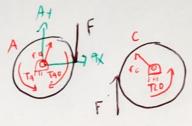
## Análisis estatico

O. C. L.



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

## Analisis de de Formaciones

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

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)

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

$$\frac{\left(18 \times 16^{-3}\right)}{2} \frac{\text{TAB} \left(290 \times 16^{3}\right)}{\left(77.7 \times 16^{9}\right) \left(1.0305 \times 10^{-6}\right)} - \left(\frac{15 \times 10^{-3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\text{TCD} \left(290 \times 16^{-3}\right)}{\left(77.7 \times 16^{9}\right) \left(4.97 \times 16^{-9}\right)}\right)$$

Datos:

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

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

Sustitutendo los valores conocidos

80 - TAB - 1.2TeD = 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°

## **Valores propuestos**

Longitud [m]	Area [m^2]	Torsion [Nm]	Material
5	1	300	Acero AISI 4340

