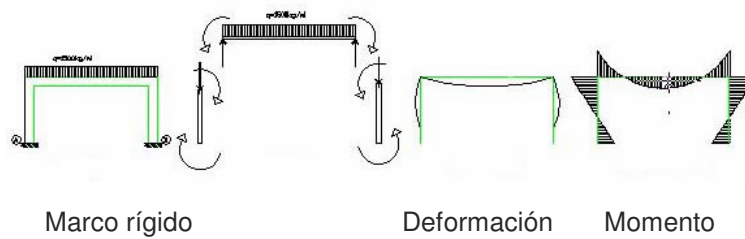
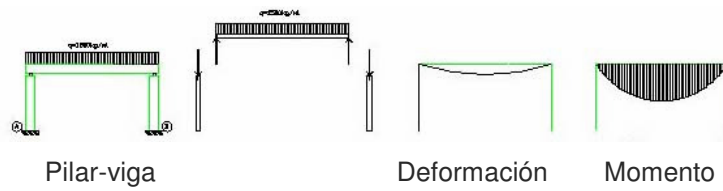
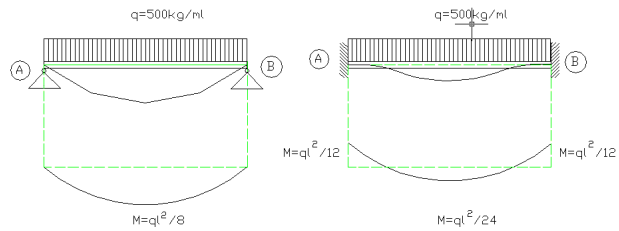


006

MARCOS HIPERESTATICOS

Verónica Veas B. – Gabriela Muñoz S.



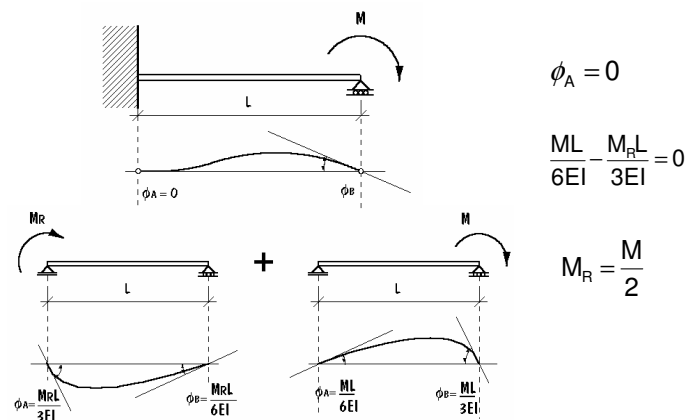


Viga articulada

Viga empotrada

METODO DE CROSS DISTRIBUCION DE MOMENTOS

a) Momento transmitido



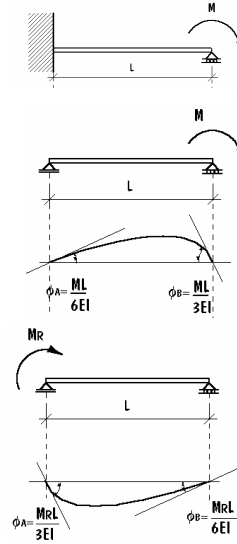
b) Rigidez

$$\phi_B = \frac{ML}{3EI} - \frac{M_R L}{6EI}$$

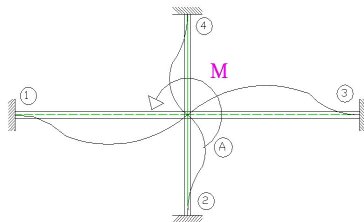
considerando $M_R = \frac{M}{2}$

$$\phi_B = \frac{ML}{3EI} - \frac{ML}{12EI} = \frac{ML}{4EI}$$

$$M = \phi_B * \frac{4EI}{L} \quad M = \phi_B * k$$



c) Coeficiente de distribución



$$M = M_{A1} + M_{A2} + M_{A3} + M_{A4}$$

$$M = \phi_{A1} k_1 + \phi_{A2} k_2 + \phi_{A3} k_3 + \phi_{A4} k_4$$

$$\phi = \phi_{A1} = \phi_{A2} = \phi_{A3} = \phi_{A4}$$

$$M = \phi(k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + k_4)$$

$$\phi = \frac{M}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + k_4} = \frac{M}{\sum k}$$

