
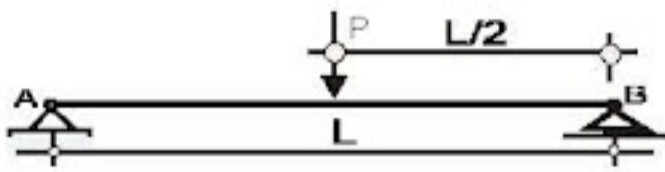
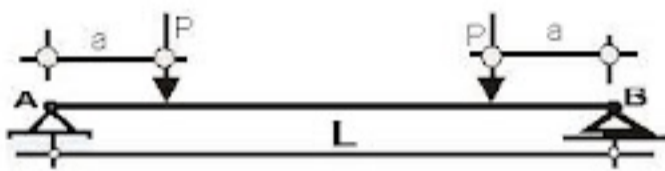
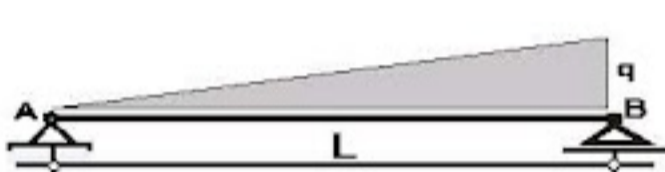


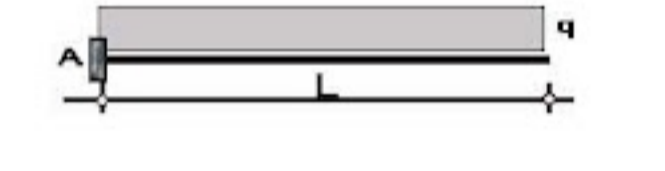

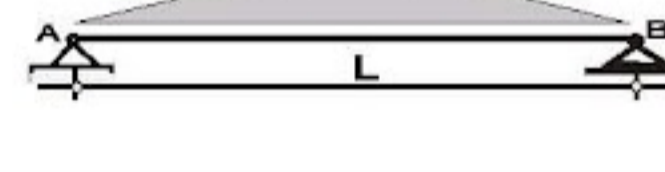



VIGAS DE EJE RECTO ISOSTÁTICAS

TABLAS DE $M_0 - R - f$

TIPO DE VIGA Y CARGA ACTUANTE	REACCIONES DE VÍNCULO	M_0 max en x_0	FLECHA MÁX. en x_1
	$R_A = R_B = q \frac{L}{2}$	$\frac{qL^2}{8}$ $x_0 = \frac{L}{2}$	$f_{\max} = \frac{5}{384} q \frac{L^4}{EI}$ $x_1 = \frac{L}{2}$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{P}{2}$	$\frac{PL}{4}$ $x_0 = \frac{L}{2}$	$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{48} \frac{PL^3}{EI}$ $x_1 = \frac{L}{2}$
	$R_A = R_B = P$	$P \cdot a$ $x_0 = \text{de } a \text{ hasta } L - 2a$	$f_{\max} = \frac{Pa(3L^2 - 4a^2)}{24 EI}$ $x_1 = \frac{L}{2}$
	$R_A = \frac{1}{6} qL$ $R_B = \frac{1}{3} qL$	$q \frac{qL^2}{2}$ $x_0 = 0,577 L$	$f_{\max} = \frac{0,00652 qL^4}{EI}$ $x_1 = 0,519 L$
	$R_A = \frac{Pb}{L}$ $R_B = \frac{Pa}{L}$	$P \frac{ab}{L}$ $x_0 = a$	
	$R_A = P$	$P \cdot L$ $x_0 = 0$	$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{PL^3}{EI}$ $x_1 = L$
	$R_A = qL$	$\frac{qL^2}{2}$ $x_0 = 0$	$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{qL^4}{EI}$ $x_1 = L$
	$R_A = \frac{qL}{2}$	$\frac{qL^2}{6}$ $x_0 = 0$	$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{30} \frac{qL^4}{EI}$ $x_1 = L$
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{qL}{4}$	$\frac{qL^2}{12}$ $x_0 = \frac{L}{2}$	$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{60} \frac{PL^3}{EI}$ $x_1 = \frac{L}{2}$
	$R_A = R_B = q \frac{(L-a)}{2}$	$\frac{qL^2}{24} (3-4\alpha^2)$ $x_0 = \frac{L}{2}$ $\alpha = \frac{a}{L}$	

