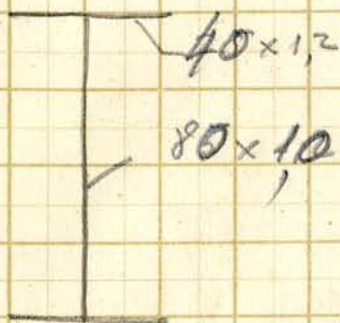


Sección de la viga principal



$S = 2 \times 40 \times 1.2 + 80 \times 1.0 = 166 \text{ cm}^2$

$\rho = 166 \times 7.85 = 1300 \text{ Kg/m}$

$I_x = 2 \times 40 \times 1.2 \times 35.6^2 + \frac{1.2 \times 40^3}{12} = 121.000 \text{ cm}^4$

$= 35.000 \text{ cm}^4$

$156.000 \text{ cm}^4$

Carga por flexión =  $\frac{27.000 \times 100 \times 36.2}{156.000} = 600 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$

" " Compresión =  $\frac{63.000}{166} = 380 \text{ "}$   
 $\frac{980 \text{ "}}$

Carga admisible por pandeo =  $\frac{10}{5} \times \frac{2100.000 \times 156.000}{2548^2} = 100.000 \text{ Kg}$

Para el pandeo en sentido horizontal suponiendo un arriostamiento al  $\frac{1}{3}$  de los 25,48 m., tenemos:

$I_y = 2 \times 1.2 \times \frac{40^3}{12} = 12800 \text{ cm}^4$

$I = 11.500 \text{ cm}^4$

$P = \frac{10}{5} \times \frac{2100.000 \times 12.800}{850^2} = 72000 \text{ Kg.}$

Tirante

La tensión, obtenida gráficamente, para la carga vertical de 19.730 Kg vale 65.000 Kg. Se adoptan 2 I Se 22.

No se tiene en cuenta el viento de abajo a arriba, pues con una intensidad de 60 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> está compensado con el peso propio.



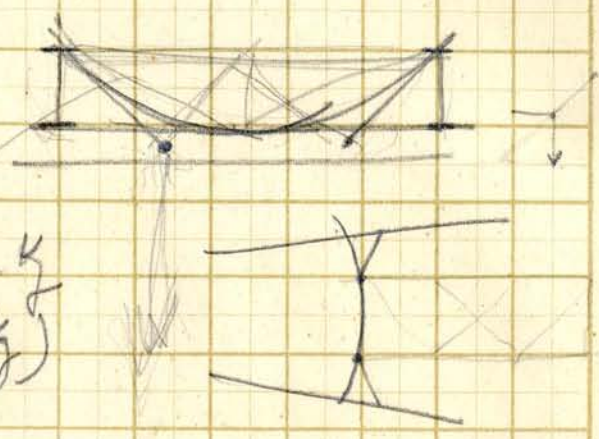
Carril guía

$l = 12,00 \text{ mt. } \phi = 1000$

Tirantes a  $\frac{1}{3}$

$M_f = 1000 \frac{4}{4} - 20 \times \frac{4^2}{8} = 9600 \text{ mK}$

$W = \frac{96000}{1000} = 96 \quad I. 16 (18 \text{ Kg})$



Carga en el tirante =  $8 \times 18 + 1000 = 1150$

Tension en el tirante  $1150 \times 1,41 = 1640 \text{ Kg} = 1 \phi 15$

200000



Se supone una I continua, de 12 mt de luz en cada vano, con una sola carga móvil de 1000 (tomamos 1.200 Kg para tener en cuenta el peso de la guía).

$M_c = 1.200 \times 12 \times 0,17 = 2450 \text{ mK}$

$W = \frac{M_c}{A} = \frac{2450 \times 100}{1200} = 205 \text{ cm}^3 \quad I. 20 (26,3 \text{ Kg})$

0,17

100,000,000  
100,000,000

Calculamos la flecha como si se tratase de una viga apoyada, y después una voladura igual a ella entre la chapa y el carril, para evitar que al actuar la carga en un vano, el carril del antiguo empuje a la chapa hacia arriba.

38,8 Kg  
24-8-4679

$f = \frac{1}{48} \times \frac{1200 \times 1200^3}{8100000 \times 4250} = \frac{2060000000000}{21500000000} = 48 \text{ cm.}$

Tomando un perfil I 24 de 36 Kg.



Anillo de Sujeción del Tirante

Tension centrifuga =  $\frac{63.000 \times 15}{6,28 \times 3,80} = 42000 \text{ Kg/ml}$

Tension angular =  $42000 \times 3,8 = 160.000 \text{ Kg}$ .

ó sea 170 cm<sup>2</sup> ó I. 30 cm 2 platabandas de 30 x 1,2 III en total 104,6 Kg m. l

Carril Superior de las Puertas

Suponiendo en un vano de 14 m, las puertas cerradas y actuando sobre ellas un viento a rason de 100 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; tendremos un empuje de  $100 \times 4 = 400 \text{ Kg m. l}$ .

La tension en el tirante, suponiendo un arco de tres articulaciones, es aproximadamente

$$T = \frac{\frac{14}{2} \times 400}{5 \cdot 11^2 \cdot 25} = \frac{2800}{0,80} = 14000 \text{ Kg} \approx 2 \phi 30$$



1/2  $\swarrow$  Hangar

Cubricación aproximada

7900  
 45  
 5855  
 15,28  
 640  
 2878  
 182,0  
 1240  
 1216  
 3588  
 280  
 48  
 280  
 450 x 5.5  
 200  
 400  
 6  
 9.5  
 19.5  
 276,120  
 6,550  
 282,670  
 12,500  
 69,170

Chapa de cubierta	= $3,14(35,28^2 - 3,8^2) = 3,850 m^2 \times 15,7 = 61,000 kg$
Nervios idem	= $3,850 \times 7,20 = 28,000 "$
Vigas principales	= $31,50 \times 16 \times 130 = 66,000 "$
Tirante	= $27,7 \times 16 \times 58,8 = 26,400 "$
Carril gua	= $6,28 \times 28,8 \times 36 = 6,500 "$
Carril puertas	= $6,28 \times 35,28 \times 50 = 11,200 "$
Arriostamiento horizontal	= $700 \phi 25 = 2,700 "$
Anillo superior	= $3,14 \times 7,9 \times 404,6 = 2,600 "$
" inferior	= $3,14 \times 7,9 \times 57,0 = 1,450 "$
Carril inferior puertas	= $6,28 \times 35,28 \times 35 = 7,800 "$
Tirantes del carril superior	= $450 \phi 20 = 2,500 "$
Puertas	= $216.120,00$ $60,000,00$ <hr/> $276,120,00 kg$

Hay que añadir refuerzos del almadillas vigas principales  $400 L \frac{50 \times 50}{5} = 1,550,00 kg$   
 " " " 2% para costura y remaches =  $5,000,00$

