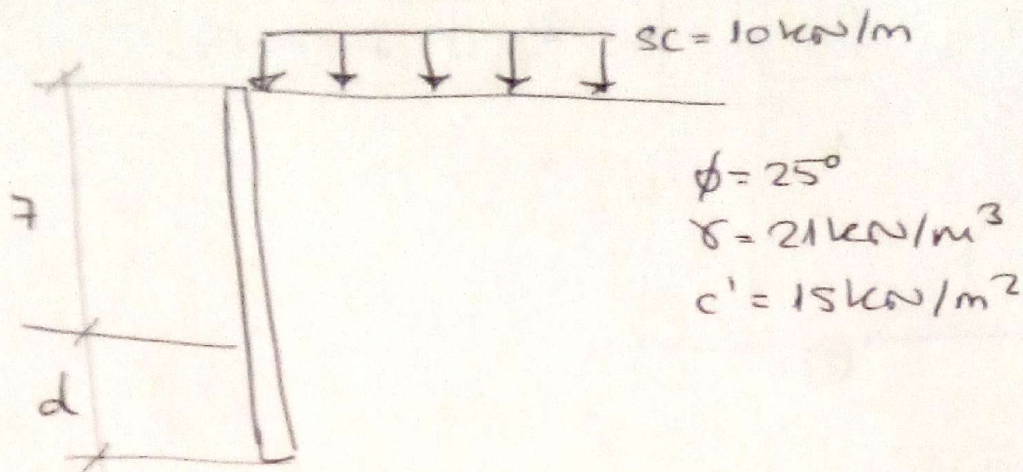


PRÁCTICA DE PANTALLAS ANA LÓPEZ NAVARRO

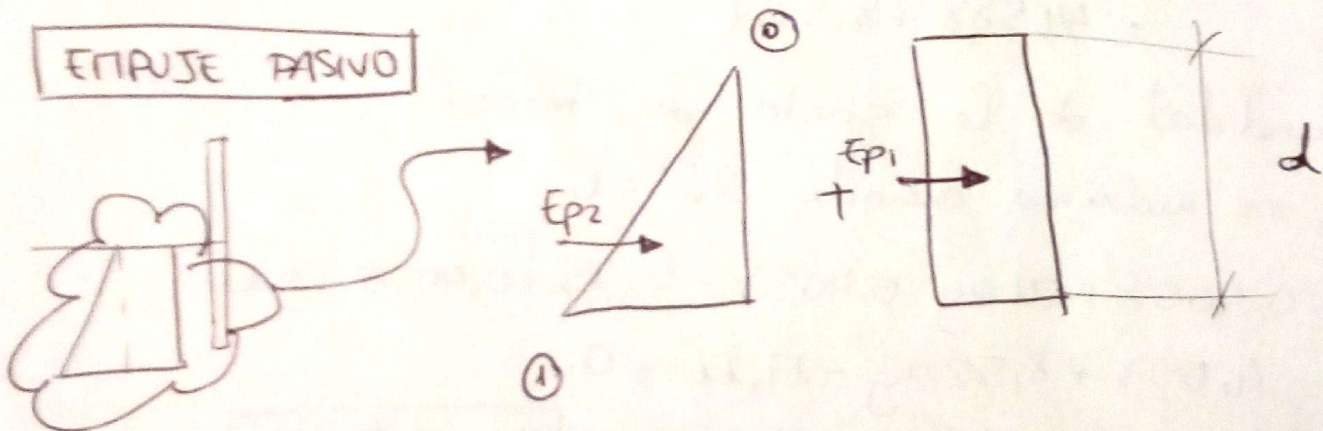


Coefficiente empuje activo: $k_a = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = 0,4058$.

Coefficiente empuje pasivo: $k_p = \frac{1}{k_a} = 2,46$.

Como el terreno tiene cohesión, hay gicte de tracción en la parte superior de la pantalla de profundidad $2g$.

