



Chapter Four: Analysis of Structures

4.1 1 Analysis of Frames

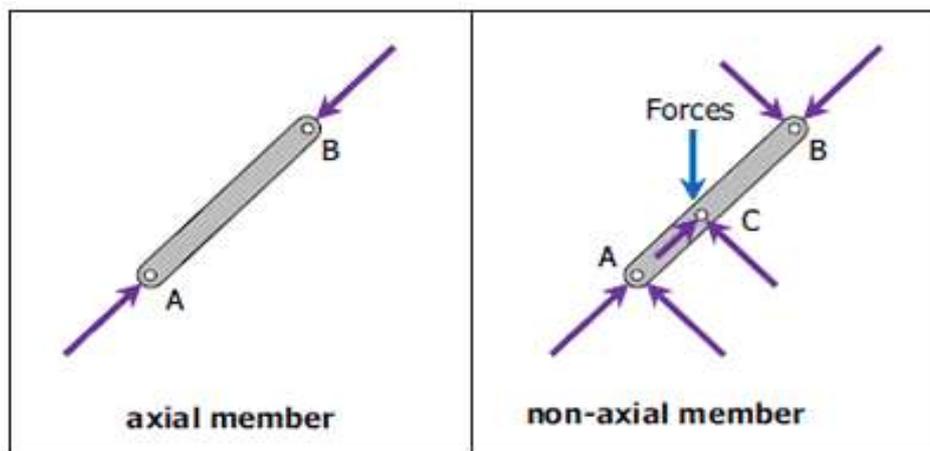
To analyze a frame, we can disconnect the member from the structure and draw the free-body diagram of the member. This approach is called the method of members. In this method, three equilibrium equations can be used:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

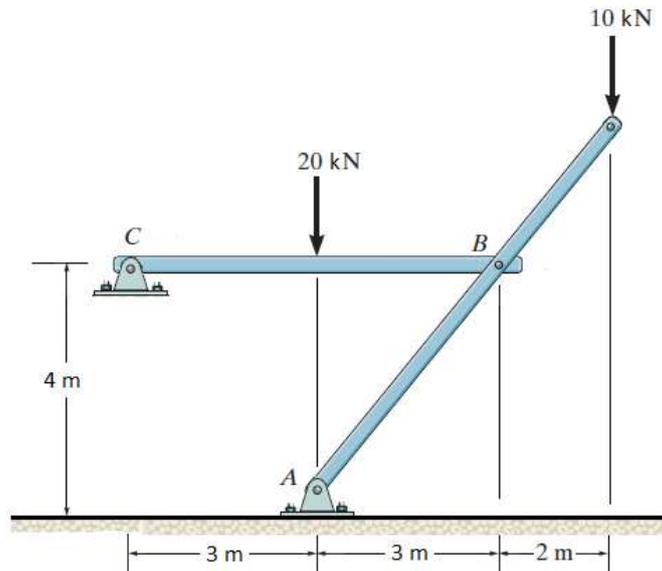
$$\sum F_y = 0 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$\sum M = 0 \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

Below is a figure that shows the difference between axial and non-axial members.