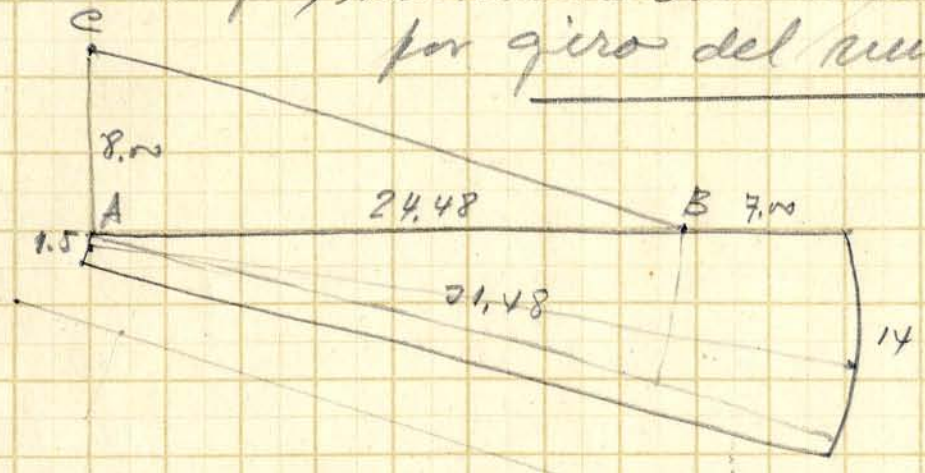
Se puede reducir los nervios de la chapa a I.10 que pesarian  $18,500,00$

Se puede reducir en 1/2 ton el tirante (trabajando a 12)

Total 269,170,00 kg



Calculo de la flecha en el extremo de la viga, sin tener en cuenta la reducción por giro del nudo B



$$P_1 = 4.40 \times 65 = 91 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$P_2 = 5 \times 24.48 \times 65 = 8.000 \text{ Kg}$$

$$P_3 = 13 \times 65 = 850 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$B = 5.300 + 1100 + 6000 = 12.400 \text{ Kg}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{8} \frac{P L^3}{EI} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{12400 \times 700^3}{2100000 \times 100000} = \frac{420000000000}{160000000000} = 2.7$$

$$\Delta_{CB} = \frac{1.200}{2100000} \times 2600 = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta_{AB} = \frac{1200}{2100000} \times 2500 = 1.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$F = 9.4 + 2.7 = 12.1$$



384.503  
7-12-39.

Hangar circular

Segundo tanteo de  
la estructura del Hangar

Plano  
(384.207)

384.503

7-12-39



27979  
0,1989

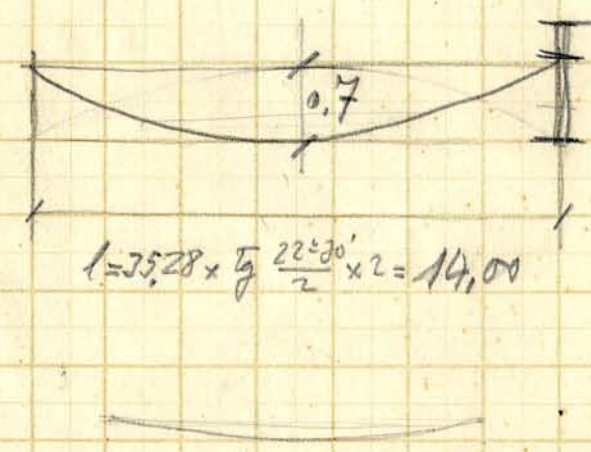
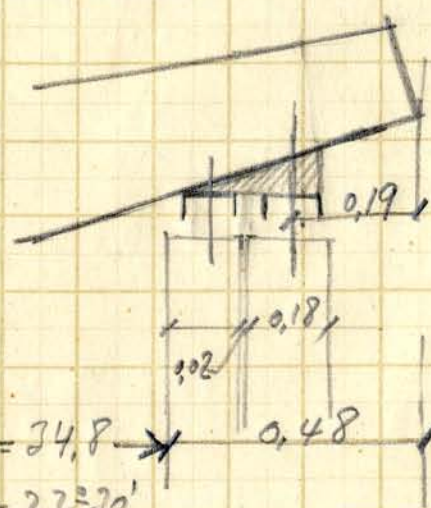
31  
38  
348

36  
10  
48  
785  
1570

14  
15  
11,5  
775

114000

65  
157  
42  
89,9



R = 34,8  
 $\alpha = 22^{\circ}30'$

$$l = 35,28 \times 2 = 70,56$$

Chapa de la cubierta

$l = 14,00$  Sobrecarga =  $65 \text{ Kg/m}^2$

$f = 0,70$

peso de la chapa =  $15,70 \text{ Kg/m}^2$

$$H = \frac{81 \times 14,0^2}{8 \times 0,70} = 2850 \text{ Kg/ml} = \frac{2850}{0,2 \times 100} = 142 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

Neurios de la cubierta

luz media =  $7,75$ , separacion =  $2,00 \text{ m}$

$$p = 2 \times 95 = 190 \text{ Kg/ml}$$

$$M_f = 190 \times \frac{7,75^2}{10} = 1140 \text{ m Kg}$$

Trabajando a  $14 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$  puede tomarse I. 14 ( $14,4 \text{ Kg/ml}$ )

Nota del Sr. Berceva.

4 33

Chapa de 2 mm: ancho máximo 1.25;  
largo 4 a 4.5 metros.

Chapa de 4 mm: ancho máximo 1.400  
largo 4 a 4.5 metros.

Llamó el Sr. Sastrón. No dijo ningún recado



Viga principal

Peso de la chapa = 16 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 " " los nervios = 7,2 "  
 Carga de nieve = 65,0 "  
 88,2 "

Peso aproximado de la viga 150,00 m/ml

Voladizo de 7 m. d.

Momento en el arranque del voladizo =  $[(12,5 \times 88,2) + 140] \times \frac{6^2}{2} = 27000 \text{ m}^2 \text{ Kg}$

Cargas cortante en el " " " =  $[(12,5 \times 88,2) + 140] \times 6 = 8700 \text{ Kg}$

Momento en el centro de la viga =  $[6,25 \times 88,2 + 140] \times \frac{24,98^2}{8} - 27000 = 26500 \text{ m}^2 \text{ Kg}$

C. Cortante en el arranque de la viga (tirante) =  $695 \times 24,98 \times \frac{2}{3} = 11500 \text{ Kg}$

Peso aproximado del tirante = 55 Kg/ml

Valor del viento de abajo a arriba en el

punto de arranque del tirante =  $\frac{8+14}{2} \times 11,2 \times 50 = 7400 \text{ Kg}$

~~Peso de chapa viga y tirante en el mismo punto =  $\left. \begin{matrix} 122 \times 23,2 = 2820 \\ 140 \times 11,2 = 1550 \\ 55 \times 14,0 = 770 \end{matrix} \right\} 5140 \text{ Kg}$~~

~~Carga necesaria para compensar el viento =  $7400 - 5140 = 2260 \text{ Kg}$~~

Carga total en el tirante:

Chapa y nervios =  $20,2 \times 11 \times 14,50 = 3700$

Viga =  $140 \times 14,50 = 2050$

Tirante =  $55 \times 14,00 = 780$

Carril guía =  $50 \times 12 = 600$

Carga idem = 1000

Carril puerta =  $50 \times 14 = 700$

arrío tramiante = 500

Nieve =  $65 \times 11 \times 14,5 = 10400$

9330  
107

19.730 Kg

65  
24,98  
31,48

1250  
3148  
7  
24,48

52  
21

695

31  
385

56

535  
24  
26

165  
28

20,38  
31,48

1118

144

92  
46





Soldados del Hanger circular

12.763,00 mit. l. de cordón de 5 m/m de sección  
media

50540 electrodo tamaño de 2,5 a 5 m/m.



