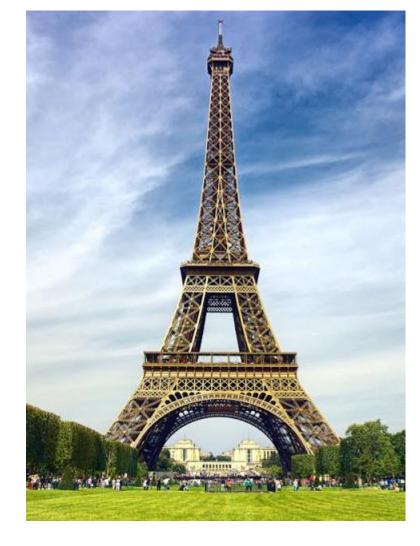
TB036 Estática Reticulados Y Sistemas Mixtos





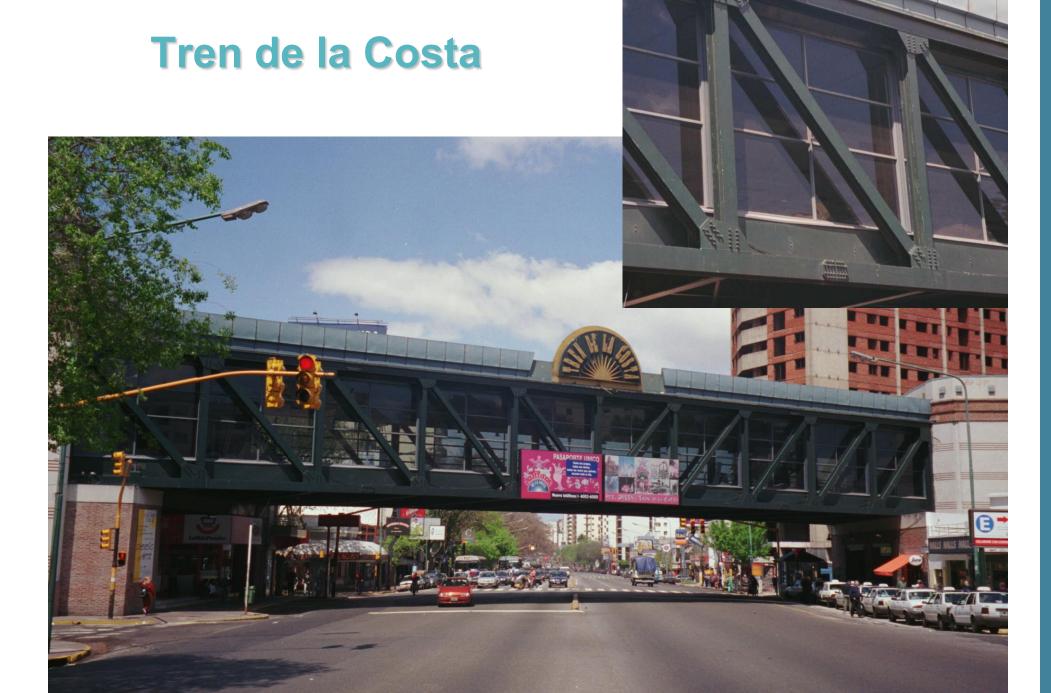




- Estructuras formadas por barras vinculadas entre sí en sus extremos por articulaciones, constituyendo un sistema rígido e indeformable.
- Barra: Cuerpo rígido e indeformable con una dimensión predominante respecto de las otras dos.
- Nudo: Punto donde se unen entre sí las barras.





