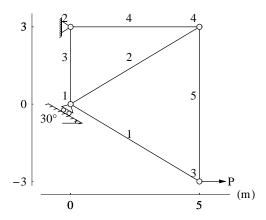
Example 1.17: Five bar truss with inclined support (p. 76)

Consider a five bar pin-jointed structure shown in Figure. All members have the same cross-sectional area and are of the same material, E = 70 GPa and $A = 10^{-3} m^2$. The load P = 20 kN.



For numerical calculations use the N – mm units are convenient. The displacements will be in mm and the stresses in MPa. The complete computations are as follows.

Specified nodal loads

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Node & dof & Value \\ 3 & u_3 & 20000. \end{array}$$

Global equations at start of the element assembly process

Equations for element 1

$$\begin{split} E &= 70000 \qquad A = 1000 \\ Element \ node \qquad Global \ node \ number \qquad x \qquad y \\ 1 \qquad \qquad 1 \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad 0 \\ 2 \qquad \qquad 3 \qquad \qquad 5000. \qquad -3000. \\ x_1 &= 0 \qquad y_1 &= 0 \qquad x_2 &= 5000. \qquad y_2 &= -3000. \\ L &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} &= 5830.95 \end{split}$$

Direction cosines:
$$\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.857493$$
 $m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = -0.514496$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8827.13 & -5296.28 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & 3177.77 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5, 6} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Equations for element 2

$$E = 70000$$
 $A = 1000$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 5296.28 & 3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 8827.13 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 5296.28 & 3177.77 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Equations for element 3

$$E = 70000$$
 $A = 1000$

Element node Global node number
$$x = y = 1$$
 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3000. $x_1 = 0$ $y_1 = 0$ $x_2 = 0$ $y_2 = 3000$.

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 3000.$$

$$\mbox{Direction cosines: } \ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0 \qquad \qquad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1. \label{eq:ms}$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 23333.3 & 0. & -23333.3 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -23333.3 & 0. & 23333.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 3, 4} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Equations for element 4

$$E = 70000$$
 $A = 1000$

Element node Global node number
$$x$$
 y 1 2 0 3000 . 2 4 5000 . 3000 . $x_1 = 0$ $y_1 = 3000$. $x_2 = 5000$. $y_2 = 3000$.

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5000.$$

Direction cosines:
$$\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 1$$
. $m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 0$.

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 14000. & 0. & -14000. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ -14000. & 0. & 14000. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ v_2 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {3, 4, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Equations for element 5

$$E = 70000$$
 $A = 1000$

Element node Global node number
$$x$$
 y
$$1 \qquad 3 \qquad 5000. \qquad -3000.$$

$$2 \qquad 4 \qquad 5000. \qquad 3000.$$

$$x_1 = 5000. \qquad y_1 = -3000. \qquad x_2 = 5000. \qquad y_2 = 3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 6000.$$
 Direction cosines: $\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.$
$$m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = 1.$$

Substituting into the truss element equations we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 11666.7 & 0. & -11666.7 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -11666.7 & 0. & 11666.7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {5, 6, 7, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

Essential boundary conditions

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Node} & \text{dof} & \text{Value} \\ 2 & \begin{array}{c} u_2 & 0 \\ v_2 & 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Remove {3, 4} rows and columns.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 & -11666.7 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & -11666.7 & 5296.28 & 14844.4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 20000. \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multipoint constraint due to inclined support at node 1: $u_1 \sin(\pi/6) + v_1 \cos(\pi/6) = 0$. The augmented global equations with the Lagrange multiplier are as follows.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17654.3 & 0 & -8827.13 & 5296.28 & -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 29688.9 & 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & -3177.77 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -8827.13 & 5296.28 & 8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5296.28 & -3177.77 & -5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 & -11666.7 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 & 0 \\ -8827.13 & -5296.28 & 0 & 0 & 22827.1 & 5296.28 & 0 \\ -5296.28 & -3177.77 & 0 & -11666.7 & 5296.28 & 14844.4 & 0 \\ 1/2 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \\ u_4 \\ v_4 \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{u_1 = 5.14286, v_1 = -2.96923, u_3 = 16.8629, v_3 = 12.788, u_4 = -1.42857, v_4 = 11.7594, \lambda = 80000.\}$$

Solution for element 1

Nodal coordinates

Element node Global node number
$$x$$
 y 1 1 0 0 0 2 3 $5000. -3000.$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 5000. \quad y_2 = -3000.$$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = 5830.95$$
Direction cosines: $\ell_s = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{L} = 0.857493 \quad m_s = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{L} = -0.514496$
Global to local transformation matrix, $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.857493 & -0.514496 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.857493 & -0.514496 \end{pmatrix}$

Element nodal displacements in global coordinates,
$$\mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ u_3 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.14286 \\ -2.96923 \\ 16.8629 \\ 12.788 \end{pmatrix}$$

Element nodal displacements in local coordinates, $d_{\ell} = T d = \begin{pmatrix} 5.93762 \\ 7.88048 \end{pmatrix}$

$$E = 70000$$
 $A = 1000$

Axial strain,
$$\epsilon = (d_2 - d_1)/L = 0.000333197$$

Axial stress,
$$\sigma = \text{E}\epsilon = 23.3238$$
 Axial force = $\sigma A = 23323.8$

In a similar manner we can compute the solutions over the remaining elements.

	Stress	Axial force
1	23.3238	23323.8
2	23.3238	23323.8
3	69.282	69282.
4	-20.	-20000.
5	-12.	-12000.