## CUBIERTA CIRCULAR PARA HANGAR

=====

Situación	Número de piezas	Forma de la sección	Dimensiones en m/m.	Longitud de una pieza m.	Peso por m. l.	Peso total Kgs.
Aro superior	2	Plano	300x12	24,50	28,26	1.385
" "	1	U	30	24,80	47,65	1.182
Aro inferior	1	U	30	24,20	47,65	1.153
Vigas radiales	16	Plano	800x10	31,50	62,80	31.651
" "	32	"	400x12	31,55	37,68	38.042
Tirantes	32	U	22	27,-	29,40	25.402
Carril grua	1	I	24	180,50	36,20	6.534
Carriles puertas	1	U	14	219,-	16,01	3.506
" "	1	U	14	222,-	16,01	3.554
" "	1	I	14	220,-	14,04	3.168
Arriostramiento	16	Redondo	∅=25	8,70	3,85	536
"	16	"	∅=25	5,10	3,85	314
"	16	"	∅=25	8,90	3,85	548
"	16	"	∅=25	8,25	3,85	508
"	16	"	∅=25	12,20	3,85	752
"	32	"	∅=30	13,60	5,55	2.415
Correas	16	I	10	2,-	8,32	266
"	16	I	10	2,85	8,32	379
"	16	I	10	3,60	8,32	479
"	16	I	10	4,40	8,32	586
"	16	I	10	5,30	8,32	706
"	16	I	10	6,20	8,32	825
"	16	I	10	6,90	8,32	919
"	16	I	10	7,80	8,32	1.038
"	16	I	10	8,50	8,32	1.132
"	16	I	10	9,40	8,32	1.251
"	16	I	10	10,30	8,32	1.371
"	16	I	10	11,-	8,32	1.464
"	16	I	10	11,80	8,32	1.571
"	16	I	10	12,60	8,32	1.677
"	16	I	10	13,40	8,32	1.784
"	16	I	14	14,50	14,04	3.341
Cubierta	16	Chapa	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	112	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	13.188
"	352	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	41.448
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	32	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	3.768
"	16	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	1.884
"	80	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	9.420
"	144	"	3000x1200x3		84,78	12.208
Frente	49	"	5000x1000x3		117,75	5.770

suma y sigue 247.849

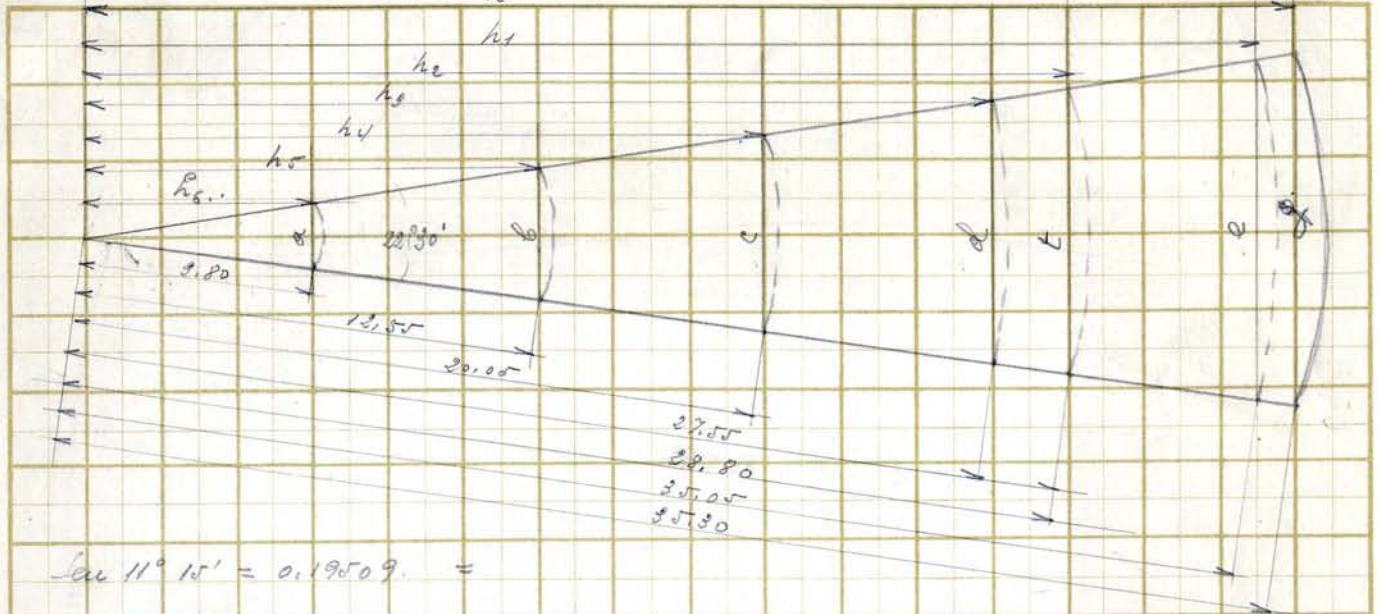


12

suma anterior	247.849
5%	<u>12.392</u>
Total	<u>260.241 Kgs.</u> =====

NOTA: En la chapa de 3 m/m el peso se entiende por unidad.





$\text{Sen } 11^\circ 15' = 0.19509 =$

$\times \quad a = 2 \times 3.80 \times 0.19509 = 1.483 \text{ m} \quad h_6 = \sqrt{3.80^2 - 0.7415^2} = \sqrt{13.8903} = 3.726$

$\times \quad b = 2 \times 12.55 \times 0.19509 = 4.892 \text{ m} \quad h_5 = \sqrt{12.55^2 - 2.4485^2} = \sqrt{151.5074} = 12.308$

$\times \quad c = 2 \times 20.05 \times 0.19509 = 7.823 \text{ m} \quad h_4 = \sqrt{20.05^2 - 3.9115^2} = \sqrt{326.7032} = 18.066$

