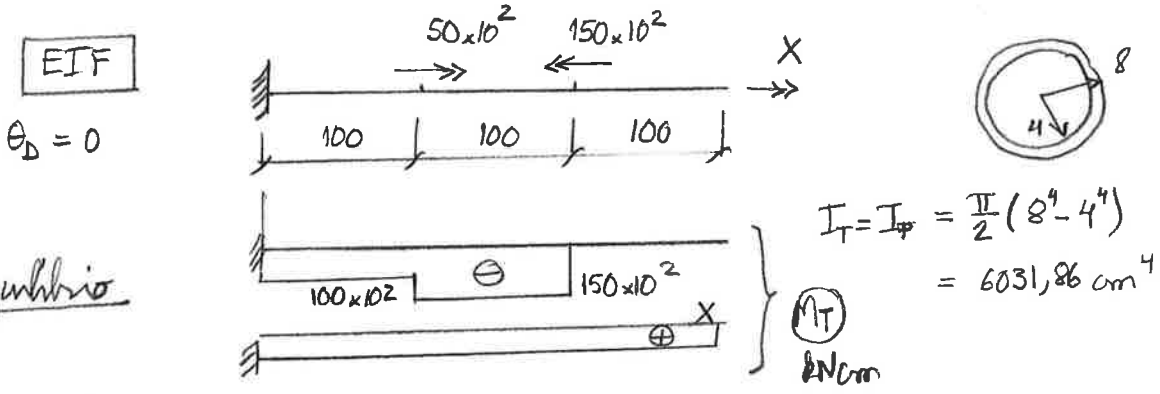


Ex. 1 Lista de exercícios de PEF 2201

Resolução pelo processo dos esforços ($\theta_H = 1$) X



• Equilíbrio

• Eq. Constitutiva

$$\theta_D = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{M_{Ti} \cdot k_i}{G_i \cdot I_{Ti}} = \frac{100}{G \cdot I_T} [(X - 100 \times 10^2) + (X - 150 \times 10^2) + X]$$

