

Announcements

- Check your grades on compass ($-- \neq 0$)
- Quiz 3 starts tomorrow
- Visual representation study participation consent form

PL HW

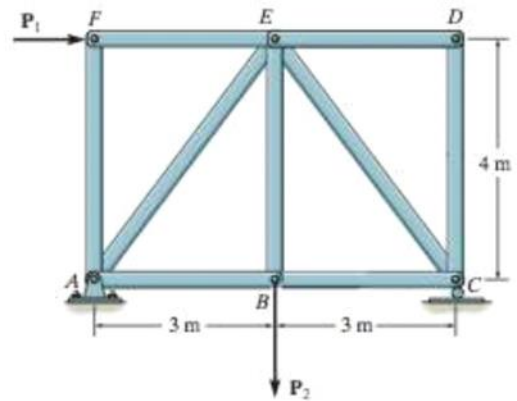
Upcoming deadlines:

- Friday (10/12)
 - WA
- Tuesday (10/16)
 - PL HW



Objectives

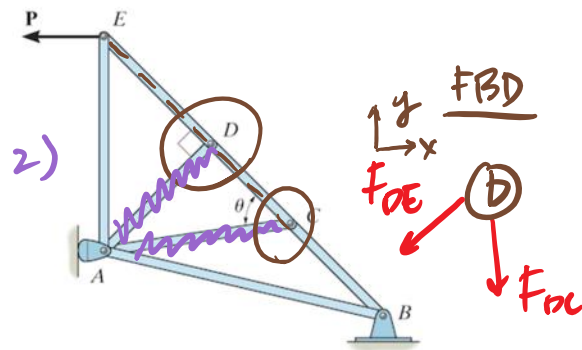
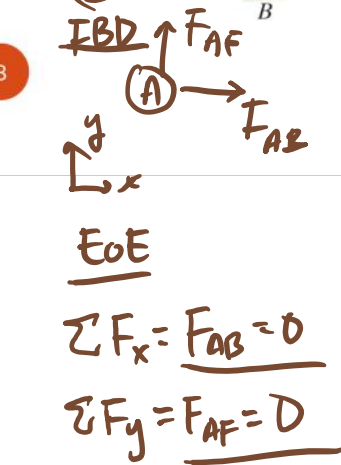
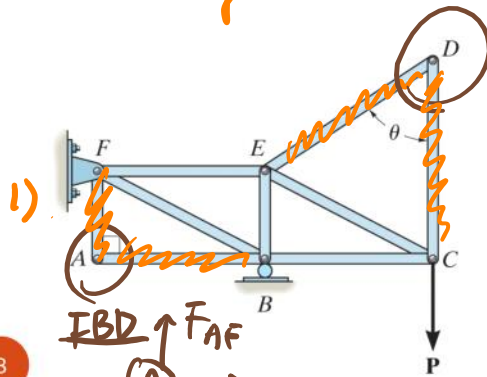
- Truss Analysis
- Zero-force member
- Method of section



Zero-force members

- Particular members in a structure may experience no force for certain loads.
- Zero-force members are used to increase stability
- Identifying members with zero-force can expedite analysis.

1.) 2 member joining at a single pin w/ no external loading - and the member are NOT collinear.



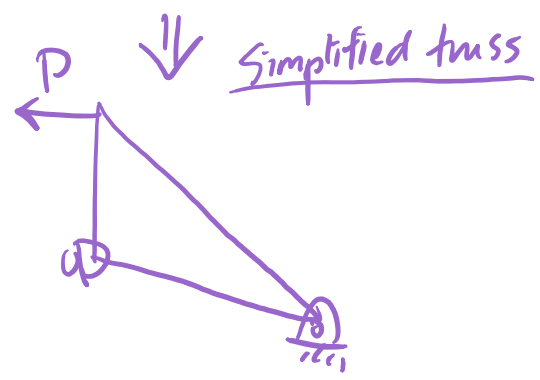
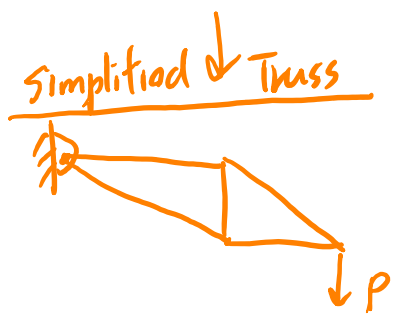
EoE

