

M1: Esercizio 4.

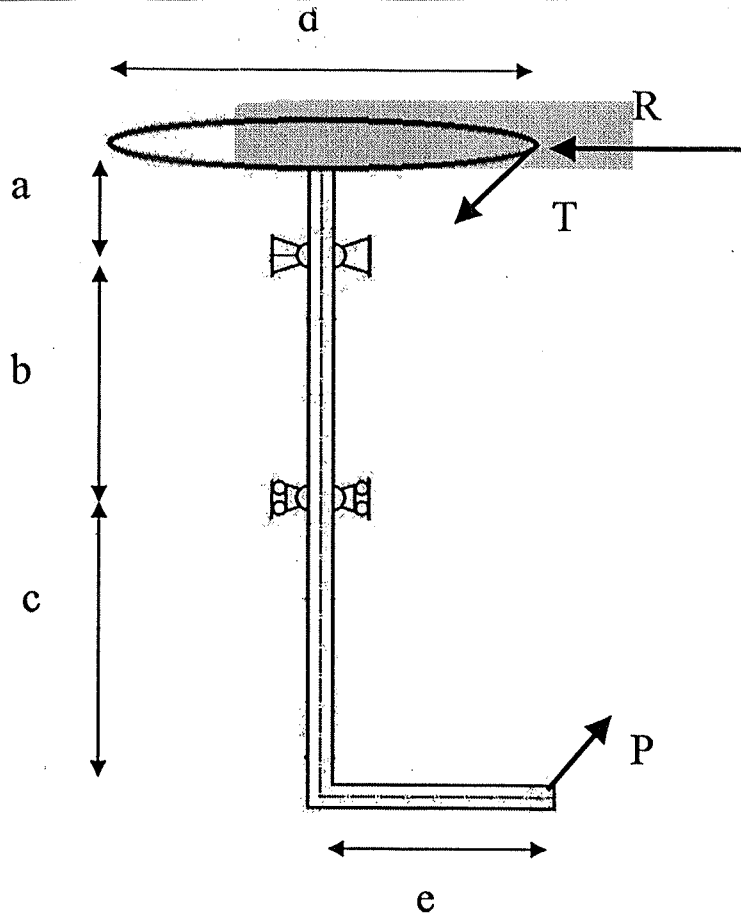
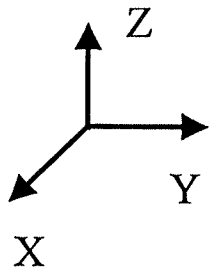
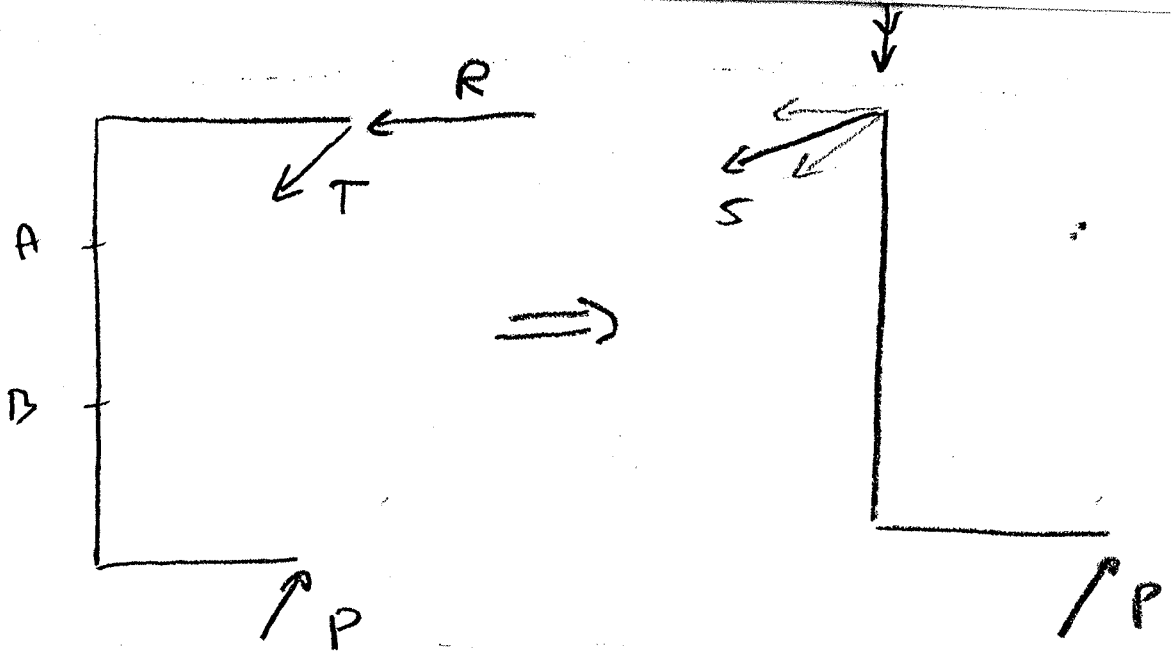


