

turno 1 torsione

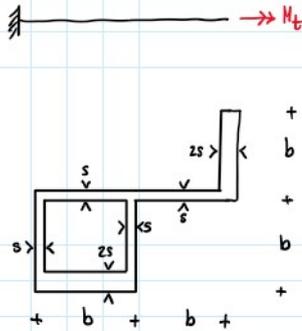
Wednesday, February 2, 2022 2:58 PM

Una trave incastrata ha lunghezza L ed è soggetta a un momento torcente M_t in corrispondenza dell'estremo libero. La sezione della trave è in parete sottile, come in figura.

Si assuma $b=10\text{cm}$, $s=0.5\text{cm}$, $L=200\text{cm}$, $M_t = 10\text{kNm}$, $G=80\text{GPa}$

Si svolgano sinteticamente negli spazi predisposti i seguenti punti:

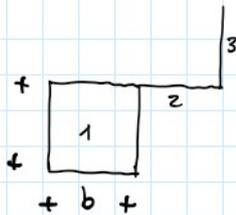
- 1) Si calcoli l'inerzia torsionale della sezione e la rotazione dell'estremo libero
- 2) Si determini la tensione tangenziale massima
- 3) Assumendo una tensione ammissibile $\sigma_0 = 200\text{MPa}$, si verifichi la sezione adoperando sia il criterio di Tresca che il criterio di von Mises



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Sol:

$$1\text{ GPa} = 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2 = 10^3 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 10^5 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$



$$I_{t1} = \frac{4s^2}{\int \frac{1}{s}} = \frac{4b^4}{\frac{b}{2s} + \frac{3b}{s}} = \frac{4b^3s}{\frac{7}{2}} = \frac{8}{7} b^3s \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_{t2} = \frac{1}{3} bs^3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_{t3} = \frac{1}{3} b(2s)^3 = \frac{8}{3} bs^3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_t = I_{t1} + I_{t2} + I_{t3} = \frac{8}{7} b^3s + 3bs^3 = I_{t1} = 571 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$M_{t1} = \frac{I_{t1}}{I_t} M_t \approx M_t$$

$$M_{t2} = \frac{I_{t2}}{I_t} M_t \approx \frac{I_{t2}}{I_{t1}} M_t = \frac{1/3 bs^3}{8/7 b^3s} M_t = \frac{7}{24} \left(\frac{s}{b}\right)^2 M_t$$

$$M_{t3} = \frac{I_{t3}}{I_t} M_t \approx \frac{I_{t3}}{I_{t1}} M_t = \frac{1/3 b(2s)^3}{8/7 b^3s} M_t = \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{s}{b}\right)^2 M_t$$

Bredt:

$$\tau_1 = \frac{M_{t1}}{2s\Omega s_{\min}} = \frac{M_{t1}}{2b^2s} \approx \frac{M_t}{2b^2s} = \frac{10 \text{ kNm}}{2 \cdot 100 \cdot 0.5 \text{ cm}^3} \approx 0.1 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tau_2 = s \frac{M_{t2}}{I_t} = s \frac{I_{t2}}{I_t} M_t \frac{1}{I_t} = s \frac{M_t}{I_t} \approx s \frac{M_t}{0.1 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{M_t}{L^3} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{10 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{cm}}{1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^3} = \frac{7}{2} \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sigma_2 = s \frac{M_{t2}}{I_{t2}} = s \frac{I_{t2}}{I_t} M_t \frac{1}{I_{t2}} = s \frac{M_t}{I_t} \approx s \frac{M_t}{\frac{8}{7} b^3} = \frac{7}{8} \frac{M_t}{b^3} = \frac{7}{8} \frac{10 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{cm}}{\text{cm}^3} = \frac{7}{8} \cdot 10^2 \text{ kN/cm}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sigma_3 = 2s \frac{M_t}{I_t} = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

$$1 \text{ kN/cm}^2 = 10^3 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa} = 10 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa} = 10 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{id (tension)}} = 2\tau < \sigma_0$$

$$\sigma_{\text{id (compression)}} = \sqrt{3}\tau < \sigma_0$$