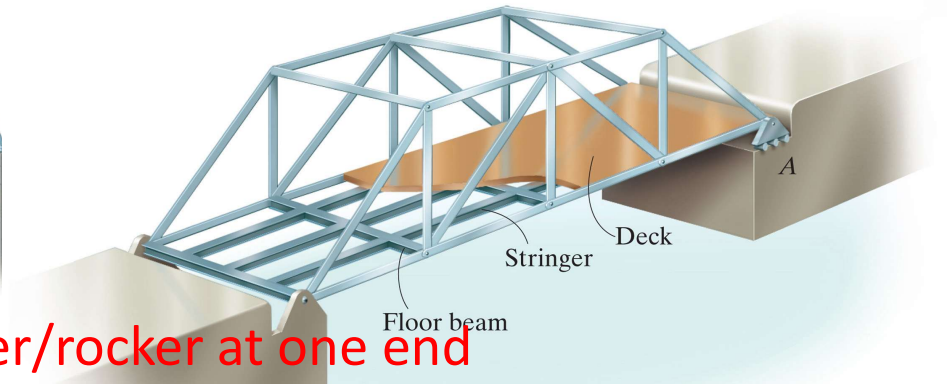
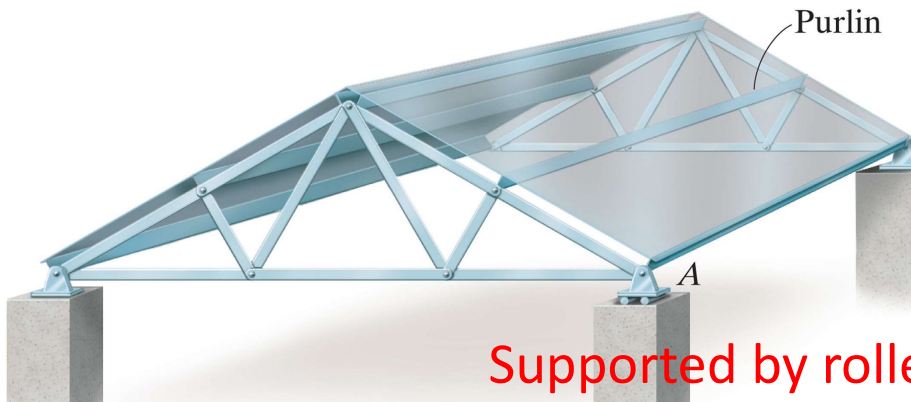


