

PEF 2201 – RESISTÊNCIA DOS MATERIAS E ESTÁTICA DAS CONSTRUÇÕES I

3ª Prova – 4/07/2000

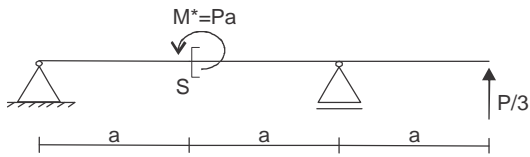
Nome: _____ nº USP: _____

1ª Questão (5,0)

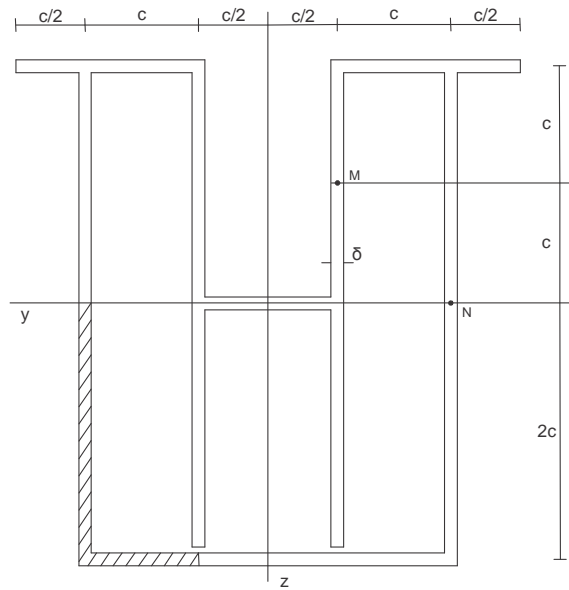
Dada a estrutura da figura, determinar, na seção S:

- a) a resultante das tensões normais na área hachurada;
- b) o valor absoluto, a direção e o sentido da tensão tangencial nos pontos M e N.

Obs: indicar claramente a área usada no cálculo do momento estático e o equilíbrio do elemento de comprimento dx correspondente

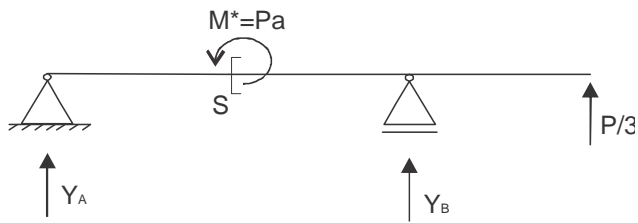


$$I_y = \frac{136}{3} \delta c^3$$



Todas as demais espessuras são iguais a δ

Solução:

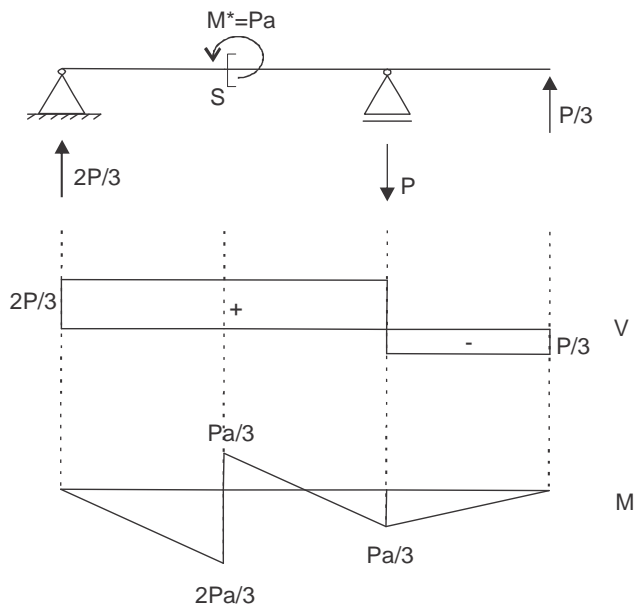


$$\sum M_A = 0 = P \cdot a + Y_B \cdot 2a + \frac{P}{3} \cdot 3a$$

$$Y_B = -P$$

$$\sum F_Y = 0 = Y_A - P + \frac{P}{3}$$

$$Y_A = \frac{2P}{3}$$



a)

$$N = \int_A \sigma dA$$

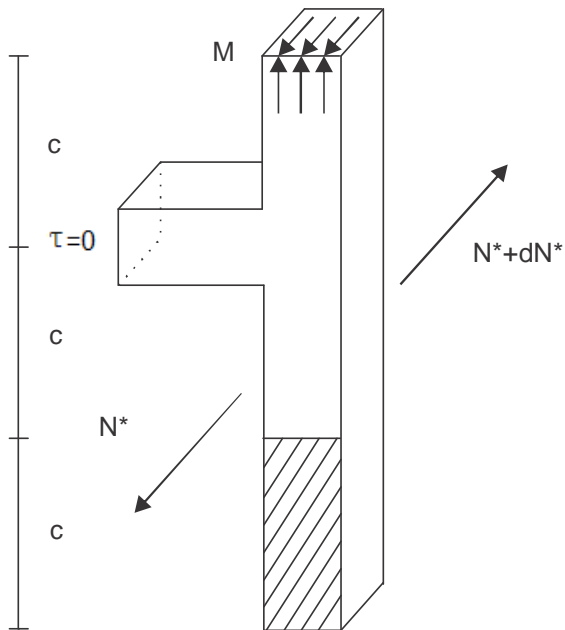
$$N^* = \frac{M \cdot S^*}{I_y}$$

$$S^* = (2c \cdot \delta \cdot c) + (c \cdot \delta \cdot 2c) = 4c^2 \delta$$

$$N^* = \frac{\frac{2Pa}{3} \cdot 4c^2 \delta}{\frac{136}{3} \delta c^3} = \frac{Pa}{17c}$$

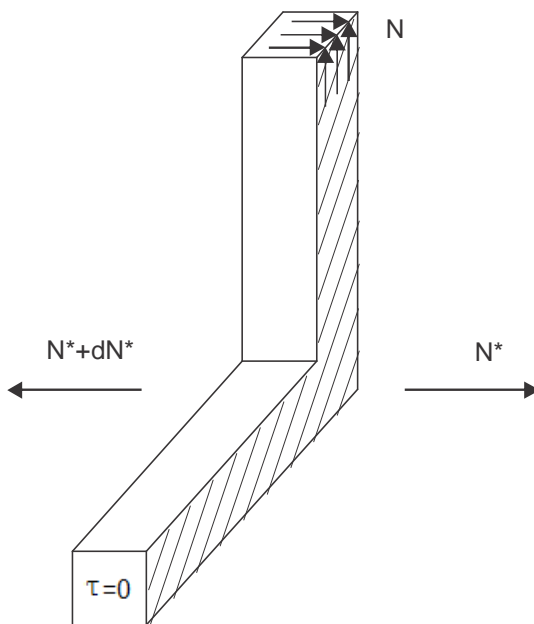
b)

Ponto M:



$$\tau = \frac{\frac{2P}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{3c}{2} \cdot \delta c\right)}{\delta \frac{136}{3} \delta c^3} = \frac{3P}{136\delta c}$$

Ponto N:



$$\tau = \frac{\frac{2P}{3} \cdot \left(2c \cdot \delta \cdot c + \frac{3c}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot 2c\right)}{\delta \frac{136}{3} \delta c^3} = \frac{5P}{68\delta c}$$