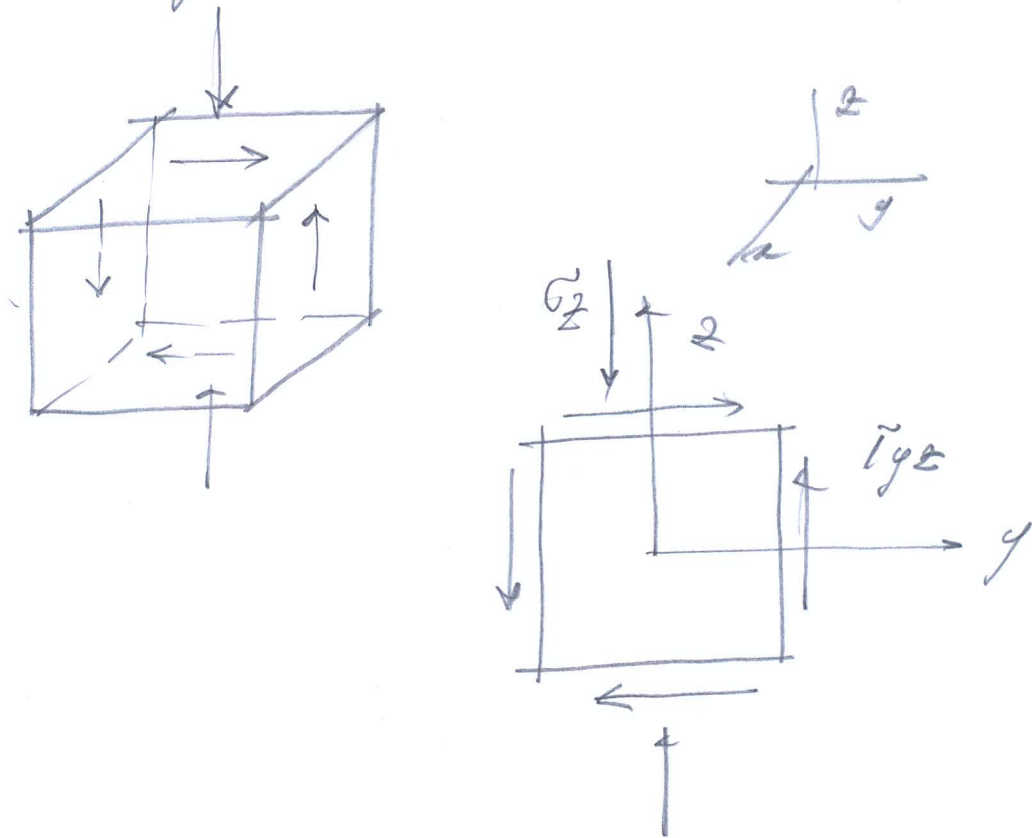


Dato  $[\sigma]_p = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 500 \\ 0 & 500 & -1500 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$

