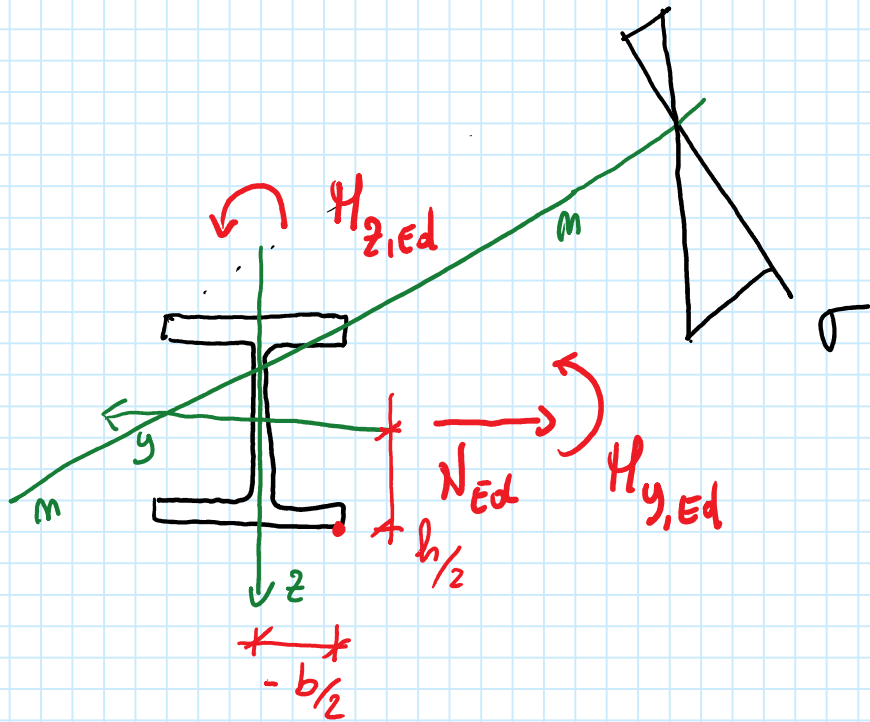


Flussione composta devisata

Sezioni di classe 3



Verificare in termini
di tensione

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{Ed}}{A} + \frac{M_{y,Ed}}{I_y} z - \frac{M_{z,Ed}}{I_z} y$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{N_{Ed}}{A} + \frac{M_{y,Ed}}{I_y} (h/2) + \frac{M_{z,Ed}}{I_z} (b/2) \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{|N_{Ed}|}{A} + \frac{|M_{Ed,y}|}{W_{el,y}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,z}|}{W_{el,z}} \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}$$

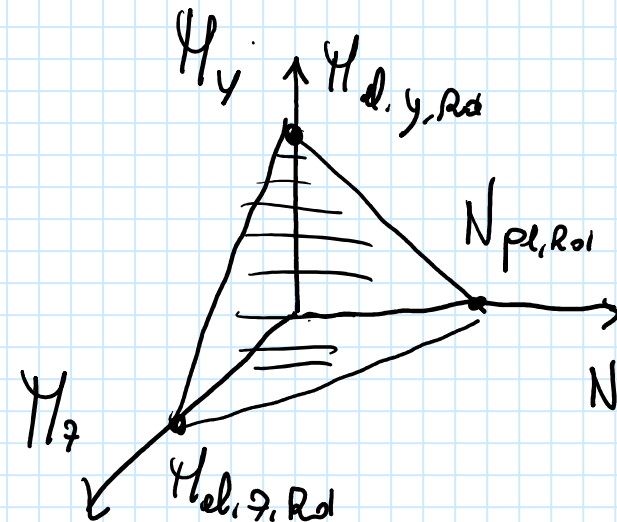
Dominio $M_y - M_z - N$

$$\frac{|N_{Ed}|}{A} + \frac{|M_{Ed,y}|}{W_{el,y}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,z}|}{W_{el,z}} \leq \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}$$

$$\frac{|N_{Ed}|}{A \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,y}|}{W_{el,y} \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,z}|}{W_{el,z} \frac{f_y}{\gamma_{M0}}} \leq 1$$

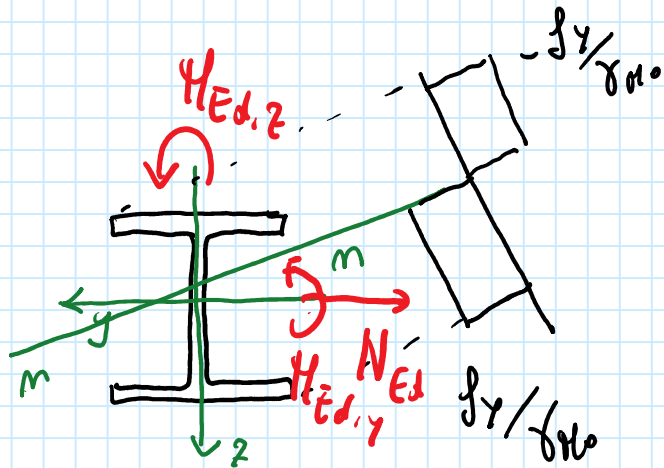
$N_{pl,Rd}$ $M_{el,y,Rd}$ $M_{el,z,Rd}$

$$\frac{|N_{Ed}|}{N_{pl,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,y}|}{M_{el,y,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,z}|}{M_{el,z,Rd}} \leq 1$$



