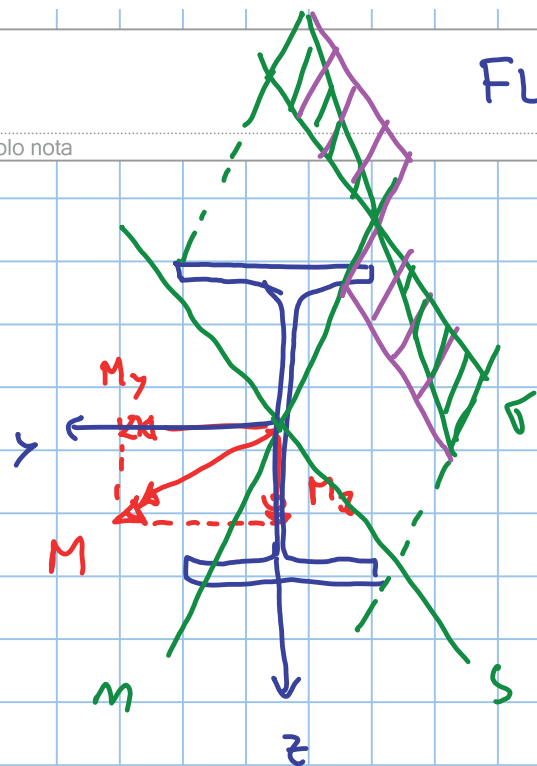


FLESSIONE SEMPLICE DEVIATA

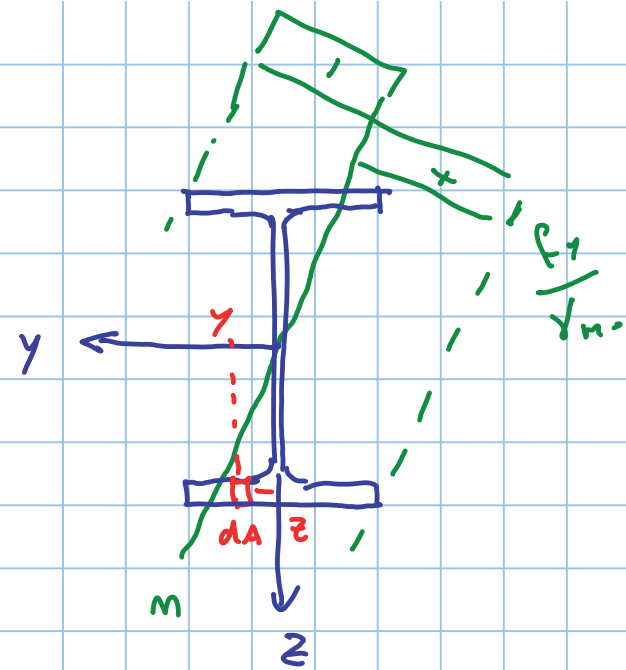


in generale n non è perpendicolare a S

MODELLO LINEARE \rightarrow asse neutro
baricentrico

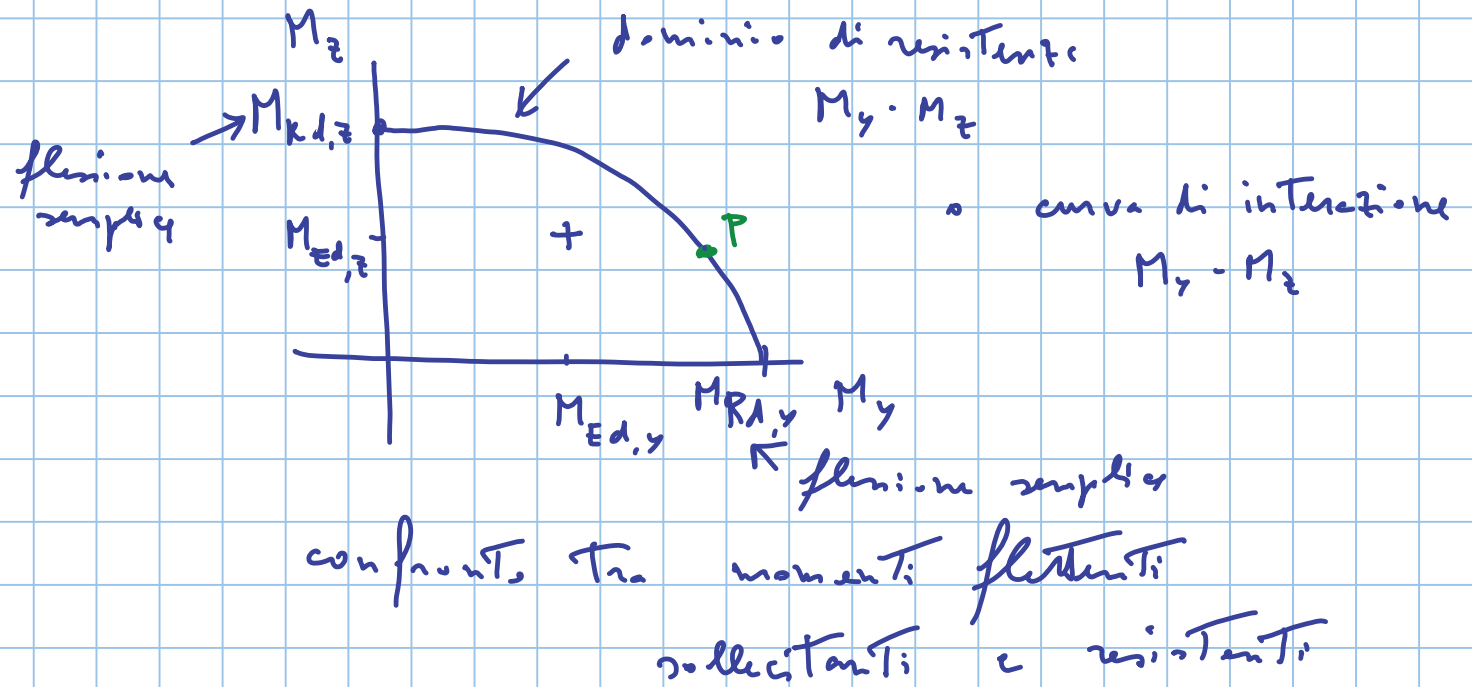
MODELLO ELASTICO - PERF. PLASTICO

\rightarrow asse neutro divide la sezione
in due parti di area uguale



