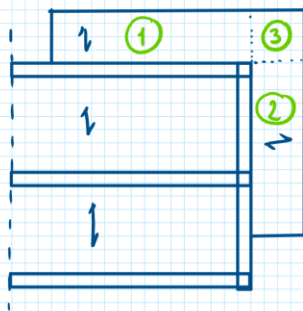
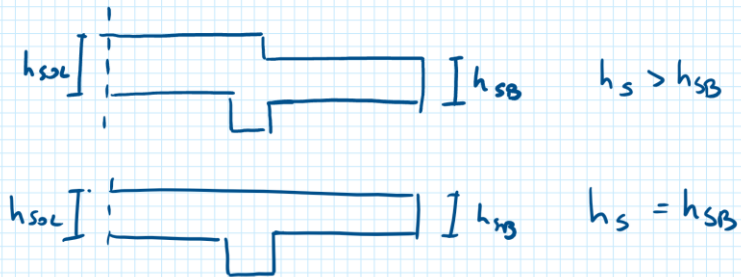


SBALZI



SOLUZIONI TECNOLOGICHE

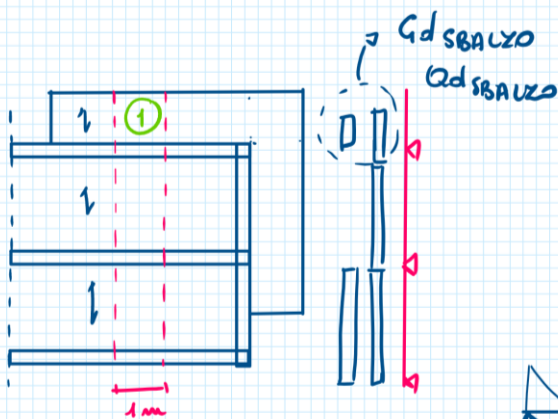


① SBALZO IN PROIEZIONE

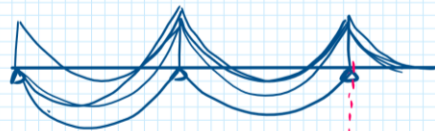
② SBALZO LATERALE

③ SBALZO D'ANGOLO

1) SBALZO IN PROIEZIONE

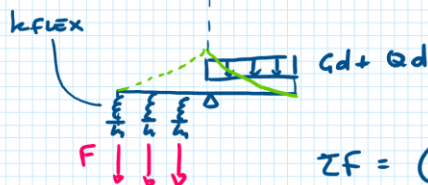
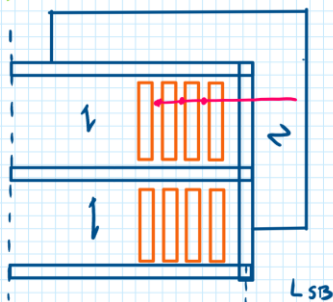


=> AS CAMPATA
AS APPOGGI



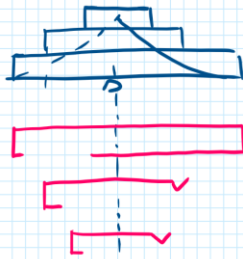
FERRO A MOLLA

2) SBALZI LATERALI



$$ZF = (G_d + Q_d) L_{sb}$$

=> A_s

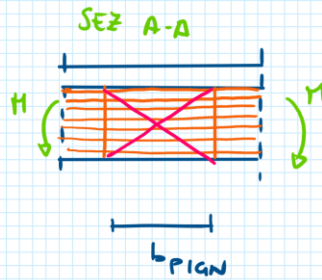
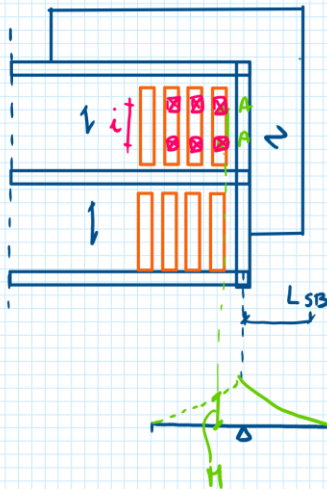


$$M_{Ed} = \frac{q L_{SB}^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{s1m} = \frac{M_{Ed}}{0.9 d f_{yd}}$$

