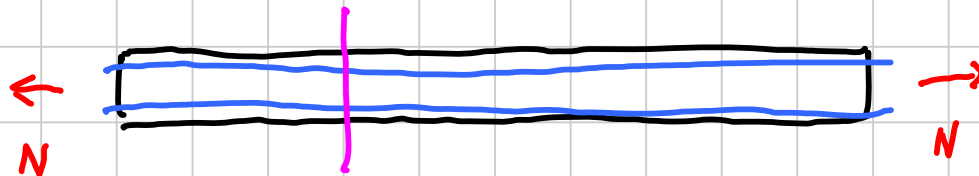


VERIFICA A FESSURAZIONE

Titolo nota

21/05/2015



$$w_k \leq w_{lim}$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{N}{A_c + m A_s}$$

$$m = \frac{E_s}{E_c}$$



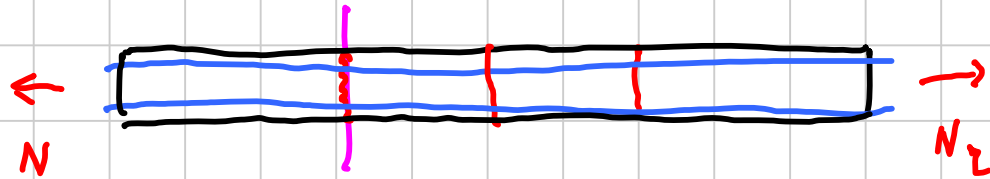
$$\sigma_s = m \sigma_c$$



$$\epsilon_c = \frac{\sigma_c}{E_c} = \frac{N}{E_c (A_c + m A_s)}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_c$$

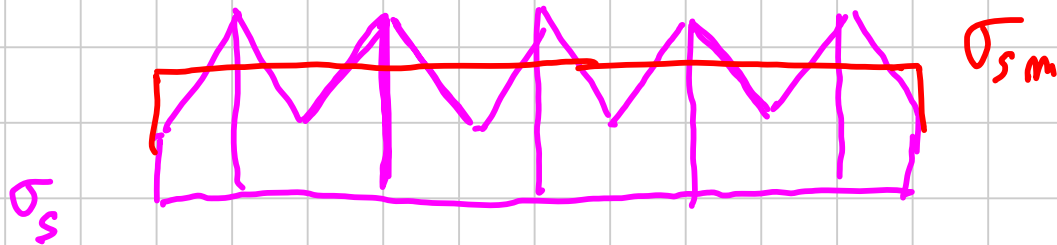
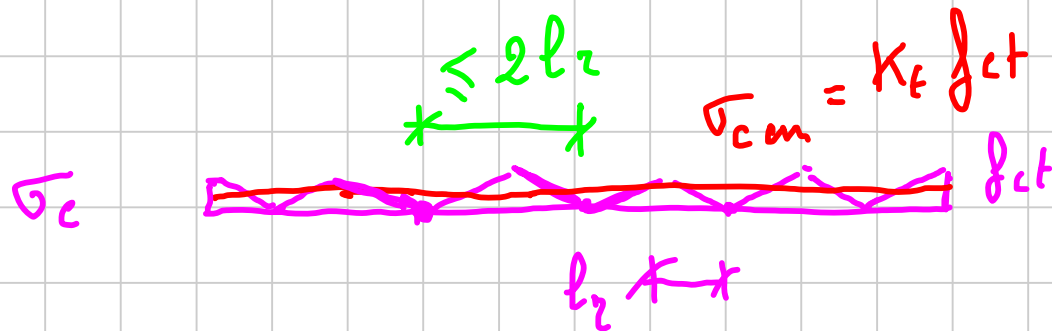
$$\sigma_c = \frac{N}{A_c + m A_s} = f_{ct} \Rightarrow N_z = (A_c + m A_s) f_{ct}$$

