

#17

Examples Trusses Method of Sections

Example 1:

Given:

The truss shown

Req'd.:

The forces in bars BD and CD

Soln.:

Reactions: $\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 0$

$\sum M_H = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = 27 \text{ k}$

Consider section aa and draw the left FBD.

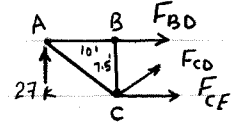
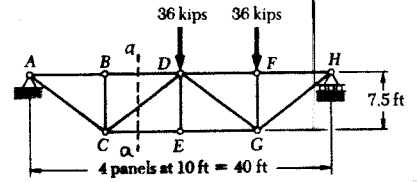
$\sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow -27(10) - 7.5 F_{BD} = 0 \Rightarrow$

$F_{BD} = 36 \text{ k (C)}$

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow$

$27 + F_{CD} (7.5 / \sqrt{156.25}) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$F_{CD} = 45 \text{ k (C)}$



Answers seem ok?!

Example 2:

Given:

The truss shown

Req'd.:

The forces in members CD, BD, and CE

Soln.:

Consider section aa. \Rightarrow Draw top FBD and note that reactions are not needed.

$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow$

$15 + 15 + 5 + F_{CD} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{CD} = -35 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow$

$F_{CD} = 35 \text{ kN (C)}$

$\curvearrowright \sum M_C = 0 \Rightarrow$

$-15(3) - 5(3) - 4 F_{BD} = 0 \Rightarrow$

$F_{BD} = 15 \text{ kN (C)}$

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow$

$-F_{CE} - (-15) = 0 \Rightarrow -F_{CE} + 15 = 0 \Rightarrow$

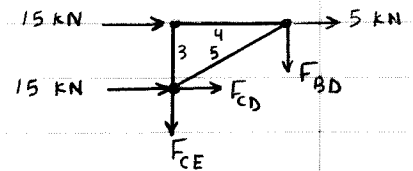
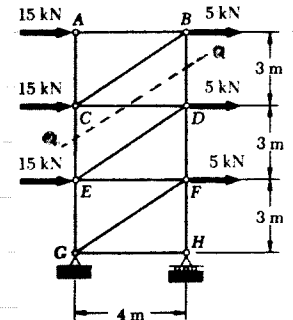
$F_{CE} = 15 \text{ kN (T)}$



* must be careful about direction

* must indicate T or C for each member

* start with the "easy" equation ($\sum F_x$, $\sum F_y$, or $\sum M = 0$)



Example 3:

Given :

The truss shown

Req.d.:

The forces in members BD and DE

Soln.: « Guess the answers! »

The truss is sectioned along line aa as shown. Since F_{BD} and F_{DE} only are needed, the top FBD is chosen, and the reactions are not calculated.

$$\rightarrow \sum M_E = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-3(20) - 3(10) + F_{BD} \left(\frac{7.5}{12.5} \right) 10 + F_{BD} \left(\frac{10}{12.5} \right) 7.5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{BD} = 7.5 \text{ k (T)}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow$$

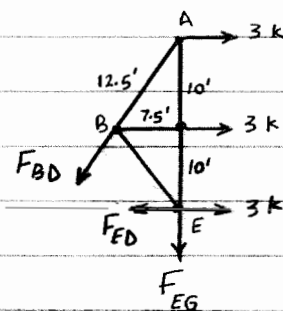
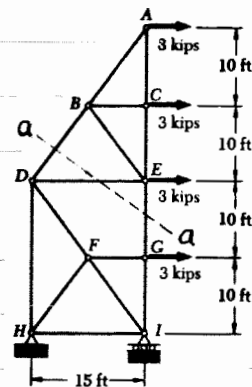
$$3 + 3 + 3 - 7.5 \left(\frac{7.5}{12.5} \right) - F_{ED} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{F_{ED} = 4.5 \text{ k (T)}}$$

* Compare the answers with you guessing! \Rightarrow ?!

Note:

- The section (cut) you choose should (if possible)
 - * not pass through more than 3 members (3 eqs. & 3 unks.)
 - * pass through most, if not all, of the members which their forces are needed or required.
- The part you choose should be the one which does not include any supports (if possible) so that the (unknown) reactions will not appear in the FBD.



