

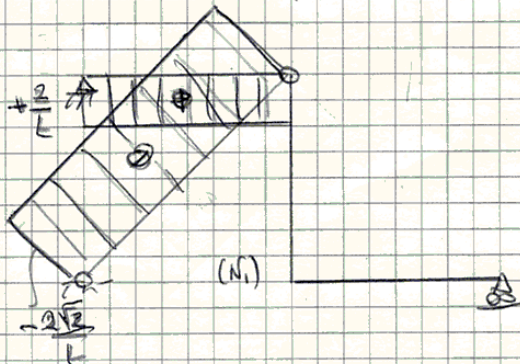
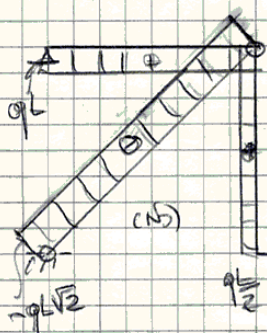
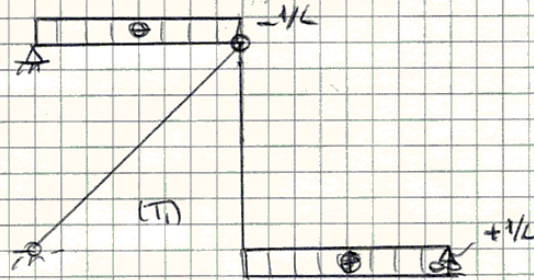
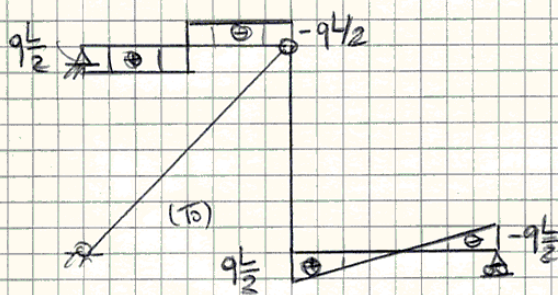
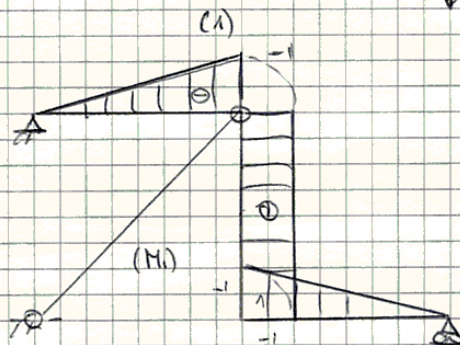
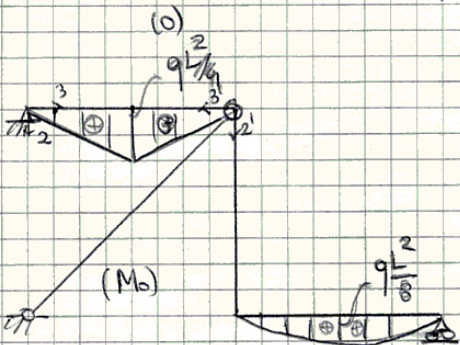
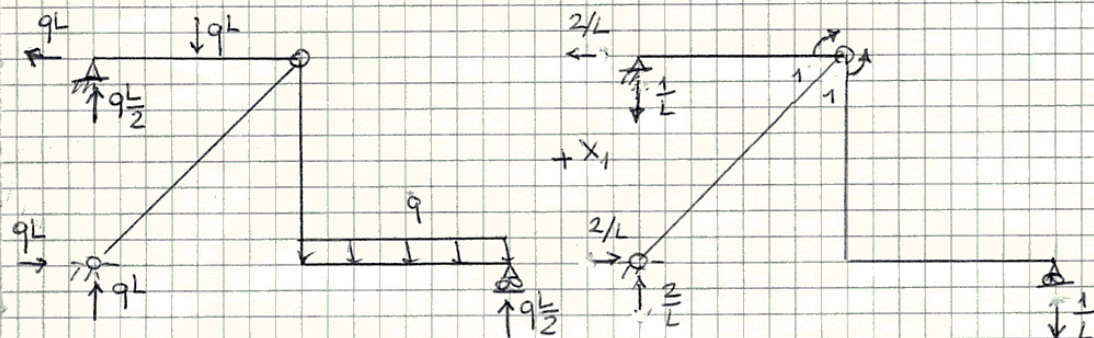
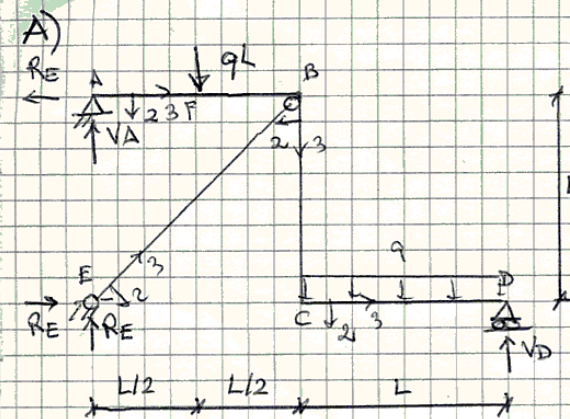
Eq. m cardinali della Statica:

$$(\rightarrow) R_E - R_E = 0$$

$$(\uparrow) V_A + R_E + V_D = 2qL$$

$$(B^*) V_D \cdot \frac{1}{2} - q \frac{L^2}{2} + q \frac{L^2}{2} - V_A \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

La struttura è 1 volta iperstatica  
 Incognita iperstatica  $X_1 = M_B$



$$EI_1 M_{10} = \int_0^{L/2} \left(-\frac{x_3}{L}\right) \left(\frac{9}{2} x_3\right) dx_3 + \int_0^{L/2} \left(-1 + \frac{x_3}{L}\right) \left(\frac{9}{2} x_3\right) dx_3 - \frac{qL^3}{24}$$

$$= -\frac{9}{2} \left[\frac{x_3^2}{2}\right]_0^{L/2} + \frac{9}{2} \left[-\frac{x_3^2}{2} + \frac{x_3^3}{3L}\right]_0^{L/2} - \frac{qL^3}{24} = -\frac{9L^3}{48} - \frac{9L^3}{16} + \frac{9L^3}{48} - \frac{qL^3}{24} = -\frac{9L^3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}\right) = -\frac{5}{48} qL^3$$

$$EI_1 M_{11} = \frac{2}{3} L + L = \frac{5}{3} L$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{M_{11}} = \frac{\frac{5}{48} qL^3}{\frac{5}{3} L} = \frac{qL^2}{16} = +11.25 \text{ kNm}$$

Diagramma qualitativo:

Calcoli:

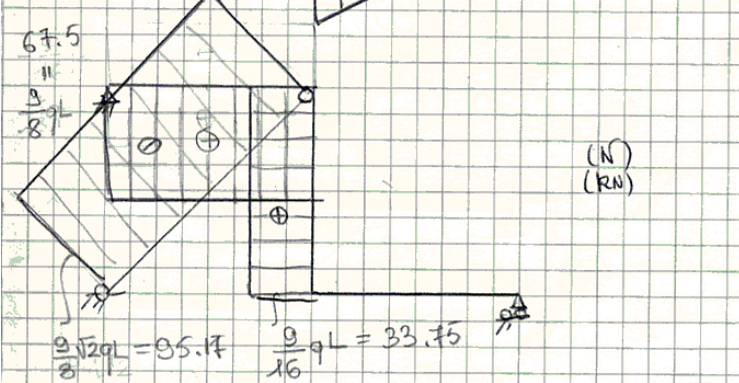
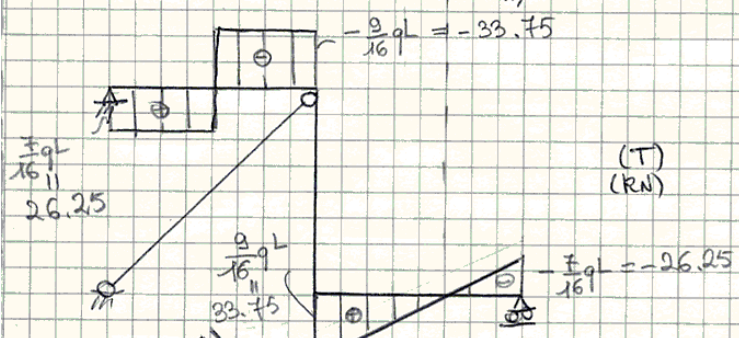
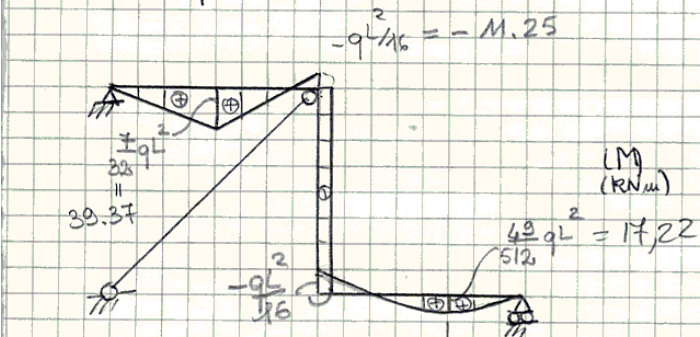
$$\bullet \frac{qL^2}{4} - \frac{qL^2}{32} = \frac{7}{32} qL^2$$