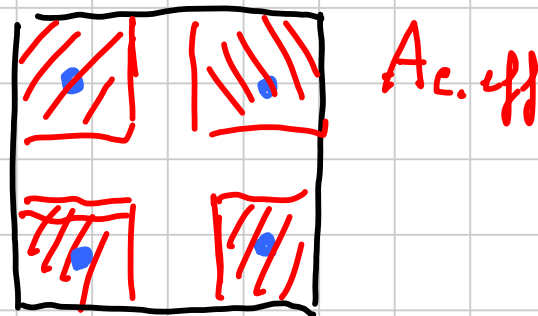
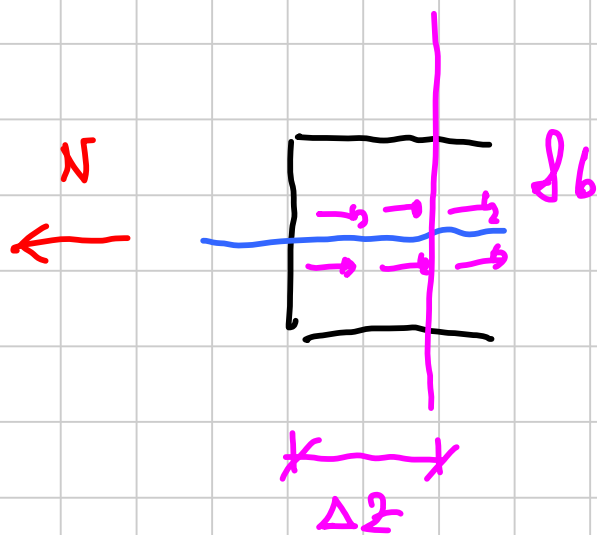


II steady

$$\sigma_c = 0$$

$$\sigma_s = \frac{N_z}{A_s}$$





$$n \pi \phi \Delta z \delta_b = F_b \quad \sigma_c = \frac{F_b}{A_{c,eff}} = \frac{n \pi \phi \Delta z \delta_b}{A_{c,eff}} = \delta_{et}$$

$$\delta_z = \frac{A_{c,eff} \delta_{et}}{n \pi \phi \delta_b} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\delta_{et}}{\delta_b} \frac{\phi}{\rho_{eff}} \quad \rho_{eff} = \frac{A_s}{A_{c,eff}}$$

$$W = S_{z, \max} (\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm})$$

$$S_{z, \max} = \left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{f_{ct}}{f_b} \frac{\phi}{\rho_{z,11}} \right] \times l$$

$$S_{z, \max} = K_3 \overset{z}{e} + K_1 K_2 K_4 \frac{\phi}{\rho_{z,11}}$$

$$K_1 = \begin{cases} 0.8 & \text{oder kleinerer Wert} \\ 1.6 & \text{bzw. linear} \end{cases}$$

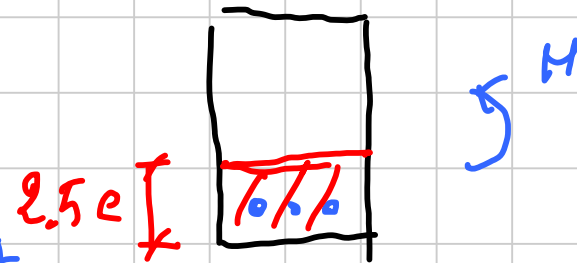
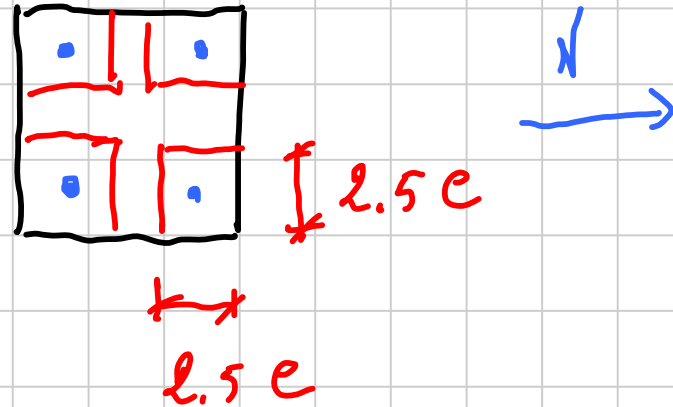
$$K_2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{tension} \\ 0.5 & \text{flexion} \end{cases}$$

