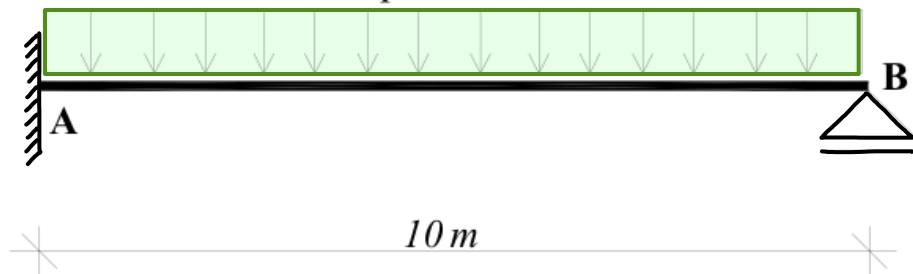


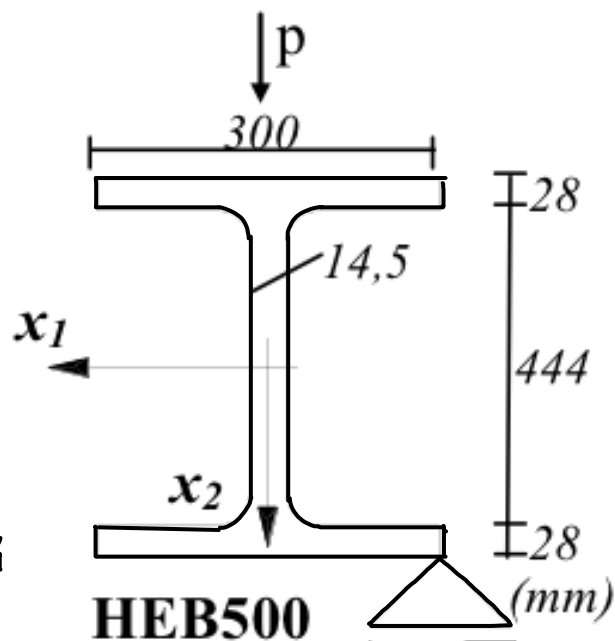
$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}$$

$$G = 81 \text{ GPa}$$

$$p = 10 \text{ kN/m}$$



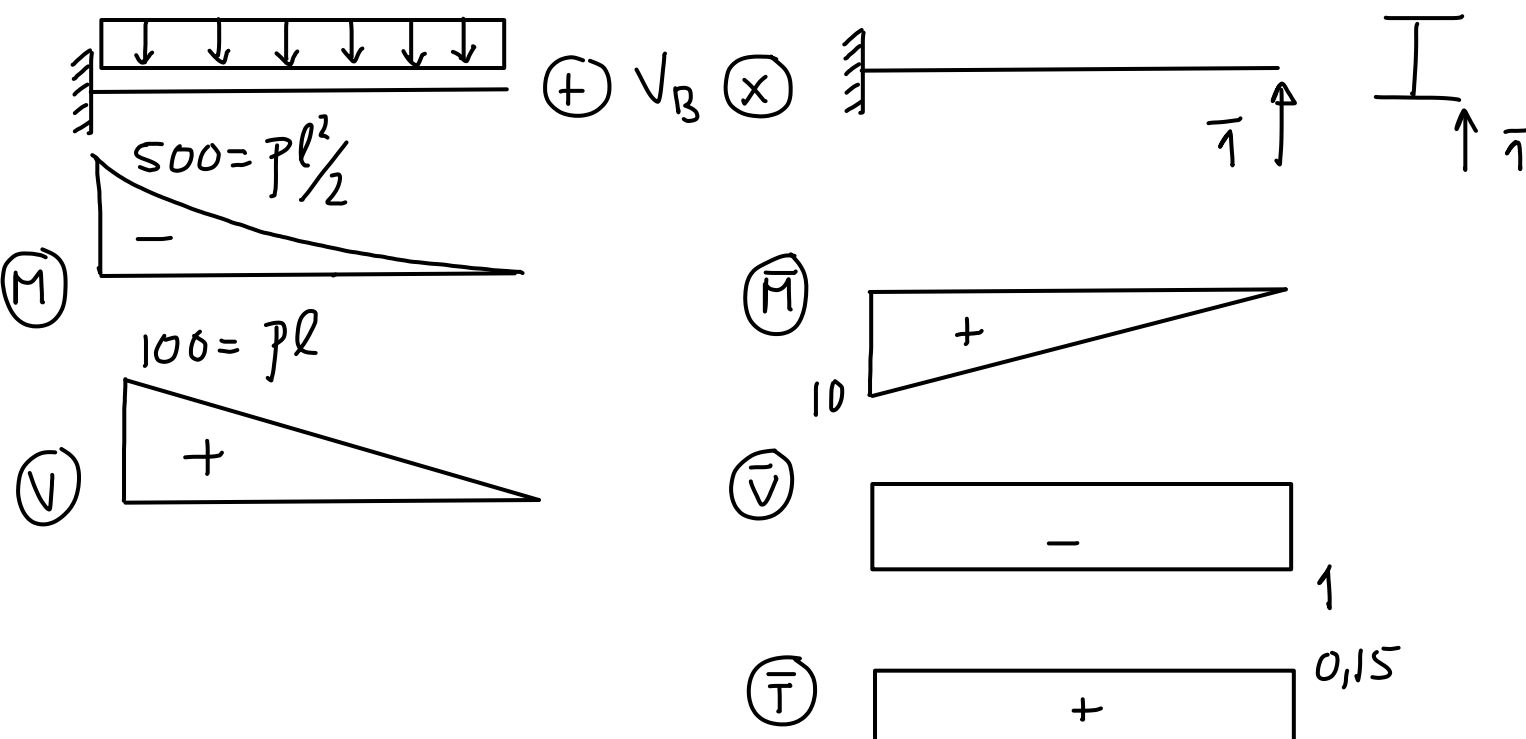
$$J = \frac{1}{3} [300 \times 28^3 \times 2 + (500 - 28) \times 14,5^3] = 4870 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$