$$A_{s1TR} = \frac{A_{s1m}}{n_{trav.}}$$

=> OSSERVO IL SOLAIO INTERNO



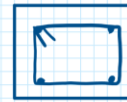
$$h = h_{sol}$$

=> TRAVETTONE

$$b = b_{PIGN}$$

$$4\phi 12$$

$$\phi 8/20$$



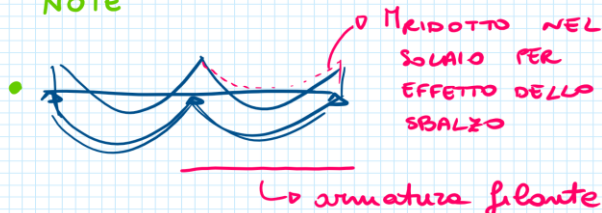
interasse i dei travettini ?

$$M_{Ed} = M_{red,c} = \frac{b^* d^2}{2i^2} \Rightarrow b^*$$

$$\frac{b^*}{1m} = \frac{b_{PIGN}}{i} \Rightarrow i = \frac{b_{PIGN}}{b^*}$$

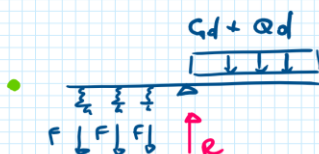
$$\Rightarrow i = 1.5 \div 2.0 m$$

NOTE



• $M_{ridotto}$ NEL SOLAIO PER EFFETTO DELL' SBALZO

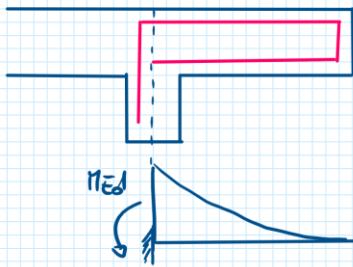
\hookrightarrow armatura filante



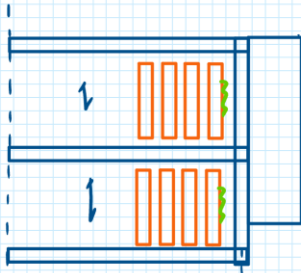
$$R = (G_d + Q_d) L_{SB} + \sum F = 2 (G_d + Q_d) L_{SB}$$

=> TRAVE DI BORDO PORTA UN CARICO DOPIPIO RISPETTO IL SOLO SBALZO

SOLUZIONE ALTERNATIVA: TRAVE DI BORDO SOGGETTA A T.



$\Rightarrow M_{ed} \Rightarrow m_t$ per la trave di bordo

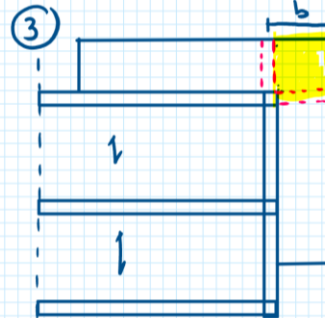
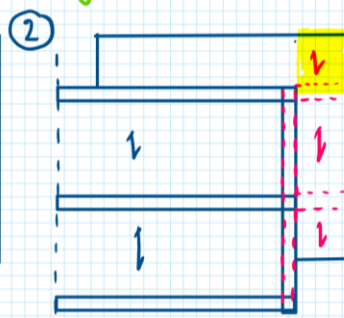
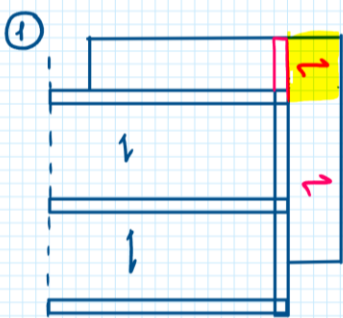


$$k_{\text{FLEX SOL}} > k_{\text{TORS T}}$$

\Downarrow
LESIONE \Rightarrow SCONSIGLIATO!

