

CATENE CINEMATICHE

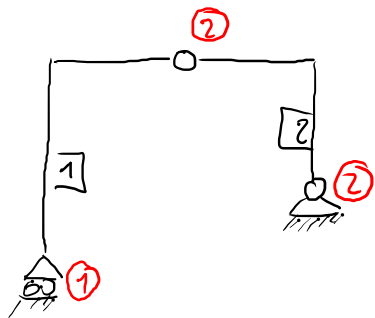
SDC 1371N, 19/12/23

SE CON 2 C.R. ALLORA CI
SONO VINCOLI INTERNI

CATENA CINEMATICA & MECCANISMO: SIST. DI CORPI RIGIDI DOTATI DI 1 G.D.C. $\Rightarrow$ IL CAMPO DI SPOSTAM. RIGIDO SI PUO' DESCRIVERE CON 1 SOLO PARAMETRO LAGRANGIANO



1 C.R.
1 g.d.l.



2 C.R.
 $l=1$ (1 v. labile)

OBBIETTIVO: APPLICARE IL I TH. DELLE CATENE CINEMATICHE PER COSTRUIRE IL CAMPO DI SPOSTAMENTI IN FUNZ. DEL PARAM. LAGRANGIANO ADOTTATO.

VINCOLI ESTERNI $\Rightarrow$ WFO SUI C.I.R. ASSOLUTI

INTERNI $\Rightarrow$ WFO SU C.I.R. RELATIVI

I TH COSTE CINETICHE (2 C.R.)

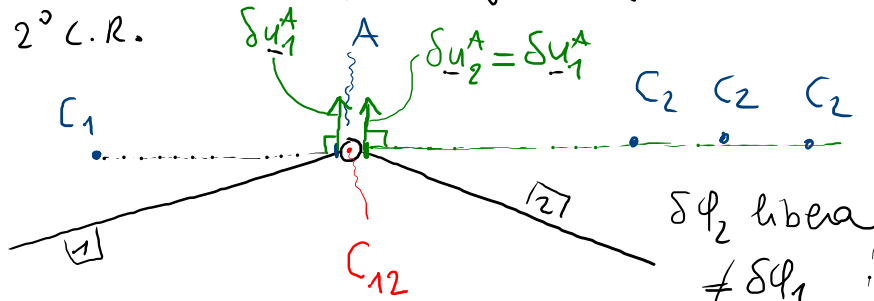
C.N. affinché avvenga un moto relativo fra 2 C.R. vincolati tra di loro è che 1 C.R. assoluto e quello relativo siano allineati.

i : 1^0 C.R.

$\boxed{1} : 2^0 \text{ C.R.}$

$$C_i \mapsto C_{ij} \leftrightarrow C_j$$

(ALLINEAMENTO DEI 3 CENTRI)



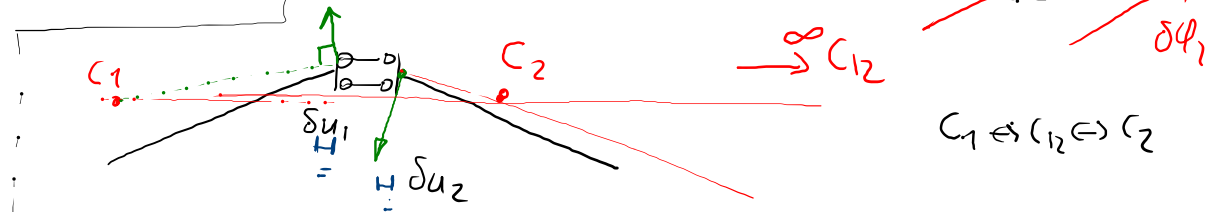
C_2 deve essere allineato alla
direz. $C_1 \leftrightarrow C_{12} \Rightarrow C_1 \leftrightarrow C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_2$

ASSEGNO $\delta\varphi_1 +$

Impinge $\delta u_1^A = \delta u_2^A$

osendo la posit.

