

Reazione Vincolari

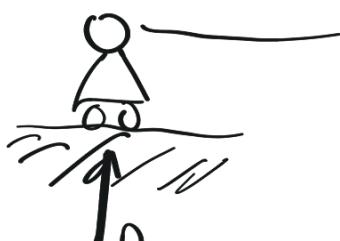
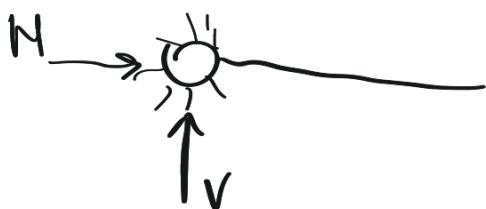


$$\sum F_i = 0 \leftarrow \text{non muore}$$

$$\sum M_i = 0 \leftarrow \text{non ruota}$$

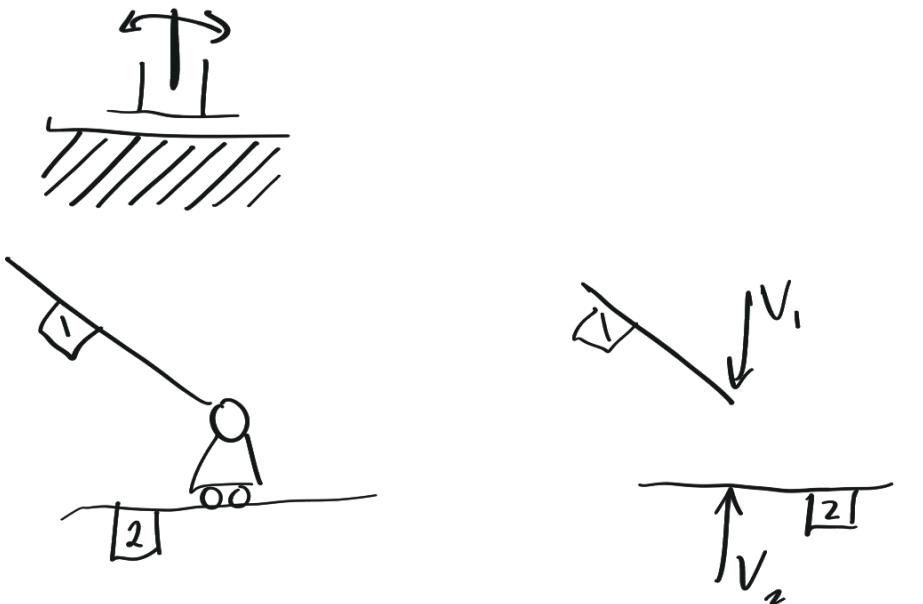
I vincoli generano forze, queste forze annullano
la sommatoria delle forze e gli momenti

H - Horizontal V - verticale

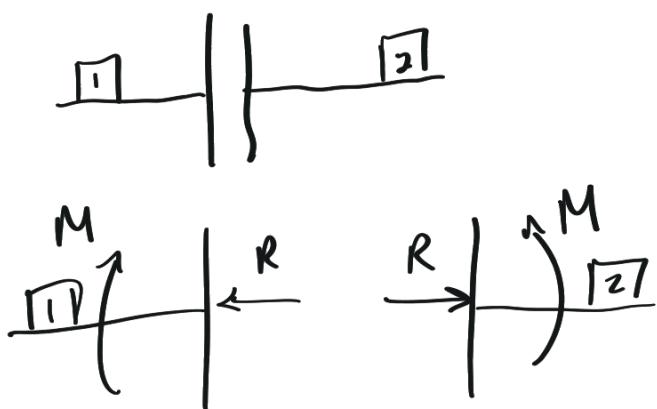


t perpendicolare al piano di scompenso

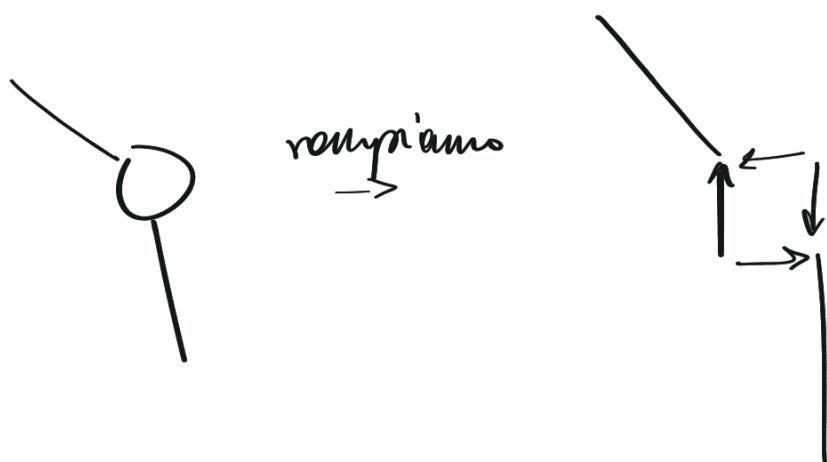




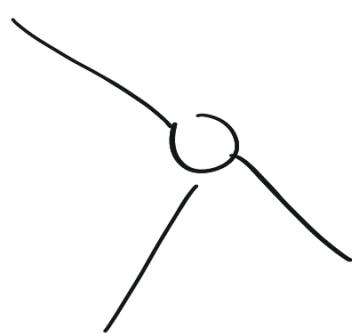
Per rimanere in equilibrio le due reazioni vincolari devono esser uguali



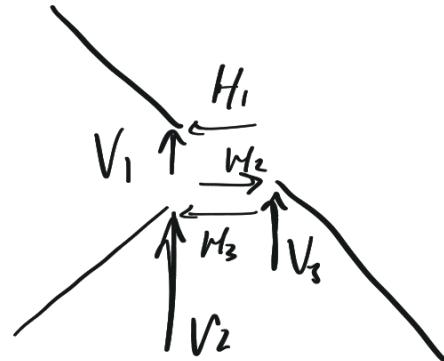
Quando analizziamo altre arte sullo stesso vincolo le reazioni devono esser uguali e opposte



Invece con tre:



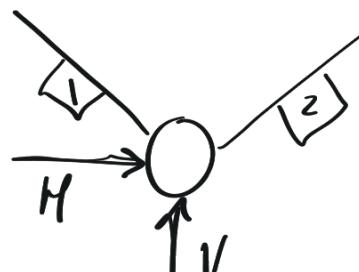
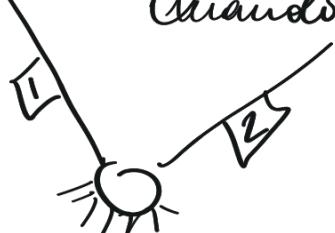
Rompendo



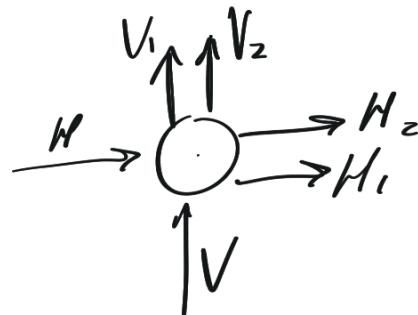
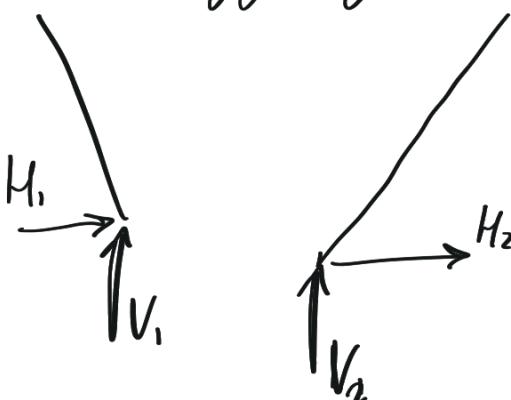
Bisogna assegnare i vincoli rispetto al vincolo
e poi verificare che le sommatorie valgano

$$\begin{aligned}\sum F_H &= 0 = H_1 + H_2 - H_3 \\ \sum F_V &= 0 = V_1 + V_2 + V_3\end{aligned}\quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Equilibrio} \\ \text{al nodo} \end{array} \right.$$

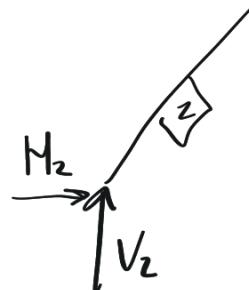
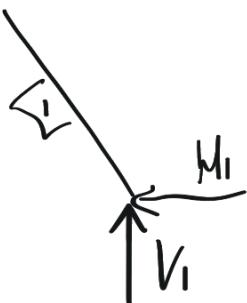
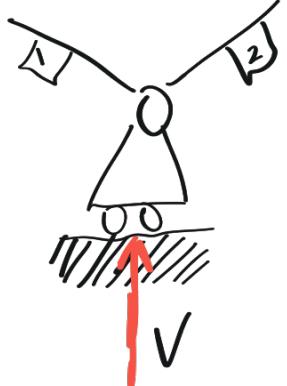
Quando terra si applicano per primo i vincoli
a terra



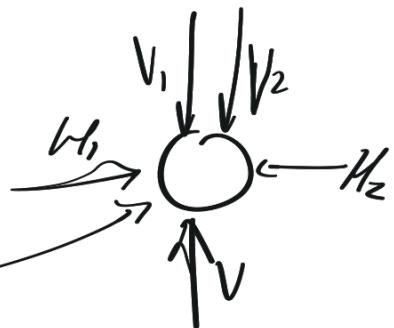
Poi si aggiungono i vincoli eletti assi



Conello a terra con 2 arce



$$\sum F_v = 0 = V - V_1 - V_2$$

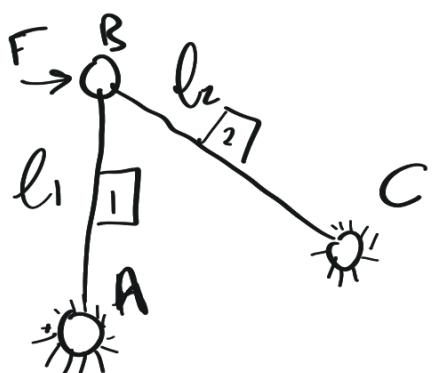


Sono nel verso
opposto perché
ora gliamo guardando
rispetto al nodo invece
prima guardavamo
alle asse stesso,

questo applica
se è a terra
il vincolo

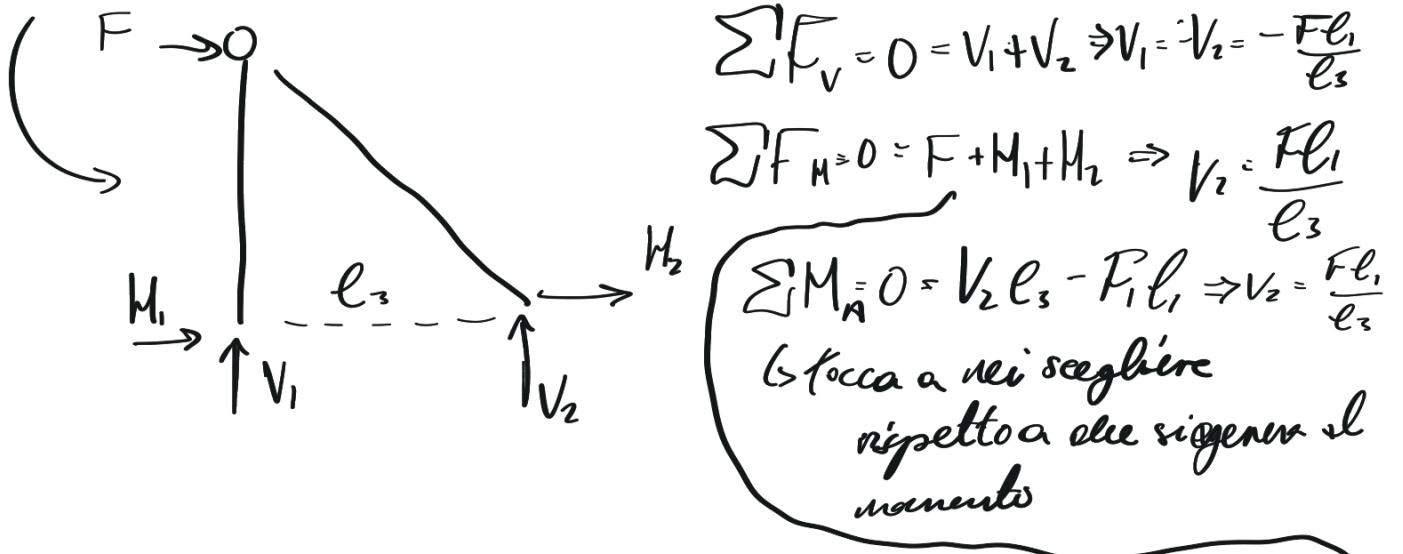
$H_1 = H_2$ perché
entra solo la reazione
verticale

