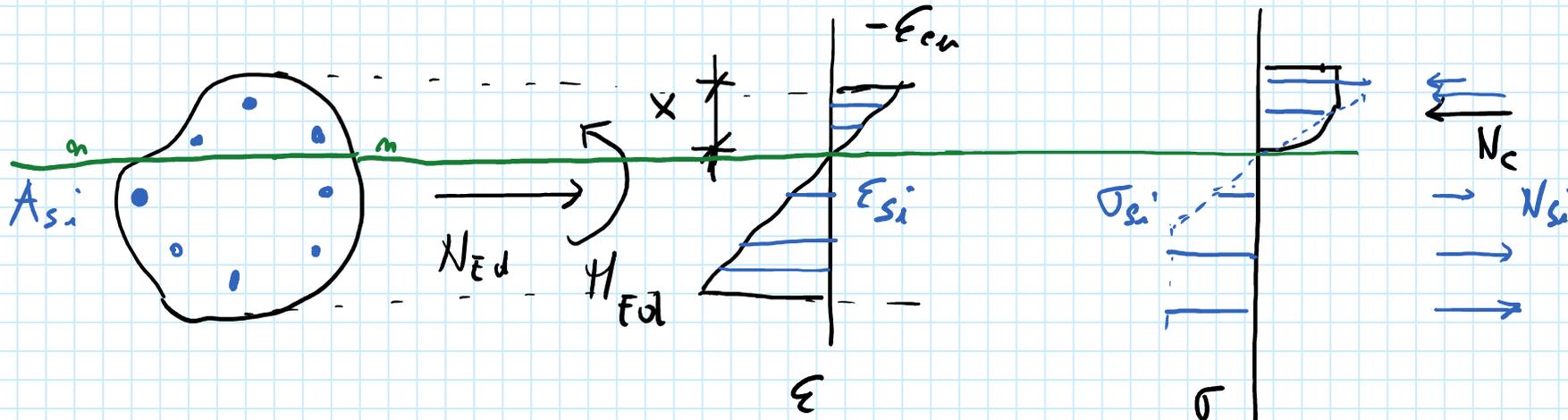


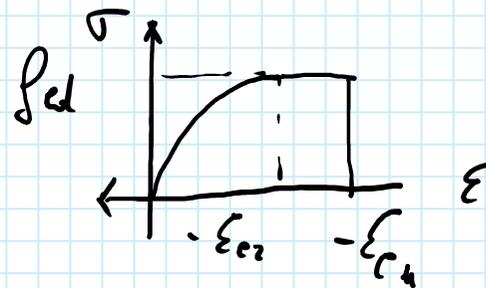
Fluizione composta di trazione generata nel III stadio  
 caso delle trazioni parziali