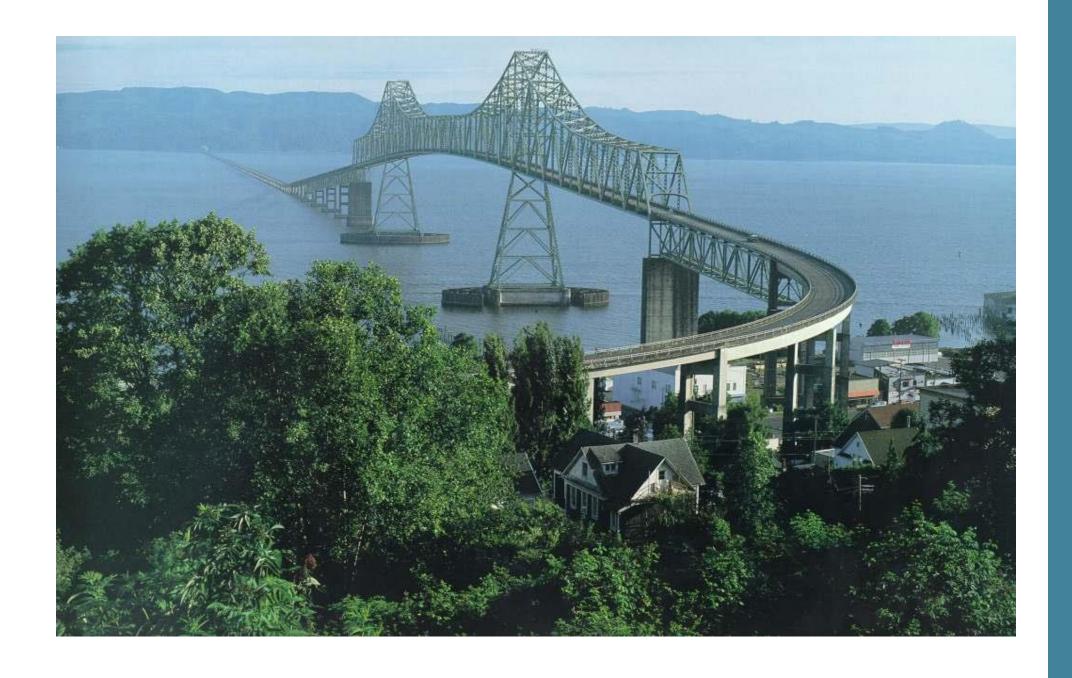






Tren a las Nubes Salta







Puente Nicolás Avellaneda - Riachuelo - Bs As





Puente levadizo basculante BARRACA PEÑA - 1913 Riachuelo – Buenos Aires

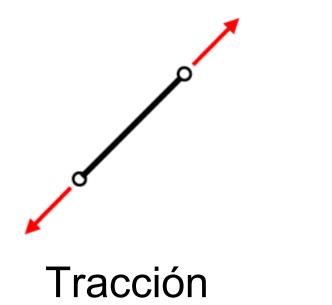


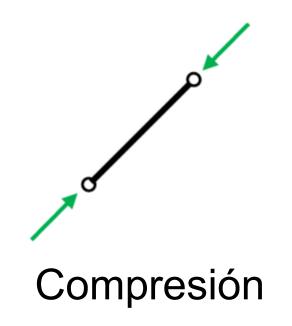


ENTRADA AL PUERTO DE ROTTERDAM

Ventajas

Sólo tienen esfuerzos normales (siempre y cuando las cargas estén aplicadas en los nodos)









Comparación Alma Llena

Alma Calada

Fotos:







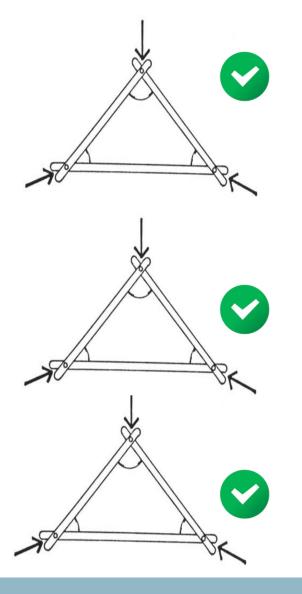


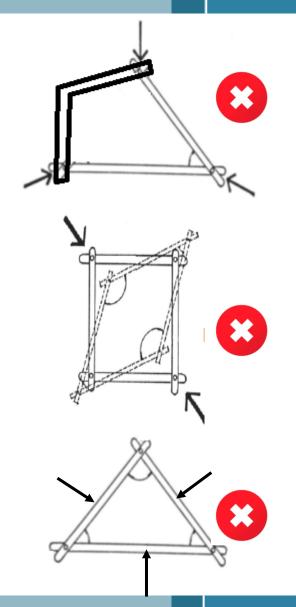
Hipótesis

Barras rectas.

