GNG 1105E – Engineering Mechanics

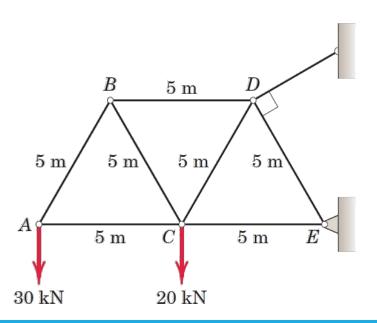
CHAPTER S4 – STRUCTURES

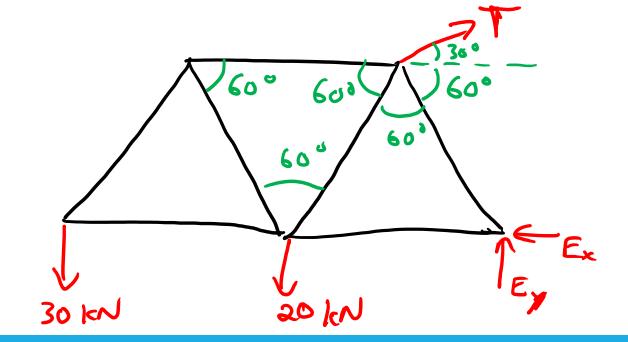
Assigned readings

4/4 Method of sections

Compute the force in each member of the loaded cantilever truss by the

method of joints.



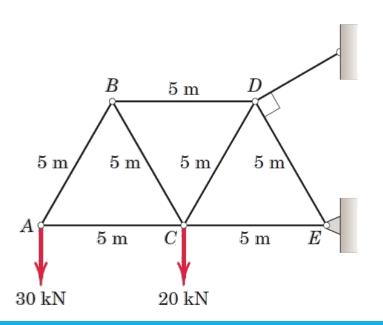




$$ZM_{\varepsilon} = 0$$

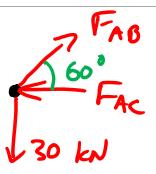
$$5T - 20(5) - 30(10) = 0$$

$$T = 80 \text{ W}$$



$$\Sigma F_{x} = 0$$
 $80 \cos 30^{\circ} - E_{x} = 0$
 $E_{x} = 69.3 \text{ kW}$
 $\Sigma F_{y} = 0$
 $80 \sin 30^{\circ} + E_{y} - 20 - 30 = 0$
 $E_{y} = 10 \text{ kW}$

Joint A

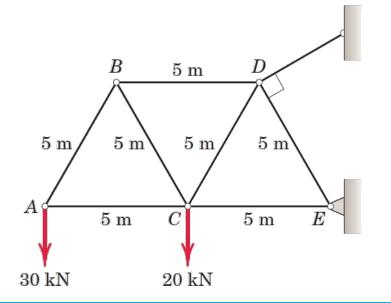


$$ZF_{y} = 0$$
 $F_{AB} = 34.6 \text{ kN (T)}$

$$2F_{x} = 0$$

$$-F_{Ac} + F_{Ab} \cos 60^{\circ} = 0$$

$$F_{Ac} = 17.32 \text{ kW (c)}$$



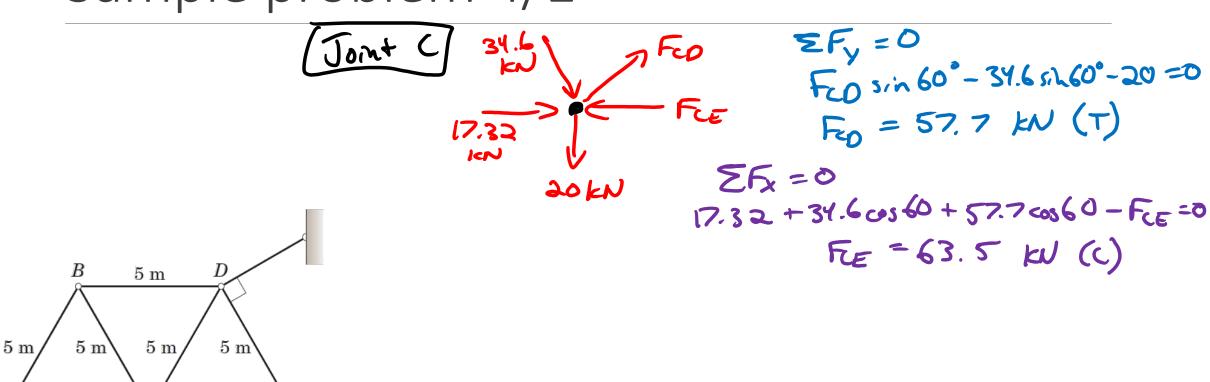
$$\begin{array}{lll}
\hline
7 & F_{80} \\
\hline
7 & F_{80$$

