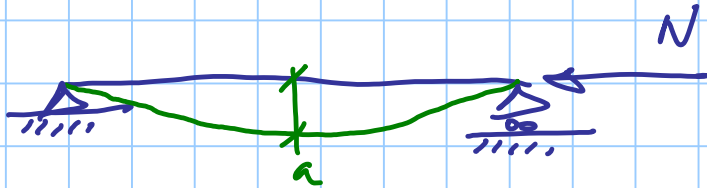


ASTA IDEALE, PERFETTA

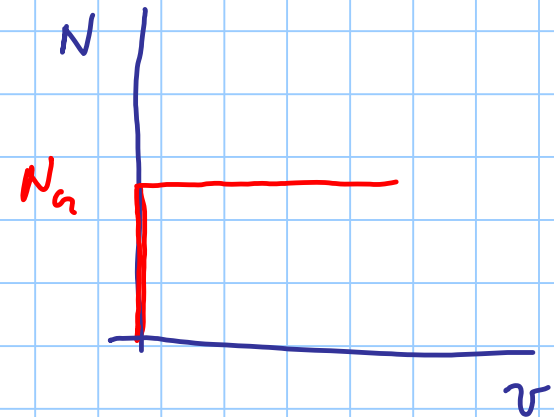


$$v = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

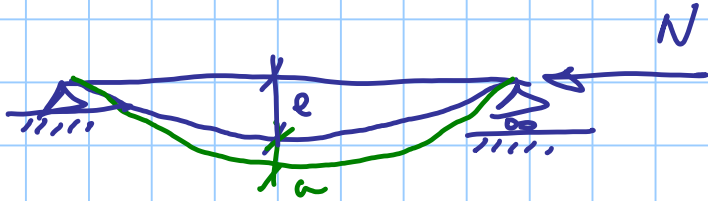
$$N_u = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{l^2}$$

per altri schemi:

$$N_u = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{l^2}$$



ASTA CON IMPERFEZIONI (materiali elastico-lineari)



$$v_0 = e \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

deformazione iniziale (asta > carica)

per $N=0$ $M=0$

$$M = N v = N (e+a) \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$v_1 = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \quad v_1'' = -a \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$M = -EI v_1'' = +EI a \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$v = v_0 + v_1 = (e+a) \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$N(e+a) \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} = +EI a \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$N(e+a) = EI a \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} = a N_n$$

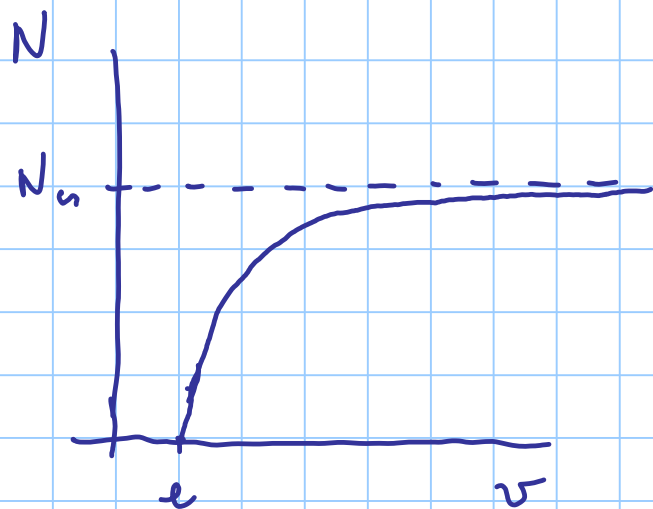
$$N e = -N a + N_n a$$

$$a = \frac{N e}{N_n - N}$$

$$a = \frac{N e}{N_n - N}$$

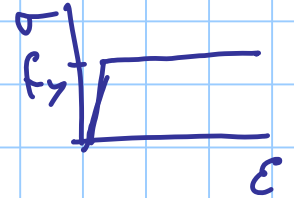
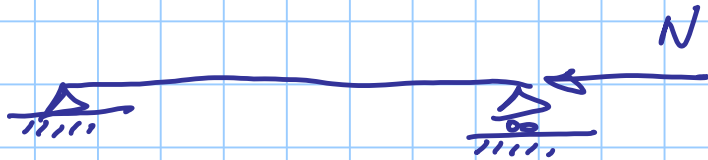
$$e + a = e + \frac{N}{N_n - N} e = \frac{N_n}{N_n - N} e$$

