

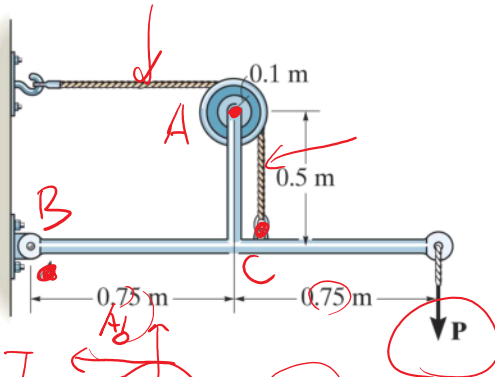
Lecture Objectives



Frames and
Machines



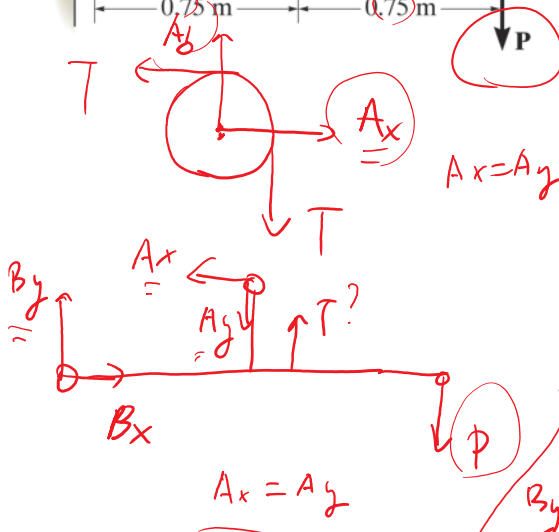
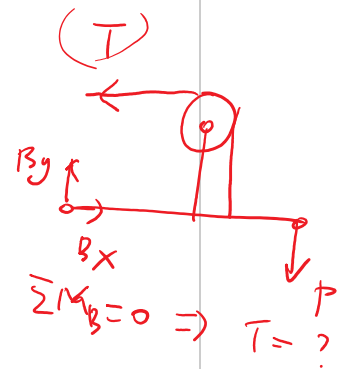
Internal Forces



Find the force in the cable fastening the frame to the wall.

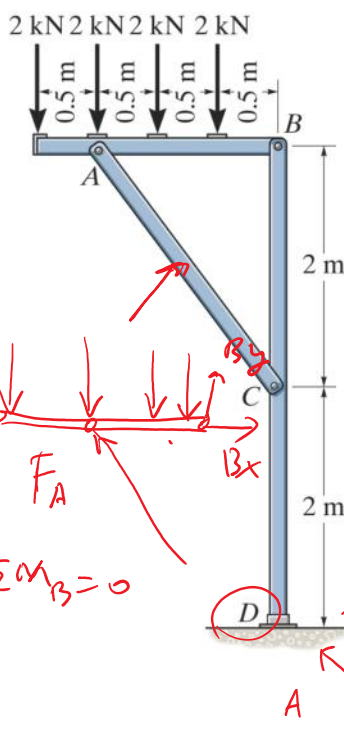
Which FBD would be the most useful?

- (A) The pulley
- (B) The T-beam
- (C) The Cable
- ✓ (D) T-beam + pulley
- ✓ (E) T-beam + pulley + cable



$$P \cdot 2 \cdot 0.75 = T \cdot 0.5$$

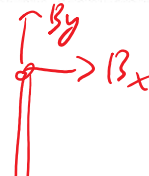
$$T =$$



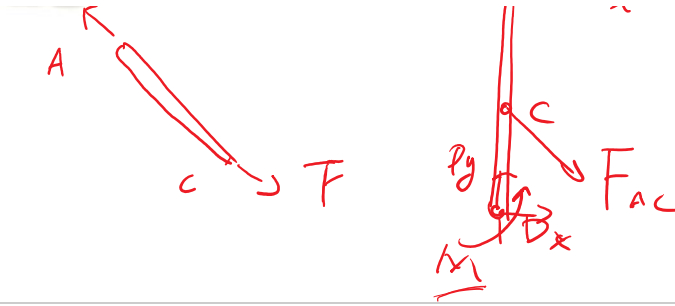
Find the force in member AC.

Which FBD would be the most useful?

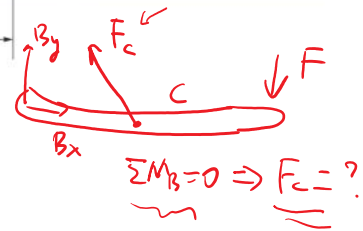
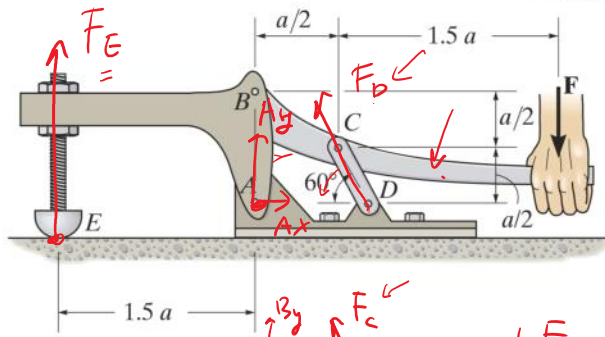
- ✓ (A) Beam AB
- (B) Beam AC
- ✗ (C) Beam CD
- (D) The whole assembly
- (E) None of the above