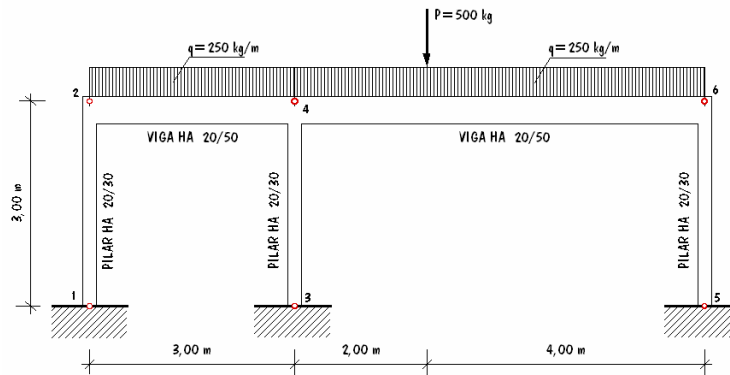
$$M = \phi * \sum k$$

$$M_{A1} = \frac{M}{\sum k} * k_1$$

$$M_{A1} = \phi * k_1$$

$$M_{A1} = \frac{k_1}{\sum k} * M$$

Método de Cross: Ejemplo

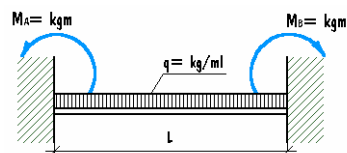
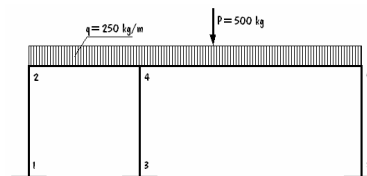


Momento de Empotramiento Perfecto

VIGA 2-4

$$M_2 = \frac{qL^2}{12} = \frac{250 \cdot 3^2}{12} = 187,50 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_4 = \frac{qL^2}{12} = \frac{250 \cdot 3^2}{12} = 187,50 \text{ kgm}$$



Momento de Empotramiento Perfecto

VIGA 4-6

$$M_{4a} = \frac{qL^2}{12} = \frac{250 \cdot 6^2}{12} = 750 \text{ kgm}$$

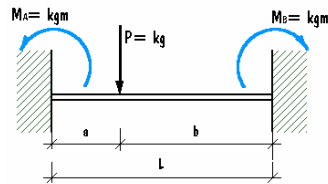
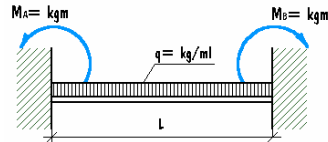
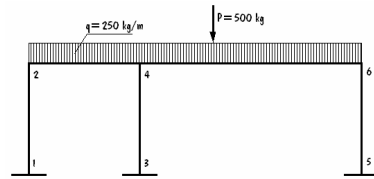
$$M_{4b} = \frac{Pab^2}{L^2} = \frac{500 \cdot 2 \cdot 4^2}{6^2} = 444,44 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_4 = 1194,44 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_{6a} = \frac{qL^2}{12} = \frac{250 \cdot 6^2}{12} = 750 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_{6b} = \frac{Pa^2b}{L^2} = \frac{500 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 4}{6^2} = 222,22 \text{ kgm}$$

$$M_6 = 972,22 \text{ kgm}$$



RIGIDEZ DE LAS BARRAS

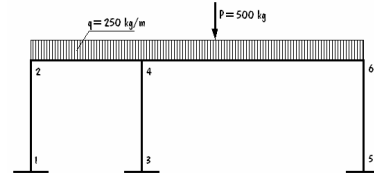
Factor de distribución

$$k = \frac{4EI}{L} \quad E = \text{constante} \quad k = \frac{I}{L}$$

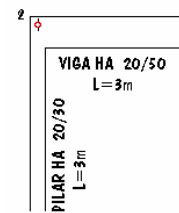
$$k_1 = \frac{20 \cdot 30^3}{12 \cdot 300} = 150$$

$$k_2 = \frac{20 \cdot 50^3}{12 \cdot 300} = 694,44$$

$$\frac{k_i}{\sum k} = \text{coef. de distribución}$$



NUDO 2



$$\%_{1-2} = \frac{150}{150 + 694,44} = 0,18$$

$$\%_{2-4} = \frac{694,44}{150 + 694,44} = 0,82$$

RIGIDEZ DE LAS BARRAS

Factor de distribución

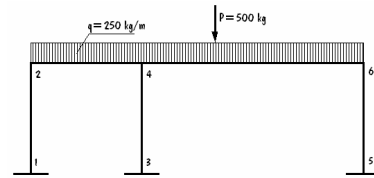
$$k = \frac{4EI}{L} \quad E = \text{constante} \quad k = \frac{I}{L}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{20 \cdot 30^3}{12 \cdot 300} = 150$$

