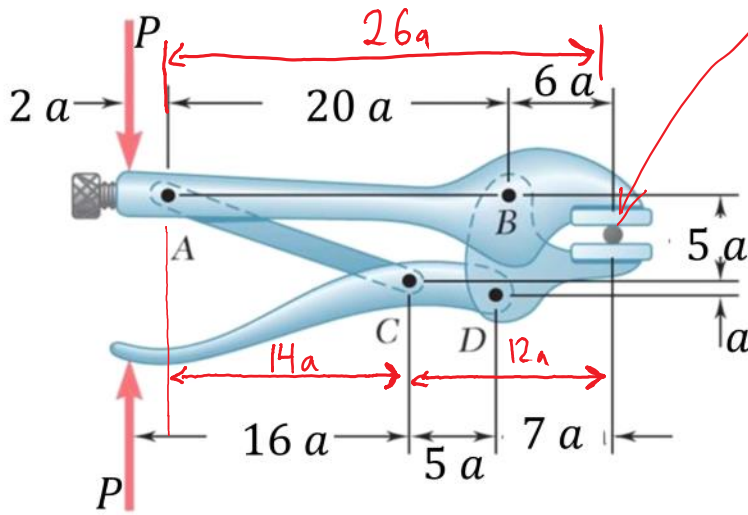


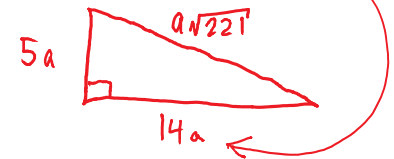
goal: find force here



Determine the magnitude of the gripping forces produced when the force P is applied as shown.

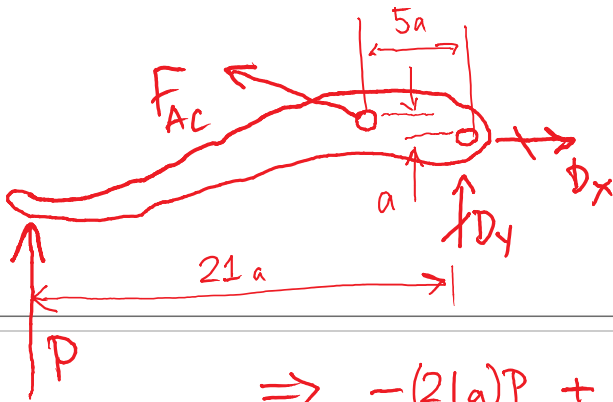
See that AC is a two-force member

Find geometry of AC.
 $26a - 12a = 14a$



$$\sqrt{5^2 + 14^2} = \sqrt{221}$$

FBD of lower handle.



$$(\sum M)_D = 0$$

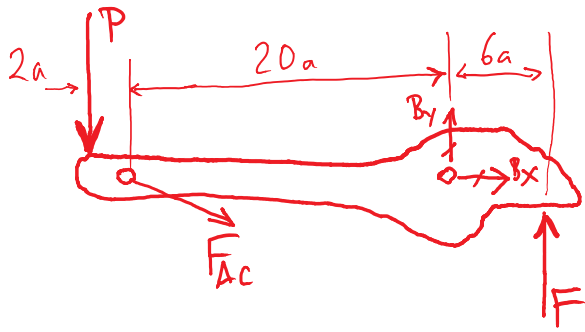
$$\Rightarrow -(21a)P + a \cdot F_{AC} \cdot \frac{14}{\sqrt{221}} - (5a)F_{AC} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{221}} = 0$$

$$-21a \cdot P + a \cdot F_{AC} \cdot \frac{14 - 25}{\sqrt{221}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{AC} = \frac{-\sqrt{221}}{11} \cdot 21 \cdot P$$

Now that F_{AC} is known, the FBD of the upper handle should lead to the clamping force.

