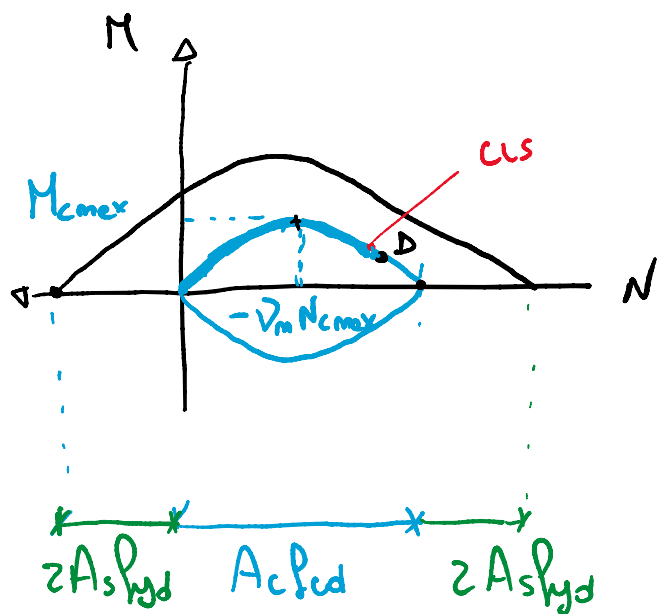


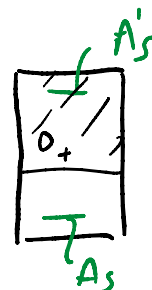
DOMINI M-N FORMULAZIONE APPROSSIMATA

mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 14:01



SEZIONI RETTANGOLARI
CON ARMATURA SIMMETRICA

$$A_s = A'_s$$



$$N_c I_{xx}$$

$$N_{cmex} = A_c f_{cd}$$

$$N_{smex} = 2A_s f_{yd}$$

CONTRIBUTO CLS

FINO AL DIAGRAMMA LIMITE D:

$$N_c = -\beta b x f_{cd} \quad 0 \leq x \leq h \quad \beta = 0.81$$

SE SEZ. INTERAMENTE COMPRESSA $N_c = -\beta b h f_{cd}$ β NON COST.

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

Ricavo x da $N_c \Rightarrow x = -\frac{N_c}{\beta b f_{cd}}$

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

$$k = 0.416$$

EQUAZIONE DI UNA PARABOLA

TROVO N_c TALE CHE $M_c = M_{cmex} \Rightarrow \frac{dM_c}{dN_c} = 0$

$$\frac{dM_c}{dN_c} = -\frac{h}{2} - \frac{KN_c}{\beta b f_{cd}} - \frac{KN_c}{\beta b f_{cd}} = 0$$

$$\frac{2KN_c}{\beta b f_{cd}} = -\frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow N_c = -\frac{\beta b h f_{cd}}{4K} \quad N_{cmex}$$

$$\gamma_m = \frac{\beta}{4K} = \frac{0.810}{4 \times 0.416} = 0.4865 \Rightarrow$$

$$N_c = -\gamma_m N_{cmex}$$

POSIZIONE CORRISPONDENTE DI X :

$$x = + \frac{\gamma_m \beta h f_{cd}}{\beta b f_{cd}} = \frac{\beta}{4K \beta} h = \frac{1}{4K} h \Rightarrow$$

$$x_m = 0.601 h$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{cmex} &= -N_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - Kx \right) = \gamma_m N_{cmex} \left(\frac{h}{2} - K \cdot \frac{1}{4K} h \right) \\ &= \frac{\beta}{4K} \cdot A_c f_{cd} \left(\frac{h}{2} - \underbrace{\frac{h}{4}}_{h/4} \right) = \frac{\beta}{16K} \cdot h A_c f_{cd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{cmex} = \frac{0.810}{16 \times 0.416} h A_c f_{cd} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow M_{cmex} = 0.122 h A_c f_{cd}$$

EQUAZIONE DELLA PARABOLA (MOMENTO RESISTENTE
DEL CLS AL VARIARE DI N_{ed})

$$M_c = M_{cmax} \left[1 - \left(\frac{N_{ed} + \gamma_m N_{cmex}}{\gamma_m N_{cmex}} \right)^2 \right]$$

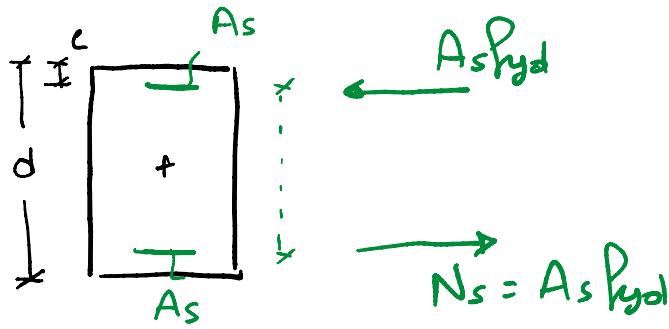
VERIFICA :

$$\text{se } N_{ed} = 0 \rightarrow M_c = 0$$

$$\text{se } N_{ed} = -\gamma_m N_{cmex} \Rightarrow M_c = M_{cmax}$$

CONTRIBUTO ARMATURE

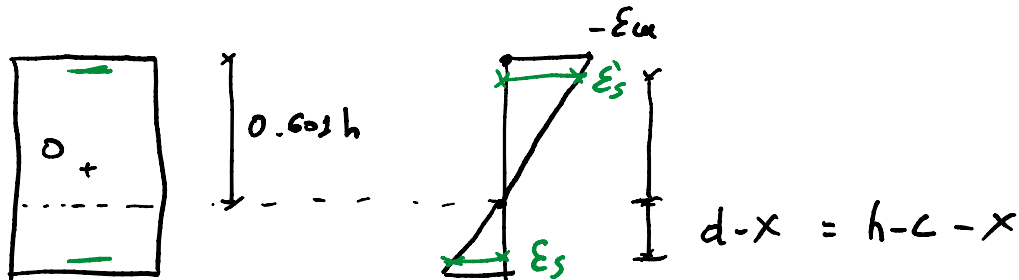
mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 14:22



SE ENTRAMBE LE ARMATURE SONO SNERVATE

$$M_{s,max} = A_s \rho_{yd} (d - c)$$

PER $X = X_m = 0.601 h$



$$\epsilon_s : (h - c - x) = -\epsilon_{cu} : (-x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_{cu} \frac{(h - c - x)}{x} > \epsilon_{yd}$$

$$\epsilon_{cu} \cdot h - \epsilon_{cu} \cdot c - \epsilon_{cu} x \geq \epsilon_{yd} x$$

$$\cancel{\epsilon_{cu}} \cdot c \leq \frac{\cancel{\epsilon_{cu}}}{\cancel{\epsilon_{cu}}} h - \frac{\cancel{\epsilon_{cu}}}{\cancel{\epsilon_{cu}}} 0.601 h - \frac{\epsilon_{yd}}{\epsilon_{cu}} \cdot 0.601 h$$

$$c \leq 0.399 h - \frac{1.96}{3.5} \cdot 0.601 h \quad [Per \leq 50 MPa]$$

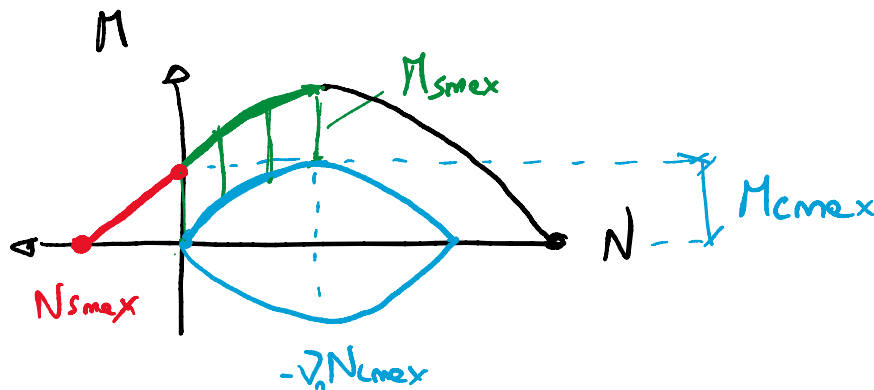
$$\frac{c}{h} \leq 0.399 - 0.336 = 0.063 \quad (vera se h \text{ è grande})$$

NOTA: POTREBBE NON ESSERE VERO PER PILASTRI SOLLECITATI RISPETTO ALL'ASSE DEBOLE.