Fig. 1. Schema della struttura



$$C = T \cdot \frac{d}{2} = 800 \text{ Nm}$$

$$S = \sqrt{T^2 + R^2} = 4292 \text{ N}$$

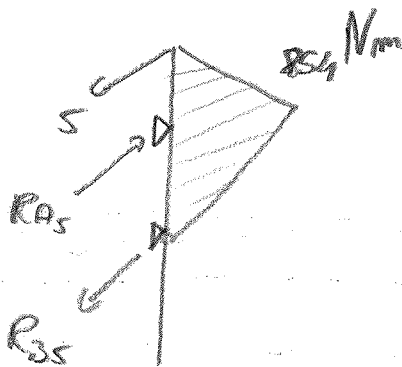
$$C = pe \Rightarrow P = 3200 \text{ N}$$



M_{fs}



C



$$R_{As} = 2136 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{As} = 6136 \text{ N}$$

M_{fr}



1600
N/mm

VERIFICA IN A \rightarrow FATICA

$$M_t = 800 \text{ Nmm} \Rightarrow \sigma_m = \frac{16 M_t}{\pi d^3} = 24,5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_f = 854 \quad \sigma_0 = \frac{32 M_f}{\pi d^3} = 52$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_0^2 + 4 \sigma_m^2} \leq \frac{\sigma_{lim}}{\gamma}$$

$$H = \frac{\sqrt{F A} \gamma}{\sigma_{cr}} = \frac{0,5 R_m \cdot 985 \cdot 985}{0,8 R_m} = \frac{108}{490} = 0,225$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_0^2 + (0,225)^2 \sigma_m^2} = 52,3$$

$$\gamma = \frac{108}{52,3} = 2$$

VERIFICA IN B \rightarrow STATICA

$$\sigma = 24,5 \text{ MPa}$$

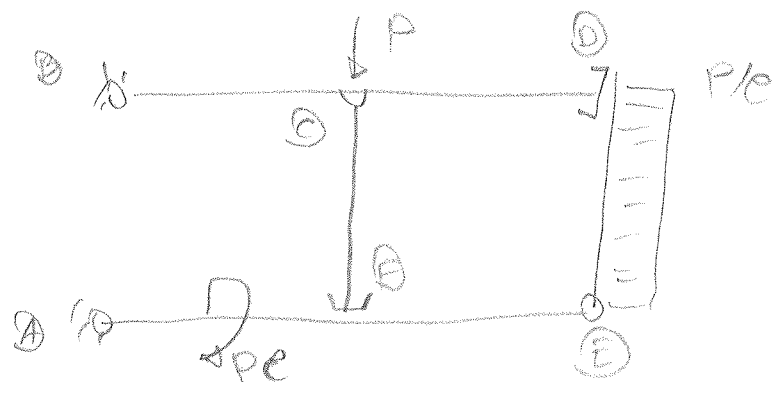
$$\sigma = \frac{32 \cdot 1600 \cdot 000}{\pi d^3} = 98 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3 \cdot 24,5^2} = 106,8$$

