

Engineering Mechanics - Statics

Problem: 3D Equilibrium and Tension in Cables

Given:

- Mass of the sign, $m = 500 \text{ kg}$
- Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
- Center of mass at point G

Part (a): Calculation of Unit Vectors and Tensions in Cartesian Format

Step 1: Calculation of the unit vectors for the cables

Define the coordinates of points:

$$A = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$B = (3, 3, 0)$$

$$C = (0, 3, 6)$$

$$D = (6, 6, 6)$$

Unit vector for cable BC:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{BC} &= (0 - 3)\hat{i} + (3 - 3)\hat{j} + (6 - 0)\hat{k} = -3\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} \\ |\vec{r}_{BC}| &= \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (0)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 0 + 36} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5} \text{ m} \\ \hat{u}_{BC} &= \frac{\vec{r}_{BC}}{|\vec{r}_{BC}|} = \frac{-3\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}}{3\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

Unit vector for cable BD:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{BD} &= (6 - 3)\hat{i} + (6 - 3)\hat{j} + (6 - 0)\hat{k} = 3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} \\ |\vec{r}_{BD}| &= \sqrt{(3)^2 + (3)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 9 + 36} = \sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6} \text{ m} \\ \hat{u}_{BD} &= \frac{\vec{r}_{BD}}{|\vec{r}_{BD}|} = \frac{3\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}}{3\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

Explanation: Coordinates of points are defined and vector positions are calculated. Using these vectors, unit vectors are derived by normalizing the position vectors.

Step 2: Tension forces in Cartesian vector format

Let T_{BC} and T_{BD} be the tensions in cables BC and BD respectively.

$$\vec{T}_{BC} = T_{BC} \hat{u}_{BC} = T_{BC} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\hat{k} \right)$$

$$\vec{T}_{BD} = T_{BD} \hat{u}_{BD} = T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{k} \right)$$

Explanation: Tension forces are expressed in Cartesian vector format using their corresponding unit vectors.

Part (b): Free Body Diagram and Coordinate System

Step 1: Draw the free body diagram

Include forces:

- Tensions \vec{T}_{BC} and \vec{T}_{BD}
- Weight $\vec{W} = mg = 500 \times 9.81 \text{ N}$
- Reactions at ball joint A: Assume reactions A_x, A_y, A_z

Explanation: Illustrates all forces acting on the system, assumptions about the reactions and coordinate system placement.

Part (c): Equations of Equilibrium

Step 1: Write equations for the equilibrium

- Sum of forces in x -direction:

$$\sum F_x = 0: A_x + T_{BC,x} + T_{BD,x} = 0$$

Substitute $T_{BC,x}$ and $T_{BD,x}$:

$$A_x + T_{BC} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) = 0$$

2. Sum of forces in y -direction:

$$\sum F_y = 0: A_y + T_{BC,y} + T_{BD,y} = 0$$

Substitute $T_{BC,y}$ and $T_{BD,y}$:

$$A_y + T_{BC} \left(0 \right) + T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) = 0$$

3. Sum of forces in z -direction:

$$\sum F_z = 0: A_z + T_{BC,z} + T_{BD,z} - mg = 0$$

Substitute $T_{BC,z}$ and $T_{BD,z}$:

$$A_z + T_{BC} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + T_{BD} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right) - 500 \times 9.81 = 0$$

4. Sum of moments about point A in all 3 axes direction:

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

Explanation: The equations of equilibrium have been derived for all forces in x , y , and z -directions along with the sum of moments about point A .

Part (d): Solve for Unknown Reactions at A and Tensions

Step 1: Solve system of equations

From $\sum F_y = 0$:

$$A_y + T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) = 0$$

Please Explain in brief $A_y = -T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$

Set up remaining equations in x and z -directions and moments:

$$\begin{aligned} A_x - T_{BC} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + T_{BD} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) &= 0 \\ A_z + T_{BC} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + T_{BD} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right) - 4905 &= 0 \\ \sum M_x = 0 \\ \sum M_y = 0 \\ \sum M_z = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Explanation: The combined equations will give a system which provides values for all unknowns when solved.

Final Solution:

Unknown reactions at A and tensions in cables BC and BD will be found through solving the system of equations derived from the equilibrium conditions.
This provides the values for T_{BC} , T_{BD} , A_x , A_y , and A_z .