deve essere tensione ed essere  
principali della tensione

Nello stato è  $\sigma_y = \sigma_z$ ,  $\tau_{yz} = \tau_{zy}$

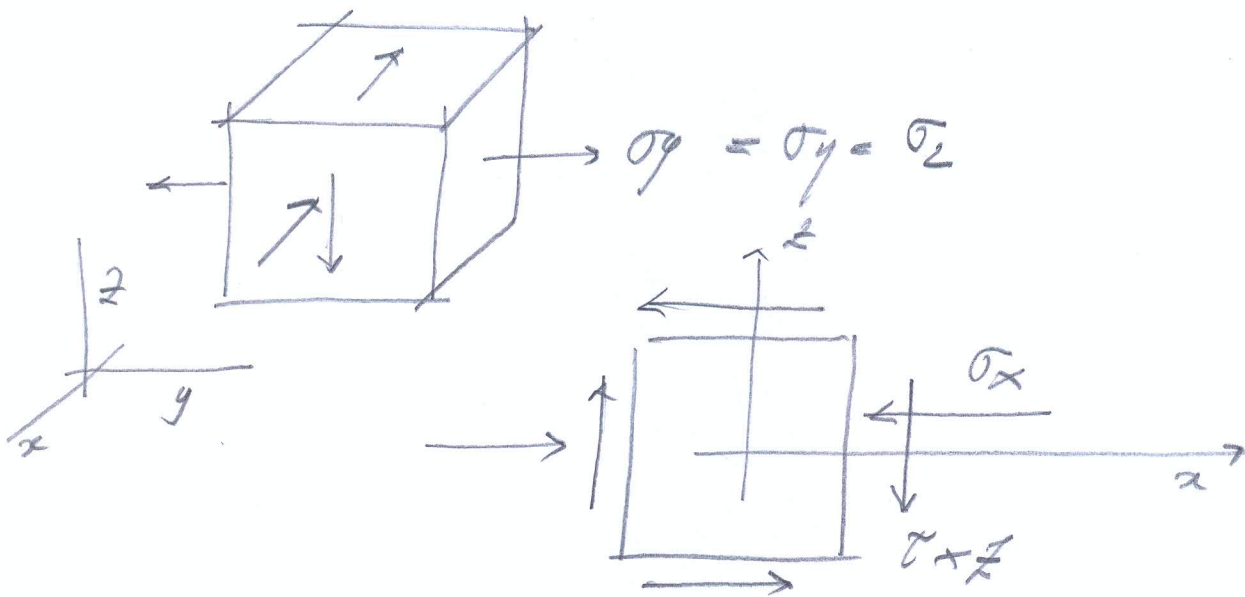
(g. 2) è il piano della tensione



Data  $[\sigma]_p = \begin{bmatrix} -1500 & 0 & -800 \\ 0 & 500 & 0 \\ -800 & 0 & -200 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$

deti meninjau kasus: ekstrusi prinsipal  
 Nello stato di tensione  $\xi = 1, \eta = 2, \zeta = 3$

$$\sigma_{\xi} = \sigma_1, \sigma_{\eta} = \sigma_2, \sigma_{\zeta} = \sigma_3$$



A.2)

$$[\sigma_p] = \begin{bmatrix} -1500 & 0 & -800 \\ 0 & 500 & 0 \\ -800 & 0 & -2000 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

(2)

$$\sigma_y = 500 = \sigma_{\eta}$$

$\Rightarrow$  determinamos los  $\sigma_{\xi}, \sigma_{\eta}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1500 & -800 \\ -800 & -2000 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1500 - \sigma & -800 \\ -800 & -2000 - \sigma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_x \\ n_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-1500 - \sigma)(-2000 - \sigma) - 800^2 =$$

$$= 1500 \cdot 2000 + \sigma \cdot 1500 + \sigma \cdot 2000 + \sigma^2 - 800^2 =$$

$$= 2360000 + 3500\sigma + \sigma^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_{\xi, \eta} = \frac{-3500 \pm \sqrt{3500^2 - 4 \cdot 2360000}}{2} = \begin{matrix} -912 \\ -2588 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma_x > \sigma_z \rightarrow \sigma_{\xi} > \sigma_{\eta}$$

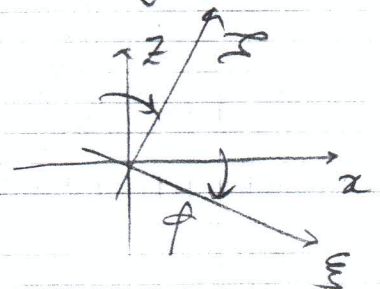
$$\sigma_{\xi} = -912 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad \sigma_{\eta} = -2588 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$(-1500 + 912) n_x^{\xi} - 800 n_z^{\xi} = 0$$

$$-588 n_x^{\xi} - 800 n_z^{\xi} = 0$$

$$n_z^{\xi} / n_x^{\xi} = -\frac{588}{800} = -0,735 = \text{tg } \varphi$$

$$\varphi = \arctg(-0,735) = -36,21^{\circ}$$



$$\text{dans } [\sigma]_p = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & -80 & 0 \\ -80 & 150 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -100 \end{bmatrix}_p \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$[G]_p = \begin{bmatrix} 1600 & 500 & 0 \\ 500 & 800 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1000 \end{bmatrix}_p \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$[\sigma]_T = \begin{bmatrix} 500 & -300 & 0 \\ -300 & -300 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -500 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

déterminer les tensions principales et directions principales

$$\xi = 1, \eta = 2, \zeta = 3$$

$$\sigma_\xi = \sigma_1, \sigma_\eta = \sigma_2, \sigma_\zeta = \sigma_3$$

3.A)

