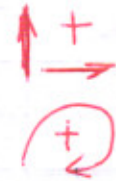
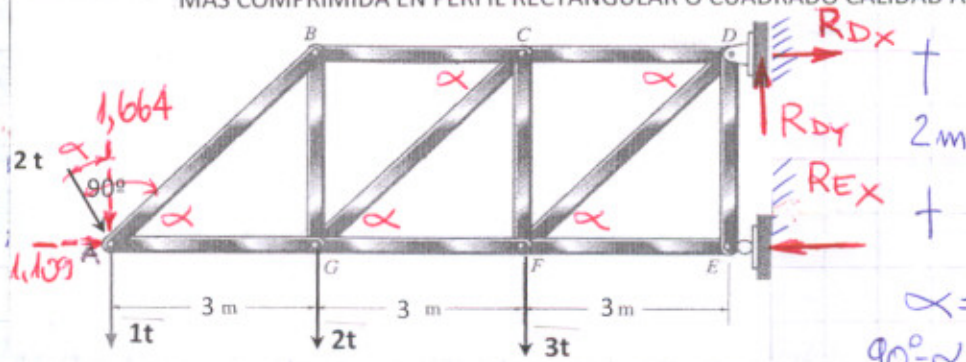


DETERMINAR REACCIONES, ESFUERZOS EN LAS BARRAS, DIFERENCIANDO LAS BARRAS COMPRESIDAS DE LAS TRACCIONADAS Y DISEÑAR LA BARRA MÁS COMPRESIDA EN PERFIL RECTANGULAR O CUADRADO CALIDAD A340ES

EJERCICIO 1



$\alpha = \arctan \frac{2}{3} = 33,69^\circ$
 $90^\circ - \alpha = 56,31^\circ$

(A) CALCULO DE REACCIONES:

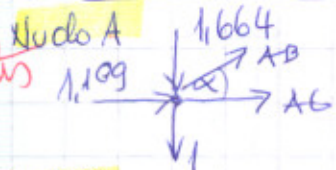
COMPONENTE VERTICAL DE P = $2 \cos 33,69 = 1,664 \text{ t}$
 " HORIZONTAL DE P = $2 \sin 33,69 = 1,109 \text{ t}$

10 pts

$\sum F_y = 0 \quad -1,664 - 1 - 2 - 3 + R_{Dy} = 0 \Rightarrow R_{Dy} = 7,664 \text{ t}$
 $\sum M_D = 0$
 $-1,664 \cdot 9 - 1,109 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 9 - 2 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 3 + R_{Ex} \cdot 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow R_{Ex} = 23,597 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_x = 0 \quad 1,109 + R_{Dx} - R_{Ex} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow R_{Dx} = 22,488 \text{ t}$

(B) ESFUERZOS EN LAS BARRAS: (+) TRACCION; (-) COMPRESION

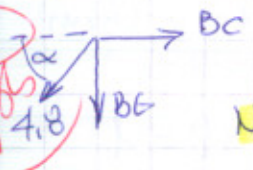
5 pts



$\sum F_y = 0 \quad -1,664 - 1,0 + AB \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow AB = +4,8 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_x = 0 \quad 1,109 + AB \cos \alpha + AG = 0 \Rightarrow AG = -5,1 \text{ t}$

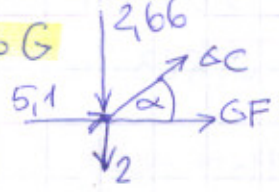
Nudo B

5 pts



$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -4,8 \cos \alpha + BC = 0 \Rightarrow BC = +4,0 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_y = 0 \quad -4,8 \sin \alpha - BG = 0 \Rightarrow BG = -2,66 \text{ t}$

Nudo G



$\sum F_y = 0 \quad -2,66 - 2 + GC \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow GC = +8,4 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_x = 0 \quad 5,1 + GC \cdot \cos \alpha + GF = 0$
 $\Rightarrow GF = -12,09 \text{ t}$

Nudo C

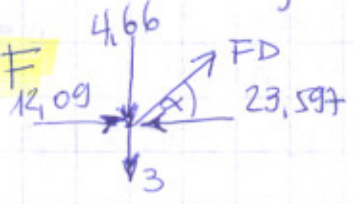
5 pts



$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -4,0 - 8,4 \cdot \cos \alpha + CD = 0 \Rightarrow CD = +10,99 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_y = 0 \quad -CF - 8,4 \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow CF = -4,66 \text{ t}$

Nudo F

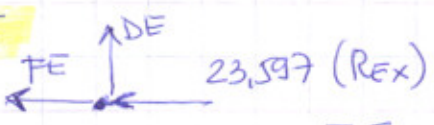
5 pts



$\sum F_x = 0$
 $12,09 - 23,597 + FD \cdot \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow FD = +19,83 \text{ t}$

