

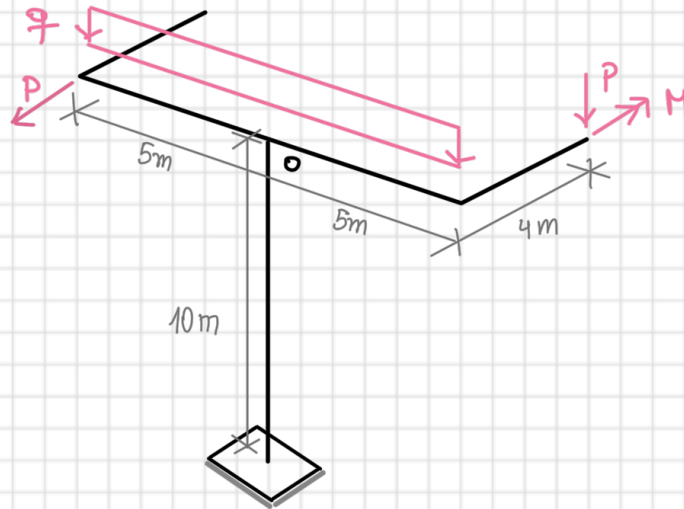
TB036 ESTÁTICA

29/25 eqs

SOLICITACIONES INTERNAS EN EL ESPACIO (DC3D)

Para la siguiente estructura, se le solicita hallar la sección más solicitada a torsión y a flexión. Resolver sin hallar las RVE

Equilibre el nudo O



$$q = 3 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$P = 5 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 10 \text{ kNm}$$

Breve repaso

¿Qué cambia en 3D? → con 6 diagramas: N , Q_z ; M_y

NEW! M_x , Q_y ; M_z

Relaciones diferenciales?

$$\frac{dN}{dx} = -q_x, \quad \frac{dQ_z}{dx} = -q_z, \quad \frac{dM_y}{dx} = Q_z$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{dx} = -m_x, \quad \frac{dQ_y}{dx} = -q_y, \quad \frac{dM_z}{dx} = -Q_y$$

ÚNICO SIN
SIGNO NEGA-
TIVO !!

CONVENCIONES COMUNES:

→ Definir terna local:

x → eje de la barra

z → "hacia abajo" en dirección de la gravedad

y → regla mano derecha



Misma terna para una barra.

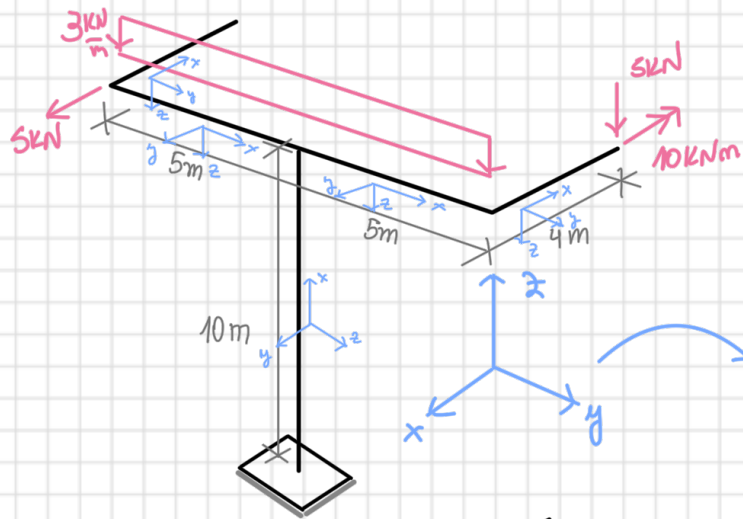
→ PLANO DE DIBUJO:

PLANO xz Q_z , M_y

PLANO xy Q_y , M_z

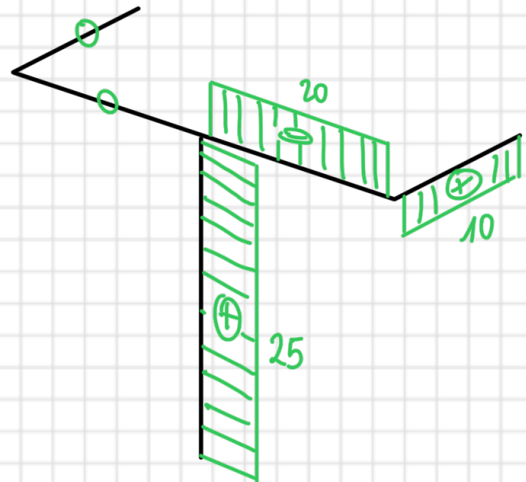
N , M_x pueden ir en
cualquiera, recomendamos
en el xz !!