ANCHE IN QUESTO CASO, PER $x = x_m$, M_s SI DISCOSTA POCO DA $M_{s,max}$

FORMULE APPROSSIMATE PER DESCRIVERE IL DOMINIO

APPROSSIMAZIONE CON 3 TRATTI



TRATTO 1 : ANDAMENTO LINEARE

PER $N_{Ed} > 0 \Rightarrow M_{rd} = M_{smax} \left[1 - \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{smax}} \right]$

TRATTO 2 : ANDAMENTO PARABOLICO

PER $N_{Ed} \leq 0; |N_{Ed}| \leq \gamma_m N_{cmex}$

$$M_{rd} = \underbrace{M_{smax}}_{\text{CONTRIBUTO ARMATURE}} + \underbrace{M_{cmex} \left[1 - \left(\frac{N_{Ed} + \gamma_m N_{cmex}}{\gamma_m N_{cmex}} \right)^2 \right]}_{\text{CONTRIBUTO CLS}}$$

TRATTO 3 : ANDAMENTO NON LINEARE

PER $N_{Ed} \leq 0; |N_{Ed}| \geq \gamma_m N_{cmex}$

$$M_{rd} = (M_{cmex} + M_{smax}) \cdot \left[1 - \left[\frac{|N_{Ed} + \gamma_m N_{cmex}|}{(1 - \gamma_m) N_{cmex} + N_{smax}} \right]^n \right]$$

DOVE $n = 1 + \left[\frac{\gamma_m N_{cmex}}{(1 - \gamma_m) N_{cmex} + N_{smax}} \right]^2$

VERIFICA

$$\text{se } N_{ed} = -\nu_m N_{cmex} \Rightarrow \frac{N_{ed} + \nu_m N_{cmex}}{(1-\nu_m) N_{cmex} + N_{smex}} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$M_{rd} = M_{cmex} + M_{smex}$$

$$\text{se } N_{ed} = -N_{cmex} - N_{smex} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{N_{ed} + \nu_m N_{cmex}}{(1-\nu_m) N_{cmex} + N_{smex}} = \underbrace{\left| \frac{-N_{cmex} - N_{smex} + \nu_m N_{cmex}}{(1-\nu_m) N_{cmex} + N_{smex}} \right|}_{=1}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{rd} = 0$$

FORMULE APPROSSIMATE PER DESCRIVERE IL DOMINIO

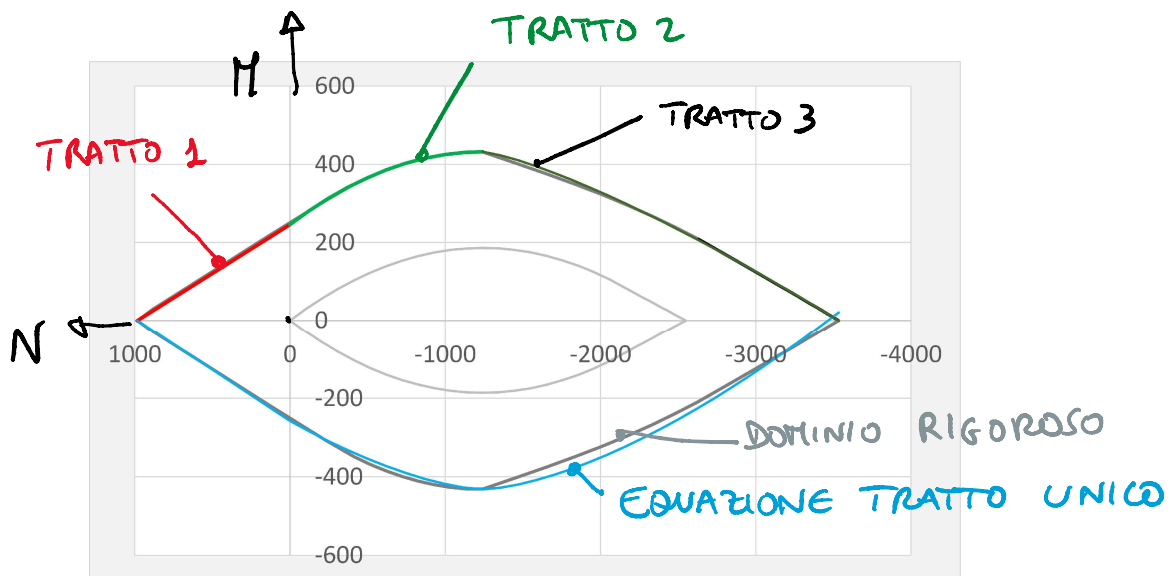
APPROSSIMAZIONE CON 1 TRATTO

$$\Rightarrow M_{rd} = (M_{cmex} + M_{smex}) \left[1 - \left| \frac{N_{ed} + \nu_m N_{cmex}}{\nu_m N_{cmex} + N_{smex}} \right|^m \right]$$

$$\text{DOVE } m = 1 + \frac{\nu_m N_{cmex}}{\nu_m N_{cmex} + N_{smex}}$$

NOTO $N_{ed} \Rightarrow M_{rd}$ DA CONFRONTARE
CON M_{ed}

EFFICACIA DELLE FORMULAZIONI SEMPLIFICATE



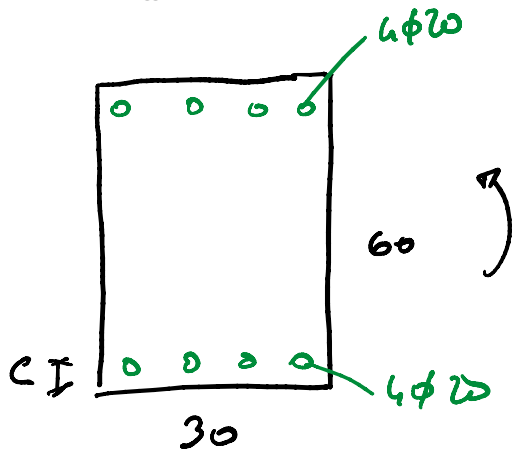
FORMULA DI VERIFICA

L'ESPRESSIONE AD 1 TRATTO PUO' ESSERE MANIPOLATA PER AVERE UN INDICE DI VERIFICA

$$\frac{M_{ed}}{M_{cmex} + M_{smex}} + \left| \frac{N_{ed} + \gamma_m N_{cmex}}{\gamma_m N_{cmex} + N_{smex}} \right|^m \leq 1$$

ESEMPIO

mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 14:44



C25/30; B450 C

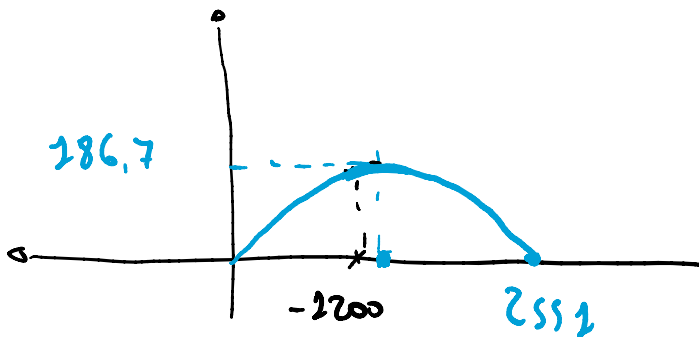
$$N_{Ed} = -1200 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed} = ?$$

$$A_s = A'_s = 12,56 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$N_{cm} = A_c f_{cd} = 30 \times 60 \times 14,17 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 2550 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{cm} = 0,122 \cdot h N_{cm} = 0,122 \times 0,60 \times 2550 \text{ kNm} = 186,2 \text{ kNm}$$



$$\gamma N_{cm} = 0,486 \times 2550 = 1241,3 \text{ kN}$$

VERIFICA CON IL DOMINIO A 3 TRATTI :
RICADO NEL TRATTO 2

$$M_c = 186,7 \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{-1200 + 0,486 \times 2550}{0,486 \times 2550} \right)^2 \right] = 186 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{s,max} = A_s \rho_{yd} (d-c) = \frac{12,56 \text{ cm}^2}{10} \times 391,3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} (0,55 - 0,05) \\ = 245,9 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{rd} = 186 + 245,9 = 431,9 \text{ kNm}$$