$$M_y = \int \sigma z dA = \frac{f_y}{y_m} \int_{tens} z dA - \frac{f_y}{y_m} \int_{comp} z dA$$

$$M_z = - \int \sigma y dA = - \frac{f_y}{y_m} \int_{tens} y dA + \frac{f_y}{y_m} \int_{comp} y dA$$



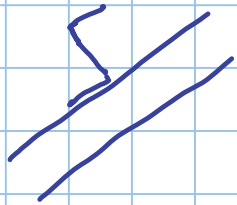
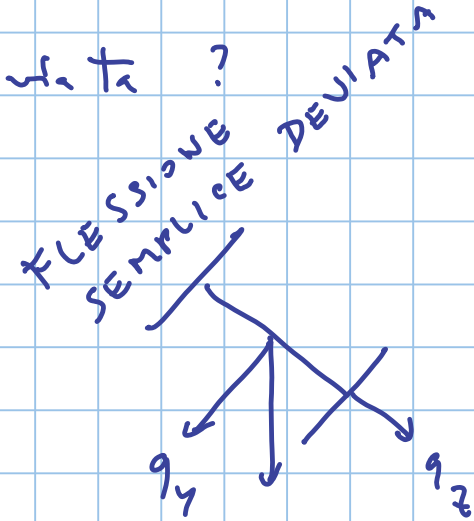
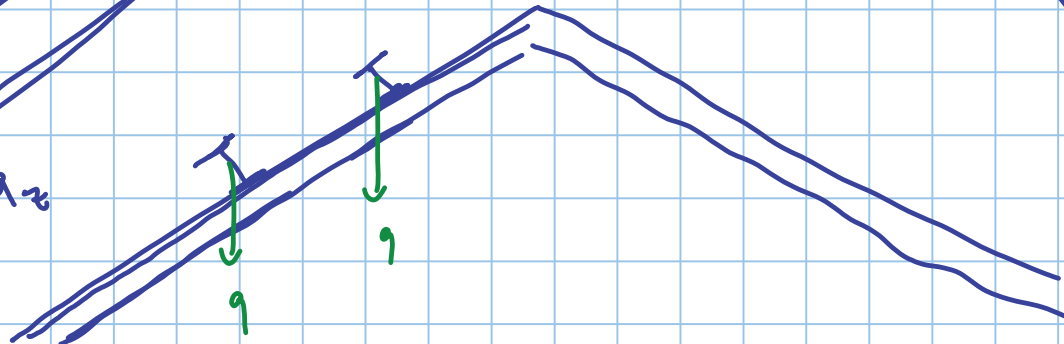
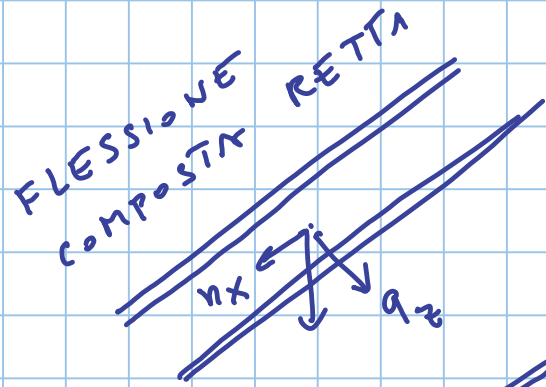
assegnare un m

