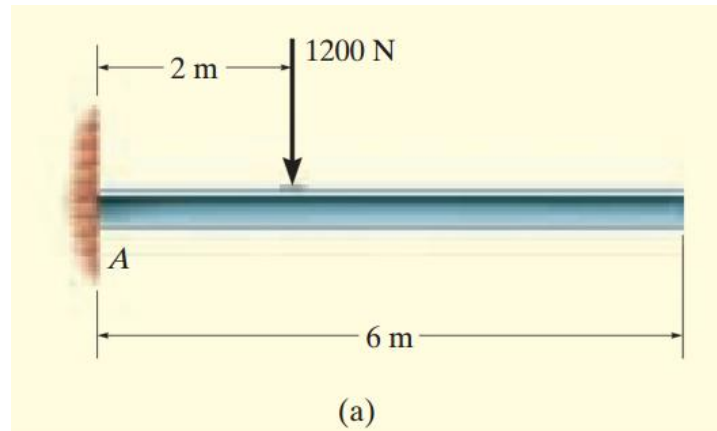
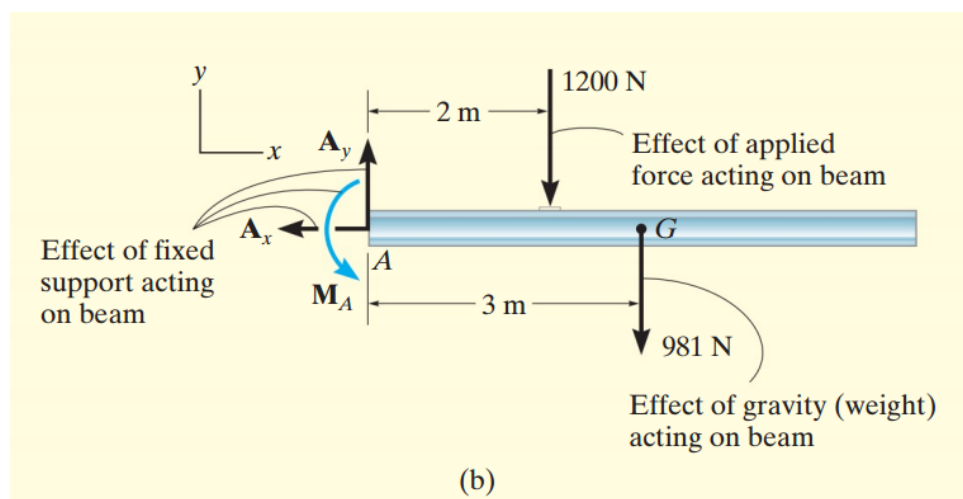


**Example:** Draw the free-body diagram of the uniform beam shown in Fig. below. The beam has a mass of 100 kg.



**Solution:**

Since the support at A is fixed, the wall exerts three reactions on the beam, denoted as  $A_x$ ,  $A_y$ , and  $M_A$ . The magnitudes of these reactions are unknown, and their sense has been assumed. The weight of the beam,  $W = 100(9.81) \text{ N} = 981 \text{ N}$ , acts through the beam's center of gravity G, which is 3 m from A since the beam is uniform.



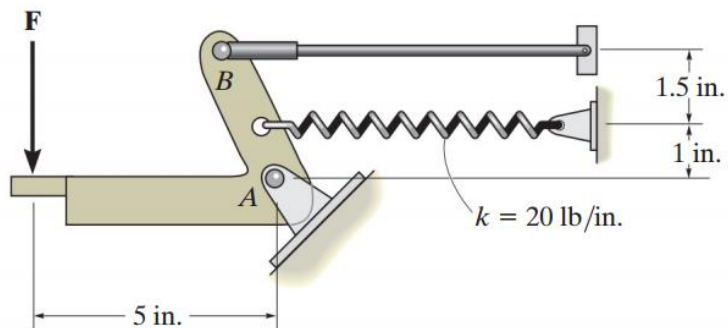
## ENG. MECHANICS (STATICS)

### FIRST YEAR

**Example:** Draw the free-body diagram of the foot lever shown in Fig. a and b below. The operator applies a vertical force to the pedal so that the spring is stretched 1.5 in. and the force on the link at B is 20 lb.



