Announcements

- Written Exam: Thursday, November 8, 7-8:50pm
 - If you submitted a request for conflict exam via excused absence form and <u>have not</u> received a conflict exam time, contact the course staff team ASAP via Piazza.

- □ Upcoming deadlines:
- Study for written exam



Vote Early: Illini Union - Room 404

Center of Gravity and Centroid

Goals and Objectives

- Understand the concepts of center of gravity, center of mass, and centroid.
- Be able to determine the location of these points for a body.

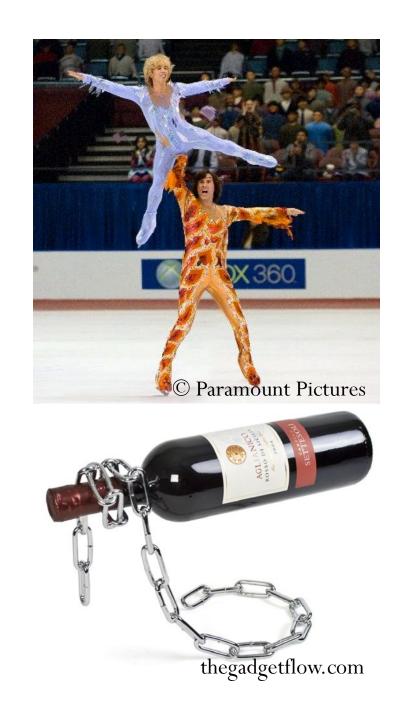


To design the structure for supporting a water tank, we will need to know the weight of the tank and water as well as the locations where the resultant forces representing these distributed loads act.

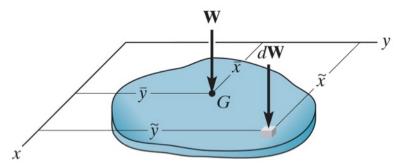
How can we determine these resultant weights and their lines of action?

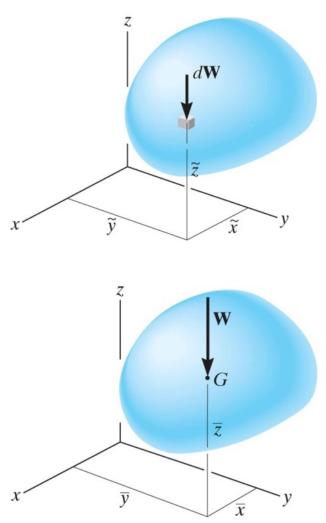






Center of gravity





A body is composed of an infinite number of particles, and so if the body is located within a gravitational field, then each of these particles will have a weight dW.

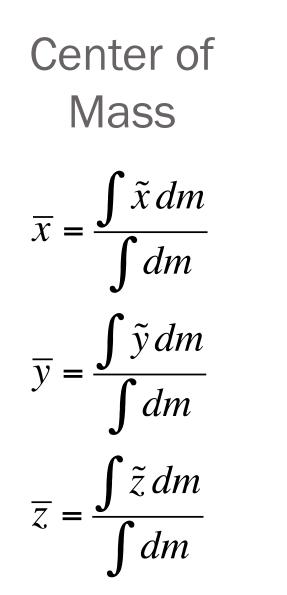
The <u>center of gravity (CG)</u> is a point, often shown as G, which locates the resultant weight of a system of particles or a solid body.

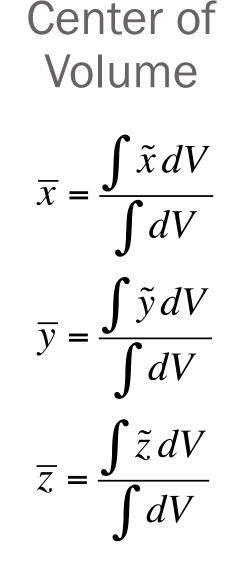
From the definition of a resultant force, the sum of moments due to individual particle weight about any point is the same as the moment due to the resultant weight located at G.

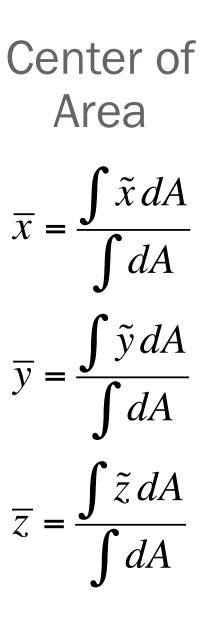


Center of Area









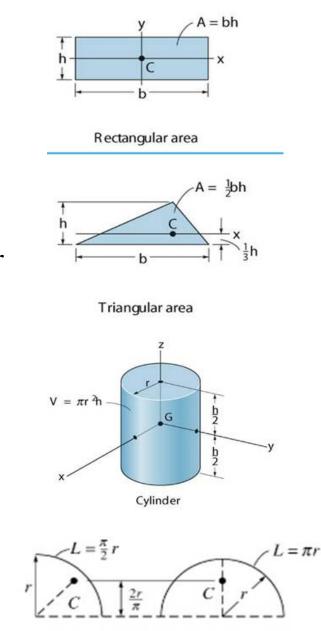
Centroid

The centroid, C, is a point defining the geometric center of an object.

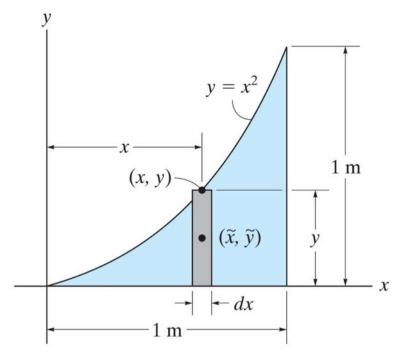
The centroid coincides with the center of mass or the center of gravity only if the material of the body is homogeneous (density or specific weight is constant throughout the body).

If an object has an axis of symmetry, then the centroid of object lies on that axis.

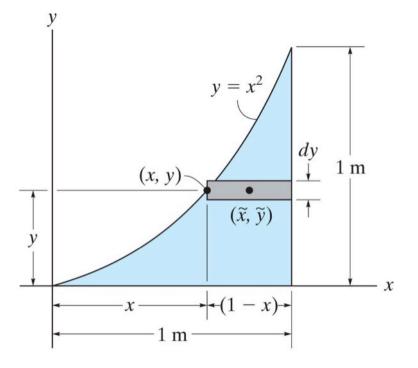
In some cases, the centroid may not be located on the object.



Quarter and semicircle arcs



Locate the centroid of the area.



Locate the centroid of the area.