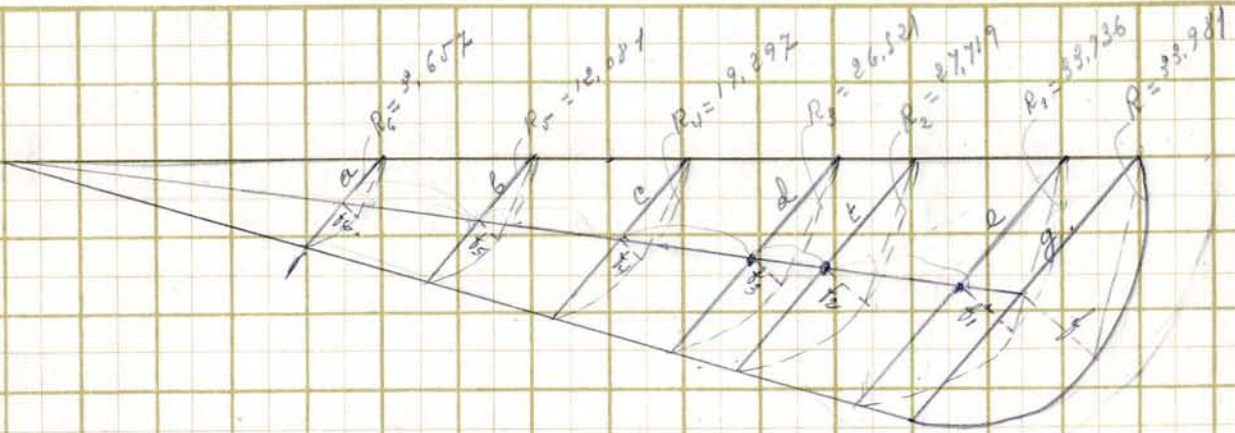
$\times \quad d = 2 \times 27.55 \times 0.19509 = 10.749 \text{ m} \quad h_3 = \sqrt{27.55^2 - 5.3745^2} = \sqrt{730.1173} = 27.02$

$f = 2 \times 28.80 \times 0.19509 = 11.237 \text{ m} \quad h_2 = \sqrt{28.80^2 - 5.6185^2} = \sqrt{792.2735} = 28.24$

$\times \quad e = 2 \times 35.05 \times 0.19509 = 13.676 \text{ m} \quad h_1 = \sqrt{35.05^2 - 6.8320^2} = \sqrt{1121.7443} = 33.32$

$g = 2 \times 35.30 \times 0.19509 = 13.773 \text{ m} \quad h = \sqrt{35.30^2 - 6.8855^2} = \sqrt{1128.6662} = 33.46$





flechas.

$$f = R - \sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{g}{2}\right)^2} = 33,981 - \sqrt{33,981^2 - 6,8265^2} = R - \sqrt{1107,28448} = 0,705$$

$$\times f_1 = R_1 - \sqrt{R_1^2 - \left(\frac{e}{2}\right)^2} = 33,736 - \sqrt{33,736^2 - 6,8320^2} = R_1 - \sqrt{1091,359452} = 0,700$$

$$f_e = R_2 - \sqrt{R_2^2 - \left(\frac{e}{2}\right)^2} = 27,719 - \sqrt{27,719^2 - 5,6105^2} = R_2 - \sqrt{736,775419} = 0,576$$

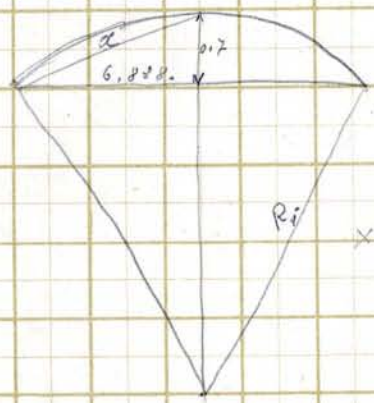
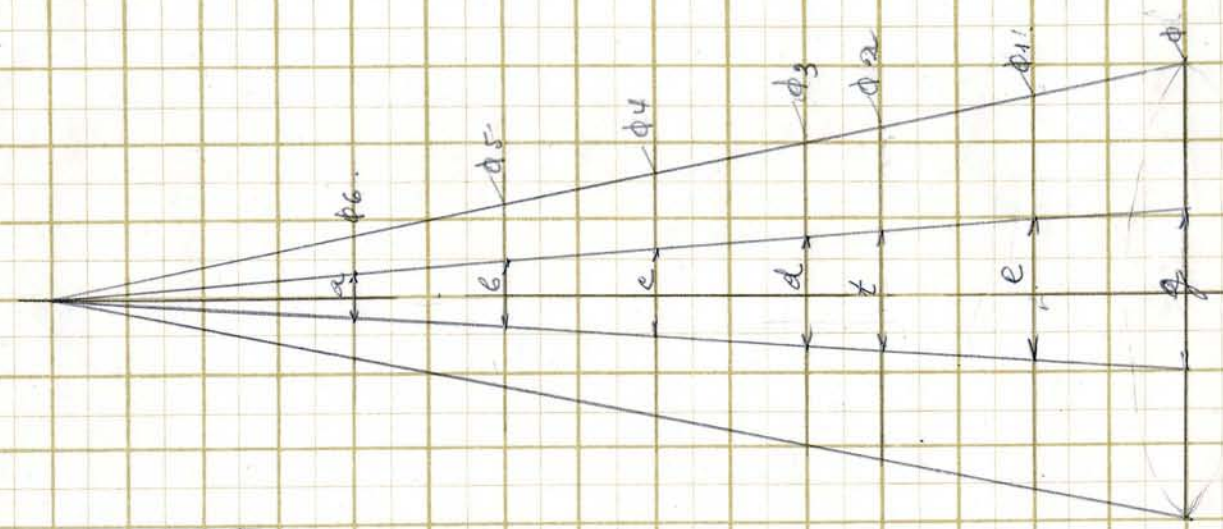
$$\times f_d = R_3 - \sqrt{R_3^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} = 26,521 - \sqrt{26,521^2 - 5,3245^2} = R_3 - \sqrt{674,478191} = 0,549$$

$$\times f_c = R_4 - \sqrt{R_4^2 - \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} = 19,297 - \sqrt{19,297^2 - 3,9115^2} = R_4 - \sqrt{357,074377} = 0,401$$

$$\times f_b = R_5 - \sqrt{R_5^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2} = 12,081 - \sqrt{12,081^2 - 2,4485^2} = R_5 - \sqrt{139,955409} = 0,251$$

$$f_a = R_6 - \sqrt{R_6^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = 3,657 - \sqrt{3,657^2 - 0,7015^2} = R_6 - \sqrt{12,232207} = 0,076$$





$$\frac{x}{R} = \frac{0.7}{\frac{1}{2}x} \quad ; \quad x = \sqrt{0.7^2 + 6.838^2} = 6.879$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 3.436 \text{ m.}$$

$$\times R_1 = \frac{6.879 \times 3.436}{0.7} = 33.736 \quad \phi_1 = 2R = 67.472 \text{ m.}$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{h_2 \phi_1}{h_1} = \frac{28.24 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{1905.40923}{34.37} = 55.438 \quad R_2 = 27.219$$

$$\times \phi_3 = \frac{h_3 \phi_1}{R_1} = \frac{27.02 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{1823.09344}{34.37} = 53.043 \quad R_3 = 26.521$$

