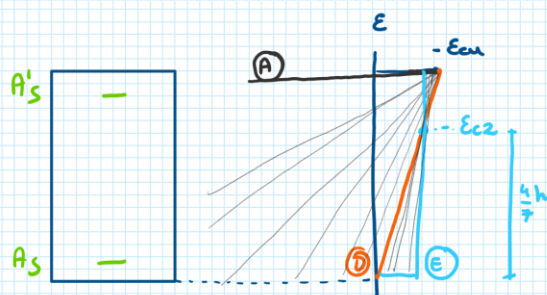
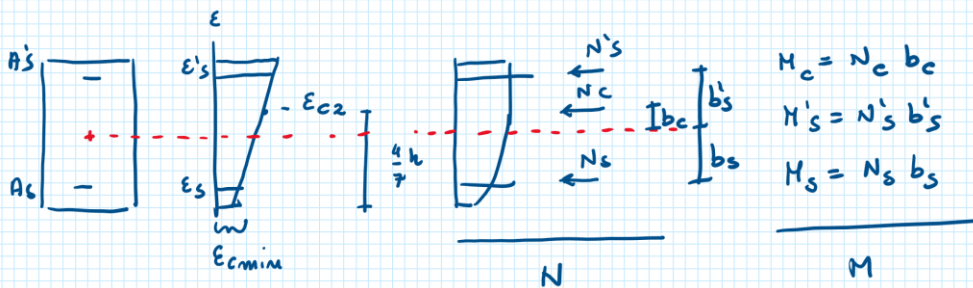
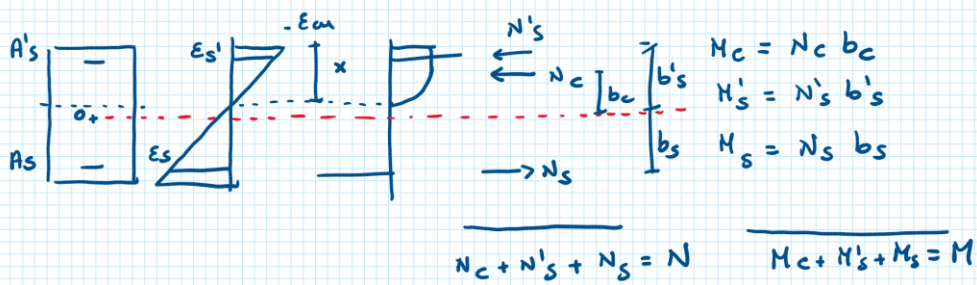


$$P(N, M)$$

PER COSTRUIRE UN PUNTO DEL DOMINIO: $P\left(\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ \parallel \\ N \end{smallmatrix}, \begin{smallmatrix} y \\ \parallel \\ M \end{smallmatrix}\right)$



SEZ. PARZIALMENTE

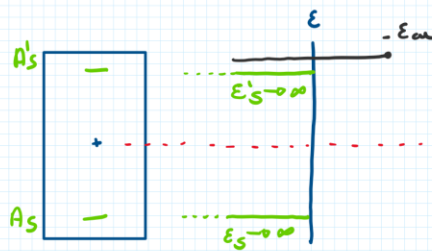
CAMPO (A) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A) \\ (D) \end{array} \right.$

SEZ. TUTTA COMPRESSA

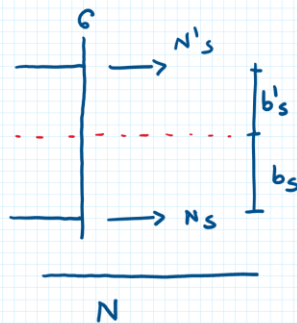
CAMPO (B) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (D) \\ (E) \end{array} \right.$

COSTRUIAMO IL DOCHINO M-N PER PUNTI:

DIAGRAMMA A



$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon'_s &= \epsilon_s \rightarrow \infty \\ \sigma'_s &= \sigma_s = f_{yd} \\ N'_s &= A'_s f_{yd} \\ N_s &= A_s f_{yd} \\ N_c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} M'_s &= -N'_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right) \\ M_s &= N_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right) \\ M_c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

