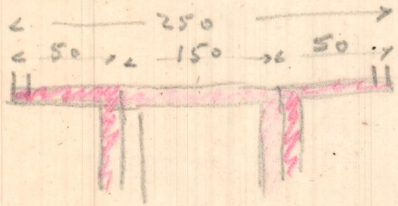
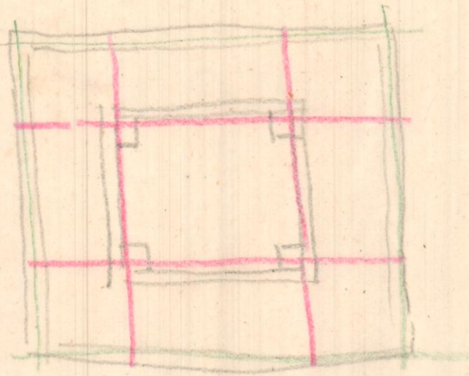
Torre del reloj - Palma
Septiembre - 1942

PLATAFORMA SUPERIOR





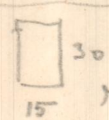
$P_1 = \frac{2'50}{2} \times 2'50 \times 0'125 \times 1600 = 500$ K

$P_2 = \frac{2'50}{2} \times 0'50 \times 400 = 250$ K

$M_{P_1} = P_1 \times 0'50 = 500 \times 0'5 = 250$ K.m

$M_{P_2} = P_2 \times 0'25 = 250 \times 0'25 = 62$ "

312 K.m



1'58 m^2
Momento = 450 K.m
Santavella

$p_1 = 400 \times 0'25 = 100$ K m. l.

$p_2 = 2'50 \times 0'125 \times 1600 = 500$ "

600 K m. l.

$M_A = -\frac{pa}{2} = \frac{600 \times 0'5}{2} = 150$ K.m

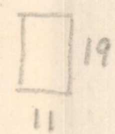
$M_{AB} = \frac{pl^2}{8} - \frac{pa}{2} = \frac{600 \times 1'5^2}{8} - 150 = 168 - 150 = 18$ K.m

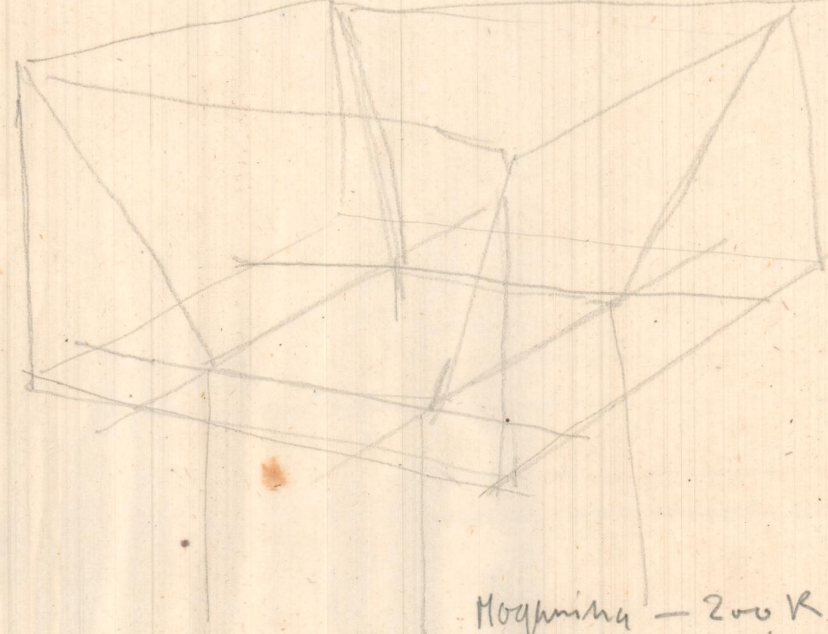
1.200 / 40 / 0'17 — $r = 0'467$; $t = 0'00195$; $tG = 0'00195 \times 11 = 0'0214$

$\sqrt{\frac{M}{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{15000}{11}} = \sqrt{1500} = 39$

$h = r\sqrt{\frac{M}{b}} = 0'467 \times 39 = 18'2$ cm.

$\Omega = tb\sqrt{\frac{M}{b}} = 0'0214 \times 39 = 0'83$ cm^2





Maquinaria — 200 K
Pesos { 50 K; 150 "; 150 "
Campanas { ~~180~~ 80 "; 80 "

12