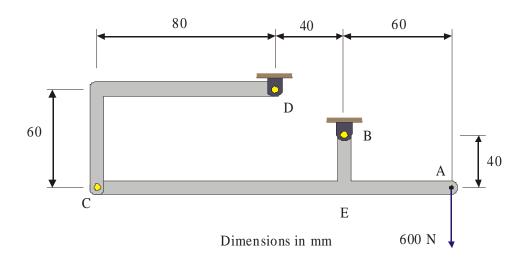
Example 3.13

J. Frye

Example 3.13:

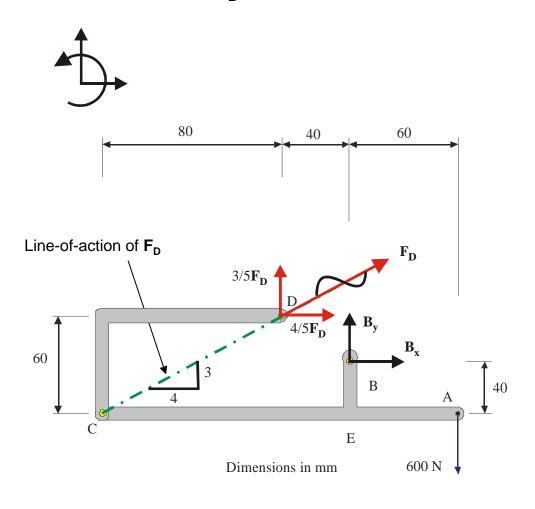
Determine the reactions at B and D considering CD as a two-force member.



Member CD is a 2-Force member since it has a pin at either end and no other forces applied to the member between the two pins.

The reaction at external support D can be represented by a single force with a line-of-action directed along the line joining C and D

We replace $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{D}}$ with its components and apply the equilibrium equations:



$$\sum F_{x} = 0 \rightarrow 0.8F_{D} + B_{x} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \uparrow \quad (2)$$

$$\sum M_{B} = 0 \bigcirc (3)$$

$$-0.6F_{D}(0.04) - 0.8F_{D}(0.02) - 600(0.06) = 0$$

$$-0.04F_{D} = 36$$

$$F_{D} = -900N$$

$$\therefore F_{D} = 900N$$

$$Substitute in (1):$$

$$0.8(-900) + B_{x} = 0$$

$$B_{x} = +720N$$

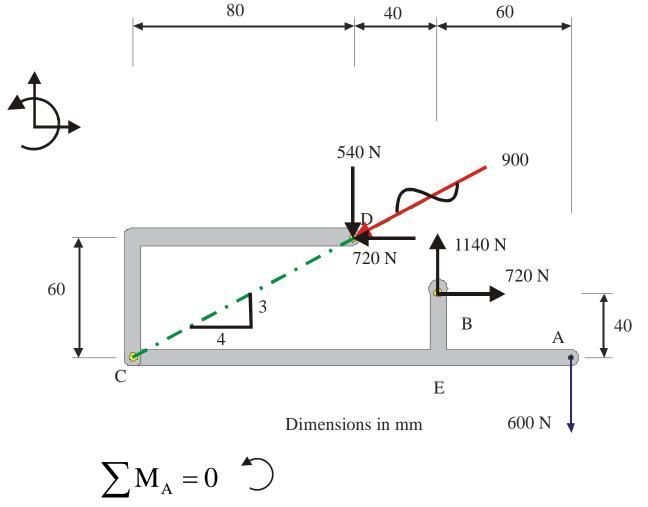
$$\therefore B_{x} = 720N \rightarrow Substitute in (2):$$

 $0.6(-900) + B_v - 600 = 0$

 $B_v = +1140N$

 $\therefore \mathbf{B_v} = 1140 \mathbf{N} \uparrow$

To check our answer we take moments about Point A.



$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$540(0.1) + 720(0.06) - 1140(0.06) - 720(0.04) = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{Checks!!!!}$$