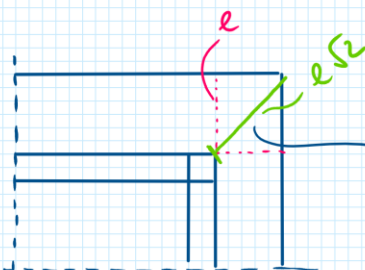
3) SBALZO D'ANGOLO

* Alternative "non rigorose"



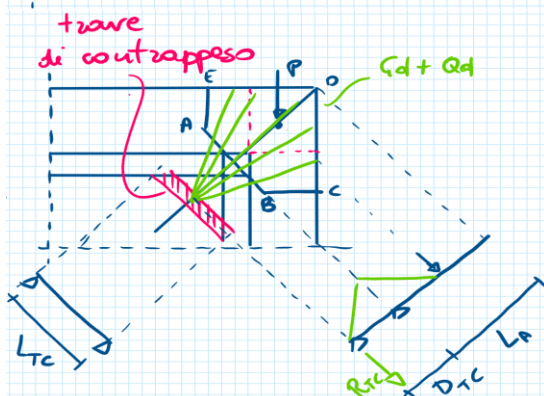
$$q = \frac{(G_d + Q_d) b}{2}$$

* SOLUZIONE RIGOROSA



FENOMENO FISICO \Rightarrow MENSOLE

\Rightarrow NON QUESTO SCHEMA! PERCHÉ INCASTRO = PUNTO!



$$P = (G_d + Q_d) A_{\text{ANG}}, \quad A_{\text{ANG}} = A_{\text{ABCDE}}$$

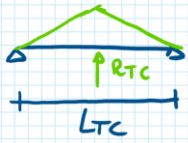
1) ARMATURA DELL'ANGOLO \rightarrow RAGGIERA

$$\Rightarrow M_{ed} = \frac{P L_a}{2}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_{ed}}{0.9 d f_{yd}}$$

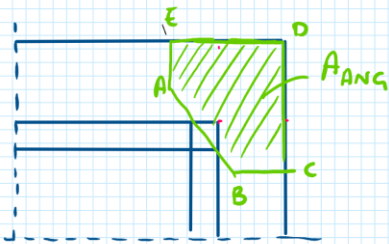
2) TRAVE DI CONTRAFLESSO



$$M_{Ed} = M_{rdc} = \frac{b d^2}{2^{1/2}} = \Rightarrow b_{Tc}$$

$$M_{Ed} = \Rightarrow A_s$$

OSSERVAZIONE SEZ. D'INCASTRO \Rightarrow PROCEDURA ITERATIVA



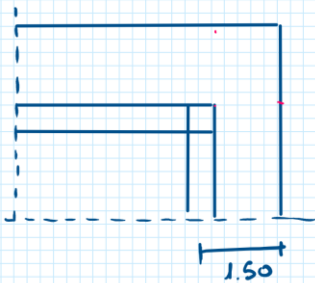
$$M_{Ed} < M_{rdc} = \frac{b d^2}{2^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{Fisso } \overline{AB} \Rightarrow M_{rdc}$$

$$M_{Ed} = \frac{P \cdot L_A}{2}$$

$$P = (G_d + Q_d) A_{Ang}$$

ESEMPIO SBALZO



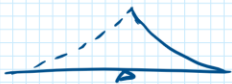
$$G_d + Q_d = 12 \frac{kN}{m^2}$$

$$C 25/30 \quad h = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$B 450 C \quad \text{PIGNETTE } 33 \times 40$$

$$L_B = 1.50 \text{ m}$$

1) ARMATURE



$$M_{Ed} = (G_d + Q_d) \frac{L_B^2}{2} =$$

$$= 12 \cdot \frac{1.5^2}{2} = 13.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$d = 21 - 3 = 18 \text{ cm} \\ = 0.18 \text{ m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{13.5 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 391.3} = 2.13 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{s_{1tr}} = \frac{2.13}{3} = 0.71 \text{ cm}^2 \\ 3 \phi 10$$

2) TRAVETTONE

$$M_{Ed} = 13.5 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow M_{Rd,c} = \frac{b^* d^2}{z'^2} = \eta_{Ed}$$

$$b^* = \frac{\eta_{Ed} z'^2}{d^2} = \frac{13.5 \cdot 0.0185^2}{0.18^2} = 0.14 \text{ m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d = 0.18 \text{ m} \\ z' = c_{25/30} \\ \mu = 20\% \end{array} \right\} \frac{c}{d} = \frac{3}{18} = 0.167 \left. \vphantom{\frac{c}{d}} \right\} z' = 0.0185$$

