

***COMPORTAMIENTO DE BARRAS
FRENTE A ESFUERZOS AXIALES***

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TRACCIÓN SIMPLE

COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

COMPORTAMIENTO DE BARRAS FRENTE A ESFUERZOS AXIALES

TRACCIÓN SIMPLE

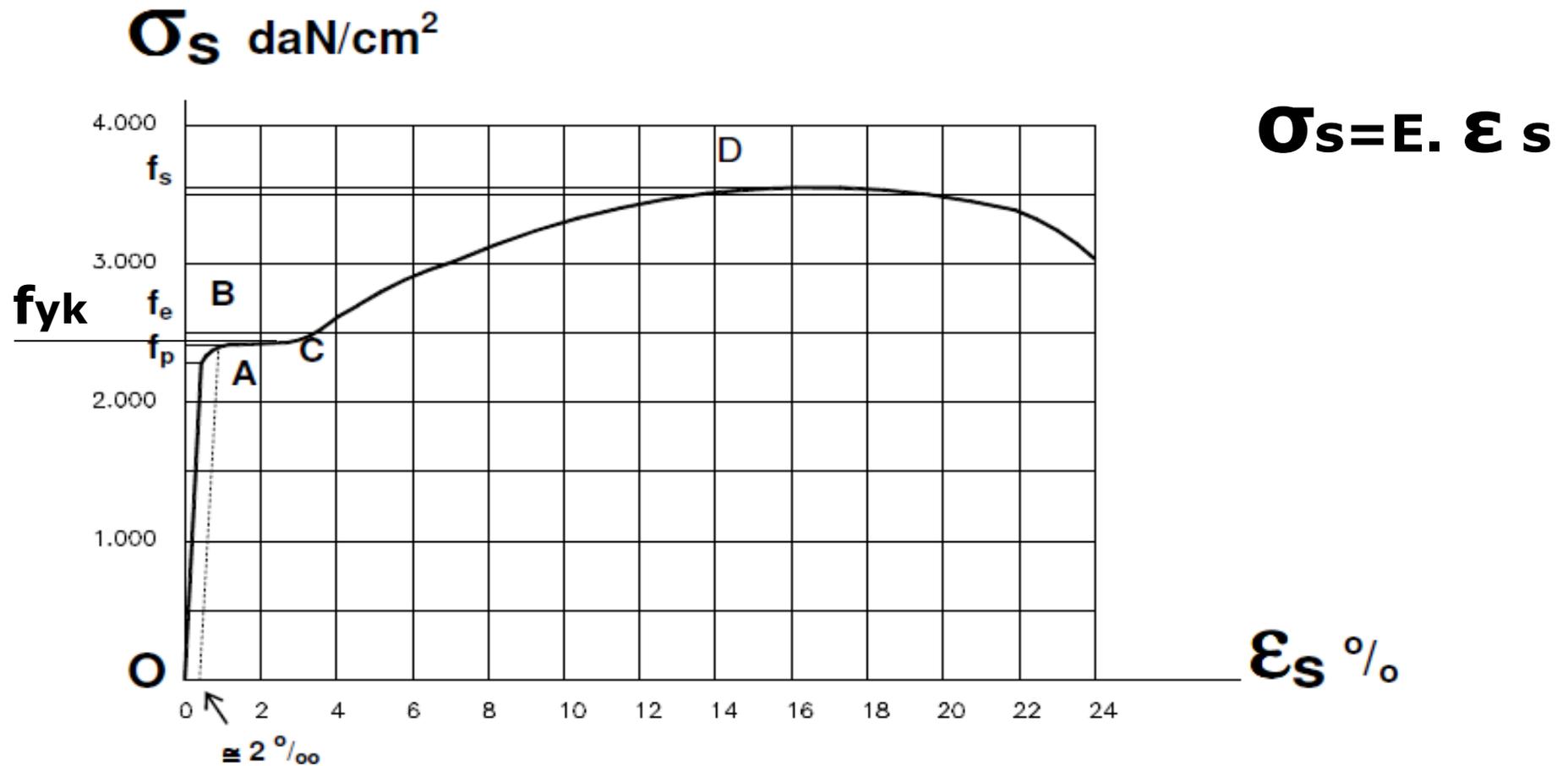
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

MATERIALES HOMOGÉNEOS

DIMENSIONADO

La resistencia de un material se determina a través de ensayos

Gráfico de tensiones-deformaciones del acero común



ACERO COMÚN

DIMENSIONADO

El dimensionado de las barras se realiza en el tramo en que el material tiene un comportamiento proporcional de tensiones y deformaciones.

En él se cumple:

$$\sigma_s = E \cdot \epsilon_s$$

Donde

E = MÓDULO DE ELASTICIDAD

o MÓDULO DE YOUNG

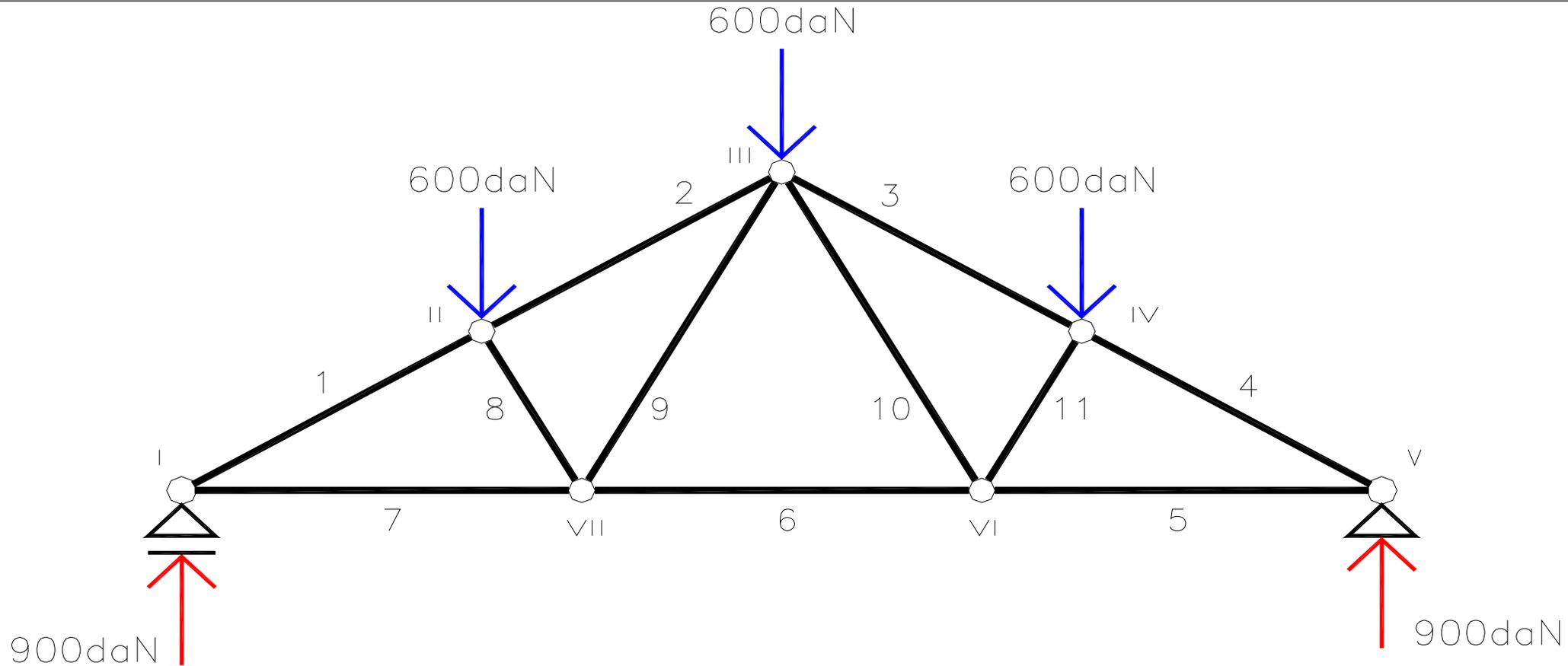
Se define como límite de tensiones ,

*la **tensión característica** : f_{yk}*

*Se define como límite de tensiones **admisibles** un valor menor, aplicando un **coeficiente de seguridad**:*

TENSIÓN ADMISIBLE : $f_d = \frac{f_{yk}}{\gamma}$ *donde γ es un **coeficiente de seguridad***

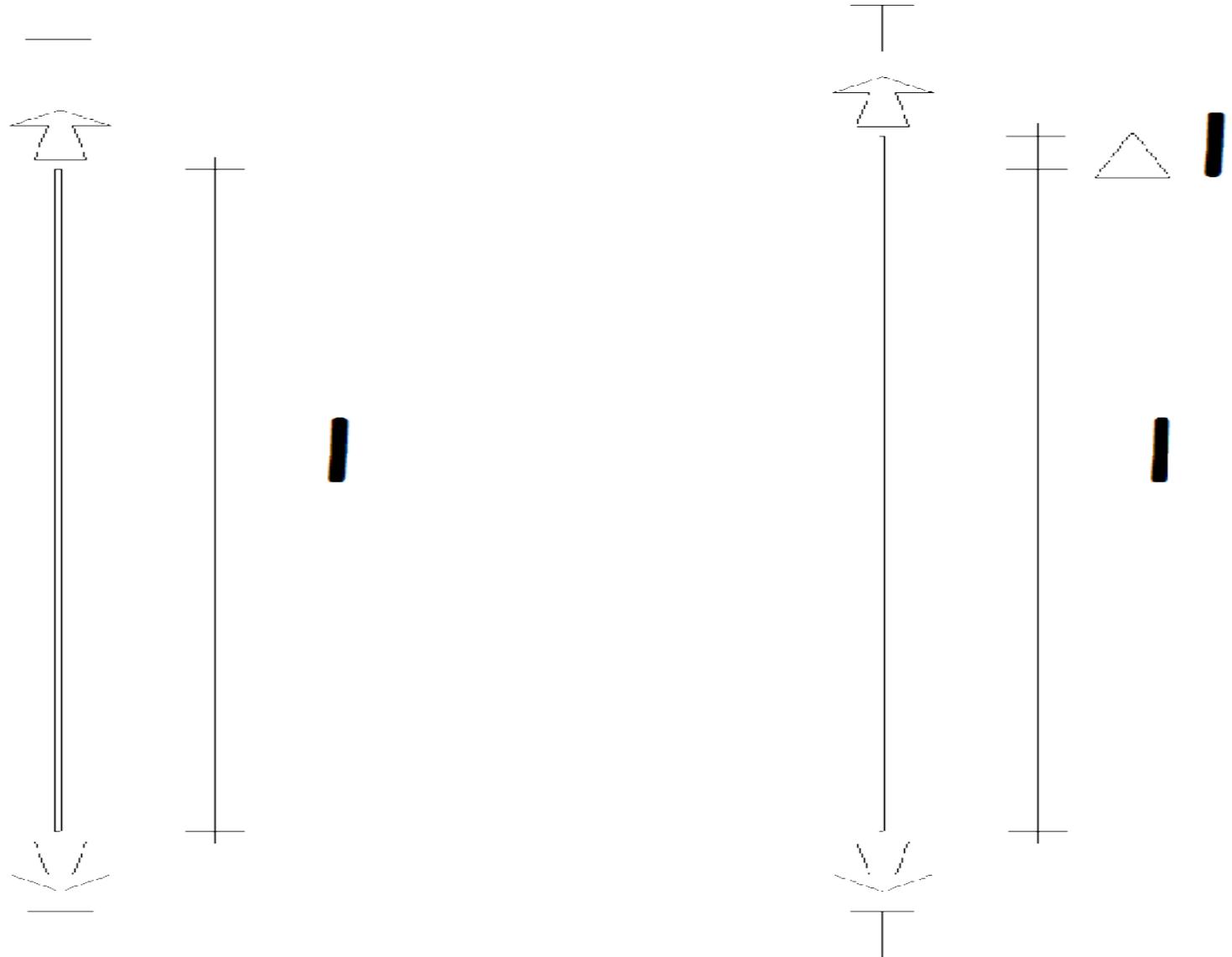
DIMENSIONADO DE LAS BARRAS



BARRA	COMPRESION	TRACCION	LONGITUD	SECCION	σ_{real}	$\sigma_{d\text{ LLER}}$
1	1800 daN		260cm			
2	1500 daN		290cm			
3	1500 daN		290cm			
4	1800 daN		260cm			
5		1558 daN	300cm			
6		1039 daN	300cm			
7		1558 daN	300cm			
8	519 daN		150cm			
9		519 daN	260cm			
10		519 daN	260cm			
11	519 daN		150cm			