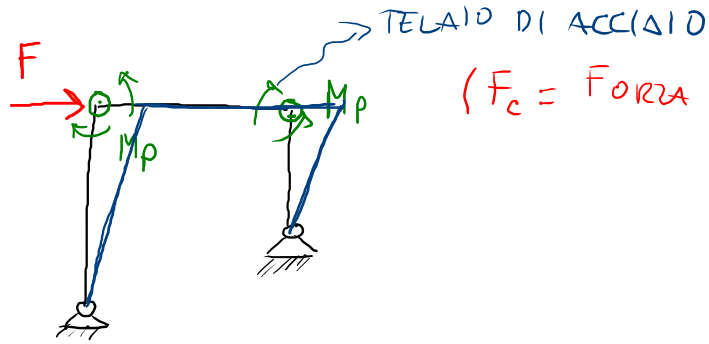
ommissibili di C_2

$$\delta\phi_2 \text{ libera}$$


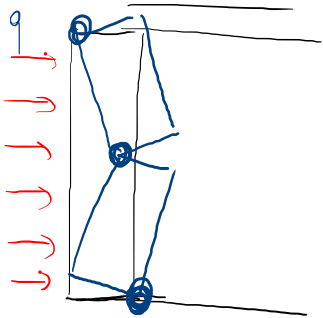
IL DOPIO PERIODO ASSICURA CHE $\delta u_1 = \delta u_2$ ma
anche che $\delta \varphi_1 = \delta \varphi_2$

IMPORTANZA DELLO STUDIO DELLE CARICHE CARATTERISTICHE

- STUDIO DEL COLASSO ELASTO-PLASTICO DELLE STRUTTURE (ANALISI LIMITE)

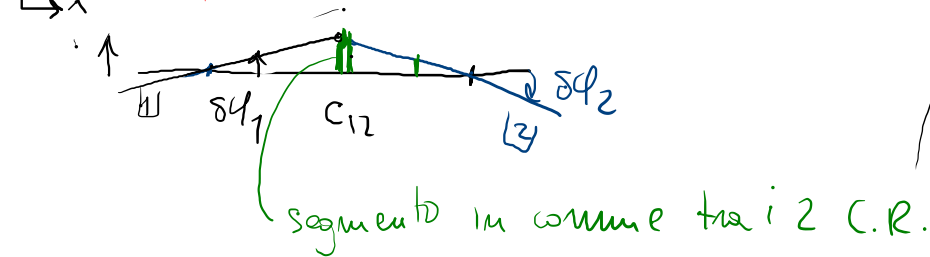
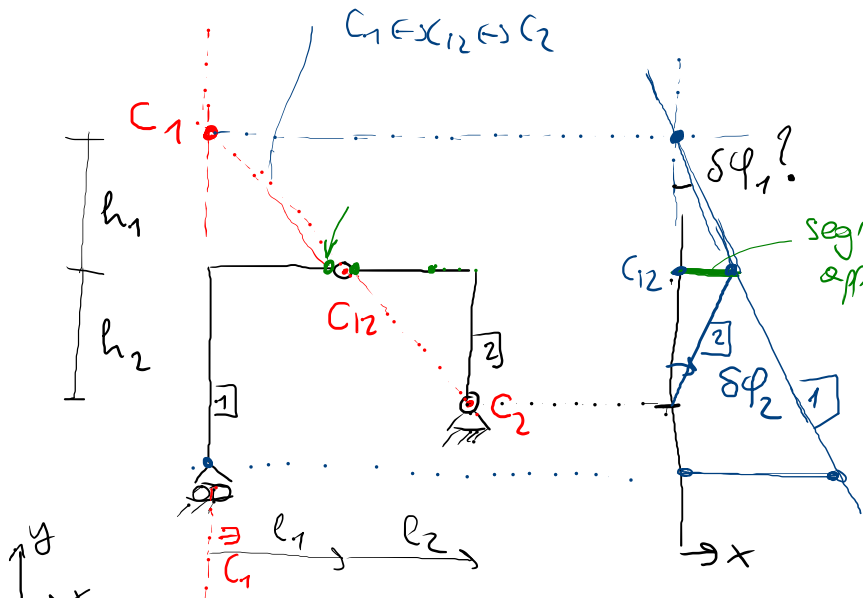


(F_c = FORZA DI COLASSO : CARICO CHE RENDE LABILE LA STRUTTURA PER PLASTICIZZAZIONE DEI NODI)