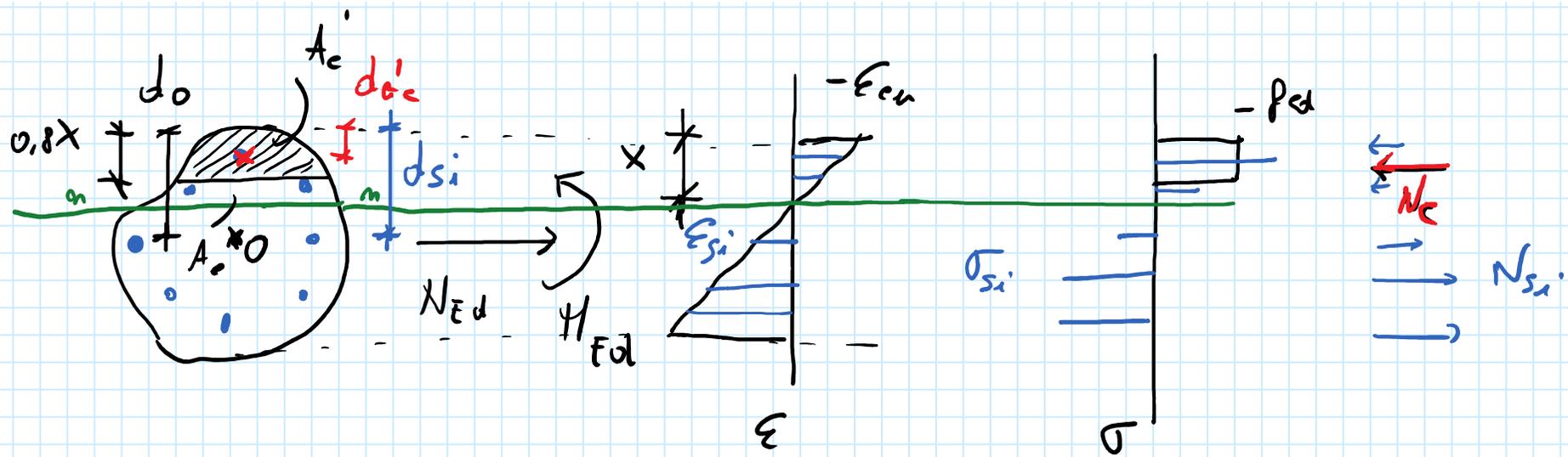


$$M_{Ed} \leq M_{Rd}(N_{Ed})$$

Legge me  
 parabola - rettangolo

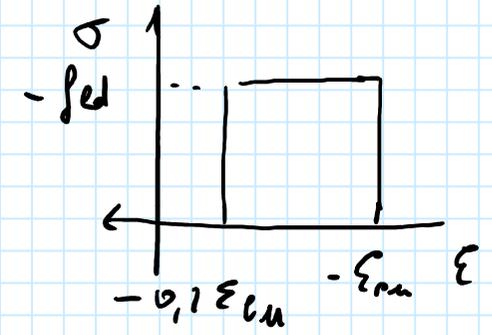
$$N_c = \int_{A_c} \sigma_c dA$$



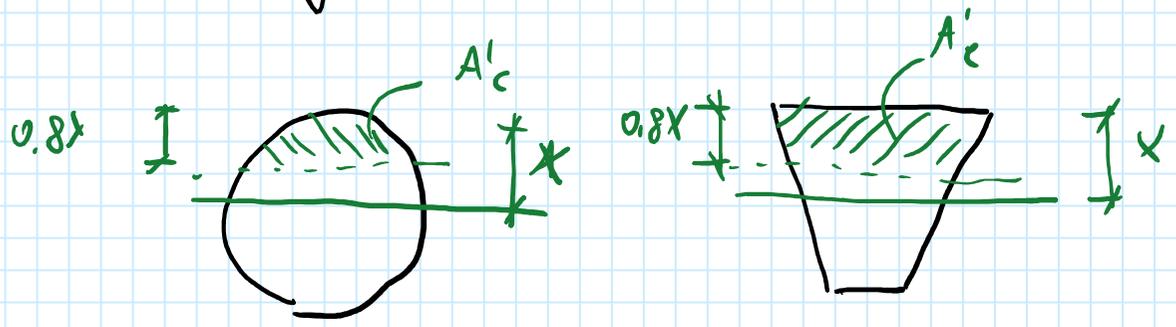


$$N_c = \int_{A_c} \sigma_c dA = \int_{A_c'} \sigma_c dA + \int_{A_c''} \sigma_c dA$$

$$= -A_c' f_{cd}$$



Se uno lo  
stura - block  
tutto diventa  
di semplice



$$-\frac{\varepsilon_{em}}{x} = \frac{\varepsilon_{si}}{d_{si} - x} \Rightarrow \varepsilon_{si} = -\frac{d_{si} - x}{x} \varepsilon_{em}$$

$$\varepsilon_{si} < -\varepsilon_{yd} \quad \sigma_{si} = -f_{yd}$$

$$-\varepsilon_{yd} \leq \varepsilon_{si} \leq \varepsilon_{yd} \quad \sigma_{si} = \frac{\varepsilon_{si}}{\varepsilon_{yd}} f_{yd}$$

