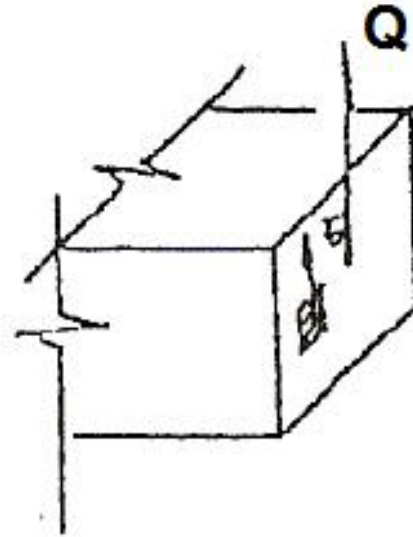
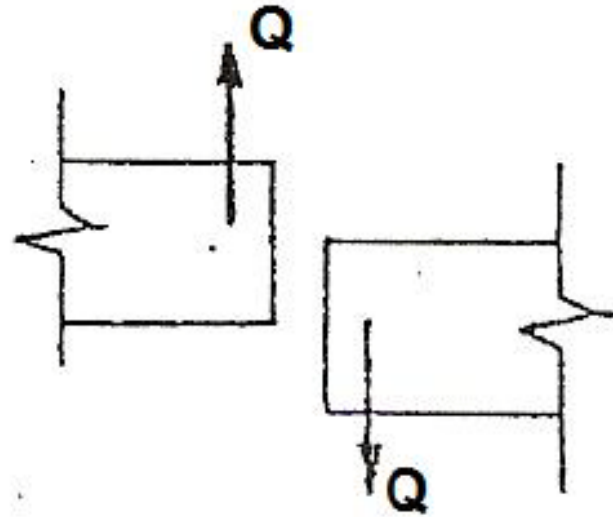
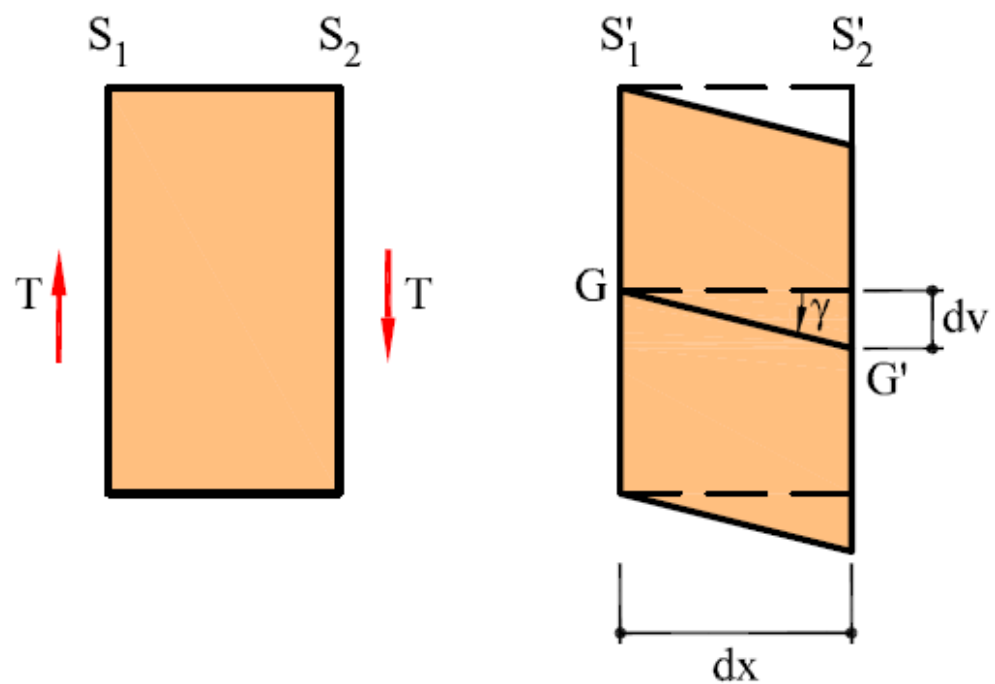