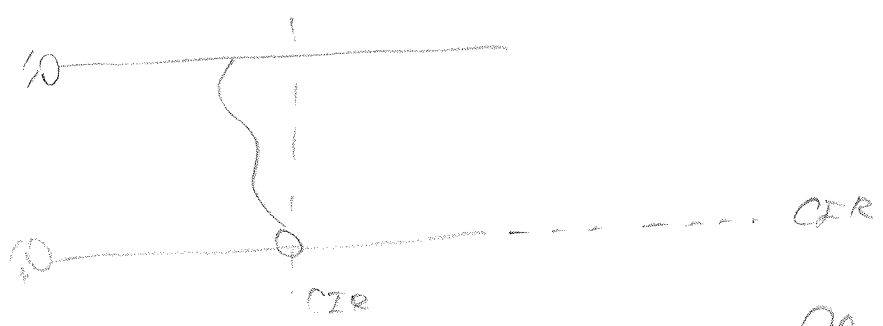
$$\gamma = \frac{400}{106,8} = 3,7$$

FCM

1) ESERCIZIO

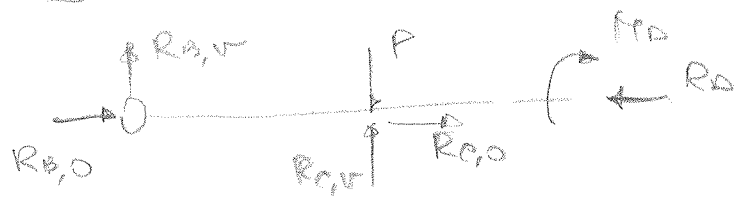


a) Analisi cinematica:
 sistema equivalente a:

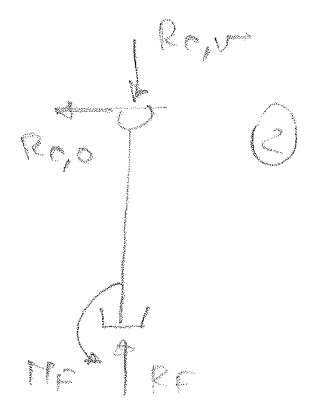


Area a 3 elementi non allineate

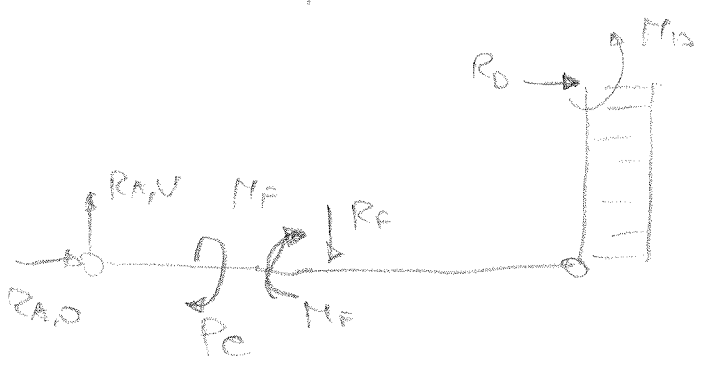
b) Sottostruttura



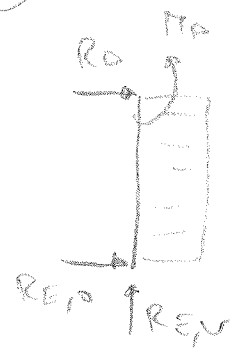
(1)



(2)



(3)



$$\underline{R_{C,V} = R_F}$$

$$\underline{R_{C,H} = 0}$$

$$\underline{R_{E,V} = 0}$$

$$\underline{R_{E,H} = -R_D}$$

$$2) \Rightarrow M_C = 0 \Rightarrow M_F = 0$$

$$3) \Rightarrow M_E = 0 \Rightarrow R_D \cdot e - \frac{Pe}{2} - M_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_D = -\frac{3}{2}P$$

$$\Rightarrow M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_D \cdot e - \frac{Pe}{2} - M_D + R_F \cdot e + \cancel{Pe} + Pe = 0$$

