

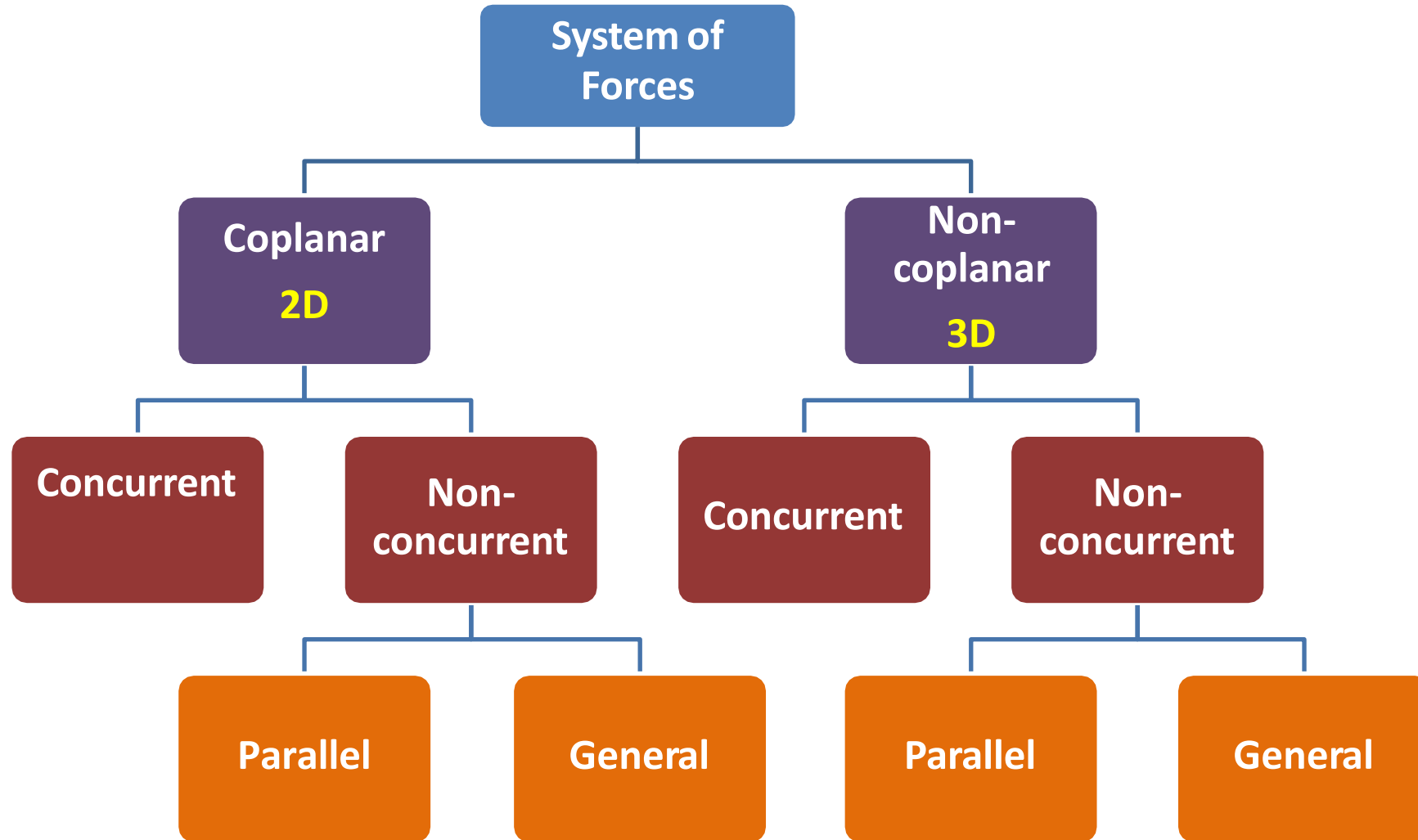


Engineering Mechanics: Statics

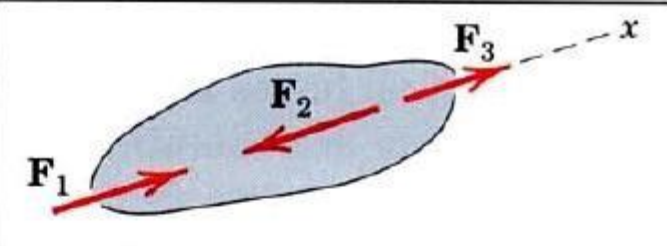
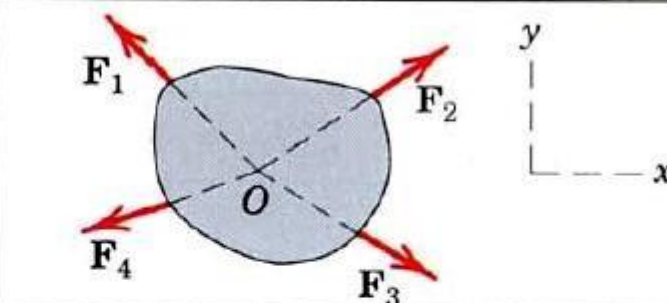
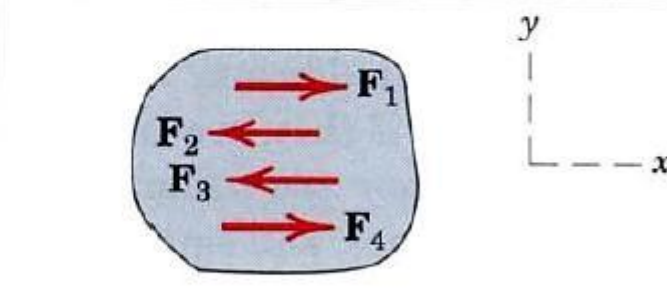
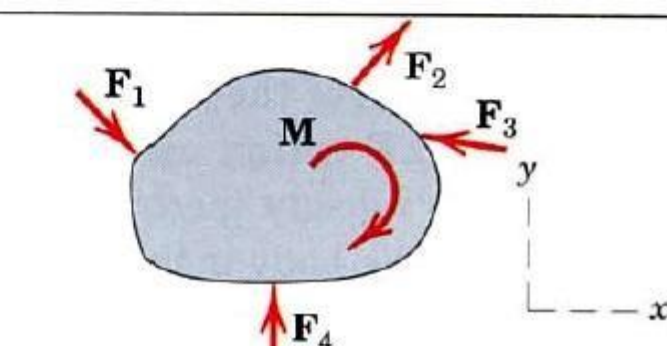
Chapter 5: Equilibrium of a Rigid Body

