



PROJET STRATEGIQUE RISQUES NATURELS (ATTIVITA' B6)



EDIFICI IN MURATURA **Analisi statica lineare**

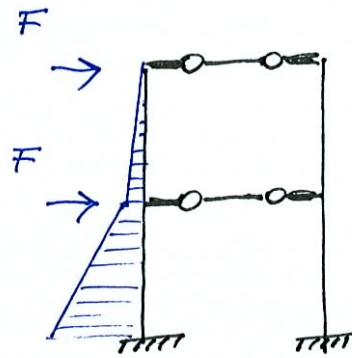
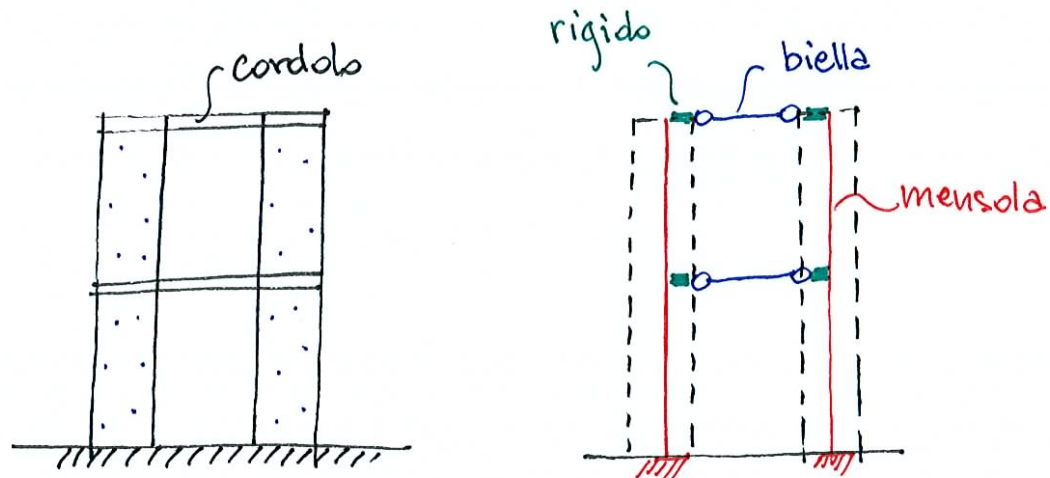


DANIELE FERRETTI

Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile, dell' Ambiente, del Territorio ed Architettura
Università degli Studi di Parma

Verrès, 2 dicembre 2011

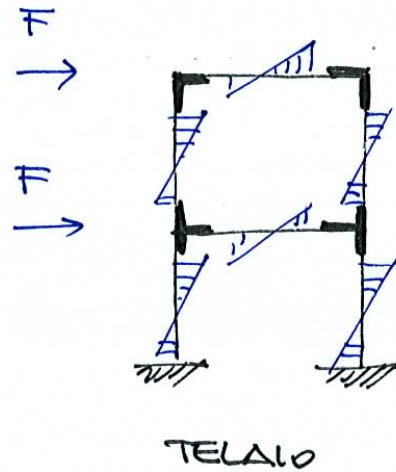
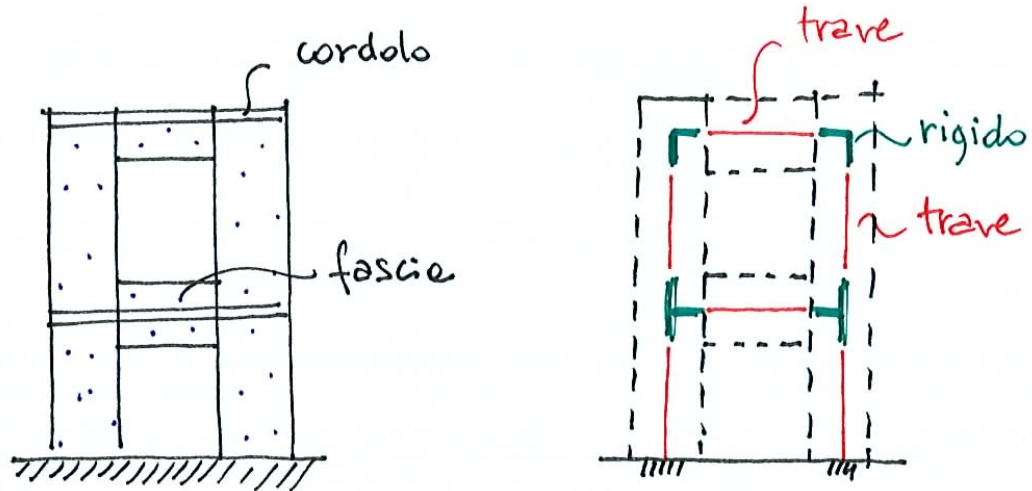
TELAIO EQUIVALENTE



MENSOLE

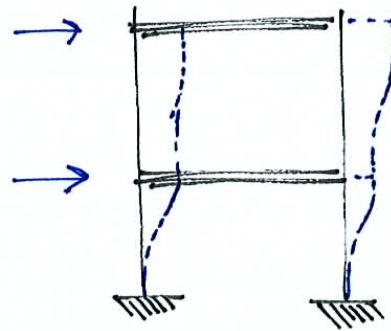
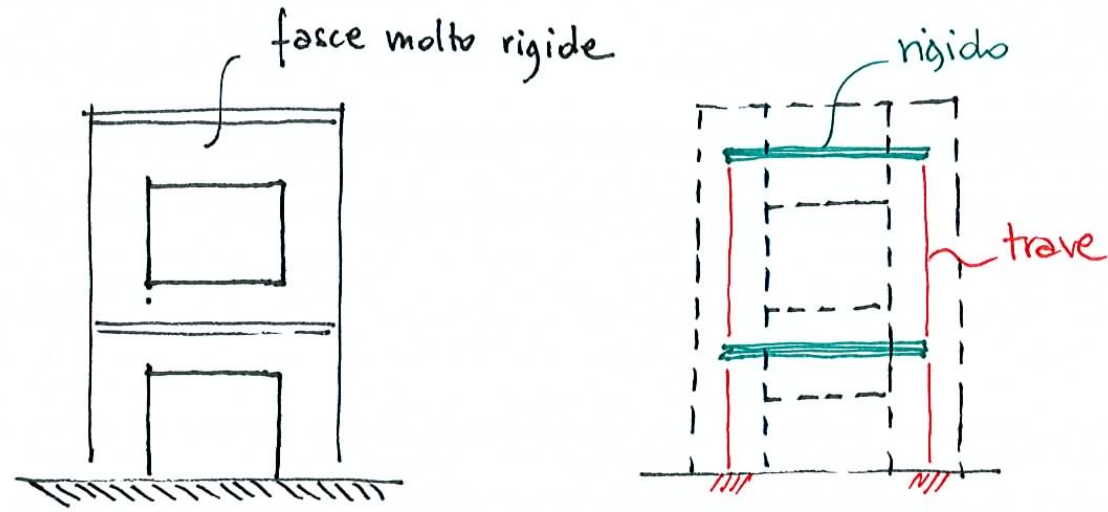
I maschi si
comportano
come mensolone

