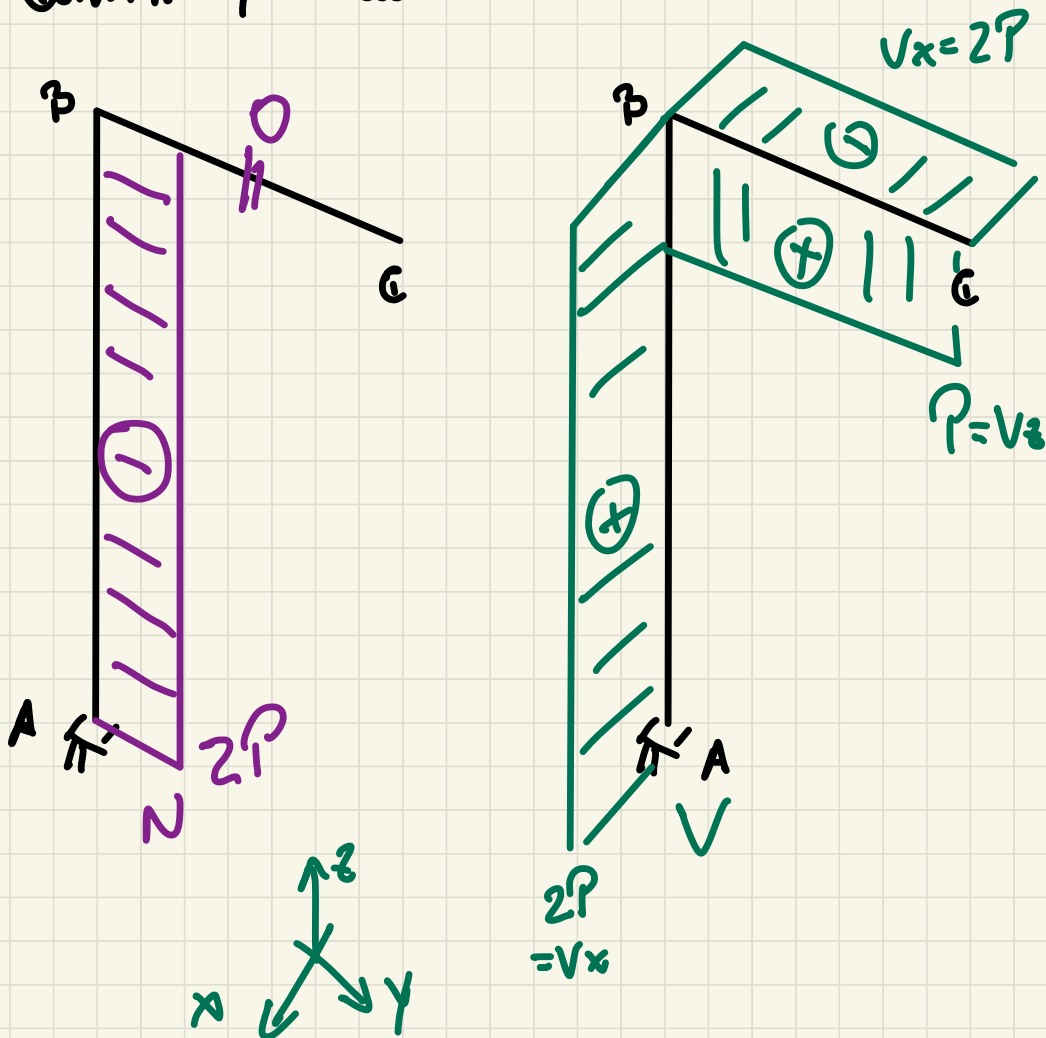


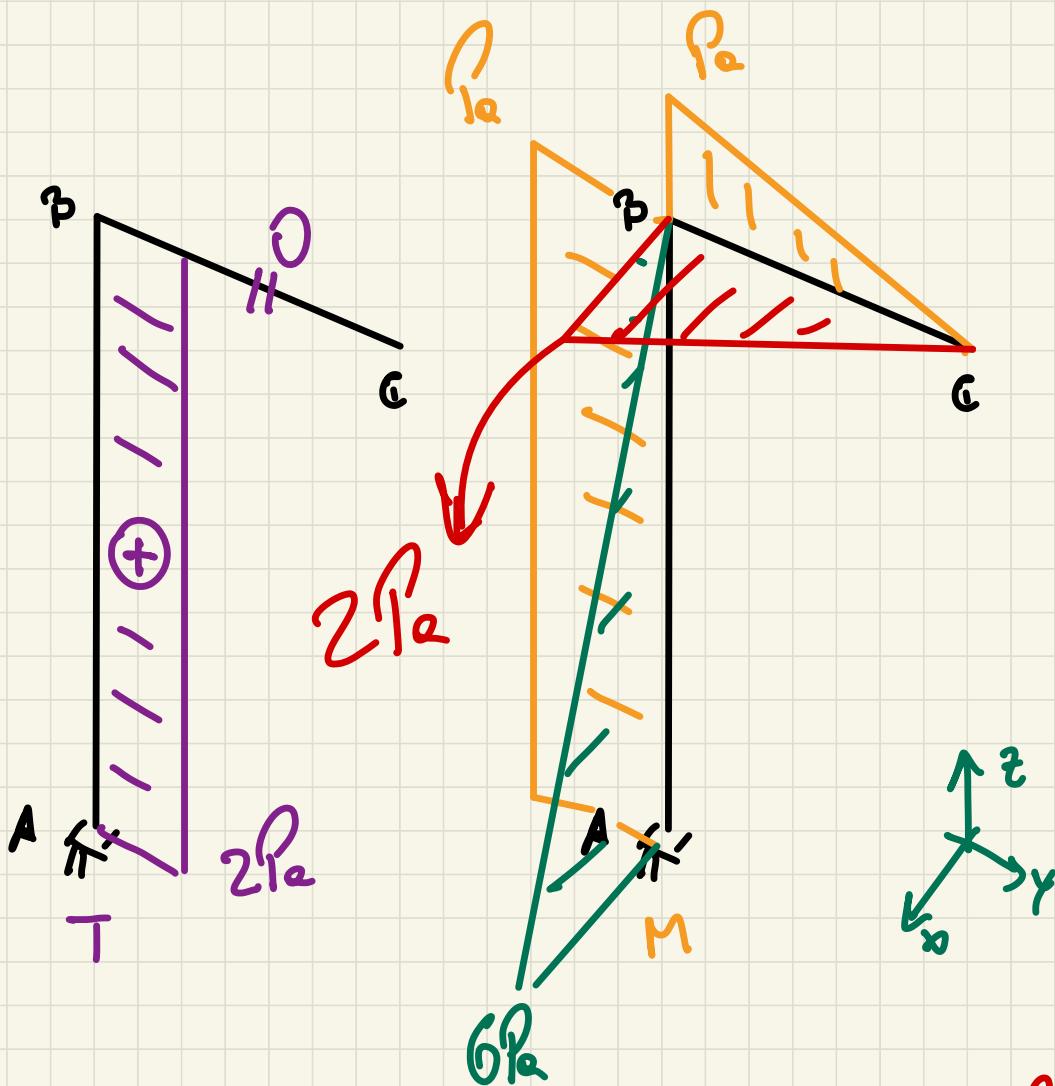

PEF 3208 : 18/5/21

Hoje : • Estruturas tridimensionais
(continuação)

