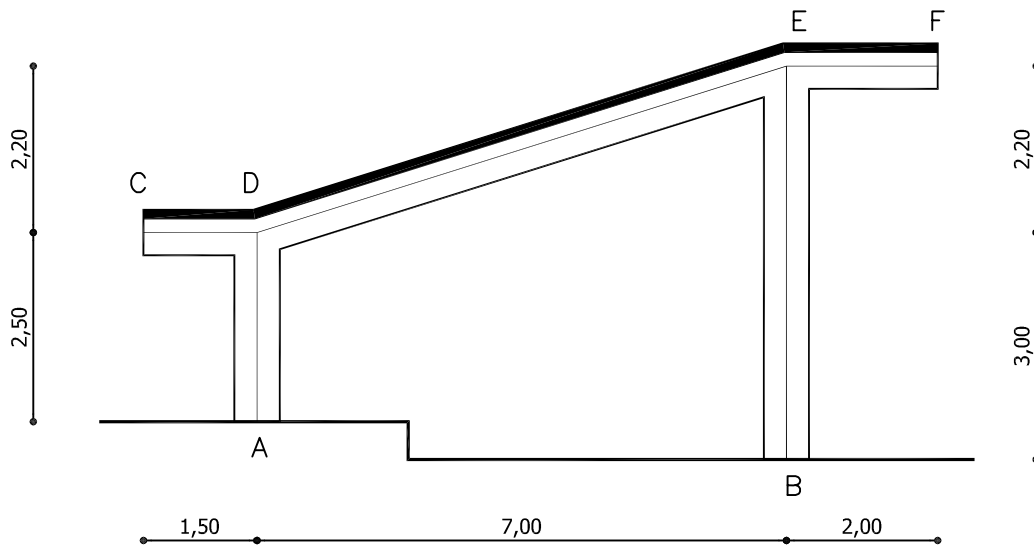


ESTABILIDAD DE LAS CONSTRUCCIONES II

Parte escrita del examen.

13-12-02

Se plantea la siguiente estructura:

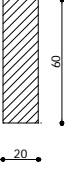
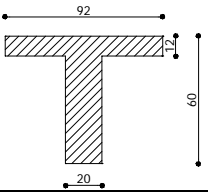
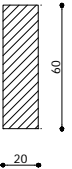


Se trata de una costilla intermedia de hormigón armado en la que apoyan losas macizas de 12 cm de espesor que descargan sobre los tramos CD, DE y EF una carga vertical de 1600daN/m de tramo. La costilla tiene 20 cm de espesor y 60 cm de altura en todos los tramos.

Estudiándola por Método de Cross se pide:

- Diagrama de Solicitaciones de todos los tramos
- Reacciones en los apoyos.
- Verificación de la sección más comprometida, proponiendo ajustes de sus dimensiones si fuera necesario.

Determinación de los coeficientes α y β , y las rigideces de los tramos:

TRAMO	$L_i(m)$	Tipo de Sección	Im_i	$I_r = \frac{Im_i}{I_{MIN}}$	$\chi = \frac{I_r}{L_i}$	α_i	$\alpha_i \cdot \chi$	β
AD	2,50		$\frac{20 \cdot 60^3}{12}$	1	0,4	1	0,4	0,5
DE	7,34		$\frac{0,4 \cdot 92 \cdot 60^3}{12}$	1,84	0,25	1	0,25	0,5
EB	5,20		$\frac{20 \cdot 60^3}{12}$	1	0,19	1	0,19	0,5

Barra DE:

$$b_e = 6 \cdot h_f + b_w = 6 \cdot 12 + 20 = 92 \text{ cm}$$

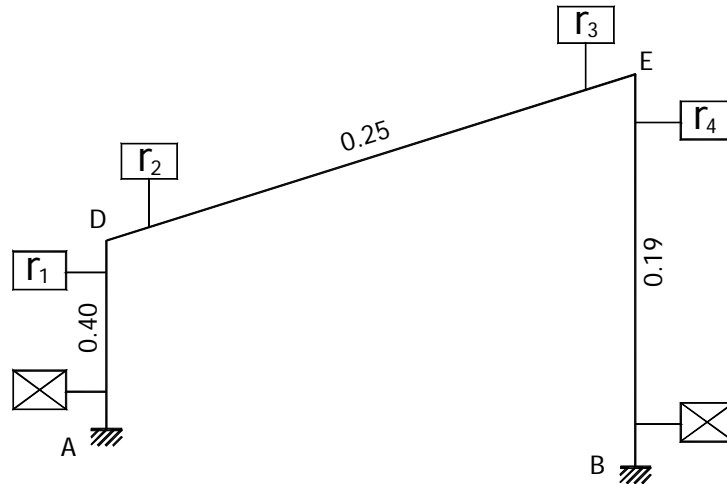
Cálculo de la inercia por medio de la Tabla III-4:

$$\xi' = \frac{h_f}{h} = \frac{12}{60} = 0,2$$

$$\xi = \frac{b_w}{b_e} = \frac{20}{92} = 0,22$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi = 0,40 \Rightarrow I_m = \frac{\psi \cdot b_e \cdot h^3}{12} = \frac{0,40 \cdot 92 \cdot 60^3}{12}$$

Determinación de los Coeficientes de Repartición:



Nudo D:

$$\sum \alpha_i \cdot \chi_i = 0,4 + 0,25 = 0,65$$

$$r_1 = \frac{0,4}{0,65} = 0,62$$

$$r_2 = \frac{0,25}{0,65} = 0,38$$

Nudo E:

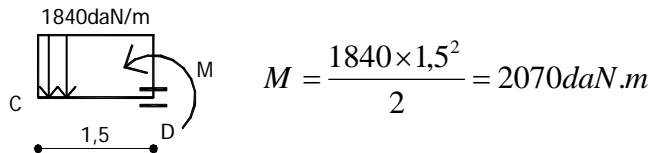
$$\sum \alpha_i \cdot \chi_i = 0,25 + 0,19 = 0,44$$

$$r_3 = \frac{0,25}{0,44} = 0,57$$

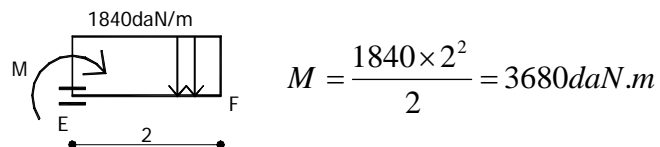
$$r_4 = \frac{0,19}{0,44} = 0,43$$

Determinación de Cargas:

Ménsula CD:

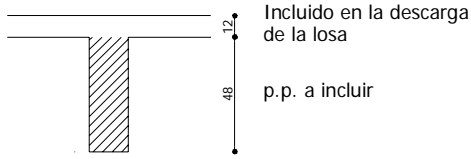


Ménsula EF:



Determinación de los Momentos Freno:

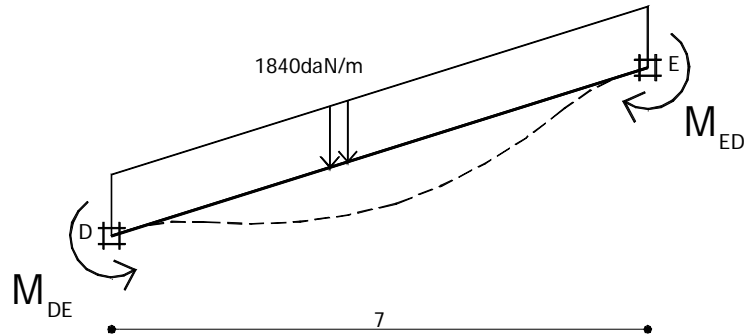
Barra DE:



$$p.p. = 0,48 \times 0,20 \times 2500 = 240 daN / m$$

$$\text{Descarga de la losa} = 1600 daN / m$$

$$\text{Total} = 1840 daN / m$$

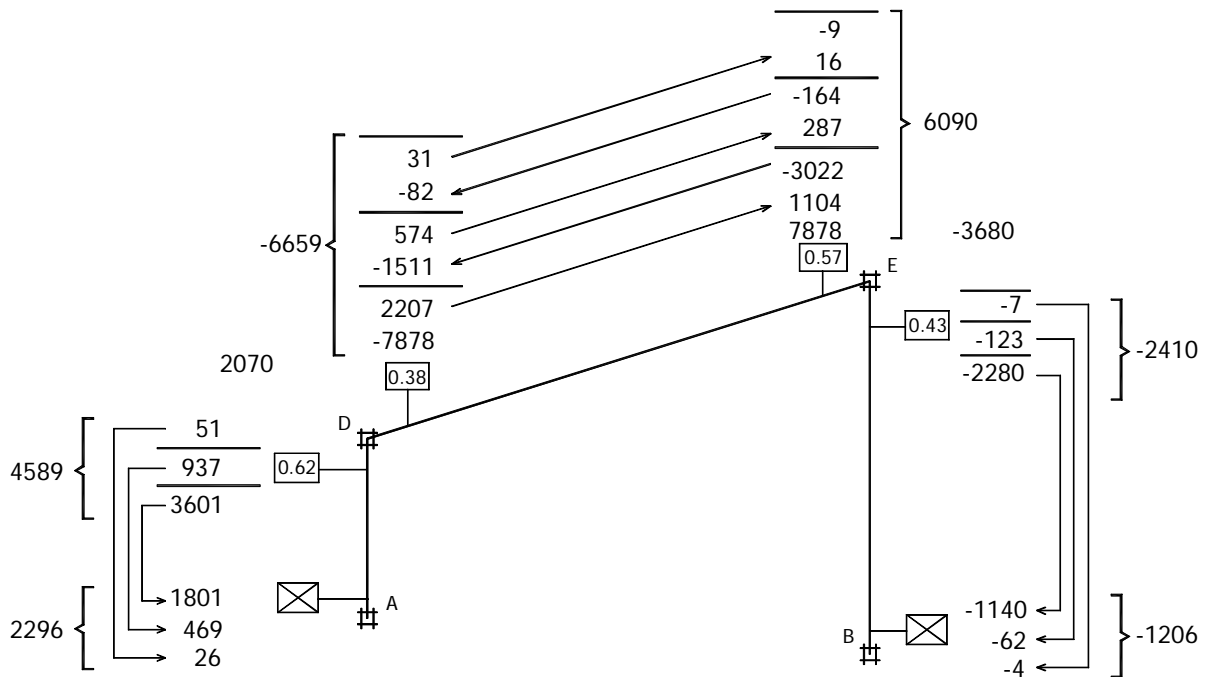


$$M = \frac{p_i \cdot L_i \cdot L_H}{12} = \frac{1840 \cdot 7 \cdot 34,7}{12} = 7878 daN \cdot m$$

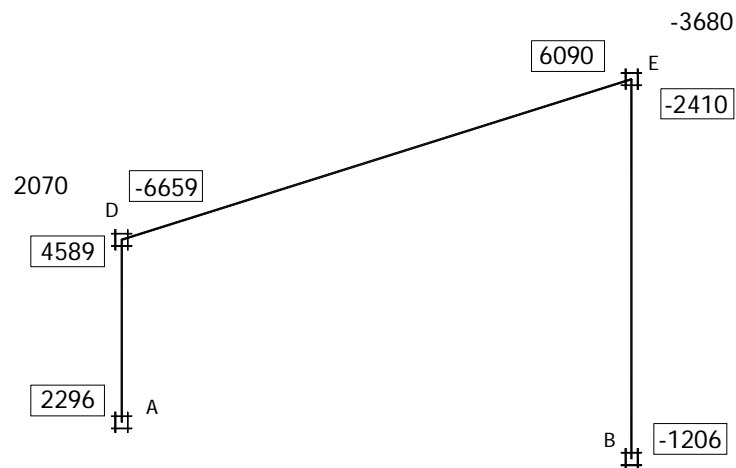
$$M_{DE} = -7878 daN \cdot m$$

$$M_{ED} = 7878 daN \cdot m$$

Artificio del 1º Cross:

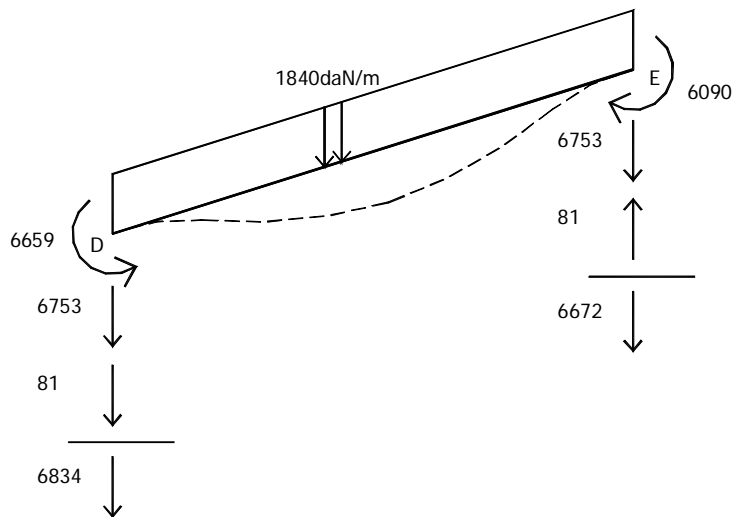


Resumen:



Descargas en los nodos:

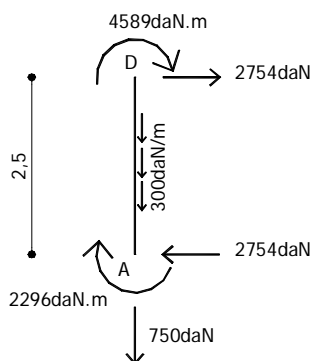
Barra DE:



$$\frac{1840 \times 7,34}{2} = 6753 daN$$

$$\frac{6659 - 6090}{7} = 81 daN$$

Barra DA:

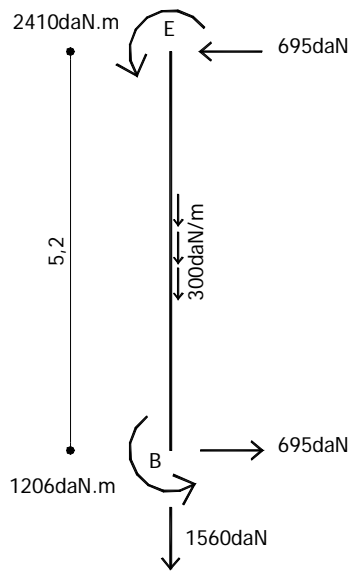


$$p.p. = 0,6 \times 0,20 \times 2500 = 300 daN / m$$

$$300 \times 2,50 = 750 daN$$

$$\frac{4589 + 2296}{2,50} = 2754 daN$$

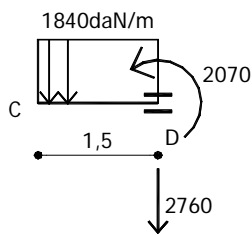
Barra EB:



$$\frac{2410 + 1206}{5,20} = 695 \text{ daN}$$

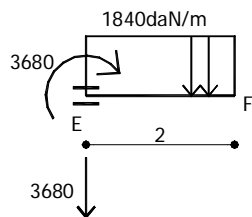
$$300 \times 5,20 = 1560 \text{ daN}$$

Ménsula CD:



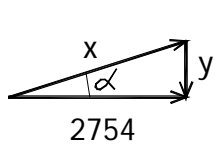
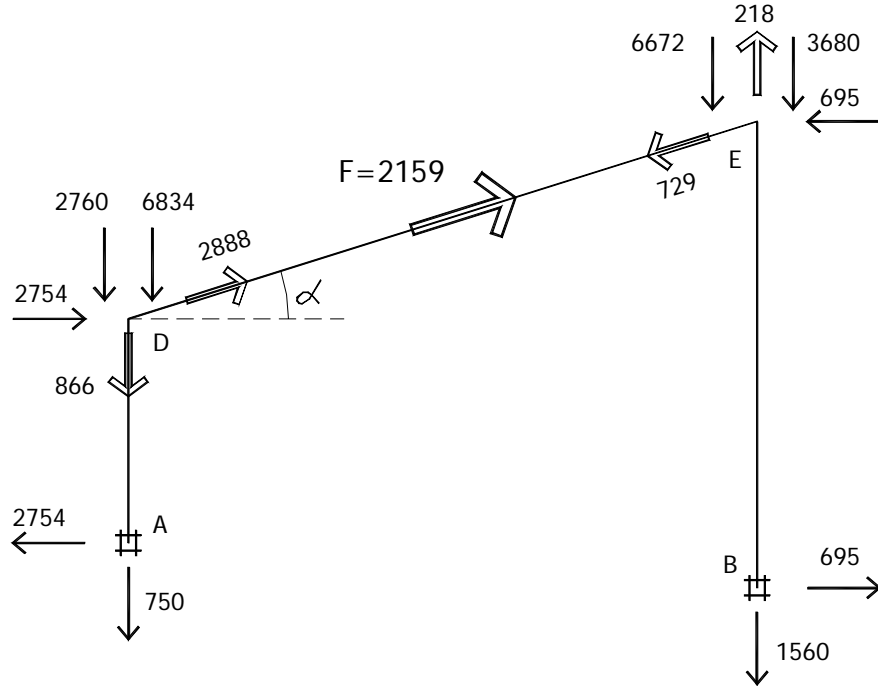
$$F = 1840 \times 1,50 = 2760 \text{ daN}$$

