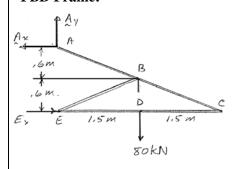


For the frame and loading shown, determine the components of all forces acting on member ABC.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:



$$(\Sigma M_E = 0: (1.2 \text{ m}) A_x - (1.5 \text{ m}) (80 \text{ kN}) = 0$$

$$A_x = 100.0 \text{ kN} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{v} = 80.0 \text{ kN} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

FBD member ABC:

Note: BE is two-force member so

$$B_y = \frac{2}{5}B_x = 0.4B_x$$

$$(\Sigma M_C = 0: (1.2 \text{ m})(100 \text{ kN}) - (3.0 \text{ m})(80 \text{ kN})$$

$$+(0.6 \text{ m})(B_x) + (1.5 \text{ m})(0.4B_x) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}_x = 100.0 \,\mathrm{kN} \, \longleftarrow \, \blacktriangleleft$$

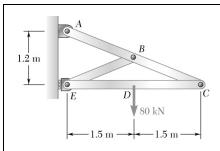
so
$$\mathbf{B}_y = 40.0 \,\mathrm{kN} \, \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $\Sigma F_x = 0$: -100 kN - 100 kN + $C_x = 0$

$$C_r = 200 \text{ kN} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_y = 0.80 \text{ kN} - 40 \text{ kN} - C_y = 0$$

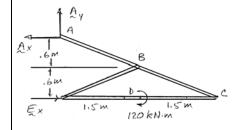
$$C_y = 40.0 \text{ kN} \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$



Solve Prob. 6.80 assuming that the 80-kN load is replaced by a clockwise couple of magnitude 120 kN·m applied to member EDC at point D.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:



$$\Sigma F_{y} = 0$$
:

$$\mathbf{A}_{v} = 0$$

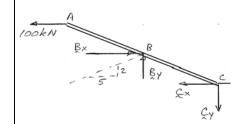
$$(\Sigma M_E = 0: (1.2 \text{ m}) A_x - 120 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_x = 100.0 \,\mathrm{kN} \, \longleftarrow \, \blacktriangleleft$$

FBD member ABC:

Note: BE is two-force member, so

$$B_y = \frac{2}{5}B_x = 0.4B_x$$



$$(\Sigma M_C = 0: (1.2 \text{ m})100 \text{ kN} - (0.6 \text{ m})B_x - (1.5 \text{ m})(0.4B_x) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}_x = 100.0 \,\mathrm{kN} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

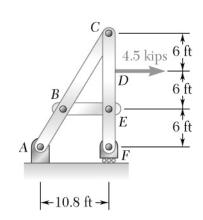
so
$$\mathbf{B}_y = 40.0 \,\mathrm{kN} \, \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: -100 \text{ kN} + 100 \text{ kN} - C_x = 0$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{r} = 0 \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0:40 \text{ kN} - C_y = 0 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{C}_y = 40.0 \text{ kN} \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

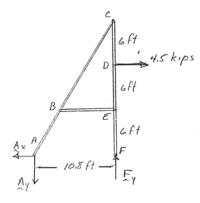
$$C_v = 40.0 \text{ kN}$$



For the frame and loading shown, determine the components of all forces acting on member ABC.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:



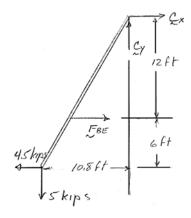
$$(\Sigma M_F = 0: (10.8 \text{ ft}) A_y - (12 \text{ ft}) (4.5 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_y = 5.00 \text{ kips} \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: -A_x + 4.5 \text{ kips} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_x = 4.50 \text{ kips} \quad \blacktriangleleft$$

FBD member ABC:



Note: BE is a two-force member

$$\sum M_C = 0: (12 \text{ ft}) F_{BE} + (10.8 \text{ ft}) (5 \text{ kips}) - (18 \text{ ft}) (4.5 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