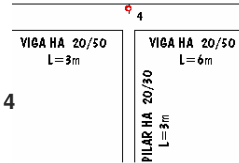
$$k_2 = \frac{20 \cdot 50^3}{12 \cdot 300} = 694,44$$

$$k_3 = \frac{20 \cdot 50^3}{12 \cdot 600} = 347,22$$

$$\frac{k_i}{\sum k} = \text{coef. de distribución}$$



NUDO 4



$$\%_{3-4} = \frac{150}{150 + 694,44 + 347,22} = 0,13$$

$$\%_{2-4} = \frac{694,44}{150 + 694,44 + 347,22} = 0,58$$

$$\%_{4-6} = \frac{347,22}{150 + 694,44 + 347,22} = 0,29$$

RIGIDEZ DE LAS BARRAS

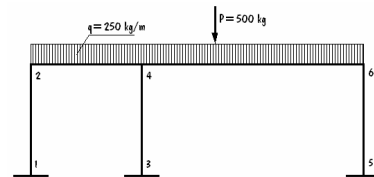
Factor de distribución

$$k = \frac{4EI}{L} \quad E = \text{constante} \quad k = \frac{I}{L}$$

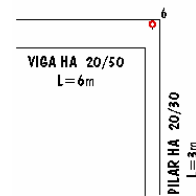
$$k_1 = \frac{20 \cdot 30^3}{12 \cdot 300} = 150$$

$$k_3 = \frac{20 \cdot 50^3}{12 \cdot 600} = 347,22$$

$$\frac{k_i}{\sum k} = \text{coef. de distribución}$$



NUDO 6

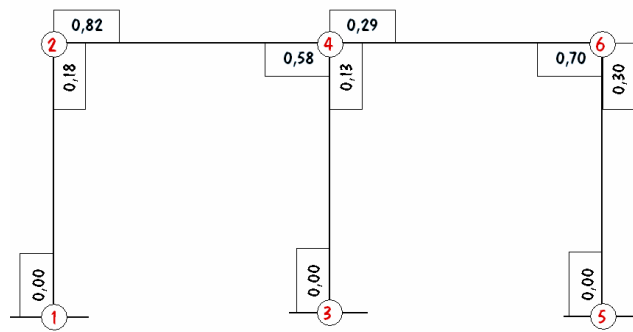
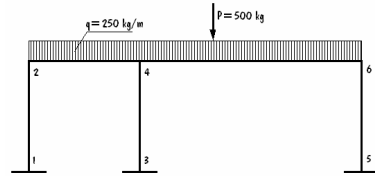


$$\%_{5-6} = \frac{150}{150 + 347,22} = 0,30$$

$$\%_{4-6} = \frac{347,22}{150 + 347,22} = 0,70$$

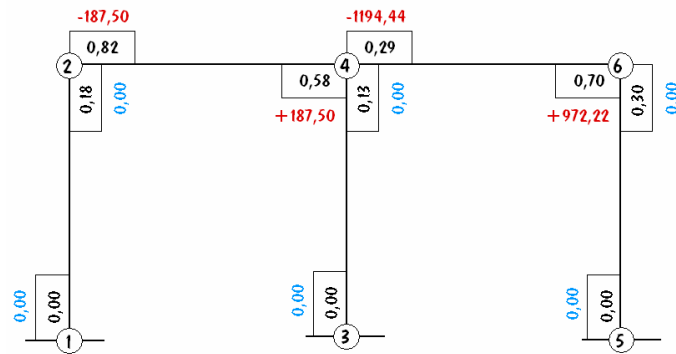
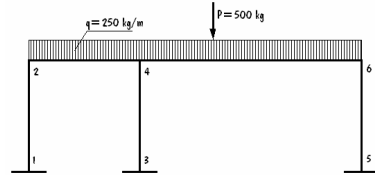
MALLA