$$\sum F_x = -F_{DEX} = 0$$

$$F_{DE} = 0$$

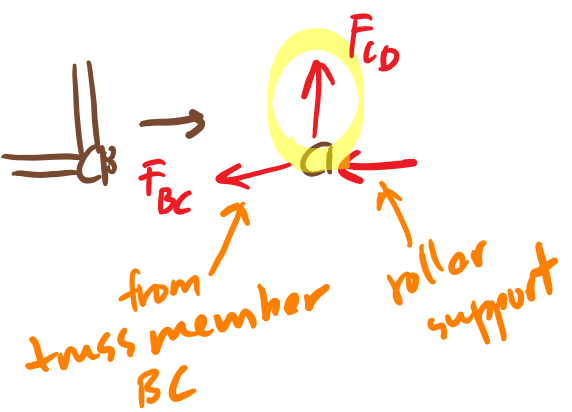
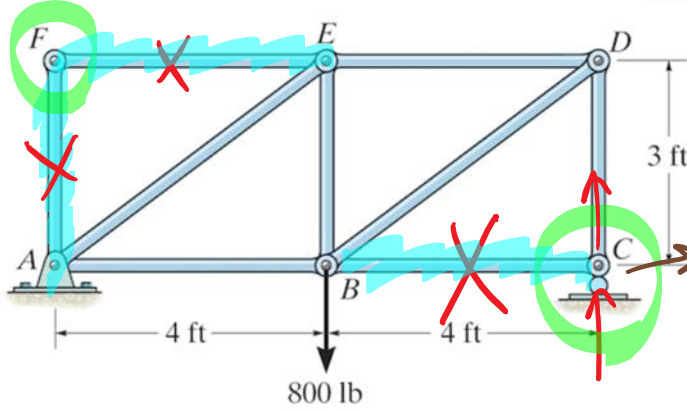
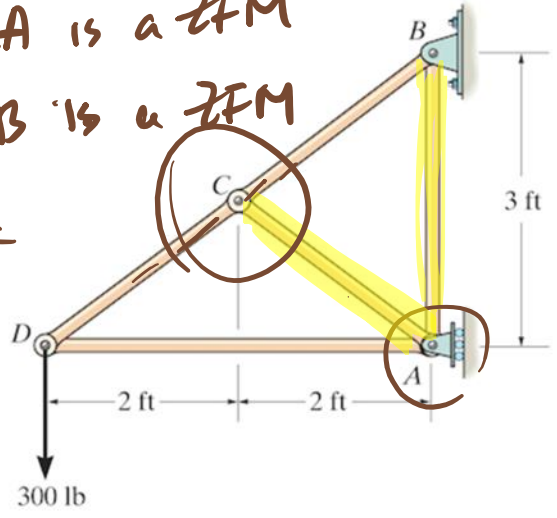
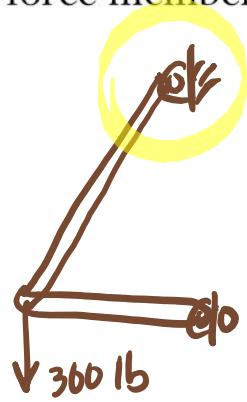
$$\rightarrow F_{DB} = 0$$

- 3 member joining at a single pin w/ no external loading.
- If 2 members are collinear, then the third must be a zero force member.

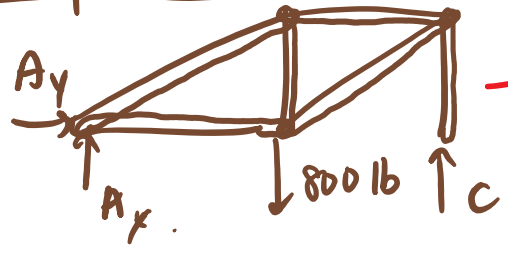


Which are zero-force members?