$$e + a = \frac{1}{1 - N/N_n} e$$



ASTA PERFETTA

— materiale elastico — perfettamente plastico



$$N_u = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{l_0^2}$$

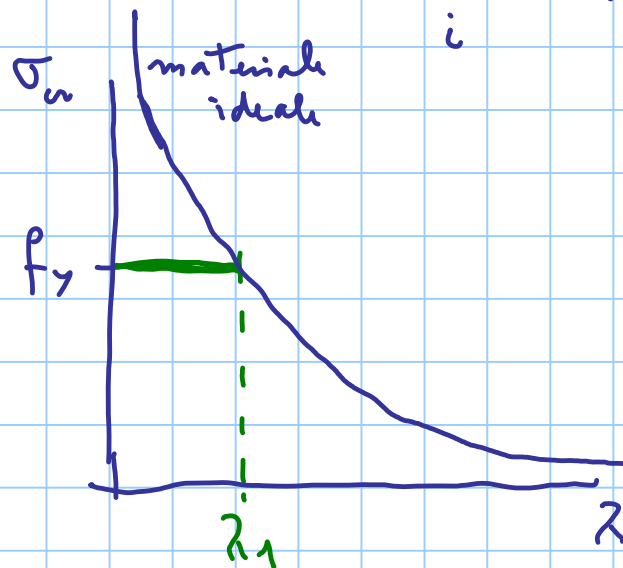
$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A}$$

$$\sigma_u = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{l_0^2 A} = \frac{\pi^2 E i^2}{l_0^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} = i \quad \text{raggio d'inerzia}$$

$$\frac{l_0}{i} = \lambda \quad \text{snellezza}$$

$$\sigma_u = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\lambda^2}$$



se $\lambda < \lambda_1$ aste si snervano
TOZZE

se $\lambda > \lambda_1$ aste vanno in
carico critico elastico
SNELLE

$$\sigma_u = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\sigma_u = f_y$$

$$f_y = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\lambda_1^2} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{\frac{E}{f_y}}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_1} \quad \text{snella normalizzata}$$

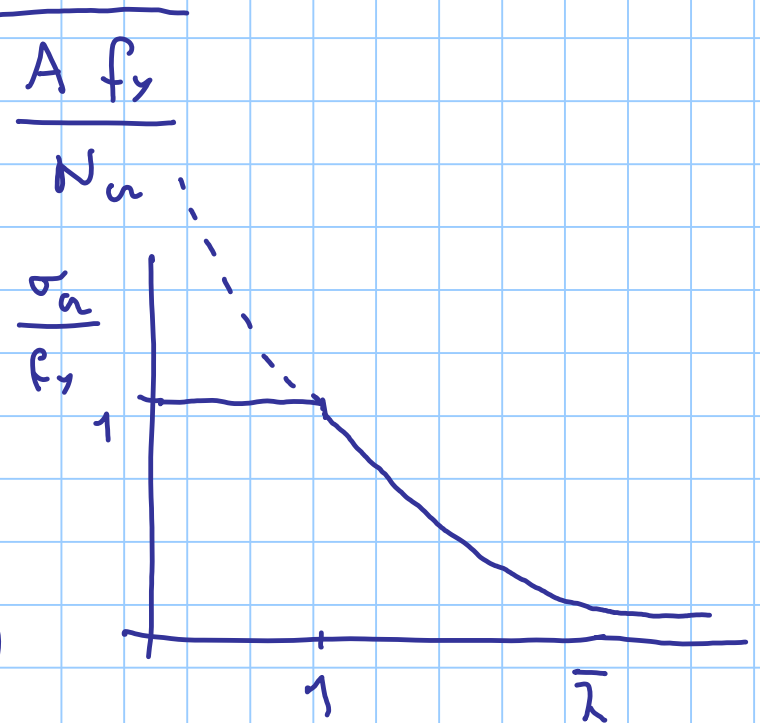
$$\lambda = \pi \sqrt{\frac{E}{\sigma_u}} \quad \bar{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_1} = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{\sigma_u}} = \sqrt{\frac{A f_y}{N_u}}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{A f_y}{N_u}} \Rightarrow N_u = \frac{1}{\bar{\lambda}^2} A f_y$$

