Architectural Structures I: Statics and Strength of Materials

ENDS 231 DR. ANNE NICHOLS Spring 2008

four lecture

equilibrium of a particle



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



• 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

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collinear force system





 $\left(\begin{array}{c}R_{x} = \sum F_{x} = 0 \\ R_{y} = \sum F_{y} = 0\end{array}\right)$ $\sum M = 0$ M =

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concurrent force system

$$R_x = \sum F_x = 0$$

$$R_{y} = \sum F_{y} = 0$$

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

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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



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Free Body Diagram

- sketch FBD
- resolve each force into components
 - known & unknown <u>angles</u>
 - 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

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Cables Structures

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



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Cable Structures



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Cable Loads

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





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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.

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Cable Loads

- trig: $T_x = T \cos \theta$ $T_y = T \sin \theta$
- parabolic (catenary)
 distributed uniform load







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