

Diretrizes para cálculo de C_b (coeficiente de distribuição de momentos)

Curso de Projeto e Cálculo de Estruturas metálicas

A norma permite adotar o coeficiente de distribuição e momentos (C_b) com valor 1,0 para todos os casos...

Porém, algumas vezes é útil calcular o C_b para garantir economia...

Esse cálculo deve ser feito manualmente em alguns softwares

Curso de Projeto e Cálculo de Estruturas metálicas

Lembrando que:

$$a) \quad M_{Rd} = \frac{M_{p\ell}}{\gamma_{a1}}, \text{ para } \lambda \leq \lambda_p$$

$$b) \quad M_{Rd} = \frac{C_b}{\gamma_{a1}} \left[M_{p\ell} - (M_{p\ell} - M_r) \frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\lambda_r - \lambda_p} \right] \leq \frac{M_{p\ell}}{\gamma_{a1}}, \text{ para } \lambda_p < \lambda \leq \lambda_r$$

$$c) \quad M_{Rd} = \frac{M_{cr}}{\gamma_{a1}} \leq \frac{M_{p\ell}}{\gamma_{a1}}, \text{ para } \lambda > \lambda_r$$

As Notas relacionadas à Tabela G.1 são as seguintes:

$$1) \quad \lambda_r = \frac{1,38 \sqrt{I_y J}}{r_y J \beta_1} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{27 C_w \beta_1^2}{I_y}}}$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{C_b \pi^2 E I_y}{L_b^2} \sqrt{\frac{C_w}{I_y} \left(1 + 0,039 \frac{J I_b^2}{C_w} \right)}$$

onde:

$$\beta_1 = \frac{(f_y - \sigma_r) W}{E J}$$

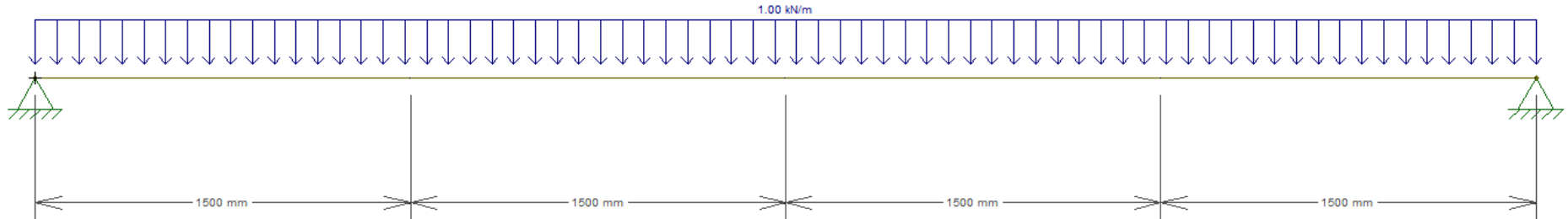
$$C_w = \frac{I_y (d - t_f)^2}{4}, \text{ para seções I}$$

$$C_w = \frac{t_f (b_f - 0,5 t_w)^3 (d - t_f)^2}{12} \left[\frac{3 (b_f - 0,5 t_w) t_f + 2 (d - t_f) t_w}{6 (b_f - 0,5 t_w) t_f + (d - t_f) t_w} \right], \text{ para seções U}$$

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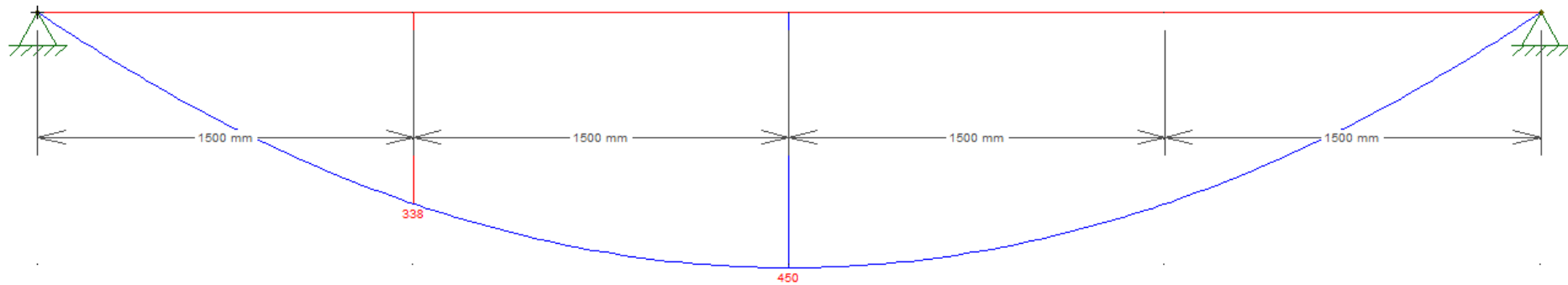
Exemplo de cálculo de C_b

Exemplo 1: Considere uma viga bi apoiada sujeita a uma carga distribuída conforme a figura. Não há nenhuma contenção lateral, ou seja: $L_b = L = 6000\text{mm}$



Exemplo de cálculo de Cb

$$C_b = \frac{12,5 \cdot M_{Max}}{2,5 \cdot M_{Max} + 3 \cdot M_A + 4 \cdot M_B + 3 \cdot M_C}$$



onde:

M_{max} é o valor do momento fletor máximo solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, no comprimento destravado;

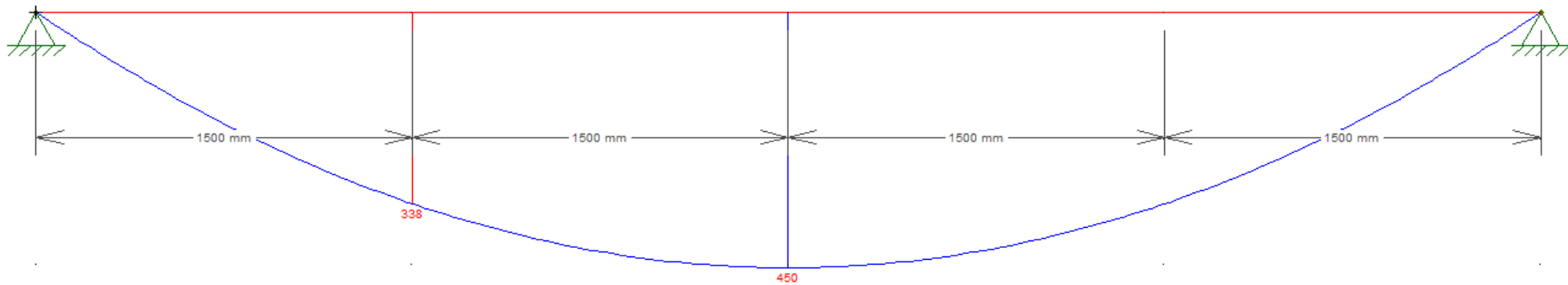
M_A é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção situada a um quarto do comprimento destravado, medido a partir da extremidade da esquerda;

M_B é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção central do comprimento destravado;

M_C é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção situada a três quartos do comprimento destravado, medido a partir da extremidade da esquerda;