$$= \frac{100}{G \cdot I_T} [-250 \times 10^2 + 3X]$$

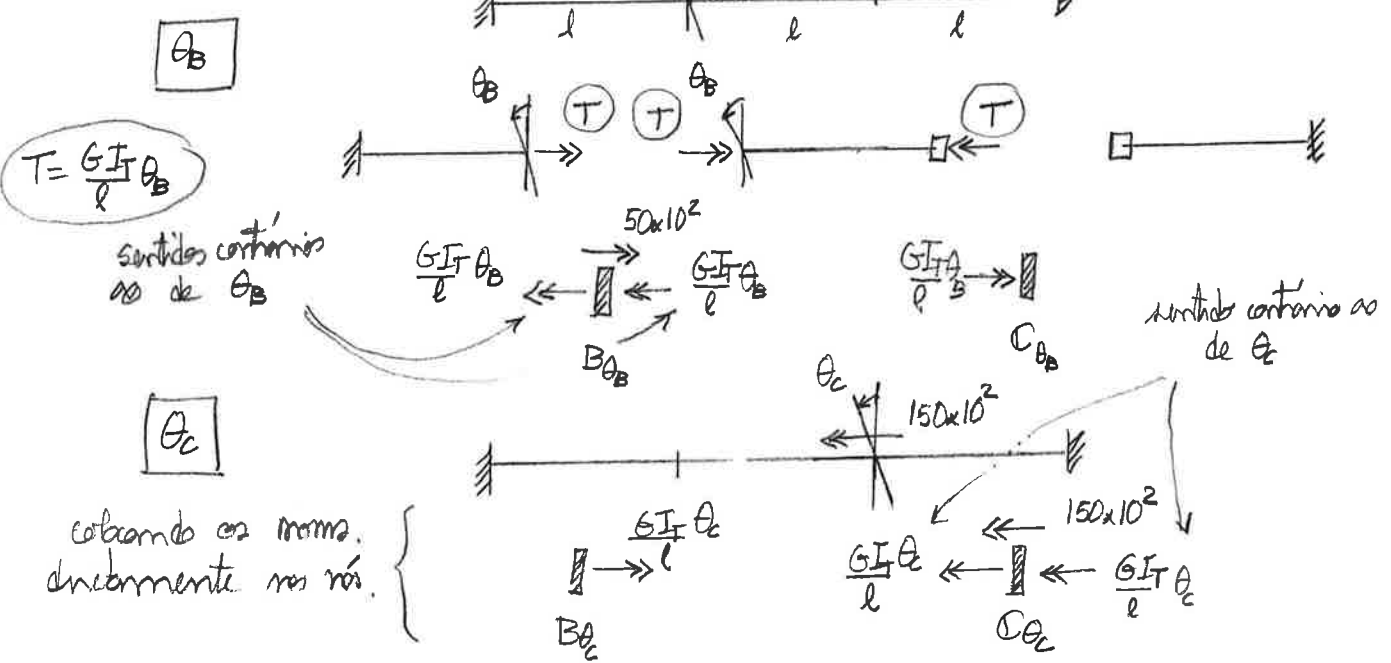
• Eq. de Compatibilidade

$$\theta_D = 0 \Rightarrow X = \frac{250 \times 10^2}{3} = 83,3 \times 10^2 \text{ kNcm}$$

Tensão tangencial máxima: $\tau_{\text{máx}} = \frac{M_T}{I_p} R_e = \frac{83,3 \times 10^2}{6031,86} \times 8 = 11,1 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2} = 111 \text{ MPa}$

Resolução pelo processo dos deslocamentos ($GL = 2$) θ_B e θ_C

• Compatibilidade e Eq. Const.



• Equilíbrio

Somando os momentos que atuam em cada nó:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow B: \quad 2 \frac{GI}{l} \theta_B - \frac{GI}{l} \theta_C = 50 \times 10^2 \\ \leftarrow C: \quad -\frac{GI}{l} \theta_B + 2 \frac{GI}{l} \theta_C = -150 \times 10^2 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\theta_B - \theta_C = \frac{50 \times 10^2}{GI} \\ -\theta_B + 2\theta_C = \frac{-150 \times 10^2}{GI} \end{array} \right.$$

Resolvendo o sistema: $3\theta_C = -250 \times 10^2 \frac{l}{GI} \Rightarrow \theta_C = \underline{\underline{-83,3 \times 10^2 \frac{l}{GI}}}$

$\theta_B = \underline{\underline{-16,7 \times 10^2 \frac{l}{GI}}}$

Momentos nas barras:

$$M_{T_1} = + \frac{GI}{l} \theta_B = -16,7 \times 10^2 \text{ kNm}$$

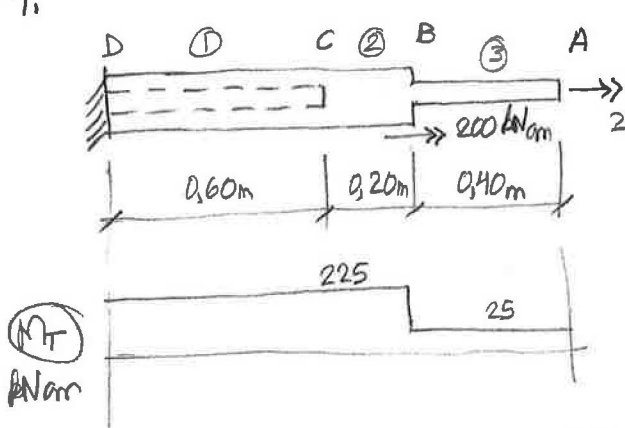
mem. na extremidade B da barra 1

$$M_{T_2} = -\frac{GI}{l} \theta_B + \frac{GI}{l} \theta_C = (16,7 - 83,3) \times 10^2 = -66,6 \times 10^2 \text{ kNm}$$

mem. na extremidade B da barra 2

$$M_{T_3} = -\frac{GI}{l} \theta_C = 83,3 \times 10^2 \text{ kNm}$$

4.



$$I_{P1} = \frac{\pi}{2} (3^4 - 2,2^4) = 90,44 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_{P2} = \frac{\pi}{2} 3^4 = 127,23 \text{ cm}^4$$