IN ALTERNATIVA ... VERIFICA CON EQUAZIONE UNICA

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

$$m = 1 + \frac{\gamma_m N_{c,max}}{\gamma_m N_{c,max} + N_{s,max}}$$

$$N_{s,max} = 2 A_s \rho_{yd} = 2 \times 12,56 \text{ cm}^2 \times 391,3 \text{ N/mm}^2 \frac{1}{10} \\ = 983,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$m = 1 + \frac{1241,3}{1241,3 + 983,6} = 1,56$$

$$M_{rd} = (245,9 + 186,7) \cdot \left[1 - \left| \frac{-1200 + 1241}{1241 + 983,6} \right|^{1,56} \right] \\ = 431,2 \text{ kNm}$$

PROGETTO DI SEZIONI PRESSO INFLESSE

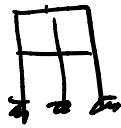
mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 15:02

— STRUTTURE ISOSTATICHE



CONOSCO N_{ed} , M_{ed}

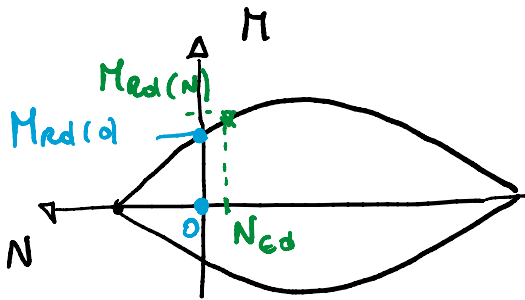
— STRUTTURE IPERSTATICHE



N_{ed} ABBASTA STABILE

M_{ed} FORTEMENTE DIPENDENTE DA I

STRUTTURE ISOSTATICHE CON BASSO $N_{ed} < 0$

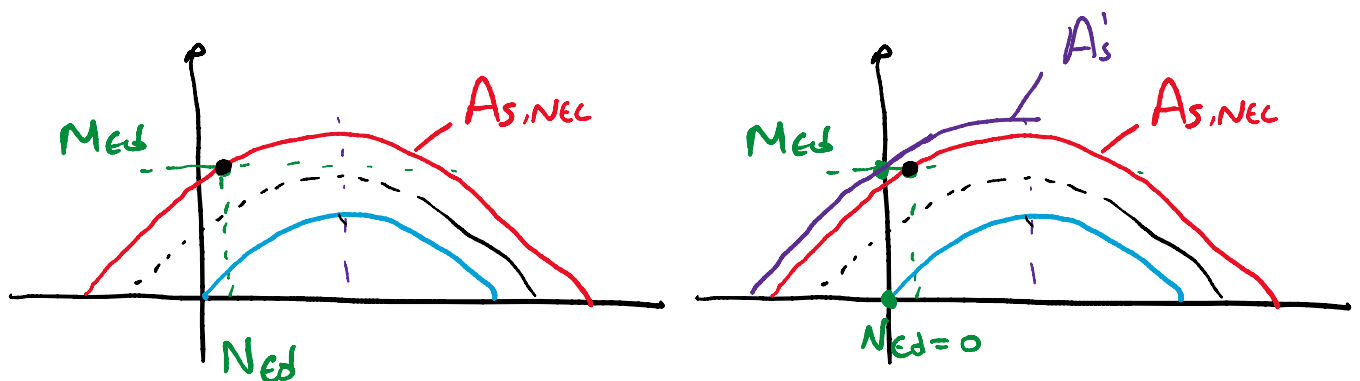


TRASCURO N_{ed} (A VANTAGGIO DI SICUREZZA)

↓
PROGETTO SEZIONE CLS A FLESSIONE ⇒

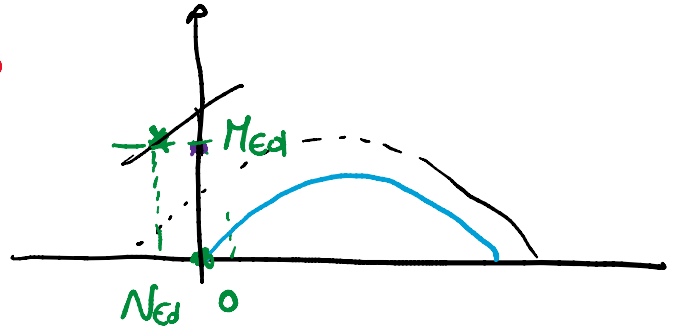
$$M = \frac{bd^2}{\gamma_{12}} \Rightarrow d = \gamma' \sqrt{\frac{M}{b}}$$

AL CRESCERE DI N_{ed} DI COMPRESSIONE (FINO A $\gamma_m N_{cmex}$)
CRESCIE M_{ed} ⇒ TRASCURANDO N_{ed} IPOTIZZO PER LA
SEZIONE UNA RESISTENZA INFERIORE A QUELLA REALE

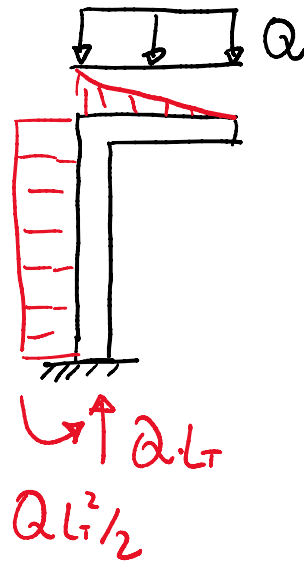
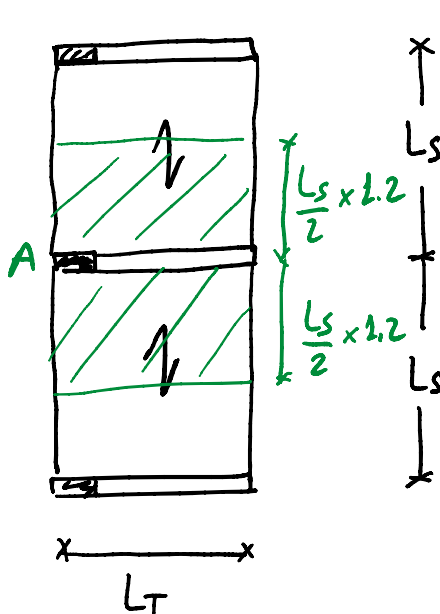


ATTENZIONE: SE $N_{Ed} > 0$
 SE TRASCURO N_{Ed} NON OPERO
 A VANTAGGIO DI SICUREZZA

⇒ DETERMINATO d
 INCREMENTO UN PO' h



ESEMPIO PENSILINA



$$\begin{aligned} q_k &= 5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ q_k &= 1 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ L_s &= 5 \text{ m} \\ L_T &= 2.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$q_d + q_d = 5 \times 1.3 + 1 \times 1.5 = 8.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$Q = (q_d + q_d) \times \frac{L_s}{2} \times 2 \times 1.2 = 8 \times \frac{5}{2} \times 2 \times 1.2 = 48 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$N_{Ed} = Q \cdot L_T = 48 \times 2.5 = -120 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Ed} = Q \cdot \frac{L_T^2}{2} = 48 \times \frac{2.5^2}{2} = 150 \text{ kNm}$$

PROGETTO PER FLESSIONE:

$$d = 0.017 \sqrt{\frac{150}{0.3}} = 0.38 \text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow \quad h = 43 \text{ cm}$$