Exemplo de cálculo de Cb

$$Cb = \frac{12,5 \cdot M_{Max}}{2,5 \cdot M_{Max} + 3 \cdot M_A + 4 \cdot M_B + 3 \cdot M_C} \quad Cb = \frac{12,5 \cdot 450}{2,5 \cdot 450 + 3 \cdot 338 + 4 \cdot 450 + 3 \cdot 338} = 1,14$$



onde:

M_{max} é o valor do momento fletor máximo solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, no comprimento destravado;

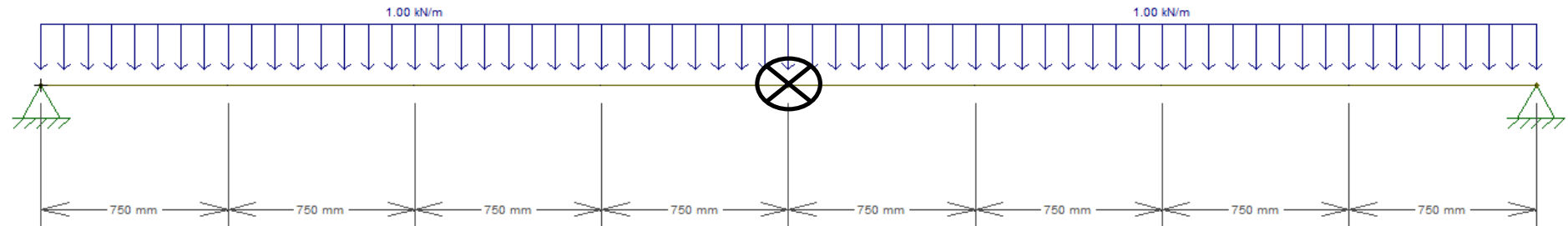
M_A é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção situada a um quarto do comprimento destravado, medido a partir da extremidade da esquerda;

M_B é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção central do comprimento destravado;

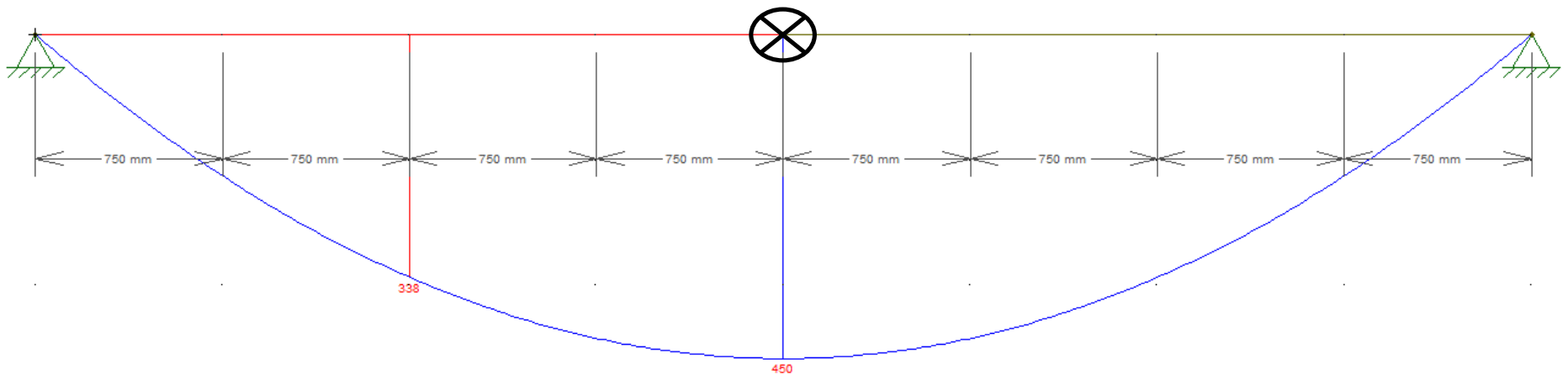
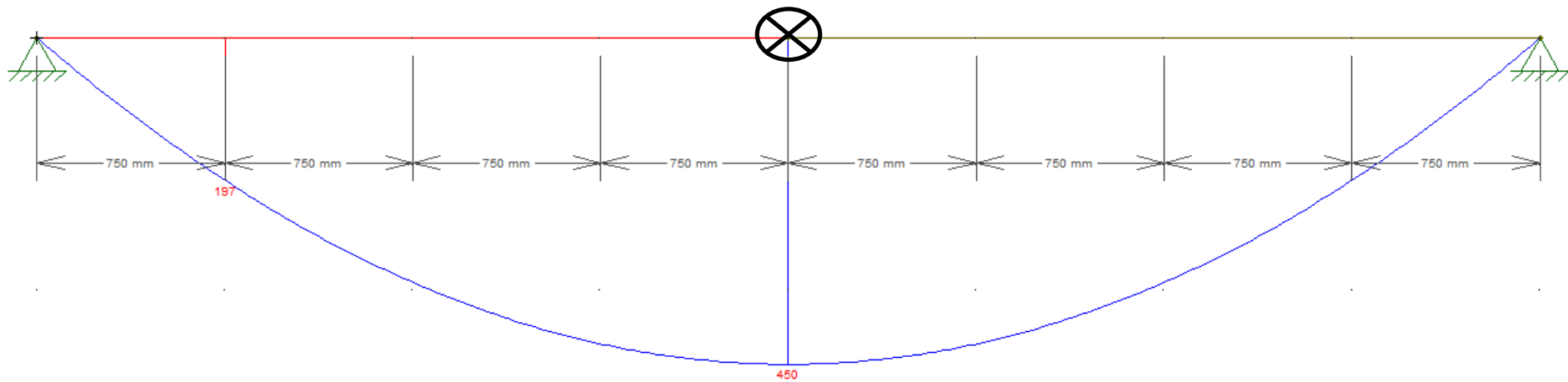
M_C é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, em módulo, na seção situada a três quartos do comprimento destravado, medido a partir da extremidade da esquerda;

Exemplo de cálculo de C_b

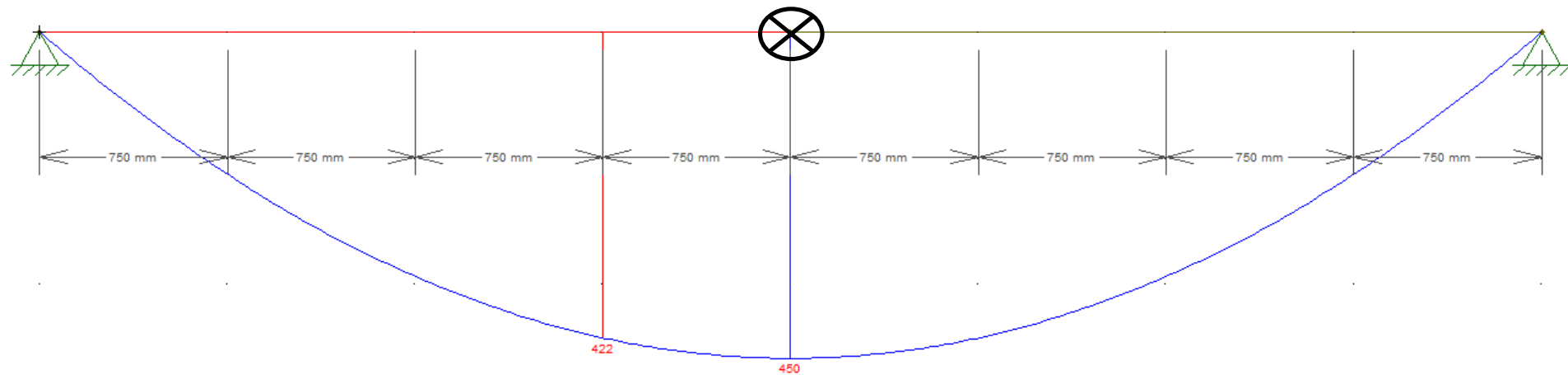
Exemplo 2: Considere uma viga bi apoiada sujeita a uma carga distribuída conforme a figura. Existe 1 travamento localizado no centro da viga



