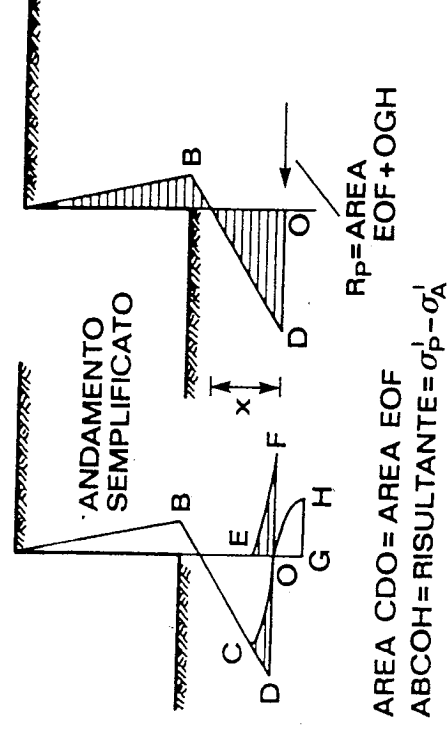
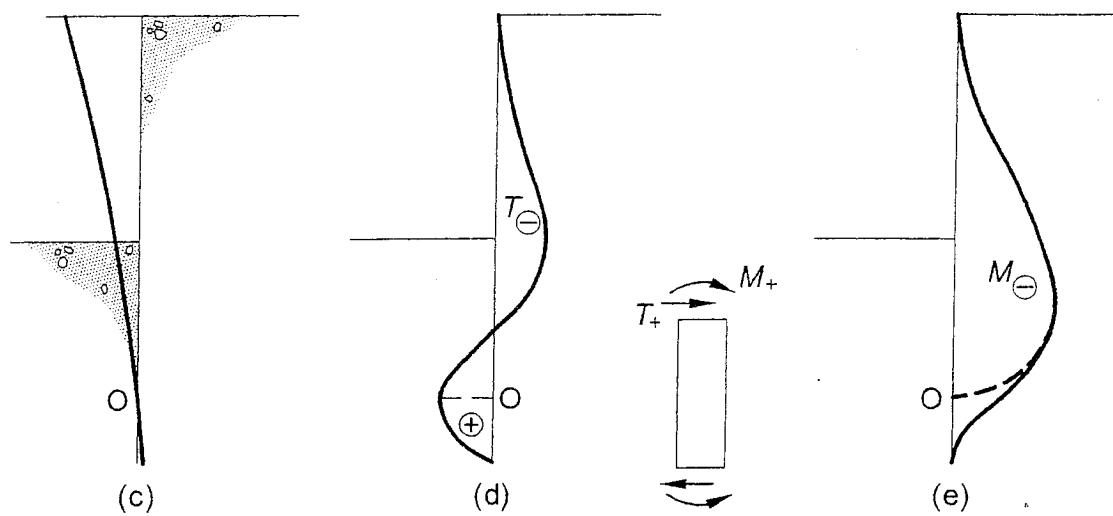
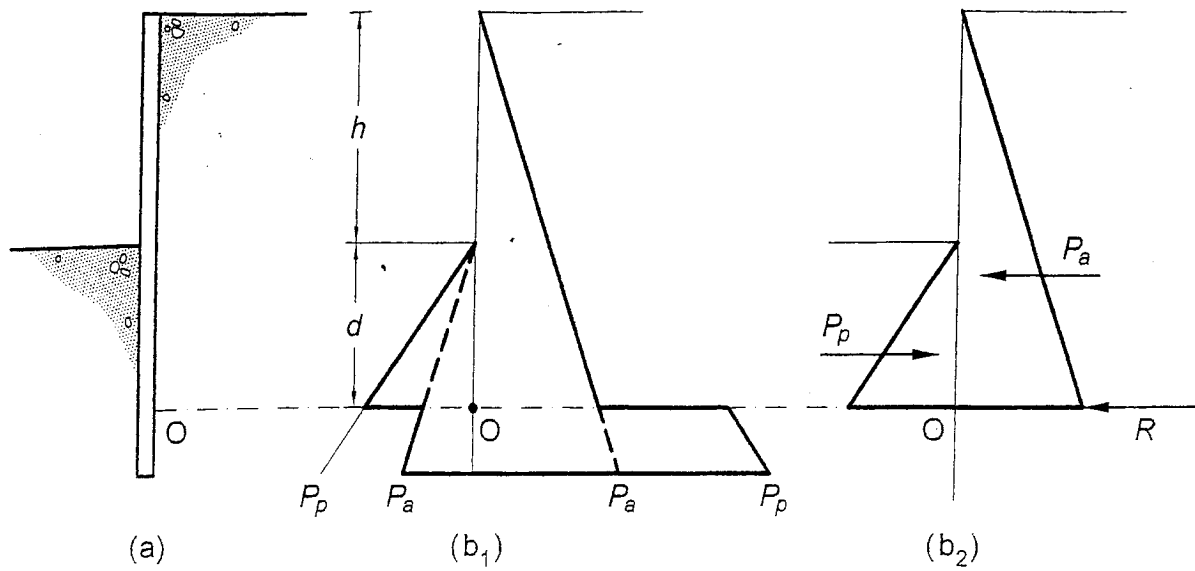


