



ALUMNO(A): ZULIBETH VAZQUEZ NORIEGA

DOCENTE: PEDRO ALBERTO GARCÍA

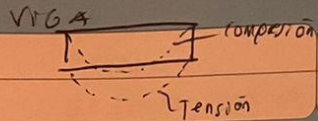
MATERIA: ANALISIS DE ESTRUCTURAS

ACTIVIDAD: CALCULO DEL ACERO DE REFUERZO DE UNA VIGA RECTANGULAR

CUATRIMESTRE: 5TO

GRUPO: A

200 kg/cm²



Constantes

$$*f_c = 0.8 F^*c \rightarrow Res$$

$$''f_c = 0.85 F^*c \rightarrow \text{Concreto} < 250 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

concreto
 $F^*c = 200 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$$P_b = \frac{f''c}{f_y} \cdot \frac{4800}{f_y + 6000}$$

Vanilla de Acero
 $f_y = 4200$

$$P_{min} = \frac{0.7 \sqrt{f^*c}}{f_y} = \frac{0.7 \sqrt{F^*c}}{f_y}$$

$$P_{max} = 0.75 P_b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.8 \cdot 200 \text{ kg/cm}^2 &= 160 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \rightarrow *f_c \\ 0.85 (160) \text{ kg/cm}^2 & \rightarrow F''c \\ &= 136 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_b = \frac{F''c}{f_y} \cdot \frac{4800}{f_y + 6000} = \frac{136}{4200} \cdot \frac{4800}{4200 + 6000}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0.0323 \cdot 0.4705 \\ &= 0.01524 \quad P_b = \text{Error balanceado} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{min} = \frac{0.7 \sqrt{200 \text{ kg/cm}^2}}{4200} = 0.002357$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{max} &= 0.75 \cdot 0.01524 \\ &= 0.01143 \end{aligned}$$

Subido

Unguis

$f_e = \text{Factor} = 0.9$

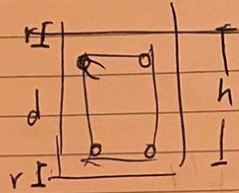
$b = \text{base}$

$d = \text{Peralte efectivo} = h - R$

$R = \text{recubrimiento} = 4 \text{ cm}$

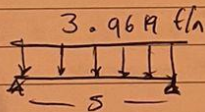
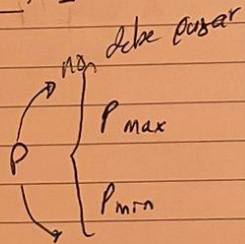
← Error

$$f = \frac{(-q \pm 1) \cdot f''c}{f_y}$$



$$q \pm = \frac{-q_u}{f_e \cdot b \cdot d \cdot f''c} \cdot 2 \pm 1$$

$$q = -\sqrt{\frac{M_u}{f_e \cdot b \cdot d \cdot f''c}} \cdot 2 \pm 1$$



Momento

$$M = \frac{w L^2}{8}$$

$$M = \frac{3.9619 (5)^2}{8} = 12.3809 \text{ t} \cdot \text{m} \rightarrow \text{kg/cm} \cdot 1000 \times 100$$
$$= 1,238,090$$

Momento Ultimo $\times 1.3 \rightarrow$ factor sismo

$$\text{Momento Ultimo} = 1,609,517 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$q = -\sqrt{\frac{M_u}{f_e \cdot b \cdot d \cdot f''c}} \cdot 2 \pm 1$$

$$q = -\sqrt{\frac{1,609,517}{(0.9)(15)(41)^2}} \cdot 2 \pm 1 = \sqrt{1.0430} \pm 1 = 0.2073$$

$$4338400$$
$$3086,316$$

$$P = \frac{(-q+1) \cdot F'' C}{F_y}$$

Error

$$P = \frac{(0.2073 + 1) \cdot 136}{4200} = 0.0256$$

es más de
Pmax

$$q = -\sqrt{\frac{m \nu}{r \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot F'' C}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{1609517}{(0.9)(15)(46)^2(136)}} \quad 2+1$$

~~3 884976~~

=

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{1609517}{(0.9)(15)(56)^2(136)}} \quad 2+1 =$$

5 757 696

$$\neq 0.2795 \rightarrow x^2$$

$$\neq 0.559 = -0.559 + 1 = 0.441$$

$$\underline{0.6640}$$

$$P = \frac{(-0.6640 + 1) \cdot 136}{4200}$$

$$b = 15$$

$$h = 60$$

$$d = 56$$

$$= 0.01088$$