

Lecture Objectives



Truss Analysis –
Method of Section

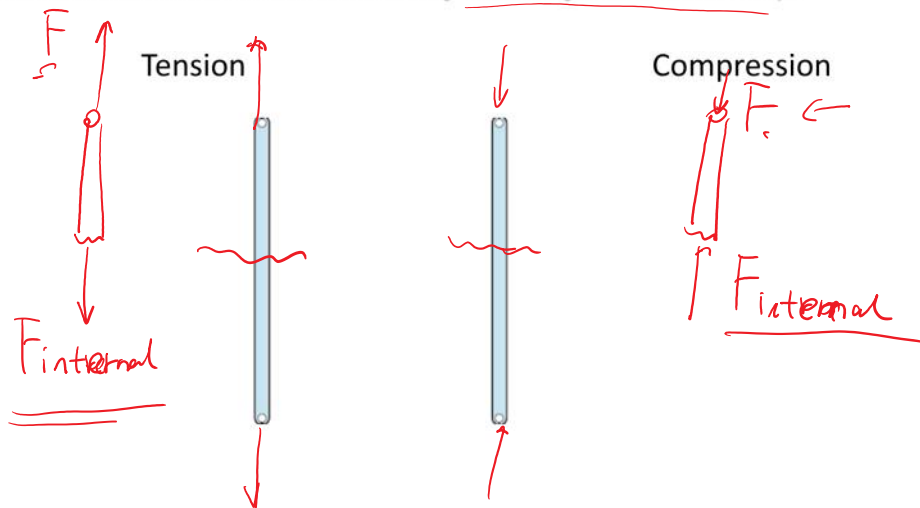


Frame Analysis

1

Internal forces

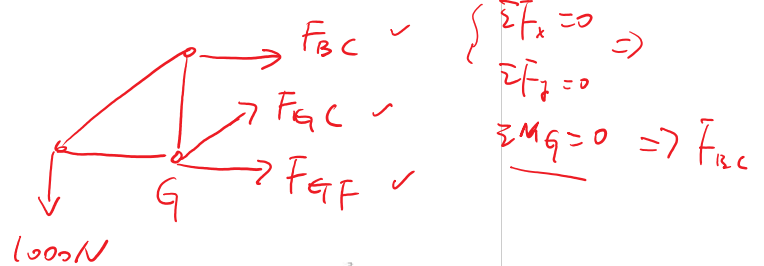
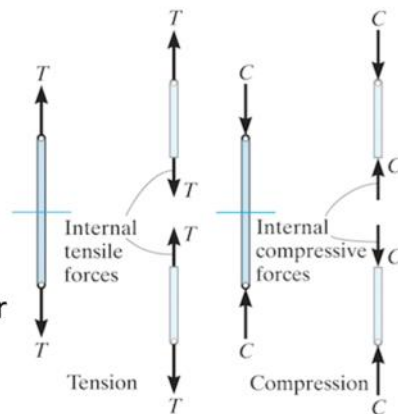
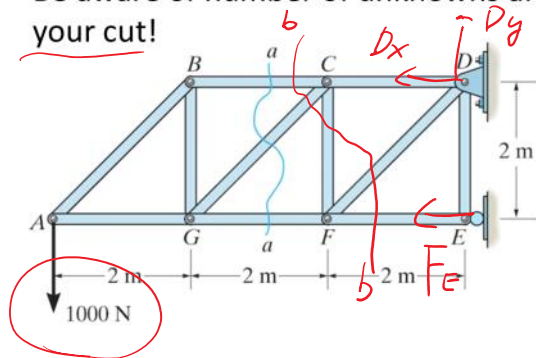
- How are two-force members being held together internally?



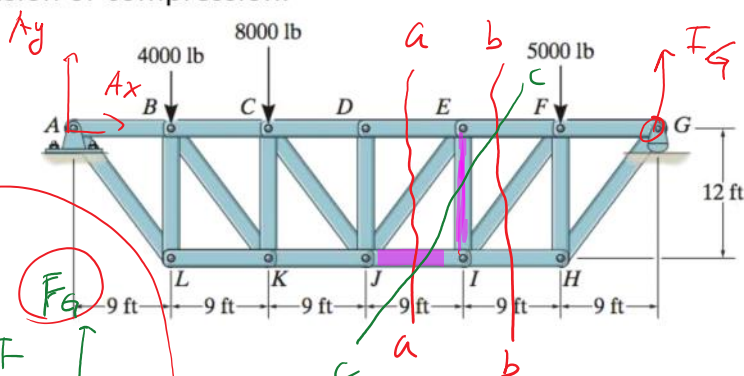
2

Method of sections

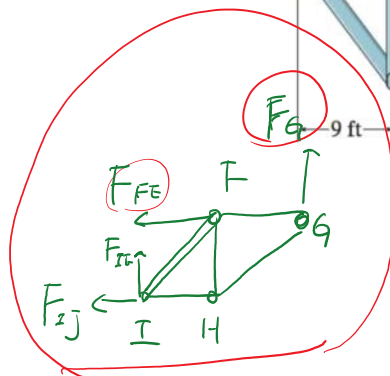
- Determine external support reactions
- "Cut" the structure at a section of interest into two separate pieces and set either part into force and moment equilibrium
- Be aware of number of unknowns after your cut!