TELAIO EQUIVALENTE



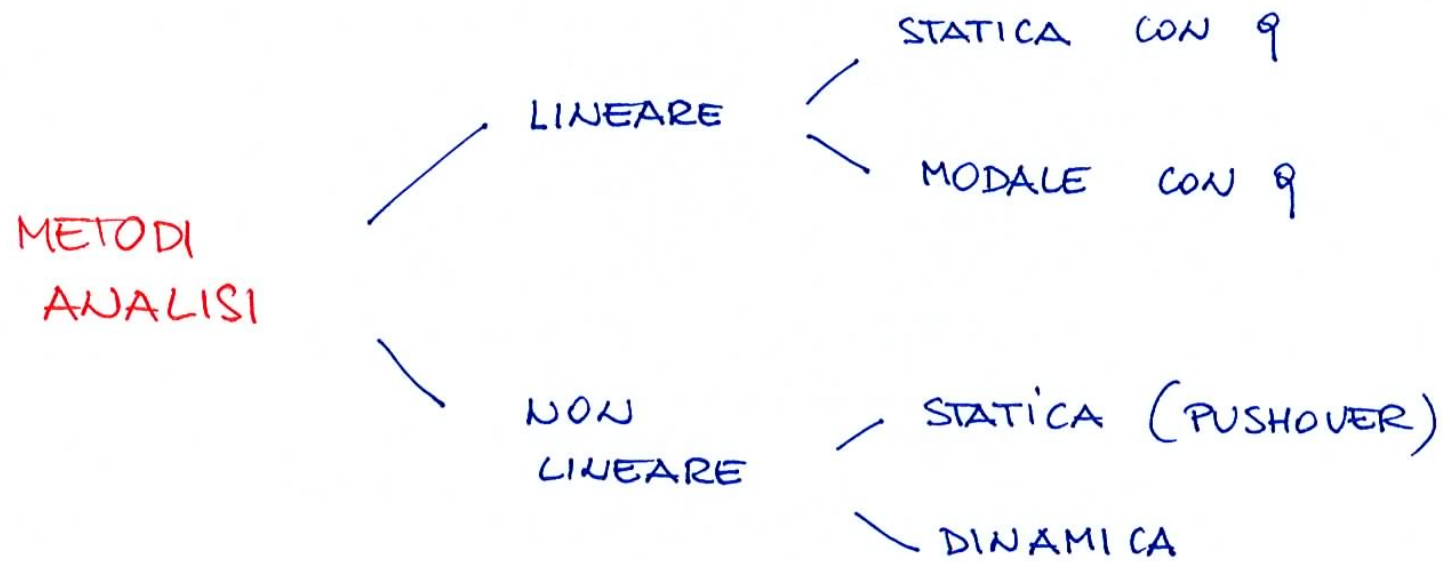
Le fasce sono sollecitate e DEVONO essere verificate

TELAIO EQUIVALENTE

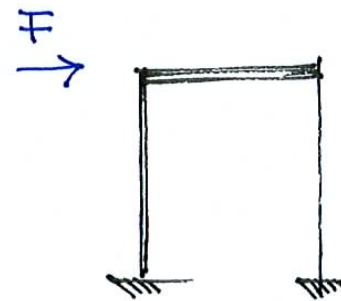
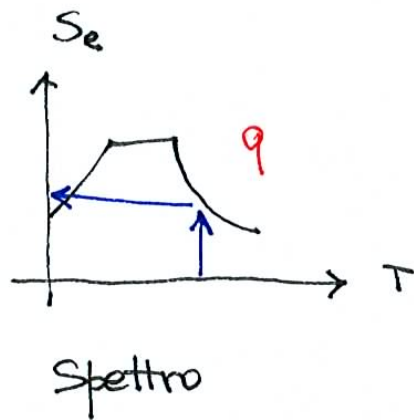
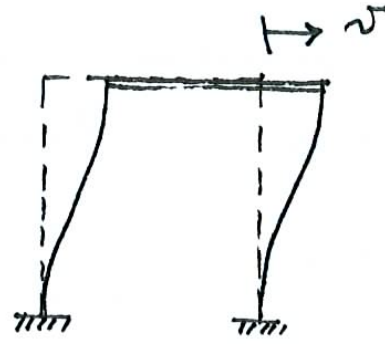
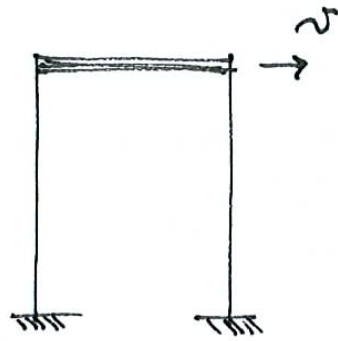


