

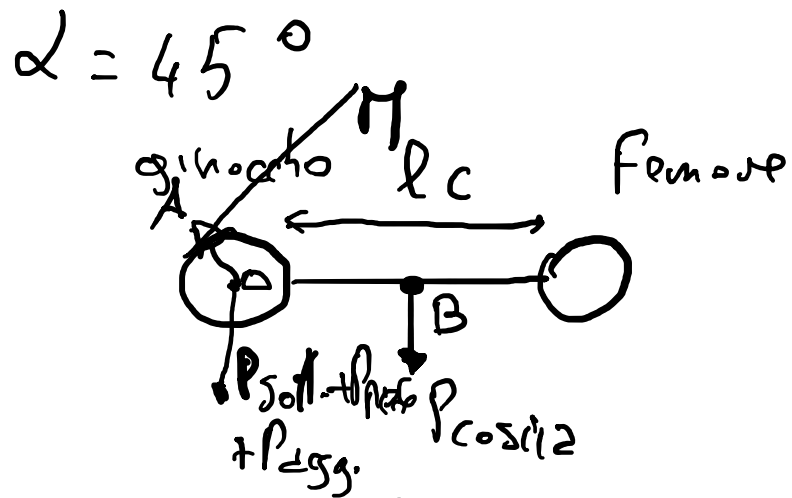
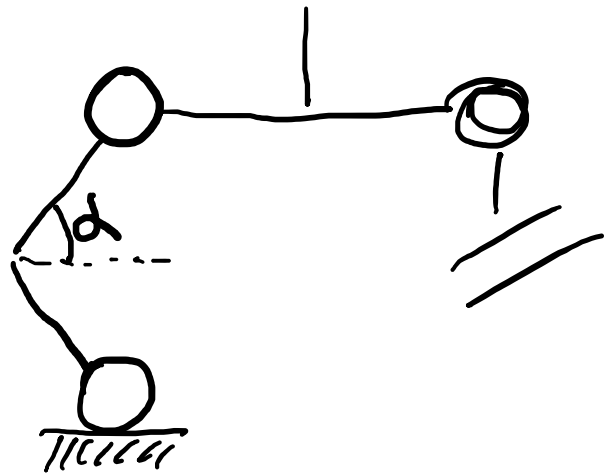
$2p + b$
 $Spt + b$
 hp
 $2p$

→ dato dalla
 radiografia
 paziente

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E_z &= \frac{E_p E_{OSR}^z}{f_p E_{OSR}^z + f_{OSR} E_p} \\ E_{xy} &= f_p E_p + f_{OSR} E_{OSR}^{xy} \\ f_p + f_{OSR} &= 1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$G_z = G_{xy}$$

$$\frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 \rho t} = \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R \rho h p}$$



$$M \cdot \sin \alpha = P \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = P \cos \alpha \frac{lc}{2}$$

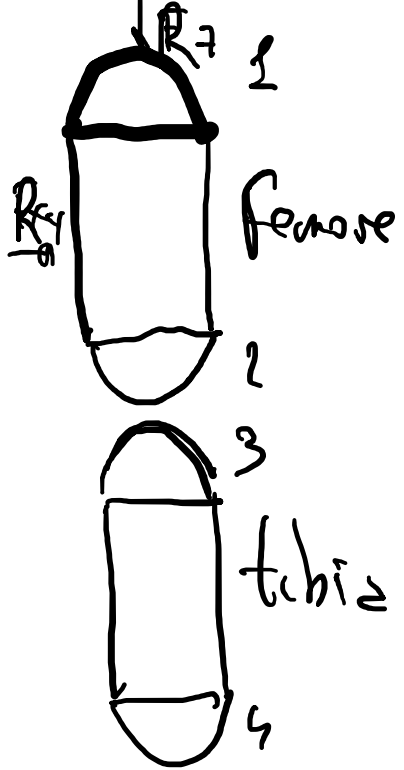
$$M = P \cos \alpha \frac{lc}{2 \sin \alpha}$$

$$R_z = -P \cos \alpha - P \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - P \sin \alpha - P_{agg} - M \sin \alpha$$