VALORES ADMISIBLES DE FLECHAS

MADERAS

Vigas para entrepisos de viviendas, oficinas:

$$f \leq \frac{L}{300}$$

Vigas para techos (correas, cables):

$$f \leq \frac{L}{200}$$

Vigas en voladizo: $f \leq \frac{L}{500}$

ACERO

Vigas para entrepisos: $f \leq \frac{L}{400}$

Vigas para techos: $f \leq \frac{L}{300}$

Vigas en voladizo $f \leq \frac{L}{200}$

HORMIGÓN ARMADO

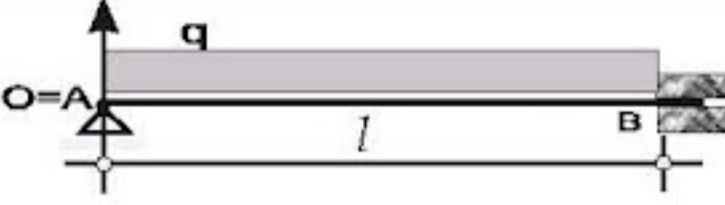
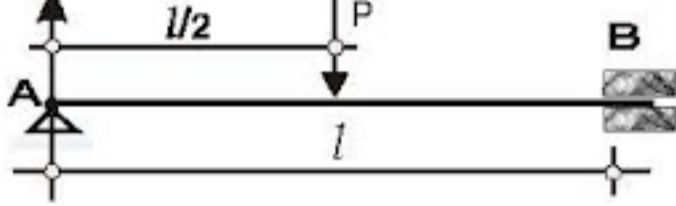
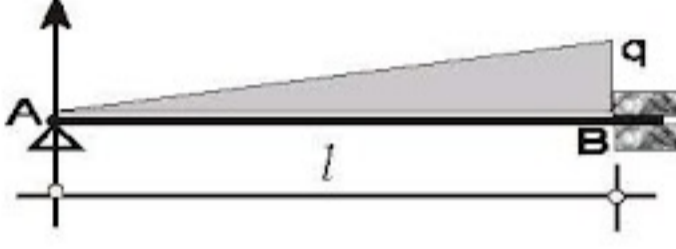
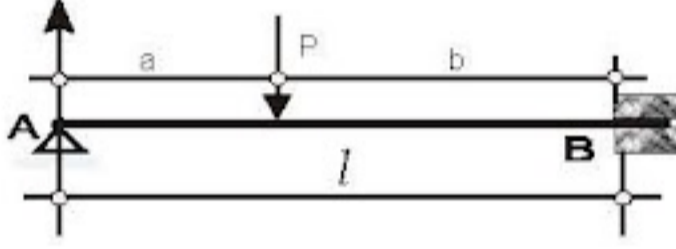
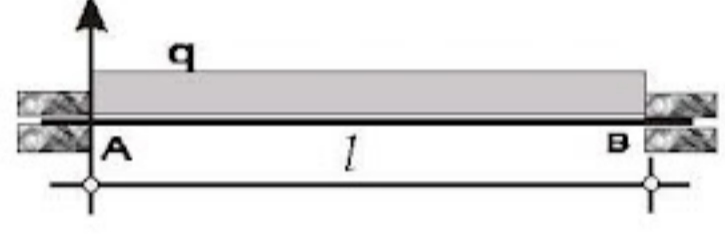
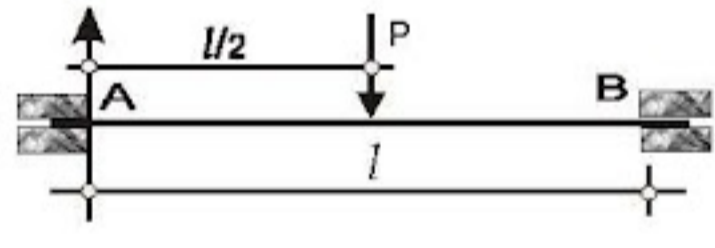
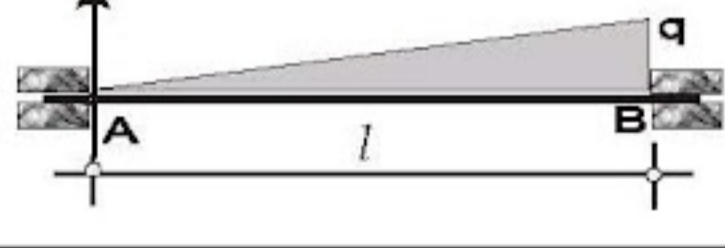
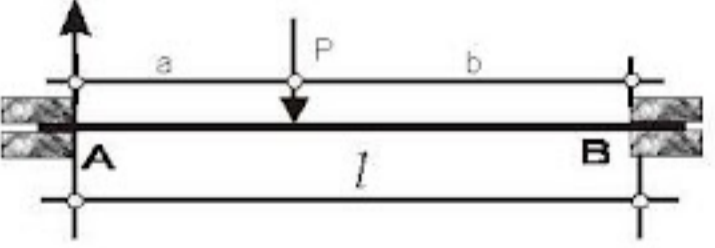
Vigas y losas para techos con cielorrasos aplicados o entrepisos que soportan tabiques u otras construcciones: $f \leq \frac{L}{300}$ a $\frac{L}{500}$

