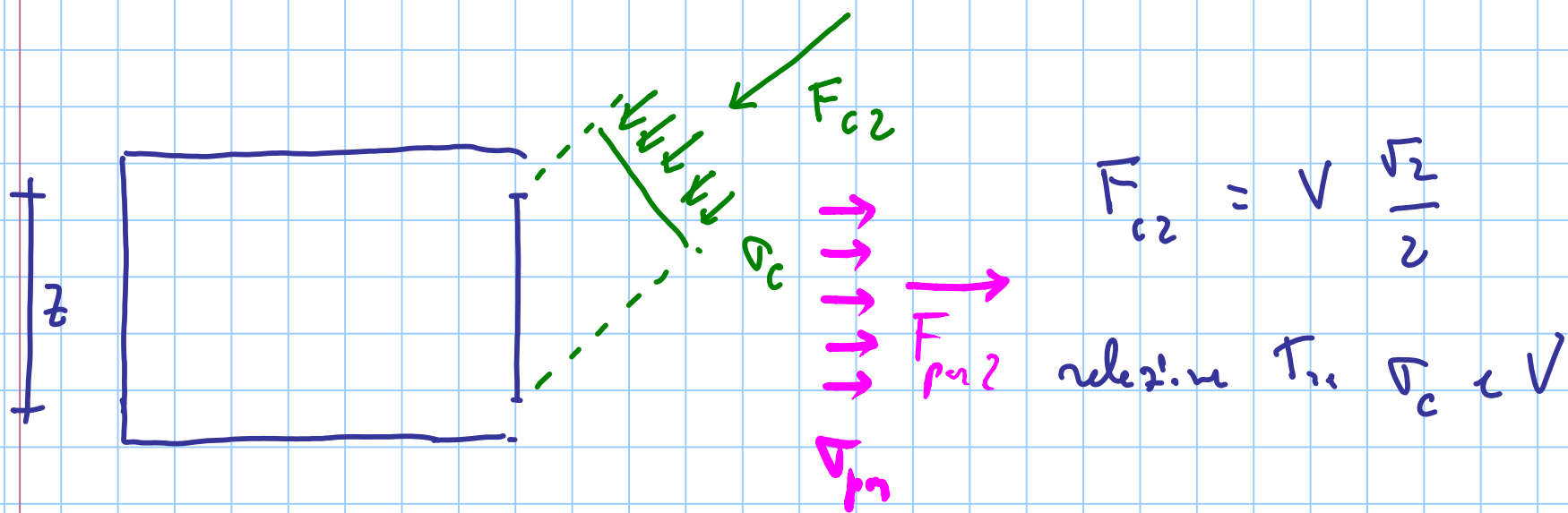


equil. Transl. vertically

$$F_c \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = F_s \Rightarrow \text{relation between } \sigma_c \text{ e } \sigma_s$$