FISSO $h = 45 \text{ cm}$

SE AVESSI PROGETTATO PER N_{ed} \Rightarrow

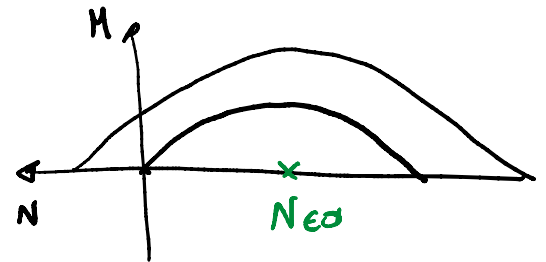
$$A_c = \frac{120 \text{ kN}}{14,17 \text{ MPa}} \times 10 = 85 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow$$

NON HA SENSO
PROGETTARE PER
 N_{ed}

STRUTTURA IPERSTATICA CON N_{ed} ELEVATO

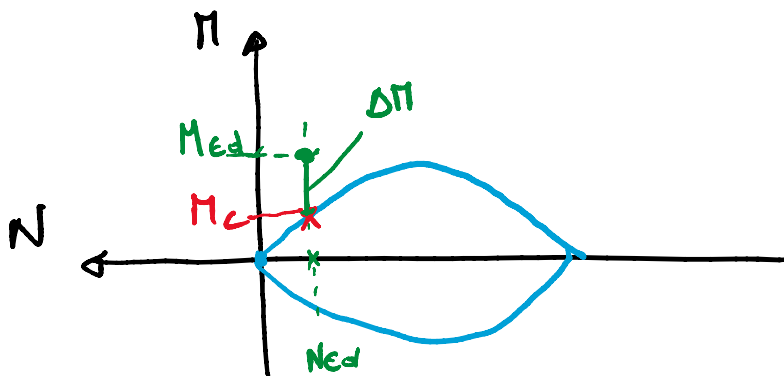
PROGETTO CON $A_c = \frac{N_{ed}}{0,48 f_{cd}}$

\Rightarrow GARANTISCO DI POTER PORTARE
UN VALORE ELEVATO DI M_{ed}



PROGETTO ARMATURA

NOTO $b, h \Rightarrow$ COSTRUISCO DOMINIO CON RIFERIMENTO
AL SOLO CONTRIBUTO DEL
CLS

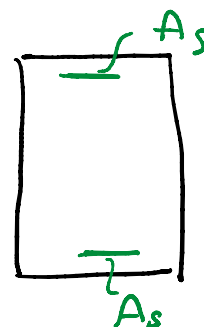


FISSATO $N = N_{ed} \Rightarrow M_c = M_{cmax} \left[1 - \left(\frac{N_{ed} + \gamma_n N_{cmax}}{\gamma_m N_{cmax}} \right)^2 \right]$

AFFIDO AUE ARMATURE $\Delta M = M_{ed} - M_c$

$$M_s = A_s \cdot \rho_{yd} \cdot (d - c) \Rightarrow$$

$$A_s = \frac{\Delta M}{\rho_{yd} (d - c)}$$



ESEMPIO

mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 15:31

DALLA PENSILINA PRECEDENTE

$$b = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 45 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$N_{ed} = -120 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{ed} = 150 \text{ kNm}$$

$$C25/30$$

$$N_{cmex} = 30 \times 45 \text{ cm}^2 \times 14,17 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{20} = 1912,9 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{cmex} = 0,122 \times 0,45 \times 1912,9 \text{ kNm}$$

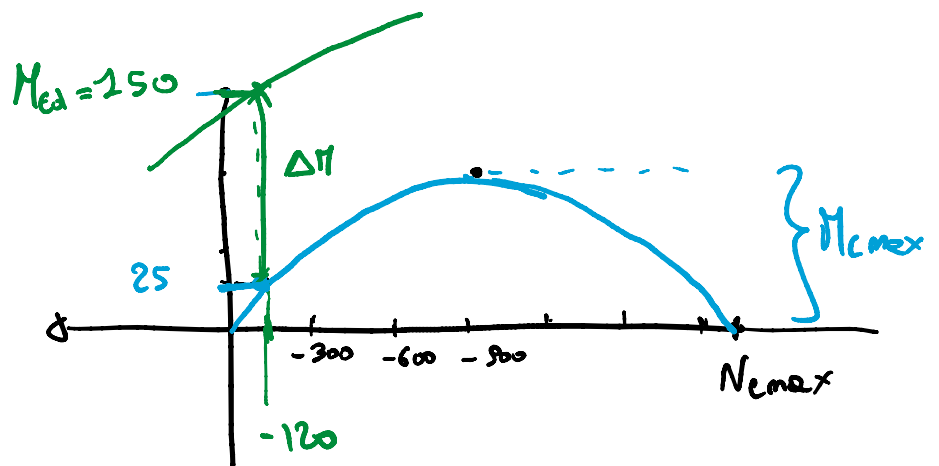
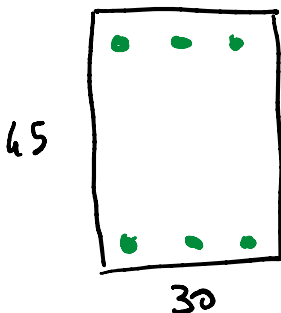
$$= 105,02 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_c = 105,02 \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{-120 + 0,4865 \times 1913}{0,4865 \times 1913} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 25,34 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\Delta M = 150 - 25,34 \text{ kNm} = 124,66 \text{ kNm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{124,66 \text{ kNm}}{391,3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \times (0,40 - 0,05) \text{ m}} \times 10 = 9,10 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 3 \phi 20 \text{ PER LATO}$$



VISTA
DALL'ALTO

ASSE DI
INFLESSIONE

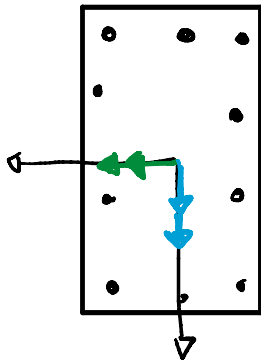
PRESSO - FLESSIONE DEVIATA

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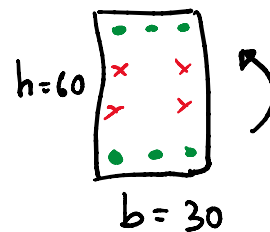
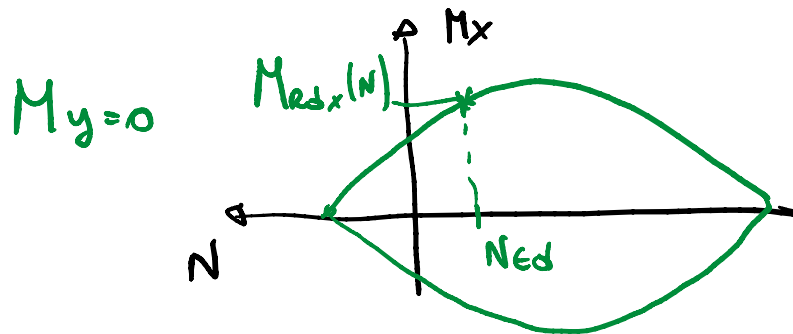
$M_{Ed,x}$

$M_{Ed,y}$

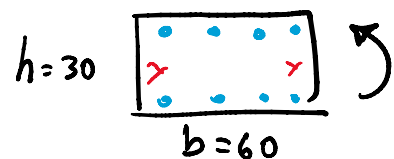
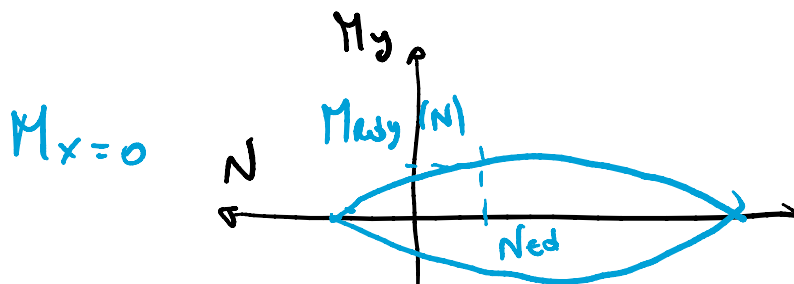
N_{Ed}