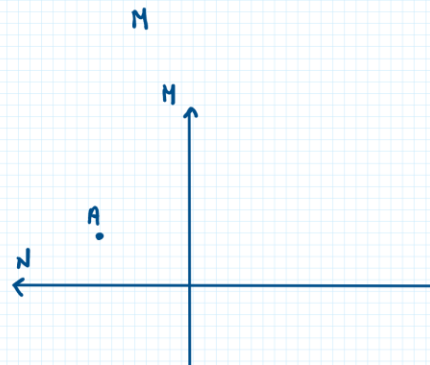
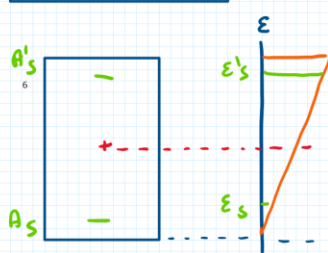


DIAGRAMMA D



$$N_c = -\beta b h f_{cd}$$

$$N'_s = A'_s \sigma'_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\epsilon'_s}{d} = -\frac{\epsilon_m}{h} \Rightarrow \epsilon'_s = -\frac{d}{h} \epsilon_m$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon'_s \leq -\epsilon_{yd} \Rightarrow \sigma'_s = -f_{yd}$$

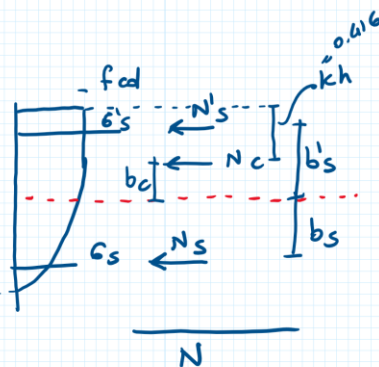
$$\sigma'_s = \frac{\epsilon'_s}{\epsilon_{yd}} f_{yd}$$

$$N_s = A_s \sigma_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\epsilon_s}{c} = -\frac{\epsilon_m}{h} \Rightarrow \epsilon_s = -\frac{c}{h} \epsilon_m$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon_s \leq -\epsilon_{yd} \Rightarrow \sigma_s = -f_{yd}$$

$$\sigma_s = \frac{\epsilon_s}{\epsilon_{yd}} f_{yd}$$



$$\begin{aligned} M'_s &= -N'_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right) \\ M_s &= N_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right) \\ M_c &= -N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - kh \right) \end{aligned}$$

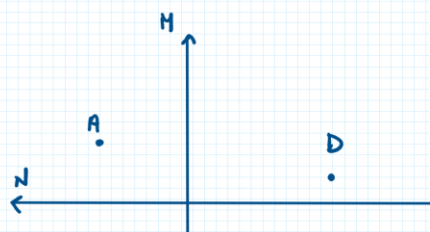
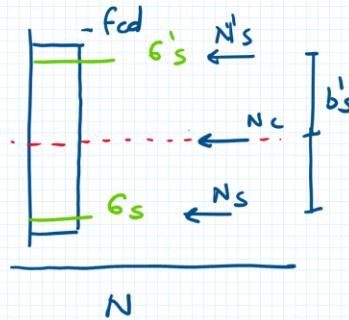
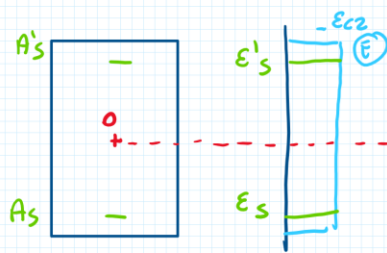


DIAGRAMMA E



$$M'_s = -N'_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right)$$

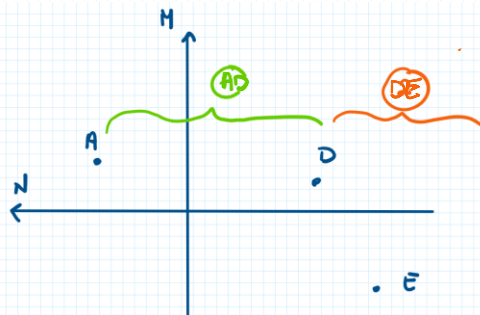
$$M_s = N_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right)$$

