

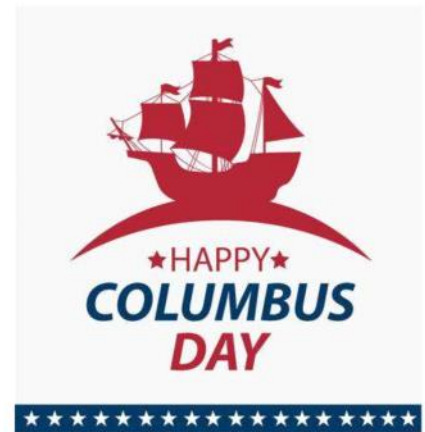
Announcements

- Quiz 3 this week.

Upcoming deadlines:

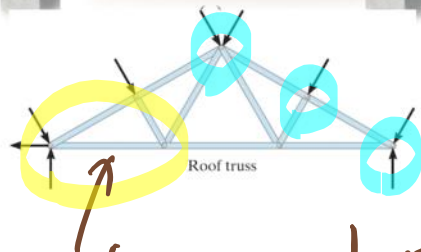
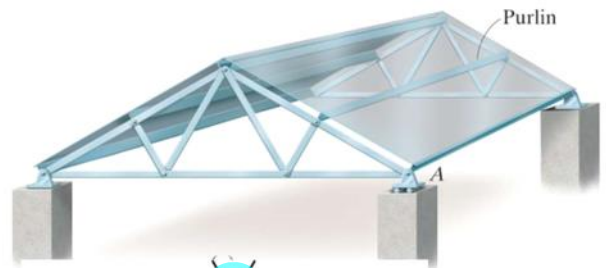
- Tuesday (10/9)
 - PL HW
- Friday (10/12)
 - WA

1

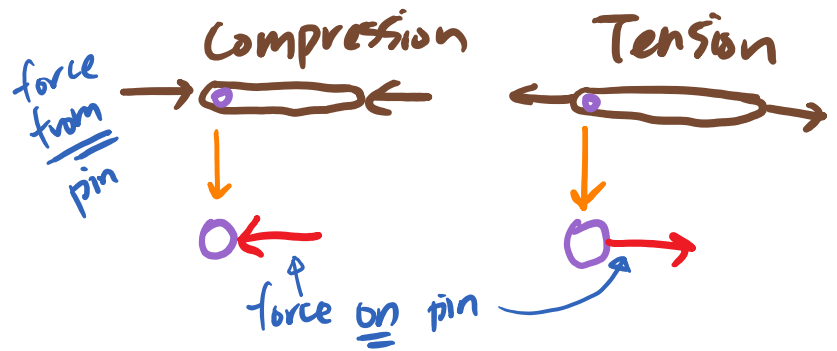


Objectives

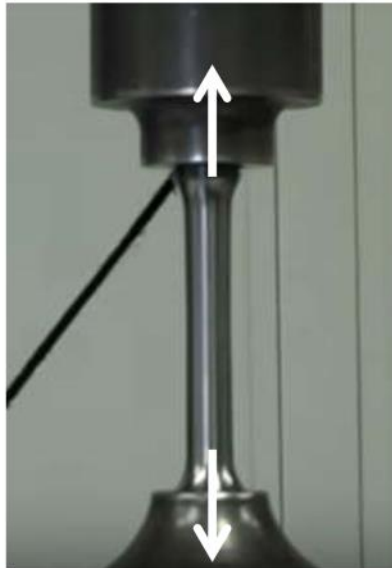
- Truss Analysis
 - Method of joints/pins example
 - Zero force member



