### Statics - TAM 211

Lecture 22
November 15, 2018
Chap 7.2

#### Announcements

- ☐ Upcoming deadlines:
- Tuesday (11/20)
  - Prairie Learn HW 9
- Friday (11/23)
  - Written Assignment 9
- Prof. H-W office hours
  - Monday 3-5pm (Room C315 ZJUI Building)
  - Wednesday 7-8pm (Residential College Lobby)

# Chapter 7: Internal Forces

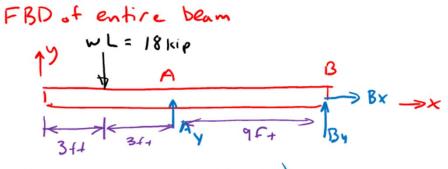
## Goals and Objectives

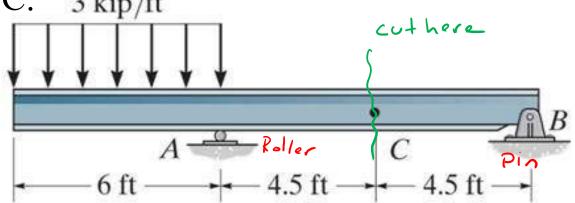
- Determine the internal loadings in members using the method of sections
- Generalize this procedure and formulate equations that describe the internal shear and bending moment throughout a member
- Be able to construct or identify shear and bending moment diagrams for beams when distributed loads, concentrated forces, and/or concentrated couple moments are applied

#### Recap: Procedure for analysis:

- 1. Find support reactions (free-body diagram of entire structure)
- 2. Pass an imaginary section through the member
- 3. Draw a free-body diagram of the segment that has the least number of loads on it
- 4. Apply the equations of equilibrium

Find the internal forces at point C.

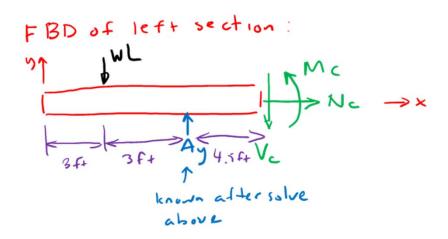




3 unknowns (Ay, Bx, By)

use 3 EOE to solve for Ay, Bx, By.

$$\Sigma F_{x} \cdot B_{x} = 0$$
,  $\Sigma F_{y} \cdot A_{y} + B_{y} - WL = 0$   
+  $M_{g} \cdot (12ft) UL - (9ft) A_{y} = 0 \rightarrow A_{y} = 24 k \cdot r$ 



3unthouns (Ne, Ve, Me), assuming thousays
use Eo E:

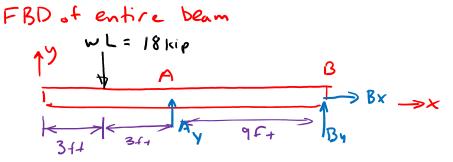
EFx: Nc = 0

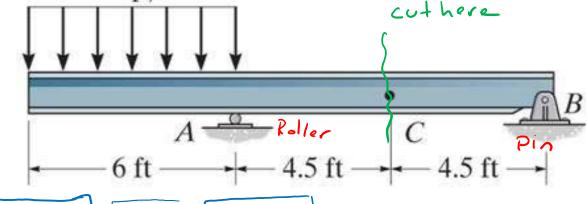
EF5: Ay - WL - Vc = 0 = Ve= 6 kip

+5 &Me: Mc - (4.55+) Ay + (7.55+) WL =0

=> Me = -27 kip ff

Find the internal forces at point C.

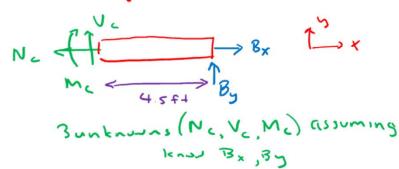




3 unknowns (Ay, Bx, By)
use 3 Eo E to solve for Ay, Bx, By. Ay = 24 kg Bx = 0 By = -6 kg

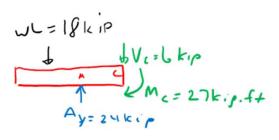
Alternatively, could examine right section:

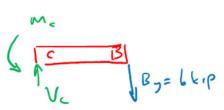
FBD of right section



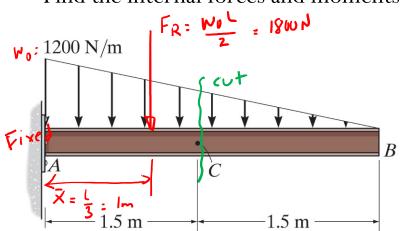
use E.E:

: Actual Forces & Moments:

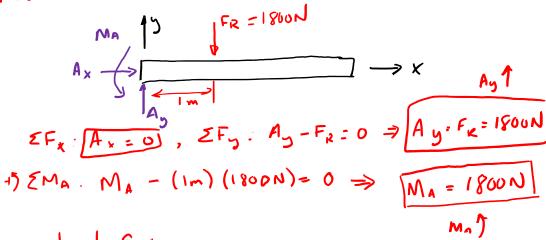




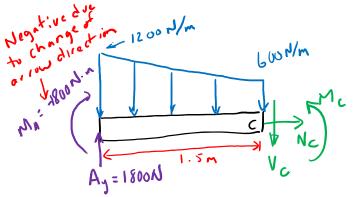
Note changes in directions of arrows for By & Mc from original FBDs due to negative values in solutions. Find the internal forces and moments at C



FBD of entire bean :



Let's look at FBDs of Left & Right sides when cut at C:



Ict's draw rxn

Force & moment arrows

Nc, Vc, Mc

Following positive

conventions for

shear & bending

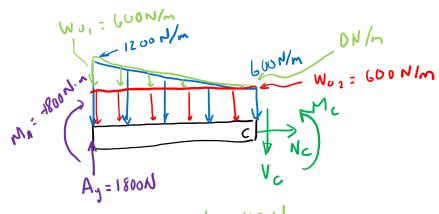
moments

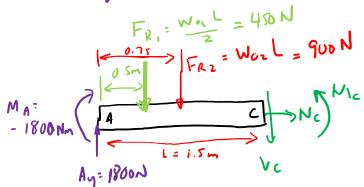
3 unknowns Nc, Vc, Mc

600 N/m

We can solve for unknown internal forces with either left or right side:

Left side: Divide distributed load into FRI for triangle and FRZ for rectangle



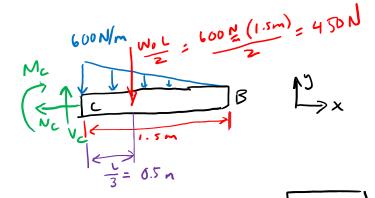


$$\Sigma F_5: A_5 - F_{R_1} - F_{R_2} - V_c = 0$$

$$V_c = 1800N - 450N - 900N$$

$$V_c = 450N V_c$$

Right side: simply find Fe for distributed load



$$\Sigma F_{x} : -N_{c} = 0 \implies N_{c} = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_{y} : V_{c} - 450N \implies V_{c} = 450N$$

$$V_{c} = V_{c} = 0$$

$$V_{c} = V_{c} = 0$$

$$V_{c} = 0$$

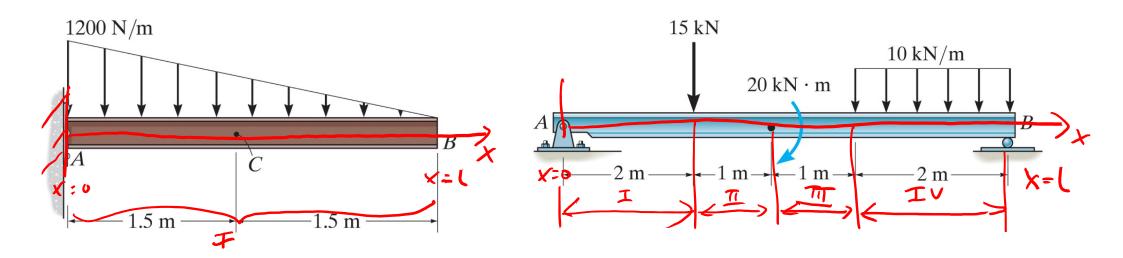
Note that choosing left FBD takes more steps, but get the same result.

What are internal forces along the length of the beam?

