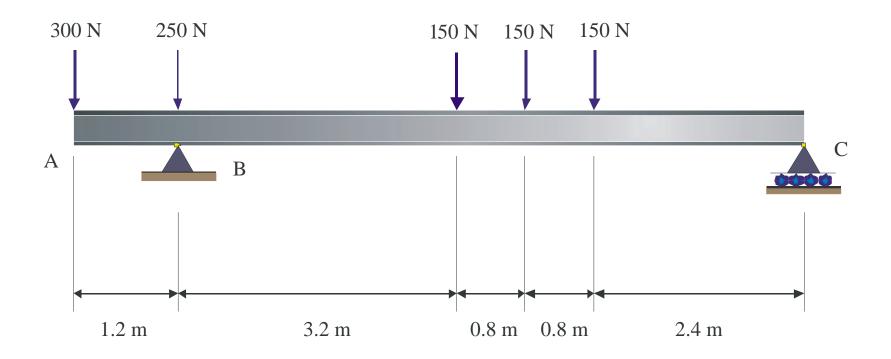
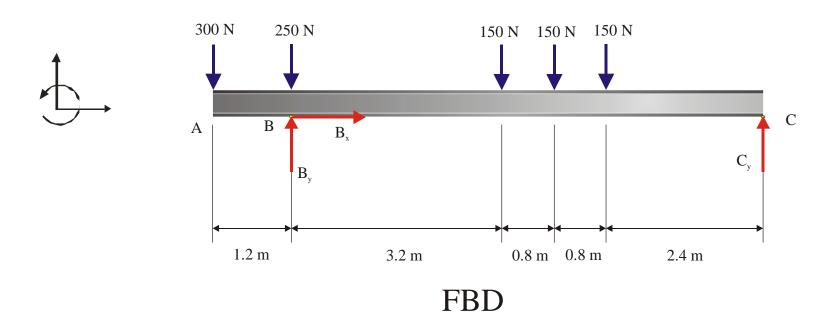
Example 3.10

J. Frye

For the beam shown, determine the reactions at B and C.

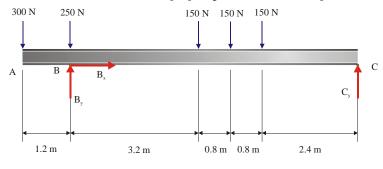


We Draw the FBD!!!!!!



IMPORTANT: On the FBD the senses of the unknown forces are assumed. On solving the equilibrium equations, if we get a negative value, our assumption of the sense was incorrect. We continue to use this negative value until all unknowns have been determined. We then redraw the FBD indicating all reaction forces in their correct direction. We check equilibrium by taking moments about a different point on the rigid body.

We apply the equilibrium equations to the FBD





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

$$\sum F_{y} = 0 \uparrow$$

$$-300 - 250 + B_{y} - 150 - 150 - 150 + C_{y} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum M_{B} = 0 \quad (300(1.2) - 150(3.2) - 150(4) - 150(4.8) + C_{y}(7.2) = 0 \quad (300(1.2) - 150(3.2) - 150(4) - 150(4.8) + C_{y}(7.2) = 0 \quad (300(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) - 150(1.2) -$$

$$C_y = \frac{1440}{7.2} = +200N$$
 (+sign indicates assumption of sense of C_y was correct)

$$\therefore$$
 C_v = 200N \uparrow

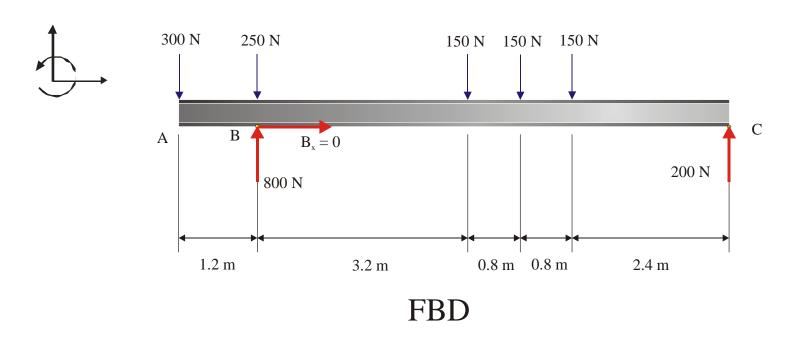
Substitute in (2):

$$B_y + 200 = 1000$$

 $B_v = +800N$ (+sign indicates assumption of sense of B_y was correct)

$$\therefore \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{y}} = 800 \uparrow$$

Check – We check by taking moments about a different point on the rigid body.



$$\sum M_{\rm C} = 0$$

$$300(8.4) + 250(7.2) - 800(7.2) + 150(4) + 150(3.2) + 150(2.4) = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$