CORTE EN LA FLEXIÓN



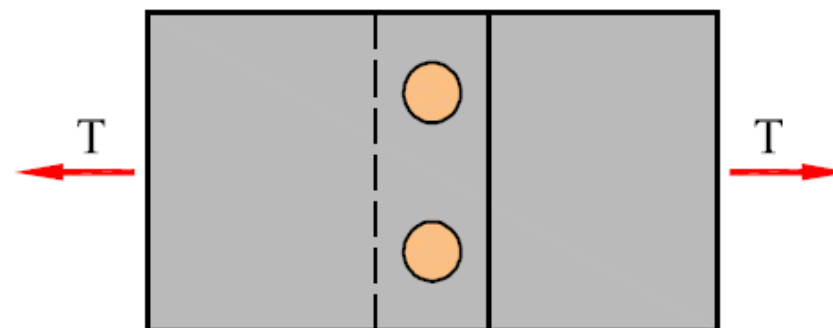
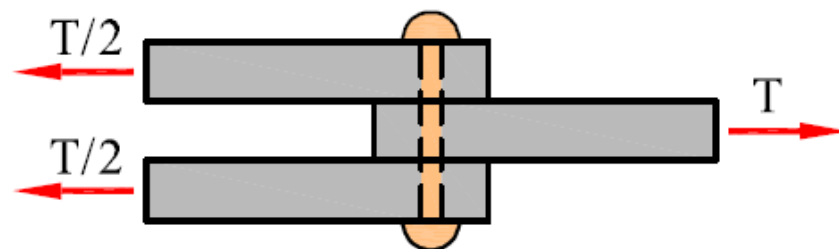
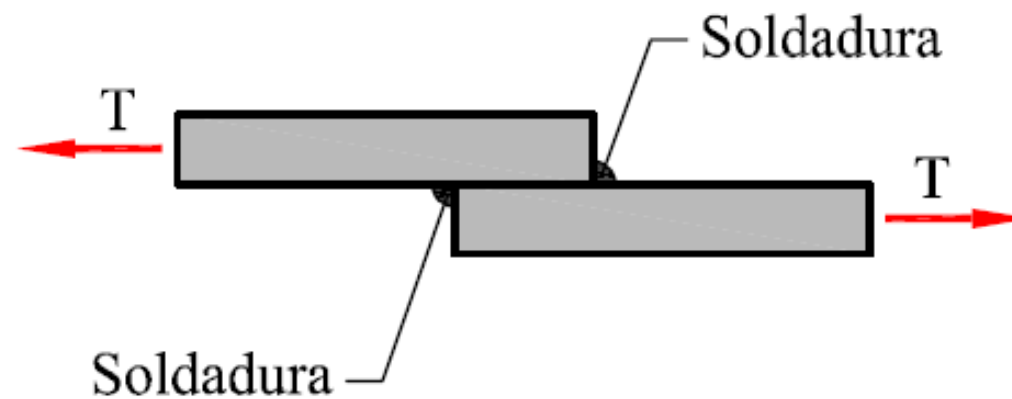
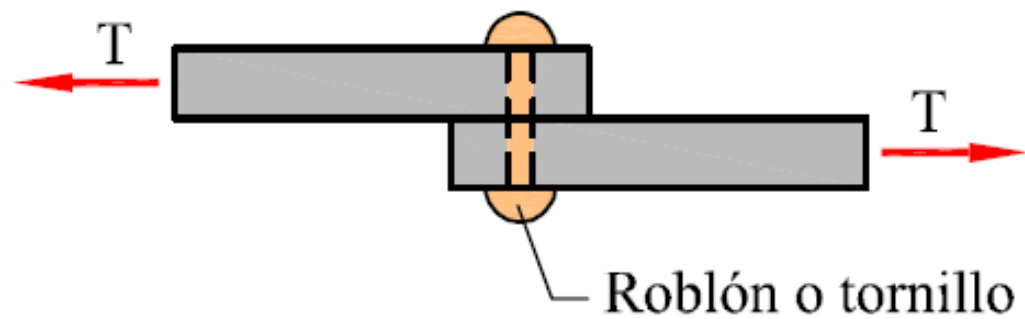


