

ISTITUTO AUTONOMO CASE POPOLARI PER LA PROVINCIA DI BRINDISI

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COSTRUZIONE CASE POPOLARI IN BRINDISI = QUARTIERE S. ELIA

IMPRESA ING: RUGGERO LECCISI

RELAZIONE DI CALCOLO DELLE STRUTTURE IN
Calcestruzzo armato

At-10338/2-1.08/1a
16 GIU. 1967

MUSO
IL CONSIGLIERE DI 2° CL.
(Dr. *Carlo Leone*)



Studio Tecnico
Dott. Ing= Leonardo POTT

QUARTIERE SANT' ELIA

Carichi unitari:

Solaio

p.p. solaio	250 Kg/mq
inc. tramezzi	100 "
pav. + int.	100 "
	450 Kg/mq
c.a.	250 "
	700 Kg/mq

balconi

p.p. solaio	250 Kg/mq
pav. + int.	100 "
	350 Kg/mq
c.a.	400 "
	750 Kg/mq

muratura a cassetta

mattoni forati	120 Kg/mq
	150 "
int. int.	30 "
int. est.	50 "
	350 Kg/mq
$350 \times 2,80 =$	980 Kg/ml

scale

sottogrado $0,05 \times 2500$	120 Kg/mq
gradino $\frac{0,16 \times 0,30 \times 3 \times 2500}{2}$	200 "
rivestimento	100 "
intonaco	30
	450 Kg/mq
c.a.	400 "
	850 Kg/mq

PILASTRI 1 - 9 - 19 - 27

m. attico	$350 \times \frac{2,60+4,8}{2}$	1300 Kg	
travi	$400 \times \frac{2,3 + 5,0}{2}$	1450 Kg	
solaio	$700 \times \frac{2,45 \times 5,0}{4}$	2150 Kg	
muratura	$980 \times \frac{2,3 + 5,0}{2}$	3550 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
c.a. quota 11.10		9200 Kg	9.200 Kg

Piano tipo:

travi		1450 Kg	
solaio		2150 Kg	
muratura		3550 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		8150 Kg	
8150 x 4		32.600 Kg	32.600 Kg
a detrarre murat. piano cantinato			<u>- 3.550 Kg</u>
scarico pilastro			38.250 Kg

PILASTRI 2 - 20 - 7 - 24 - 26

m. attico	$350 \times 2,6$	910 Kg	
travi	$400 \times 2,3$	920 Kg	
solaio	$700 \times 2,6 \times \frac{5,0}{2}$	4600 Kg	
muratura	$980 \times 2,3$	2300 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
c.a. quota 11.10		9.480 Kg	9.480 Kg

Piano tipo:

travi		920 Kg	
solaio		4600 Kg	
balcone	$750 \times \frac{2,6}{2} \times 1,2$	1200 Kg	

muratura	2300 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	10020 Kg	
10.020 × 3	30060 Kg	30.060 Kg

Piano cantinato:

travi	920 Kg	
solaio	4600 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	6520 Kg	<u>6.520 Kg</u>
scarico pilastro		46.060 Kg

PILASTRI 3 - 6 - 21 - 25

m. attico 350 × 2,6	910 Kg	
travi 400 × 2,3	920 Kg	
solaio 700 × 2,6 × $\frac{5,0}{2}$	4600 Kg	
muratura 980 × 2,3	2300 Kg	
pilastro	<u>750 Kg</u>	
c.a. quota 11,10	9480 Kg	9.480 Kg

Piano tipo:

travi	910 Kg	
solaio	4600 Kg	
muratura	2300 Kg	
balconi 750 × 2,6 × 1,2	2300 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	11.110 Kg	
11.110 × 3 =		33.330 Kg

Piano cantinato:

travi	910 Kg	
solaio	4600 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	6510 Kg	<u>6.510 Kg</u>
scarico pilastro		49.320 Kg

PILASTRI 4 - 5

cop. scala	$600 \times \frac{2,6}{2} \times \frac{5,0}{2}$	1950 Kg	
trave	$400 \times \frac{2,3 + 5,0}{2}$	1450 Kg	
m. attico	$350 \times 2,6$	900 Kg	
travi	$400 \times 2,3 + \frac{5,0}{2}$	1900 Kg	
solaio	$700 \times \frac{2,6 \times 5,0}{4}$	2300 Kg	
scala	$850 \times \frac{2,6 \times 5,0}{4}$	2800 Kg	
scala	$850 \times 0,5 \times 2,6$	1100 Kg	
muratura	$0,80 \times \frac{3,3+2,3+5,0}{2}$	5200 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
carico a quota 11,10		18350 Kg	18.350 Kg

Piano tipo:

solaio		2300 Kg	
scala	$2800 + 1100$	3900 Kg	
balcone	$750 \times \frac{2,6}{2} \times 1,2$	1250 Kg	
muratura		5200 Kg	
travi		1900 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		15550 Kg	
	15.550×3		46.650 Kg