Exemplo de cálculo de C_b



Exemplo de cálculo de Cb

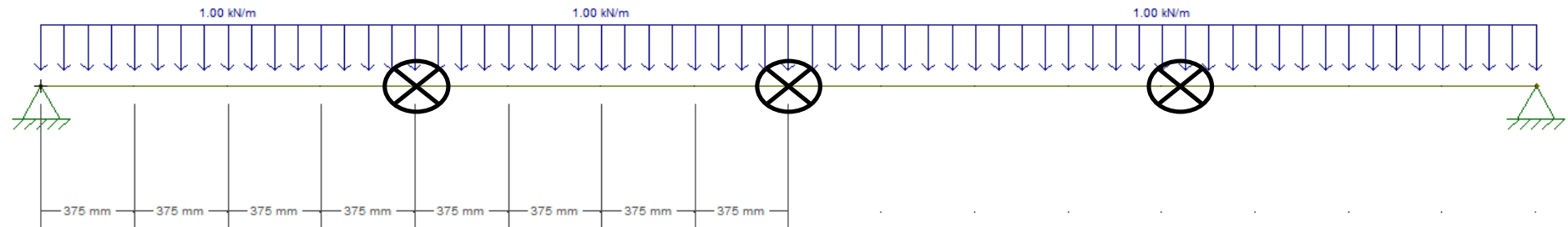


$$C_b = \frac{12,5 \cdot M_{Max}}{2,5 \cdot M_{Max} + 3 \cdot M_A + 4 \cdot M_B + 3 \cdot M_C}$$

$$C_b = \frac{12,5 \cdot 450}{2,5 \cdot 450 + 3 \cdot 197 + 4 \cdot 338 + 3 \cdot 422} = 1,30$$

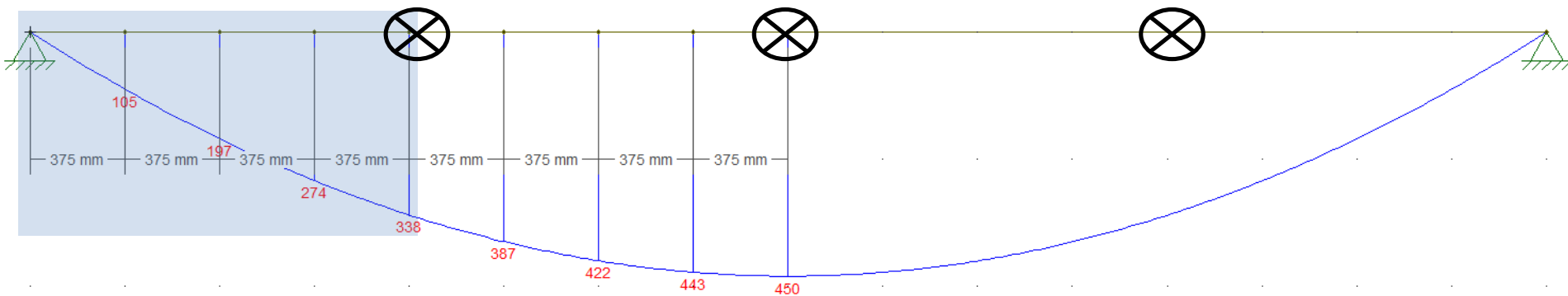
Exemplo de cálculo de C_b

Exemplo 3: Considere uma viga bi apoiada sujeita a uma carga distribuída conforme a figura. Existem 3 travamentos equidistantes