Ménsula EF:



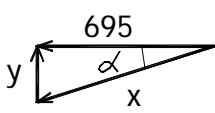
$$F = 1840 \times 2 = 3680 \text{ daN}$$

Descargas totales de la estructura y descomposición según caminos materiales:



$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{y}{2754} = \frac{2,2}{7} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2754 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 866 \text{ daN}$$

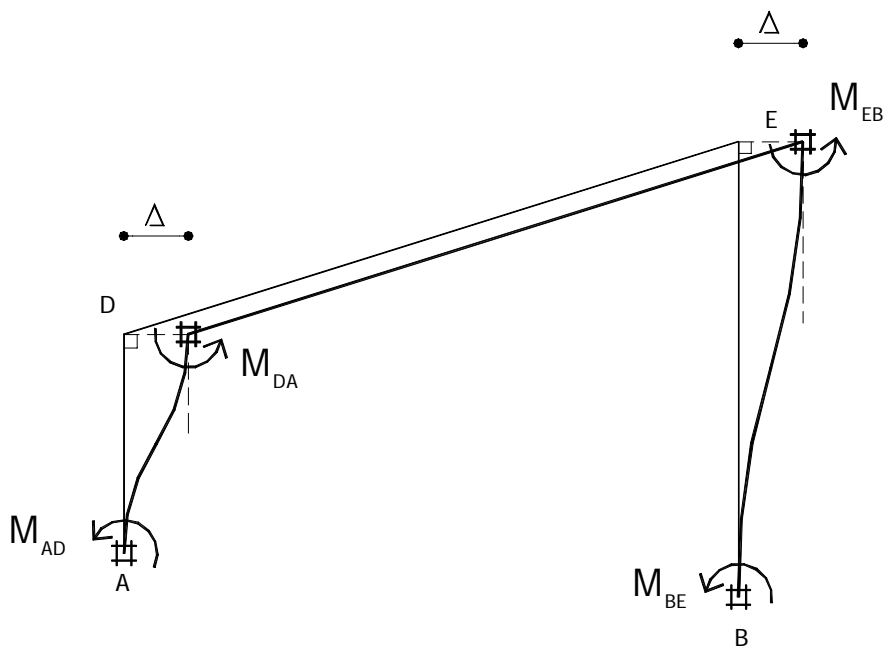
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{2754}{x} = \frac{7}{7,34} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2754 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 2888 \text{ daN}$$



$$y = \frac{695 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 218 \text{ daN}$$

$$x = \frac{695 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 729 \text{ daN}$$

Trazado de la deformada:

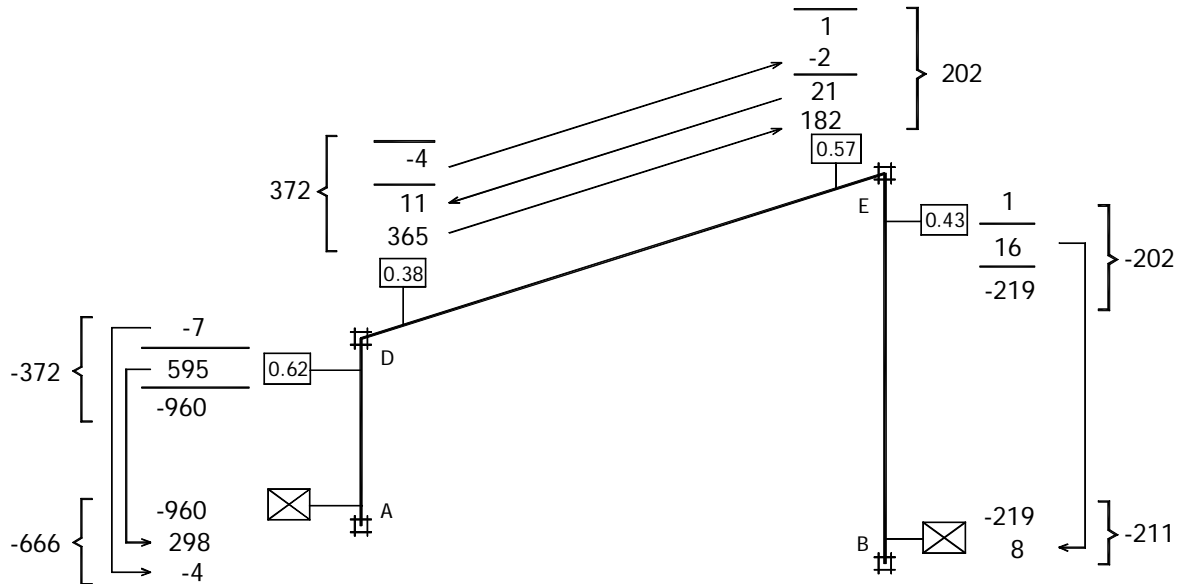


Se toma $\Delta = 1000$

$$M_{AD} = M_{DA} = \frac{6 \cdot \chi \cdot \Delta}{L} = \frac{6 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 1000}{2,5} = 960 \text{ daN.m}$$

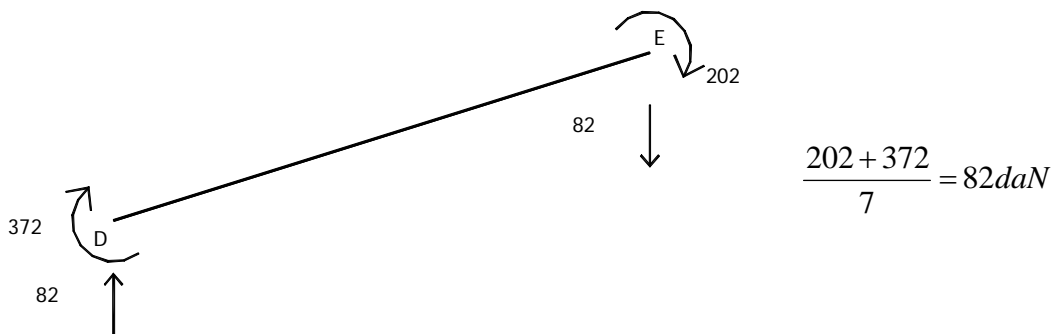
$$M_{EB} = M_{BE} = \frac{6 \cdot \chi \cdot \Delta}{L} = \frac{6 \cdot 0,19 \cdot 1000}{5,2} = 219 \text{ daN.m}$$

