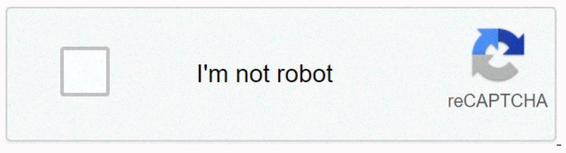
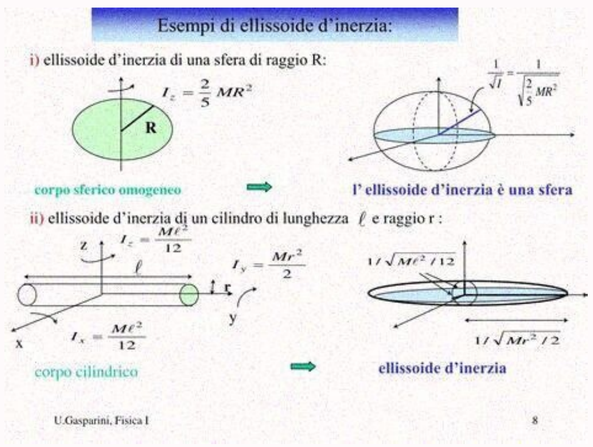


I am not robot!

Ellisse centrale d'inerzia

By DANIELE515 » 25-11-2012 12:43 Hi guys, I'm struggling to understand the different definitions of Nocciolo d'Aritia, some talk about centers of pressure, others are manufactured, others instead are of the middle third! .. In short, I don't fully understand, I can't even calculate analytically. I don't understand what an inertia ellipse is, in the sense that I can do it, but I don't really understand what it's for or how different it is from a nucleus. Can you explain these doubts? For all user posts Danniele515: 120 of 291, published: 08/27/2007 18:36 Elwood » 11/30/2012 19:43 Hi, Kernel and inertial properties of the ellipse that depend on the geometry department. The central inertial nucleus of what you mentioned can be called a "mathematical definition", and in the context of structural sciences, the inertial nucleus is a geometric set. This helps to understand what the neutral axis of the section's subject might be (usually by casting -fl. Devvive, etc.). When the fiber is subjected to simple bending, the internal stress distribution is butterfly-shaped and the neutral axis is immediately determined (at the center of the cut). In general, in the case of normal eccentric forces (with deviated bending), it is not necessary to instantly determine the neutral axis, therefore which fibers are compressed and what the attraction will be. Neutral axis based on the "position" of the tension (eccentricity point C). Simply put: - If C is the outer core of inertia, the neutral axis turns into a shear, so the fibers will be partially stretched and partially bent - if the neutral axis of the core is along the transverse perimeter. Nucleus. which will have uniform marks everywhere and will only cancel the neutral axis and neutral axis point(s).B'par Daniele515 \ XC2 \ XBB 25/11/2012, 12:43 Hi guys, I find it difficult to understand the different definitions of the kernels of inertia, some speak of pressure centers, others of antipols of a right and others still of the median third party! .. in short I do not understand much, in addition I do not know how to calculate it analytically. I do not understand what the ellipse of inertia is, that is to say that I know how to calculate but I really do not understand what it is for and its difference with the hazelnut. Can you clarify these doubts? Thank you all Daniele515 Junior Member Message: 120 of 291 Registered: 08/27/2007, 6:36 pm by Elwood \ XC2 \ XBB 30/11/2012, 19:43 Hello, the nucleus and the ellipse are inertial properties that depend on the geometry of a section. With regard to the central nucleus of inertia, what you have evoked could be defined as a "mathematical definition" while in the field of construction sciences, the kernel of inertia is a geometric set which allows us to understand how It can be the neutral axis of a section subject to a stress (generally flexion under pressure -FL. Deviated etc.) when a beam is subject to a simple flexion, the distribution of internal stresses is in the form of a butterfly, And the neutral axis is immediately defined (in the center of the section). In general for \ XC3 \ XB2, in the case of a normal eccentric stress (Deviated bending pressure) it is not immediate to define the neutral axis and therefore what fibers will be subjected to compression and which in traction . The inertia "helps us" to understand where "is based" the neutral axis on the "position" of the constraint (the point of eccentricity C). In short: - if it is outside the kernel of inertia, the neutral axis is secant in the section and therefore the fibers will be partly tense and partly compressed - if it is on the perimeter of the nucleus the neutral axis will be tangent In the section so there will be tensionsMessage of the younger participant: 121 out of 291 joined: 08/27/2007, 18.36 from Elwood ”12/11/2012, 13.41 Of course, there are methods ...



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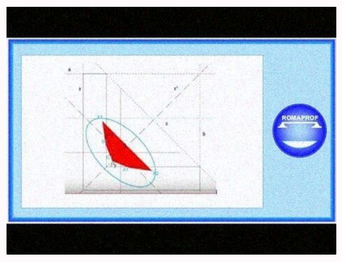

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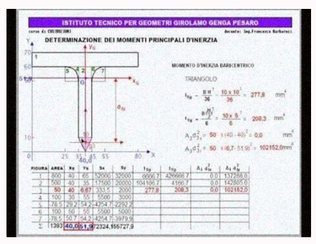

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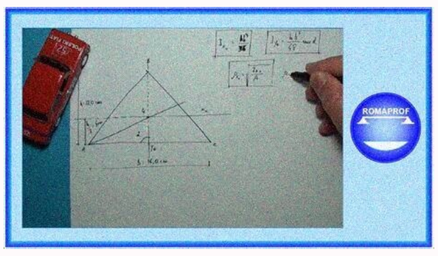

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