DETERMINO $M_{red,x}(N)$ TRASCURANDO ARMATURE $\parallel h$



DETERMINO $M_{red,y}(N)$ TRASCURANDO ARMATURE $\parallel h$



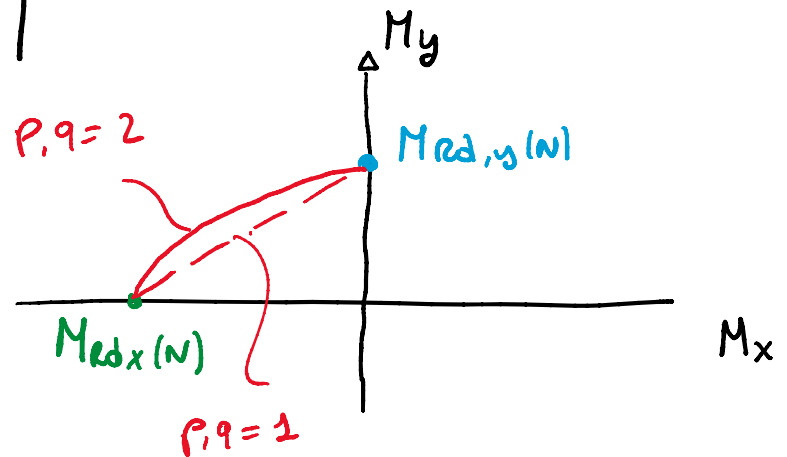
VERIFICA NEL PIANO M_x, M_y

$$\left(\frac{M_{ed,x}}{M_{rd,x}(N)} \right)^p + \left(\frac{M_{ed,y}}{M_{rd,y}(N)} \right)^q \leq 1$$

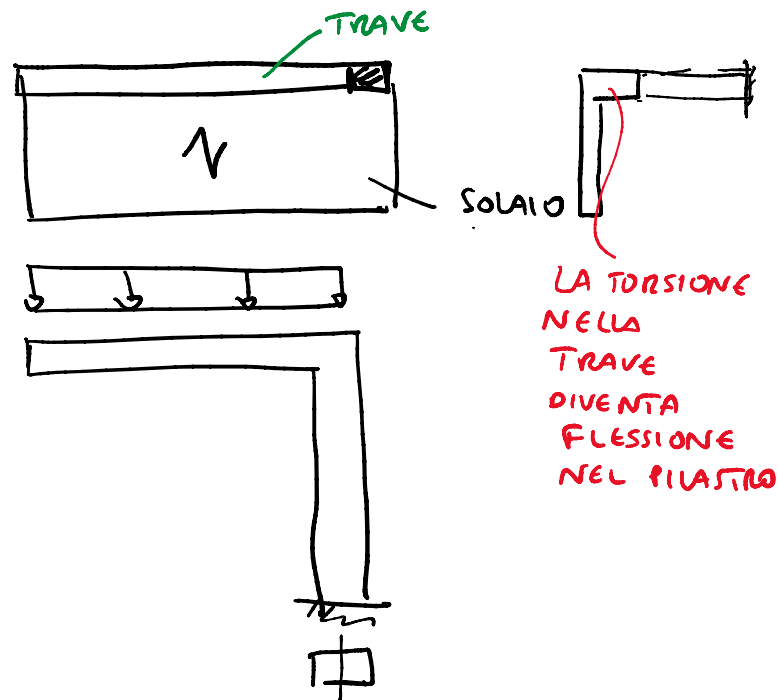
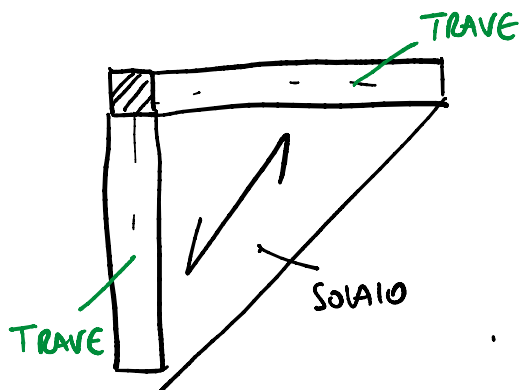
p, q = FUNZIONI DI N
E DELLA FORMA DELLA
SEZIONE

↓
PER VALORI DI

- N/N_{cmex} INTERMEDI $\Rightarrow p = q = 1.5$ (VEDI NORMATIVA)
- SEZIONE RETTANGOLARE