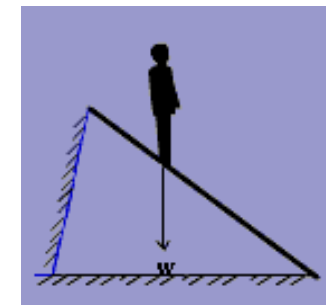
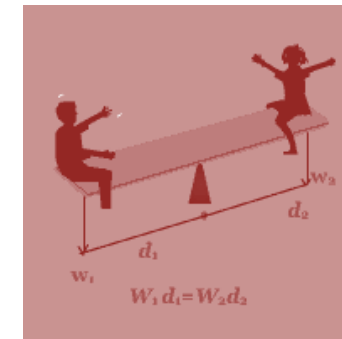
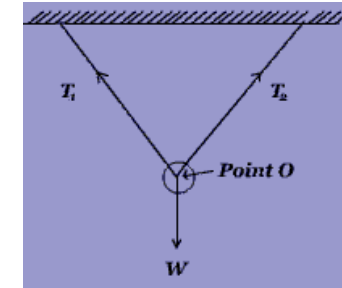
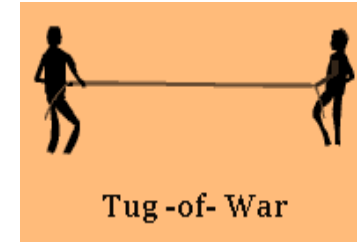
Revision

System of Forces: Several forces acting simultaneously upon a body

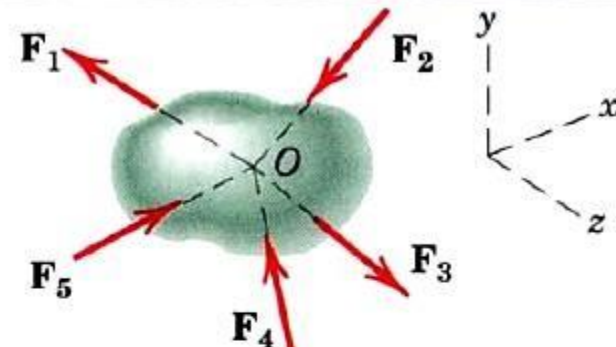
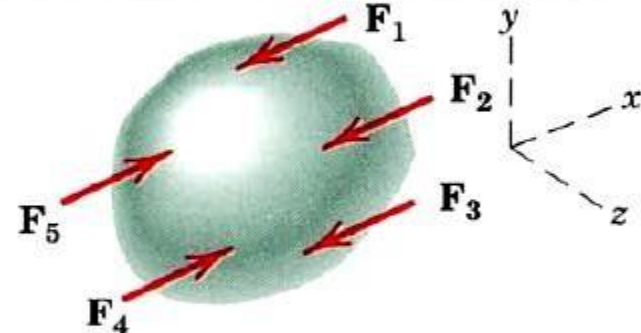
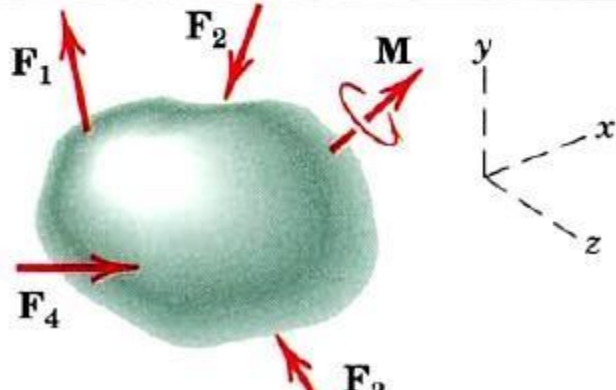


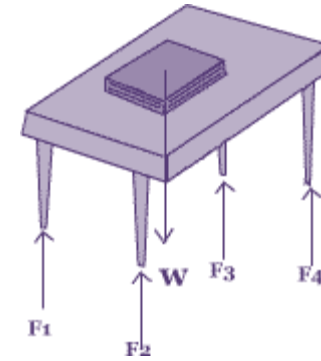
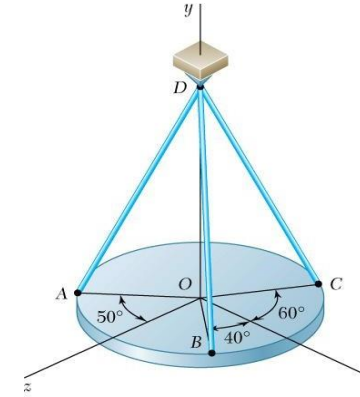
Coplanar System of Forces 2D

