

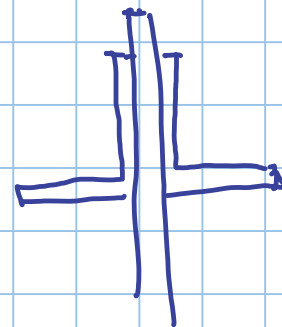
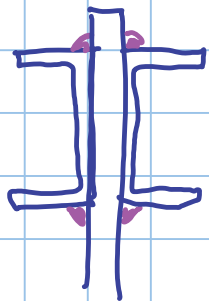
$$2(F' + F'') = N_{Ed}$$

$$F'' d_2 = F' d_1$$

$$F'' = F' \frac{d_1}{d_2}$$

$$2\left(F' + F' \frac{d_1}{d_2}\right) = N_{Ed}$$

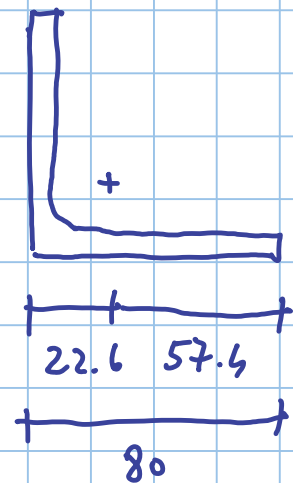
$$F' = \frac{N_{Ed}}{2\left(1 + \frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)} = \frac{N_{Ed} d_2}{2(d_1 + d_2)}$$



$$\frac{N_{Ed}}{5} \leq \sigma_{f_{vwd}}$$

2 L 80x80x8

$$A = 12.3 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}^2$$



S 275

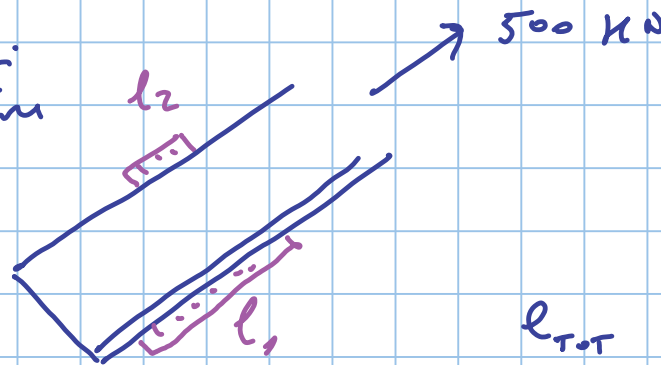
$$f_{\text{vwd}} = 233.7 \text{ MPa}$$

per 1 angolo

$$N_{\text{RA}} = A \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{\text{m0}}} = \frac{12.3 \times 10^2 \times 275}{1.05} = 322.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{\text{Ed}} = 500 \text{ kN} \text{ per 2 p.f.l.}$$

4 condizioni
di rottura



$$2 a l_{\text{tot}} f_{\text{vwd}} = N_{\text{Ed}}$$

$$l_{\text{tot}} = \frac{N_{\text{Ed}}}{2 a f_{\text{vwd}}}$$

di una c.p.p.

