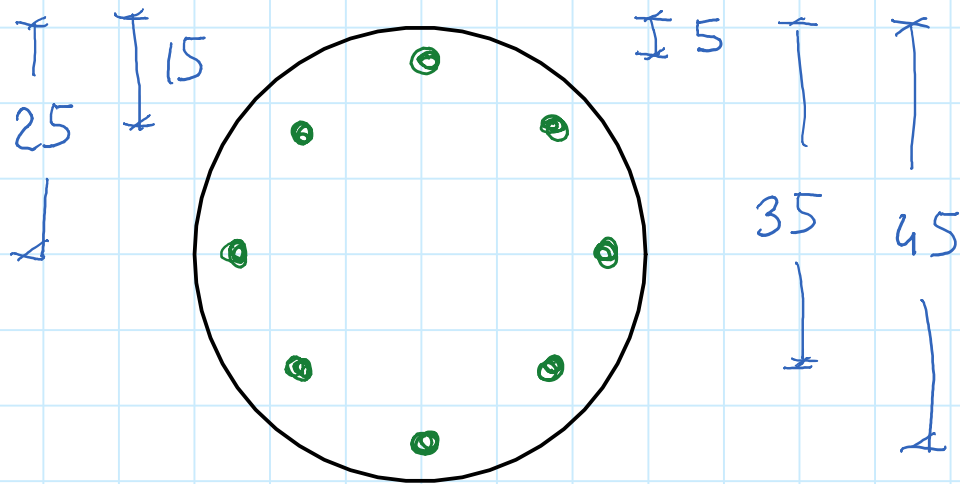


ESERCIZIO 1



DATI

$$r = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$8 \phi 16$$

C30/37

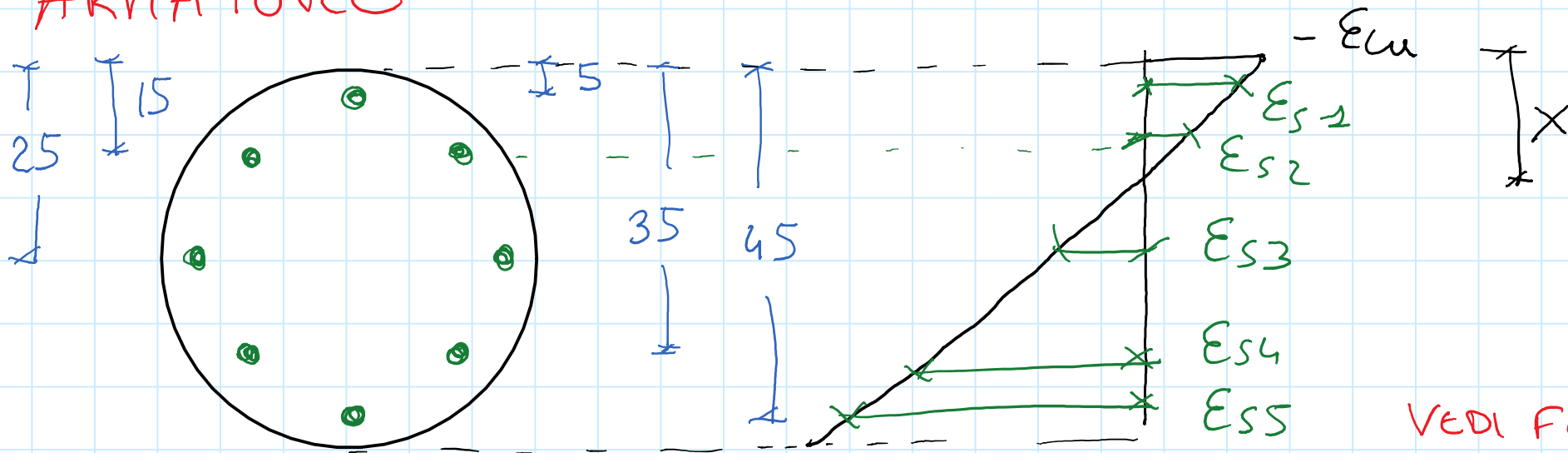
B450C



DETERMINARE

$$M_{Rd} = ?$$

ARMATURE



VEDI FOGLIO
EXCEL

ARMATURA

	A_s
1	2 cm^2 ($1 \phi 16$)
2	4 cm^2 ($2 \phi 16$)
3	4 cm^2
4	4 cm^2
5	2 cm^2

$$\epsilon_{s1} = - \frac{\epsilon_{cu} (x - 5)}{x}$$

$$\epsilon_{s2} = - \frac{\epsilon_{cu} (x - 15)}{x}$$

$$\epsilon_{s3} = - \frac{\epsilon_{cu} (x - 25)}{x}$$

$$\epsilon_{s4} = - \frac{\epsilon_{cu} (x - 35)}{x}$$

$$\epsilon_{s5} = - \frac{\epsilon_{cu} (x - 45)}{x}$$

CONFRONTO $|\epsilon_{si}|$ con ϵ_{yd}
 $N_{si} = A_{si} \sigma_{si}$

PER TROVARE σ_{si}

CONTRIBUTO CLS

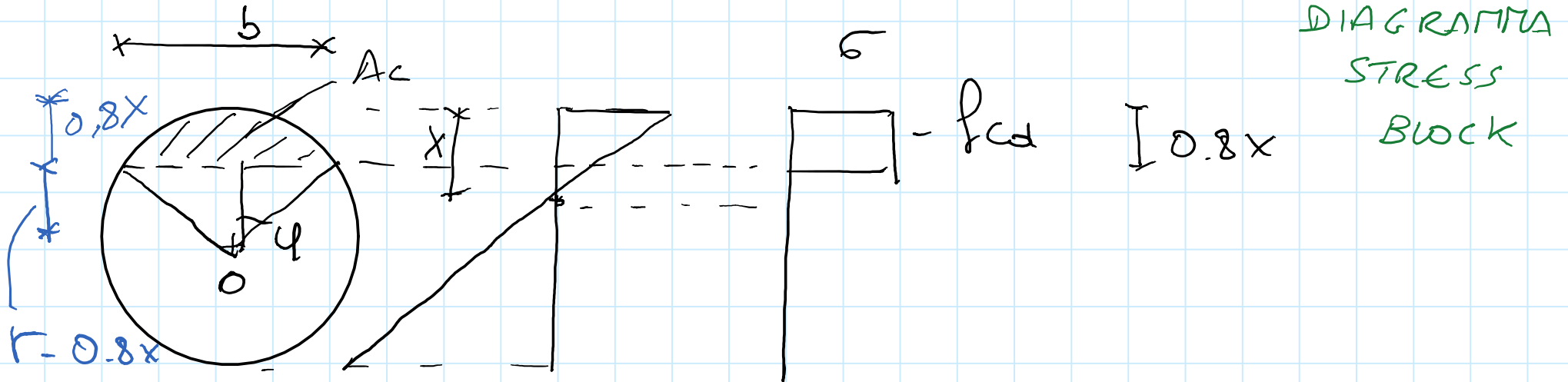


DIAGRAMMA
STRESS
BLOCK

Fisso x : $r - 0.8x = r \cos \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi = \arccos \frac{r - 0.8x}{r}$

$$A_c = \underbrace{\varphi r^2}_{\text{area settore}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} b \cdot r \cos \varphi}_{\text{area triangolo}}$$

DOVE $b = 2r \sin \varphi$

$$\Rightarrow A_c = \varphi r^2 - r^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi$$

$$2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi = \sin 2\varphi \rightarrow$$

$$A_c = \frac{r^2}{2} (2\varphi - \sin 2\varphi)$$

$$N_c = -A_c \cdot f_{cd}$$

METODO DIMENSIONAMENTO

Fisso $X = 25 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \varphi = 1.37 \text{ rad}$

armature	As (cm ²)	d sup (cm)	eps	eps/eyd	s	sigma s (Mpa)	Ns (kN)
1	2	5	-0.280%	-1.431	-1.000	-391.30	-78.3
2	4	15	-0.140%	-0.716	-0.716	-280.00	-112.0
3	4	25	0.000%	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.0
4	4	35	0.140%	0.716	0.716	280.00	112.0
5	2	45	0.280%	1.431	1.000	391.30	78.3