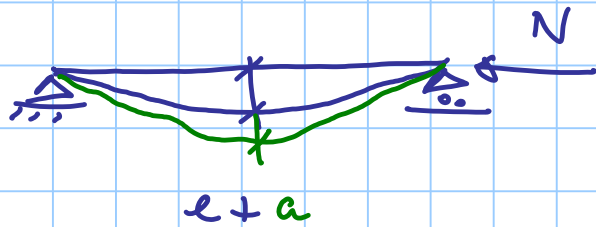
$\underbrace{N_u}_{N_b = \chi} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\bar{\lambda}^2}}_{N_{Rd}} \underbrace{A f_y}_{N_{Rd}}$

$$\chi = \min\left(1; \frac{1}{\bar{\lambda}^2}\right)$$

b buckling (instabilità)

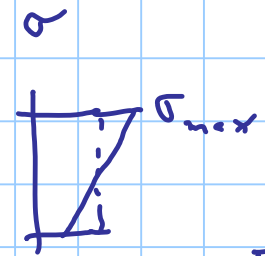


ASTA IMPERFETTA - materiale con snervamento



$$e + a = \frac{1}{1 - N/N_u} e$$

$$M_{max} = N(e + a)$$



$$\frac{I}{y_{max}} = W$$

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

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M}{W}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{N}{1 - N/N_u} \frac{e}{W}$$

$$f_y = \frac{N_b}{A} + \frac{N_b}{1 - N_b/N_u} \frac{e}{W}$$

$$f_y = \frac{N_b}{A} + \frac{N_b}{1 - N_b/N_u} \frac{e}{w} = \frac{N_b}{A} \left[1 + \frac{1}{1 - N_b/N_u} \left(\frac{eA}{w} \right)^\gamma \right]$$

$$f_y = \frac{N_b}{A} \frac{1 - N_b/N_u + \gamma}{1 - N_b/N_u}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{A f_y}{N_u}}$$

$$1 - N_b/N_u = \underbrace{\left(\frac{N_b}{A f_y} \right)}_x (1 + \gamma - N_b/N_u)$$

$$N_u = \frac{A f_y}{\bar{\lambda}^2}$$

$$1 - \underbrace{\left(\frac{N_b}{A f_y} \right)}_x \bar{\lambda}^2 = x \left(1 + \gamma - \underbrace{\left(\frac{N_b}{A f_y} \right)}_x \bar{\lambda}^2 \right)$$

$$1 - \bar{\lambda}^2 x = x(1 + \eta - \bar{\lambda}^2 x)$$

$$1 - \bar{\lambda}^2 x = (1 + \eta)x - \bar{\lambda}^2 x^2$$

$$\bar{\lambda}^2 x^2 - (1 + \eta + \bar{\lambda}^2)x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1 + \eta + \bar{\lambda}^2) = \varphi$$

$$\bar{\lambda}^2 x^2 - 2\varphi x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\varphi - \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}}{\bar{\lambda}^2}$$

$$x = \frac{\varphi - \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}}{\bar{\lambda}^2} \cdot \frac{\varphi + \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}}{\varphi + \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}} = \frac{\cancel{\varphi^2} - (\cancel{\varphi^2} - \cancel{\bar{\lambda}^2})}{\cancel{\bar{\lambda}^2} (\varphi + \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2})}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{\varphi + \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2 \right]$$

~~$$\eta = \frac{e A}{\sqrt{V}}$$~~

$$\eta = \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2)$$

↑
coefficiente di imperfezione
dipende dalle forme e altre

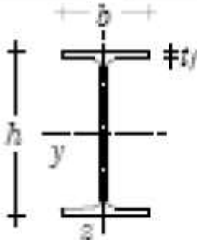
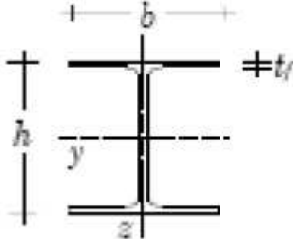
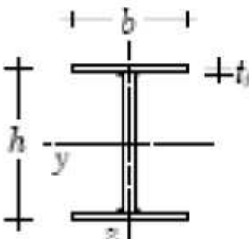
$$a, \quad \alpha = 0.13$$