1. Collinear	
2. Concurrent at a point	
3. Parallel	
4. General	

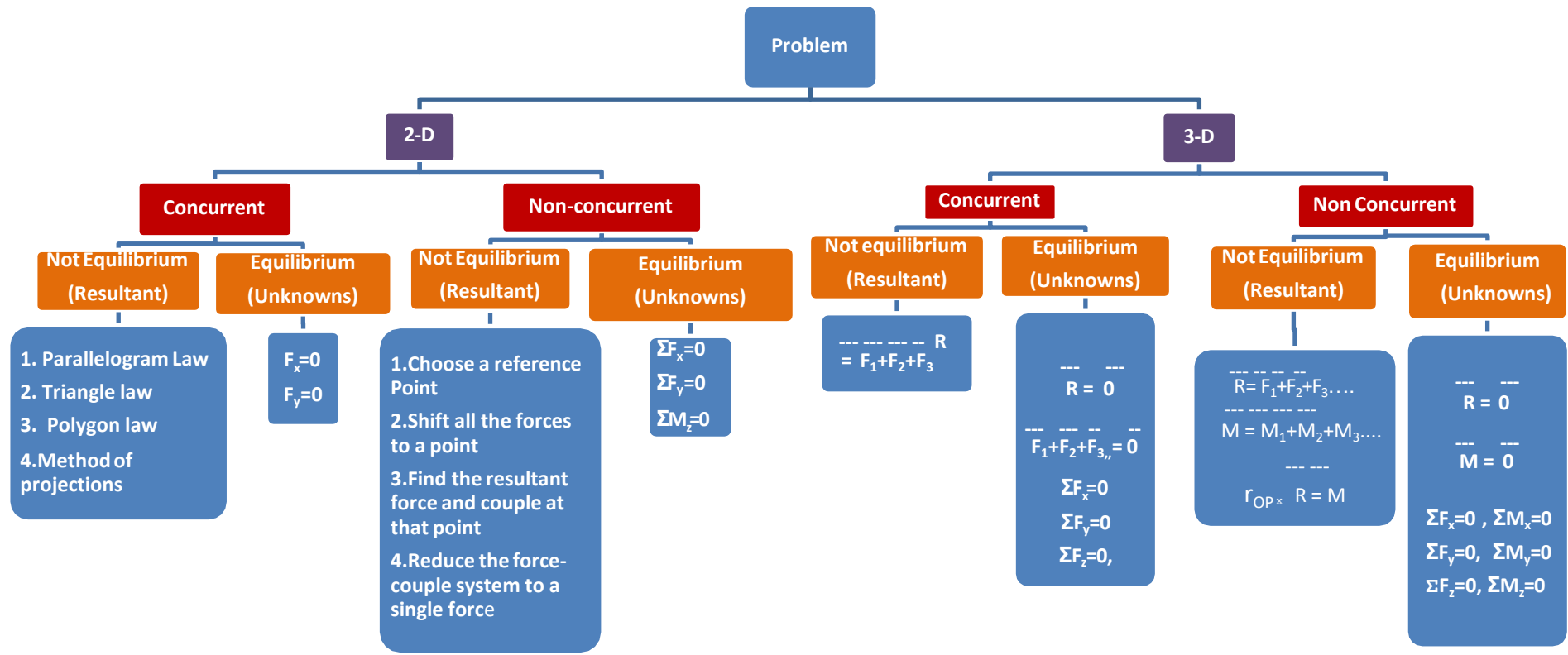


Non-Coplanar System of Forces 3D

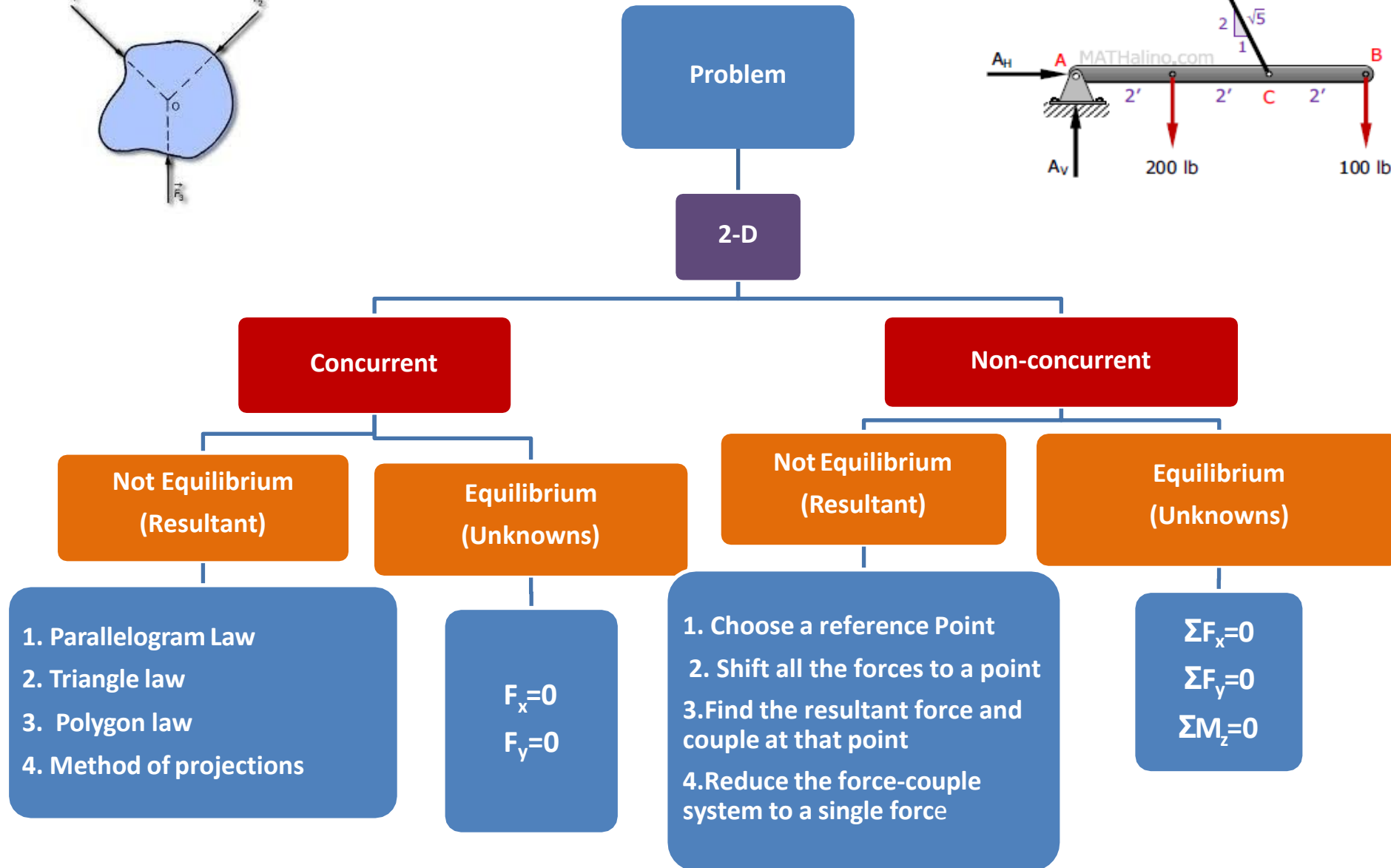
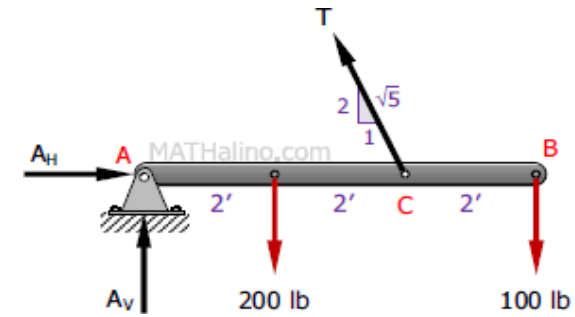
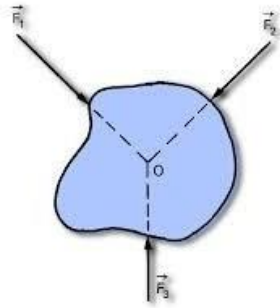
Force System	Free-Body Diagram
Concurrent at a point	
Parallel	
General	