Cadenas formando triángulos.

Cargas en los nudos.

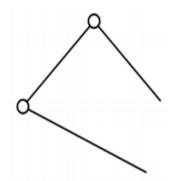


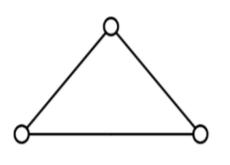


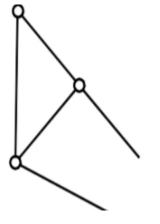


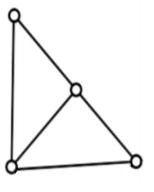


Condición de Rigidez









$$B = 3 + 2P$$

$$N = 3 + P$$

$$B = 2 N - 3$$





Análisis cinemático

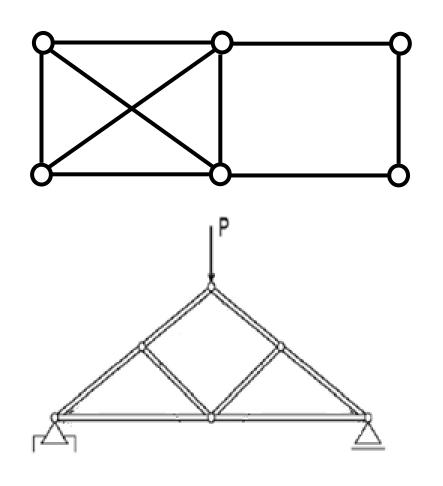
- \triangleright Si B < 2 N 3 => Mecanismo
- \rightarrow Si B = 2 N 3 => Isostático Condición necesaria, no suficiente. Verificar que no haya vinculación aparente
- \triangleright Si B < 2 N 3 => Hiperestático por vínculo interno.

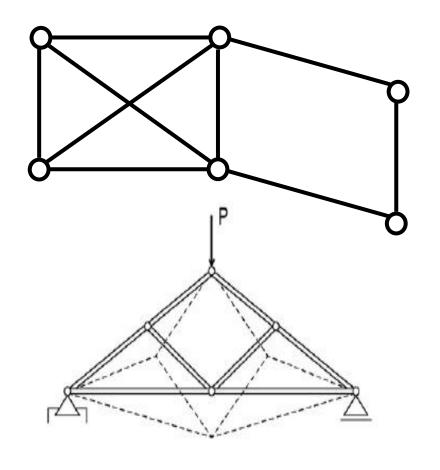




Análisis cinemático

$$B = 2 N - 3$$

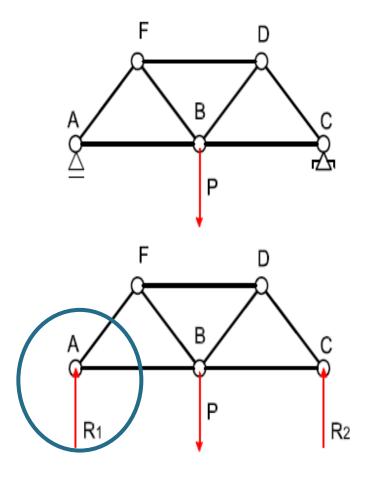




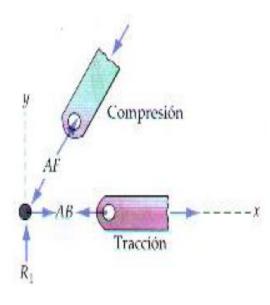




Resolución: Método de los Nudos



> Planteamos equilibrio del Nodo A



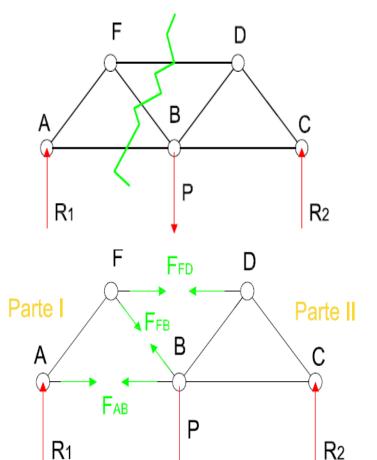
$$\sum Fx = 0$$

$$\sum Fy = 0$$





Resolución: Método de las Secciones



Planteamos equilibrio de la parte 1

$$\sum M^F = 0 \Rightarrow F_{AB}$$

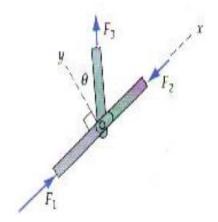
$$\sum M^B = 0 \Rightarrow \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{FD}}$$