$$\frac{l_1}{l_1 + l_2} = \frac{22.6}{80} = 0.283$$

$$\frac{l_2}{l_1 + l_2} = 0.717$$

$$\frac{0.283}{0.717} = 0.395$$

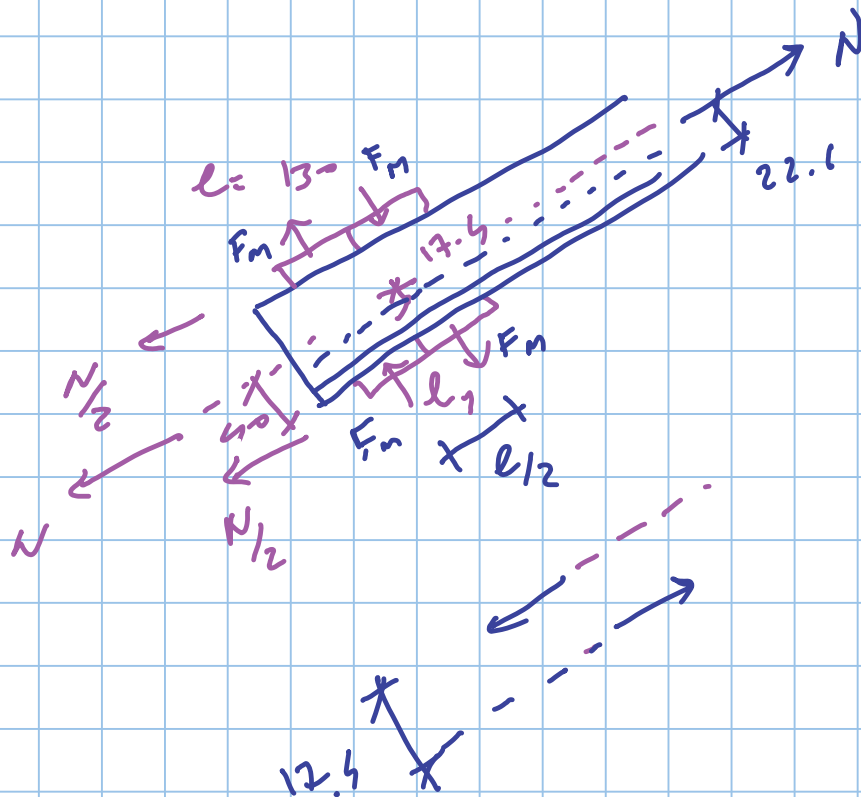
$$a l_{\text{tot}} = \frac{N_{\text{Ed}}}{2 f_{\text{vwd}}} = \frac{500 \times 10^3}{2 \times 233.7} = 1070 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a = 6 \text{ mm} \quad l_{\text{tot}} = 178.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = 6 \text{ mm}$$