OPERE DI SOSTEGNO FLESSIBILI

DIAFRAMMI A SBALZO

SI INCREMENTA LA LUNGHEZZA DI INFISSIONE DEL 20 %.
COEFFICIENTE DI SICUREZZA SPINTA PASSIVA PARI A 2.

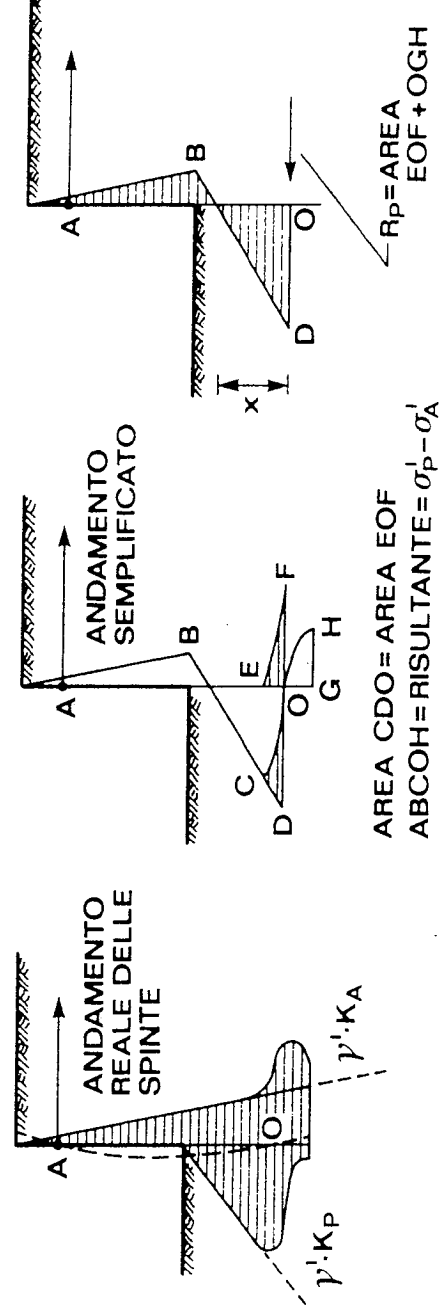




OPERE DI SOSTEGNO FLESSIBILI

DIAFRAMMI MOLTO PROFONDI (FIXED EARTH SUPPORT)
(MOMENTO Nullo IN O, SPOSTAMENTO Nullo IN A;
OPPURE TRAVE APPOGGIATA IN A ED O, ROTAZIONE
Nulla IN O)

EQUAZIONE DI QUINTO GRADO IN x . SI INCREMENTA LA
LUNGHEZZA DEL TRATTO INFLESSO DEL 20 %. FATTORE DI
SICUREZZA SPINTA PASSIVA PARI A 1.

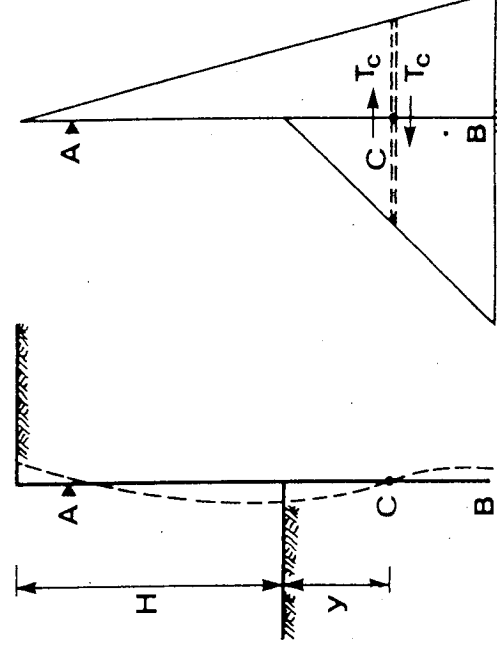


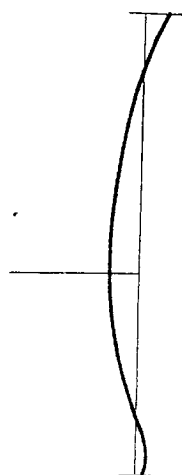
OPERE DI SOSTEGNO FLESSIBILI

DIAFRAMMI MOLTO PROFONDI (FIXED EARTH SUPPORT)