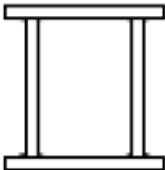


$$a \quad 0.21$$

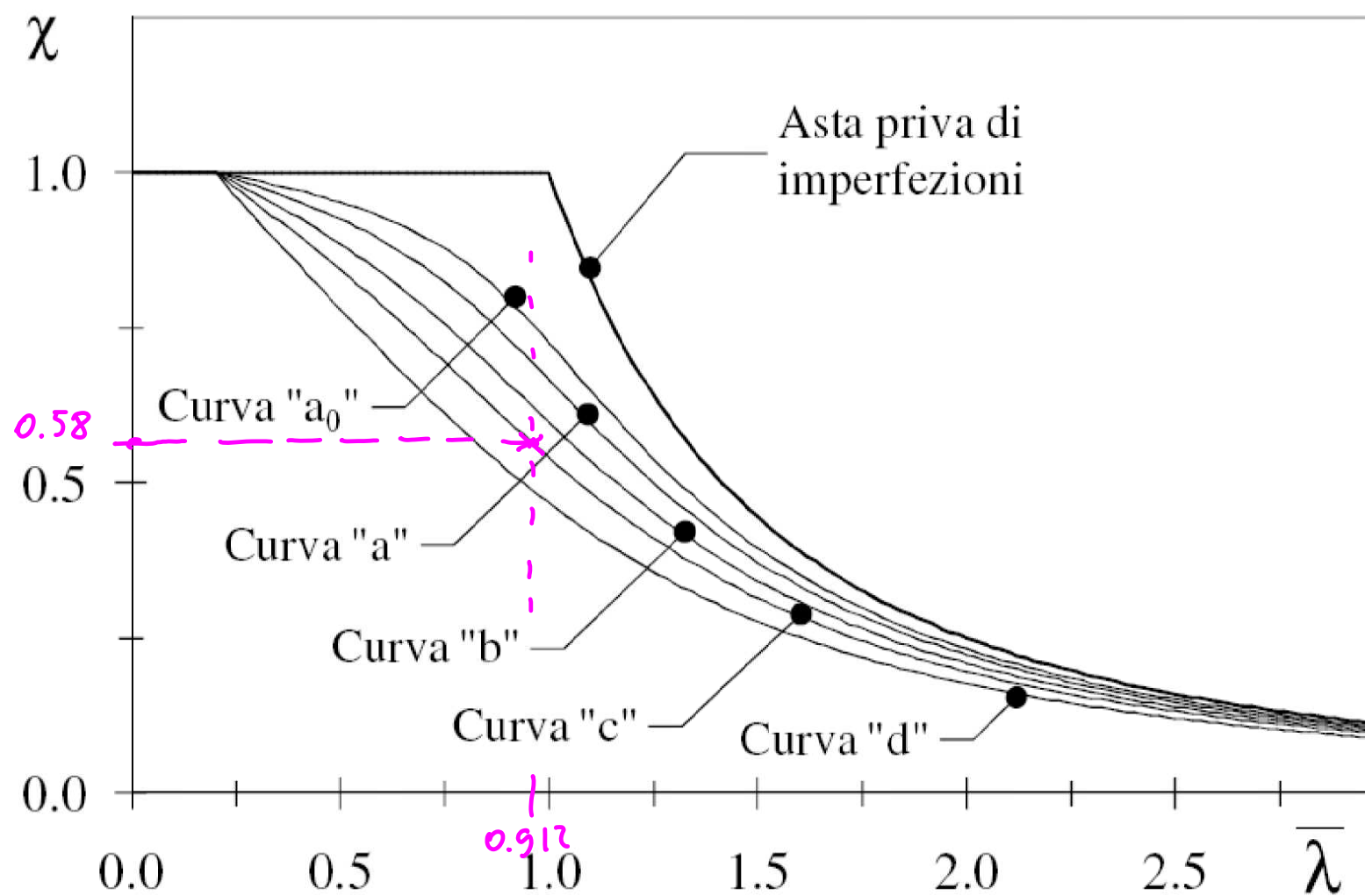
$$b \quad 0.34$$

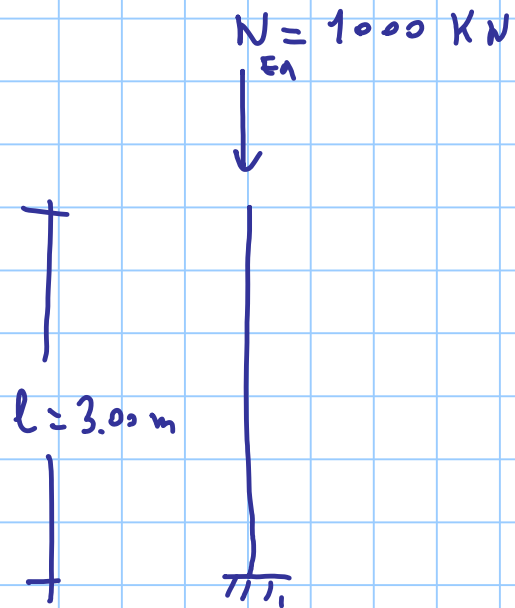
$$c \quad 0.49$$

$$d \quad 0.76$$

		Limiti	Inflessione intorno all'asse	Curve di instabilità	
				S235, S275, S355, S420	S460
Sezioni lamine $h/b > 1.2$		$t_f \leq 40 \text{ mm}$	y-y z-z	a b	a0 a0
		da 40 mm a 100 mm	y-y z-z	b c	a a
Sezioni lamine $h/b \leq 1.2$		$t_f \leq 100 \text{ mm}$	y-y z-z	b c	a a
		> 100 mm	y-y z-z	d d	c c
Sezioni a doppio T saldate		$t_f \leq 40 \text{ mm}$	y-y z-z	b c	b c