$$\gamma = \frac{dv}{dx}$$

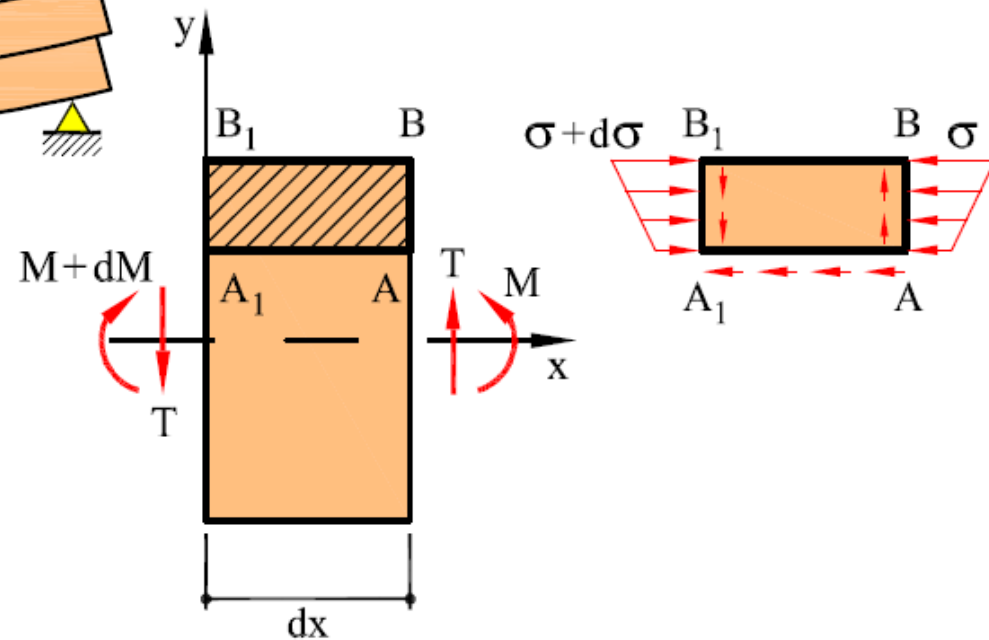
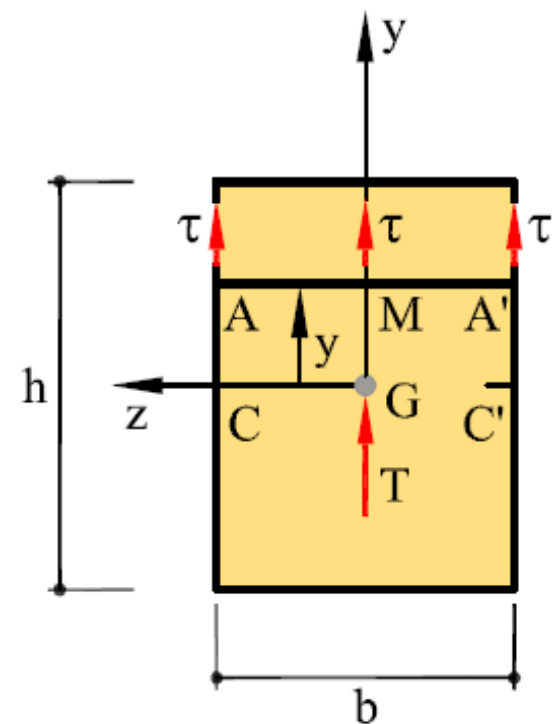
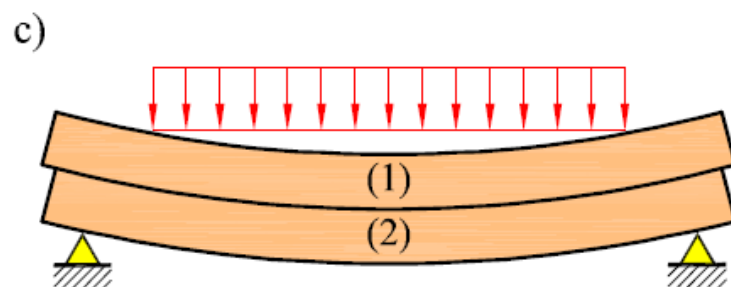
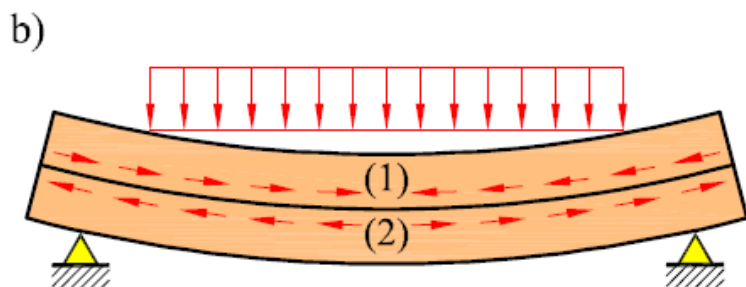
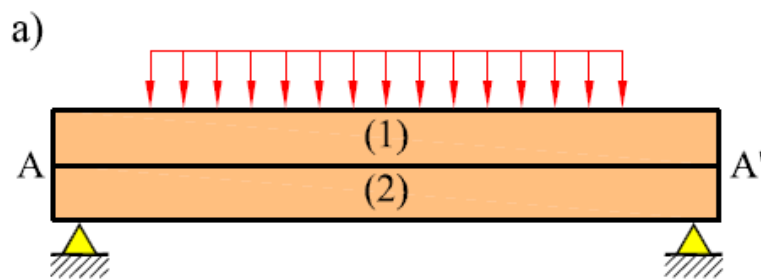
$$\tau = G \gamma$$

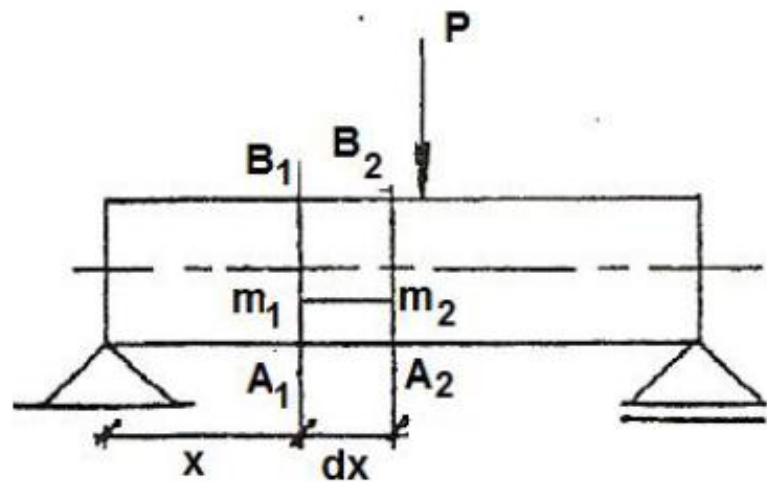
$$\tau = \frac{T}{A}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{T}{GA}$$

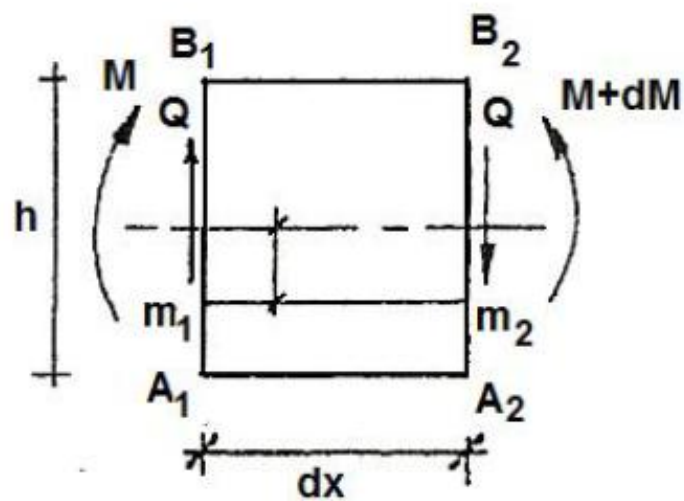


Expresión de Jourawsky o Collignon

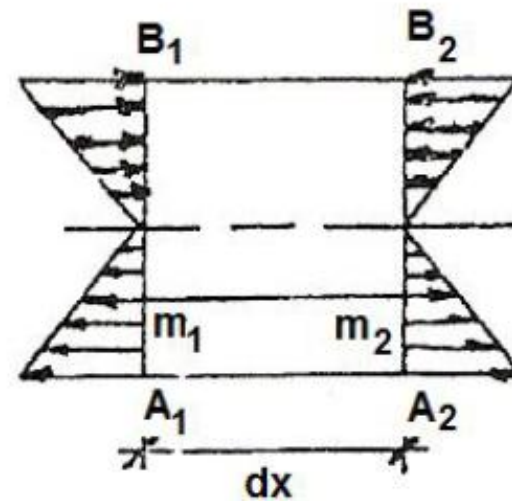




(a)