$$\sum Proy^{n-n} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{FB}$$

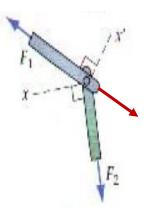




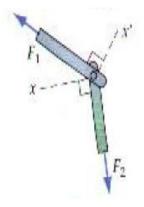
Barras inactivas y casos especiales:



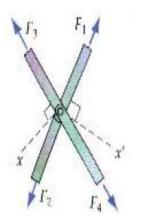
F1=F2 F3=0



F1= P F2=0



F1=0 F2=0

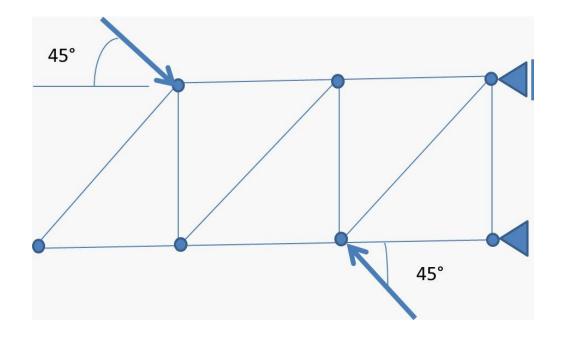


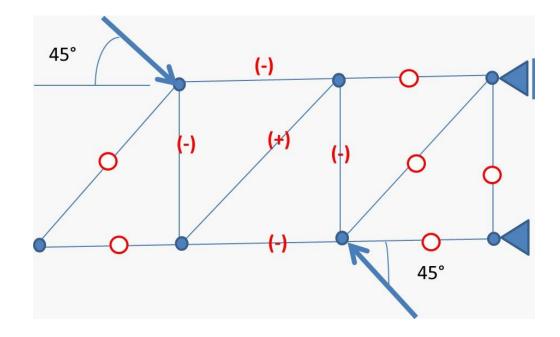
F1= F2 F3= F4





Barras Inactivas:

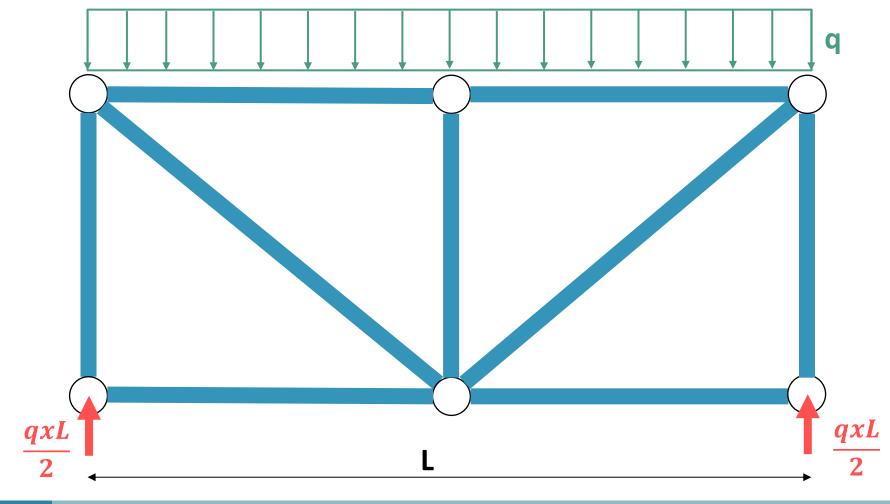








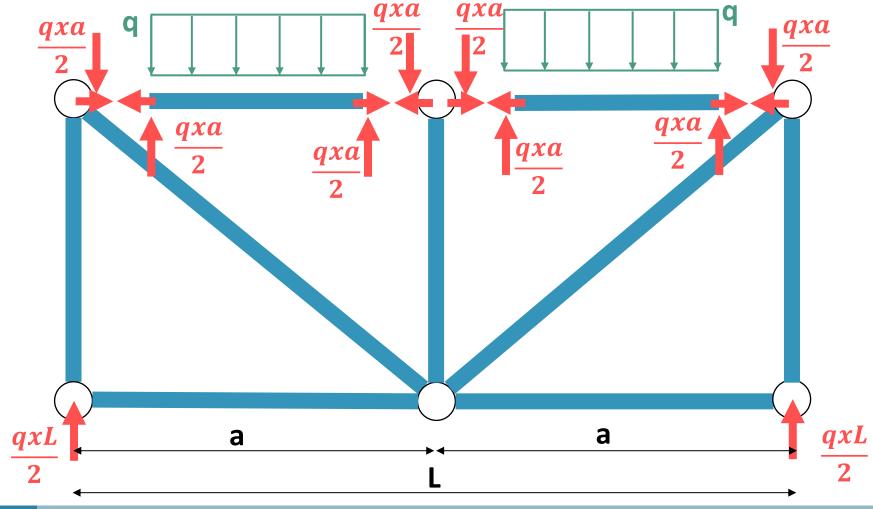
¿Y si hay cargas en las barras?







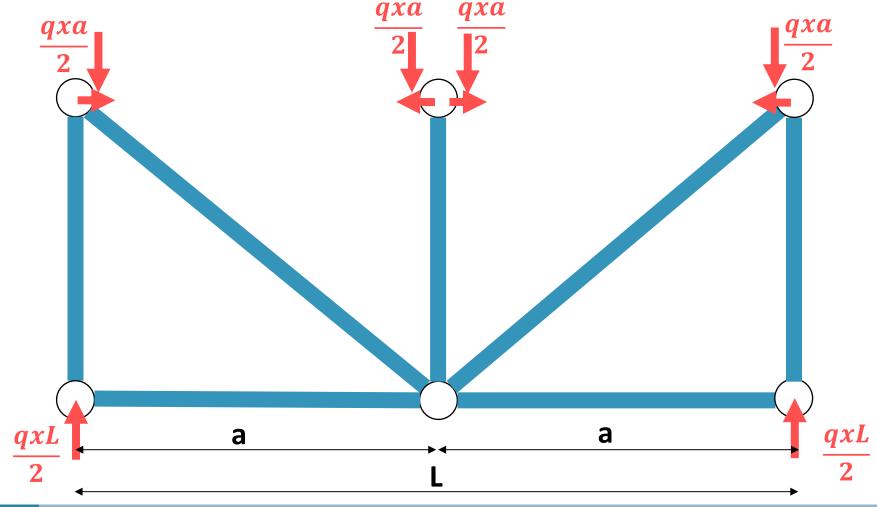
Cortamos las barras que no cumplen y las separamos del reticulado:







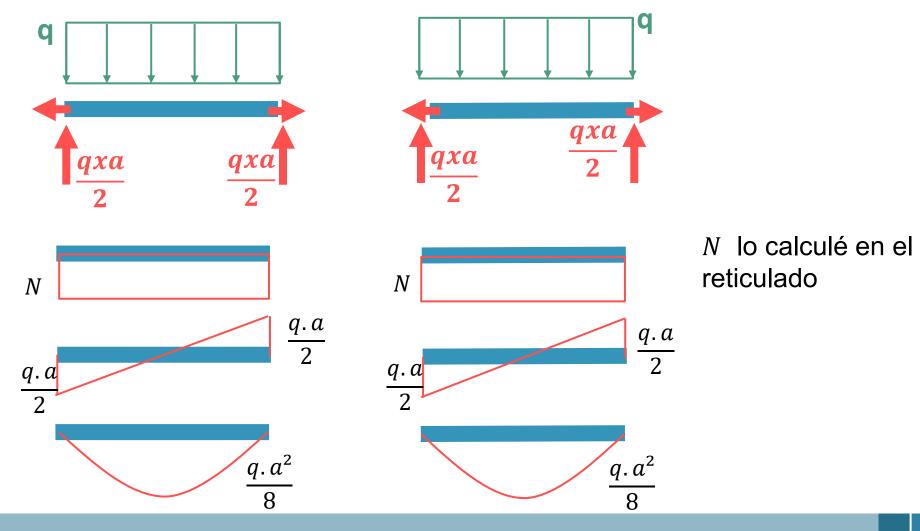
Resolvemos por un lado el Reticulado que tiene sólo Esfuerzo Normal:





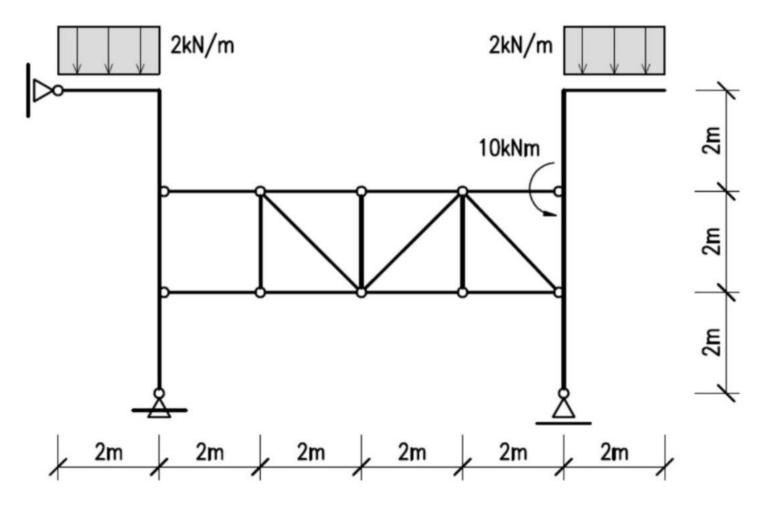


Resolvemos por otro lado las barras con cargas:





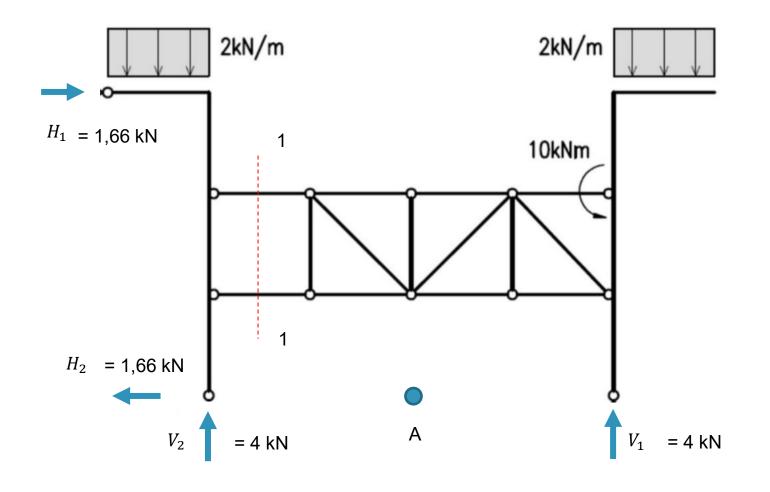




Análisis cinemático







$$\sum F_{v} = 0 = -q * 2m - q * 2m + V_{1} + V_{2}$$

$$\sum F_{h} = 0 = H1 = H2$$

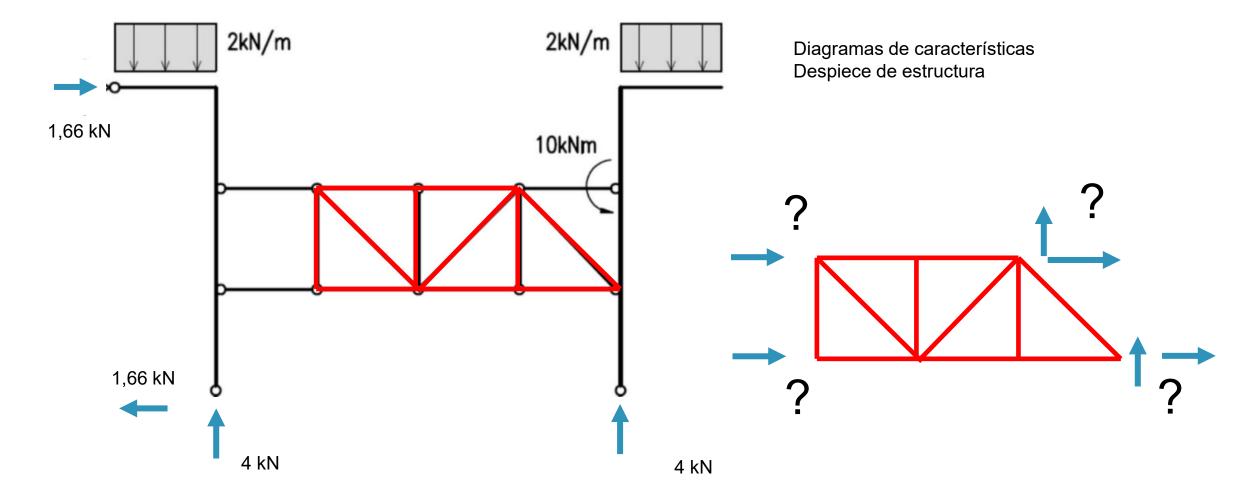
$$\sum M_{A} = 0 = -10kNm + H1 * 6m \rightarrow H1 = 10kNm/6m$$