(9)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 100 - \sigma_n & -80 & 0 \\ -80 & 150 - \sigma_n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -100 - \sigma_n \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-100 - \sigma_n) [(100 - \sigma_n)(150 - \sigma_n) - 80^2] = 0$$

$$\underline{\sigma_3 = \sigma_z = -100 \text{ kg/cm}^2} \quad \underline{z = z = z}$$

$$15000 - 100 \sigma_n - 150 \sigma_n + \sigma_n^2 - 80^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_n^2 - 250 \sigma_n + 8600 = 0$$

$$\underline{\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{250 \pm \sqrt{250^2 - 4 \cdot 8600}}{2}} \quad \begin{matrix} 208,81 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_2 \\ 41,18 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_1 \end{matrix}$$

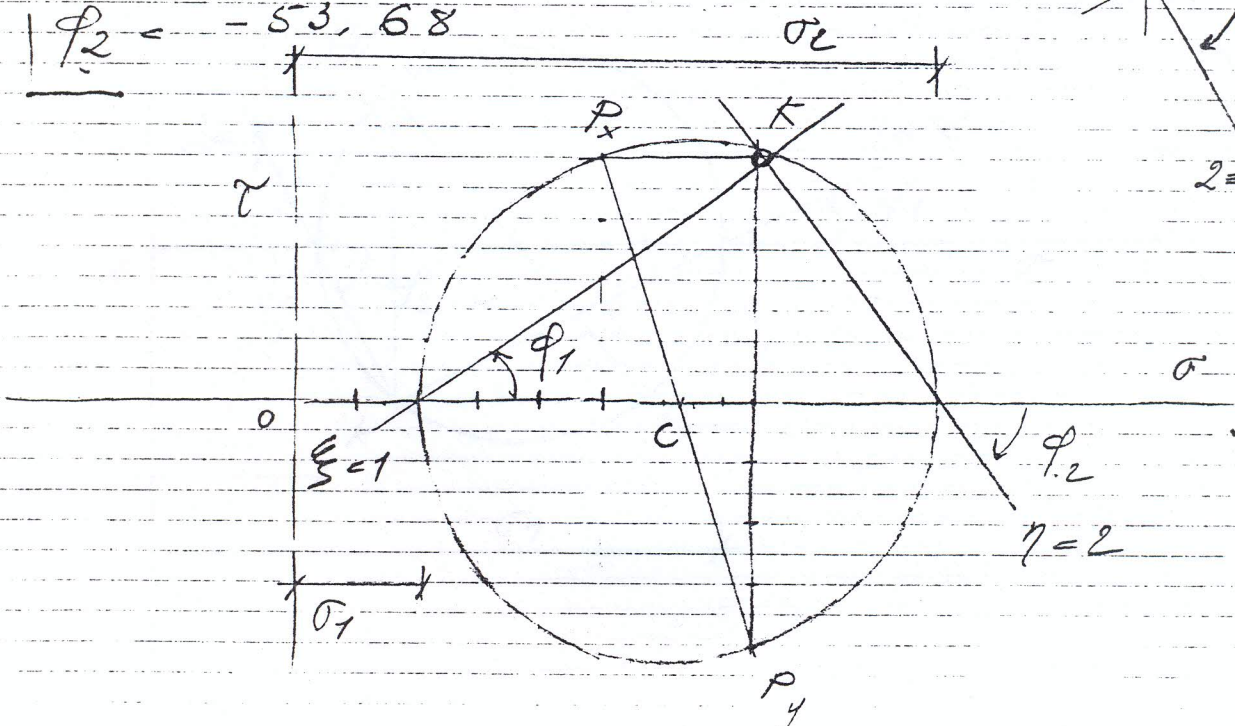
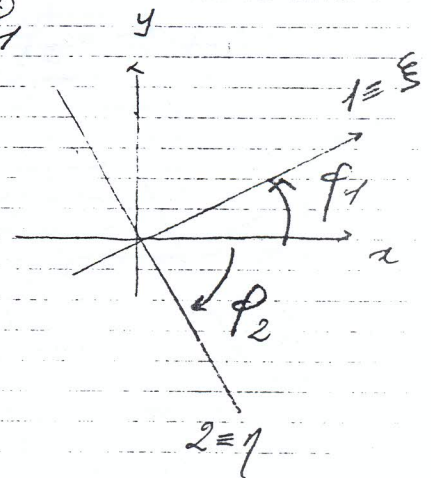
$$\sigma_x < \sigma_y \Rightarrow \sigma_1 = 41,18 = \sigma_x < \sigma_2 = 208,81 = \sigma_y$$