TELAIO SHEAR TYPE

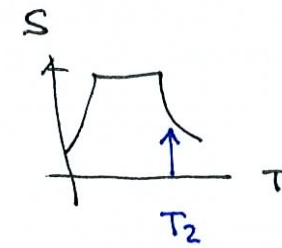
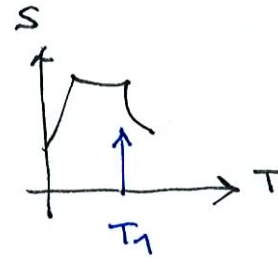
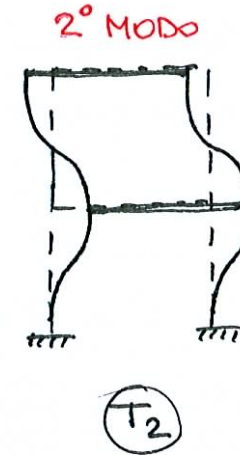
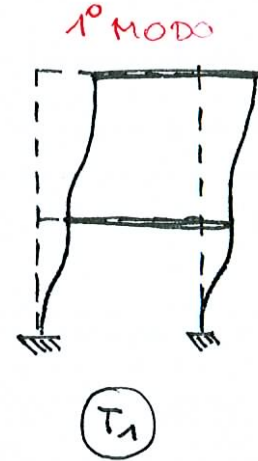
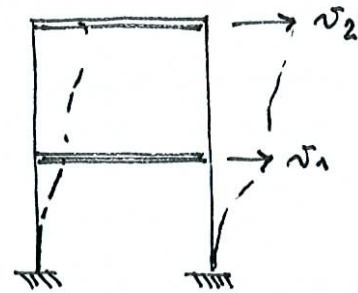
METODI DI ANALISI



ANALISI DINAMICA MODALE



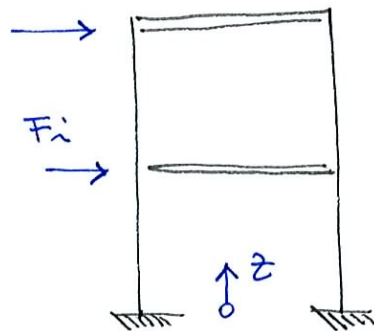
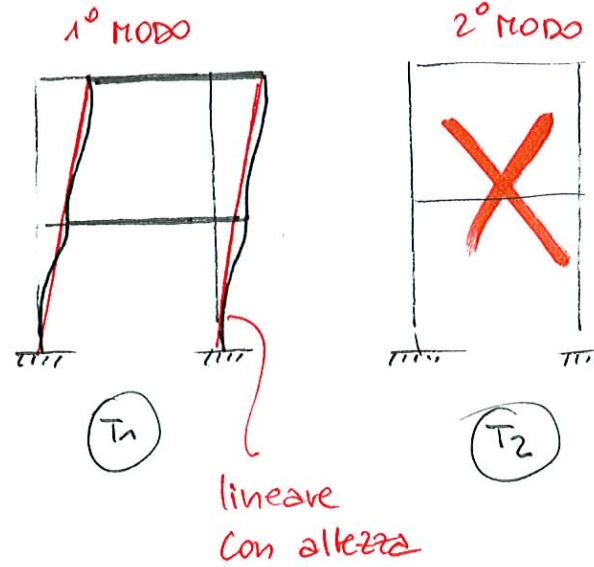
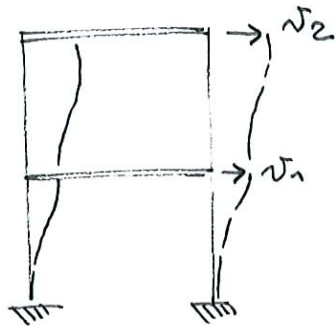
ANALISI DINAMICA MODALE



COMBINAZIONE
MODALE

$$E = \left(\sum_j \sum_i \rho_{ij} E_i E_j \right)^{1/2}$$

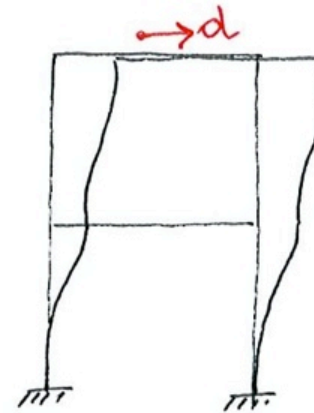
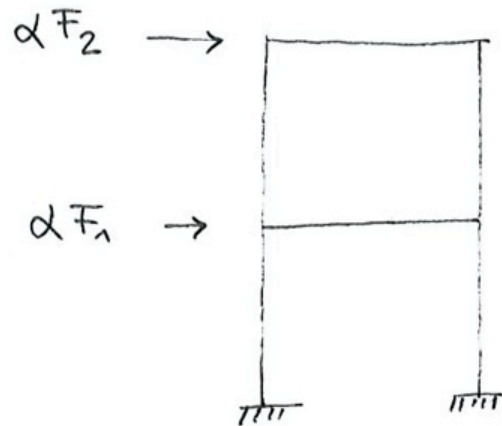
ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