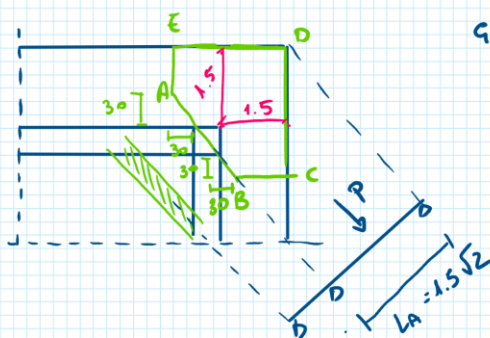
$$H_a: b = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$i = \frac{40}{14} = 2.86 \text{ m}$$

$$i = 1.5 \div 2.0$$

TRAVETTONE: $4\phi 12 + \phi 8/20$

ESEMPIO: SBALZO D'ANGOLO



$$G_d + Q_d = 14 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

1) ARMATURE + SEZ IN CLS DELL'ANGOLO

$$P = 14 \cdot A_{ABCD\bar{E}} = 14 \cdot 3.4 = 47.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$AB = (30 \cdot \sqrt{2}) \times 3 = 127 \text{ cm}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_{EFCD} = (1.5 + 0.15 + 0.3)^2 = 3.8 \text{ m}^2 \\ A_{AFB} = 0.9 \cdot \frac{0.9}{2} = 0.4 \text{ m}^2 \end{array} \right\} A_{ABCD\bar{E}} = 3.4 \text{ m}^2$$

$$M_{Ed} = P \cdot \frac{L}{2} = 47.6 \cdot \frac{1.5\sqrt{2}}{2} = 50.5 \text{ kNm}$$

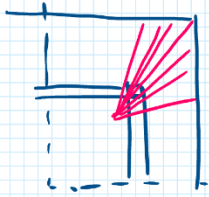
$$M_{Rd,c} = \frac{b^* d^2}{z'^2} = \frac{1.27 \cdot 0.18^2}{0.019^2} = 114 \text{ kNm} > M_{Ed}$$

OK!

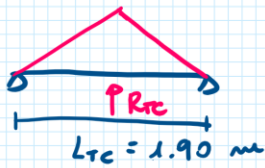
$$A_s = \frac{50.5 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 391.3} = 7.95 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 7 \phi 14$$

$$S_{\phi 14} = 7.7 < 7.95 \text{ NO}$$

$$6 \phi 14 = 9.24 > 7.9 = \text{OK PARI} = \text{OK NO}$$



2) TRAVE DI CONTRAPPESO



$$D_{TC} \approx \frac{1}{2} L_A$$

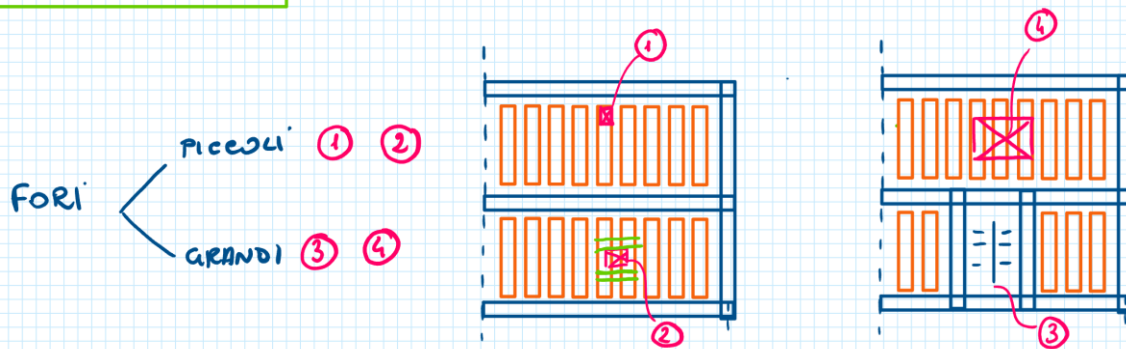
$$R_{TC} = P = 47.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed} = R_{TC} \frac{L_{TC}}{4} = 47.6 \frac{1.90}{4} = 22.6 \text{ kNm}$$

