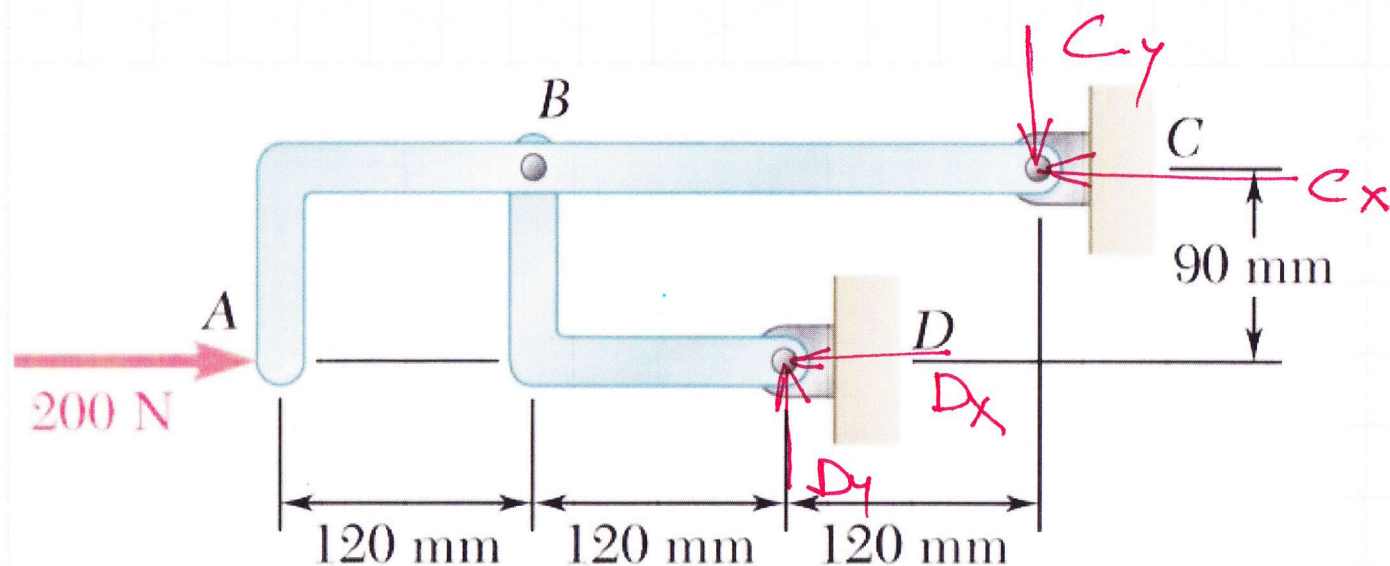


Plane Frames2-D Frames

- 1) a collection of members that are connected with frictionless pins.
- 2) at least one member of the frame is not a 2-force member — multi-force member.
- 3) loads can be applied at any point.

Brute Force Method for Frames

1. Draw FBD'S of all individual members
2. Show all external forces and interconnecting forces — being careful to maintain compatibility between all FBD'S
3. Write scalar equations of equilibrium for each member. $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$, $\sum M_z = 0$
4. Solve the equations using the method of your choice. FFS

