

*ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURES I:
STATICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS*

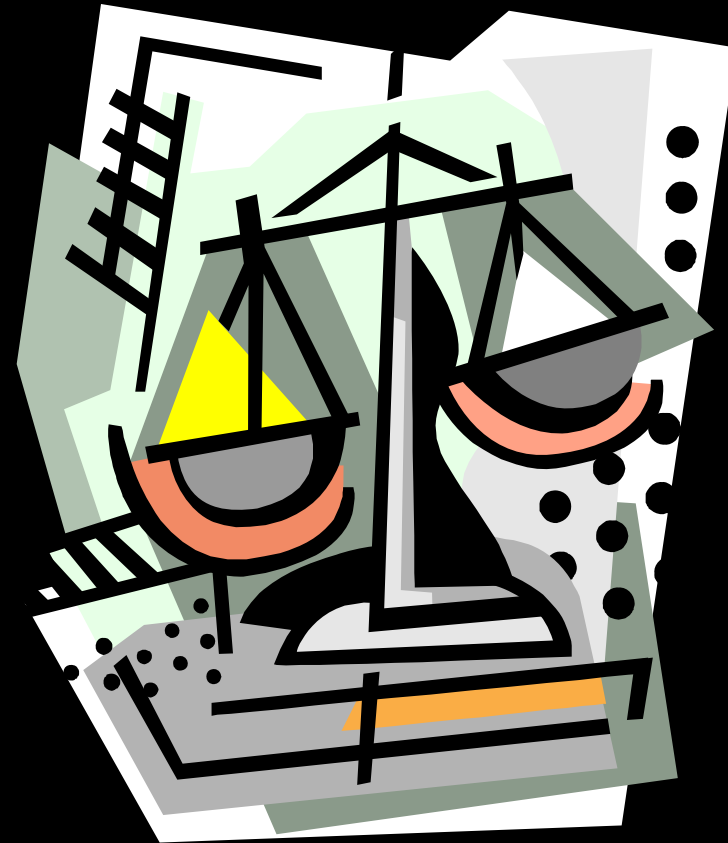
ENDS 231

DR. ANNE NICHOLS

FALL 2007

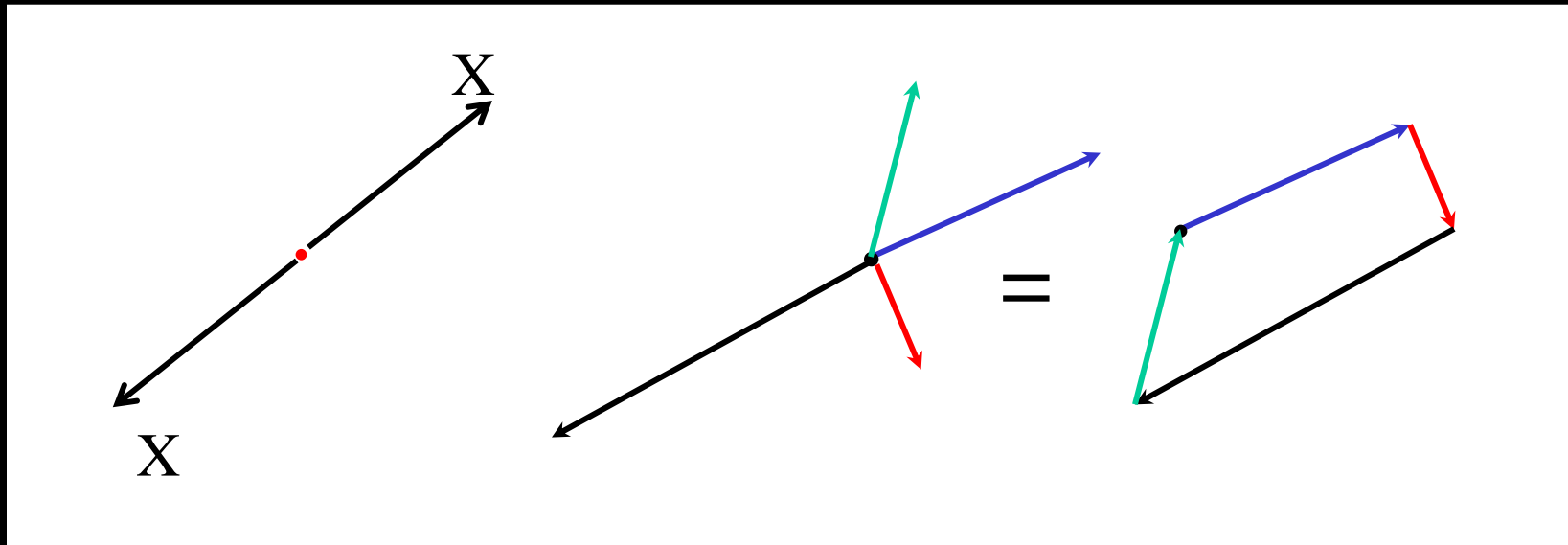
*lecture
four*

***equilibrium
of a particle***



Equilibrium

- *balanced*
- *steady*
- *resultant of forces on a particle is 0*



Equilibrium