La adopción de uno u otro valor de flecha estará dada por la importancia del local y por la necesidad de preservarlas de deformaciones que las afecten en exceso.

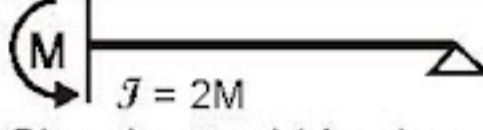
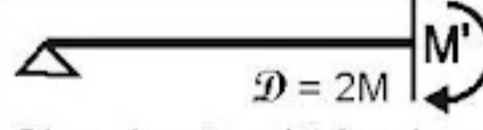

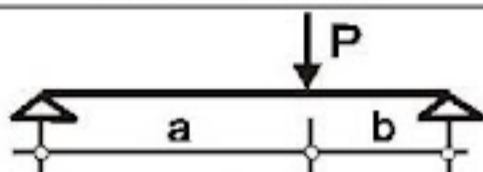
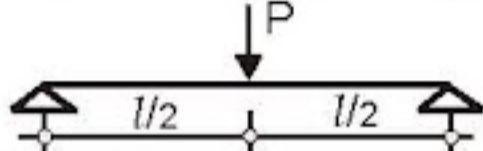
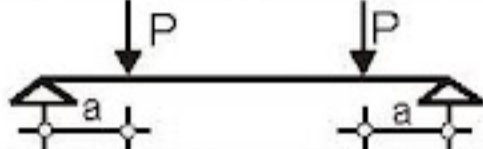
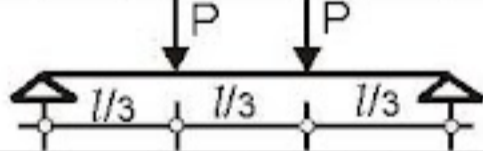
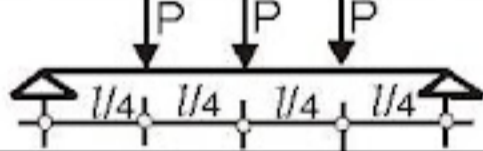
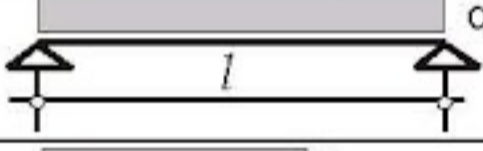
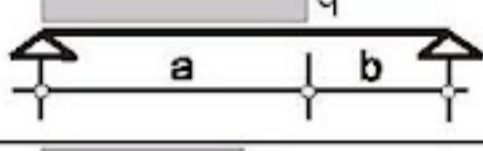
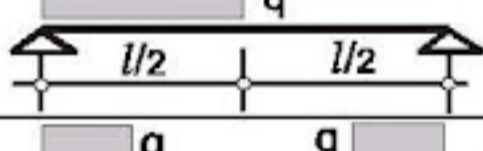
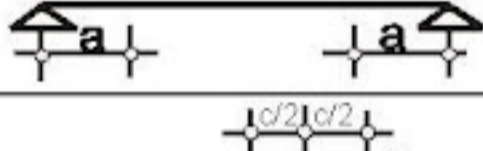
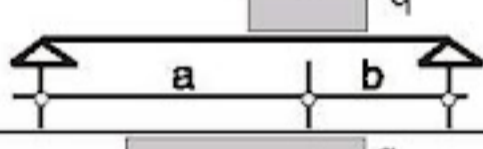