5 m

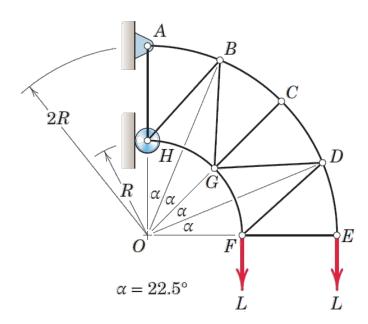
20 kN

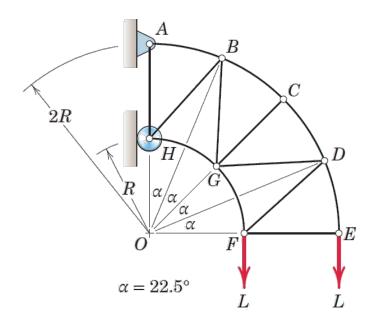
30 kN

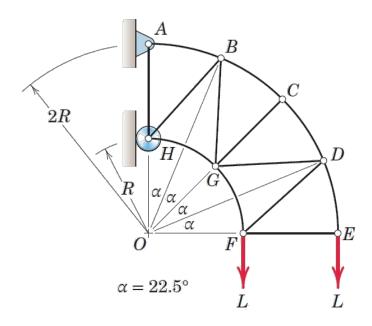
5 m

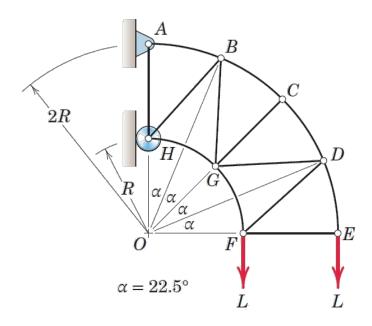


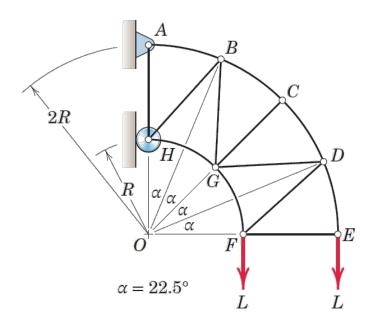
The simple truss shown supports the two loads, each of magnitude *L*. Determine the forces in members *DE*, *DF*, *DG*, and *CD*.

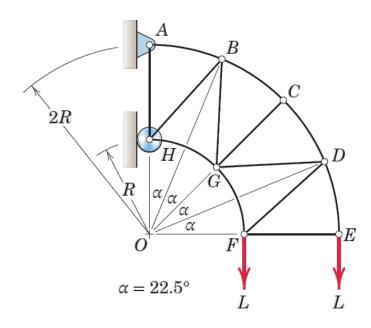










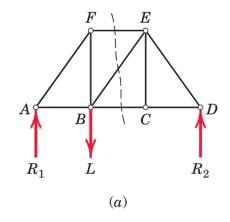


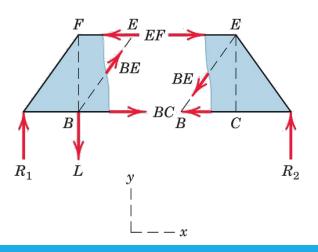
4/4 Method of Sections

Used to determine the force in almost any member of the truss directly without going joint by joint

An entire section of a truss is analyzed as a rigid body in equilibrium

Usually limited to cutting at most three members at one time





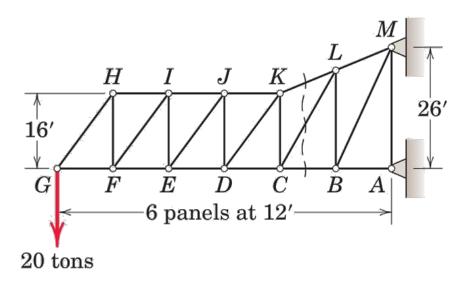
4/4 Method of Sections

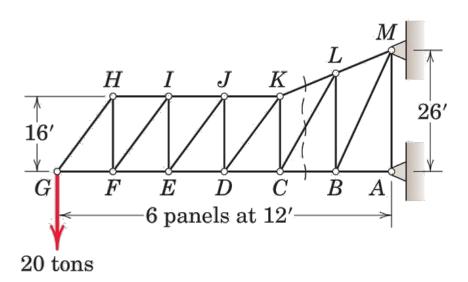
In general, start by solving for external reaction forces

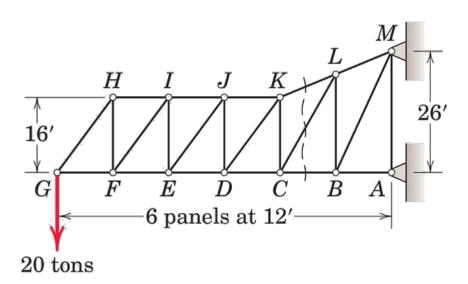
Pass a section through the member of interest and up to 2 other members to isolate a portion of the truss

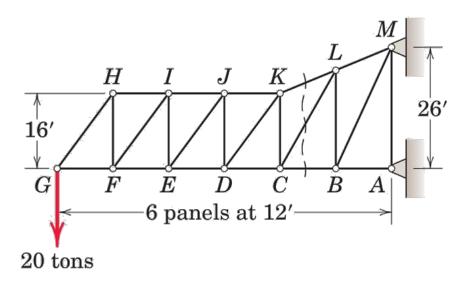
Choose either side of the truss and apply equations of equilibrium to solve for unknown internal forces

Calculate the forces induced in members *KL*, *CL*, and *CB* by the 20-ton load on the cantilever truss.









Calculate the force in member *DJ* of the Howe roof truss illustrated. Neglect any horizontal components of force at the supports.