Piano cantinato:

solaio		2300 Kg	
travi		1900 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		5200 Kg	5.200 Kg
Scarico pilastro			<u>70.200 Kg</u>

PILASTRO 8

m. attico	350 × 2,6	910 Kg	
travi	400 × 2,3	920 Kg	
solaio	700 × 2,6 × $\frac{5,0}{2}$	4600 Kg	
muratura	980 × 2,3	2300 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
carico a quota 11.10		9480 Kg	9.480 Kg

Piano tipo:

travi	920 Kg	
solaio	4600 Kg	
muratura	2300 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	8820 Kg	
8820 × 3		26.460 Kg

Piano cantinato:

solaio	4600 Kg	
travi	920 Kg	
pilastro	<u>1000 Kg</u>	
	6520 Kg	6.520 Kg
scarico pilastro		<u>42.460 Kg</u>

PILASTRO 22

come analisi pilastro n. 20	46.100 Kg
muratura da cm. 20	
0,20 × 1400 × 3,00 × $\frac{4,6}{4}$ × 4	<u>3.900 Kg</u>
	50.000 Kg

PILASTRO 23

come analisi pilastro n. 8	42.500 Kg
muratura da cm. 20	
0,20 × 1400 × 3,00 × $\frac{4,6}{4}$ × 4	<u>3.900 Kg</u>
	46.400 Kg

PILASTRI 10 - 18

attico	350 × 5,45	1900 Kg	
solaio	700 × $\frac{2,45}{2}$ × 5,0	4300 Kg	
travi	400 × $\frac{2,3}{2}$ + 5,0	2450 Kg	
muratura	980 × 5,0	4900 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
carico a quota 11.10		14300 Kg	14.300 Kg

Piano tipo:

solaio		4300 Kg	
travi		2450 Kg	
muratura		4900 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		12650 Kg	
12.650 × 3 =			37.950 Kg

Piano cantinato:

solaio		4300 Kg	
travi		2450 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		7750 Kg	7.750 Kg
scarico pilastro			<u>60.000 Kg</u>

PILASTRI 11 - 12 - 15 - 16 - 17

Piano tipo:

solaio	700 × 2,6 × 5,0	9100 Kg	
travi	400 × 2,3	900 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		11.000 Kg	
11.000 × 4			44.000 Kg

Piano cantinato:

solaio		9100	
travi		<u>900</u>	10.000 Kg
		10000	<u>44.000 Kg</u>

PILASTRI 14 - 13

copertura scala	$600 \times \frac{2,6 \times 6,5}{4}$	2500 Kg	
travi	$400 \times \frac{2,3 + 5,0}{2}$	1450 Kg	
muratura	$\frac{2}{3} 980 \times \frac{2,6 + 5,0}{2}$	2500 Kg	
pilastro		<u>750 Kg</u>	
		7200 Kg	7.200 Kg

Piano tipo:

solaio	$700 \times \frac{2,6 \times 5,0}{2}$	4500 Kg	
	$700 \times \frac{2,6 \times 5,0}{4}$	2300 Kg	
scala	$850 \times \frac{2,6 \times 5,0}{4}$	2750 Kg	
travi	$400 \times \frac{(2,3 + 5,0)}{2}$	1900 Kg	
muratura	$980 \times \frac{2,6 + 5,0}{2}$	3700 Kg	
pilastro		<u>1000 Kg</u>	
		16.150 Kg	
	$16.150 \times 4 =$		64.600 Kg

Piano cantinato:

solaio	$4500 + 2300$	6800 Kg	
travi		1900 Kg	
scala	$\frac{1}{2} 2700$	<u>1350 Kg</u>	
		9050 Kg	9.050 Kg
			<u>80.850 Kg</u>