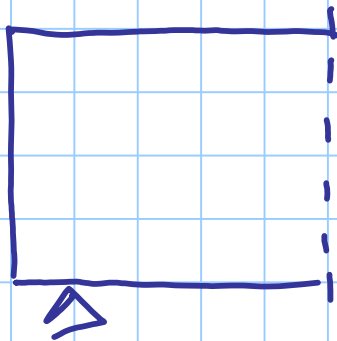


Equilibrio tra tensioni e V
alle tralicci verticali

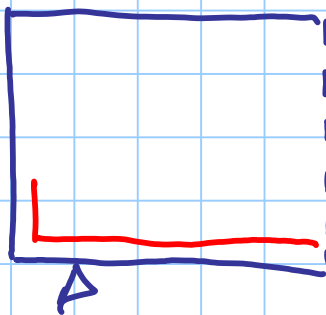
Equilibrio alle tralicci orizzontali

NON RISPETTATO a 2° e 3° staffe

serve armatura
orizzontale

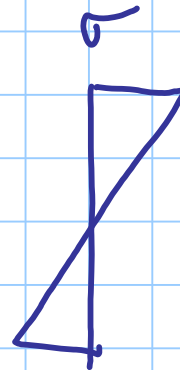


z_1

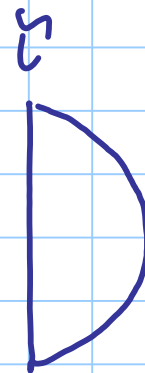


N_c

N_s

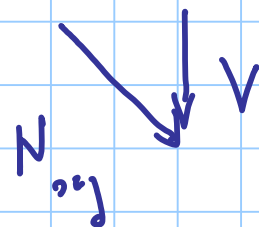
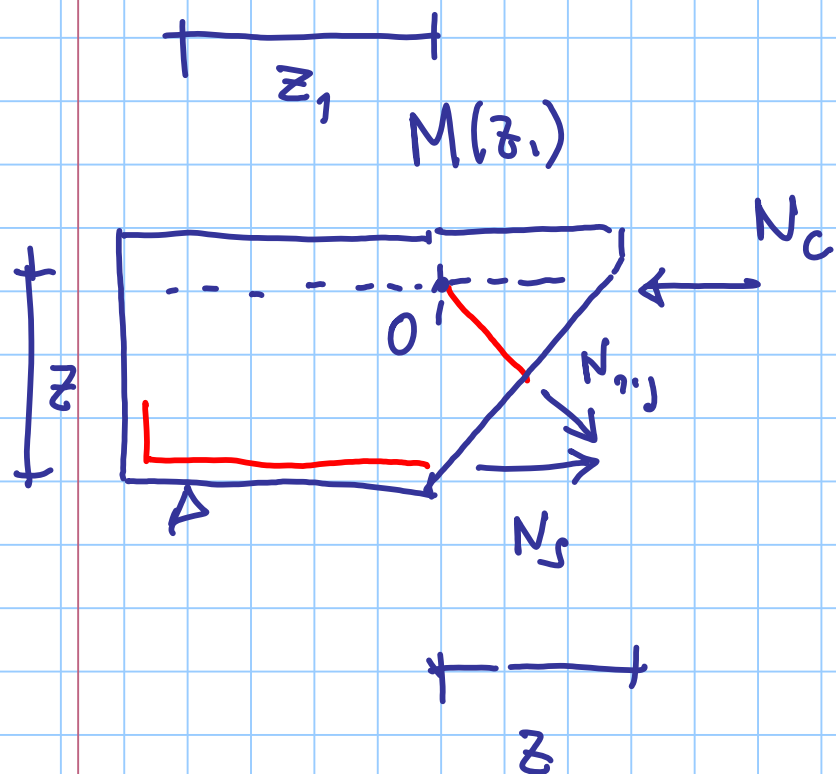


