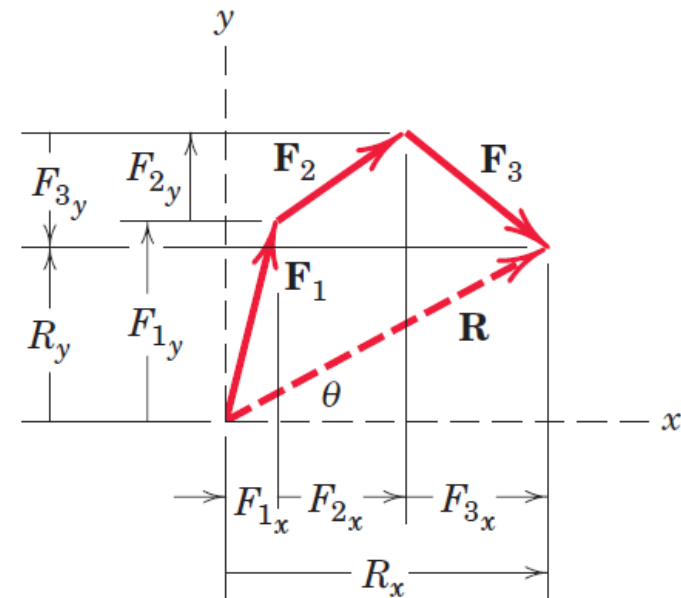
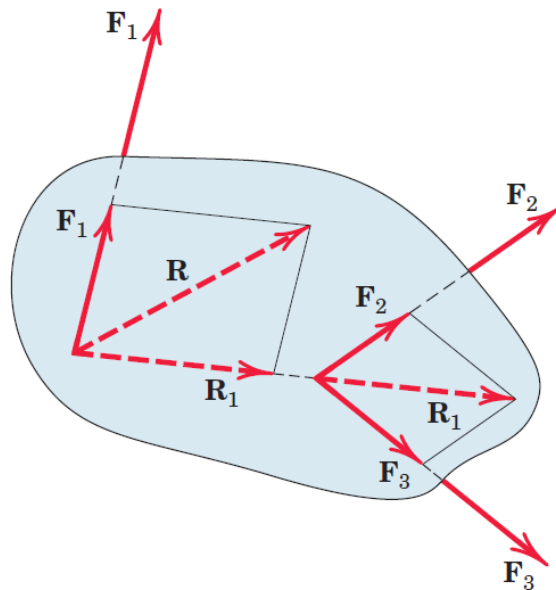


FORCE SYSTEMS

1

2/6 RESULTANT

The most common type of force system occurs when the forces all act in a single plane, say, the x - y plane, as illustrated by the system of three forces \mathbf{F}_1 , \mathbf{F}_2 , and \mathbf{F}_3 in Fig. 2/13a. We obtain the magnitude and direction of the resultant force \mathbf{R} by forming the *force polygon* shown in part *b* of the figure, where the forces are added head-to-tail in any sequence. Thus, for any system of coplanar forces we may write



FORCE SYSTEMS

2

Thus, for any system of coplanar forces we may write

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2 + \mathbf{F}_3 + \dots = \Sigma \mathbf{F}$$
$$R_x = \Sigma F_x \quad R_y = \Sigma F_y \quad R = \sqrt{(\Sigma F_x)^2 + (\Sigma F_y)^2}$$
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{R_y}{R_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\Sigma F_y}{\Sigma F_x}$$

Also. For the principle of moments.
The process is summarized in equation form by

$$\mathbf{R} = \Sigma \mathbf{F}$$
$$M_O = \Sigma M = \Sigma (Fd)$$
$$Rd = M_O$$

FORCE SYSTEMS

3

Ex:- Determine the height h above the base B at which the resultant of the three forces acts.