$$(100 - 41,18) \eta_x^1 - 80 \eta_y^1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\eta_y^1}{\eta_x^1} = \frac{58,82}{80} = 0,73525 = \text{tg } \varphi_1$$

$$\underline{\varphi_1 = \arctg 0,73525 = 36,32}$$

$$\underline{\varphi_2 = -53,68}$$



3.B)

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1600 - \sigma_2 & 500 & 0 & \\ 500 & 800 - \sigma_2 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & -1000 - \sigma_2 & = 0 \end{array}$$

(10)

$$\underline{\sigma_3 = \sigma_2 = -1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2} \quad | \quad \underline{3 = \sigma = 2}$$

$$(800 - \sigma_2)(1600 - \sigma_2) - 500^2 = 0$$

$$1'280'000 - 800 \sigma_2 - 1600 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2 - 500^2 =$$

$$= 1030'000 + \sigma_2^2 - 2400 \sigma_2 = 0$$

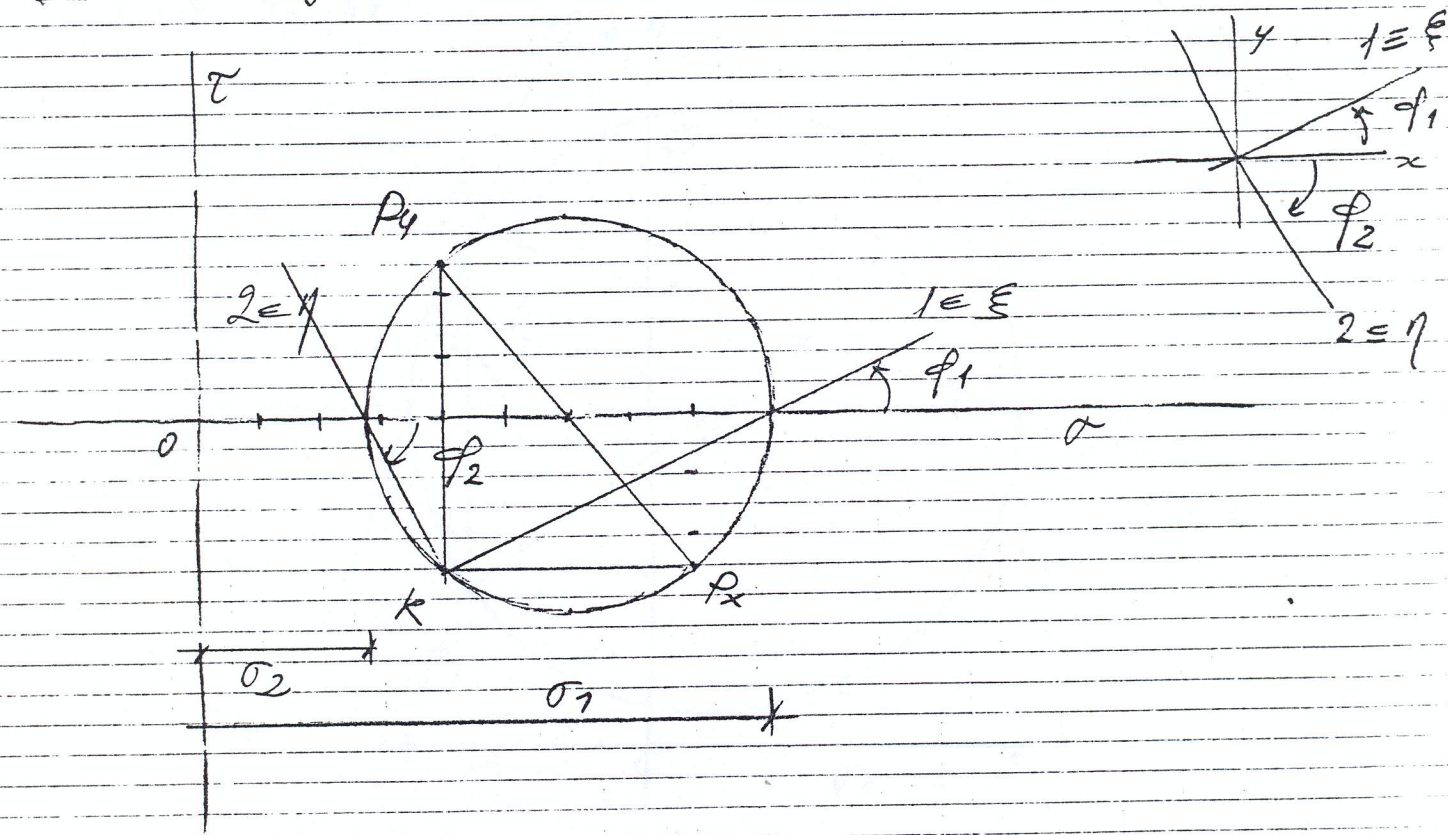
$$\underline{\sigma_{1,2}} = \frac{2400 \pm \sqrt{2400^2 - 4 \cdot 1030'000}}{2} = \frac{2400 \pm 1840,31}{2} = 559,68 = \sigma_2$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_3, \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1600 - 1840,31) n_x' + 500 n_y' &= 0 \\ -240,31 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{n_y'}{n_x'} = \frac{240,31}{500} = 0,48062 = \tan \varphi_1$$