EMPUJE PASIVO

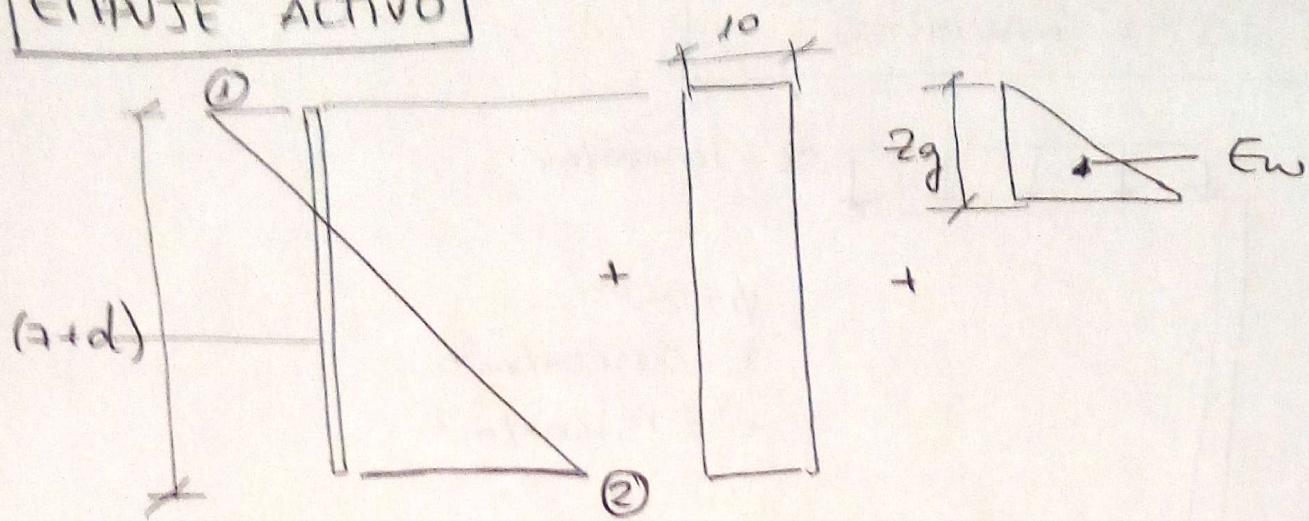


Factor de seguridad: $FS = 1,5$.

$$E_{p1} = \frac{\gamma_v \cdot k_p + 2c'\sqrt{k_p}}{1,5} = \frac{2 \cdot 15\sqrt{2,46}}{1,5} = 31,38 \text{ kN/m}^2.$$

$$E_{p2} = \frac{\gamma_v \cdot k_p + 2c'\sqrt{k_p}}{1,5} = \frac{21 \cdot d \cdot 2,46 + 2 \cdot 15\sqrt{2,46}}{1,5} = 34,44d + 31,37 \text{ kN/m}^2.$$

EMPUJE ACTIVO



$$\sigma_H' = \sigma_V' \cdot K_a - 2c' \sqrt{K_a}$$

$$\sigma_{H(1)}' = 10 \cdot 0,4058 - 2 \cdot 15 \sqrt{0,4058} = -15,053 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{H(2)}' &= [10 + 21(7+d)] 0,4058 - 2 \cdot 15 \sqrt{0,4058} = \\ &= 4,058 + 8,52(7+d) - 19,11 = \\ &= 4,058 + 59,64 + 8,52d - 19,11 = \\ &= 44,588 + 8,52d \end{aligned}$$

④ Profundidad de la grieta de tracción:

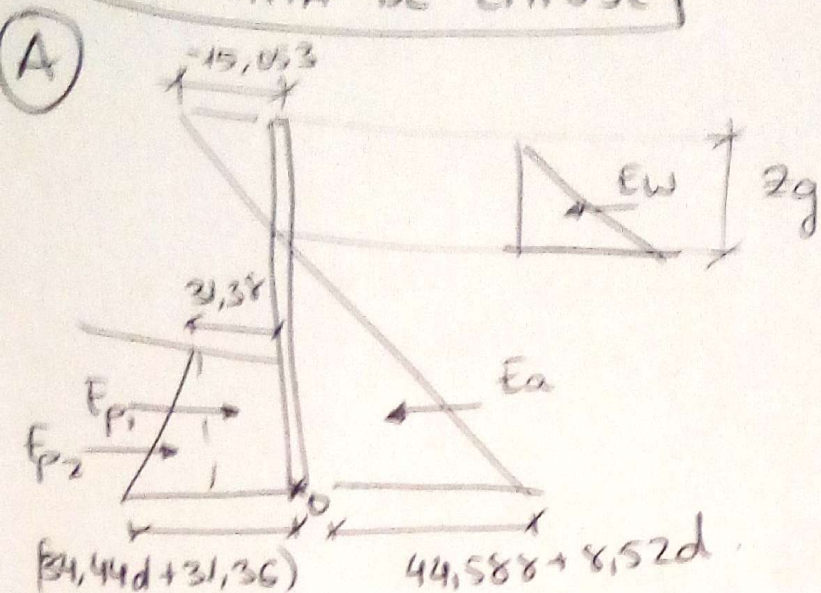
z_g es máxima cuando $\sigma_V' = 0$.

$$10 \cdot 0,4058 + 21 z_g \cdot 0,4058 - 2 \cdot 15 \sqrt{0,4058} = 0$$

$$4,058 + 8,52 z_g - 19,11 = 0$$

$$8,52 z_g = 15,05 \rightarrow \boxed{z_g = 1,766 \text{ m}}$$

DIAGRAMA DE TIPOJE



$$E_{p2} = \frac{1}{2} d (34,44d + 31,36 - 31,38) = 17,22d^2 - 0,01d$$

$$d_{E_{p2}} = \frac{d}{3} \rightarrow E_{p2} \cdot d_{E_{p2}} = 5,74d^3 - 0,003d^2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_{p1} = 31,38d \\ d_{E_{p1}} = d/2 \end{array} \right\} E_{p1} \cdot d_{E_{p1}} = 15,69d^2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_w = \frac{1}{2} (1,766 \cdot 10 \cdot 1,766) = 15,59 \\ d_{E_w} = \frac{1,766}{3} + (7 - 1,766 + d) = 5,822 + d \end{array} \right\} E_w \cdot d_w = 90,76 + 15,59d$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_a &= \frac{1}{2} (44,588 + 8,52d) (7 - 1,766 + d) = \frac{1}{2} (44,588 + 8,52d) (5,23 + d) \\ &= (22,294 + 4,26d) \left(\frac{d}{2} + 2,61 \right) = 11,147d + 58,34 + 2,13d^2 + 11,147d \\ &= 2,13d^2 + 22,294d + 58,34 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_{E_a} = \frac{(7 - 1,766 + d)}{3} = \frac{(5,234 + d)}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_a \cdot d_{E_a} &= 3,72d^3 + 0,71d^3 + 213,2d + 40,76d^2 + 101,7 + 19,4d \\ &= 0,71d^3 + 151,62d^2 + 232,6d + 101,7 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_a \cdot d_{ea} = \frac{1}{2} (44,588 + 8,52d) (7 - 1,766 + d) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (44,588 + 8,52d) (5,23 + d) = 116,59 + 22,94d + 22,28d + 4,27d^2$$

$$= 4,27d^2 + 45,18d + 116,59$$

$$d_{ea} = \frac{(7 - 1,766 + d)}{3} = \frac{5,23 + d}{3}$$

$$E_a \cdot d_{ea} = (4,27d^2 + 45,18d + 116,59) \frac{(5,23 + d)}{3} =$$

$$= 7,44d^2 + 1,42d^3 + 78,18d + 15d^2 + 203,25 + 38,53d =$$

$$= 1,42d^3 + 22,44d^2 + 116,71d + 203,25$$

$$\sum M_o = 0 = E_w \cdot d_{ew} + E_a \cdot d_{ea} - E_{p1} \cdot d_{ep1} - E_{p2} \cdot d_{ep2}$$

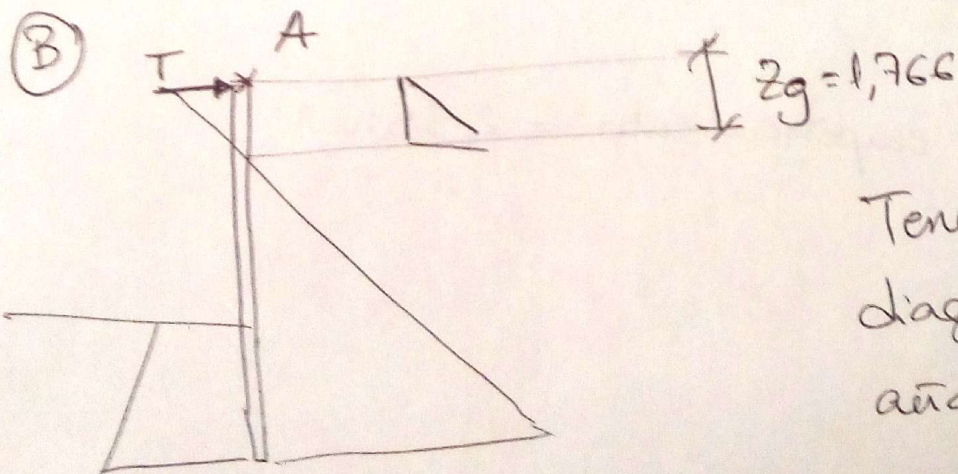
$$90,76 + 15,59d + 1,42d^3 + 22,44d^2 + 116,71d + 203,25 = 174,220$$

$$- 5,74d^3 - 15,69d^2 = 0$$

$$- 4,5d^3 + 6,75d^2 + 132,3d + 294 = 0$$

$$\boxed{d = 7 \text{ m}}$$

Longitud de empotramiento de la pantalla = 8,4 m.



Tenemos el mismo diagrama de empuje añadiendo el anclaje.

$$\Sigma M_A = 0.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} E_{p2} = 17,22d^2 \\ d_{ep2} = \frac{2}{3}d + 7 \end{array} \right] E_{p2} \cdot d_{ep2} = 11,48d^3 + 120,54d^2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} E_{p1} = 31,38d \\ d_{ep1} = \frac{d}{2} + 7 \end{array} \right] E_{p1} \cdot d_{ep1} = 15,69d^2 + 219,66$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} E_w = 15,59 \\ d_{ew} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1,77 \end{array} \right] E_w \cdot d_{ew} = 18,3962$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} E_a = 4,27d^2 + 45,18d + 116,59 \\ d_{ea} = \frac{2(7 - 1,766 + d)}{3} = \frac{2(5,23 + d)}{3} \end{array} \right]$$

$$E_a \cdot d_{ea} = 14,88d^2 + 2,84d^3 + 157,52d + 30,12d^2 + 406,51 + 77,72d$$

$$= 2,84d^3 + 45d^2 + 235,24d + 406,51$$

$$\Sigma M_A = 0. \quad -E_w d_{ew} + E_{p1} d_{ep1} + E_{p2} d_{ep2} - E_a d_{ea} = 0.$$

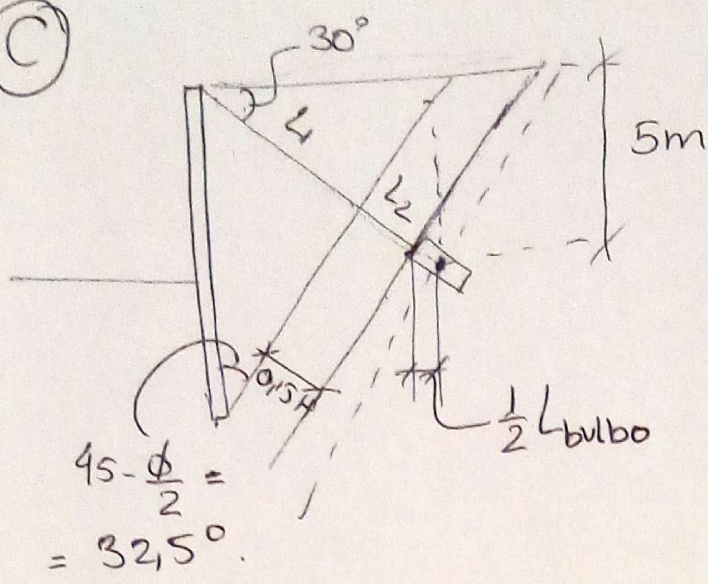
$$+ 11,48d^3 + 120,54d^2 + 15,69d^2 + 219,66 - 18,39 - 2,84d^3 - 45d^2 - 235,24d - 406,51$$