Nudo E

5 pts



$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -FE - 23,597 = 0 \Rightarrow FE = -23,597 \text{ t}$
 $\sum F_y = 0 \quad DE = 0$

Barra más comprimida es FE = -23,597 t

5 pts

C.7. BÚSQUEDA DE PERFIL



$$\lambda = \frac{1.300}{l} \Rightarrow i(x,y) = \frac{300}{\lambda(x,y)}$$

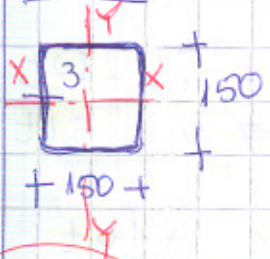
$$A = \frac{23,597}{F_c}$$

Sección con doble simetría \Rightarrow sólo F_c^F
 $C_e = 108,82$ cm $Q = 1$

	λ	$i(x,y)$	F_c^F	A	Sección posible	A	i_x	i_y	e
F.A ↑ = ↓ F.B	70	4,29	1.406,9	16,8	150 · 150 · 13,6	17,33	5,97	5,97	3
	80	3,75	1.214,5	18,3	100 · 100 · 14,2	18,14	3,83	3,83	5
	90	3,34	1.167,2	20,2					
	100	3,00	1.024,9	23,1					
	C_e	2,76	887,0	26,6					
	110	2,73	868,2	27,2					
	120	2,50	729,5	32,4					
	130	2,31	621,6	38,0					

Verificando 150 · 150 · 13,6 (más económico)

P. Local



at. $b/e = \frac{150 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3} = \frac{138}{3} = 46,734,1$ CASO C T.7

$$b_e = \frac{2 \cdot 130 \cdot 0,3}{\sqrt{0,6 \cdot 3400}} \cdot \left[1 - \frac{427}{46 \cdot \sqrt{0,6 \cdot 3400}} \right] \leq 13,8$$

$$b_e = 11,24 < 13,8 \Rightarrow \Delta b = 13,8 - 11,24 = 2,56 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \Delta A = 4 \cdot 2,56 \cdot 0,3 = 3,07 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore Q_A = \frac{17,33 - 3,07}{17,33} = 0,823 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow Q = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_e = \sqrt{\frac{2 \pi^2 \cdot E}{0,823 \cdot 3400}} = 119,96$$

P. GENERAL

$$\lambda(x,y) = \frac{300}{5,97} = 50,25 < C_e$$

$$\therefore \#S = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{50,25}{119,96} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{50,25}{119,96} \right)^3 = 1,820$$

$$F_c^F = \frac{1}{1,82} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{50,25}{119,96} \right)^2 \right) \cdot 0,823 \cdot 3400$$

$$F_c = F_c^F = 1402,6 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

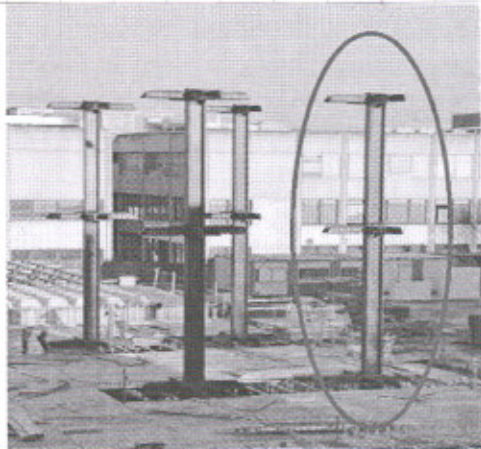
$$y \quad f_c = \frac{23,597}{17,33} = 1.361,6 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{cm}^2} < F_c$$

OK

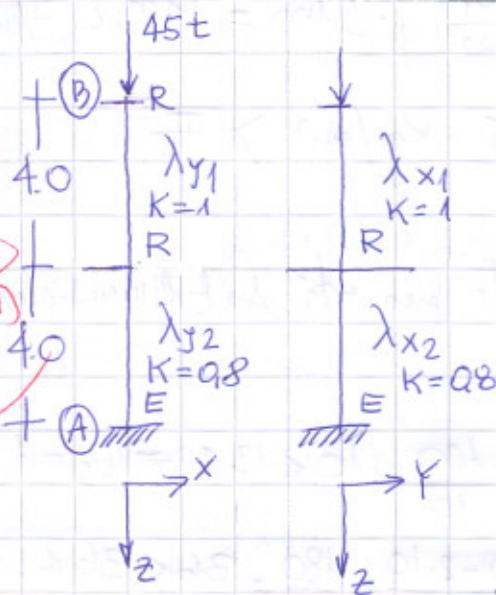
TOTAL 100 PTOs

EJERCICIO 2

DISEÑAR EL PILAR EN LA ESTRUCTURA MOSTRADA EN PERFIL H CALIDAD A340 PARA UNA CARGA DE 45 t LARGO 8,0 metros, a la mitad tiene cortapandeos en ambos sentidos. El extremo inferior se debe considerar empotrado en ambos sentidos y el superior e intermedios como rótulas