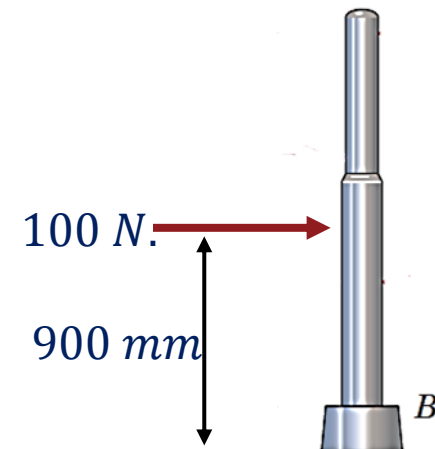
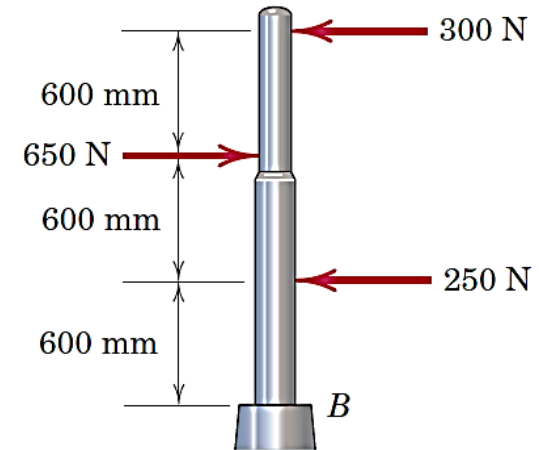
$$[R_x = \sum F_x]$$

$$\vec{R}_x = 650 - 300 - 250 = 100N.$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = R \cdot h$$

$$-650 * 1200 + 300 * 1800 + 250 * 600 = -100 * h$$

$$h = \frac{-90000}{-100} = 900 \text{ mm}$$



FORCE SYSTEMS

4

Ex:- Determine the resultant of the four forces and one couple which act on the plate shown.

solution

$$[R_x = \Sigma F_x]$$

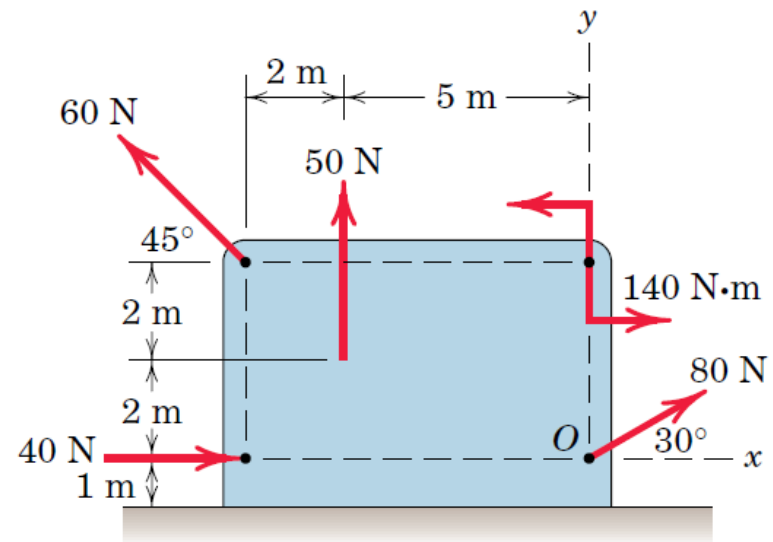
$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{R_x} &= 40 + 80 \cos 30 - 60 \cos 45 \\ &= \overrightarrow{66.9} \text{ N.} \end{aligned}$$

$$[R_y = \Sigma F_y]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow R_y &= 50 + 80 \sin 30 + 60 \cos 45 \\ &= \uparrow 132.4 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$[R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

$$R = \sqrt{(66.9)^2 + (132.4)^2} = 148.3 \text{ N}$$



FORCE SYSTEMS

5

$$\left[\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{R_y}{R_x} \right]$$
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{132.4\text{N}}{66.9\text{N}} = 63.2$$