		> 40 mm	y-y z-z	c d	c d

Sezioni cave		formate a caldo	qualunque	a	a ₀
		formate a freddo	qualunque	c	c
Sezioni scatolari saldate		in generale	qualunque	b	b
		saldature spesse	qualunque	c	c
Sezioni piene, a U e T		nessuno	qualunque	c	c
Sezioni a L		nessuno	qualunque	b	b





S275

HE 300B

$$A = 149.1 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$i_y = 129.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$i_z = 75.8 \text{ mm}$$

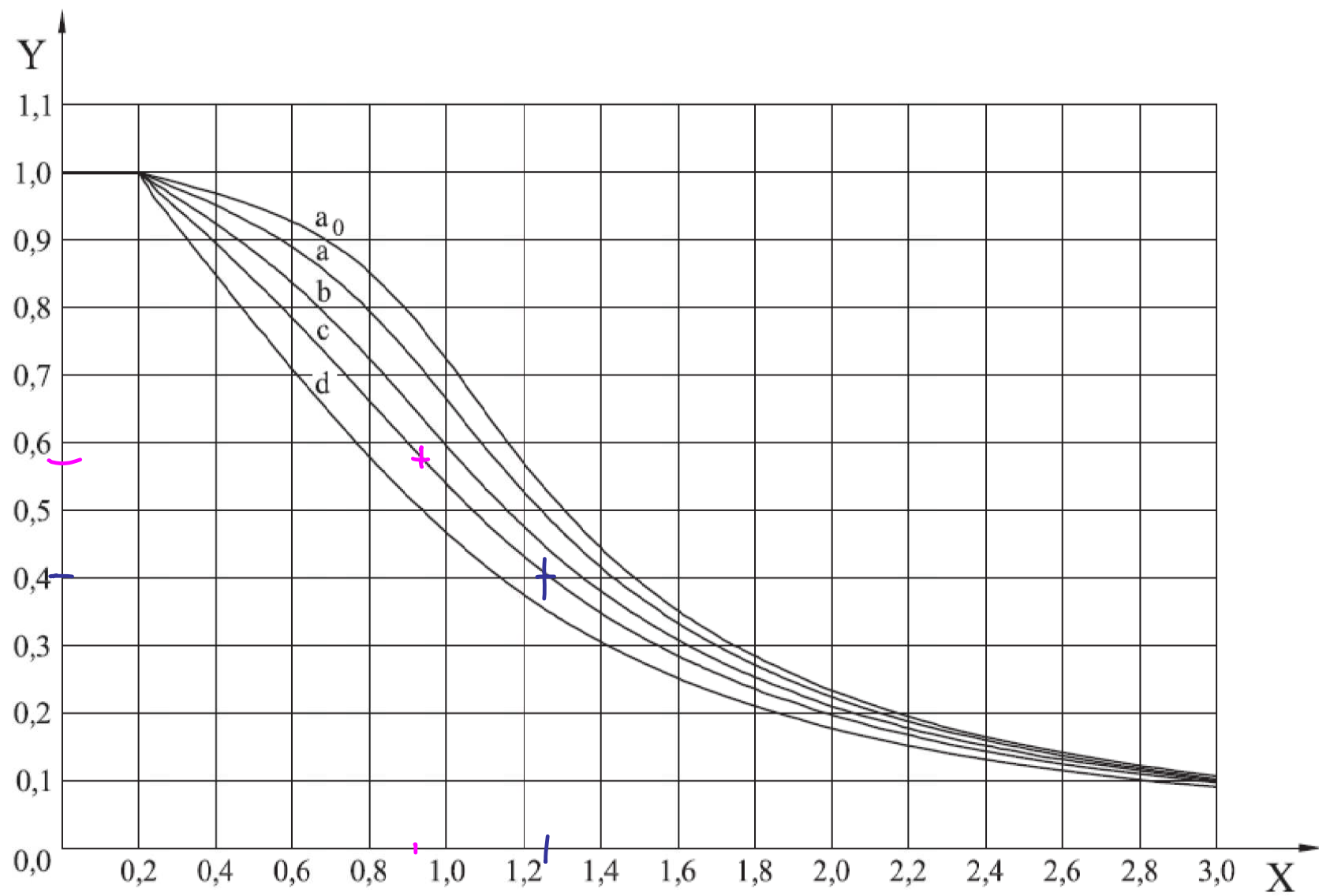
$$l_0 = 6.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{6000}{129.9} = 46.19$$