$$\underline{\varphi_1 = \arctan 0,48062 = 25,67^\circ} \quad | \quad \underline{\varphi_2 = -64,33^\circ}$$



3.c)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 500 - \sigma_1 & -300 & \\ -300 & -300 - \sigma_1 & \\ & & -500 - \sigma_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(11)

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_2 = \sigma_1 = -500 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad 3 \in \mathcal{L} \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$(500 - \sigma_1)(-300 - \sigma_1) - 300^2 = 0$$

$$-150000 - 500\sigma_1 + 300\sigma_1 + \sigma_1^2 - 300^2 =$$

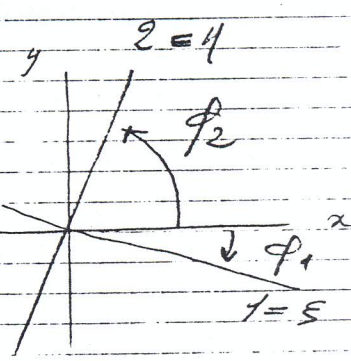
$$= -240000 + \sigma_1^2 - 200\sigma_1 = 0$$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{200 \pm \sqrt{200^2 + 4 \cdot 240000}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 600 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_1 \\ -400 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = \sigma_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_\xi \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_\eta$$

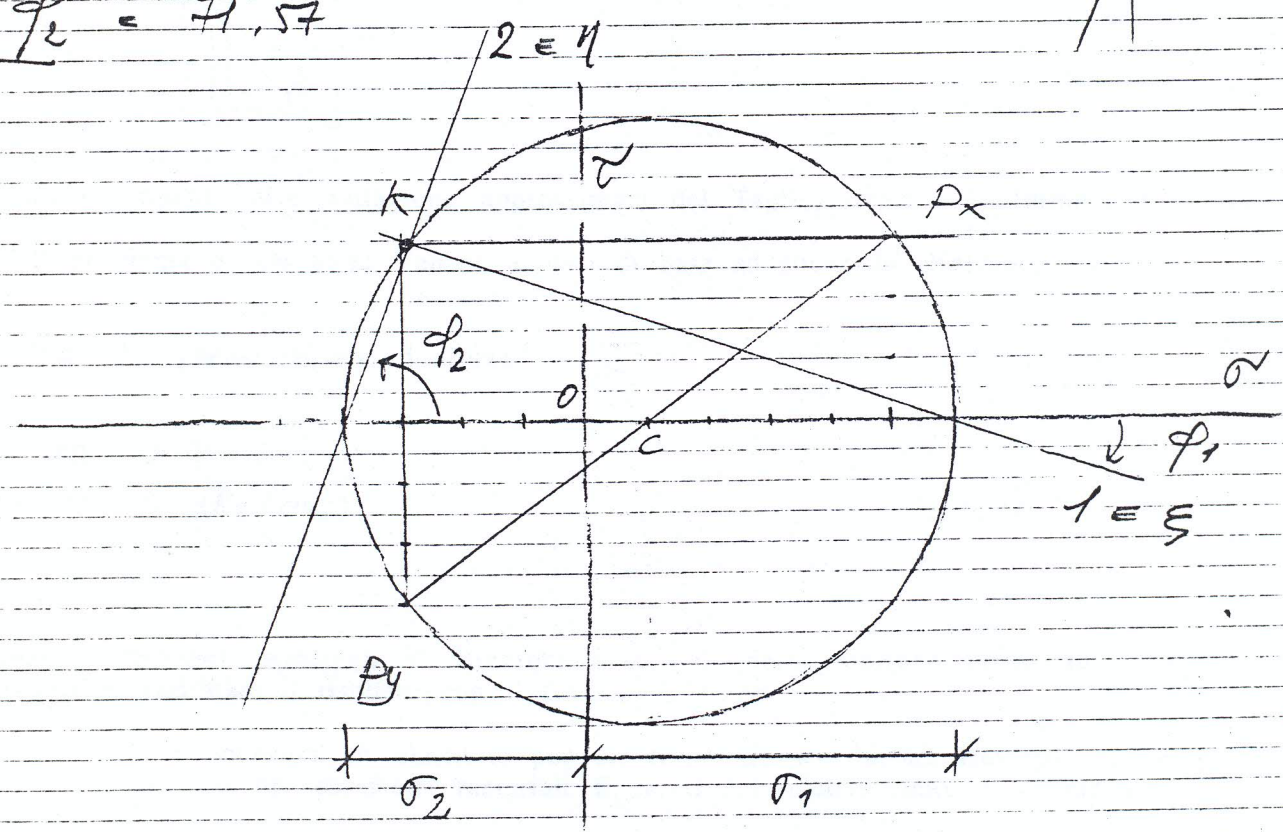
$$(500 - 600)n_x^1 - 300n_y^1 = 0$$

