Example 1.5 – Figure 1 shows a plane, pin-jointed truss structure which is supported at A and B and carries a vertical load of 40 kN at F as shown. All six members have a cross-sectional area of 750 mm² and are made of steel with E=200 GPa.

- a) Calculate the internal forces in all six members.
- b) Calculate the horizontal and vertical components of the reactions at A and B.
- c) Find the member with the highest **tensile** stress, state the magnitude of this stress, and calculate the extension (increase in length) of this member due to this stress.
- d) Find the member with the highest **compressive** stress, state the magnitude of this stress, and calculate the contraction (reduction in length) of this member due to this stress.

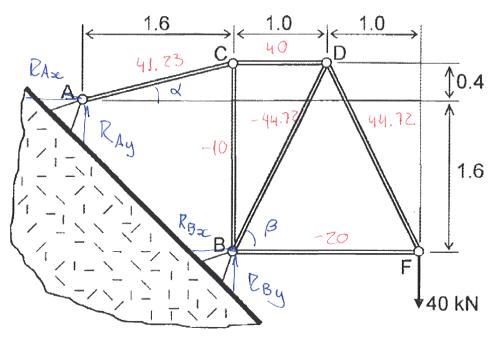
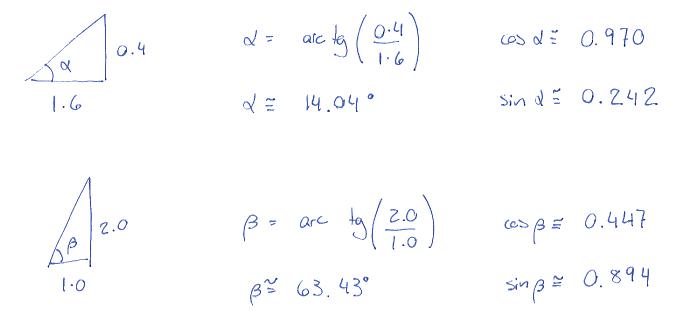
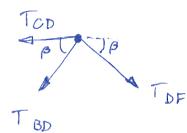


Figure 1: A plane pin-jointed structure (dimensions in metres).

a) Internal forces:

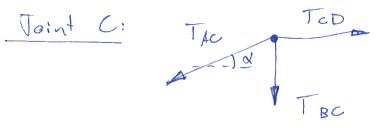






$$\left(-T_{BD}\right)\sin\beta$$
 - $\left(T_{DF}\right)\sin\beta = 0$

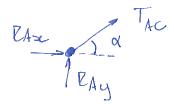




Z Fx = 0 .:

$$\Sigma Fy = 0$$
 :

b) Reactions:





Global equilibrium:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$
 :: $R_{Ay} + R_{By} - 40 \text{ kN} = 0$
 $R_{By} = 50 \text{ kN}$

C)
$$TDF = 44.72 \text{ kN}$$

 $LDF = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = 2.236 \text{ m}$

$$\sigma_{\rm DF} = \frac{44.72 \times 10^3 \, \text{N}}{750 \, \text{mm}^2} = \frac{59.63 \, \text{MPa}}{2}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{0}{E} = 2.98 \times 10^{-4}$$