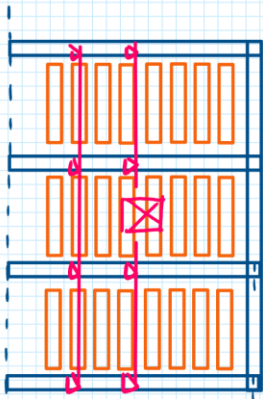
$$d = 0.18 \text{ m} \Rightarrow b = \frac{M_{Ed} \cdot 12}{d^2} = \frac{22.6 \cdot 0.019^2}{0.18^2} = 0.25 \text{ m} \quad 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{22.6 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.18 \cdot 391.3} = 3.6 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 4 \phi 14 + \phi 8/20$$

FORI DI SOLAIO



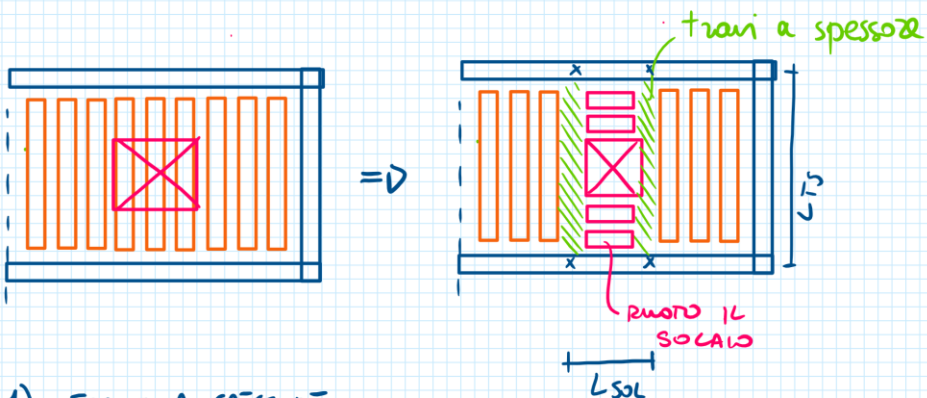
POSSONO ESSERE SOLUZIONI NON RIGOROSE



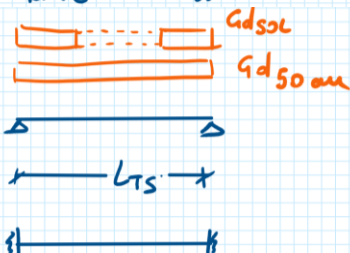
PROG. FORI

- ALTERA SCHEMA STRUTTURALE ①
- NON ALTERA SCHEMA STRUTTURALE ②

① SOLUZIONE CHE ALTERA LO SCHEMA STRUTTURALE



1) TRAVE A SPESORE



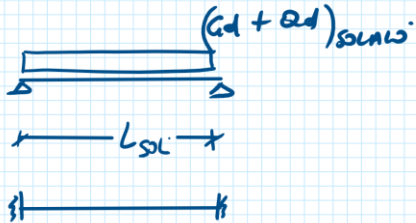
$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} M_{Ed} \\ V_{Ed} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{SEZ. IN CLS} \\ \left. \begin{matrix} A_s \\ A_{s, st} \end{matrix} \right\} + \frac{A_{s, st}}{s}$$

=> OSSERVO LE TRAVI DI BORDO: F CONCENTRATE ?

$$M_{(1)} \rightarrow T_{(bordo)} (?)$$

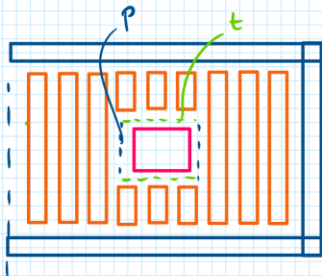
$$L_0 A_{pore}$$

2) SOLAIETTO RUOTATO



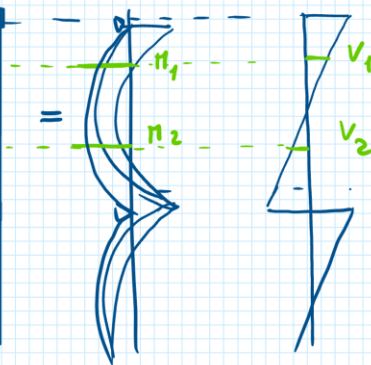
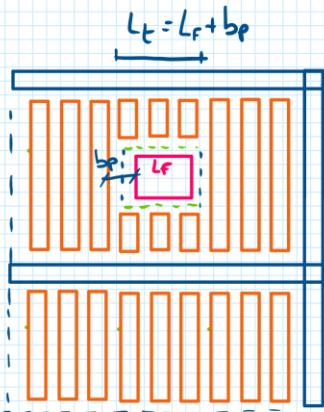
$$\Rightarrow M_{Ed} = \Rightarrow A_s$$