3



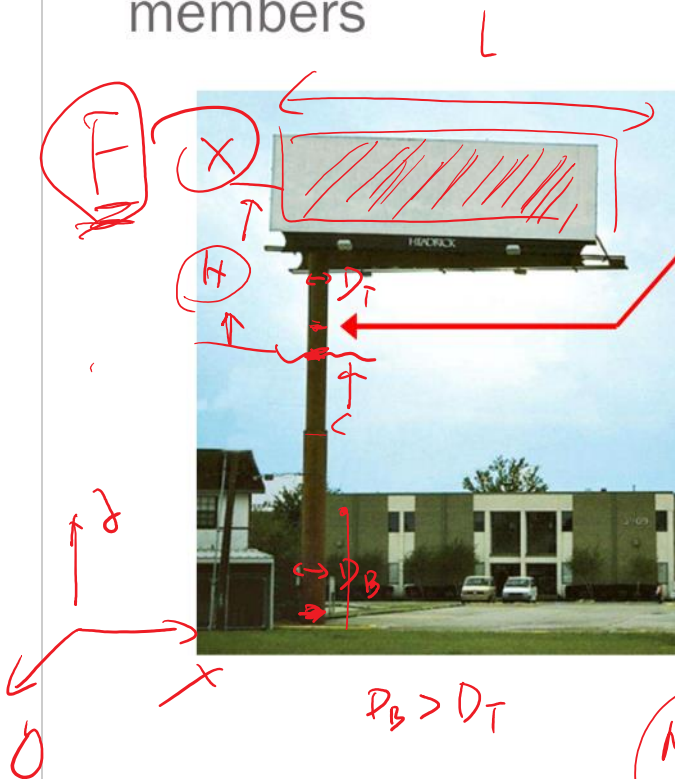
Find the clamping force at E.



$$F_D = F_c \Rightarrow F_E$$

4

Internal loadings developed in structural members



A fixed column supports these rectangular billboards.

Usually such columns are wider/thicker at the bottom than at the top. Why?

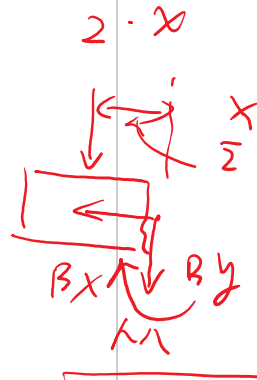
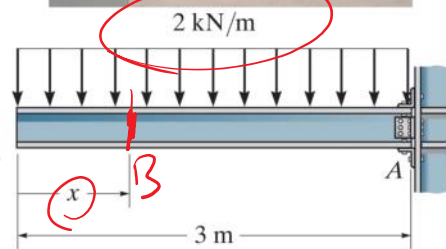
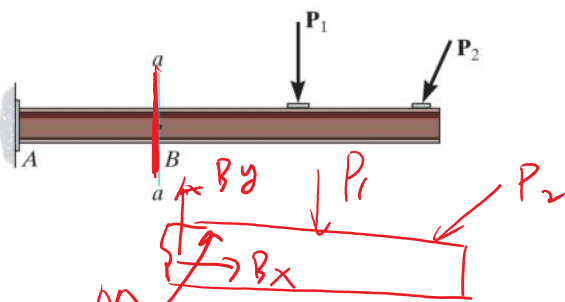


$$\sum M_o = 0$$

$$M_y = W \cdot \frac{L}{2}$$

$$M_x = F \cdot H$$

Internal loadings developed in structural members

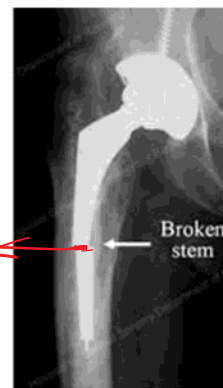
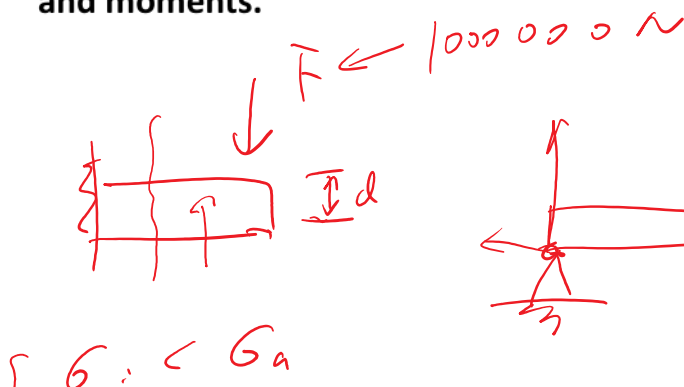


B_x : Normal force M : Bending moment
 B_y : Shear force

Internal loadings developed in structural members

Structural Design: need to know the loading acting within the member in order to be sure the material can resist this loading

Cutting members at internal points reveal internal forces and moments.



$$\begin{cases} G_i \subset G_a \\ \Sigma \subset \Sigma_a \end{cases}$$

t_n

τ_n

