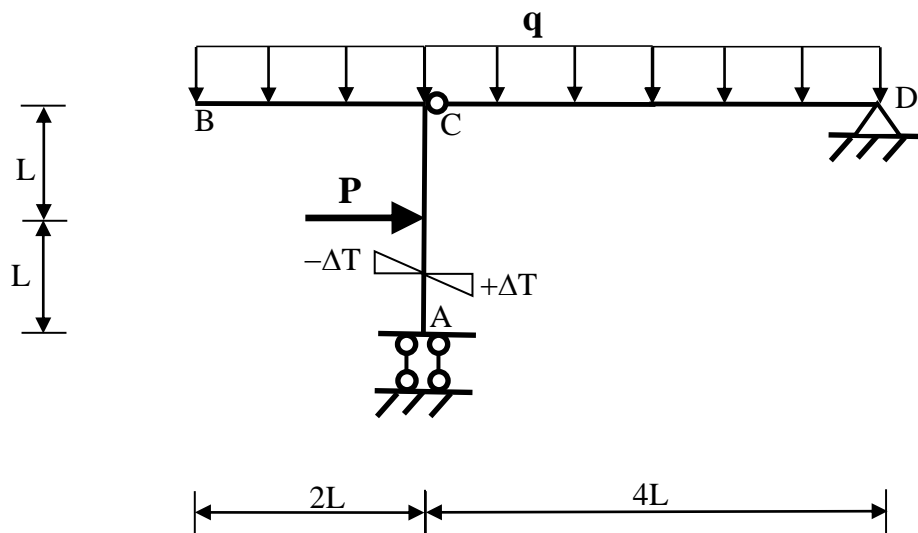


CORSO DI LAUREA IN INGEGNERIA MECCANICA
UNIVERSITÀ DI FERRARA
PROVA SCRITTA DI STATICA
11/01/2017



$$L = 1 \text{ m}, q = 20 \text{ kN/m}, P = 80 \text{ kN}$$
$$\sigma_{\text{AMM}} = 240 \text{ MPa}, E = 210 \text{ GPa}, \alpha = 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

La travatura isostatica in figura deve essere realizzata con profilati IPE.

- Disegnare i diagrammi quotati delle caratteristiche della sollecitazione.
- Dimensionare la travatura.
- Calcolare lo spostamento verticale in B.
- Calcolare nuovamente lo spostamento verticale in B considerando agente sul tratto AC anche un carico termico a farfalla di intensità $\Delta T = 10^\circ\text{C}$.

$q = 20 \text{ kN/m}, L = 1 \text{ m}, qL = 20 \text{ kN}$

$P = 80 \text{ kN} = 4qL \quad qL^2 = 20 \text{ kNm}$

Eq. me des. Clavi in C: $V_D \cancel{4} = \cancel{4} qL \cdot 2L$

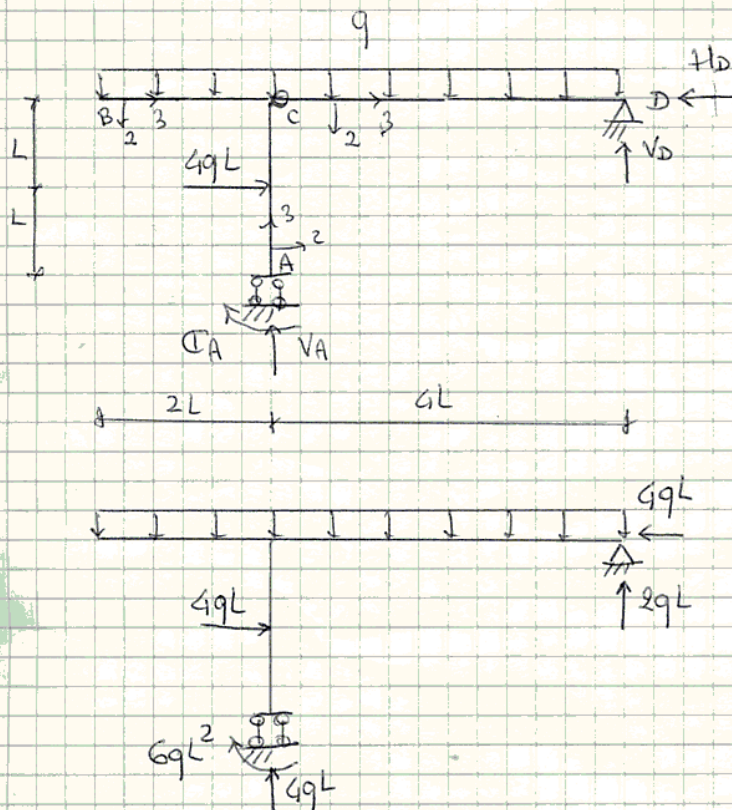
$\rightarrow V_D = 2qL$

Eq. me cardinale:

$(\rightarrow) H_D = +4qL$

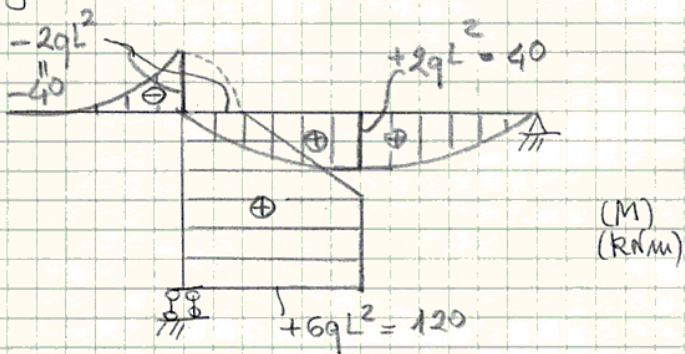
$(\uparrow) V_A = 6qL - 2qL = 4qL$

$(\curvearrowright) \Phi_A = 2qL \cdot 4L + \cancel{4qL} \cdot 2L - \cancel{4qL} \cdot 2L + 2qL \cdot L$
 $= qL^2 (8 + 2 - 4) = 6qL^2$



Diagrammi delle c.s.:

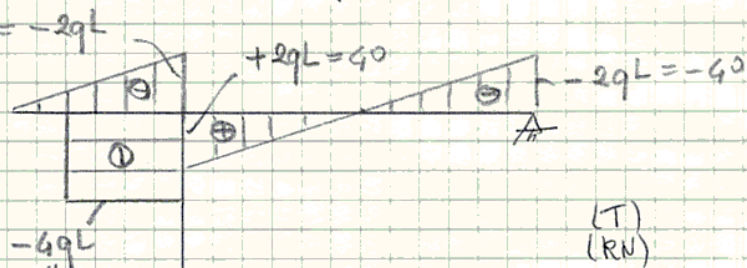
Dimensionamento:



$$W_1 \geq \frac{M_1}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{6qL^2}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{120 \cdot 10^3}{240 \cdot 10^6} \text{ cm}^3$$

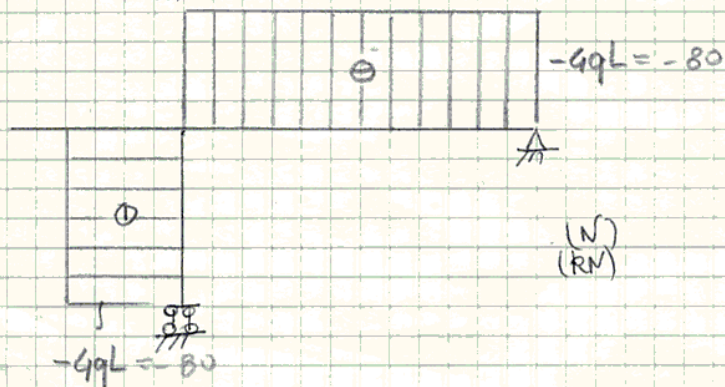
$$= \frac{12000}{24} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 500 \text{ cm}^3$$

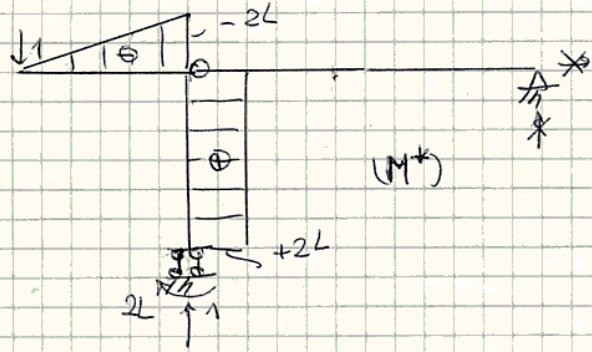


PE 300

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} W_1 &= 557,1 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_y &= 8356 \text{ cm}^4 \\ A &= 53,81 \text{ cm}^2 \\ H &= 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \right.$$



Spostamento verticale in B:



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \bar{v}_B &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_0^{2L} \left(-q \frac{x_3^2}{2} \right) (-x_3) dx_3 + \frac{2L}{EI_1} \left[L \cdot 6qL^2 + (6qL + 2qL) \cdot \frac{2L^2}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{EI_1} \frac{q}{2} \left[\frac{x_3^4}{4} \right]_0^{2L} + \frac{1}{EI_1} 2qL^4 (6+4) \\
 &= \frac{qL^4}{EI_1} (2+20) = \frac{22qL^4}{EI_1} = \frac{22 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^2}{210 \cdot 8356 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{-8}} \text{ cm} \\
 &= 2,51 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Spostamento verticale in B anche in presenza del carico termico:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \bar{v}_B &= \frac{22qL^4}{EI_1} + \int_0^{2L} 2L x_t dx_3 = \frac{22qL^4}{EI_1} + 4L^2 x_t = \frac{22qL^4}{EI_1} + \frac{8 \alpha \Delta T L^2}{4} \\
 &= (2,51 + 0,27) \text{ cm} = 2,78 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$