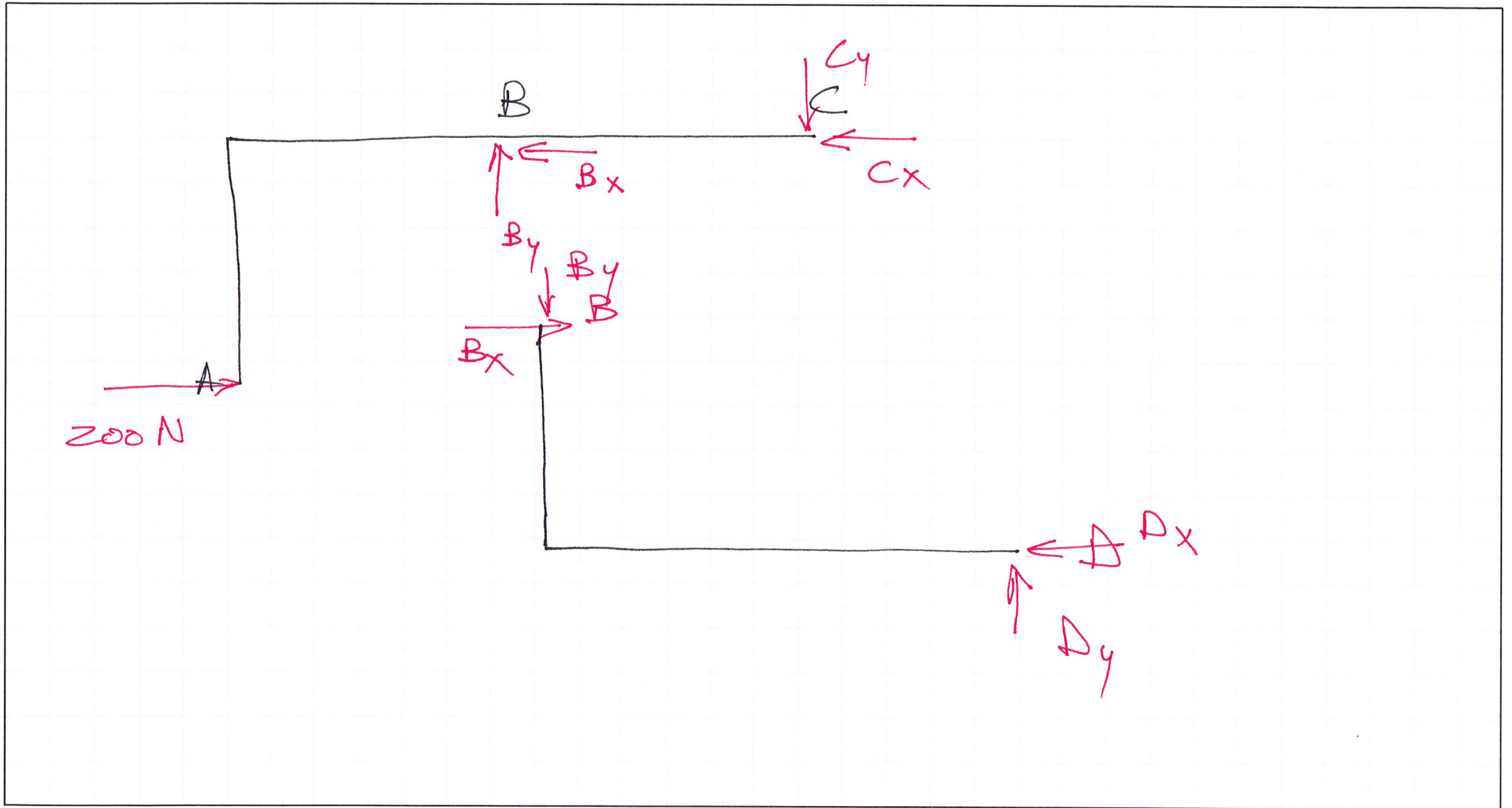


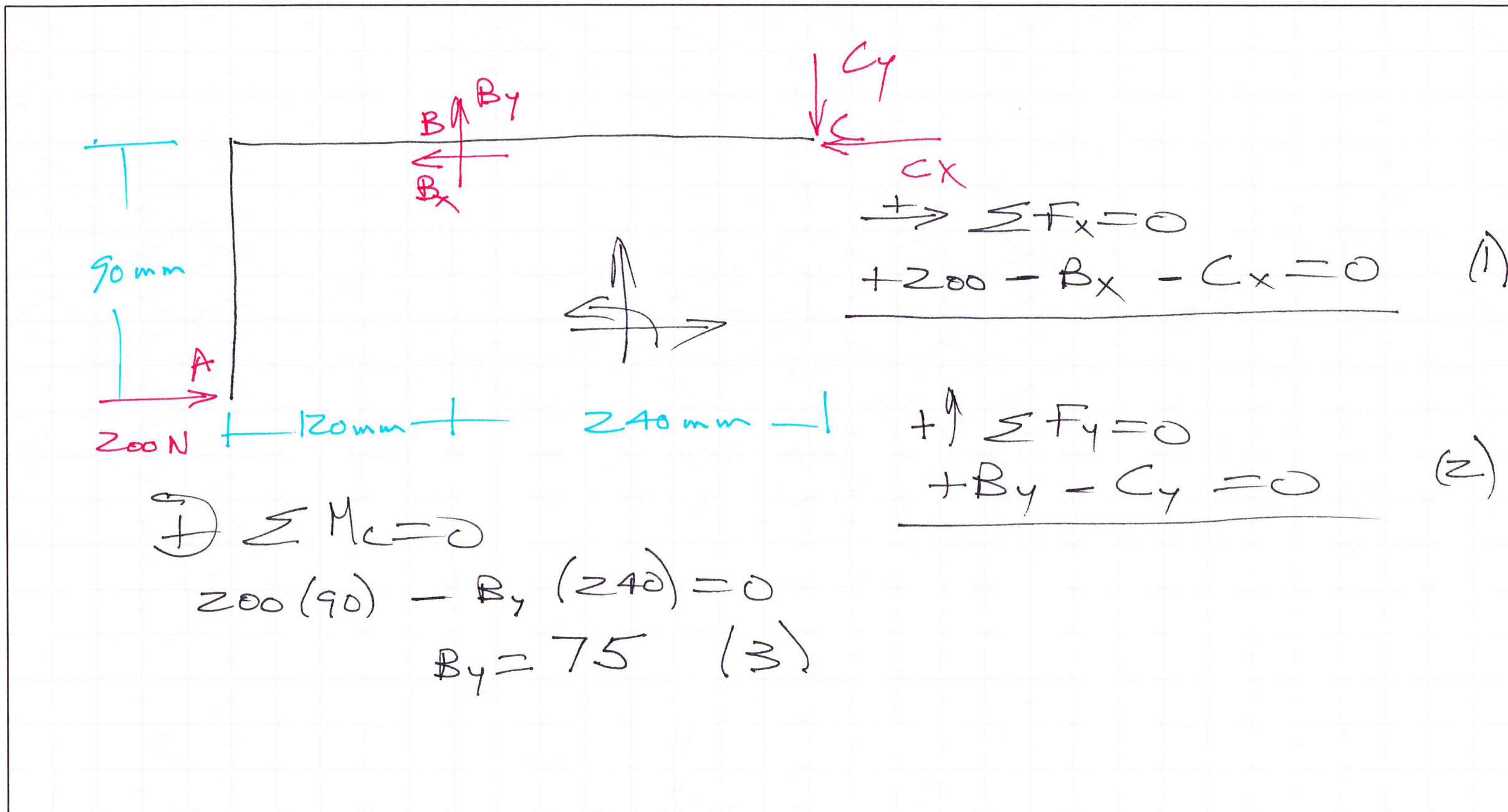
C_x, C_y, D_x, D_y
External Reactions

B_x, B_y internal
Pin forces

Unknowns Knowns
6 = 6

This has a chance to be determinate.





The diagram shows an L-shaped frame with a vertical leg of height 90 mm and a horizontal leg of length 120 mm. At the top of the vertical leg, there is a reaction force B_x pointing to the right and a reaction force B_y pointing downwards. At the corner joint, there are reaction forces D_x pointing to the left and D_y pointing upwards. A curved arrow indicates a counter-clockwise moment at the joint. The dimensions 90 mm and 120 mm are marked with blue lines.