$$R_{xy} = -M \cos \alpha$$

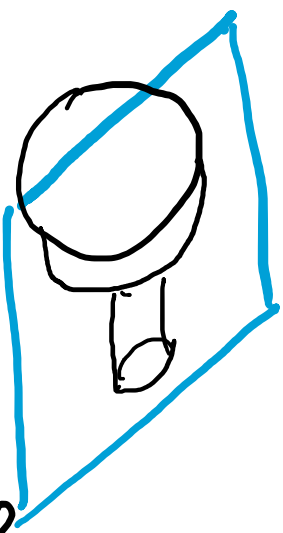
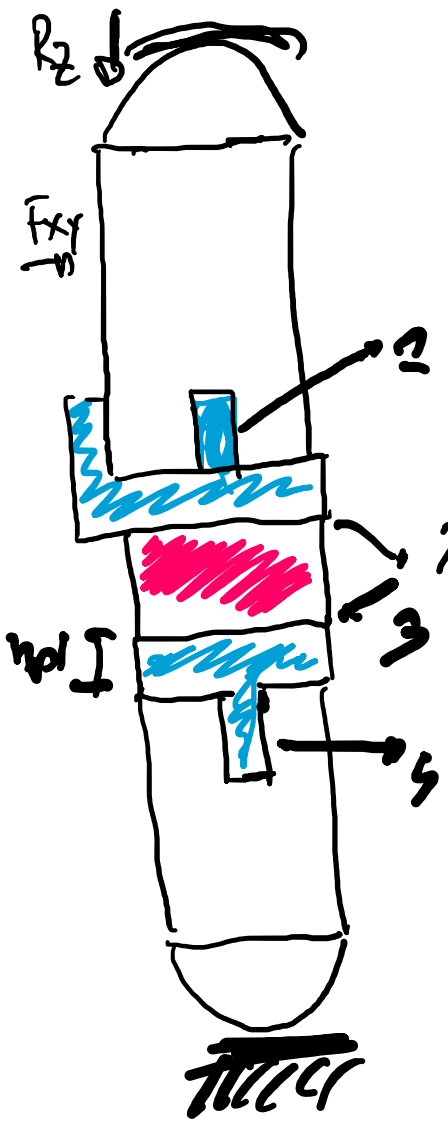
$$P_{agg} = 100 \text{ N}$$

$$P'_{agg} = 150 \text{ N}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_z = & \frac{R_z}{2\pi R_1^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R_1^2 hf_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0^z \text{dia}_1} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R_2^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \\
 & + \frac{R_z}{2\pi R_3^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R_3^2 hf_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0^z \text{dia}_2} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R_4^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}}
 \end{aligned}$$

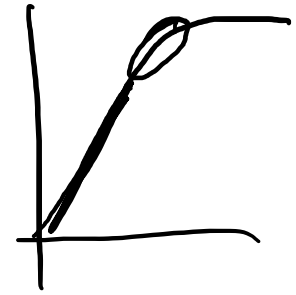
$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_{xy} = & \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3} \pi \frac{R_1^3}{hf_1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R_1 hf_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0^{xy} \text{dia}_1} + \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3} \pi \frac{R_2^3}{hf_2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \\
 & + \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3} \pi \frac{R_3^3}{hf_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R_3 hf_3} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_0^{xy} \text{dia}_2} + \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3} \pi \frac{R_4^3}{hf_4}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{osp}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$R'_z = \frac{R_z}{2}$$

$$R'_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{2}$$

$$G_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{A}$$

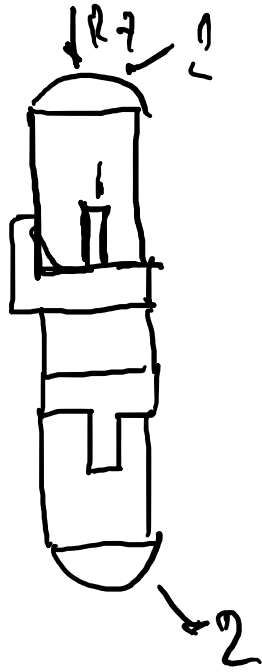


R_{pf}, h_{pf}
 2 intsolc, 2 estsolc
 1 dentof
 2 cotile, 2 cotile
 2 pt, hpt
 2 persot, hptchob