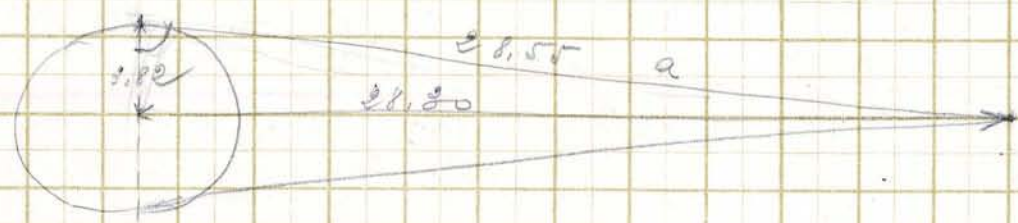
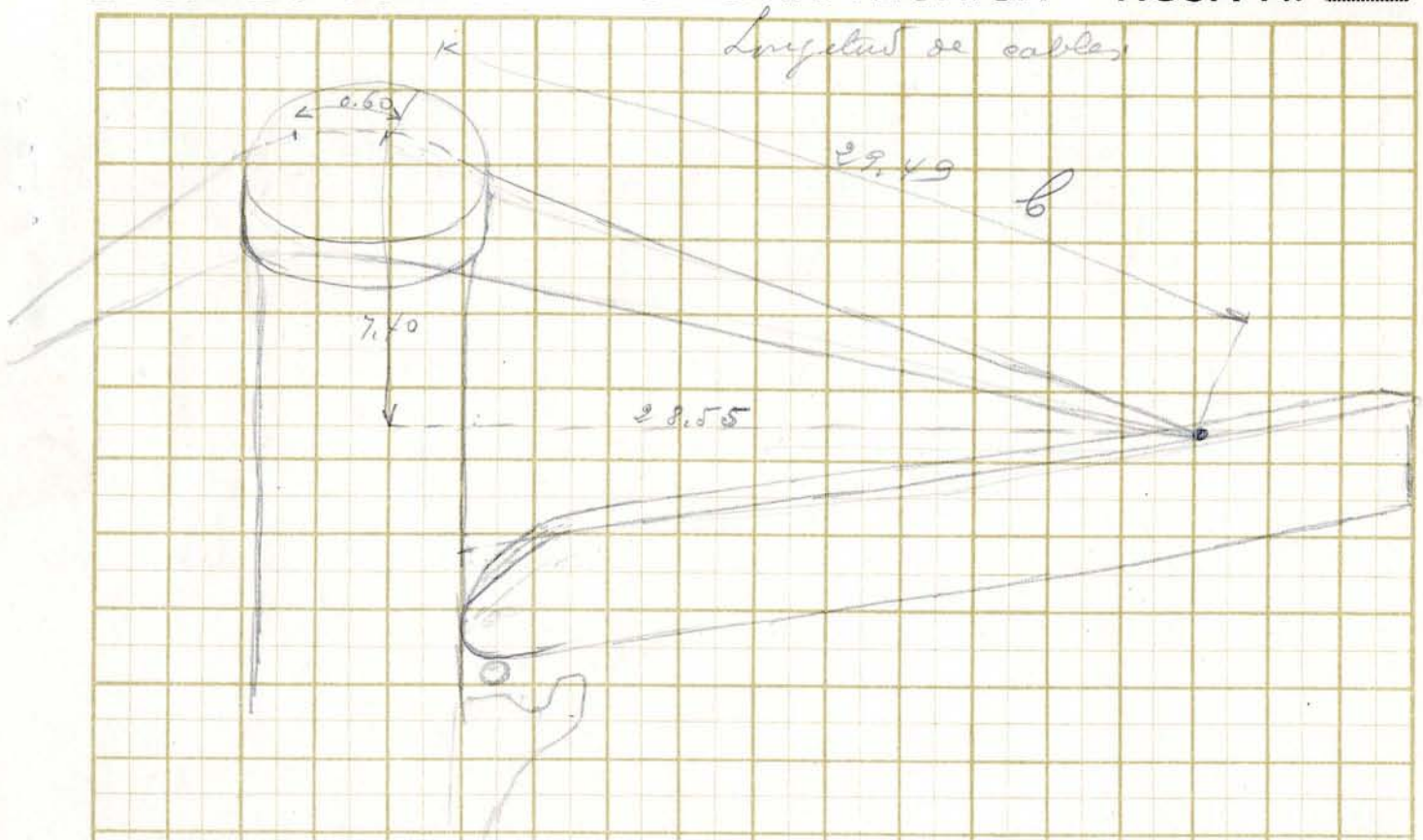
$$\times \phi_4 = \frac{h_4 \phi_1}{R_1} = \frac{19.56 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{1326.49952}{34.37} = 38.594 \quad R_4 = 19.297$$

$$\times \phi_5 = \frac{h_5 \phi_1}{R_1} = \frac{12.308 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{830.44537}{34.37} = 24.162 \quad R_5 = 12.081$$

$$\phi_6 = \frac{h_6 \phi_1}{R_1} = \frac{3.726 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{251.40067}{34.37} = 7.314 \quad R_6 = 3.657$$

$$\phi = \frac{h \phi_1}{R_1} = \frac{34.62 \times 67.472}{34.37} = \frac{2335.28064}{34.37} = 67.969 \quad R = 33.981$$





$$a = \sqrt{3.82^2 + 28.30^2} = \sqrt{14.59 + 800.89} = \sqrt{815.48} = 28.55$$

$$b = \sqrt{7.40^2 + 28.55^2} = \sqrt{54.76 + 815.10} = \sqrt{869.86} = 29.49$$

Longitud del cable.  $29.49 \times 2 + 0.60 = 58.98 + 0.60 = 59.58$

Polula  $\phi$  40 cm.  
 rodillo  $\phi$  8 cm.



$a = 33736 - \sqrt{1137,567874}$   
 $b = 33736 - \sqrt{1132,122444}$   
 $c = 33736 - \sqrt{1122,817864}$   
 $d = 33736 - \sqrt{1109,232446}$   
 $e = 33736 - \sqrt{1106,550154}$

$\frac{1137,567874}{5268}$   
 $\frac{1201}{584}$

$\frac{1122,817864}{222}$   
 $\frac{3381}{665}$   
 $\frac{00567864}{670}$   
 $\frac{33,26481800}{67008}$

$\frac{1106,550154}{206}$   
 $\frac{1755}{43101}$   
 $\frac{322554}{6656}$   
 $\frac{6652}{6652}$

$\frac{1109,232446}{202}$   
 $\frac{2023}{663}$   
 $\frac{00322446}{66605}$   
 $\frac{009421}{66605}$

$R^2 = 1138,117696$   
 $\frac{0,549822}{1137,567874}$   
 $\frac{1138,117696}{5995152}$   
 $\frac{1132,122444}{1138,117696}$   
 $\frac{15299832}{1122,817864}$

