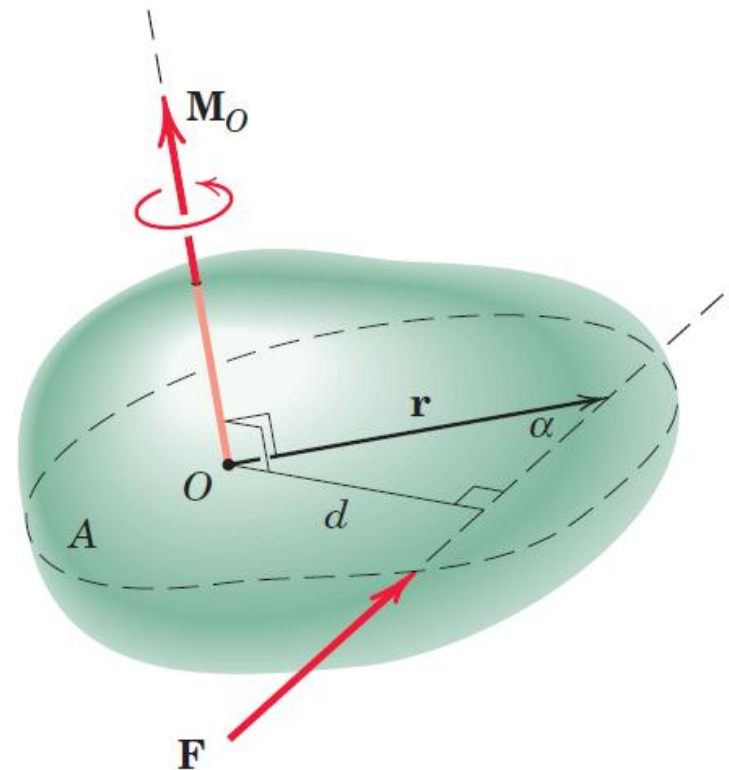


## 2/8 Moment & Couple

### Moment in three dimensions

- Consider a force  $\mathbf{F}$  with a given line of action acting on a body, Fig. 2/21a, and any point  $O$  not on this line. Point  $O$  and the line of  $\mathbf{F}$  establish a plane  $A$ .
- The moment  $\mathbf{M}_O$  of  $\mathbf{F}$  about an axis through  $O$  normal to the plane has the magnitude  $M_o = F.d$ , where  $d$  is the perpendicular distance from  $O$  to the line of  $\mathbf{F}$ .
- This moment is also referred to as the moment of  $\mathbf{F}$  about the *point*  $O$ .



# FORCE SYSTEMS

2

- The vector  $\mathbf{MO}$  is normal to the plane and is directed along the axis through  $O$
- The vector  $\mathbf{MO}$  is normal to the plane and is directed along the axis through  $O$ .
- We can describe both the magnitude and the direction of  $\mathbf{MO}$  by

$$\bar{M}_O = Fd,$$

# FORCE SYSTEMS

3

**EX:-** Determine the moment of the 300N. force in Figure below respect to the (a-a) axis.

**solution**

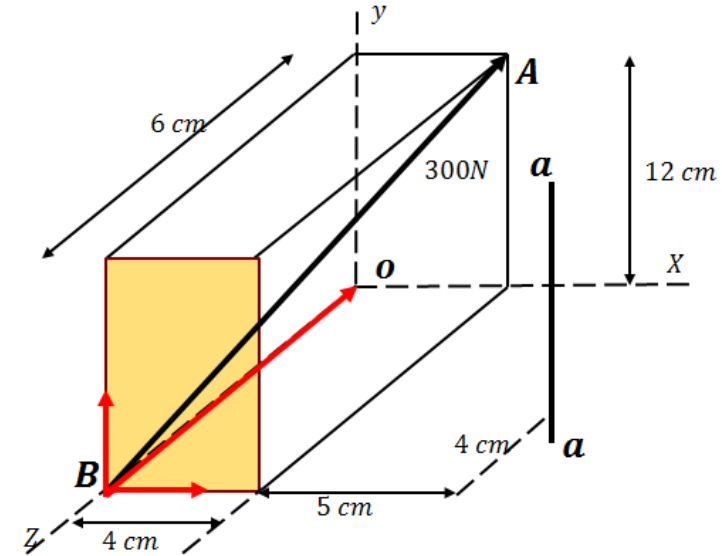
scalar components of F =

$$F_x = 85.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 257.1 \text{ N}$$

$$F_z = 128.4 \text{ N}$$

} previous example



$$\sum M_{a-a} = -85.5(4) + 257.1(0) + 128.4(4+5) = 813.6 \text{ N.m.}$$

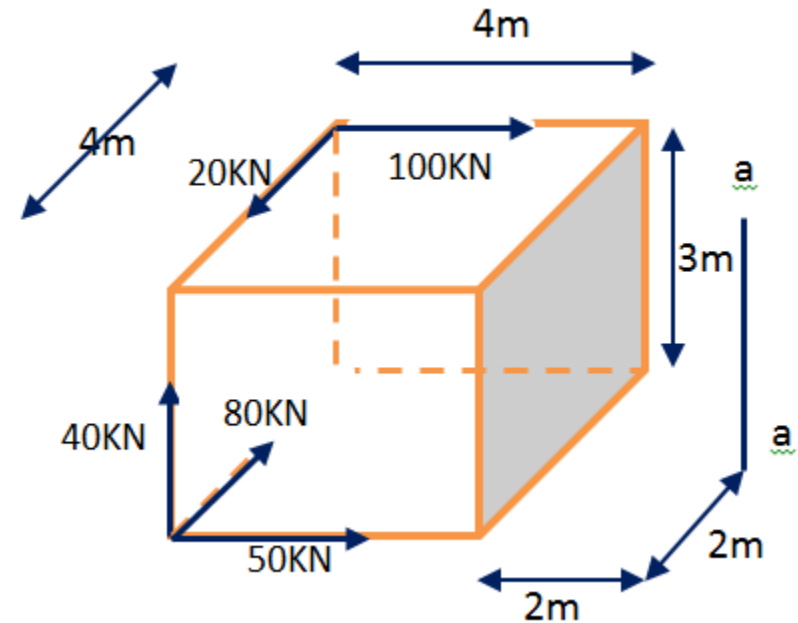


# FORCE SYSTEMS

4

## H.w

**Q1/** Determine a moment about line **a-a** for all the forces shown in figure below.



# FORCE SYSTEMS

5

**Q2/** Determine a moment about line **b-b** for all the forces shown in figure below.

