



**UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID**  
**FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS GEOLÓGICAS**

## **MECÁNICA DE ROCAS**

### **TEMA VI**

## **TENSIONES EN ROCA**

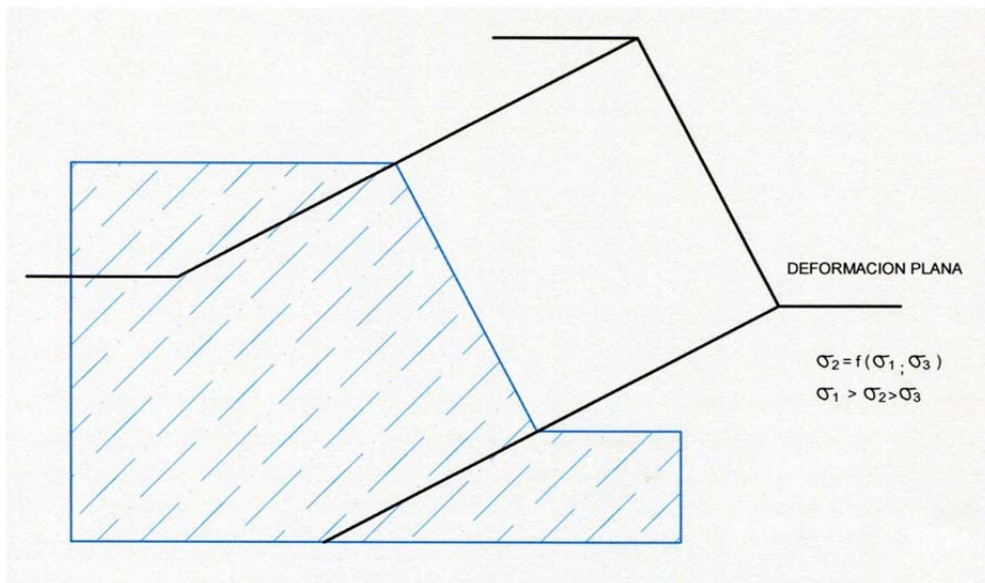
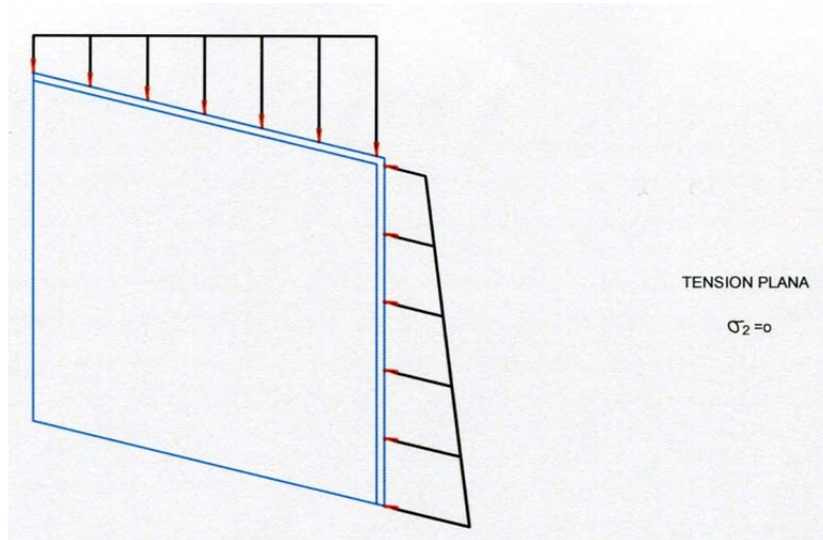
### **(BIDIMENSIONALES)**

