



Mi Universidad

Ejercicios

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Análisis de cargas en losas macizas y casetón

Primer Parcial

Análisis de Estructuras

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Arquitectura

Quinto Cuatrimestre

Comitán de Domínguez, 19/Enero/2024

Análisis de Estructura.

Peso de concreto: $2,400 \text{ kg/m}^3$

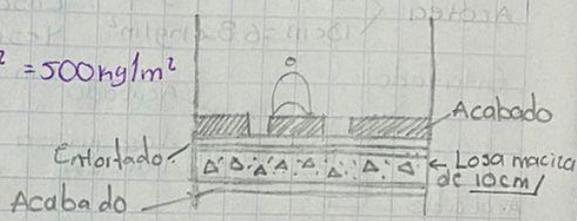
← Casa habitación

Acabado	70 kg/m^2
Entortado	30 kg/m^2
Loza maciza	240 kg/m^2
Yeso	30 kg/m^2
CM Reglamento	40 kg/m^2
CM:	410 kg/m^2
CV:	170 kg/m^2
Total:	580 kg/m^2

Loza de 10 = 240 kg/m^2
 Loza de 12 = 288 kg/m^2
 Loza de 13 = 312 kg/m^2

$2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 (0.10 \text{ m}) = 240 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$+ 90 \text{ kg/m}^2 = 500 \text{ kg/m}^2$

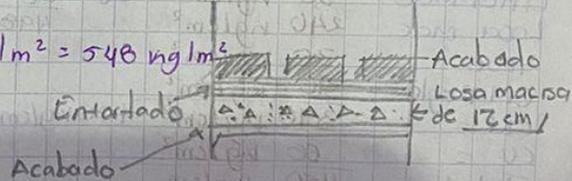


← Loza de 12 cm

Acabado	70 kg/m^2
Entortado	30 kg/m^2
Loza maciza	288 kg/m^2
Yeso	30 kg/m^2
CM Regla...	40 kg/m^2
CM:	458 kg/m^2
CV:	170 kg/m^2
Total:	628 kg/m^2

$2400 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^3 (0.12 \text{ m}) = 288 \text{ kg/m}^2$

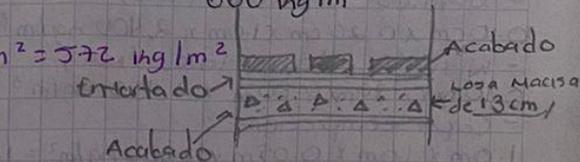
$+ 90 \text{ kg/m}^2 = 548 \text{ kg/m}^2$



← Oficina

Acabado	70 kg/m^2
Entortado	80 kg/m^2
Loza maciza	312 kg/m^2
Yeso	30 kg/m^2
CM Regla...	40 kg/m^2
CM:	482 kg/m^2
CV:	170 kg/m^2
Total:	652 kg/m^2

Oficina de 10cm
 410cm
 250cv
 660 kg/m^2

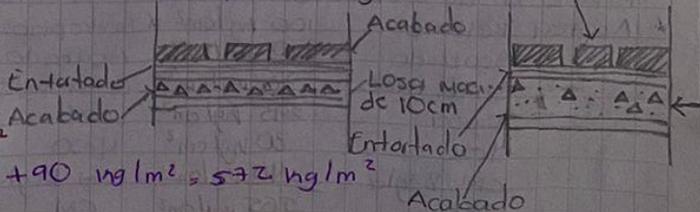


← Baño loza de 10cm

Relleno	100 kg/cm^2
Acabado	70 kg/cm^2
Entortado	30 kg/cm^2
Loza maciza	240 kg/cm^2
Yeso	30 kg/cm^2
CM Regla...	40 kg/cm^2
CM	510 kg/cm^2
CV	170 kg/cm^2
Total:	680 kg/cm^2

Loza de 12 cm

Loza maciza: 288 kg/cm^2
 CM: 558 kg/m^2
 CV: 170 kg/m^2
Total: 728 kg/cm^2

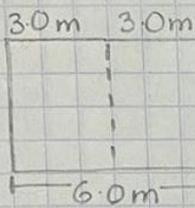


Carga accidental

cm: $510 \text{ kg/cm}^2 + 90 \text{ kg/m}^2 = 592 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 CA: 90 kg/cm^2
 600 kg/cm^2