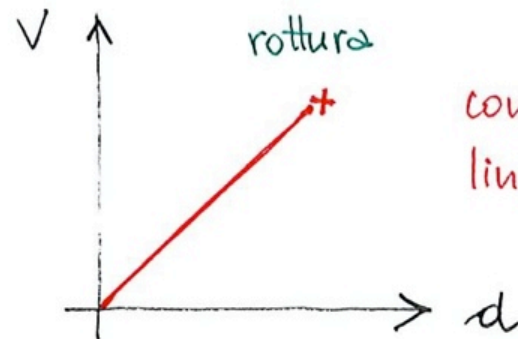
$$T_1 \approx C_1 H^{3/4}$$

$$F_i = F_0 z_i w_i / \sum_j z_j w_j$$

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

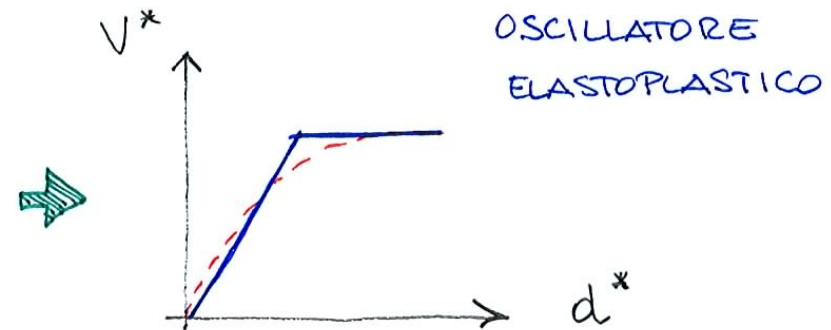
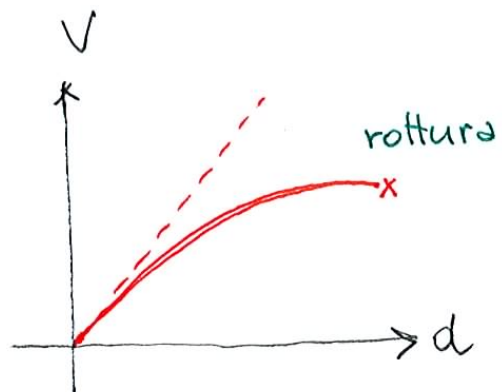
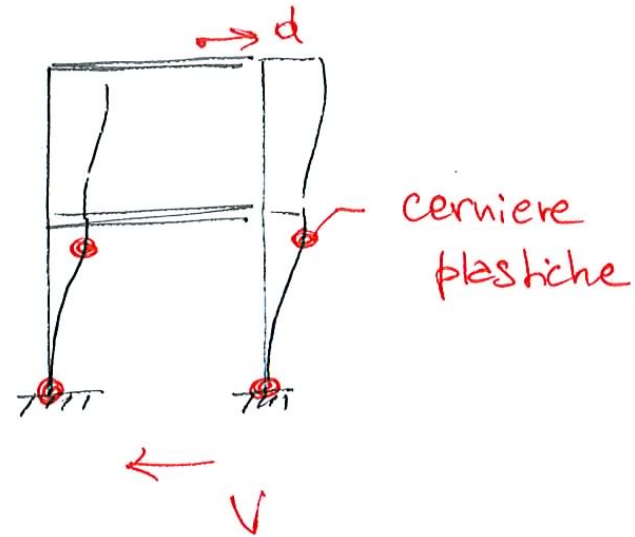
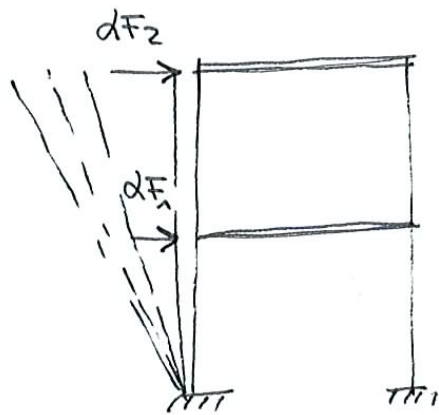


$\leftarrow V = \alpha F_1 + \alpha F_2$

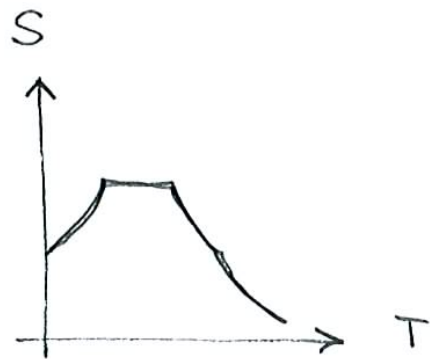
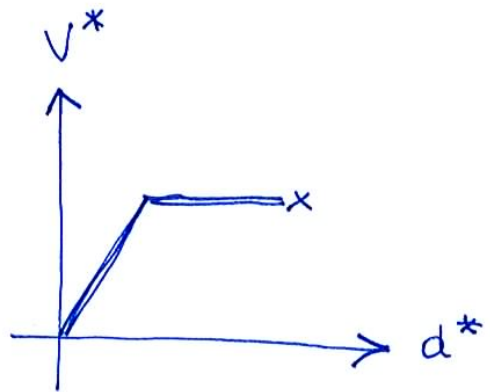


comportamento
lineare elastico

ANALISI STATICA NON LINEARE (PUSHOVER)



ANALISI STATICA NON LINEARE (PUSHOVER)



CALCOLO SPOSTAMENTO
OSCILLATORE ELASTOPLASTICO



VERIFICA DEGLI SPOSTAMENTI

ANALISI STATICA NON LINEARE (PUSHOVER)

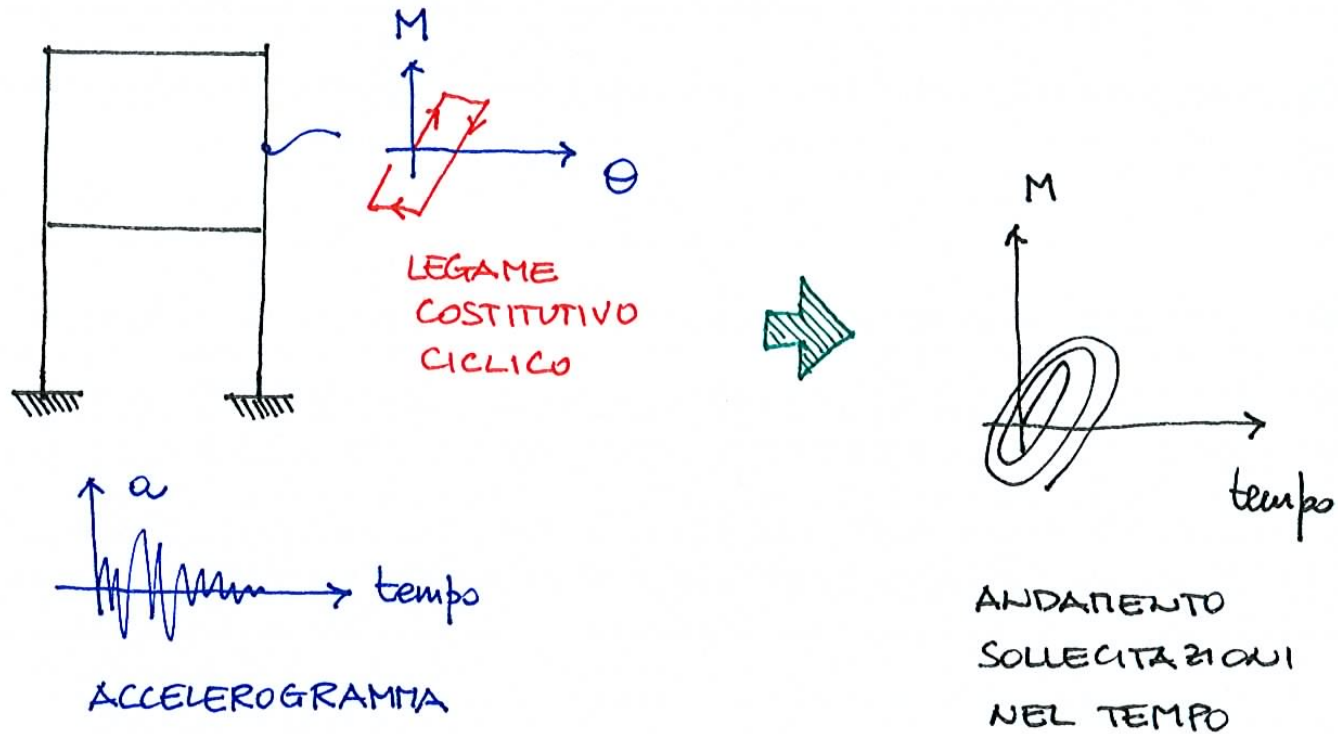
• VANTAGGI

- Considera non linearità materiali
- evidenzia modalità rottura
- permette calcolo q

