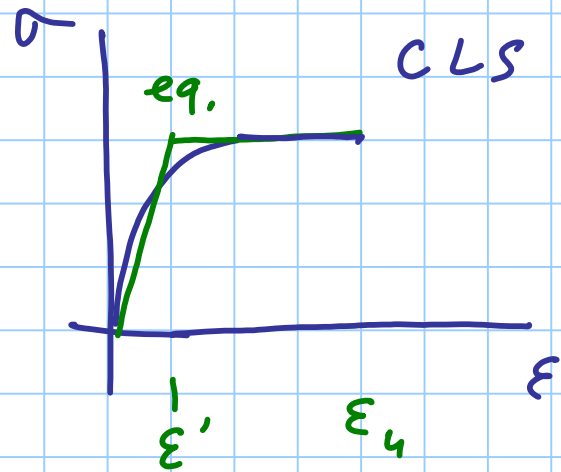
$$d_{OG} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{r^3 \sin^3 \phi}{A}$$

# PROGETTO



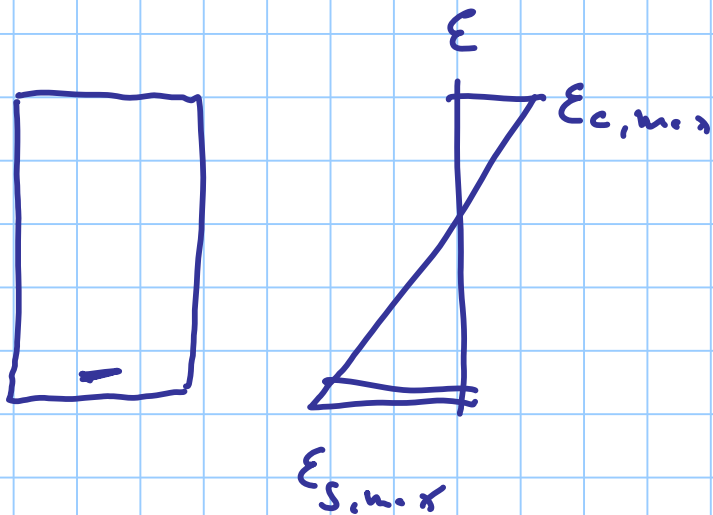


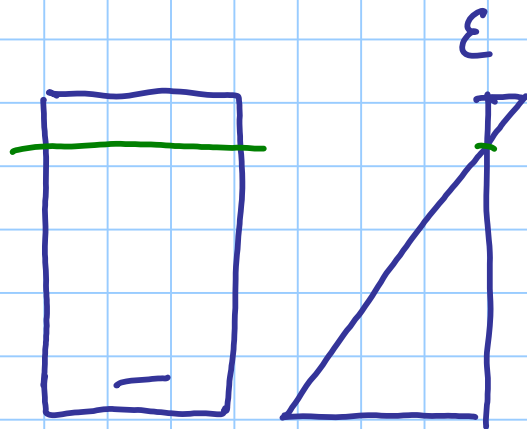
$x$  è un dato  
 (meglio  $\frac{x}{d}$  è un dato)



$$\mu = \text{ductilitate} = \frac{\epsilon_u}{\epsilon'}$$

ban.

