

① CONTINUADO

①

- $W_0 = 300 \text{ mm}$
- $t_0 = 25 \text{ mm}$
- $R = 250 \text{ mm}$
- $t_f = 22 \text{ mm}$
- $v_r = 50 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$
- $K_s = 275 \text{ MPa}$
- $m = 0.15$
- $\mu = 0.12$

• NOS PIDEN SI ES POSIBLE

ES POSIBLE SI $D < D_{max}$

$$D = 25 - 22 = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$D_{max} = \mu^2 R = 0.12^2 \cdot 250$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ mm}$$

$3 < 3.6 \rightarrow \text{SI} \rightarrow \text{ES POSIBLE}$

$$F = \sigma_f \cdot w \cdot L$$

$$T = 0.5 F L$$

$$P = 2\pi N F L$$



$$\sigma_f = \frac{275 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{25}{22}\right)}{1 + 0.12}$$

$$= 191.83 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F = 191.83 \text{ MPa} \cdot 300 \cdot \sqrt{250(25-22)}$$

$$= 1445 \text{ kN}$$

(T)

(2)

$$T = 0.15 \cdot 1445 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{mm}} \cdot \sqrt{250(25-22)} \text{ mm}$$
$$= 19786.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(P)

$$P = \frac{2\pi \cdot N \cdot f \cdot L}{60}$$

$$N = 50 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right]$$

$$= 0.833$$

$$P = 2\pi \cdot 0.833 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}} \cdot 1445 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{mm}} \cdot \sqrt{25(25-22)} \text{ mm}$$
$$= 207120 \text{ W}$$

②

$$W_0 = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_0 = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$R = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_f = 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 150 \text{ rpm}$$

$$P? \rightarrow P = 2\pi N F L$$

$$N \rightarrow 150 \text{ rpm (a rps)}$$

$$F = \bar{\sigma}_F \cdot W \cdot L$$

$$L = \sqrt{R(t_0 - t_f)}$$

③

BUSCO FIERRO:

$\bar{\sigma}_F \rightarrow$ USO DATOS GRÁFICOS
DE CURVA DE ASÓU

$$\sigma_1 = 150 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 425 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_F = \frac{150 + 425}{2}$$

$$= 287 \text{ MPa}$$

~~L:~~ L:

$$L = \sqrt{R \cdot (t_0 - t_f)} = \sqrt{250 \cdot (20 - 15)} = 35.36 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = 287 \text{ MPa} \cdot 200 \text{ mm} \cdot 35.36 \text{ mm}$$
$$= 2\,029\,664 \text{ N} \approx 2\,030 \text{ kN}$$

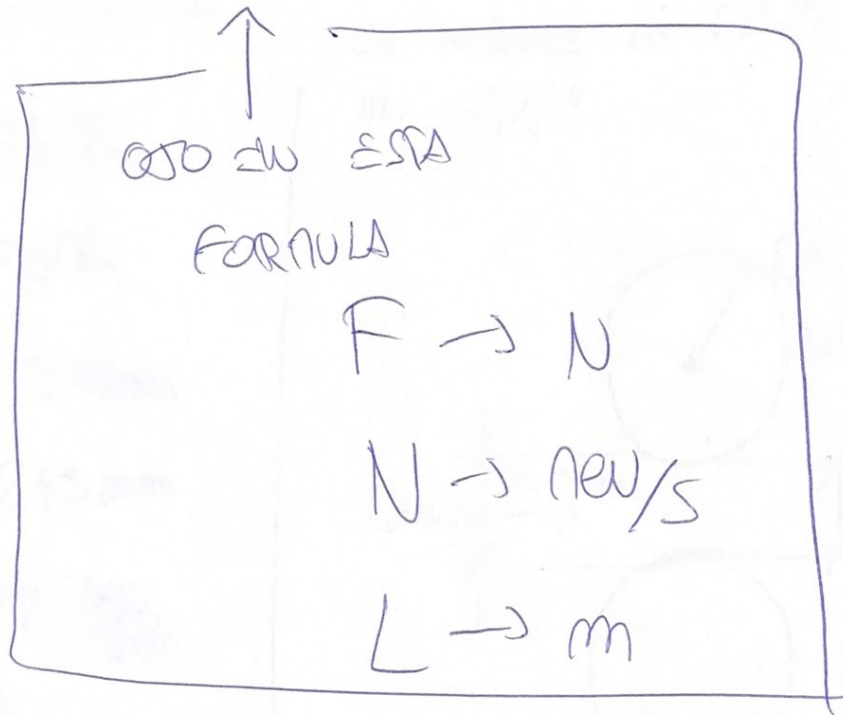
$$N \Delta \text{ RPS} \Rightarrow 150 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right] = 2.5 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}$$