$$\frac{n_y^1}{n_x^1} = -\frac{100}{300} = -0,33 = \operatorname{tg} \varphi_1$$

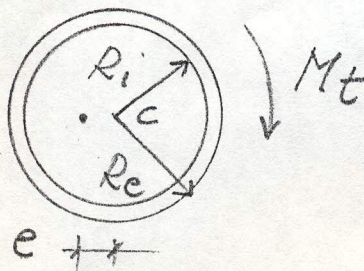


$$\varphi_1 = \arctan(-0,33) = -18,43^\circ$$

$$\varphi_2 = 71,57^\circ$$



3 Verificare la seguente sezione circolare cava con  $R_e=20\text{cm}$ ,  $R_i=19\text{cm}$ ,  $N=-20000\text{Kg}$ ,  $e=5\text{cm}$ ,  $M_t=1000\text{Kgm}$ .





$$= -163,2358 \pm 4,29 y$$

$$\sigma_{zmax} = -163,2358 - 4,29 \cdot 20 = -249 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

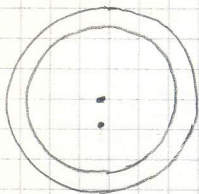
$$\Omega = \pi \cdot 19,5^2 = 1194,59 \text{ cm}^2 \quad S = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\tau = \frac{M_t}{2\Omega s} = \frac{100000}{2 \cdot 119,459} \cong 41,85 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{id} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_z^2}{2} + 3\tau^2} = \sqrt{249^2 + 3 \cdot 41,85^2} = \sqrt{67256} = \\ &= 259 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < \sigma_{all} \end{aligned}$$

$$3) A = \pi (R_e^2 - R_i^2) = 122,5221 \text{ cm}^2$$

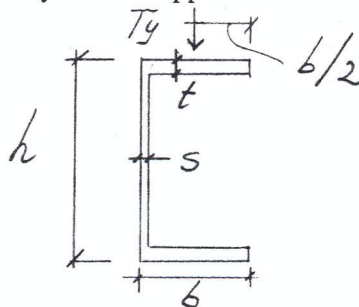
$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (R_e^4 - R_i^4) = 23309 \text{ cm}^4$$



