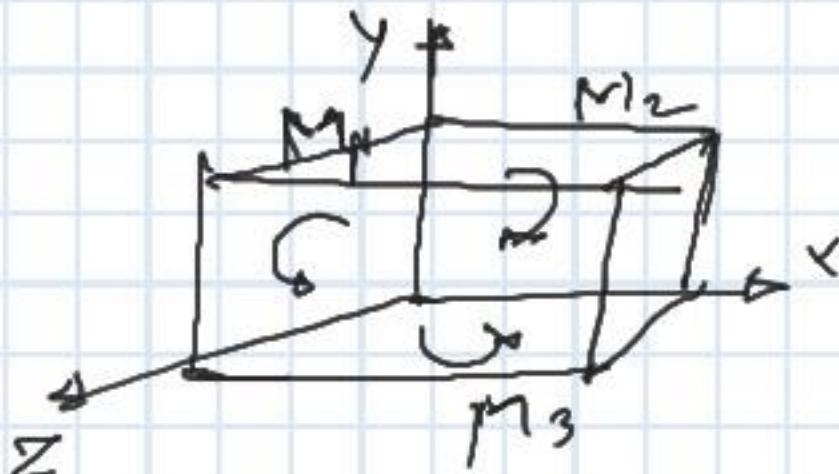
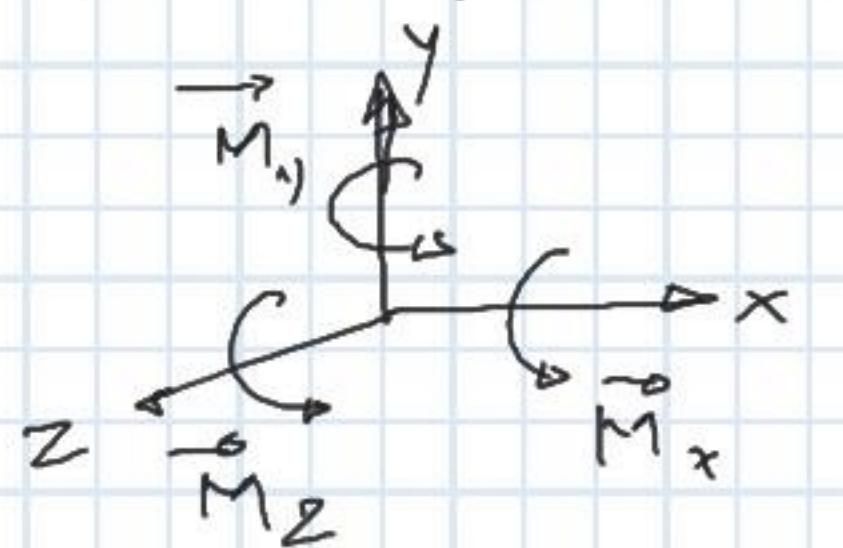


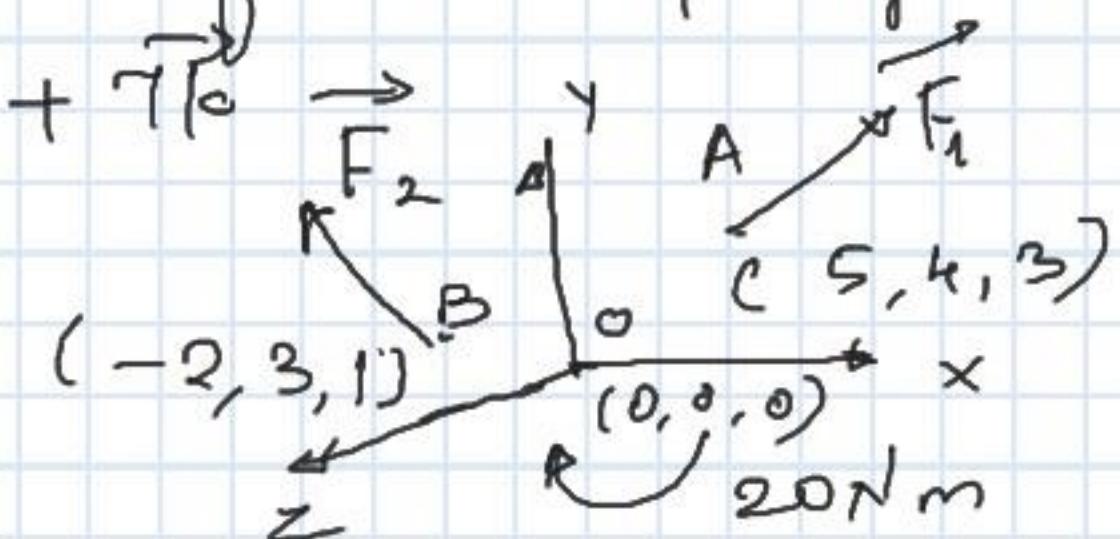
Couple in vector form in 3D



Couple	Plane
M <sub>1</sub>	2Y
M <sub>2</sub>	XY
M <sub>3</sub>	ZX

Couple	Vector form
M <sub>1</sub>	$M_1 \vec{i}$
-M <sub>2</sub>	$-M_2 \vec{k}$
M <sub>3</sub>	$M_3 \vec{j}$