**Francisco J. Castanedo Navarro**

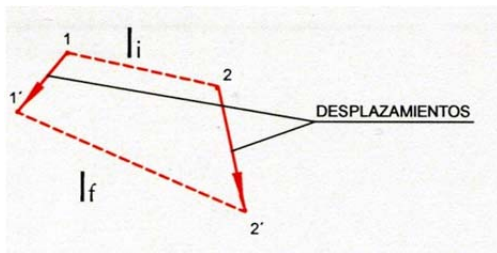
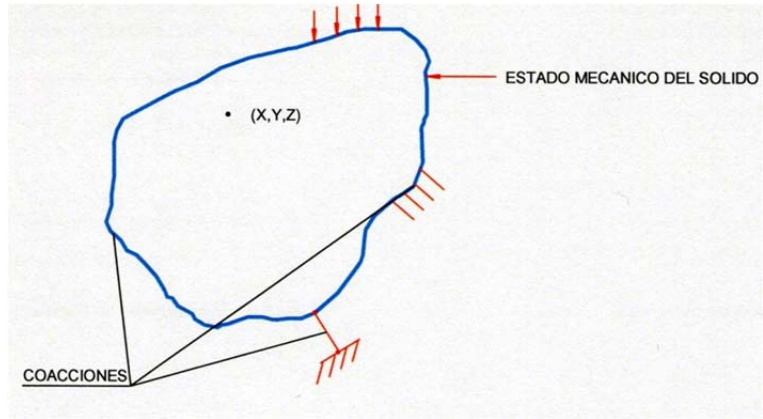
**Ingeniero de Caminos**

**UCM**

## TENSIONES EN PLANOS



Tema 6. Tensiones en roca (bidimensionales)

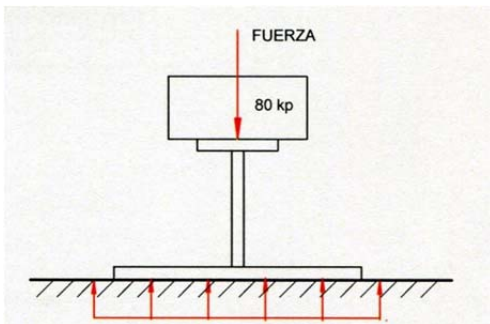


$$\text{Deformación } \epsilon = \lim \frac{lf - li}{li}$$

(Escalar)

Si punto 2  $\rightarrow$  1  $\rightarrow li \rightarrow 0$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} = \frac{\partial \vec{d}_i}{\partial x_j} \quad ; \text{ VECTORIAL } ;$$

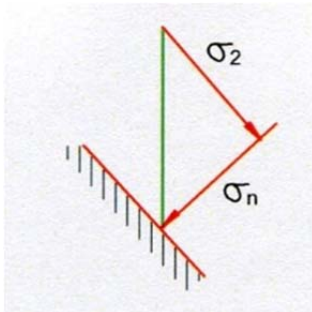
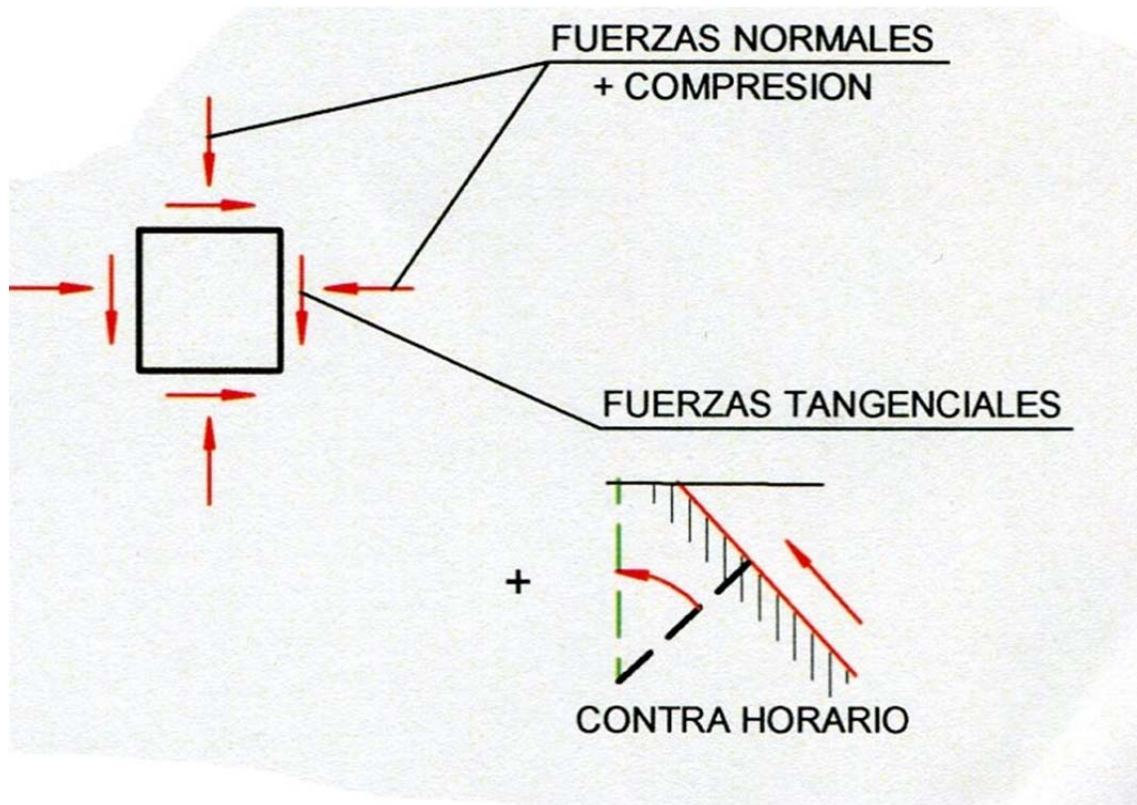