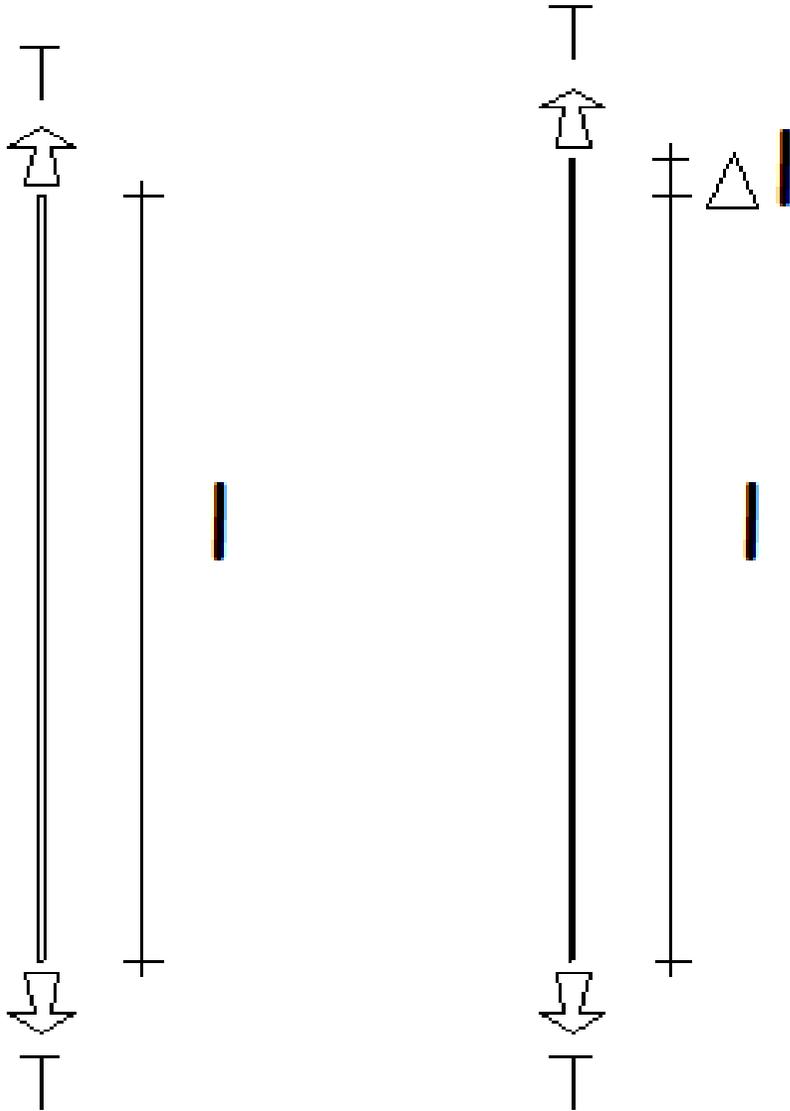
TRACCIÓN SIMPLE

***Deformación característica :
el ALARGAMIENTO***

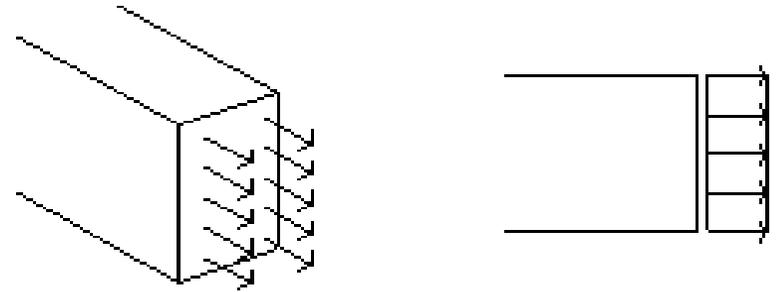


TRACCIÓN SIMPLE

Deformación característica : el ALARGAMIENTO



ESQUEMA TENSIONAL

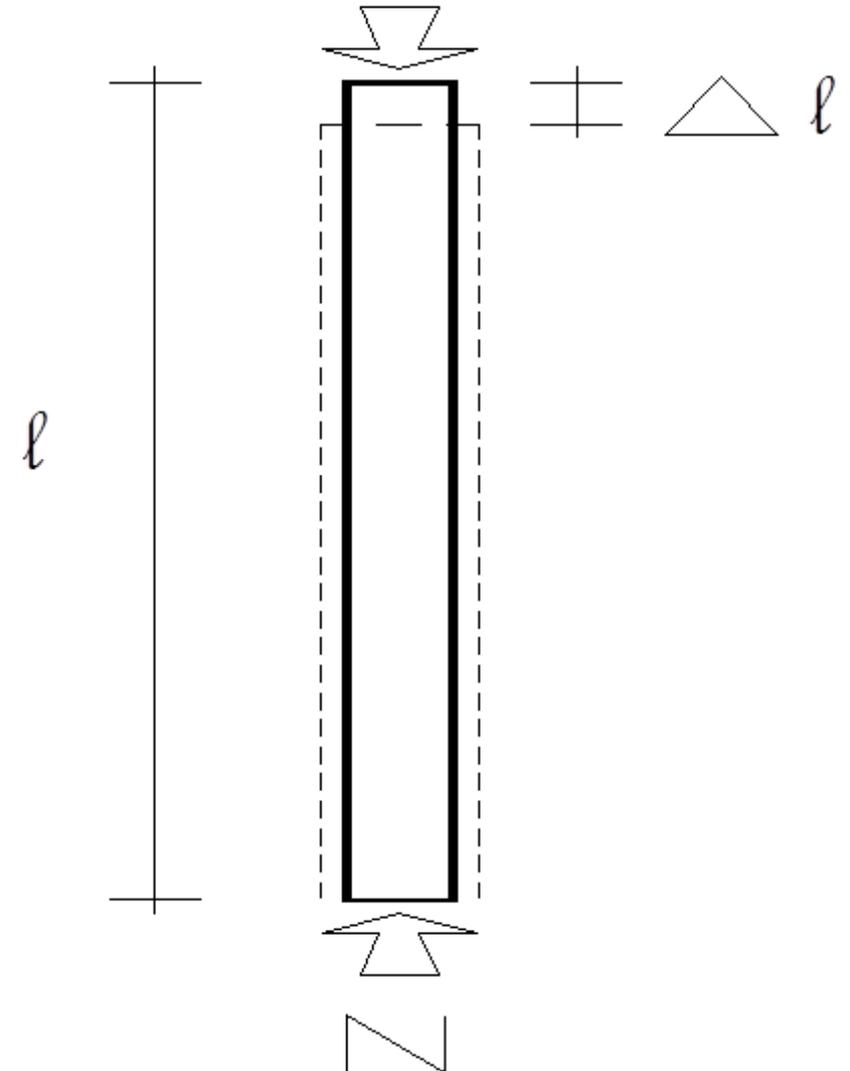
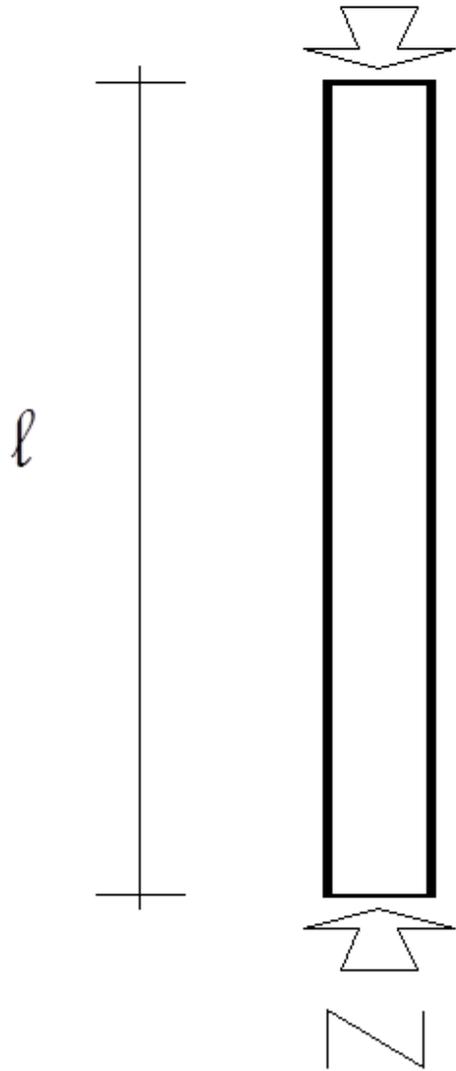


$$\sigma_{\text{real}} = \frac{T}{A}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{real}} = \frac{T}{A} \leq f_d$$

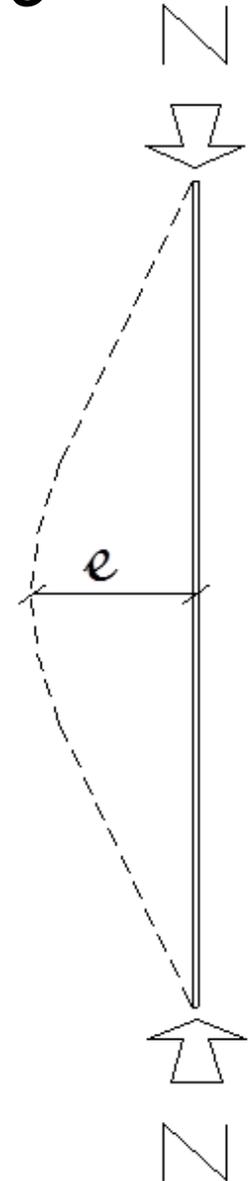
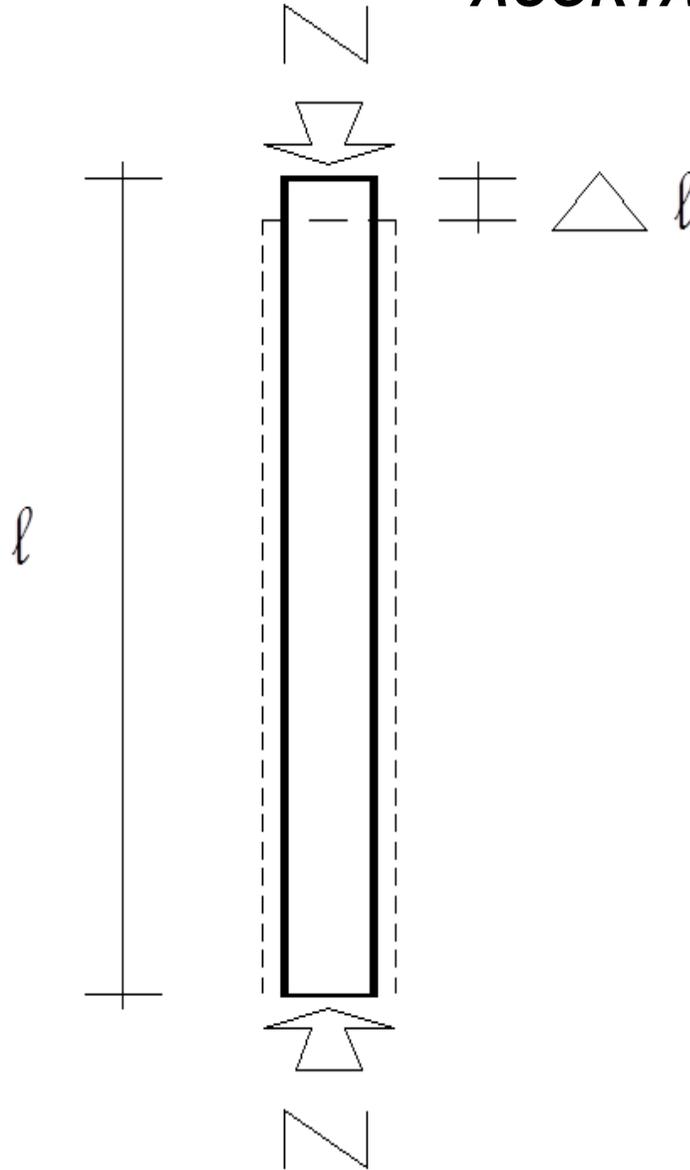
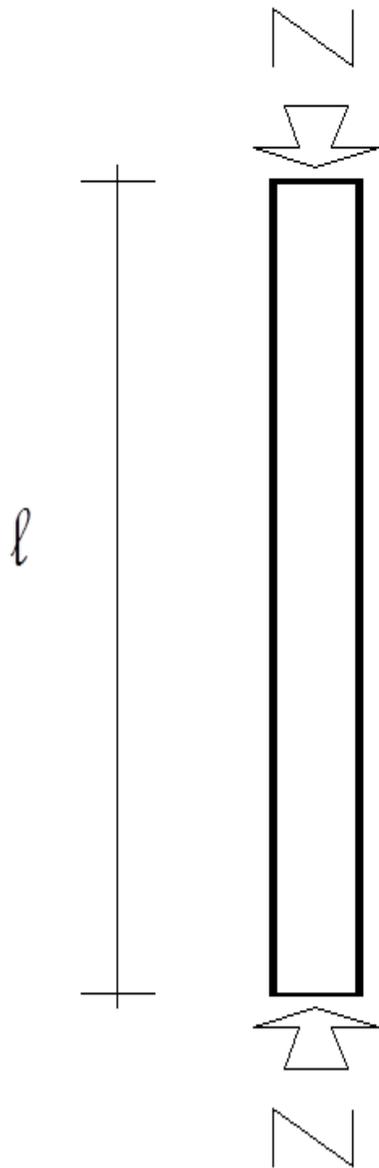
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Deformación característica : el ACORTAMIENTO