Ac (cm ²)	733.425
Nc (kN)	-1246.82

$$\Rightarrow N_{TOT} = \sum N_s + N_c = -1246.8 \text{ kN}$$

\rightarrow DEVE RIDURSI PARTE COMPRESSA $\rightarrow 0 < X < 25$

PROCEDURA ITERATIVA

$$X = 11.23 \text{ cm}$$

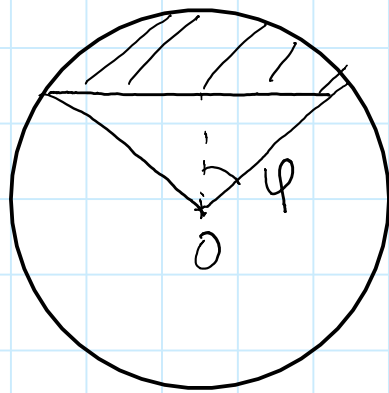
Ac (cm ²)	239.757
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Nc (kN)	-407.587
---------	----------

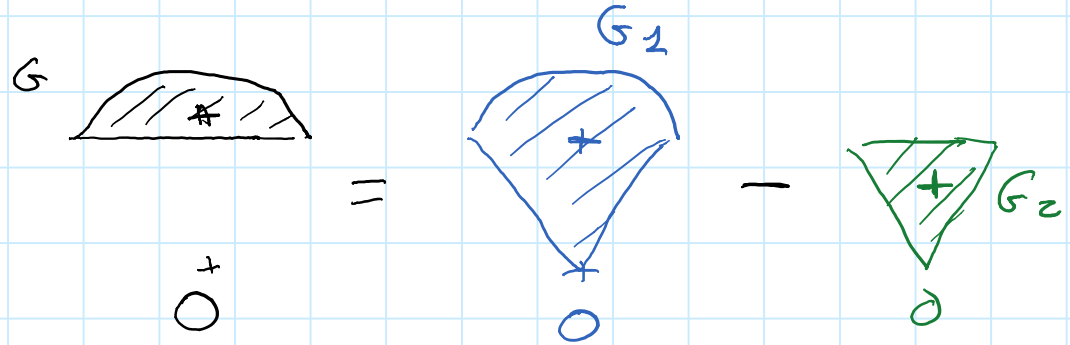
armature	As (cm ²)	d sup (cm)	eps	eps/eyd	s	sigma s (Mpa)	Ns (kN)
1	2	5	-0.194%	-0.993	-0.993	-388.37	-77.7
2	4	15	0.117%	0.600	0.600	234.90	94.0
3	4	25	0.429%	2.193	1.000	391.30	156.5
4	4	35	0.741%	3.786	1.000	391.30	156.5
5	2	45	1.052%	5.379	1.000	391.30	78.3