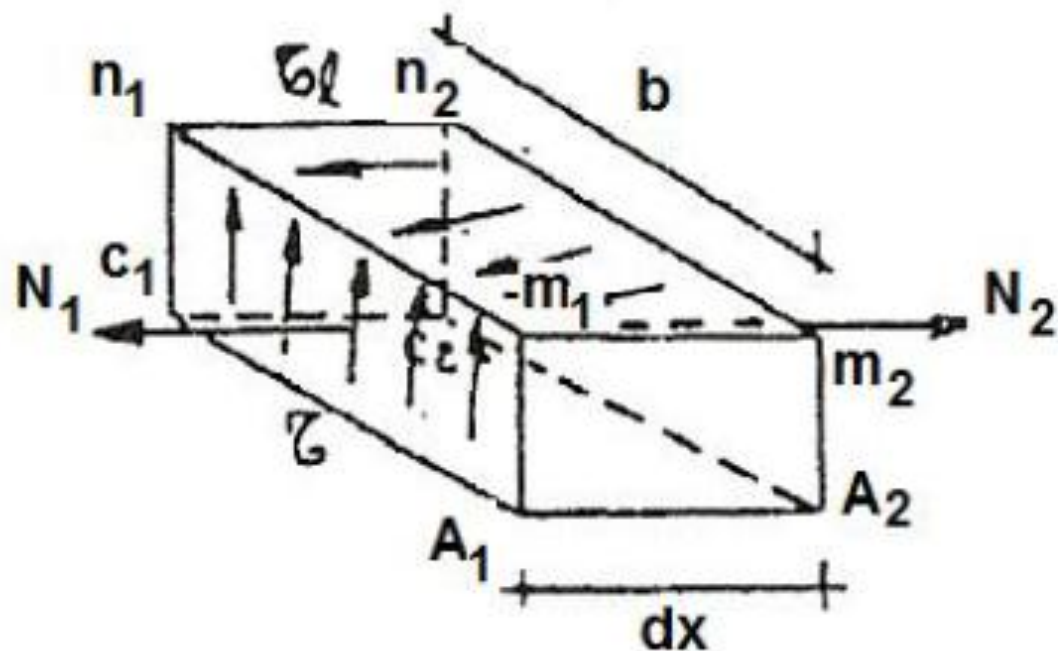
(b)



(c)

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{M}{I_n} \cdot y$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{M + dM}{I_n} \cdot y$$



$$N_1 = \int_{A_s} \sigma_1 \cdot dA$$

$$N_2 = \int_{A_s} \sigma_2 \cdot dA.$$

(d)

en la cara $m_1n_1n_2m_2$ vale: $\tau \cdot b \cdot dx$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0,$$

$$-N_1 + N_2 - \tau \cdot b \cdot dx = 0$$

$$-\int_{A_s} \sigma_1 \cdot dA + \int_{A_s} \sigma_2 \cdot dA - \tau \cdot b \cdot dx = 0$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{M}{I_n} \cdot y$$

$$-\int_{As} \sigma_1 \cdot dA + \int_{As} \sigma_2 \cdot dA - \tau \cdot b \cdot dx = 0$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{M + dM}{I_n} \cdot y$$

~~$$-\frac{M}{I_n} \cdot \int_{As} y \cdot dA + \frac{M}{I_n} \int_{As} y \cdot dA + \frac{dM}{I_n} \int_{As} y \cdot dA - \tau \cdot b \cdot dx = 0$$~~

$$S_n = \int_y^{h/2} y \cdot dA$$

$$\frac{dM}{I_n} \cdot S_n = \tau \cdot b \cdot dx$$

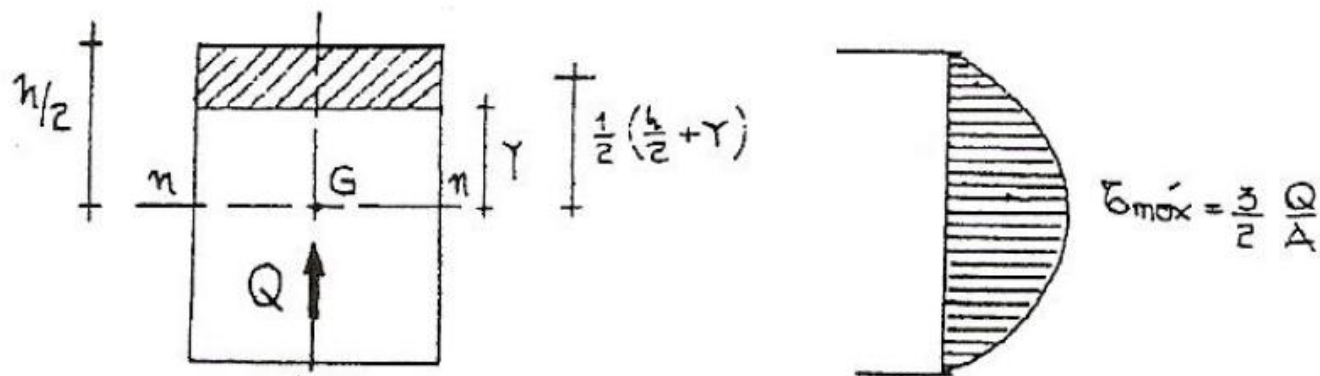
$$Q = \frac{dM}{d_x}$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q \cdot S_n}{I_n \cdot b}$$

Expresión de Jourawsky ó Collignon.