Esercizio per spiegare bolla

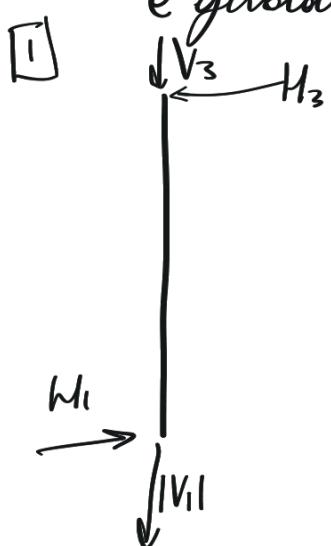


Un esercizio è
di calcolare tutti
i vincoli a terra
ed interni

- 1) Tagliere i vincoli a Terra, aggiungere nuovi vincoli
2) Separare le



2) Quando abbiamo fatto tutto bisogna sempre tutto e guardare alle assi



$$\sum F_V = 0 = -|V_1| - V_3 \Rightarrow V_3 = -|V_1|$$

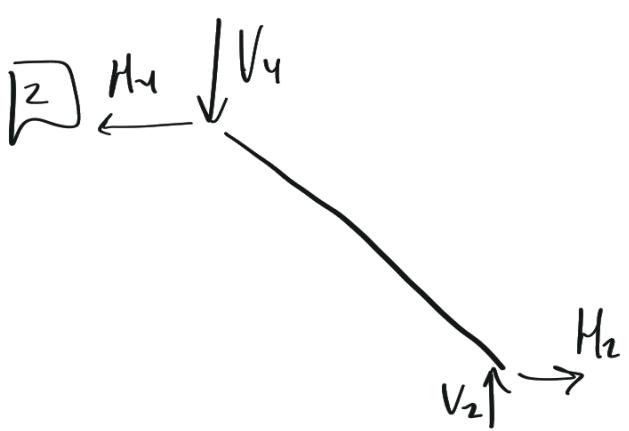
$$\sum F_H = 0 = M_1 - M_3 \Rightarrow M_1 = M_3$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 = M_1 l_1 \Rightarrow M_1 = 0 \Rightarrow M_2 = -F$$

