

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \sum F_x = 0 & \quad 6 - R_{Cx} - R_{Bx} = 0 \quad (1) \\ \sum F_y = 0 & \quad R_{Cy} - 3 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{R_{Cy} = 7 \text{ t}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum M_c = 0 \quad R_{Bx} \cdot 6 - 4 \times 1.6 - 6 \times 4 - 3 \cdot 4.8 = 0$$

$$\underline{R_{Bx} = 7.47 \text{ t}}$$

reemplazando en (1)

$$6 - R_{Cx} - 7.47 = 0$$

$$\underline{R_{Cx} = -1.47 \text{ t}}$$

5 PTOs

2) Det. de ángulos:

$$a) \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{4.8}{6.0} = 0.8 \quad \operatorname{sen} \alpha = 0.6247 \quad \cos \alpha = 0.7809$$

$$\alpha = 38.6598^\circ$$

$$b) \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{4.0}{1.6} = 2.5 \quad \operatorname{sen} \beta = 0.9285 \quad \cos \beta = 0.3714$$

$$\beta = 68.1986^\circ$$

$$c) \operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{2.0}{3.2} = 0.625 \quad \operatorname{sen} \gamma = 0.53 \quad \cos \gamma = 0.848$$

$$\gamma = 32.0054^\circ$$

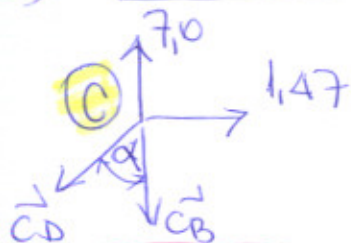
$$d) \operatorname{tg} \delta = \frac{2.0}{1.6} = 1.25 \quad \operatorname{sen} \delta = 0.7809 \quad \cos \delta = 0.6247$$

$$\delta = 51.34^\circ = 90 - \alpha$$

5 PTOs

$$e) 90^\circ - \beta = 21.8014^\circ$$

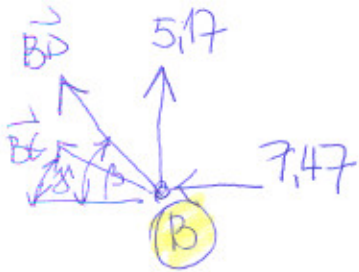
3) Cálculo de esfuerzos en barras



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad 1.47 - \vec{CD} \operatorname{sen} \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\vec{CD} = \frac{1.47}{0.6247} = 2.35 \text{ t.}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad 7.0 - \vec{CD} \cdot \cos \alpha - \vec{CB} = 0 \quad \vec{CB} = 7.0 - 2.35 \cdot 0.7809 \Rightarrow \underline{\vec{CB} = 5.17 \text{ t. (T)}}$$

2 PTOs



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -\vec{BD} \cdot 0.3714 - \vec{BE} \cdot 0.848 - 7.47 = 0 \quad \cdot 0.9285$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{BD} \cdot 0.9285 + \vec{BE} \cdot 0.53 + 5.17 = 0 \quad \cdot 0.3714$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$$

$$-\vec{BE} \cdot 0.848 \cdot 0.9285 - 7.47 \cdot 0.9285 = 0$$

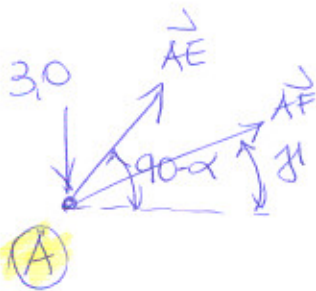
$$+ \vec{BE} \cdot 0.53 \cdot 0.3714 + 5.17 \cdot 0.3714 = 0$$

