

... SUL CARICO CRITICO DI EULERO

SDC, 5/12/23

$$P_{cr} = \frac{EI \pi^2}{l_0^2}$$

$$\boxed{} \leftarrow P_{cr}$$

($N = -P_{cr}$)

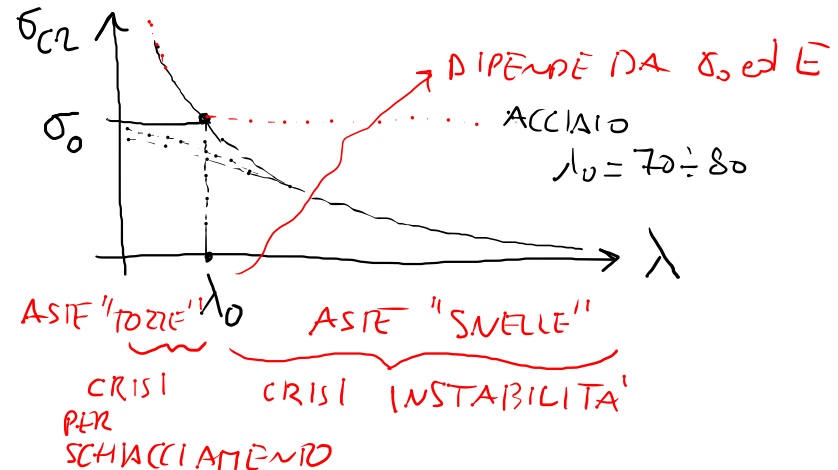
QUANDO $P \leq P_{cr}$ allora il
problema strutturale vede
la presenza solo di forze
normali $N = -P$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{N}{A} = \sigma \rightarrow \text{teniamo conto}$$

che σ è di compressione, allora

$$|\sigma_{cr}| = \frac{P_{cr}}{A} = \frac{EI \pi^2}{l_0^2 A} = E \pi^2 \frac{I_x^2}{l_0^2} = \pi^2 \frac{E}{\lambda^2}$$

chiamo $\lambda = \frac{l_0}{I_x}$: SNELEZZA
 $[\lambda] = [-]$

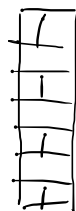
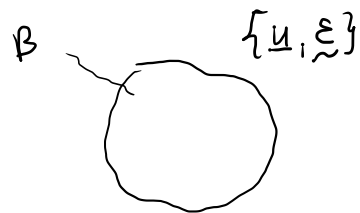


IPERBOLE DI
EULERO

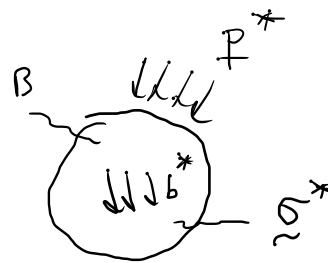
$$P_x = \sqrt{\frac{I_x}{A}}$$

UTILIZZO DEL T.L.V. PER IL CALCOLO DEGLI SPOST. NELLE STR. ISOSTATICHE

MECCANICA DEI SOLIDI



SIST. SPOST.-DEFORM.
CINEMATICAMENTE
AMMISSIBILE

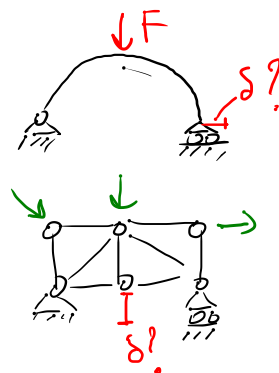


SIST. FORZE-TENSIONI (*)
STATICAM. AMMISSIBILE

$$L_{ve} = L_{vi}$$

$$\int_{\partial B} p^* \cdot \underline{u} \, dS + \int_B \underline{b}^* \cdot \underline{u} \, dV = \int_B \underline{\sigma}^* \cdot \underline{\varepsilon} \, dV$$

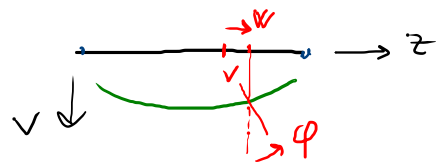
RIFORMULAZ. DELLA STESSA IDENTITA' PER LE STRUTTURE



NON ABBIAMO STRUM.
PER CALCOLARE δ

PIANFE
SNELLE.