FORMULA POTENCIA:

4

$$P = 2\pi \cdot 215 \frac{\text{new}}{\text{s}} \cdot 2\,029\,664 \text{ N} \cdot \cancel{215}$$

$$0.035 \text{ m} = 7127343 \text{ W}$$



3

$$t_o = 42 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_f = 34 \text{ mm}$$

$$W_f = 1.04 W_o$$

$$U_f = 174 \text{ MPa}$$

$$K = 290 \text{ MPa}$$

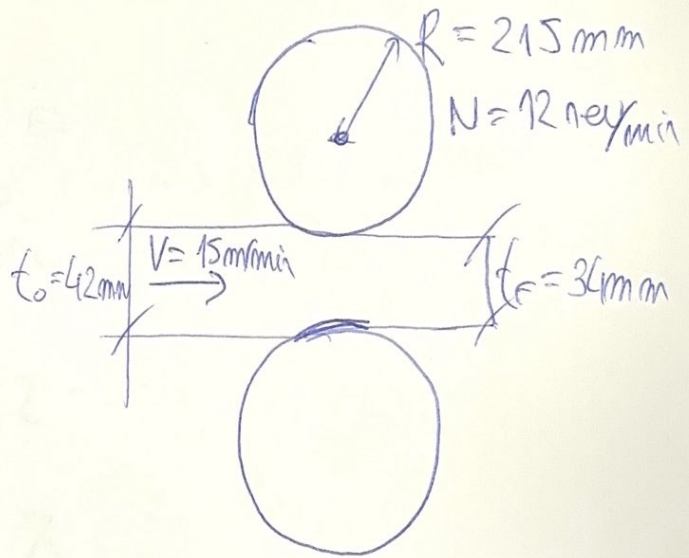
$$V_o = 15 \text{ m/min}$$

$$R = 215 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 12 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$$

5

"A MEDIDA QUE EL ESPESOR SE REDUCE LA PUNTA SE ENGRUESA UN 4%"



a) u MÍNIMO PARA QUE OPERACIÓN SEA POSIBLE

b) u_c DE LA PUNTA

c) S $\left(S = \frac{V_f - V_r}{V_r} \right)$ $\left[V_r = N \text{ PERO EN V LINEAL} \right]$

a) LA OPERACIÓN SERÁ POSIBLE SI

(6)

$$d_{\max} \geq d$$

$$\begin{cases} d_{\max} = u^2 \cdot R \\ d = t_1 - t_0 \end{cases}$$

$$u^2 \cdot R \geq t_1 - t_0$$



ESTO ES
COMO UU \rightarrow POR RECÍPROCO
IGUAL ASÍ

$$u^2 \cdot 215 \geq 42 - 34$$

$$u^2 \cdot 215 \geq 8$$

$$u^2 \geq \frac{8}{215} \Rightarrow u \geq \sqrt{\frac{8}{215}}$$

$$\boxed{u \geq 0.19}$$

u mayor o igual a 0.19

7

b) $t \cdot w \cdot V \approx ct$

$t_o \cdot w_o \cdot V_o = t_f \cdot w_f \cdot V_f$

~~42 \cdot w_o \cdot 15~~ PONER LAS UNIDADES ANTES

$42 \text{ mm} \cdot \cancel{w_o} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = 34 \text{ mm} \cdot 1.04 \cdot \cancel{w_f} \cdot V_f$