$$I_I = 1072 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A_v = 8982 \text{ mm}^2$$

### Método das Forças



$$\delta_p = \frac{1}{EI} \int \left( \frac{500}{10} \right) \left( \frac{100}{10} \right) dx + \frac{1}{GA_v} \int \left( \frac{100}{10} \right) \left( \frac{1}{10} \right) dx$$

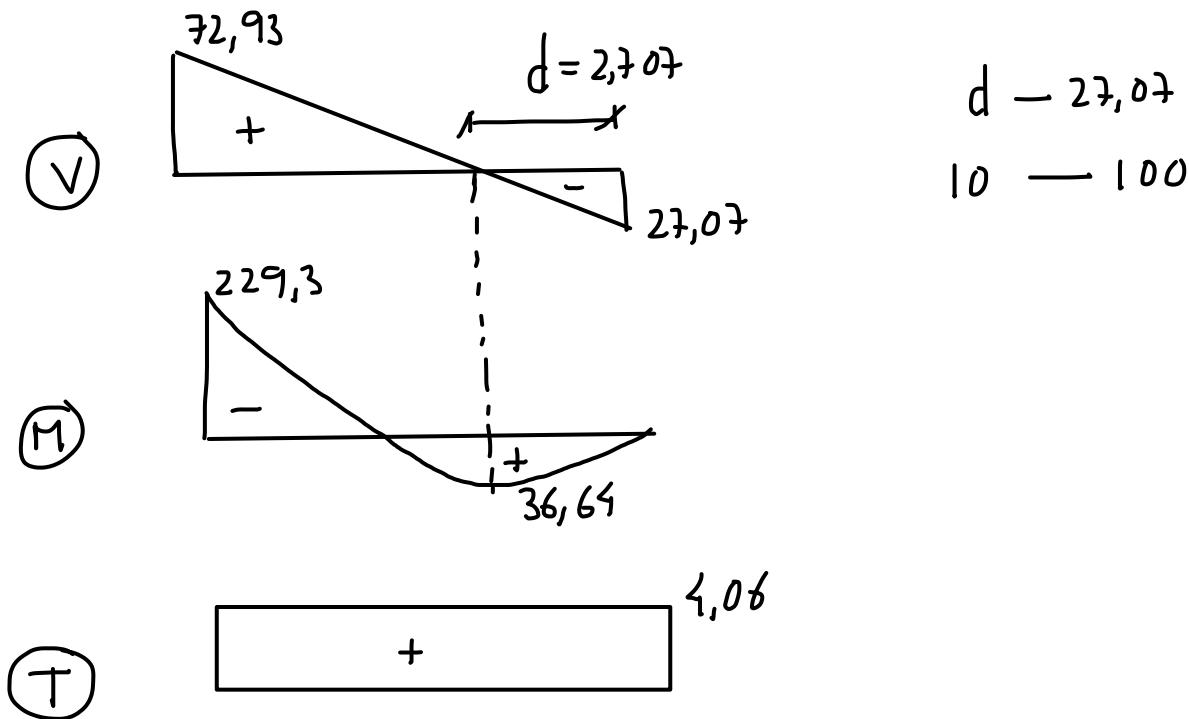
$$= - \frac{1}{210 \times 1072} \times 500 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 10 - \frac{1}{81 \times 8982} 100 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = -(55,53 + 0,687) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta_c = \frac{1}{EI} \int \left( \frac{10}{10} \right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{GA_v} \int \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)^2 dx + \frac{1}{GJ} \int \left( \frac{0,15}{10} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{210 \times 1072} (1,481 \times 10^{-3} + 0,01374 \times 10^{-3} + 0,57 \times 10^{-3}) = (2,051 + 0,01374) \times 10^{-3}$$

