

Projeto Integrado

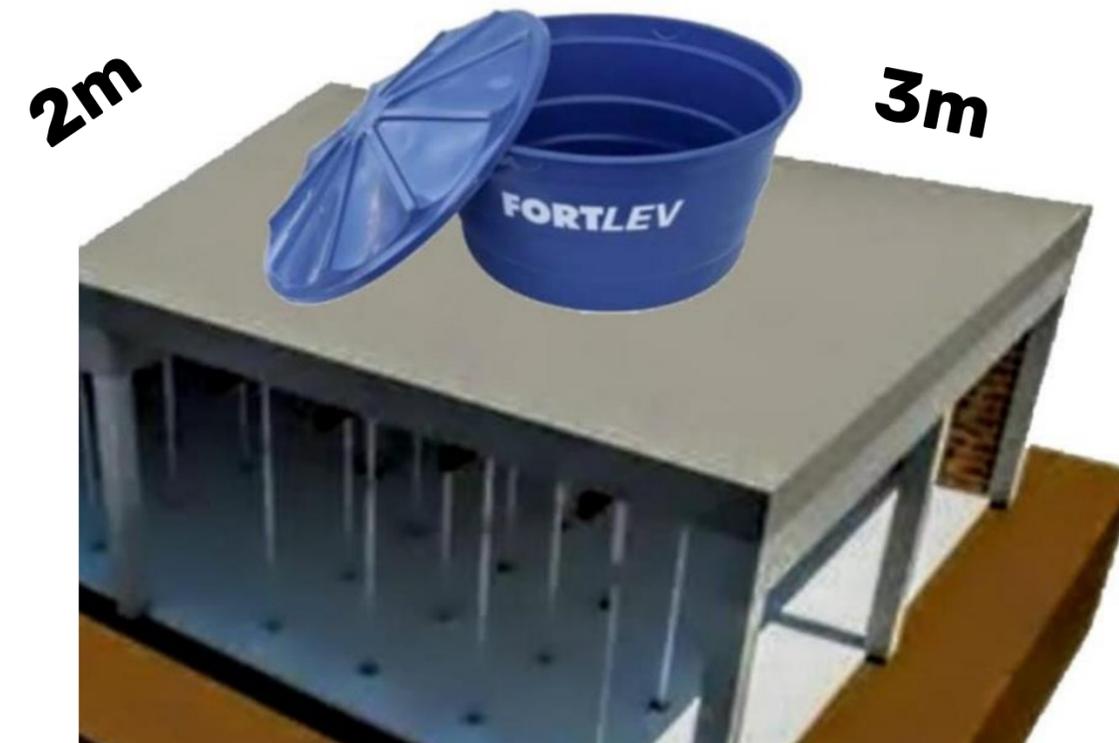
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Visão Geral

Em nosso caso temos uma caixa d'água que está sobre uma laje, e ambas se encontram sobre vigas. Então a partir dessas informações, vamos somar os pesos (água, laje e vigas) e assim teremos o total, que será dividido sobre cada viga que está recebendo essa carga.



PESOS

- Caixa d'água 500kg
- Laje 216kg
- Viga 574,2kg
-
- Total(kg) 1290,2

$$1290,2\text{kg} \times (9,81\text{m/s}^2) \text{ kg} = 12657\text{N} \div 1000 = 12,65\text{KN} \div (3\text{m}) \text{ KN em Kn/m} = 4,22$$
$$\text{KN/m} \div 2 \text{ Para duas vigas} = 2,11 \text{ KN/m}$$

Caixa d'água = 500L
 Diâmetro da base = 0,95m

Tensão da caixa d'água sobre a laje

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \rightarrow \text{força}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow \text{área}$$

→ Peso da água = 10KN/m³

→ Volume da caixa d'água = 0,5m³

* Peso = $\rho \times V = 10 \times 0,5 = 5\text{KN}$

* Peso da caixa d'água vazia = 12kg =
 0,12KN

Aplicado: $\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$ (Tensão)

$$Q = \frac{5,12\text{KN}}{\pi \times e^2} = \frac{5,12\text{KN}}{3,14 \times (0,475)^2} = \frac{5,12\text{KN}}{0,708\text{m}^2}$$