Trusses

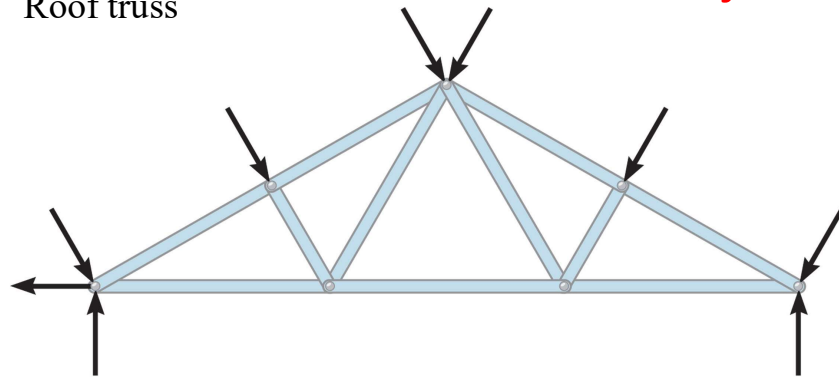
Hibbeler 14e: Sec 6.1-6.4



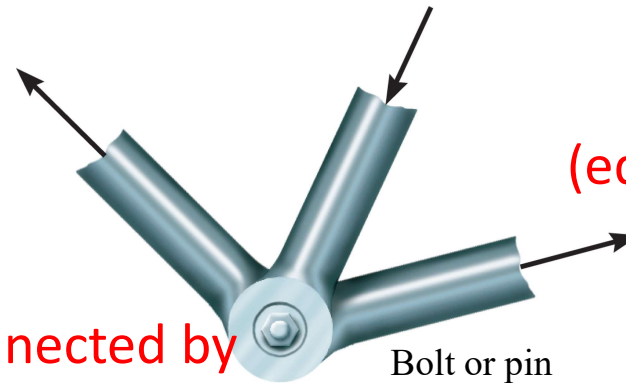
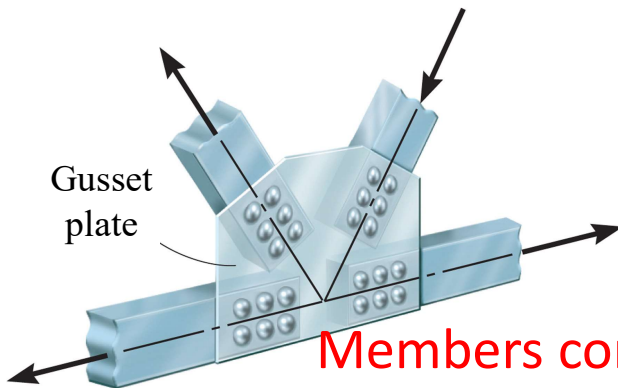
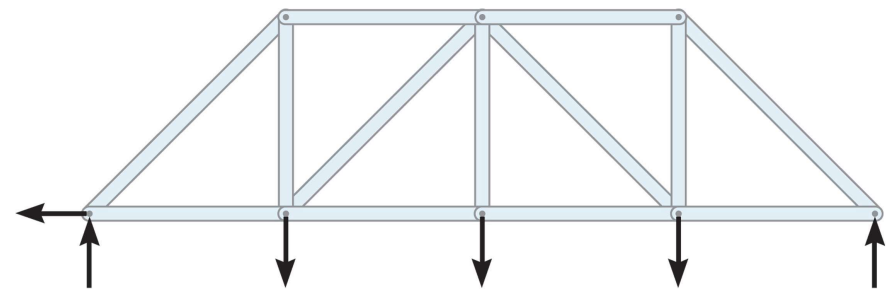
Supported by roller/rocker at one end

Loads transmitted to joints of simple planar truss (coplanar)

Roof truss



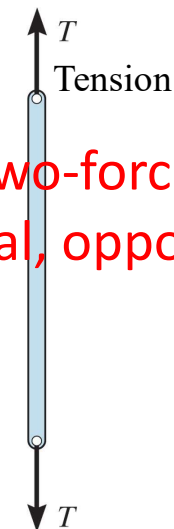
Bridge truss



Members connected by plate/bolt/pin (concurrent)

Bolt or pin

Two-force members
(equal, opposite, collinear)



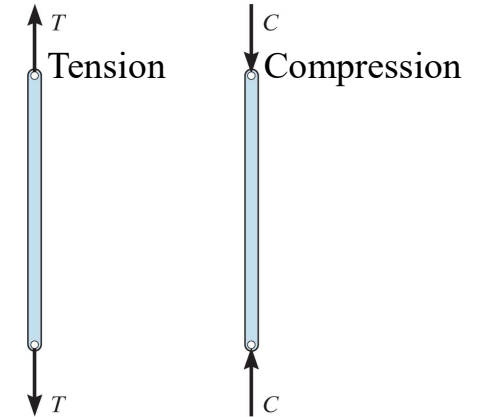
TRUSSES

Two-force members

Structure composed of slender members joined together at their end points

Assumptions --- to determine force in each member

- Loads applied at the *joints only*;
neglect member weight or apply half at each end
- Members connected by *frictionless pins*;
joining members have concurrent center lines



Free-body diagram (FBD) --- must draw for solving problems!