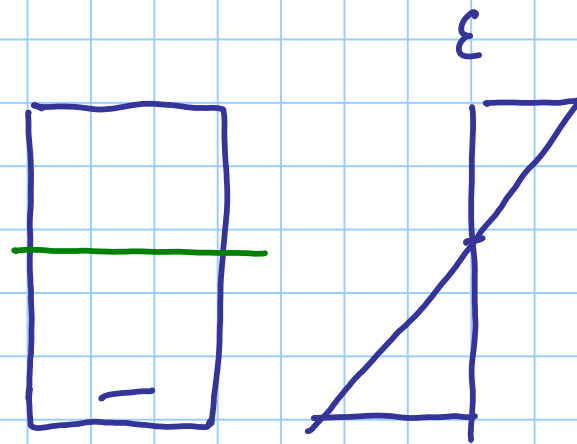




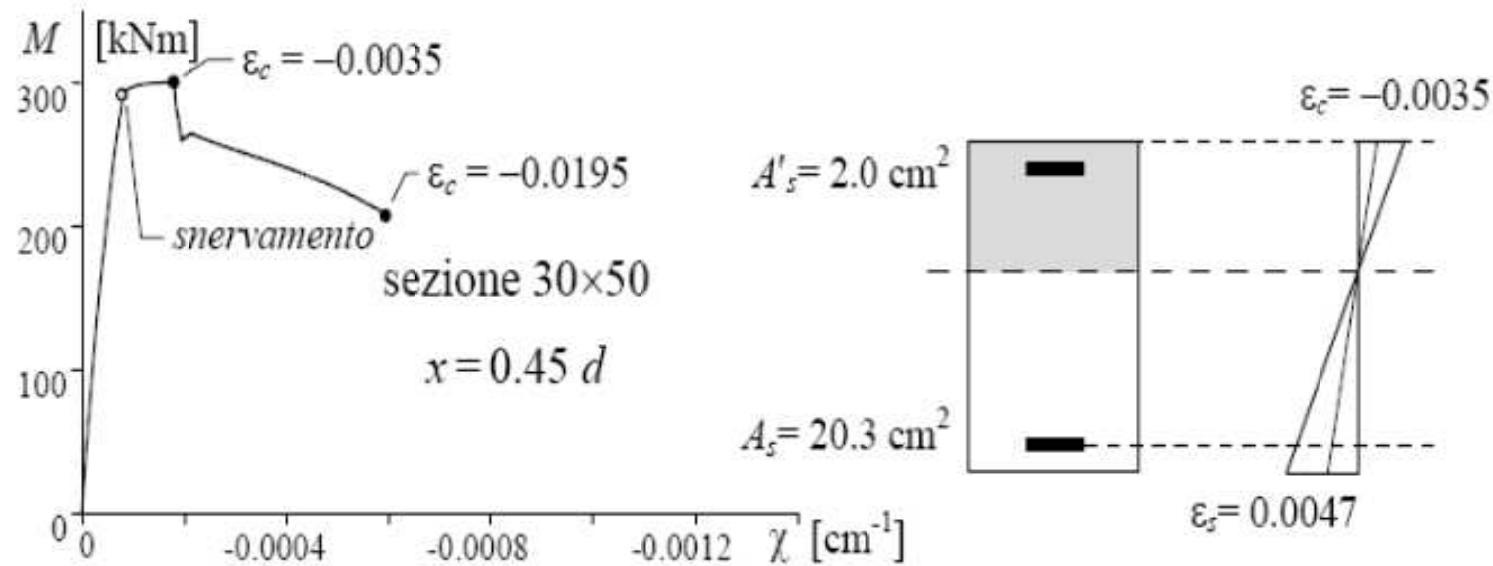
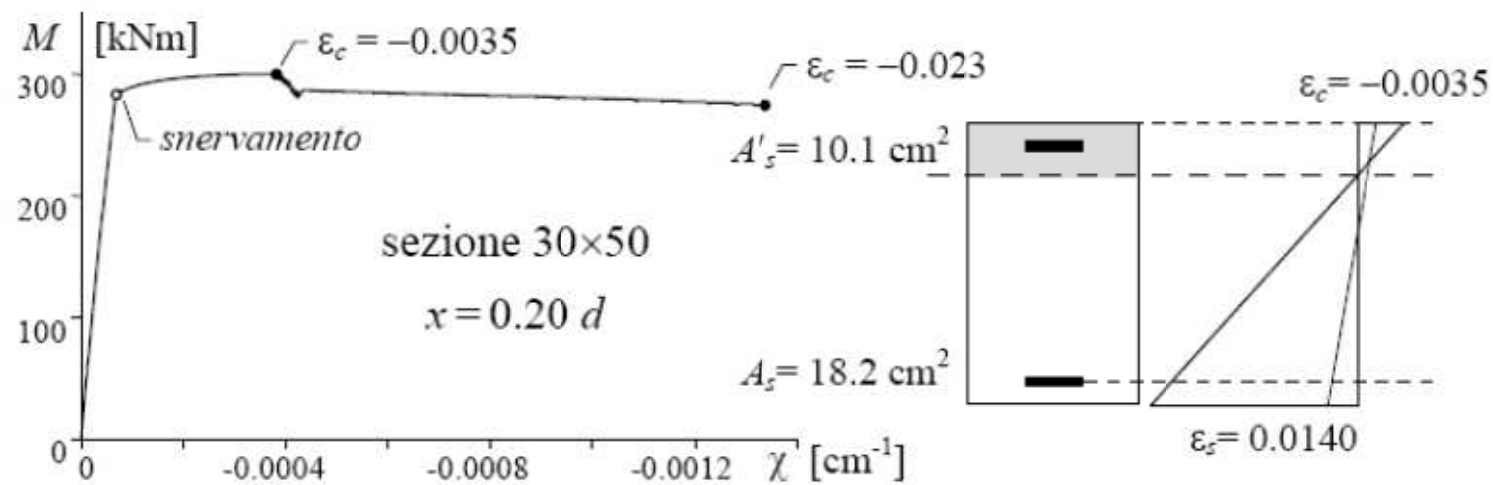
armatura  
deb.le