1. P $20a$ $1.6a$ $(\sum M) = 0$



$$(\sum M)_B = 0$$

$$(22a) \cdot P + (6a) \cdot F + (20a) F_{AC} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{221}} = 0$$

$$6F = -22P - \frac{100}{\sqrt{221}} \cdot F_{AC}$$

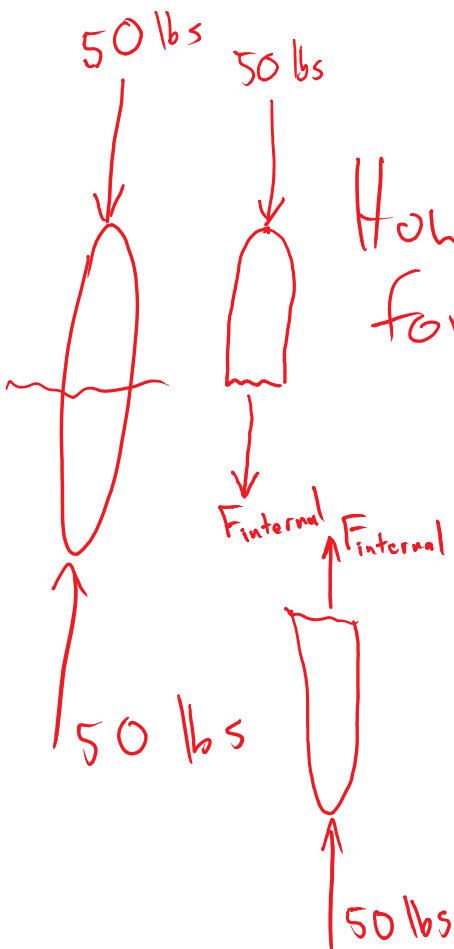
$$F = -\frac{22}{6} P - \frac{50}{3\sqrt{221}} \left(-\frac{21}{11} \sqrt{221} \cdot P \right)$$

$$F = P \cdot \left(-\frac{11}{3} + \frac{350}{11} \right)$$

$$F = P \cdot \left(\frac{-121 + 1050}{33} \right)$$

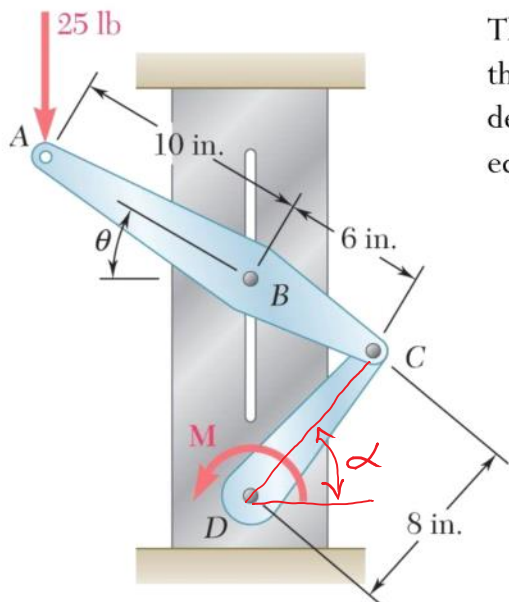
$$F = \frac{929}{33} \cdot P$$

$$F \approx 28.2 \cdot P$$



How much compressive force does the member "feel"?

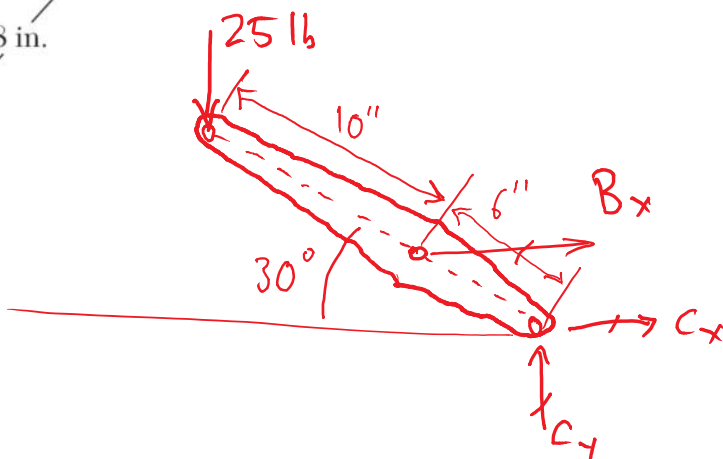
- A) 50 lbs
- B) 100 lbs
- C) 0 lbs
- D) None of above