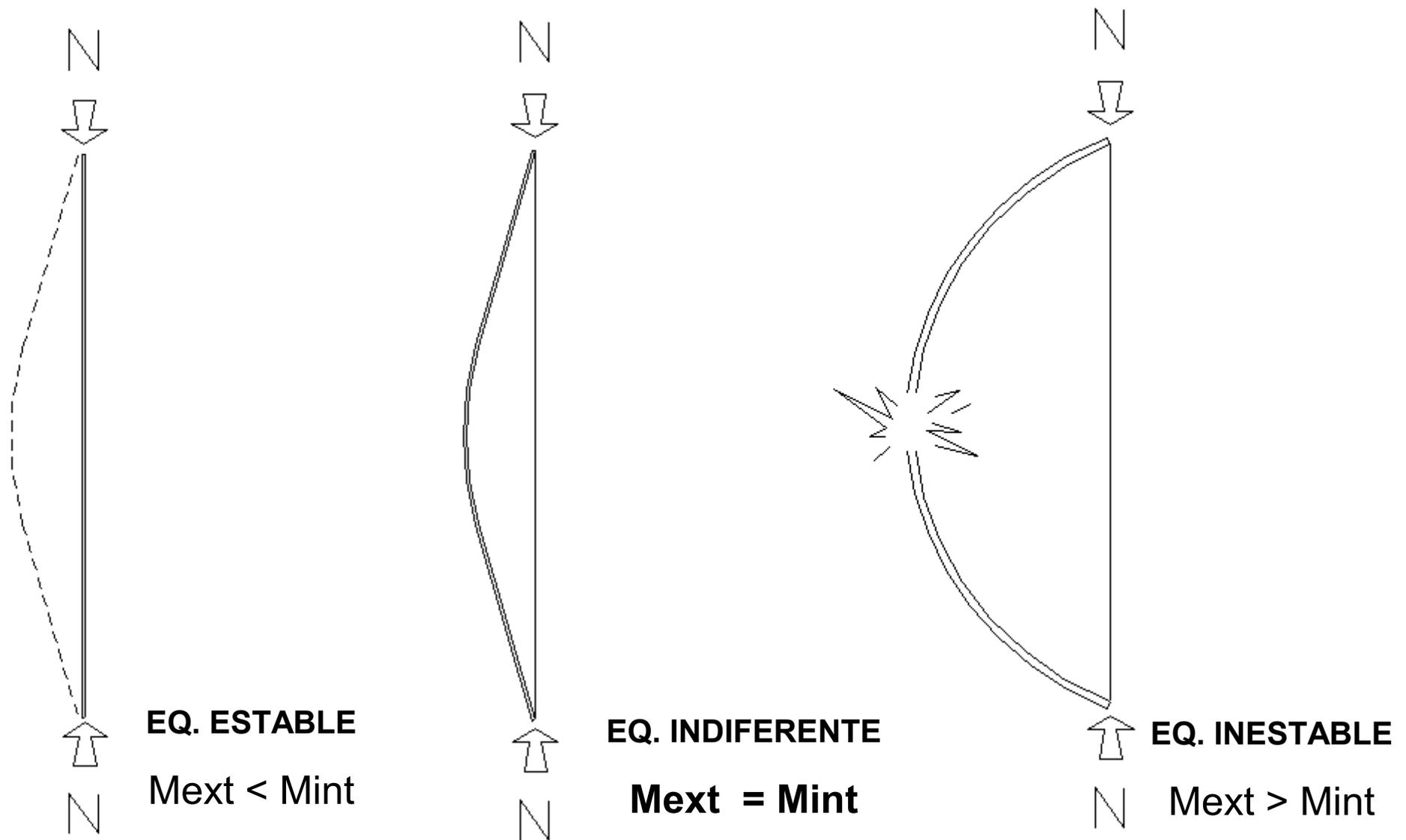


COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Deformación característica : el ACORTAMIENTO