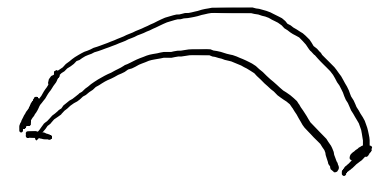
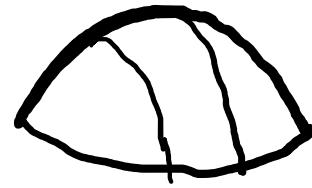
- 2 def
- 4 isostress
- 2 momente torsionali
- 1 momente di bending

$$0.5 < S_p < 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$2c_{ot} = 2t_{b12} = 2\rho_{12} b_{h12}$$



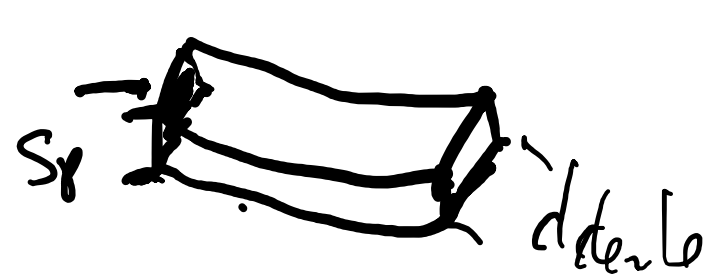
$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_z = & \frac{R'_z}{\frac{2\pi R_1^2}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{osres}} + \frac{R'_z}{\frac{\pi}{2} R_{d1}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{ocres}} + \frac{R'_z}{\pi R_{int} \delta_{dent}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p} \\ & + \frac{R'_z}{\frac{\pi}{2} R_t^2} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{cot}} + \frac{R'_z}{\frac{\pi}{2} R_f^2} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p} + \frac{R'_z}{\frac{\pi}{2} (R_t^2 - R_p^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{ocr}} \\ & + \frac{R'_z}{\frac{\pi}{2} R_2^2} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{osr}} \end{aligned}$$



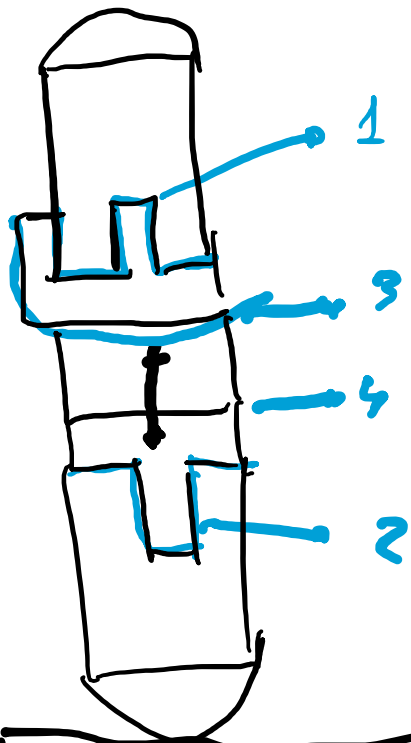
$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{R'_{xy}}{\frac{1}{3} \pi R_f^3 \frac{1}{h_{ep1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{osr}} + \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_f h_f} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{ocr}} + \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_{p1} h_{p1}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p} +$$

$$+ \frac{R'_{xy}}{\delta_{dente} (R_{est\ dente} - R_{cut\ dente})} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p} + \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_t b_{cot}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{cot}} +$$

$$\frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_{tib} b_{rest.t}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p} + \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_b h_b} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{cor}} + \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_{teb} h_{pt}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_p}$$



$$+ \frac{R'_{xy}}{\frac{1}{3} \pi R_f^3 \frac{1}{h_{ep4}}} \cdot \frac{1}{E_{osr}}$$



