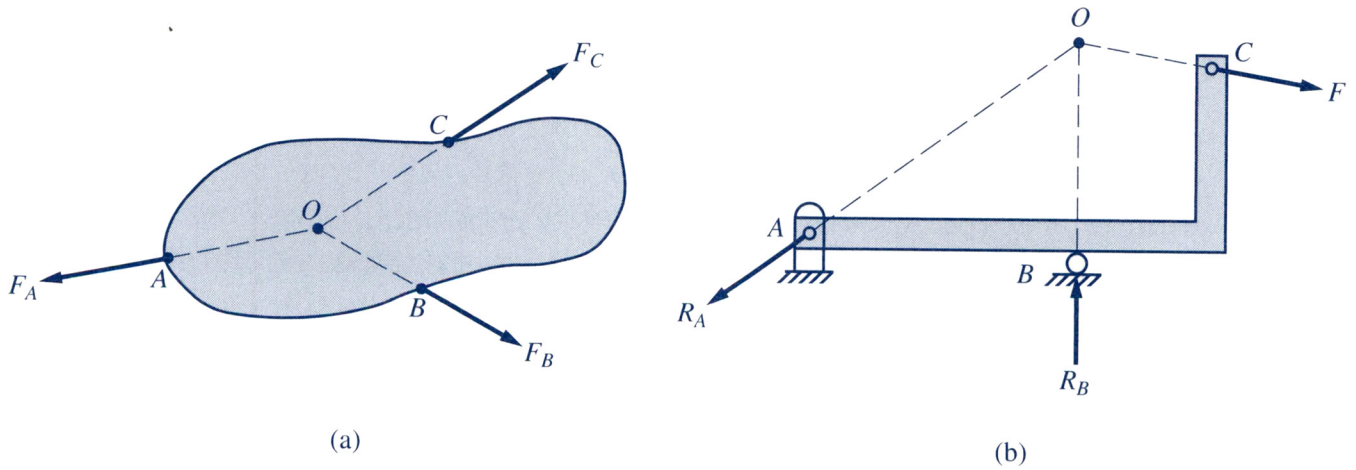


Three-Force Body



Equilibrium conditions require that the three forces be coplanar and concurrent.
 Exception: The three forces are parallel.

3-39 See Fig. P3-39. Determine the reactions of the supports at *A* and *D* due to the 400-lb load applied to the frame shown by (a) the force triangle and (b) equilibrium equations.