CONOSCENDO LA POSIZIONE DELLA CERNIERA SI PUO' SCOMPORRE LA STRUTTURA IN DUE TRAVI AC E CB. EQUILIBRIO ALLA TRASLAZIONE DI AC SI RICAVA T E T_c . EQUILIBRIO ALLA ROTAZIONE INTORNO A B SI RICAVA IL TRATTO DI INFISSIONE

ϕ'	20°	30°	40°
y/H	0.25	0.08	-0.007





A diagram of a cantilever beam fixed at the right end and free at the left end. A horizontal force P is applied at the free end, pointing to the right. The beam is labeled 'C'.

Diagram of a crane boom AB pivoted at A. A horizontal force F is applied at B. A weight P_A acts vertically downwards at the midpoint of AB. A weight P_P acts vertically downwards at the midpoint of the vertical support AD. The vertical support AD has height h and the horizontal distance from A to the base D is a . The reaction force R_D acts horizontally to the right at D. The angle between AB and AD is 60° .

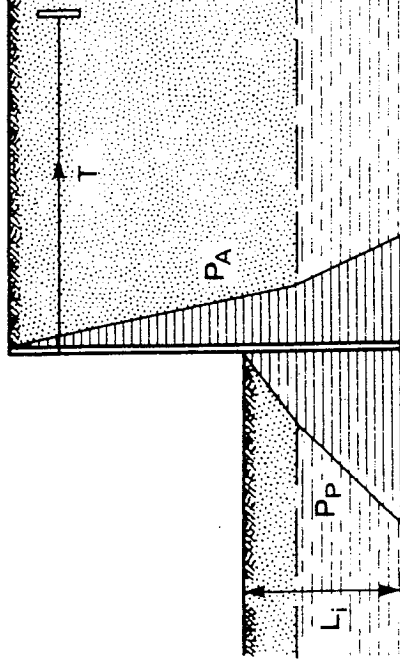
(e) Trave equivalente

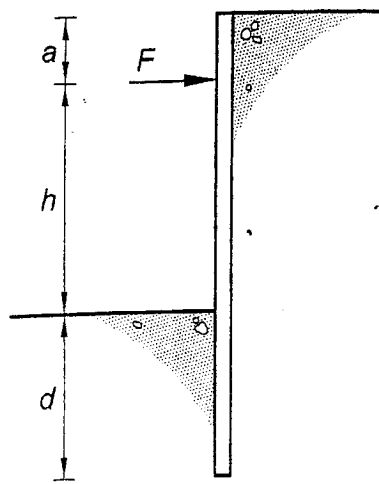
OPERE DI SOSTEGNO FLESSIBILI

DETERMINAZIONE DEL TIRO (T) E DELLA PROFONDITA' DI INFISSIONE (L)

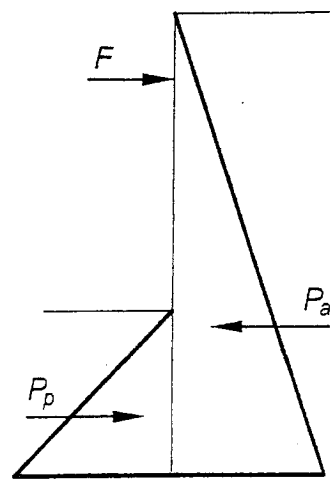
DIAFRAMMI POCO PROFONDI (FREE EARTH SUPPORT)

FATTORE DI SICUREZZA SPINTA PASSIVA PARI A 2

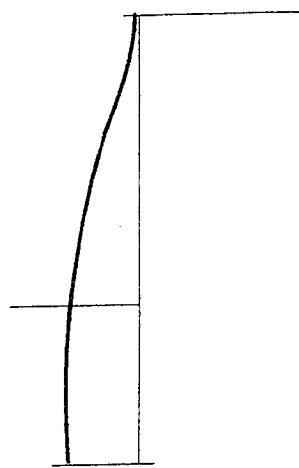




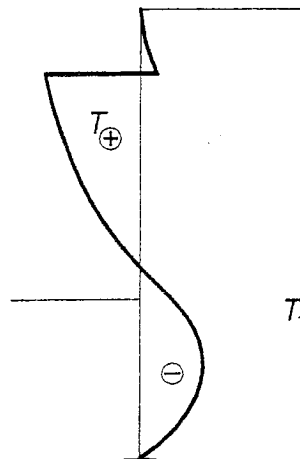
(a)



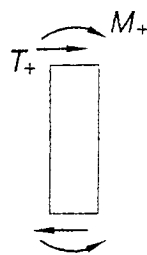
(b) Spinte



(c) Deformata



(d) Taglio



(e) Momento