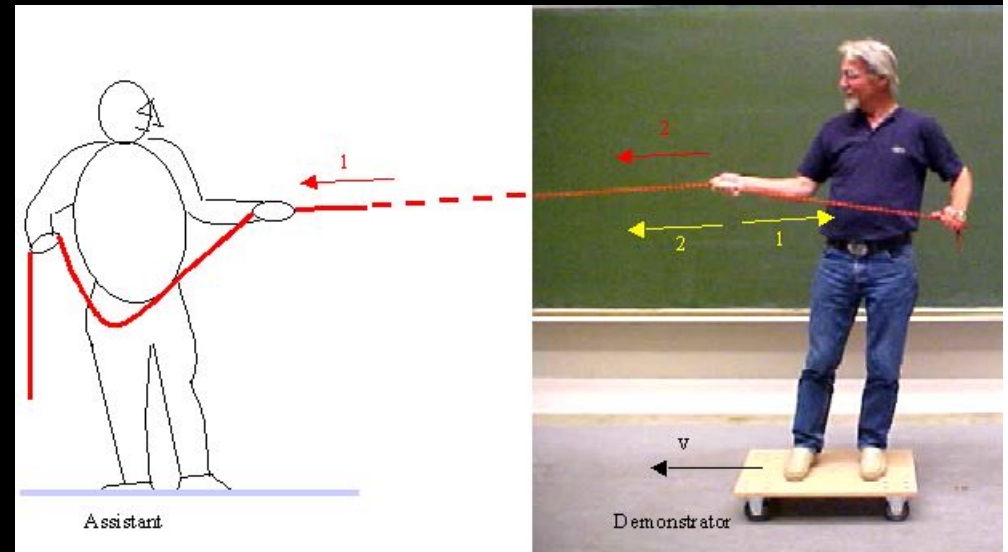
- analytically

$$R_x = \sum F_x = 0$$

$$R_y = \sum F_y = 0$$

$$\left(M = \sum M = 0 \right)$$

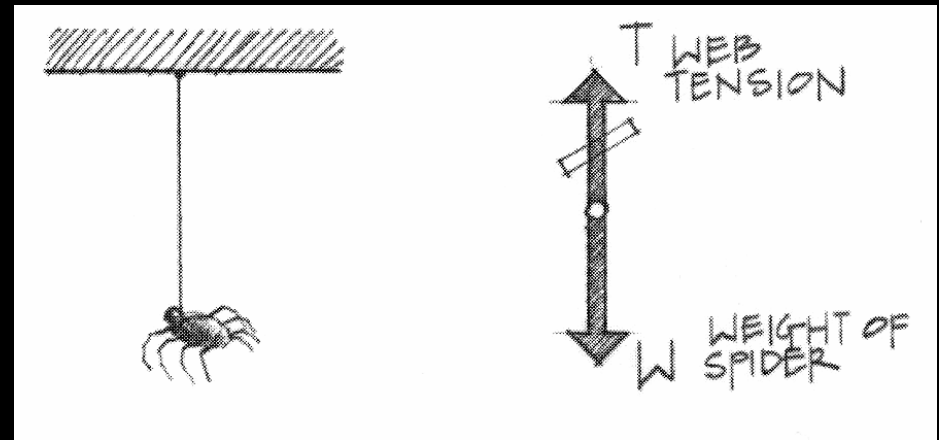
- Newton convinces us it will stay at rest and won't rotate



Equilibrium

- *collinear force system*

$$\sum F_{in-line} = 0$$



$$\left[R_x = \sum F_x = 0 \quad R_y = \sum F_y = 0 \right]$$
$$\left(M = \sum M = 0 \right)$$