The pin at B is attached to member ABC and can slide freely along the slot cut in the fixed plate. Neglecting the effect of friction, determine the couple M required to hold the system in equilibrium when $\theta = 30^\circ$.

Note: No two-force members.

FBD of ABC



$$(\sum M)_C = 0 = (16'' \cos 30^\circ)(25 \text{ lb}) - (6'' \sin 30^\circ) B_x = 0$$

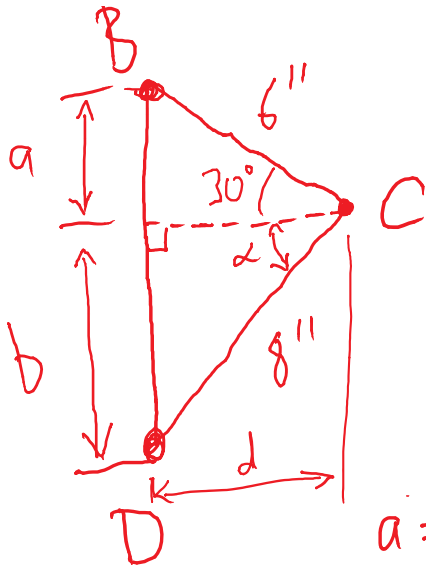
$$B_x = \frac{16 \cos(30^\circ)}{6 \sin(30^\circ)} \cdot (25 \text{ lb}) = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot (25 \text{ lb})$$

$$B_x = 115.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$B_x = 116 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow B_x + C_x = 0 \Rightarrow C_x = -B_x = -116 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow C_y - 25 \text{ lb} = 0 \Rightarrow C_y = 25 \text{ lb}$$



Find distance $(a+b)$
from D to B

$$a = (6'') \cdot \sin(30^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (6'') = 3''$$

$$d = 6'' \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3\sqrt{3}'' = 5.196''$$

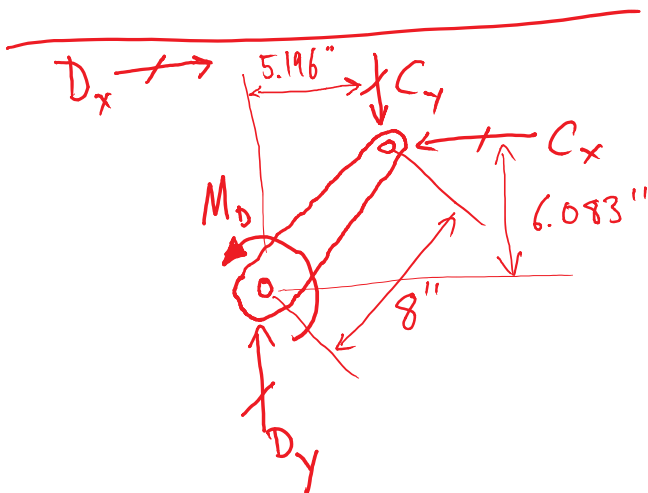
Find α . $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{d}{8''} = \frac{5.196''}{8''}$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5.196}{8}\right) = 49.5^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 8'' \cdot \sin(\alpha) = 8'' \cdot \sin(49.5^\circ) = 6.083''$$