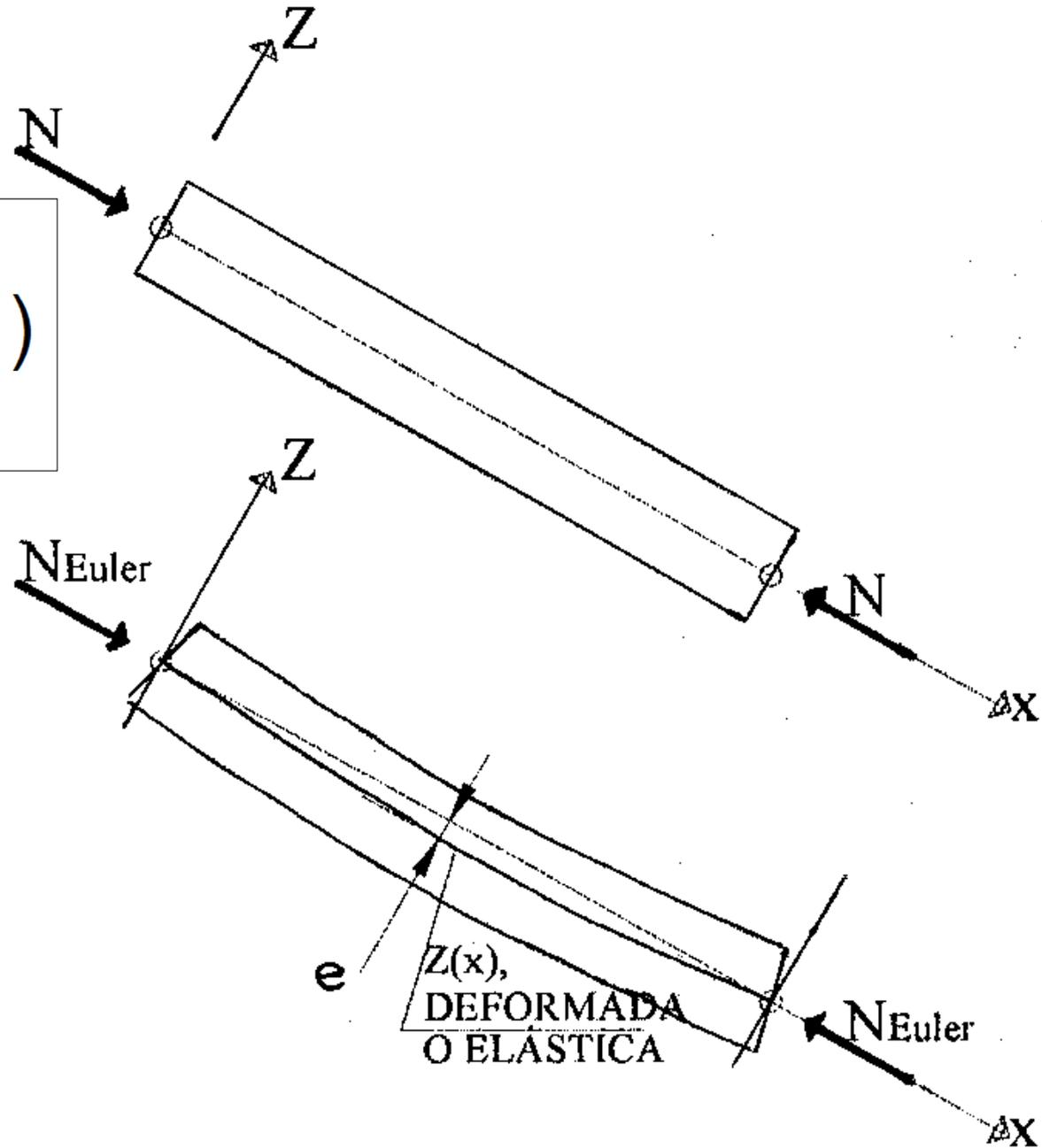
Momento externo – Momento interno



Analizaremos la situación límite, en la que se cumple: **$M_{ext} = M_{int}$**

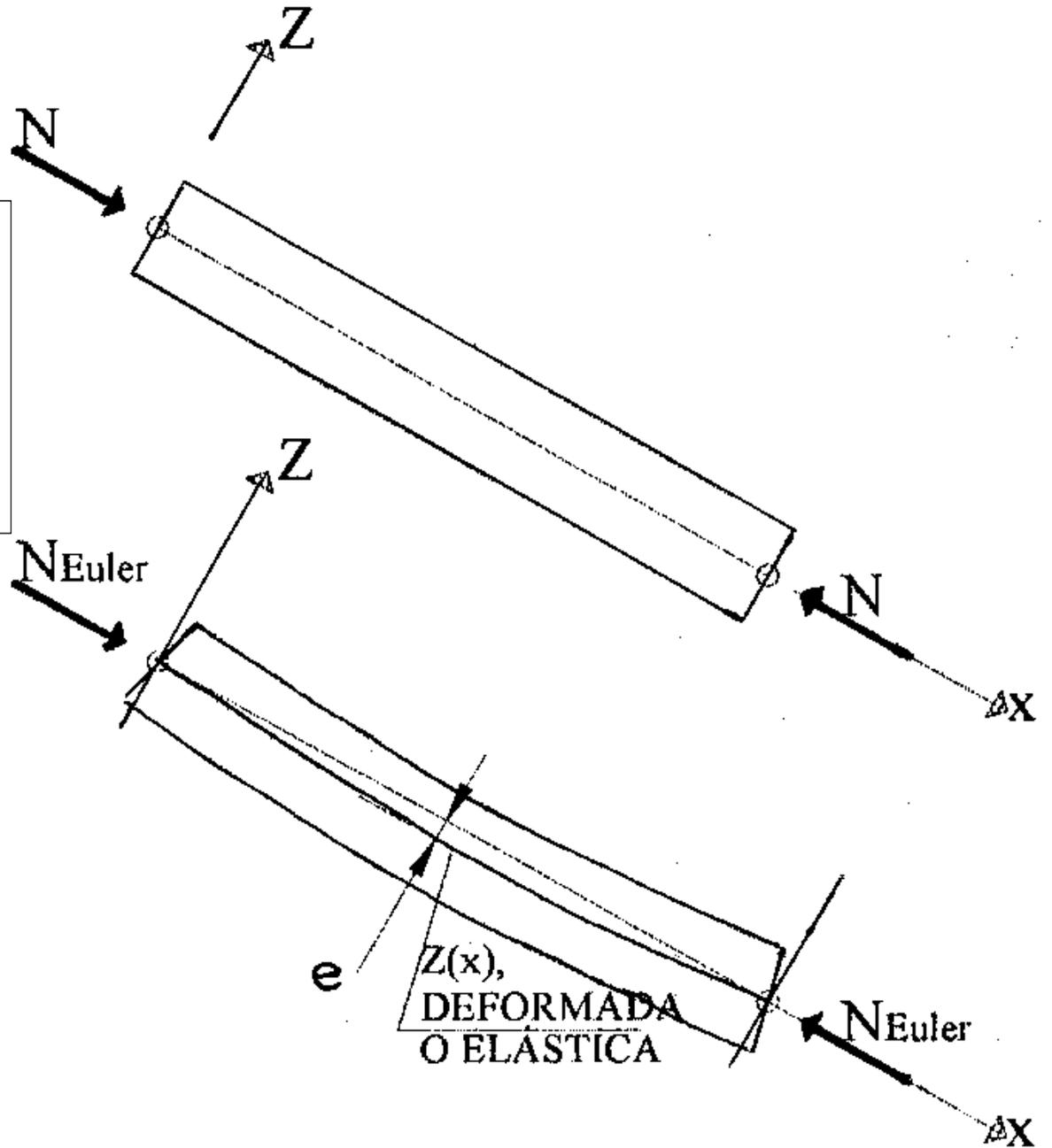
Tensión de Euler - Momento externo

$$M_f(x) = N_{EULER} \cdot z(x)$$



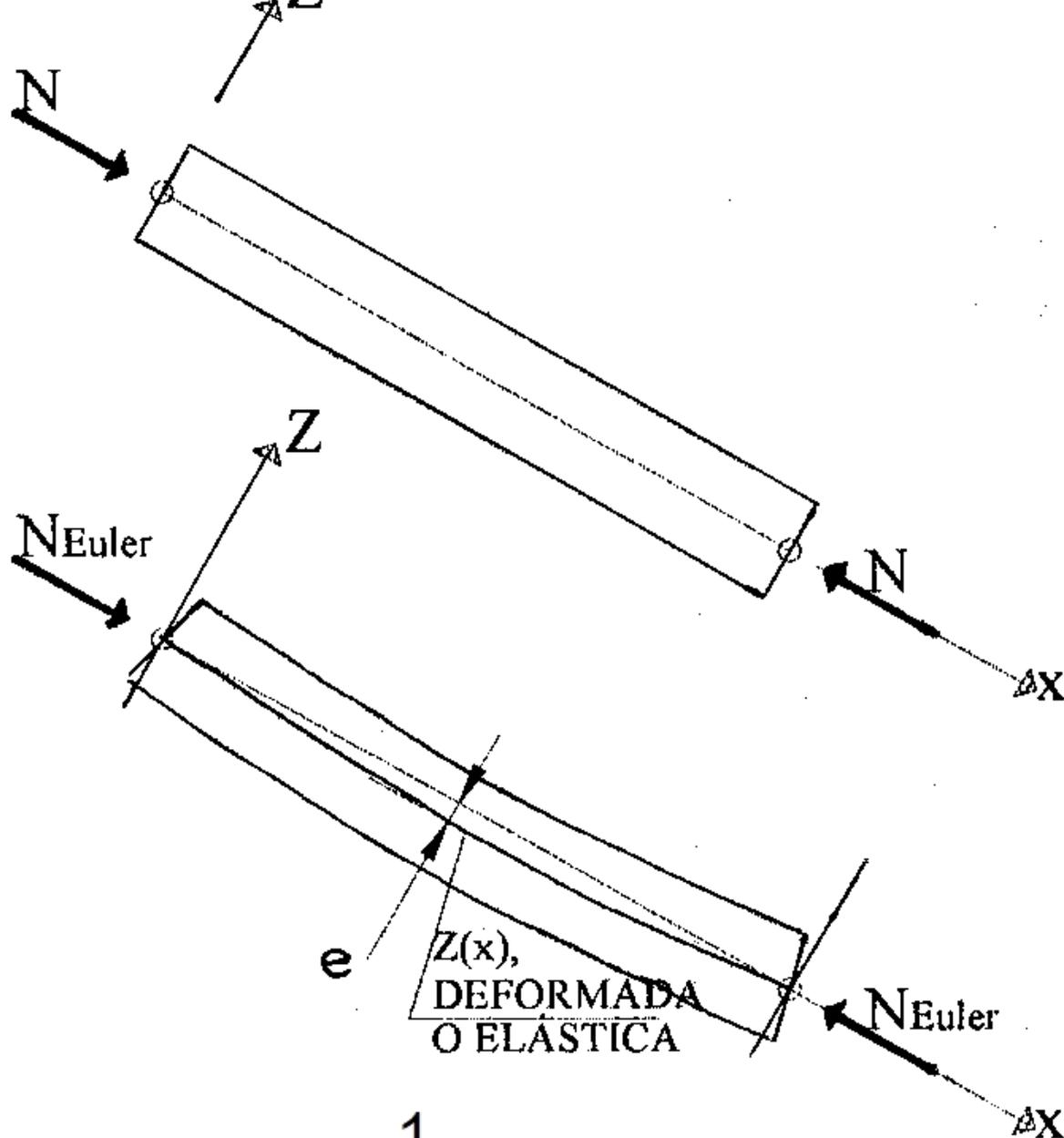
**Tensión de Euler -
Momento interno**

$$K(x) \cong z''(x)$$



**Tensión de Euler -
Momento interno**

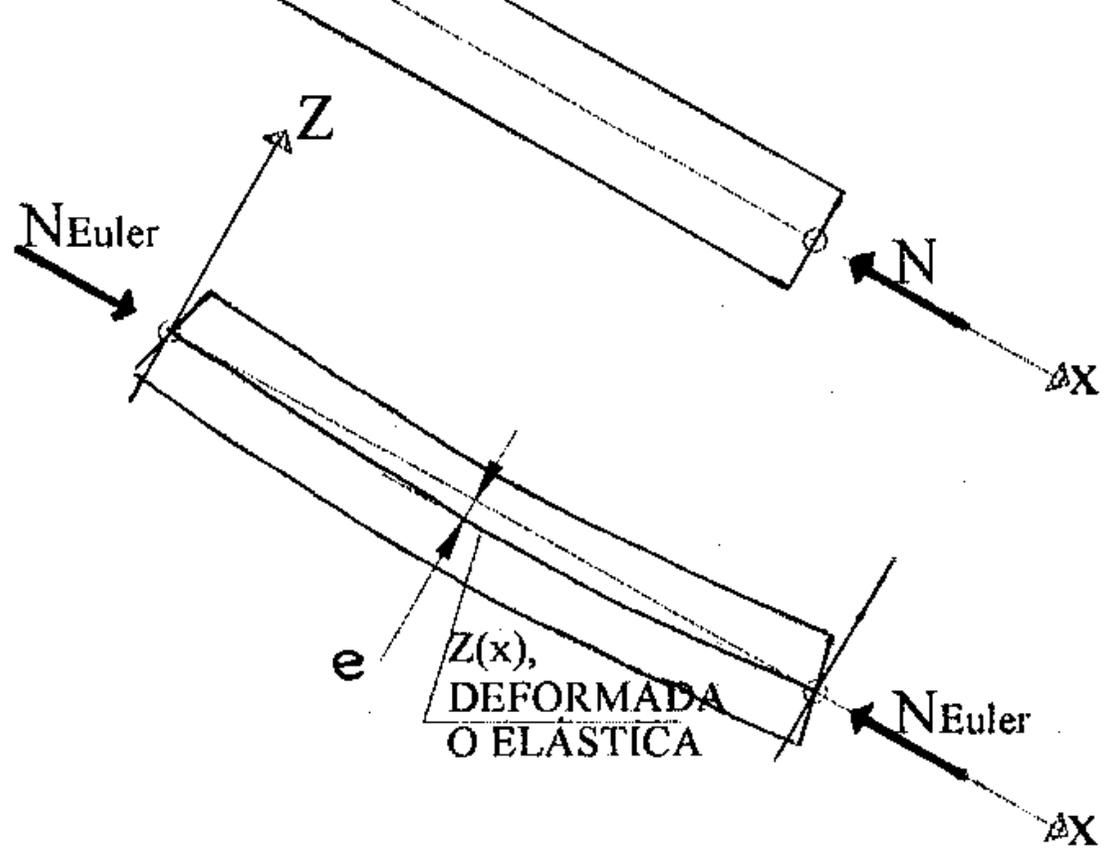
$$K(x) \approx z''(x)$$



$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{K(x)}$$

Tensión de Euler - Momento interno

$$K(x) \cong z''(x)$$



$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{K(x)}$$

$$M_f(x) = cte \cdot K(x)$$

$$K(x) \cong z''(x)$$

***Tensión de Euler -
Momento interno***

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{K(x)}$$

$$M_f(x) = cte \cdot K(x)$$

$$M_f(x) = E \cdot I \cdot K(x)$$

$$K(x) \cong z''(x)$$

***Tensión de Euler -
Momento interno***

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{K(x)}$$

$$M_f(x) = cte \cdot K(x)$$

$$M_f(x) = E \cdot I \cdot K(x)$$

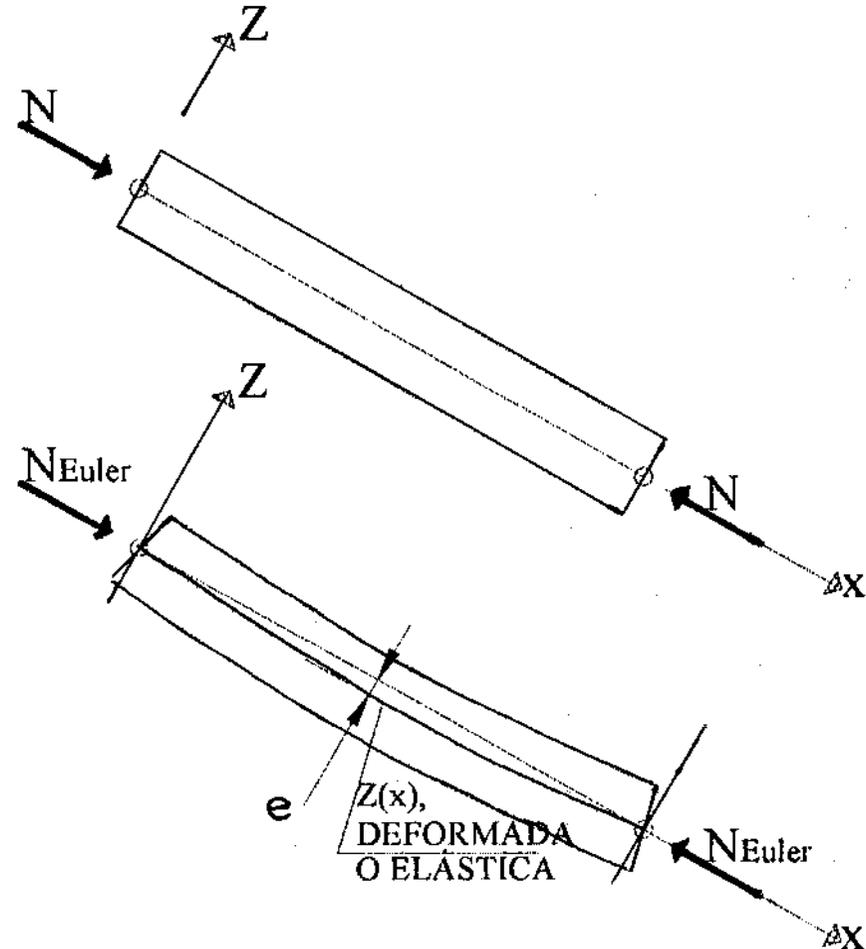
$$M_f(x) = E \cdot I \cdot z''(x)$$

COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Tensión de Euler - M externo = M interno