$$\Rightarrow N_{TOT} = 0$$

BARICENTRO DEL SEGMENTO CIRCOLARE



$$h = 0.8r$$



$$A_c \cdot d_{G,O} = A_1 \cdot d_{G_1,O} - A_2 \cdot d_{G_2,O}$$

$$d_{G_1,O} = -\frac{2r}{3} \frac{\sin \varphi}{\varphi} ; A_1 = \varphi r^2$$

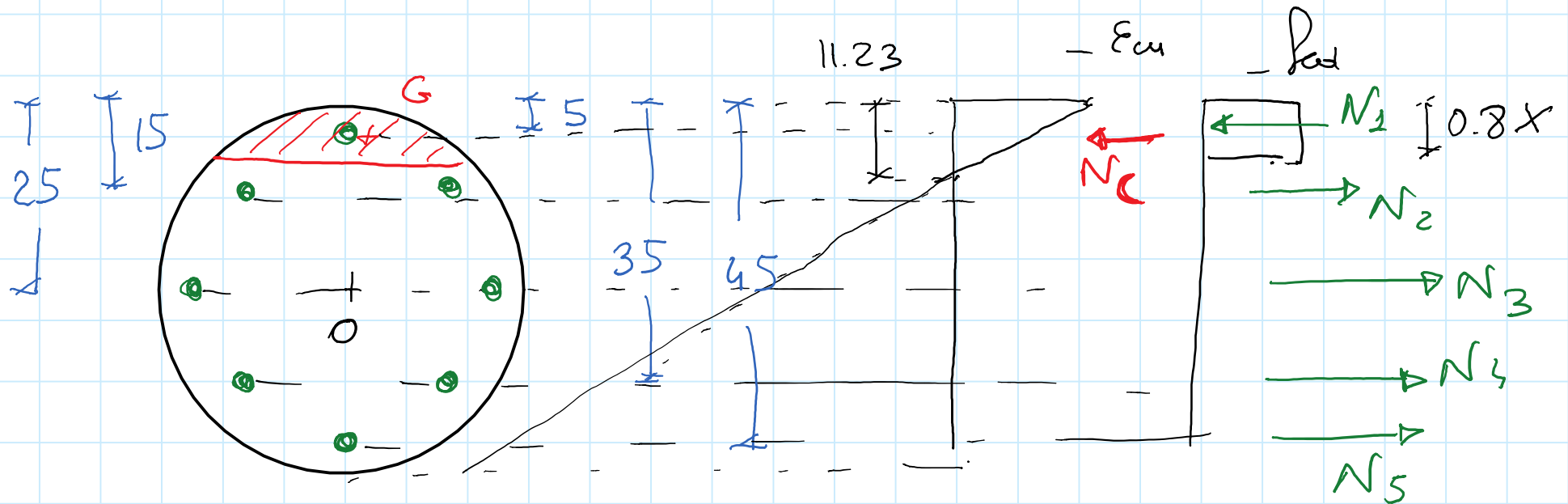
$$d_{G_2} = -\frac{2r \cos \varphi}{3} ; A_2 = \frac{r^2}{2} \sin 2\varphi \rightarrow$$

$$d_{G,O} = \frac{\cancel{\varphi r^2} \cdot \frac{2r \sin \varphi}{3} - \frac{r^2}{2} \cancel{2} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \cdot \frac{2}{3} r \cos \varphi}{A_c} =$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \frac{r^3 \sin \varphi (1 - \cos^2 \varphi)}{A_c} \rightarrow$$

$$d_{G,O} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{r^3 \sin^3 \varphi}{A_c}$$

CALCOLO M_{rd}



CALCOLO M_{rd} RISPETTO A O

$$M_{rd} = N_c \cdot d_{go} + \sum N_{si} \left(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{DISTANZA ARMATURE} \\ \text{DA BORDO SUPERIORE}}}{d_{si}} - r \right) \quad \text{DISTANZA ARMATURE DA O.}$$

DISTANZA ARMATURE
DA BORDO SUPERIORE

CALCULO M_{rd}

ARM	Ns (kN)	d 0	M0
1	-77.7	-20	15.53
2	94.0	-10	-9.40
3	156.5	0	0.00
4	156.5	10	15.65
5	78.3	20	15.65

CLS :

Nc (kN)	-407.587	
dG0 (cm)	-19.7	
Mc	80.18	kNm

$$\Rightarrow M_{rd} = 117.62 \text{ kNm}$$

ESEMPIO 2

$$M_{ed} = 100 \text{ kNm}$$

$$h_{totale} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$e = 4 \text{ cm}$$

C 30/37

B 450 C

$$d = 21 \text{ cm}$$

PROGETTARE

TRAVE A

SPESORE

$$\text{FLESSO } r^v = 0.017$$

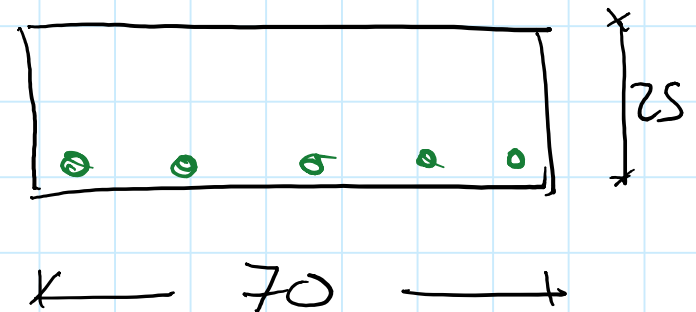
$$(\text{VA BENE SE } \gamma = \frac{e}{d} \approx 0.20)$$