Equilibrium equations:

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\underline{B_x - D_x = 0} \quad (4)$$

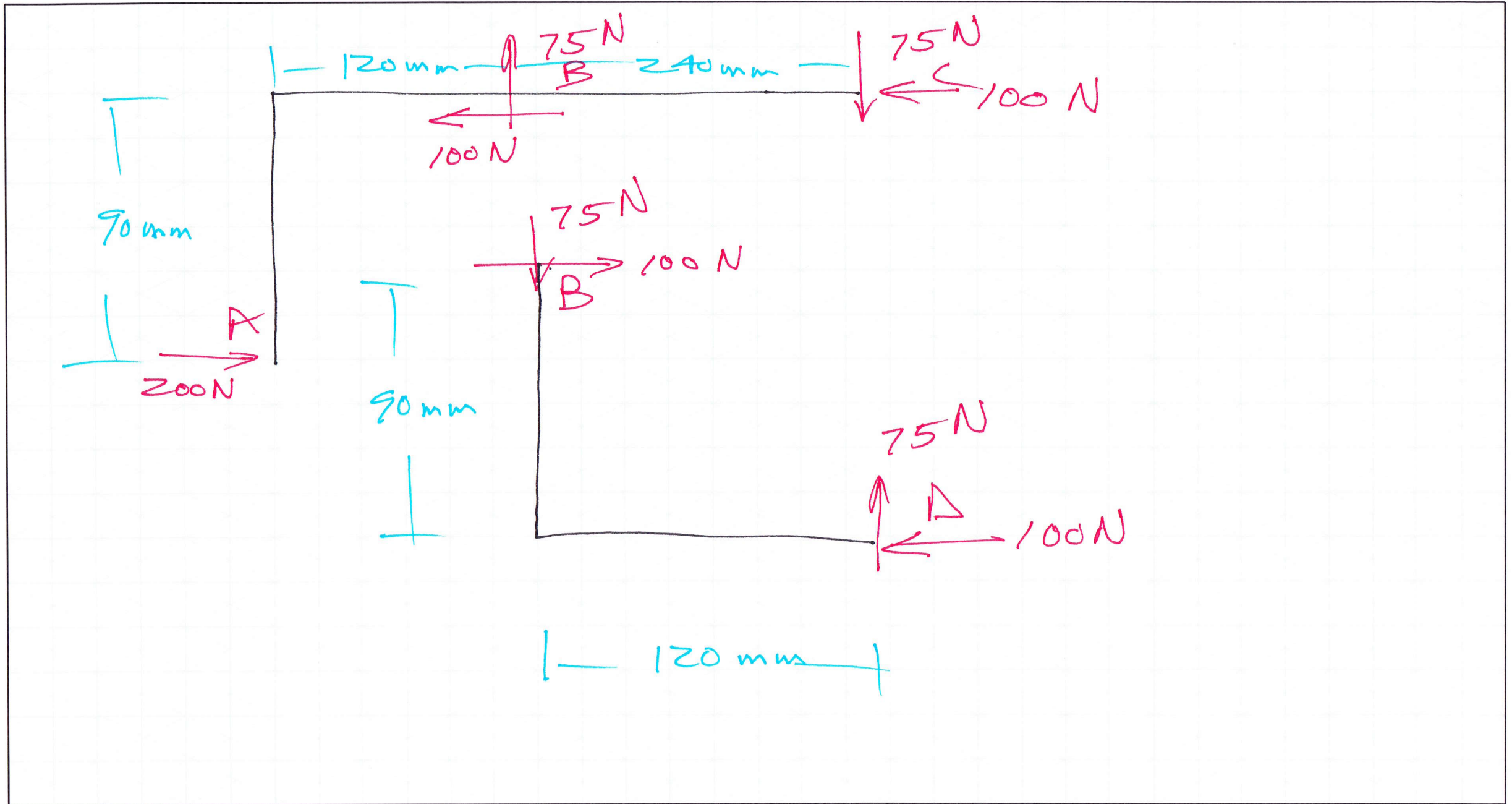
$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\underline{-B_y + D_y = 0} \quad (5)$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_B = 0$$

$$+ D_y (120) - D_x (90) = 0 \quad (6)$$

Solve Simultaneously FFS



Intuitive Method

Examine the Problem carefully.