$\frac{1188,117696}{31567542}$   
 $\frac{11106,550154}{442}$

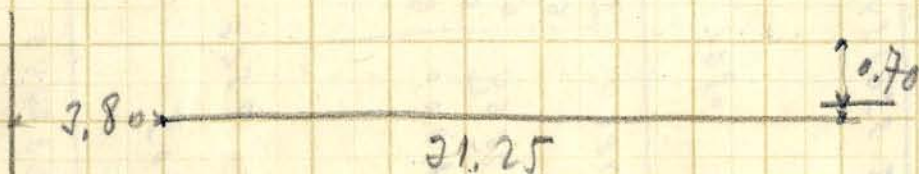
$\frac{1137,567874}{232}$   
 $\frac{4856}{18778}$   
 $\frac{529474}{67287}$

$\frac{33646}{33726}$   
 $\frac{00090}{21927}$   
 $\frac{21926}{21926}$

$\frac{1132,122444}{232}$   
 $\frac{04312}{31624}$   
 $\frac{472844}{001845}$

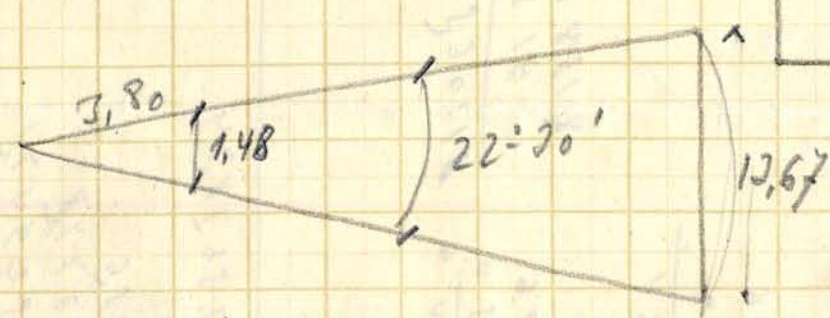
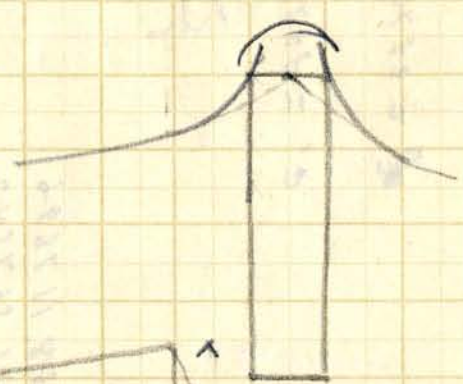
$\frac{31400}{84}$





35.  
 $h_1 = \phi_1$   
 $h_2 = \alpha$   
 $\phi = \frac{h_2 \phi_1}{h_1}$

700  $\frac{6.85}{\dots}$

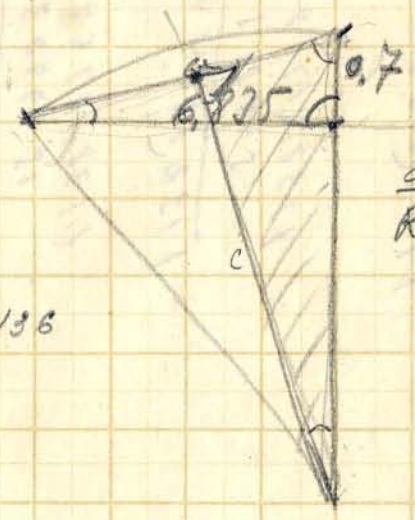


$a^2 + (x-0.7)^2 =$   
 $(x-0.7)^2 = a^2 + e^2$

7505  
 195  
 17525  
 31545  
 2505  
 683475

$\tan 11:15' = 0.19509$

$2 \times 35.05 \times 0.19509 = 13.676$   
 6.838.



$\frac{a}{R} = \frac{0.7}{\frac{1}{2}a}$

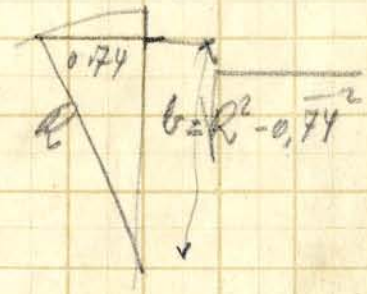
$a = \sqrt{6.838^2 + 0.7^2} = 6.873$      $\frac{a}{2} = 3.436$

$\frac{a}{2R} = \frac{0.7}{6.835}$

$R = \frac{6.835 \sqrt{6.835^2 + 0.7^2}}{0.7} = 67.10$

$\frac{a}{R} = \frac{0.7}{\frac{1}{2}a}$      $\frac{6.873}{R} = \frac{0.7}{3.436}$

$R = \frac{6.873 \times 3.436}{0.7} = 33.736 \checkmark$





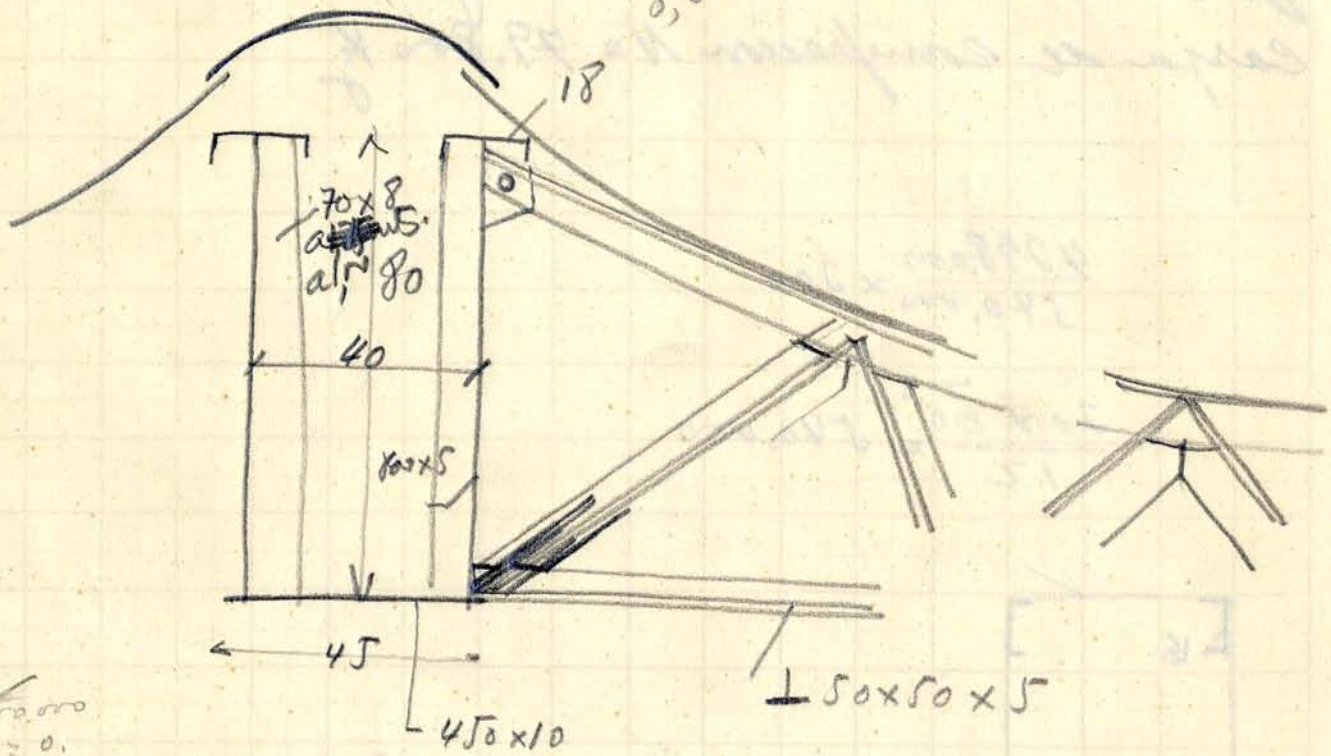
0,00168  
 0,05700  
 0,000133  
 0,058813