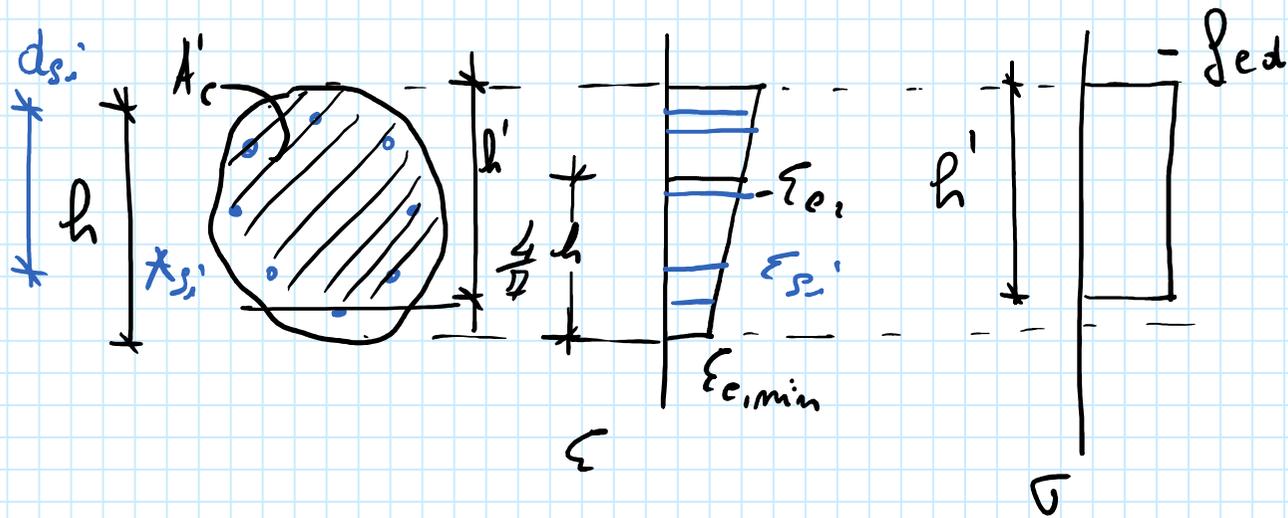
$$\varepsilon_{si} > \varepsilon_{yd} \quad \sigma_{si} = f_{yd}$$

$$N_{si} = A_s \sigma_{si}$$

$$N_c + \sum N_{si} = N_{Ed} \Rightarrow X$$

Calcolo del momento resistente

$$M_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = -N_c(d_o - d_{e'c}) - \sum N_{s_i}(d_o - d_{s_i})$$



Caso delle sezioni  
intereamente  
Comprende

$$h' = \left[ 1 - 0,2 \cdot (1 - \eta_{\min})' \right] h$$

$$\eta_{\min} = - \frac{\epsilon_{e,\min}}{\epsilon_{e2}}$$

$$N_c = - A'_c f_{cd}$$

$$\epsilon_{s_i} = - \left[ \frac{h - d_{s_i}}{\frac{1}{2} h} (1 - \eta_{\min}) + \eta_{\min} \right] \epsilon_{e2} \Rightarrow \sigma_{s_i} \Rightarrow N_{s_i} = A_{s_i} \sigma_{s_i}$$

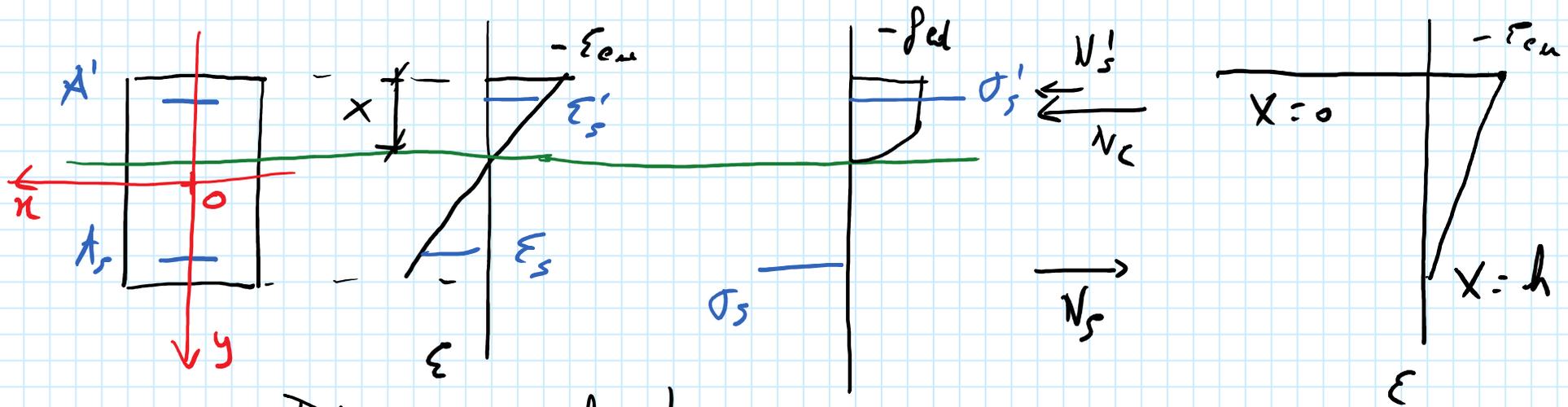
$$N_c + \sum N_{s_i} = N_{Ed} \Rightarrow \eta_{\min}$$