Acotea Inclinada

Teja	50 kg/cm ²
Entortado	30 kg/cm ²
Losa	295 kg/cm ²
Yeso	30 kg/cm ²
Cm Regla	40 kg/cm ²
CM :	445 kg/cm ²
CV :	60 kg/cm ²
Total:	505 kg/cm ²



① H de losa

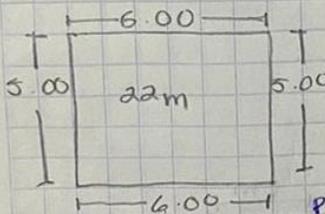
$$\frac{10}{170} + R \rightarrow H = \frac{20m}{170} + 0.04m = 0.15m/$$

4cm (Recubrimiento)

200 kg/cm² - 170 } Resistencia de
250 kg/cm² - 200 } concreto.

$$\frac{14m}{170} + 0.04 = 0.12m \quad \frac{P}{170} + R = 4cm$$

170 → 200 kg/cm²
200 → 250 kg/cm²



$$d = \frac{\text{Perimetro} + R}{R_{con}} = \frac{22m + 0.04}{170} = 0.1694m = 0.25m/$$

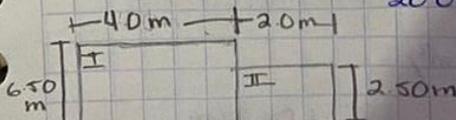
170 - 200 kg/cm²
200 - 250 kg/cm²

$$P = L_1 + L_2 + (L_1 + 1.25) + (L_2 + 1.25)$$

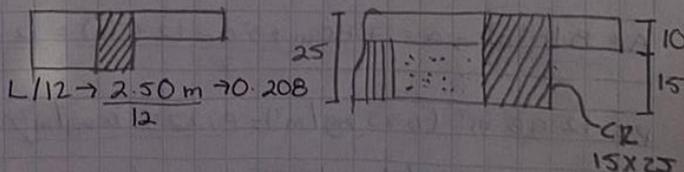
$$d = \frac{P \times 1.24 + R}{F'c}$$

$$P = 5.0m + 6.0m + (5.0m \times 1.25m) + (6.0m \times 1.25) = 24.75m$$

$$d = \frac{24.75}{200} + 0.04 = 0.1637m \rightarrow 0.25m/$$



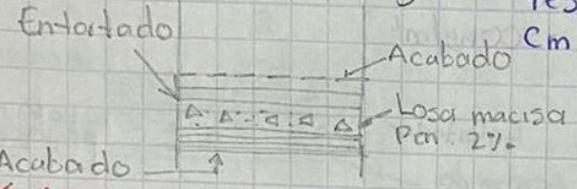
L > 3.0m = Trabe
I → h = 0.16m → 25cm
II → h = 0.09m → 10cm



← Azotea (LOSA)

Pendiente 2%

Azotea { 12 cm = 658 ng/m²
13 cm = 682 ng/m²



Relleno	100 ng/m ²
Acabado	70 ng/m ²
Entartado	30 ng/m ²
Losa Ma...	240 ng/m ²
Yeso	30 ng/m ²
CM Regla...	40 ng/m ²
CM :	510 ng/m ² + 70 ng/m ² = 580 ng/m ²
CV :	100 ng/m ²
Total :	610 ng/m ²

← Azotea (Teja)

10 cm

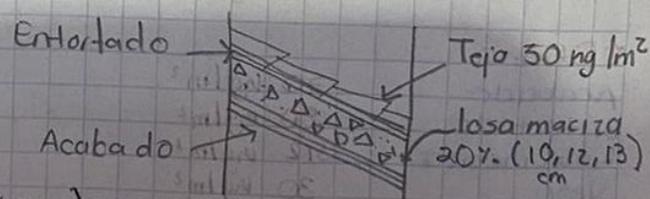
Teja	50 ng/cm ²
Entartado	30 ng/cm ²
Losa Mac.	240 ng/cm ²
Yeso	30 ng/cm ²
CM Regla...	40 ng/cm ²
CM =	390 ng/cm ²
CV =	60 ng/cm ²
Total =	450 ng/cm

12 cm

CM =	438 ng/cm ²
CV =	60 ng/cm ²
	498 ng/cm

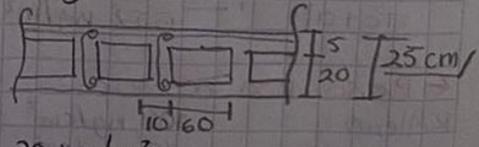
13 cm

CM =	462 ng/cm ²
CV =	60 ng/cm ²
	522 ng/cm ²



← Losa de casetón.