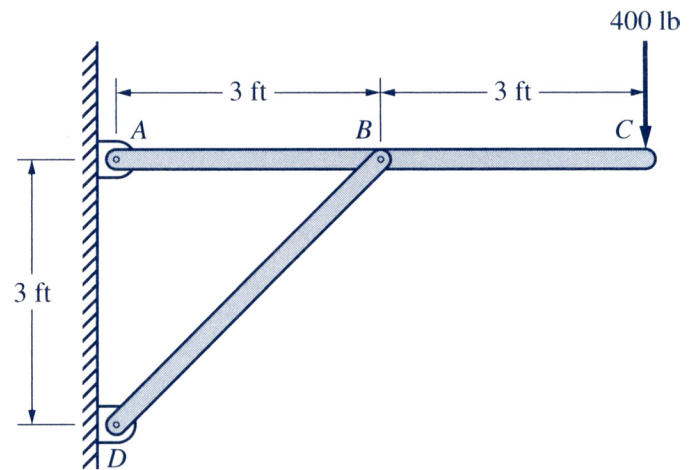
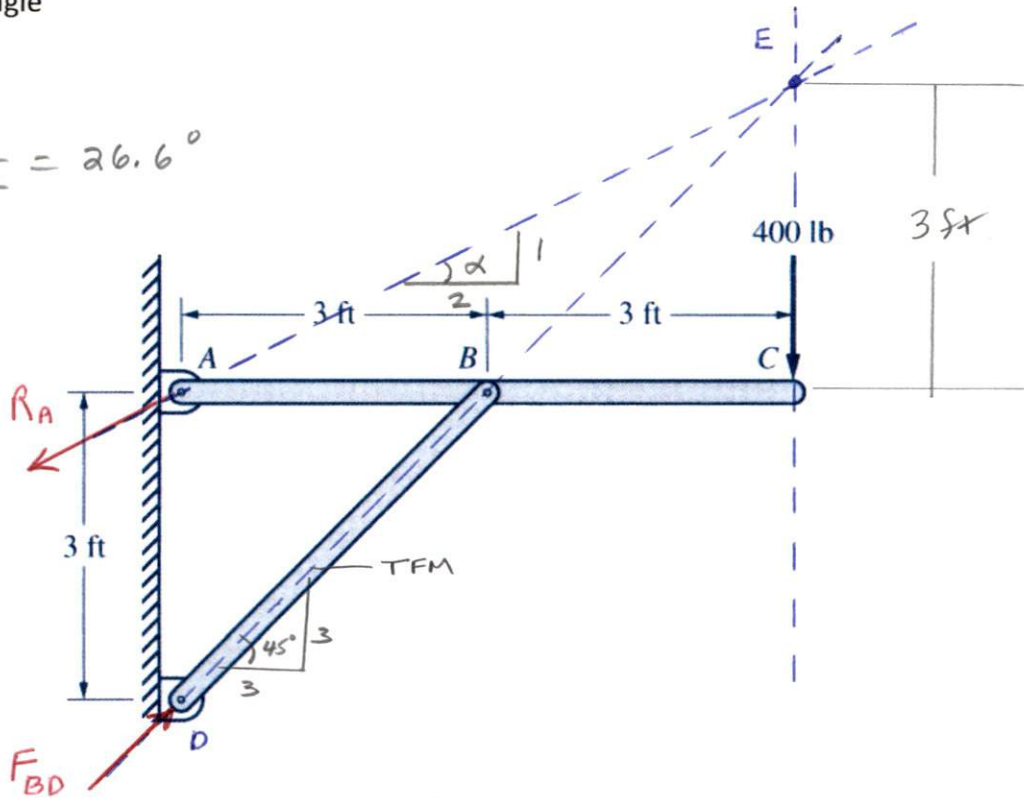


