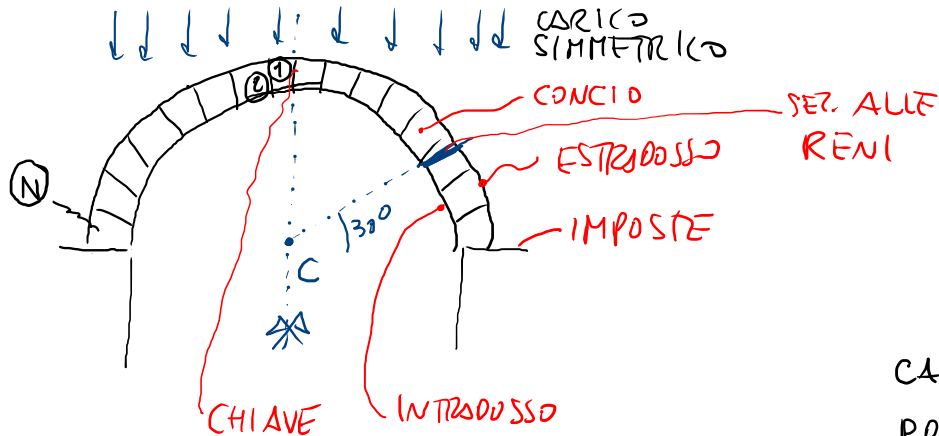
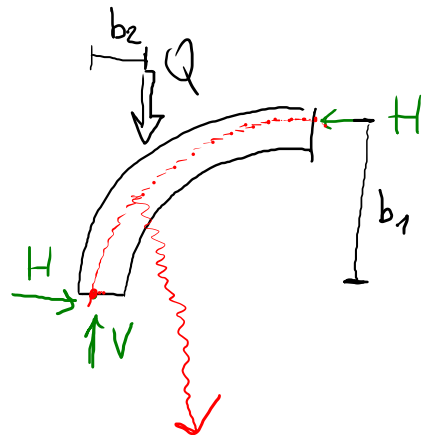
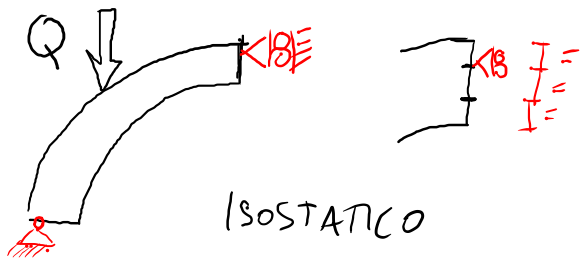


STATICA DELL'ARCO A CONCI

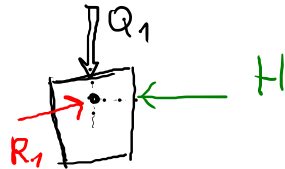


OBIETTIVO: VALUTARE LA "SICUREZZA"
(IN GRADO DI TRASFERIRE
I CARICHI ALLE IMPOSTE)

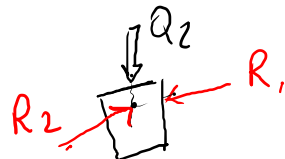


CALCOLO CURVA DELLE
PRESSIONI

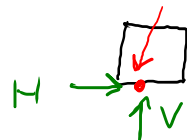
CONCIO 1



CONCIO 2



CONCIO N



14/05/24

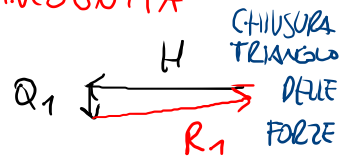
EQUIL. VERT. $V=Q$

MOMENTO:

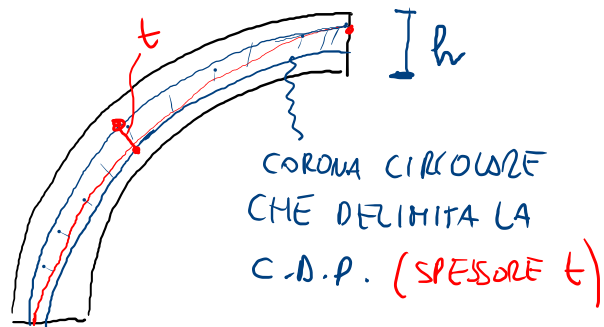
$$Q b_2 = H b_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$H = \frac{Q b_2}{b_1} \text{ (SPINTA)}$$

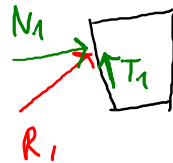
R_1 : INCOGNITA



R_2 : INCOGNITA



ATTENZIONE:



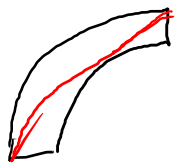
PERCHÉ NON CI SIANO SCORRIMENTI TRA I BLOCCHI OCCORRE CHE

$$T_1 \leq \mu N_1$$

COEFF D'ATTRITO ($\mu \approx 0.7$)