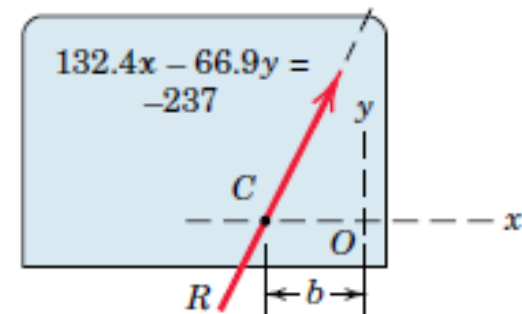
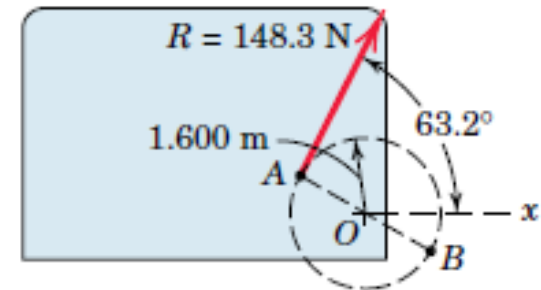
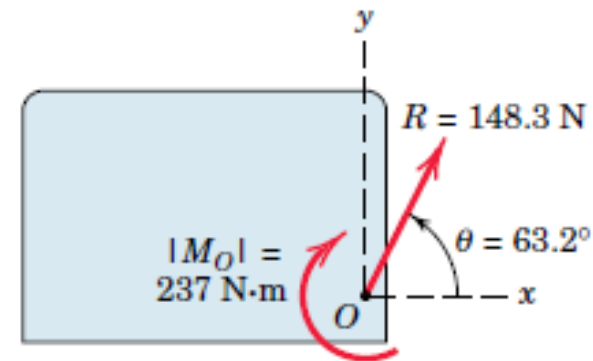
$$[MO = \Sigma(F \cdot d)]$$

$$+ MO = 140 - 50(5) + 60 \cos 45(4) - 60 \sin 45(7)$$
$$= -237 \text{ N.m.} = 237 \text{ N.m.} +$$

$$[Rd = MO] \quad 148.3 d = 237 \quad d = 1.600 \text{ m}$$

$$R_y b = MO \quad \text{and}$$

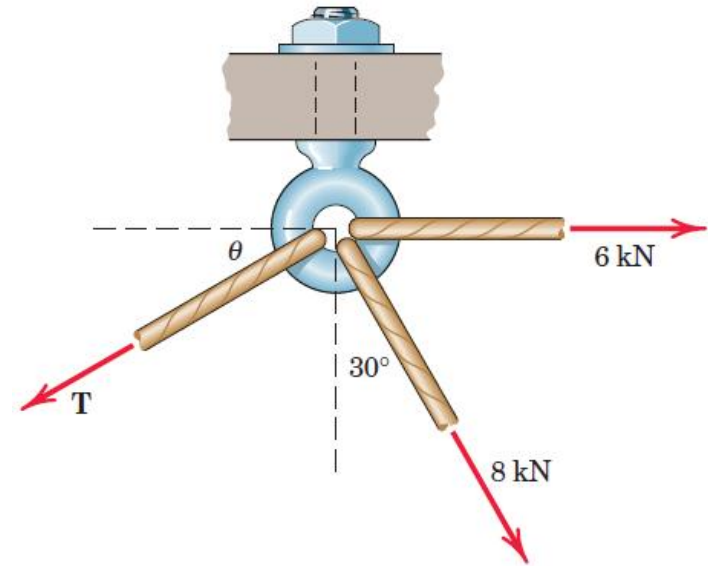
$$b = \frac{237}{132.4} = 1.792 \text{ m}$$



FORCE SYSTEMS

H.w.

Q1:- Calculate the magnitude of the tension **T** and the angle θ for which the eye bolt will be under a resultant downward force of **15 kN**.



Q2:- Determine and locate the resultant **R** of the two forces and one couple acting on the I-beam.