FIGURE P3-39

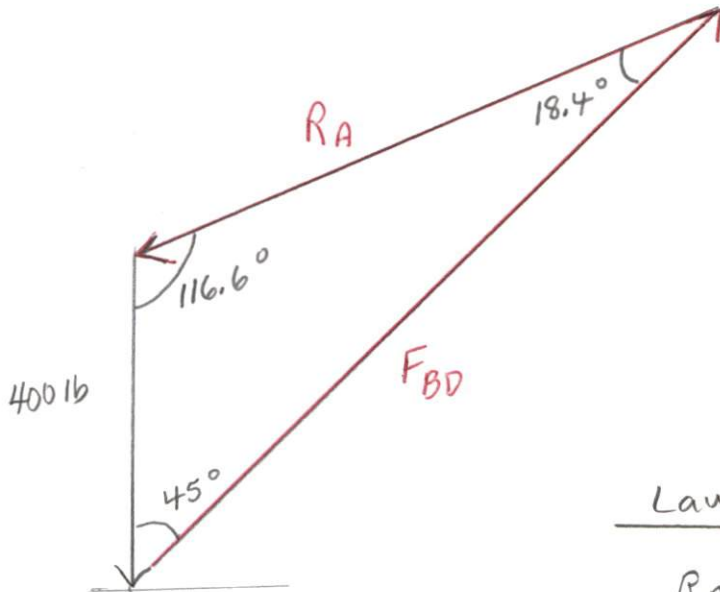
Solution. See next page

(a) the force triangle

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 26.6^\circ$$



FBD



Force Triangle

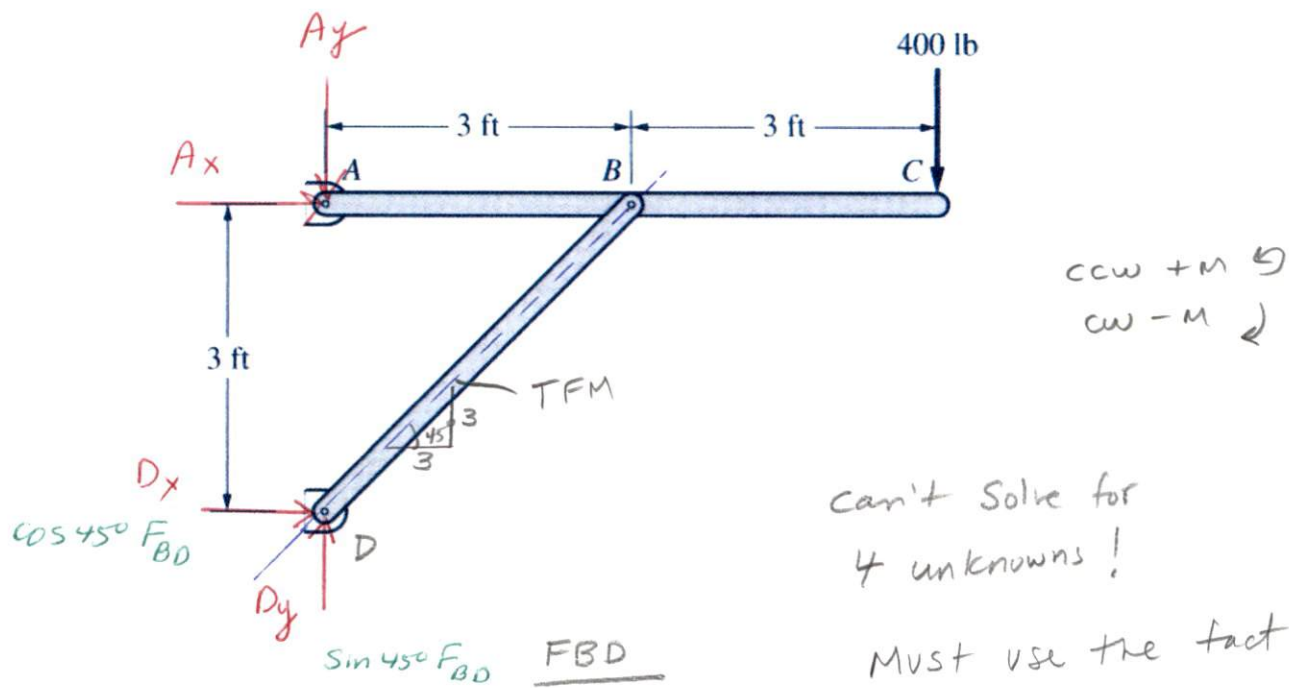
Law of Sines

$$\frac{R_A}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{F_{BD}}{\sin 116.6^\circ} = \frac{400 \text{ lb}}{\sin 18.4^\circ}$$

$$R_A = \frac{\sin 45^\circ (400 \text{ lb})}{\sin 18.4^\circ} = 896 \text{ lb } \curvearrowright 206.6^\circ$$

$$F_{BD} = \frac{\sin 116.6^\circ (400 \text{ lb})}{\sin 18.4^\circ} = 1133 \text{ lb } \triangleleft 45^\circ$$

(a) equilibrium equations



ccw + M ↺
cw - M ↻

can't solve for 4 unknowns!
Must use the fact that member BD is a Two-Force Member

Equilibrium Equations

$$[\sum M_A = 0] \quad - 400 \text{ lb} (6 \text{ ft}) + \cos 45^\circ F_{BD} (3 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$F_{BD} = \frac{2400 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{\cos 45^\circ (3 \text{ ft})} = 1131 \text{ lb} \angle 45^\circ$$

$$[\sum F_x = 0] \quad A_x + \cos 45^\circ F_{BD} = 0$$

$$A_x = -800 \text{ lb} \rightarrow \text{ and } \boxed{A_x = 800 \text{ lb} \leftarrow}$$

$$[\sum F_y = 0] \quad -A_y - 400 \text{ lb} + \sin 45^\circ F_{BD} = 0$$

$$A_y = \sin 45^\circ (1131 \text{ lb}) - 400 \text{ lb} = \underline{400 \text{ lb}} \downarrow$$