- ① For the force system, reduce it to an equivalent force - couple system at origin:  $\vec{F}_1 = 12\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}$     $\vec{F}_2 = -4\vec{i} + 9\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$



~~Diagram~~  
Equivalent force couple system at the origin

Sol.

$$\vec{R} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = (2\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}) + (-4\vec{i} + 9\vec{j} + 7\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{M}_0 = (\vec{r}_{OA} \times \vec{F}_1) + (\vec{r}_{OB} \times \vec{F}_2) - 20\vec{j}$$
$$= 8\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 15\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{OA} = 5\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{OB} = -2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{M}_0 = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 12 & -6 & 8 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -4 & 9 & 7 \end{vmatrix} - 20\vec{j}$$

$$= 62\vec{i} - 14\vec{j} - 84\vec{k}$$

$$M_{0x} = 62 \quad M_{0y} = -14 \quad M_{0z} = -84$$

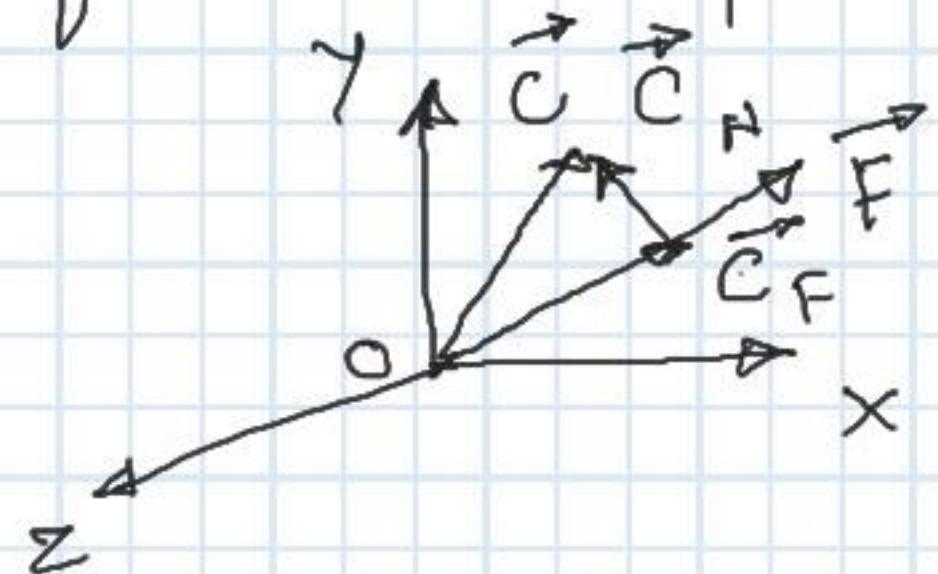
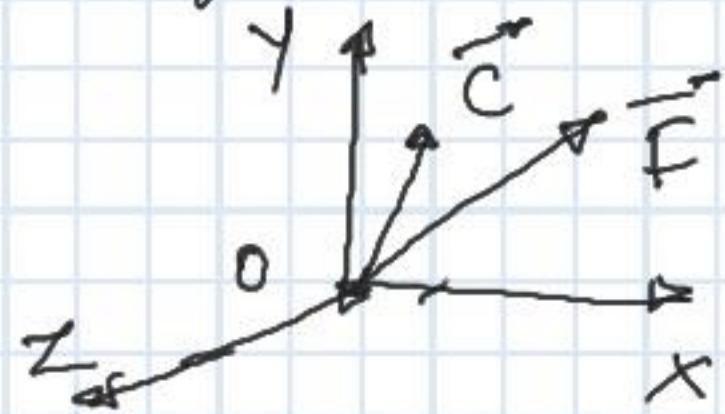


Wrench - It consists of a force and collinear couple



### Procedure

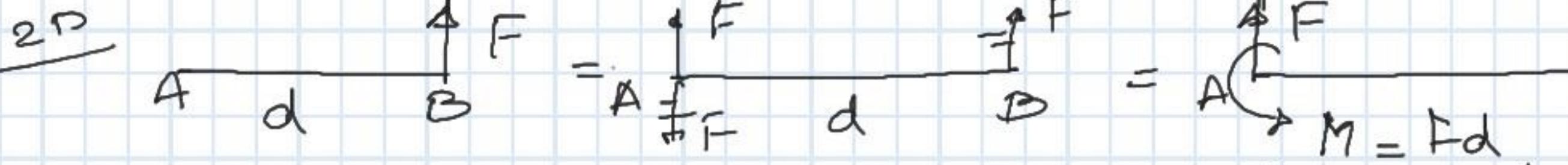
If we have force and couple acting at origin