Trovo un punto P

$M_{Rd,y} - M_{Rd,z}$

corrispondenti

quando abbiamo flessione semplice deviata?



queste travi hanno un asse verticale

non parallelo all'asse

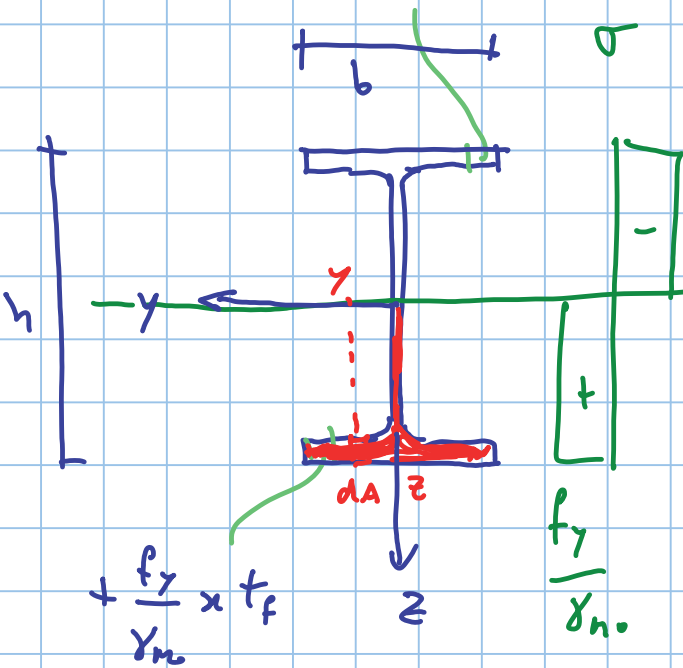
→ flessione deviata

alternativa

profile a Z

(piegato a freddo)

$$\int \sigma dA = - \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$



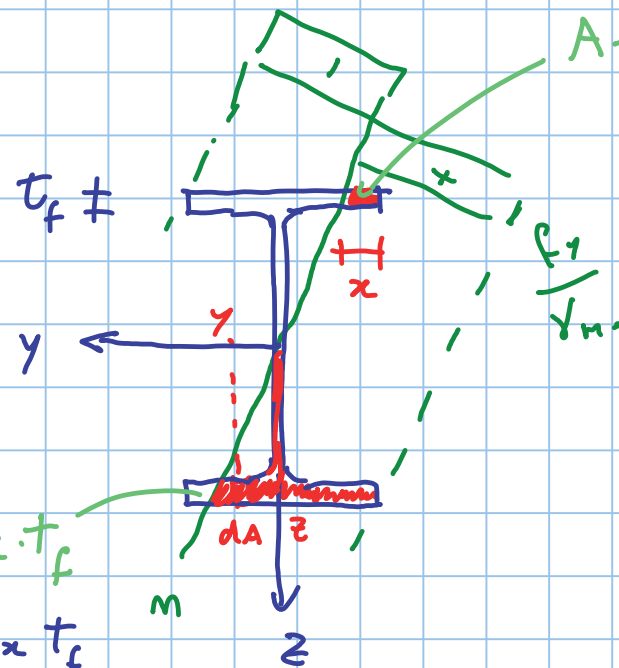
$$+ \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$

$$\frac{f_y}{\gamma_m}$$

in rosso: parte tesa

$$M_y = M_{Rd,y}$$

$$M_z = 0$$



$$A = x \cdot t_f$$

$$- \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$

$$+ \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$

$$A_m \approx x \cdot t_f$$

$$\rightarrow + 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$

Forza \perp al piano yz

$$\leftarrow - 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f$$

$$M_y = M_{Rd,y} - 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f (h - t_f)$$

$$M_z = 0 + 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_m} \cdot x \cdot t_f (b - x)$$

$$M_y = M_{Rd,y} - 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{m_1}} x t_f (h - t_f)$$

$$M_z = 0 + 2 \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{m_1}} x t_f (b - x)$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{b}{2}$$