$$R_F = -P$$

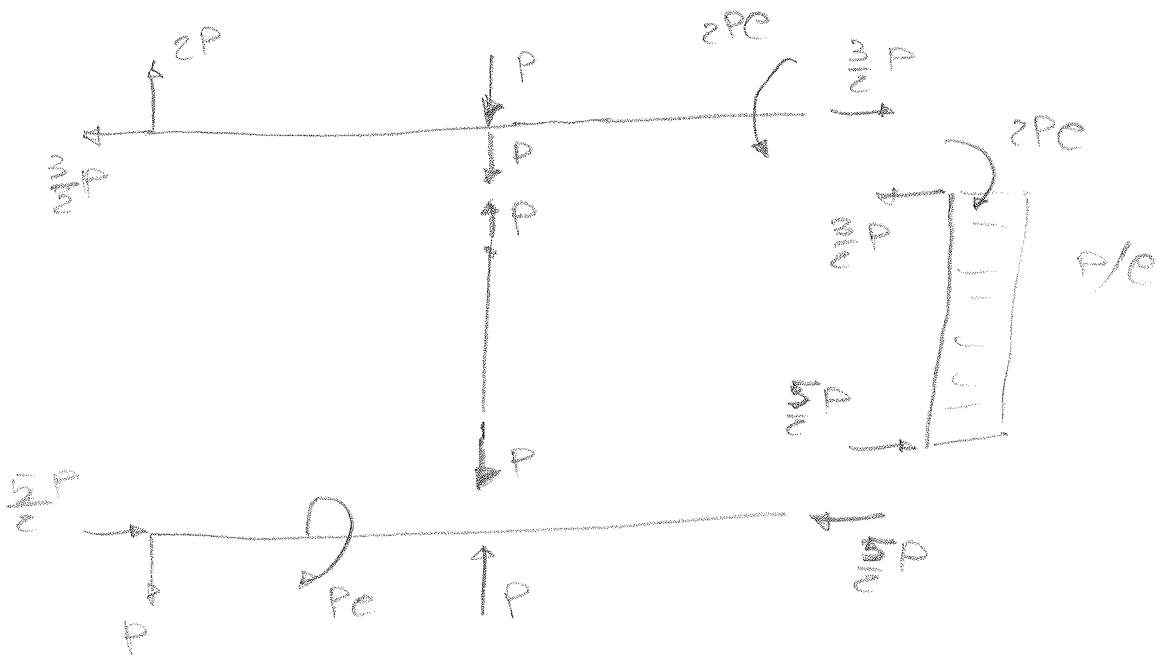
$$1) \Rightarrow M_B = 0 \Rightarrow Pe + M_D - R_F \cdot e = 0 \Rightarrow M_D = -2Pe$$

$$0) \Rightarrow R_V = 0 \Rightarrow R_{B,V} - P + R_F = 0 \Rightarrow R_{B,V} = 2P$$

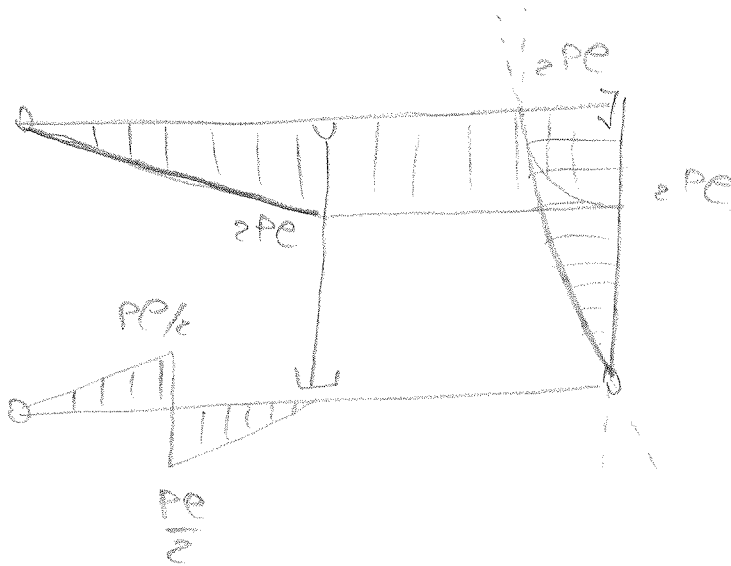
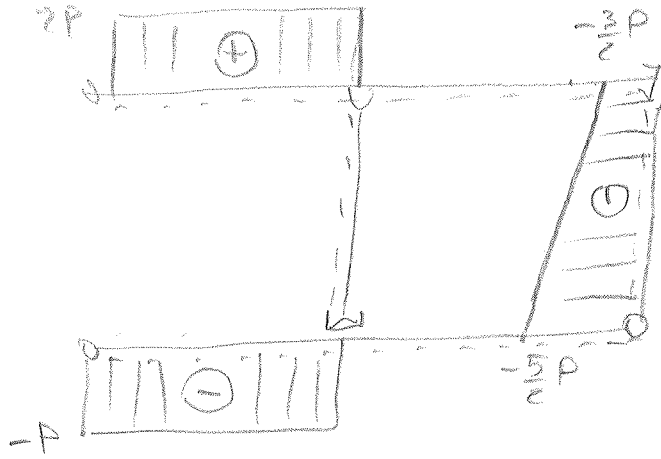
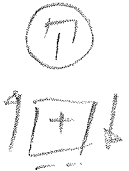
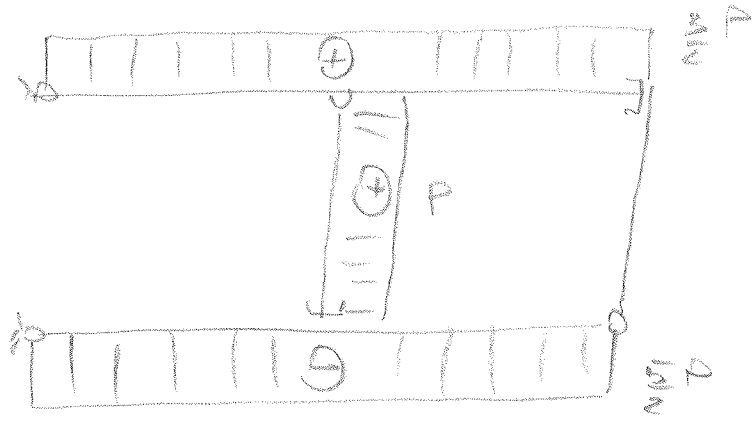
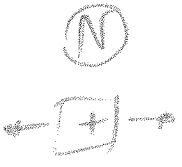
$$R_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_{D,0} = R_D = -\frac{3}{2}P$$