$$(a+b) = 9.083''$$

FBD of CD



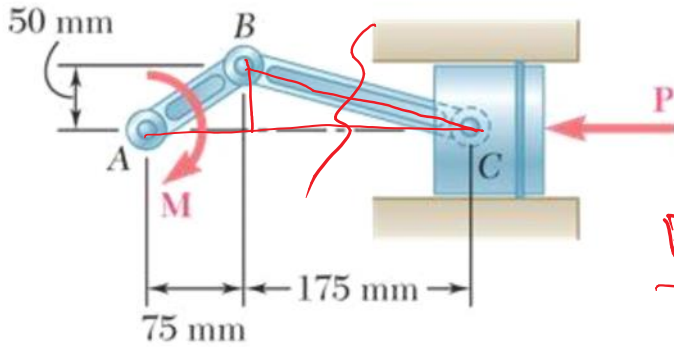
$$(\sum M)_D = 0 = M_D - (5.196'')C_y + (6.083'') \cdot C_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_D = (5.196'')(25 \text{ lb}) - (6.083'')(-116 \text{ lb})$$

$$M_D = 129.9 \text{ lb-in} + 705.6 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$M_D = 835.5 \text{ lb-in}$$

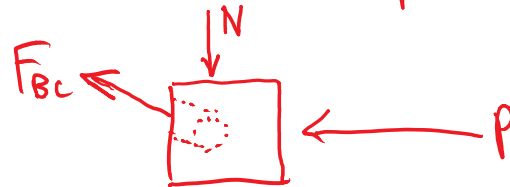
$$\boxed{M_D = 836 \text{ lb-in}}$$



A couple M of magnitude $1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ is applied to the crank of the engine system shown. ~~For each of the two positions shown,~~ determine the force P required to hold the system in equilibrium.

BC is a 2-force member

(a) FBD of the piston

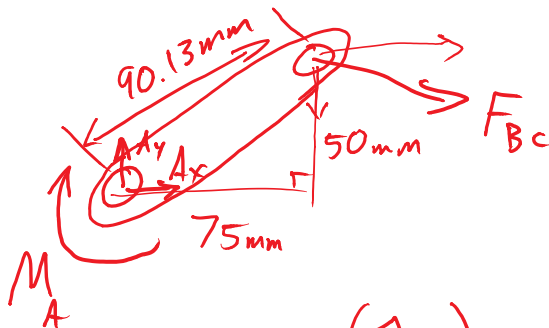


$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -F_{BC} \cdot \frac{175}{182} - P = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P = -F_{BC} \cdot \frac{175}{182}$$

$$\text{-or- } F_{BC} = -P \cdot \frac{182}{175}$$

FBD of AB



$$(\sum M)_A = 0$$



$$-M_A - (50 \text{ mm}) \cdot F_{BC} \cdot \frac{175}{182} - (75 \text{ mm}) \cdot F_{BC} \cdot \frac{50}{182} = 0$$

$$M_A = -F_{BC} \cdot \left(\frac{50 \text{ mm} \cdot 175}{182} + \frac{75 \text{ mm} \cdot 50}{182} \right)$$

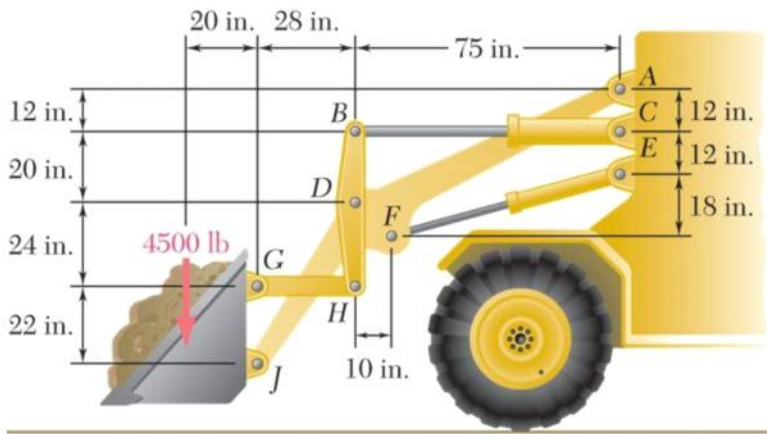
$$M_A = P \cdot \frac{182}{175} \left(50 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{175}{182} + 75 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{50}{182} \right)$$

$$M_A = P \cdot \underbrace{\left(50 \text{ mm} + 75 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{50}{175} \right)}_{71.43 \text{ mm}}$$