• SVANTAGGI

- scelta distribuzione di forze
- metodo di verifica
- non sempre può essere applicato

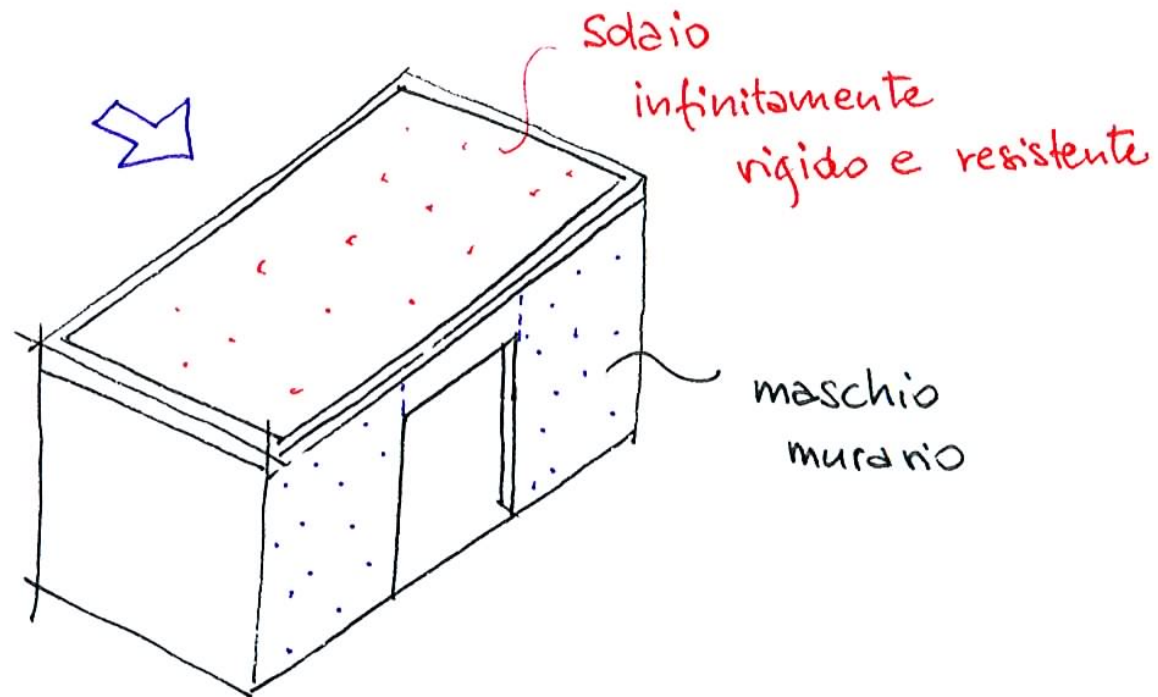
ANALISI DINAMICA



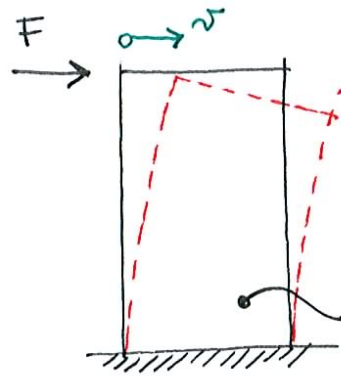
ANALISI DINAMICA

- VANTAGGI
 - generale (no ipotesi semplificative)
 - "Sperimentazione" numerica
- SVANTAGGI
 - è un metodo di verifica
 - richiede leggi costitutive cicliche (QUALI??)
 - tempi di calcolo lunghi

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

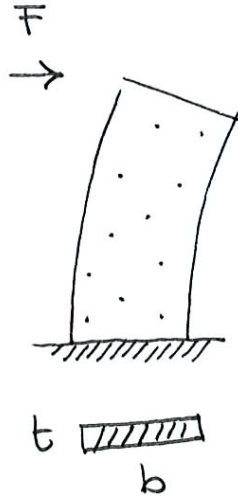


Comportamento
lineare
elastico materiale

$$F = k \cdot u$$

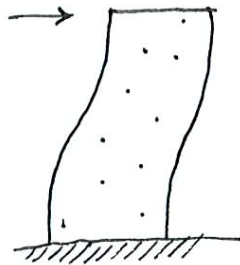
si comporta
come molle
di rigidezza k

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{h^3}{3EI} + \frac{2h}{GA}}$$