quando l'acciaio  
si snerva

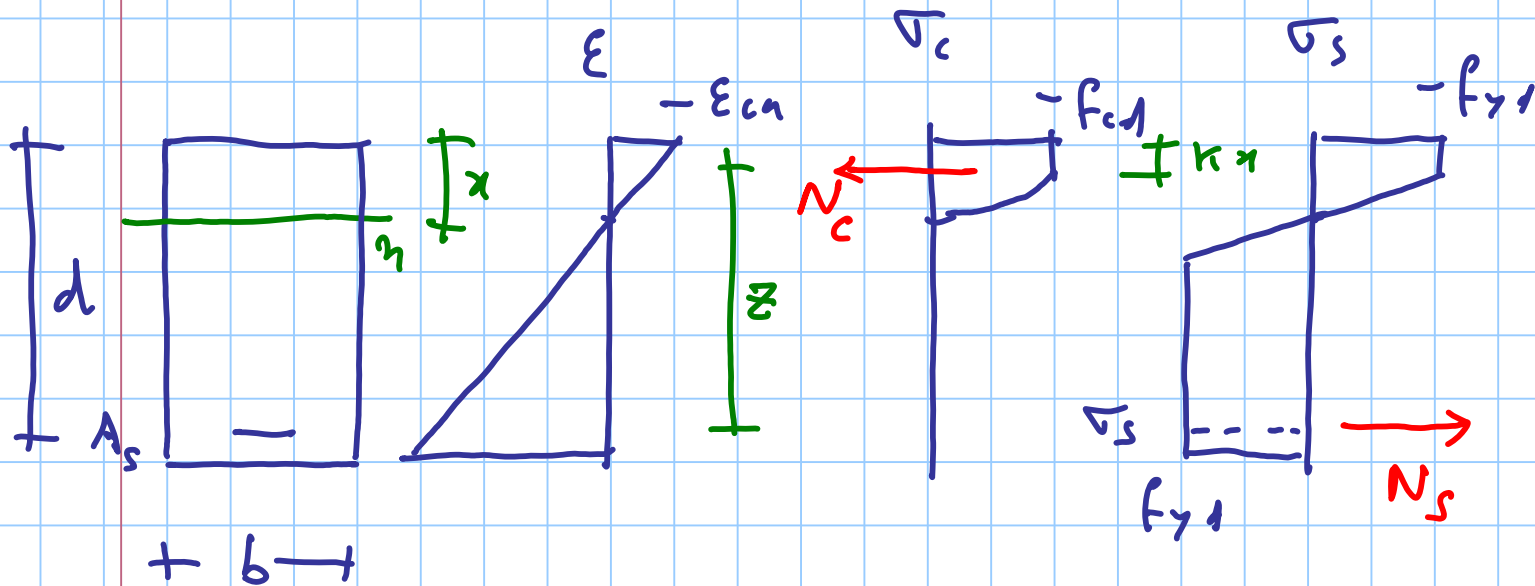
il cls è lontano da  $\epsilon_{ch}$



armatura  
forte







$$x = 0.25 d$$

$$\xi = \frac{x}{d} = 0.25$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_c &= -\beta b x f_{cd} \\ &= -\beta \xi b d f_{cd} \end{aligned}$$

$$N_s = A_s f_{yd}$$

$$z = d - \kappa x = \underbrace{(1 - \kappa \xi)}_{\eta} d \simeq 0.9 d$$

$$M_{Ed} = M_{Ra} = N_s \bar{z} = A_s f_y \bar{z}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\approx 0.9 d$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{\bar{z} f_y} \approx \frac{M}{0.9 d f_y}$$

$$M \approx 0.9 d A_s f_y$$

$$M_{Ed} = M_{Rd} = N_c z =$$

$$= \beta \xi b d f_{cd} \cdot \zeta d =$$

$$= \underbrace{\beta \xi \zeta f_{cd}}_{\downarrow} b d^2 = \frac{b d^2}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2}$$