→ Principio delle Bielle Sconiche
 ↳ portano solo forze assiali

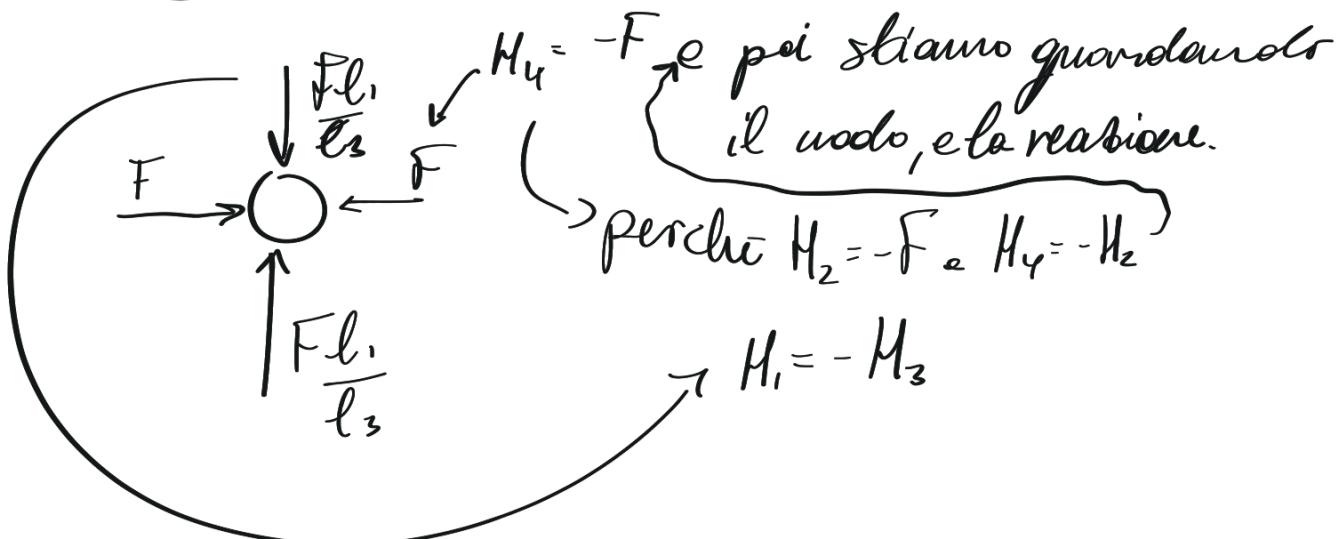


- 3 entità
- Aste
 - Forze Esterne
 - Corniere a terra

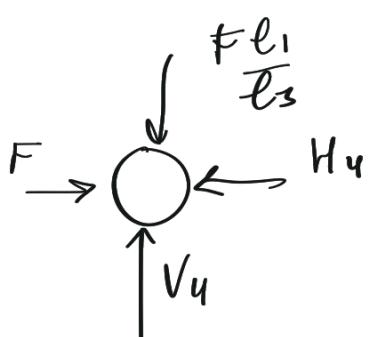


3) Verifichiamo che tutto vada bene

B) 3 anta da \rightarrow 1 forza esterna, 2 aste

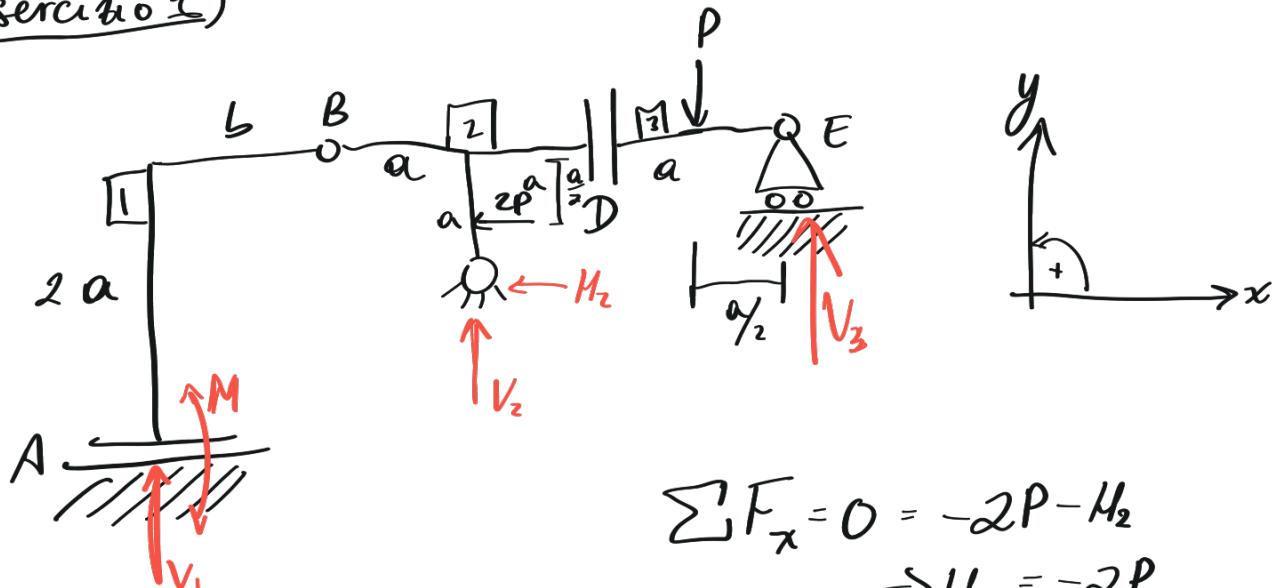


- 1) Reazioni vincolari a terra
- 2) Togli vincoli interni
- Vincoli al modo
- 3)



Quando guardano alle astre guardiano le forze esterne se sono sulle astre, se sono sui modi se vengono all'equilibrio dei modi.

Esercizio 1)



$$\sum F_x = 0 = -2P - H_2$$

$$\Rightarrow H_2 = -2P$$

Modulo stesso,
cambia direzione

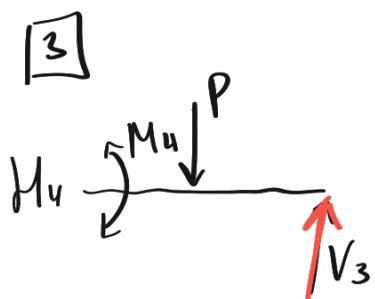
$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_3 + V_2 + V_1 - P$$

$$\sum M_f = 0 = V_3 \cdot 2a - \frac{3}{2}aP + Pa - 2M$$

nichiamo + M

2 reazioni
invece di 1
ad A e B.

Dobbiamo spezzare la struttura



$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_3 - P \Rightarrow V_3 = P$$

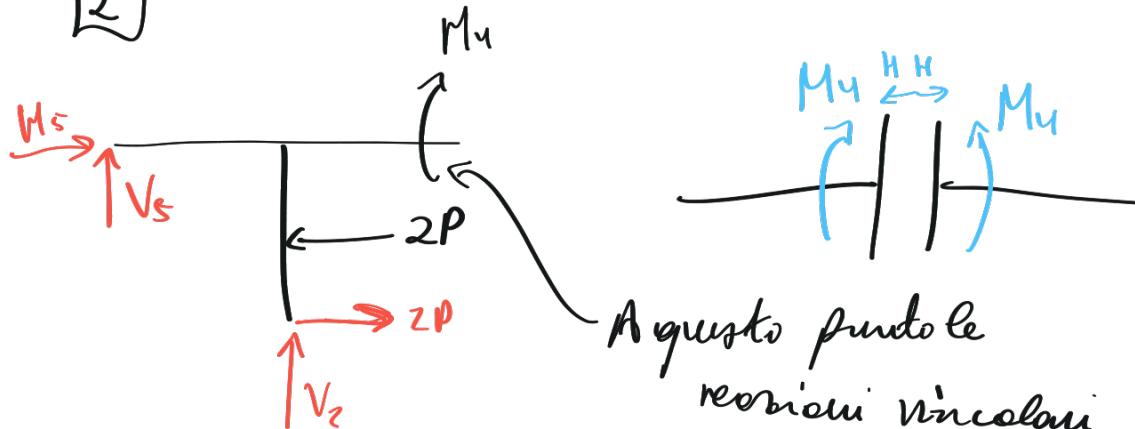
$$\sum F_x = M_u = 0$$

Solo perché l'abbiamo
disegnato così

$$\sum M_E = 0 = P \cdot \frac{a}{2} + M_u \Rightarrow M_u = -\frac{Pa}{2}$$

Ma in realtà sarà entrante

2



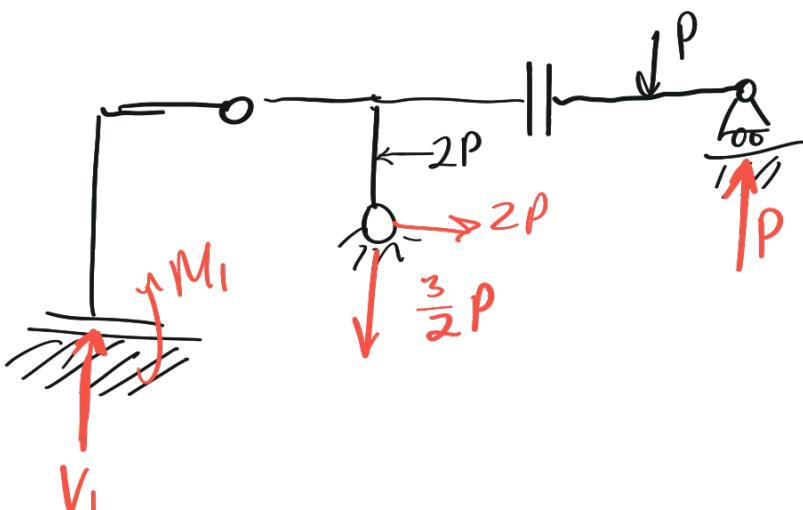
A questo punto le reazioni vincolari dello stesso punto nell'arco destro