Method of approach to solve CONCURRENT and NON CONCURRENT FORCE Systems

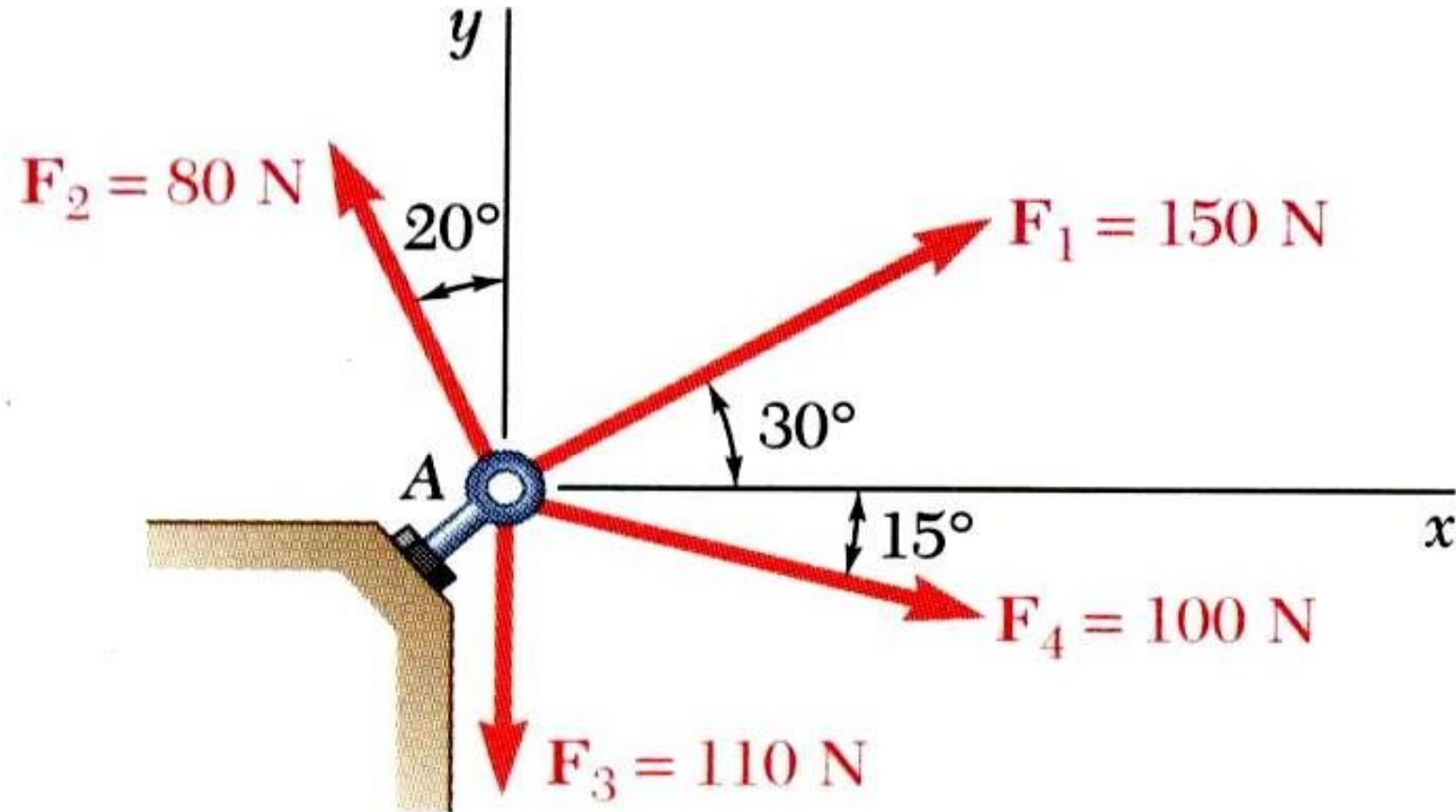


Method of approach to solve Coplanar (2D) problems



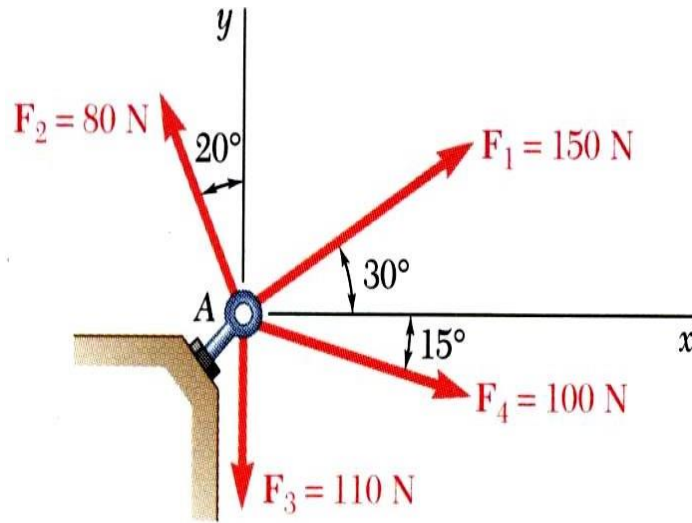
Determine the resultant of the following figure

Problem

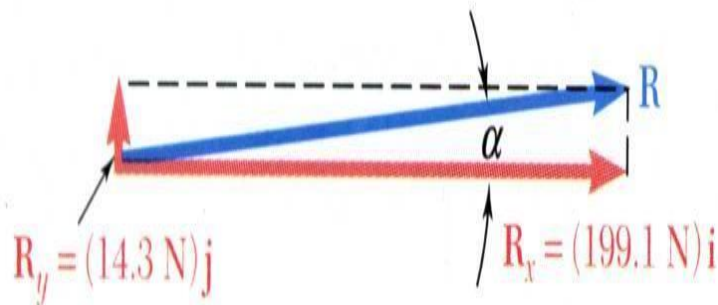


Problem – 2D- Concurrent - Resultant

Problem solution



Force	Mag	$x - comp$	$y - comp$
F_1	150	$150 \cos 30$	$+150 \sin 30$
F_2	80	$-80 \sin 20$	$+80 \cos 20$
F_3	110	0	-110
F_4	100	$+100 \cos 15$	$-100 \sin 15$
		$\sum F_x = +199.1$	$\sum F_y = +14.3$