Calcolo del momento resistente

$$M_{Rd} = -N_c (d_o - d_{e'i}) - \sum N_{s_i} (d_o - d_{s_i})$$

$$= N_c (d_{e'i} - d_o) + \sum N_{s_i} (d_{s_i} - d_o)$$

# Costruzione dei diagrammi di resistenza e allo S.L.U



Diagrammi limite  
di deformazione

$$N = \int \sigma dA$$

$$H = \int \sigma y dA$$

⇓

$$N_c = -\beta b x \int c_1$$

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

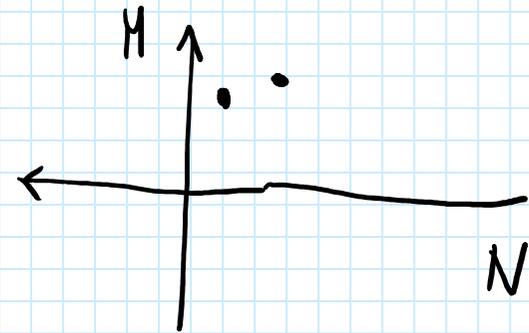
$$N_s = A_s \sigma_s$$

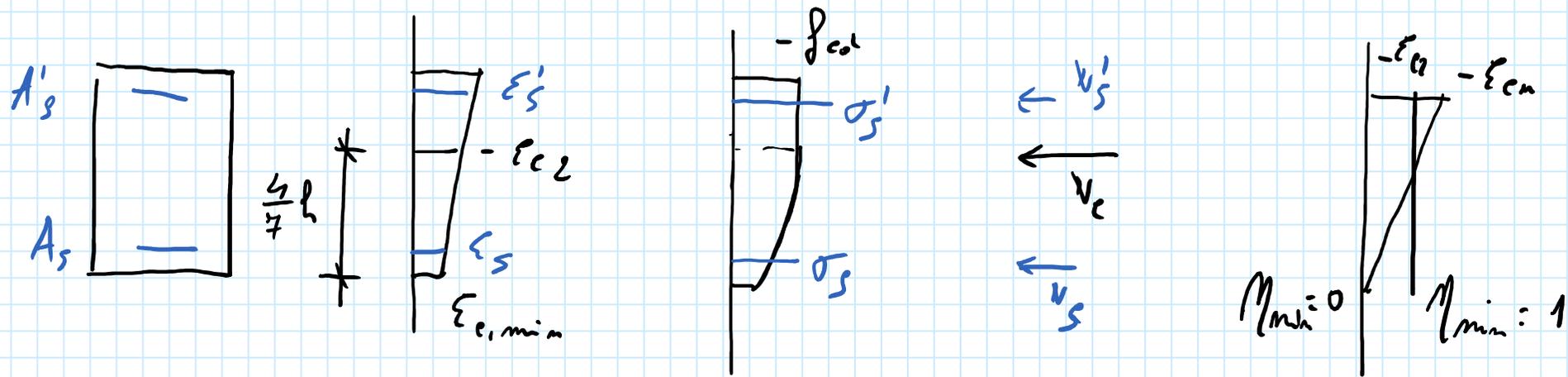
⇓

$$N = N_c + N'_s + N_s$$

$$H = -N_c \left( \frac{b}{2} - \kappa x \right) + (A_s \sigma_s - A'_s \sigma'_s) \left( \frac{b}{2} - c \right)$$