$$\lambda_z = \frac{6000}{75.8} = 79.16$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_z = \frac{79.16}{86.8} = 0.912$$

$$\lambda_1 = \pi \sqrt{\frac{E}{f_y}} = 3.14 \sqrt{\frac{210000}{275}} = 86.8$$



$$\chi = \frac{1}{\varphi + \sqrt{\varphi^2 - \bar{\lambda}^2}}$$

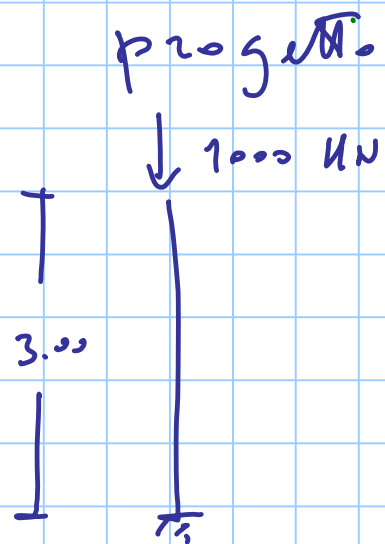
$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \alpha (\bar{\lambda} - 0.2) + \bar{\lambda}^2 \right] \quad \alpha = 0.49$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + 0.49 (0.912 - 0.2) + 0.912^2 \right] = 1.13$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{1.13 + \sqrt{1.13^2 - 0.912^2}} = 0.556$$

$$N_{b,Rd} = \chi A \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} = 0.556 \times 145.1 \times 10^2 \times \frac{275}{1.05} \times 10^{-3} = 2171.2 \text{ kN}$$

(OK)



$$N_{b,Rd} = \chi A \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{m1}}$$

$$A \geq \frac{N_{Ed} \gamma_{m1}}{\chi f_y} = \frac{1000 \times 10^3 \times 1.05}{0.5 \times 275} \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 76.4 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

↑
0.5

HE 220 B → HE 240 B

$$A = 91.0 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$i_y =$$

$$i_z = 55.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$N_{b,Rd} = \sqrt[0.40]{91.0 \times 10^2 \times \frac{275}{1.05} \times 10^{-3}} = 953.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\chi = 0.40$$

$$\lambda_z = \frac{6000}{55.9} = 107.3$$

$$\bar{\lambda}_z = \frac{107.3}{86.8} = 1.237$$

No