Example 4:

Given:

The tower truss shown

Reqd.:

 F_{CF} and F_{BG}

Soln.:

Make section aa and draw FBD ①.

To have one eq. and one unknown (F_{CF}),

$$\text{take } \sum M_o = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{2.5} = \frac{d+12}{4} \Rightarrow d = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$3(20) + 6(24) - 2(2.5) + 24F_{CF} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{CF} = -8.29 \text{ kN}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$F_{CF} = 8.29 \text{ kN (C)}$$

Similarly, make section bb and draw FBD ②.

$$\rightarrow \sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$3(20) + 6(24) + 6(28) - 2(2.5) + 28F_{BG} = 0$$

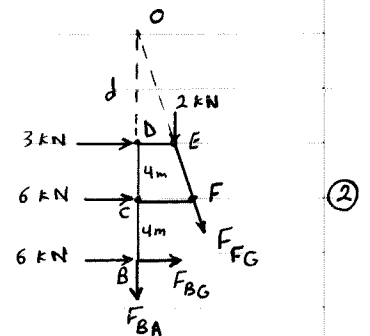
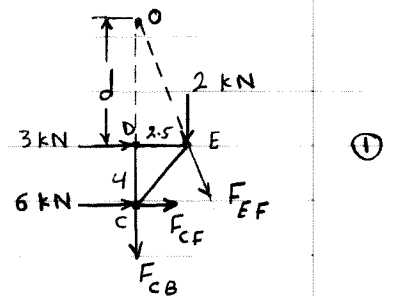
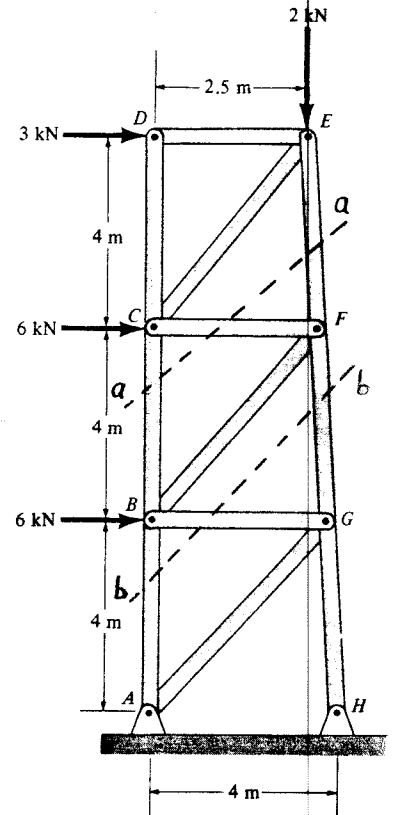
$$\Rightarrow F_{BG} = -13.1 \text{ kN}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$F_{BG} = 13.1 \text{ kN (C)}$$

Note that in this problem, no need to determine the reactions.

Also note that we had to make two sections. We could not make one section only. (Why?!))



Example 5 :

Given :

The K truss shown

Req'd.:

F_{AB} and F_{KL}

Soln.:

First, the reactions are calculated by considering the FBD of the entire truss as shown in ①.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 &\Rightarrow J_x + P + P = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow J_x = -2P = 2P (\leftarrow) \\ \uparrow \sum M_L = 0 &\Rightarrow \\ -2dP - 3dP - 2dJ_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow J_y &= -\frac{5}{2}P = \frac{5}{2}P (\downarrow) \end{aligned}$$

Note that L_y is not needed because the FBD to the left of section aa is considered.

This truss is called K truss because its members form letter K.

The section taken in this type of trusses is usually as shown (Σ or W); section aa.

This will make it possible to solve for some of the force members in the "easiest" way.

Try another section (e.g. one straight line only). What can you conclude?!

In FBD ②, $\uparrow \sum M_K = 0 = \frac{5}{2}Pd - 3dF_{AB} \Rightarrow$

$F_{AB} = \frac{5}{6}P \text{ (T)}$

$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{5}{6}P + F_{KL} - 2P = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$F_{KL} = \frac{7}{6}P \text{ (T)}$