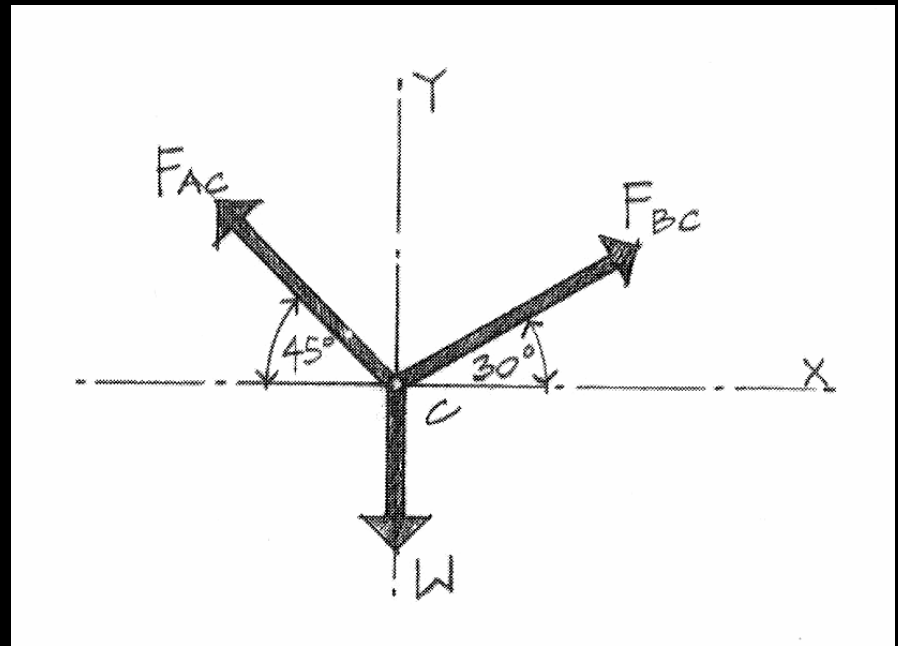
Equilibrium

- *concurrent force system*

$$R_x = \sum F_x = 0$$

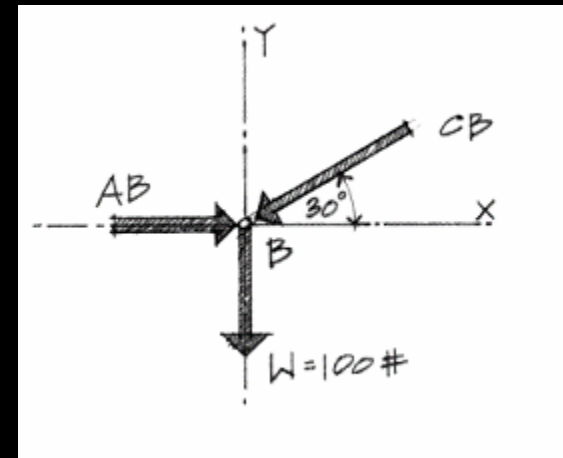
$$R_y = \sum F_y = 0$$

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



Free Body Diagram

- *FBD (sketch)*
- *tool to see all forces on a body or a point including*
 - *external forces*
 - *weights*
 - *force reactions*
 - *external moments*
 - *moment reactions*
 - *internal forces*



Free Body Diagram

- *sketch FBD*
- *resolve each force into components*
 - *known & unknown angles*
 - *known & unknown forces*
- *are any forces related to other forces?*
- *write only as many equilibrium equations as needed*

Free Body Diagram

- *solve equations*
 - *most times 1 unknown easily solved*
 - *plug into other equation(s)*

- *common to have unknowns of*
 - *force magnitudes*
 - *force angles*

Cables

- *simple*
- *uses*
 - *suspension bridges*
 - *roof structures*
 - *transmission lines*
 - *guy wires, etc.*
- *have same tension all along*
- *can't stand compression*



Cables Structures

- *use high-strength steel*
- *need*
 - *towers*
 - *anchors*
- *don't want movement*