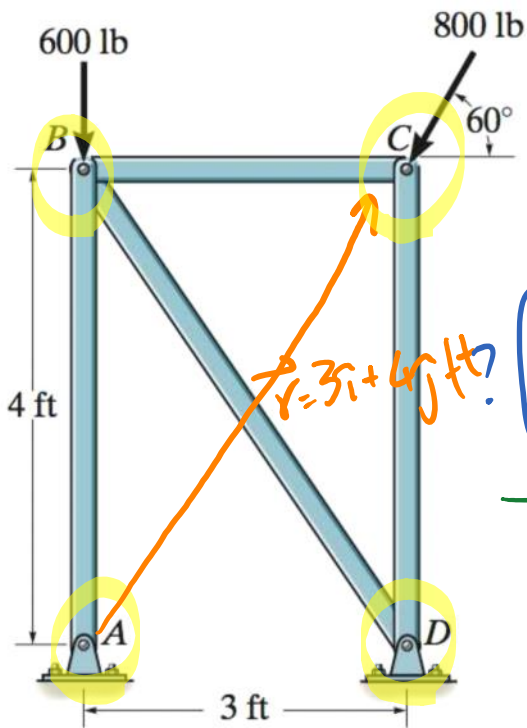
2-force member



Tension vs. Compression

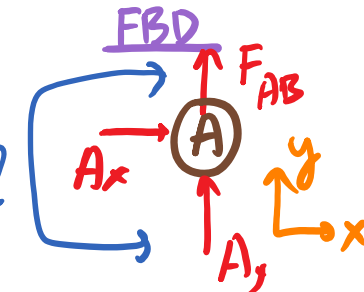


Rigid bodies respond differently to tension versus compression.
(YouTube Clips)



Find the forces in member BD.

Pin Analysis



EoE

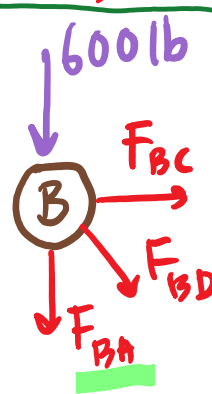
$$\sum F_x = A_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = F_{AB} + A_y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow F_{AB} = -A_y$$

$F_{AB} = -1133 \text{ lb}$
in compression.

from structural analysis



Assume tension →

EoE

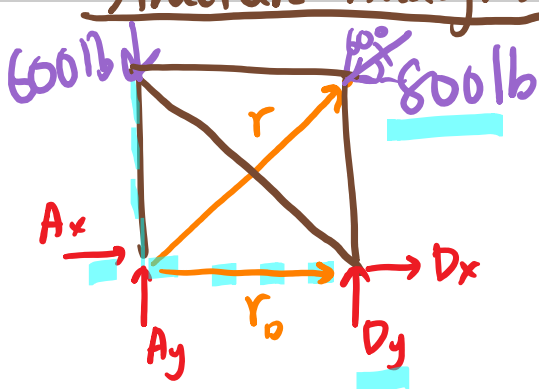
$$\sum F_y = -600 \text{ lb} - F_{BA} - F_{BD} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$F_{BD} = \frac{[-600 \text{ lb} - (-1133 \text{ lb})]5}{4}$$

$F_{BD} = +667 \text{ lb}$
tension

from pin A analysis.

Structure Analysis



3 EoE ≠ 0

① $\sum F_x = 0 = A_x + D_x + (-800 \cos 60^\circ) \rightarrow D_x = 800 \cos 60^\circ = 400 \text{ lb}$

② $\sum F_y = 0 = A_y + D_y - 600 \text{ lb} - 800 \sin 60^\circ \text{ lb} \rightarrow A_y = 600 + 800 \sin 60^\circ - D_y$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum F_y = 0 = A_y + D_y - 600 \text{ lb} - 800 \sin 60^\circ \text{ lb} \rightarrow A_y = 600 + 800 \sin 60^\circ - D_y$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum M_A = 0 = + D_y (3 \text{ ft}) + (800 \cos 60^\circ) (4 \text{ ft}) - (800 \sin 60^\circ) (3 \text{ ft})$$