$42 \text{ mm} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = 1.04 \cdot 34 \text{ mm} \cdot V_f$

$V_f = \frac{42 \text{ mm} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}}{1.04 \cdot 34 \text{ mm}} = 1.82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$

ASÍ SABERES LO QUE PONER (S) TOCHAR

c)

$S = \frac{V_f - V_r}{V_r}$

NECESITAMOS V_r del mismo Ud. que V_f

radio del metro

7

b) $t \cdot w \cdot V \approx ct$

$$t_o \cdot w_o \cdot V_o = t_f \cdot w_f \cdot V_f$$

~~42 \cdot w_o \cdot 15~~ PONEN LAS UNIDADES ANTES

$$42 \text{ mm} \cdot \cancel{w_o} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = 34 \text{ mm} \cdot 1.04 \cdot \cancel{w_f} \cdot V_f$$

$$42 \text{ mm} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = 1.04 \cdot 34 \text{ mm} \cdot V_f$$

$$V_f = \frac{42 \text{ mm} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}}{1.04 \cdot 34 \text{ mm}} = 17.82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$$

ASÍ SABERIS LO QUE PODRIS TOCHAR

c)

$$S = \frac{V_f - V_r}{V_f}$$

NECESITAMOS V_r EN MISMA Ud. QUE V_f

$$V_r = 12 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{2\pi R \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right]$$

$$= 16.21 \text{ m/min}$$

$$S = \frac{17.82 - 16.21}{16.21} = 0.095$$

4) → OS LO PASO DEL SOLUCIONARIO

5

- $t_0 = 50 \text{ mm}$
- $t_f = 25 \text{ mm}$
- $R = 700 \text{ mm}$
- $m = 0.15$

a) n° nro DE PASOS?

~~calc~~ CALCULOS

$$d_{max} = 0.15^2 \cdot 700$$

$$= 7.875 \text{ mm}$$



2 nro POR PASO

Ø IGUAL EN CADA PASO

$$N^{\circ} \text{ nro PASOS} = \frac{50 - 25}{7.875} = 3.17 \approx 4 \text{ PASOS}$$

b) DRAFT POR PASO

$$\frac{25}{4} = 6.25 \text{ mm}$$

6) reducción porcentual r igual en cada paso. RESULTOS:

$t_f = t_0 (1-r)^n$

¡OJO!

SE PUEDE USAR SOLO SI r ES IGUAL EN CADA PASO

Reducción \iff d_{max}

(EN PORC POR 1)
(0'1, 0'15...)

(en longitud)

LO QUE QUEDA

DEL EJERCICIO SUPERIOR:

$d_{max} = 7'875 \text{ mm}$

$$\text{MAX REDUC} = \frac{D_{\text{MAX}}}{E_0} = \frac{7.875}{50} = 0.1575$$

Lo NETO DU FORMULA SUPERIOR:

$$25 = 50 (1 - 0.1575)^m$$

ALSO M:

$$0.5 = (1 - 0.1575)^m$$

$$0.5 = 0.8425^m$$

$$\ln(0.5) = \ln(0.8425)^m$$

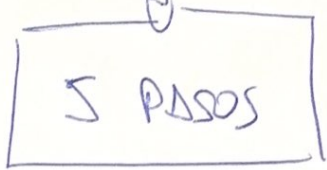
$$\ln(0.5) = m \ln(0.8425)$$

$$m = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{\ln(0.8425)} = 4.04$$

LOS PASOS:

CON M = 5 ALSO X DE

Lo SUPERIOR:



$$25 = 50(1-r)^5 \rightarrow 0.5 = (1-r)^5$$

$$\sqrt[5]{0.5} = 1-r$$

$$r = 1 - \sqrt[5]{0.5} = 0.129$$

PASSES :

$$d_1 = 50 \cdot 0.129 = 6.45 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = (50 - 6.45) \cdot 0.129 = 5.62 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_3 = (50 - 6.45 - 5.62) \cdot 0.129 = 4.89 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_4 = \dots \cong 4.29 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_5 = \dots \cong 3.71 \text{ mm}$$

7

$t_o = 25 \text{ mm}$

$W_o = 300 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{CONSTANT}$

$t_f = 13 \text{ mm}$

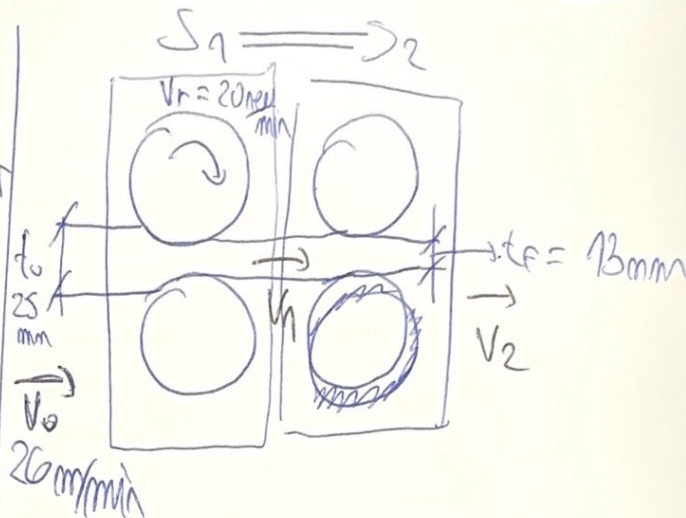
$R = 250 \text{ mm}$

$V_r = 20 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$

$d = 6 \text{ mm} \leftarrow \text{RODAS IGUALES}$

$\rightarrow \text{RODAS IGUALES}$

$V_o = 26 \text{ m/min}$



a) V_r du CADA BASTIDOR

$V_{r1} = 20 \text{ rev/min}$

$V_{r2} = ?$

$S_1 = S_2$

$S_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_{r1}}{V_{r1}} \rightarrow \text{NECESITO } V_1$

$t_w V = ct$

$t_o \cdot V_o \cdot V_o = t_f \cdot V_f \cdot V_f \Rightarrow 25 \text{ mm} \cdot 26 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = (25-6) \text{ mm} \cdot V_f$

$V_f = \frac{25 \text{ mm} \cdot 26 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}}{19 \text{ mm}} = 34.21 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} \cdot V_f \text{ (C)}$

NECESSITO V_r \Rightarrow CINQUE [m/min]

(13)

\Rightarrow METRO

$$20 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{2\pi R \text{ m}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right] = 3142 \text{ m/min}$$

$$S = \frac{34121 - 3142}{3142} = 0.089 \quad (b)$$

ALTRO

$$S = \frac{V_2 - V_{r2}}{V_{r2}}$$

$$S = 0.089$$

NECESSITO V_2

$$t_w v = c t$$

$$t_1 \cdot \cancel{W_1} \cdot V_1 = t_2 \cdot \cancel{W_2} \cdot V_2$$

$$25 \text{ mm} \cdot 26 \text{ m/min} = 13 \text{ mm} \cdot V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{25 \text{ mm} \cdot 26 \text{ m/min}}{13 \text{ mm}} = 50 \text{ m/min} \quad (c)$$

$$0.089 = \frac{50 - V_{r2}}{V_{r2}}$$

14

$$0'089 V_{r2} = 50 - V_{r2}$$

$$V_{r2} + 0'089 V_{r2} = 50$$

$$(1 + 0'089) V_{r2} = 50$$

$$V_{r2} = \frac{50}{1 + 0'089} = 45'9 \text{ m/min}$$

b) YA LO HEMOS HECHTO

c) YA LO HEMOS HECHTO

8) → OS DEBEN CORREGIRSE DATOS

15

9

8 BASTIDORES

$$t_0 = 3 \text{ in}$$

$$W_0 = 15 \text{ in}$$

$$l_0 = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$t_f = 0.3 \text{ in}$$