LEY DE VARIACIÓN

SECCIÓN RECTANGULAR



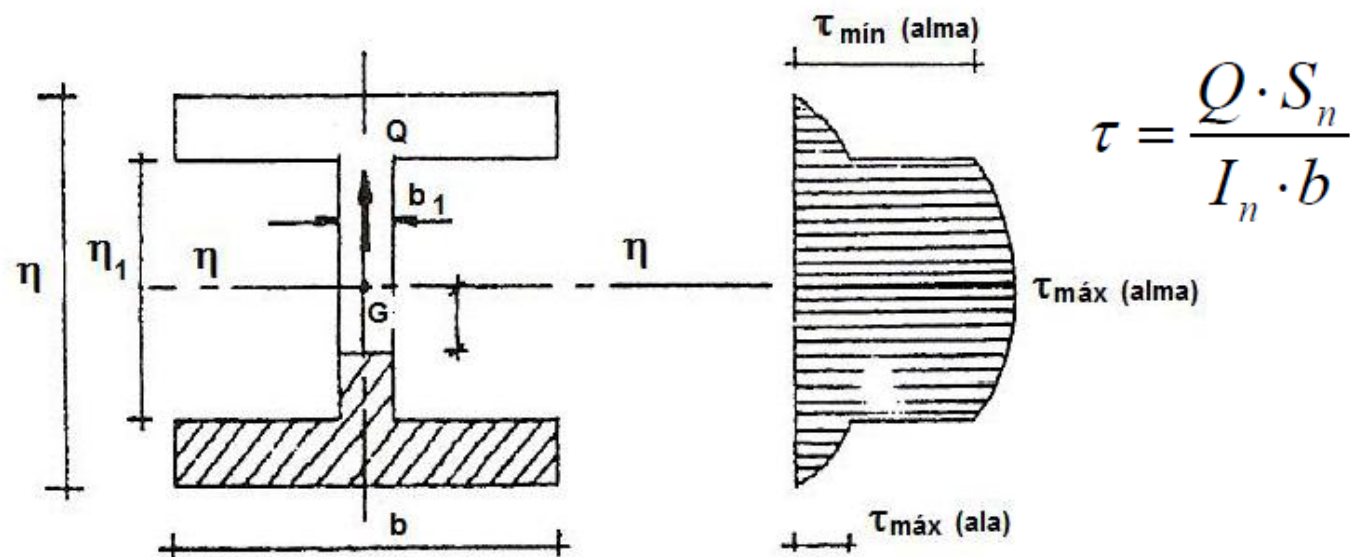
$$S_n = b \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} - y \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h}{2} + y \right) = \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q \cdot b \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)}{2 \cdot I_n \cdot b}$$

como $I_n = \frac{b \cdot h^3}{12}$

$$\tau = \frac{6 \cdot Q}{b \cdot h^3} \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