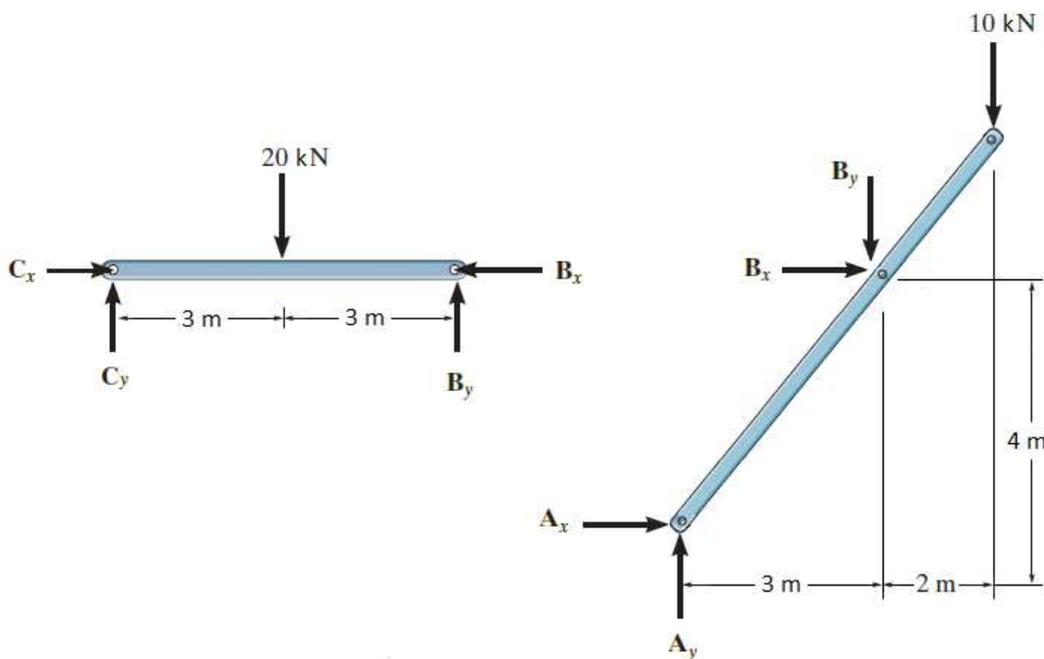


Example No. 1: For structure shown in Figure, Find the horizontal and vertical components of the hinge force at B, C, and A.



Solution:

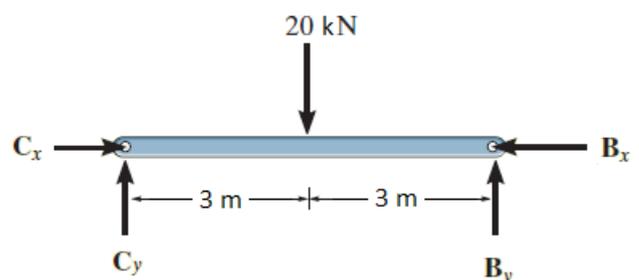
Draw F.B.D. for all member



At member CB as F.B.D:

$$\sum M_C = 0$$

$$20 \times 3 - B_y \times 6 = 0$$



$$B_y = 10 \text{ kN } \uparrow \quad \text{answer}$$

$$\rightarrow^+ \sum F_x = 0$$

$$C_x - B_x = 0$$

$$C_x = B_x \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\uparrow^+ \sum F_y = 0$$

$$C_y - 20 + 10 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_y = 10 \text{ kN } \uparrow \quad \text{answer}$$

At member AB as F.B.D:

$$\curvearrow^+ \sum M_A = 0$$

$$10 \times 5 + 10 \times 3 + B_x \times 4 = 0$$

$$B_x = -20 \text{ kN} = 20 \text{ kN } \leftarrow \quad \text{answer}$$

sub B_x in eq. (1): (in member CB)

$$C_x = B_x = -20 \text{ kN} = 20 \text{ kN } \leftarrow \quad \text{answer}$$

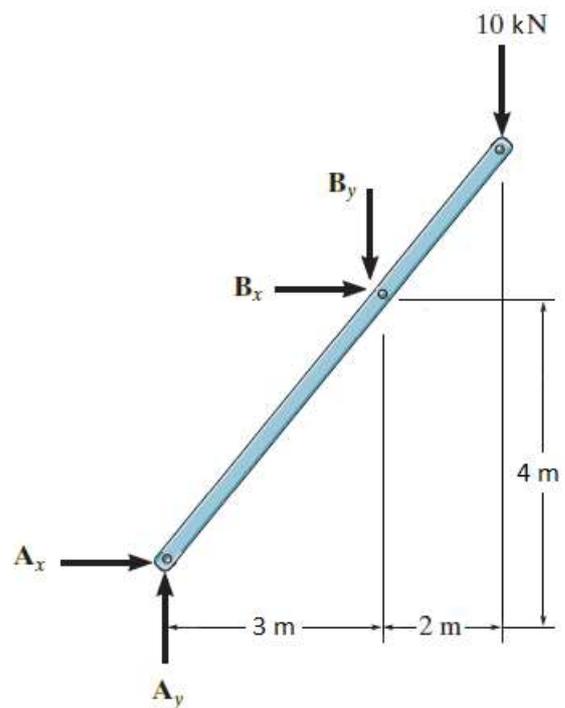
$$\rightarrow^+ \sum F_x = 0$$

$$A_x - 20 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_x = 20 \text{ kN } \rightarrow \quad \text{answer}$$