$\sigma(m)$



$\tilde{\sigma}(v)$

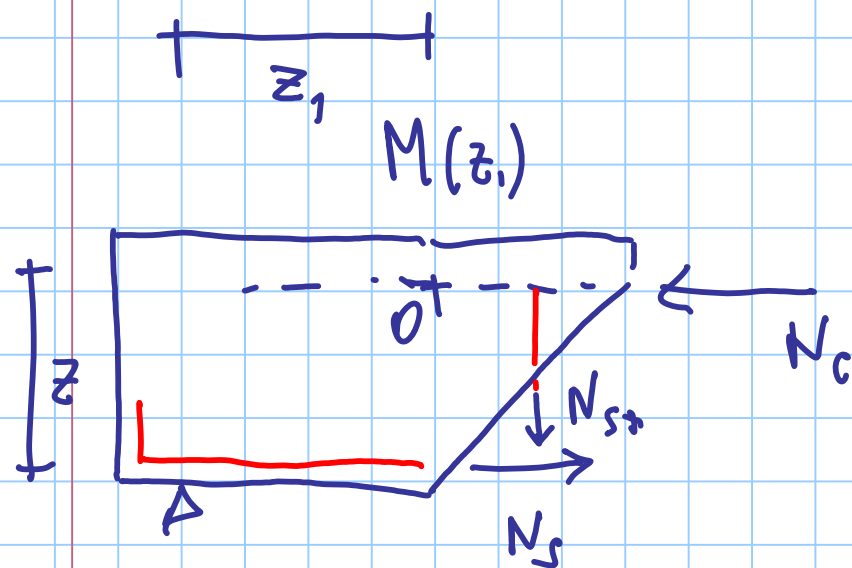
$$N_s = \frac{M(z_1)}{z}$$



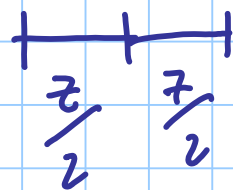
Equilibrium relation in term 0

$$N_s z = M(z_1)$$

$$N_s = \frac{M(z_1)}{z}$$



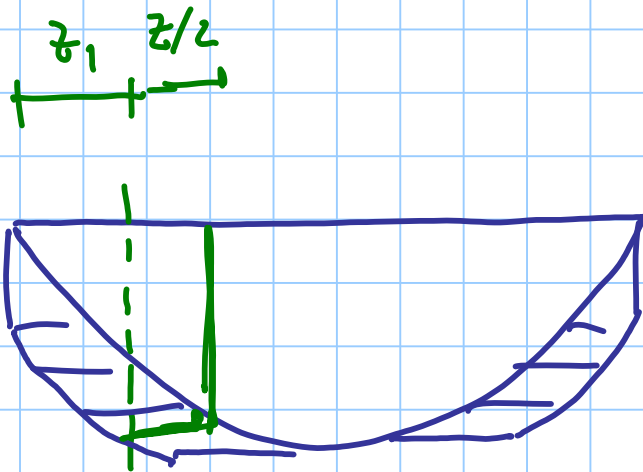
$$N_{s+} \approx V$$



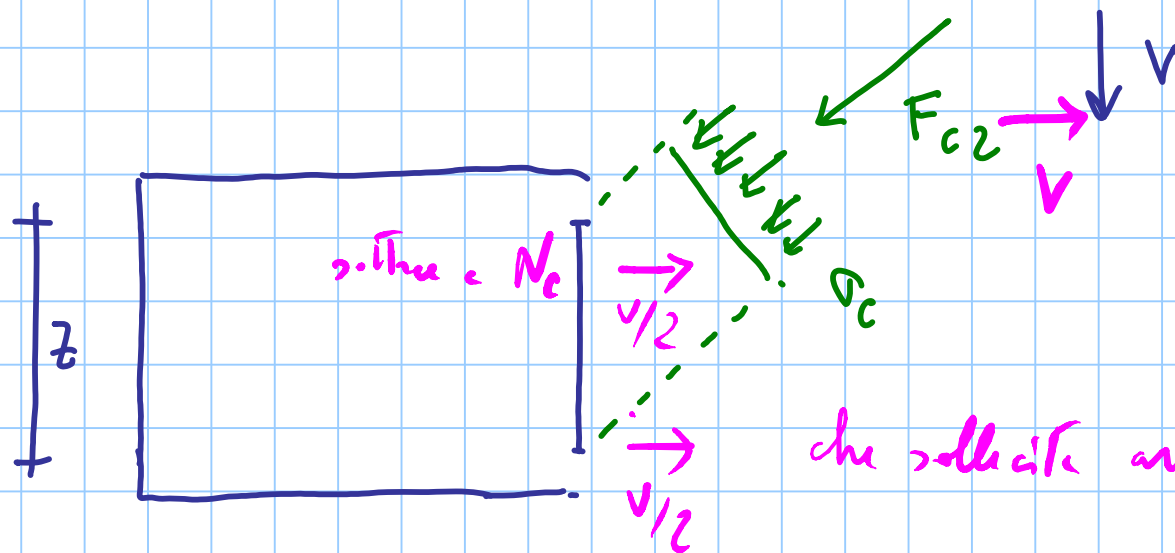
$$N_s z - N_{s+} \frac{z}{2} = M(z_1)$$

$$N_s = \frac{M(z_1) + V \frac{z}{2}}{z} = \frac{M(z_1 + \frac{z}{2})}{z}$$

TRASLAZIONE DEL DIAGR. DEL MOMENTO



Traslazione di M



che sollecita assiet. inf

ass. inf.