$$M = \frac{bd^3}{z^2} \Rightarrow b = 0.017^2 \cdot \frac{100}{0.21^2} = 0.65 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{FLESSO } b = 70 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{0.9d f_{yd}} = \frac{100 \text{ kNm} \cdot 10}{0.9 \times 0.21 \text{ m} \times 391.3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}} = 13.52 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_s = 5 \phi 20$$



ARMATURA COMPRESSA

CALCOLO M_{red} IN ASSENZA DI ARMATURA COMPRESSA

$$\text{se } A'_s = 0 \quad \begin{cases} b = 70 \text{ cm} & M_{red} = \frac{bd^3}{\gamma^2} = \frac{0,7 \times 0,21^3}{0,018^2} \\ & = 95,28 \text{ kNm} \end{cases}$$

$$b = 65 \text{ cm} \rightarrow M_{red} = 88,47 \text{ kNm}$$

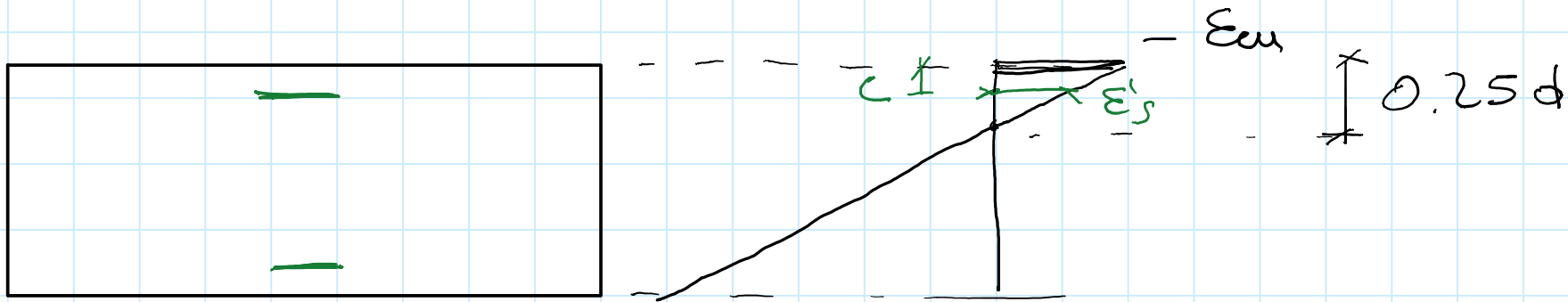
se $b = 70 \Rightarrow A'_s$ DEVE PORTARE

$$\Delta M = 100 - 95,28 = 4,72 \text{ kNm}$$

se $b = 65$

$$\Delta M = 100 - 88,47 = 11,53 \text{ kNm}$$

TASSO DI LAVORO ARMATURA COMPRESSA



$$\epsilon'_s = -\epsilon_{cu} \frac{x-c}{x} = -\epsilon_{cu} \frac{(0.25-\gamma)}{0.25}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{21} = 0.19 \rightarrow$$

$$s' = -\frac{\epsilon'_s}{\epsilon_{yd}} = \frac{3.5}{1.96} \cdot \frac{(0.25-0.19)}{0.25} = 0.42$$

$$A'_s = \frac{\Delta M}{(d-c) s' f_{yd}}$$

N.B. se $\gamma = 0.25 \Rightarrow$
 $s' = 0 \Rightarrow A'_s \rightarrow \infty$
 ARMATURA COMPRESSA NON
 CONTRIBUISCE $\Rightarrow r' = r$