MECCANICA DELLE STRUTTURE (TRAVI SEMPLI)

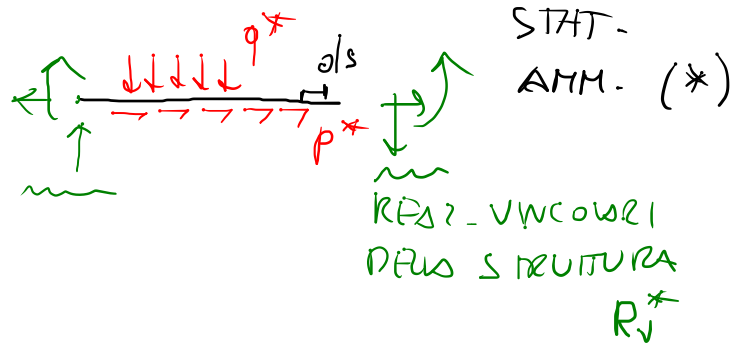


CINEM.
A.M.M.

$$L_{ve} = \int_{STR} q^* ds v + p^* ds w$$

$$= \int_{STR} q^* v + p^* w ds + \text{LAVORO VIRTUALE DELLE REAZ. VINCOLI} (R_V^*)$$

+ LAVORO VIRTUALE DI FORZE O MOMENTI CONCENTRATI APPLICATI ALLA STRUTTURA



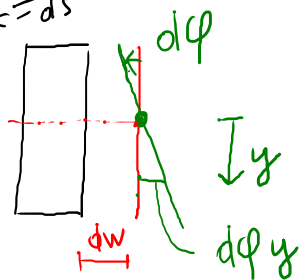
$$L_{vi} = \int_B \underline{\sigma}^* : \underline{\epsilon} dV \approx \int_B \sigma_{zz}^* \epsilon_{zz} dV$$

$$\underline{\sigma}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \tau_{xz}^* \\ 0 & 0 & \tau_{yz}^* \\ \tau_{xz}^* & \tau_{yz}^* & \sigma_{zz}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

TRASLORO IL LORO CONTRIBUTO PERCHÉ $\gamma_{xz}, \gamma_{yz} = 0$

SPOST. ASSIEME GENERICI

$$dx = ds$$

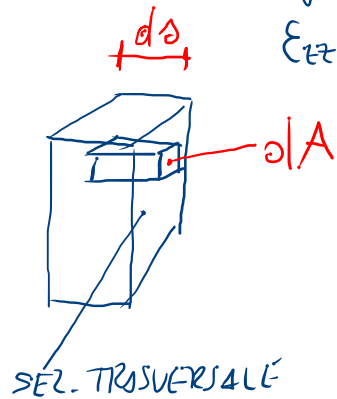


$$dw(y) = dw + d\phi y$$

def dall'asse baricentrico

$$\epsilon_{zz}(y) = \frac{dw(y)}{dz} = \frac{dw}{dz} + \frac{d\phi}{dz} y = \bar{\epsilon} + \chi y \Rightarrow \epsilon_{zz}(y) = \bar{\epsilon} + \chi y$$

$$L_{vi} = \int_B \sigma_{zz}^* \epsilon_{zz} dV = \int_{\text{TRAVERSE}} \sigma_{zz}^* (\bar{\epsilon} + \chi y) dV = \int_{\substack{\text{ASSE} \\ \text{STR}}} \left\{ \int_A \sigma_{zz}^* (\bar{\epsilon} + \chi y) dA \right\} ds =$$



$$= \int \left\{ \int_A \overset{\text{cost.}}{\sigma_{zz}^*} \bar{\epsilon} dA + \int_A \sigma_{zz}^* \chi y dA \right\} ds$$

$$= \int \left\{ \bar{\epsilon} \underbrace{\int_A \sigma_{zz}^* dA}_{N^*} + \chi \underbrace{\int_A \sigma_{zz}^* y dA}_{M_x^* = M^*} \right\} ds$$

$M_x^* = M^*$ DALL'E EQ 7 CDS

$$\boxed{L_{vi} = \int \underbrace{N^*}_{\text{STR}} \bar{\epsilon} + M^* \chi ds}$$

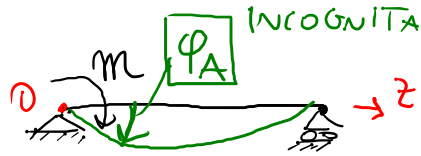
ESTESO ALL'ASSE.

L_v INTERNO IN UNA
TRAVATURA SNELLA.

$$\boxed{L_{ve} = L_{vi}}$$

CALCOLO DI SPOT. STR. ISOSTATICHE

ES



$M(z)$

SIST. CINEM.
AMMISS.