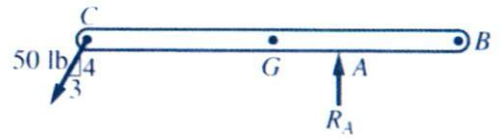
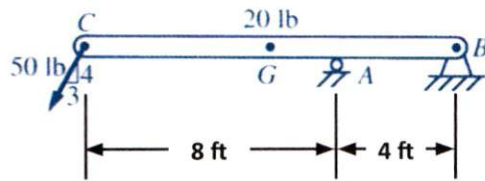
$$R_A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} = \sqrt{800 \text{ lb}^2 + 400 \text{ lb}^2} = 894 \text{ lb} \checkmark$$

Problem Description

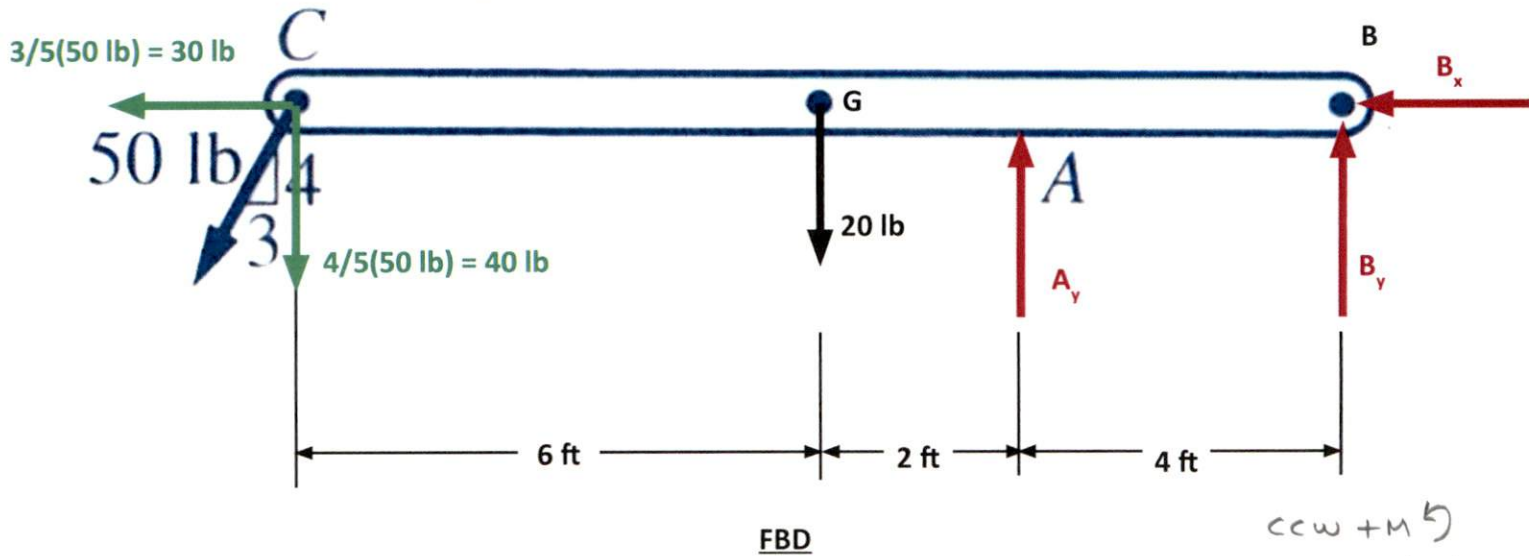
Body

Incomplete FBD

3-1 Uniform beam of 20-lb weight supported by roller at A and hinge at B.