$$\bullet \frac{qL^2}{28} - \frac{qL^2}{16} = \frac{7}{16} qL^2$$

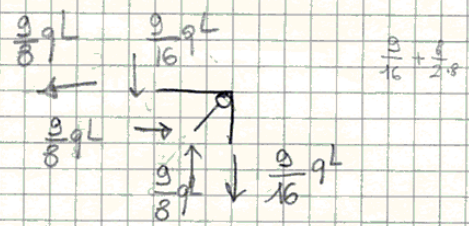
$$\bullet \frac{qL}{2} + \frac{qL}{16} = \frac{9}{16} qL$$

$$M = \frac{49}{256} \cdot \frac{1}{2} qL^2$$

$$\bullet qL - \frac{qL}{8} = \frac{7}{8} qL$$



Equilibrio del nodo B:

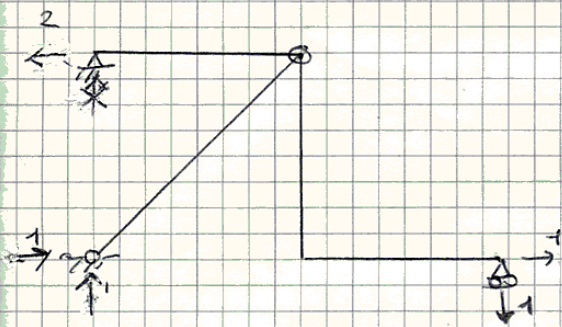


Dimensionamento:

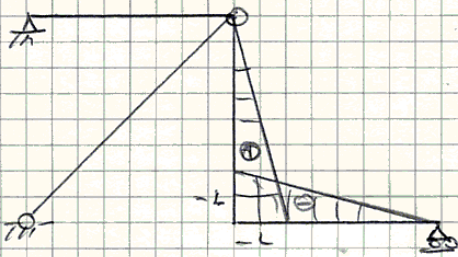
$$W_1 > \frac{\frac{7}{32} qL^2}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{39.37 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^2}{240 \cdot 10^8} \text{ cm}^3 = 164 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{IPE 200} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W_1 = 194.3 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_1 = 1943 \text{ cm}^4 \\ A = 28.48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

Sposób w D.



$$1 \cdot \delta_D = \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_0^L (-x_3') \left( \frac{7}{16} qL x_3' - q \frac{x_3'^2}{2} \right) dx_3' + \frac{1}{EI_1} \left( -\frac{qL^2}{16} \right) \left( -\frac{L^2}{2} \right) = -\frac{qL^4}{48EI_1} + \frac{qL^4}{32EI_1} = +\frac{qL^4}{96EI_1}$$



Całkowite termico:

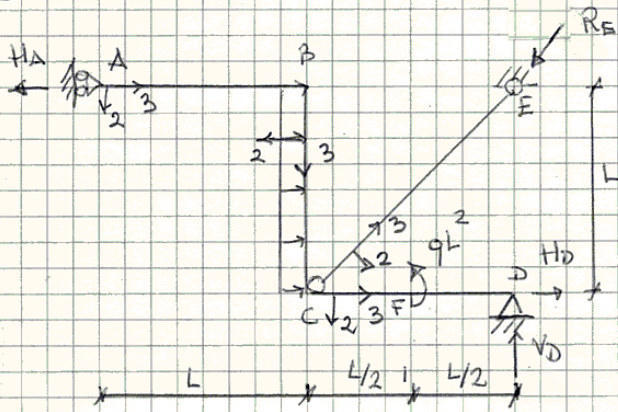
$$M_{1t} = \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{L} \right) \alpha \Delta T = -4 \alpha \Delta T$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{M_{10}}{Y_{11}} - \frac{M_{1t}}{Y_{11}} = \frac{qL^2}{16} + 4 \alpha \Delta T \cdot \frac{3EI_1}{5L} = \frac{qL^2}{16} + \frac{12 \alpha \Delta T EI_1}{5L}$$

$$= \left( 11,25 + \frac{12 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 21 \cdot 21 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 1943 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot 10^3}{15} \right) \text{ kNm} = \left( 11,25 + \frac{2 \cdot 12 \cdot 21 \cdot 1943 \cdot 10^{-5}}{15} \right) \text{ kNm} = (11,25 + 0,76) \text{ kNm} = 11,99 \text{ kNm}$$

I diagramy zostały rozdzielnie wrażli.