Exemplo de cálculo de Cb

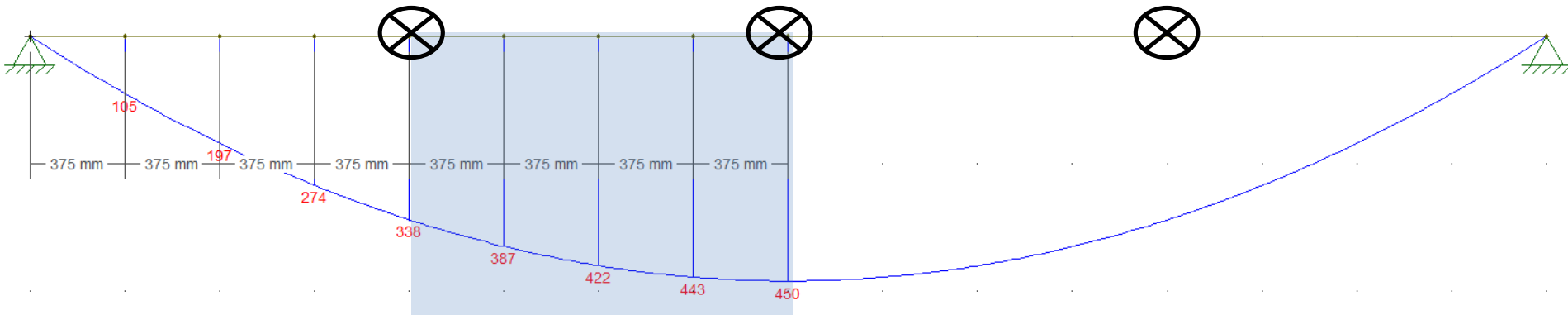
Cálculo do primeiro trecho



$$Cb = \frac{12,5 * 338}{2,5 * 338 + 3 * 105 + 4 * 197 + 3 * 274} = 1,52$$

Exemplo de cálculo de Cb

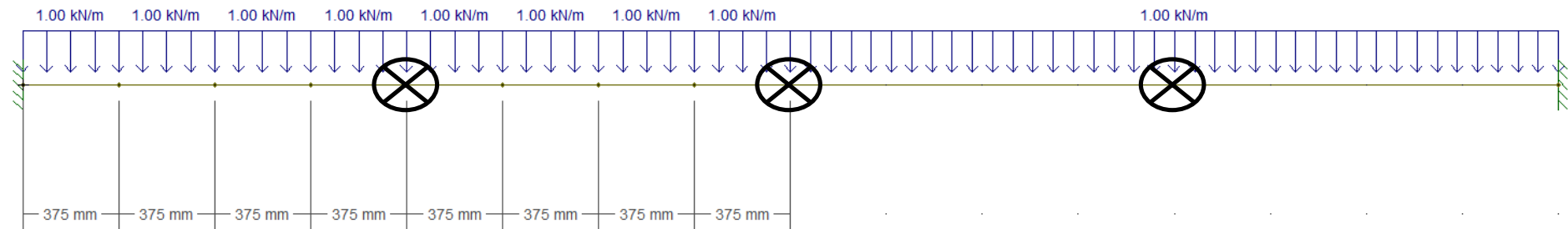
Cálculo do segundo trecho



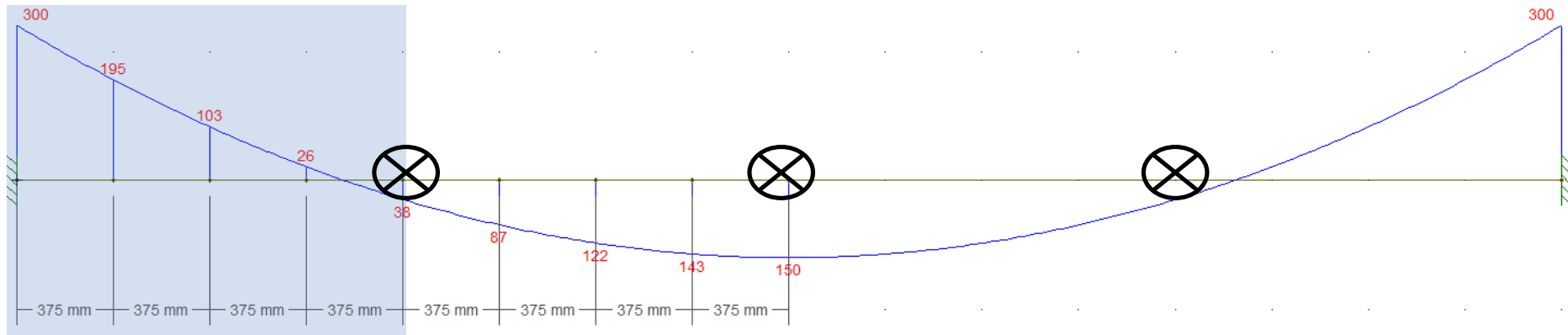
$$Cb = \frac{12,5 * 450}{2,5 * 450 + 3 * 387 + 4 * 422 + 3 * 443} = 1,06$$

Exemplo de cálculo de C_b

Exemplo 3: Considere uma viga Bi engastadas sujeita a uma carga distribuída conforme a figura. Existem 3 travamentos equidistantes

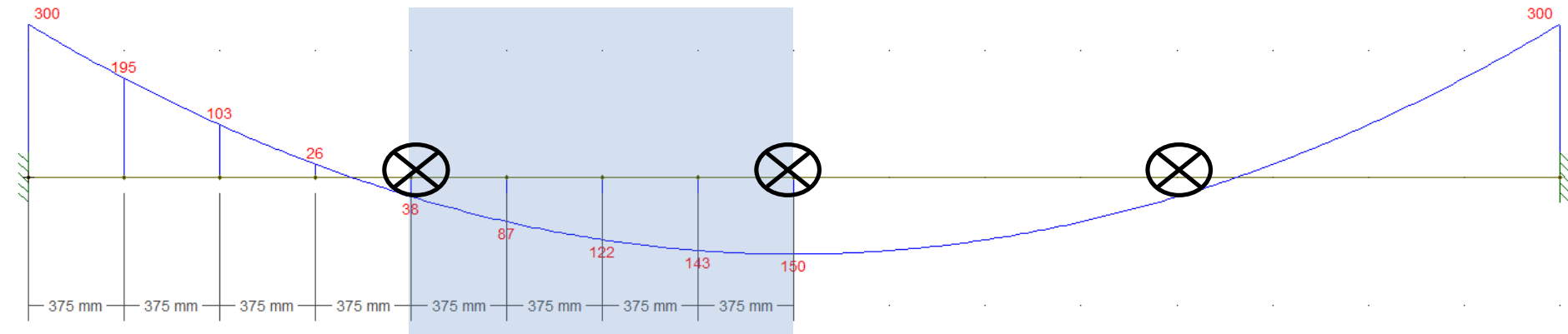


Exemplo de cálculo de Cb



$$C_b = \frac{12,5 * 300}{2,5 * 300 + 3 * 195 + 4 * 103 + 3 * 26} = 2,05$$

Exemplo de cálculo de Cb



$$C_b = \frac{12,5 * 150}{2,5 * 150 + 3 * 87 + 4 * 122 + 3 * 143} = 1,20$$

Exceção

Em caso de haver uma mesa com travamento contínuo, (Embutida em lajes, por exemplo) o procedimento a se adotar é:

- a) quando a mesa com contenção lateral contínua estiver tracionada em pelo menos uma extremidade do comprimento destravado:

$$C_b = 3,00 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{M_1}{M_0} - \frac{8}{3} \frac{M_2}{(M_0 + M_1)}$$

onde:

M_0 é o valor do maior momento fletor solicitante de cálculo, tomado com sinal negativo, que comprime a mesa livre nas extremidades do comprimento destravado;

M_1 é o valor do momento fletor solicitante de cálculo na outra extremidade do comprimento destravado. Se esse momento comprimir a mesa livre, deve ser tomado com sinal negativo nos segundo e terceiro termos da equação. Se tracionar a mesa livre, deve ser tomado com sinal positivo no segundo termo da equação e igual a zero no terceiro termo;

M_2 é o momento fletor solicitante de cálculo na seção central do comprimento destravado, com sinal positivo se tracionar a mesa livre e sinal negativo se tracionar a mesa com contenção lateral contínua.

- b) em trechos com momento nulo nas extremidades, submetidos a uma força transversal uniformemente distribuída, com apenas a mesa tracionada contida continuamente contra deslocamento lateral:

$$C_b = 2,00$$

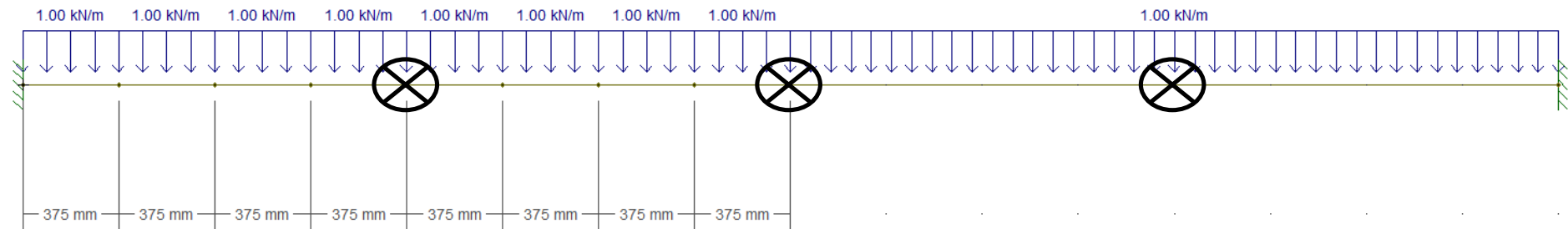
- c) em todos os outros casos:

$$C_b = 1,00$$

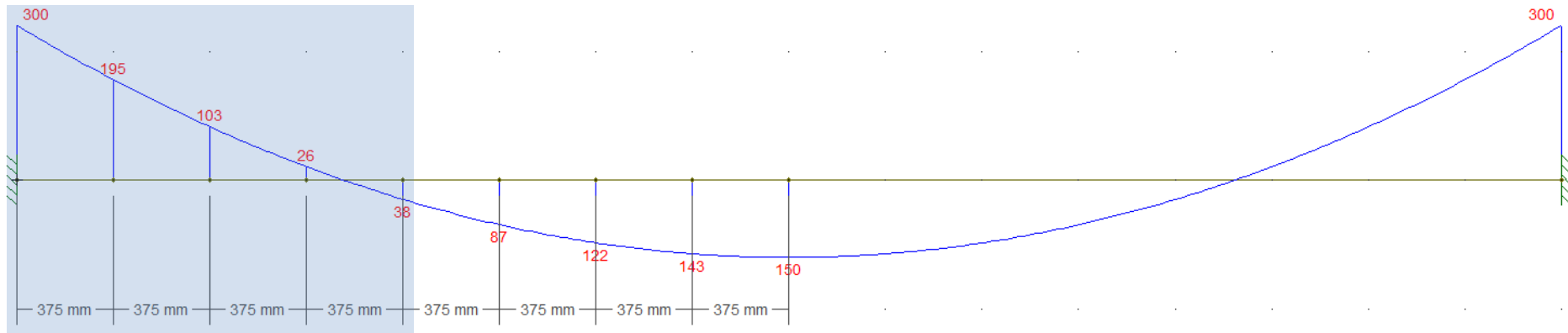
Na verificação à FLT, deve-se tomar como momento fletor solicitante de cálculo o maior momento que comprime a mesa livre. No caso da alínea a), por exemplo, esse momento é M_0 .

Exemplo de cálculo de C_b

Exemplo 4: Considere uma viga Bi engastadas sujeita a uma carga distribuída conforme a figura. Existem 3 travamentos equidistantes e a mesa superior está contida completamente por uma laje



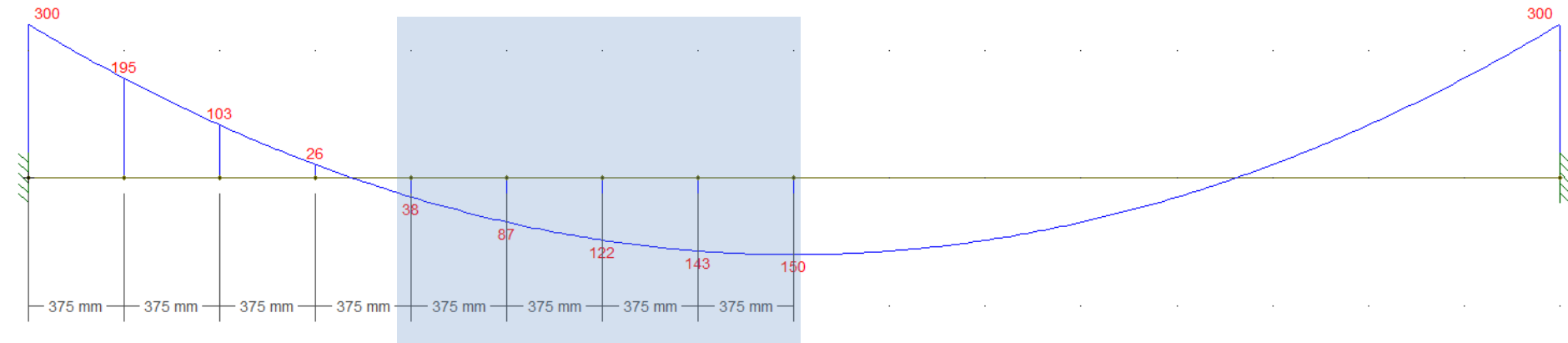
Exemplo de cálculo de Cb



$$C_b = 3,00 - \frac{2M_1}{3M_0} - \frac{8 \cdot M_2}{3(M_0 + M_1)}$$

$$C_b = 3,00 - \frac{2 \cdot 38}{3 \cdot (-300)} - \frac{8 \cdot (-103)}{3(-300 + 38)} = 1,95$$

Exemplo de cálculo de C_b



Esse caso não se enquadra em nenhum dos itens

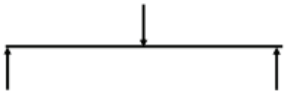
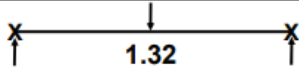
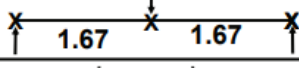
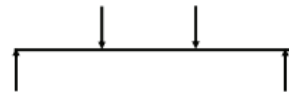
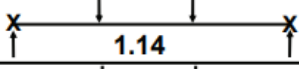
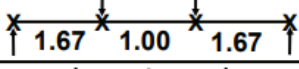
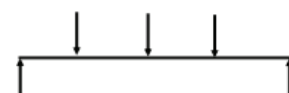
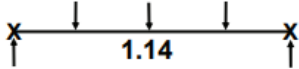
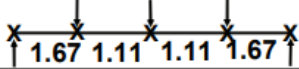
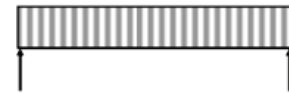
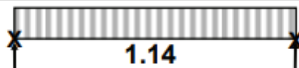
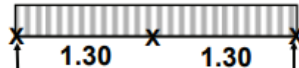
Portanto $C_b = 1,0$ para esse trecho, porém não usaremos esse momento fletor para o cálculo mas sim o Maior momento fletor que comprime a mesa livre, como é orientado pelo texto:

Na verificação à FLT, deve-se tomar como momento fletor solicitante de cálculo o maior momento que comprime a mesa livre. No caso da alínea a), por exemplo, esse momento é M_0 .

TABELAS C_b

AISC Table 3-1. Values of C_b

For simply supported beams

Load	Lateral Bracing Along Span	C _b	L _b
	None		L
	At Load Points		L/2
	None		L
	At Load Points		L/3
	None		L
	At Load Points		L/4
	None		L
	At Centerline		L/2



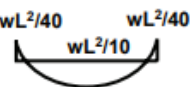
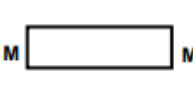
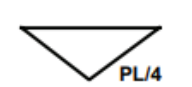
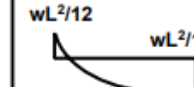
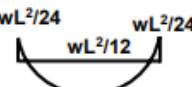
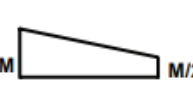
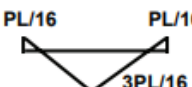
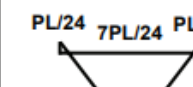
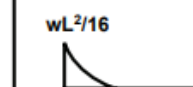
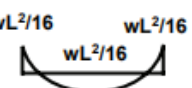
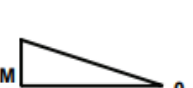
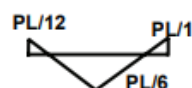
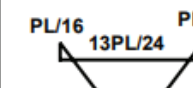
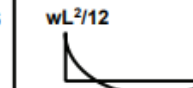
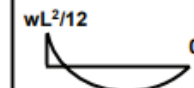
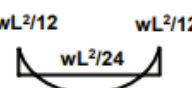
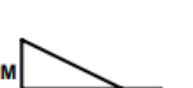
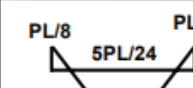
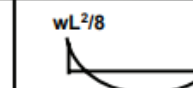
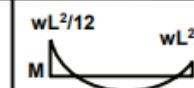
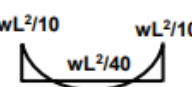
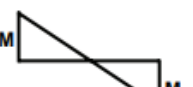
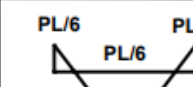
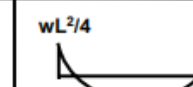
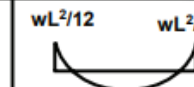
X = Brace Point.

