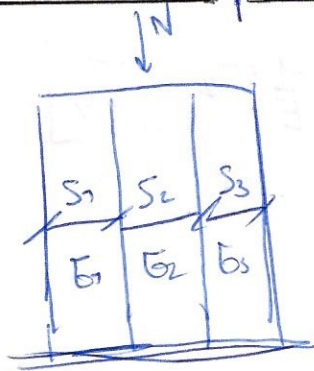


Cerchiatura sulle parti delle manubrate



$$S_1 = S_3 \quad E_1 = E_3$$

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{N}{S_1 + S_2 + S_3}$$

$$v_i = \frac{N_i}{k_i} \quad \Sigma v_i = \frac{N_i}{E} = \frac{N_i}{k_i}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 \\ \frac{N_1 + N_3}{E_1(S_1 + S_3)} = \frac{N_2}{E_2 S_2} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} N_1 + N_3 = N - N_2 \\ \frac{N - N_2}{E_1(S_1 + S_3)} = \frac{N_2}{E_2 S_2} \quad \textcircled{A} \end{array} \right.$$

$$[\Sigma \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2]$$

$$\textcircled{A} \Rightarrow (N - N_2) E_2 S_2 = N_2 E_1 (S_1 + S_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow N_2 = \frac{N E_2 S_2}{E_1(S_1 + S_3) + E_2 S_2}$$

Cerchiatura colonne

a) $r =$ raggio colonna $r_0 =$ raggio colonna dritta $E, \nu =$ coeff. colonna

E' braccia colonna: $\epsilon_2 = -\nu \frac{\sigma_1}{E}$

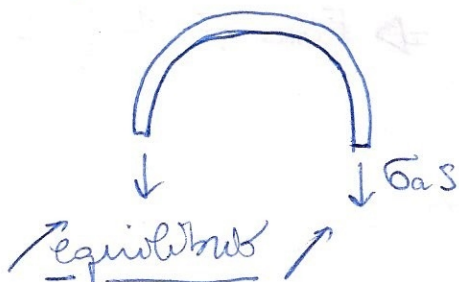
$$r = r_0 + r_0 \epsilon_2 = r_0 (1 + \epsilon_2) \Rightarrow r_0 = \frac{r}{1 + \epsilon_2} = \frac{r}{1 - \nu \frac{\sigma_2}{E}}$$

b) a t_0 ambientale la cerchiatura ha raggio $r_1 < r$; a t_1 ha raggio r .

$$2\pi r = 2\pi r' [1 + \alpha_a (t_1 - t_0)]$$

$$\Rightarrow r' = \frac{r}{1 + \alpha_a (t_1 - t_0)}$$

c) raffreddamento: il raggio della colonna dritta $r_1, r' < r_1 < r$



$$-S \sigma_a + \int_0^{\pi/2} r_1 (-\sigma_r) \sin \alpha \, d\alpha = 0$$

$$= -S \sigma_a + r_1 \cdot \sigma_r = 0 \Rightarrow S \sigma_a = -r_1 \sigma_r$$

$$\frac{2\pi(r_1 - r)}{2\pi r'} = \frac{r_1 - r'}{r'} = \epsilon_a = \frac{\sigma_a}{E_a} \Rightarrow r_1 = r' \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_a}{E_a}\right) = \frac{r}{1 + \alpha_a (t_1 - t_0)} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_a}{E_a}\right)$$

allungamento involucri

raggio finale colonna

Dilatazione finale colonna $\epsilon_r' = \frac{r_1 - r_0}{r_0}$

$$\frac{r_1 - r_0}{r_0} = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_z) \Rightarrow r_1 = r_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_z) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{r \left[1 + \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_z) \right]}{1 - \nu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}}$$

1) $r = r_0 + r_0 \cdot \epsilon_r \Rightarrow r_0 = \frac{r}{1 - \nu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}}$ *colonne*

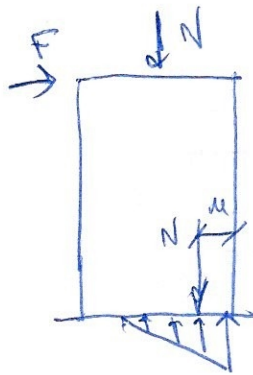
2) $2\pi r = 2\pi r' [1 + \alpha (t_1 - t_0)] \Rightarrow r_0' = \frac{r}{1 + \alpha (t_1 - t_0)}$ *cerchiature*

3) $-S \sigma_z - \int_0^{r_1} r (\sigma_r) 2\pi r dr = 0$
 $\Rightarrow -S \sigma_z = r_1 \sigma_r$

4) $\frac{2\pi (r_1 - r)}{2\pi r'} = \frac{r_1 - r}{r'} = \frac{\sigma_r}{E \alpha} \Rightarrow r_1 = \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_r}{E \alpha} \right) r' = \frac{r \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_r}{E \alpha} \right)}{1 + \alpha (t_1 - t_0)}$

5) $\epsilon_r' = \frac{r_1 - r_0}{r_0} = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_z) \Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{r \left[1 + \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu \sigma_z) \right]}{1 - \nu \frac{\sigma_z}{E}}$

Ribaltamento muro



$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{2N}{3ut}$$

$$F_{arm} \cdot h = N \cdot e_{cm} = N \cdot \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{arm} = \frac{N}{2l}, \quad l = \frac{b}{3} \Rightarrow F_{arm} = 3F_{cc} = 3 \frac{N}{6l}$$

valore di compressione massima:

$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_{cc} = \frac{2N}{3ub} \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_{max} 3ut}{2} = N$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \frac{b}{2} - e = \frac{2N}{3\sigma_{cc} t} \cdot \frac{b}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_{cc}}{\sigma_{cc}} b$$

Essendo $F_{arm} \cdot h = N \left(\frac{b}{2} - u \right) = N \frac{b}{2} \left(1 - \frac{2u}{b} \right)$:

$$F_{arm} = \frac{N}{2l} \left(1 - \frac{2u}{b} \right), \quad \frac{u}{b} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sigma_{cc}}{\sigma_{cc}} \Rightarrow F_{arm} = \frac{N}{2l} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{\sigma_{cc}}{\sigma_{cc}} \right)$$