Determine the force in members EI and JI of the truss which serves to support the deck of a bridge. State if these members are in tension or compression.



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= 0 \\ \Downarrow \\ F_G &= ? \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ \sum M_I &= 0 \Rightarrow F_{FE} = ? \end{aligned}$$

i-Clicker Time

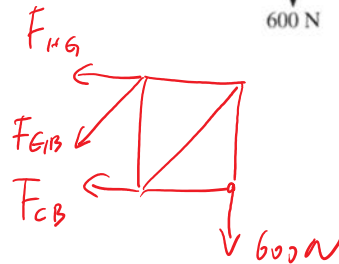
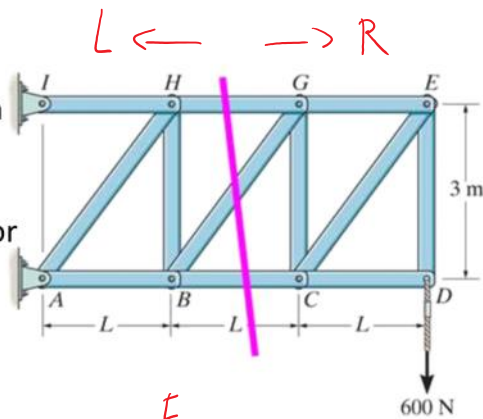
As shown, a cut is made through members GH , BG and BC to determine the forces in them. Which section will you choose for analysis and why?

☒ A) Right, fewer calculations.

☐ B) Left, fewer calculations.

☐ C) Either right or left, same amount of work.

☐ D) None of the above, too many unknowns.



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i-Clicker Time

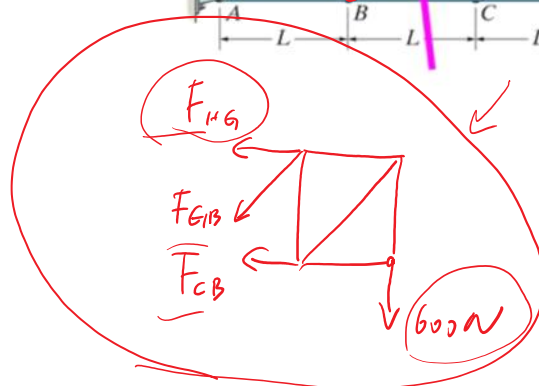
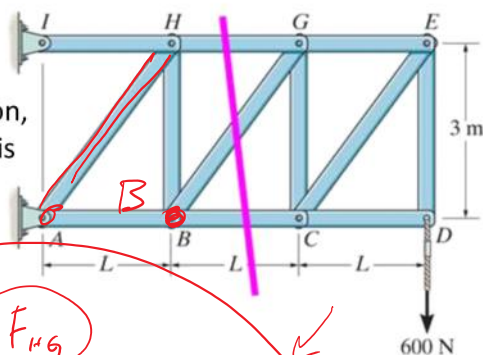
When determining the force in member HG in the previous question, which one equation of equilibrium is the best one to use?