$$K_4 = 0.425$$

$$K_3 = 3.4$$

$$\rho_{eff} = \frac{A_s}{A_{c,eff}}$$

A_s armature area



$$\varepsilon_{cm} = \frac{\sigma_{cm}}{E_c} = \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{E_c}$$

$$\sigma_{sm} = \frac{N - A_{c,eff} K_t f_{ct}}{A_s} = \sigma_{s2} - \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{\rho_{eff}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{sm} = \varepsilon_{s2} - \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{E_s \rho_{eff}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm} = \varepsilon_{s2} - \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{E_s \rho_{eff}} - \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{E_c} = \varepsilon_{s2} - \frac{K_t f_{ct}}{E_s \rho_{eff}} \left(1 + \frac{E_s \rho_{eff}}{E_c} \right)$$

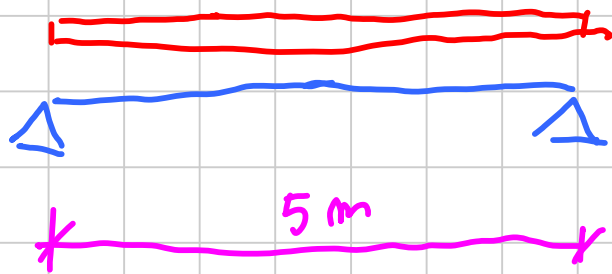
$$W_K = S_{z, \max} (\varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm})$$

$$\varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm} = \varepsilon_{s1} - \frac{K_t f_{ctm}}{E_s \rho_{th}} \left(1 + \frac{E_s \rho_{th}}{E_{cm}} \right) \geq 0.6 \varepsilon_{s2}$$

$$S_{z, \max} = K_3 \overset{7}{e} + K_1 K_2 K_4 \frac{\phi}{\rho_{th}}$$

$$K_t = \begin{cases} 0.6 & \text{cerchi di breve durata} \end{cases}$$

$$0.4 \quad \text{cerchi di lunga durata}$$



$$M_{Ed} = \frac{(32.5 + 22.5) \times 5^2}{8}$$

$$= 171.9 \text{ kNm}$$

$$d = \eta' \sqrt{\frac{M_{Ed}}{b}} = 0.018 \times \sqrt{\frac{171.9}{0.3}} = 0.43 \text{ m}$$

30 x 50

c = 5 cm

$$G_k = 25 \text{ kNm}$$

$$Q_k = 15 \text{ kNm}$$

$$G_d = 1.3 \times 25 = 32.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$Q_d = 1.5 \times 15 = 22.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M E_d}{0.9 d f_{yd}} = \frac{171.9 \times 10}{0.9 \times 0.45 \times 371.3} = 10.9 \text{ cm}^2$$

3φ20 + 1φ14

$$A_s = 3 \times 3.14 + 1.57 = 11.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

Gruppi di esigenze	Condizioni ambientali	Combinazione di azioni	Armatura			
			Sensibile		Poco sensibile	
			Stato limite	w_d	Stato limite	w_d
a	Ordinarie	frequente	ap. fessure	$\leq w_2$	ap. fessure	$\leq w_3$
		quasi permanente	ap. fessure	$\leq w_1$	ap. fessure	$\leq w_2$
b	Aggressive	frequente	ap. fessure	$\leq w_1$	ap. fessure	$\leq w_2$
		quasi permanente	decompressione	-	ap. fessure	$\leq w_1$
c	Molto aggressive	frequente	formazione fessure	-	ap. fessure	$\leq w_1$
		quasi permanente	decompressione	-	ap. fessure	$\leq w_1$

$$w_1 = 0,2 \text{ mm}$$

$$w_2 = 0,3 \text{ mm}$$

$$w_3 = 0,4 \text{ mm}$$

$$S_{r, \max} = K_3 \tau + K_1 K_2 K_4 \frac{\phi}{P_{LH}}$$

$$K_1 = 0,8$$

$$K_2 = 0,5$$

$$\phi_{ul} = \frac{m_1 \phi_1^2 + m_2 \phi_L^2}{m_1 \phi_1 + m_2 \phi_L} = \frac{14^2 + 3 \times 20^2}{14 + 3 \times 20} = 18,9 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{LH} = 2,5 \times 5 \times 30 = 375 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\rho_{41} = \frac{11}{375} = 0,029$$

$$S_{z_{max}} = 2,4 \times 30 + 0,8 \times 0,5 \times 0,425 \times \frac{18,9}{0,029} = 209 \text{ mm}$$

$$\varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm} = \varepsilon_{s1} - \frac{\kappa_t f_{ctm}}{E_s \rho_{st}} \left(1 + \frac{E_s \rho_{st}}{E_{cm}} \right) \geq 0,6 \varepsilon_{s2}$$