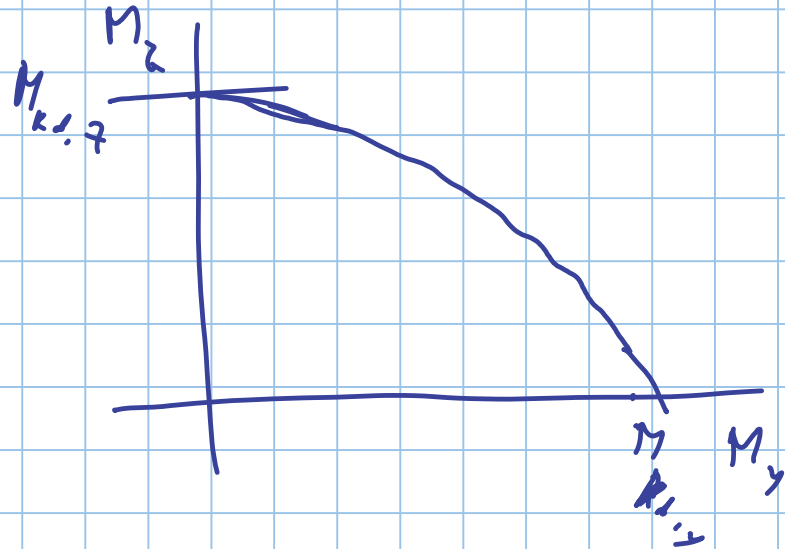
pu $x = \frac{b}{2}$

$$M = 0$$

$$M_z = M_{Rd,z}$$

Normation (class 1 & 2)

$$\left(\frac{M_{y,Ed}}{M_{y,Rd}} \right)^2 + \left| \frac{M_{z,Ed}}{M_{z,Rd}} \right| \leq 1$$



