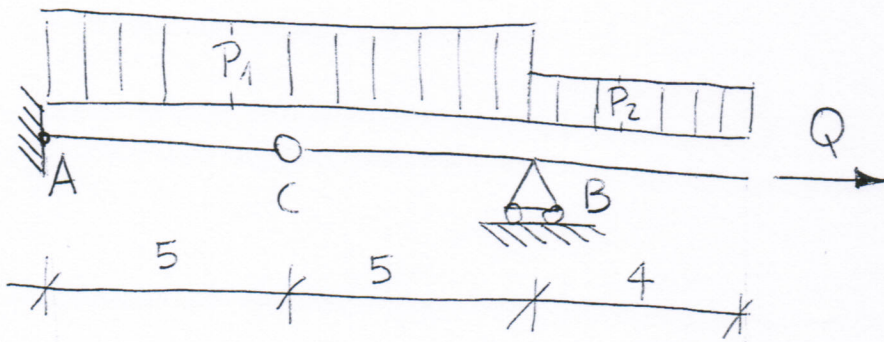


# ESEMPIO

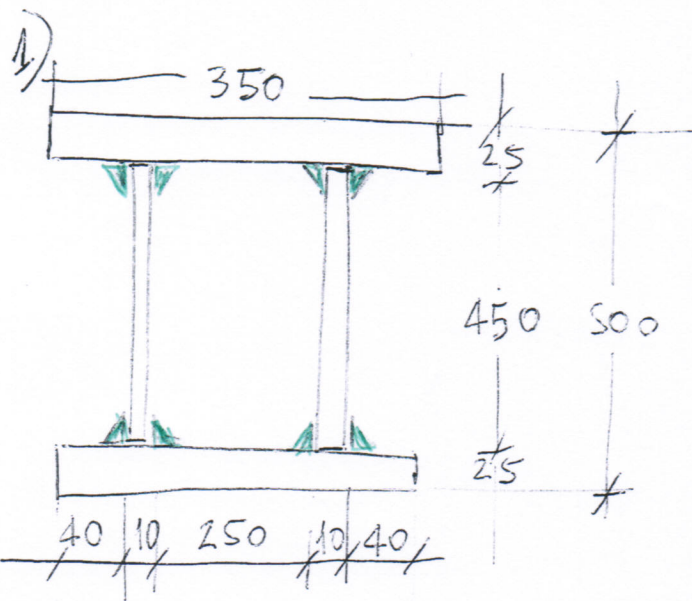
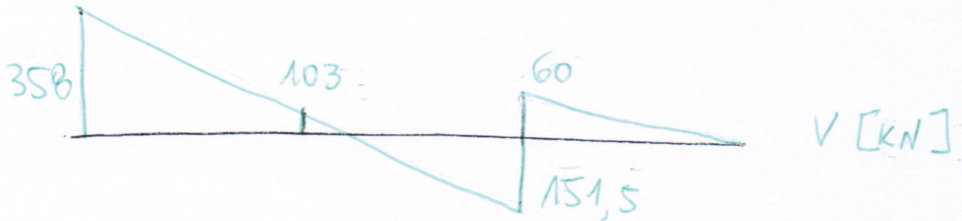
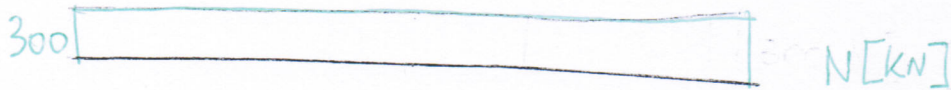
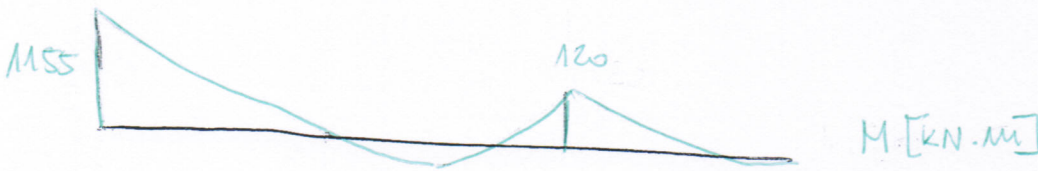
- 1) Saldature corrente
- 2) Saldature d'incastro



$$P_1 = 51 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$P_2 = 15 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$Q = 300 \text{ kN}$$