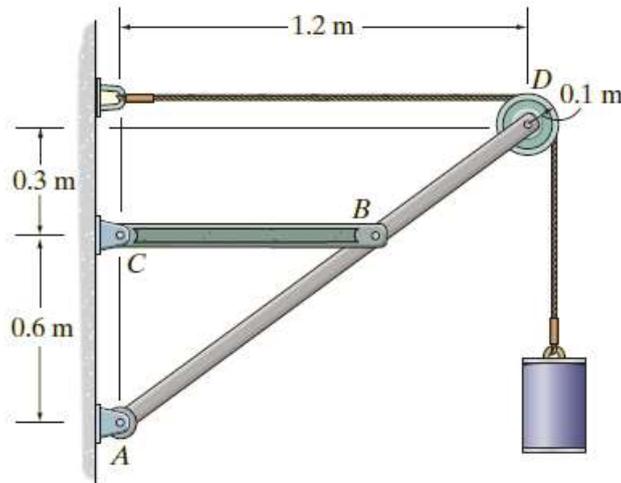
$$\uparrow^+ \sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y - 10 - 10 = 0$$

$$A_y = 20 \text{ kN } \uparrow \quad \text{answer}$$

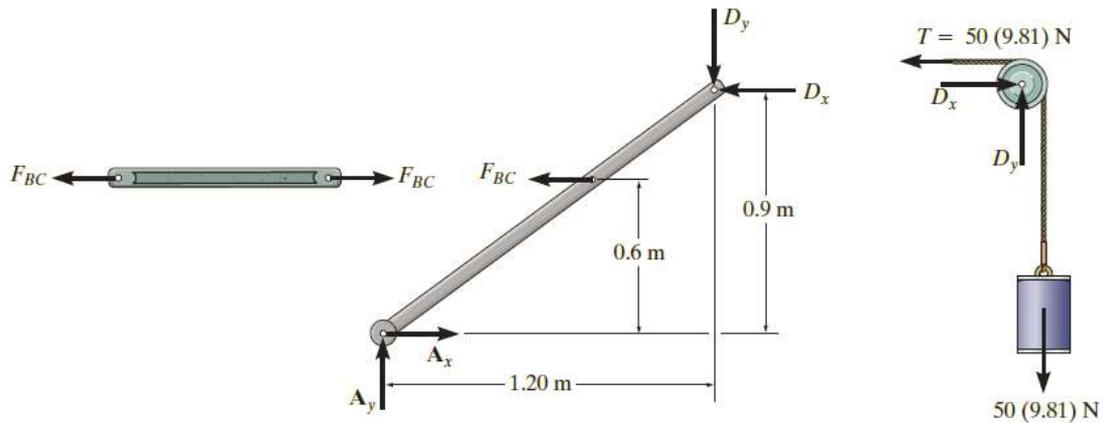


Example No. 2: The frame in Figure supports the 50-kg cylinder. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at A and the force at C.



Solution:

Draw F.B.D. for pulley D and all member:



Note: member BC is axial member

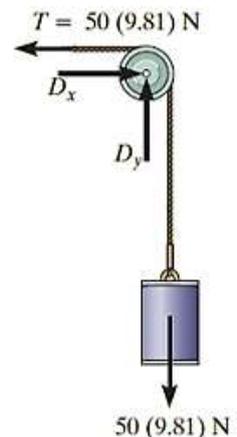
At pulleys D as F.B.D:

$$\rightarrow^+ \sum F_x = 0$$

$$D_x - 50 \times 9.81 = 0 \Rightarrow D_x = 490.5 \text{ N} \rightarrow$$

$$\uparrow^+ \sum F_y = 0$$

$$D_y - 50 \times 9.81 = 0 \Rightarrow D_y = 490.5 \text{ N} \uparrow$$



At member ABD as F.B.D:

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$490.5 \times 1.2 - 490.5 \times 0.9 - F_{BC} \times 0.6 = 0$$

$$F_{BC} = 245.25 \text{ N } \leftarrow$$

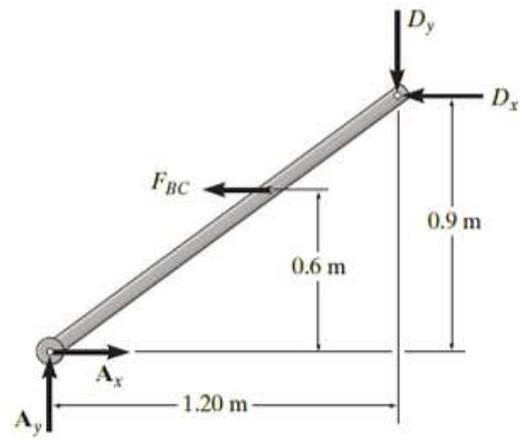
$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$-490.5 - 245.25 + A_x = 0$$

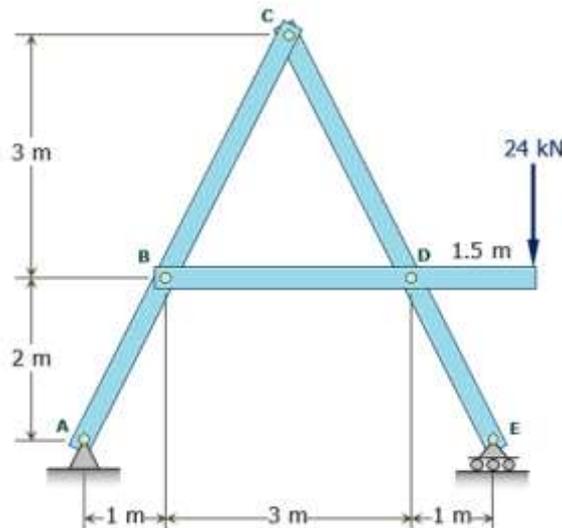
$$A_x = 735.75 \text{ N } \rightarrow$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y - 490.5 = 0 \implies A_y = 490.5 \text{ N } \uparrow$$

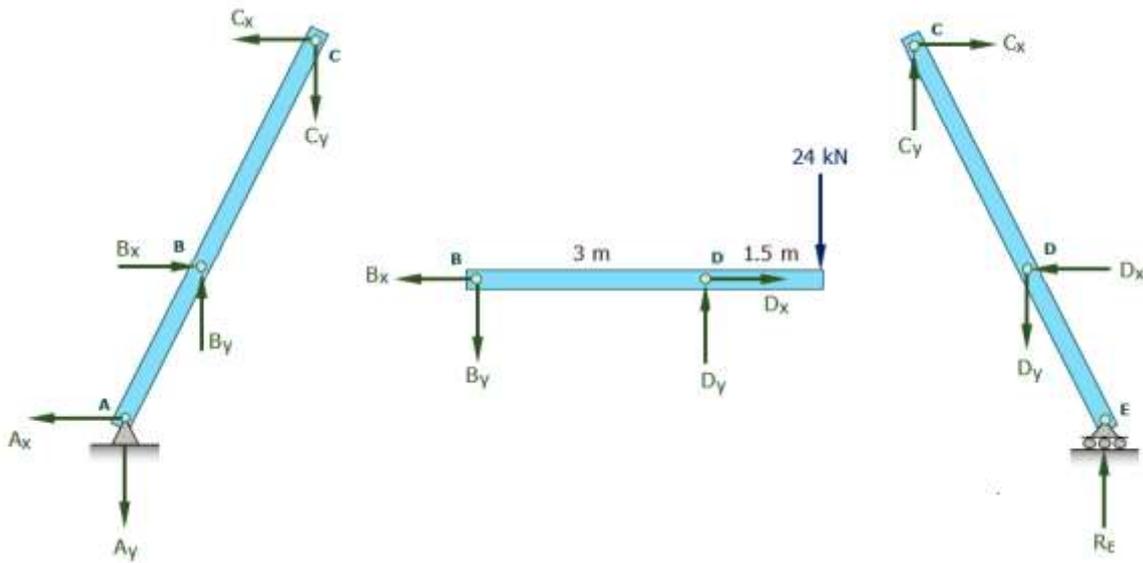


Example No. 3: The frame shown in Figure is supported by a hinge at A and a roller at E. Compute the horizontal and vertical components of the hinge forces at B and C as they act upon member ABC.



