

ESTRUCTURAS PLANAS.

T1 SISTEMAS PLANOS DE BARRAS ARTICULADAS (1h)

- GENERALIDADES
- HIPÓTESIS BÁSICAS PARA SU ANÁLISIS
- SISTEMAS ARTICULADOS ISOSTÁTICOS E HIPERESTÁTICOS
- DETERM. DEL GRADO DE HIPERESTÁTISMO
- ESTRUCTURAS ESTÁTICAMENTE DETERMINADAS (ISOSTÁTICAS)
- INESTABILIDAD EXTERNA (GEOMÉTRICA)
- ISOSTATISMO INTERNO
- TIPOLOGÍA ESTRUCTURAL

T2 CALCULO DE ESTRUCTURAS PLANAS ARTICULADAS ISOSTÁTICAS (9h)

- DETERMINACIÓN DE LAS REACCIONES
- CALCULO DE LOS ESFUERZOS EN LAS BARRAS.

-	GRÁFICO. - CREMONA
	ANÁLITICO. -
	RITTER. -
- ESTRUCTURAS CON CARGAS FUERA DE LOS NUDOS
- EJERCICIOS

-	MATRICIAL. -
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T3 CALCULO DE ESTRUCTURAS PLANAS ARTICULADAS HIPERESTÁTICAS (4h)

- ENERGÍA ELÁSTICA
- TEOREMA DE CASTIGLIANO
- CALCULO DE ESTRUCTURAS HIPERESTÁTICAS -

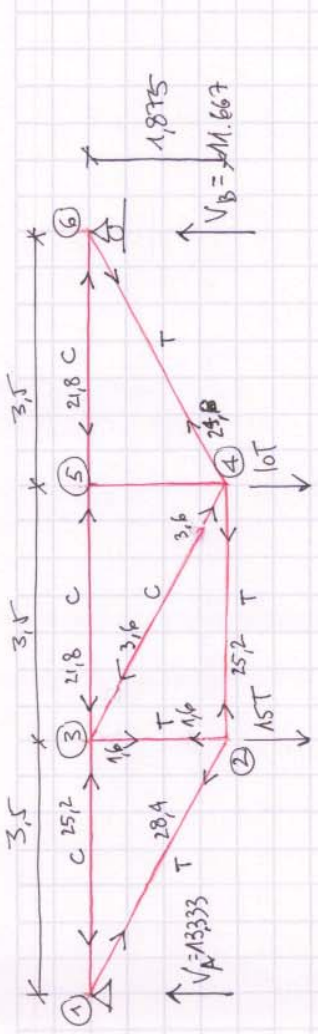
-	HIPERESTÁTICAS INTERNAS
	" " EXTERNAS
- EJERCICIOS

T4 CALCULO DE LOS DESPLAZAMIENTOS (2h)

- PROCEDIMIENTO ANALÍTICO

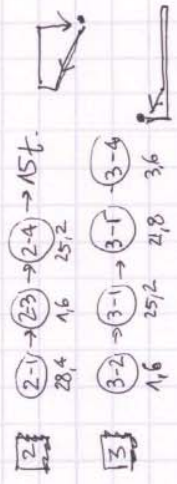
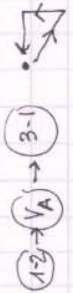
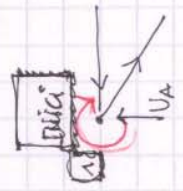
T5 ESTRUCTURAS ARTICULADAS Y EMPOTRADAS (4h)

- TIPOLOGÍA
- ACCIONES HORIZONTALES SOBRE LA CUBIERTA
- ACCIONES VERTICALES SOBRE LA CUBIERTA
- ACCIONES HORIZONTALES SOBRE LOS PILARES