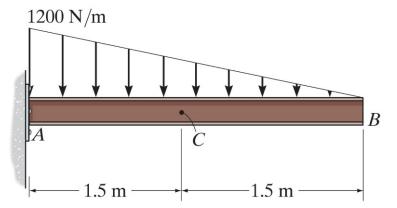
## Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams

Goal: provide detailed knowledge of the variations of internal shear force and bending moments (V and M) throughout a beam when perpendicular distributed loads, concentrated forces, and/or concentrated couple moments are applied. Normal forces (N) in such beams are zero, so we will not consider normal force diagrams Procedure

- 1. Find support reactions (free-body diagram of entire structure)
- 2. Specify coordinate *x* (start from left)
- 3. Divide the beam into sections according to loadings
- 4. Draw FBD of a section
- 5. Apply equations of equilibrium to derive V and M as functions of x: V(x), M(x)

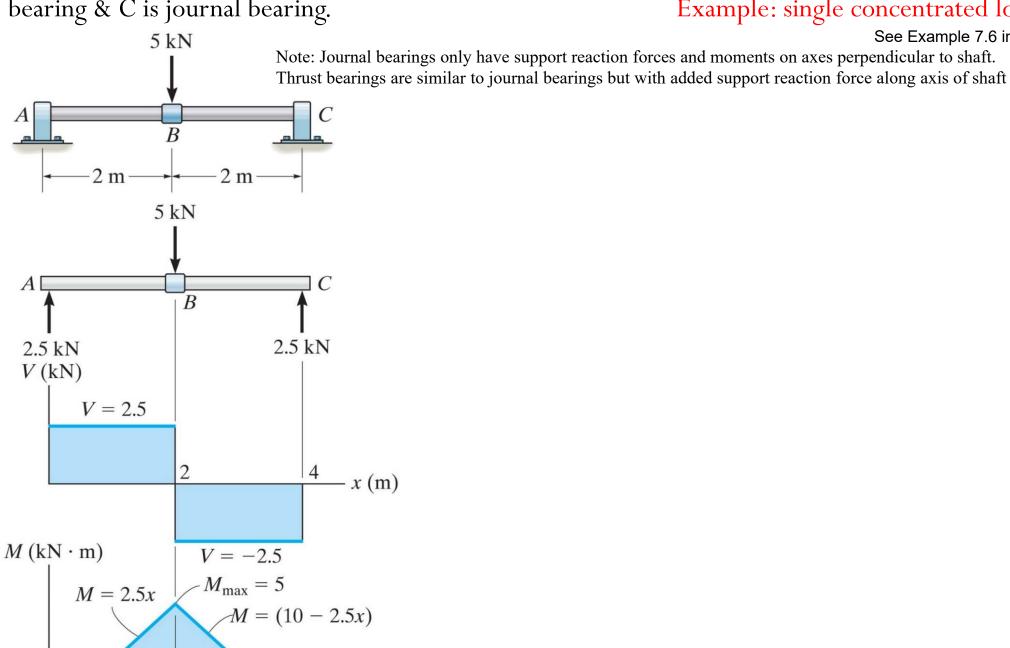


Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam.



Explore and re-create the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam. A is thrust bearing & C is journal bearing. Example: single concentrated load

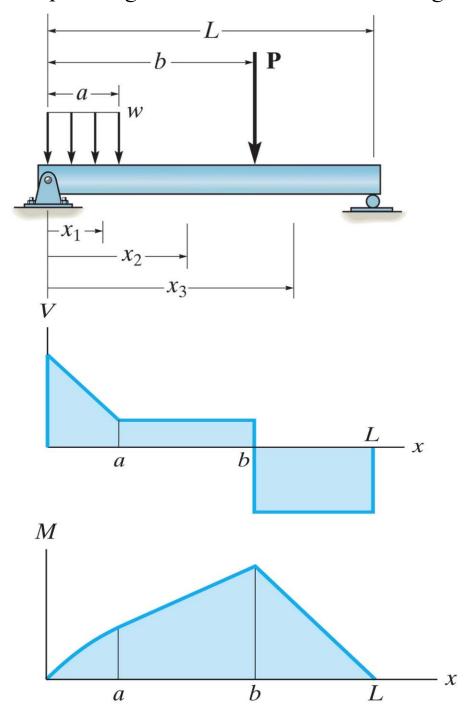
See Example 7.6 in text



-x (m)

2

Explore and re-create the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam. Example: single concentrated load, rectangular distributed load



Explore and re-create the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam. Example: concentrated load, rectangular distributed load, concentrated couple moment