Quasi permanente

$$G_k + \psi_2 Q_k = 25 + 0,2 \times 15 = 29,5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M = \frac{29,5 \times 5^2}{8} = 92,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sigma_{s2} = \frac{M}{0,9 d A_s} = \frac{92,2 \times 10}{0,9 \times 0,45 \times 11} = 206,9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{s2} = \frac{\sigma_{s2}}{E_s} = \frac{206,4}{200.000} = 0,0010$$

$$\varepsilon_{sm} - \varepsilon_{cm} = 0,0010 - \frac{0,4 \times 2,56}{200.000 \times 0,029} \left(1 + 6,35 \times 0,029 \right)$$

$$= 0,0008$$

$$0,6 \varepsilon_{s2} = 0,6 \times 0,001 = 0,0006$$

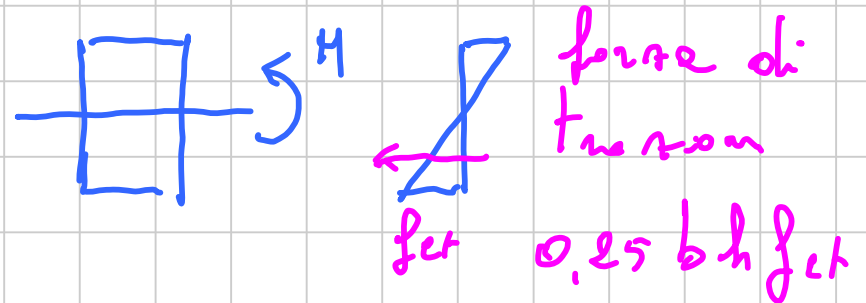
OK!

$$w_k = 209 \times 0,0008 = 0,17 \text{ mm} < 0,3 \text{ mm}$$

VERIFICA A FESSURAZIONE SENZA CALCOLO DIRETTO

$$\sigma_s = \frac{N}{A_s} \leq f_{yk} \Rightarrow A_s \geq \frac{N_k}{f_{yk}} = \frac{A_c f_{ct}}{f_{yk}} = \frac{f_{ct}}{f_{yk}} b h$$

$$A_s \geq \frac{f_{ct}}{f_{yk}} b h$$

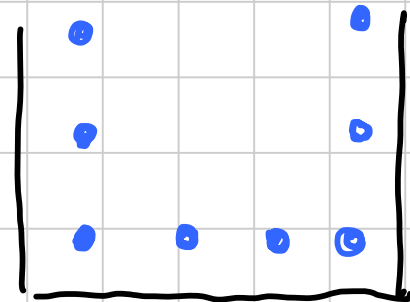


$$A_s \geq 0.26 \frac{f_{ctk}}{f_{yk}} b d$$

1. De minimis regola

2. Diametro delle
barre $\phi \leq$ Valore limite ϕ_s

3. Distanza tra
le barre $D_b \leq$ Valore limite



\times
 D_b

Diametri massimi delle barre ϕ^*_s per il controllo della fessurazione¹⁾

Tensione nell'acciaio ²⁾ [MPa]	Diametro massimo delle barre [mm]		
	$w_k = 0,4 \text{ mm}$	$w_k = 0,3 \text{ mm}$	$w_k = 0,2 \text{ mm}$
160	40	32	25
200	32	25	16
240	20	16	12
280	16	12	8
320	12	10	6
360	10	8	5
400	8	6	4
450	6	5	-

1) I valori nel prospetto sono basati sulle seguenti assunzioni:
 $c = 25 \text{ mm}$; $f_{ct,eff} = 2,9 \text{ MPa}$; $h_{cr} = 0,5$; $(h - d) = 0,1 h$; $k_1 = 0,8$; $k_2 = 0,5$; $k_c = 0,4$; $k = 1,0$; $k_t = 0,4$ e $k' = 1,0$.