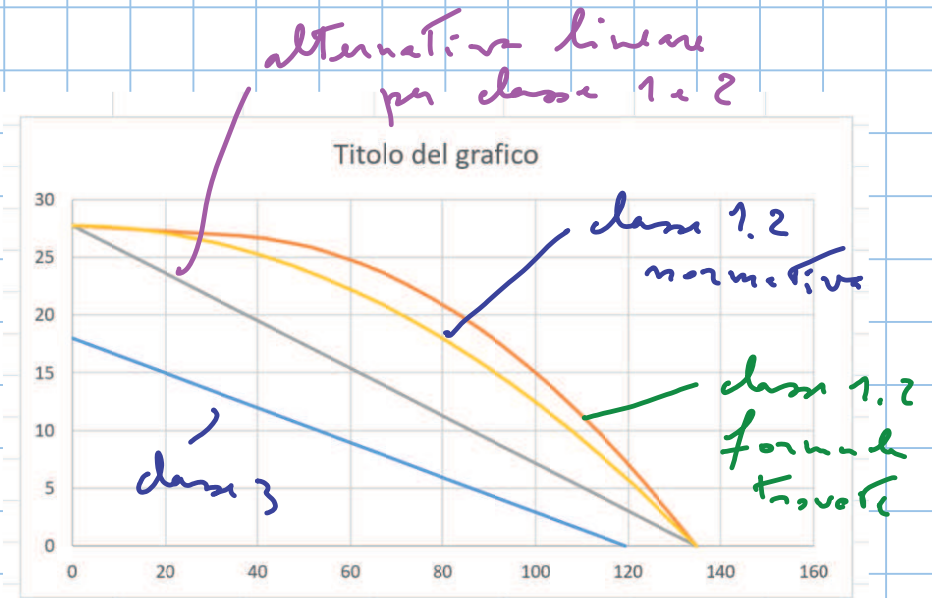
profil di classe 3

modell lineari

$$\sigma = \frac{M_y}{I_y} z - \frac{M_z}{I_z} y$$

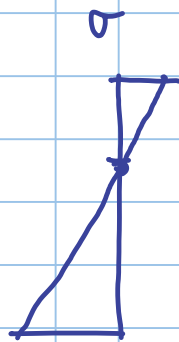
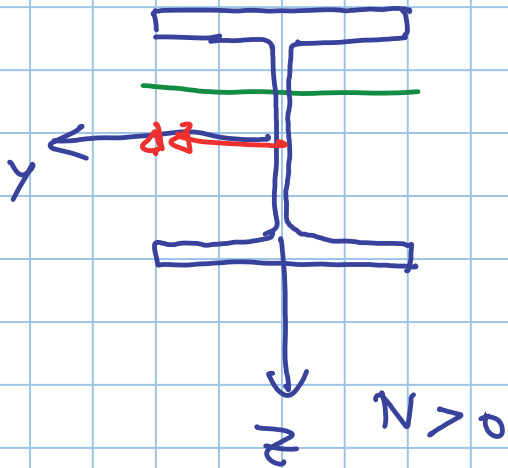
$$\sigma_{max} = \left| \frac{M_y}{W_{el,y}} \right| + \left| \frac{M_z}{W_{el,z}} \right| \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{mo}}$$

$$\left| \frac{M_y}{M_{y,Rd}} \right| + \left| \frac{M_z}{M_{z,Rd}} \right| \leq 1$$