Resultado: 7,23KN/m²

$$\text{Densidade } \frac{1440\text{kg}}{0,6\text{m}^3} = 2400\text{kg/m}^3$$

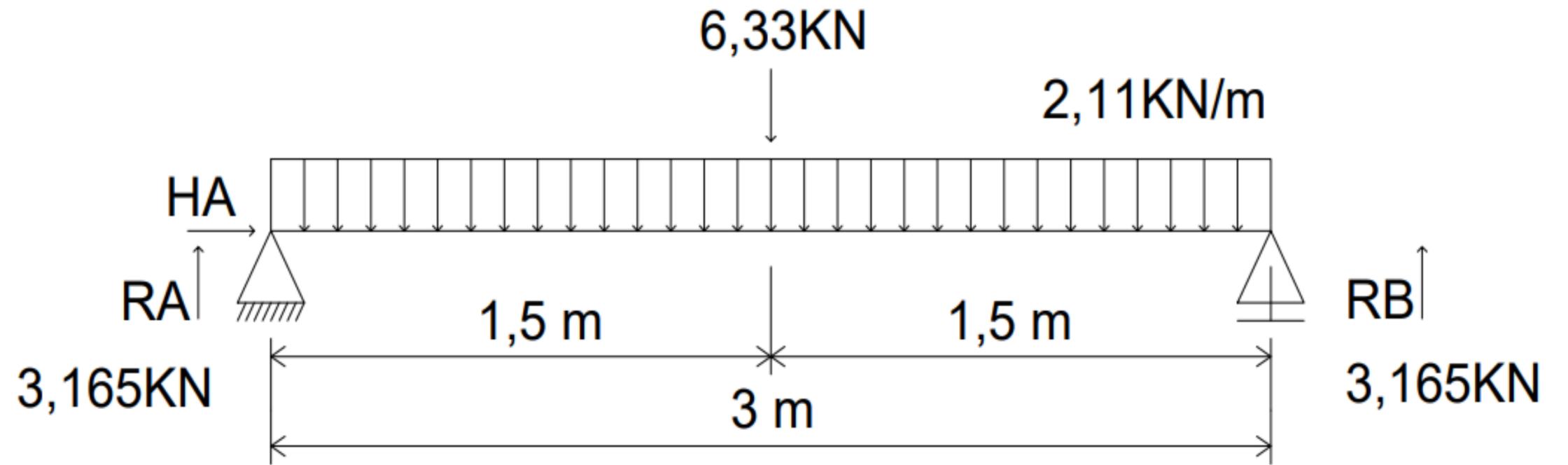
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Concreto da laje} \\ 3\text{m} \times 2\text{m} \times 0,1\text{m} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Volume } 0,6\text{m}^3 \\ \text{de concreto} \end{array}$$

Peso do concreto
 24KN/m³

Peso da laje
 24KN × 0,6m³ = 14,4KN

Carga da caixa d'água





$$1^\circ \text{Eq } \sum x = 0$$

$$H_A = 0$$

$$2^\circ \text{Eq } \sum y = 0$$

$$R_A = 6,33 \text{ kN} + R_B = 0$$

$$3^\circ \text{Eq } \sum M = 0 \quad M = Fdx$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-6,33 \text{ kN} \times (1,5 \text{ m}) + R_B \times (3 \text{ m}) = 0$$