$$\frac{M}{z} + \frac{V}{2}$$

=

$$\frac{M + V z/2}{z}$$

come sopra

STATO LIMITE ULTIMO

modello lineare

$$\gamma \leq \gamma_{co}$$

non occorre armatura
a Tigh.

$$\gamma_c < \gamma \leq \gamma_{c1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{st} \leq \frac{1}{5}$$

occorre armatura
a Tigh.

$$\gamma > \gamma_{c1}$$

le sezioni di cls
non va bene

modello non lineare SLV

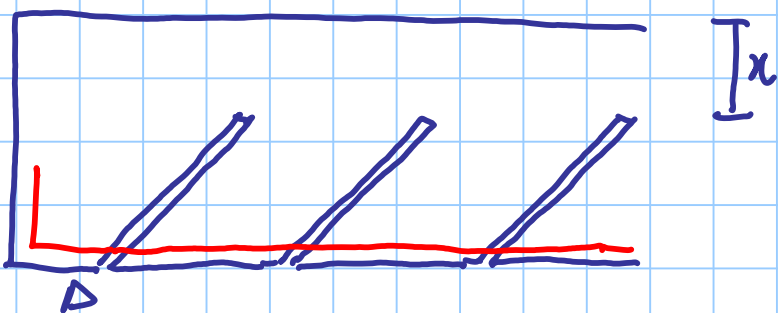
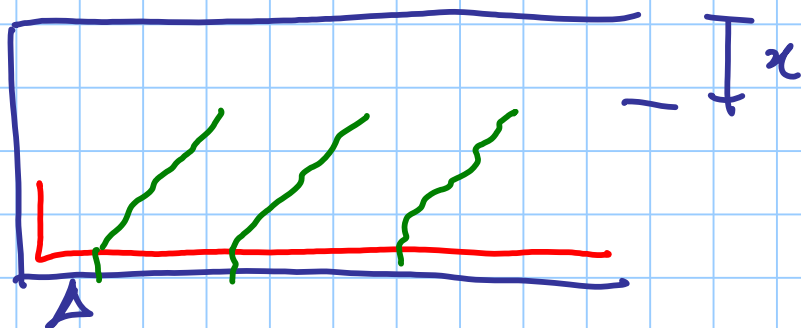
$$V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,c}$$

$$V_{Rd,c} < V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,max}$$

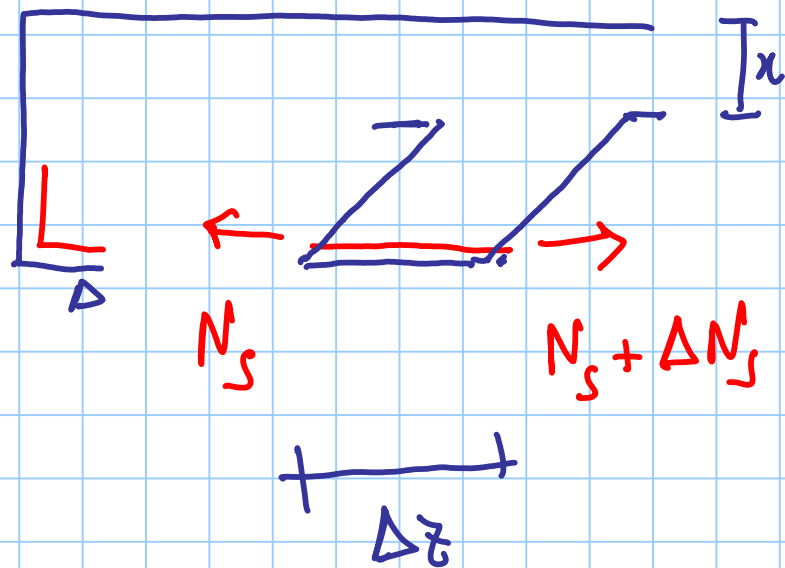
$$\rightarrow V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,s}$$