①

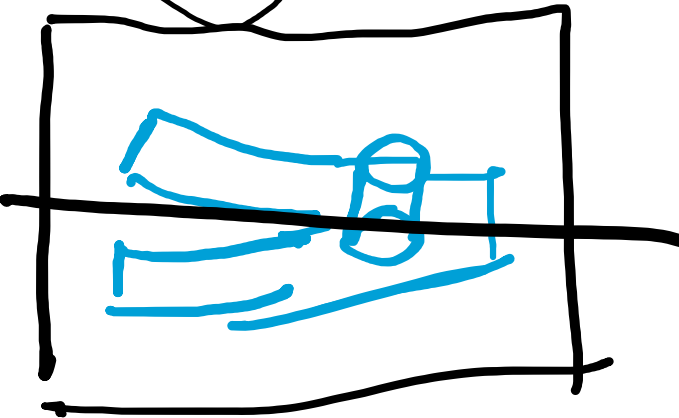
$$\frac{R'_z}{\pi R_{ext}^2 \delta \delta_{ext}} = \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_{phpt} + \delta_{ext} (R_{ext} - R_{int})} \quad \text{Iso-stress}$$

②

$$\frac{R'_z}{\pi R_{fib}^2} = \frac{R'_{xy}}{\pi R_{php}}$$

③

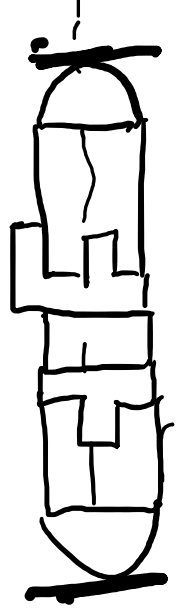
$$\frac{R'_z}{\pi R_{ext} \delta_{ext} - \delta_{ext}^2} = \frac{R'_{xy}}{\delta_{ext} (R_{ext} - R_{int})}$$



Moments for solid:

$$\sigma_T^f = \frac{M_T \cdot 2\rho}{J} = \frac{R_{xy} \cdot 2\rho \cdot 2\rho}{\frac{\pi}{2} (R^4_f - 2\rho^4)}$$

$$\sigma_T^{Tib} = \frac{M_T \cdot 2t_{ib2}}{J} = \frac{R_{xy} \cdot 2t_{ib2} \cdot 2t_{ib2}}{\frac{\pi}{2} (R^4_{t_{ib2}} - 2\rho^4_{t_{ib2}})}$$



Moment of bending

$$\sigma_b = \frac{M_b \cdot z}{I}$$

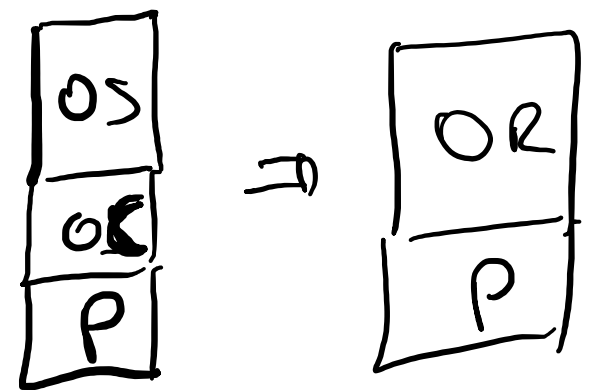
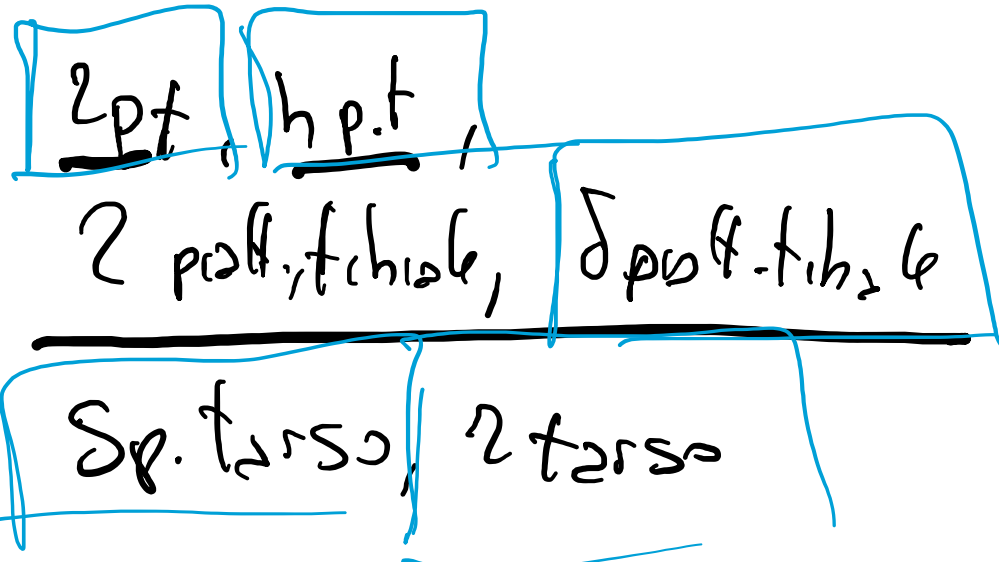
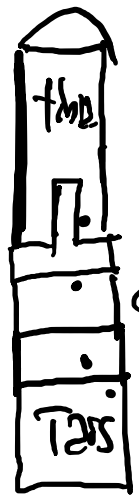
$$R_z = -P_{\text{Torac}} - M \sin \alpha.$$