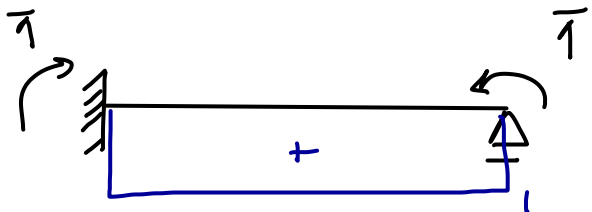
$$\delta_P + V_B \delta_C = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_B = 27,23 \text{ kN} \text{ (c/ corte)} \\ V_B = 27,07 \text{ kN} \text{ (s/ corte)} \end{cases}$$

a. As reacções nos apoios e os diagramas de todos os esforços.



c. As rotações da secção sobre o apoio B.

$$\varphi = \frac{4,06}{81 \times 10^6 \times 4870 \times 10^{-9}} \times 10 = 0,1029 \text{ rad} = 5,897^\circ (\rightarrow)$$

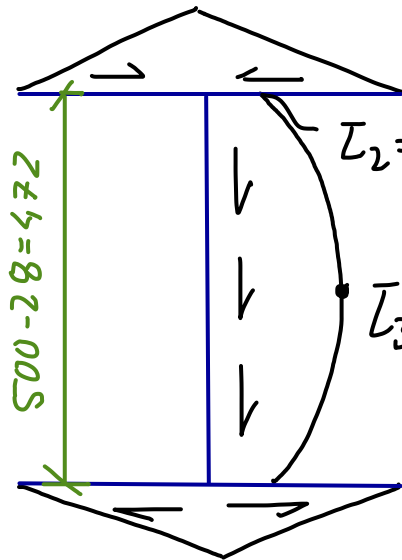


$$\begin{aligned} \theta_B &= \frac{1}{EI} \int \left( \begin{array}{c} 500 \\ - \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 270,7 \\ + \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} + \\ + \end{array} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{210 \times 10^4} \left( -500 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{3} + 270,7 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = \\ &= -1,39 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} = -0,0797^\circ (\curvearrowright) \end{aligned}$$

b. A tensão tangencial máxima e a tensão de comparação máxima no perfil, segundo o critério de Von Mises.

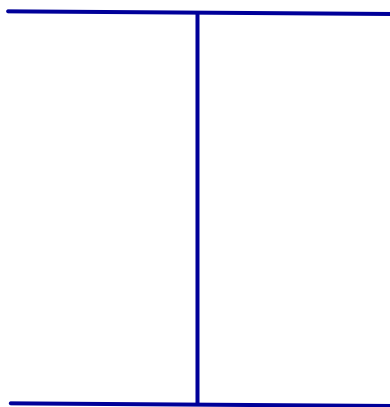
[MPa]

$$\tau_1 = 72,93 \times 10^3 \frac{150 \times \frac{472}{2}}{1072 \times 10^6} = 2,41$$

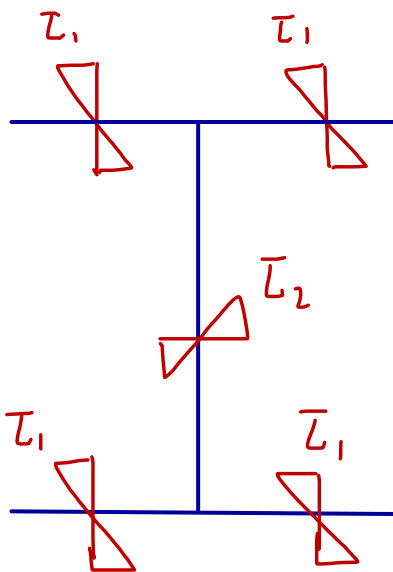


$$\tau_2 = 2 \tau_1 \frac{28}{14,5} = 9,3$$

$$\tau_3 = 9,3 + \frac{\left(\frac{472}{2}\right)^2 / 2}{1072 \times 10^6} 72,93 \times 10^3 = 11,19$$



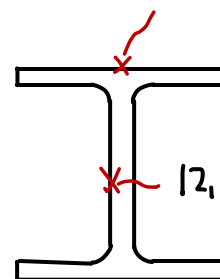
$$\tau = \frac{229,3}{1072} \times 250 = 53,47$$



$$\tau_1 = \frac{4,06 \times 10^6}{4870 \times 10^3} \times 28 = 23,34 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_2 = 23,34 \times \frac{14,5}{28} = 12,09$$

$$23,34 + 2,41 = 25,75$$



$$\tau_{vn} = \sqrt{53,47^2 + 3 \times 25,75^2} = \underline{\underline{69,63}}$$

$$12,09 + 11,19 = 23,28$$