Solution:

Draw F.B.D. for all member

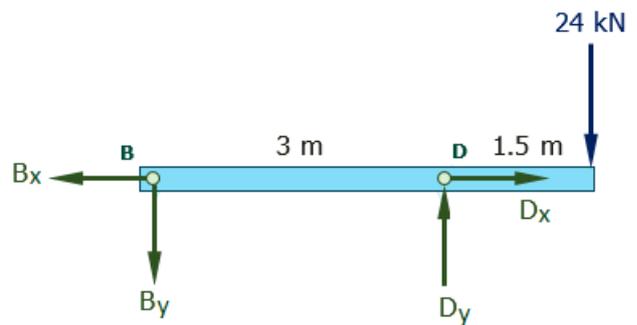


At member BD as F.B.D:

$$\sum M_D = 0$$

$$24 \times 1.5 - B_y \times 3 = 0$$

$$B_y = 12 \text{ kN} \downarrow \text{ answer}$$



From the FBD of the whole system

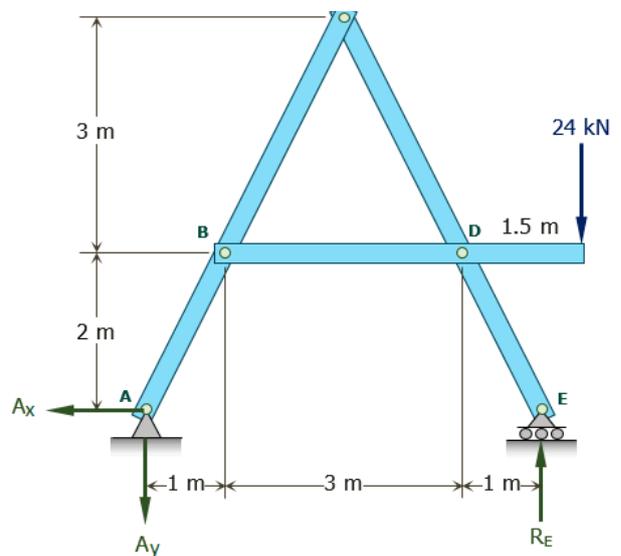
$$\sum M_E = 0$$

$$24 \times 0.5 - A_y \times 5 = 0$$

$$A_y = 2.4 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$A_x = 0$$



At member ABC as F.B.D:

$$\sum M_C = 0$$

$$-A_y \times 2.5 + A_x \times 5 + B_y \times 1.5 - B_x \times 3 = 0$$

$$-2.4 \times 2.5 + 0 + 12 \times 1.5 - B_x \times 3 = 0$$

$$B_x = 4 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \text{answer}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

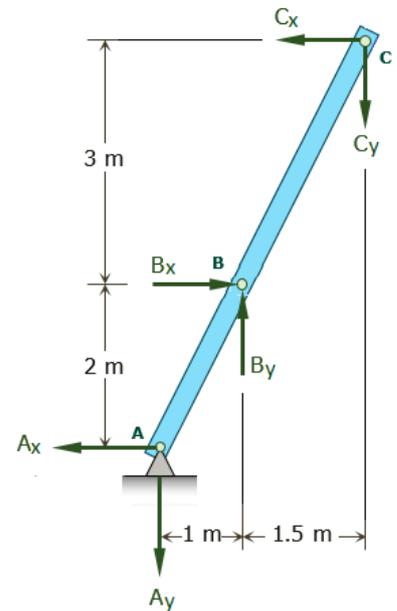
$$0 + 4 - C_x = 0$$

$$C_x = 4 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \text{answer}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

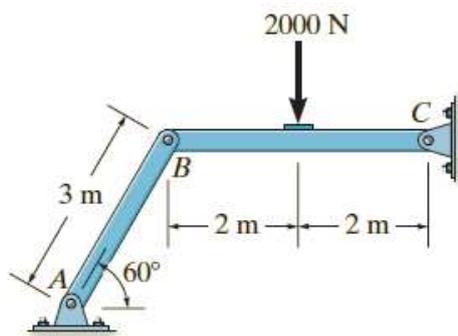
$$-2.4 + 12 - C_y = 0$$

$$C_y = 9.6 \text{ kN} \downarrow \text{answer}$$



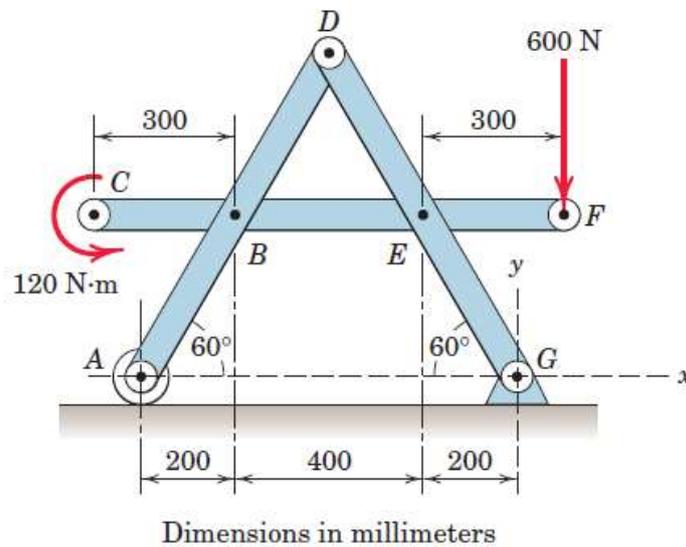
Problem:

1. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of force which the pin at C exerts on member BC of the frame in Figure.



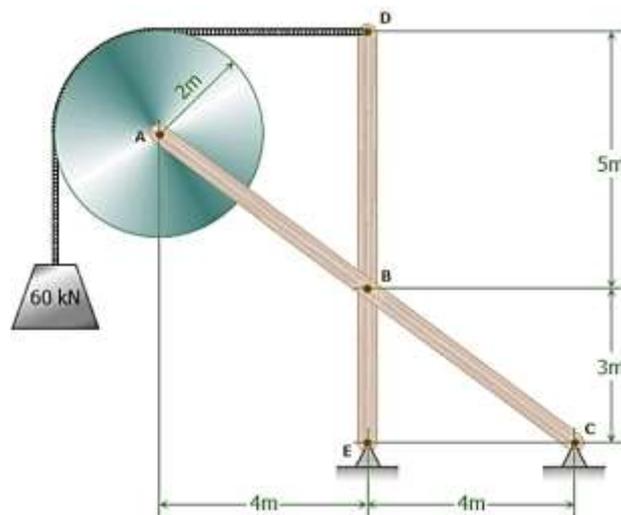
Answer: $C_x = 577.35 \text{ N} \leftarrow$, $C_y = 1000 \text{ N} \uparrow$

2. Calculate the x - and y -components of all forces acting on each member of the loaded frame.



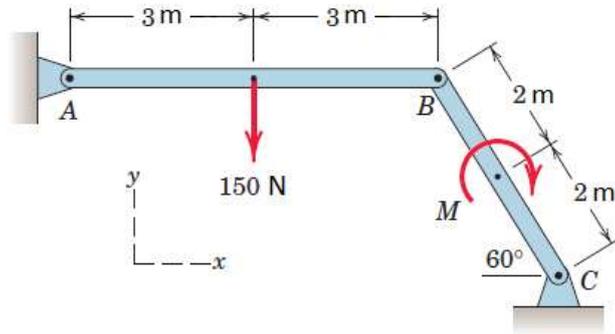
Answer: $A_y = 75\text{ N } \uparrow$, $B_y = 150\text{ N}$, $D_y = 225\text{ N}$, $B_x = D_x = E_x = 173.2\text{ N}$,
 $E_y = 750\text{ N}$, $G_x = 0$, $G_y = 525\text{ N } \uparrow$

3. For the frame shown in Figure, determine the horizontal and vertical components of the hinge force at B as it acts upon member AC.



Answer: $B_x = 160\text{ kN } \leftarrow$, $B_y = 150\text{ kN } \uparrow$

4. For what value M of the clockwise couple will make the horizontal component of the pin reaction at A be zero.



Answer: $M = 150 \text{ N.m}$