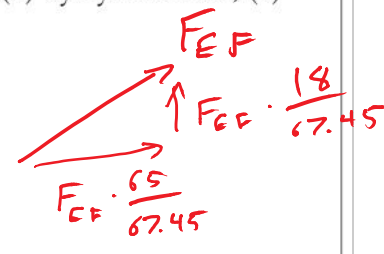
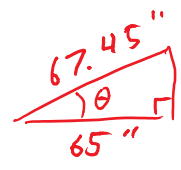
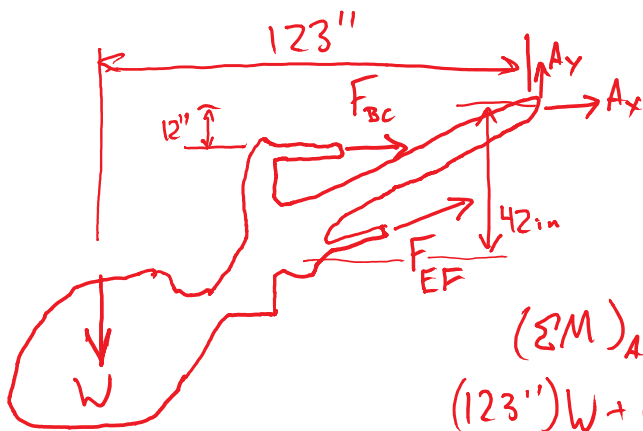
$$M_A = 1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$P = \frac{M_A}{71.43 \text{ mm}} = \frac{1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{0.07143 \text{ m}} = 20.9996 \text{ kN}$$

$$\boxed{P = 21 \text{ kN}}$$



The motion of the bucket of the front-end loader shown is controlled by two arms and a linkage that are pin-connected at D. The arms are located symmetrically with respect to the central, vertical, and longitudinal plane of the loader; one arm AFJ and its control cylinder EF are shown. The single linkage GHDB and its control cylinder BC are located in the plane of symmetry. For the position and loading shown, determine the force exerted (a) by cylinder BC, (b) by cylinder EF.



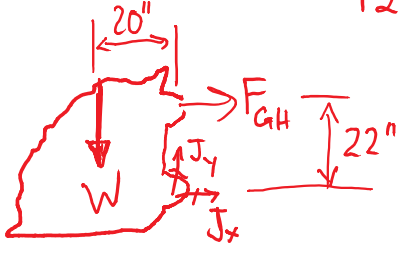
$$(\sum M)_A = 0$$

$$(123'')W + (12'')F_{BC} + (42'')F_{EF} \cdot \frac{65}{67.45}$$

$$- (65'')F_{EF} \cdot \frac{18}{67.45} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 123W + 12F_{BC} + F_{EF} \left(\frac{42 \cdot 65}{67.45} - \frac{18 \cdot 65}{67.45} \right) = 0$$

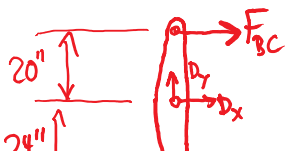
$$123 \cdot W + 12 \cdot F_{BC} + (23.128) \cdot F_{EF} = 0 \quad (\text{circle with star})$$