B)



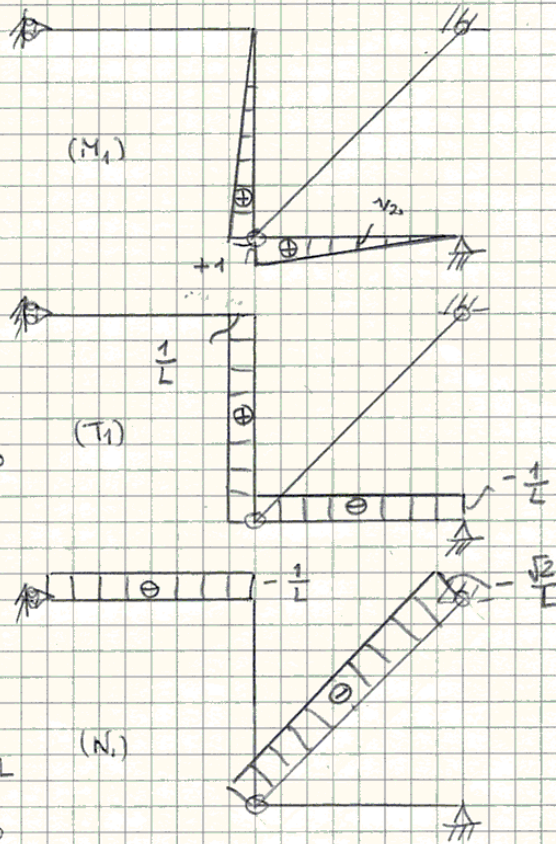
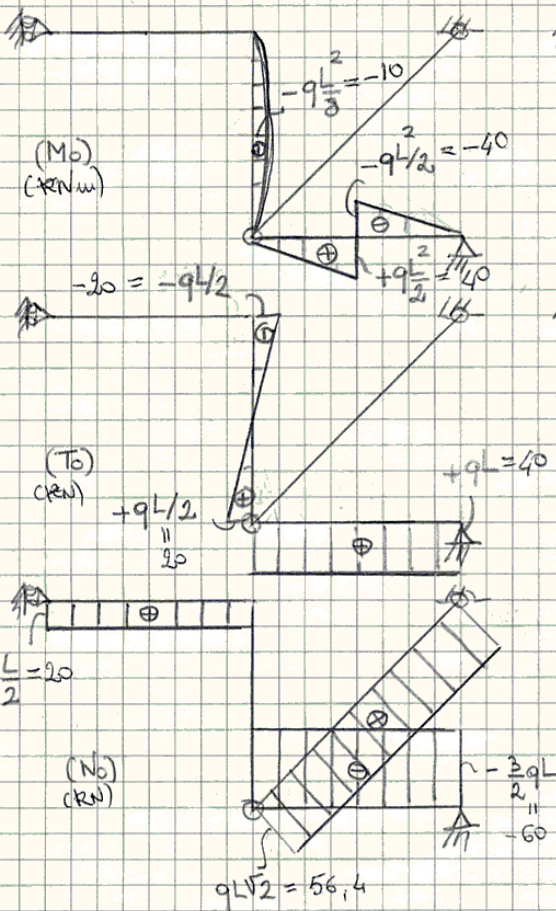
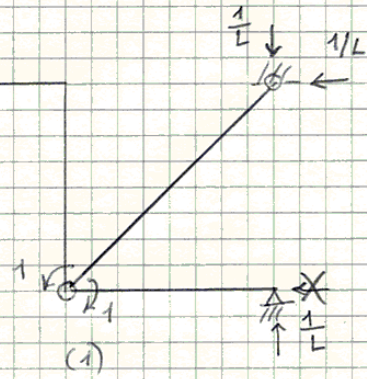
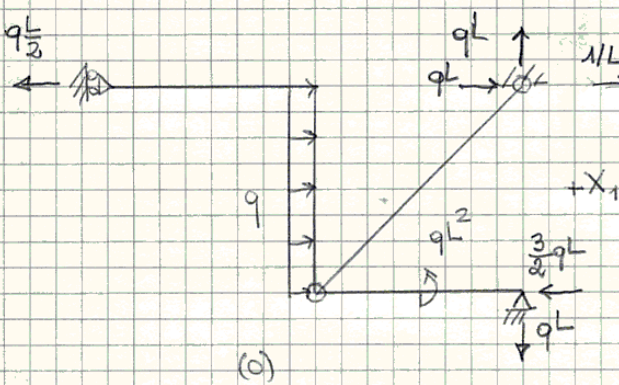
Eq. mi cardinali:

$$\rightarrow H_D - H_A - R_E \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + qL = 0$$

$$\uparrow V_D - R_E \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$\curvearrowright V_D L + qL^2 + H_A L = qL^2/2$$

La traveatura è una volta iperstatica.  
 Il grado iperstatico  $X_1 = M_C$   
 Si trascurano le deformazioni assiali.



$$EI_1 \eta_{10} = -\frac{qL^3}{24} + \int_0^{L/2} (qLx_3) \left(1 - \frac{x_3}{L}\right) dx_3 + \int_0^{L/2} (-qLx_3') \left(\frac{x_3'}{L}\right) dx_3'$$

$$= -\frac{qL^3}{24} + qL \left[ \frac{x_3^2}{2} - \frac{x_3^3}{3L} \right]_0^{L/2} - q \left[ \frac{x_3'^3}{3} \right]_0^{L/2}$$

$$= -\frac{qL^3}{24} + qL^3 \left[ \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{24} \right] - \frac{qL^3}{24} = -\frac{qL^3}{12} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{8} qL^3 = 0$$

$$EI_1 \eta_{11} = 2 \frac{1}{3} L$$

$$X_1 = 0$$

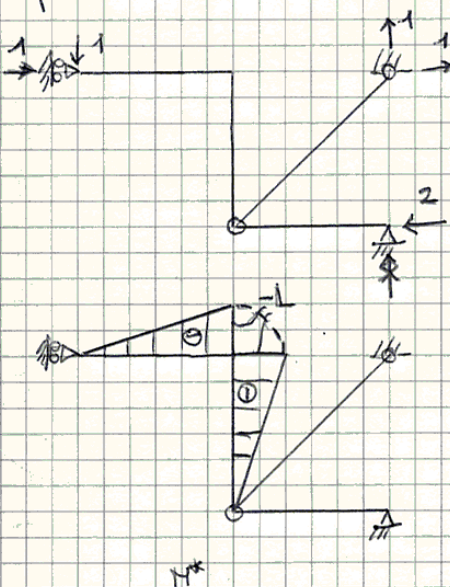
I diagrammi quotati sono quelli del sistema (0).

Dimensionamento (a flessione):

$$W_1 \geq \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{amm}} = \frac{40 \text{ kNm}}{240 \text{ MPa}} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Nm}}{240 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2} = \frac{10^{-3} \cdot 3}{6} \text{ m} = \frac{10^{-3+6} \cdot 3}{6} \text{ cm} = 167 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{IPE 200} \begin{cases} W_1 = 194,3 \text{ cm}^3 \\ I_1 = 194,3 \text{ cm}^4 = 194,3 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4 \\ A = 28,48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{cases}$$

Spostamento verticale in A:



$$1 \cdot \delta_A = \frac{1}{EI_1} \int_2 MM^* dx_3 = \frac{1}{EI_1} \frac{qL^4}{24}$$

$$= \frac{20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 16^4}{6 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 194,3 \cdot 10^{-8}} \text{ m}$$

$$= \frac{4000 \cdot 8}{6 \cdot 210 \cdot 194,3} = 0,0033 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0,33 \text{ cm}$$

Carico termico:  $\eta_{1e} + \eta_{10} + \eta_{11} X_1 = 0$

$$\eta_{1e} = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \lambda \sqrt{2} \Delta T \alpha}{A} = -2\alpha \Delta T \quad (\text{NB: } \Delta T < 0)$$

$$X_1 = -\frac{\eta_{1e}}{\eta_{11}} = \frac{2\alpha \Delta T}{3EI_1} = \frac{10^{-5} \cdot (-20) \cdot 3 \cdot 210 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 194,3 \cdot 10^{-8}}{10 \text{ kNm}} = 1,22 \text{ kNm}$$

Il contributo del carico termico è trascurabile.

B.2