Note That Beam Must Be Braced at Supports.

TABELAS C_b

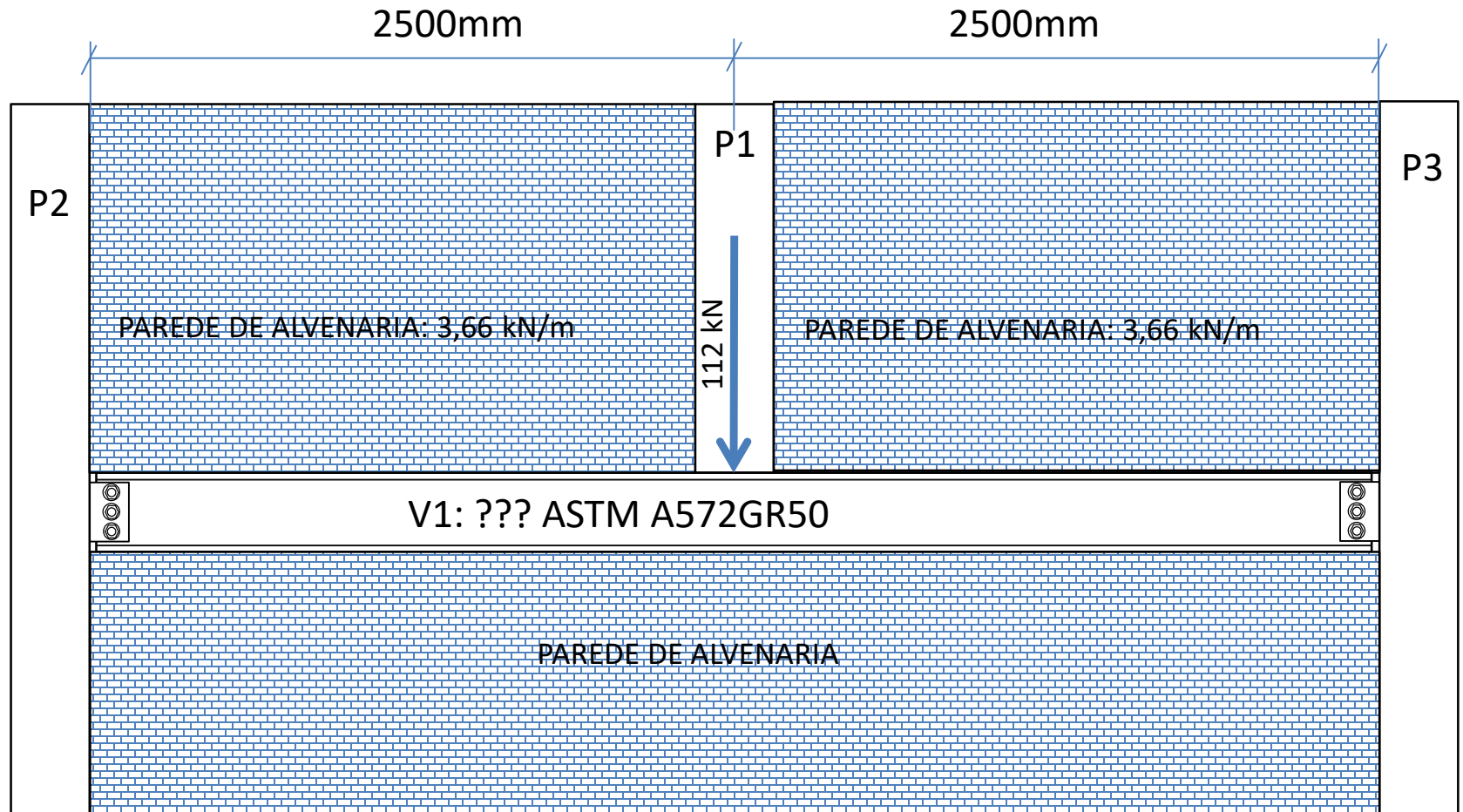
C_b Values for Different Load Cases

AISC Equation F1-1

 C _b = 1.18	 C _b = 1.00	 C _b = 1.32	 C _b = 1.14	 C _b = 1.18	 C _b = 1.23
 C _b = 1.22	 C _b = 1.25	 C _b = 1.47	 C _b = 1.16	 C _b = 1.21	 C _b = 1.23
 C _b = 1.32	 C _b = 1.67	 C _b = 1.56	 C _b = 1.17	 C _b = 1.26	 C _b = 1.26
 C _b = 2.38	 C _b = 2.17	 C _b = 1.92	 C _b = 1.24	 C _b = 2.08	 C _b = 1.61
 C _b = 3.00	 C _b = 2.27	 C _b = 2.08	 C _b = 1.32	 C _b = 3.00	 C _b = 2.38



EXERCÍCIO 03



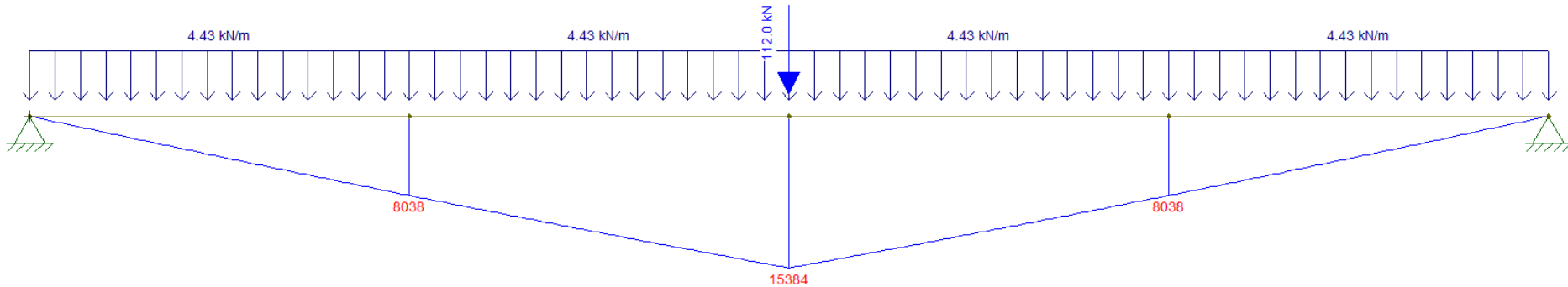
Determine a bitola da Viga de transição V1 relativamente à flexão na situação acima. Utilize Perfis W, H ou HP Açominas ASTM A572GR50. Assuma ligação articulada entre a viga V1 e os pilares P2 e P3. Assuma também que os pilares P2 e P3 permanecem indeslocáveis durante o carregamento. As cargas já foram devidamente majoradas na combinação mais desfavorável. ADOTAR COEFICIENTE MÉDIO DE MAJORAÇÃO = 1,47