$$= 8,64d^3 + 91,23d^2 - 235,24d - 186,85 = 0.$$

$$d = 2,123m.$$

$$\text{longitud de empotramiento} = 2,55m.$$

(C)



$$L_2 = 0,15 H.$$

$$H = 7 + d = 9,55 \text{ m.}$$

$$L_2 = 1,43 \text{ m.}$$

$$L_2 = 1,05 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{sen } 32,5 = \frac{L_1}{H+d}$$

$$L_1 = (H+d) \text{sen } 32,5 = 9,55 \text{sen } 32,5 = 5,13 \text{ m.}$$

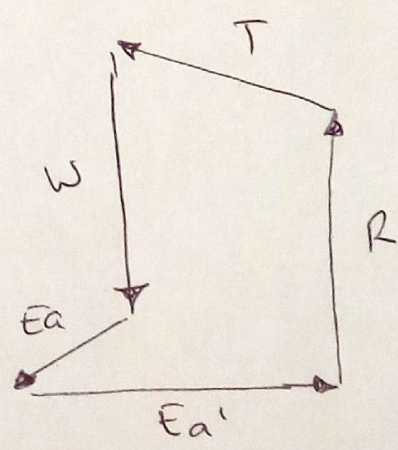
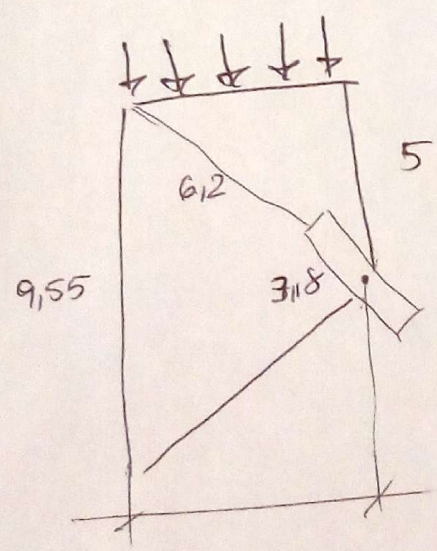
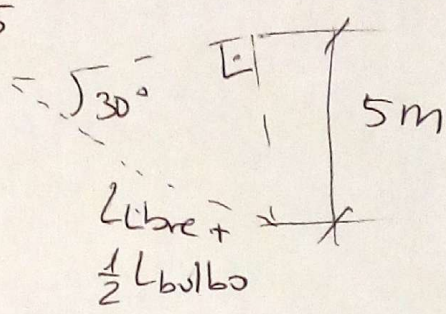
$$\text{Longitud libre} = L_1 + L_2 = 5,13 + 1,05 = 6,2 \text{ m.}$$

$$(L_2 + \frac{1}{2} L_{\text{bulbo}}) \text{sen } 30^\circ = 5$$

$$(6,2 + \frac{1}{2} L_b) \text{sen } 30^\circ = 5$$

$$6,2 + \frac{1}{2} L_b = \frac{5}{\text{sen } 30^\circ}$$

$$L_b = 7,6 \text{ m.}$$



$$\sum F_H = 0.$$

$$\cancel{Ea + Ea' + T \cos 30^\circ = 0.}$$

$$-Ea + Ea \cdot \cos \frac{2}{3} \phi + T \cos 30^\circ = 0.$$

$$-259,6 + 259,6 \cdot \cos 16,6 + T \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 0.$$

$$-10,81 + T \cos 30^\circ = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{T = 12,5}$$