$$\sum F_x = 0 = 2P - 2P + M_S$$

$$M_S = 0$$

$$\sum M_c = 0 = -M_u + P \cdot a - V_s \cdot a \Rightarrow V_s = P - \frac{1}{a} \cdot (-P \cdot a) = \frac{3P}{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_z + V_s \Rightarrow V_z = -V_s = -\frac{3P}{2}$$



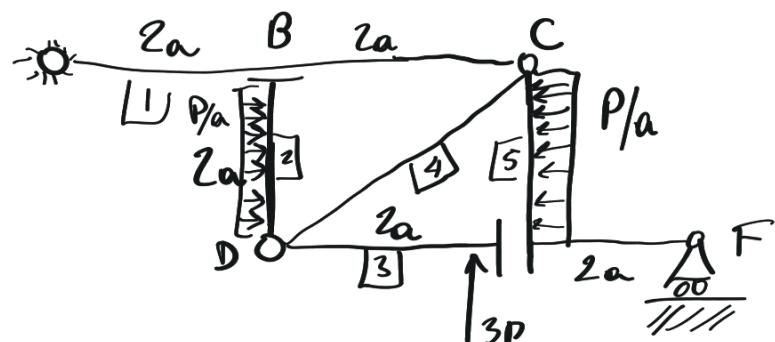
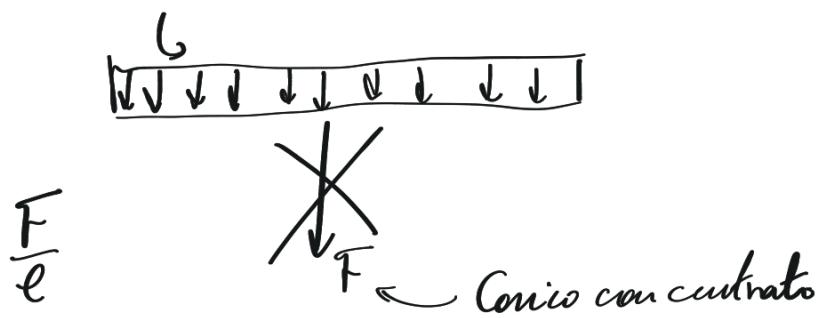
$$\sum F_y = 0 = P - P - \frac{3}{2}P + V_1 \downarrow \\ V_1 = \frac{3}{2}P$$

Spesso abbiamo trovato i valori che ci hanno permesso di trovare $\frac{3}{2}P$

$$\sum M_c = 0 = 2P_a - \frac{3}{2}P_a + P_a - 3aP + M_1$$

$$M_1 = \frac{3}{2}P_a$$

Conico distribuito



Solo per le reazioni vincolari, si può sostituire la forza distribuita, con una forza concentrata

$$\sum F_x = 0 = M_1 + 2P - 2P \Rightarrow M_1 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_2 + 3P + V_1 \Rightarrow V_1 = -P$$

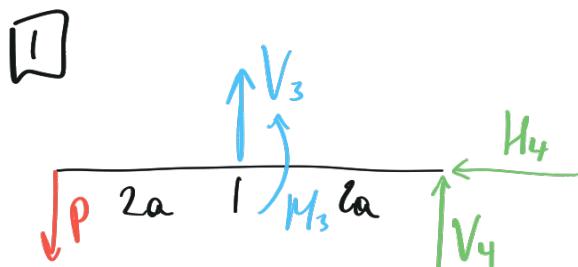
$$\sum M_h = 0 = 2Pa + 12aP + \cancel{2P} + 6aV_2$$

↓
 Primo
 conio
 distribuito

↑
 Cono
 distribuito

$$V_2 = -2P$$

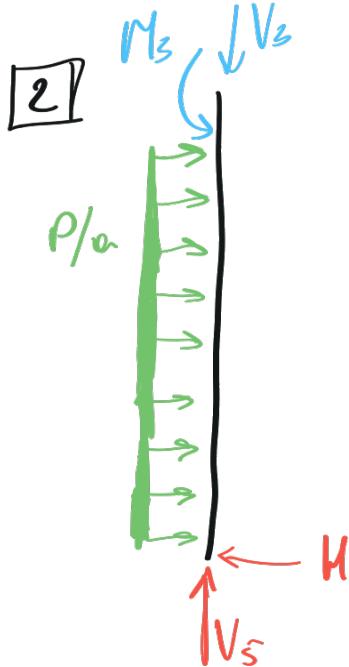
Reazioni Vincolari Interne



$$\sum F_x = 0 = M_4$$

$$\sum M_c = 0 = P \cdot 4a - V_3 \cdot 2a + M_3 \quad \cancel{\text{OK}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_3 + V_4 - P \quad \cancel{\text{OK}}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0 = \frac{P}{a} 2a - M_5 \Rightarrow M_5 = 2P$$

