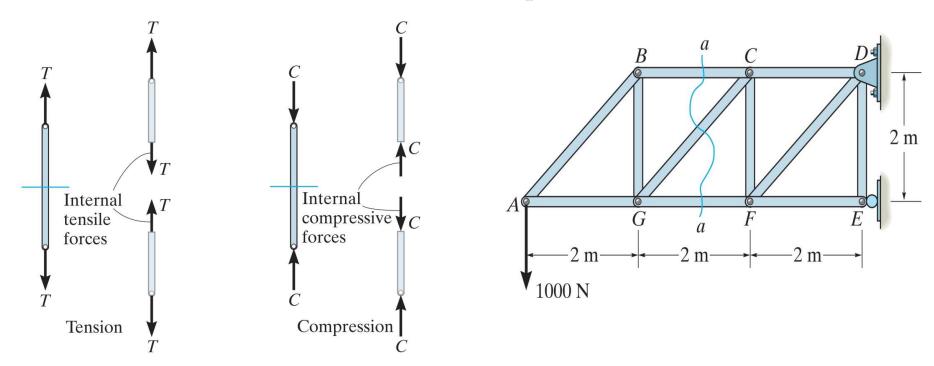
ENGINEERING MECHANICS: STATICS

CHAPTER 6: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Simple Trusses
- The Method of Joints
- The Method of Sections

- Used to determine the loadings within a body
- If a body is in equilibrium, any part of the body is in equilibrium
- To determine the forces within the members, an imaginary section indicated by the blue line, can be used to cut each member into two and expose each internal force as external



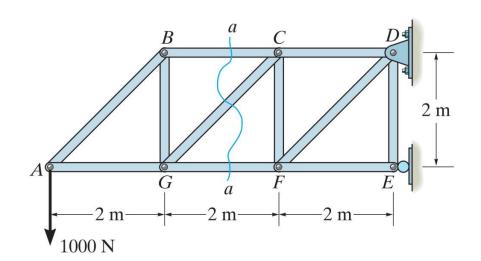
There are 3 types of forces, External, Internal and reactive. Our objective is to find all of these forces.

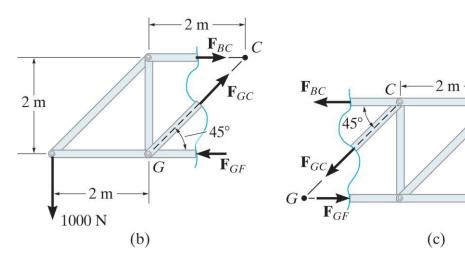
Step 1: Find the reactive forces uses global equilibrium

Step 2: Cut through members of interest (No more than 3 members cut through)

Step 3: Draw free body diagram of the easiest side

Step 4: Solve





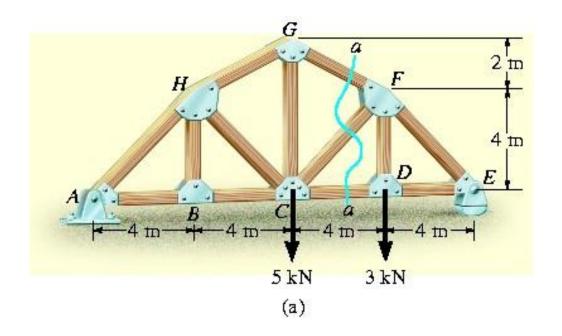
 $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}_{v}$

D.

2 m

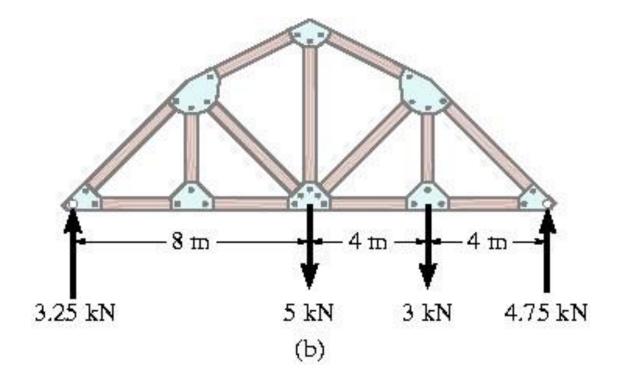
Example 6.6

Determine the force in member CF of the bridge truss. Indicate whether the member are in tension or compression. Assume each member is pin connected.