SECCIÓN DOBLE T



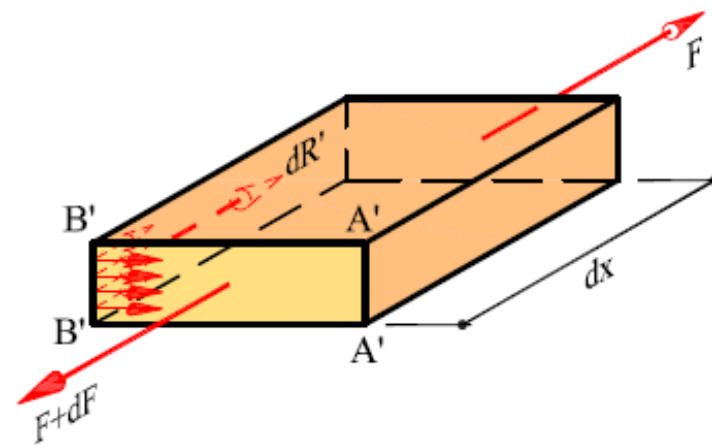
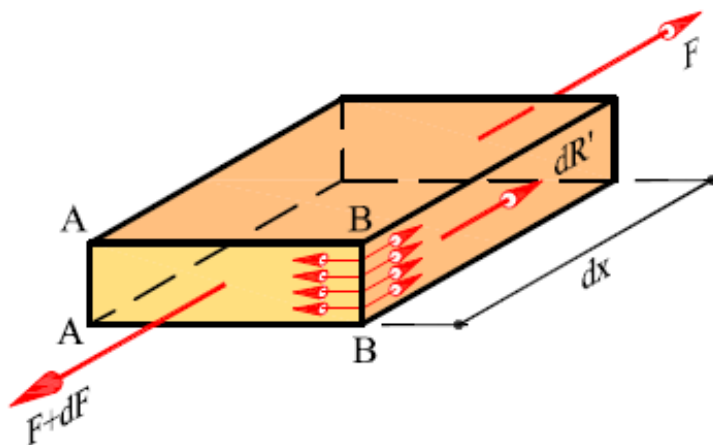
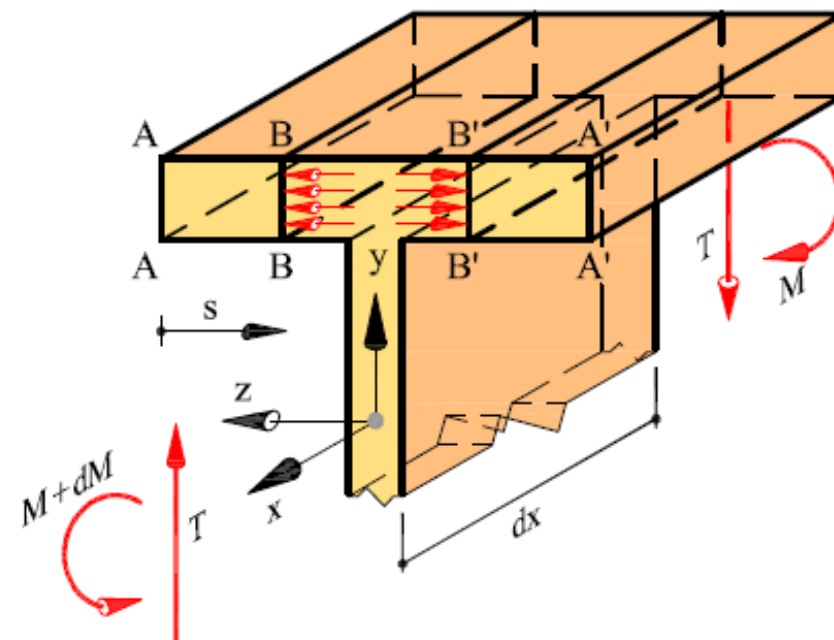
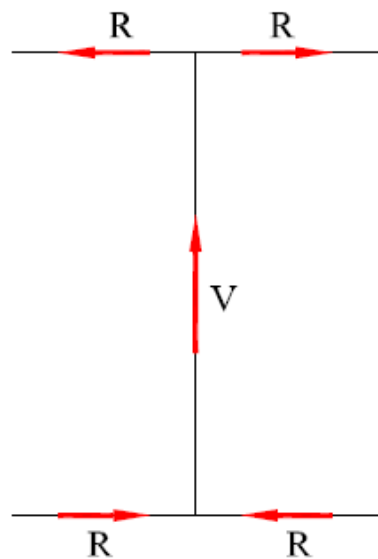
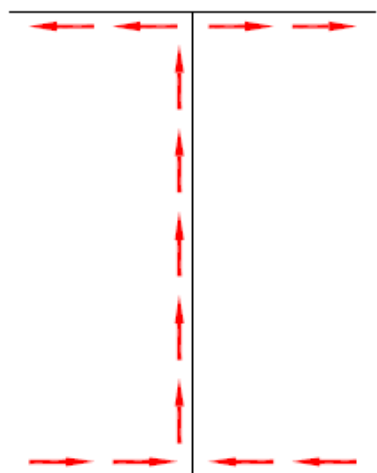
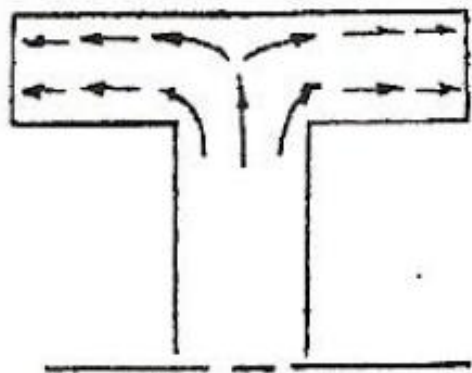
$$S_n = b \cdot \left(\frac{h - h_1}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{2} + \frac{h - h_1}{4} \right) + b_1 \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{2} - y \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{2} - y \right)$$