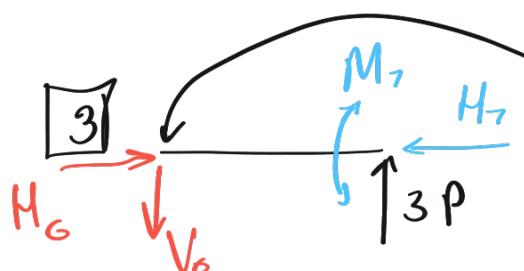
$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_5 - V_3 \Rightarrow V_5 = V_3$$

$$\sum M_B = 0 = 4P_a + 2P_a - M_3 \Rightarrow M_3 = -2P_a$$

$$\cancel{P \cdot 4a - V_3 \cdot 2a - 2P_a = 0} \Rightarrow V_3 = P =$$

$$= \frac{4P_a \cdot 2P_a}{2a}$$

$$\cancel{V_4 + P - P = 0} \Rightarrow V_4 = 0$$

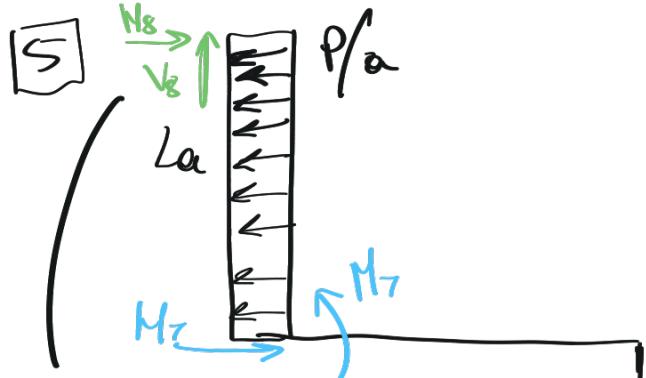


non sappiamo perché cerchiamo
ha > 2 arte

$$\sum F_x = -M_7 + M_6 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -V_6 + 3P \Rightarrow V_6 = 3P$$

$$\sum M_E = 0 = 3P \cdot 2a - M_7 \Rightarrow M_7 = 6P_a$$



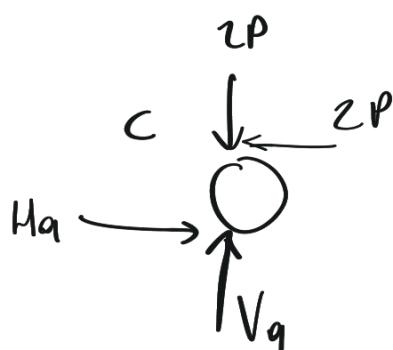
$$\sum F_y = 0 = V_8 - 2P = 0 \Rightarrow V_8 = 2P$$

$$\sum M_c = M_7 \cdot 2a - 4P_a + 6P_a - 2P_a$$

$M_7 = 0$ causa Distribuito

non sappiamo perché cenniere
 $h_a > 2$ astre

$$\downarrow 2P \quad \text{---} \\ \Leftrightarrow F_x = 0 = M_8 + M_7 - 2P \Rightarrow M_8 = 2P$$



$$H_9 = 2P$$

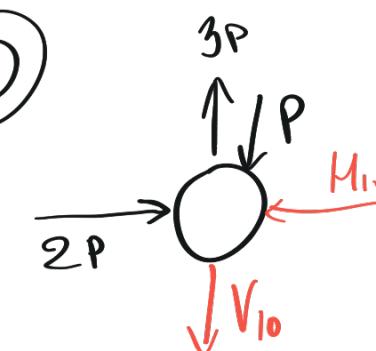
$$V_9 = 2P$$



le reazioni vincolari sono assiale

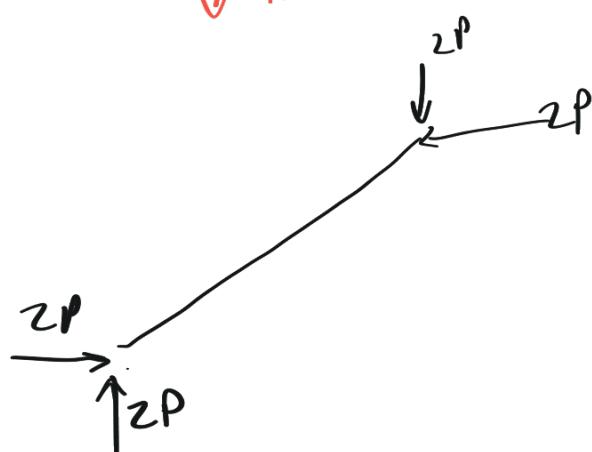
Sulle bielle sconide si analizzano i nodi per capire le reazioni vincolari, perché l'unica forza che agisce è il peso dell'asta

①



$$V_{10} = 2P$$

$$M_{10} = 2P$$



Se una cenniere ha +3 entità:

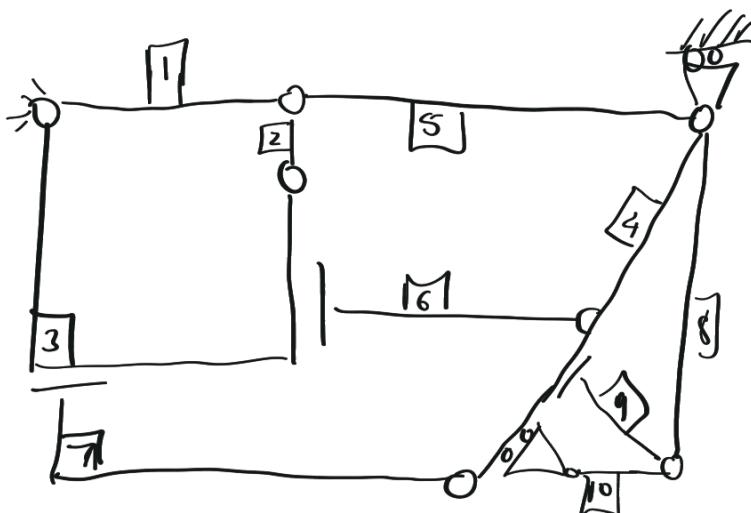
entità: asta, forze, vincoli a terra

Bisogna fare equilibrio al modo per
per trovare reazioni vincoli mancanti

16:02
I min
prima

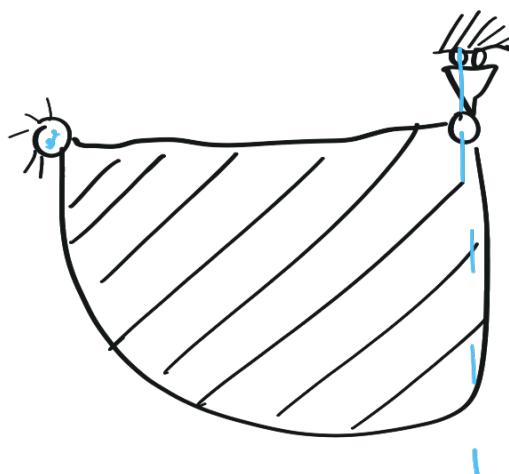
- 1) togli vincoli a terra
- 2) Spacca
-Vincoli
- 3) se +3 elementi analizza i nodi

