

UNIONES SOLDADAS

**ESFUERZOS PERMISIBLES EN CORDONES DE SOLDADURA
DE FILETE REFERIDOS A LOS LADOS DEL FILETE**

ELECTRODO	ESFUERZO PERMISIBLE S_w (PSI)	
	AWS D2.0-69	AWS Obsoleto
E-60XX	12700	9600
E-70XX	14800	11100
E-80XX	17000	12800
E-90XX	19100	14400
E-100XX	21200	16000
E-110XX	23300	17600

TABLA Nº1

REQUERIMIENTOS MINIMOS DEL MATERIAL DE APORTE SEGÚN AWS

ELECTRODO AWS	ESFUERZO DE ROTURA MINIMO EN KPSI	ESFUERZO DE FLUENCIA MINIMO, KPSI	ELONGACION %
E-60XX	62-67	50-55	17, 22, 25
E-70XX	72	60	17, 22
E-80XX	80	65-70	22, 24
E-90XX	90	78-90	24
E-100XX	100	90-102	20
E-110XX	110	95-107	20

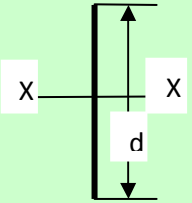
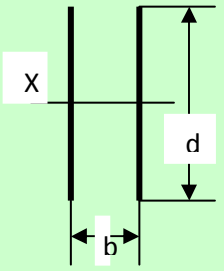
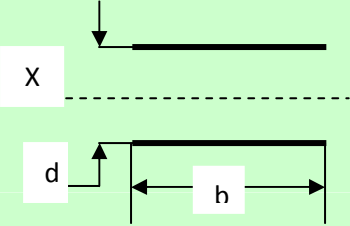
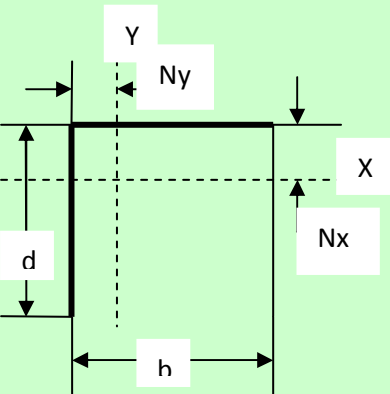
TABLA N°2

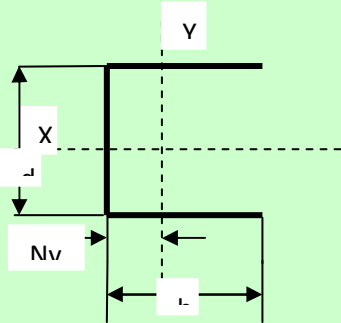
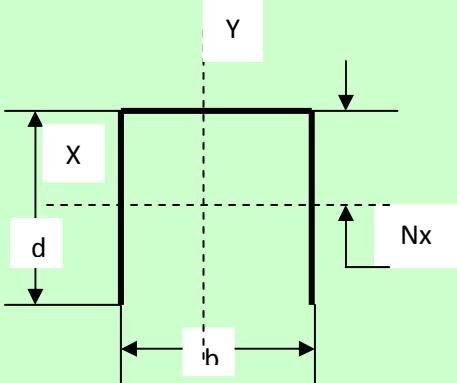
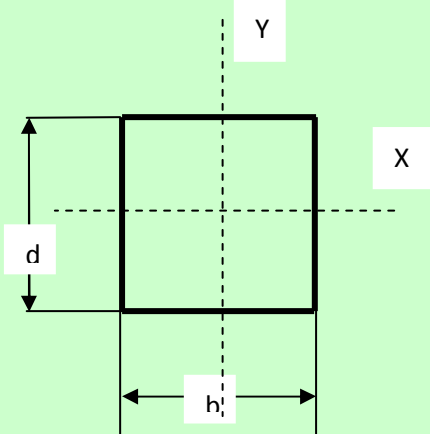
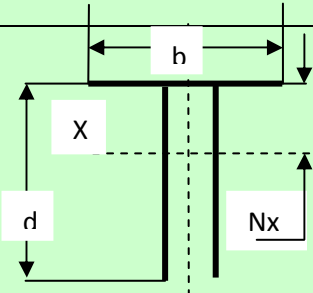
TAMAÑO MINIMO DEL CORDON DE FILETE