44

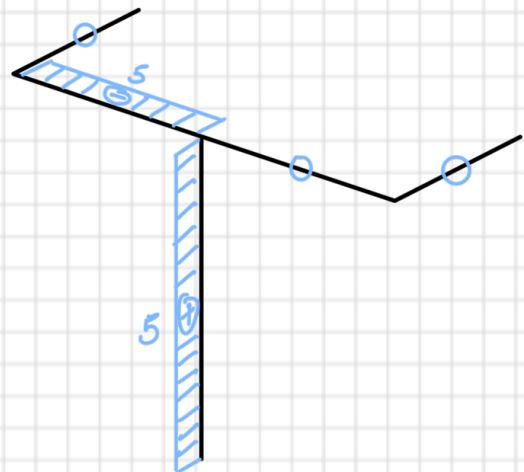


terna global para sacar las RVE.
[NO IA USA RETOS]

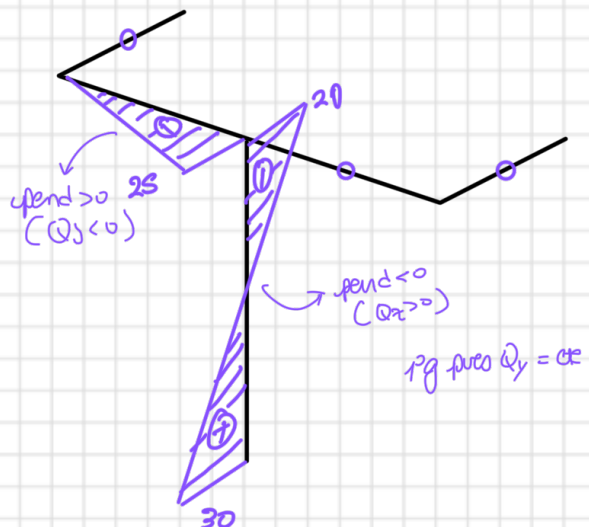
M_z



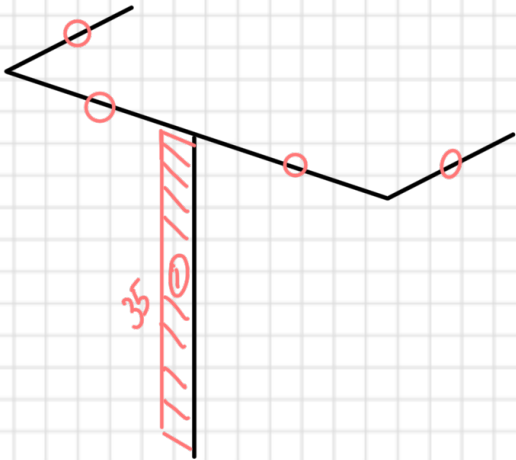