→ 130 mm

→ 55 mm



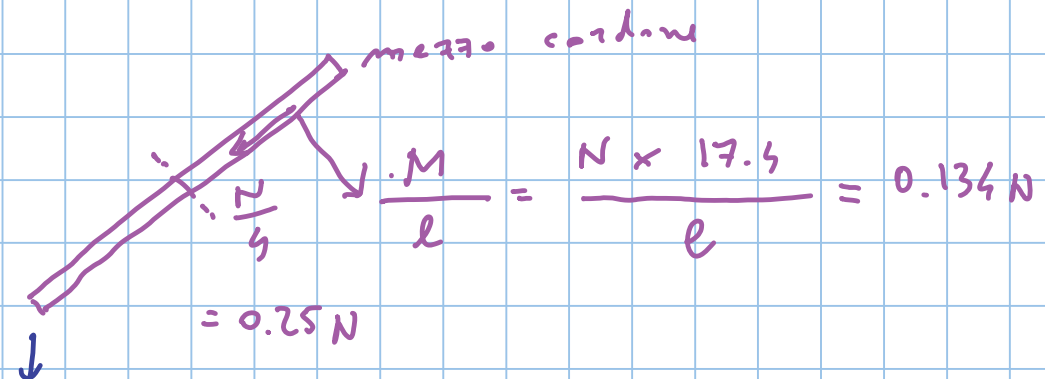
SOLO UN PROFILO

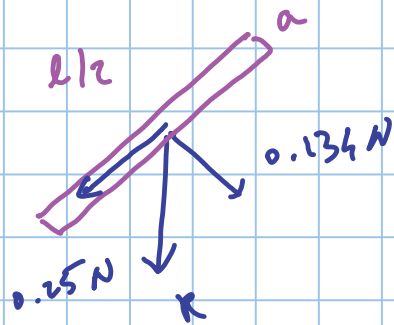
quindi: qui $N = \frac{N_{Ed}}{2} =$

$$M = N \times 17.4 \text{ m}_2$$

$$2 F_n = \frac{M}{l/2}$$

$$l = 130 \text{ mm}$$





SFERA

$$R = \sqrt{0.25^2 + 0.134^2} \text{ N} = 0.284 \text{ N}$$

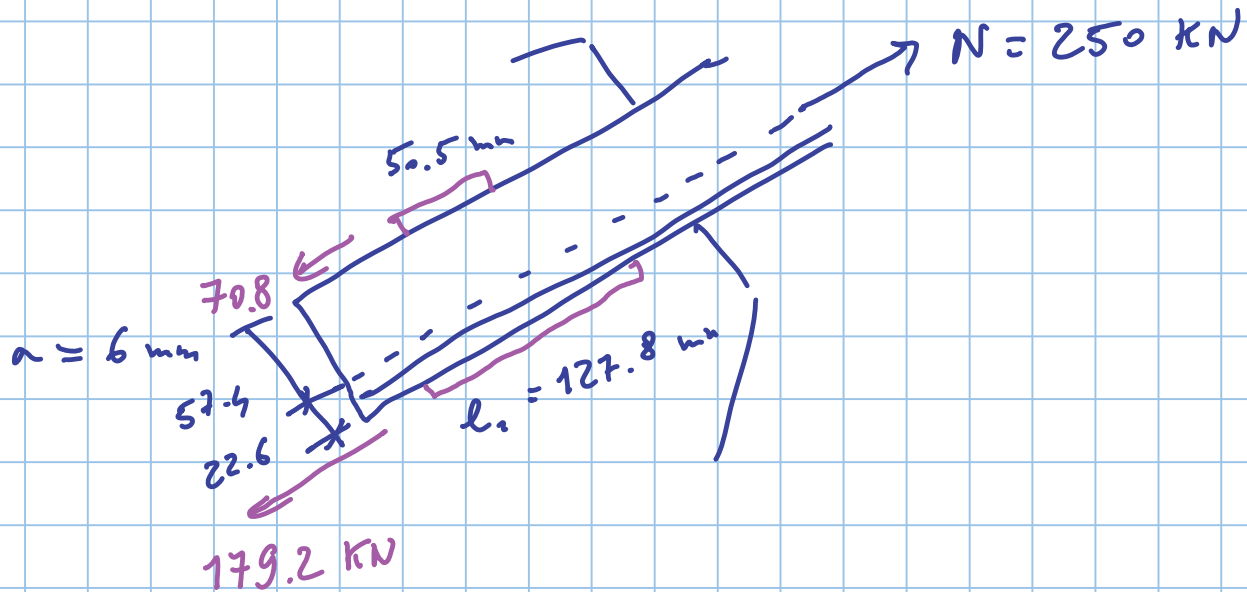
$$a \frac{l}{2} f_{\text{rwd}} \geq R$$

$$6 \times \frac{130}{2} \times 233.7 \geq 0.284 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = \frac{6 \times 65 \times 233.7}{0.284} (\times 10^{-3}) = 320.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{\text{rd}} = 2 \times 320.9 = 641.8 \text{ kN}$$