② SOLUZIONE CHE NON ALTERA LO SCHEMA STRUTTURALE



=> ANALOGIA IDRAULICA

1) PROG. TRAVI T



$$M_{sol} \rightarrow m_t \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ 1 \quad L_t \quad 1 \end{array} m_t$$

$$V_{sol} \rightarrow q \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ 0 \quad \Delta \end{array} q$$

Prog. sez : $T_{Ed} = m_t \frac{L_t}{2} = \Delta$



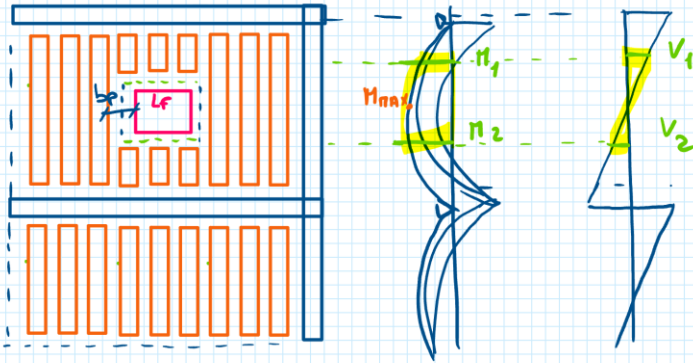
$$T_{Ed} = T_{rd, max} \Rightarrow A_k = \Rightarrow a_k, b_k = \Rightarrow a, b$$

PROG. ARMATURE :

$$T_{Ed} \rightarrow \frac{A_{s,lon}}{\frac{A_{s,st}}{s}}$$

$$M_{Ed} \rightarrow A_s \quad V_{Ed} \rightarrow \frac{A_{s,st}}{s}$$

2) PROG. TRAVI P



Travi p \Rightarrow dal soleno

Travi p \Rightarrow dal soleno $M_{Ed} = M_{max} \cdot \frac{L_{tr}}{2}$ $L_{tr} = L_F + b_p + b_p + \frac{b_{pign}}{2} + \frac{b_{pign}}{2}$

$$V_{Ed} = V_{max} \times \frac{L_{tr}}{2}$$

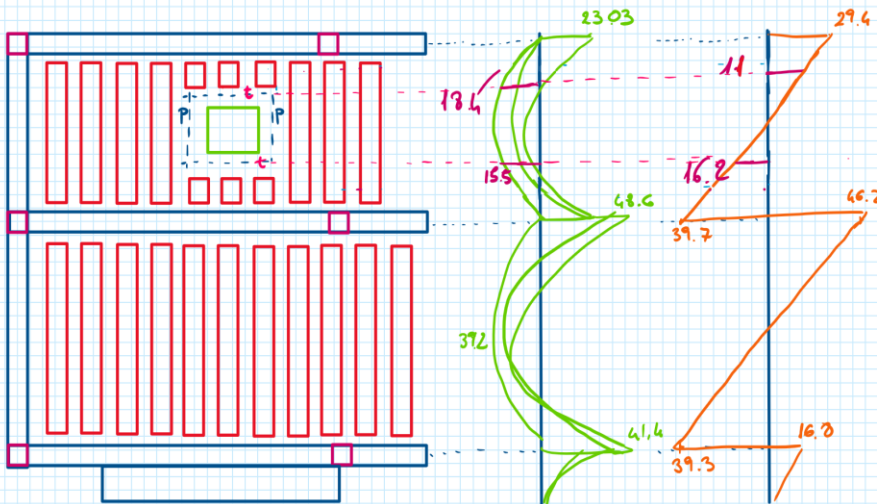
a $a = h_{solc}$
 $b = n_{trav.} \cdot \frac{int \times L_{tr}}{2}$

$$M_{Edc} > M_{Ed} \Rightarrow \text{Prog. } A_s \text{ per } M_{Ed}$$

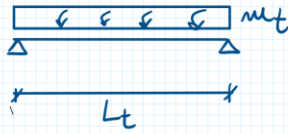
$$\text{Prog. } \frac{A_{s,st}}{s} \text{ per } V_{Ed}$$

