Simple trusses: Part 3

Analysis of trusses (Internal equilibrium):

There are two types of analysis:



Internal equilibrium (Method of joints):

- 1. Draw FBD of entire truss and solve for support reactions.
- 2. Draw FBD of a joint with at least <u>one known force</u> and at most two unknown forces.
- 3. Either <u>assume</u> all unknown member forces are <u>tensile</u>. Positive results indicate tension and negative results indicate compression.
- 4. Otherwise determine the correct sense for unknowns by inspection. Positive results indicate correct assumption and negative results indicate incorrect assumption.
- 5. <u>Continue selecting</u> joints where there are at least one known force and at most two unknown forces.
- 6. Tension pulls on a member, compression pushes on (compresses) a member.
- 7. Present member forces as positive numbers with (T) or (C) <u>indicating tension or</u> <u>compression.</u>

Example:

In the following truss, determine the force P if the maximum tension or compression force in the members CD, AD and DB is 1500 lb and in the members AB and CB is 800 lb. Length *a* is 10 ft.

Solution: The FBD is:





Solving for the support reactions:

$$\begin{split} \sum F_x &= 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \Rightarrow A_y + C_y - P = 0 \\ \sum M_A &= 0 \Rightarrow -Pa + C_y(2a) = 0 \\ C_y &= \frac{P}{2} \qquad A_y = \frac{P}{2} \\ \hline \Sigma F_x &= 0 \\ \hline \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AD} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{AB} &= 0 \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ \hline \frac{P}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} F_{AD} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_{AB} &= 0 \\ F_{AD} &= 0.687 \ P \quad (T) \\ F_{AB} &= 0.943 \ P \quad (C) \\ By \quad symmetry : \\ F_{CD} &= 0.943 \ P \quad (C) \\ \sum F_y &= 0 \\ \hline F_{DB} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} (0.687 \ P) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} (0.687 \ P) = 0 \\ F_{DB} &= 1.33 \ P \quad (T) \\ \end{split}$$





So the members which are in tension are:

CD	(T)
AD	(T)

And those in compression are:

CB (C)

AB (C)

$$\begin{split} F_{AD} &= 0.687 \ P \ (T) \\ F_{AB} &= 0.943 \ P \ (C) \\ Assume : \\ F_{AD} &= 1500 \ lb \\ P &= 2183.4 \ lb \\ Then : F_{AB} &= 2059 \ lb \\ So \ assume : F_{AB} &= 800 \ lb \\ P &= 848.4 \ lb \\ Then : F_{AD} &= 583 \ lb \ ok \\ F_{DB} &= 1.33 \ P \ (T) \\ F_{DB} &= 1131.4 \ lb \ ok \\ P_{max} &= 848.4 \ lb \end{split}$$