Q_y



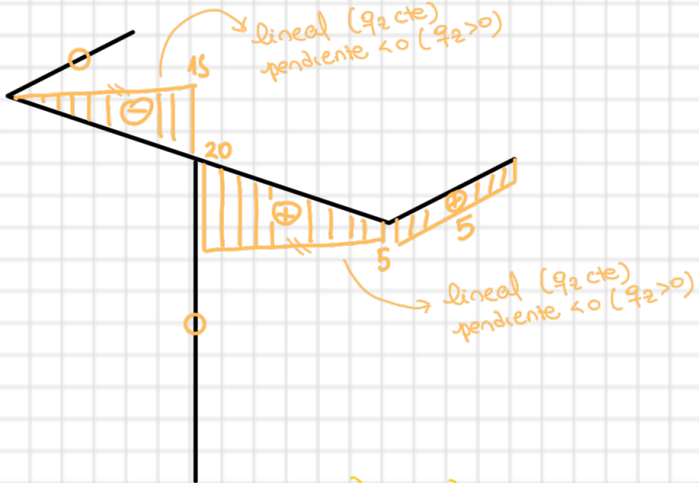
M_z



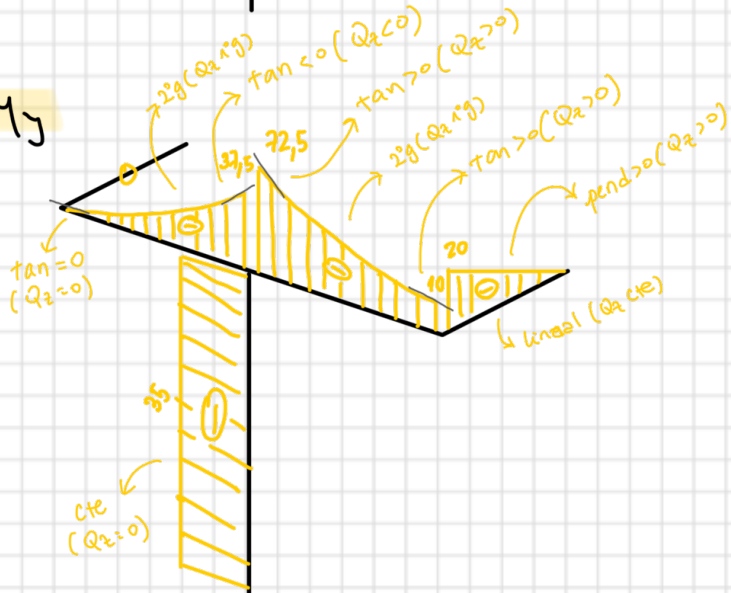
N

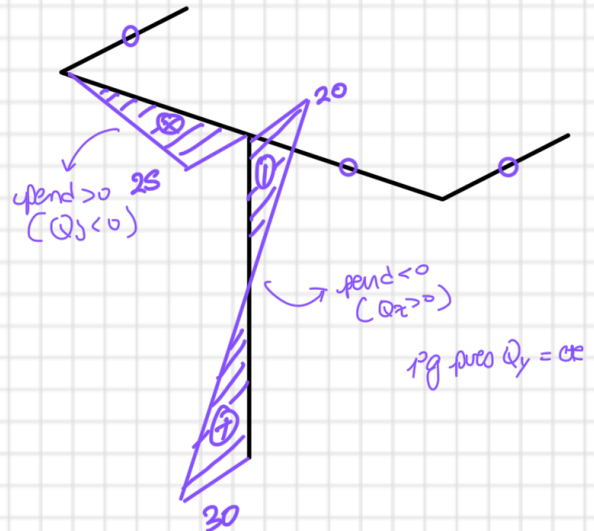
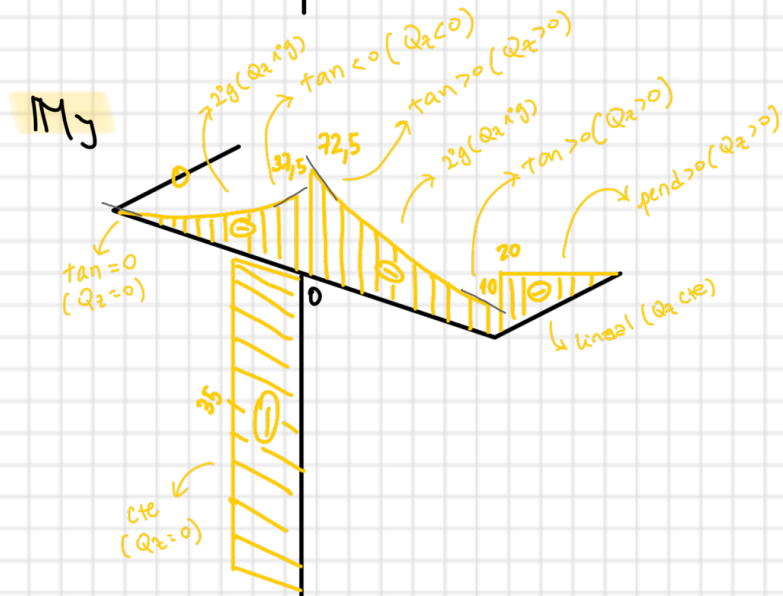