• CA is a ZFM
• AB is a ZFM



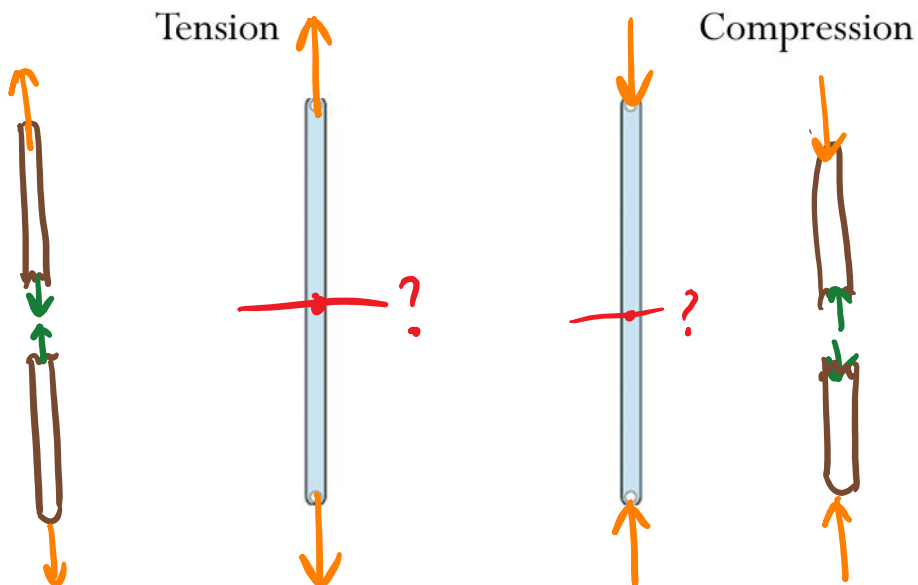
Simplified



→ CB, AF, & FE are ZFM.

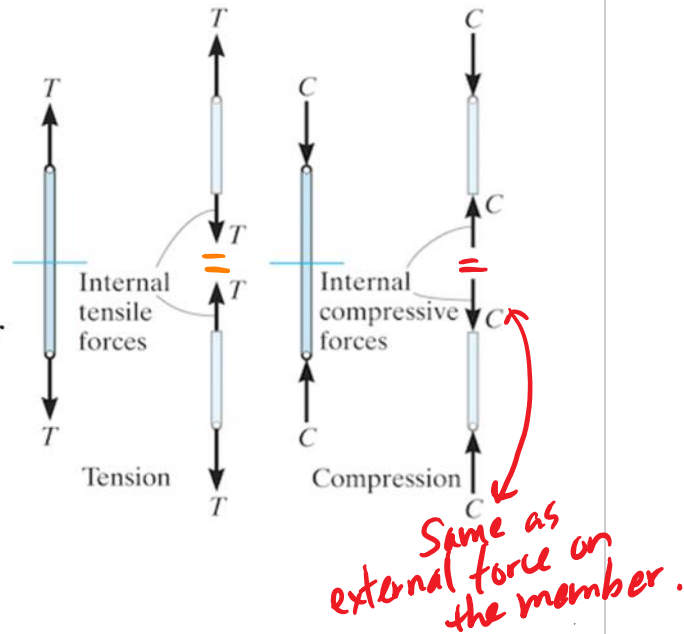
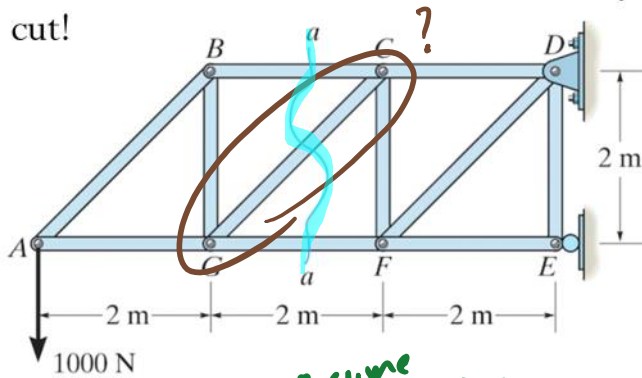
Internal forces

- How are two-force members being held together internally?

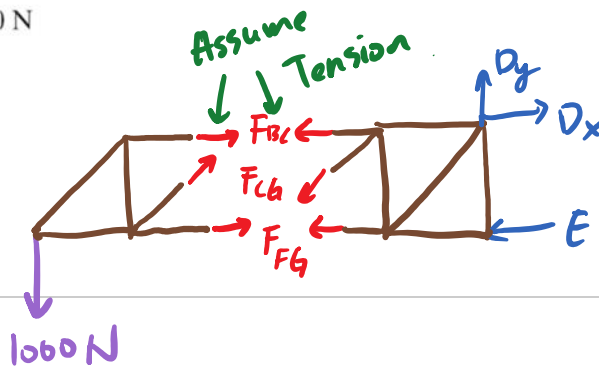


Method of sections

- Determine external support reactions
- “Cut” the structure at a section of interest into two separate pieces and set either part into force and moment equilibrium
- Be aware of number of unknowns after your cut!