$$-9,495 \text{ kN} + 3 R_B \text{ kN} \times \text{m} = 0$$

$$3 \times R_B \text{ (kN)} \times \text{m} = 9,495 \text{ kN} \times \text{m}$$

$$R_B = 9,495 \text{ kN} \div 3$$

$$R_B = 3,165 \text{ kN}$$

$$3^\circ \text{Eq em } 2^\circ \text{Eq}$$

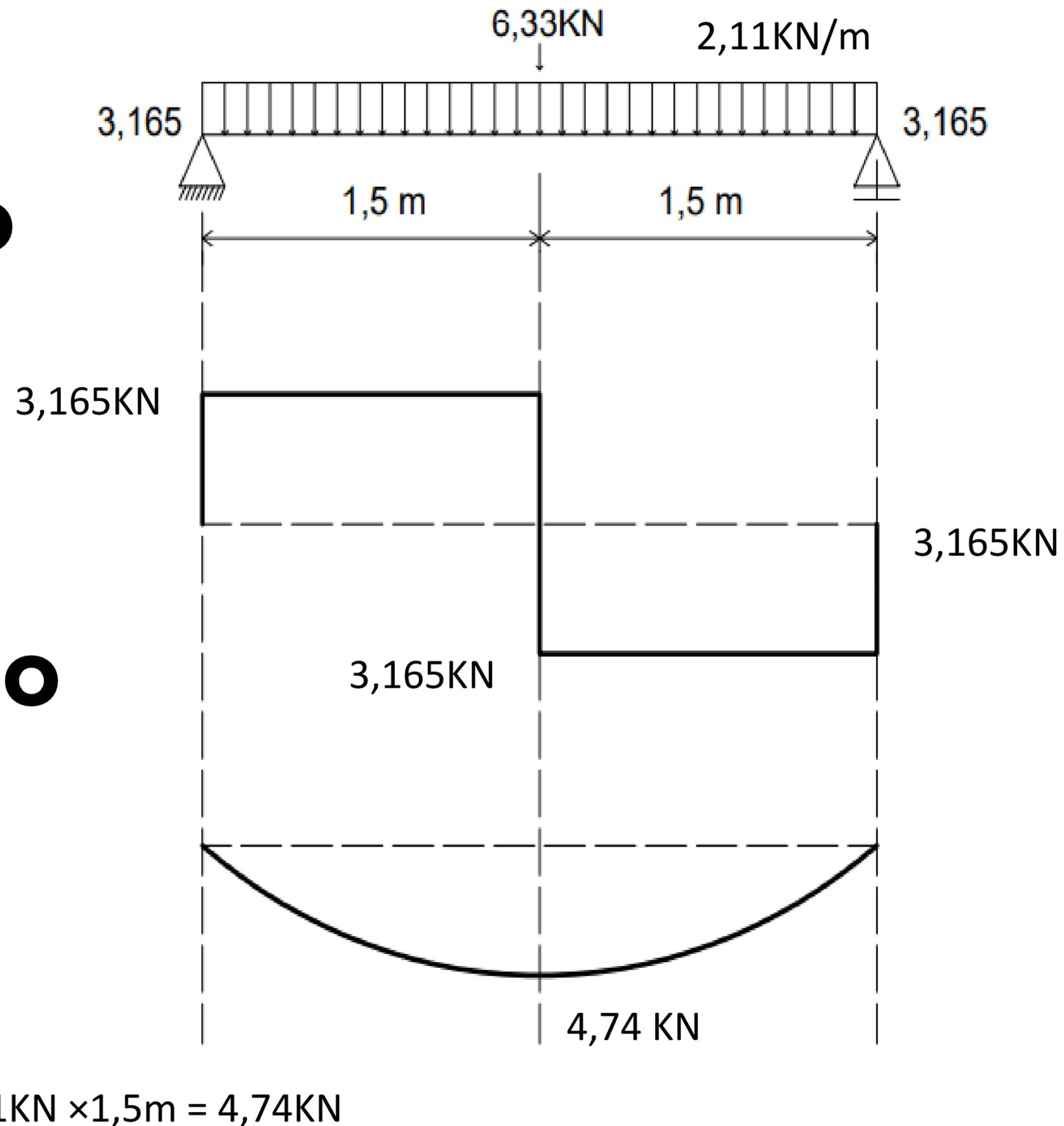
$$R_A - 6,33 \text{ kN} + 3,165 \text{ kN} = 0$$