2 - Force Members

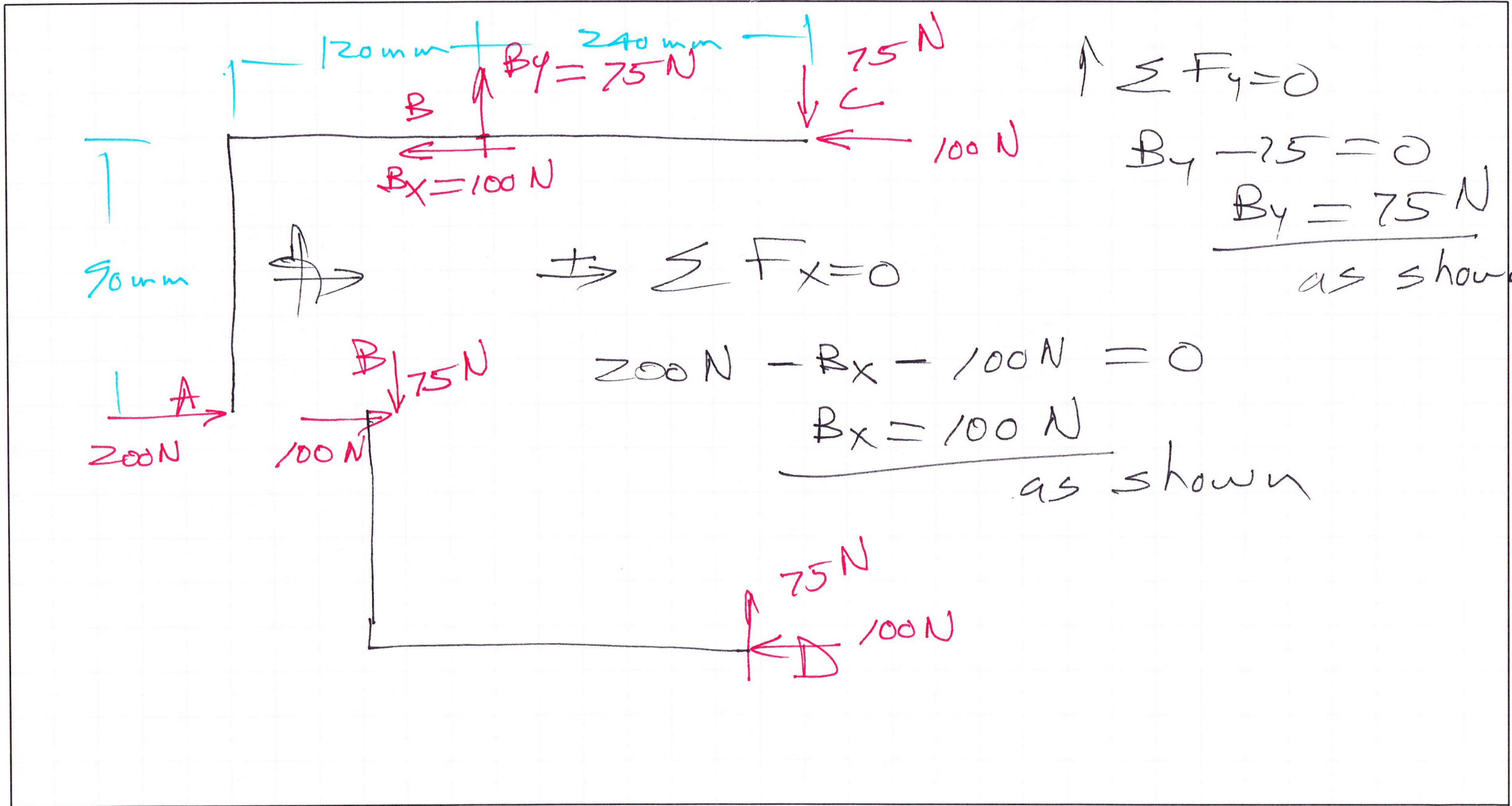
internal hinge

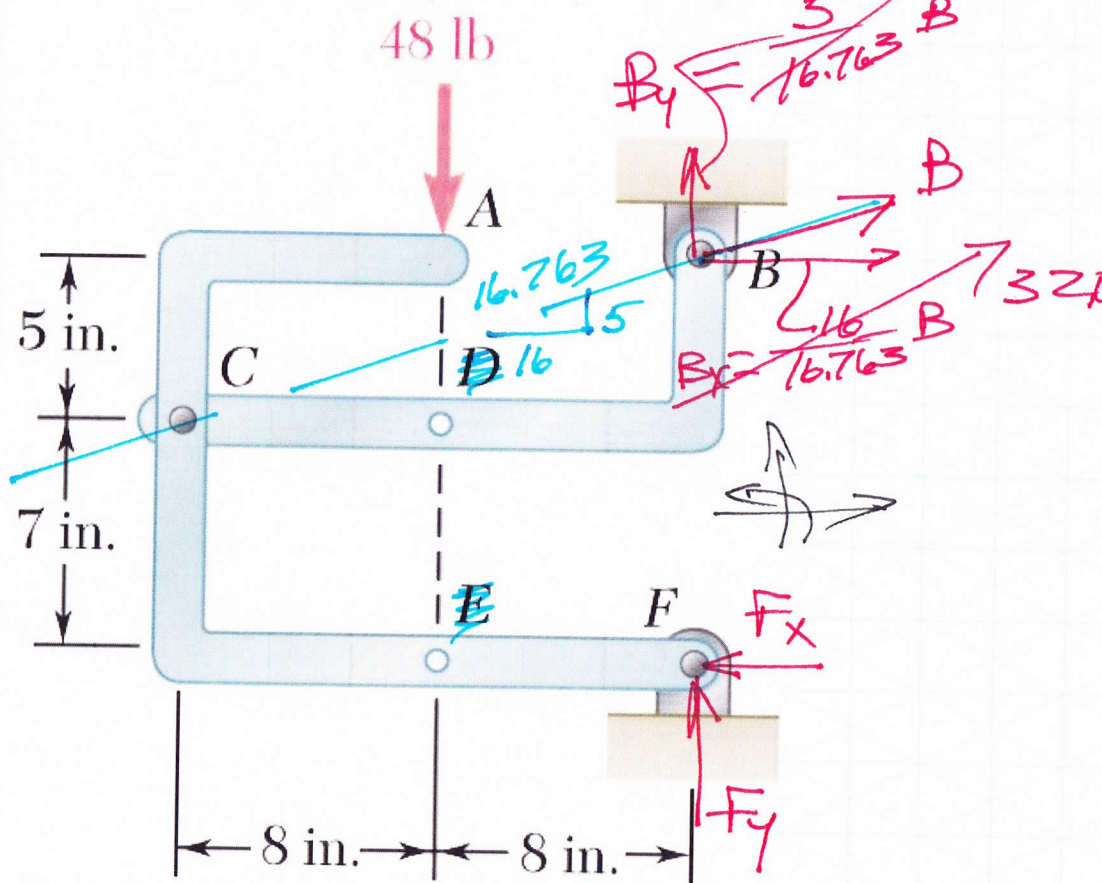
Structure a solution that yields
results as you move forward

$\sum M_C = 0$
 $+200(90) - .6D(120) - .8D(90) = 0$
 $144D = 18000$
 $D = 125 \text{ N}$
 $D_x = (.8)(125) = 100 \text{ N}$
 $D_y = (.6)(125) = 75 \text{ N}$

$\sum F_x = 0$
 $200 - C_x - 100 = 0$
 $C_x = 100 \text{ N}$

$\sum F_y = 0$
 $+75 - C_y = 0$
 $C_y = 75 \text{ N}$





$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_f = 0 \\ + (48)(8) - \frac{16}{16.763} B (12) &= 0 \\ B &= 33.526 \text{ lb} \\ B_x &= \frac{16}{16.763} (33.526) = 32.0 \text{ lb} \\ &\text{as shown} \end{aligned}$$

$$B_y = \frac{5}{16.763} (33.526) = 10.0 \text{ lb} \text{ as shown}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x = 0 \\ 32 - F_x &= 0 \\ F_x &= 32 \text{ lb} \leftarrow \\ &\text{as shown} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 \\ -48 + 10 + F_y &= 0 \\ F_y &= 38 \text{ lb} \uparrow \\ &\text{as shown} \end{aligned}$$