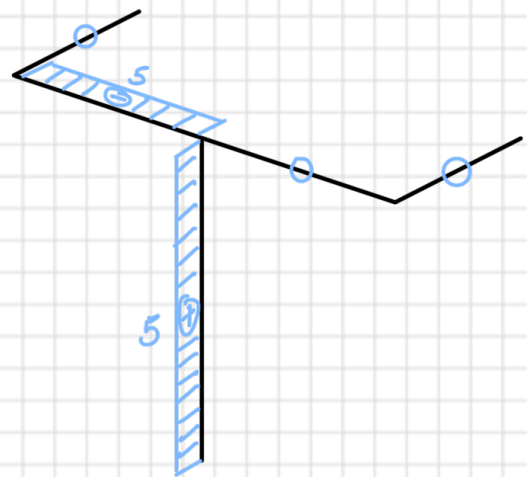
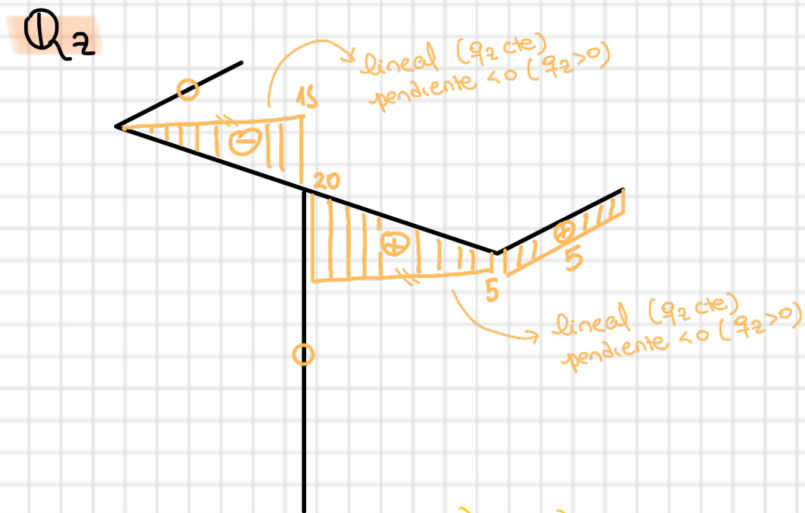
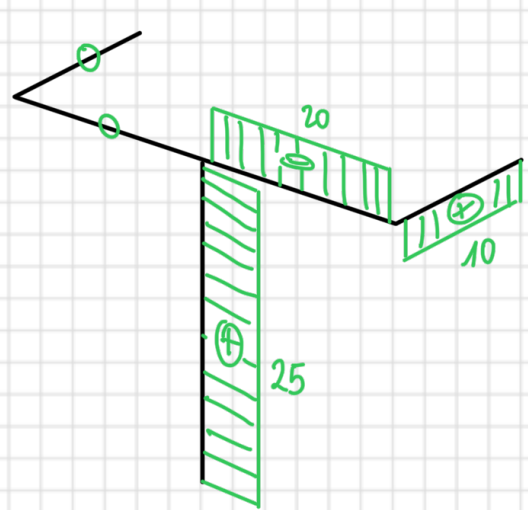
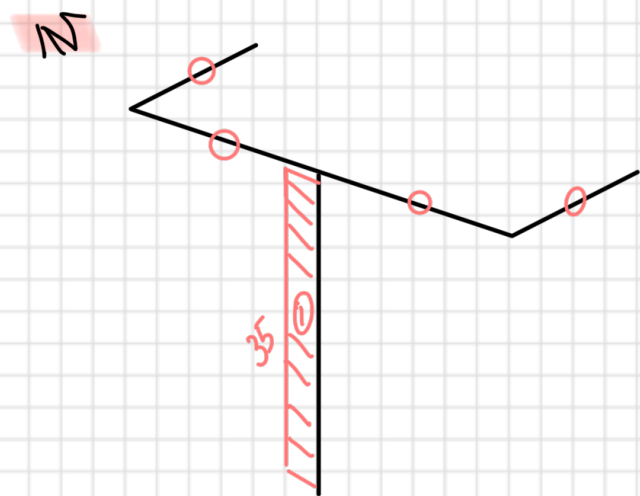