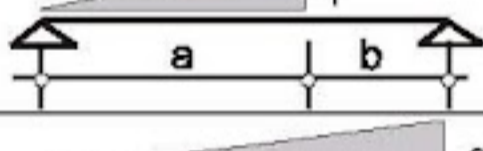
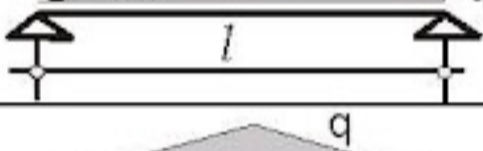
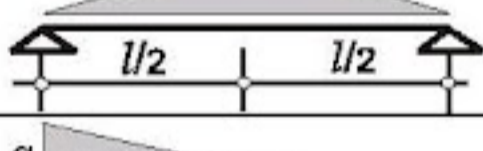
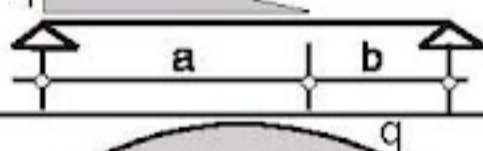
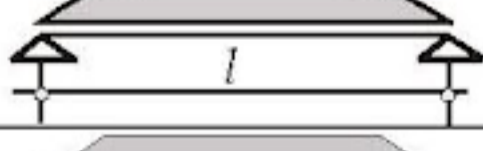
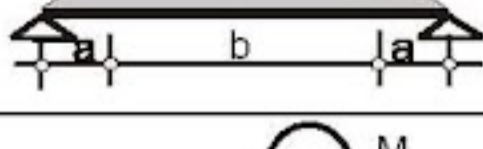
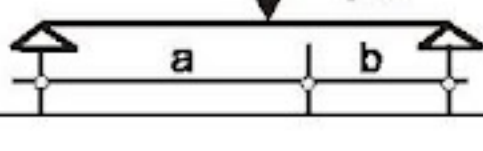
Bibliografía: Goldenhorn

VIGAS DE EJE RECTO HIPERESTÁTICAS

Tabla de M_{max} , R y f_{adm}

Tipo de viga y carga actuante	Reacciones de vínculo	Momento flector en x_0 y en empotramientos	Flecha en absisa x_1
	$R_A = 3/8 ql$ $R_B = 5/8 ql$	$M_{max} = \frac{9}{128} ql^2$ $x_0 = 3/8 l$ $M_B = -ql^2/8$	$f_{max} = \frac{ql^4}{185 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,4215 l$
	$R_A = \frac{5}{16} P$ $R_B = \frac{11}{16} P$	$M_{max} = \frac{5}{32} Pl$ $x_0 = 0,5 l$ $M_B = -\frac{3}{16} Pl$	$f_{max} = \frac{7Pl^3}{751 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,447 l$
	$R_A = \frac{ql}{10}$ $R_B = \frac{9ql}{10}$	$M_{max} = \frac{ql^2}{33,6}$ $x_0 = 0,447 l$ $M_B = -\frac{ql^2}{15}$	$f_{max} = \frac{ql^4}{419 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,447 l$
	$R_A = \frac{P}{2l} (2l - 3a + \frac{a^3}{l^2})$ $R_B = \frac{P}{2l} (3a + \frac{a^3}{l^2})$	$M_{max} = R_A a$ $x_0 = a$ $M_B = -\frac{Pa(l^2 - a^2)}{2l^2}$	
	$R_A = R_B = \frac{ql}{2}$	$M_{max} = \frac{ql^2}{24}$ $x_0 = 0,5 l$ $M_A = M_B = -\frac{ql^2}{12}$	$f_{max} = \frac{ql^4}{384 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,5 l$
	$R_A = R_B = P/2$	$M_{max} = \frac{Pl}{8}$ $x_0 = 0,5 l$ $M_A = M_B = -\frac{Pl}{8}$	$f_{max} = \frac{Pl^3}{192 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,5 l$
	$R_A = 0,15ql$ $R_B = 0,35ql$	$M_{max} = 0,0215 ql^2$ $x_0 = 0,558 l$ $M_A = -\frac{ql}{30}; M_B = -\frac{ql}{20}$	$f_{max} = \frac{ql^4}{764 EJ}$ $x_1 = 0,515 l$
	$R_A = \frac{Pb}{l^3} (l^2 - a^2 + ab)$ $R_B = \frac{Pa}{l^3} (l^2 - b^2 + ab)$	$M_{max} = \frac{2Pa^2b^2}{l^3}$ $x_0 = a$	$M_A = -\frac{Pab^2}{l^2}$ $M_B = -\frac{Pa^2b}{l^2}$

MOMENTOS DE EMPOTRAMIENTO PARA PIEZAS DE J CTE.