$$M_c = 0$$

$$N_c = -b h f_{cd}$$

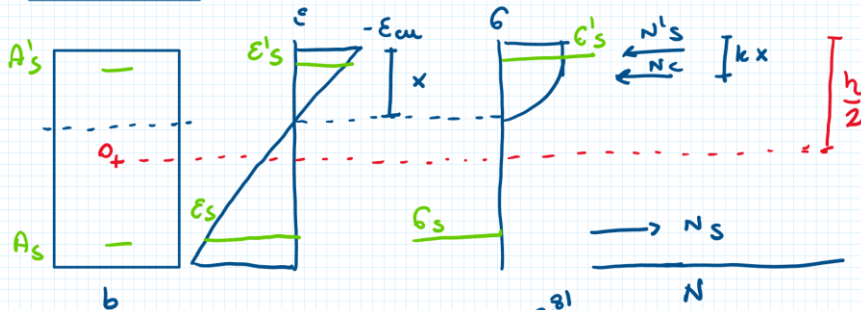
$$N'_s = -A'_s f_{yd}$$

$$N_s = -A_s f_{yd}$$



=> 3 PUNTI SONO TROPPO POCCHI
DEVO RAFFITTIRE I PUNTI

CAMPO AD



$$M'_s = -N'_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right)$$

$$M_s = N_s \left(\frac{h}{2} - c \right)$$

$$M_c = N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - kx \right)$$

$$N_c = -\beta b x f_{cd}$$

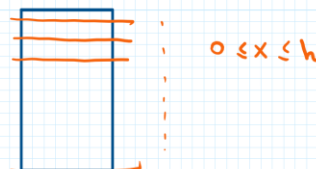
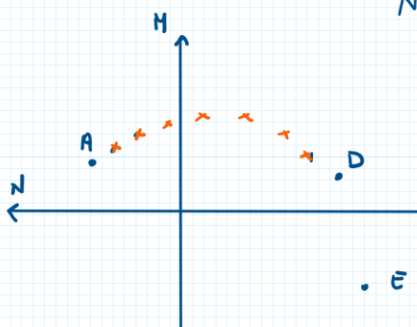
$$k = 0.416$$

$$N'_s = A'_s \sigma'_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon'_s = -\frac{x-c}{x} \epsilon_{cu} \Rightarrow \sigma'_s$$

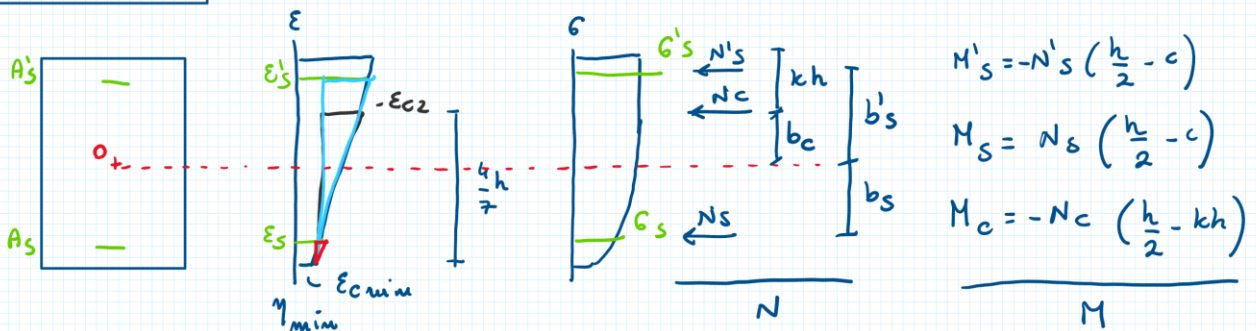
$$N_s = A_s \sigma_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon_s = \frac{d-x}{x} \epsilon_{cu} \Rightarrow \sigma_s$$



$$0 \leq x \leq h$$

CAMPO DE



$$N_c = -\beta b h f_{cd}$$

$$\beta = 1 - \frac{4}{21} (1 - \eta_{min})^2$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - \frac{16}{49} (1 - \eta_{min})^2}{1 - \frac{4}{21} (1 - \eta_{min})^2}$$

$$N'_s = A'_s \sigma'_s$$

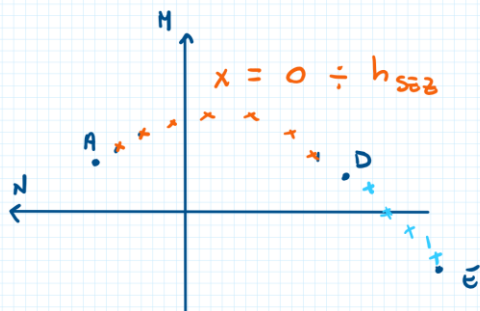
$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon'_s = -\epsilon_{c2} \left[\frac{d}{\frac{4}{3}h} (1 - \eta_{min}) + \eta_{min} \right]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sigma'_s$$

$$N_s = A_s \sigma_s$$

$$\hookrightarrow \epsilon_s = -\epsilon_{c2} \left[\frac{c}{\frac{4}{3}h} (1 - \eta_{min}) + \eta_{min} \right]$$