Q_z



M_y

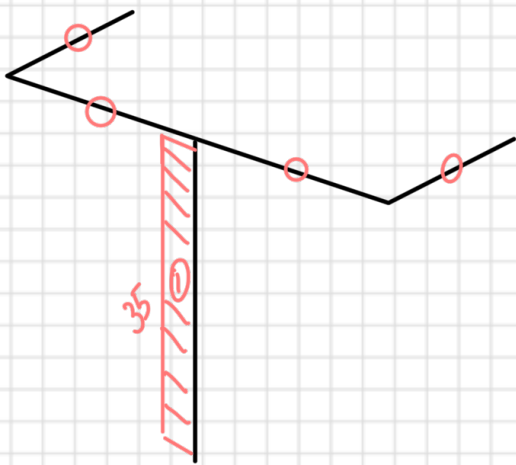




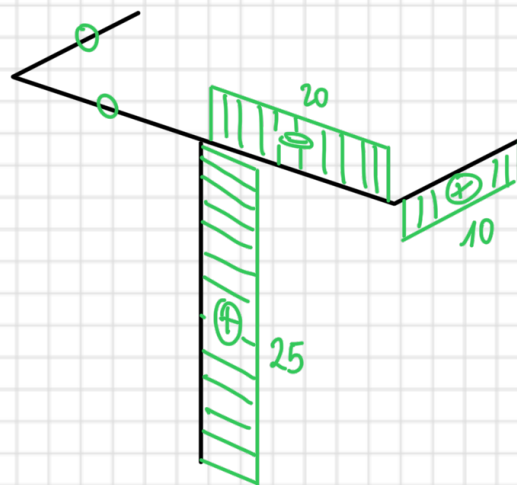
sección más solicitada a

- Tensión: columna, 25 kN/m
- flexión: viga, antes nudo O' a la derecha, 37.5 kN/m