• Treliças planas isostáticas

Continuação aula anterior





Reaction forces and moments at point A:

$$M_x = -P_z$$

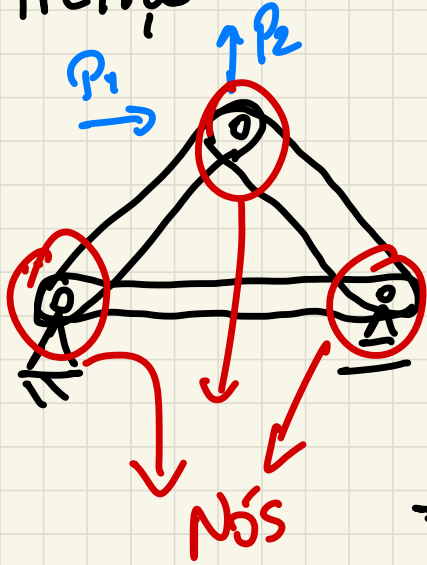
$$M_y = -6P_z + 2P_z z_1$$

$$M_z = -2P_z z_2$$

$$M_x = P_y z_2$$

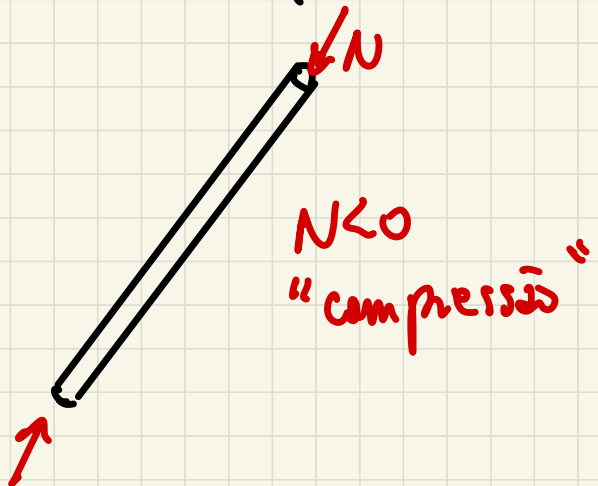
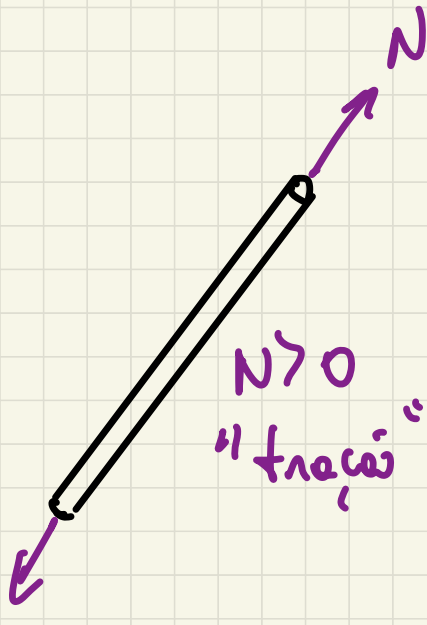
Treliças planas isostáticas

Treliça:



Estruturas reticuladas,
forças concentradas
aplicadas somente
nos nós, articuladas
nas extremidades

⇒ o único esforço
solicitante é a
força normal

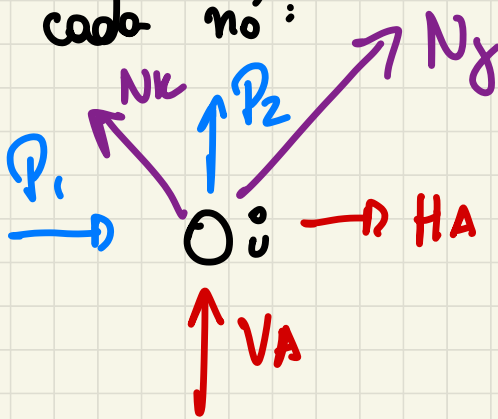


Resolver uma treliça \Rightarrow achar todas as forças normais e as reações de apoio

Métodos a serem estudados:

- Método dos nós

Para cada nó:



N_j e N_k ,
forças normais
nas barras j e k

Cada nó deve estar em equilíbrio

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

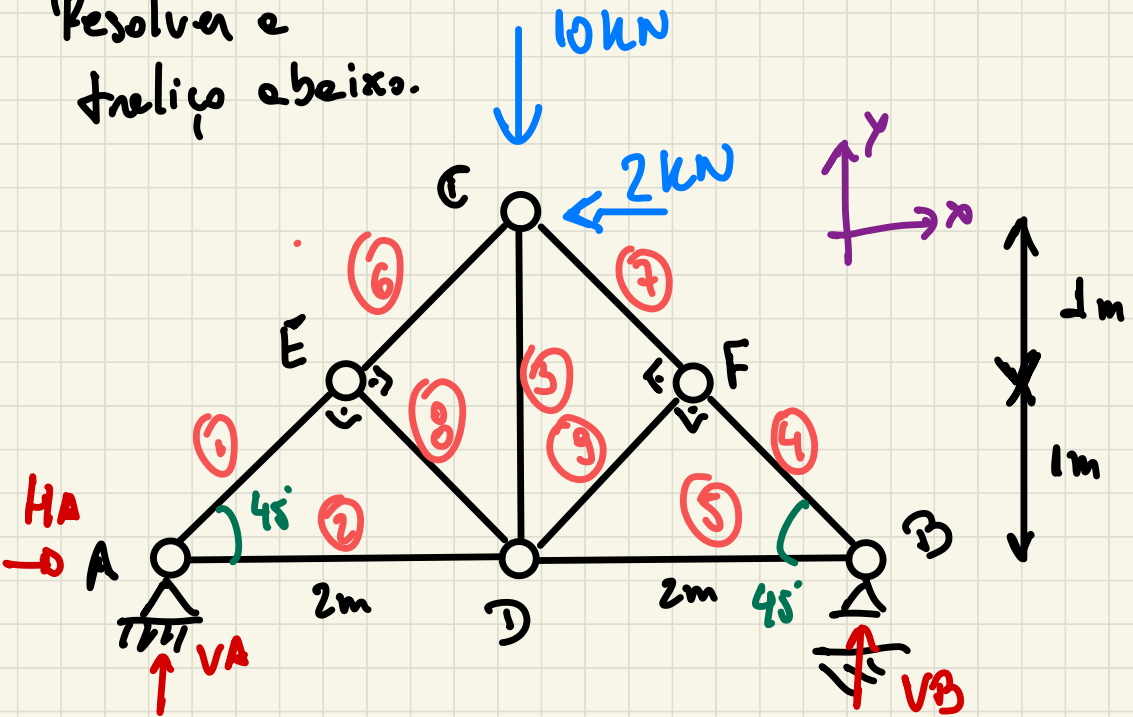
n nós \Rightarrow temos

$2n$ Eqs

Incógnitas: $b + v$ número incógnitas vinculares
 \hookrightarrow número de barras

Treliq isostático : $b + v = 2n$

Resolva e
deslize abaixo.



Sol: Reações de apoio

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow HA = 2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow VA + VB = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow -10 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 4VB = 0$$

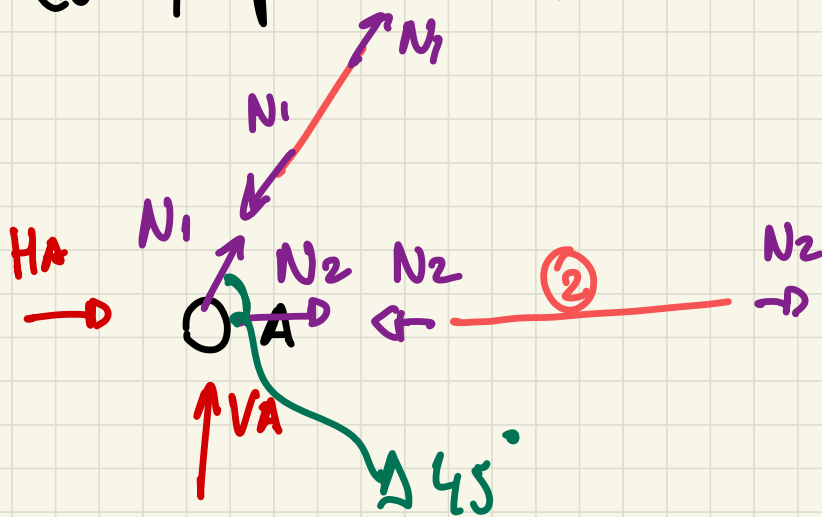
$$\Rightarrow VB = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$VA = 6 \text{ kN}$$

Aplico método dos nós, começando por um com no máx, 2 incógnitas.