Analizaremos la situación límite, en la que se cumple: **$M_{ext} = M_{int}$**

$$N_{EULER} \cdot z(x) = E \cdot I \cdot z''(x)$$

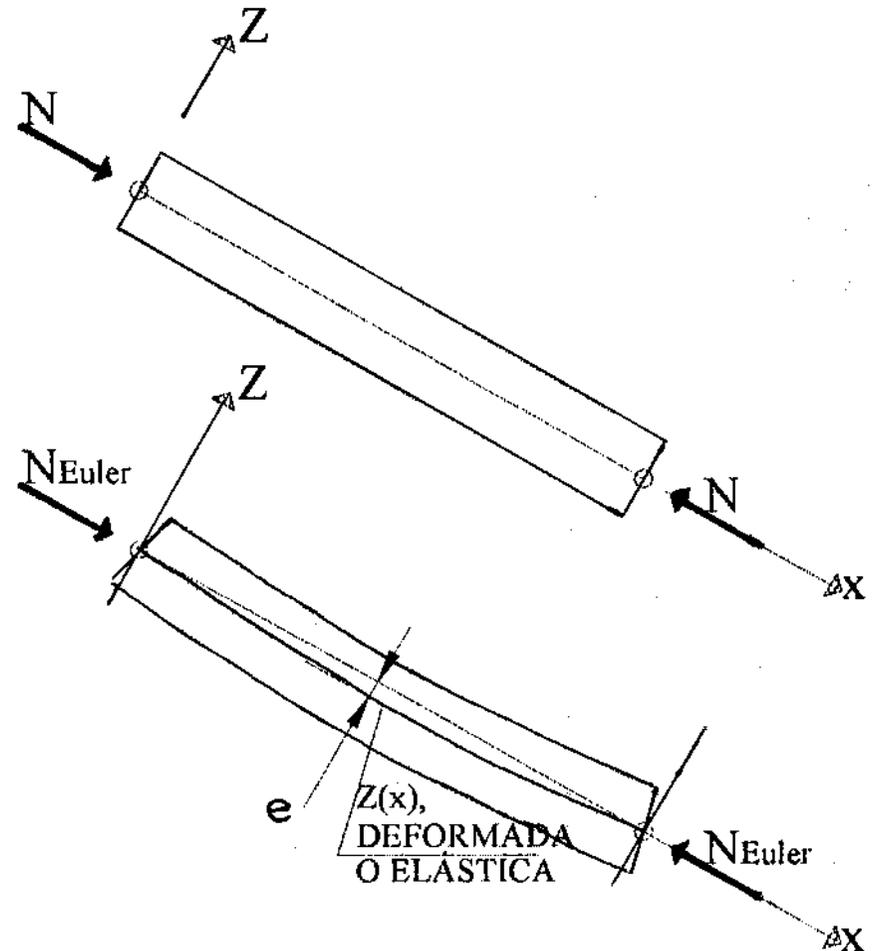


COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Tensión de Euler - M externo = M interno

$$N_{\text{EULER}} \cdot z(x) = E \cdot I \cdot z''(x)$$

$$z(x) = e \cdot \text{sen} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$



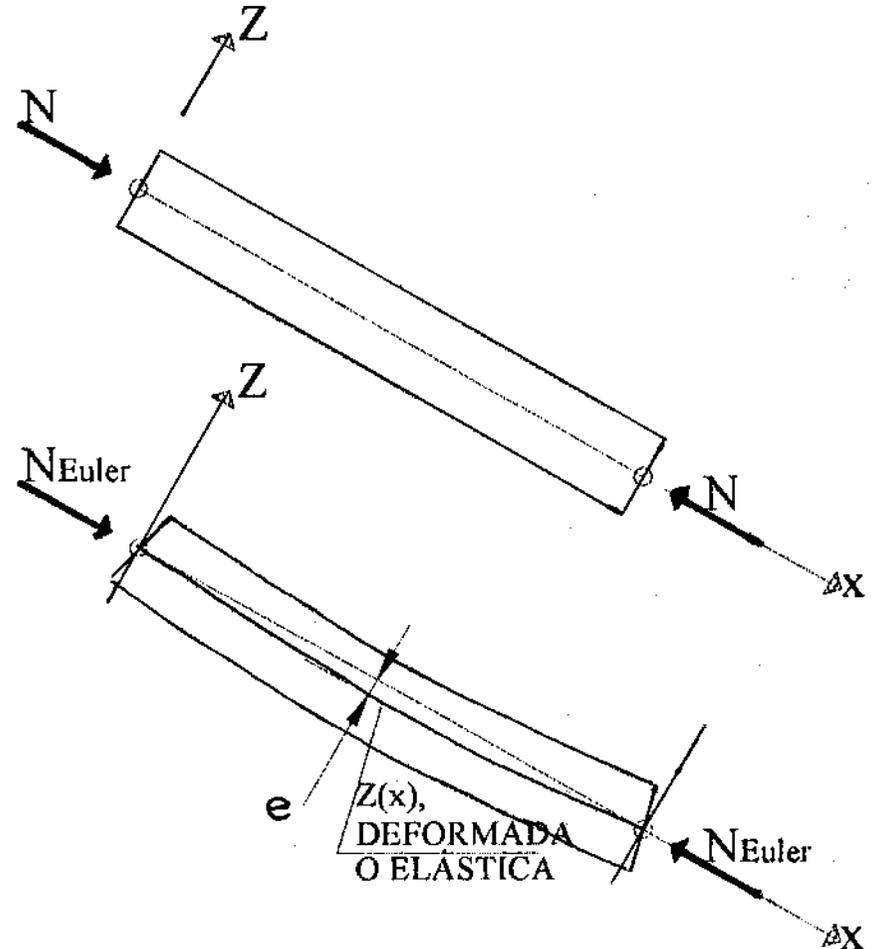
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Tensión de Euler - M externo = M interno

$$N_{\text{EULER}} \cdot z(x) = E \cdot I \cdot z''(x)$$

$$z(x) = e \cdot \text{sen} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$z''(x) = e \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \text{sen} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$



COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

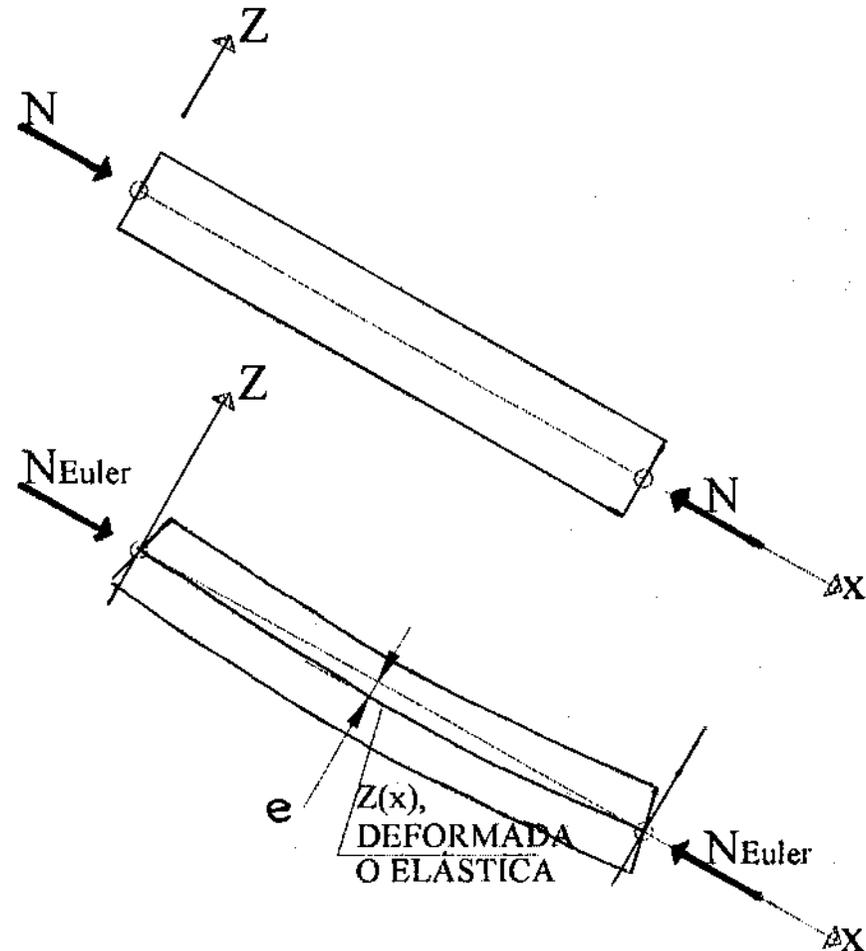
Tensión de Euler - M externo = M interno

$$N_{\text{EULER}} \cdot z(x) = E \cdot I \cdot z''(x)$$

$$z(x) = e \cdot \text{sen} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$z''(x) = e \frac{\pi^2}{l^2} \text{sen} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$N_{\text{EULER}} = E I \frac{\pi^2}{l^2}$$



COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

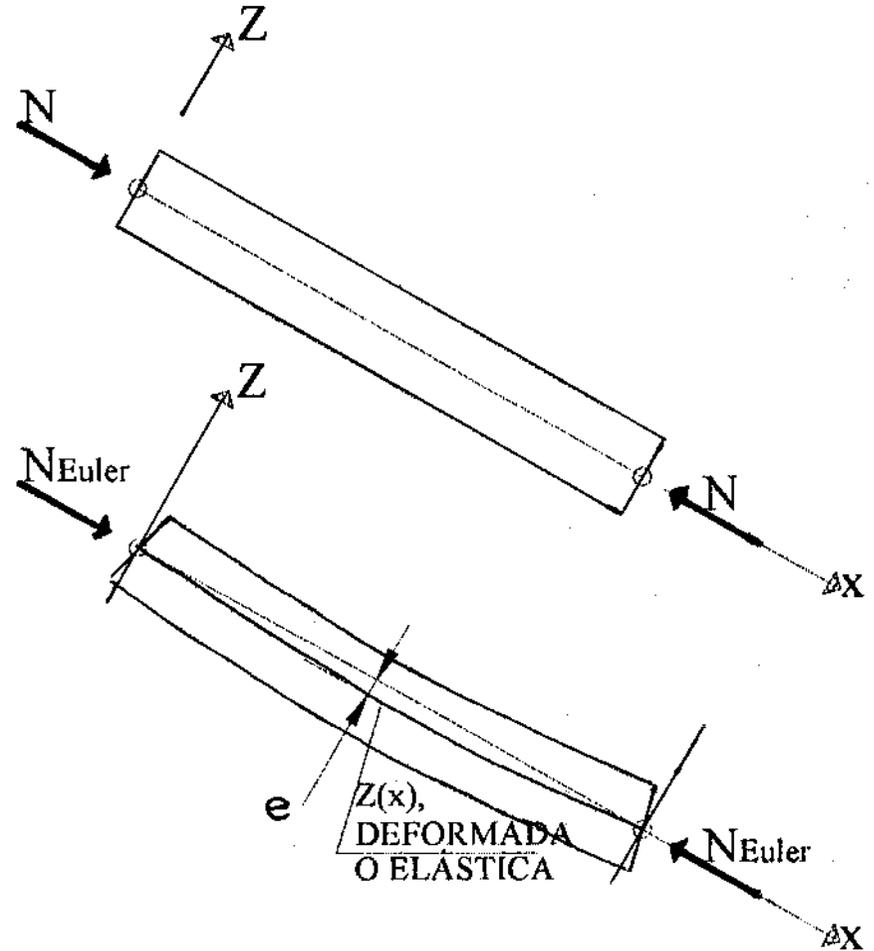
Tensión de Euler - M externo = M interno

Fuerza de EULER

$$N_{\text{EULER}} = EI \frac{\pi^2}{\ell^2}$$

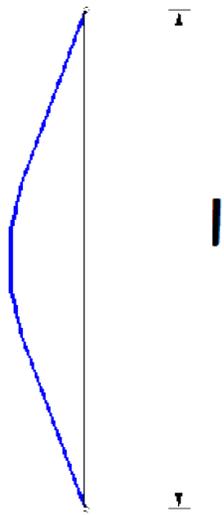
$$\sigma_{\text{EULER}} = \frac{N_{\text{EULER}}}{A}$$

Tensión de
EULER



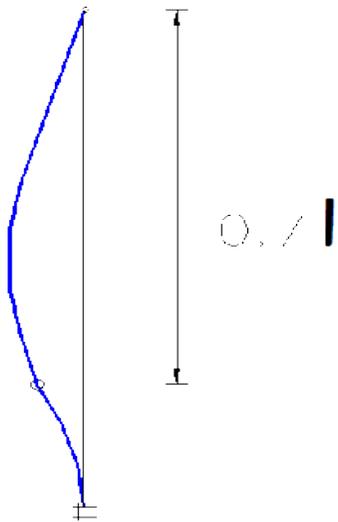
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Incidencia de los vínculos en la longitud de pandeo:



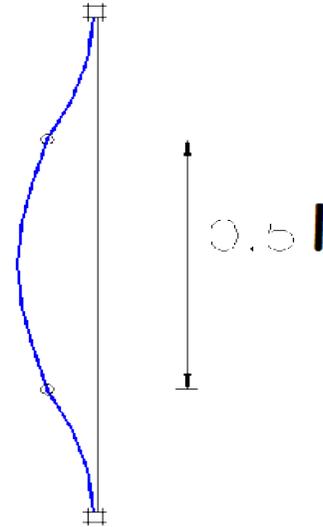
a=1

*Articulado -
Articulado*



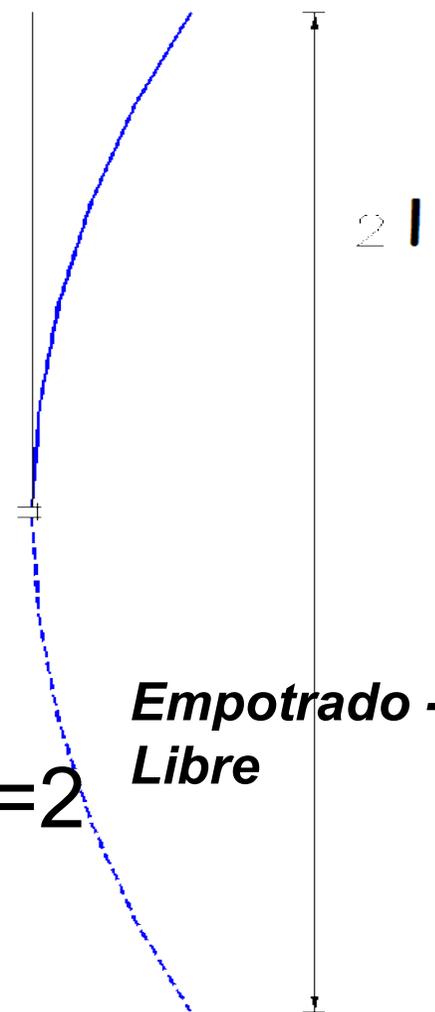
a=0.7

*Empotrado -
Articulado*



a=0.5

*Empotrado -
Empotrado*



a=2

*Empotrado -
Libre*

$$l_0 = l \cdot a$$

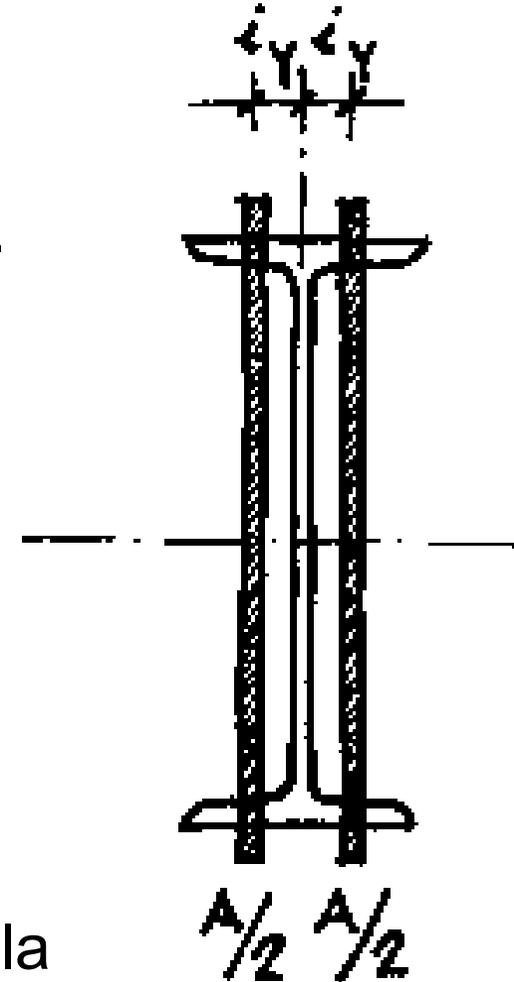
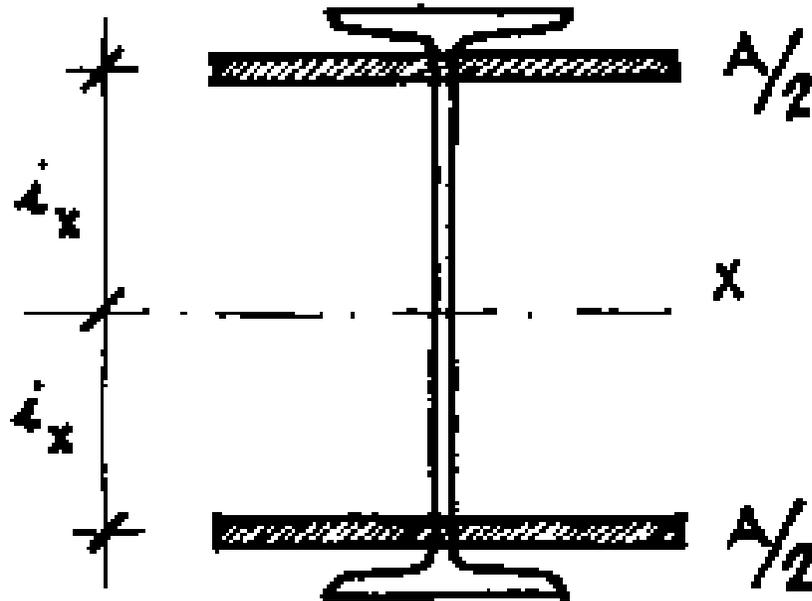
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Tensión de Euler en función de la ESBELTEZ $\lambda = l_0 / i$

I = Inercia A = Área i = Radio de giro

$$I = A \cdot i^2$$

$$i^2 = I / A$$



El Radio de giro es una característica geométrica de la sección, que relaciona la inercia y el área de la misma.

COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE

Tensión de Euler en función de la
ESBELTEZ $\lambda = l_0 / i^0$

$$N_{\text{EULER}} = EI \frac{\pi^2}{l^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EULER}} = \frac{EI \pi^2}{l^2 A}$$

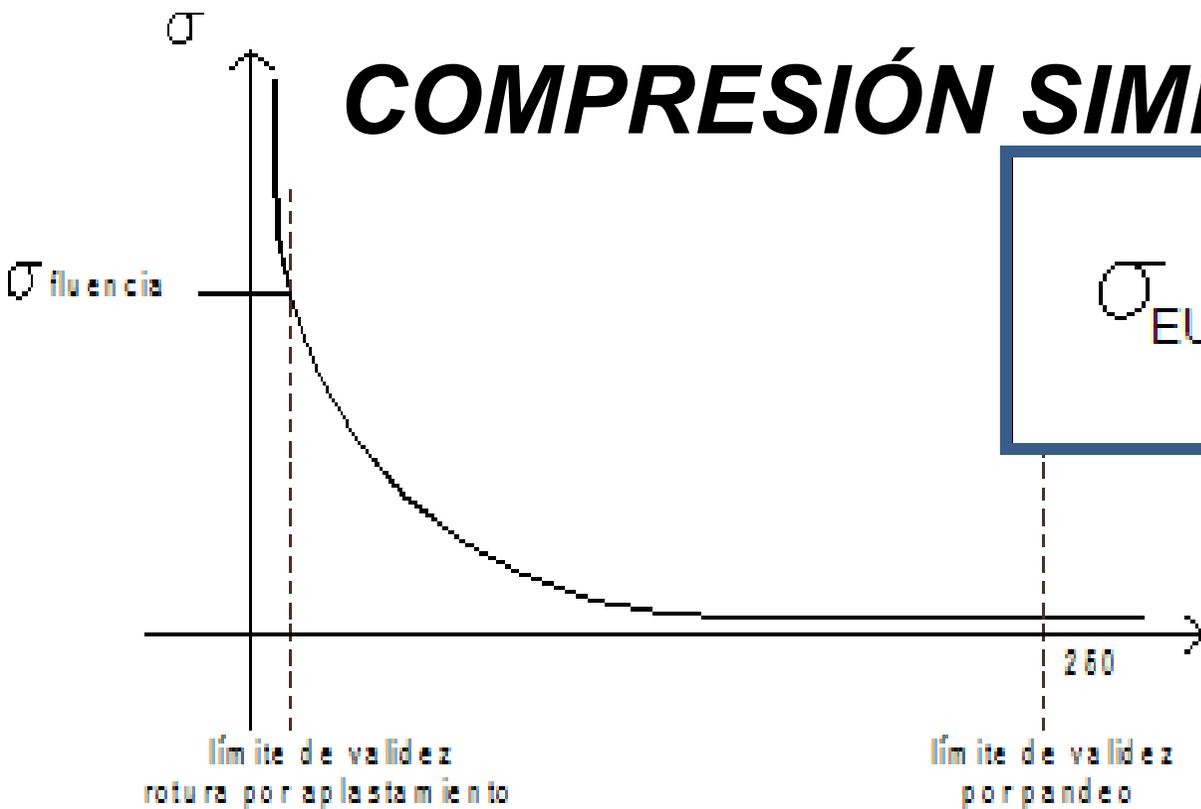
$$i^2 = I/A$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EULER}} = \frac{E \pi^2}{l^2 / i^2}$$

$$l = l_0 / i$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EULER}} = \frac{E \pi^2}{\lambda^2}$$

COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE *Verificación de tensiones*

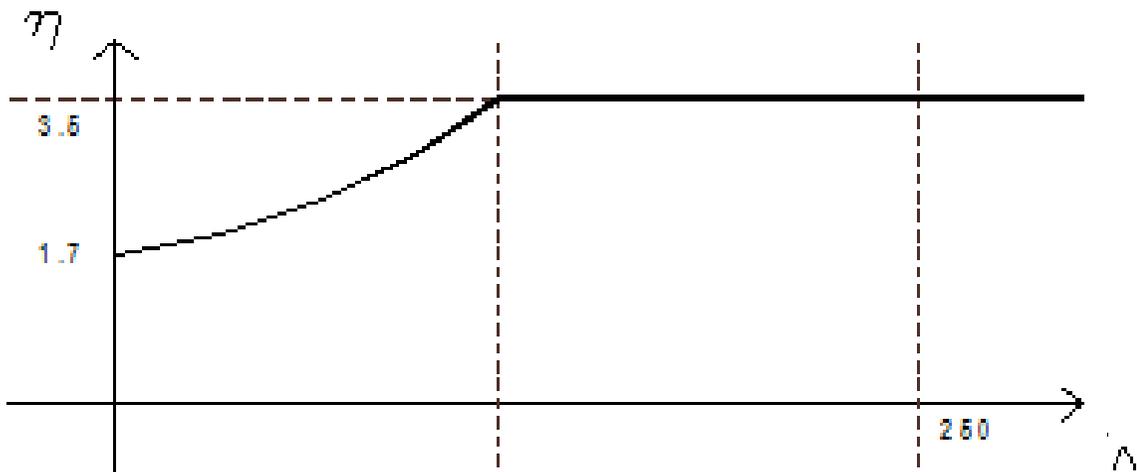


$$\sigma_{EULER} = \frac{E \pi^2}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\sigma_{d EULER} = \frac{\sigma_{EULER}}{\gamma}$$