$$M_b = M_z \cdot r_f.$$

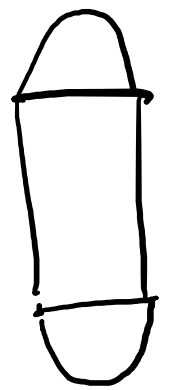
$$\frac{M_z}{r_z}$$

r_f, r_t

$$\sigma_b = \frac{M_z \cdot r_f \cdot z}{\frac{\pi}{4} (R^4_f - R^4_{pf})}$$



2 p.t. tibiale = 2 tibiae



$$E_z = \frac{E_{OS} \cdot E_{OC}^2}{0.2 \cdot E_{OC}^2 + 0.8 E_{OS}}$$

$$E_{xy} = 0.2 E_{OS} + 0.8 E_{OC}^{xy}$$

$$E_z = \frac{E_{OR}^2 \cdot E_P}{k_P E_{OR}^2 + k_{OR} E_P}$$

$$E_{xy} = k_P E_P + k_{OR} E_{OR}^{xy}$$

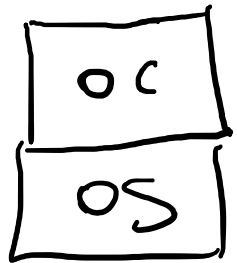
$$k_P + k_{OR} = 1$$

Isostress

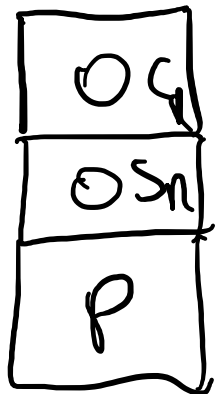


$$2\% f_{OS} < 5\%$$

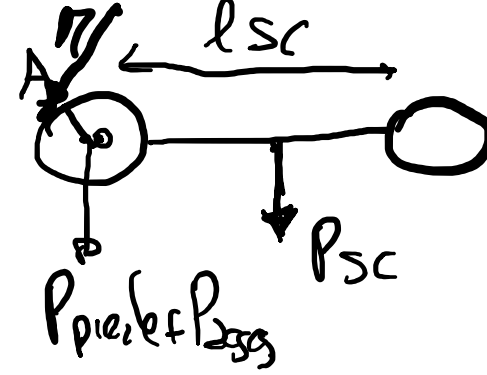
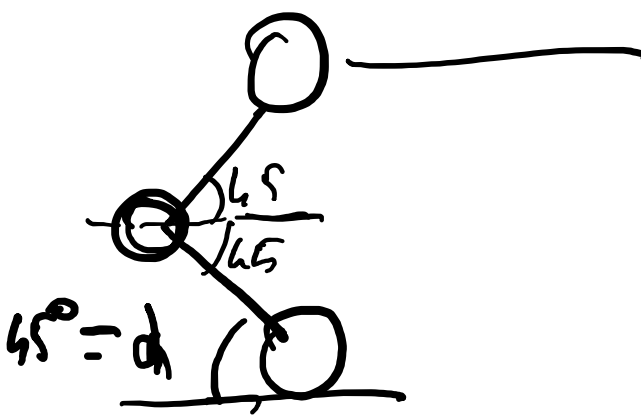
$$98\% f_{OC} < 95\%$$



$$E_z^T$$
$$E_{xy}^T$$



$$E_z = \frac{E_{OS_2}^z E_P}{f_P E_{OS_2}^z + f_{OS_2} E_P}$$
$$E_{xy} = f_P E_P + f_{OS_2} E_{OS_2}^{xy}$$
$$f_P + f_{OS_2} = 1$$



$$m_{gss} = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{preb} = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_{gss} = 50 \text{ N}$$