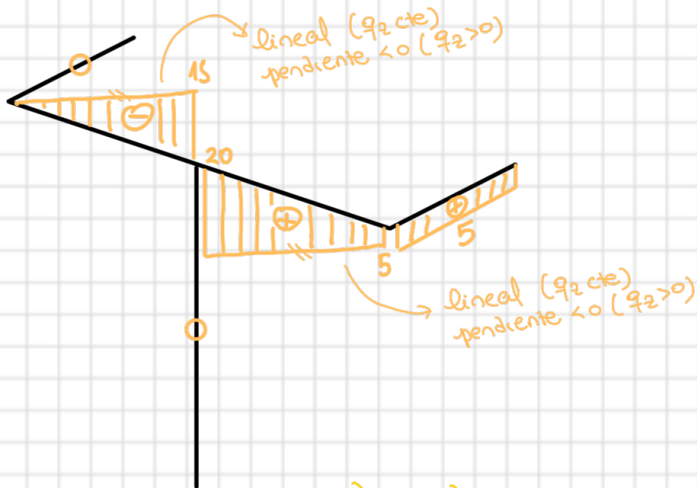
N



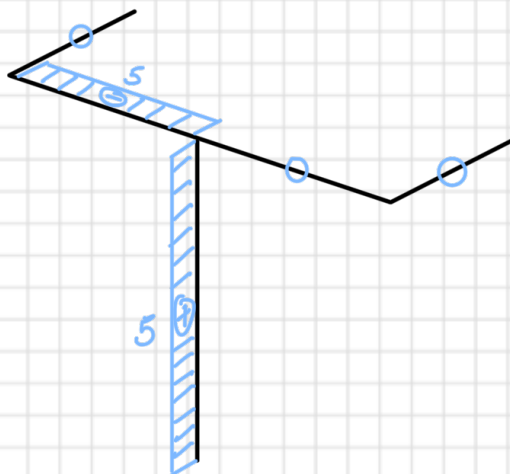
M_c



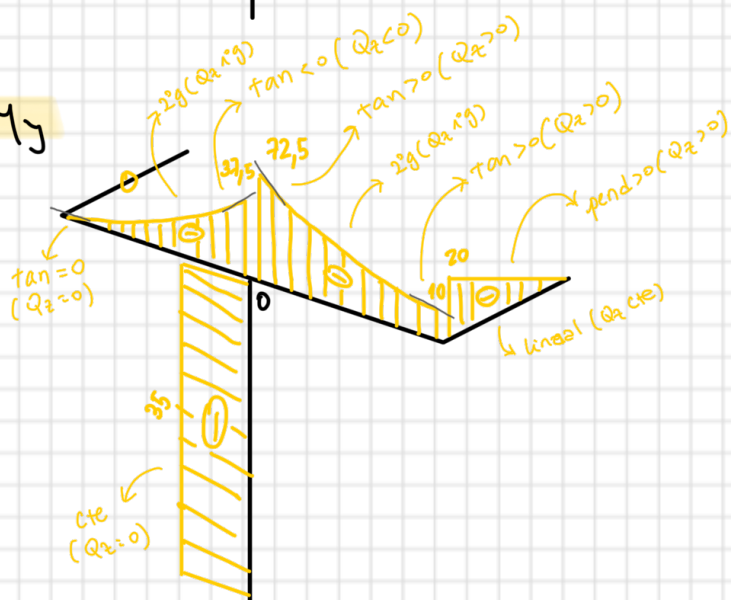
Q_2



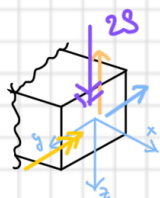
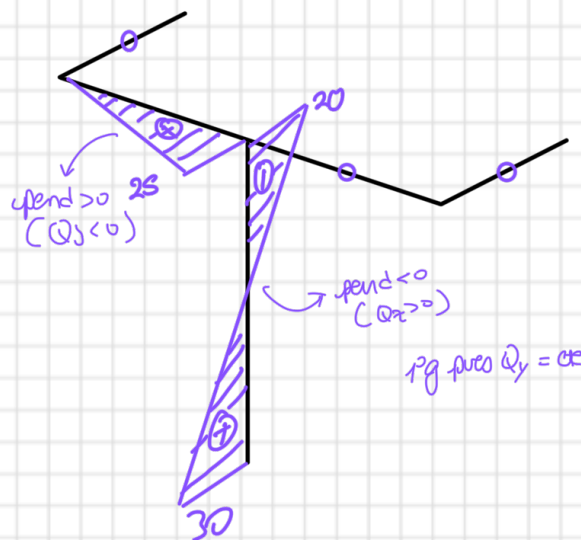
Q_y



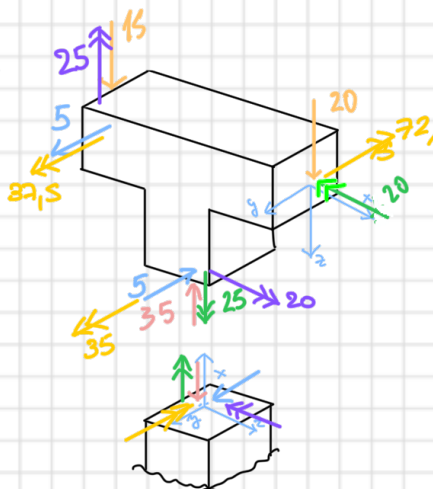
M_j



M_z

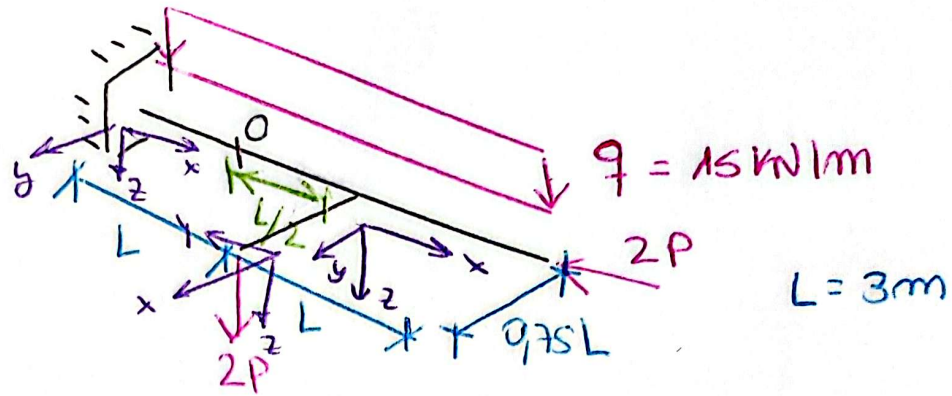


equilibrio modo 0



ips

Para la siguiente ménsula, hallar las solicitaciones internas en la sección 'O' de manera óptima.



Obtener las SI en O sin diagramas es sencillo.

con tema local, reorganizo el sistema de fuerzas que pueda "a derecha" a la sección 'O'.

$$\sum F_x = -2P = -100 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \mathbf{N} = -100 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}_y = 0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_z &= 2P + q \cdot \frac{L}{2} + qL \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}_z = 167,5 \text{ kN} \\ &= 167,5 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum M_x = +2P \cdot 0,75L = +225 \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_t = 225 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sum M_y = -[qL] \cdot \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) - qL \left(\frac{L}{2} + \frac{L}{2}\right) - 2P \cdot \frac{L}{2} \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_y = -318,75 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\sum M_z = 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{M}_z = 0 \text{ kNm}$$

luego,