$$R_A = 3,165 \text{ kN}$$

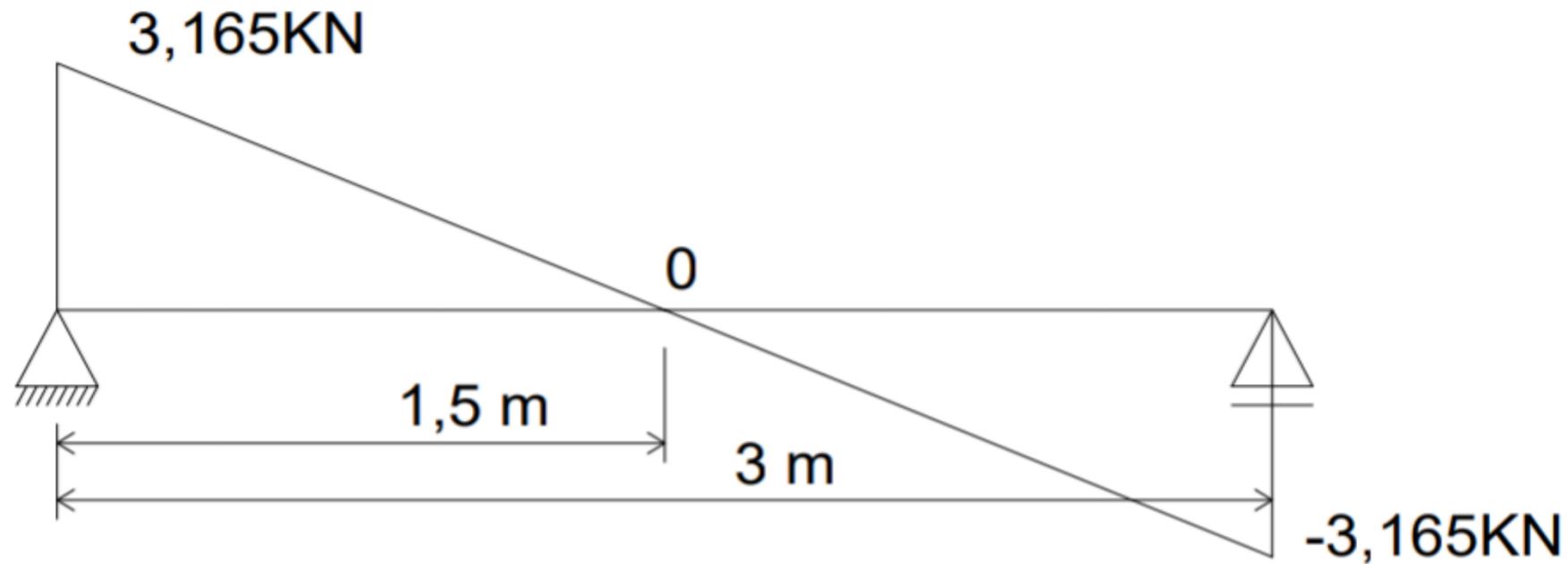


Diagrama Esforço cortante

Diagrama Momento Fletor



Cortante Momento Fletor



$$V(x) = -2,11 dx$$

$$V(x) = -2,11x + C$$

$$V(x) = -2,11x + 3,165$$

$$V(0) = -2,11 \times 0 + C$$

$$3,165 = C$$

$$C = 3,165$$

$$V(1,5) = -2,11 \times 1,5 + 3,165$$

$$V(1,5) = -3,165 + 3,165$$

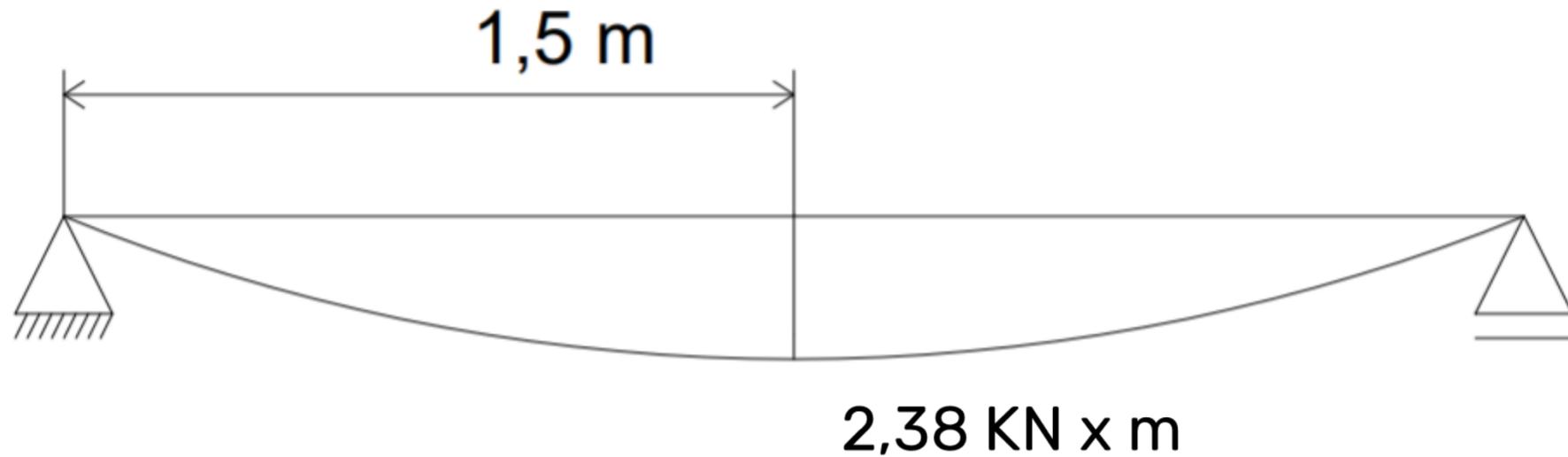
$$V(1,5) = 0$$

$$V(3) = -2,11 \times 3 + 3,165$$

$$V(3) = -6,33 + 3,165$$

$$V(3) = -3,165$$

Momento Maximo



$$M(x) = - \int (-2,11x^1 + 3,165) dx$$