☐ A) $\sum M_H = 0$

☐ B) $\sum M_G = 0$

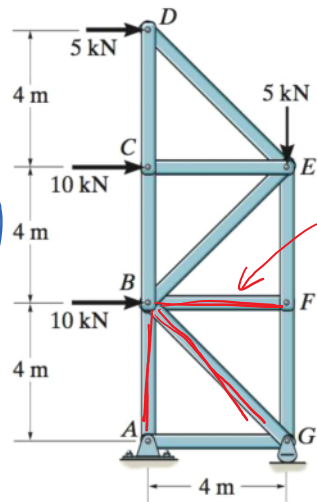
☒ C) $\sum M_B = 0$

☐ D) $\sum M_C = 0$



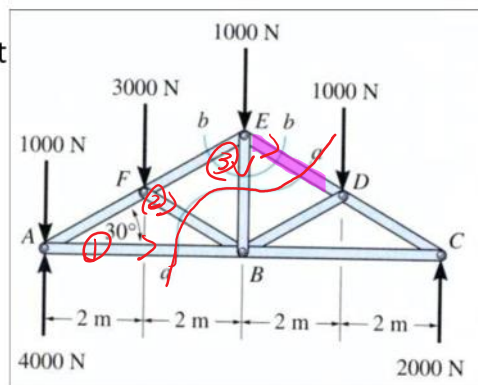
6

A hand-drawn diagram of a truss structure. The truss consists of several members and joints. At the top left, a horizontal force of 5 kN acts to the right. Below it, another horizontal force of 10 kN acts to the right. At the top right, a vertical force of 5 kN acts downwards. In the middle left, a horizontal force of 10 kN acts to the right. At the bottom left, a vertical force F_{BA} acts upwards. At the bottom right, a vertical force F_{EG} acts downwards. Internal forces are labeled F_{BG} and F_{EG} on the diagonal members. The entire structure is enclosed in a blue oval.



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Sigma F_x = 0 \\ \Sigma F_y = 0 \\ \Sigma M_B = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} F_{EG} = ? \\ F_{BG} = ? \leftarrow \\ F_{BA} = ? \leftarrow \end{array}$$

✓ D) Yes, using $\Sigma M_B = 0$.

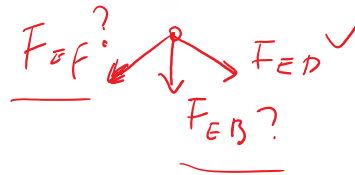
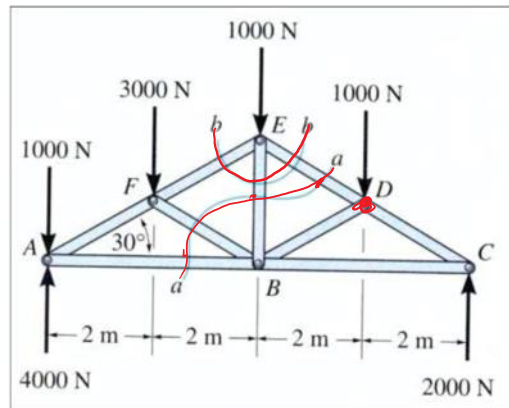


$$\underline{\sum M_B = 0}$$

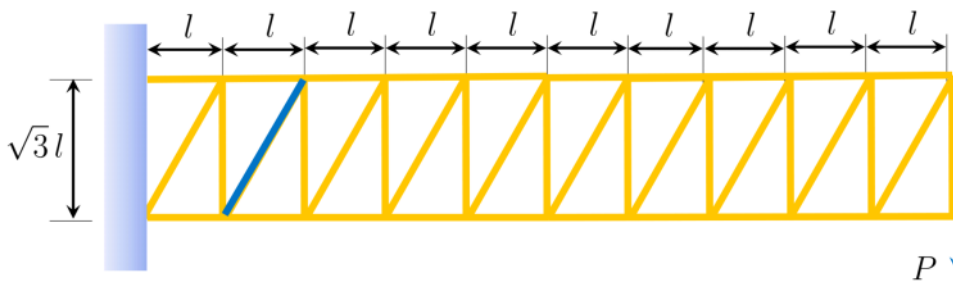
i-Clicker Time

If you know F_{ED} , how will you determine F_{EB} ?

- A) By taking section b-b and using $\Sigma M_F = 0$
- ☒ B) By taking section b-b, and using $\Sigma F_x = 0$ and $\Sigma F_y = 0$
- C) By taking section a-a and using $\Sigma M_B = 0$
- D) By taking section a-a and using $\Sigma M_D = 0$

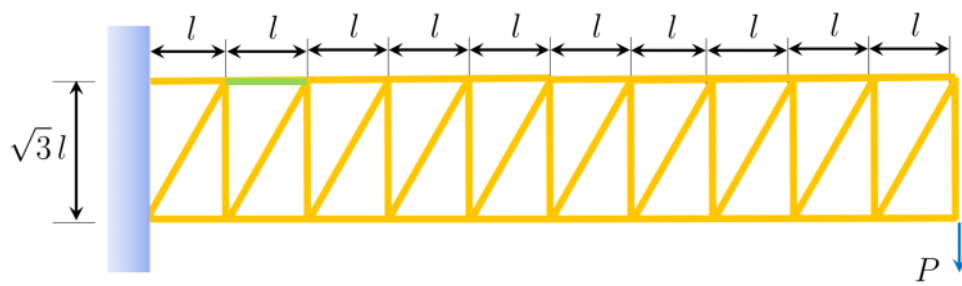


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- A) $F = P$
- B) $F = -P$
- C) $F = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P$
- D) $F = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}P$
- E) $F = 0$

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- A) $F = 9P$
- B) $F = -9P$
- C) $F = \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}P$
- D) $F = -\frac{9}{\sqrt{3}}P$
- E) $F = 0$