Dica: Inicialmente, desenhar esforços no-
daire como se todas as barras estivessem
em tração.

Começo pelo nó A //



Equilíbrio nó A

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow HA + N_1 \cos 45^\circ + N_2 = 0 \quad (*)$$

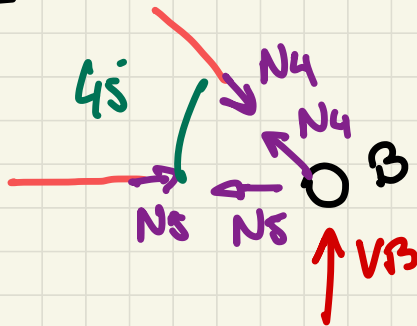
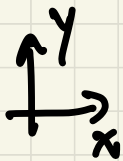
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow VA + N_1 \sin 45^\circ = 0 \quad (**)$$

$\mathcal{D}_e (*) e (**)$

$$N_2 = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_1 = -6\sqrt{2} \text{ kN}$$

Nó B



Equilíbrio do nó

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -N_5 - N_4 \cos 45^\circ = 0 \quad (*)$$

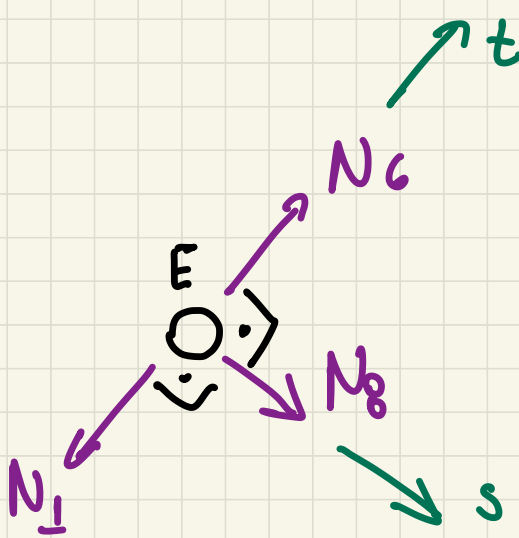
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N_4 \sin 45^\circ + V_B = 0 \quad (**)$$

$\mathcal{D}_e (*) e (**)$

$$N_4 = -4\sqrt{2} \text{ kN}$$

$$N_5 = 4 \text{ kN}$$

Nó E



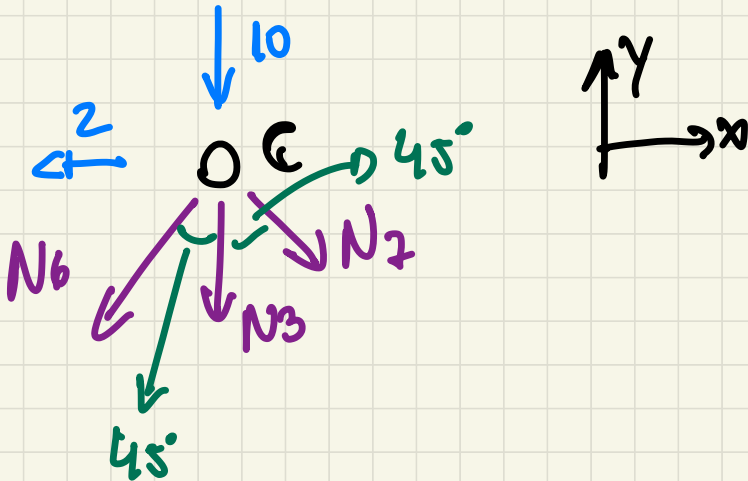
Equilíbrio do nó E

$$\sum F_s = 0 \Rightarrow N_8 = 0$$

$$\sum F_t = 0 \Rightarrow -N_1 + N_6 = 0$$

$$N_1 = N_6 = -6\sqrt{2} \text{ kN}$$

Nó C



Equilibrio

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -N_6 \sin 45^\circ - 2 + N_7 \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -(-6\sqrt{2}) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2 + N_7 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 2 + N_7 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0$$