0,007513  
 0,720800  
 - 0,713287

0,715  
 0,0058  
 0,7208

0,00785  
 0,715  
 0,72285  
 0,05881  
 0,66404

12,720  
 1368  
 4



2140000  
 741 = 0

31250  
 19200  
 + 1550  
 25400

14000000 = 584000 = 0,00785  
 24 741

4225000  
 2410000 = 0,0

0,9850 = 0,000133  
 2410000

52000000 =  
 7410000

31,5^2 = 990  
 31,5^3 = 31.250  
 31,5^4

13000000  
 16700000000

980000  
 390000  
 590000 = 9850 70  
 60 990

31250  
 19200  
 + 1550  
 25400

14000000  
 2410000 = 0,000133

990  
 788  
 202

42250000 = 0,057  
 2410000

0,058813 = 0,000133  
 2410000

227  
 31250  
 15650  
 15600  
 520  
 - 4463  
 1167



La sección de máximo momento viene que tiene  $M = 42980 \text{ mtkg}$  con una carga de compresión  $N = 79.800 \text{ kg}$

$$\frac{4298000}{540,000} \times 20 =$$

$$\frac{20 \times 60^3}{12} = 540,000$$

$$\frac{84}{2} = 42$$
  
$$\frac{42}{12} = 3,5$$



$$\frac{48}{45} = 1,066$$
  
$$\frac{128}{221} = 0,579$$

$$\frac{330}{24} = 13,75$$
  
$$\frac{13,75}{340} = 0,040$$

$$I = 2 \times 24 \times 40^2 \times 15 = 1.160,000 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$45 \times 40^2 \times 15 = 1.080,000$$

$$\frac{1,6 \times 80^3}{12} \times 15 = 820,000$$

$$\frac{30 \times 80^3}{12} = 1.290,000$$
  
$$\underline{\underline{4.350,000}}$$

$$\frac{M \cdot v}{I} = \frac{4298000}{4.350.000} \times 40 = 40 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$i = 128 \times 15^2 \times 15 = 440,000$$
  
$$\frac{80 \times 30^3}{12} = 179,000$$
  
$$\underline{\underline{619,000 \text{ cm}^4}}$$

$$n = 2400 + 221 \times 15 = 5.700 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{N}{n} = \frac{79.800}{5.700} = 13,6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

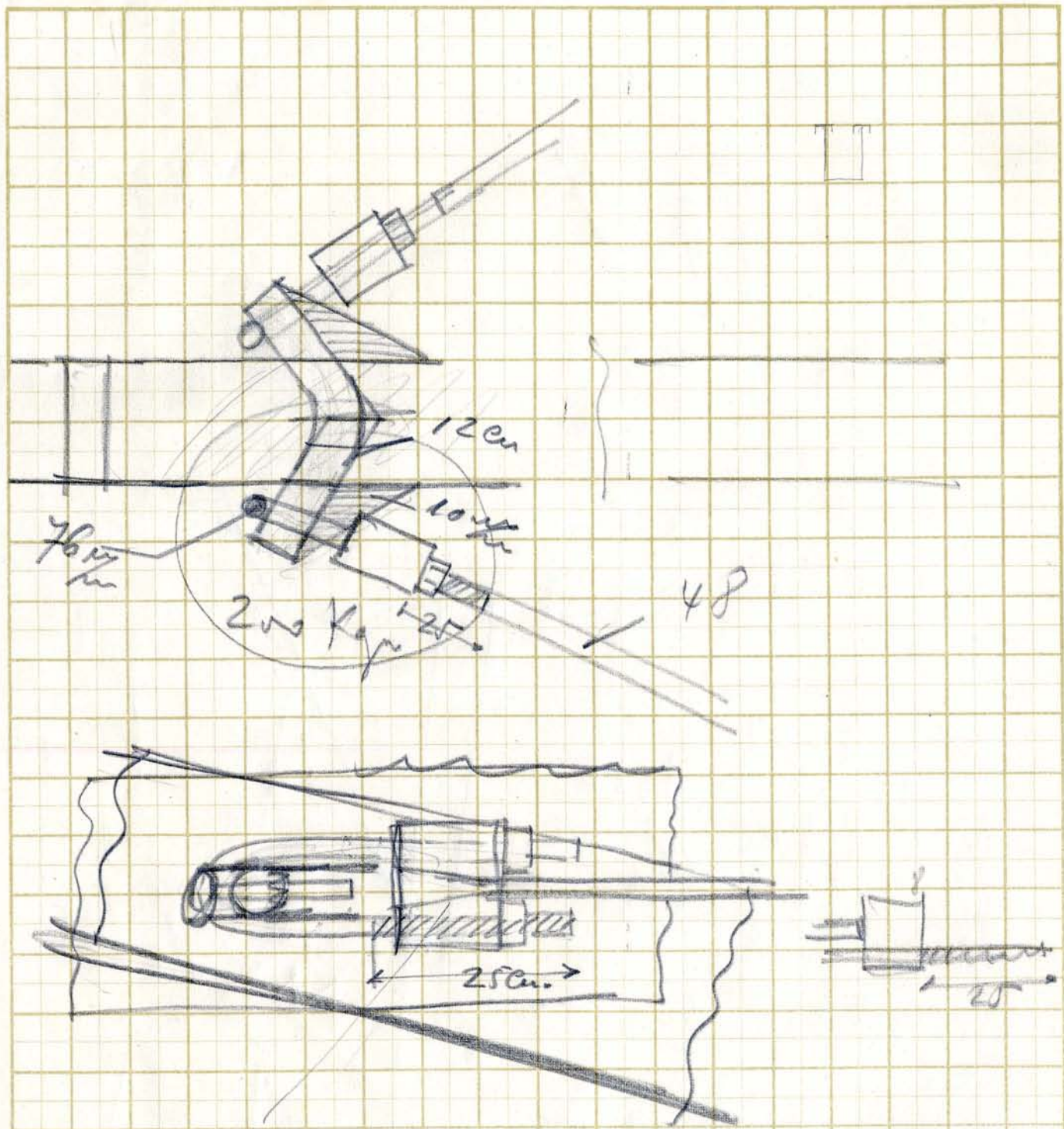
$$P = \frac{10 \times 140.000 \times 619.000}{6.250.000} = 140 \text{ ton}$$
  
$$H = 40 \pm 13,6 = 53,6 \text{ y } 26,4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\frac{1000}{2} = 500$$