$$V_{Ed} > V_{Rd,max}$$

RESISTENZA A TAGLIO IN ASSENZA di armature
 $\sim \tau_{cgl}$

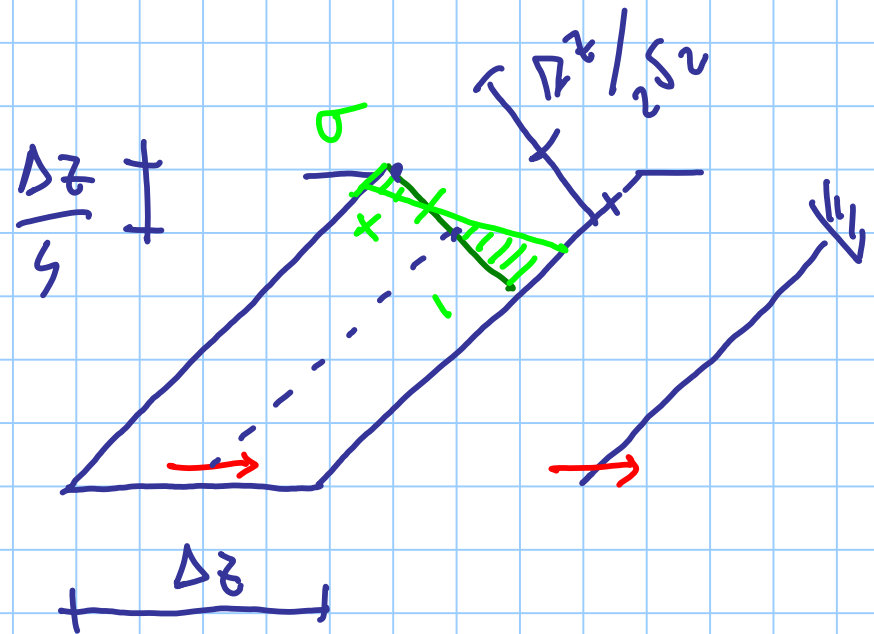
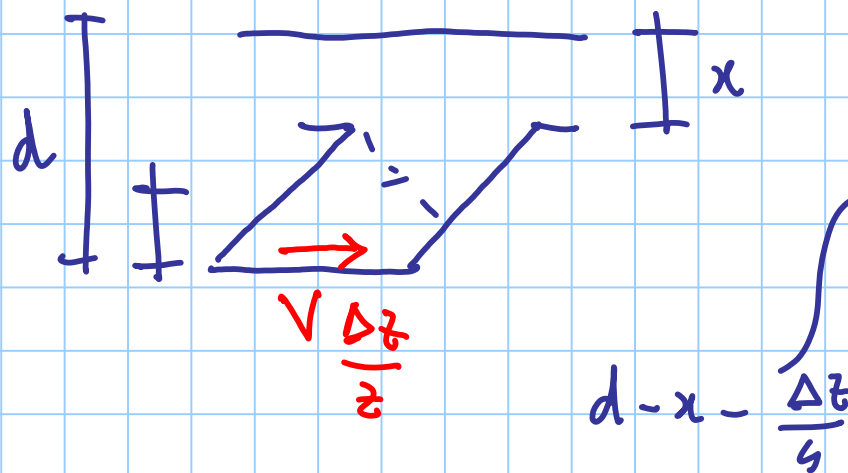