PROGETTO A'_s

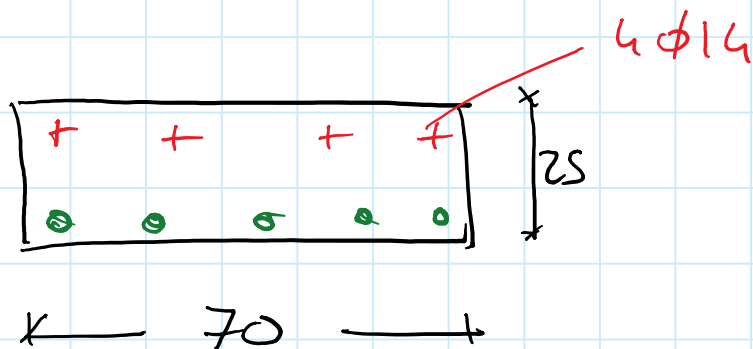
se $b = 70 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow$

$$A'_s = \frac{4.72 \text{ kNm} \times 10}{(0.21 - 0.04) \text{ m} \times 0.42 \times 391.3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}} = 1.69 \text{ cm}^2$$

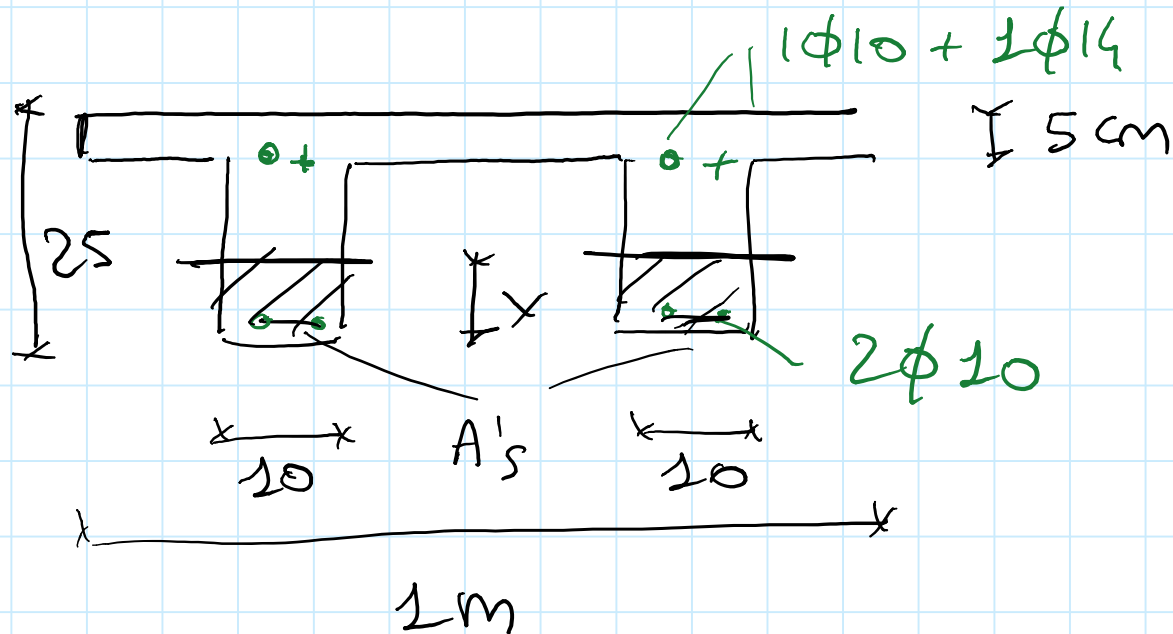
se $b = 65 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \Delta M = 11.53 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow$

$$A'_s = 4.13 \text{ cm}^2$$

IN OGNI CASO IN TRAVE A SPESSORE
DISPONGO ALMENO 4 BARRE $\Rightarrow 4\phi 14$



ESERCIZIO 3



$M = -20 \text{ kNm}$
(COMB. RARA,
CARICHI LUNGA
DURATA)

$$C = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = ?$$

CARICHI LUNGA DURATA $\rightarrow \eta = 1.5$

$$A'_s = 2 \times 2\phi 10 = 4\phi 10 = 4 \times \pi \frac{1^2}{4} = 3.14 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_s = 2 \times (2\phi 10 + 1\phi 14) = 1.56 + 2 \times 1.54 = 4.65 \text{ cm}^2$$