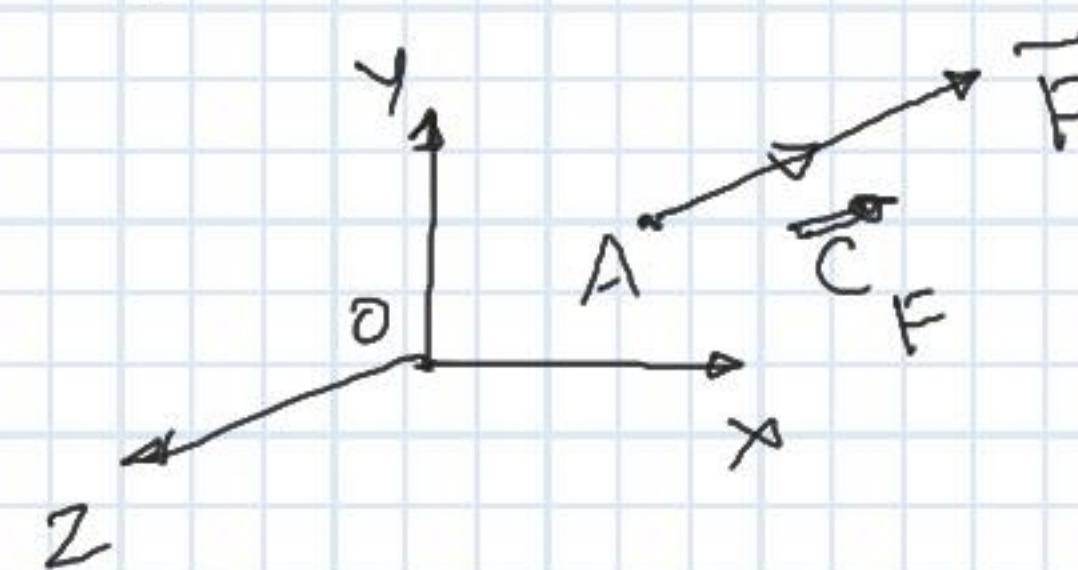
$$\vec{C} = \vec{C}_N + \vec{C}_F$$

i)  $\vec{C}_F = \text{Component of } \vec{C} \text{ on } \vec{F}$   
 $= (\vec{C} \cdot \hat{\lambda}_F) (\hat{\lambda}_F)$

ii)  $\vec{C}_N$  is the additional couple and it can be cancelled if we shift  $\vec{F}$  to a new point A.



$$\vec{C}_N = \vec{OA} \times \vec{F}$$

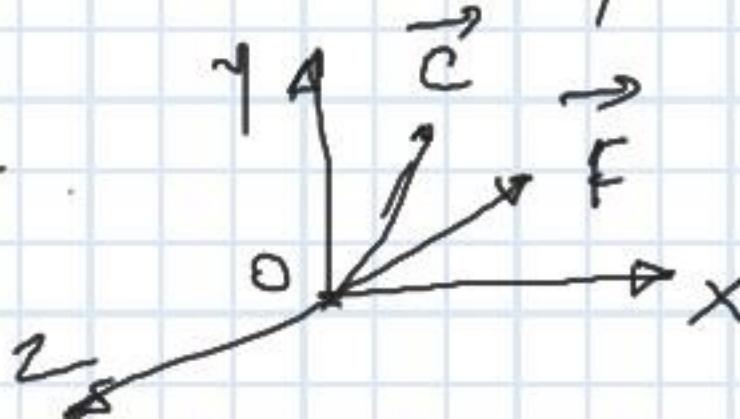


(wrench passing through A)

### Problem

1. A force vector  $\vec{F} = 20\vec{i} - 30\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}$  and a couple  $\vec{C} = 50\vec{i} + 42\vec{j} - 28\vec{k}$  are acting at the origin. Find the coordinate of point A lying in x-z plane through which the wrench is passed.

Sol



$$i) \vec{C}_F = (\vec{c} \cdot \vec{\lambda}_F) (\vec{\lambda}_F)$$

$$ii) \vec{C}_N = \vec{c} - \vec{C}_F$$

$$iii) \vec{C}_N = \vec{OA} \times \vec{F}$$

i)  $\vec{C}_F$  - Collinear couple

$$\vec{C}_F = \left[ (56\vec{i} + 42\vec{j} - 28\vec{k}) \right] \cdot \left( \frac{20\vec{i} - 30\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}}{\sqrt{20^2 + 30^2 + 10^2}} \right) \left[ \frac{20\vec{i} - 30\vec{j} + 10\vec{k}}{\sqrt{20^2 + 30^2 + 10^2}} \right]$$

$$= -0.3 (20\vec{i} - 30\vec{j} + 10\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{C}_F = -6\vec{i} + 9\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$$

$$ii) \vec{C}_N = (56\vec{i} + 42\vec{j} - 28\vec{k}) - (-6\vec{i} + 9\vec{j} - 3\vec{k})$$

$$= 62\vec{i} + 23\vec{j} - 25\vec{k}$$

$$iii) \vec{C}_N = \vec{OA} \times \vec{F}$$

$$62\vec{i} + 23\vec{j} - 25\vec{k} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ x & 0 & z \\ 20 & -30 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$$

Solve for  $z = 2.067$  units

$x = 0 = 833$  units

