

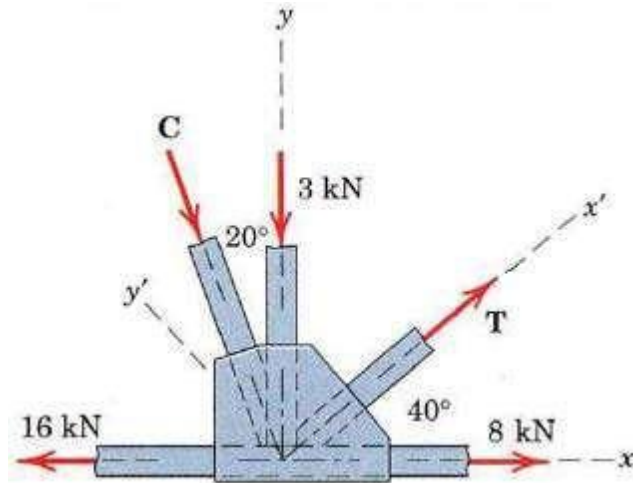


Free-body diagram

Is a sketch of a body, a portion of a body, or two or more bodies completely isolated or free from all other bodies, showing the forces exerted by all other bodies on the one being considered .\

Example 1

Determine the magnitudes of the forces C and T, which, along with the other three forces shown, act on the bridge truss joint.



Solution

$$[\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad 8 + T \cos 40 + C \sin 20 - 16 = 0$$

$$0.766T + 0.342C = 8 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$[\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad T \sin 40 - C \cos 20 - 3 = 0$$

$$0.643T - 0.940C = 3 \text{ ----- (2)}$$

Simultaneous solution of Equations (1) and (2) produces

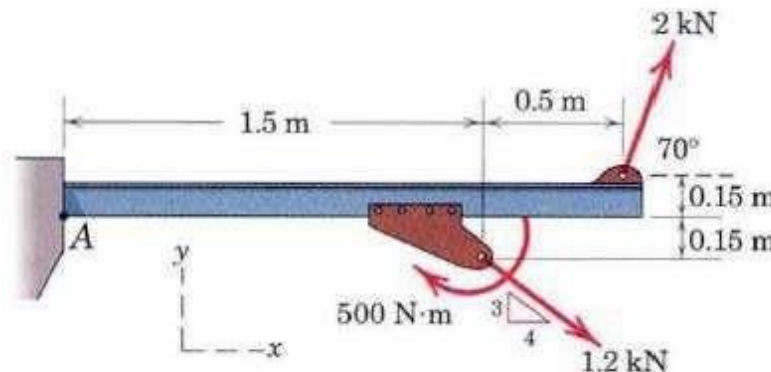
$$T = 9.09 \text{ kN}$$

$$C = 3.03 \text{ kN}$$



Example 2

The flanged steel cantilever beam with riveted bracket is subjected to the couple and two forces shown, and their effect on the design of the attachment at A must be determined. Replace the two forces and couple by an equivalent couple M and resultant force R at A.



Solution

$$R_x = F_x = 2\cos 70^\circ + 1.2 \frac{4}{5} = 1.644 \text{ KN}$$

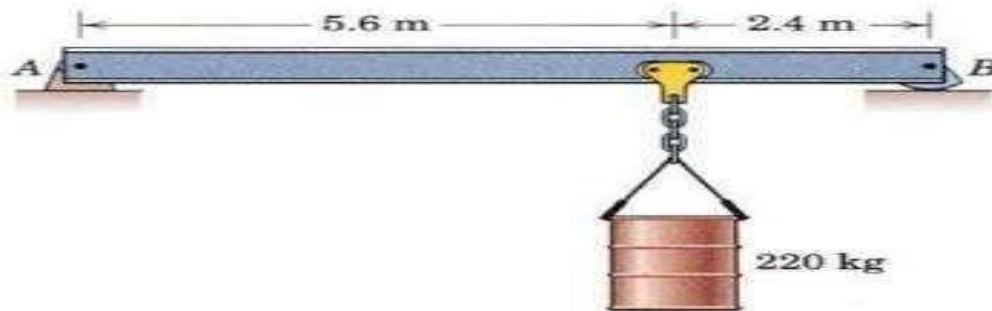
$$R_y = F_y = 2\sin 70^\circ + 1.2 \frac{3}{5} = 1.159 \text{ KN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_A &= -2\cos 70^\circ \times 0.15 + 2\sin 70^\circ \times (1.5 + 0.5) + 1.2 \frac{4}{5} \times 0.15 - 1.2 \frac{3}{5} \times (1.5) - 0.5 \\ &= 2.22 \text{ KN.m} \end{aligned}$$