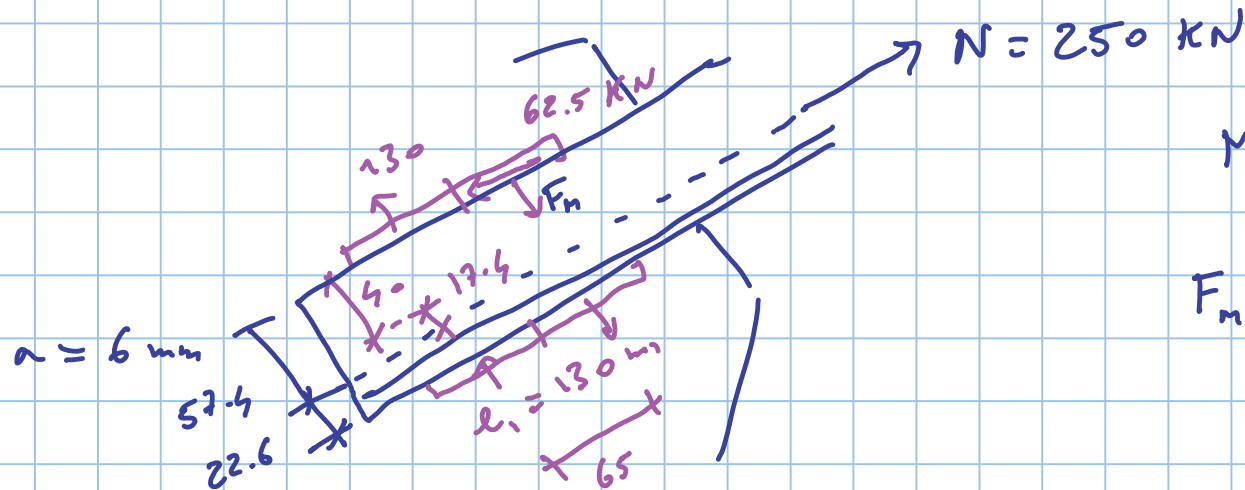
So Lo UN ANFO LARE



eg. Force: $70.8 + 179.2 = 250 \text{ kN}$ ok

.. Moment: $179.2 \times 22.6 - 70.8 \times 57.4 \approx 0$ ok

So Lo UN ANGOLARE

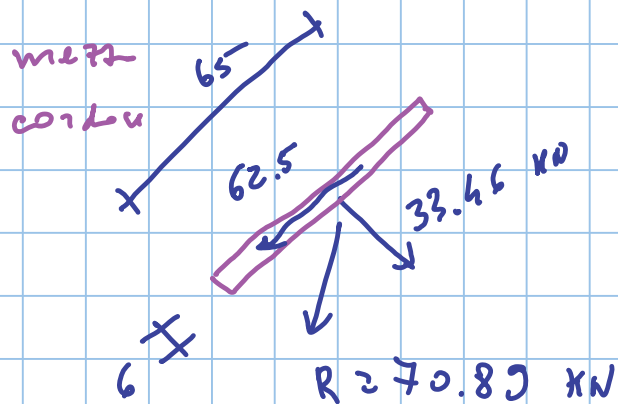


$$M = 250 \times 17.4 = 4.35 \text{ kNm}$$

$$F_m = \frac{M}{65 \times 2} = \frac{4.35 \times 10^4}{65 \times 2} = 33.46 \text{ kN}$$

$$N = 250 \text{ kN} \rightarrow R = 70.89$$

$$N_{\text{max}} = 321.4 \text{ kN} \leftarrow R_{\text{max}} = 91.14$$

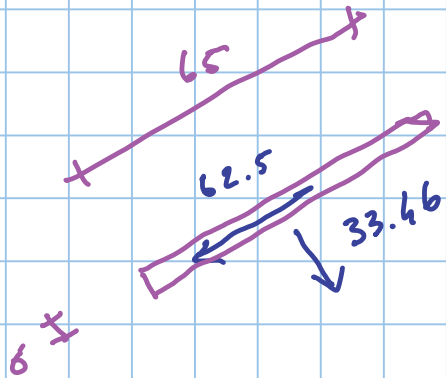


$$R = \sqrt{62.5^2 + 33.46^2} = 70.89 \text{ kN} \leq 91.14 \text{ ok}$$

$$a \frac{l}{2} f_{\text{vwd}} = 6 \times 65 \times 233.7 = 91.14 \text{ kN}$$

Se usiamo il dominio ellissoidale

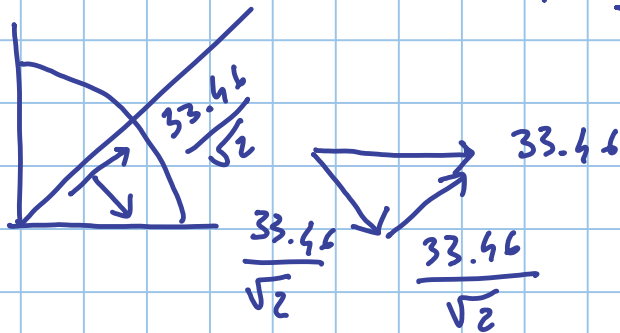
$$f_{wd} = 404.8 \text{ MPa}$$



$$\sigma_{//} = \frac{62.5 \times 10^3}{6 \times 65} = 160.26 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \tau_{\perp} = \frac{33.46/\sqrt{2} \times 10^3}{6 \times 65} = 60.67 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{\perp}^2 + 3(\tau_{//}^2 + \tau_{\perp}^2)} = f_{wd}$$



$$\sqrt{60.67^2 + 3(160.26^2 + 60.67^2)} = 302.94 \text{ MPa}$$

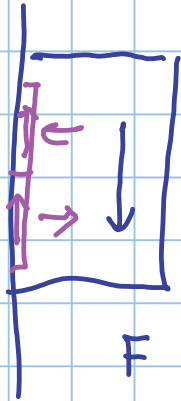
$$302.94 < 404.8 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$250 \text{ kN} \rightarrow 302.94 \text{ MPa}$$