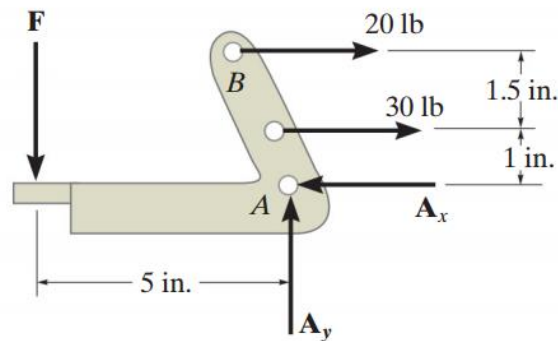
(a)



(b)

### Solution:

Since the pin at A is removed, it exerts force components  $A_x$  and  $A_y$  on the lever. The link exerts a force of **20 lb**, acting in the direction of the link. In addition the spring also exerts a horizontal force on the lever. If the stiffness is measured and found to be  $k = 20 \text{ lb/in.}$ , then since the stretch  $s = 1.5 \text{ in.}$ , using Eq. ,  $F_s = ks = 20 \text{ lb/in.} (1.5 \text{ in.}) = 30 \text{ lb}$ . Finally, the operator's shoe applies a vertical force of  $F$  on the pedal.



(c)

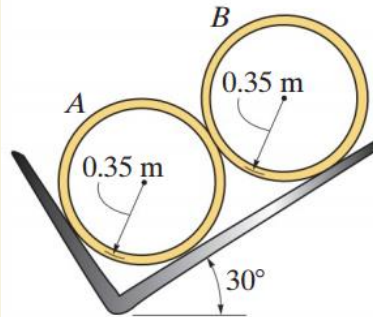
# ENG. MECHANICS (STATICS)

## FIRST YEAR

**Example:** Two smooth pipes, each having a mass of 300 kg, are supported by the forked tines of the tractor in Fig. a and b below. Draw the free-body diagrams for each pipe and both pipes together.

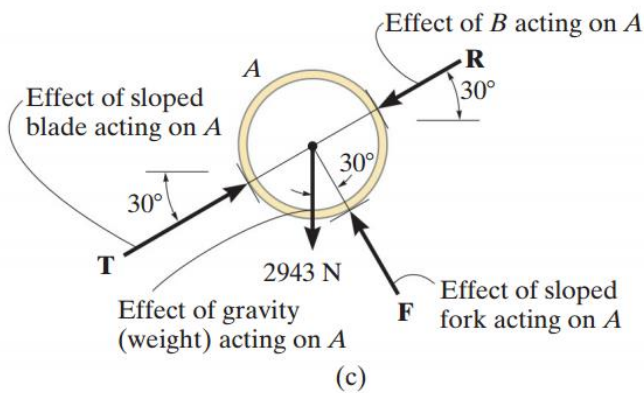


(a)

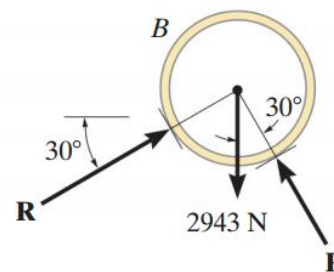


(b)

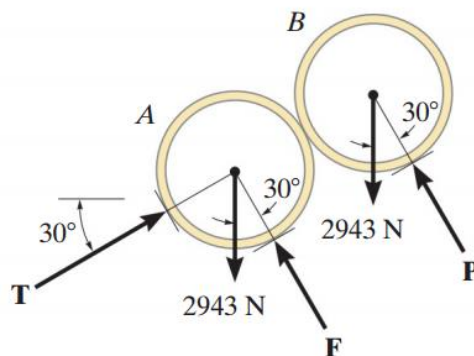
**Solution:**  $W = 300(9.81) \text{ N} = 2943 \text{ N}$



(c)