Resultant is $R = \sqrt{\sum F_x^2 + \sum F_y^2}$

$$R = \sqrt{199.1^2 + 14.3^2}$$

$$R = 199.6 \text{ N}$$

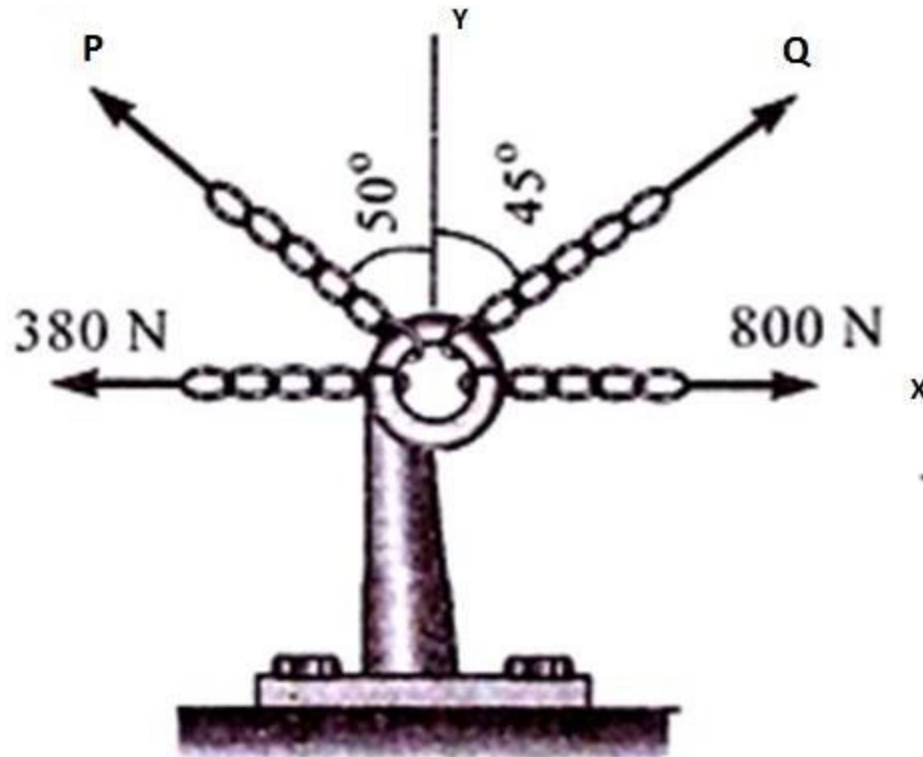
Direction is

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{14.3 \text{ N}}{199.1 \text{ N}}$$

$$\alpha = 4.1^\circ$$

Problem

The resultant of the four concurrent forces as shown in Fig acts along Y-axis and is equal to 300N. Determine the forces P and Q.

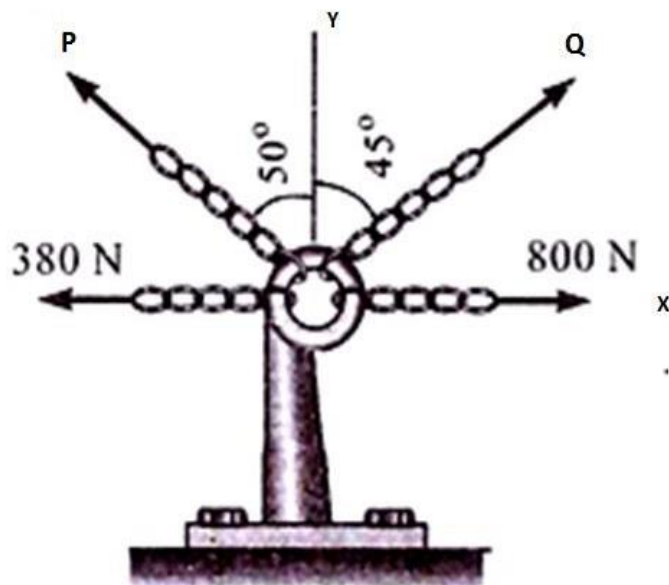


$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = R = 300N$$

Problem – 2D- Concurrent - Resultant

Solution



Force	Mag	$x - comp$	$y - comp$
F_1	800	800	0
F_2	380	-380	0
F_3	Q	$+ Q \sin 45$	$+ Q \cos 45$
F_4	P	$- P \sin 50$	$+ P \cos 50$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 800 - 380 + Q \sin 45 - P \sin 50 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = R = 300 \text{ N}$$

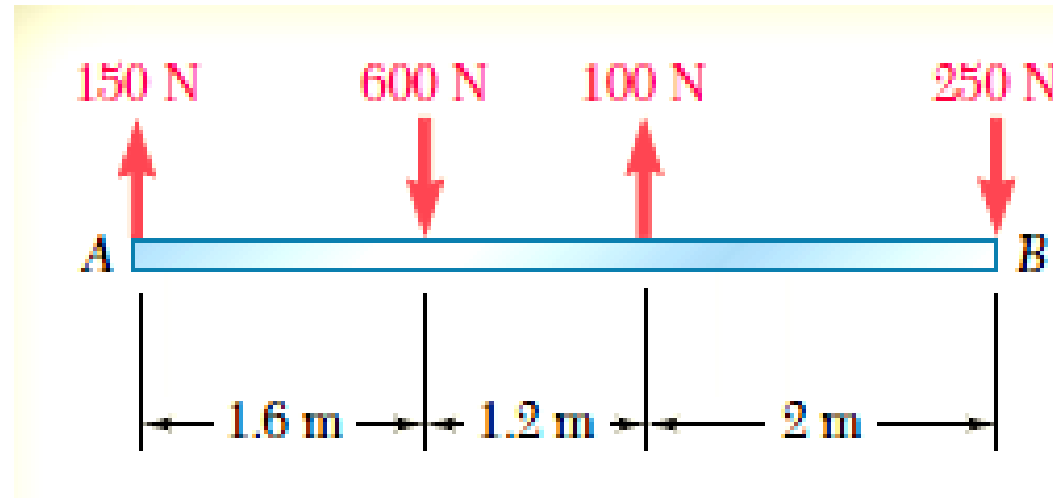
$$\sum F_y = Q \cos 45 + P \cos 50 = R = 300$$

$$P = 511 \text{ N}$$

$$Q = -40.3 \text{ N}$$

Problem

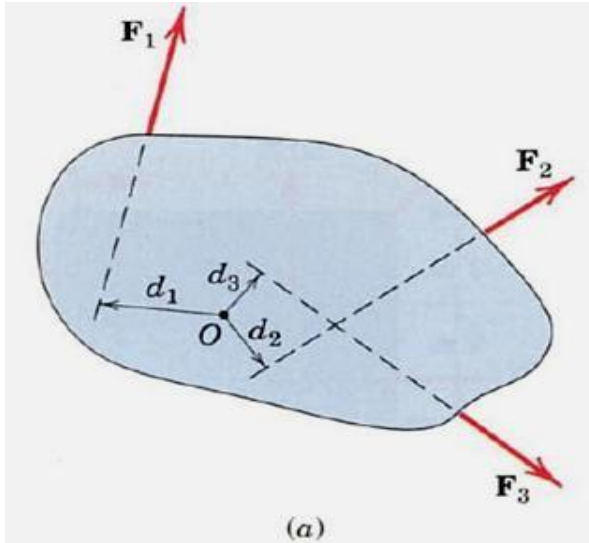
Determine the resultant of the following figure