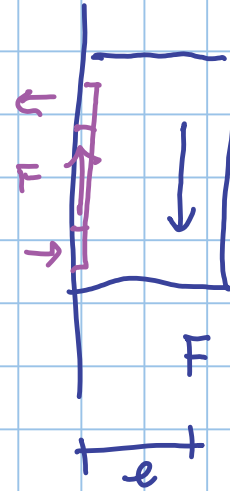
$$334.1 \text{ kN} \leftarrow 404.8$$

UN SOLO CORDONE

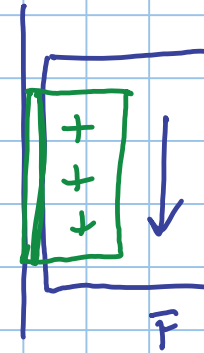
proibite 1



proibite 2

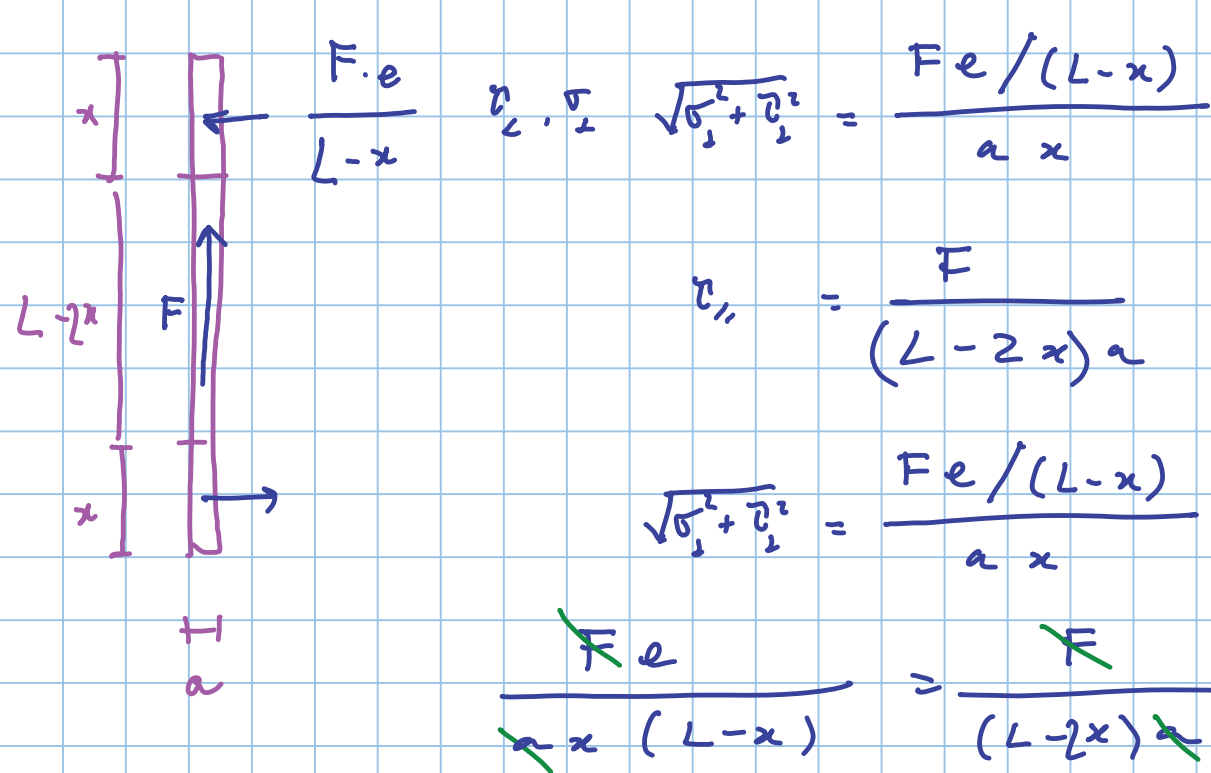


$$M = Fe$$



piatto - angolare

SFERA



$$x = \frac{L+2e - \sqrt{L^2 + 4e^2}}{2} \leq \frac{L}{2}$$

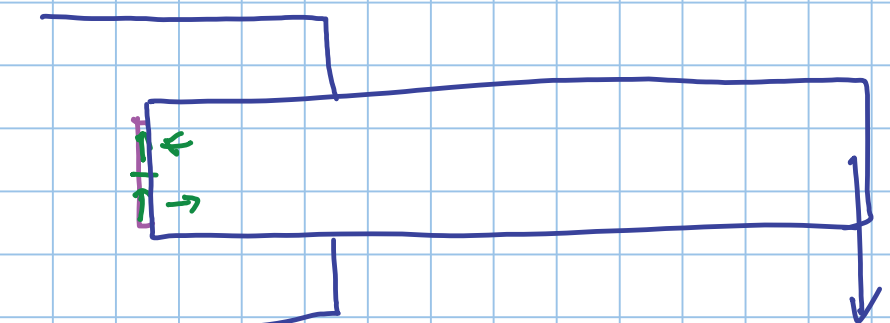
$$\tau_{11} = \frac{F}{(L-2x)a}$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \tau_1^2} = \frac{Fe/(L-x)}{ax}$$