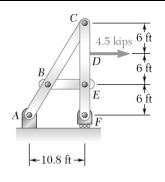
$$\mathbf{F}_{BE} = 2.25 \text{ kips} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: C_x + 2.25 \text{ kips} - 4.5 \text{ kips} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{C}_x = 2.25 \text{ kips} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: C_y - 5 \text{ kips} = 0$$

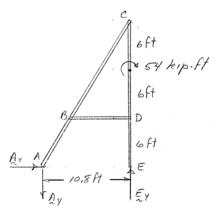
$$\mathbf{C}_y = 5.00 \text{ kips} \blacktriangleleft$$



Solve Prob. 6.82 assuming that the 4.5-kip load is replaced by a clockwise couple of magnitude 54 kip·ft applied to member CDEF at point D.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:

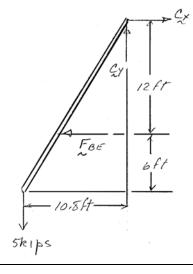


$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: \qquad \mathbf{A}_x = 0 \blacktriangleleft$$

$$(\Sigma M_E = 0: (10.8 \text{ ft}) A_y - 54 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft} = 0$$

 $A_y = 5.00 \text{ kips} \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$

FBD member ABC:



$$\sum M_C = 0: (-12 \text{ ft}) F_{BE} + (10.8 \text{ ft}) (5 \text{ kips}) = 0$$

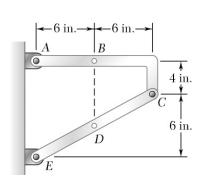
$$\mathbf{F}_{BE} = 4.50 \text{ kips} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $C_x - 4.5$ kips = 0

$$C_x = 4.50 \text{ kips} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: C_y - 5 \text{ kips} = 0$$

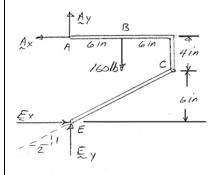
 $C_y = 5.00 \text{ kips } \dagger \blacktriangleleft$



Determine the components of the reactions at *A* and *E* when a 160-lb force directed vertically downward is applied (*a*) at *B*, (*b*) at *D*.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame (part a):



Note: EC is a two-force member, so

$$E_{y} = \frac{1}{2}E_{x}$$

$$(\Sigma M_{A} = 0: (10 \text{ in.})E_{x} - (6 \text{ in.})(160 \text{ lb}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{x} = 96.0 \text{ lb} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$
so
$$\mathbf{E}_{y} = 48.0 \text{ lb} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

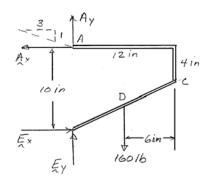
$$\Sigma F_{x} = 0: -A_{x} + 96 \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{x} = 96.0 \text{ lb} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\Sigma F_{y} = 0: A_{y} - 160 \text{ lb} + 48 \text{ lb} = 0$$

FBD member (part b):

Note: AC is a two-force member, so



$$\sum M_A = 0$$
: same as part (a)

 $A_x = 3A_y$

$$\mathbf{E}_{r} = 96.0 \, \mathrm{lb} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$
: same as part (a)

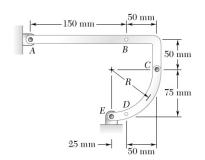
$$\mathbf{A}_x = 96.0 \text{ lb} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

 $A_{v} = 112.0 \text{ lb} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$

Here
$$A_y = \frac{1}{3}A_x$$
 so $A_y = 32.0 \text{ lb} \dagger \blacktriangleleft$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$
: 32 lb + $E_y - 160$ lb = 0

$$\mathbf{E}_{y} = 128.0 \text{ lb} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$



Determine the components of the reactions at A and E when a 120-N force directed vertically downward is applied (a) at B, (b) at D.

