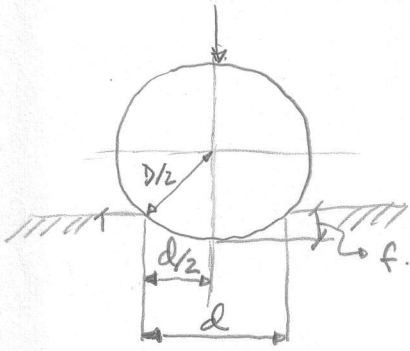


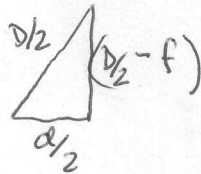
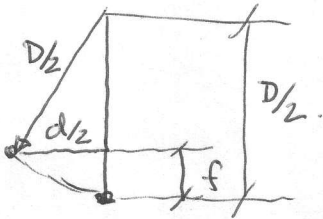
DEMOSTRACIÓN ENSAYO BRINELL  $\Rightarrow HB = \frac{F}{S}$



La superficie de un casquete esférico es:

$$S = \pi \cdot D \cdot f$$

siendo:  $D$ : diámetro del penetrador (BOLA),  
 $f$ : flecha del casquete



Despejamos "f":

$$\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{D}{2} - f\right)^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{D}{2} - f\right)^2 = \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{D}{2} - f = \sqrt{\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \Rightarrow f = \frac{D}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{D}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{D^2 - d^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2} \right]$$

luego  $S = \pi \cdot D \cdot f = \frac{\pi \cdot D}{2} \cdot \left[ D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2} \right]$

luego:  $HB = \frac{F}{S} = \frac{F}{\frac{\pi \cdot D}{2} \left[ D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2} \right]} = \frac{2F}{\pi \cdot D \left[ D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2} \right]}$