$$\sum F_{v}^{1-1} = 0 = V2 - q * 2m$$



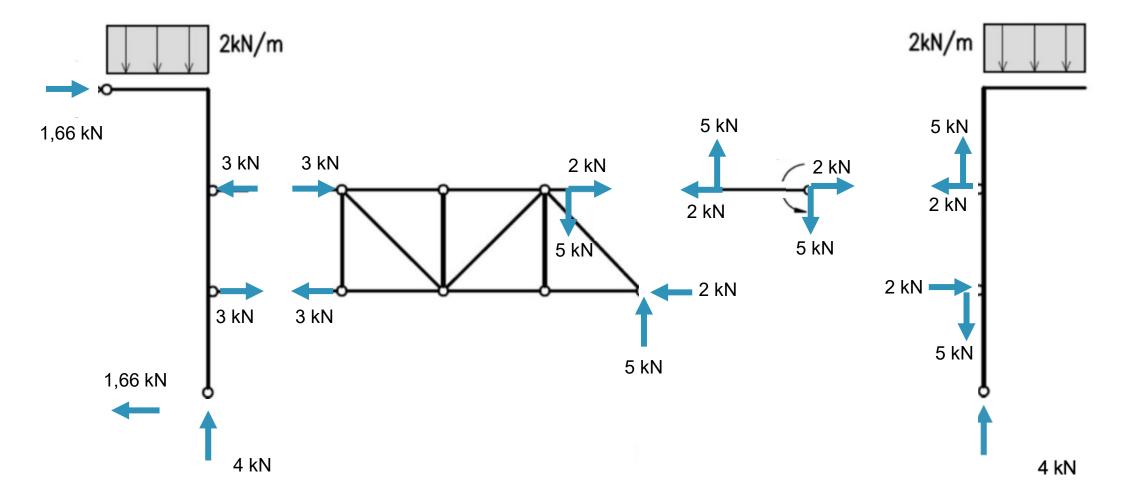


Tema





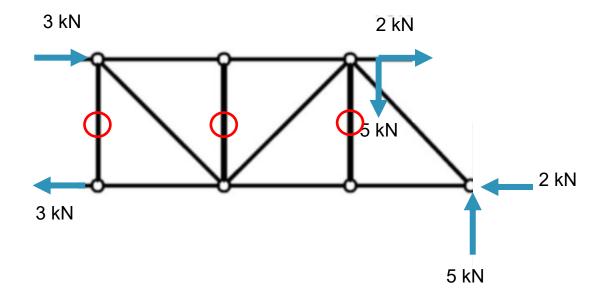








- Barras inactivas

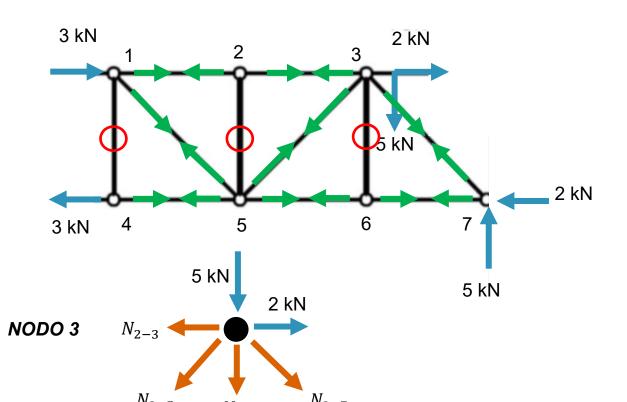








- Barras inactivas
- Equilibrio de nudos



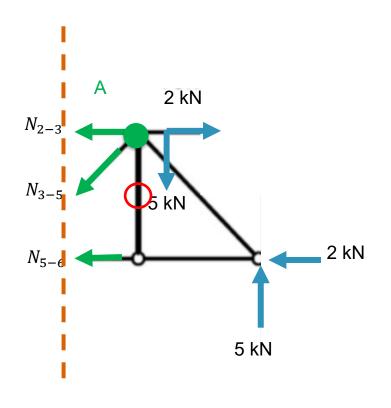
4
$$\sum F_{x} = 0$$
 $N_{4-5} - 3kN = 0$ $\rightarrow N_{4-5} = 3kN$

1
$$\sum F_x = 0 \qquad N_{1-2} + 3kN + N_{1-5} * \cos(\alpha) = 0 \quad \to N_{1-2} = -3kN$$
$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N_{1-5} * \sin(\alpha) = 0 \qquad \to N_{1-5} = 0$$

7
$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \quad -N_{6-7} - 2KN - N_{3-7} * \cos(\alpha) = 0 \to N_{6-7} = 3kN$$
$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \quad N_{3-7} * \sin(\alpha) + 5kN = 0 \qquad \to N_{3-7} = -7.05kN$$







- Barras inactivas
- Equilibrio de nudos
- Método de Ritter

$$\sum F_{v} = 0 \quad -N_{3-5} * \sin(\alpha) = 0 \qquad \to N_{3-5} = 0$$

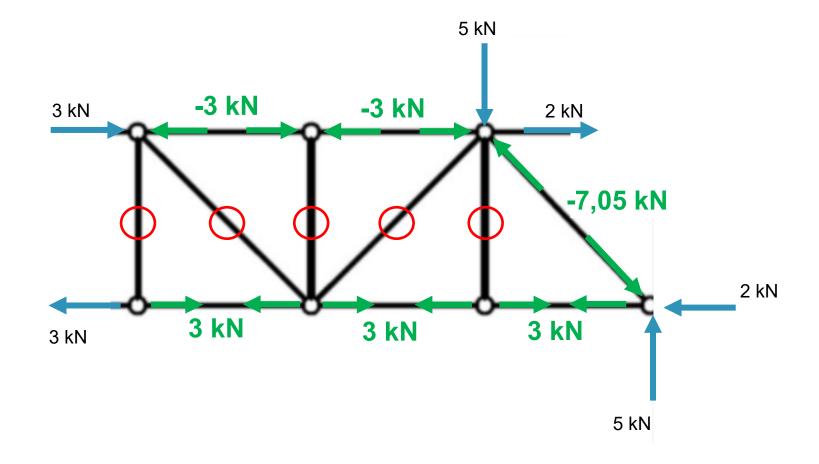
$$\sum M_a = 0 \ 5kN * 2m - 2kN * 2m - N_{5-6} * 2m = 0 \qquad \to N_{5-6} = 3kN$$

$$\sum F_h = 0 - N_{5-6} - N_{2-3} = 0$$
 $\rightarrow N_{2-3} = -3kN$













GRACIAS POR SU ATENCIÓN!