Esercizi Anelisi

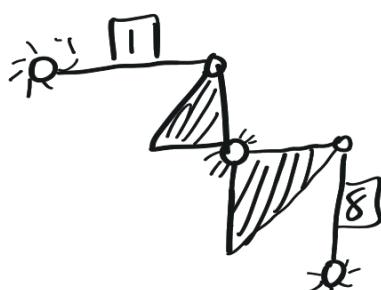
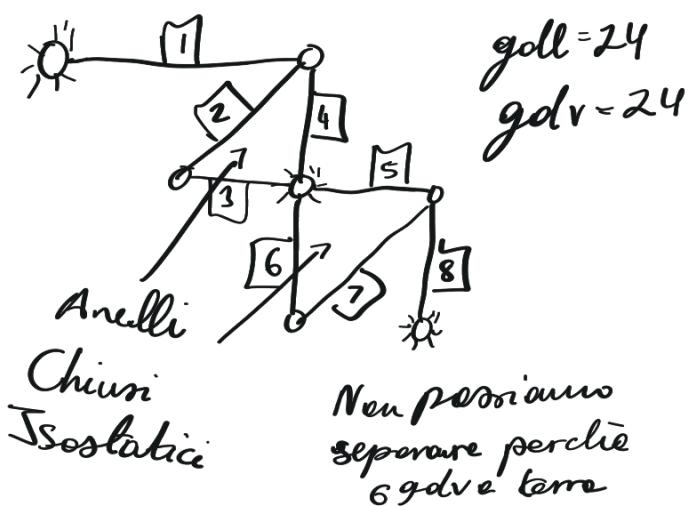
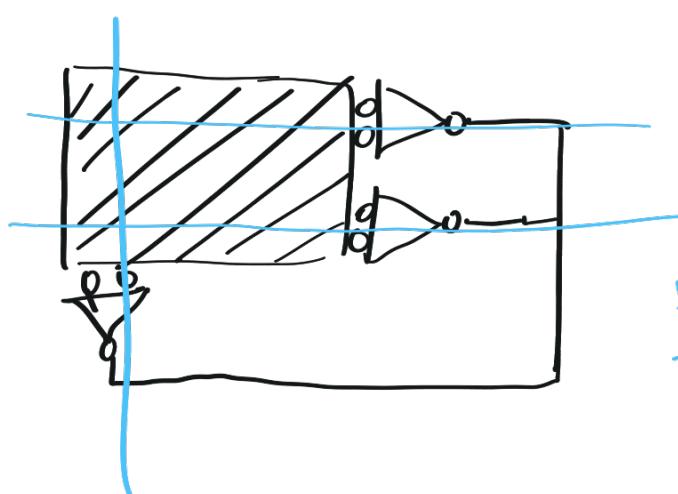
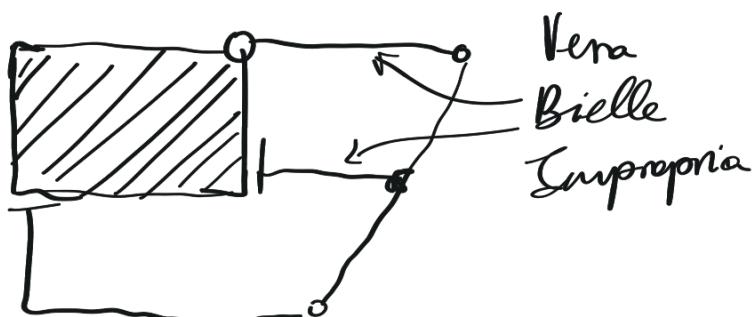
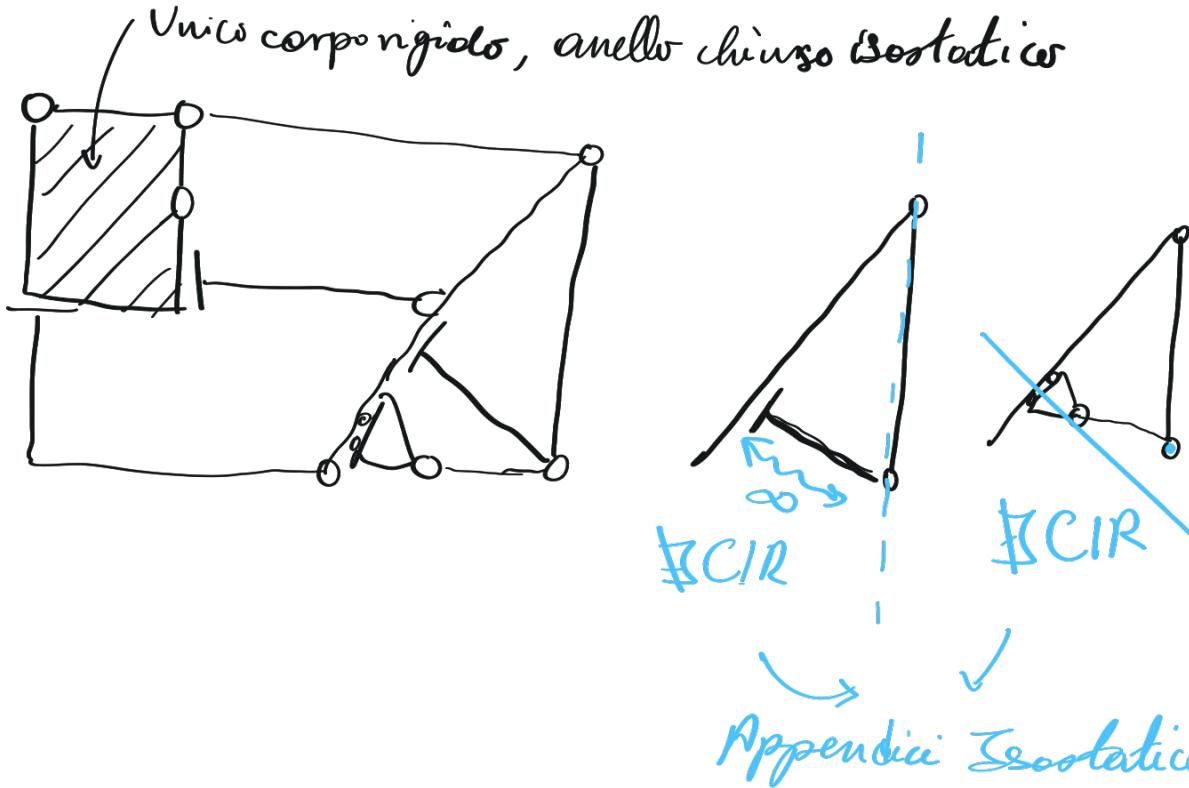