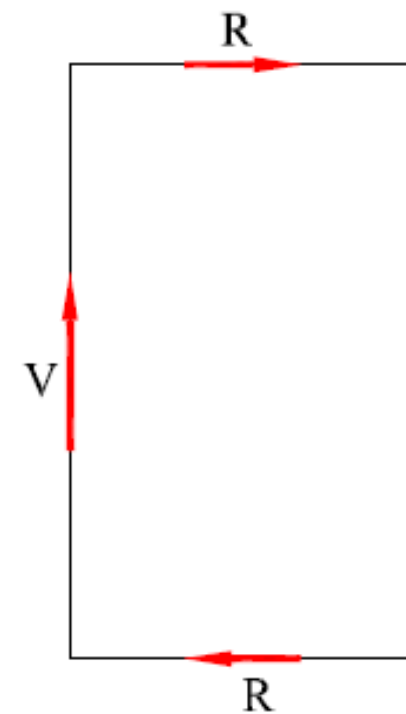
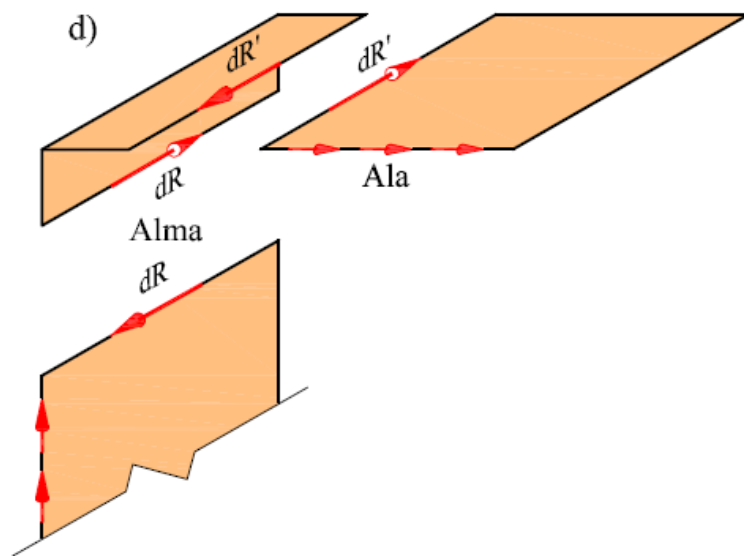
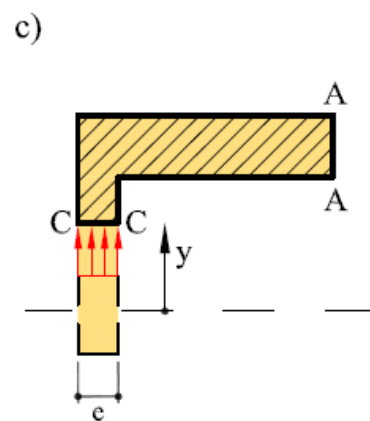
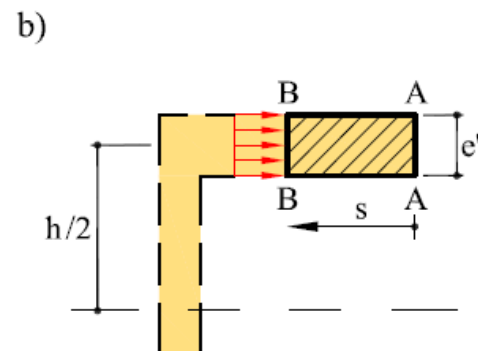
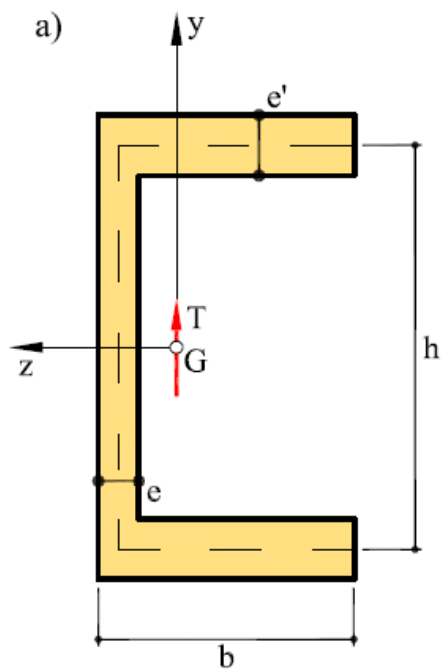
$$S_n = b \cdot \left(\frac{h - h_1}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{h + h_1}{4} \right) + b_1 \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{2} - y \right) \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{4} + \frac{y}{2} \right)$$

