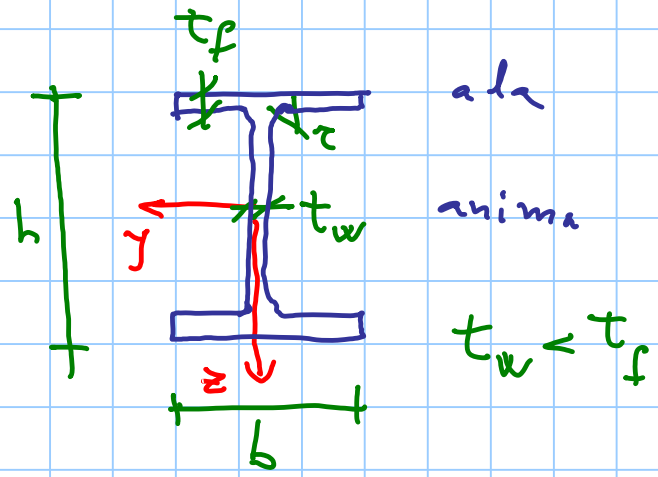
Titolo nota 16/10/2019

PROFILATI LAMINATI A CALDO

ottimo per M_y



ala

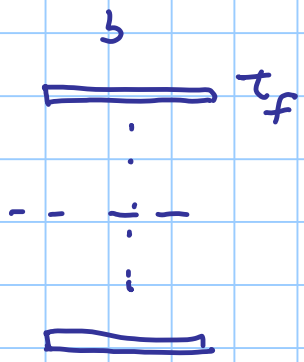
anima

$t_w < t_f$

ala flange

anima web

$A = 2\,b\,t_f$



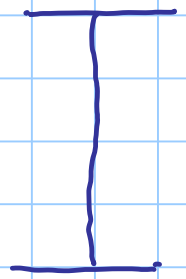
$$I \simeq b\,t_f \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 \cdot 2 \simeq \frac{b\,t_f\,h^2}{2}$$

$A = t_1 h = 2 b t_f \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{2 b t_f}{h}$

$$I = \frac{2 b t_f}{h} \frac{h^3}{12} = \frac{b\,t_f\,h^2}{6}$$

IPN

approssimat.



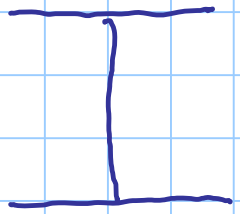
IPE $b = \frac{h}{2}$

IPE 300 → h = 300 mm

b = 150 mm

IPE A allegerita

IPE O pesante



HE $b = h$

HE 300 → h = 300 mm

b = 300 mm

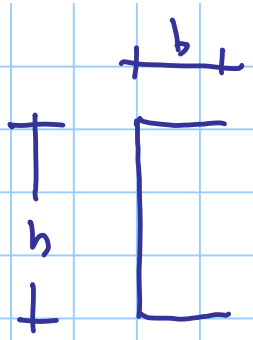
AA

HE A allegerita

HE B standard

HE B 300

M pesante

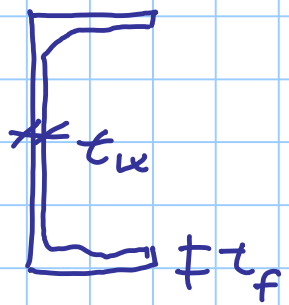


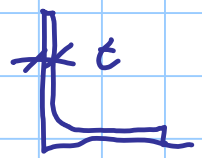
profilo a U
opp. C

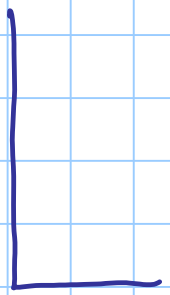
UPE spessore t_f costante

UPE 300 → h = 300

UPN variabile



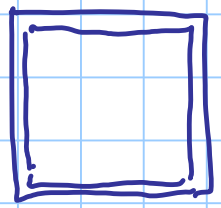


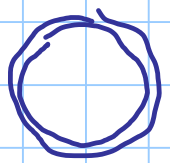


L ali uguali o diverse

L

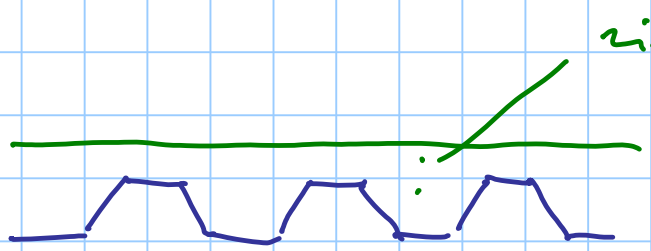
profili chiusi



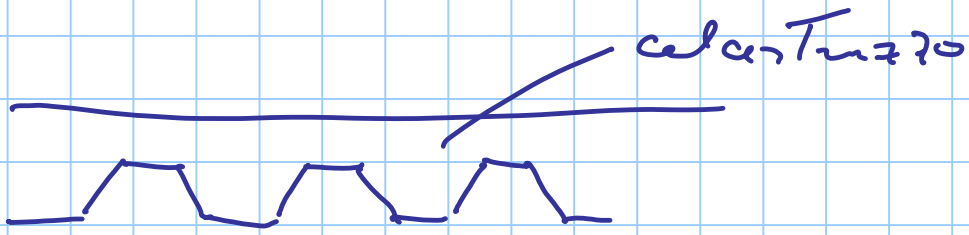


lamiere sottili

profili formati a freddo



lamiere grecate



RESISTENZA → profili piccoli → deformazioni elevate SLE

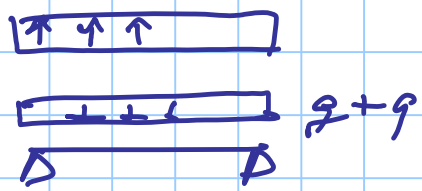
→ instabilità

LEGGEREZZA

copertura

vento

carico verticale



può prevalere il carico vento sull'altro

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CANTIERE