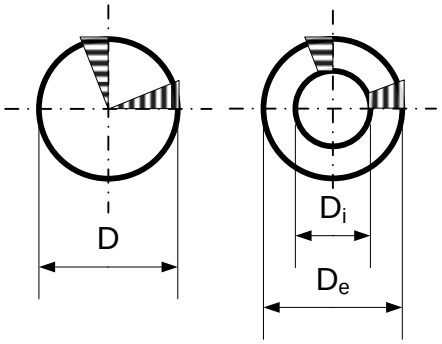
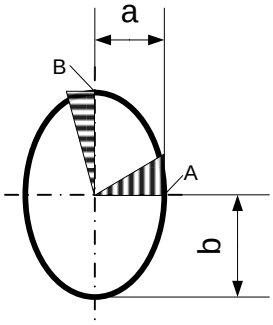
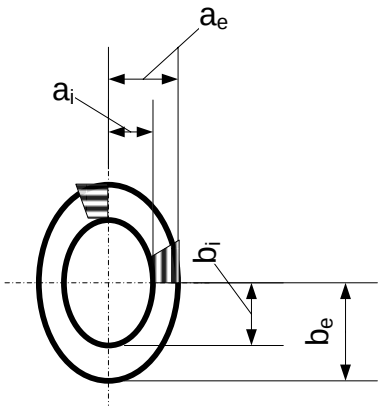
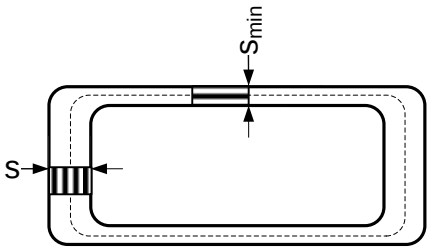
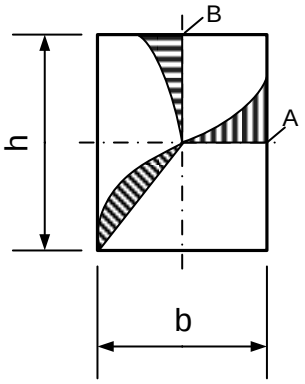
SEZIONE TRAVE	τ_{max}	Angolo di rotazione $d\theta$ tra due sezioni distanti dx
	$\tau_{\max} = \frac{M_t}{J_p}\frac{D}{2}$ $\tau_{\max} = \frac{M_t}{J_p}\frac{D_e}{2}$	$d\vartheta = \frac{M_t}{GJ_p}dx$
	$\tau_{\max} = \tau_A = \frac{2M_t}{\pi a^2 b}$ $\tau_B = \frac{2M_t}{\pi a b^2}$	$d\vartheta = \frac{M_t\left(a^2+b^2\right)}{G\pi a^3 b^3}dx$
	$\tau_{\max} = \tau_A = \frac{2M_t}{\pi a_e{}^2 b_e (1-m^4)}$ $\tau_B = m\,\tau_A$ dove $m = \frac{a_i}{a_e} = \frac{b_i}{b_e}$	$d\vartheta = \frac{M_t\left(a_e^2+b_e^2\right)}{G\pi a_e^3 b_e^3\left(1-m^4\right)}dx$
	$\tau_{\max} \approx \frac{M_t}{2\,A_m\,s_{\min}}$ dove $A_m = (A_e+A_i)/2$ è l'area media(area racchiusa dal perimetro medio della sezione)	$d\vartheta \approx \frac{M_t\,l}{4G\,A_m^2\,s}dx$ dove l = perimetro medio (valida per spessore s circa costante nella sezione)



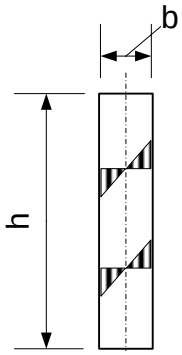
$$\tau_{\max} = \tau_A = \psi \frac{M_t}{h\,b^2}$$

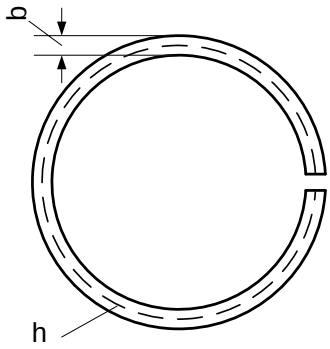
$(per \quad b < h)$

$$\tau_B = \gamma\ \tau_{\max}$$

$$d\vartheta = \phi \frac{M_t}{G h b^3} dx$$

$\frac{b}{h}$	1	0.66	0.5	0.25	0.1
ψ	4.81	4.33	4.06	3.55	3.19
ϕ	7.09	5.08	4.37	3.56	3.20
γ	1	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.74

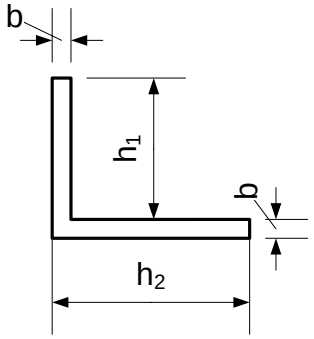




$$\tau_{\max} \approx \frac{3M_t}{h\,b^2}$$

$(per \quad h >> b)$

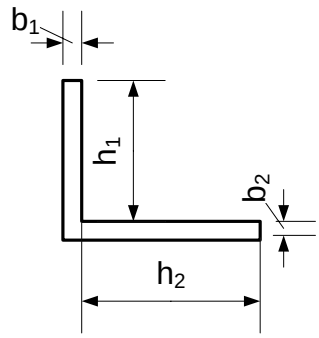
$$d\vartheta \approx \frac{3M_t}{G\,h\,b^3} dx$$

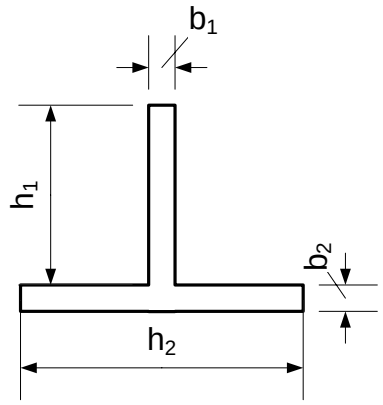


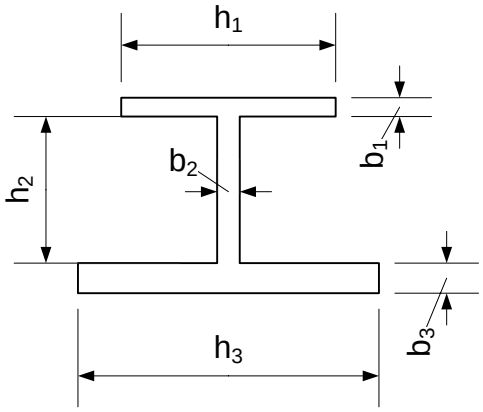
$$\tau_{\max} \approx \frac{3M_t}{h_t b^2}$$

$dove \quad h_t = h_1 + h_2$

$$d\vartheta \approx \frac{3M_t}{G\,h_t\,b^3} dx$$







$$b_3 \geq b_2 \geq b_1$$

$$\tau_{\max} \approx \frac{3M_t\, b_3}{h_1 b_1^3 + h_2 b_2^3 + h_3 b_3^3}$$

$$d\vartheta \approx \frac{3M_t}{G\left(h_1 b_1^3 + h_2 b_2^3 + h_3 b_3^3\right)} dx$$