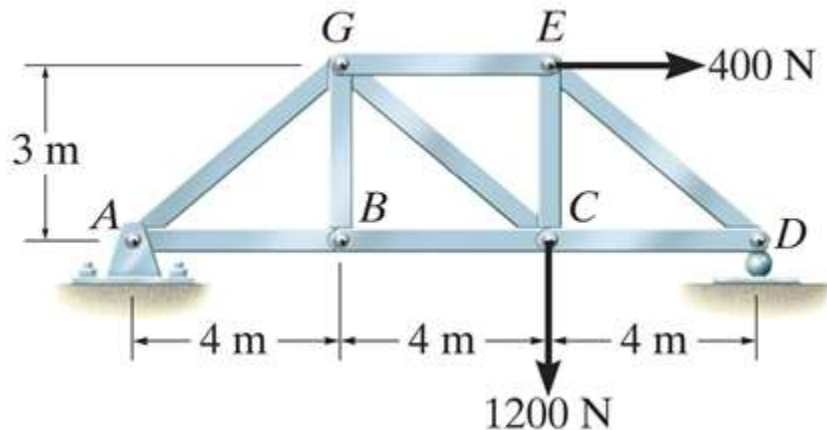
- Whole *truss* to solve for *support reactions* only if needed
- Isolate *joint* or *section* to solve for *member forces*

Equations of equilibrium for 2D --- must write for solving problems!

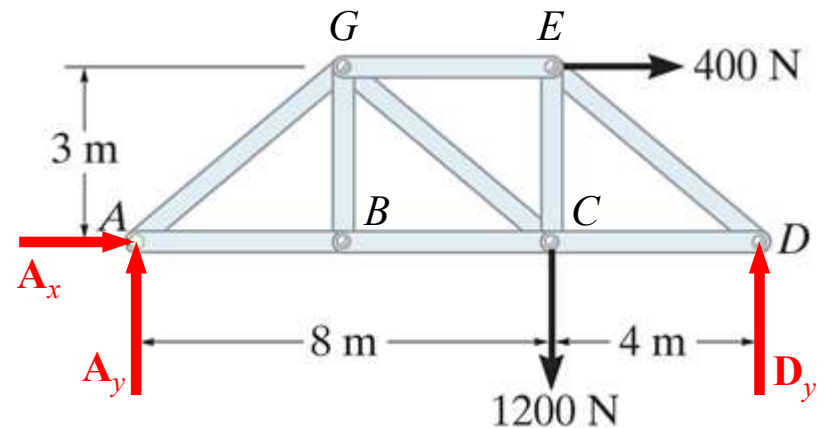
- **CONCURRENT** --- $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$
- **NON-CONCURRENT** --- $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$, $\sum M_z = 0$

EXAMPLE: EXTERNAL REACTIONS

Non-concurrent: $\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0, \sum M_z = 0$