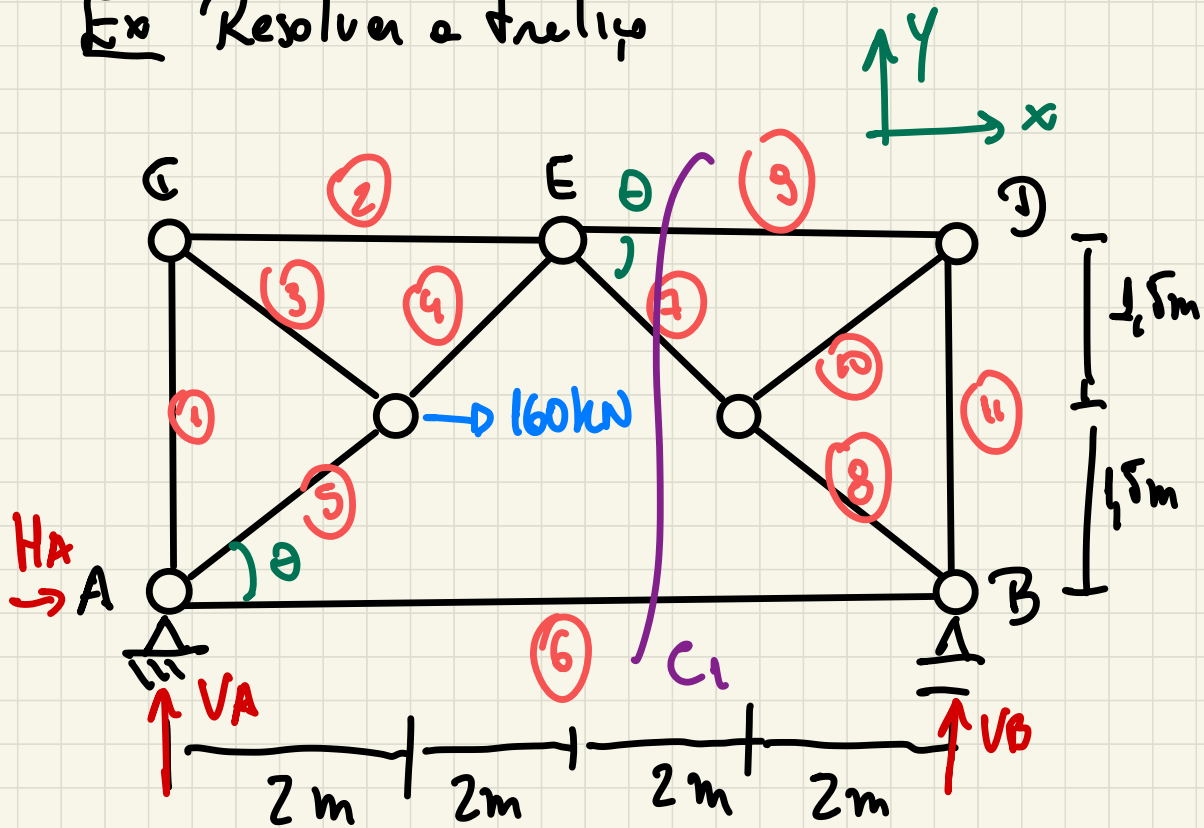
$$\Rightarrow N_7 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -4 \Rightarrow N_7 = \frac{-8 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} = -4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= N_4 \text{ (como esperaba)} \quad \boxed{N_7 = -4\sqrt{2} \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -N_6 \cos 45^\circ - N_3 - N_7 \cos 45^\circ - 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_3 = 0 \text{ kN}$$