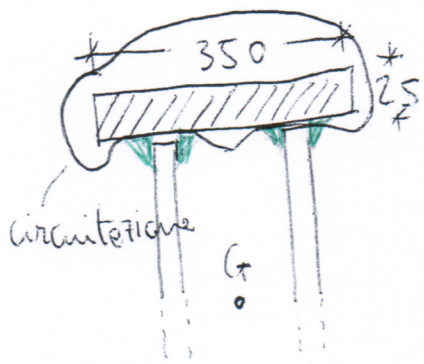
Saldatura corrente in S235  
 $a = 7 \text{ mm}$

Momento inerzia della sezione:

$$J = \frac{1}{12} 350 \cdot 500^3 - \frac{2}{12} 40 \cdot 450^3 - \frac{1}{12} 250 \cdot 450^2 = 1139895833 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 350 \cdot 25 + 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 450 = 26500 \text{ mm}^2$$

tensione tangenziale nella saldatura corrente:

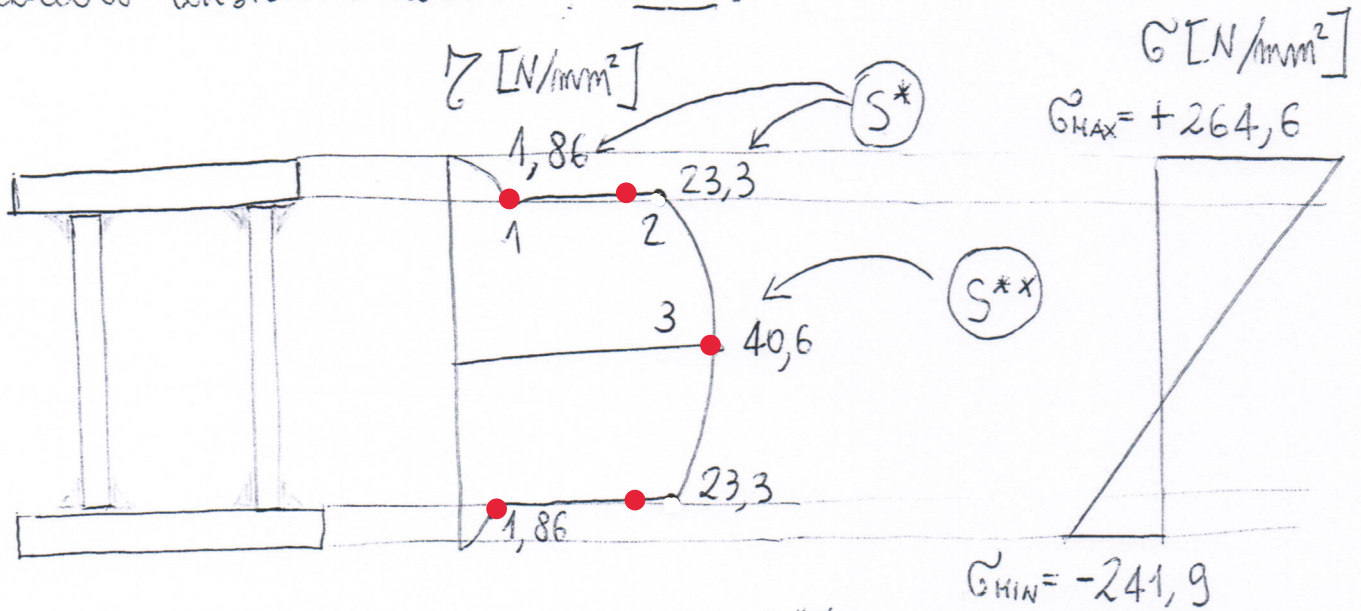


$$\tau_s = \frac{V_{ED} \cdot S^*}{J (4 \cdot a)} = 23,3 \text{ MPa}$$

$358 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N}$  (taglio massimo)