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	CARICO (t)	DIMENSIO- NI (m)	Ac (cmq)	ϕ (mm)	Af (cmq)	σ_c (Kg/cmq)	STAFFE
1	38,3	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	39,0	ϕ 6 / 15
2	46,1	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	40,9	ϕ 6 / 15
3	49,3	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	43,5	ϕ 6 / 15
4	70,2	35 x 40	1400	4 ϕ 20	12.57	46,1	ϕ 6 / 17,5
5	70,2	35 x 40	1400	4 ϕ 20	12.57	46,1	ϕ 6 / 17,5
6	49,3	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	43,5	ϕ 6 / 15
7	46,1	30 x 40	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	40,9	ϕ 6 / 15
8	42,5	30 x 40	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	43,3	ϕ 6 / 15
9	38,3	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	39,0	ϕ 6 / 15
10	60,0	30 x 40	1200	4 ϕ 18	10.18	43,9	ϕ 6 / 15
11	44,0	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,8	ϕ 6 / 15
12	44,0	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,8	ϕ 6 / 15
13	80,9	35 x 45	1575	6 ϕ 16	12.06	47,7	ϕ 6 / 17,5
14	80,9	35 x 45	1575	6 ϕ 16	12.06	47,7	ϕ 6 / 17,5
15	44,0	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,8	ϕ 6 / 15
16	44,0	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,8	ϕ 6 / 15
17	44,0	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,8	ϕ 6 / 15
18	60,0	30 x 40	1200	4 ϕ 18	10.18	43,9	ϕ 6 / 15
19	38,3	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	39,0	ϕ 6 / 15
20	46,1	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	40,9	ϕ 6 / 15
21	49,3	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	43,5	ϕ 6 / 15
22	50,0	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	44,3	ϕ 6 / 15
23	46,4	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	41,0	ϕ 6 / 15
24	46,1	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	40,9	ϕ 6 / 15
25	49,3	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	43,5	ϕ 6 / 15
26	46,1	30 x 35	1050	4 ϕ 16	8.04	40,9	ϕ 6 / 15
27	38,3	30 x 30	900	4 ϕ 16	8.04	39,0	ϕ 6 / 15

PILASTRATA 10 - 18

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Scaridi pilastri:} & \frac{2 \times 1}{3} 60 + 5 \times 44 + 2 \times 80,9 = & 421,8 \text{ t} \\ \text{p.p. fondazione:} & (\text{come pilast. } 1 \div 9) = & 50,8 \text{ t} \\ \text{terra sovrastante:} & (\quad " \quad " \quad ") = & \underline{75,2 \text{ t}} \\ & \text{Sommano} & 547,8 \text{ t} \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{547.800}{2110 \times 180} = 1,43 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 \quad ? \quad 1,35 \sim$$

Carico al ml. di trave rovescia:

$$p_c = \frac{421,800}{21,10} = 20.000 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$M_a = \frac{1}{12} 20.000 \times 2,6^2 = 11.120 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$M_m = \frac{1}{14,4} 20.000 \times 2,6^2 = 9.400 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$H = 110 \text{ cm} \quad h = 105 \text{ cm} \quad b = 40 \text{ cm} \quad n = 10$$

$$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Per } M_a = 11.120 \text{ Kgm si ha: } \sigma_c = 30 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 \quad A_f = 7,9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{si adoperano:} & 5 \phi 10 \text{ correnti} & 3,93 \text{ cm}^2 \\ & 2 \phi 16 \text{ monconi} & \underline{4,02 \text{ "}} \\ & & 7,95 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Per } M_m = 9.400 \text{ Kgm si ha: } \sigma_c = 27,5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 \quad A_f = 6,8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{si adoperano: } 3 \phi 18 \text{ correnti} \quad 7,63 \text{ cm}^2$$

Verifica al taglio:

$$T = 20.000 \times \frac{2,6}{2} = 26.000 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{26.000}{0,9 \times 105 \times 40} = 6,9 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$S = 6,9 \times 40 \times \frac{260}{4} = 17.900 \text{ Kg}$$

Adoperando Staffe ϕ 10 / 25 cm a due braccia

$$A_s = 6 \times 1,57 = 9,4 \text{ cmq}$$

$$S_s = 9,4 \times 1400 = 13.100 \text{ Kg}$$

$$Af_p = \frac{17.900 - 13.100}{1400 \sqrt{2} \cos 15^\circ} = 2,55 \text{ cmq}$$

Si adoperano 2 ϕ 16 = 4.02 cmq

MENSOLA:

$$M = 20.000 \times \frac{0,70^2}{2} = 4900 \text{ Kgm}$$

per H = 40 cm

h = 37 cm

b = 100 cm

$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

n = 10

$\sigma_c = 37 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

Af = 10,1 cmq/ml

Si adoperano 1 ϕ 18/25 = 10,2 cmq/ml

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PILASTRATA 19 - 27

Scaridi pilastri:	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 38,3 + 3 \times 46,1 + 2 \times 49,3 +$	
	$+50 + 46,4 =$	371,6 t
muartura P.C.:	(come al pilastro 1÷9)	25,0 "
p.p. fondazione:	" " "	50,8 "
terra sovrastante:	" " "	75,2 "
		522,6 t

$$\sigma_t = \frac{522.600}{2110 \times 180} = 1,37 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$p_c = \frac{371.600}{21,10} = 17.600 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$M_a = 17.600 \times \frac{2,6^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{12} = 9.900 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$M_m = 17.600 \times \frac{2,6^2}{2} \times \frac{1}{14,4} = 8.300 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$H = 110 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 105 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$n = 10$$

$$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

per $M_a = 9.900 \text{ Kgm}$ si ha: $\sigma_c = 28,5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ $A_f = 7,2 \text{ cm}^2$

si adoperano	4 ϕ 12 correnti	4,52 cm ²
	2 ϕ 14 monconi	3,08 "
		7,50 cm ²

per $M_m = 8.300 \text{ Kgm}$ si ha: $\sigma_c = 25 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ $A_f = 5,9 \text{ cm}^2$

si adoperano 3 ϕ 16 correnti = 6,03 cm²

Si arma al taglio come la travata 1 ÷ 9 con staffe ϕ 8 / 20 a due braccia e 2 ϕ 14 monconi in corrispondenza dei pilastri. Si arma la mensola come la travata 1 ÷ 9 con 1 ϕ 14 + 1 ϕ 16 alternati ogni 20 cm.