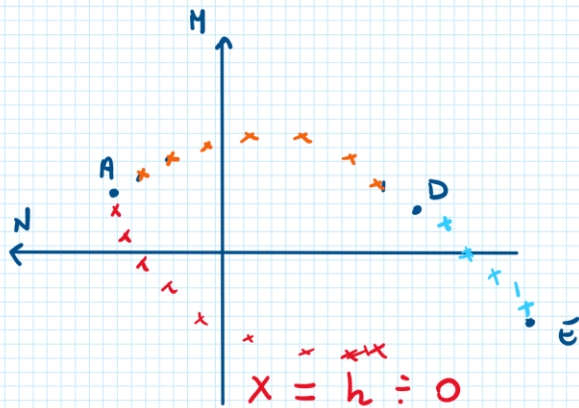
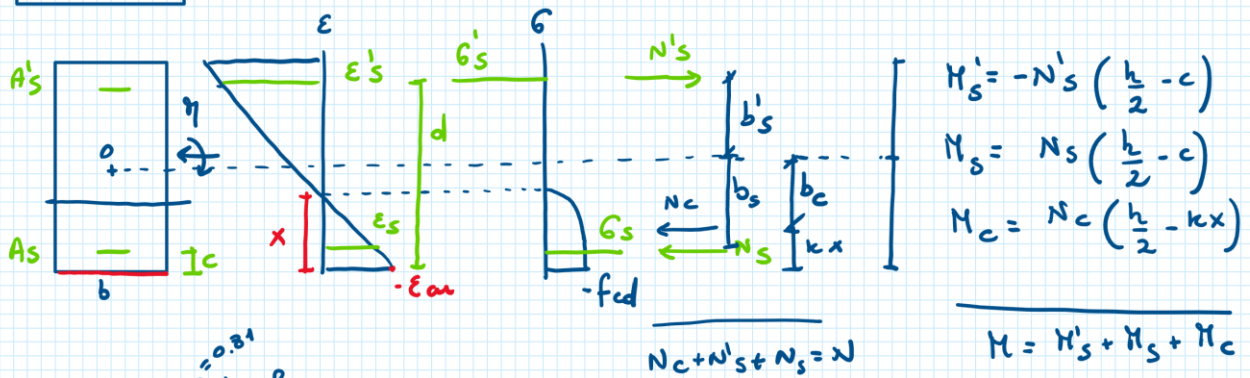
$$\hookrightarrow \sigma_s$$



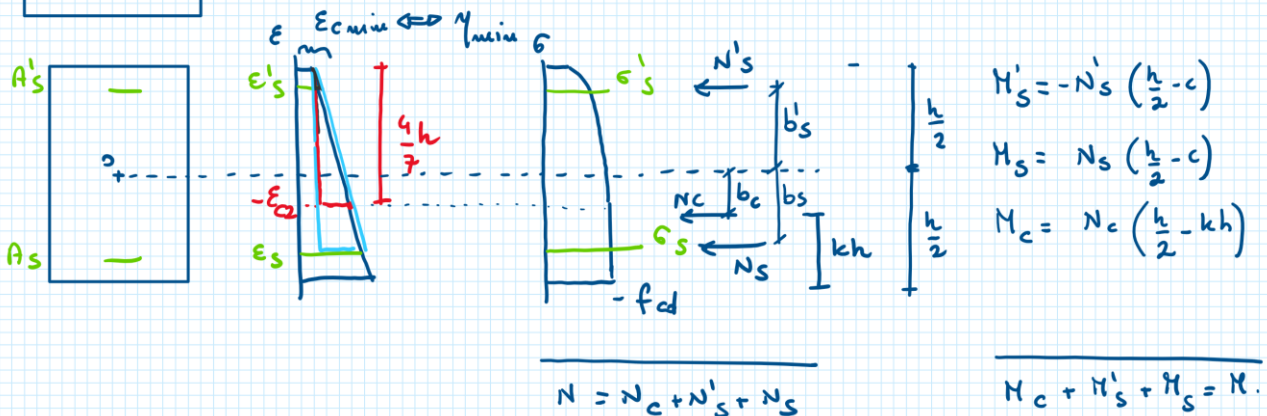
$$\eta_{min} = 0 \div 1$$



CAMPO AD



CAMPO DE



$$N_C = -\beta b h \int_{ad}$$

$$\beta = 1 - \frac{4}{21} (1 - \eta_{min})^2$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - \frac{16}{49} (1 - \eta_{min})^2}{1 - \frac{4}{21} (1 - \eta_{min})^2}$$