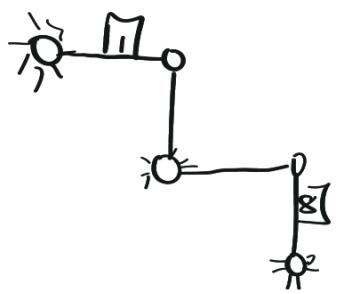
$g_{oll} = 30$
 $g_{olv} = 30$
Candidato
Isostatico

3 goll a terra \rightarrow esterno + interno

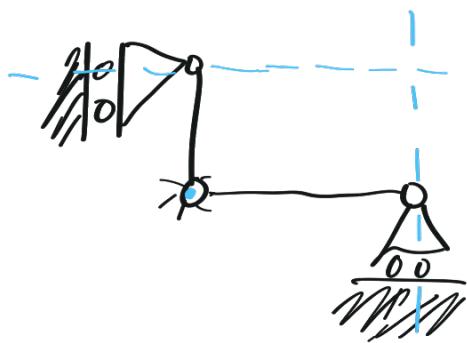


Ben posti \rightarrow nessun
CIR conum



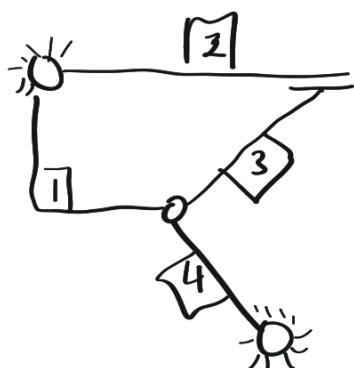


Opzione 2: 2 ABC non allineate
Opzione 2: Bielle \Rightarrow Cerniere



~~CIR~~
Comune
Isostatico

Ultimo

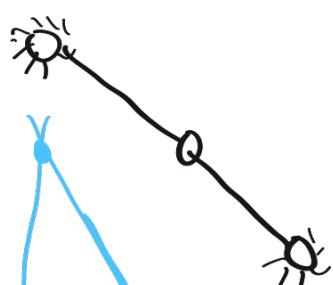


$$g_{dl} = 12$$

$$g_{dv} = 12$$

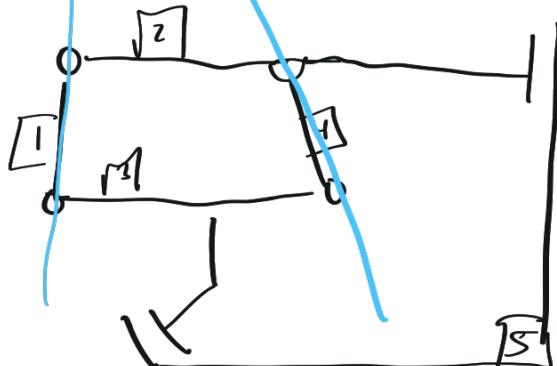
Biella - 1 asta
2 cerniere

Anello - 3 vincoli
Chiavi - Doppio
Isostatico - Informa
ciclica



ABC allineate

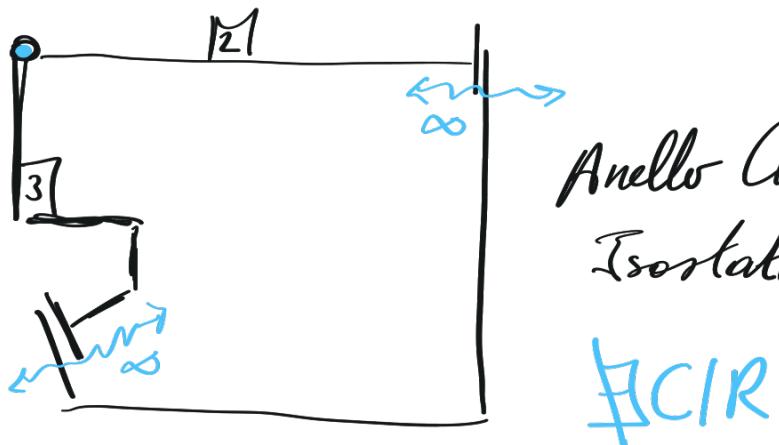
~~CIR~~ \Rightarrow labile



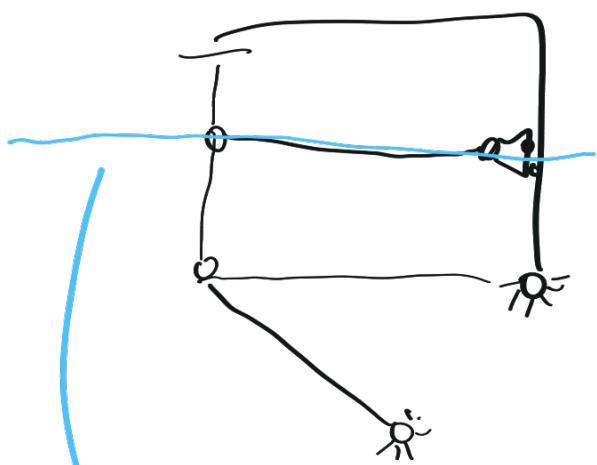
$$g_{dl} = 15$$

$$g_{dv} = 15$$

3 g_{dv} a tetra
ben positi, ~~CIR~~ esterno



Vettivo



Appendice Labile

$$gdL = 15$$

$$gdV = 15'$$

$4gdV$ non si può separare