COLASSO DI
STRUTTURE
MURARIE

DIAGR. SPOST. DI UNA COSTR. CINEMATICA



$\delta\varphi_1! : \delta\varphi_1 h_1 = \delta\varphi_2 h_2 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_1 = \delta\varphi_2 \frac{h_2}{h_1}$

 (nel nostro caso $h_1 = h_2$)

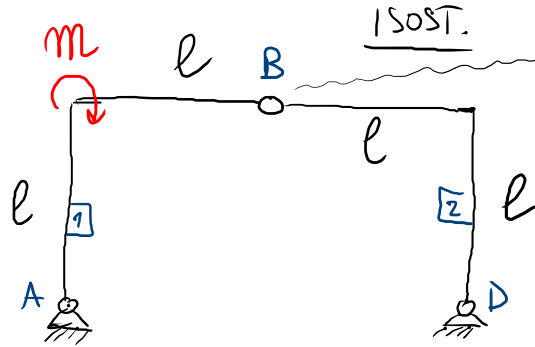
segmento
 appartiene ai
 oligo di entrambi
 i corpi rigidi.

$\delta\varphi_1 l_1 = \delta\varphi_2 l_2 \Rightarrow \delta\varphi_1 = \delta\varphi_2 \frac{l_2}{l_1}$

 (= $\frac{h_2}{h_1}$)

pon.
 lagrang.

ES: CALCOLARE LA REAZ. INTERNA (VERTICALE) DELLA CERNIERA B (P.L.V.) $V_B?$

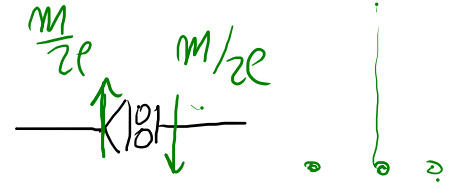
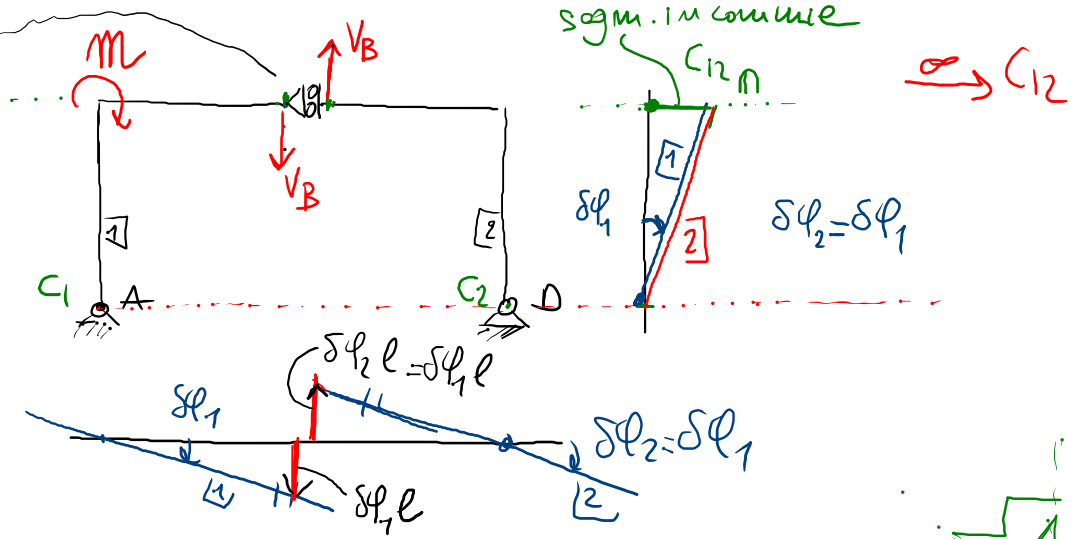