$$R = 18 \text{ in } (D = 36)$$

$$V_{r1} = \text{~~30000~~ } 30 \text{ new/min}$$

$$V_1 = 240 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$\boxed{W_0 = W_1 = \dots = W_8}$$
$$\boxed{S_1 = \dots = S_8}$$

a) r en cada bastidor:

$$\boxed{r = \frac{d}{t_0}} \rightarrow \text{ES IGUAL EN CADA BASTIDOR (ENCUENDO)}$$

$$t_f = t_0 (1-r)^m$$

$$m = 8$$

$$0.3 = 3(1-r)^8$$

$$\frac{0.3}{3} = (1-r)^8$$

$$\sqrt[8]{\frac{0.3}{3}} = 1-r$$

$$\boxed{r = 1 - \sqrt[8]{\frac{0.3}{3}} = 0.25}$$

b)

$$t_0 \cdot W_0 \cdot V_0 = t_1 \cdot W_1 \cdot V_1$$

$$\cancel{t_0} \cdot \cancel{W_0} \cdot V_0 = 0.75 \cancel{t_0} \cdot \cancel{W_0} \cdot V_1 \rightarrow V_1 = \frac{V_0}{0.75}$$

$$\cancel{t_0} \cdot \cancel{W_0} \cdot V_0 = 0.75^2 \cdot \cancel{t_0} \cdot \cancel{W_0} \cdot V_2 \rightarrow V_2 = \frac{V_0}{0.75^2}$$

← TRUQUEI CUALQUIER W NO CAMBIA $V_x = \frac{V_0}{(1-r)^x}$

$$V_1 = \frac{240}{0.75} = 320 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{240}{0.75^2} = 426.7 \text{ min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{240}{0.75^3} = 578.9 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{240}{0.75^4} = 758.52 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_5 = \frac{240}{0.75^5} = 1011.36 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_6 = \frac{240}{0.75^6} = 1348.48 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_7 = \frac{240}{0.75^7} = 1791.4 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

$$V_8 = \frac{240}{0.75^8} = 2397.29 \text{ ft/min} \text{ (C)}$$

18 in en ft

$$S = \frac{V_1 - V_1}{V_1} = \frac{320 - 30 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{2\pi \cdot 1.5 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right]}{30 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \left[\frac{2\pi \cdot 1.5 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ rev}} \right]} = 0.13 \text{ (C)}$$

$$S = \frac{V_2 - V_2}{V_2} \Rightarrow S V_2 = V_2 - V_2$$

generalización

$$V_2 = -V_2 - S V_2$$

$$= V_2 + S V_2 = V_2 (1+S)$$

$$V_{r1} = \frac{V_1}{1+S}$$

$$V_{r2} = \frac{V_2}{1+S}$$



$V_{r1} \rightarrow \text{EUVUCADO}$

$$V_{r2} = \frac{V_2}{1+S} = \frac{4267 \text{ f/min}}{1+0.13} = 3771.61 \text{ f/min}$$

(b) (17)

$V_{r3}, V_{r4}, V_{r5} \dots \rightarrow \text{EN SOLUCIONES}$

c) ya hecho

$$d) d_1 = t_0 - t_1 = t_0 - (1-r) \cdot t_0$$

~~3 - 3 \cdot (1 - 0.25)~~

....

$$= 3 - 3 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.75 \text{ cm}$$

d

~~3 - 3 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.75~~

e

$$d_2 = (3 - 0.75) - (3 - 0.75) \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.5625 \text{ cm}$$

ya

$$d_3 = 1.6875 - 1.6875 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.422 \text{ cm}$$

esta

$$d_4 = 1.266 - 1.266 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.316 \text{ cm}$$

hecho

$$d_5 = 0.95 - 0.95 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.24 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_6 = 0.713 - 0.713 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.198 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_7 = 0.534 - 0.534 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.133 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_8 = 0.401 - 0.401 \cdot (1 - 0.25) = 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

