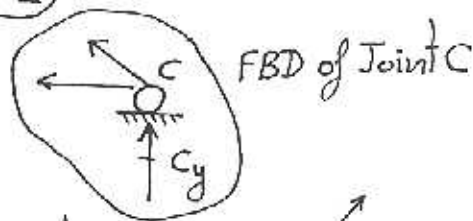
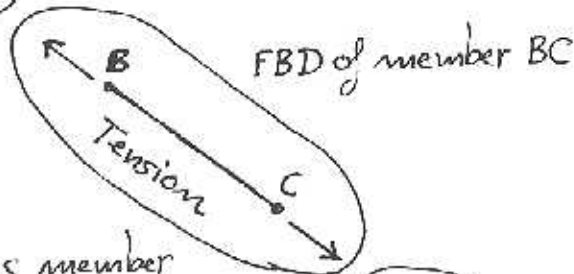
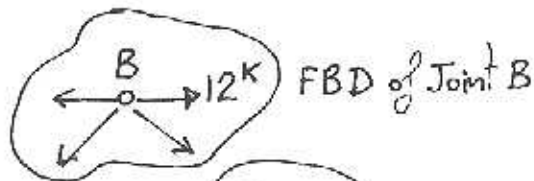
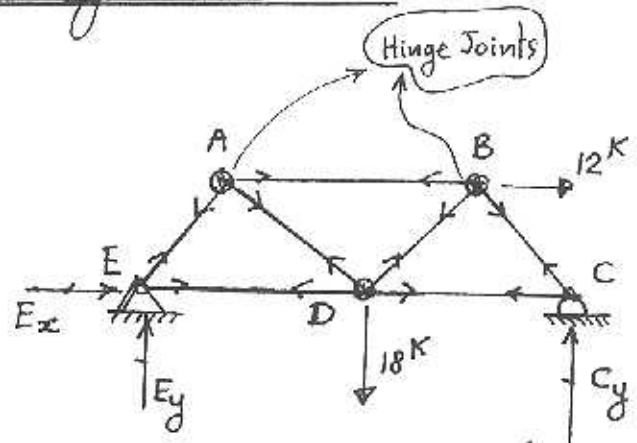


Chapter 6: Analysis of Structures

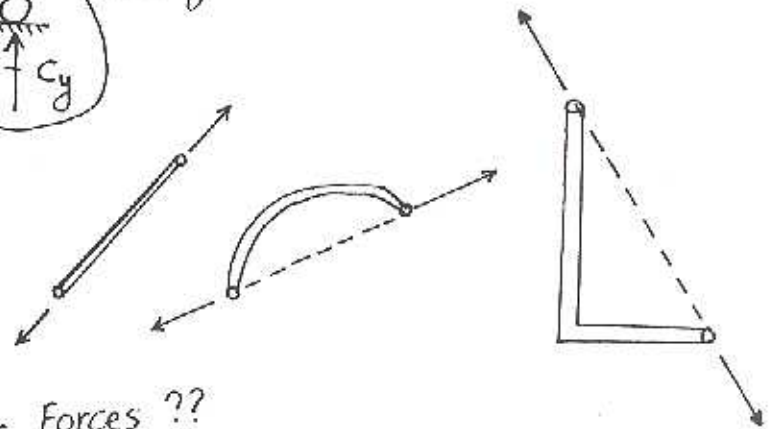
(A) Method of Joints



* Each TRUSS member is connected by 2 "hinge" joints

* A "hinge" joint can transfer forces, but NOT moments

* Truss members can only carry AXIAL forces



(B) How To Compute Truss Member Forces ??