FBD of whole truss
consider as one solid body



Sum forces in the x direction to solve directly for A_x

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; 400\text{N} + A_x = 0$$

$$A_x = -400 = 400\text{N} \leftarrow$$

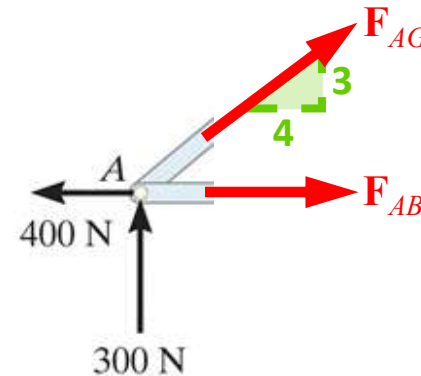
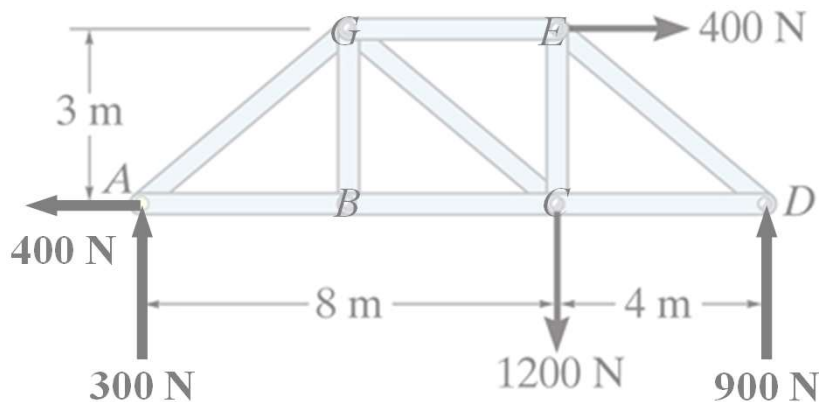
Sum moments about A to solve directly for D_y

$$+ccw \sum M_A = 0; -1200\text{N}(8\text{m}) - 400\text{N}(3\text{m}) + D_y(12\text{m}) = 0 \quad D_y = 900\text{N} \uparrow$$

Sum forces in the y direction and plug in D_y to solve for A_y

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; A_y - 1200\text{N} + (D_y: 900\text{N}) = 0$$

$$A_y = 300\text{N} \uparrow$$

EXAMPLE: METHOD OF JOINTSConcurrent: $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$ **FBD of isolated joint**
model as particle at equilibriumSum forces in the y direction to solve directly for F_{AG}

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad 300\text{N} + \frac{3}{5}F_{AG} = 0$$

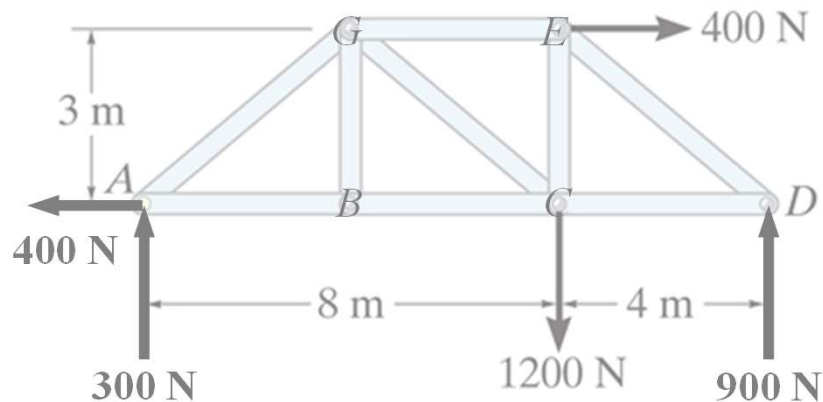
$$F_{AG} = -500 = \mathbf{500\text{N (C)}}$$

Sum forces in the x direction and plug in F_{AG} to solve for F_{AB}

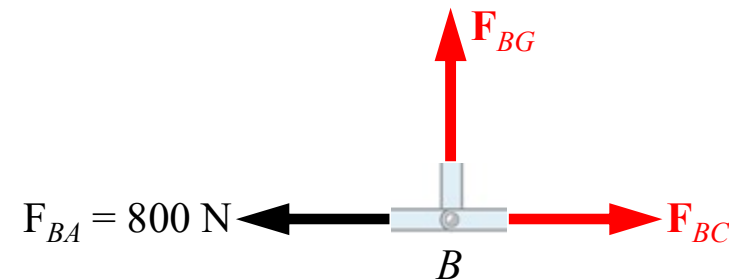
$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad -400\text{N} + F_{AB} + \frac{4}{5}(F_{AG}) = 0$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; \quad -400\text{N} + F_{AB} + \frac{4}{5}(-500\text{N}) = 0$$

$$F_{AB} = \mathbf{800\text{N (T)}}$$

EXAMPLE: METHOD OF JOINTSConcurrent: $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$ 

FBD of isolated joint
model as particle at equilibrium

Sum forces in the x direction to solve directly for F_{BC}

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0; -800\text{N} + F_{BC} = 0$$

$$F_{BC} = 800\text{N (T)}$$

Sum forces in the y direction to solve directly for F_{BG}

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; F_{BG} = 0$$

$$F_{BG} = 0\text{N}$$

BG supports no load!