$$\sigma_z = - \frac{20000}{122,5221} \pm \frac{20000 \cdot 5}{23309} y =$$

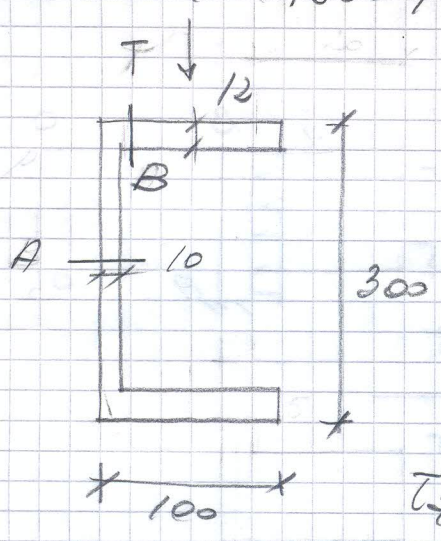
Cognome.....Nome.....  
 Anno di Corso.....Tests da recuperare: 1 2 3

C.2 Verificare la seguente sezione in acciaio Fe 360, di dimensioni  $b = 10$  cm,  $h = 30$  cm,  $s = 1$  cm,  $t = 1,2$  cm, soggetta al taglio  $T_y = 1$  t applicato alla metà dell'ala superiore.



$\sigma_{CO} = 0,00960290$

C.2)



$T = 1E$

Fe 360

$\tau_{2x\max} = \frac{T S_x}{I_x b}$

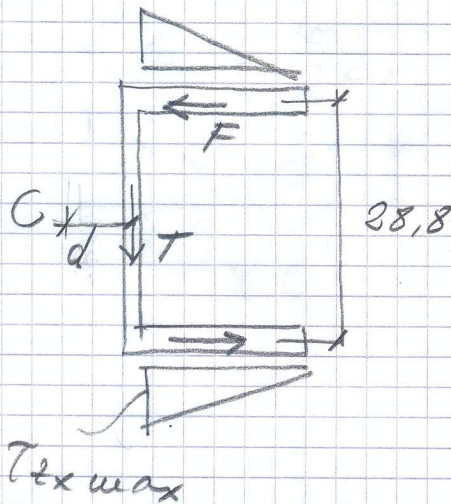
$S_x = (10 - 1) \cdot 1,2 \cdot (15 - 0,6) = 155,52 \text{ cm}^3$

$\tau_{2x\max} = \frac{T \cdot 155,52}{8028 \cdot 1,2} = 0,01614 T$

$$F = \frac{\bar{\tau}_{zx \max} \cdot 9 \cdot 1,2}{2} = 0,08715 T$$

$$F \cdot (30 - 1,2) = F \cdot 28,8 = M = 2,50992 T$$

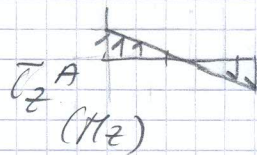
$$T d = M \quad \left| \quad d = \frac{M}{F} \approx 2,5$$



$$M_z = 1000 (5 - 0,5 + 2,5) = 7000 \text{ kg cm}$$

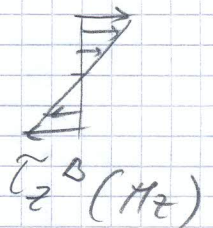
$$\bar{\tau}_{zy}^A = \frac{T (155,52 + (15 - 1,2)^2 / 2)}{8028 \cdot 1} = 31,23 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\tau}_z^A = \frac{3 M_z \cdot 1}{(M_z) (9 \cdot (1,2)^3 \cdot 2 + 27,6 \cdot 1^3)} \approx 358 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$



$$\bar{\tau}_{zx}^B = 16,14 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\bar{\tau}_z^B = \frac{3 M_z \cdot 1,2}{58,704} = 429 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$



$$\bar{\tau}_{z \max} = 429 + 16,14 \approx 445 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{id} = \sqrt{3 \bar{\tau}_z^2} = 771 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < \sigma_{am} = 1600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$