ESEMPIO

c 25/30 B450 e Prog. FORO $L_F = 1.60 \text{ m}$



1) PROGETTO LE TRAVI t



$$M_{SOLAI0} \rightarrow m_t = \max(18.4; 15.5) = 18.4 \text{ kNm}$$

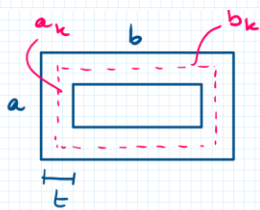
$$L_t = L_f + b_p = 1.60 + 0.30 = 1.90 \text{ m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_{\text{Trav. interrotti}} = 5 \\ b_{TR} = 10 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right\} b_p = \frac{5 \times 10}{2} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$T_{Ed} = \frac{m_t \cdot L_t}{2} = \frac{18.4 \cdot 1.9}{2} = 17.5 \text{ kNm}$$

=> Dimensiono la sezione trasversale della trave t

$$T_{Rdmax} = 2 A_k f'_{cd} \frac{\cot \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} = T_{Ed} \quad f'_{cd} = 0.5 \times 14.2 = 7.1 \text{ MPa}$$



$$t = 2c = 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_k = \frac{T_{Ed} (1 + \cot^2 \theta)}{2 \cdot f'_{cd} \cdot 8} =$$

$$\cot \theta = 2$$

$$A_k = \frac{17 \times 10^3}{2 \cdot 7.1 \cdot 8} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 384.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

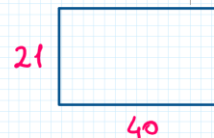
$$A_k = a_k \cdot b_k$$

$$h_{SOLAI0} = 21 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow a_k = h - t = 21 - 8 = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$b_k = \frac{384.6}{13} = 29.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$L \rightarrow b = 29.6 + 8 = 37.6 \text{ cm}$$

SEZ. TRASV. t

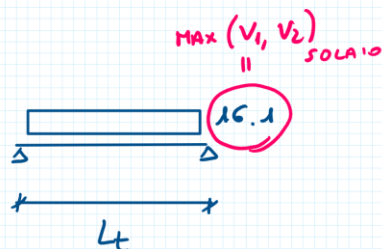


=> Dimensiono le armature

$$(T_{Ed} = 17.5 \text{ kNm})$$

$$M_{Ed} = \frac{q L_t^2}{8} = 16.1 \cdot \frac{1.9^2}{8} = 7.3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_{Ed} = \frac{q L_t}{2} = 16.1 \cdot \frac{1.9}{2} = 15.3 \text{ kN}$$



• M_{Ed}

$$A_{sH} = \frac{7.3 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.17 \cdot 391.3} = 1.21 \text{ cm}^2$$

• T_{Ed}

$$\left(\frac{A_{s,st}}{s} \right)_T = \frac{T_{Ed}}{2 A_k f_{td} \cdot \cot \theta} = \frac{17.5 \times 10^{-4}}{2 \cdot 416 \cdot 391.3 \cdot 2} = 2.7 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_k = (21 - 8) \cdot (40 - 8) = 416 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\text{cm}} \cdot \cancel{\text{cm}} \times 10^8}{\cancel{\text{cm}^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}^2}} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}^2}} \times 10^2} = \frac{\cancel{\text{mm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}}} \times 10^4 \rightarrow \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,lon} = \frac{T_{Ed} \mu_k \cdot \cot \theta}{2 A_k f_{td}} = \frac{17.5 \cdot 90 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^3}{2 \cdot 416 \cdot 391.3} = 9.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\mu_k = (13 + 32) \times 2 = 90 \text{ cm}$$

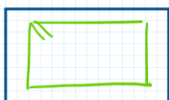
$$\frac{\cancel{\text{cm}} \cdot \cancel{\text{cm}} \times 10^3}{\cancel{\text{cm}^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}^2}} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}^2}} \times 10^2} \times \frac{10^3}{10^2} = 2$$

• V_{Ed}

$$\left(\frac{A_{s,st}}{s} \right)_V = \frac{V_{Ed}}{0.9 \cdot d \cdot f_{td} \cdot \cot \theta} = \frac{15.3 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.17 \cdot 391.3 \cdot 2} = 1.28 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\text{cm}} \times 10^3}{\cancel{\text{mm}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}^2}} \times 10^5} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{mm}}}{\cancel{\text{mm}}} \times \frac{10^3}{10^2}$$