Step 1: Apply 3 equilibrium eqs. to find 3 unknown reactions

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= 0 \quad \rightarrow \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \quad \uparrow \\ \sum M_{z\text{-axis}} &= 0 \quad \curvearrowright \end{aligned}$$

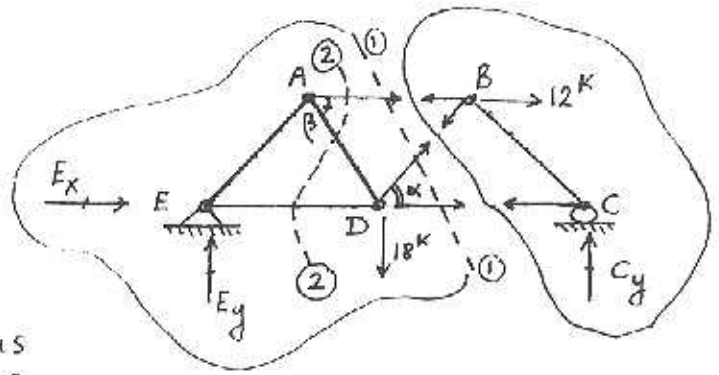
Step 2: At each joint which has 2 (or less) unknown member force(s), apply 2 (force) equilibrium eqs. to find 2 (or less) member force(s)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Repeat step 2 until all (or few desired) member force(s) are found.

© Method of Sections

This method is useful if one has interests to compute only few selected (not ALL) member forces, such as member forces AB, DB and AD ??



Step 1: Apply 3 equilibrium eqs. for the entire structure to find 3 unknown reactions

Step 2: Make an "intelligent & honest" cut section ①-①

The cut should go through member(s) that you have interests

The cut should NOT go through more than 3 members

The cut must be completed, it should NOT end prematurely

Then, decide "which side" of the cut to draw FBD, say LEFT side!

Step 3: Apply 3 equilibrium eqs., using LEFT-FBD:

$$\sum M_{ED}^{\circlearrowleft} = 0 \Rightarrow f_1(F_{AB}, E_x, E_y) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{solve for } F_{AB}$$

$$\sum F_x^{\rightarrow} = 0 \Rightarrow f_2(E_x, F_{DC}, F_{DB} \cos \alpha, F_{AB}) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{solve for } F_{DC}$$

$$\sum F_y^{\uparrow} = 0 \Rightarrow f_3(E_y, -18^k, F_{DB} \sin \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{solve for } F_{DB}$$

Notes: The remaining member force F_{AD} can be found by:

* Apply Method of Joint @ joint A:
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ solve for } F_{AD}; F_{AE}$$

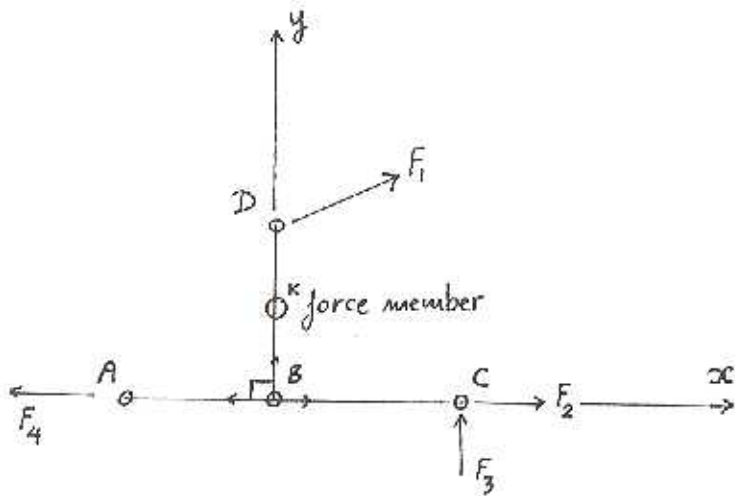
* or, make another cut section ②-②, use LEFT-FBD, and

$$\sum M_{EA} = 0 \Rightarrow f_4(F_{AB}, F_{AD}, F_{ED}, E_x, E_y) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{solve } F_{ED}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} f_5(E_x, F_{ED}, F_{AD} \cos \beta, F_{AB}) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{solve for } F_{AD}$$