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TRAVATA 1 - 19

Scaridi pilastri:	$\frac{2 \times 1}{2} 38,3 + \frac{1}{3} 60 =$	58,3 t
muratura P.C.:	$10,0 \times 0,30 \times 2,30 \times 1400 =$	9,7 t
pp. fondazione:	$0,61 \times 10,9 \times 2500 =$	16,5 t
terra sovrastante:	$0,60 \times 10,9 \times 1,6 \times 1600 =$	<u>16,8 t</u>
Sommano		101,3 t

$$\sigma_t = \frac{101.300}{100 \times 1232} = 0,82 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$p_c = \frac{58.300}{12,32} = 4700 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$M_m = \frac{1}{14,4} 4700 \times 5,35^2 = 9300 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$M_a = \frac{1}{12} 4700 \times 5,35^2 = 11.100 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$H = 110 \text{ cm} \quad h = 105 \text{ cm} \quad b = 40 \text{ cm} \quad n = 10$$

$$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$M_m = 9300 \text{ Kgm} \quad \sigma_c = 27 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 \quad A_f = 6,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

si adoperano	2 ϕ 14 diritti	3.08 cm ²
	2 ϕ 16 sagomati	<u>4.02 cm²</u>
		7.10 cm ²

$$M_a = 11.100 \text{ Kgm} \quad \sigma_c = 30 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 \quad A_f = 8,0 \text{ cm}^2$$

si adoperano	4 ϕ 10 correnti	3,14 cm ²
	3 ϕ 16 sagomati	<u>6,03 cm²</u>
		9.17 cm ²

Verifica la Taglio:

$$T = 4700 \times \frac{5,35}{2} = 12.500 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{12.500}{0,9 \times 105 \times 40} = 3,3 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 < 4 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

Si adottano Staffe ϕ 8 / 20 a due braccia

MENSOLA:

$$M = 4700 \times \frac{0.3^2}{2} = 2100 \text{ Kgm}$$

Per H = 40 cm

h = 37 cm

b = 10 cm

n = 10

$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

$\sigma_c = 25 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

$A_f = 4,3 \text{ cmq}$

Si adoperano 1 ϕ 12/25 cm

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TRAVI 5 - 14 $\equiv$ 4 - 13

$$\text{Scarico pilastri} \quad \frac{1}{3} \times 80,9 + \frac{1}{3} \times 70,2 = 50,4 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{p.p. fondazione} \quad 0,61 \times 5,7 \times 2500 = 8,7 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{muratura P.C.} \quad 5,00 \times 0,30 \times 2,30 \times 1400 = 4,8 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{terra sovrastante} \quad 0,60 \times 5,00 \times 1600 \times 1,60 = 7,7 \text{ t}$$

Sommano

71,6 t

$$\sigma_t = \frac{71.600}{710 \times 100} = 1,01 \text{ Kg/cmq}$$

$$p_c = \frac{50.400}{7.10} = 7100 \text{ Kg/cmq}$$

$$M_a = \frac{1}{12} 7100 \times 5.35^2 = 16.900 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$M_m = \frac{1}{14,4} 7100 \times 5.35^2 = 14.100 \text{ Kgm}$$

Per H = 110 cm

b = 40 cm

h = 105 cm

n = 0

$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

$M_m = 14.100 \text{ Kgm}$

$\sigma_c = 34 \text{ Kg/cmq}$

$A_f = 10,1 \text{ cmq}$

Si adoperano 2 ϕ 18 diritti 5.08

2 ϕ 18 sagomati 5.08

10.16 cmq

$$M_a = 16.900 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$\sigma_c = 38 \text{ Kg/cmq}$$

$$Af = 12,0 \text{ cmq}$$

si adoperano	5 ϕ 12 correnti	5.65 cmq
	2 ϕ 18 sagomati	5.08 "
	1 ϕ 18 moncone	2.54 "
		13.27 cmq

Verifica al Taglio:

$$T = 7100 \times \frac{5.35}{2} = 19.000 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{19.000}{0.9 \times 40 \times 105} = 5,02 \text{ cmq}$$

$$S = 5.02 \times \frac{5.35}{4} \times 40 = 26.500 \text{ Kg}$$

Adoperando Staffe ϕ 8 / 20 cm

$$S_s = 14 \times 1.01 \times 1400 = 19.800 \text{ Kg}$$

$$Af_p = \frac{26.500 - 19.800}{\sqrt{2} \times 1400 \times \cos 15^\circ} = 3,5 \text{ cmq}$$