$$\vec{BE} = -\frac{4.9896}{0.5905} = -8.45 \text{ t} \quad \textcircled{c}$$

recomp. en ①

$$-\vec{BD} \cdot 0.3714 - (-8.45 \cdot 0.848) - 7.47 = 0$$

$$\vec{BD} = -0.82 \text{ t} \quad \textcircled{c}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\vec{AE} \cdot \sin \alpha + \vec{AF} \cdot \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0.6247 \vec{AE} + 0.848 \vec{AF} = 0 \quad / \cdot 0.7809$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\vec{AE} \cdot \cos \alpha + \vec{AF} \cdot \sin \alpha - 3.0 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{AE} \cdot 0.7809 + \vec{AF} \cdot 0.53 = 3 \quad / \cdot 0.6247$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}$$

$$0.848 \cdot 0.7809 \cdot \vec{AF} - 0.53 \cdot 0.6247 \vec{AF} = -3 \cdot 0.6247$$

$$\vec{AF} = \frac{-1.8741}{0.3311}$$

2 PTD

$$\vec{AF} = -5.66 \text{ t} \quad \textcircled{c}$$

$$\vec{AE} \cdot 0.6247 + 0.848 \cdot (-5.66) = 0$$

$$\vec{AE} = +7.68 \text{ t} \quad \textcircled{T}$$



$$\begin{aligned} - \vec{DE} \cdot \text{sen } \alpha - 0,82 \cdot \cos \alpha &= 0 \\ -0,6247 \vec{DE} - 0,82 \cdot 0,3714 + 2,35 \cdot 0,6247 &= 0 \\ \vec{DE} &= +1,86 \text{ t (T)} \end{aligned}$$

2 PTD

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4 - \vec{DE} \cdot \cos \alpha + 0,82 \cdot \text{sen } \beta - \vec{DG} + 2,35 \cdot \cos \alpha &= 0 \\ -4 - 1,86 \cdot 0,7809 + 0,82 \cdot 0,4285 - \vec{DG} + 2,35 \cdot 0,7809 &= 0 \\ \vec{DG} &= -2,86 \text{ t (C)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$+5,66 \cdot \cos \gamma + F_G = 0$$

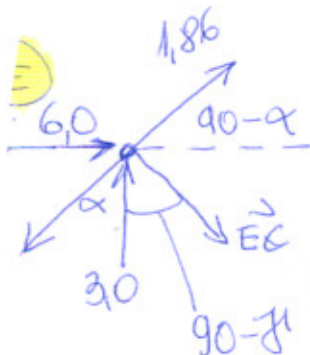
$$F_G = -4,8 \text{ t (C)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$+5,66 \cdot \text{sen } \gamma + \vec{EF} = 0$$

$$\vec{EF} = -3,0 \text{ t (C)}$$

2 PTD



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$6,0 - 7,68 \cdot \text{sen } \alpha + 1,86 \cdot \text{sen } \alpha + \vec{EG} \cdot \cos \gamma = 0$$

$$6,0 - 7,68 \cdot 0,6247 + 1,86 \cdot 0,6247 + \vec{EG} \cdot 0,948 = 0$$

$$\vec{EG} = -2,79 \text{ t (C)}$$

5 PTD

Conclusión:

La Balsa más traccionada es  $AE = 7,68 \text{ t}$ .  $L = 2$ ,  
 $\text{ANG} \alpha = 51,34^\circ$ .  $a = 16 \text{ u}$

4) Diseñar balsa + traccionada

$$51,34^\circ > 45^\circ \therefore h > \frac{160}{90} = 1,8 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\frac{h}{i} \geq 240 \Rightarrow i \geq \frac{160}{240} = 0,67 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\therefore f_e \leq f_t \Rightarrow \frac{I}{A_{\text{meta}}} \leq 0,6 f_f$$

$$A_{\text{meta}} \geq \frac{7.680}{0,6 \cdot 2700} = 4,74$$

15 P

Perfil CA 80x40x3,9

$$A = 5,03 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r_x = 3,08 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_y = 1,45 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$e = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = 1,45 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{L}{i} = \frac{160}{1,45} = 110,3 < 240 \text{ OK.} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{h}{a} = \frac{4}{160} > \frac{1}{90} \text{ OK}$$

$$0,025 > 0,011 \text{ OK}$$

$$f_t = \frac{7680}{5,03} = 1526,8 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} < 1620 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

OK

(5) Diseño de retube en C.