13

$$R = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_0 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_f = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$R = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{r1} = 30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$$

$$K = 240 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n = 0.2$$

$$a) F = \bar{\sigma}_F W \cdot L$$

18

$$L = \sqrt{R \cdot d}$$

$$R = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$W = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 35.36 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_F = \frac{K \cdot \epsilon^n}{1+n} = \frac{240 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{25}{20}\right)^{0.2}}{1.2}$$

$$= 148.17 \text{ MPa}$$

$$b) T = \frac{F \cdot L}{2}$$

$$F = 148.17 \cdot 250 \cdot 35.36$$

$$\approx 1310000 \text{ N}$$

$$= \frac{1310000 \cdot 35.36}{2} = 23160000 \text{ Nmm}$$

Nmm

$$= 23160000 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$4630 \text{ Nm}$$

$$c) P = 2\pi N r L$$

~~A/r~~

$$N = 30 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{min}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi r \text{ mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \cdot 5} \right]$$

↑
~~50 · 10⁻³~~

$$= 1159 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}$$

$$P = 2\pi \cdot 1159 \cdot 1310000 \cdot 15 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$= \del{461276510}$$

$$88870 \text{ W}$$

10 SOLUCIONARIO

12 SOLUCIONARIO

10

~~$t = 28 \text{ mm}$~~

18

$D = 24 \text{ in } (R = 12 \text{ in}) // F = 40000 \text{ lb}$

$P = 100 \text{ hp} // t = 15 \text{ in} // d \Rightarrow \text{MÁX PARA ESTO FUERZA}$

$W_b = 10 \text{ in} // K = 20000 \text{ lb/in}^2 // n = 0 \left[\frac{\sigma}{F} = K \right]$
si $n=0 \rightarrow \nearrow \nearrow$

a) $d_{max} !$ PERO NO POR $d_{max} = u^2 R$

d_{max} PARA $F = 40000 \text{ lb/in}^2$
 $\nearrow \nearrow$

ESTO ES POR $u = \sigma$ MATERIAL
 $R \Rightarrow \text{RADIO}$

$F = \bar{Q}_F \cdot W \cdot L$

$L = \sqrt{R(t_o - t_f)} = \sqrt{12 \cdot \cancel{d_{max}}}$

$W = 10 \text{ in}$

$\bar{Q}_F = K = 20000 \text{ lb/in}^2$

ESTO ES d_{max}

~~40 000 = 20 000 \cdot 10 \sqrt{12} d_{max}~~

$$40\ 000 = 20\ 000 \cdot 10 \sqrt{12} d_{max}$$

$$\frac{40\ 000}{20\ 000} = 2 = 10 \sqrt{12} d_{max}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} = \sqrt{12} d_{max}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 = 12 d_{max}$$

$$\frac{(2/10)^2}{12} = d_{max} = \cancel{0'0033} \approx \frac{1}{300} \text{ in}$$

EXACT $\approx 0'0033$ in

$$b) \epsilon = \ln\left(\frac{1'5}{1'5 - \frac{1}{300}}\right) = 0'0022$$

~~40 000 = 20 000 \cdot 10 \sqrt{12} d_{max}~~

(22)

9) N_{max}

$$P = 100 \text{ hp} = 2\pi N \cdot 40000 \cdot \sqrt{12} \cdot (1/300)$$

$$N = \frac{100 \text{ ~~hp~~ ft/s}}{2\pi \cdot 40000 \cdot \sqrt{12} \cdot (1/300)} = 0.002 \text{ ft/s}$$

#

$$N = 0.002 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \text{ ft}} \right] \text{ ~~ft/s}~~$$

$$\uparrow$$
$$1 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow 12 \text{ in} \Rightarrow R$$

$$\cdot \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 0.02 \text{ rev/min}$$