Si hanno 2 ϕ 18 sagomati = 5.08 cmq

MENSOLA:

$$M = 7100 \times \frac{0.3^2}{2} = 3200 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$H = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 37 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_f = 1400 \text{ Kg/cmq}$$

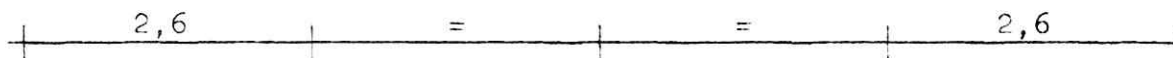
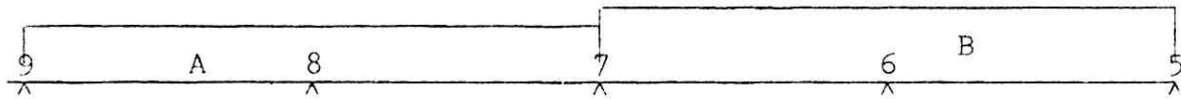
$$\sigma_c = 29 \text{ Kg/cmq}$$

$$Af = 6,6 \text{ cmq}$$

Si adoperano 1 ϕ 14/20 cmq

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TRAVE 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9



EJ = cost

Analisi dei carichi (vedi travata precedente)

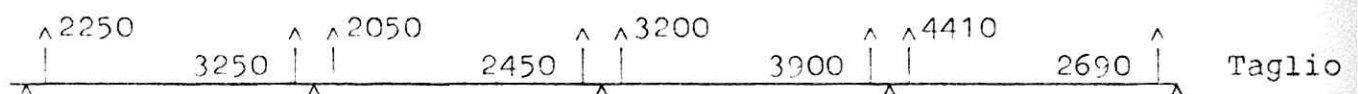
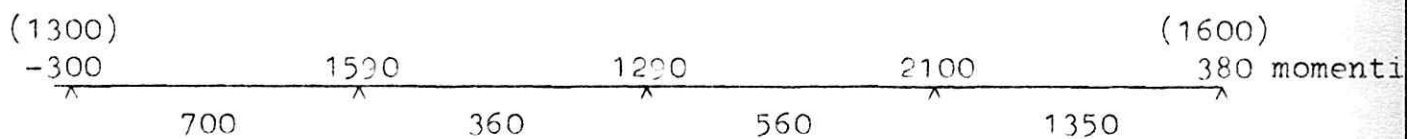
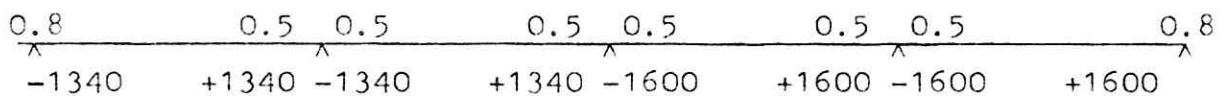
$$A_p = 2380 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$A_q = 625 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

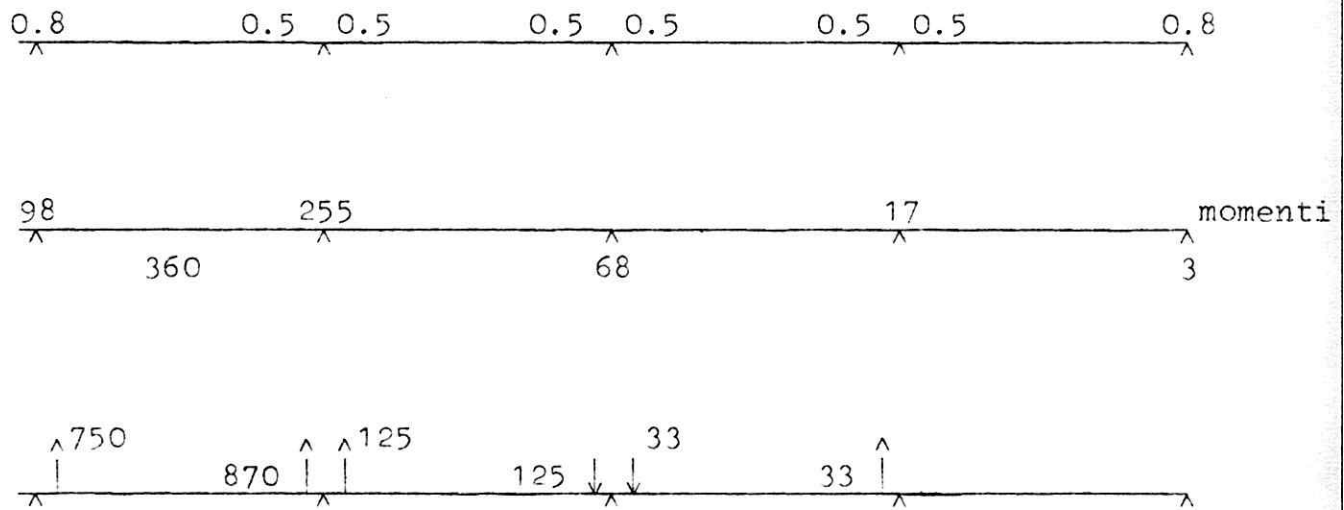
$$B_p = 2800 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$B_q = 1100 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