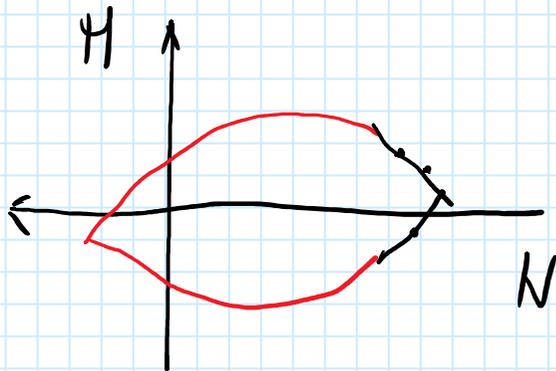
⇒





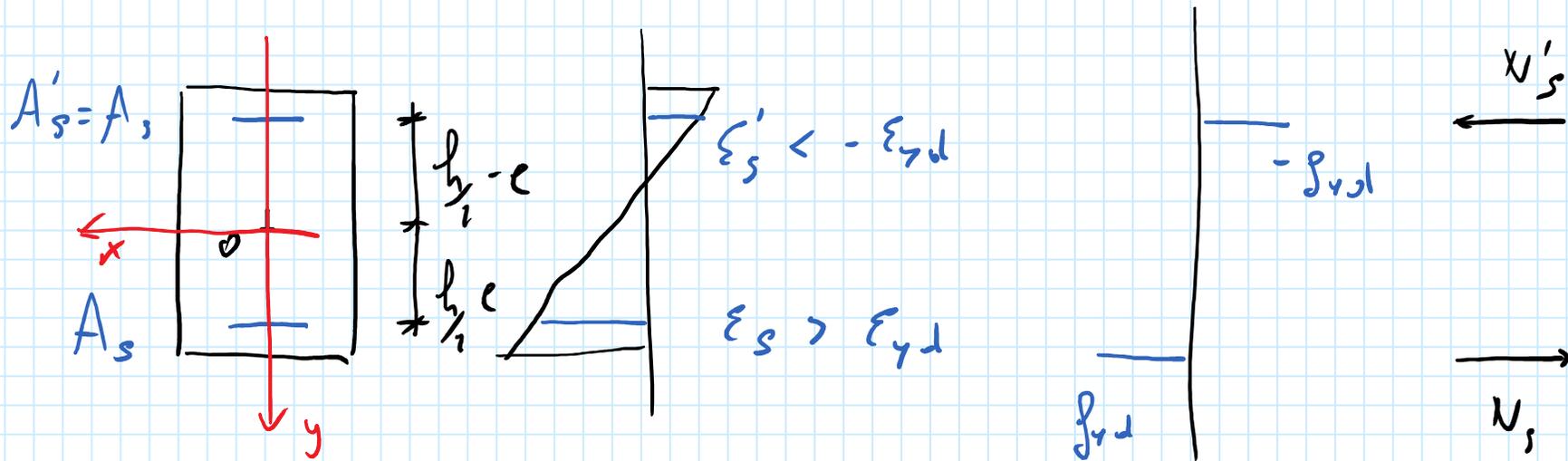
$$N = \int \sigma dA = N_c + N_s' + N_s$$

$$M = \int \sigma y dA = -N_c \left( \frac{h}{2} - \kappa h \right) + (A_s \sigma_s - A'_s \sigma_s') \left( \frac{h}{2} - c \right)$$



Sezione rettangolare con armatura simmetrica

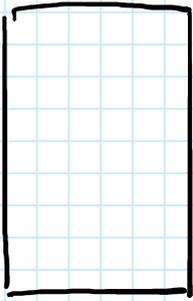
Rappresentazione analitica del dominio di resistenza



$$+ A'_s \sigma_{yd} \left( \frac{h}{2} - e \right) + A_s \sigma_{yd} \left( \frac{h}{2} - e \right) = 2 A_s \sigma_{yd} \left( \frac{h}{2} - e \right)$$

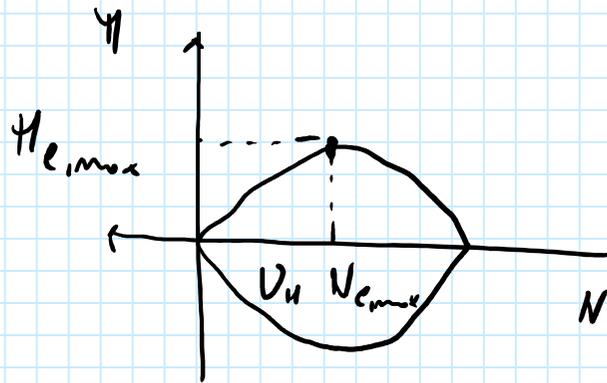
$$N_{s, \max} : 2 A_s \sigma_{yd}$$

$$M_{s, \max}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right\} M_{Ed} = ?$$

$V_{Ed}$



$$V_{e,max} = A_c f_{cd} = b h f_{cd}$$

$$V_N \approx 0,48$$

$$M_{e,max} \approx 0,12 b h^2 f_{cd}$$

# Rappresentazione e "tre tratti"

$$1. M_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = M_{S,max} \left( 1 - \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{S,max}} \right) \quad 0 \leq N_{Ed} \leq N_{S,max}$$

$$2. M_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = M_{e,max} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max}} \right)^2 \right] + M_{S,max}$$