TENSIÓN = FUERZA / ÁREA

$$\vec{\sigma} = \lim \frac{\vec{F}}{A} = \frac{d\vec{F}}{dA}$$

$\vec{F} = \text{Vector}$     $A = \text{Escalar} \Rightarrow \vec{\sigma} = \text{Vectorial}$

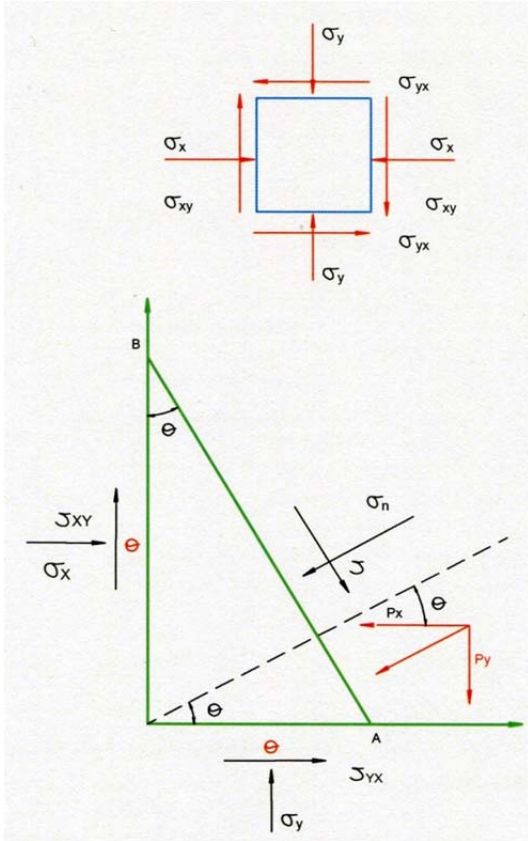
### CRITERIO DE SIGNOS




$\sigma_n$  = Tensión normal  
 $\sigma$  = Tensión total  
 $\tau$  = Tensión tangencial

EL ESTADO DE TENSIONES EN UN PUNTO QUEDA DEFINIDO POR LOS VALORES EN DOS PLANOS PERPENDICULARES

Tema 6. Tensiones en roca (bidimensionales)



Equilibrio momentos  $\tau_{yx} = \tau_{xy}$

$\tau$   Eje al que es paralelo  
Plano "x" = Cte. En que se contiene

Estableciendo equilibrio

$$P_x \times AB = \sigma_x \times OB + \tau_{yx} \times OA$$

$$OB = AB \times \cos\theta$$

$$OA = AB \times \sin\theta$$



$$P_x = \sigma_x \times \cos\theta + \tau_{yx} \times \sin\theta$$

$$P_y = \sigma_y \times \cos\theta + \tau_{yx} \times \sin\theta$$

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_1 \quad P_x = \sigma_1 \times \cos\theta$$

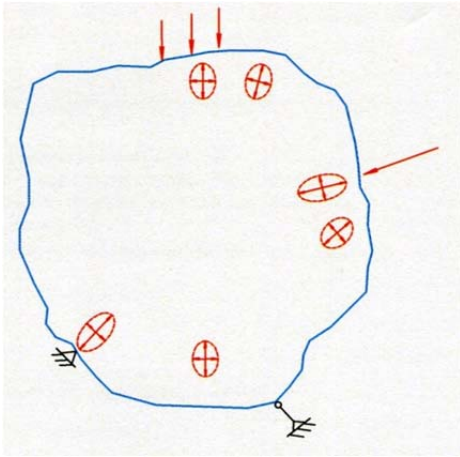
$$\sigma_y = \sigma_3 \quad P_y = \sigma_3 \times \sin\theta$$