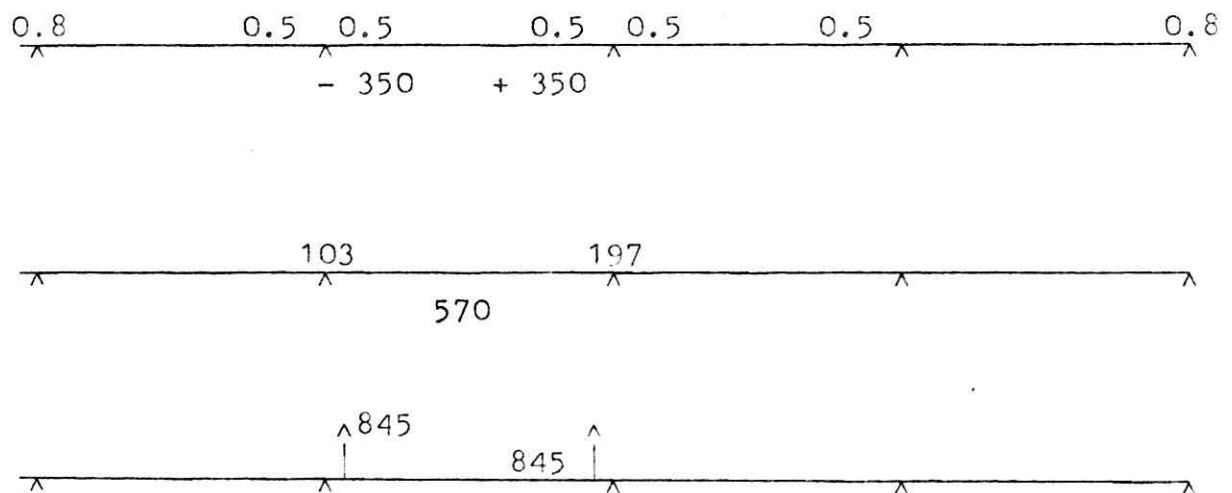
1) Carico permanente:



2) Carico accidentale sulla prima campata

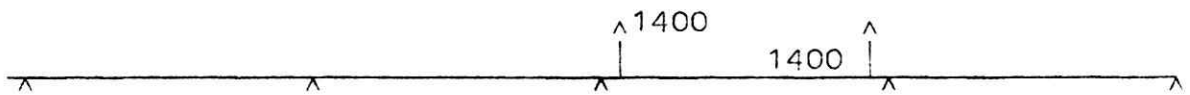
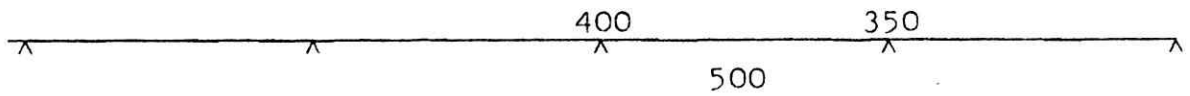


3) Carico accidentale sulla seconda campata

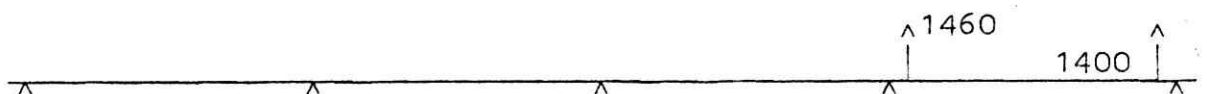
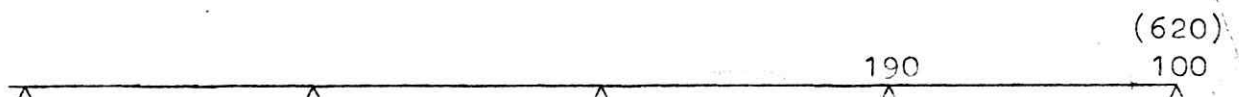
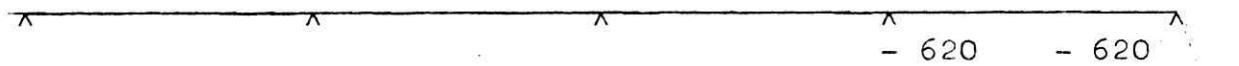


