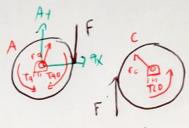
Análisis estatico

O. C. L.



EM, = 0

$$T_A - T_{AB} - \left[\frac{T_{CD}}{v_C}\right] r_A = 0 \quad (3)$$

Analisis de de Formaciones

$$\phi_A = \phi_{A/B} = \frac{T_{A0} L_{A0}}{G J_{A0}}$$
 (4)

$$\phi = \phi /_0 = \frac{Tuo Loo}{6 J_{co}} (5)$$

Analisis de relación cinematica:

$$r_A \phi_A = r_c \phi_c$$
 (6)

$$V_A = \frac{T_{AB} L_{AB}}{6 J_{AB}} = V_C = \frac{T_{CD} L_{CD}}{6 J_{CD}}$$
 (7)

$$J_{CO} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{15 \times 16^{-3}}{2} \right)^{4} = 4.97 \times 16^{-9}$$

$$\frac{\left(18 \times 10^{-3}\right)}{2} \frac{\text{TAB}}{(77.2 \times 10^{9})} \frac{\left(2.10 \times 10^{3}\right)}{(7.0305 \times 10^{-6})} - \frac{\left(15 \times 10^{-3}\right)}{2} \left(\frac{\text{TcD}}{(77.2 \times 10^{9})} \left(4.97 \times 10^{-9}\right)\right)$$

Datos:

$$T_{mqx} = d? = T$$

i. Plan teando el sistema de ecuquiones: con (3) y (7)

Sustitutendo los valores conocidos

$$8680 - T_{AB} - \frac{T_{CD}}{\left(\frac{15_{A10}^{-3}}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{18_{X10}^{-3}}{2}\right) = 0$$

80 - TAD - 1.2TCD = 0

2.7151 X10-6 TAB - 4.6913 X10-6 TCD = 0

a)
$$T_{cp} = d? = \frac{T_{cp} Y_{cb}}{J_{cp}} = \frac{(27.324) \left(\frac{15 \times 16^{3}}{2}\right)}{T_{cp} 4.97 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{141.2334 MPq}{2}$$

b)
$$\phi_A = \{ \} = \frac{T_{AB} L_{AB}}{6 J_{AD}} = \frac{(47.211)(240 \times 16^3)}{(77.2 \times 16^9)(1.0365 \times 16^8)} = 0.01424 \text{ rad}$$

$$= 0.8 + 6^\circ$$

27 = 360°