POSIZIONE ASSE NEUTRO

(DISTANZA x DAL BORDO INFERIORE)

$$S_N = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$20 \frac{x^2}{2} + 15 \times 3.14 (x - 3) + 15 \times 4.65 (22 - x) = 0$$

\uparrow
 d

$$10x^2 + 47.1x - 141.3 + 69.75x - 1534.5 = 0$$

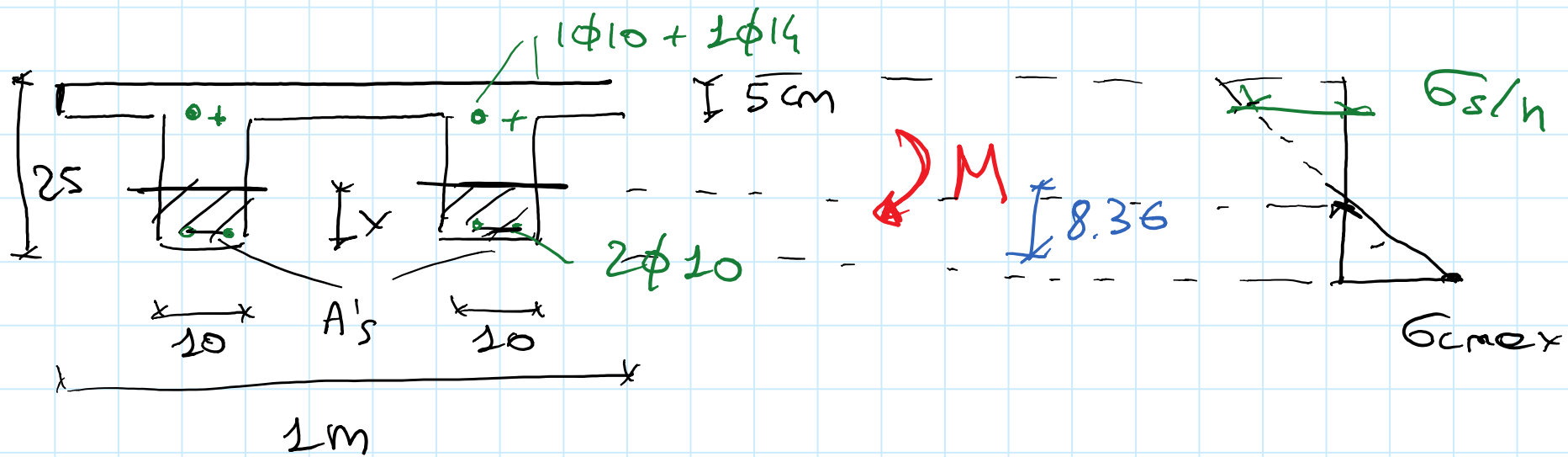
$$x^2 + 11.68x - 167.5 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{11.68}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{11.68}{2}\right)^2 + 167.5} =$$

$$= 8.36 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow$$

LA SEZ. REAGENTE È
RETTANGOLARE

CALCOLO TENSIONE MASSIMA



$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M}{I} y \quad \text{con}$$

$$M = -20 \text{ kNm}$$

$$y = x = 8.36 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 20 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + 15 \times 3.14 (x - 3)^2 + 15 \times 4.65 (22 - x)^2 = \\ &= 20 \times \frac{8.36^3}{3} + 15 \times 3.14 (8.36 - 3)^2 + 15 \times 4.65 (22 - 8.36)^2 = \\ &= 18220 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{cmx} = \frac{-20 \text{ kNm}}{18220 \text{ cm}^4} \cdot 8,36 \text{ cm} \cdot \frac{10^3 \cdot 10^3}{10^3} = -9,2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$0,6 f_{ck} = 0,6 \times 30 \text{ MPa} = -18 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \text{VERIFICA SODDISFATTA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{s,max}^+ &= -\frac{M}{I} (d-x) \cdot n = \frac{20 \text{ kNm}}{18220 \text{ cm}^4} \cdot (22 - 8,36) \cdot 15 \\ &= 224 \text{ MPa} < 0,8 f_{yk} \end{aligned}$$