Artificio del 2º Cross:

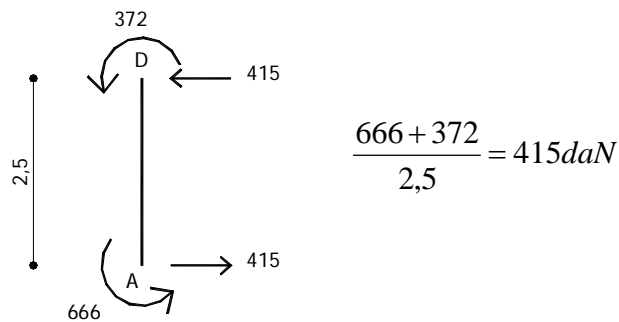


Descargas en los nudos usando solamente los momentos del 2º Cross:

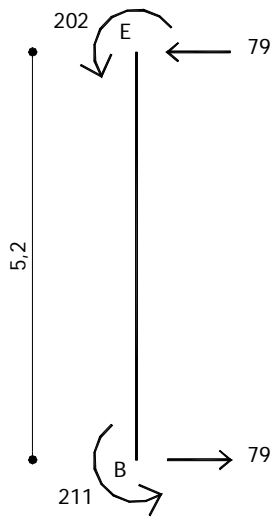
Barra DE:



Barra AD:

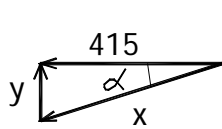
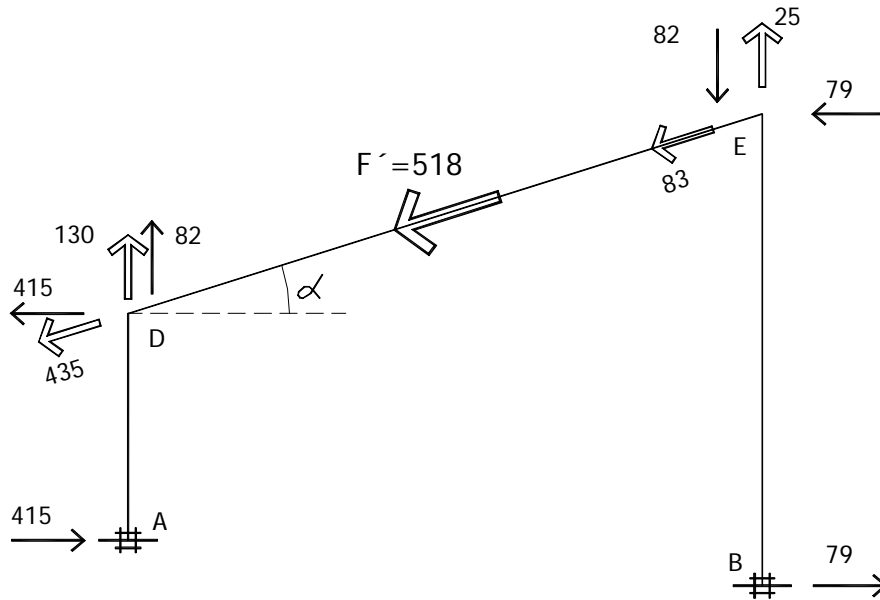


Barra EB:



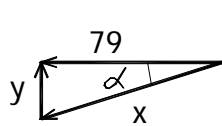
$$\frac{202 + 211}{5,2} = 79 \text{ daN}$$

Descomposición según caminos materiales:



$$y = \frac{415 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 130 \text{ daN}$$

$$x = \frac{415 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 435 \text{ daN}$$



$$y = \frac{79 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 25 \text{ daN}$$

$$x = \frac{79 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 83 \text{ daN}$$

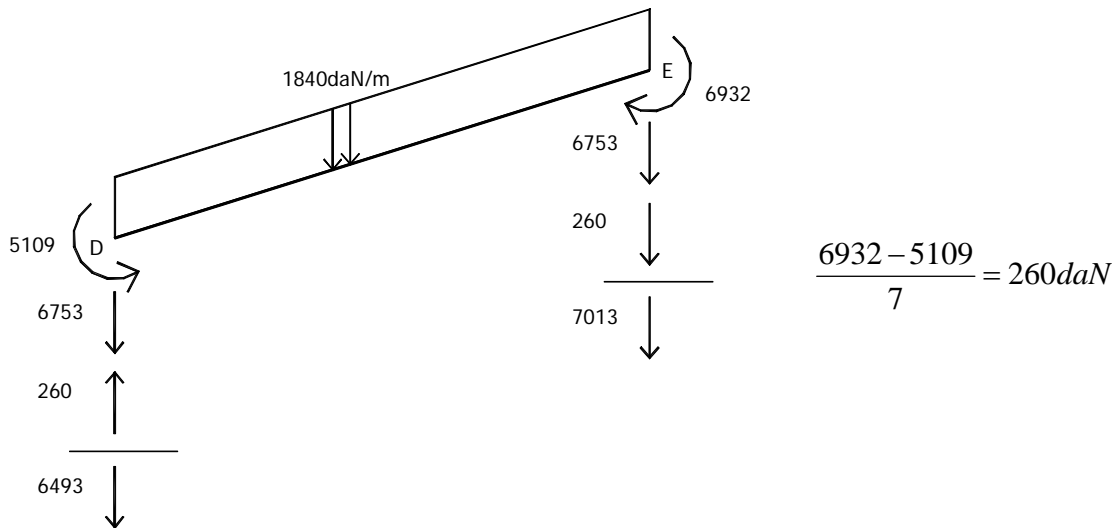
Momentos Finales:

$$\alpha = \frac{F}{F'} = \frac{2159}{518} = 4,168$$

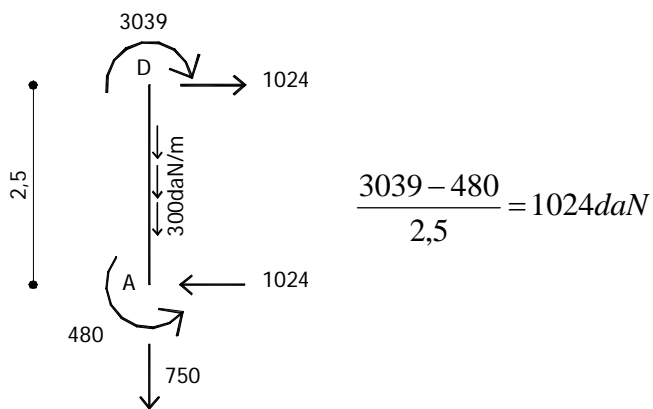
	Mom.1° Cross	$\alpha \times \text{Mom.2° Cross}$	Mom.Finales
M_{AD}	2296	-2776	-480
M_{DA}	4589	-1550	3039
M_{DE}	-6659	1550	-5109
M_{ED}	6090	842	6932
M_{EB}	-2410	-842	-3252
M_{BE}	-1206	-875	-2081

Descargas Finales en los nodos:

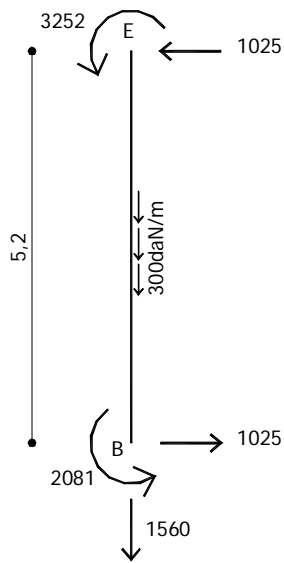
Barra DE:



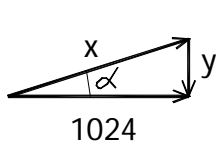
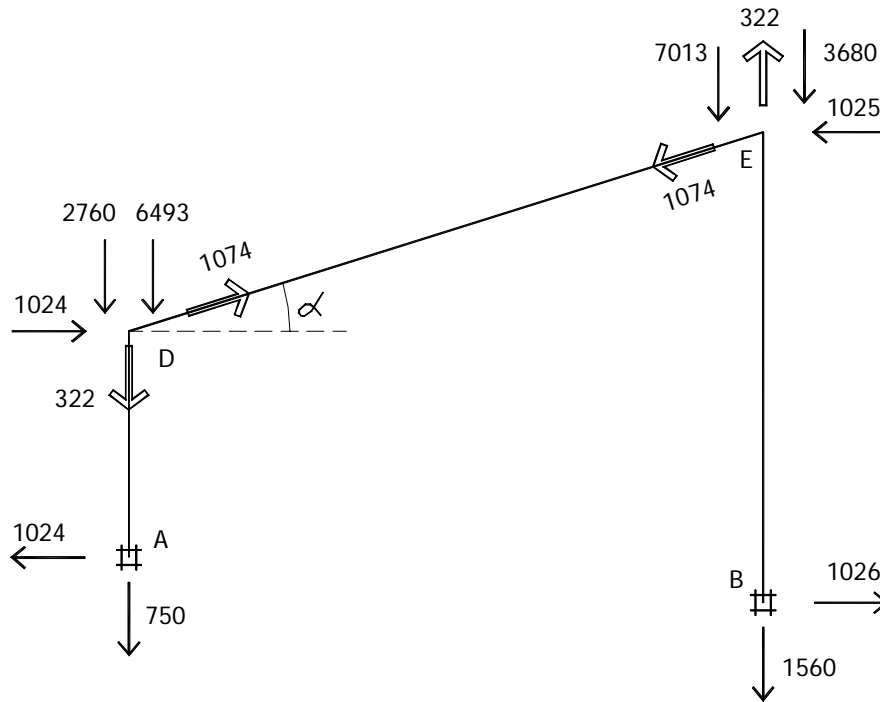
Barra AD:



Barra EB:

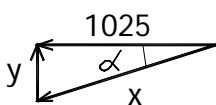


$$\frac{3252 + 2081}{5,2} = 1025 \text{ daN}$$



$$y = \frac{1024 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 322 \text{ daN}$$

$$x = \frac{1024 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 1074 \text{ daN}$$

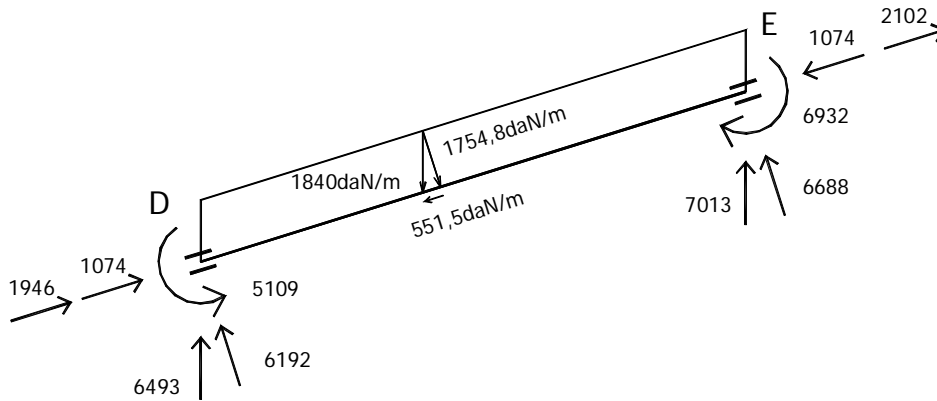


$$y = \frac{1025 \cdot 2,2}{7} = 322 \text{ daN}$$

$$x = \frac{1025 \cdot 7,34}{7} = 1074 \text{ daN}$$

Equilibrio de cada tramo y Diagrama de Solicitaciones:

Barra DE:



$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{x}{1840} = \frac{2,20}{7,34} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1840 \cdot 2,20}{7,34} = 551,5 \text{ daN}$$

$$\operatorname{cos} \alpha = \frac{y}{1840} = \frac{7}{7,34} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1840 \cdot 7}{7,34} = 1754,8 \text{ daN}$$

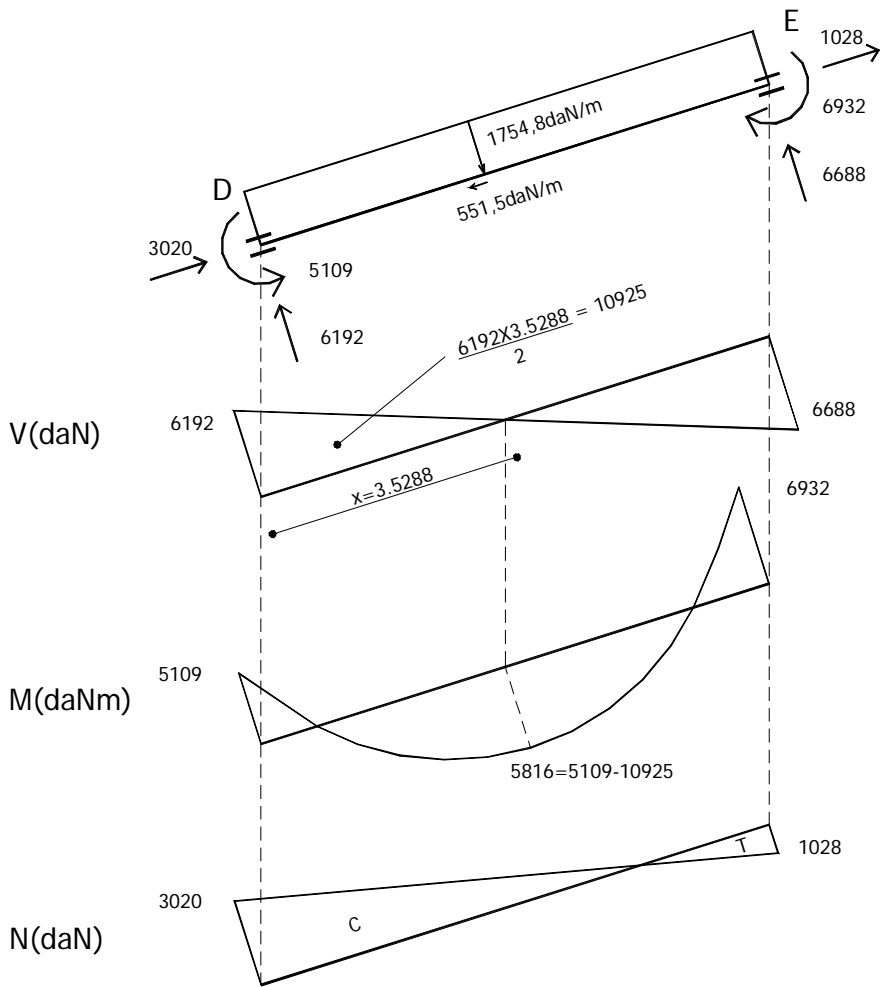
$$x = \frac{6493 \cdot 2,20}{7,34} = 1946 \text{ daN}$$

$$y = \frac{6493 \cdot 7}{7,34} = 6192 \text{ daN}$$

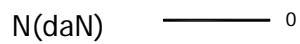
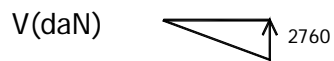
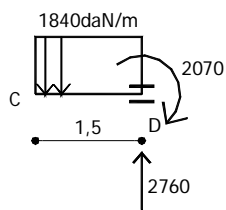
$$x = \frac{7013 \cdot 2,20}{7,34} = 2102 \text{ daN}$$

$$y = \frac{7013 \cdot 7}{7,34} = 6688 \text{ daN}$$

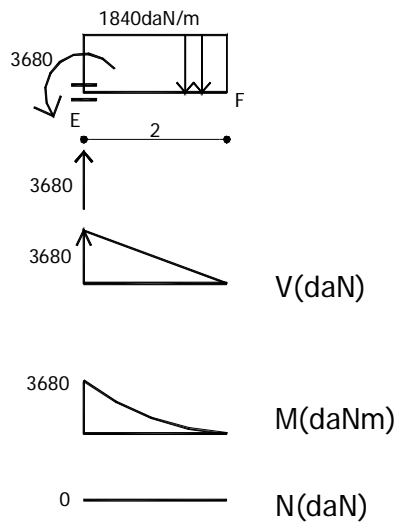
$$x_0 = \frac{6493}{1840} = 3,5288 \text{ m}$$



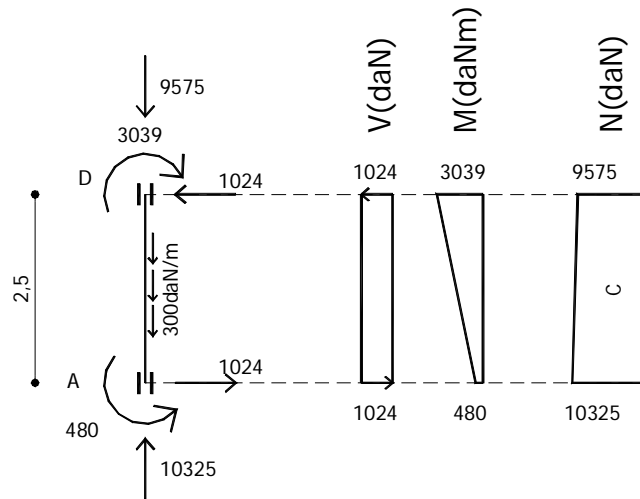
Ménsula CD:



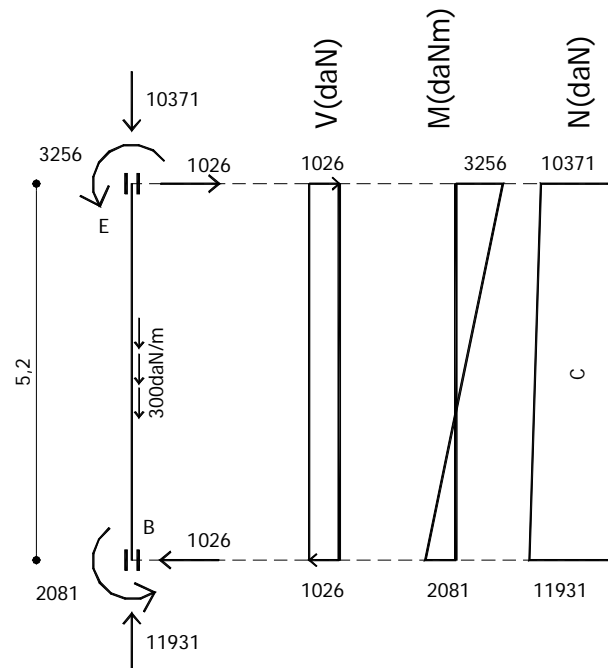
Ménsula EF:



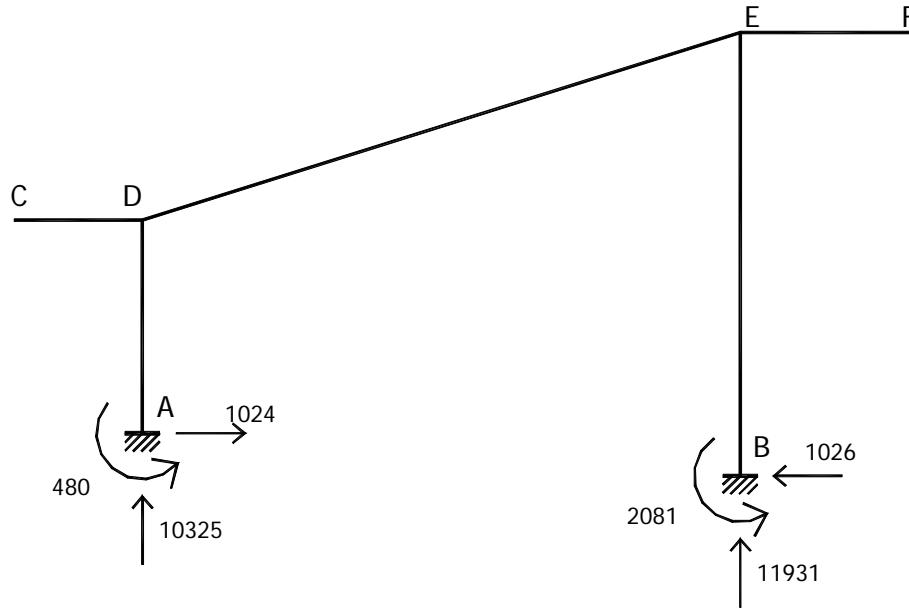
Barra AD:



Barra EB:

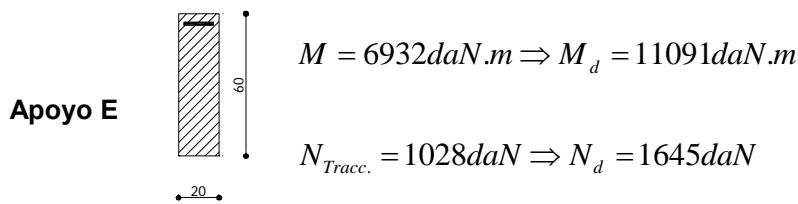


Reacciones en Apoyos:



Verificación de la sección más comprometida:

Barra DE:



$$e = \frac{M_d}{N_d} = \frac{11091}{1645} = 6,74m$$

$$\frac{Z_s}{2} = \frac{0,54}{2} = 0,27m$$

$\Rightarrow e > \frac{Z_s}{2} \Rightarrow$ Caso de Gran Excentricidad

$$M_{ad} = M_d - \frac{N_d \cdot Z_s}{2} = 11091 - \frac{1645 \cdot 0,54}{2} = 10647 daN.m$$

$$M_{dLIM} = 0,332 \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot fcd = 0,332 \cdot 0,20 \cdot 0,57^2 \cdot 100 = 21573 daN.m$$

$\Rightarrow M_{ad} < M_{dLIM} \Rightarrow$ Solución Simplemente Armada

$$\mu_{ad} = \frac{M_{ad}}{b \cdot d^2 \cdot fcd} = \frac{1064700}{20 \cdot 0,57^2 \cdot 100} = 0,164 \Rightarrow \omega = 0,184$$

$$A_{s1} = \omega \cdot b \cdot d \cdot \frac{fcd}{fyd} + \frac{N_d}{fyd} = 0,184 \cdot 20 \cdot 0,57 \cdot \frac{100}{3650} + \frac{1645}{3650} = 6,20 cm^2$$

Viabilidad:

$$\rho = \frac{A_{s1}}{b \cdot d} = \frac{6,20}{20 \cdot 0,57} = 0,0005 < 0,018 \Rightarrow Viable$$