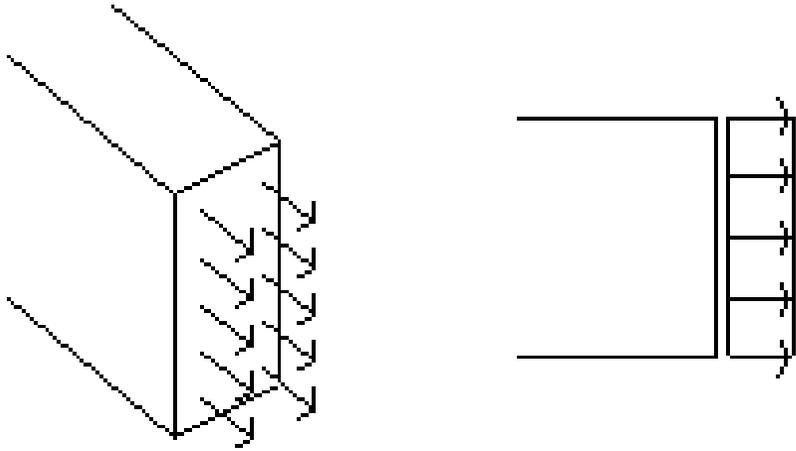
$$\sigma_{real} \leq \sigma_{d EULER}$$

$$\frac{N}{A} \leq \frac{f_d}{\omega}$$

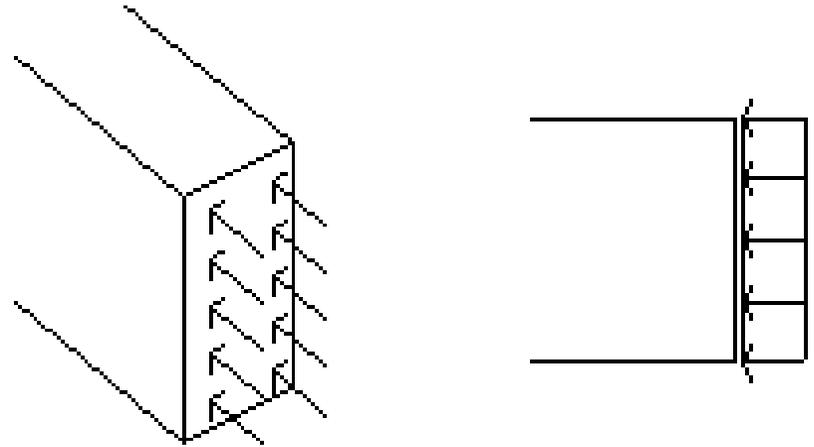


SÍNTESIS *Esquemas tensionales*

TRACCIÓN SIMPLE



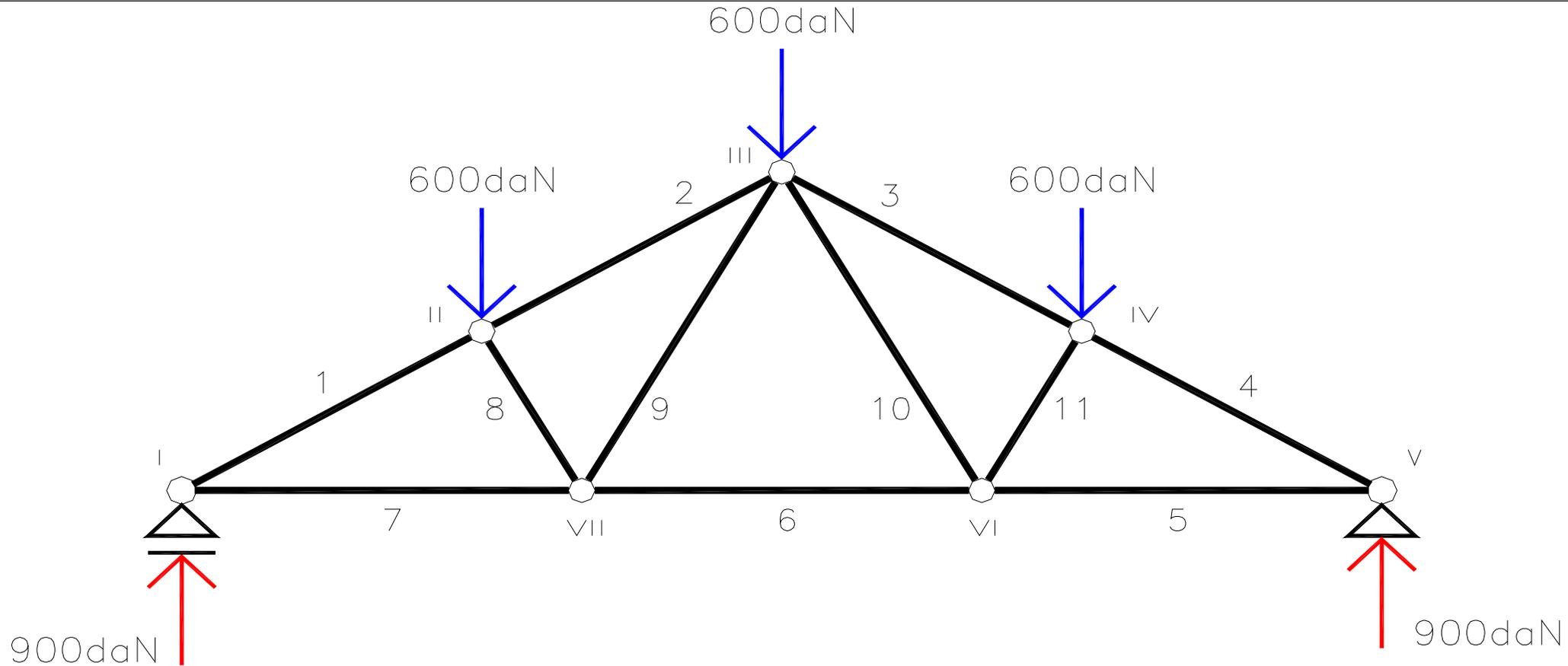
COMPRESIÓN SIMPLE



$$\sigma_{\text{real}} = \frac{T}{A} \leq f_d$$

$$\sigma_{\text{real}} = \frac{N}{A} \leq \sigma_{\text{euler}} = \frac{f_d}{\omega}$$

DIMENSIONADO DE LAS BARRAS



BARRA	COMPRESION	TRACCION	LONGITUD	SECCION	σ_{real}	$\sigma_{d\text{ LLER}}$
1	1800 daN		260cm			
2	1500 daN		290cm			
3	1500 daN		290cm			
4	1800 daN		260cm			
5		1558 daN	300cm			
6		1039 daN	300cm			
7		1558 daN	300cm			
8	519 daN		150cm			
9		519 daN	260cm			
10		519 daN	260cm			
11	519 daN		150cm			

TRACCIÓN

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d}$$

COMPRESIÓN

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma = \frac{F}{A} < \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} \leq f_d \\ \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} = \frac{f_d}{\omega} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{F}{A} < \frac{f_d}{\omega} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d} \cdot \omega$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_{\min}} \quad l_0 = l_{\text{real}} \cdot \alpha$$

TRACCIÓN

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d}$$

TRACCIÓN

Acero redondo

BARRA 5
BARRA 7

$$A = \frac{1558 \text{ daN}}{1400 \frac{\text{daN}}{\text{cm}^2}} = 1.11 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hierro de sección circular

Tabla 7.3.2 - pág 87

BARRAS DE SECCION CIRCULAR

DIAMETRO (mm)	6	8	10	12	14	16	20	25	32	40
PERIMETRO (cm)	1.885	2.513	3.142	3.770	4.398	5.026	6.283	7.854	10.053	12.566
PESO (daN/ml)	0.222	0.395	0.617	0.888	1.208	1.578	2.466	3.853	6.313	9.865
SECCION (cm ²)	0.283	0.503	0.785	1.131	1.539	2.011	3.141	4.909	8.042	12.566

TRACCIÓN

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d}$$

TRACCIÓN

Acero redondo

BARRA 5
BARRA 7

$$A = \frac{1558 \text{ daN}}{1400 \frac{\text{daN}}{\text{cm}^2}} = 1.11 \text{ cm}^2 \xrightarrow{\text{SECCIÓN}} \phi 12 \quad (1.13 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1558 \text{ daN}}{1.13 \text{ cm}^2} = 1379 \frac{\text{daN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

BARRA	COMPRESION	TRACCION	LONGITUD	SECCION	σ_{real}	σ_d EULER
1	1800 daN		260cm			
2	1500 daN		290cm			
3	1500 daN		290cm			
4	1800 daN		260cm			
5		1558 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$1379 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
6		1039 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$919 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
7		1558 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$1379 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
8	519 daN		150cm			
9		519 daN	260cm	$\phi 12$	$459 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
10		519 daN	260cm	$\phi 12$	$459 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
11	519 daN		150cm			

COMPRESIÓN

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} < \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} \leq f_d \\ \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} &= \frac{f_d}{\omega} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{F}{A} < \frac{f_d}{\omega} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d} \cdot \omega$$

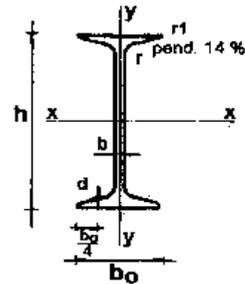
$$\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_{\min}} \quad l_0 = l_{\text{real}} \cdot \alpha$$

COMPRESIÓN Perfil Normalizado I

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{BARRA } 1 \\ \text{BARRA } 4 \end{array} \quad A = \frac{1800 \text{ daN}}{1400 \frac{\text{daN}}{\text{cm}^2}} = 1.29 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}}$$

Características geométricas de elementos estructurales
PERFILES DE ACERO I

Perfil "I"
de acero



segun DIN 1025

largos normales: 4 a 15 m

h,bo,b,r,r1,d mms
A cms2
g daN/m
ly,tx cms4
Wx,Wy cms3
ix,iy cms
SLn cms3

I	h	bo	b=r	d	r1	A	g	tx	Wx	ix	ly	Wy	iy	SLN
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.94	77.8	19.5	3.20	6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.34	171	34.2	4.01	12.2	4.88	1.07	19.9
12	120	58	5.1	7.7	3.1	14.2	11.1	328	54.7	4.81	21.5	7.41	1.23	31.8
14	140	66	5.7	8.6	3.4	18.2	14.3	573	81.09	5.61	35.2	10.70	1.40	47.7
16	160	74	6.3	9.5	3.8	22.8	17.9	935	117	6.40	54.7	14.80	1.55	68.0
18	180	82	6.9	10.4	4.1	27.9	21.9	1450	161	7.20	81.3	19.80	1.71	93.4
20	200	90	7.5	11.3	4.5	33.4	26.2	2140	214	8.00	117	26.00	1.87	125
22	220	98	8.1	12.2	4.9	39.5	31.1	3060	278	8.80	162	33.10	2.02	162
24	240	106	8.7	13.1	5.2	46.1	36.2	4250	354	9.59	221	41.70	2.20	206
26	260	113	9.4	14.1	5.6	53.3	41.9	5740	442	10.4	288	51.00	2.32	257
28	280	119	10.1	15.2	6.1	61.0	47.9	7590	542	11.1	364	61.20	2.45	316
30	300	125	10.8	16.2	6.5	69.0	54.2	9800	653	11.9	451	72.20	2.58	381
32	320	131	11.5	17.3	6.9	77.7	61.0	12510	782	12.7	555	84.70	2.67	457
34	340	137	12.2	18.3	7.3	86.7	68.0	15700	923	13.5	674	98.40	2.80	540
36	360	143	13.0	19.5	7.8	97.0	76.1	19610	1090	14.2	818	114	2.90	638

Perfil "I" de acero

I	h	b_o	b_w	d	r_t	A	g
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.9
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.3

I_y	W_y	i_y	SLN
6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
12.2	4.88	1.07	19.9

PNI N°8 $A = 7.54 \text{ cm}^2$
 $i = 0.91 \text{ cm}$

COMPRESIÓN

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{F}{A} < \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} \leq f_d \\ \sigma_{d \text{ EULER}} &= \frac{f_d}{\omega} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{F}{A} < \frac{f_d}{\omega} \leq f_d$$

$$A = \frac{F}{f_d} \cdot \omega$$

$$\lambda = \frac{l_0}{i_{\min}} \quad l_0 = l_{\text{real}} \cdot \alpha$$

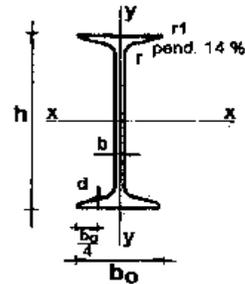
COMPRESIÓN Perfil Normalizado I

BARRA 1	$A = \frac{1800 \text{ daN}}{1400 \frac{\text{daN}}{\text{cm}^2}} = 1.29 \text{ cm}^2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}}$	PNI N°8	$A = 7.54 \text{ cm}^2$ $i = 0.91 \text{ cm}$
BARRA 4				

$$\lambda = \frac{260 \text{ cm}}{0.91 \text{ cm}} = 286 \neq 250 \text{ NO CUMPLE}$$