$$M(x) = -\frac{2,11x^2}{2} + 3,165x + C$$

$$M(x) = -\frac{2,11x^2}{2} + 3,165x$$

$$M(1,5) = \frac{-2,11}{2} - 1,5^2 + 3,165 \times 1,5$$

$$M(1,5) = \frac{-2,11}{2} \times 2,25 + 4,75$$

$$M(1,5) = -2,11 \times 1,125 + 4,75$$

$$M(1,5) = -2,37 + 4,75$$

$$M(1,5) = 2,38 \text{KN} \times \text{m}$$

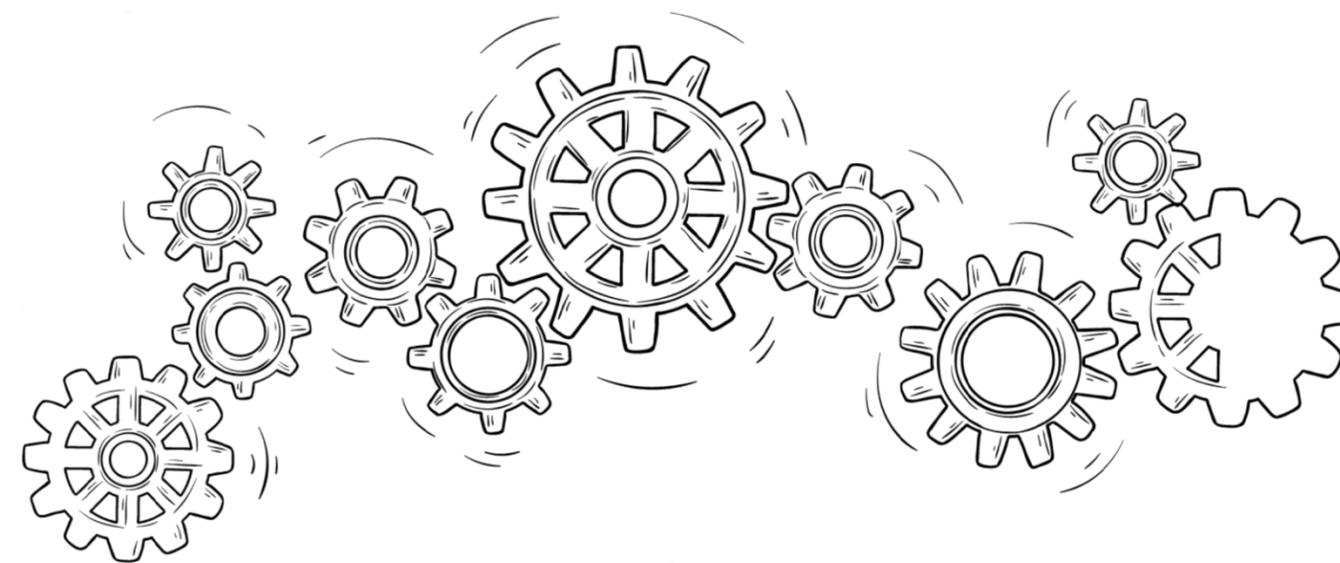
$$M(3) = \frac{-2,11}{2} \times 3^2 + 3,165 \times 3$$

$$M(3) = \frac{-2,11}{2} \times 9 + 9,495$$

$$M(3) = -2,11 \times 4,5 + 9,495$$

$$M(3) = -9,495 + 9,495$$

$$M(3) = 0$$



Nosso projeto