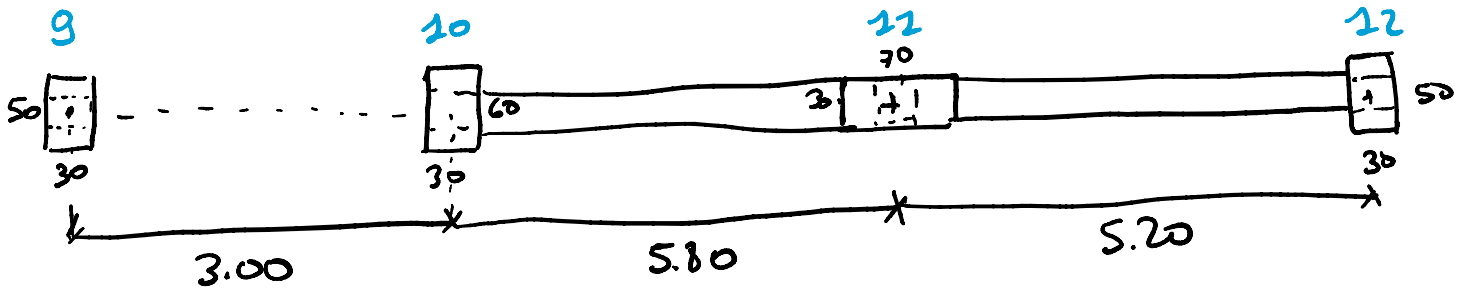


ESEMPI DI PILASTRI CON FLESSIONE COMPOSTA DEVIATA



PROGETTO TRAVE

mercoledì 27 maggio 2020 16:12



CAMPATA 9-10

$$G_{dmax} + Q_d = 72.53 \text{ kN/m}$$

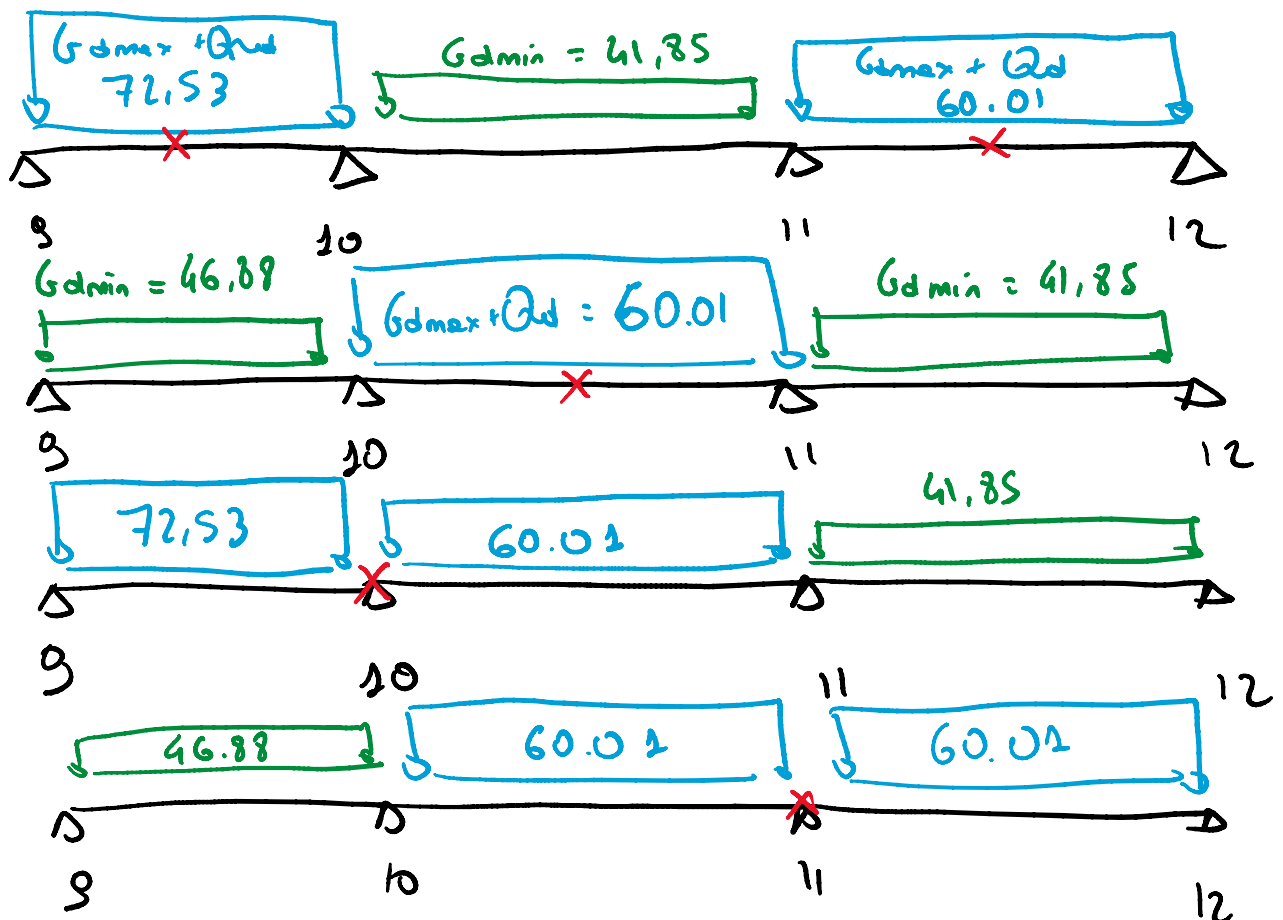
$$G_{dmin} = 46.89 \text{ kN/m}$$

CAMPATA 10-11
11-12

$$G_{dmax} + Q_d = 60.01 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$G_{dmin} = 41.85 \text{ kN/m}$$

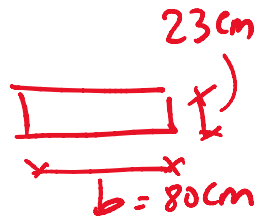
COMBINAZIONI DI CARICO



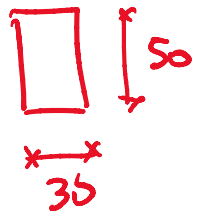
RISOLVO MEDIANTE "TRAVE CON"

ATTENZIONE

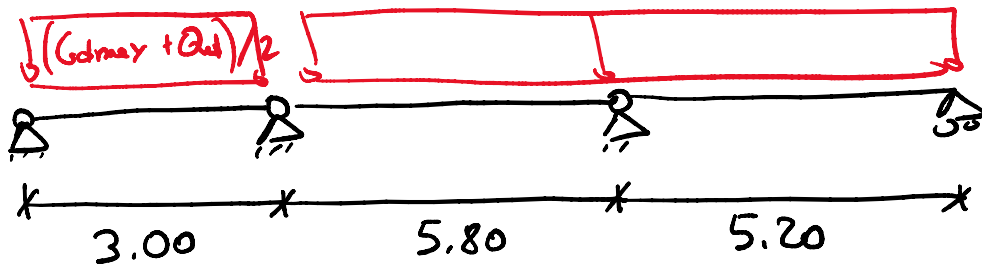
CAMPATA 9-10



CAMPATE 10-11
11-12

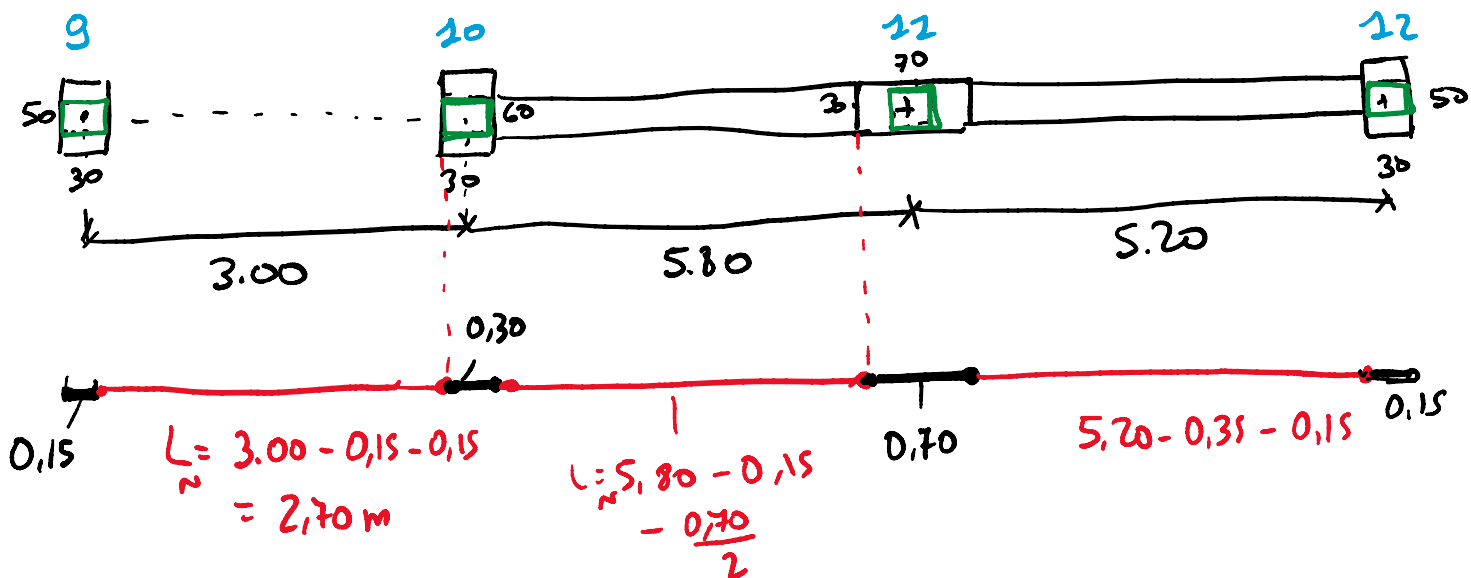


1° SCHEMA LIMITE



(DISEGNO CON
MONCAD)

2° SCHEMA LIMITE



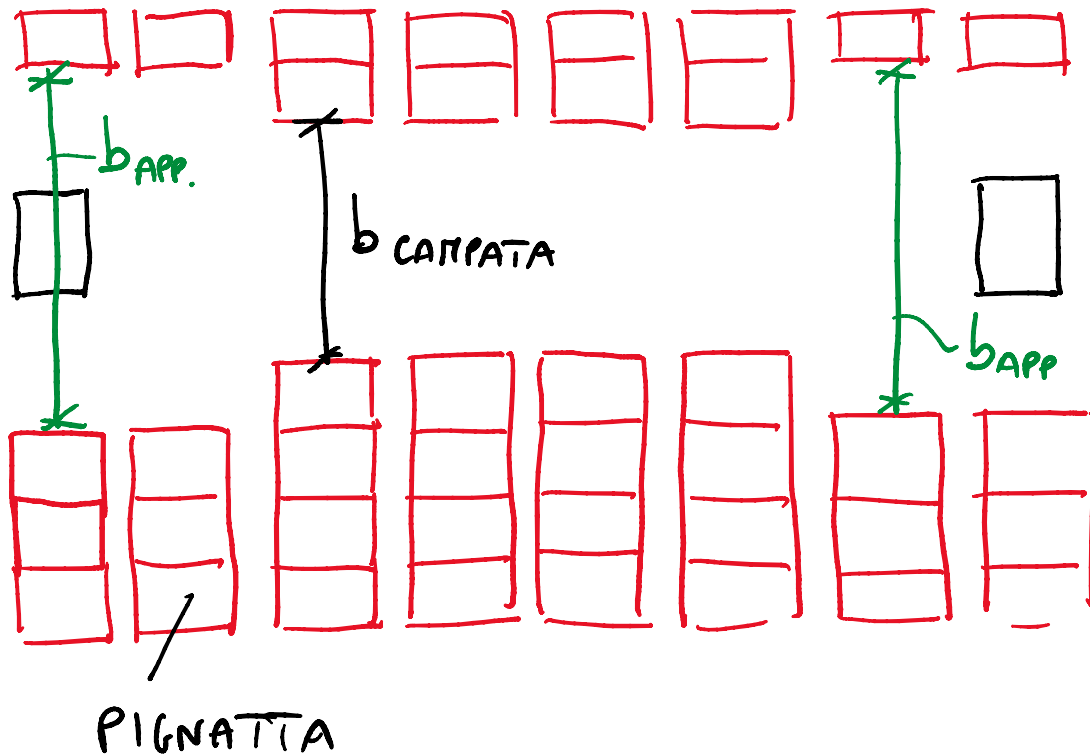
$$\frac{(G_{d,MAX} + Q_d) \cdot L_{NETTA}^2}{12}$$