Curso de Projeto e Cálculo de Estruturas metálicas

Bitola	λ_p	λ_r	Bitola	λ_p	λ_r
W 150 x 13,0	42,38	132,32	HP 310 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	156,47
W 150 x 18,0	42,38	152,26	W 310 x 117,0 (H)	42,38	157,55
W 150 x 22,5 (H)	42,38	140,05	HP 310 x 125,0 (H)	42,38	169,63
W 150 x 24,0	42,38	184,70	W 360 x 32,9	42,38	120,93
W 150 x 29,8 (H)	42,38	163,10	W 360 x 39,0	42,38	124,32
W 150 x 37,1 (H)	42,38	191,55	W 360 x 44,0	42,38	120,21
W 200 x 15,0	42,38	123,48	W 360 x 51,0	42,38	122,63
W 200 x 19,3	42,38	134,02	W 360 x 57,8	42,38	126,63
W 200 x 22,5	42,38	138,81	W 360 x 64,0	42,38	127,30
W 200 x 26,6	42,38	133,04	W 360 x 72,0	42,38	132,95
W 200 x 31,3	42,38	142,84	W 360 x 79,0	42,38	139,01
W 200 x 35,9 (H)	42,38	142,11	W 360 x 91,0 (H)	42,38	135,19
W 200 x 41,7 (H)	42,38	157,08	W 360 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	143,44
W 200 x 46,1 (H)	42,38	147,26	W 360 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	150,25
W 200 x 52,0 (H)	42,38	161,64	W 360 x 122,0 (H)	42,38	160,42
HP 200 x 53,0 (H)	42,38	167,68	W 410 x 38,8	42,38	79,20
W 200 x 59,0 (H)	42,38	176,62	W 410 x 46,1	42,38	122,36
W 200 x 71,0 (H)	42,38	203,07	W 410 x 53,0	42,38	120,32
W 200 x 86,0 (H)	42,38	241,29	W 410 x 60,0	42,38	121,79
W 250 x 17,9	42,38	123,13	W 410 x 67,0	42,38	126,17
W 250 x 22,3	42,38	128,25	W 410 x 75,0	42,38	130,76
W 250 x 25,3	42,38	130,49	W 410 x 85,0	42,38	137,15
W 250 x 28,4	42,38	135,06	W 460 x 52,0	42,38	121,78
W 250 x 32,7	42,38	125,74	W 460 x 60,0	42,38	123,45
W 250 x 38,5	42,38	132,62	W 460 x 68,0	42,38	127,40
W 250 x 44,8	42,38	141,91	W 460 x 74,0	42,38	123,47
HP 250 x 62,0 (H)	42,38	140,58	W 460 x 82,0	42,38	126,59
W 250 x 73,0 (H)	42,38	148,68	W 460 x 89,0	42,38	129,98
W 250 x 80,0 (H)	42,38	157,91	W 460 x 97,0	42,38	133,68
HP 250 x 85,0 (H)	42,38	170,45	W 460 x 106,0	42,38	138,71
W 250 x 89,0 (H)	42,38	170,78	W 530 x 66,0	42,38	123,60
W 250 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	188,07	W 530 x 72,0	42,38	120,15
W 250 x 115,0 (H)	42,38	208,43	W 530 x 74,0	42,38	124,94
W 310 x 21,0	42,38	123,53	W 530 x 82,0	42,38	120,54
W 310 x 23,8	42,38	125,18	W 530 x 85,0	42,38	127,12
W 310 x 28,3	42,38	126,58	W 530 x 92,0	42,38	122,58
W 310 x 32,7	42,38	130,93	W 530 x 101,0	42,38	125,54
W 310 x 38,7	42,38	119,25	W 530 x 109,0	42,38	127,89
W 310 x 44,5	42,38	123,55	W 610 x 101,0	42,38	120,77
W 310 x 52,0	42,38	130,76	W 610 x 113,0	42,38	122,43
HP 310 x 79,0 (H)	42,38	130,73	W 610 x 125,0	42,38	124,66
HP 310 x 93,0 (H)	42,38	141,97	W 610 x 140,0	42,38	128,58
W 310 x 97,0 (H)	42,38	139,83	W 610 x 155,0	42,38	120,68
W 310 x 107,0 (H)	42,38	148,17	W 610 x 174,0	42,38	124,54

λ_p e λ_r calculados com $E = 20000 \text{ kN/cm}^2$

EXERCÍCIO 03



$$Cb = \frac{12,5 \cdot M_{Max}}{2,5 \cdot M_{Max} + 3 \cdot M_A + 4 \cdot M_B + 3 \cdot M_C}$$

$$Cb = \frac{12,5 \cdot 15384}{2,5 \cdot 15284 + 3 \cdot 8038 + 4 \cdot 15384 + 3 \cdot 8038} = 1,30$$

EXERCÍCIO 03

Verificação Flambagem Lateral com Torção (FLT) - Tentativa com Perfil W410X53

$$\frac{Lb}{r_y} = \frac{500}{3,84} = 130,20 \quad \lambda_p = 42,38 \quad \lambda_r = 120,32$$

Adotar Eq. C

$$M_{cr} = \frac{1,30 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 20500 \cdot 1009}{500^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{387194}{1009} \cdot (1 + 0,039 \cdot \frac{23,38 \cdot 500^2}{387194})} = 26210 \text{ kN.cm}$$

$$M_{Rd,FLT} = \frac{M_{cr}}{1,1} = \frac{26210}{1,1} = 23827 \text{ kN.cm} > 15384 \text{ kNcm}$$

VIGA APROVADA 64%(PODEMOS TENTAR BAIXAR)