"MODELLO
A PETTINE"



$$N_s = \frac{M}{z}$$

$$\Delta N_s = \frac{\Delta M}{z} = \frac{V \Delta z}{z}$$



$$N = - \frac{V \Delta z}{z \sqrt{2}}$$

$$M = - \frac{V \Delta z}{z} \left(d - x - \frac{\Delta z}{4} \right)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M}{I} y$$

$$A = b \frac{\Delta z}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$z = 0,9 d$$

$$I = \frac{b}{12} \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^3$$

$$x = 0,2 d$$

$$y = - \frac{\Delta z}{2 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Delta z = d$$

$$N = -\frac{V \Delta z}{z \sqrt{2}} = -\frac{V}{0.9 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$M = -\frac{V \Delta z}{z} \left(d - x - \frac{\Delta z}{4} \right) = -\frac{V}{0.9} 0.55 d$$

$$A = b \frac{\Delta z}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{b d}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I = \frac{b}{12} \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^3 = \frac{b d^3}{24 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{\Delta z}{2 \sqrt{2}} = -\frac{d}{2 \sqrt{2}}$$

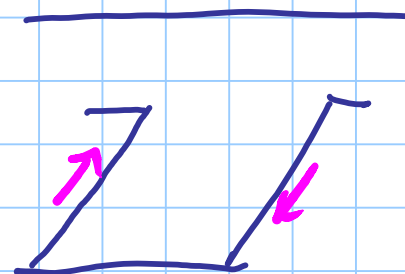
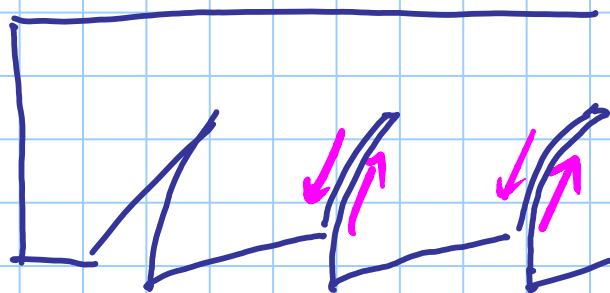
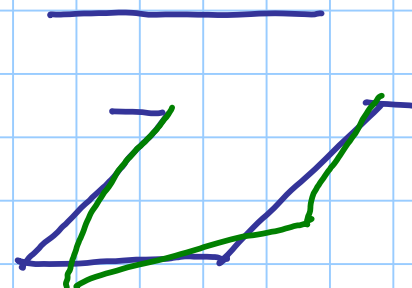
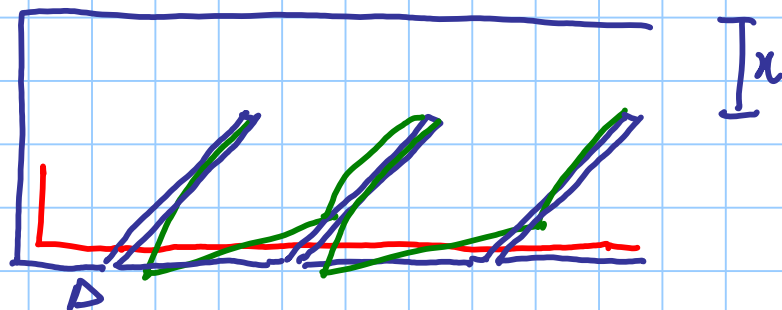
$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M}{I} y = \frac{-\frac{V}{0.9\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{bd}{\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\frac{0.55V}{0.9}}{\frac{bd}{2\sqrt{2}}} =$$

$$= -\frac{V}{0.9bd} + \frac{0.55 \times 12 V}{0.9bd} = \frac{5.6 V}{0.9bd} = \frac{6.2 V}{bd}$$