$C_1 \leftrightarrow C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_2$

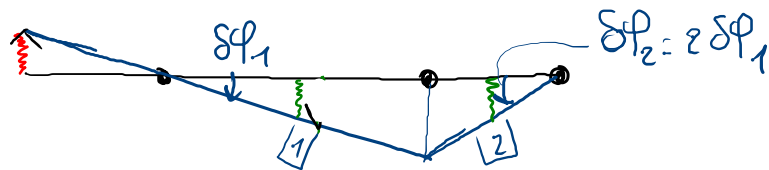
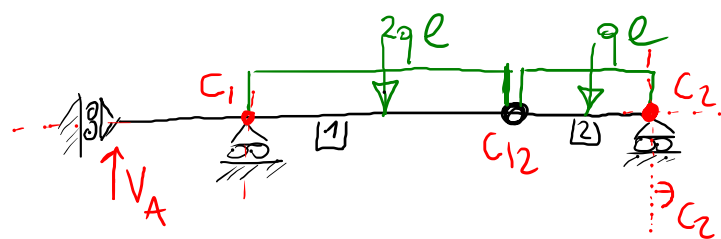
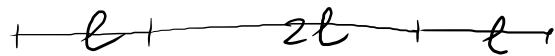
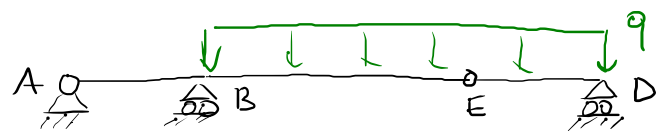
$$\delta L = 0 : (V_B \text{ come incognita})$$

$$M \cdot \delta \phi_1 + V_B \delta \phi_1 l + V_B \delta \phi_1 l = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(m + 2V_B l)}_0 \delta \phi_1 = 0 \quad \forall \delta \phi_1 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2l} = -V_B \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B = -\frac{m}{2l}}$$



ES

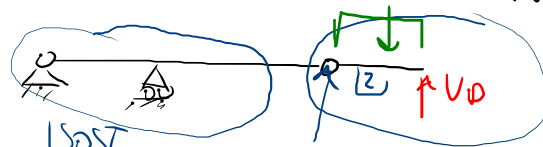


ISOST. V_A ?

$C_1 \leftrightarrow C_{12} \leftrightarrow C_2$

V_D ?

CINEMATISMO POSSIBILE



ISOST.
NO C_1

$SL = 0$;

$$V_D \delta \theta - q l \delta \theta \frac{l}{2} = 0$$

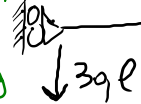
$$V_D = q \frac{l}{2}$$

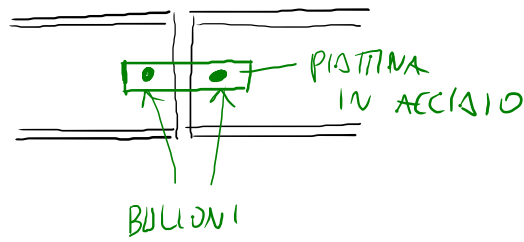
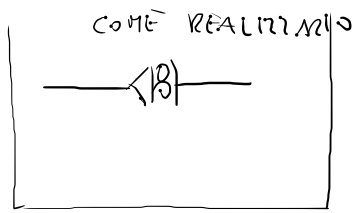
$$\delta L = 0 \quad \forall \delta \phi_1 \Rightarrow V_A \quad ; \quad \delta L = V_A \delta \phi_1 l + 2 q l \delta \phi_1 l + q l \delta \phi_2 \frac{l}{2} = 0, \quad \forall \delta \phi_1$$

$$(V_A l + 2 q l^2 + q l^2) \delta \phi_1 = 0 \quad \forall \delta \phi_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$V_A = -3 q l$$

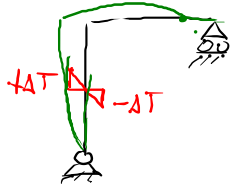
VERSO
CAMBIO





NELLE STR. IPERSTATICHE INVECE NASCONO STATI DI SOLLECITAZIONE INDOTTI DALLE STESSA AZIONI (DISTORSIONI TERM., CEDIMENTI ANELASTICI) $\Rightarrow$ STATI DI COAZIONE

NOTA SUGLI STATI DI COAZIONE



DISORSIONI TERMICHE

STR. ISOSTATICHE

$\downarrow$
INDUCONO SPOSTAMENTI MA NON SOLLECITAZ. INTERNE.



$M \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ STATO DI COAZIONE