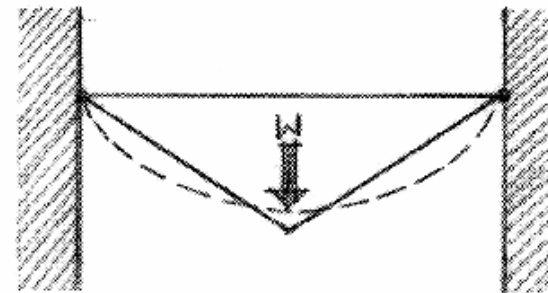
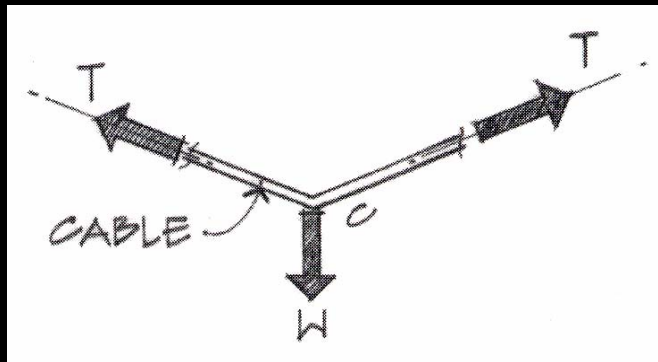


Cable Structures

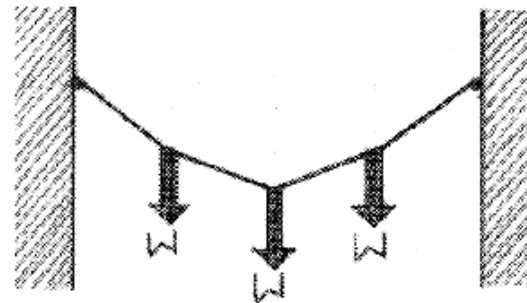


Cable Loads

- *straight line between forces*
- *with one force*
 - *concurrent*
 - *symmetric*



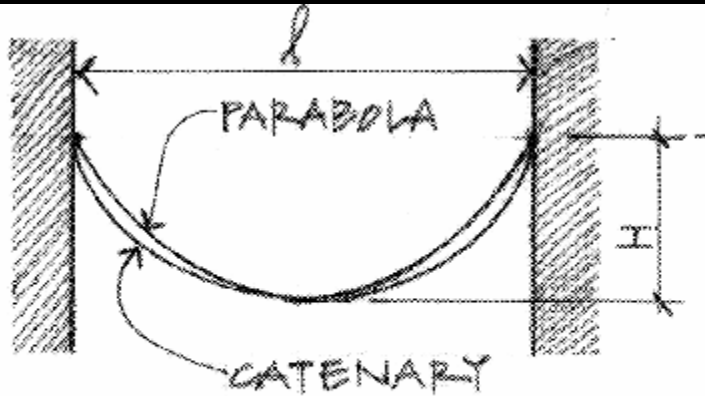
(a) *Simple concentrated load—triangle.*



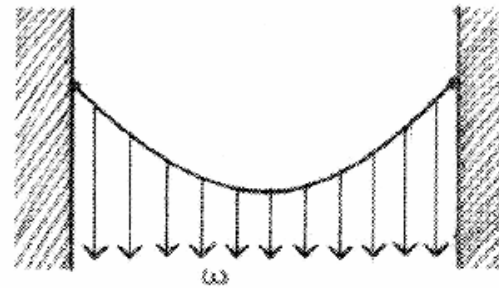
(b) *Several concentrated loads—polygon.*

Cable Loads

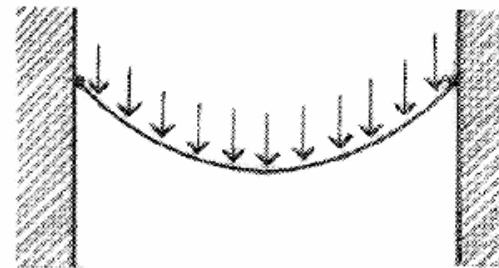
- *shape directly related to the distributed load*



(e) Comparison of a parabolic and a catenary curve.



(c) Uniform loads (horizontally)—parabola.



(d) Uniform loads (along the cable length)—catenary.

Cable Loads

- *trig:* $T_x = T \cos \theta$

$$T_y = T \sin \theta$$

- *parabolic (catenary)*

– *distributed uniform load*

$$y = 4h(Lx - x^2) / L^2$$

$$L_{total} = L \left(1 + \frac{8}{3} \frac{h^2}{L^2} - \frac{32}{5} \frac{h^4}{L^4} \right)$$