$-\nu_H N_{e,max} \leq N_{Ed} < 0$

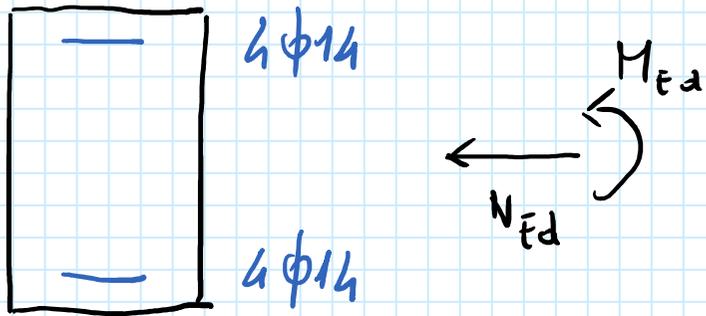
$$3. M_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = (M_{e,max} + M_{S,max}) \left[ 1 - \left| \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{(1 - \nu_H) N_{e,max} + N_{S,max}} \right|^m \right]$$

$$m = 1 + \left[ \frac{\nu_H N_{e,max}}{(1 - \nu_H) N_{e,max} + N_{S,max}} \right]^2, \quad N_{Ed} \leq -\nu_H N_{e,max}$$

Rappresentazione ed "m" Tre H<sub>0</sub>"

$$M_{Ed}(N_{Ed}) = (H_{e,max} + H_{s,max}) \left[ 1 - \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max} + N_{s,max}} \right]^m$$

$$m = 1 + \frac{\nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max} + N_{s,max}}$$



$e_{30/32}$

B 450 C

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

$$M_{Ed} = 380 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_{e,max} = b h f_{cd} = 30 \times 60 \times \frac{17}{10} = 3060 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{e,max} = 0,12 b h^2 f_{cd} = 0,12 \times 30 \times 60^2 \times 17 \frac{1}{10^3} = 220,3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_{s,max} = 2 A_s f_{yd} = 2 \times 6,16 \times \frac{391,3}{10} = 482,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{s,max} = 2 A_s \left( \frac{h}{2} - e \right) f_{yd} = 2 \times 6,16 \times (30 - 4) \times \frac{391,3}{10^3} = 125,4 \text{ kNm}$$

Verificare - Dominio e tu tratto:

$$N_{Ed} = -1000 > -\nu_H N_{e,max} = -0,48 \times 3060 = -1468 \text{ kN}$$

$$2. \psi_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = \psi_{e,max} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max}} \right)^2 \right] + \psi_{s,max}$$

$$-\nu_H N_{e,min} \leq N_{Ed} < 0$$

$$\psi_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = 220,3 \times \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{-1000 + 1468}{1468} \right)^2 \right] + 125,4$$

$$= \underbrace{197,9}_{\text{NO}} + 125,4 = 323,5 \text{ kNm}$$

Verificare - Domino ed un tratto

$$M_{Ed}(N_{Ed}) = (M_{e,max} + M_{s,max}) \left[ 1 - \left| \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max} + N_{s,max}} \right|^m \right]$$

$$m = 1 + \frac{\nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max} + N_{s,max}}$$

$$M_{Ed}(N_{Ed}) = (220,3 + 125,4) \left[ 1 - \left| \frac{-1000 + 1468}{1468 + 481,8} \right|^{1,75} \right] = 335,4 \text{ kNm}$$

NO

$$m = 1 + \frac{1468}{1468 + 481,8} = 1,75$$

# Progetto - Dominio a tre tratti:

$$M_{Ed} : 380 \text{ KNm} > \eta_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = 323,5 \text{ KNm}$$

d'armatura non basta

Considero l'equazione n. 2

$$\eta_{Rd}(N_{Ed}) = \eta_{e,max} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{N_{Ed} + \nu_H N_{e,max}}{\nu_H N_{e,max}} \right)^2 \right] + \eta_{s,max}$$

Momento portato dalle uti  
in elastanza

L'armature des porteurs

$$M_{s,max} = M_{Ed} - M_{c,max} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{N_{Ed} + \alpha N_{c,max}}{\alpha N_{c,max}} \right)^2 \right]$$
$$= 380 - 220,3 \times \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{-1000 + 1468}{1468} \right)^2 \right] = 182,1 \text{ KNm}$$

197,9

ma  $M_{s,max} = \sigma A_s f_{yd} \left( \frac{h}{\gamma} - e \right) \Rightarrow A_s = \frac{M_{s,max}}{\sigma \left( \frac{h}{\gamma} - e \right) f_{yd}}$

$$A_s = \frac{182,1}{2 \times (30 - 4) \times 391,3} \times 10^3 = 8,95 \text{ cm}^2 \quad 3 \phi 20 \text{ par l\`e}$$