$$N'_S = A'_S \sigma'_S$$

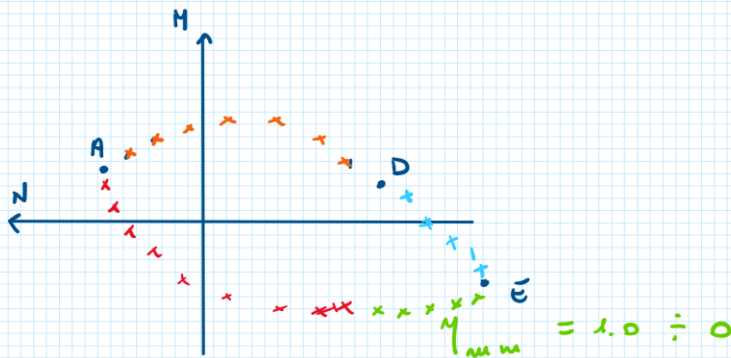
$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\epsilon'_S - \epsilon_{cmin}}{c} = \frac{-\epsilon_{c2} - \epsilon_{cmin}}{\frac{4}{7}h}$$

$$\epsilon'_S = -\epsilon_{c2} \left[\frac{c}{\frac{4}{7}h} (1 - \eta_{min}) + \eta_{min} \right] \Rightarrow \sigma'_S$$

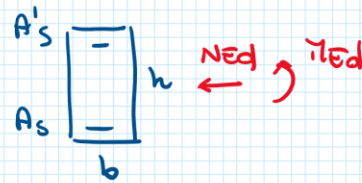
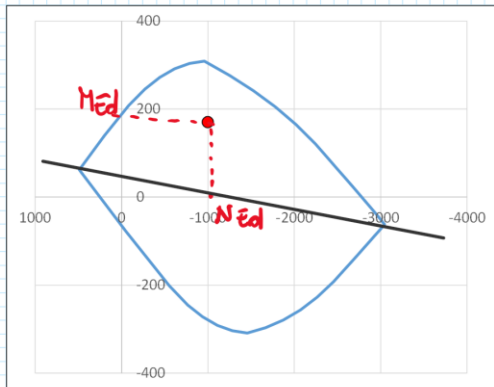
$$N_S = A_S \sigma_S$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\epsilon_S - \epsilon_{cmin}}{d} = \frac{-\epsilon_{c2} - \epsilon_{cmin}}{\frac{4}{7}h}$$

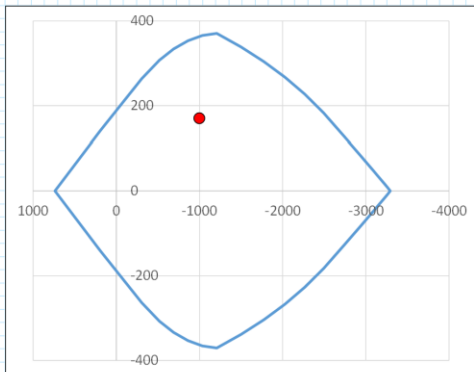
$$\epsilon_S = -\epsilon_{c2} \left[\frac{d}{\frac{4}{7}h} (1 - \eta_{min}) + \eta_{min} \right] \Rightarrow \sigma_S$$



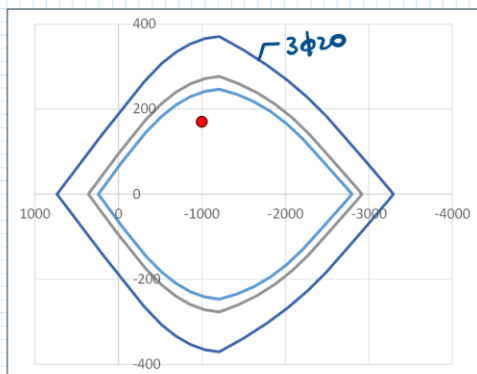
IL DOMINIO CHE OTTIENGO PER PUNTI:



Se $A'_s = A_s$:



EFFETTO DELLE ARMATURE:

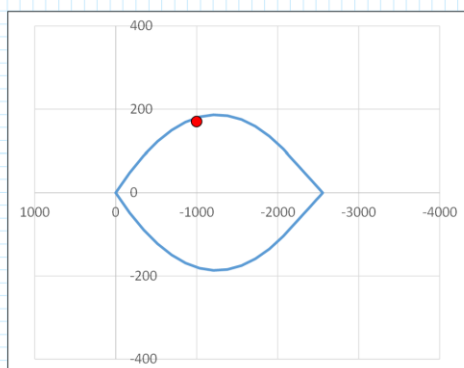


$$A_s = A'_s = 2\phi 14$$

$$A_s = A'_s = 3\phi 14$$

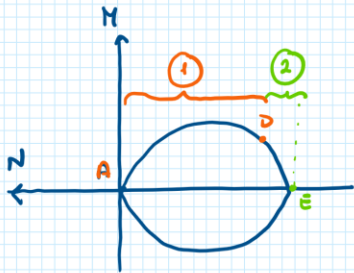
$$A_s = A'_s = 3\phi 20$$

DOMINIO M-N SOLO CLS:

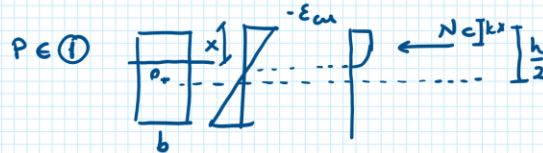


ESPRESSIONI RICAVATE PER SEZIONE RETTANGOLARE
CON $A'_s = A_s$

DOMINIO HN SEZ. IN CLS



$$P \begin{cases} N_c = -\beta b \times f_{cd} & (1) \\ M_c = -N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - kx \right) & (2) \end{cases}$$



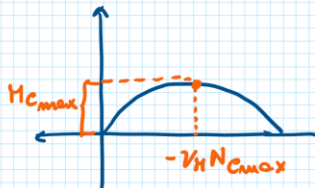
da (1) $\rightarrow x = -\frac{N_c}{\beta b f_{cd}} \quad (3)$

sostituendo (3) in (2) $\Rightarrow M_c = -N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} + k \frac{N_c}{\beta b f_{cd}} \right)$

\Downarrow
PARABOLA

\Downarrow

VOGLIO TROVARE M_{cmax}



PER TROVARE M_{cmax} : $\frac{dM_c}{dN_c} = 0$

$$\frac{d}{dN_c} \left(-\frac{h}{2} N_c - k \frac{N_c^2}{\beta b f_{cd}} \right) = 0$$

$$-\frac{h}{2} - 2 N_c \frac{k}{\beta b f_{cd}} = 0$$

$$2 N_c \frac{k}{\beta b f_{cd}} = -\frac{h}{2}$$

$$N_c = -\frac{h}{2} \frac{\beta b f_{cd}}{2k}$$

$$N_c = -\frac{\beta}{4k} b h f_{cd} \quad (4)$$

$0.687 = \eta$ 0.31 0.416 N_{cmax}

$$N_c = -\eta N_{cmax}$$

PER CONOSCERE x IN CORRISPONDENZA DI $\nu_1 N_{cmax}$ E M_{cmax}

SOSTITUISCO (4) in (3) $x = - \frac{N_c}{\beta b f_{cd}}$ (3)

$$x = + \frac{\beta b h f_{cd}}{4k} = \frac{h}{4k} = 0.60 h \quad (5)$$

CALCOLO M_{cmax} :

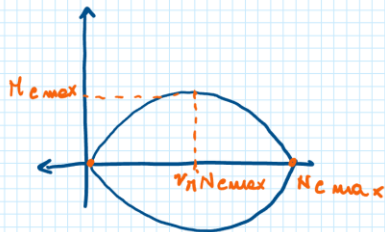
SOSTITUISCO (5) E (4) in (2): $M_c = -N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - kx \right)$ (2)

$$M_{cmax} = + \frac{\beta b h f_{cd}}{4k} \left(\frac{h}{2} - k \frac{h}{4k} \right)$$

$$M_{cmax} = \frac{\beta}{4k} b h f_{cd} \frac{h}{4}$$

$$M_{cmax} = \frac{\beta}{16k} b h^2 f_{cd} = 0.122 b h^2 f_{cd}$$

EQUAZIONE DELLA PARABOLA CON VERTICE $(-\nu_1 N_{cmax}, M_{cmax})$



$$M_{Rdc} = M_{cmax} \left[1 - \left(\frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_1 N_{cmax}}{\nu_1 N_{cmax}} \right) \right]$$