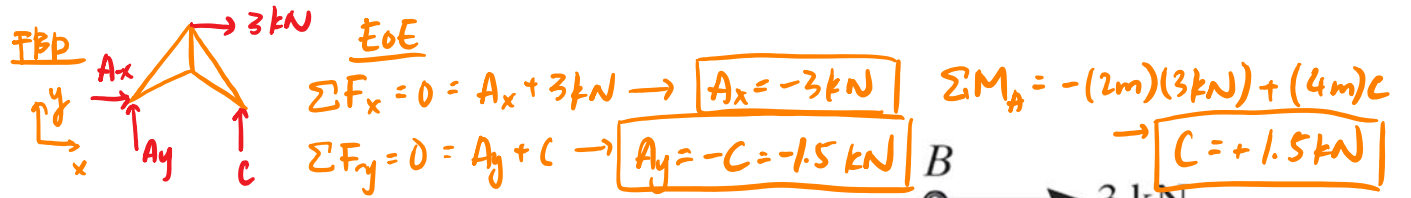
$$D_y = \frac{800(3 \sin 60^\circ - 4 \cos 60^\circ)}{3 \text{ ft}}$$

$\leftarrow \uparrow r_x \uparrow r_y \curvearrowright$ + moment $\rightarrow \downarrow$ - moment

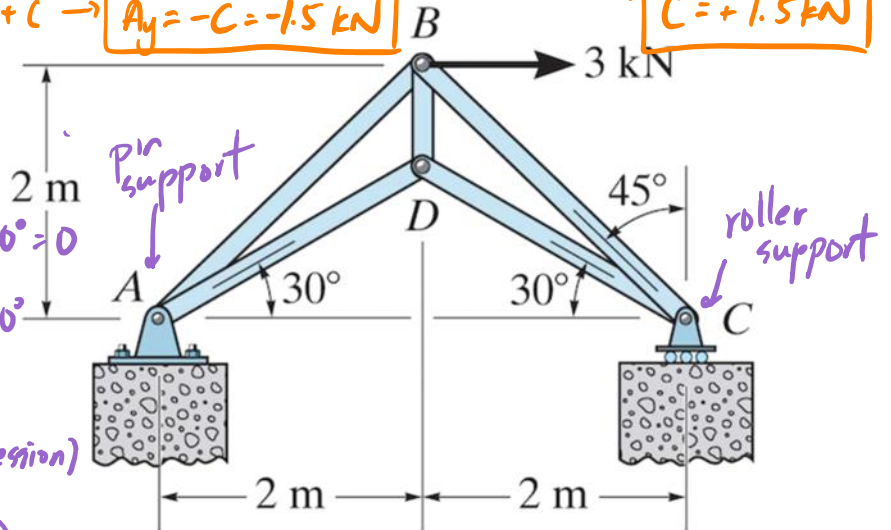
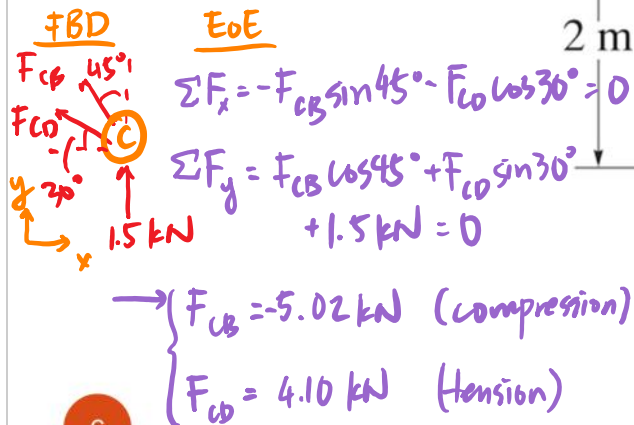
$$\boxed{D_y \approx 160 \text{ lb}} \quad \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \quad \boxed{A_y \approx 1133 \text{ lb}}$$

We will determine the force in each member of the truss and indicate whether the members are in tension or compression.

Structure Analysis (find reaction supports at A & C)



Joint C Analysis



Zero-force members

- Particular members in a structure may experience no force for certain loads.
- Zero-force members are used to increase stability
- Identifying members with zero-force can expedite analysis.

1) A pin w/ 2 members & no external force