$$S^* = (350 \cdot 25) (250 - 12,5) = 2078125 \text{ mm}^3$$

Calcolo tensioni nella sezione A-A:



$$\tau_1 = \frac{V_{ED} S^*}{J \cdot 350} = 1,86$$

$$\tau_3 = \frac{V_{ED} S^{**}}{J \cdot 2 \cdot 10} = 40,60$$

$$\tau_2 = \tau_s$$

$$S^{**} = (350 \cdot 25) (250 - 12,5) + (2 \cdot 10 \cdot 225) \cdot 250$$

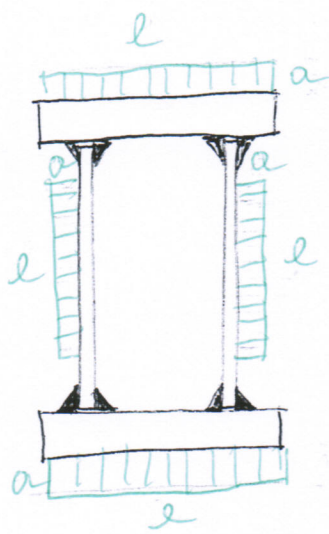
$$= 2584375 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\tau_{MAX} = + \frac{M}{J} 250 + \frac{N}{A} = 264,6 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$\tau_{MIN} = - \frac{M}{J} 250 + \frac{N}{A} = -241,9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$



## 2) Saldature d'incastro (S355 $\beta_1=0,7$ $\beta_2=0,85$ )



$$l = 350 \text{ mm} \quad a = 24 \text{ mm}$$

$$J_S = \frac{2}{12} 350 \cdot a^3 + 2 (350 \cdot a) \left( \frac{500+a}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{12} a 350^3$$

$$= 1325525600 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A_S = 33600 \text{ mm}^2$$

SEZ. A-A

$$M_{ED} = 1155 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad N_{ED} = 300 \text{ kN} \quad V_{ED} = 358 \text{ kN}$$

(A) Tensioni sulle saldature delle ali: N.B.  $N_{ED}$  si ripartisce uniformemente su  $A_S$

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \frac{M_{ED}}{J_S} \left( 250 + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{N_{ED}}{A_S} = 237,22 \text{ N/mm}^2 \leq \beta_1 f_{yk} = 248,5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

OK

Tensioni nelle saldature delle anime:

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \frac{M_{ED}}{J_S} \left( \frac{350}{2} \right) + \frac{N}{A_S} = 161,41 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{\parallel} = \frac{V_{ED}}{2 \cdot a \cdot l} = 21,30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

tutto il taglio è assorbito dalle saldature delle anime

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{\perp}^2 + \tau_{\parallel}^2} = 162,8 \text{ MPe} \leq \beta_1 f_{yk} = 248,5 \text{ MPe}$$

OK

$$|\sigma_{\perp}| = 161,41 \text{ MPe} \leq \beta_2 f_{yk} = 301 \text{ MPe}$$

OK

Entrambe le saldature sono verificate

## ③ Metodo semplificato

- Tutto il momento viene assorbito dalle saldature delle ali
- Tutto il taglio " " " " " " " " anime
- Lo sforzo  $N_{ED}$  si ripartisce uniformemente su  $A_s$

Tensioni nelle saldature delle ali:

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \frac{N_{ED}}{W_{ALI}} + \frac{N_{ED}}{A_s} = 262,40 + 8,92 = 271 \text{ MPa} > \beta_1 f_{yk} \quad \text{NO}$$

$$W_{ALI} = (a \cdot 350) (500 + a) = 4401600 \text{ mm}^3$$

Tensioni anime

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{\parallel} &= \frac{V_{ED}}{2 a l} = 21,30 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \sigma_{\perp} &= \frac{N_{ED}}{A_s} = 8,92 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \sqrt{\sigma_{\perp}^2 + \tau_{\parallel}^2} &\leq \beta_1 f_{yk} \quad \text{OK} \\ \sigma_{\perp} &\leq \beta_2 f_{yk} \quad \text{OK} \end{aligned}$$

La saldatura delle ali non è verificata dunque usando il metodo semplificato si agisce in modo "contelativo".