Solution

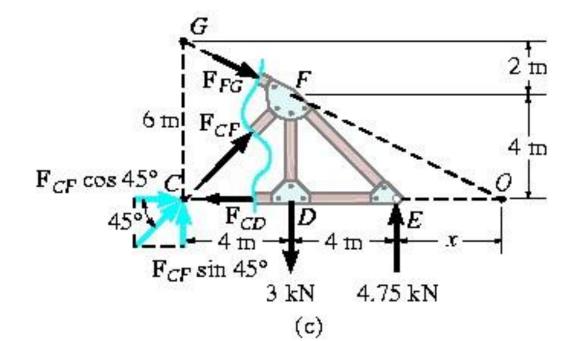
FBD of the entire truss



Solution

FBD of the sectioned truss

• Three unknown $F_{FG'}$, $F_{CF'}$, F_{CD}



Solution

Equations of Equilibrium

For location of O measured from E

$$4/(4+x) = 6/(8+x)$$

 $x = 4m$

• Principle of Transmissibility

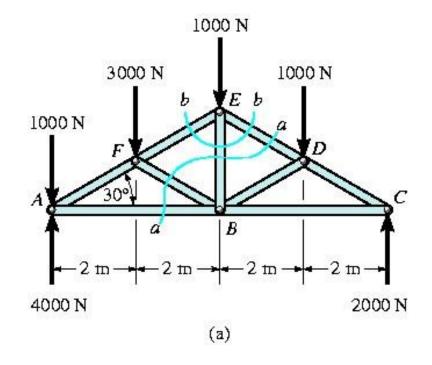
$$\sum M_o = 0;$$

$$-F_{CF} \sin 45^{\circ} (12m) + (3kN)(8m) - (4.75kN)(4m) = 0$$

$$F_{CF} = 0.589kN(C)$$

Example 6.7

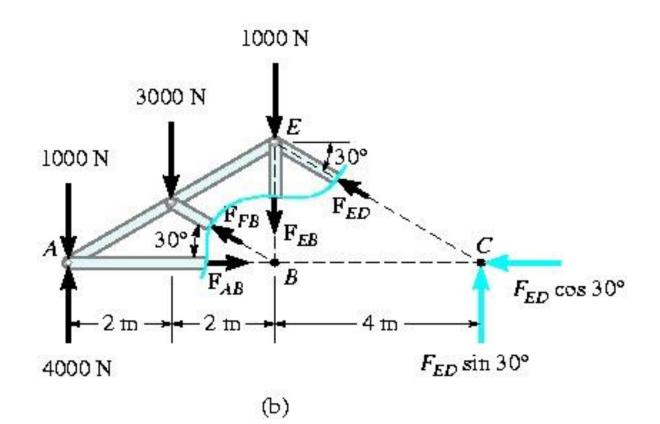
Determine the force in member EB of the roof truss. Indicate whether the member are in tension or compression.



View Free Body Diagram

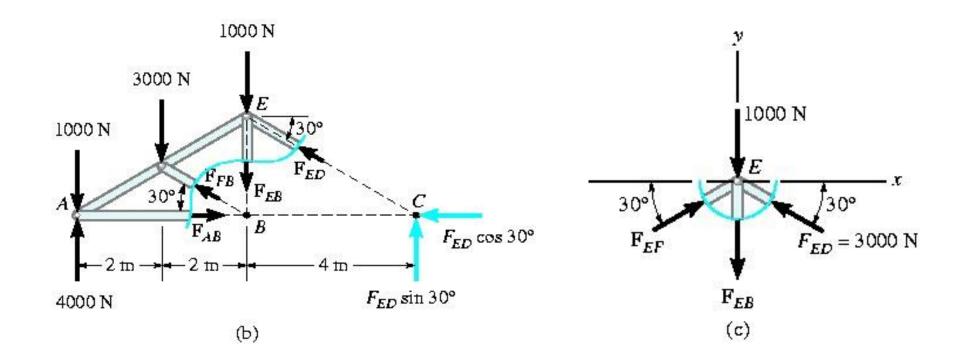
Solution

FBD of the sectioned truss



Solution

- Force system is concurrent
- Sectioned FBD is same as the FBD for the pin at E (method of joints)



Solution

Solution
$$\sum M_B = 0;$$

$$1000N(4m) - 3000N(2m) - 4000N(4m) + F_{ED} \sin 30^{\circ} (4m) = 0$$

$$F_{ED} = 3000N(C)$$

$$+ \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0;$$

$$F_{EF} \cos^{\circ} - 3000\cos 30^{\circ} N = 0$$

$$F_{EF} = 3000N(C)$$

$$+ \uparrow \sum F_y = 0;$$

$$2(3000\sin 30^{\circ} N) - 1000N - F_{EB} = 0$$

$$F_{EB} = 2000N(T)$$