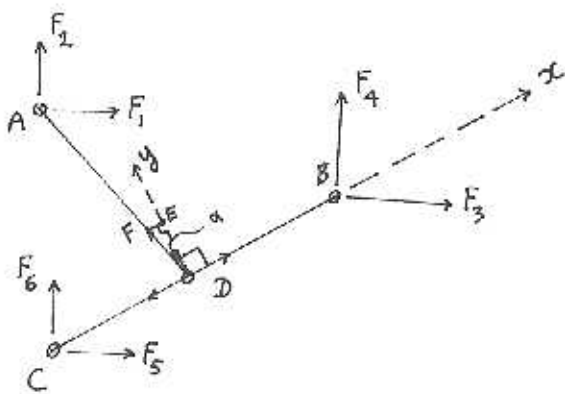
$$f_6(E_y, F_{AD} \sin \beta) = 0$$

(C1) Quick Ways To Determine Zero-Forces In Truss Structure



At joint B:

$$\sum F_y \uparrow = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = F_{BD}$$

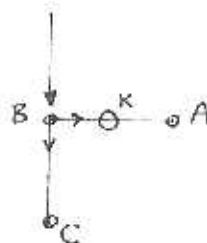
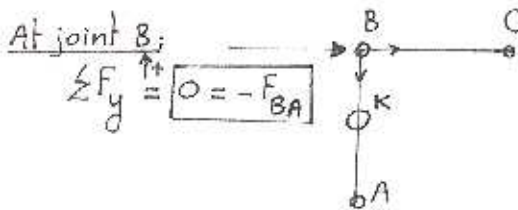


At joint D

$$\sum F_y \uparrow = 0 = F_{DF} \cos(\alpha) \Rightarrow F_{DF} = 0$$

Rules

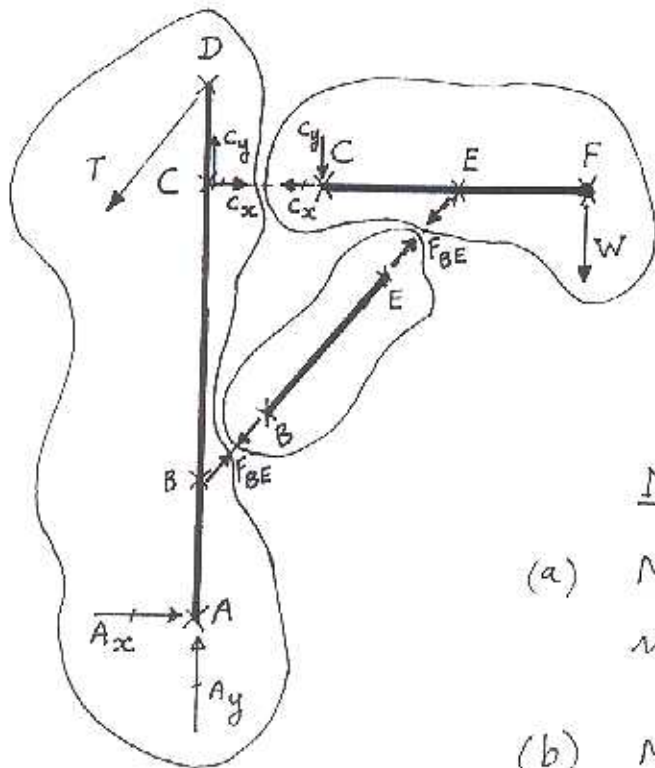
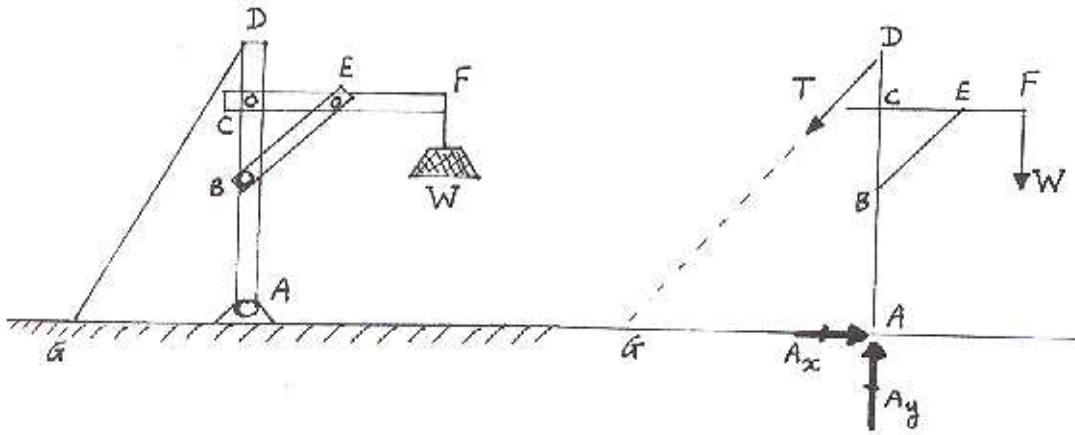
« If we have 3 ^{TRUSS} members joining @ a common joint (say Joint D), and if there is NO FORCES applied @ the common joint D, If 2 of the members form 180° angle then the remaining member (such as member DF) should have zero-force! \Rightarrow



