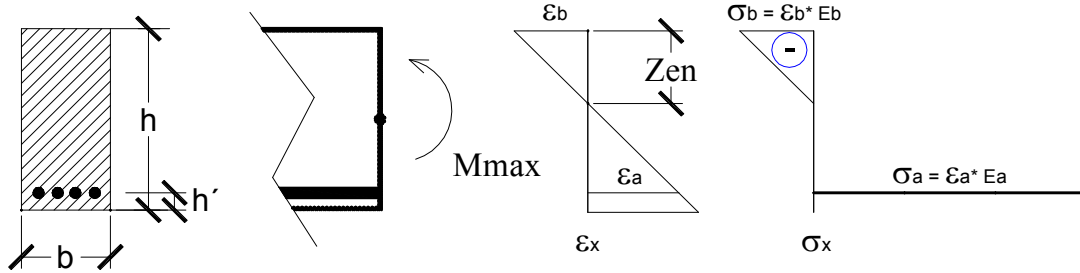


Calcular la carga por metro que soporta una viga de hormigón armado, con una armadura de 4 $\Phi 12$ mm, considerando que el hormigón no trabaja a la tracción. Trazar los diagramas σ y ϵ de la sección analizada.

$$\sigma_{adm\ b} \leq 94 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ (H}^\circ\text{)} \quad E_b = 0,25 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{adm\ a} \leq 2400 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ (ADN 420)} \quad E_a = 2,1 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$



$$E_b := .25 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$E_a := 2.1 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$F_a := 4 \frac{\pi \cdot (1.2\text{cm})^2}{4}$$

$$F_a = 4.524\text{cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{adm\ b} := 94 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{adm\ a} := 2400 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$b := 20\text{cm}$$

$$h := 35\text{cm}$$

$$h' := 3\text{cm}$$

$$L := 4\text{m}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_b}{z_{EN}} = \frac{\epsilon_a}{h - h' - z_{EN}}$$

$$D = \frac{-\epsilon_b \cdot E_b \cdot z_{EN} \cdot b}{2}$$

$$Z = \epsilon_a \cdot E_a \cdot F_a$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon_b \cdot E_b \cdot z_{EN} \cdot b}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_b}{z_{EN}} \cdot (h - h' - z_{EN}) \cdot E_a \cdot F_a = 0 \text{ solve, } z_{EN} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9.289798946976797432\text{m} \\ -13.089869420759011332\text{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_b := \frac{\sigma_{adm\ b}}{E_b}$$

$$\epsilon_b = 3.76 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$z_{EN} := 9.289798946976797432\text{m}$$

$$D := \frac{-\epsilon_b \cdot E_b \cdot z_{EN} \cdot b}{2}$$

$$D = -8.732 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$\epsilon_a := \frac{\epsilon_b}{z_{EN}} \cdot (h - h' - z_{EN})$$

$$\epsilon_a = 9.192 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\sigma_a := \epsilon_a \cdot E_a$$

$$\sigma_a = 1.93 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$Z := \epsilon_a \cdot E_a \cdot F_a$$

$$Z = 8.732 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_{\max} := -D \cdot \left(h - h' - \frac{z_{EN}}{3} \right)$$

$$M_{\max} = 2.524 \times 10^3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{q \cdot L^2}{8}$$

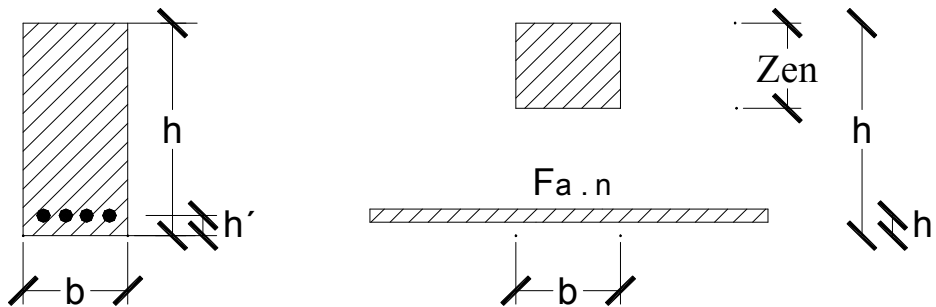
$$q := \frac{M_{\max} \cdot 8}{L^2}$$

$$q = 1.262 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$

Resolvemos aplicando la SECCION TRANSFORMADA

Transformamos la sección de acero en una equivalente de hormigón

$$n := \frac{E_a}{E_b} \quad n = 8.4$$



Momento estático con respecto a la fibra superior

$$S_s = 20\text{cm} \cdot z_{EN} \cdot \frac{z_{EN}}{2} + F_a \cdot n \cdot (h - h')$$

$$S_s = (20\text{cm} \cdot z_{EN} + F_a \cdot n) \cdot z_{EN}$$

$$20\text{cm} \cdot z_{EN} \cdot \frac{z_{EN}}{2} + F_a \cdot n \cdot (h - h') - (20\text{cm} \cdot z_{EN} + F_a \cdot n) \cdot z_{EN} = 0 \text{ solve, } z_{EN} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9.289798946976797432\text{m} \\ -13.089869420759011332\text{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z_{EN} := 9.289798946976797432\text{m}$$

$$J_{EN} := \frac{b \cdot z_{EN}^3}{3} + F_a \cdot n \cdot (h - h' - z_{EN})^2$$

$$J_{EN} = 2.494 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\sigma_{admb} = \frac{M_{\max} \cdot z_{EN}}{J_{EN}} \text{ solve, } M_{\max} \rightarrow 252396.37145615001957\text{m} \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$M_{\max} := 252396.37145615001957\text{m} \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$\sigma_A := \frac{M_{\max} \cdot (h - h' - z_{EN})}{J_{EN}} \cdot n$$

$$\sigma_A = 1.93 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$