SOLUTION

FBD ABC:

(a) CE is a two-force member

$$(\Sigma M_A = 0: (200 \text{ mm}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{CE} + (50 \text{ mm}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{CE}$$

$$-150 \text{ mm}(120 \text{ N}) = 0$$

$$F_{CE} = 72\sqrt{2} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{CE} = 72\sqrt{2} \text{ N}$$
 so $\mathbf{E}_x = 72.0 \text{ N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$

$$\mathbf{E}_{y} = 72.0 \,\mathrm{N} \,\dagger \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: A_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{CE} = 0 \qquad A_x = -72 \text{ N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$A_x = -72 \text{ N}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_x = 72.0 \,\mathrm{N} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y - 120 \text{ N} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{CE} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_y = 48.0 \,\mathrm{N} \,\dagger \,\blacktriangleleft$$

FBD CE:

(b) AC is a two-force member

$$\left(\sum M_E = 0: (75 \text{ mm}) \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AC}\right) + (75 \text{ mm}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AC}\right)\right)$$

$$-(25 \text{ mm})(120 \text{ N}) = 0$$
 $F_{AC} = 8\sqrt{17} \text{ N}$

$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0: E_x - \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AC} = 0 \qquad \mathbf{E}_x = 32.0 \,\mathrm{N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

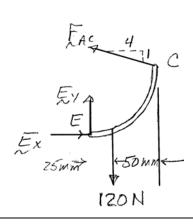
$$\mathbf{E}_x = 32.0 \,\mathrm{N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

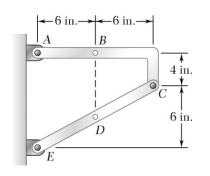
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0$$
: $E_y + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AC} - 120 = 0$ $E_y = 112.0 \text{ N} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$

$$\mathbf{E}_{v} = 112.0 \,\mathrm{N}^{\dagger}$$

and
$$A_x = 32.0 \text{ N} \leftarrow \blacksquare$$

$$A_y = 8.00 \text{ N} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$





Determine the components of the reactions at A and E when the frame is loaded by a clockwise couple of magnitude 360 lb·in. applied (a) at B, (b) at D.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:

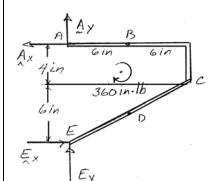
Note for analysis of the frame FBD, the location of the applied couple is immaterial.

$$\sum M_A = 0: (10 \text{ in.}) E_x - 360 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lb} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{E}_x = 36.0 \text{ lb} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$(\Sigma M_E = 0: (10 \text{ in.}) A_x - 360 \text{ in} \cdot 1b = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_x = 36.0 \text{ lb} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$



Part (a): If couple acts at B, EC is a two-force member, so

$$E_y = \frac{1}{2}E_x$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{y} = 18.0 \text{ lb} \dagger \blacktriangleleft$$

and then

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: A_y + 18 \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{v} = 18.00 \text{ lb} \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

Part (b): If couple acts at *D*, *AC* is a two-force member, so

$$A_y = \frac{1}{3}A_x$$

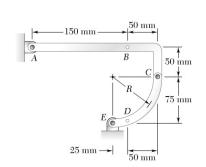
$$\mathbf{A}_y = 12.00 \text{ lb} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

Then

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0$$
: 12 lb + $E_y = 0$ $E_y = -12$ lb

$$E_{\rm v} = -12 \, {\rm lb}$$

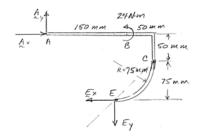
$$\mathbf{E}_y = 12.00 \, \mathrm{lb} \, \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$



Determine the components of the reactions at A and E when the frame is loaded by a counterclockwise couple of magnitude $24 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ applied (a) at B, (b) at D.