At joint B:

$$\sum F_x \rightarrow = 0 = F_{BA}$$

C₂ Multi-Force (Beam, Frame) Members

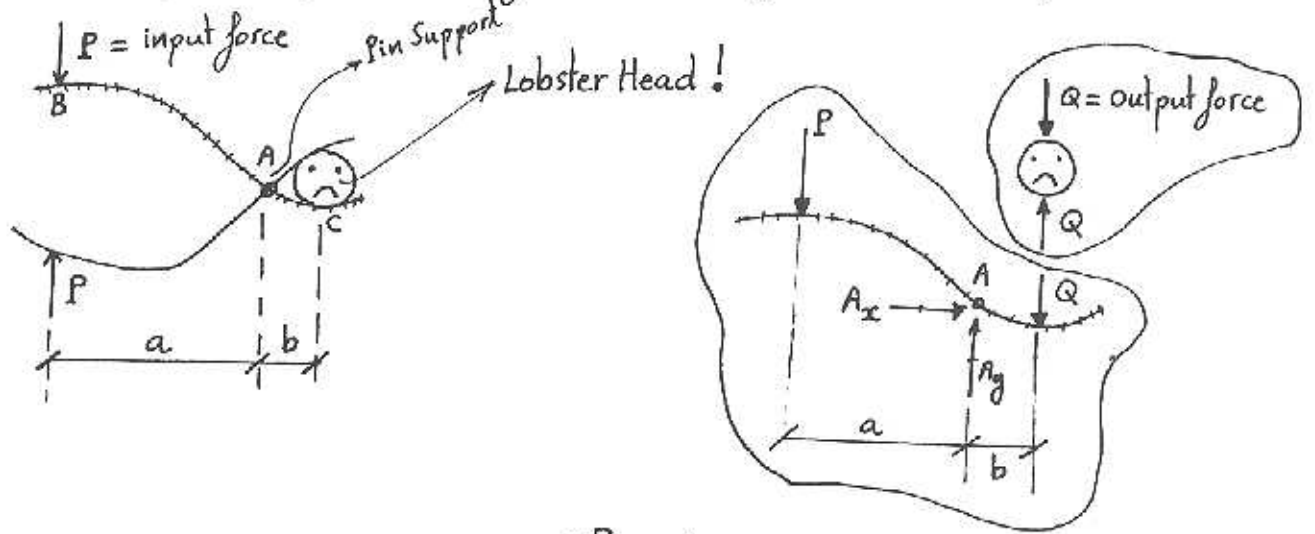


Notes:

- (a) Members AD and CF are multi-force members
- (b) Member BE is a 2-force (axial) member

① Machine Design (i.e. Cutting Plier)

To transfer, modify "INPUT" force into useful "OUTPUT" force:



FBD of

- * Lobster Head
- * Upper Part of Cutting Plier

From Equilibrium:

$$\sum M_A = 0 = +Pa - Qb \Rightarrow Q = P \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)$$

Output Force = Input Force * (Magnified Factor)

For "machine's" usefulness, we want $\left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \gg 1$; or $a \gg b$ (!?)