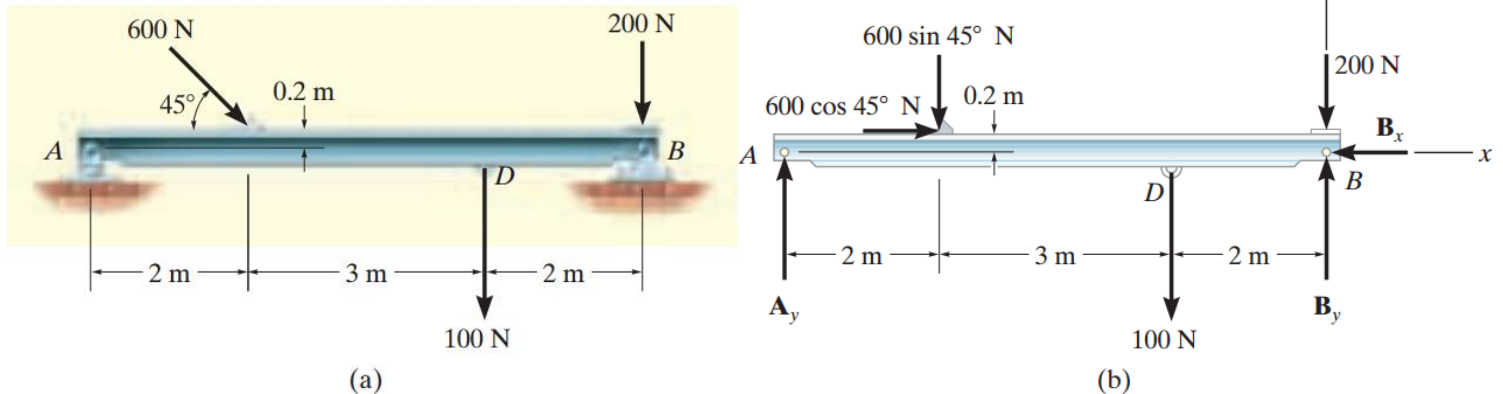
(d)



(e)

**Example:** Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction on the beam caused by the pin at B and the roller at A as shown in Fig. a. below. Neglect the weight of the beam.

**Solution:**



**Equations of Equilibrium.** Summing forces in the  $x$  direction yields

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad 600 \cos 45^\circ \text{ N} - B_x = 0$$

$$B_x = 424 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

A direct solution for  $A_y$  can be obtained by applying the moment equation  $\Sigma M_B = 0$  about point  $B$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \curvearrowleft + \Sigma M_B = 0; \quad & 100 \text{ N}(2 \text{ m}) + (600 \sin 45^\circ \text{ N})(5 \text{ m}) \\ & - (600 \cos 45^\circ \text{ N})(0.2 \text{ m}) - A_y(7 \text{ m}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

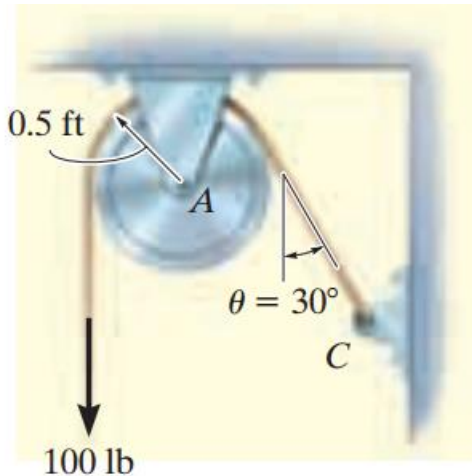
$$A_y = 319 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Summing forces in the  $y$  direction, using this result, gives

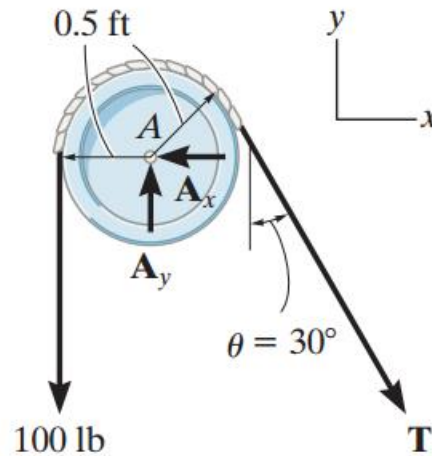
$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad 319 \text{ N} - 600 \sin 45^\circ \text{ N} - 100 \text{ N} - 200 \text{ N} + B_y = 0$$

$$B_y = 405 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Example:** The cord shown in Fig. a. below supports a force of 100 lb and wraps over the frictionless pulley. Determine the tension in the cord at C and the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at pin A.