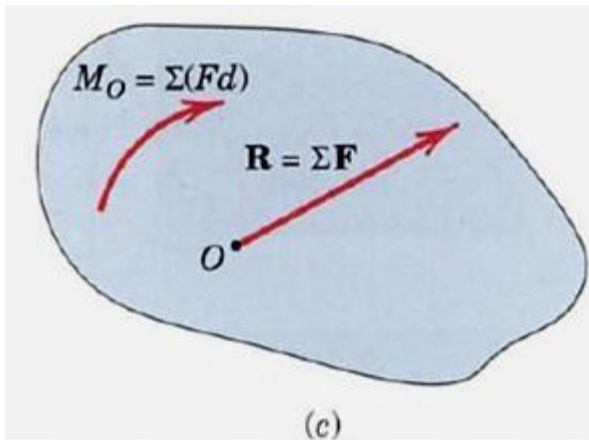
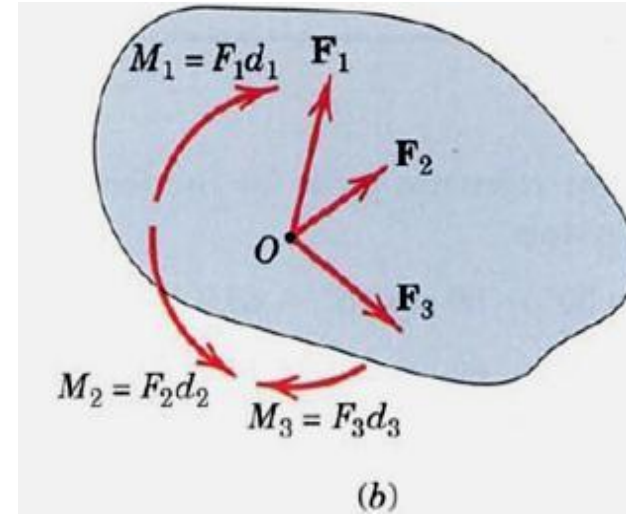
Problem – 2D- Non Concurrent - Resultant

Resultant of General forces in a plane – Coplanar non-concurrent

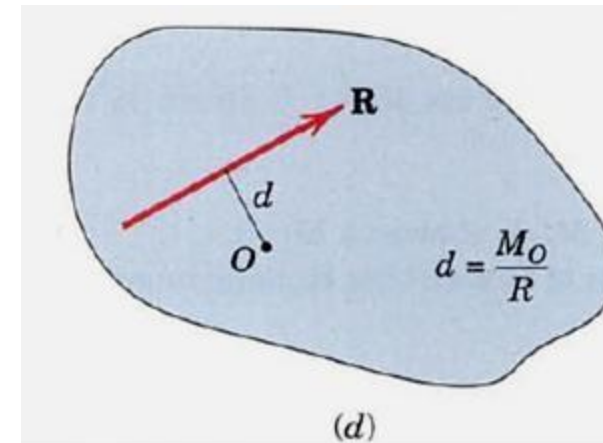
Step 1: Choose a reference point



Step 2: Shift all the forces to a point



Step 3: Find the resultant force and moment of forces about O

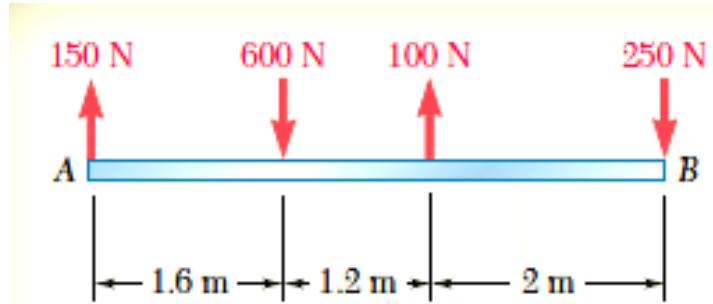


Step 4: Reduce resultant force and moment to a single force

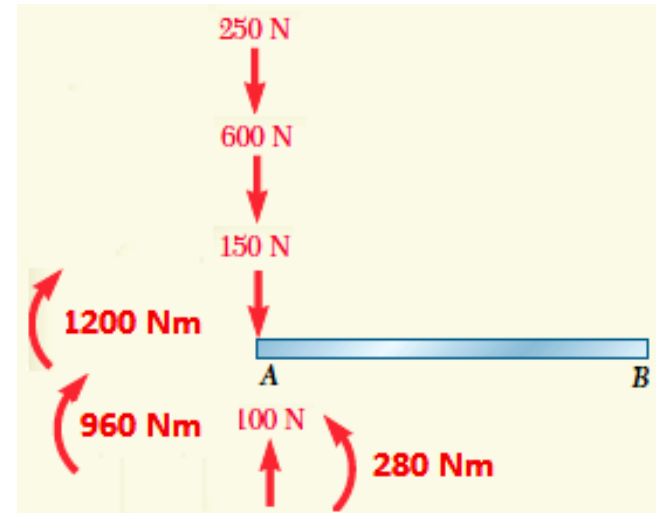
Resultant – Non-concurrent general forces in a plane

Solution

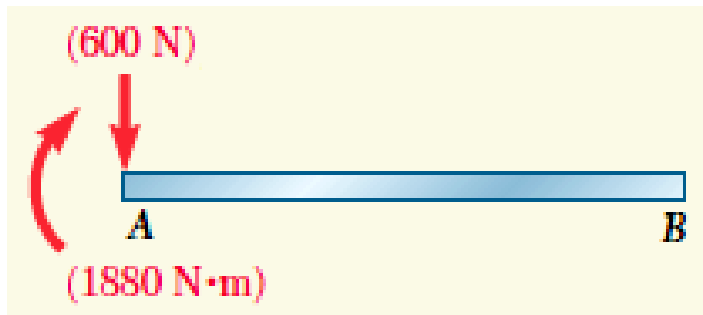
Step:1: Choose A as reference Point



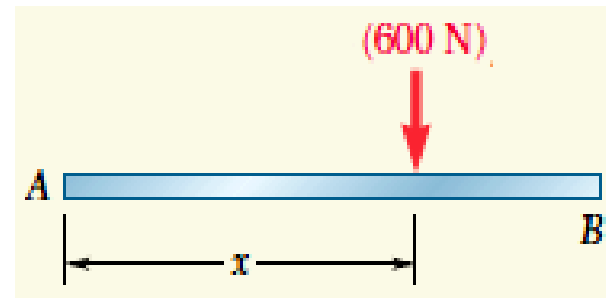
Step:2: Shift all forces to point A



Step 3: Find resultant force and couple

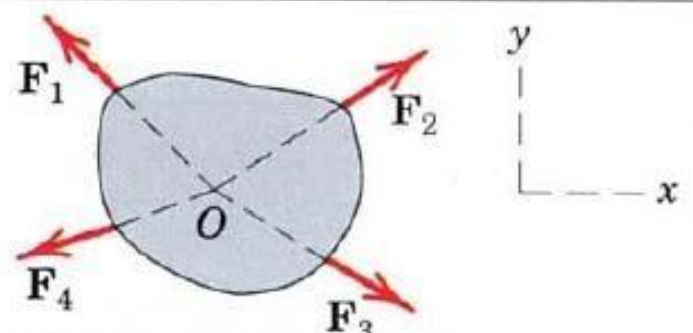
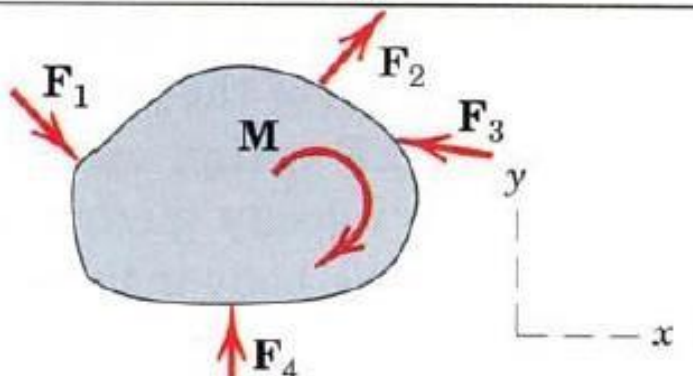


Step:4: Reduce it to a single force







$$x = 1880/600$$
$$x = 3.13\text{m}$$





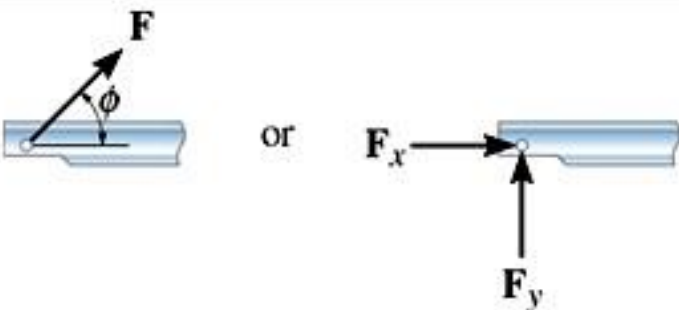

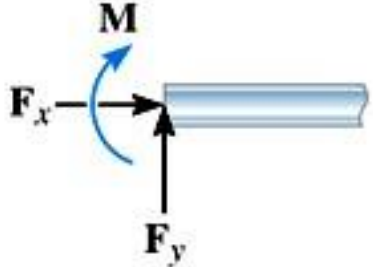
EQUATIONS OF EQUILIBRIUM

Force System	Free-Body Diagram	Independent Equations
Concurrent		$\Sigma F_x = 0$ $\Sigma F_y = 0$
Non Concurrent		$\Sigma F_x = 0 \quad \Sigma M_z = 0$ $\Sigma F_y = 0$

Types of supports and reaction forces (2D)

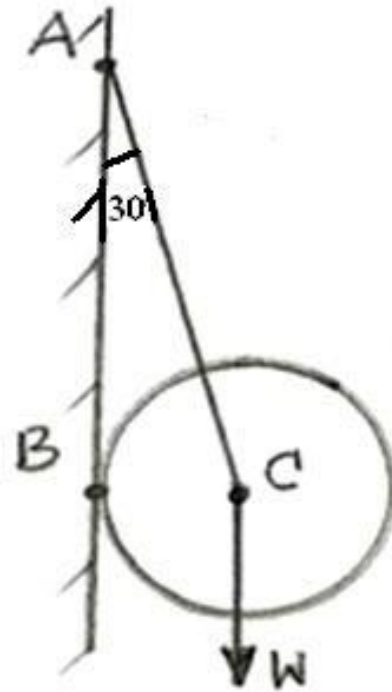
Types of Connection	Reaction	Number of Unknowns
(1)  cable	 F	One unknown. The reaction is a force which acts away from the member in
(2)  smooth surface support	 F	One unknown. The reaction is a force which acts perpendicular to the surface

Types of supports and reaction forces (2D)

Constraints	Type and direction of forces produced
 <p>roller</p> <p>The connection point on the bar can not move downward.</p>	 <p>F</p>
  <p>pin</p> <p>The joint can not move in vertical and horizontal directions.</p>	 <p>or F_x F_y</p>
 <p>fixed support</p> <p>The support prevents translation in vertical and horizontal directions and also rotation, Hence a couple moment is developed on the body in that direction as well.</p>	 <p>M F_x F_y</p>

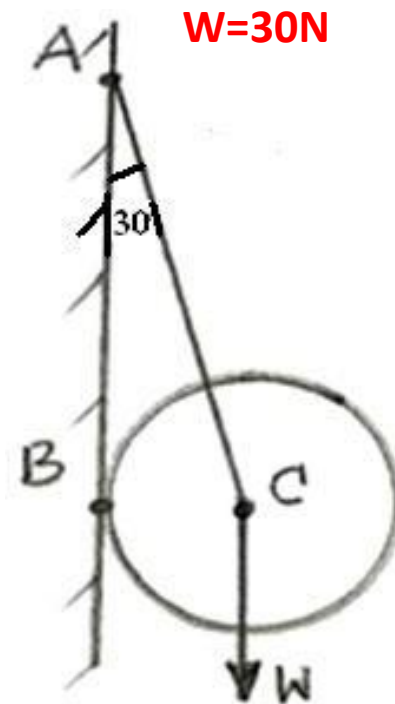
Problem

Find tension in the string and reaction at B

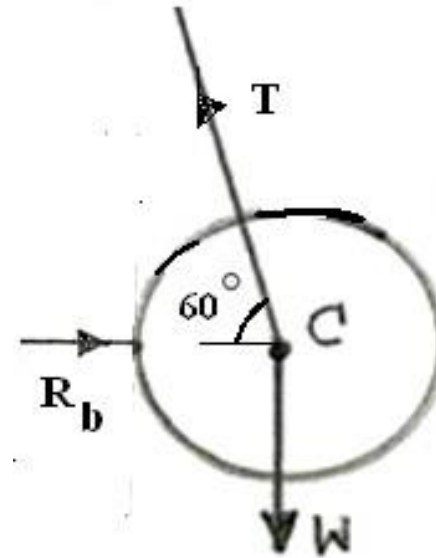


Problem – 2D - Concurrent - Equilibrium

Solution



FBD of C



Since the body is in equilibrium and the forces are concurrent

$$\sum F_x=0; R_b - T \cos 60^\circ = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1$$