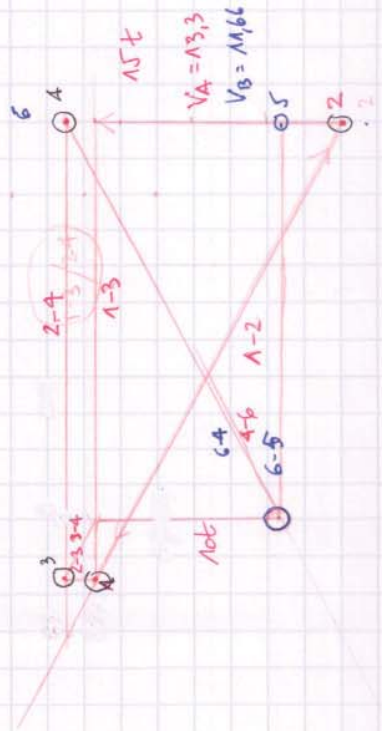
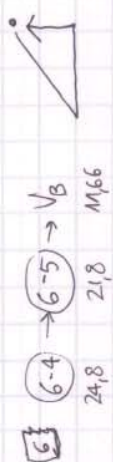
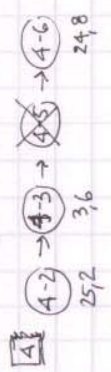
$1_{cum} = 4000 \text{ kg}$
 $1_{cum} = 4T$

$V_B = \frac{15 \cdot 3.5 + 10 \cdot 7}{10.5} = 11.667 \text{ kN}$
 $V_A = 2\sqrt{5} - V_B = 13.33 \text{ kN}$

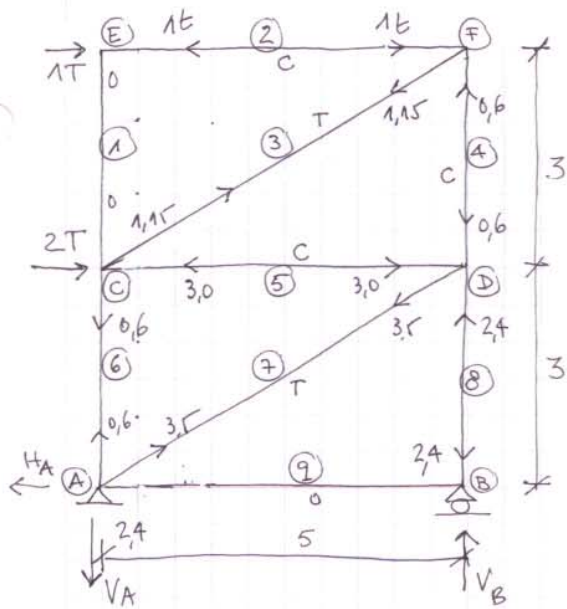


per simetria \rightarrow en way 5 \Rightarrow 5-4=0!

COMPLICACIONES \Rightarrow MISOS (4) i (6)



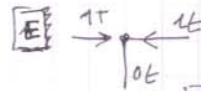
T2 CÁLCULO DE E.P.A.J. (CREMONA)



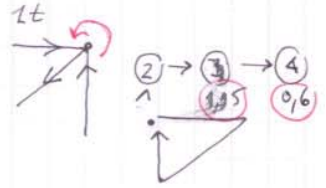
CREMONA (2,1)

$$V_B = \frac{(1 \cdot 6) + (2 \cdot 3)}{5} = \frac{12}{5} = 2,4t = V_A \quad H_A = 3$$

IMC

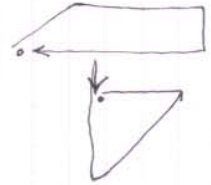
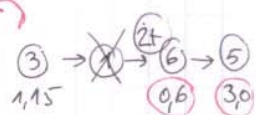


F

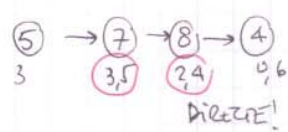


$$1T_H = 2cm$$

C

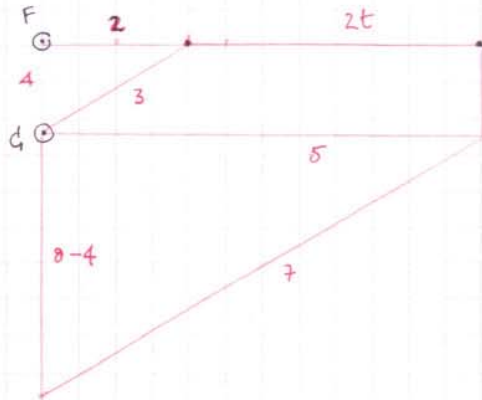
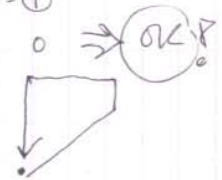
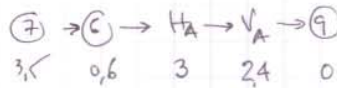