13

26



$$d = 1.13 \sqrt{\frac{25000}{6}} = 73 \text{ mm}$$

R=6

$$d_1 = 1.256 \sqrt{25000}$$

10  
12

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,2 \\ 12 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

33cm x 25cm x 15





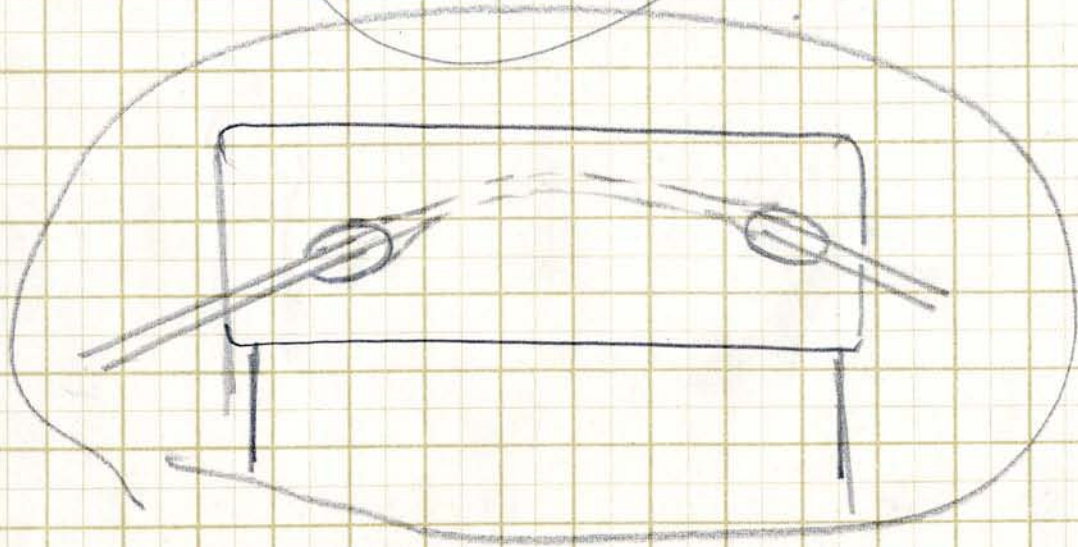
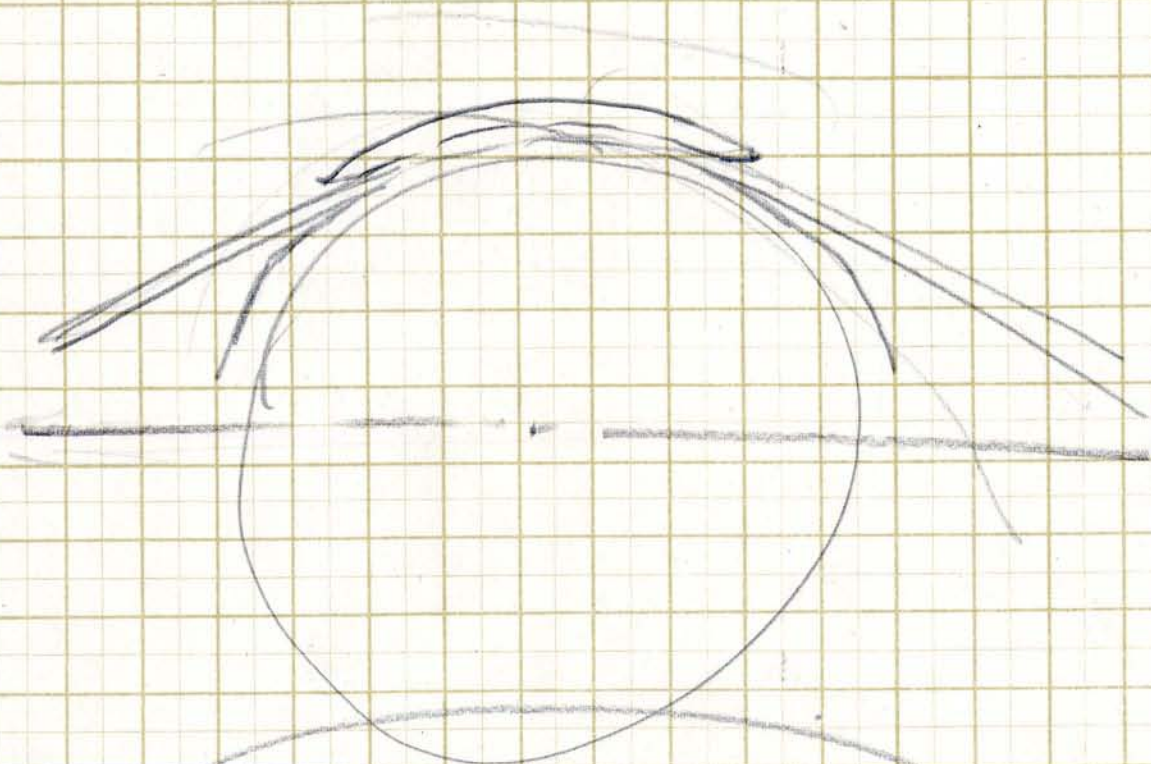
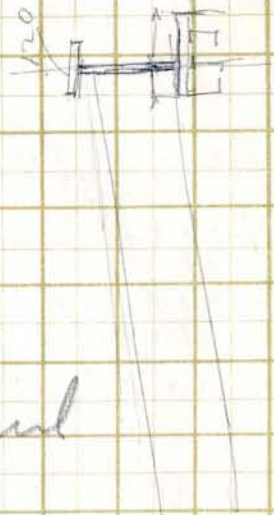


Placas de 1.40 mts de len

$l = 1.4 \quad p = 318 \text{ Kg/m}^2$

$M_f = 318 \times \frac{1.4^2}{8} = 78 \text{ mkg/m}$

$c = 2 \quad d = 4 \quad t = 5 \phi 8 \text{ pul } \text{ ó } 9 \phi 6 \text{ pul}$





lo que produce un momento de:

$$M = 145,000 \times 1,00 = 145,000 \text{ m. Kg.}$$

que con un ancho de 50 cm. y un cant. total de 2,00 mts exige una armadura de 8  $\phi$  35 trabajando el hormigón a ~~resistencia~~ <sup>unos</sup> 50 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

La sección de arriba del contrafuerte a la pared, trabaja por esfuerzos cortantes a

$$\frac{145,000}{200 \times 50} = 14,5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$$

Por tanto la pequeña armadura que a esto se le dispone.

Siendo necesaria una armadura de esfuerzo cortante de

$$\frac{145,000}{\sqrt{2} \times 1,200} = 86 \text{ cm}^2 = 9 \phi 35$$