DISPONER DE ARMATURE



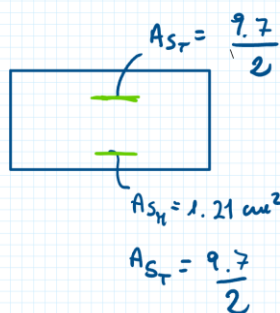
$$\frac{A_{s,st}}{s} = \left(\frac{A_{s,st}}{s} \right)_T + \left(\frac{A_{s,st}}{s} \right)_V =$$

$$= 2.7 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} + \frac{1.28}{2 \text{ brace}} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} =$$

$$= 3.32 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{SELECCION } \phi 8 \Rightarrow A = 0.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\phi 8/10 \Rightarrow 5 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

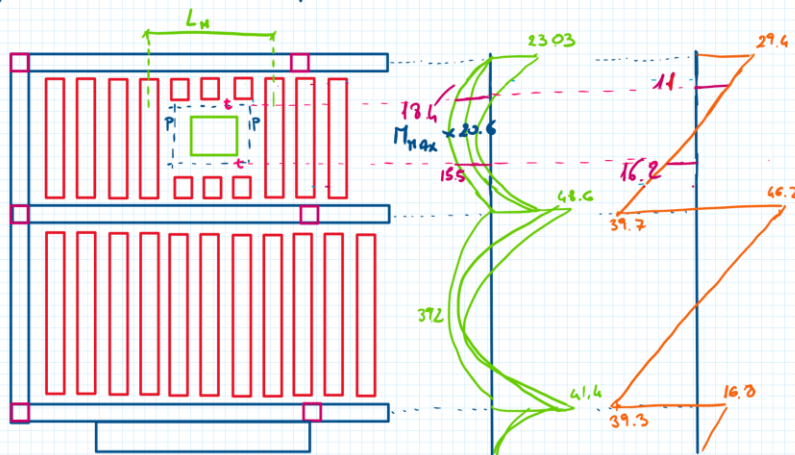


$$n_{b, \text{sup}} = \frac{\frac{9.7}{2}}{1.54} = 3.15 \rightarrow 4 \phi 14$$

$$\Rightarrow n \phi 14 \quad A_{s, \phi 14} = 1.54 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$n_{b, \text{inf}} = \left(\frac{9.7}{2} + 1.21 \right) \frac{1}{1.54} = 3.9 \rightarrow 4 \phi 14$$

2) PROGETTO LA TRAVE D



$$M_{Ed} = M_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{L_n}{2}$$

$$= 20.6 \times \frac{2.6}{2} = 26.8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_{Ed} = V_{\text{max}} \cdot \frac{L_n}{2}$$

$$= 16.2 \times \frac{2.6}{2} = 21.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$L_n = L_f + 2b_p + \frac{b_{p1} \cdot n}{2} \times 2 =$$

$$= 1.60 + 2 \cdot 0.3 + \frac{0.40}{2} \times 2 = 2.60 \text{ m}$$

VERIFICO LA SEZ. TRASVERSALE

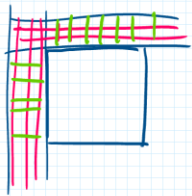
$$M_{Rd,c} = \frac{0.25 \cdot 0.17^2}{0.0185^2} = 21.11 \text{ kNm} < 25.8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,c} = \frac{0.30 \cdot 0.17^2}{0.0185^2} = 25.33 < 26.8 \text{ kNm} \text{ NO!}$$

$$\text{Aumento } \mu = 30\% \Rightarrow \rho' = 0.0175$$

$$M_{Rd,c} = \frac{0.30 \cdot 0.17^2}{0.0175^2} = 28.3 > M_{Ed} = 26.8 \text{ kNm} \text{ OK}$$

Progetto le armature



$$A_s = \frac{25.8 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.17 \cdot 391.3} = 4.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

Handwritten red notes: 4.014 and an arrow pointing to 4.8

$$\frac{A_{s, \text{st}}}{s} = \frac{20.3 \times 10}{0.9 \cdot 0.17 \cdot 391.3 \cdot 2} = 1.7 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

Handwritten red notes: 1.7 and an arrow pointing to 1.7

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