NOTA SULLA TRAVE A SPESSORE

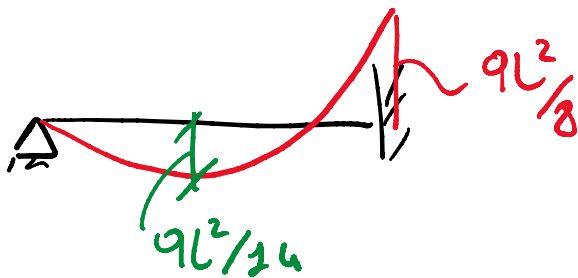
mercoledì 27 maggio 2020

19:52

LA TRAVE A SPESSORE PUO' AVERE b VARIABILE



$$M_{ed, APP} > M_{ed, CAMP} \Rightarrow b_{APP} > b_{CAMP}$$

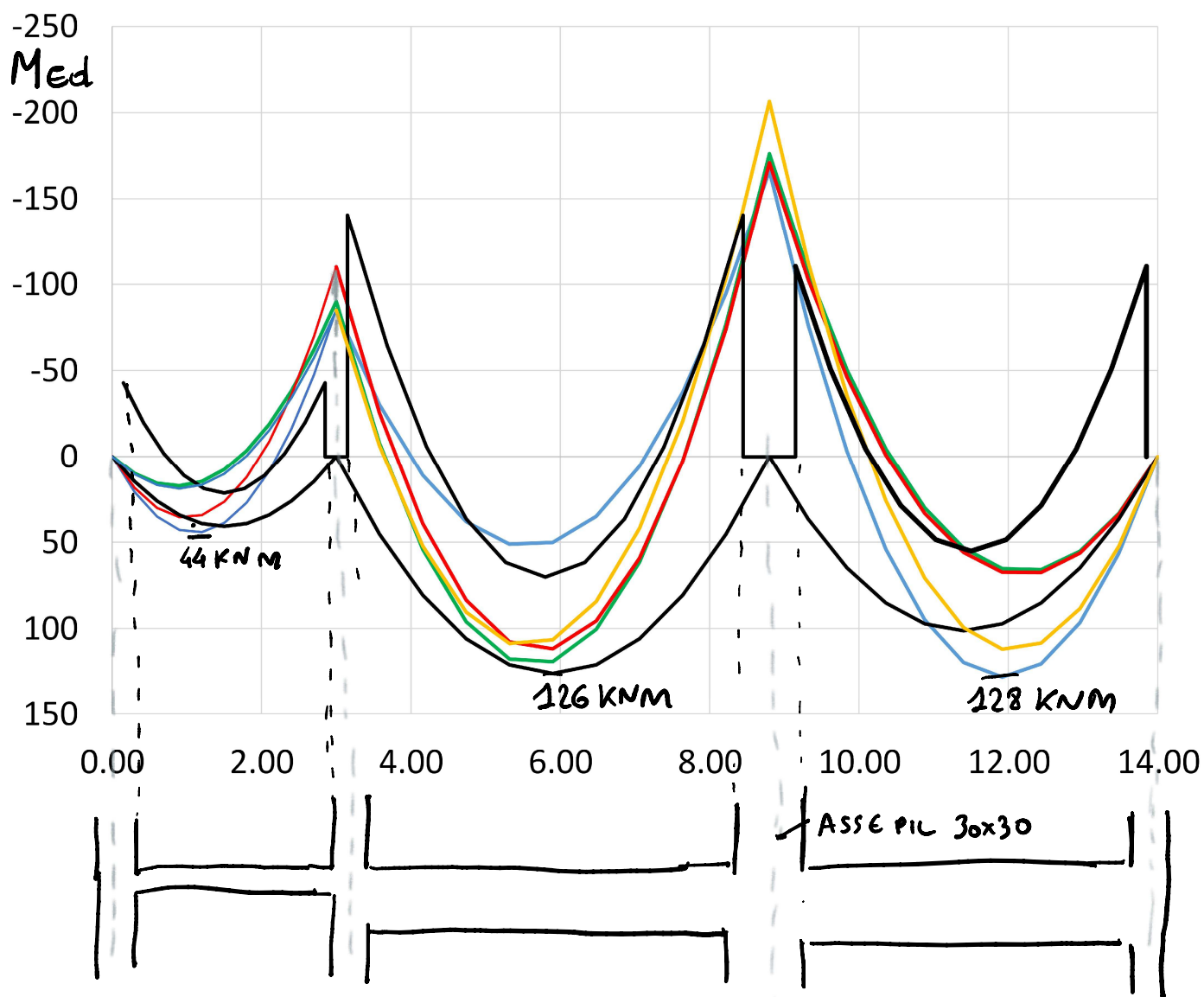


$$\text{SE } M_{APP} \Rightarrow b = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$M_{CAMP} \Rightarrow b < 100$$

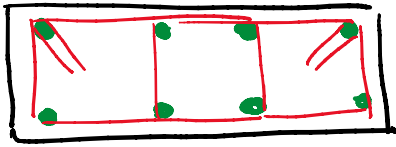
INVILUPPO DIAGRAMMA MOMENTI

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MINIMI DI ARMATURA

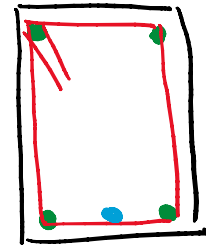
TRAVE A SPESSORE



4 BARRE SUP.

4 BARRE INF.

TRAVE EMERGENTE



2 BARRE

CONSIGLIO 3 IN ZONA TESA
(PER VERIFICA SLE DI)
FESSURAZIONE

$$A_{smin} \geq 0.13\% bd$$
$$\geq 0.26 \frac{f_{ctm}}{f_{yk}} bd \quad \textcircled{*}$$

$$f_{ctm} = 0.3 \sqrt{f_{ek}^2} = 0.3 \sqrt{25^2} = 2.56 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow$$

$$\therefore A_{smin} \geq 0.26 \times \frac{2.56}{450} bd = 0.147\% bd$$

PER LA TRAVE EMERGENTE $30 \times 50 \Rightarrow d = 45 \text{ cm}$

$$A_{smin} = \frac{0.147}{100} \times 30 \times 45 = 1.98 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 2\phi 14$$

PER LA TRAVE A SPESSORE $80 \times 23 \Rightarrow$

$d = 19 \text{ cm}$

($C=4$ SI OTTIENE IMPONENDO IL
RICOPRIMENTO MINIMO. POSSO ANCHE
CONSIDERARE $C=5 \text{ cm}$)

$$A_{smin} = \frac{0.147}{100} \times 80 \times 19 = 2.23 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 4\phi 14$$