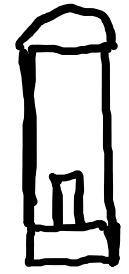
$$P_{preb} = 100 \text{ N}$$

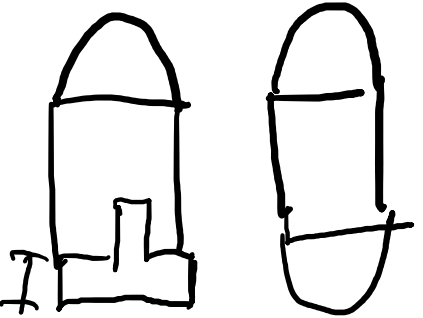
$$\Pi \cdot OA = P_{sc} \cdot \frac{l_{sc}}{2}$$

$$\Pi = P_{sc} \cdot \frac{l_{sc}}{2 \cdot OA}$$

$$R_z = -P_{sc} - P_{preb} - P_{gss} - \Pi \sin d$$

$$R_x = -\Pi \cos d$$





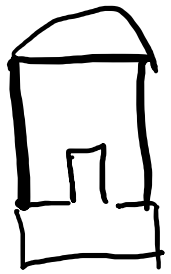
ident

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{R_z}{2\pi R^2 \epsilon_{p1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os}} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 t} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{oc}^z} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 \epsilon_{p2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os}}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3}\pi R^3 \frac{\epsilon_{p1}}{h \epsilon_{p1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R t h t} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{oc}^{xy}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3}\pi R^3 \frac{\epsilon_{p1}}{h \epsilon_{p1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os}}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{R_z}{2\pi R^2 \epsilon_{p1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os} \epsilon_{ps}} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 t_{cb}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{oc} \epsilon_{ps}} + \frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 t_{ib}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_p}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{\frac{2}{3}\pi R^3 \frac{\epsilon_{p1}}{h \epsilon_{p1}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{os} \epsilon_{ps}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R t h t} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{oc} \epsilon_{ps}} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R t_{pb} h t_{pb}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_p} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R t_{ib} h t_{ib}} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_p}$$



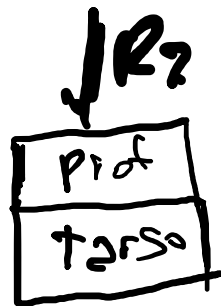
$$\frac{R_z}{\pi R^2 t} = \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R_p \cdot h_p}$$

$$\epsilon_z = \frac{R_z}{2\pi R^2 T_{arso} S_{no}}$$

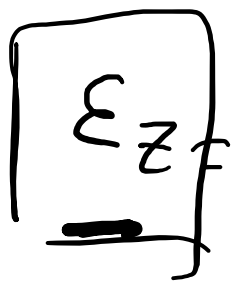
$$0.5 < \delta_{cot} < 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$2_{cot} = 2t_{chid}$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R^2 T_{arso}}$$

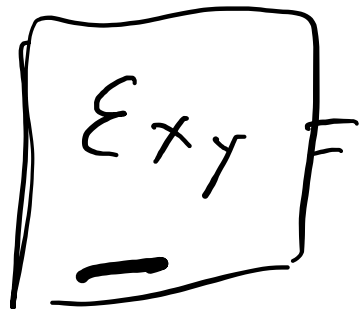


$R_{int tarso}$
 $R_{est tarso}$



$$\epsilon_z = \frac{R_z}{2\pi R_{est tarso}^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\epsilon_p} + \frac{R_z}{2\pi R_{int tarso}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{tarso}^z}$$



$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R_{est tarso}^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\epsilon_p} + \frac{R_{xy}}{2\pi R_{int tarso}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{tarso}^{xy}}$$

2 deformation

2 isostress

1 moment to rotate