FLESSIONE COMPOSTA RETTA

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_y}{I_y} z$$

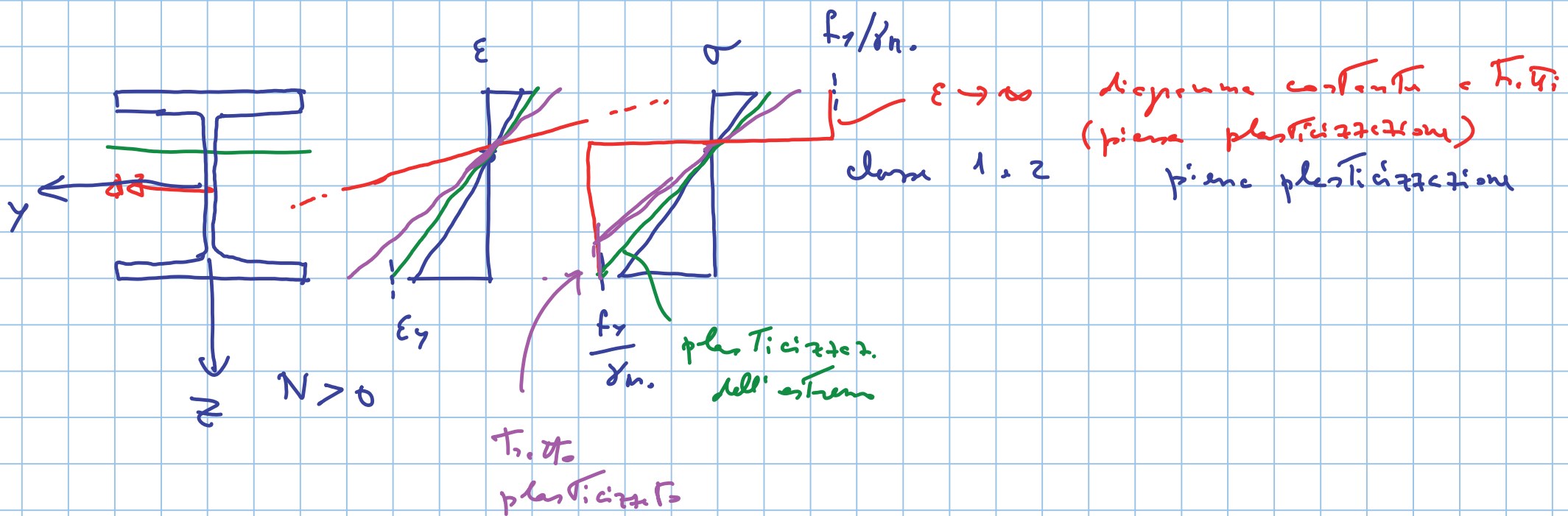


class 3

$$|\sigma_{max}| \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{m0}}$$

class 1, 2

plastic plasticization



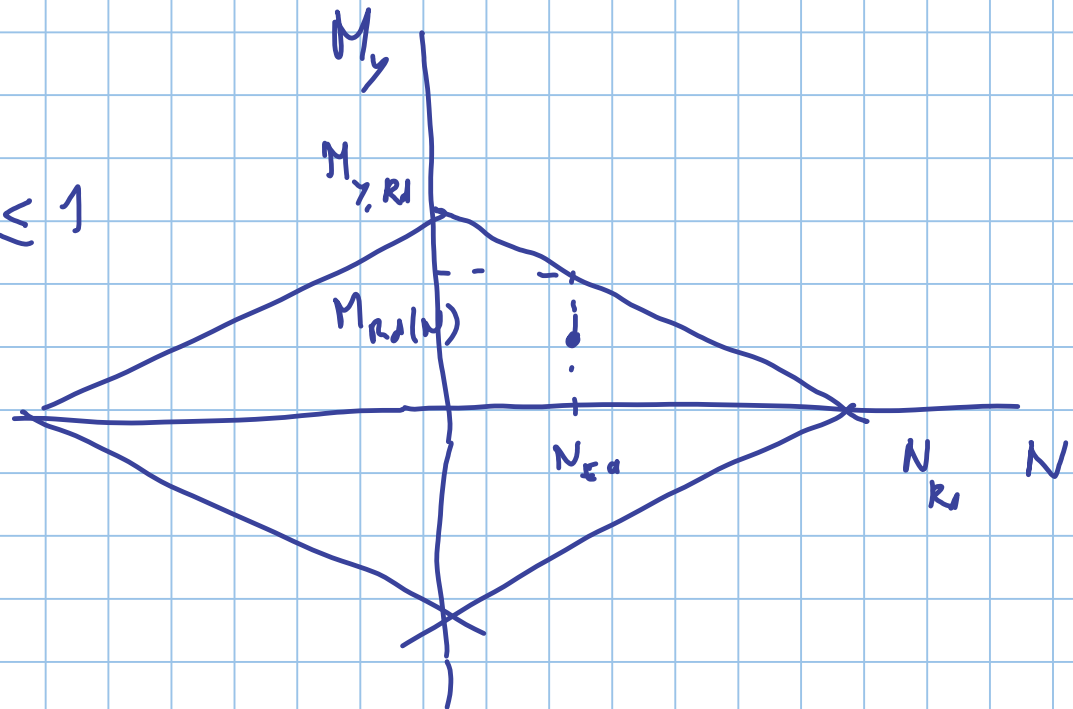
classe 3

comportamento

linear

$$\sigma_{\max} = \left| \frac{N}{A} \right| + \left| \frac{M_y}{W_y} \right| \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M_1}}$$