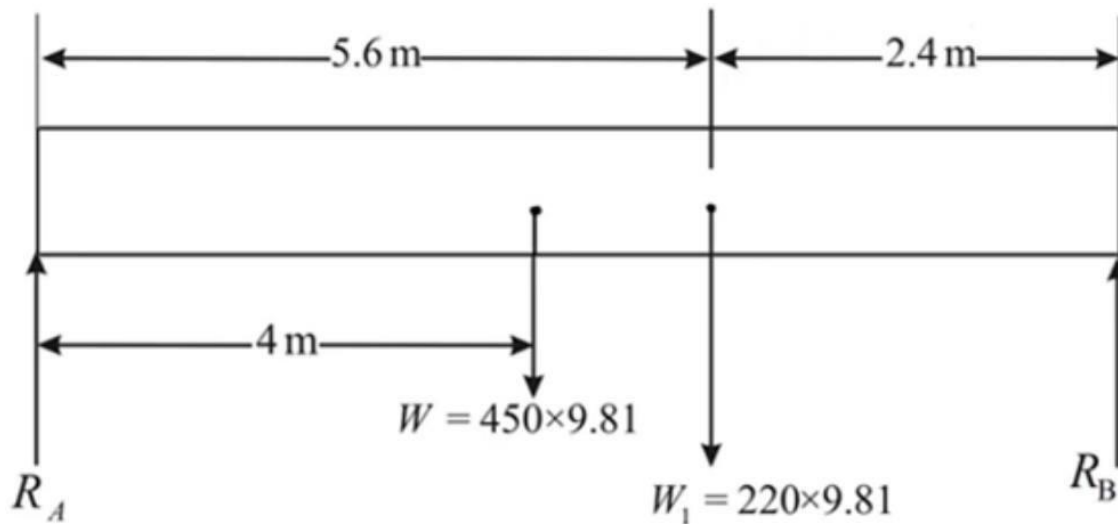


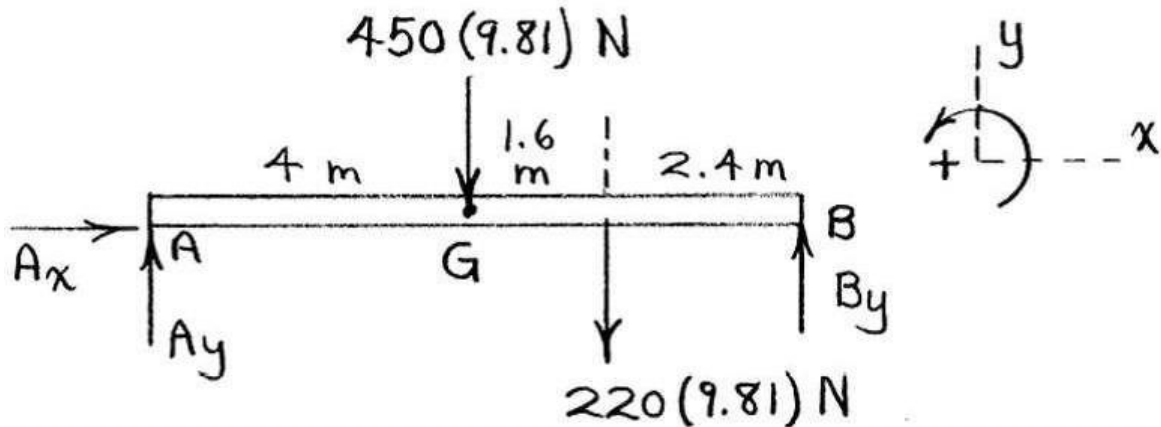
Example 3

The 450-kg uniform I-beam supports the load shown. Determine the reactions at the supports



Solution





$$F_x = 0$$

$$F_y = 0$$

$$A_x = 0$$

$$M_A = 0$$

$$0 = -450 \times 9.81 \times 4 - 220 \times 9.81 \times 5.6 + B_y \times 8$$

$$B_y = 3720 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 0$$

$$F_y = A_y - 450 \times 9.81 - 220 \times 9.81 + B_y$$

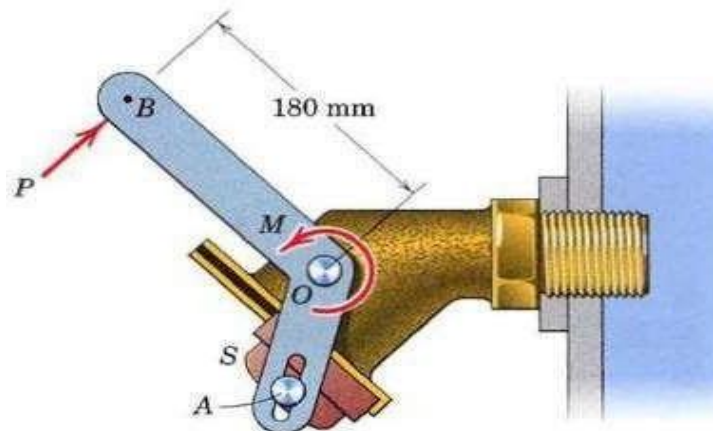
$$0 = A_y - 450 \times 9.81 - 220 \times 9.81 + 3720$$

$$A_y = 2850 \text{ N}$$



Example 4

The elements of a heavy-duty fluid valve are shown in the figure. When the member DB rotates clockwise about the fixed pivot O under the action of the force P the element S slides freely upward in its slot, releasing the flow. If an internal torsional spring exerts a moment $M = 20 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ as shown, determine the force P required to open the valve. Neglect all friction



Solution

$$M = F \times d$$

$$20 = P \times 0.180$$

$$P = \frac{20}{0.180}$$

$$= 111.1 \text{ N}$$



H.W

Determine the force magnitude P required to lift one end of the 250 kg crate with the lever dolly as shown. State any assumptions.