Características geométricas de elementos estructurales
PERFILES DE ACERO I

Perfil "I"
de acero



segun DIN 1025

largos normales: 4 a 15 m

h,bo,b,r,r1,d mms
A cms2
g daN/m
Iy,Ix cms4
Wx,Wy cms3
Ix,Iy cms
SLn cms3

I	h	bo	b=r	d	r1	A	g	Ix	Wx	Iy	Wy	Iy	SLN	
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.94	77.8	19.5	3.20	6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.34	171	34.2	4.01	12.2	4.88	1.07	19.9
12	120	58	5.1	7.7	3.1	14.2	11.1	328	54.7	4.81	21.5	7.41	1.23	31.8
14	140	66	5.7	8.6	3.4	18.2	14.3	573	81.09	5.61	35.2	10.70	1.40	47.7
16	160	74	6.3	9.5	3.8	22.8	17.9	935	117	6.40	54.7	14.80	1.55	68.0
18	180	82	6.9	10.4	4.1	27.9	21.9	1450	161	7.20	81.3	19.80	1.71	93.4
20	200	90	7.5	11.3	4.5	33.4	26.2	2140	214	8.00	117	26.00	1.87	125
22	220	98	8.1	12.2	4.9	39.5	31.1	3060	278	8.80	162	33.10	2.02	162
24	240	106	8.7	13.1	5.2	46.1	36.2	4250	354	9.59	221	41.70	2.20	206
26	260	113	9.4	14.1	5.6	53.3	41.9	5740	442	10.4	288	51.00	2.32	257
28	280	119	10.1	15.2	6.1	61.0	47.9	7590	542	11.1	364	61.20	2.45	316
30	300	125	10.8	16.2	6.5	69.0	54.2	9800	653	11.9	451	72.20	2.58	381
32	320	131	11.5	17.3	6.9	77.7	61.0	12510	782	12.7	555	84.70	2.67	457
34	340	137	12.2	18.3	7.3	86.7	68.0	15700	923	13.5	674	98.40	2.80	540
36	360	143	13.0	19.5	7.8	97.0	76.1	19610	1090	14.2	818	114	2.90	638

Perfil "I" de acero

l	h	b _o	b _w	d	r _t	A	g
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.9
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.3

I _y	W _y	i _y	SLN
6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
12.2	4.85	1.07	19.9

PNI N° 10

$$A = 10.60 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$i = 1.07 \text{ cm}$$

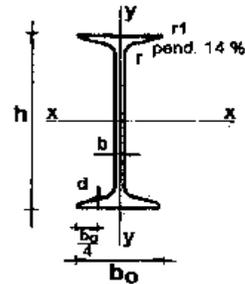
λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02

200	9.46	9.55	9.65	9.74	9.84	9.94	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33
210	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.73	10.83	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.24	11.34
220	11.44	11.55	11.65	11.76	11.86	11.97	12.08	12.18	12.29	12.40
230	12.51	12.62	12.72	12.83	12.94	13.06	13.17	13.28	13.39	13.50
240	13.62	13.73	13.84	13.96	14.08	14.19	14.31	14.42	14.54	14.66
250	14.78									

$$\lambda = \frac{260 \text{ cm}}{1.07 \text{ cm}} = 243 < 250 \text{ CUMPLE} \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}} \omega = 13.96$$

Características geométricas de elementos estructurales
PERFILES DE ACERO I

Perfil "I"
de acero



segun DIN 1025

largos normales: 4 a 15 m

h,bo,b,r,r1,d mms
A cms2
g daN/m
Iy,Ix cms4
Wx,Wy cms3
Ix,Iy cms
SLn cms3

I	h	bo	b=r	d	r1	A	g	Ix	Wx	Iy	Wy	Iy	SLN	
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.94	77.8	19.5	3.20	6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.34	171	34.2	4.01	12.2	4.88	1.07	19.9
12	120	58	5.1	7.7	3.1	14.2	11.1	328	54.7	4.81	21.5	7.41	1.23	31.8
14	140	66	5.7	8.6	3.4	18.2	14.3	573	81.09	5.61	35.2	10.70	1.40	47.7
16	160	74	6.3	9.5	3.8	22.8	17.9	935	117	6.40	54.7	14.80	1.55	68.0
18	180	82	6.9	10.4	4.1	27.9	21.9	1450	161	7.20	81.3	19.80	1.71	93.4
20	200	90	7.5	11.3	4.5	33.4	26.2	2140	214	8.00	117	26.00	1.87	125
22	220	98	8.1	12.2	4.9	39.5	31.1	3060	278	8.80	162	33.10	2.02	162
24	240	106	8.7	13.1	5.2	46.1	36.2	4250	354	9.59	221	41.70	2.20	206
26	260	113	9.4	14.1	5.6	53.3	41.9	5740	442	10.4	288	51.00	2.32	257
28	280	119	10.1	15.2	6.1	61.0	47.9	7590	542	11.1	364	61.20	2.45	316
30	300	125	10.8	16.2	6.5	69.0	54.2	9800	653	11.9	451	72.20	2.58	381
32	320	131	11.5	17.3	6.9	77.7	61.0	12510	782	12.7	555	84.70	2.67	457
34	340	137	12.2	18.3	7.3	86.7	68.0	15700	923	13.5	674	98.40	2.80	540
36	360	143	13.0	19.5	7.8	97.0	76.1	19610	1090	14.2	818	114	2.90	638

Perfil "I" de acero

l	h	b _o	b _r	d	r _t	A	g
8	80	42	3.9	5.9	2.3	7.54	5.9
10	100	50	4.5	6.8	2.7	10.6	8.3
12	120	58	5.1	7.7	3.1	14.2	11.1

I _y	W _y	i _y	SLN
6.3	3.00	0.91	11.4
12.2	4.88	1.07	19.9
21.5	7.41	1.23	31.8
35.0	10.70	1.40	47.7

PNI N° 12

$$A = 14.20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$i = 1.23 \text{ cm}$$

λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02

200	9.46	9.55	9.65	9.74	9.84	9.94	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33
210	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.73	10.83	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.24	11.34
220	11.44	11.55	11.65	11.76	11.86	11.97	12.08	12.18	12.29	12.40
230	12.51	12.62	12.72	12.83	12.94	13.06	13.17	13.28	13.39	13.50
240	13.62	13.73	13.84	13.96	14.08	14.19	14.31	14.42	14.54	14.66
250	14.78									

$$\lambda = \frac{260 \text{ cm}}{1.23 \text{ cm}} = 211 < 250 \text{ CUMPLE} \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}} \omega = 10.53$$

λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02

200	9.46	9.55	9.65	9.74	9.84	9.94	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33
210	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.73	10.83	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.24	11.34
220	11.44	11.55	11.65	11.76	11.86	11.97	12.08	12.18	12.29	12.40
230	12.51	12.62	12.72	12.83	12.94	13.06	13.17	13.28	13.39	13.50
240	13.62	13.73	13.84	13.96	14.08	14.19	14.31	14.42	14.54	14.66
250	14.78									

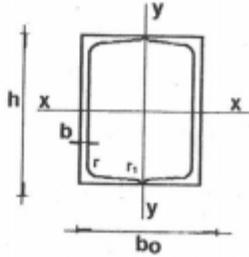
$$\lambda = \frac{290 \text{ cm}}{1.23 \text{ cm}} = 236 < 250 \text{ CUMPLE} \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}} \omega = 13.17$$

BARRA	COMPRESION	TRACCION	LONGITUD	SECCION	σ_{real}	σ_d EULER
1	1800 daN		260cm	PNI 12	$127 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$133 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$
2	1500 daN		290cm	PNI 12	$105 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$106 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$
3	1500 daN		290cm	PNI 12	$105 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$106 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$
4	1800 daN		260cm	PNI 12	$127 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$133 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$
5		1558 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$1379 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
6		1039 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$919 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
7		1558 daN	300cm	$\phi 12$	$1379 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
8	519 daN		150cm	PNI 12	$37 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$398 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$
9		519 daN	260cm	$\phi 12$	$459 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
10		519 daN	260cm	$\phi 12$	$459 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	
11	519 daN		150cm	PNI 12	$37 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$	$398 \frac{daN}{cm^2}$

Perfil
“doble C”
de acero

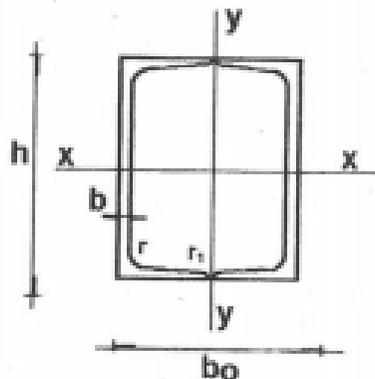
Perfil "doble C" de acero

Tabla 7.1.3 - pág 78

Características geométricas de elementos estructurales COMBINACION DE PERFILES [DE ACERO	
	<p>h,bo,b,d,r,r1 mm</p> <p>A cms²</p> <p>g daN/m</p> <p>I_y,I_x cms⁴</p> <p>W_x,W_y cms³</p> <p>i_x,i_y cms</p>

	h	bo	b	d=r	r1	A	g	I _x	W _x	i _x	I _y	W _y	i _y
3	30	66.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	10.88	8.54	12.78	8.52	1.08	53.55	1.63	2.22
4	40	70.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	12.42	9.74	28.20	14.10	1.50	71.84	2.05	2.41
5	50	76.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	14.24	11.18	52.80	21.12	1.92	102.33	2.69	2.68
6 1/2	65	84.00	5.50	7.5	4.00	18.06	14.18	115.00	35.38	2.52	167.77	3.99	3.05
8	80	90.00	6.00	8.0	4.00	22.00	17.28	212.00	53.00	3.10	243.46	5.41	3.33
10	100	100.00	6.00	8.5	4.50	27.00	21.20	412.00	82.40	3.91	379.97	7.60	3.75
12	120	110.00	7.00	9.0	4.50	34.00	26.80	728.00	121.33	4.62	603.54	10.97	4.21
14	140	120.00	7.00	10.0	5.00	40.80	32.00	1210.00	172.86	5.45	862.35	14.37	4.60
16	160	130.00	7.50	10.5	5.50	48.00	37.60	1850.00	231.25	6.21	1212.95	18.66	5.03
18	180	140.00	8.00	11.0	5.50	56.00	44.00	2700.00	300.00	6.95	1673.16	23.90	5.47
20	200	150.00	8.50	11.5	6.00	64.40	50.60	3820.00	382.00	7.7	2237.02	29.83	5.89
22	220	160.00	9.00	12.5	6.50	74.80	58.80	5380.00	489.09	8.48	2962.60	37.03	6.29

Características geométricas COMBINACION



	h	bo	b	d=r	r1	A	
3	30	66.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	10.88	8
4	40	70.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	12.42	9
5	50	76.00	5.00	7.0	3.50	14.24	11

Elementos estructurales FILES [DE ACERO

h,bo,b,d,r,r1	mm
A	cms2
g	daN/m
ly,lx	cms4
Wx,Wy	cms3
ix,ly	cms

lx	Wx	ix	ly	Wy	iy
2.78	8.52	1.08	53.55	1.63	2.22
3.20	14.10	1.50	71.84	2.05	2.41
3.80	21.12	1.92	102.33	2.69	2.68

PN[] N°4 A = 12.42 cm²
 i = 1.50 cm

λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02

150	5.52	5.59	5.66	5.73	5.81	5.88	5.95	6.03	6.10	6.18
160	6.05	6.13	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.67	6.75
170	6.83	6.91	6.99	7.08	7.16	7.24	7.32	7.41	7.49	7.57
180	7.66	7.75	7.83	7.92	8.00	8.09	8.18	8.27	8.36	8.44
190	8.53	8.62	8.72	8.81	8.90	8.99	9.08	9.17	9.27	9.36
200	9.46	9.55	9.65	9.74	9.84	9.94	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33
210	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.73	10.83	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.24	11.34
220	11.44	11.55	11.65	11.76	11.86	11.97	12.08	12.18	12.29	12.40

$$\lambda = \frac{260 \text{ cm}}{1.50 \text{ cm}} = 173 < 250 \text{ CUMPLE} \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}} \omega = 7.08$$

λ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02

150	5.52	5.59	5.66	5.73	5.81	5.88	5.95	6.03	6.10	6.18
160	6.05	6.13	6.20	6.28	6.36	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.67	6.75
170	6.83	6.91	6.99	7.08	7.16	7.24	7.32	7.41	7.49	7.57
180	7.66	7.75	7.83	7.92	8.00	8.09	8.18	8.27	8.36	8.44
190	8.53	8.62	8.72	8.81	8.90	8.99	9.08	9.17	9.27	9.36
200	9.46	9.55	9.65	9.74	9.84	9.94	10.03	10.13	10.23	10.33
210	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.73	10.83	10.93	11.03	11.13	11.24	11.34
220	11.44	11.55	11.65	11.76	11.86	11.97	12.08	12.18	12.29	12.40

$$\lambda = \frac{290 \text{ cm}}{1.50 \text{ cm}} = 193 < 250 \text{ CUMPLE} \xrightarrow{\text{TABLA}} \omega = 8.81$$