Step 1. Draw the Free Body Diagram



Step 2. Equilibrium Equations

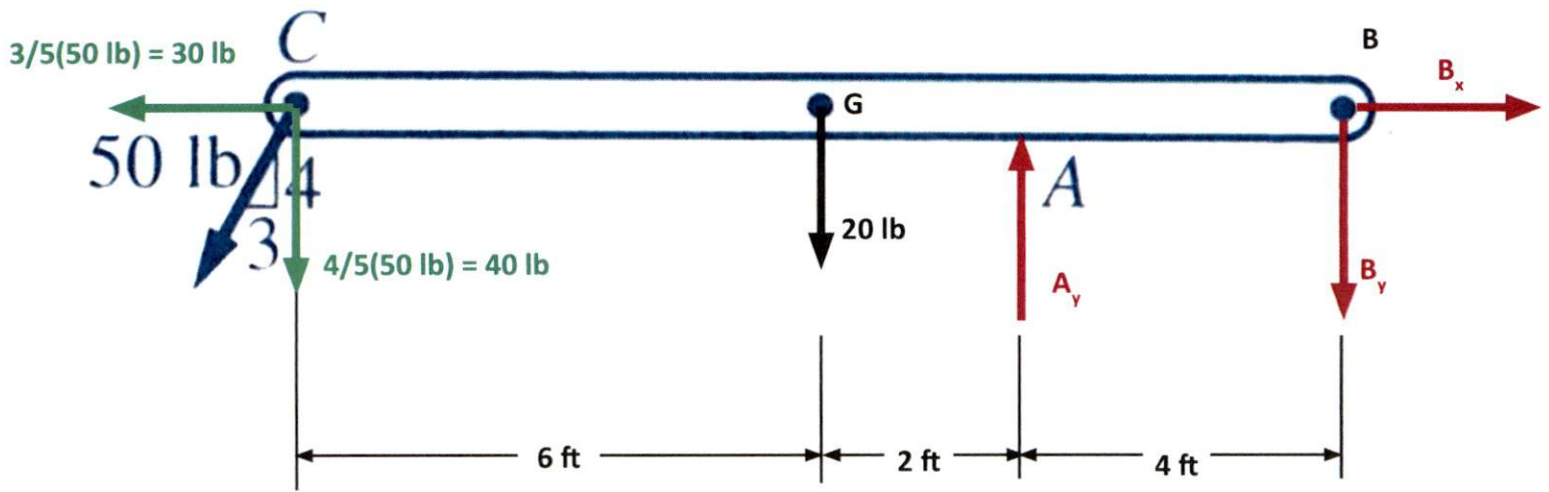
$$[\sum F_x = 0] \quad -30 \text{ lb} - B_x = 0$$
$$B_x = -30 \text{ lb} \leftarrow \text{ and } \boxed{B_x = 30 \text{ lb} \rightarrow}$$

"Gussed" incorrectly

$$[\sum M_A = 0] \quad 40 \text{ lb}(8 \text{ ft}) + 20 \text{ lb}(2 \text{ ft}) + B_y(4 \text{ ft}) = 0$$
$$B_y = -\frac{360 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}}{4 \text{ ft}} = -90 \text{ lb} \uparrow$$

and $\boxed{B_y = 90 \text{ lb} \downarrow}$

$$[\sum F_y = 0] \quad -40 \text{ lb} - 20 \text{ lb} + A_y + B_y = 0$$
$$A_y = 60 \text{ lb} - (-90 \text{ lb}) = \underline{\underline{150 \text{ lb} \uparrow}}$$



Equilibrium Equations

ccw + M ↺
cw - M ↻

$$[\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad -30 \text{ lb} + B_x = 0$$

$$B_x = \underline{\underline{30 \text{ lb}}} \rightarrow$$

$$[\Sigma M_A = 0] \quad 40 \text{ lb}(8 \text{ ft}) + 20 \text{ lb}(2 \text{ ft}) - B_y(4 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$B_y = \frac{360 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}}{4 \text{ ft}} = \underline{\underline{90 \text{ lb}}} \downarrow$$

$$[\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad -40 \text{ lb} - 20 \text{ lb} + A_y - B_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 60 \text{ lb} + 90 \text{ lb} = \underline{\underline{150 \text{ lb}}} \uparrow$$

Identify the type of support and indicate the equivalent reaction provided by the support.