Sezioni di classe 1 e 2

Si può costruire un dominio che non è pieno... 3 punti non bastano

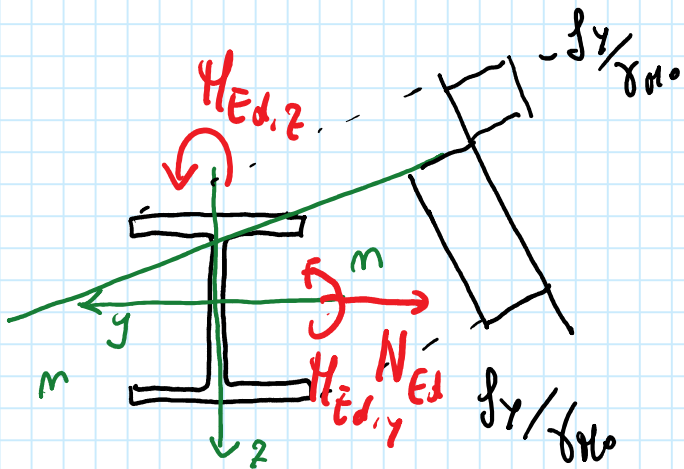


$$N_{Ed} = \int_A \sigma dA$$

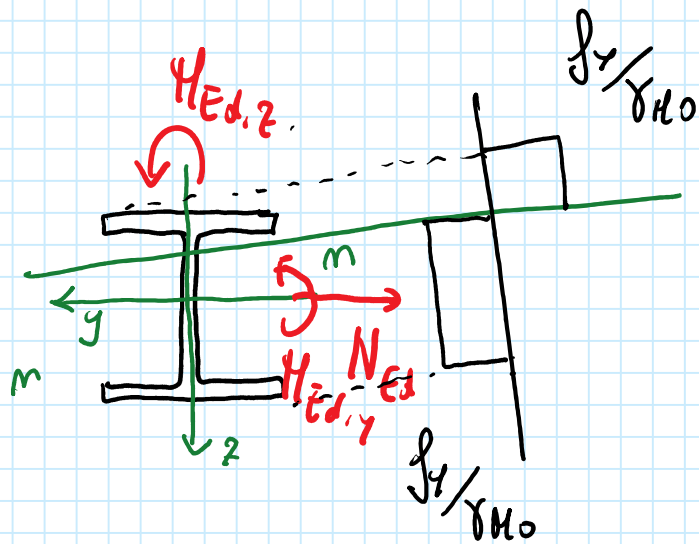
$$M_{Ed,y} = \int_A \sigma z dA$$

$$M_{Ed,z} = - \int_A \sigma y dA$$

\Rightarrow Ottengo un punto del dominio.
($N_{Ed}, M_{Ed,y}, M_{Ed,z}$)

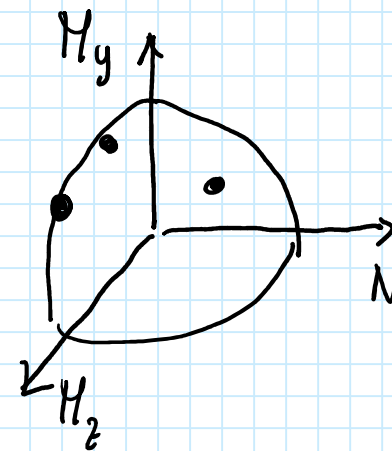


Faccio variare le posizioni dell'asse neutro e ottengo altri punti.



Cambio l'inclinazione dell'asse neutro e rispetto il preesolimento determinando una nuova serie di punti facendo variare le posizioni dell'asse neutro.

Infine, collego i punti ottenuti ottenendo una superficie che definisce il dominio $M_y - M_z, N$.