4) Carico accidentale sulla terza campata

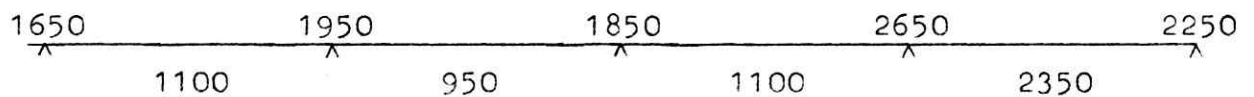




5) Carico accidentale sulla quarta campata



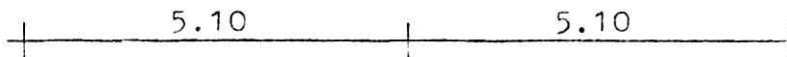
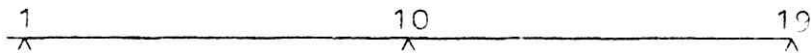
Sovrapponendo gli effetti si ha:



	9		8		7		6		5
σ_c	45	35,5	49	33	47,5	35,5	58	54,5	53
A_f	2,35	1,54	2,75	1,32	2,6	1,54	3,75	3,5	3,16

$\tau < 6$ quindi Staffe 1 ϕ 4 / 20 cm

TRAVE 1 - 19



Analisi dei carichi:

trave	300 Kg/ml
muratura	980 "
	1280 Kg/ml

$$q l^2 = 1280 \times 5.10^2 = 33.200$$

1	10	19			
2780	2300	3350	2300	2780	= M
60	54	66	54	60	= σ_c
4	3,3	4,7	3,3	4	= A_f

$$T = 1280 \times \frac{5.10}{2} = 3260$$

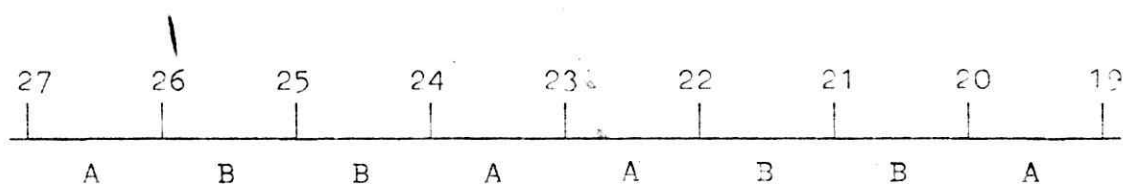
$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{3260}{1030} = 3,15 < 6$$

Staffe 1 ϕ 4 / 25

minima A_{f_p}

=====

TRAVE 27 - 19



Analisi dei carichi:

$$A \left| \begin{array}{l} A_p = 2380 \text{ Kg/ml} \\ A_q = 625 \text{ "} \end{array} \right.$$

$$B \left| \begin{array}{l} B_p = 2800 \text{ Kg/ml} \\ B_q = 1100 \text{ "} \end{array} \right.$$

a) 1) $M_{27} = M_{26} = M_{25} = \frac{1}{12} l^2 = 1350 \text{ Kgm}$

$$M_{27-26} = M_{26-25} = \frac{1}{14,5} l^2 = 1150 \text{ Kgm}$$

2) $M_{27} = \frac{1}{30} 400 \times 2,60^2 = 90 \text{ Kgm}$

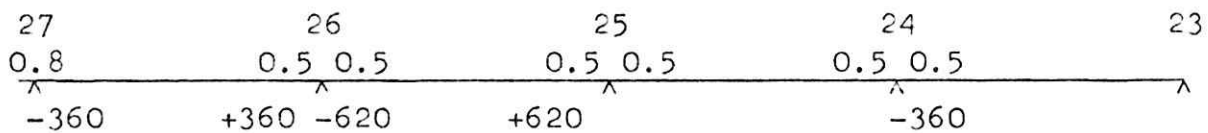
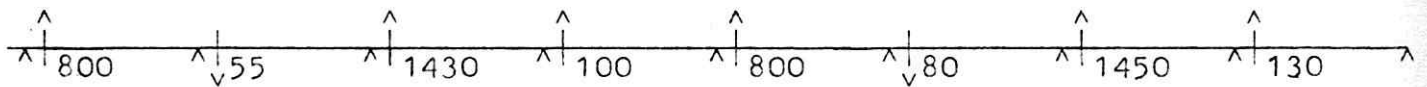
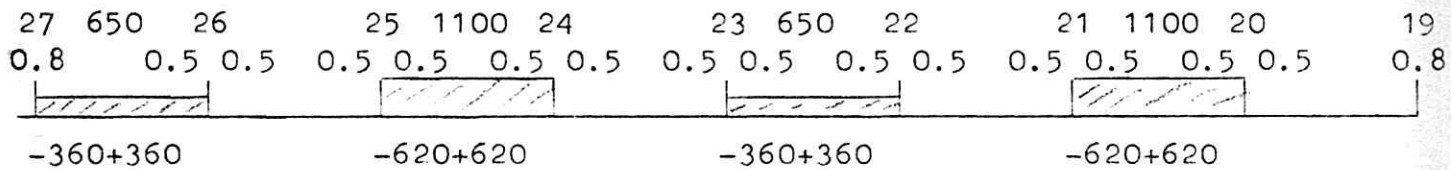
$$M_{26} = M_{26-25} = \frac{1}{15} 400 \times 2,60^2 = 180 \text{ Kgm}$$