$$\sigma \leq f_{ctd} = 1.6 f_{ctd}$$

$$\frac{6.2 V}{bd} \leq 1.6 f_{ctd} \Rightarrow V \leq 0.25 bd f_{ctd}$$

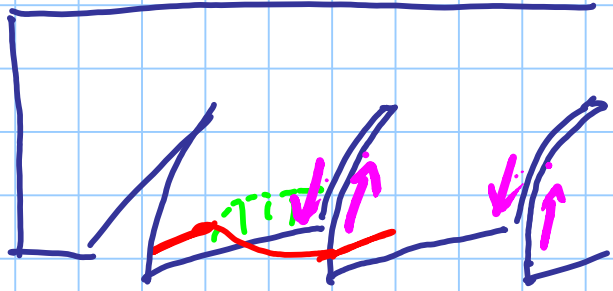
dépend de
 f_{cd}
 \uparrow



INGRANAMENTO
DEGLI INERTI

(funzione di d)

M che riduce l'eff. di $\frac{V \Delta z}{z}$



espulsione di ds

EFFETTO SPINOTTO

BIETTA

(funzione di $\frac{A_s}{b d} = \rho_e$)

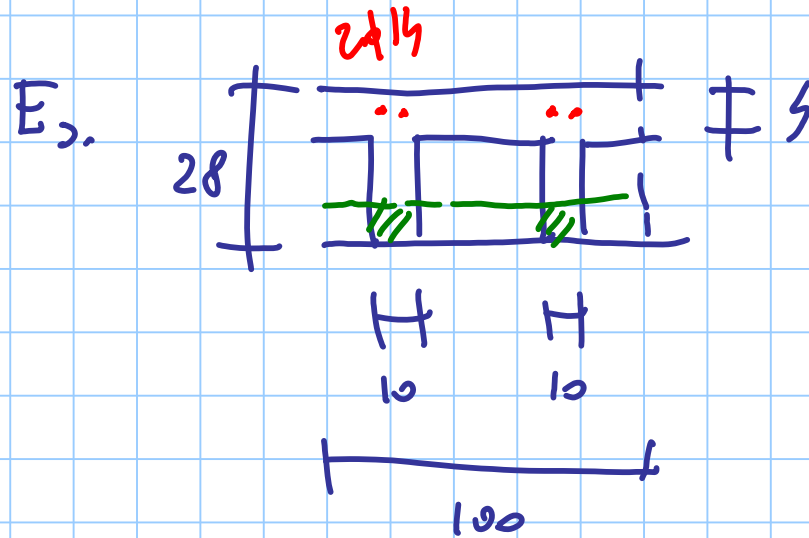
$$V_{Rd,c} = 0.18 \kappa \frac{\sqrt[3]{100 \rho_e f_{ck}}}{\gamma_c} b d$$

$$= 0.035 \sqrt{\kappa^3 f_{ck}} b d$$

$$\rho_e = \frac{A_s}{b d} \leq 0.02$$

$$\kappa = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d}} \leq 2$$

$\rightarrow \text{mm}$



all' approssim.

$$C25/30 \Rightarrow f_{ck} = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$d = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$k = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{240}} = 1.913$$

$$A_{sl} = 4 \phi 16 = 6.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$b = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho_l = \frac{6.16}{20 \times 24} = 0.0128$$

$$0.18 \frac{K \sqrt[3]{100 \rho_c f_{ck}}}{\gamma_c} = 0.18 \times 1.913 \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{100 \times 0.0128 \times 25}}{1.5} :$$

$$= 0.728$$

$$0.035 \sqrt{K^3 f_{ck}} = 0.035 \sqrt{1.913^3 \times 25} = 0.463$$

$$V_{R1,c} = \frac{0.728 \times 20 \times 24}{MPa} = 34.94 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = \left[0.18 \cdot K \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{100 \rho_c f_{ck}}}{\gamma_c} + 0.15 \sigma_c \right] b d$$

$$= \left[0.035 \sqrt{K^3 f_{ck} + 0.15 \sigma_c} \right] b d$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{N}{b d}$$

positive & compression