SOLUTION

(a) FBD Frame:



Note: CE is a two-force member, so $E_x = E_y$

$$\sum_{x} (\Sigma M_{A} = 0: 24 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} - (0.125 \text{ m}) E_{x} - (0.125 \text{ m}) E_{y} = 0)$$

$$E_{x} = E_{y} = 96 \text{ N}$$

$$E_{x} = 96.0 \text{ N} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$E_{y} = 96.0 \text{ N} \quad \blacksquare$$

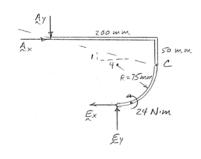
$$\Sigma F_{x} = 0: A_{x} - 96 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$\Delta_{x} = 96.0 \text{ N} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\Sigma F_{y} = 0: A_{y} - 96 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$A_{y} = 96.0 \text{ N} \quad \blacksquare$$

(b) FBD Frame:



Note: AC is a two-force member, so $A_x = 4A_y$

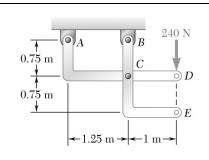
$$\sum M_E = 0: 24 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} + (0.125 \text{ m}) A_y - (0.125 \text{ m}) (4A_y) = 0$$

$$A_y = 64 \text{ N} \qquad \qquad A_y = 64.0 \text{ N} \downarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$A_x = 256 \text{ N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: E_y - 64 \text{ N} = 0 \qquad \qquad E_y = 64.0 \text{ N} \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: -E_x + 256 \text{ N} = 0 \qquad \qquad E_x = 256 \text{ N} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$



Determine the components of the reactions at A and B if (a) the 240-N load is applied as shown, (b) the 240-N load is moved along its line of action and is applied at E.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:

Regardless of the point of application of the 240 N load;

$$(\Sigma M_A = 0: (1.25 \text{ m})B_y - (2.25 \text{ m})(240 \text{ N}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{v} = 432 \,\mathrm{N}^{\dagger} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$(\Sigma M_B = 0: (1.25 \text{ m}) A_y - (1.0 \text{ m}) (240 \text{ N}) = 0$$

 $\mathbf{A}_y = 192.0 \,\mathrm{N} \,\downarrow \blacktriangleleft$

Part (a): If load at *D*, *BCE* is a two-force member,

so
$$\mathbf{B}_{r} = 0 \blacktriangleleft$$

Then
$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $A_x - B_x = 0$ $A_x = B_x = 0$

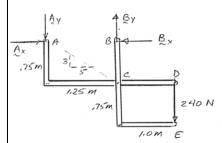
 $\mathbf{A}_{x} = 0 \blacktriangleleft$

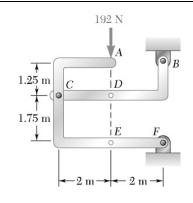
Part (b): If load at E, ACD is a two-force member, so $A_x = \frac{5}{3}A_y$

then
$$\mathbf{A}_x = 320 \,\mathrm{N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

and
$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $A_x - B_x = 0$

$$\mathbf{B}_x = 320 \,\mathrm{N} \blacktriangleleft$$

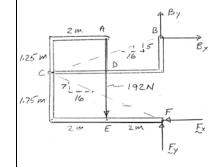




The 192-N load can be moved along the line of action shown and applied at A, D, or E. Determine the components of the reactions at B and F when the 192-N load is applied (a) at A, (b) at D, (c) at E.

SOLUTION

FBD Frame:



Note, regardless of the point of application of the 192 N load,

$$\sum M_B = 0: (2 \text{ m})(192 \text{ N}) - (3 \text{ m})F_x = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_x = 128.0 \text{ N} \longleftarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: B_x - 128 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}_x = 128.0 \text{ N} \longrightarrow \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$
: $B_y + F_y - 192 N = 0$

(a) and (c): If load applied at either A or E, BC is a two-force member

so
$$B_y = \frac{5}{16}B_x \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B}_y = 40.0 \text{ N } \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$
Then
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0: 40 \text{ N} + F_y - 192 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F}_y = 152.0 \text{ N } \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$

(b): If load applied at D, ACEF is a two-force member, so

$$F_y = \frac{7}{16}F_y \qquad \qquad \mathbf{F}_y = 56.0 \text{ N } \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$
Then
$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \colon B_y + 56 \text{ N} - 192 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B}_y = 136.0 \text{ N } \uparrow \blacktriangleleft$$