Ex Resolver a treliça



$$\sin \theta = 3/5 \quad \cos \theta = 4/5$$

Sol: Reações de apoio:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{H_A = -160 \text{ kN}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V_A + V_B = 0$$

$$\textcircled{+} \sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow -160 \cdot 1,5 + V_B \cdot 8 = 0$$

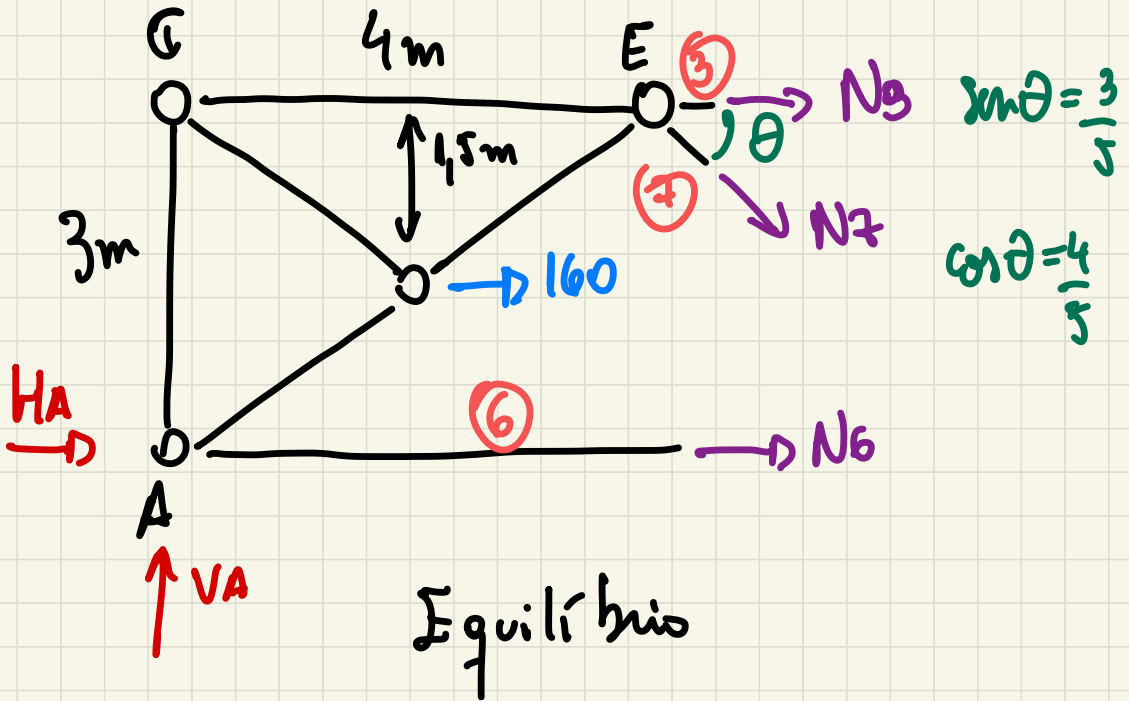
$$V_B = 30 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_A = -30 \text{ kN}$$

Como não tenho nó c/ 2 incógnitas apenas, não consigo iniciar a análise via método dos nós.

Usei método de Ritter: corte a treliça e equilíbrio uma das sub-estruturas.