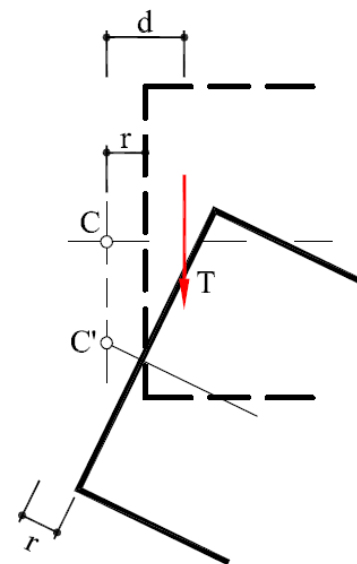
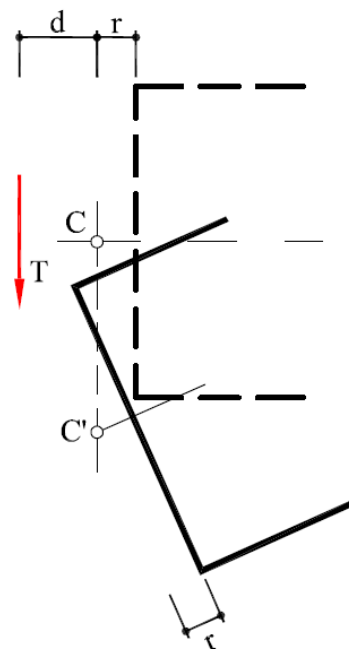
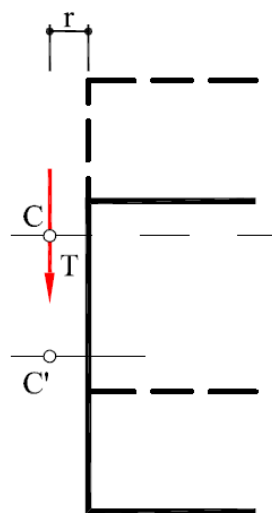
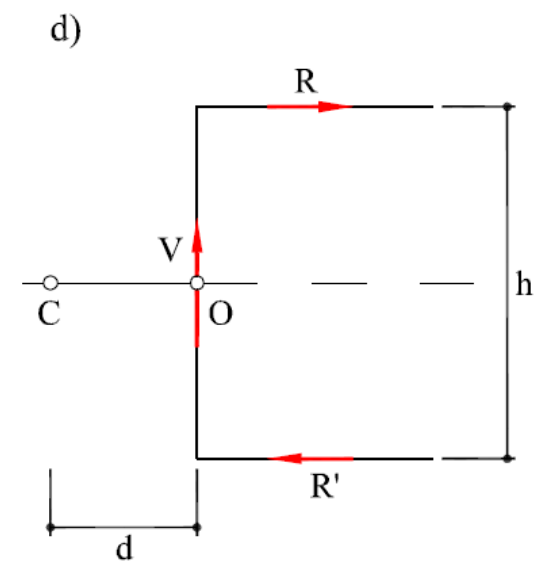
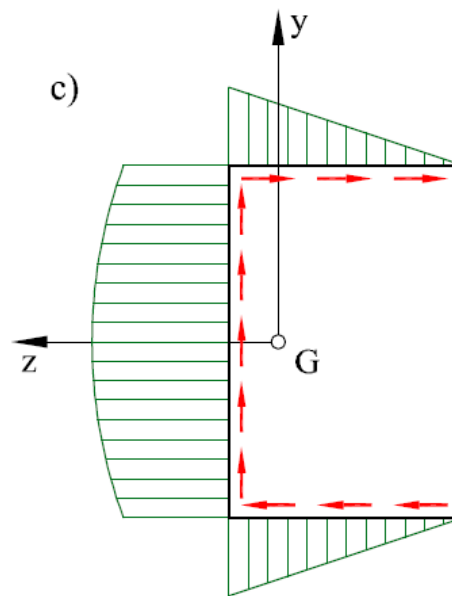
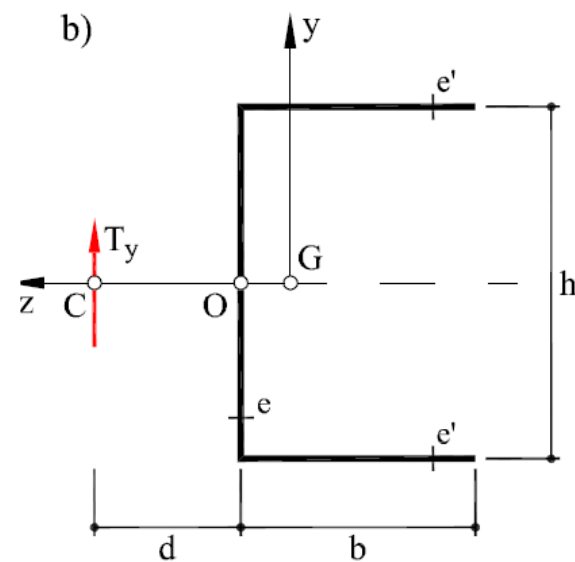
$$S_n = \frac{b}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - \frac{h_1^2}{4} \right) + \frac{b_1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1^2}{4} - y^2 \right)$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q}{I_n \cdot b} \cdot \left[\frac{b}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h^2}{4} - \frac{h_1^2}{4} \right) + \frac{b_1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1^2}{4} - y^2 \right) \right]$$

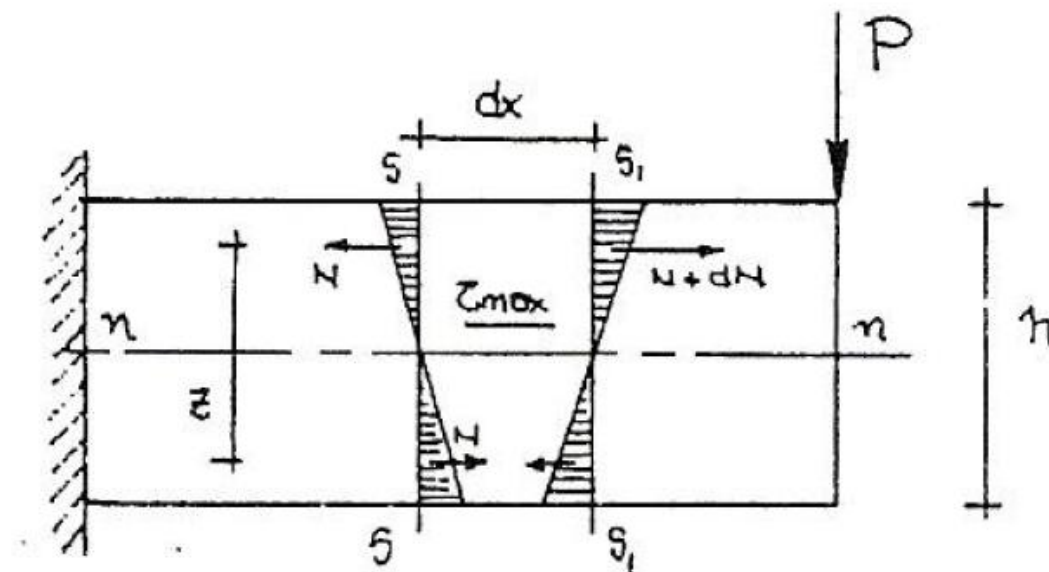
$$\tau_{MAX} = \frac{Q}{h_1 \cdot b_1}$$







EXPRESIÓN SIMPLIFICADA DE $\tau_{MÁX}$



$$\tau_{MÁX} \cdot b \cdot dx + N - (N + dN) = 0 \quad ; \quad \tau_{MÁX} \cdot b = \frac{dN}{dx} \quad N = \frac{M}{z}$$

$$\frac{dN}{dx} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{dM}{dx} = \frac{Q}{z}$$

$$\tau_{MÁX} = \frac{Q}{b \cdot z}$$