	EMPOTRAMIENTO EN UN APOYO		EMPOTRAMIENTO EN AMBOS APOYOS	
	 $\bar{J} = 2M$ Siendo \bar{J} el término de carga izquierdo.	 $\bar{D} = 2M'$ Siendo \bar{D} el término de carga derecho.		
CARGAS	M	M'	M	M'
	$\frac{Pab}{2l^2}(l+b)$	$\frac{Pab}{2l^2}(l+a)$	$\frac{Pab}{l^2}b$	$\frac{Pab}{l^2}a$
	$\frac{3}{16}Pl$	$\frac{3}{16}Pl$	$\frac{1}{8}Pl$	$\frac{1}{8}Pl$
	$\frac{3}{2}Pa(1 - \frac{a}{l})$	$\frac{3}{2}Pa(1 - \frac{a}{l})$	$Pa(1 - \frac{a}{l})$	$Pa(1 - \frac{a}{l})$
	$\frac{1}{3}Pl$	$\frac{1}{3}Pl$	$\frac{2}{9}Pl$	$\frac{2}{9}Pl$
	$\frac{15}{32}Pl$	$\frac{15}{32}Pl$	$\frac{5}{16}Pl$	$\frac{5}{16}Pl$
	$\frac{1}{8}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{8}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{12}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{12}ql^2$
	$\frac{qa^2}{8}(2 - \frac{a}{l})^2$	$\frac{qa^2}{8}(2 - \frac{a}{l})^2$	$\frac{qa^2}{12}(6 - 8\frac{a}{l} + 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{12}(4\frac{a}{l} - 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$
	$\frac{9}{128}ql^2$	$\frac{7}{128}ql^2$	$\frac{11}{192}ql^2$	$\frac{5}{192}ql^2$
	$\frac{qa^2}{4}(3 - 2\frac{a}{l})$	$\frac{qa^2}{4}(3 - 2\frac{a}{l})$	$\frac{qa^2}{6}(3 - 2\frac{a}{l})$	$\frac{qa^2}{6}(3 - 2\frac{a}{l})$
	$\frac{qabc}{2l^2}(l+b - \frac{1}{4}\frac{c^2}{a})$	$\frac{qabc}{2l^2}(l+a - \frac{1}{4}\frac{c^2}{a})$	$\frac{qc}{l^2}[ab^2 + \frac{c^2}{12}(l-3b)]$	$\frac{qc}{l^2}[a^2b + \frac{c^2}{12}(l-3a)]$
	$\frac{qla}{16}(3 - \frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qla}{16}(3 - \frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qla}{24}(3 - \frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qla}{24}(3 - \frac{a^2}{l^2})$
	$\frac{qa^2}{120}(40 - 45\frac{a}{l} + 12\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{60}(10 - 6\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{30}(10 - 15\frac{a}{l} + 6\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{20}(5\frac{a}{l} - 4\frac{a^2}{l^2})$
	$\frac{7}{120}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{15}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{30}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{20}ql^2$
	$\frac{5}{64}ql^2$	$\frac{5}{64}ql^2$	$\frac{5}{94}ql^2$	$\frac{5}{94}ql^2$
	$\frac{qa^2}{120}(20 - 15\frac{a}{l} + 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{120}(10 - 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{60}(10 - 10\frac{a}{l} + 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{qa^2}{60}(5\frac{a}{l} - 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$
	$\frac{1}{10}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{10}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{15}ql^2$	$\frac{1}{15}ql^2$
	$\frac{ql}{64}(l+b)(5 - \frac{b^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{ql}{64}(l+b)(5 - \frac{b^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{ql}{96}(l+b)(5 - \frac{b^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{ql}{96}(l+b)(5 - \frac{b^2}{l^2})$
	$\frac{M}{2}(1 - 3\frac{b^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{M}{2}(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{l^2})$	$\frac{Mb}{l}(2 - 3\frac{b}{l})$	$\frac{Ma}{l}(2 - 3\frac{a}{l})$