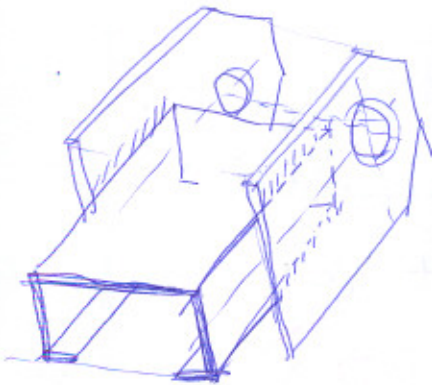
$$R = \sqrt{7^2 + 1,4^2} = 7,15 \text{ t.}$$

pero A325-N.  $\Rightarrow \phi 22 \text{ mm}$

$$A = 3,8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$f_u = \frac{7,150}{2 \times 3,80} = 940,8 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} < 1050 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} \text{ OK}$$

9 PTO



(6) Espesor del flange para aprestamiento.

$$\text{Carga aplicada unitaria} \frac{7,15 \cdot 0}{2400 \cdot 2} = 1,33 \text{ t.}$$

$$e > 5 \text{ mm.}$$

$$f_{ap} = \frac{7,150}{22 \times 0,5 \times 2} \leq 1,35 f_f$$

$$3,250 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} \leq 3,645 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} \text{ OK}$$

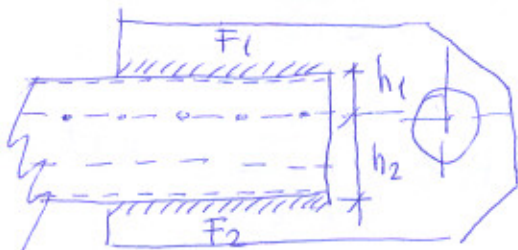
9 PTO

(7) Soldadura de base DC.

Supongo la misma selecci3n de perfil CA 80x40x15x3,9mm

$$h_1 = 1,45 \text{ cm}$$

$$h_2 = 4,0 - 1,45 = 2,55 \text{ cm.}$$



Carga aplicada de tracción = 2,35 t. (en base dc)

(5)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2(F_1 + F_2) &= 2,35 \text{ t} \\ F_1 \cdot 1,45 - F_2 \cdot 2,55 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right|$$

$$2,55F_1 + 1,45F_1 = \frac{2,35 \times 2,55}{2}$$

$$4F_1 = 3,0$$

$$F_1 = 0,75 \text{ t}$$

$$F_2 = 0,43 \text{ t}$$

9 PTD

espesor del perfil = 3 mm

" " flange = 5 mm.

Soldadura A1 = 4011 (AWS 6011)  $\Rightarrow F_0 = 950 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$

para el perfil  $F_0 = 0,4 \times 2700 = 1.080 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ .

$\therefore F_0 = 950 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$  (manda verificar de la soldadura).

$\therefore T. 55 \quad \Delta_{\text{min}} = 4 \text{ mm}$

$\Delta_{\text{máx}} = 5 \text{ mm}$ .

$\therefore$  escopo  $\Delta = 4 \text{ mm}$

$$\Delta_{\text{ef}} = 0,707 \cdot \Delta = 0,2828 \text{ cm}$$

para  $F_1 \quad f_0 \leq F_0$

$$\frac{F_1}{l_{\text{ef}1} \cdot \Delta_{\text{ef}}} \leq 950 \Rightarrow \frac{750}{l_{\text{ef}1} \cdot 0,2828} \leq 950 \Rightarrow l_{\text{ef}1} = 2,8 \text{ cm}$$

$$l_{\text{real}1} = 2,8 + 2 \cdot 0,5 = 3,8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{para } F_2 \quad \frac{430}{l_{\text{ef}2} \cdot 0,2828} \leq 950 \quad l_{\text{ef}2} = 1,6 \text{ cm}$$

$$l_{\text{real}2} = 1,6 + 2 \cdot 0,5 = 2,6 \text{ cm}$$

Nota: Hay que recordar que