2) Sotto la combinazione di carico pertinente.

$$\sigma_s = \frac{M}{0,9 d A_s} = 206,9 \text{ MPa}$$

Flessione (almeno una parte della sezione è compressa):

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^*(f_{ct,eff}/2,9) \frac{k_c h_{cr}}{2(h-d)}$$

Trazione (la sezione è tutta tesa):

$$\phi_s = \phi_s^*(f_{ct,eff}/2,9) h_{cr}/(8(h-d))$$

$$\phi_s = 25 \times \frac{2,56}{2,9} \times \frac{0,4 \times 25}{2(50-45)} = 21,6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi = 20 < 21,6 \text{ mm}$$

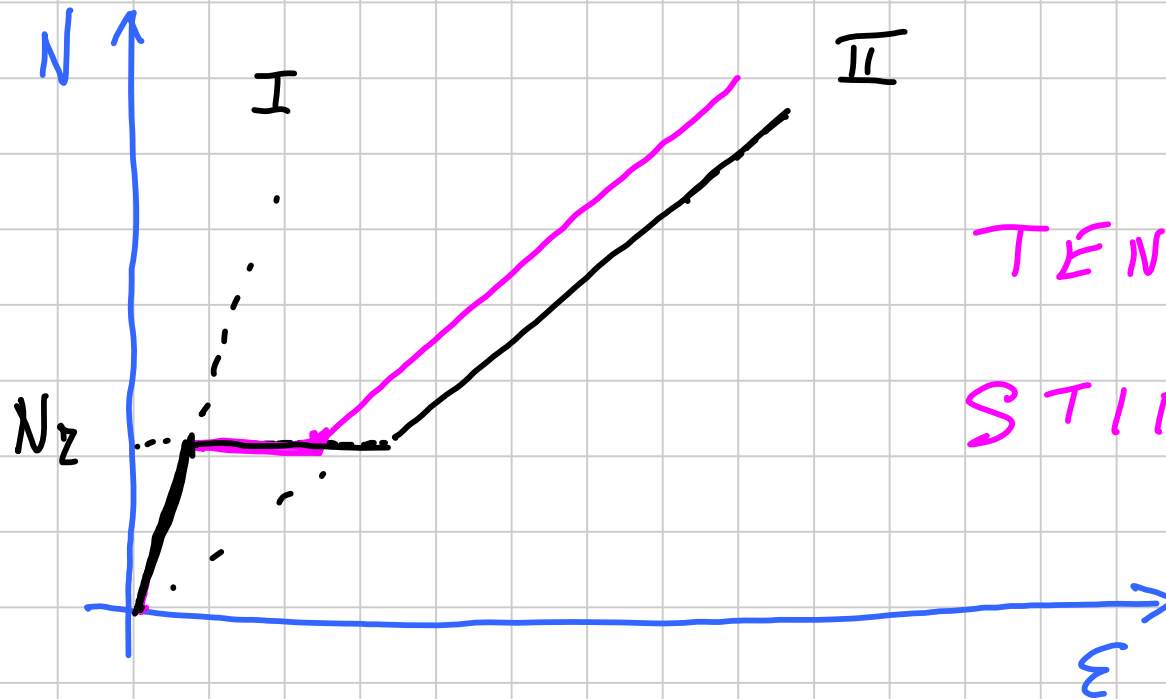
Spaziatura massima delle barre per il controllo della fessurazione¹⁾

Tensione nell'acciaio ²⁾ [MPa]	Spaziatura massima delle barre [mm]		
	$w_k = 0,4 \text{ mm}$	$w_k = 0,3 \text{ mm}$	$w_k = 0,2 \text{ mm}$
160	300	300	200
200	300	250	150
240	250	200	100
280	200	150	50
320	150	100	-
360	100	50	-
Per le note vedere prospetto 7.2N.			

$$A_s = 11.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

OK!

$$A_{s,min} = 0.26 \times \frac{2.56}{450} \times 30 \times 45 = 2.0 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\epsilon_s = \frac{N_z}{E_s A_s}$$

TENSION
STIFFENING