$$3) \Rightarrow R_V = 0 \Rightarrow R_{A,V} - R_F = 0 \Rightarrow R_{A,V} = -P$$

$$\Rightarrow R_D = 0 \Rightarrow R_{A,0} + R_D - P = 0 \Rightarrow R_{A,0} = \frac{5}{2}P$$

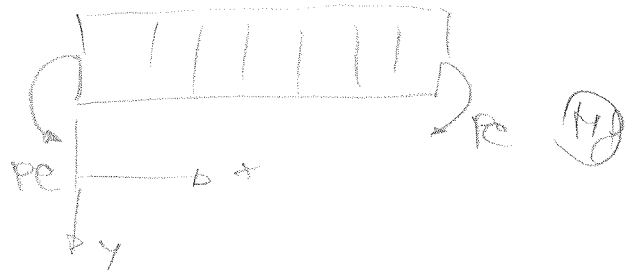


	A	B	C	D	E	F
Orizz	$\frac{5}{2}P$	$\frac{3}{2}P$	0	$\frac{3}{2}P$	$\frac{3}{2}P$	/
Vert	P	2P	P	/	0	P
Mom	/	/	/	2Pe	/	0



Linea elastica

(4)



$$y'''' = \frac{M_p}{EI} \Rightarrow y'''' = \frac{Pe}{2EI}$$

$$y'' = \frac{Pe}{2EI} x + C_1 \quad ; \quad y = \frac{Pe}{2EI} x^2 + C_1 x + C_2$$

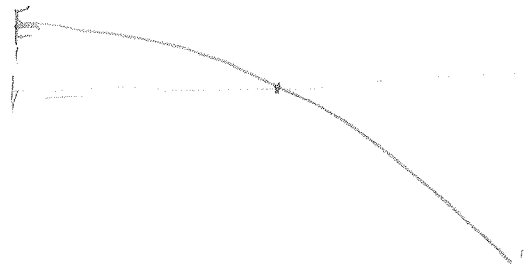
$$\text{c.c.: } \Rightarrow y(l) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{Pe^3}{2EI} + C_1 l + C_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \quad C_2 = -\frac{Pe^3}{2EI}$$

$$y = \frac{Pe}{2EI} x^2 - \frac{Pe^3}{2EI} \Rightarrow y(2e) = 2 \frac{Pe^3}{EI} - \frac{Pe^3}{2EI} = \frac{Pe^3}{EI} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(0) = C_2 = -\frac{Pe^3}{2EI}$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{Pe^3}{2EI}$$



$$y(2e) = \frac{Pe^3}{EI} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$