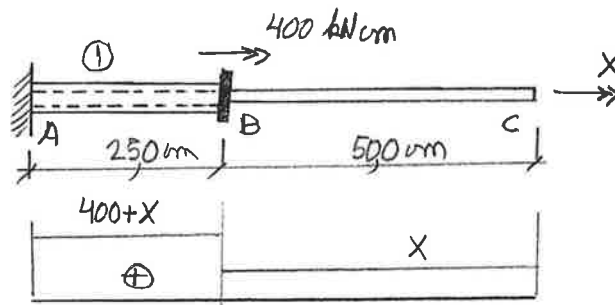
$$I_{P3} = \frac{\pi}{2} 1,5^4 = 7,95 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\theta = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{M_T l_i}{G I_P} = \frac{1}{8 \times 10^3} \left[\frac{225 \times 60}{90,44} + \frac{225 \times 20}{127,23} + \frac{25 \times 40}{7,95} \right] = \underline{\underline{3,88 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad}}}$$

Ex. 6 Lista de exercícios de PEF2201

Resolução pelo processo dos esforços (GH = 1) $X = M_{T_c}$

EIF



$$I_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}(3^4 - 2^4) = 102,1 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}(2,5^4) = 61,36 \text{ cm}^4$$

• Equilíbrio

• Eq. constitutiva

$$\theta_c = \sum_{l=1}^2 \frac{2 M_{T_l} l_i}{6 I_{T_l}} = \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{(400+X) 25}{102,1} + \frac{X \cdot 50}{61,36} \right] = \frac{1}{6} [97,94 + 1,060X]$$

• Eq. de compatibilidade

$$\theta_c = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{6} [97,94 + 1,060X] = 0 \Rightarrow X = -92,4 \text{ kNm}$$

Cálculo dos Tensões:

$$M_{T_1} = 400 - X = 307,6$$

$$W_{T_1} = \frac{I_{T_1}}{R_e} = \frac{102,1}{3} = 34,03$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_{T_1} = 307,6 \\ W_{T_1} = 34,03 \end{array} \right\} |\sigma_1| = \frac{M_{T_1}}{W_{T_1}} = \frac{307,6}{34,03} = 9,04 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$M_{T_2} = X = -92,4$$

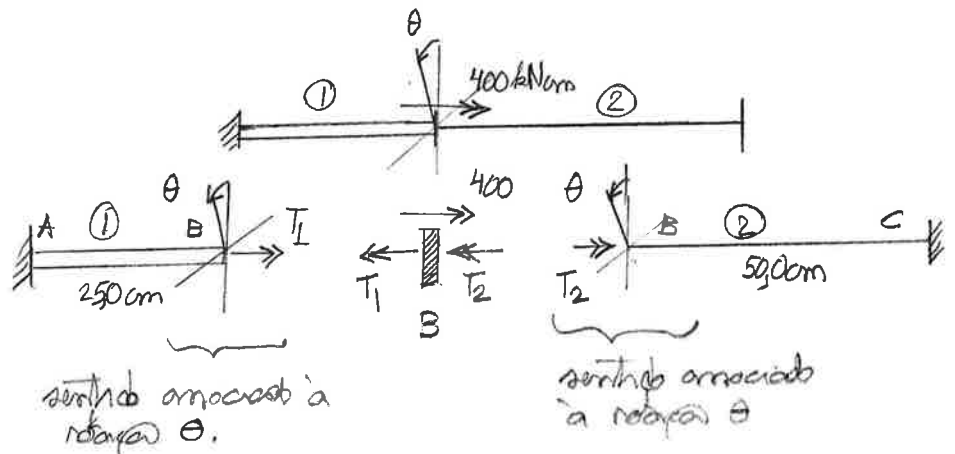
$$W_{T_2} = \frac{I_{T_2}}{R} = \frac{61,36}{2,5} = 24,54$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_{T_2} = -92,4 \\ W_{T_2} = 24,54 \end{array} \right\} |\sigma_2| = \frac{M_{T_2}}{W_{T_2}} = \frac{92,4}{24,54} = 3,76 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