KNm

$$M = \frac{b d^2}{z^2}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta \xi \zeta f_{cd}}} = 0,0197$$

0.81 0.25 0.9 142.0

$$M = \frac{b d^2}{z^2}$$

→

$$d = z \sqrt{\frac{M}{b}}$$

$$b = \frac{M z^2}{d^2}$$

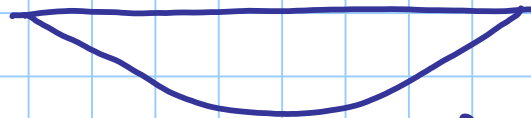


A hand-drawn diagram of a rectangular beam cross-section with a double-line outline.

$$g_1 + g_1 = 100 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$L = 30 \text{ m}$$

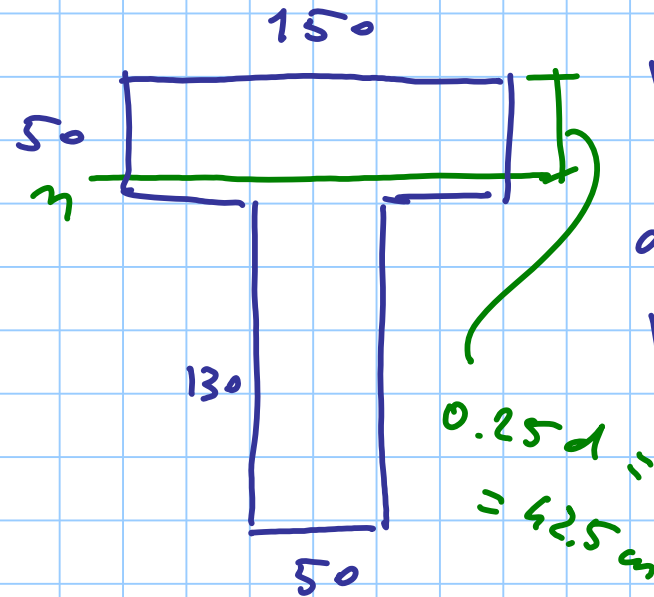
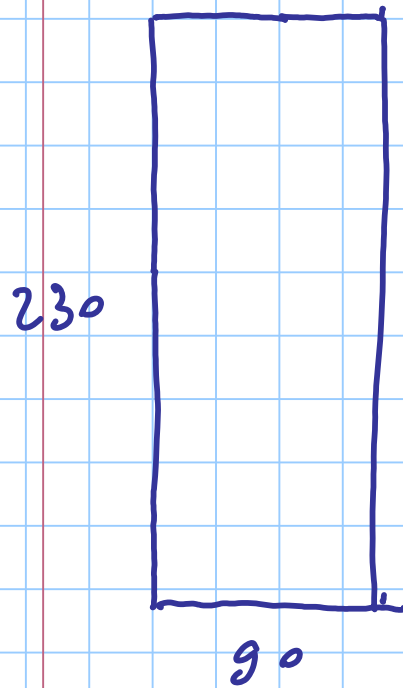


$$M_{\max} = \frac{q l^2}{8} = \frac{100 \times 30^2}{8} = 11250 \text{ kNm}$$

prov.  $b = 90 \text{ cm}$

$$d = 0.0197 \sqrt{\frac{11250}{0.90}} = 2.20 \text{ m}$$

$$h = d + c \rightarrow 2.30 \text{ m}$$



$$b = 150 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 170 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 180 \text{ cm}$$

$$0.25d = 42.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{0.9 d f_{yt}} = \frac{11250 \times 10}{0.9 \times 1.70 \times 391.3} = 187.9 \text{ cm}^2$$

27  $\phi$  30

section  $30 \times 50$

$$A_s = 9.42 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$M_{zc} = \frac{b d^2}{z^2} = \frac{0.30 \times 0.46^2}{0.0197} = 163.6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{zs} = 0.9 d A_s f_{yd} =$$

$$= 0.9 \times 0.46 \times 9.42 \times 391.3 / 10 = 152.6 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{Ra} = 152.6 \text{ kNm}$$