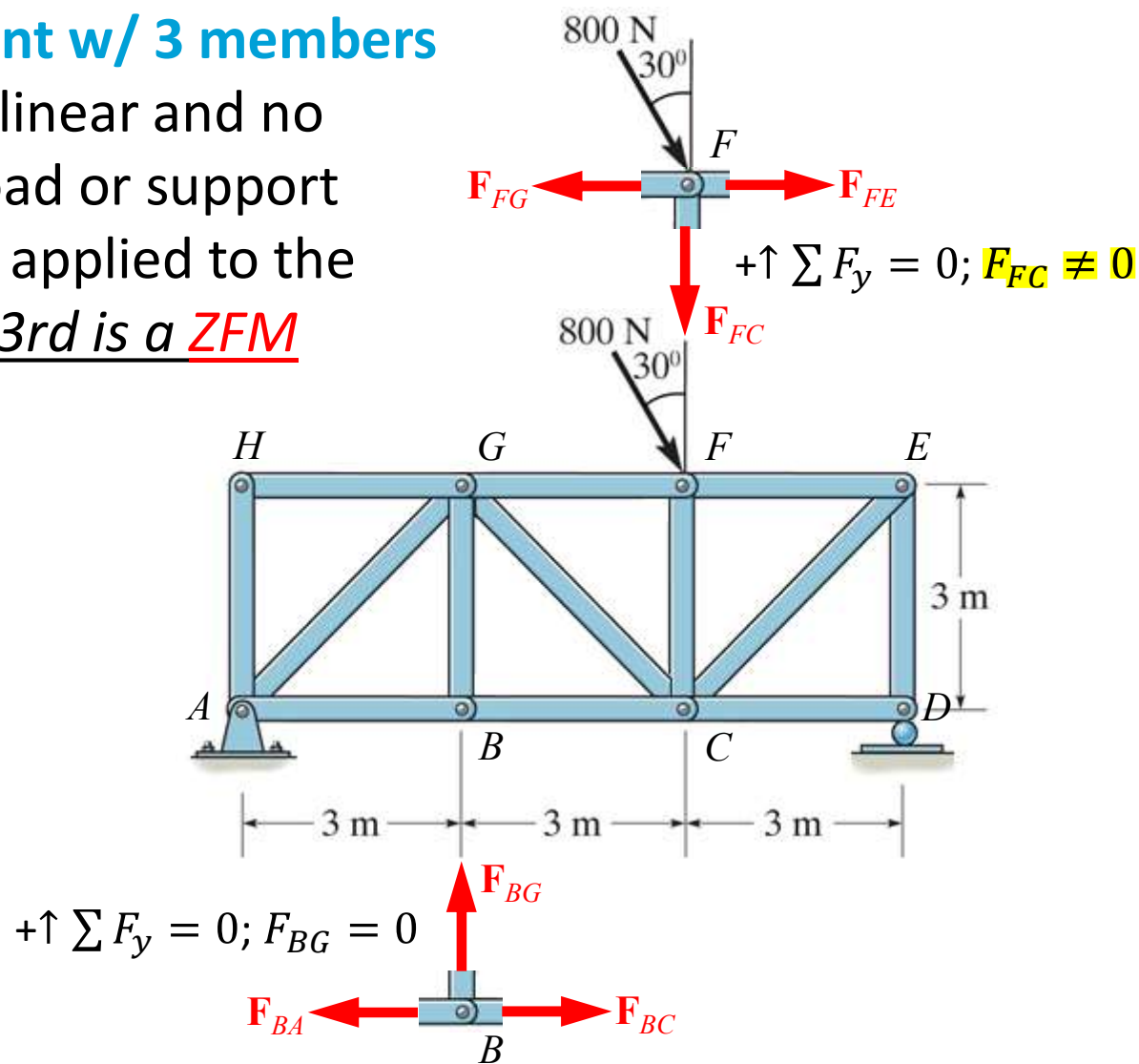
Zero-Force Member (ZFM)

Necessary for stability and to provide support if loading changes

ZERO-FORCE MEMBERS (ZFM)

Inspect joint w/ 3 members

If 2 are collinear and no external load or support reaction is applied to the joint then 3rd is a ZFM



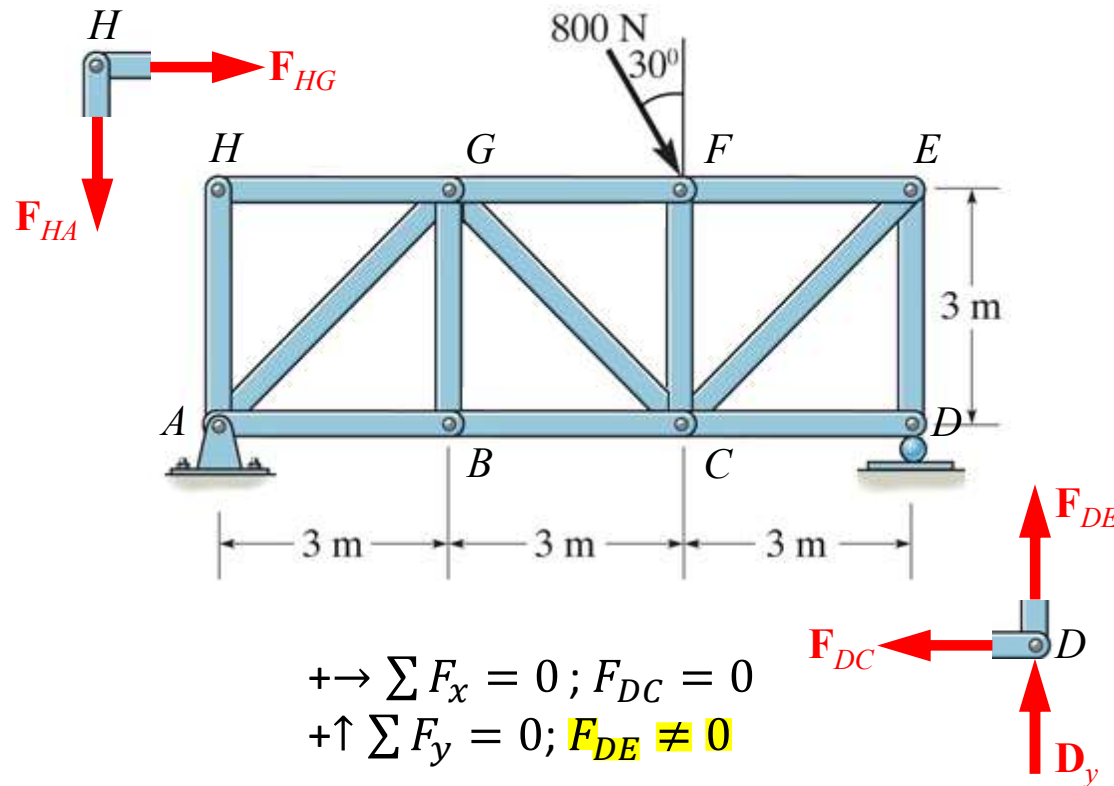
ZERO-FORCE MEMBERS (ZFM)

Inspect joint w/ 2 members

If no external load or support reaction is applied to the joint then both are ZFMs

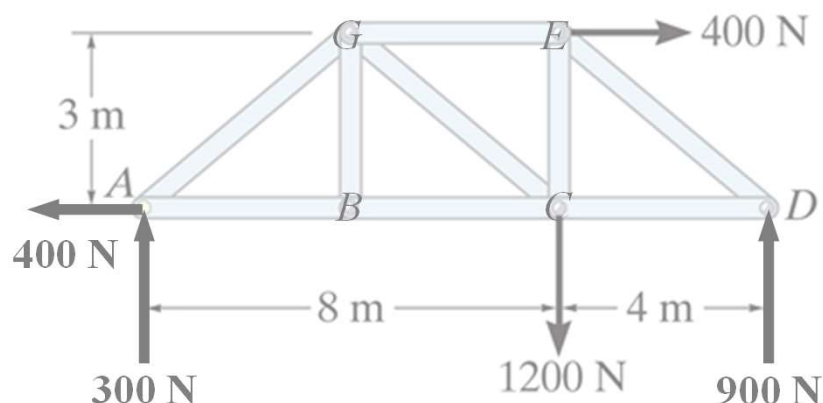
$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 ; F_{HG} = 0$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 ; F_{HA} = 0$$

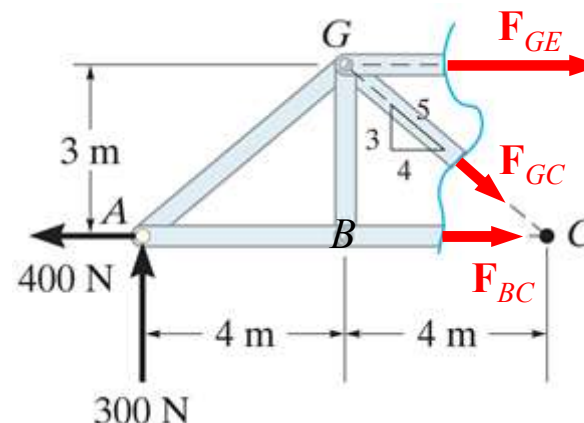


EXAMPLE: METHOD OF SECTIONS

Non-concurrent: $\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0, \sum M_z = 0$



FBD of cut section
expose internal forces as external



Sum forces in the y direction to solve directly for F_{GC}

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0; \quad 300\text{N} - \frac{3}{5}F_{GC} = 0$$

$$F_{GC} = 500\text{N (T)}$$

Sum moments about G to solve directly for F_{BC}

$$+ccw \sum M_G = 0; \quad -300\text{N}(4\text{m}) - 400\text{N}(3\text{m}) + F_{BC}(3\text{m}) = 0 \quad F_{BC} = 800\text{N (T)}$$

Sum moments about C to solve directly for F_{GE}

$$+ccw \sum M_C = 0; \quad -300\text{N}(8\text{m}) - F_{GE}(3\text{m}) = 0 \quad F_{GE} = -800 = 800\text{N (C)}$$

PROCEDURE FOR ANALYSIS --- PLANAR TRUSS, 2D EQUILIBRIUM

- *Only if needed*, whole truss FBD to solve for **support reactions**
- **Isolate joint or section and draw FBD**
 - **Internal forces** are exposed only for members that are “cut”
 - Draw the “assumed” sense for unknown forces (tension?)
- **Apply equations of equilibrium** to solve for unknowns (directly!)
- Repeat until done!

HINTS, TIPS, SIMPLIFICATIONS

- Inspect for any **ZFMs** and mark (may help in deciding how to cut)
- “Cut” members of interest to expose **internal forces**
 - **Joint cut: expose max of 2 unknowns**
Concurrent: $\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0$
 - **Section cut: expose max of 3 unknowns**
Non-concurrent: $\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0, \sum M_z = 0$
- $\sum M$ about point where LOA of multiple unknown forces *intersect*; may be a point that has been “cut” off in the section FBD