Resolução pelo processo dos deslocamentos (GL=1) $\theta = \theta_B \rightarrow$

Quando o disco em B sofre uma rotação θ , as extremidades das barras a ele conectadas sofrem a mesma rotação θ

• Compatibilidade

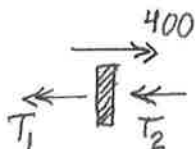


• Eqs. Constitutivas

$$T_1 = \frac{GI_1}{l_1} \theta = G \frac{102,1}{25} \theta = 4,084 G \theta$$

$$T_2 = \frac{GI_2}{l_2} \theta = G \frac{61,36}{50} \theta = 1,227 G \theta$$

• Equilíbrio



$$\rightarrow \{ 400 = T_1 + T_2 = (4,084 + 1,227) G \theta$$

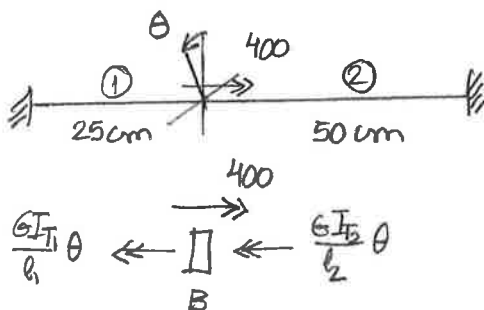
$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{400}{5,311} \frac{1}{G} = \frac{75,32}{G} \text{ (rad)}$$

$$M_{T_1} = T_1 = 4,084 \times 75,32 = 307,6 \text{ Ncm} \quad \rightarrow \text{Clockwise}$$

$$M_{T_2} = -T_2 = 1,227 \times 75,32 = -92,4 \text{ Ncm} \quad \rightarrow \text{Counter-clockwise}$$

Obs. Como os momentos aplicados pelas barras no nó B têm o sentido contrário ao da rotação podemos condensar a resolução em uma única figura representando apenas as forças no nó.

• Compatibiliz e Eqs. constitutivas

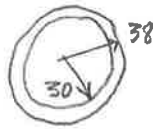


• Equilíbrio

$$\Rightarrow B \{ 400 = \frac{GI_1}{l_1} \theta + \frac{GI_2}{l_2} \theta = G \left(\frac{102,1}{25} + \frac{61,36}{50} \right) \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{75,32}{G} \text{ (rad)}$$

7.

Tubo de alumínio:

$$\bar{\sigma}_{\text{máx}} = \frac{M_T^{\text{al}}}{W_T} \leq 70 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_P = \frac{\pi}{2} (38^4 - 30^4) = 2,003 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$W_T = \frac{I_P}{38} = 52710 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$M_T^{\text{al}} \leq 3,690 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm} \quad (1)$$

Cano de aço

$$\bar{\sigma}_{\text{máx}} = \frac{M_T^{\text{aço}}}{W_T} \leq 120 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_P = \frac{\pi}{2} (25^4) = 0,6136 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$W_T = \frac{I_P}{25} = 24544 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$M_T^{\text{aço}} \leq 2,945 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm} \quad (2)$$

EJF

$$\text{Eq. compatib. : } \theta_A^{\text{al}} = \theta_A^{\text{aço}}$$

$$\frac{X \cdot 500}{27 \times 10^3 \times 2,003 \times 10^6} = \frac{(T_0 - X) \cdot 500}{80 \times 10^3 \times 0,6136 \times 10^6} \Rightarrow 3,89 \times 10^{-2} X = 2,037 \times 10^{-2} T_0$$

$$M_T^{\text{al}} = X = 0,524 T_0$$

$$M_T^{\text{aço}} = 0,476 T_0$$

$$\text{al (1)} \Rightarrow T_0 \leq \frac{3,69 \times 10^6}{0,524} \Rightarrow T_0 \leq 7,04 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\text{aço (2)} \Rightarrow T_0 \leq \frac{2,945 \times 10^6}{0,476} \Rightarrow T_0 \leq 6,19 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\underline{T_0 \leq 6,19 \text{ kNm}}$$