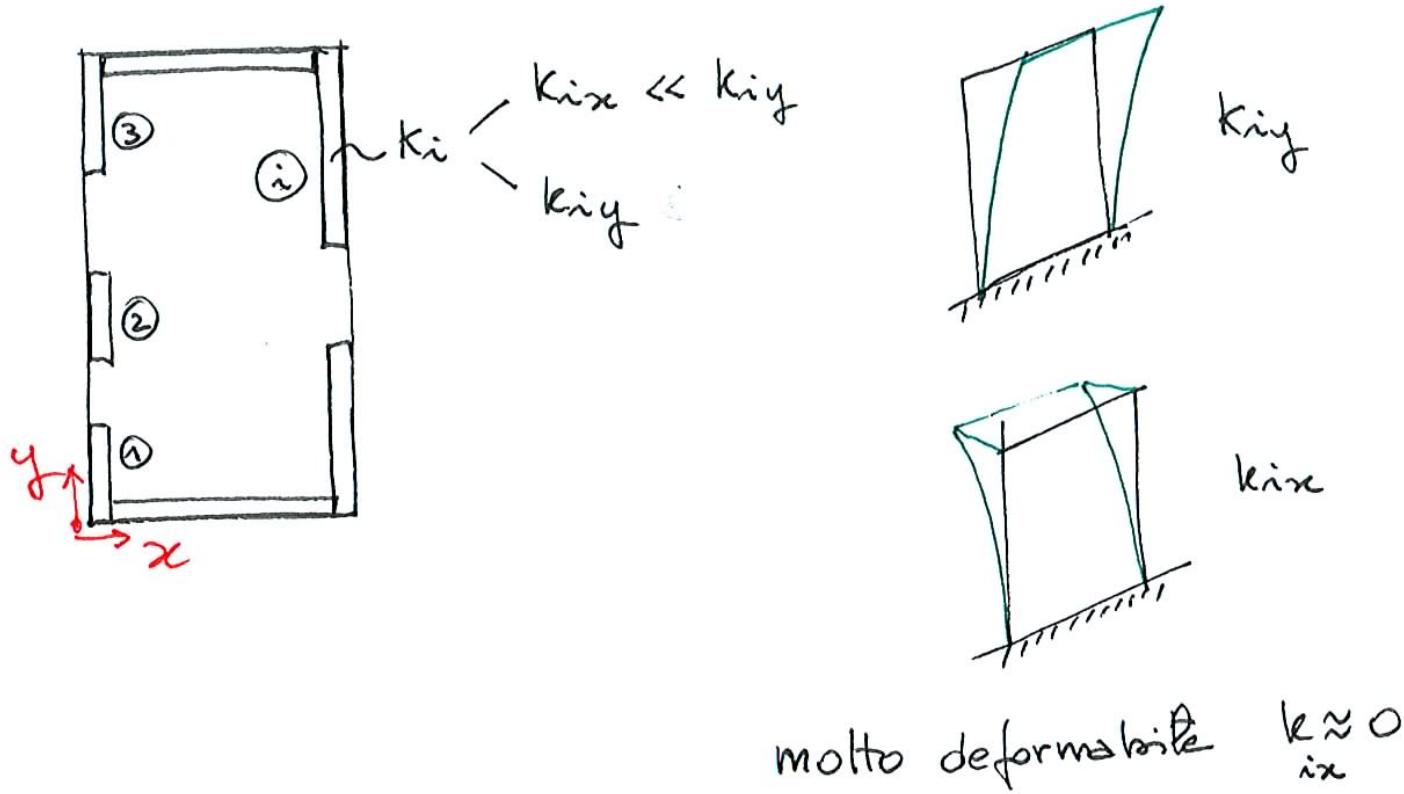
\downarrow $\frac{b^3 t}{12}$ \downarrow t.b



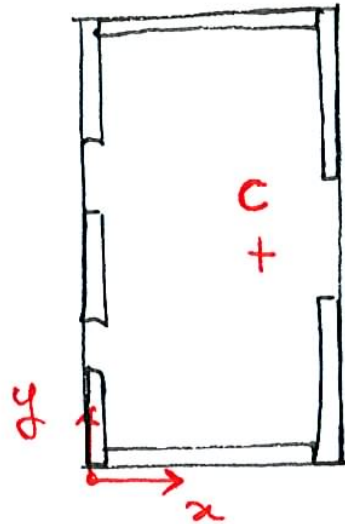
$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{h^3}{12EI} + \frac{2h}{GA}}$$

DIMEZZARE E e G PER CONSIDERARE FESSURAZIONE

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



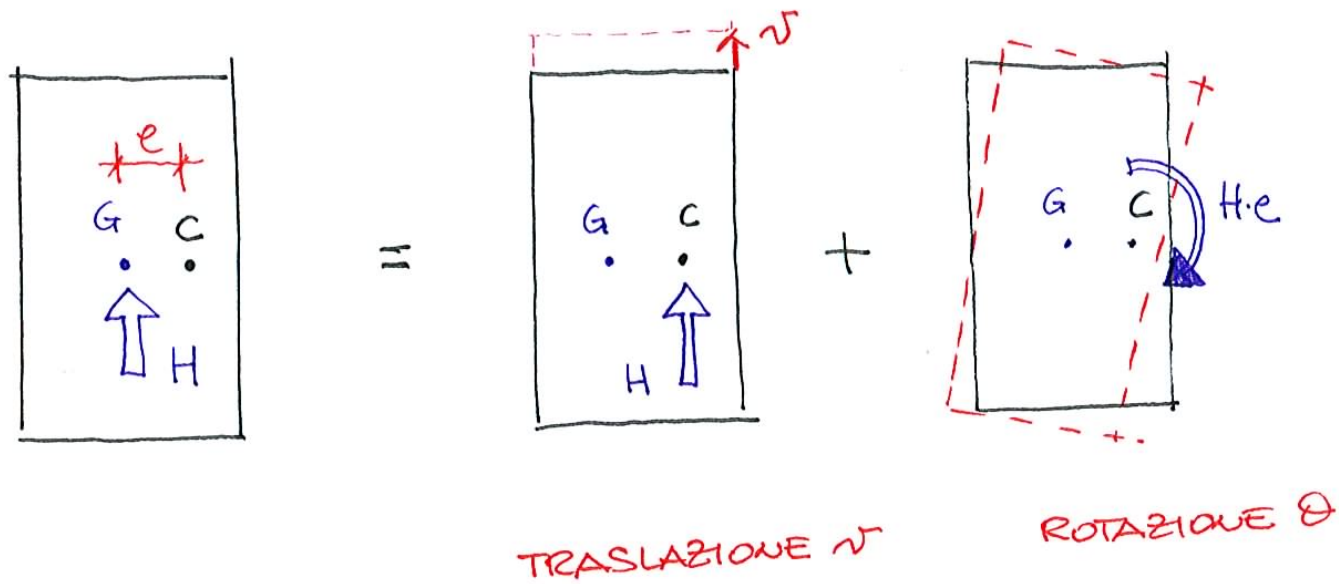
C = baricentro rigidezze k

C = centro di rotazione / taglio

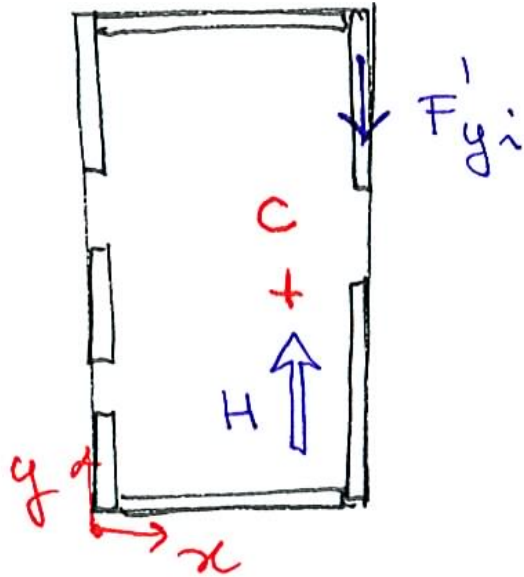
$$x_c = \frac{\sum k_y \cdot x}{\sum k_y}$$