Le NTC18 e l'EC3 forniscono domini espressi in
in forme analitiche

Dominio (analitico) delle NTC18 per azioni e doppio T
di classe 1 e 2

$$\left(\frac{|M_{y,Ed}|}{M_{pl,N,y,Rd}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{|M_{z,Ed}|}{M_{pl,N,z,Rd}} \right)^{5m} \leq 1 \quad m \geq 0,2$$

$$\frac{|M_{y,Ed}|}{M_{pl,N,y,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{z,Ed}|}{M_{pl,N,z,Rd}} \leq 1 \quad m < 0,2$$

$$m = \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{pl,Rd}}$$

Per reazioni diverse da quelle a doppio T

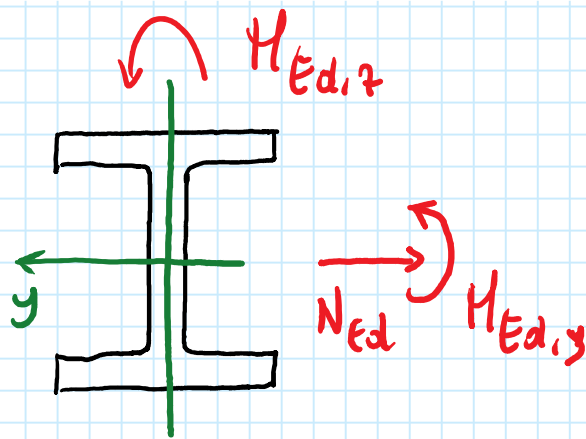
$$\frac{|M_{Ed,1}|}{M_{pl,1,y,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,2}|}{M_{pl,1,z,Rd}} \leq 1$$

indipendentemente dal valore di $m = \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{pl,Rd}}$

Nel caso di flessione semplice dritta

$$\frac{|M_{Ed,1}|}{M_{pl,y,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,2}|}{M_{pl,z,Rd}} \leq 1$$

per qualunque tipo di reazione.



HEB 260

S 235

Class 3

$$N_{Ed} = 500 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = M_{Ed,z} = 50 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\frac{|N_{Ed}|}{N_{pl,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,y}|}{M_{el,y,Rd}} + \frac{|M_{Ed,z}|}{M_{el,z,Rd}} \leq 1$$

$$N_{pl,Rd} = 118,4 \times \frac{235}{1,05} \times \frac{1}{10} = 2649,9 \text{ kN}$$

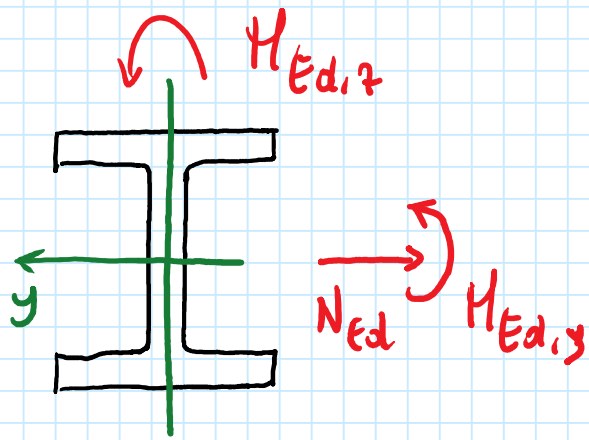
$$M_{el,y,Rd} = 1148 \times \frac{235}{1,05} \times \frac{1}{10^3} = 256,9 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{el,z,Rd} = 395 \times \frac{235}{1,05} \times \frac{1}{10^3} = 88,4 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\frac{500}{2649,9} + \frac{50}{256,9} + \frac{50}{88,4} \leq 1$$

OK!

$$0,1884 + 0,1946 + 0,5656 = 0,9486$$



HEB 260

S 235

Class 102

$$N_{Ed} = 500 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = M_{Ed,z} = 50 \text{ kNm}$$

1. Individuo le formule di verifica

$$m = \frac{500}{2649,9} = 0,1887 < 0,2$$

$$\frac{M_{Ed,y}}{M_{pl,N,y,Rd}} + \frac{M_{Ed,z}}{M_{pl,N,z,Rd}} \leq 1$$

2. Cálculo $M_{pl, y, Rd}$

$$m \leq 0,5 \text{ e}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{118,4 - 2 \times 260 \times 14,5 / 100}{118,4} = 0,2314$$

$$m = 0,1887 < 0,5 \times 0,2314 = 0,1157$$

NO

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pl, y, Rd} &= M_{pl, y, Rd} \frac{1 - m}{1 - 0,5 \alpha} = 1283 \times \frac{235}{1,05} \times \frac{1 - 0,1887}{1 - 0,1157} \times \frac{1}{10^3} \\ &= 263,4 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

3. Calcolo $M_{pl,N,z,Rd}$

$$m \leq \alpha$$

$$m = 0,1887 < 0,2314 \quad \text{SI}$$

$$M_{pl,N,z,Rd} = M_{pl,z,Rd} = 602,2 \times \frac{235}{1,05} \times \frac{1}{10^3} = 134,8 \text{ kNm}$$

4. Esigo la verifica

$$\frac{M_{Ed,y}}{M_{pl,N,y,Rd}} + \frac{M_{Ed,z}}{M_{pl,N,z,Rd}} = \frac{50}{263,4} + \frac{50}{134,8} = 0,5607 < 1$$

OK!