$$M_{25} = \frac{1}{10} 400 \times 2,60^2 = 270$$

Sommando

27		26		25
^		^		^
1450	1150	1550	1350	1620

b) Momenti massimi sugli appoggi



$$C) T_{27} = 625 \times \frac{2.60}{2} - \frac{184 - 110}{2.60} = 820 - 25 = 800 \text{ Kg}$$

$$T_{26} = - \frac{318 - 184}{2.60} = - 55 = 55 \text{ ''}$$

$$T_{25} = 11.00 \times \frac{2.60}{2} - \frac{365 - 315}{2.60} = 1450 - 20 = 1430 \text{ ''}$$

$$T_{24} = + \frac{365 - 115}{2.60} = + 100 = 100 \text{ ''}$$

$$T_{23} = \frac{625 \times 2.60}{2} - \frac{179 - 116}{2.60} = 820 - 25 = 800 \text{ ''}$$

$$T_{22} = - \frac{382 - 179}{2,60} = - 80 = 80 \text{ Kg}$$

$$T_{21} = 11,00 \cdot \frac{2,60}{2} = 1450 = 1450 \text{ "}$$

$$T_{20} = \frac{382 - 47}{2,60} = + 130 = 130 \text{ "}$$

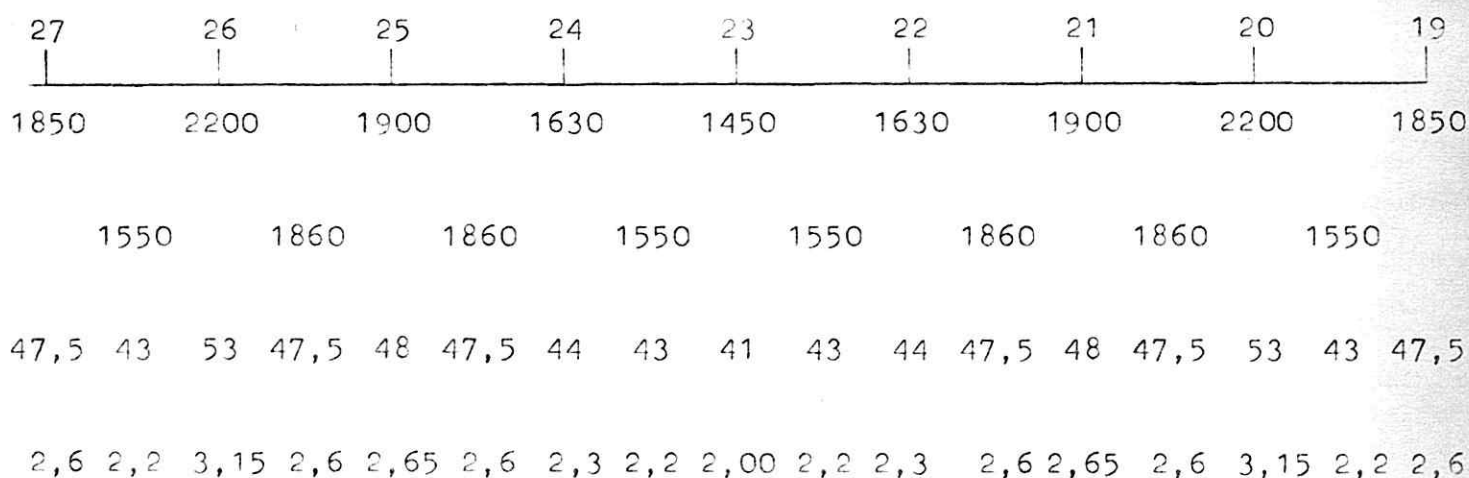
$$\text{dalla } M_{\max} = M + \frac{T^2}{2q}$$

$$M_{27-26} = - 110 + \frac{800^2}{1250} = 400 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_{21-20} = - 380 + \frac{1450^2}{2200} = 520 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_{24-25} = - 320 + \frac{1430^2}{2200} = 510$$

$$M_{23-22} = - 120 + \frac{800^2}{1250} = 400$$



Staffe 1 ϕ 4 / 25

$A_{fp} = \text{minima}$

$$\text{Taglio} = \frac{11,00 \times 2,60}{2} = 1450 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{1450}{10,20} = 1,4 < 6$$