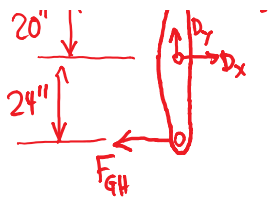
$$(\sum M)_J = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (20'')W - (22'') \cdot F_{GH} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{GH} = \frac{20}{22} \cdot W = \frac{10}{11} (4500 \text{ lbs}) = 4090.9 \text{ lbs}$$



$$(\sum M)_D = 0$$



$$(\sum M)_D = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -24 \cdot F_{GH} - 20 \cdot F_{BC} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{BC} = -\frac{24}{20} F_{GH} = -\frac{6}{5} (4,090.9 \text{ lbs}) = -4,909.09 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\boxed{F_{BC} = -4,910 \text{ lbs}}$$

Recall equation (★):

$$123 \cdot W + 12 \cdot F_{BC} + (23.128) \cdot F_{EF} = 0$$

$$F_{EF} = \frac{-123 \cdot W - 12 \cdot F_{BC}}{23.128} = \frac{-123(4,500 \text{ lbs}) - 12(-4,909.09 \text{ lbs})}{23.128}$$

$$F_{EF} = \frac{-553,500 \text{ lbs} + 58,909 \text{ lbs}}{23.128} = -21,384.9 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\boxed{F_{EF} = -21,400 \text{ lbs}}$$

Chapter 7: Internal Forces

Find forces in members
that carry more than 2 forces

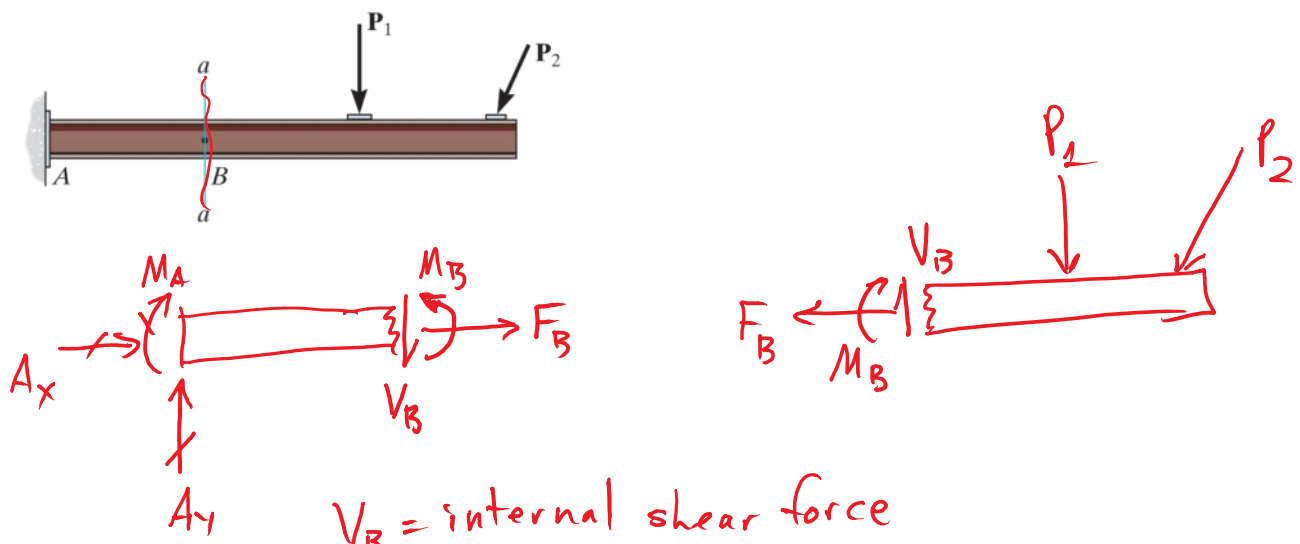


- Reaction forces in each leg approximately the same in both loading scenarios
- However, each location of the table top experiences different values for the internal forces

Internal loadings developed in structural members

Structural Design: need to know the loading acting within the member in order to be sure the material can resist this loading

Cutting members at internal points reveal **internal forces and moments**.



V_B = internal shear force
 F_B = internal axial force
 M_B = internal bending moment