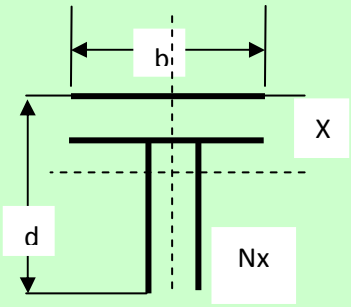
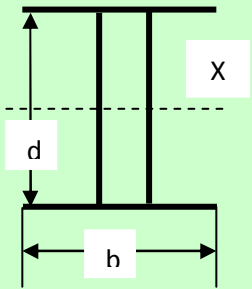
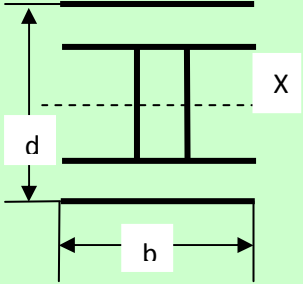
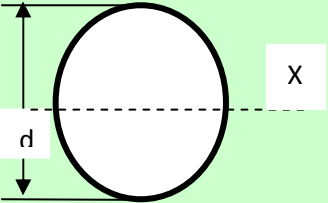
ESPESOR DE LA PLANCHA MAS GRUESA EN PULGADAS	TAMAÑO MINIMO DEL CORDON DE FILETE EN PULGADAS
$t \leq 1/4$	$1/8$
$1/4 < t \leq 1/2$	$3/16$
$1/2 < t \leq 3/4$	$1/4$
$3/4 < t \leq 1 \ 1/2$	$5/16$
$1 \ 1/2 < t \leq 2 \ 1/4$	$3/8$
$2 \ 1/4 < t \leq 6$	$1/2$
$t > 6$	$5/8$

TABLA N°3

PROPIEDADES DEL CORDON DE SOLDADURA TRATADO COMO LINEA

SECCION	N_x, N_y	FLEXION Z_w RESPECTO X-X	TORSION J_w
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{d^2}{6}$	$\frac{d^3}{12}$
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{d^2}{3}$	$\frac{d(3b^2 + d^2)}{6}$
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	bd	$\frac{b(3d^2 + b^2)}{6}$
	$N_x = \frac{b^2}{2(b+d)}$ $N_x = \frac{d^2}{2(b+d)}$	$\frac{4bd + d^2}{6} \text{ (sup)}$ $\frac{d^2(4b + d)}{6(2b + d)} \text{ (inf)}$	$\frac{(b+d)^4 - 6b^2d^2}{12(b+d)}$

SECCION	N_x, N_y	FLEXION Z_w RESPECTO X-X	TORSION J_w
	$N_x = \frac{b^2}{2b + d}$	$bd + \frac{d^2}{6}$	$\frac{(2b + d)^2}{12} - \frac{b^2(b + d)^2}{2b + d}$
	$N_x = \frac{d^2}{2d + b}$	$\frac{2bd + d^2}{3} (\text{sup})$ $\frac{d^2(2b + d)}{3(b + d)} (\text{inf})$	$\frac{(b + 2d)^3}{12} - \frac{d^2(b + d)^2}{b + 2d}$
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	$bd + \frac{d^2}{3}$	$\frac{(b + d)^3}{6}$
	$N_x = \frac{d^2}{2d + b}$	$\frac{2bd + d^2}{3} (\text{sup})$ $\frac{d^2(2b + d)}{3(b + d)} (\text{inf})$	$\frac{(b + 2d)^3}{12} - \frac{d^2(b + d)^2}{b + 2d}$

SECCION	NX,Ny	FLEXION ZW RESPECTO X-X	TORSION Jw
	$Nx = \frac{d^2}{2(d + b)}$	$\frac{4bd + d^2}{3} \text{ (sup)}$ $\frac{4bd^2 + d^3}{6b + 3d} \text{ (inf)}$	$\frac{d^3(4b + d)}{6(b + d)} + \frac{b^3}{6}$
	$Nx = \frac{d}{2}$	$bd + \frac{d^2}{3}$	$\frac{b^3 + 3bd^2 + d^3}{6}$
	$Nx = \frac{d}{2}$	$2bd + \frac{d^2}{3}$	$\frac{2b^3 + 6bd^2 + d^3}{6}$
	$Nx = \frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{\pi d^2}{4}$	$\frac{\pi d^3}{4}$