D

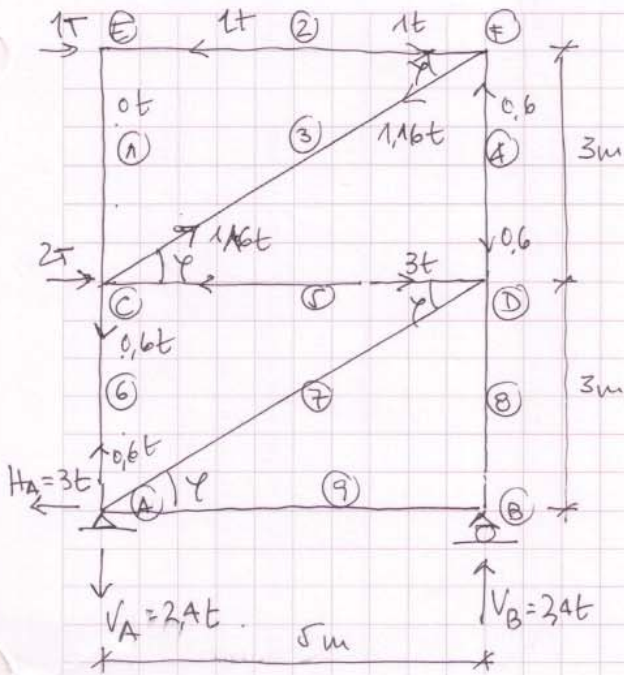


DIRETTE!

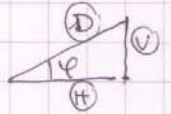
A



ANALITIC (2.2)



$$\tan \varphi = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6 \Rightarrow \varphi = \arctan 0,6 = 30,96^\circ$$

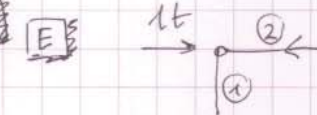


$$\cos \varphi = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{3}{4} = 0,75$$

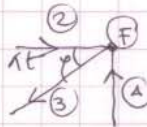
Inicio



$$\textcircled{2} = 1t \text{ (C)}$$

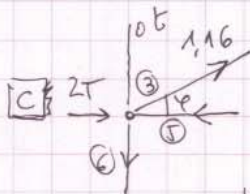
$$\textcircled{1} = 0t$$

Inicio



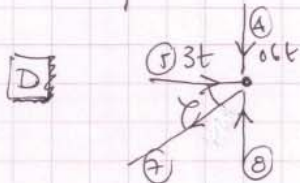
$$\textcircled{3} = \frac{1t}{\cos \varphi} = 1,167t \text{ (T)}$$

$$\textcircled{4} = 1,167 \cdot \sin \varphi = 0,6t \text{ (C)}$$



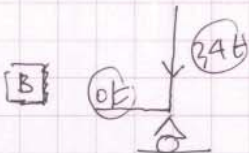
$$\textcircled{5} = 1,167 \cdot \cos \varphi + 2t = 3t \text{ (C)}$$

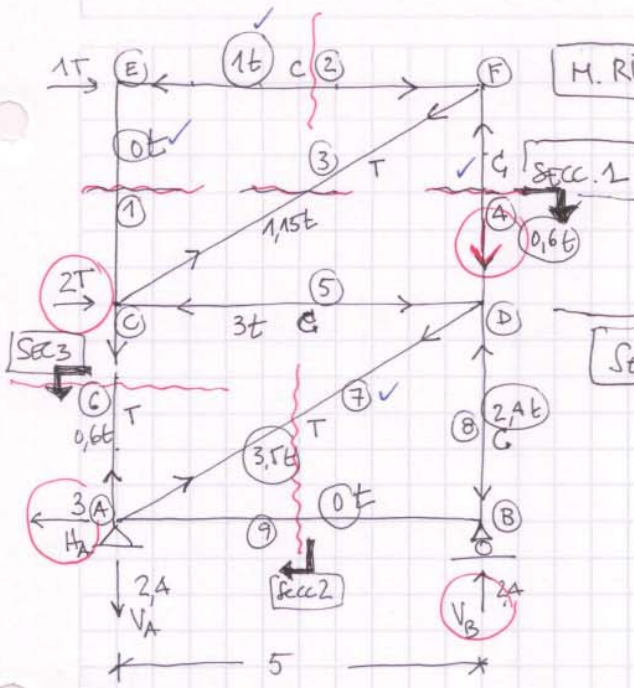
$$\textcircled{6} = 1,167 \cdot \sin \varphi = 0,6t \text{ (T)}$$