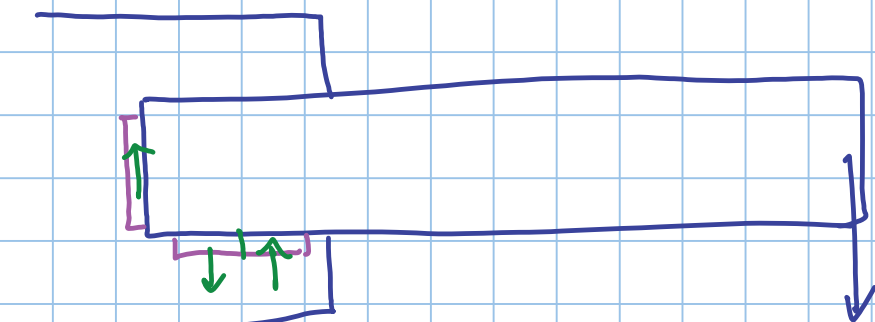
$$\frac{\cancel{F}e}{\cancel{ax}(L-x)} \geq \frac{\cancel{F}}{(L-2x)\cancel{a}}$$

$$e(L-2x) = x(L-x) \quad ; \quad eL - 2ex = Lx - x^2$$

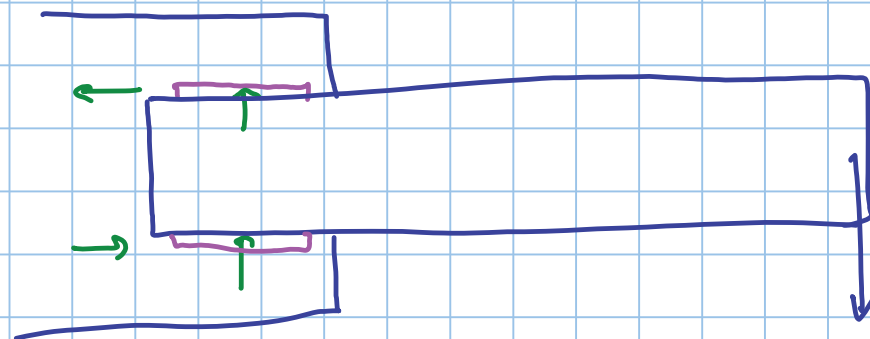
$$x^2 - (L+2e)x + eL = 0 \quad x = \frac{L+2e \pm \sqrt{(L+2e)^2 - 4eL}}{2}$$



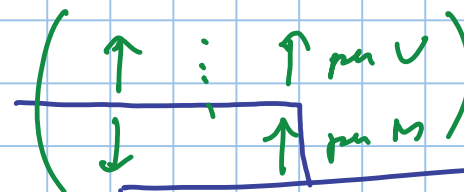
1. only carbon (tri-pr-substituted)



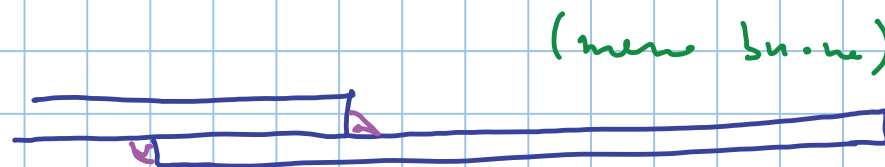
2. werden
(non mi entusiasma)



2 carbon



2. ω_1, ω_2 :



(new b.u.e)

All'alt