Bitola	λ_p	λ_r	Bitola	λ_p	λ_r
W 150 x 13,0	42,38	132,32	HP 310 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	156,47
W 150 x 18,0	42,38	152,26	W 310 x 117,0 (H)	42,38	157,55
W 150 x 22,5 (H)	42,38	140,05	HP 310 x 125,0 (H)	42,38	169,63
W 150 x 24,0	42,38	184,70	W 360 x 32,9	42,38	120,93
W 150 x 29,8 (H)	42,38	163,10	W 360 x 39,0	42,38	124,32
W 150 x 37,1 (H)	42,38	191,55	W 360 x 44,0	42,38	120,21
W 200 x 15,0	42,38	123,48	W 360 x 51,0	42,38	122,63
W 200 x 19,3	42,38	134,02	W 360 x 57,8	42,38	126,63
W 200 x 22,5	42,38	138,81	W 360 x 64,0	42,38	127,30
W 200 x 26,6	42,38	133,04	W 360 x 72,0	42,38	132,95
W 200 x 31,3	42,38	142,84	W 360 x 79,0	42,38	139,01
W 200 x 35,9 (H)	42,38	142,11	W 360 x 91,0 (H)	42,38	135,19
W 200 x 41,7 (H)	42,38	157,08	W 360 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	143,44
W 200 x 46,1 (H)	42,38	147,26	W 360 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	150,25
W 200 x 52,0 (H)	42,38	161,64	W 360 x 122,0 (H)	42,38	160,42
HP 200 x 53,0 (H)	42,38	167,68	W 410 x 38,8	42,38	79,20
W 200 x 59,0 (H)	42,38	176,62	W 410 x 46,1	42,38	122,36
W 200 x 71,0 (H)	42,38	203,07	W 410 x 53,0	42,38	120,32
W 200 x 86,0 (H)	42,38	241,29	W 410 x 60,0	42,38	121,79
W 250 x 17,9	42,38	123,13	W 410 x 67,0	42,38	126,17
W 250 x 22,3	42,38	128,25	W 410 x 75,0	42,38	130,76
W 250 x 25,3	42,38	130,49	W 410 x 85,0	42,38	137,15
W 250 x 28,4	42,38	135,06	W 460 x 52,0	42,38	121,78
W 250 x 32,7	42,38	125,74	W 460 x 60,0	42,38	123,45
W 250 x 38,5	42,38	132,62	W 460 x 68,0	42,38	127,40
W 250 x 44,8	42,38	141,91	W 460 x 74,0	42,38	123,47
HP 250 x 62,0 (H)	42,38	140,58	W 460 x 82,0	42,38	126,59
W 250 x 73,0 (H)	42,38	148,68	W 460 x 89,0	42,38	129,98
W 250 x 80,0 (H)	42,38	157,91	W 460 x 97,0	42,38	133,68
HP 250 x 85,0 (H)	42,38	170,45	W 460 x 106,0	42,38	138,71
W 250 x 89,0 (H)	42,38	170,78	W 530 x 66,0	42,38	123,60
W 250 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	188,07	W 530 x 72,0	42,38	120,15
W 250 x 115,0 (H)	42,38	208,43	W 530 x 74,0	42,38	124,94
W 310 x 21,0	42,38	123,53	W 530 x 82,0	42,38	120,54
W 310 x 23,8	42,38	125,18	W 530 x 85,0	42,38	127,12
W 310 x 28,3	42,38	126,58	W 530 x 92,0	42,38	122,58
W 310 x 32,7	42,38	130,93	W 530 x 101,0	42,38	125,54
W 310 x 38,7	42,38	119,25	W 530 x 109,0	42,38	127,89
W 310 x 44,5	42,38	123,55	W 610 x 101,0	42,38	120,77
W 310 x 52,0	42,38	130,76	W 610 x 113,0	42,38	122,43
HP 310 x 79,0 (H)	42,38	130,73	W 610 x 125,0	42,38	124,66
HP 310 x 93,0 (H)	42,38	141,97	W 610 x 140,0	42,38	128,58
W 310 x 97,0 (H)	42,38	139,83	W 610 x 155,0	42,38	120,68
W 310 x 107,0 (H)	42,38	148,17	W 610 x 174,0	42,38	124,54

Curso de Projeto e Cálculo de Estruturas metálicas

EXERCÍCIO 03

Verificação Flambagem Lateral com Torção (FLT) - Tentativa com Perfil W360X51

$$\frac{Lb}{r_y} = \frac{500}{3,87} = 129,19 \quad \lambda_p = 42,38 \quad \lambda_r = 122,63$$

Adotar Eq. C

$$M_{cr} = \frac{1,30 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 20500 \cdot 968}{500^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{284994}{968} \cdot (1 + 0,039 \cdot \frac{24,65 \cdot 500^2}{284994})} = 23725,30 \text{ kN.cm}$$

$$M_{Rd,FLT} = \frac{M_{cr}}{1,1} = \frac{23725,30}{1,1} = 21568,43 \text{ kN.cm} > 15384 \text{ kNcm}$$

VIGA APROVADA 71%

Bitola	λ_p	λ_r	Bitola	λ_p	λ_r
W 150 x 13,0	42,38	132,32	HP 310 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	156,47
W 150 x 18,0	42,38	152,26	W 310 x 117,0 (H)	42,38	157,55
W 150 x 22,5 (H)	42,38	140,05	HP 310 x 125,0 (H)	42,38	169,63
W 150 x 24,0	42,38	184,70	W 360 x 32,9	42,38	120,93
W 150 x 29,8 (H)	42,38	163,10	W 360 x 39,0	42,38	124,32
W 150 x 37,1 (H)	42,38	191,55	W 360 x 44,0	42,38	120,21
W 200 x 15,0	42,38	123,48	W 360 x 51,0	42,38	122,63
W 200 x 19,3	42,38	134,02	W 360 x 57,8	42,38	126,63
W 200 x 22,5	42,38	138,81	W 360 x 64,0	42,38	127,30
W 200 x 26,6	42,38	133,04	W 360 x 72,0	42,38	132,95
W 200 x 31,3	42,38	142,84	W 360 x 79,0	42,38	139,01
W 200 x 35,9 (H)	42,38	142,11	W 360 x 91,0 (H)	42,38	135,19
W 200 x 41,7 (H)	42,38	157,08	W 360 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	143,44
W 200 x 46,1 (H)	42,38	147,26	W 360 x 110,0 (H)	42,38	150,25
W 200 x 52,0 (H)	42,38	161,64	W 360 x 122,0 (H)	42,38	160,42
HP 200 x 53,0 (H)	42,38	167,68	W 410 x 38,8	42,38	79,20
W 200 x 59,0 (H)	42,38	176,62	W 410 x 46,1	42,38	122,36
W 200 x 71,0 (H)	42,38	203,07	W 410 x 53,0	42,38	120,32
W 200 x 86,0 (H)	42,38	241,29	W 410 x 60,0	42,38	121,79
W 250 x 17,9	42,38	123,13	W 410 x 67,0	42,38	126,17
W 250 x 22,3	42,38	128,25	W 410 x 75,0	42,38	130,76
W 250 x 25,3	42,38	130,49	W 410 x 85,0	42,38	137,15
W 250 x 28,4	42,38	135,06	W 460 x 52,0	42,38	121,78
W 250 x 32,7	42,38	125,74	W 460 x 60,0	42,38	123,45
W 250 x 38,5	42,38	132,62	W 460 x 68,0	42,38	127,40
W 250 x 44,8	42,38	141,91	W 460 x 74,0	42,38	123,47
HP 250 x 62,0 (H)	42,38	140,58	W 460 x 82,0	42,38	126,59
W 250 x 73,0 (H)	42,38	148,68	W 460 x 89,0	42,38	129,98
W 250 x 80,0 (H)	42,38	157,91	W 460 x 97,0	42,38	133,68
HP 250 x 85,0 (H)	42,38	170,45	W 460 x 106,0	42,38	138,71
W 250 x 89,0 (H)	42,38	170,78	W 530 x 66,0	42,38	123,60
W 250 x 101,0 (H)	42,38	188,07	W 530 x 72,0	42,38	120,15
W 250 x 115,0 (H)	42,38	208,43	W 530 x 74,0	42,38	124,94
W 310 x 21,0	42,38	123,53	W 530 x 82,0	42,38	120,54
W 310 x 23,8	42,38	125,18	W 530 x 85,0	42,38	127,12
W 310 x 28,3	42,38	126,58	W 530 x 92,0	42,38	122,58
W 310 x 32,7	42,38	130,93	W 530 x 101,0	42,38	125,54
W 310 x 38,7	42,38	119,25	W 530 x 109,0	42,38	127,89
W 310 x 44,5	42,38	123,55	W 610 x 101,0	42,38	120,77
W 310 x 52,0	42,38	130,76	W 610 x 113,0	42,38	122,43
HP 310 x 79,0 (H)	42,38	130,73	W 610 x 125,0	42,38	124,66
HP 310 x 93,0 (H)	42,38	141,97	W 610 x 140,0	42,38	128,58
W 310 x 97,0 (H)	42,38	139,83	W 610 x 155,0	42,38	120,68
W 310 x 107,0 (H)	42,38	148,17	W 610 x 174,0	42,38	124,54

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