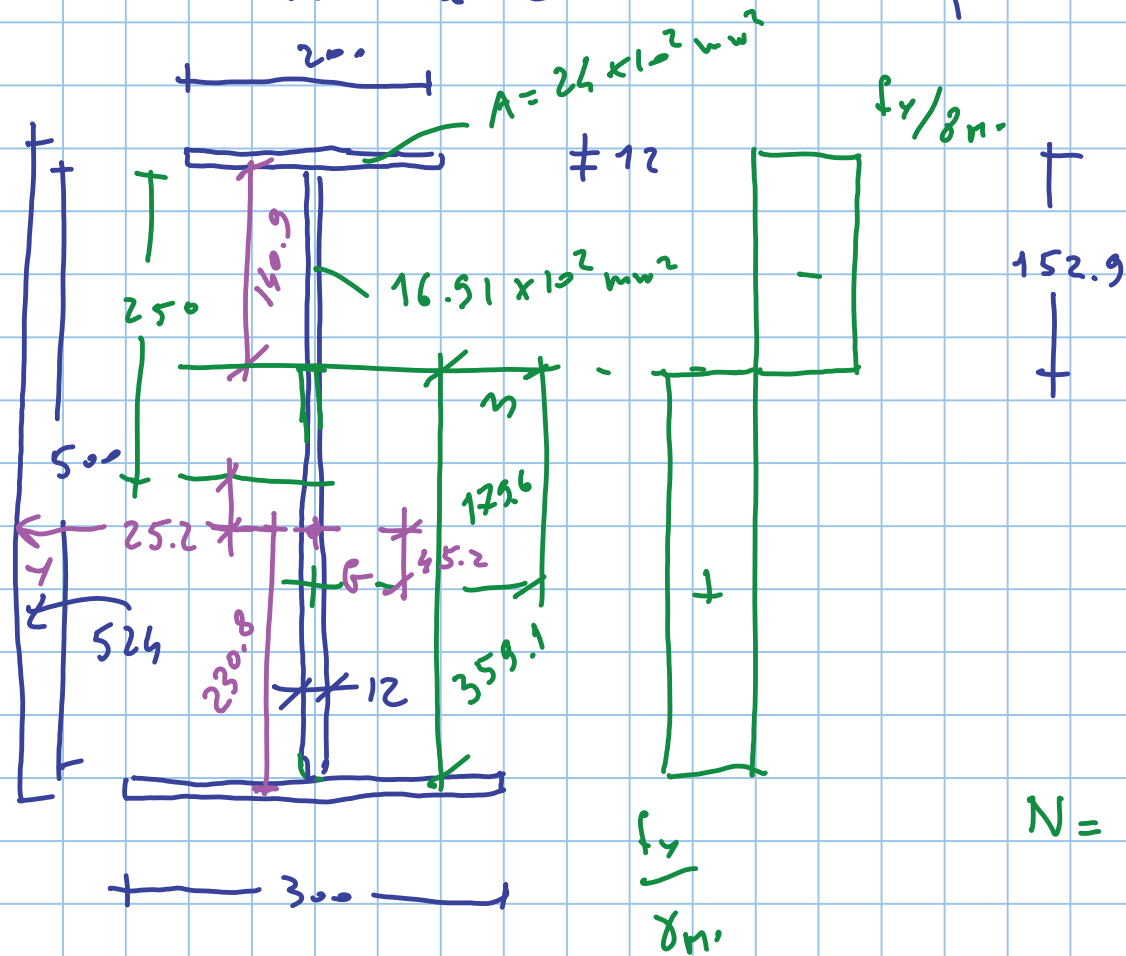
$$\left| \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{Rd}} \right| + \left| \frac{M_{y,Ed}}{M_{y,Rd}} \right| \leq 1$$



S 275

class 1 & 2

piena plasticizzazione



$$N = (A_{tension} - A_{compression}) \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{mo}}$$

$$N_{Ed} = 1000 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed} = 250 \text{ kNm}$$

consider $N = 1000 \text{ kN}$

e trova il corrispondente

$$M_{Rd}(N)$$

$$N = \int \sigma dA = \int_{tension} \sigma dA + \int_{compression} \sigma dA =$$

$$= \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{mo}} A_{tension} - \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{mo}} A_{compression}$$

$$N = (A_{\text{ten.}} - A_{\text{comp}}) \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M_0}}$$

$$\Delta A = A_{\text{ten.}} - A_{\text{comp}} = \frac{N_{Ed} \gamma_{M_0}}{f_y} = \frac{1000 \times 10^3 \times 1.05}{275} = 38,18 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{Tot}} = 120 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{ten.}} = A_{\text{comp}} + \Delta A$$

$$A_{\text{Tot}} = A_{\text{ten.}} + A_{\text{comp}} = 2 A_{\text{comp}} + \Delta A$$

$$A_{\text{comp}} = \frac{A_{\text{Tot}} - \Delta A}{2} = \frac{120 - 38,18}{2} \times 10^2 = 40,91 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_y &= \int \sigma z \, dA = \int_{A_{Tension}} \sigma z \, dA + \int_{A_{compression}} \sigma z \, dA = \frac{F_y}{\gamma_{m-}} \int_{A_{Tension}} z \, dA - \frac{F_y}{\gamma_{m-}} \int_{A_{Compression}} z \, dA = \\
 &= \left(S_{A_{Tension}} - S_{A_{Compression}} \right) \frac{F_y}{\gamma_{m-}} = 2 S_{A_{Tension}} \frac{F_y}{\gamma_{m-}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{A_{Tension}} + S_{A_{Compression}} = S_A = 0$$

$$M_{y,ed} = 2 \times 1025.7 \times 10^3 \times \frac{275}{1.05} \times 10^{-6} = 537.3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$S_{A_{Compression}} = -S_{A_{Tension}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{A+} &= \underbrace{300 \times 12 \times 230.8}_{A_{Rinf}} + \underbrace{359.1 \times 12 \times 45.2}_{\text{perforated area}} = 1025.7 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$