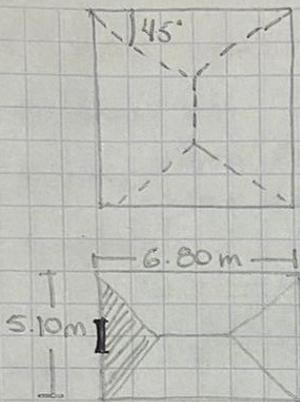
- Nervios Verticales (mm)
0.10 cm x 0.20 cm x 1.0 m x 2,400 ng/m³ (2 pz) = 96 ng/m²
- Nervios Horizontales (mm)
0.10 m x 0.20 m x 0.80 m x 2,400 ng/m³ (2 pz) = 76.8 ng/m²
- Capa compresión.
1.0 m x 1.0 m x 0.05 m x 2,400 ng/m³ = 120 ng/m²
- Densidad del concreto: 292.8 ng/m³
- Densidad del uncel: 15 ng/m³
- 0.60 m x 0.60 m x 0.20 m (2.5 pz) (15 ng/m³) = 2.70 ng/m²
- 2.70 ng/m² + 2.92.8 ng/m² = 295.5 ng/m²
- P.P. Losa de casetón M: 25 cm → 295 ng/m²



* Acoteq:

Relleno	100 ng/cm ²	Entrepiso:	
Acabado	70 ng/cm ²	Acabado	70 ng/cm ²
Entartado	30 ng/cm ²	entartado	30 ng/cm ²
Losa	295 ng/cm ²	losa	295 ng/cm ²
Yeso	30 ng/cm ²	Yeso	30 ng/cm ²
CM Regla...	40 ng/cm ²	CM Regl.	40 ng/cm ²
CM	565 ng/cm ²	CM	465 ng/cm ²
CV	100 ng/cm ²	CV	170 ng/cm ²
Total:	665 ng/cm ²	Total	635 ng/cm ²

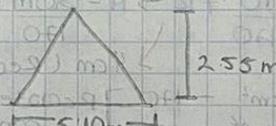
AREAS TRIBUTARIAS



① $H \text{ LOSA} = 0.18 \text{ m} = \frac{0.25 \text{ m}}{1}$

② $\text{LOSA AZOTEA} = 665 \text{ kg/m}^2$

③ TRIANGULAR



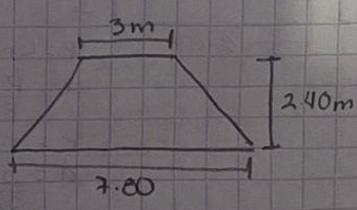
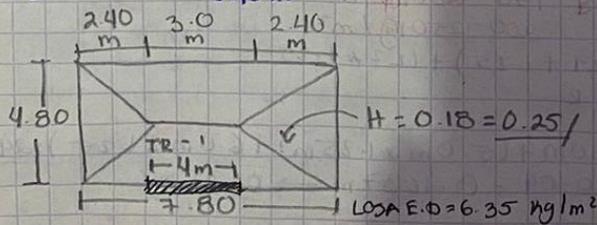
④ $A = \frac{b \times h}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6 \times 5.02}{2} = 15.06 \text{ m}^2$

⑤ P. Área
A X P.P. LOSA

⑥ $15.06 \text{ m}^2 (665 \text{ kg/m}^2) = 10015.9 \text{ kg/m}^2$

⑦ CARGA LINEAL (DIST.)

P.P. $\rightarrow \frac{10015.9 \text{ kg/m}^2}{5.10 \text{ m}} = 1964 \text{ kg/m}$



$A = \frac{B+b(h)}{2} \rightarrow A = \frac{7.80 \text{ m} + 3.0 \text{ m} (2.40 \text{ m})}{2} = 12.96 \text{ m}^2$

$P = 12.96 \text{ m}^2 (635 \text{ kg/m}^2) = 8229.6 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$W = \frac{8229.6 \text{ kg/m}^2}{7.80 \text{ m}} = 1055.07 \text{ kg/m}$