Si  $\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx} = 0$

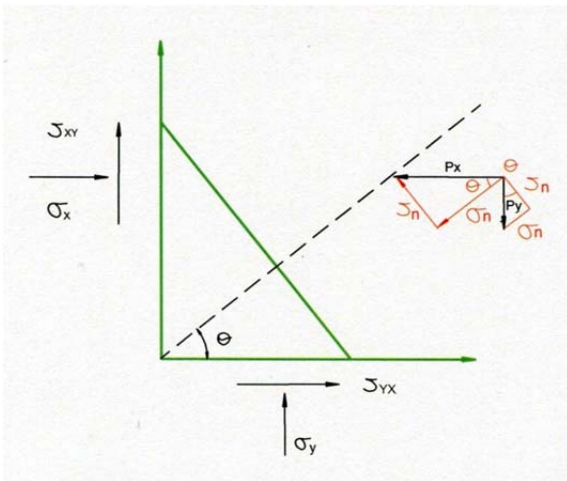
$$\frac{P_x^2}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{P_y^2}{\sigma_3^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Elipse de tensiones}$$

## Tema 6. Tensiones en roca (bidimensionales)

Las tensiones en el plano → Elipses de tensiones



### CIRCULO DE MOHR. ISOSTÁTICAS



$$\sigma_n = P_x \times \cos \theta + P_y \times \sin \theta$$

$$\tau = -P_x \times \sin \theta + P_y \times \cos \theta$$

$$\sigma_n = \sigma_x \times \cos^2 \theta + 2\tau_{xy} \times \sin \theta \times \cos \theta + \sigma_y \sin^2 \theta$$



$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x + \sigma_y) + \cos 2\theta \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x - \sigma_y) + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau = (\sigma_y - \sigma_x) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \tau_{xy}(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_y - \sigma_x) \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta = \cos 2\theta \left[ (\sigma_y - \sigma_x) \frac{1}{2} \times \tan 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \right]$$



Si hacemos  $\tau = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_y - \sigma_x) \operatorname{tg}^2 \theta + \tau_{xy}$



Ecuación isostáticas

**CIRCULO DE MOHR**

Si hacemos  $\sigma_y = \sigma_3$   $\sigma_x = \sigma_1$   $\tau_{xy} = 0$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_3) + \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) \cos^2 \theta$$

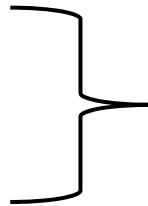
$$\tau = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta$$



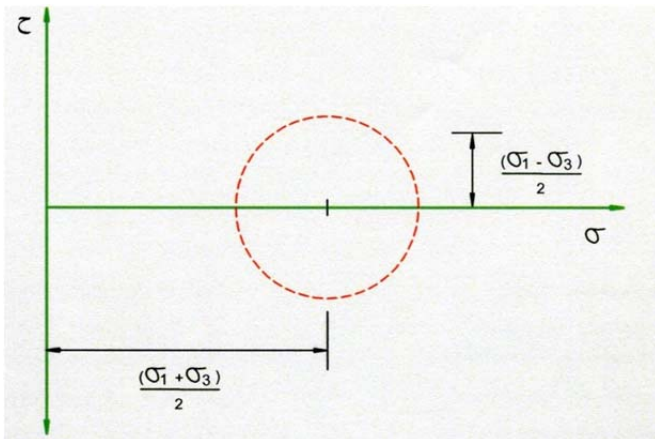
Circulo

Centro:  $\frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 + \sigma_3), 0$

Centro:  $\frac{1}{2} (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)$



circulo de Mohr



Circulo de Mohr → Sistema gráfico de obtención de tensiones en cualquier dirección de caso plano.



**Independiente criterio de rotura**

### ISOSTÁTICAS

Se tenía  $\tau = \cos^2\theta \times \left[ \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_y - \sigma_x) \times \operatorname{tg}^2\theta + \tau_{xy} \right]$

Haciendo  $\tau = 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}^2\theta = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_y - \sigma_x}$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2\theta = \frac{2\operatorname{tg}\theta}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2\theta} = \frac{2 \frac{dy}{dx}}{1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_y - \sigma_x}$$

$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right]_1^2 = -\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2\tau_{xy}} \pm_1^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2}{(2\tau_{xy})^2}}$$

### ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL DE LAS ISOSTÁTICAS

$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right]^1 \times \left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right]^2 = -1 \Rightarrow \text{PERPENDICULARES}$$