MODELO



P. general
 $\lambda_{x1} = \lambda_{y1} = \frac{1 \cdot 400}{l(x,y)} \Rightarrow i_{(x,y)} = \frac{400}{\lambda_{(x,y)}}$

$\lambda_{x2} = \lambda_{y2} = \frac{0,8 \cdot 400}{l(x,y)} \Rightarrow i_{(x,y)} = \frac{320}{\lambda_{(x,y)}}$

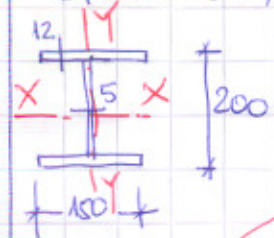
Si la sección es constante entre (A) y (B)
 $\therefore i_{(x,y)} \geq \frac{400}{\lambda_{(x,y)}}$ **10pts**

Perfil H tiene doble simetría $\Rightarrow T,3,1$

si $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow C_e = 108,82$ y $A = \frac{P}{F_c} \Rightarrow$ consultar Tabla

λ	i_x	i_y	F_c^F	A	PERFIL POSIBLE	A	i_x	i_y	t_f	t_w
70	5,72	5,72	1.406,9	31,99						
80	5,00	5,00	1.294,5	34,77	H 200x200x38,5	49,0	8,87	5,22	10	5
90	4,45	4,45	1.167,2	38,56						
100	4,00	4,00	1.024,9	43,91	H 200x150x35,2	44,8	8,73	3,88	12	5
C_e	3,68	3,68	87,1	50,73	NO \exists PERFILES EN TABLAS MAS ECONÓMICOS QUE CUMPLAN LOS REQUISITOS.					
110	3,64	3,64	89,2	51,84						
120	3,34	3,34	72,5	61,69						
130	2,86	2,86	53,0	83,96						

VERIFICAR PERFIL MAS ECONOMICO AUNQUE ES POSIBLE QUE NO CUMPA, ANALIZAR LINEA EN AMARILLO.



P. local: moat. ala $\frac{b}{e} = \frac{75}{12} = 6,25 < 13,9 \Rightarrow \alpha_s = 1$

at. alma $\frac{b}{e} = \frac{200 - 2 \cdot 12}{5} = \frac{176}{5} = 35,2 < 36,4$

$\therefore \alpha_b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_A = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_a = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$
 $\Rightarrow C_e = 108,82$

15pts

20pts

10pts

10pts

P. GENERAL

$$\lambda_{x_1} = \frac{1 \cdot 400}{8,73} = 4582 \wedge \lambda_{y_1} = \frac{1 \cdot 400}{3,88} = 10309$$

$$\therefore e > \lambda_{y_1} > \lambda_{x_1}$$

20 pts

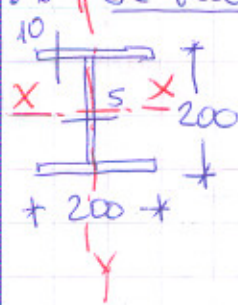
$$F_S = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{10309}{10882} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{10309}{10882} \right)^3 = 1,916$$

$$\therefore F_c^F = \frac{1}{1,916} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10309}{10882} \right)^2 \right) \cdot 3400 = 978,2 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$\therefore f_c = \frac{45.000}{44,8} = 1.004,5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 > F_c^F$$

\therefore el perfil no es adecuado por estar subdimensionado (aunque solo un 3%)

\therefore Se verifica H 200x200x38,5



P. Local: ala no af. $\frac{b}{e} = \frac{100}{10} = 10 < 13,9 \Rightarrow \alpha_s = 1$

alma af $\frac{b}{e} = \frac{200 - 2 \cdot 10}{5} = \frac{180}{5} = 36 < 36,4$

$$\therefore \Delta b = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta A = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_a = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow e = 108,82$$

P. General

$$\lambda_{x_1} = \frac{1 \cdot 400}{8,87} = 45,1 \wedge \lambda_{y_1} = \frac{1 \cdot 400}{5,22} = 76,63$$

$$\therefore e > \lambda_{y_1} > \lambda_{x_1}$$

$$F_S = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{76,63}{10882} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{76,63}{10882} \right)^3 = 1,887$$

$$F_c^F = \frac{1}{1,887} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{76,63}{10882} \right)^2 \right) \cdot 3400 = 1.355,1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

$$y \quad f_c = \frac{45.000}{49,0} = 918,4 \text{ Kg/cm}^2 < F_c \quad \text{OK}$$

\therefore perfil cumple los requerimientos

25 pts
autocor