STRUTTURE IN BUONO STATO: $\frac{h}{t} \approx 2$

$$\frac{h}{t} \rightarrow 1$$

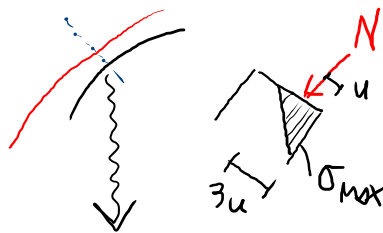


VICINI AL COLASSO

$$\frac{h}{t} \gg 2$$



STRUTTURA SOVRADIMENSIONATA



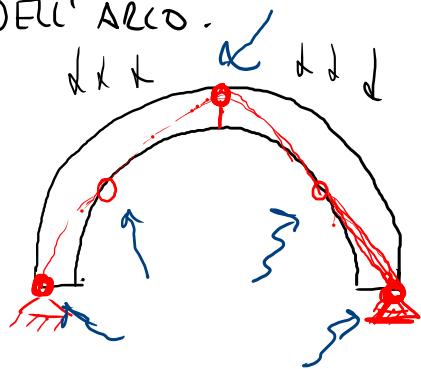
ATTENZIONE AL VALORE DI σ_{max} !!

TEOREMA DI SICUREZZA DI HEYMAN

OSSERVAZ: per evitare qualsiasi sforzo di trazione nell'arco, la C.D.P. deve rimanere sempre all'interno della sezione dell'arco

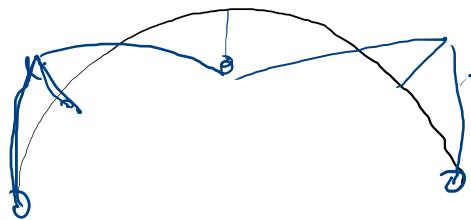
TEOREMA: L'ARCO È IN EQUILIBRIO SE

ALMENO UNA C.D.P., IN EQUILIBRIO CON I CARICHI ESTERNI, RIMANE SEMPRE ALL'INTERNO DELLO SPESSORE DELL'ARCO.

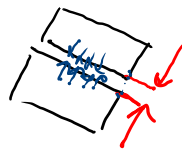
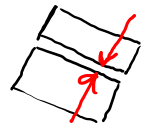


5 PUNTI TANGENZA

(5 CERNIERE: COLASSO ARCO SIMMETRICO)



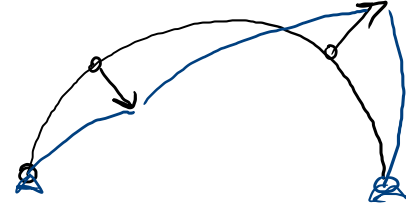
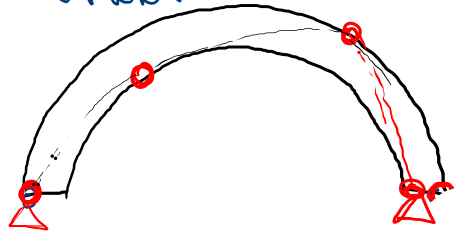
CINEMATISMO AL COLASSO



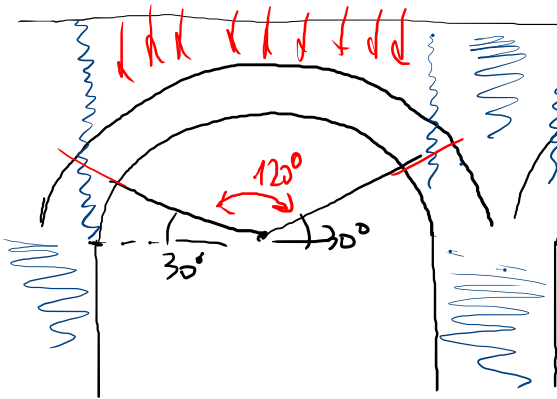
PROBLEMA NECESSARIE
 (NON È POSSIBILE PER I MATERIALI NO-TENSION)

ARCO NON SIMMETRICO

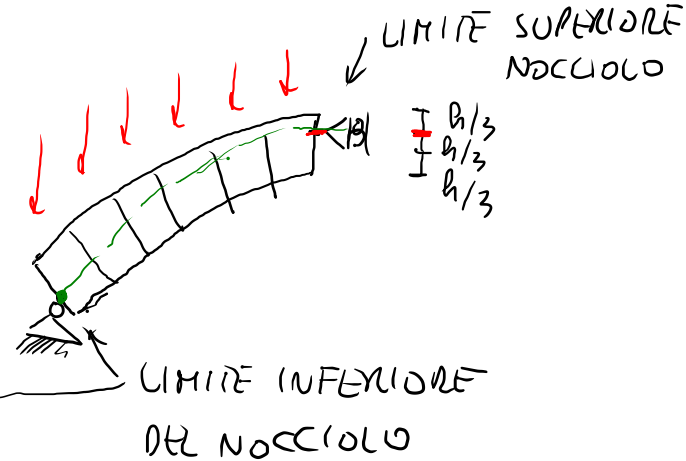
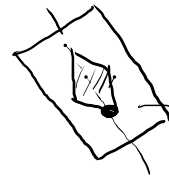
(4 CERNIERE PER IL COLASSO)



CINEMATISMO AL COLASSO



METODO DI MÈRY (1840)



LA STRUTTURA È

VERIFICATA SE LA C.P.P. È INTERNA AL NOCCIOLO IN TUTTE LE SEZIONI $\left(\frac{h}{E} \geq 3 \right)$