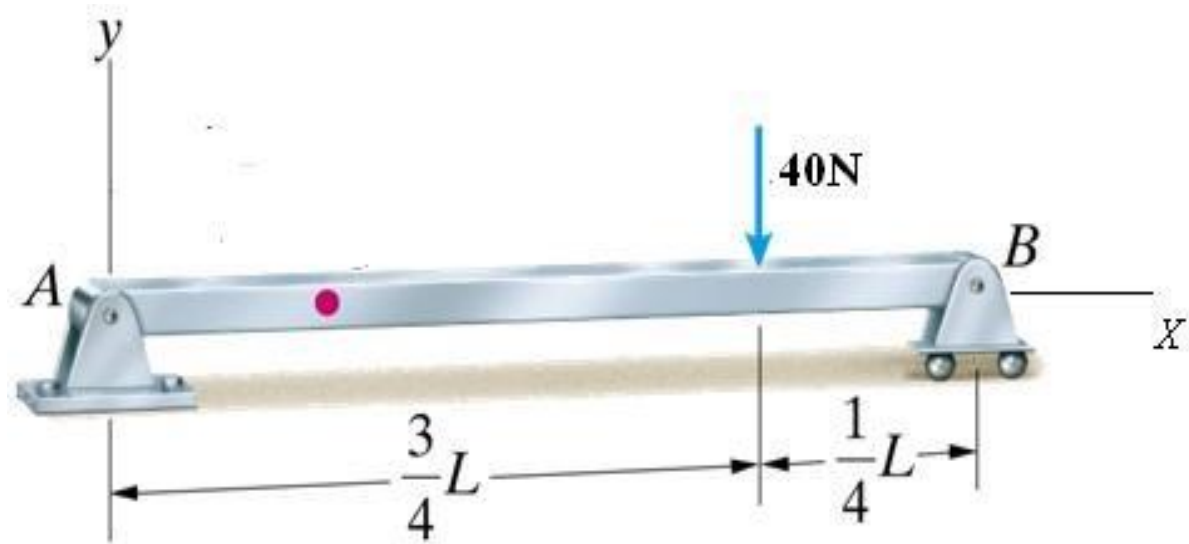
$$T = 34.64\text{N}$$

$$\sum F_y=0; T \sin 60^\circ - W = 0 \dots\dots\dots 2$$

$$R_b = 17.32\text{N}$$

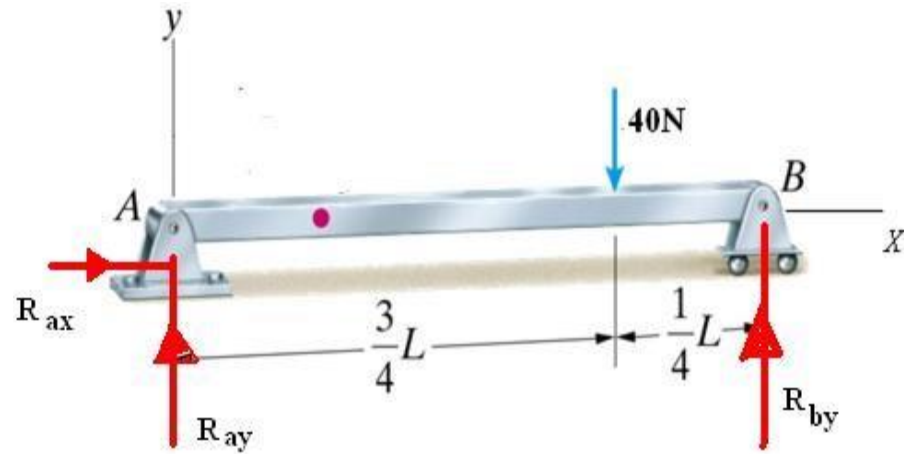
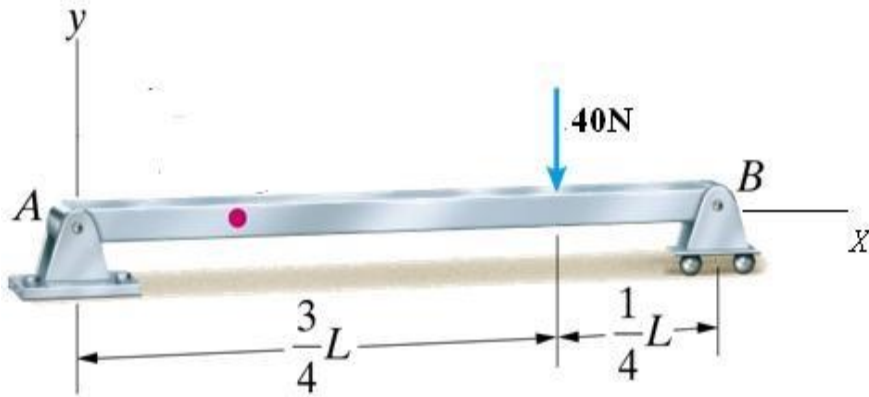
Problem

Determine the reactions at A and B



Problem – 2D - Non Concurrent - Equilibrium

Solution



Since the body is in equilibrium and the forces are general forces then.....

$$\sum F_x = 0; R_{ax} = 0 \dots\dots\dots 1$$

$$\sum F_y = 0; R_{ay} + R_{by} - 40 = 0 \dots\dots\dots 2$$

$$\sum M_A = 0; (R_{by} * L) - 40 * (\frac{3L}{4}) = 0 \dots\dots 3$$

$$R_{by} = 30\text{N}$$

$$R_{ay} = 10\text{N}$$

$$R_{ax} = 0\text{N}$$

Home Assignment

- Revise Chapter 2, 3 &4.