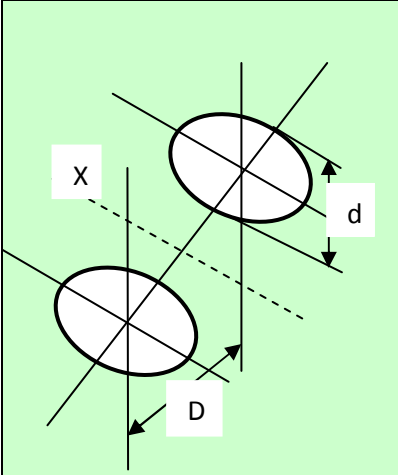
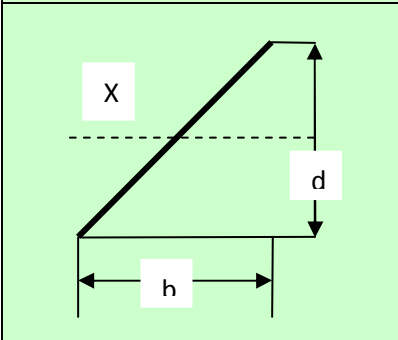
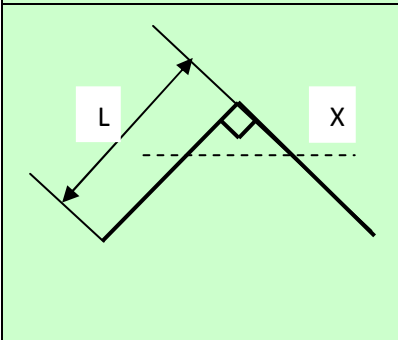
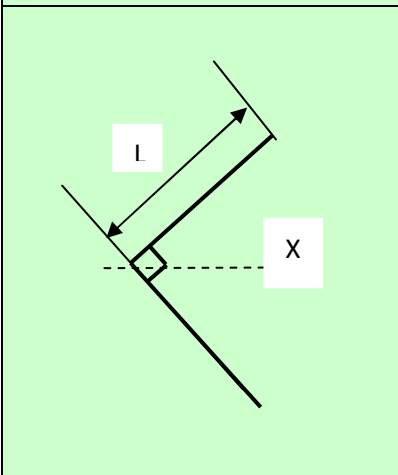
SECCION	Nx,Ny	FLEXION Zw RESPECTO X-X	TORSION Jw
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{\pi d^2}{2} + \pi D^2$	$J_{wz} = \frac{\pi d^3}{2}$
	$N_x = \frac{d}{2}$	$\frac{Ld}{6}$	$\frac{L^3}{12}$
	$N_x = \frac{L}{2\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{L^2}{3\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{5L^3}{12}$
	$N_x = \frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{2L^2}{3\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{5L^3}{12}$

TABLA N°4

**SELECCIÓN DE LA LONGITUD Y EL PASO DEL CORDON
DE SOLDARURA INTERMITENTE DE FILETE**

R %	LONGITUD Y PASO ENTRE CORDONES (PULGS.)		
75	---	3-4	---
66	---	---	4-6
60	---	3-5	---
57	---	---	4-7
50	2-4	3-6	4-8
44	---	---	4-9
43	---	3-7	---
40	2-5	---	4-10
37	---	3-8	---
33	2-6	3-9	4-12
30	---	3-10	---
25	2-8	3-12	---
20	2 -10	---	---
16	2-12	---	---

TABLA N°5

ESFUERZOS PERMISIBLES DE FATIGA AWS D2.0-69(KPSI)

LOCALIZACION	TIPO DE CARGA	≤100000 CICLOS	>100000 A 500000 CICLOS	>500000 A 2000000 CICLOS
En metal base de conexiones a la alma con cordón de soldadura de filete	Tracción	$\frac{20.5}{1 - 0.49 K}$	$\frac{20.0}{1 - 0.55 K}$	$\frac{20.0}{1 - 0.55 K}$
	Compresión	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 0.49 K}$	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 0.49 K}$	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 0.49 K}$
En metal de aporte y en metal base adyacentes a cordones longitudinales soldadas a tope				
En material de aporte y en metal base adyacentes a cordones de soldadura soldados a tope	Tracción	$\frac{20.5}{1 - 0.55 K}$	$\frac{17.2}{1 - 0.62 K}$	$\frac{15.0}{1 - 0.67 K}$
	Compresión	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 0.49 K}$	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 0.87 K}$	$\frac{19.8}{1 - 1.20 K}$
En metal base unidos con soldadura de filete	Tracción Compresión	$\frac{15.0}{1 - 0.70 K}$	$\frac{10.5}{1 - 0.80 K}$	$\frac{8}{1 - 0.83 K}$
Metal de aporte	corte	$\frac{12.0}{1 - 0.50 K}$	$\frac{10.8}{1 - 0.55 K}$	$\frac{9}{1 - 0.62 K}$

Fuente: Diseño de elementos de máquinas del Ing. Fortunato Alva Dávila