Sub-estrutura à esquerda de G



$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow H_A + 160 + N_6 + N_3 + N_7 \cos \theta = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow V_A - N_7 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$N_7 = \frac{V_A}{\sin \theta} = V_A \cdot \frac{5}{3} = -50 \text{ kN} \quad ($$

(**)

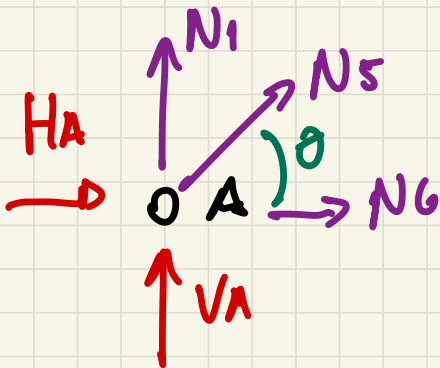
$$\textcircled{+} \sum M_E = 0 \Rightarrow H_A \cdot 3 - V_A \cdot 4 + 160 \cdot 1,5 + N_G \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N_G = 40 \text{ kN}} \quad (***)$$

Dc (***) e (***) em (*)

$$\boxed{N_9 = 0 \text{ kN}}$$

Método do dos nós em A



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_5 \cos \theta + N_6 + H_A = 0$$

$$\boxed{N_5 = 150 \text{ kN}}$$

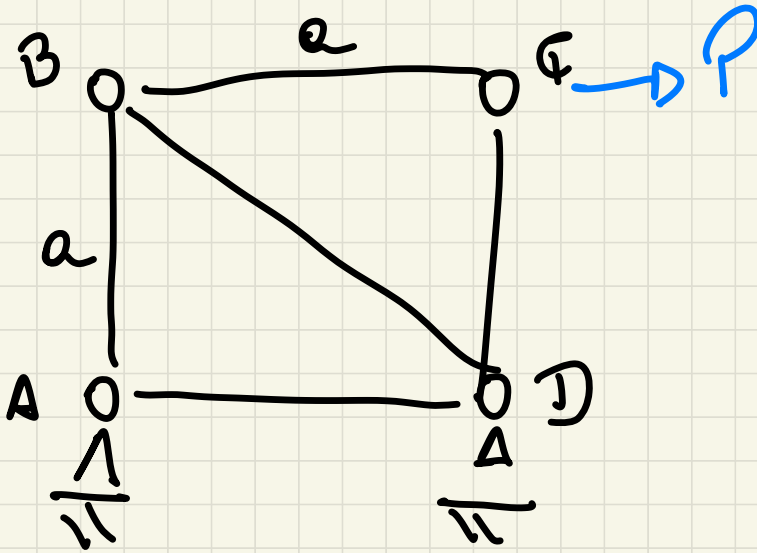
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A + N_1 + N_5 \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

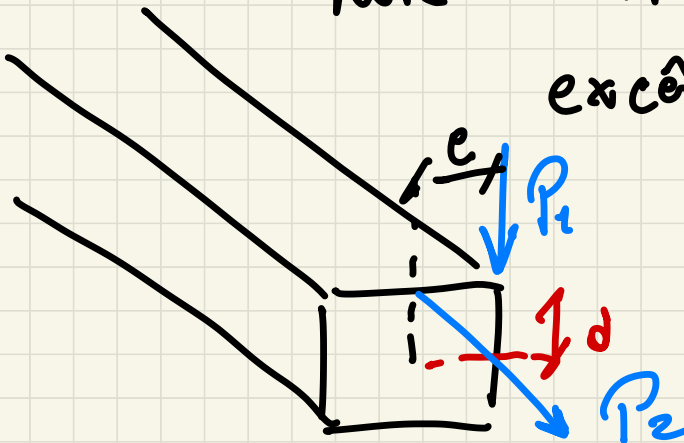
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N_1 = -60 \text{ kN}}$$

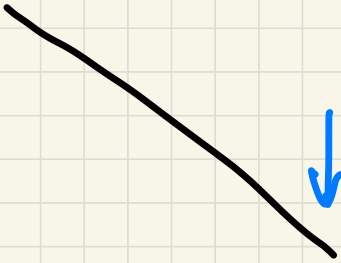
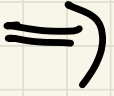
Ex para presença

Resolva a treliça



Note: Correção de excêntricos





P_1

P_{2d}

P_{1e}

P_2