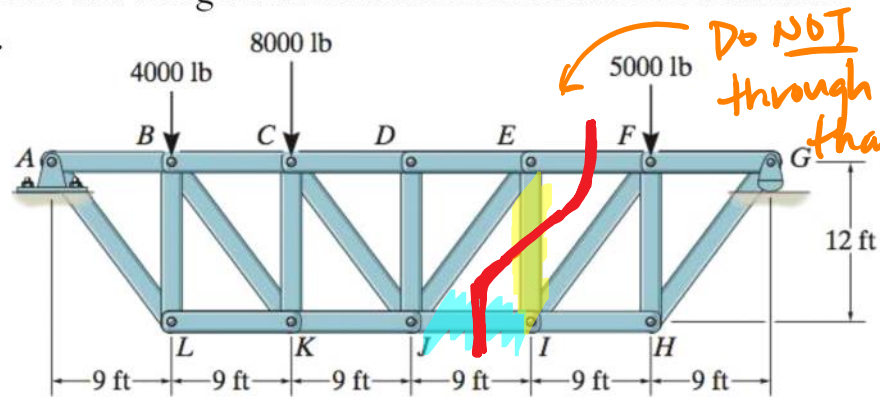
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- Perform equilibrium analysis on either 1/2 after the cut:
- Draw FBE (include now “exposed” internal force)
 - Solve EoE

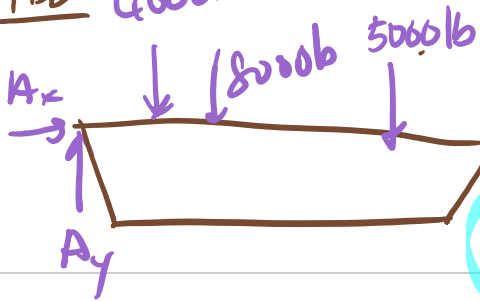
- Good for finding force on a member in the middle of a complex truss.

Determine the force in members EI and JI of the truss which serves to support the deck of a bridge. State if these members are in tension or compression.



I. Perform equilibrium analysis on the whole truss to find support reactions at A & G.

FBD 4000lb

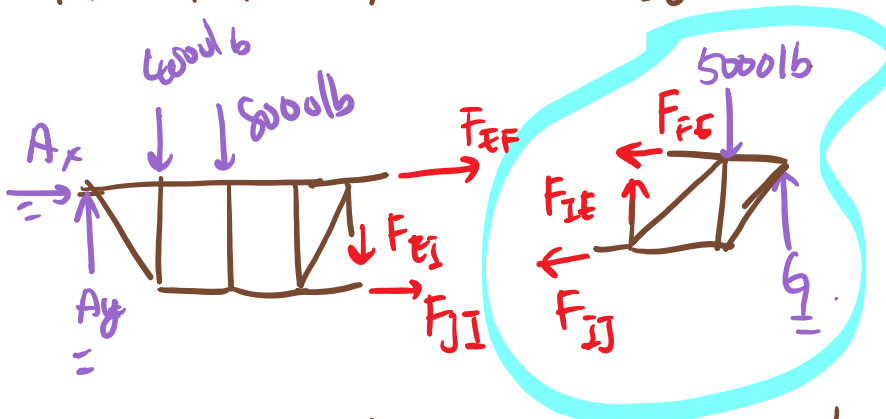


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EoE

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= -(4000\text{lb})(9\text{ft}) - (8000\text{lb})(18\text{ft}) \\ &\quad - 5000\text{lb}(45\text{ft}) + G(54\text{ft}) \\ &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow G &= 7500\text{lb} \end{aligned}$$

II. Cut the truss into 2 through EF, EI, and IJ to expose internal forces for EI and IJ



III. Choose a section (left or right) to perform equil. analysis

For EI

$$\Sigma F_y = F_{IE} - 5000\text{ lb} + G = 0$$

$$F_{IE} = 5000\text{ lb} - G = -2500\text{ lb}$$

negative sign means tension assumption is wrong, IE is actually in compression.

For JI

$$\Sigma M_E = -F_{IJ}(12\text{ ft}) - (5000\text{ lb})(9\text{ ft}) + G(18\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$F_{IJ} = \frac{-45000 + 18G}{12} = +7500\text{ lb}$$

tension