$$\textcircled{7} = \frac{3t}{\cos \varphi} = 3,5t \text{ (F)}$$

$$\textcircled{8} = 3,5 \cdot \sin \varphi + 0,6 = 3,4t \text{ (C)}$$





M. RITTER

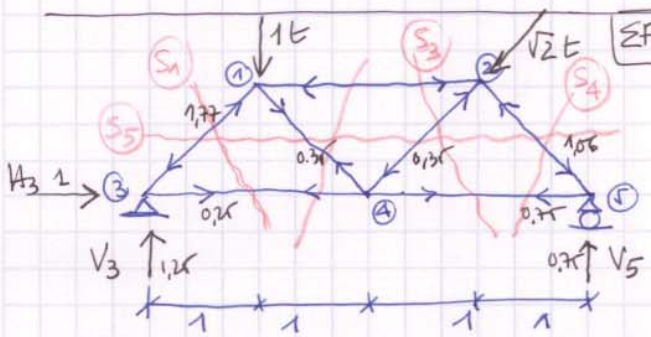
$\sum M_G = 0 \quad (B_4 \cdot 5) + (3 \cdot 3) = 24 \cdot 5$
 $B_4 = \frac{(24 \cdot 5) - (3 \cdot 3)}{5} = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6 \text{ t. (OK)}$

SECC. 2. $\sum M_C = 0 \quad (1 \cdot 3) + (3 \cdot 3) = (1 \cdot 3) + (B_7 \cdot 2,6)$
 $B_7 = \frac{9}{2,6} = 3,47 \text{ t} \approx 3,5 \text{ t (OK)}$

$\sum M_D = 0 \quad (1 \cdot 3) + (3 \cdot 3) + (B_3 \cdot 2,6) = (1 \cdot 3) + (2,4 \cdot 5)$
 $B_3 = \frac{(2,4 \cdot 5) - (3 \cdot 3)}{2,6} = \frac{3}{2,6} = 1,15 \text{ t (OK)}$

$\sum M_A = 0$
 $(1 \cdot 6) + (2 \cdot 3) + (1,15 \cdot 2,6) = (1 \cdot 6) + (B_5 \cdot 3) ; \quad B_5 = \frac{(2 \cdot 3) + (1,15 \cdot 2,6)}{3} = 3 \text{ t (OK)}$

SECCIO 3 $\sum M_D = 0 \quad (3 \cdot 3) + (B_6 \cdot 5) = 24 \cdot 5 ; \quad B_6 = \frac{(3 \cdot 3) + (2,4 \cdot 5)}{5} = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6 \text{ t (OK)}$



$\sum F_H = 0 \quad H_3 = 1 \text{ t}$
 $\sum M_3 = 0 ; \quad (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 3) = (1 \cdot 1) + (V_5 \cdot 4)$
 $V_5 = \frac{3}{4} = 0,75 \text{ t.}$
 $\sum F_V = 0 ; \quad 1 + 1 = 0,75 + V_3 \Rightarrow V_3 = 1,25 \text{ t}$
SECCIO 1. $\sum M_1 = 0 ; \quad (1 \cdot 1) - (1,2 \cdot 1) + (3A \cdot 1) = 0$
 $-0,2 + 3A = 0 \Rightarrow 3A = 0,2 \text{ t}$

- $H_3 = 1$
- $V_3 = 1,2$
- $V_5 = 0,75$
- ✓ 31 1,77 t
- 12 1,5 t
- 14 0,35 t
- 12 0,35 t
- ✓ 2t 1,06 t
- 3A 0,2 t
- 1t 0,7 t

$\sum M_4 = 0 ; \quad (3 \cdot 1) \cdot \sqrt{2} = 1,2 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 1 = \frac{2,4}{\sqrt{2}} = 1,77 \text{ t}$
 $(3 \cdot 1) \sqrt{2} + (1 \cdot 1) + (0,7 \cdot 2) = 0 \Rightarrow 2,4 = (3 \cdot 1) \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 1 = \frac{2,4}{\sqrt{2}}$

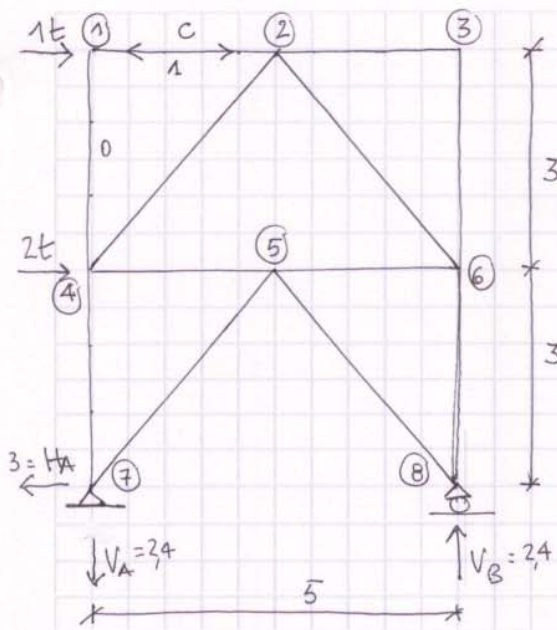
SECCIO 4 $\sum M_4 = 0 ; \quad (0,7 \cdot 1) = (2 \cdot 5) \cdot \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 5 = \frac{0,7}{\sqrt{2}} = 1,06 \text{ t}$

$\sum M_2 = 0 ; \quad (0,7 \cdot 1) = (4 \cdot 5) \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 5 = 0,7 \text{ t}$

SECCIO 5 $\sum M_2 = 0 ; \quad (1 \cdot 2) - (1,77 \cdot \sqrt{2}) + (1 \cdot 4) \cdot \sqrt{2} = 0 ; \quad (1 \cdot 4) \sqrt{2} = 0,5 ; \quad (1 \cdot 4) = 0,35 \text{ t}$

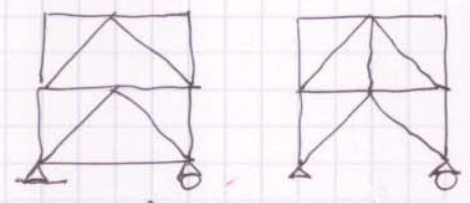
SECCIO 3 $\sum M_1 = 0 ; \quad -(2 \cdot 4) \sqrt{2} + (0,7 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) - (1,2 \cdot 1) = 0 ; \quad (2 \cdot 4) = \frac{0,5}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,35 \text{ t}$

$\sum M_4 = 0 ; \quad (2 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) - (1,2 \cdot 2) = 0 ; \quad (2 \cdot 1) = 3,5 - 1 = 1,5 \text{ t}$

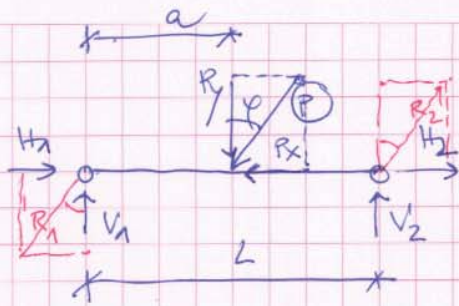


$$V_B = \frac{(1 \cdot 6) + (2 \cdot 3)}{5} = 24t = V_A ; H_A = 3t$$

⇒ ULL!
me canbme! ⇒



↪ al afegir una barra ↪



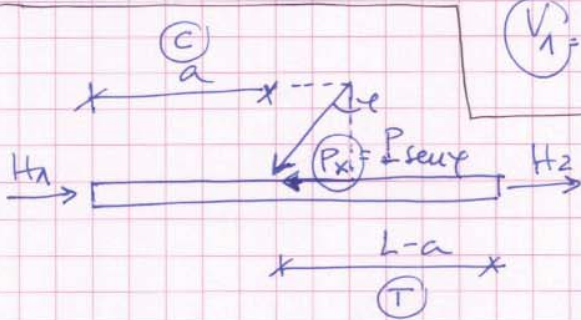
$$\begin{cases} \sum F_V = 0 \\ \sum M_A = 0 \end{cases} \leftarrow V_1 : V_2 \quad \text{CARGAS FUERA DE LOS NUDOS}$$

$$V_1 + V_2 = P \cos \varphi$$

$$V_2 \cdot L - P_y \cdot a = 0 ; \quad V_2 = \frac{P_y \cdot a}{L} = \frac{P \cos \varphi \cdot a}{L}$$

$$V_1 = P \cos \varphi - \frac{P \cos \varphi \cdot a}{L}$$

$$V_1 = P \cos \varphi \left(1 - \frac{a}{L}\right) = \frac{P \cos \varphi (L-a)}{L}$$



$H_1 : H_2$ → Ecuaciones compatibilidad de deformaciones
 $\sum F_H = 0$

$$H_1 + H_2 = P_x = P \sin \varphi$$

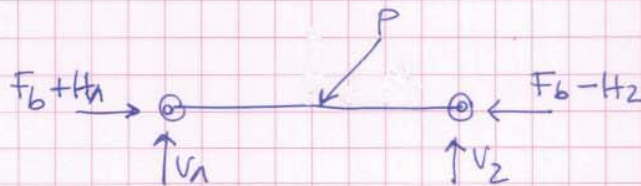
$$\Delta_c = \frac{H_1 \cdot a}{SE} ; \quad \Delta_t = \frac{H_2 (L-a)}{SE}$$

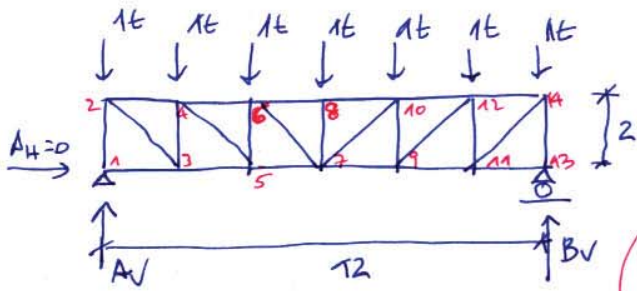
$$\Delta_c = \Delta_t \rightarrow H_1 \cdot a = H_2 (L-a) ; \quad (P_x - H_2) a = H_2 (L-a)$$

$$P_x a - H_2 a = H_2 L - H_2 a ; \quad H_2 = \frac{P_x a}{L} = \frac{P \sin \varphi \cdot a}{L}$$

$$H_1 = P \sin \varphi - H_2 = P \sin \varphi \left(1 - \frac{a}{L}\right) = \frac{P \sin \varphi (L-a)}{L}$$

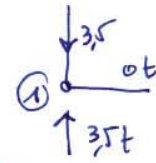
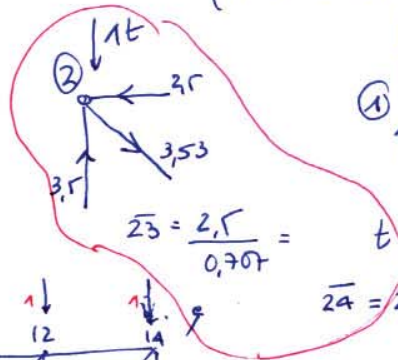
- APLICAR EN LA ESTRUCTURA (NUDOS) LAS REACCIONES (1) : (2) CAMBIANDEJ DE SIGNO CON LA CARGAQUEJ SOBRE ELY NUDOS.
- EJ SUMARLA L'EFORTS AXIAL AMB EL DE LA PROPIA ESTRUCTURA QUE VE PEL NUDOS. (Fb)
- TAMBE, LI HHA DE DIMENSIONAR LES BARRES → ULL! AQUESTESJ AMB CARGAQUEJ INTERMITENTJ ESTAN DITMEJES A FLECTOR I TALLANT.
- EX: SI EJ UNA BARRA ESTIRADA.





$A_v + B_v = 7t \rightarrow$ simetria $A_v = B_v = 3,5t$.

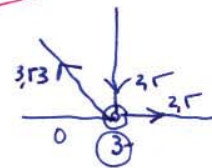
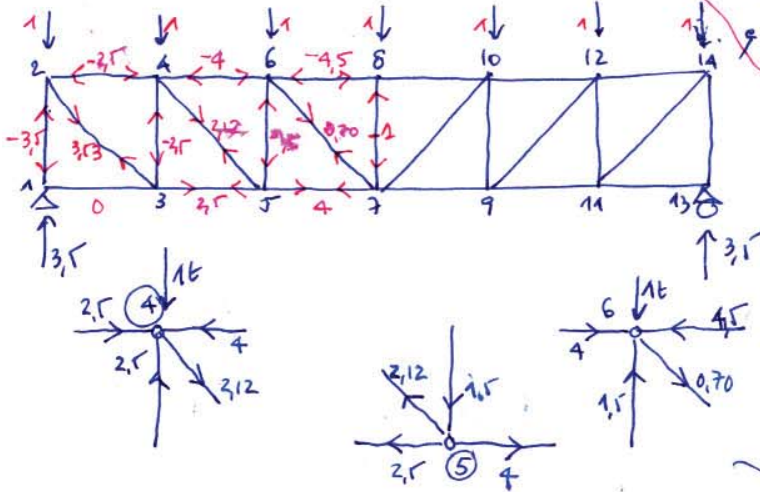
$\beta = 45^\circ \rightarrow \cos 45^\circ = \sin 45^\circ = 0,707$



$\bar{12} = 3,5t \text{ (C-)}$

$\bar{23} = \frac{2,5}{0,707} = t \cdot 3,53$

$\bar{24} = 2,5t$



$\bar{34} = 1,5t \text{ (C-)}$

$\bar{37} = 1,5t \text{ (T+)}$

CORDES SUPERIOR

$\bar{24} = \bar{1214} = -2,5t$
 $\bar{46} = \bar{1012} = -4t$
 $\bar{68} = \bar{810} = -4,5t$

CORDES INFERIOR

$\bar{13} = \bar{1113} = 0t$
 $\bar{35} = \bar{911} = 2,5t$
 $\bar{57} = \bar{79} = 4t$

MUNTANTS

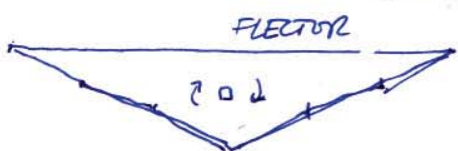
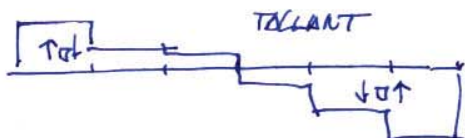
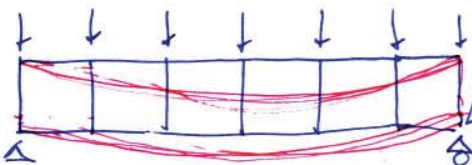
$\bar{12} = \bar{1314} = -3,5t$
 $\bar{34} = \bar{1112} = -2,5t$
 $\bar{56} = \bar{910} = -1,5t$
 $\bar{78} = -1t$

DIAGONALS

$\bar{23} = \bar{1114} = 3,53t$
 $\bar{45} = \bar{912} = 2,12t$
 $\bar{67} = \bar{710} = 0,70t$

CONCLUSIO:

- MUNTANTS: treballen a compressió / augmenta la tensió al extrem / major tallant
- CORDES SUPERIOR: treballen a compressió / augmenta la tensió al centre / major flector (+)
- CORDES INFERIOR: treballen a tracció / augmenta la tensió al centre / major flector (+)
- DIAGONALS: treballen a tracció / augmenta la tensió als extrems / tallant



\Rightarrow muntants \rightarrow compressió en Q màx/maj
 diagonals \rightarrow tracció en Q màx/maj

\Rightarrow corda superior [compressió en M (+) / tracció en M (-)]
 corda inferior [compressió en M (-) / tracció en M (+)]