$$y_c = \frac{\sum k_x \cdot y}{\sum k_x}$$

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



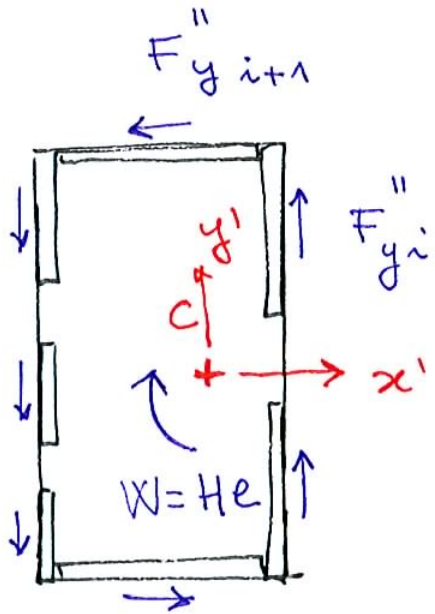
ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



$$v = \frac{H}{\sum_j k_{y_j}}$$

$$F_{y_i}' = k_{y_i} \cdot v = \frac{k_{y_i}}{\sum_j k_{y_j}} H$$

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

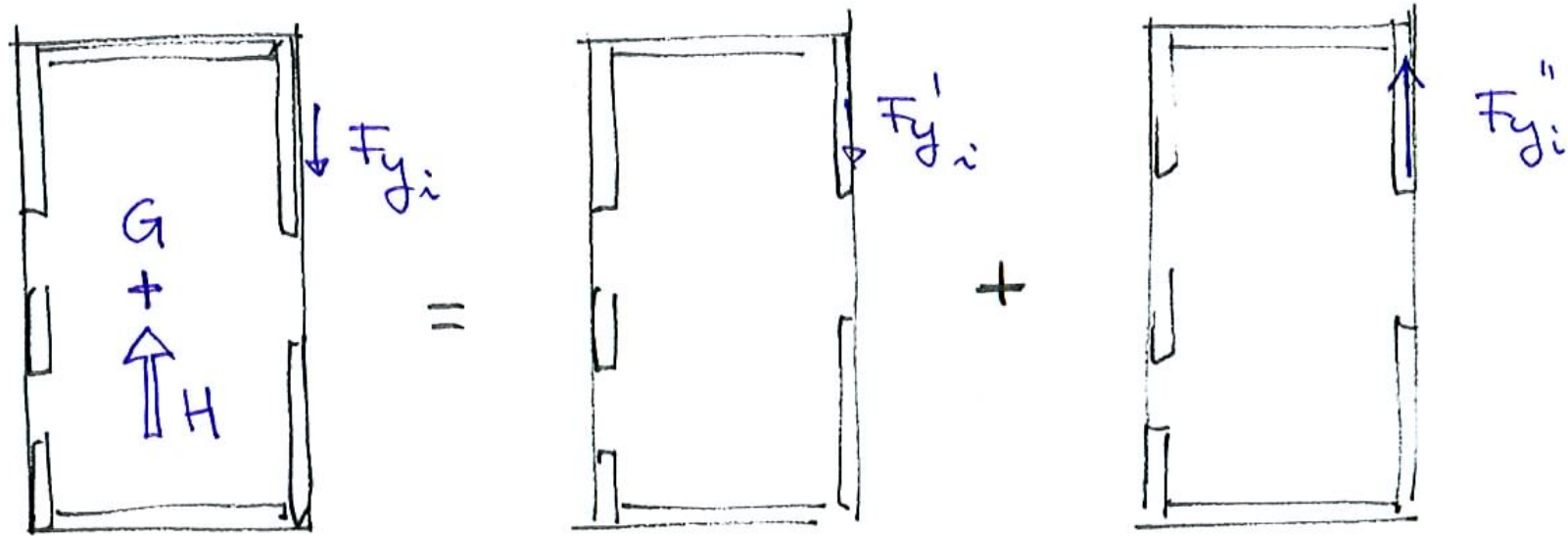


$$F_{y_i}'' = \frac{k_{y_i} x'_i}{I_p} W$$

$$F_{x_{i+1}}'' = \frac{k_{x_{i+1}} y'_i}{I_p} \cdot W$$

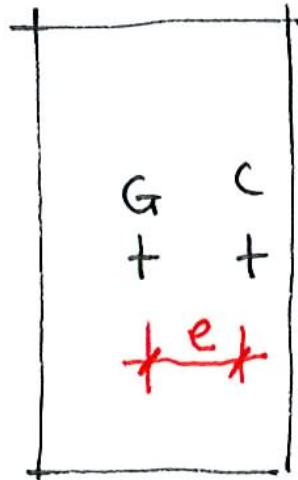
$$I_p = \sum k_y \cdot x'^2 + \sum k_x \cdot y'^2$$

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

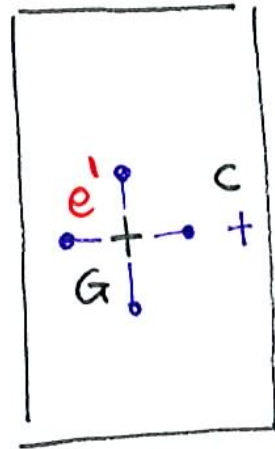


SOVRAPPOSIZIONE EFFETTI

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

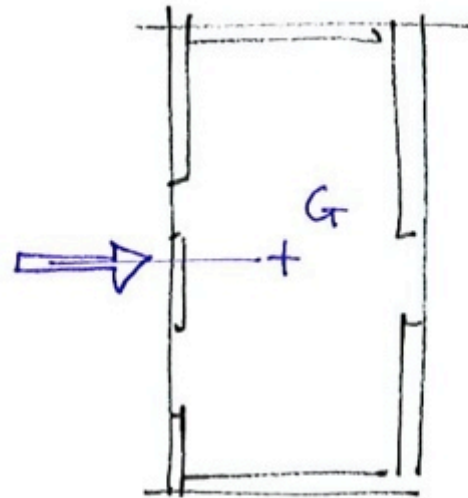
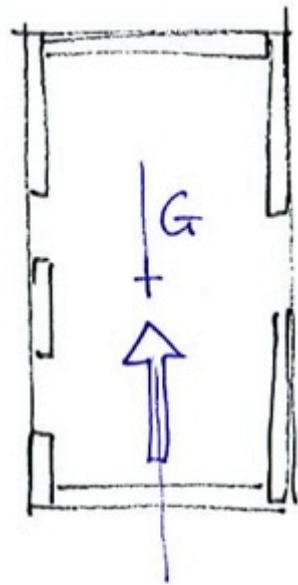