Factores de distribución

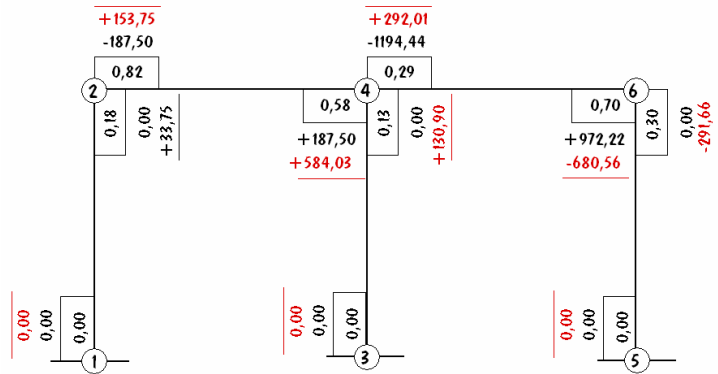


MALLA

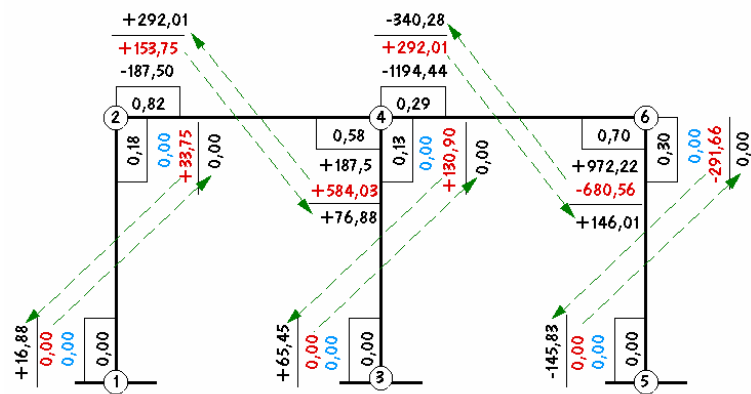
MEP iniciales



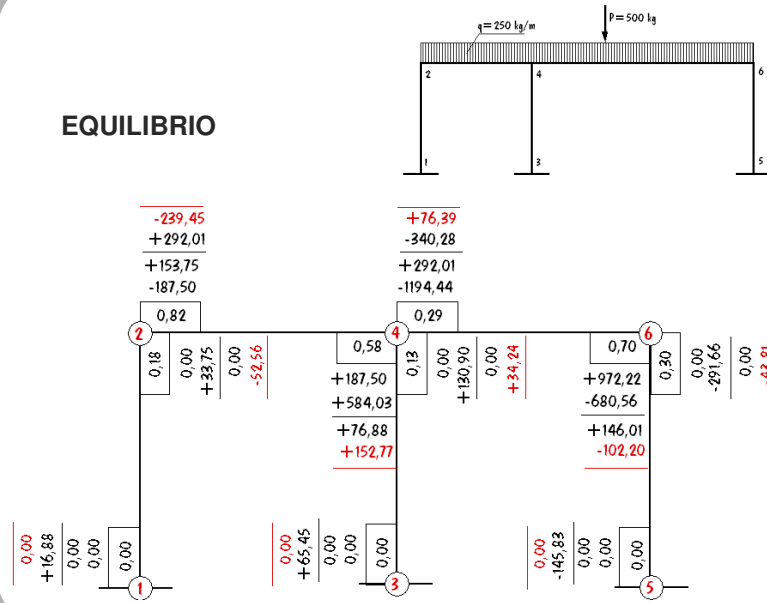
EQUILIBRIO



TRASPASO



EQUILIBRIO



MOMENTOS FINALES

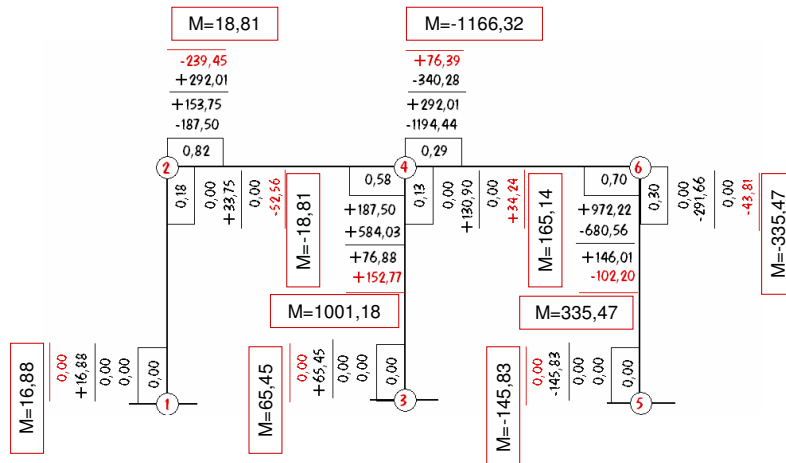


GRÁFICO DE MOMENTOS