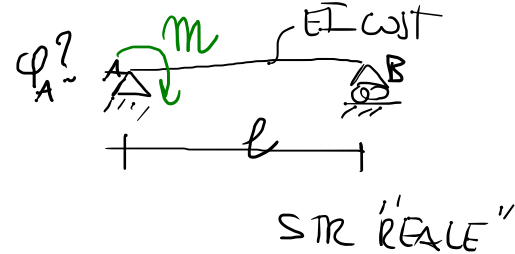
$v, \chi, \bar{\epsilon}$

STR. REALE



F^*, M^*, N^*

STR. FIMUTA



INCOGNITA Lve VINCOLI PERFETTI

$$1^* \cdot \phi_A + \frac{1}{l} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{l} \cdot 0 =$$

Ⓐ Ⓑ

1 $M^* \rightarrow z$

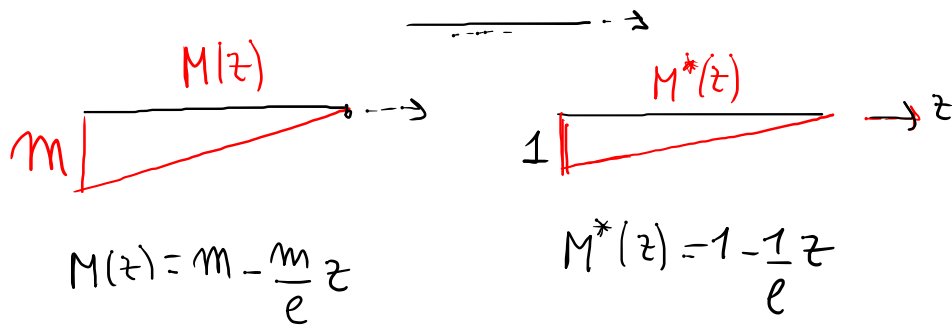
$$= \int_0^l M^*(z) \chi(z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^l M^*(z) \frac{M(z)}{EI} dz$$

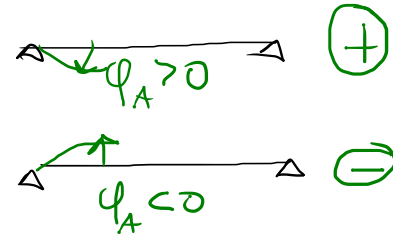
$\chi(z)$: OSSERVO CHE LA STR. REALE
È ESISTENZA LINEARE E QUINDI

$$\chi(z) = \frac{M(z)}{EI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\phi_A = \int_0^l M^* \frac{M}{EI} dz \right]$$



1^*
 VERSO SCELTO
 ARBITRARIAMENTE
 ALL' INIZIO



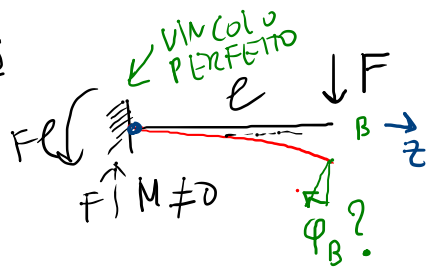
$$\phi_A = \frac{1}{EI} \int_0^l m \left(1 - \frac{z}{l}\right) \left(1 - \frac{z}{l}\right) dz$$

$$= \frac{m}{EI} \int_0^l \left(1 + \frac{z^2}{l^2} - \frac{2z}{l}\right) dz$$

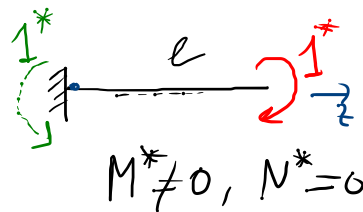
$$= \frac{m}{EI} \left[z + \frac{z^3}{3l^2} - \frac{2z^2}{2l} \right]_0^l = \frac{m}{EI} \left[l + \frac{l}{3} - l \right] = \frac{ml}{3EI} \quad \text{OK}$$

(+) 1^* è STATO SCELTO
 CON IL VERSO GIUSTO!

(ES)



STR REALE
SIST. CINEM. AMM.



STR FINIT* (*)
SIST. STAT. AMM.

$$L_{ve} = L_{vi} : 1^* \cdot \varphi_B = \int_{str} N^* \bar{\varepsilon} + M^* \chi dz \Rightarrow \varphi_B = \int_{str} M^* \chi dz \Rightarrow \varphi_B = \int_0^l M^*(z) \frac{M(z)}{EI} dz$$



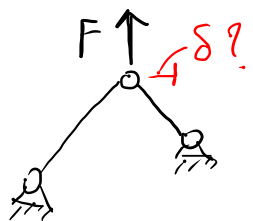
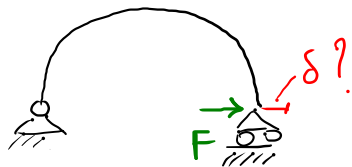
$$M(z) = -Fl + Fz$$



$$M^*(z) = -1$$

$$\varphi_B = \frac{F}{EI} \int_0^l (-1)(z-l) dz = -\frac{F}{EI} \left[\frac{z^2}{2} - lz \right]_0^l = -\frac{F}{EI} \left[\frac{l^2}{2} - l^2 \right] = +\frac{Fl^2}{2EI}$$

φ_B CON VERZO
CONCORRE
A QUELLO
DI 1^*



ESERCIZI
DOMANI.