e

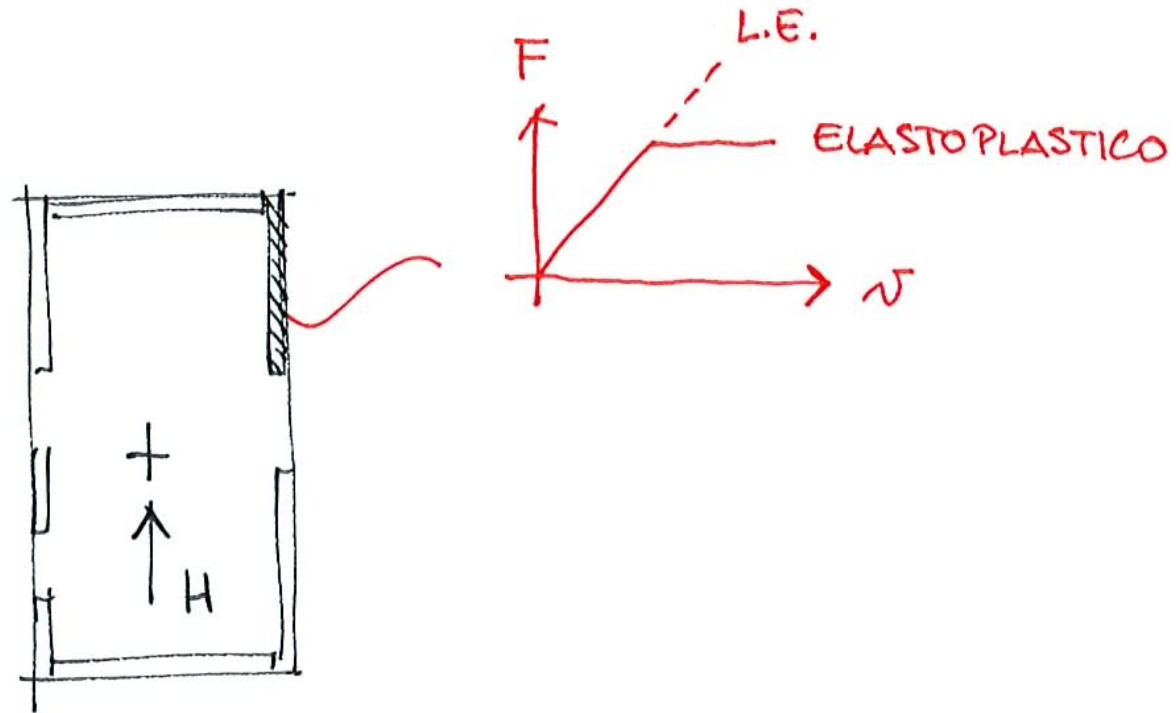


$$e' = 5\% e$$

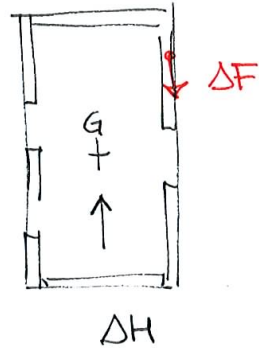
ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



ANALISI STATICA LINEARE

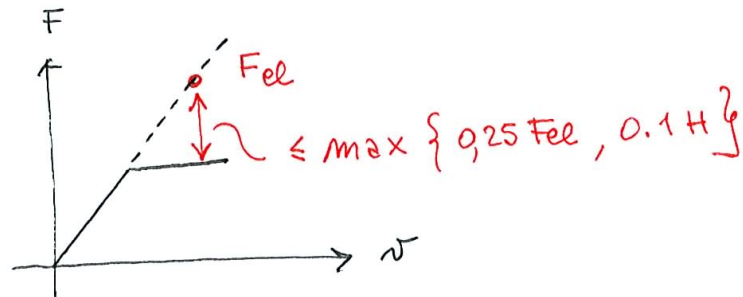


LAVORO PER PASSI DI CARICO i

$$H_i = H_{i-1} + \Delta H$$

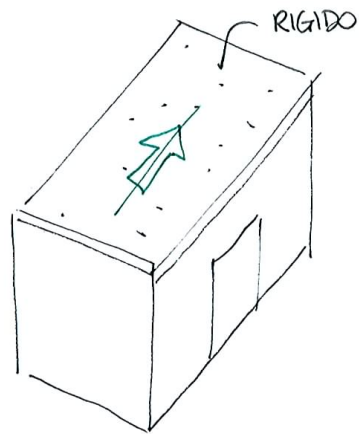
$$F_i = F_{i-1} + \Delta F$$

ΔF calcolato con $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_{yi} \text{ lineare elast.} \\ 0 \text{ se plasticizzate} \end{array} \right.$
 \downarrow
 $\Delta F = 0$

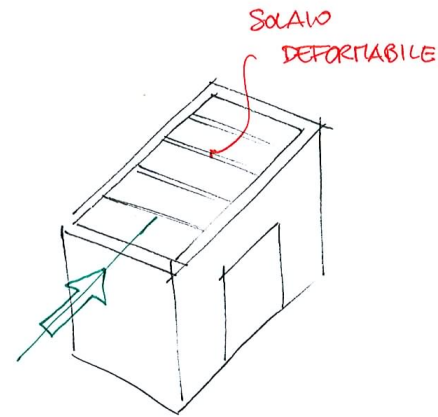


non sono ammesse ridistribuzioni eccessive → duttilità

ANALISI STATICA LINEARE



LAVORANO
TUTTE LE PARETI



ANALIZZO PARETI
SINGOLARMENTE