(a)



**Solution:**

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad 100 \text{ lb} (0.5 \text{ ft}) - T(0.5 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$T = 100 \text{ lb}$$

*Ans.*

Using this result,

$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad -A_x + 100 \sin 30^\circ \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$A_x = 50.0 \text{ lb}$$

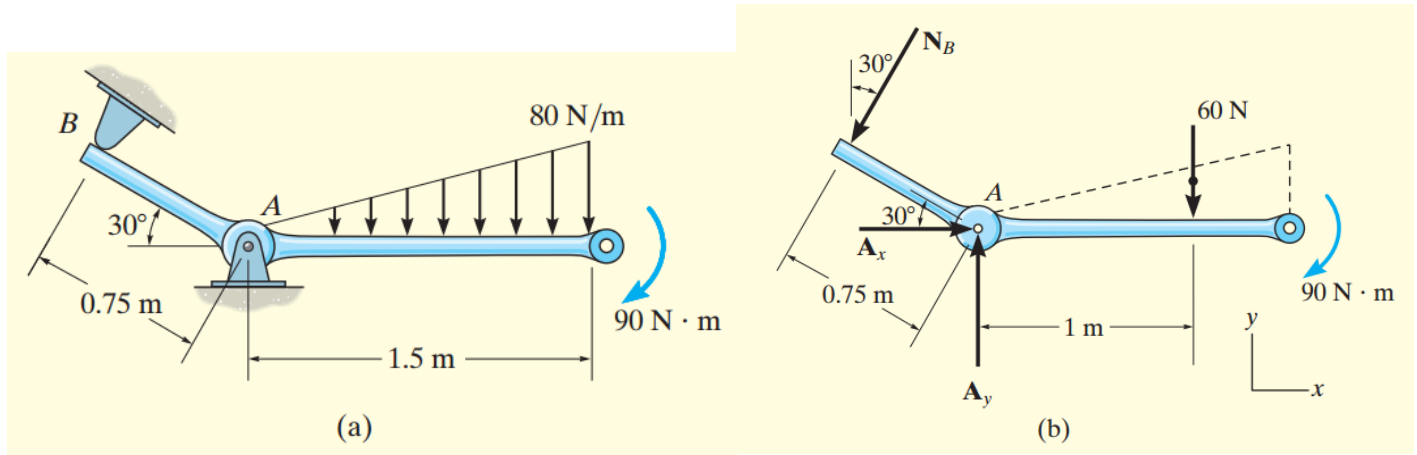
*Ans.*

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad A_y - 100 \text{ lb} - 100 \cos 30^\circ \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$A_y = 187 \text{ lb}$$

*Ans.*

**Example:** The member shown in Fig. a. below is pin connected at A and rests against a smooth support at B. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at the pin A.



**Solution:**

**Free-Body Diagram.** As shown in Fig. (b), the supports are removed and the reaction  $N_B$  is perpendicular to the member at B. Also, horizontal and vertical components of reaction are represented at A. The resultant of the distributed loading is  $\frac{1}{2}(1.5 \text{ m})(80 \text{ N/m}) = 60 \text{ N}$ . It acts through the centroid of the triangle, 1 m from A as shown.

**Equations of Equilibrium.** Summing moments about A, we obtain a direct solution for  $N_B$ ,

$$\zeta + \Sigma M_A = 0; \quad -90 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} - 60 \text{ N}(1 \text{ m}) + N_B(0.75 \text{ m}) = 0$$

$$N_B = 200 \text{ N}$$

Using this result,

$$\pm \Sigma F_x = 0; \quad A_x - 200 \sin 30^\circ \text{ N} = 0$$

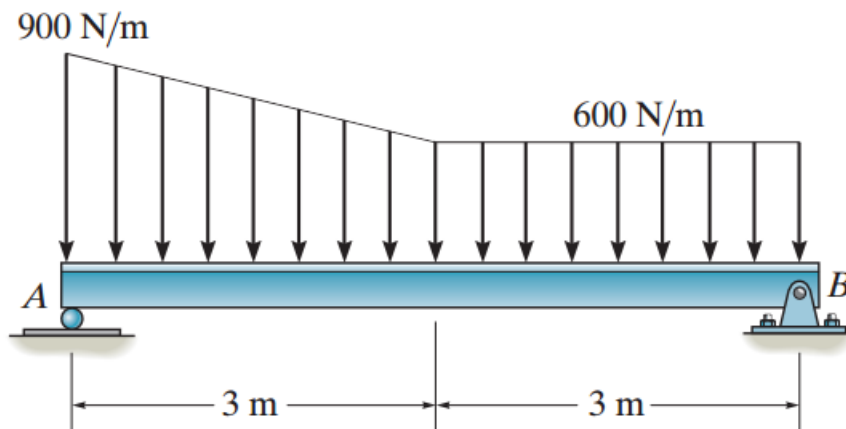
$$A_x = 100 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0; \quad A_y - 200 \cos 30^\circ \text{ N} - 60 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$A_y = 233 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

HW:

1. Determine the reactions at the supports:



2. Determine the reactions at the supports:

