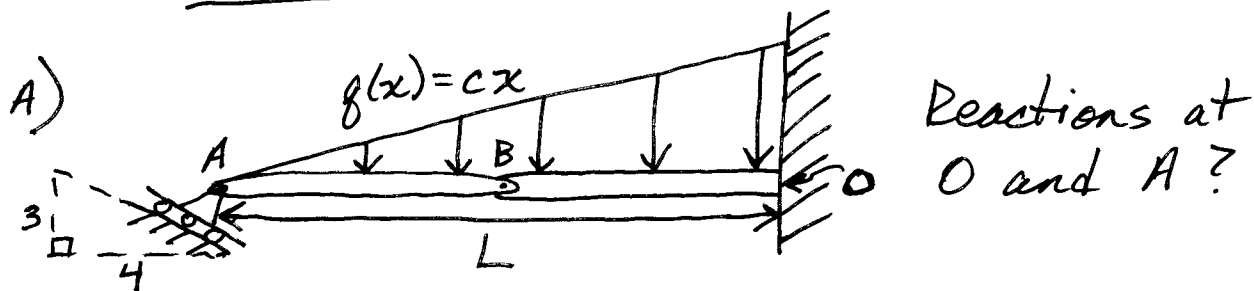
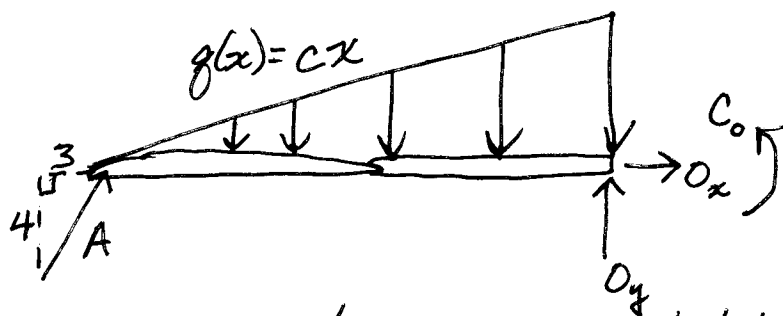


Problems from 2001 Test

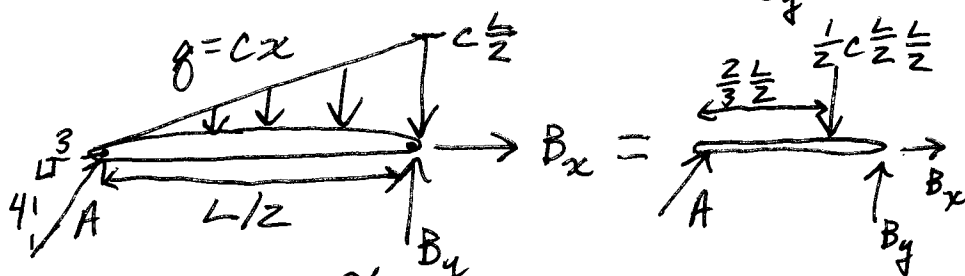


FBD's

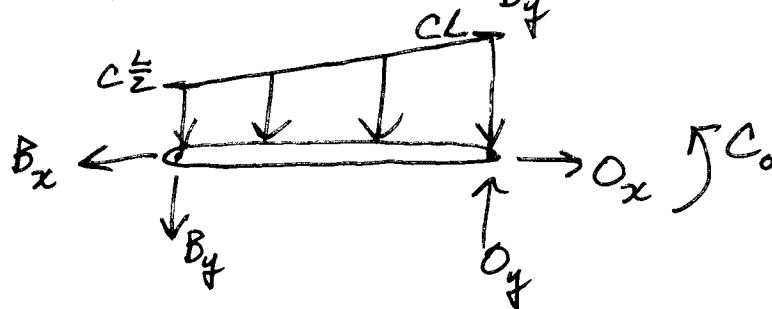
Entire structure:



AB :



BO :



Analysis : Entire structure $\rightarrow$ 4 unknowns A_x, A_y, O_x, C_o
3 equations

AB : 3 unknowns A_x, B_x, B_y
3 equations

BO : 5 unknowns B_x, B_y, O_x, O_y, C_o
3 equations

Analyze AB first: $\sum F_x = \frac{3}{5}A + B_x = 0$

$$\sum F_y = \frac{4}{5}A - \frac{1}{8}cL^2 + B_y = 0$$

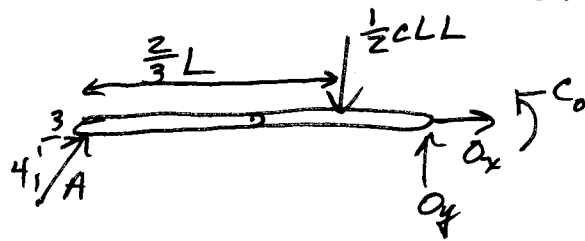
$$\sum M_z = \underbrace{-\frac{4}{5}A \frac{L}{2}}_{A_y} + \frac{1}{8}cL^2 \frac{L}{6} = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{A = \frac{5}{96}cL^2}$$

$$\rightarrow B_x = -\frac{3}{96}cL^2, B_y = \frac{8}{96}cL^2$$

Now analyze either BO or the entire structure.

Entire structure :



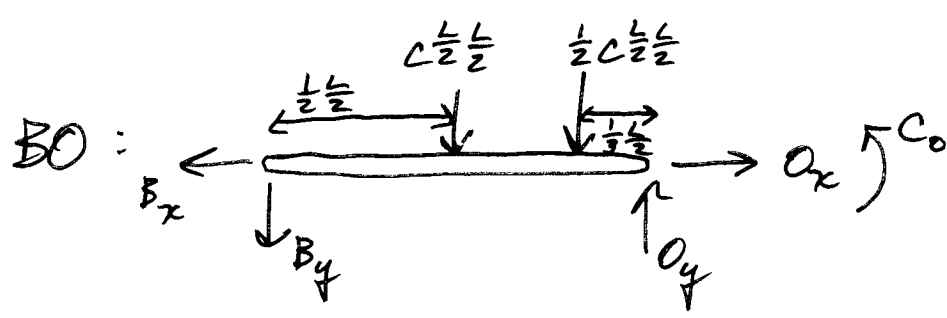
$$\sum F_x = \frac{3}{5}A + O_x = 0 \rightarrow O_x = -\frac{3}{5}A = -\frac{3}{96}cL^2$$

$$\sum F_y = \frac{4}{5}A - \frac{1}{2}cL^2 + O_y = 0 \rightarrow O_y = \frac{1}{2}cL^2 - \frac{4}{96}cL^2 = \frac{44}{96}cL^2$$

$$\sum M_z = C_0 + \frac{1}{2}cL^2 \frac{L}{3} - \frac{4}{5}AL = 0$$

$$C_0 = \frac{4}{5} \frac{5}{96}cL^2 L - \frac{1}{6}cL^3 = -\frac{12}{96}cL^3$$

Now we can check this solution by analyzing BO.



$$\sum F_x = -B_x + O_x = +\frac{3}{96}CL^2 - \frac{3}{96}CL^2 = 0 \checkmark$$

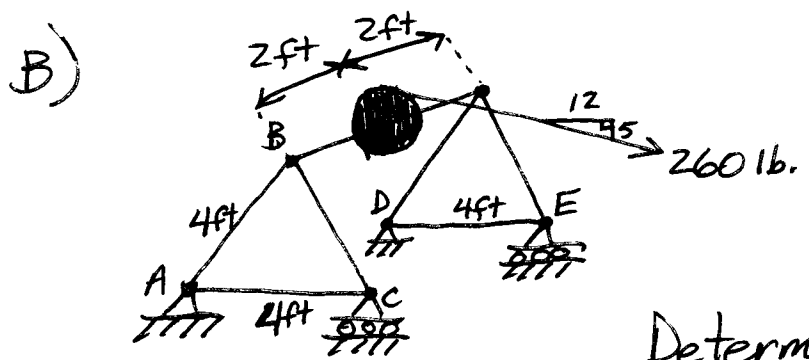
$$\sum F_y = -B_y - \frac{1}{4}CL^2 - \frac{1}{8}CL^2 + O_y = -\frac{8}{96}CL^2 - \frac{24}{96}CL^2 - \frac{12}{96}CL^2 + \frac{44}{96}CL^2 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_z^O &= C_o + B_y \frac{L}{2} + \frac{1}{4}CL^2 \frac{L}{4} + \frac{1}{8}CL^2 \frac{L}{6} \\ &= -\frac{12}{96}CL^3 + \frac{4}{96}CL^3 + \frac{6}{96}CL^3 + \frac{2}{96}CL^3 = 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore A = \frac{5}{96}CL^2$ or $A_x = \frac{3}{96}CL^2, A_y = \frac{4}{96}CL^2$

$O_x = -\frac{3}{96}CL^2, O_y = \frac{44}{96}CL^2$

$C_o = -\frac{12}{96}CL^3$

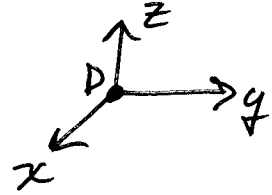


Radius of spool = 1ft.
Weight of spool = 900 lb.

Determine the moment about the axis ~~through~~ through C and D due to both the weight of the spool and the 260 lb. tension.

(79)

Choose a coordinate system $\rightarrow$



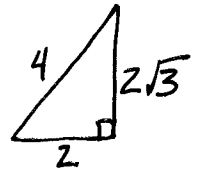
$$\vec{M}_{CD} = (\vec{M}_D \cdot \vec{e}_{CD}) \vec{e}_{CD}$$

$$\vec{M}_D = \vec{r}_{T/D} \times \vec{T} + \vec{r}_{W/D} \times \vec{W}$$

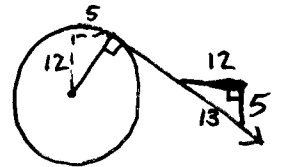
$$\vec{e}_{CD} = \frac{4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}}{\sqrt{16+16}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{W} = -900\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_{W/D} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\sqrt{3}\vec{k}$$



$$\vec{r}_{T/D} = 2\vec{i} + (2 + \frac{5}{13})\vec{j} + (2\sqrt{3} + \frac{12}{13})\vec{k}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T} &= 260 \left(\frac{12}{13}\vec{j} - \frac{5}{13}\vec{k} \right) \\ &= 240\vec{j} - 100\vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

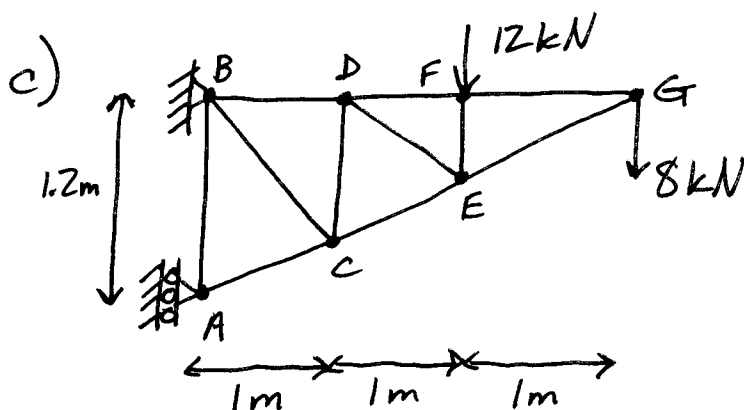
$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \vec{M}_D &= 480 \underbrace{\vec{i} \times \vec{j}}_{\vec{k}} - 200 \underbrace{\vec{i} \times \vec{k}}_{-\vec{j}} - 100 \underbrace{(2 + \frac{5}{13})\vec{j} \times \vec{k}}_{(2 + \frac{5}{13})\vec{i}} \\ &\quad + 240 \underbrace{(2\sqrt{3} + \frac{12}{13})\vec{k} \times \vec{j}}_{-(2\sqrt{3} + \frac{12}{13})\vec{i}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{-1800 \vec{i} \times \vec{k}}_{1800\vec{j}} - \underbrace{1800 \vec{j} \times \vec{k}}_{-1800\vec{i}} \quad \left. \vphantom{\vec{M}_D} \right\} \vec{r}_{W/D} \times \vec{W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \vec{M}_D \cdot \vec{e}_{CD} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[-100 \left(2 + \frac{5}{13} \right) - 240 \left(2\sqrt{3} + \frac{12}{13} \right) - 1800 \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[200 + 1800 \right] = -771.7 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{M}_{CD} = -771.7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{j} \right) \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

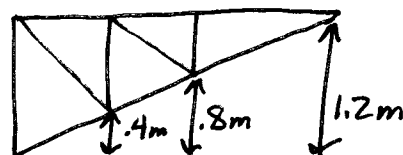
$$\boxed{\vec{M}_{CD} = -545.7 \vec{i} - 545.7 \vec{j} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in.}}$$

* A better choice of origin ~~was~~ would have been directly under the center of the spool. This point is still on the axis CD, but the moment due to the weight W about this point is zero.

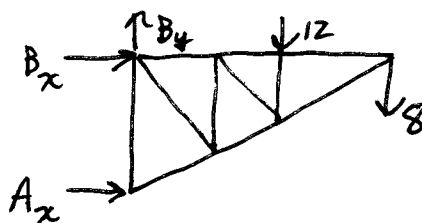


Forces carried by each member?
Method of sections for DF, EC, DE.

Some geometry



FBD of structure:

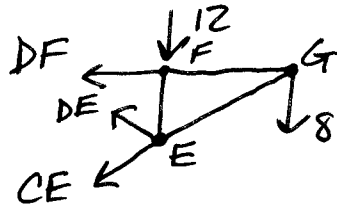


$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x + B_x \rightarrow B_x = -40 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = B_y - 12 - 8 = 0 \rightarrow B_y = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_z^B = 1.2 A_x - 2 \cdot 12 - 3 \cdot 8 = 0 \rightarrow A_x = 40 \text{ kN}$$

Section through DF, EC, DE



$$\sum M_z^E = -8 + 0.4 DF = 0$$

$$\rightarrow DF = 20 \text{ kN (tension)}$$

$$\sum F_x = -DF - DE \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} - CE \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = -12 - 8 + DE \frac{.4}{\sqrt{1.16}} - CE \frac{.4}{\sqrt{1.16}} = 0$$

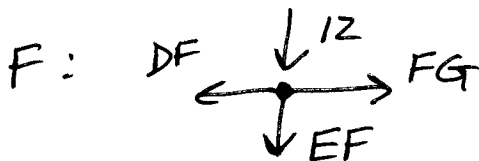
$$\therefore CE = DE - 20 \frac{\sqrt{1.16}}{.4}$$

$$\rightarrow -20 - DE \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} - DE \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} + 20 \frac{\sqrt{1.16}}{.4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} = 0$$

$$\therefore DE = 20(-1 + \frac{1}{.4}) \frac{\sqrt{1.16}}{2} = 16.16 \text{ kN (tension)}$$

$$\rightarrow CE = -37.7 \text{ kN (compression)}$$

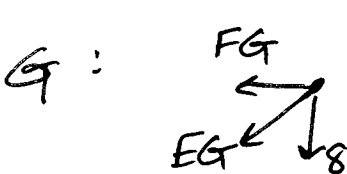
Method of joints on the rest



$$\sum F_y = -12 - EF = 0 \rightarrow EF = -12 (c)$$

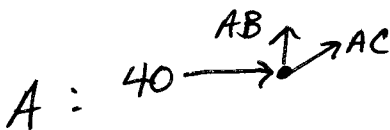
$$\sum F_x = FG - DF = 0$$

$$\rightarrow FG = DF = 20 (t)$$



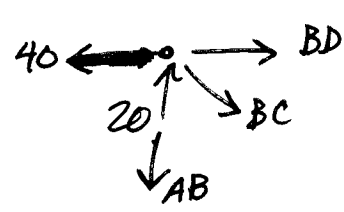
$$\sum F_x = -FG - EG \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow EG = -20\sqrt{1.16} = -21.54 (c)$$



$$\sum F_x = 40 + AC \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} = 0 \rightarrow AC = -40\sqrt{1.16} = -43.08 (c)$$

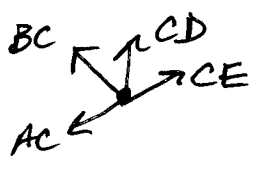
$$\sum F_y = AB + AC \frac{.4}{1.16} = 0 \rightarrow AB = +40 \cdot .4 = +16 (t)$$

B:  $\Sigma F_x = BD - 40 + BC \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.64}} = 0$

$\Sigma F_y = AB + 20 - BC \frac{.8}{\sqrt{1.64}} = 0$

$\rightarrow BC = 4 \frac{\sqrt{1.64}}{.8} = 6.4 \text{ (t)}$

$\rightarrow BD = 40 - \frac{4}{0.8} = 35 \text{ (t)}$

C:  $\Sigma F_x = CE \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} - AC \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} - BC \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.64}} = 0$

$= -37.7 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.16}} + 40 \sqrt{1.16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.64}} - \frac{4}{.8} \frac{\sqrt{1.64}}{\sqrt{1.64}} = 0$

$= -35 + 40 - 5 = 0 \checkmark$

$\Sigma F_y = CD + CE \frac{.4}{\sqrt{1.16}} - AC \frac{.4}{\sqrt{1.16}} + BC \frac{.8}{\sqrt{1.64}} = 0$

$\rightarrow CD = 35(.4) - 40(.4) - 4 = -6 \text{ (c)}$

All values are in kN.

$AB = 16 \text{ kN (tension)}$

$AC = -43.1 \text{ kN (compression)}$

$BC = 6.4 \text{ kN (tension)}$

$BD = 35 \text{ kN (tension)}$

$CD = -6 \text{ kN (compression)}$

$CE = -37.7 \text{ kN (compression)}$

$DE = 16.16 \text{ kN (tension)}$

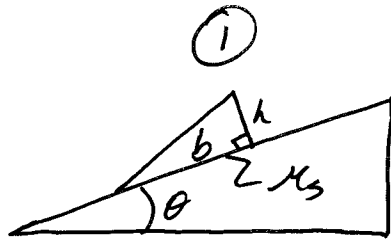
$DF = 20 \text{ kN (tension)}$

$EF = -12 \text{ kN (compression)}$

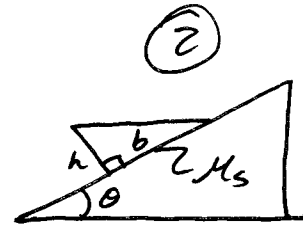
$EG = -21.5 \text{ kN (compression)}$

$FG = 20 \text{ kN (tension)}$

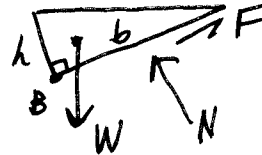
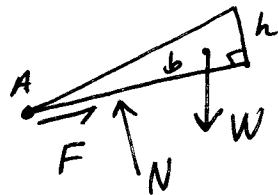
D)



versus



FBDs



In both cases W acts at the centroid of the triangle which is located at $\frac{b}{3}$ and $\frac{h}{3}$ from the corner with the right angle.

$$\text{Analysis: } \left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_{x'} &= F - W \sin \theta = 0 \\ \sum F_{y'} &= N - W \cos \theta = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{True for} \\ \text{case ① or ②} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore F = W \sin \theta, \quad N = W \cos \theta$$

Impending Sliding occurs if ~~if~~ $F = \mu_s N$

$\therefore$ impending sliding when $\tan \theta = \mu_s$

$\tan \theta < \mu_s \rightarrow$ no sliding

At impending tipping both F and N act through the corner farthest down the inclined plane.

$$\therefore \text{Case ①} \quad \sum M_{z'}^A = -\frac{2}{3}b W \cos \theta + \frac{h}{3} W \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{2b}{h} \text{ for impending tipping}$$

$$\text{Case ②} \quad \sum M_{z'}^B = -\frac{1}{3}b W \cos \theta + \frac{h}{3} W \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{b}{h} \text{ for impending tipping}$$

$$\text{Case ①} : \mu_s > \frac{2b}{h} \rightarrow \text{tips first}$$

$$\mu_s < \frac{2b}{h} \rightarrow \text{slides first}$$

$$\text{Case ②} : \mu_s > \frac{b}{h} \rightarrow \text{tips first}$$

$$\mu_s < \frac{b}{h} \rightarrow \text{slides first}$$