PROGETTO ARMATURA INFERIORE

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CAMPATA 9-10 (TRAVE SPESSORE)

$$A_s = \frac{M_{ed}}{0,9d f_{yd}} = \frac{44 \text{ kNm} \times 10}{0,9 \times 0,19 \text{ m} \times 391,3 \text{ MPa}} = 6,57 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\phi 14} = 1,54 \Rightarrow n_{\phi 14} = \frac{6,57}{1,54} = 4,27 \Rightarrow 5 \phi 14 \text{ oppure } 3 \phi 14 + 1 \phi 20$$

$$(A_{\phi 20} = 2 A_{\phi 14})$$

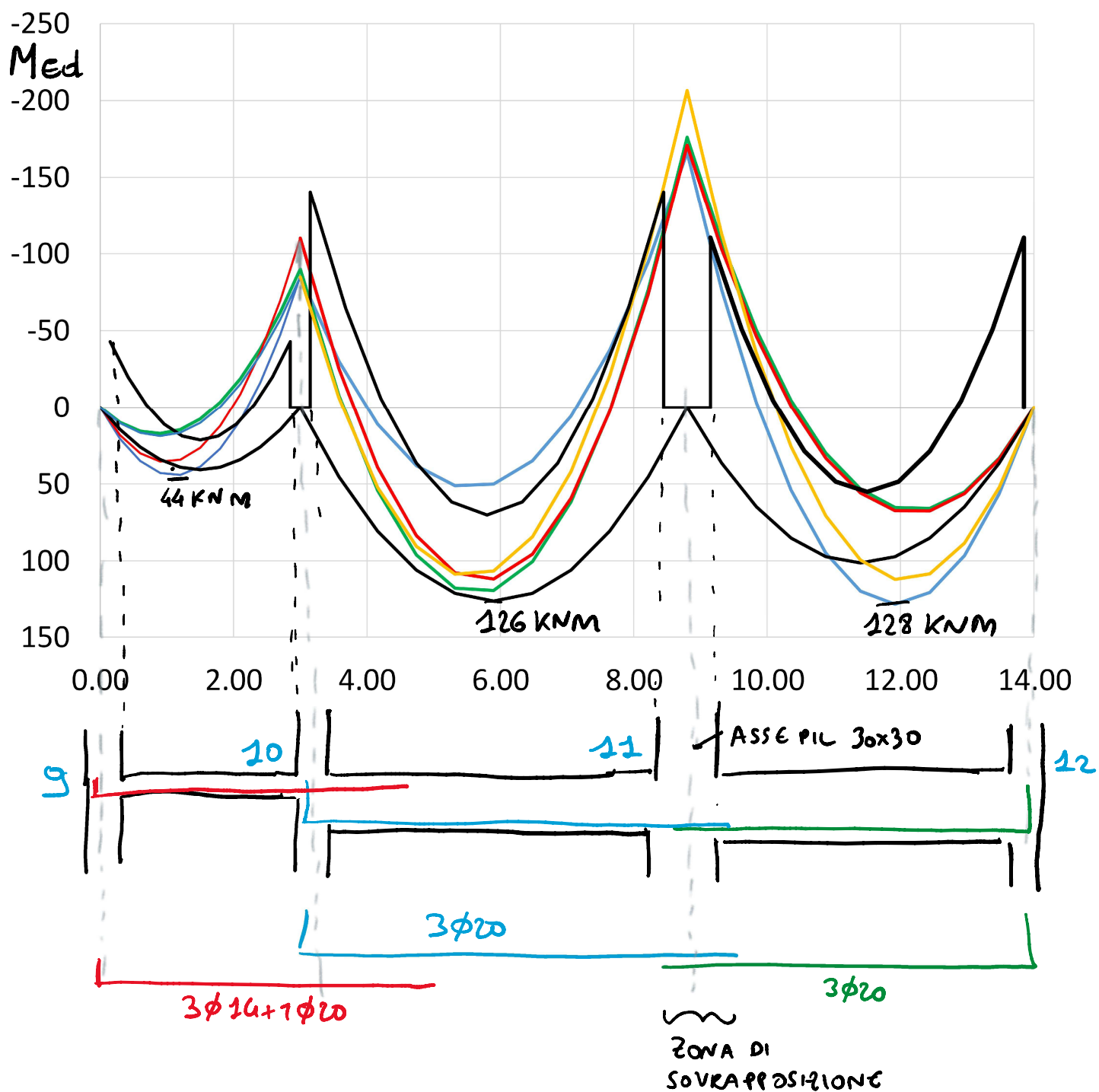
CAMPATA 10-11-12 (TRAVE EMERGENTE)

$$A_s = \frac{M_{ed}}{0,9d f_{yd}} = \frac{128 \text{ kNm} \times 10}{0,9 \times 0,45 \text{ m} \times 391,3 \text{ N/mm}^2} = 8,07 \text{ cm}^2$$

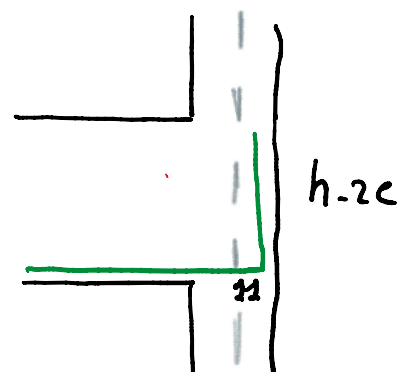
$$n_{\phi 14} = \frac{8,07}{1,54} = 5,24 \Rightarrow 3 \phi 20$$

DISPOSIZIONE ARMATURE INFERIORI

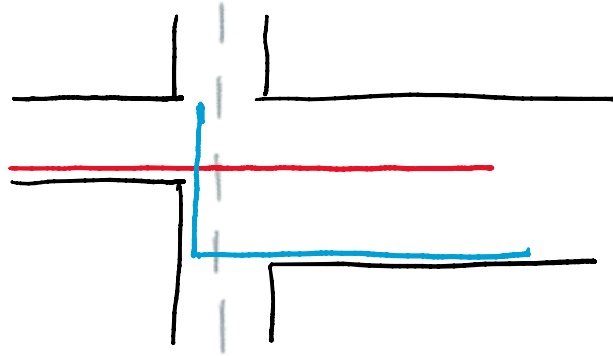
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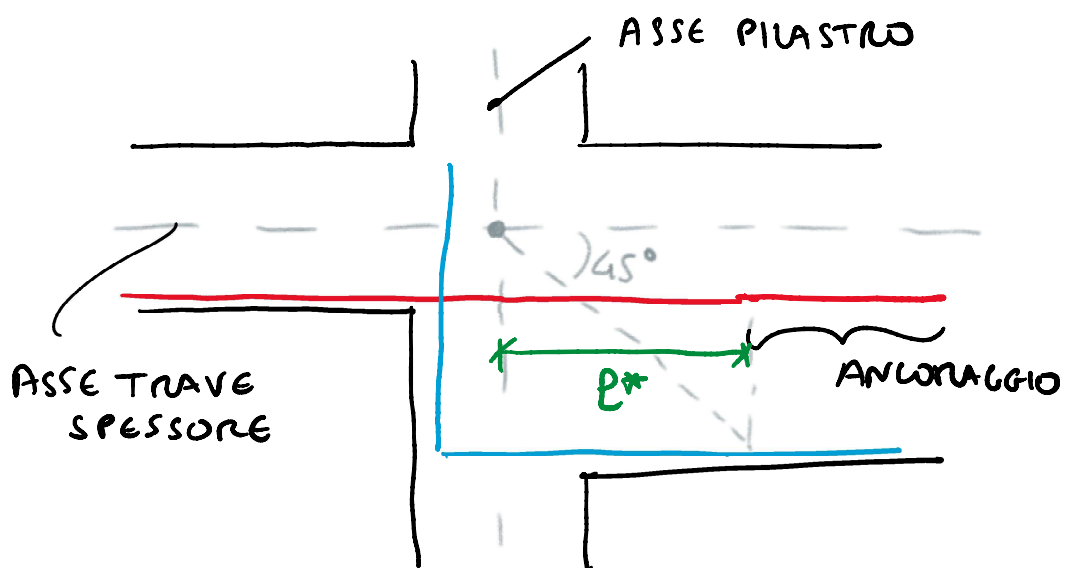
DETTAGLIO NODO PILASTRO 12



DETTAGLIO NODO PILASTRO 10



ZONA DI PERTINENZA TRAVE A SPESSORE



DIFFUSIONE
GRADUALE
TENSIONI