# Today:

- Mechanical Systems
- 3D

## Book: Chapter 5.3, 5.4 & 5.7

Recap: Static equilibrium of a body

In general:

$$\sum \mathbf{F}_x = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\sum \mathbf{F}_y = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\sum \mathbf{M}_A = \mathbf{0}$$

### Free-body diagram

A diagrammatic representation of the isolated system treated as a single body.

## Support reactions

- 1. If a support allows motion in a certain direction (degree-offreedom) then it provides no reaction force in that direction
- 2. Conversely, if a support constrains motion in a certain direction, a reaction could be present in that direction





The pin A, which connects the 200 kg steel beam with center of gravity G to the column, is welded both to the beam and the column. To test the weld, the 80 kg man loads the beam by exerting a 300 N force on the rope which passes through a hole in the beam as shown. **Calculate the force F and torque** (couple) M supported by the pin.



With what force with magnitude T must the person pull on the cable in order to cause the scale A to read 2000 N? The weights of the pulleys and cables are negligible. State any assumptions.

> Source: R.C. Hibbeler, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics"

### **Kinematical determinacy**

• When a structure is supported in such a way that (irrespective of the applied forces and moments) all free movements are prohibited, it is **kinematically determinate.** 

• Otherwise, the structure is called **kinematically** indeterminate or a mechanism.





A) Yes

B) No











2-Dimensional structures with r constraint forces:

- r < 3 The structure is **kinematically indeterminate**
- r >=3 The structure is **kinematically determinate**, unless the lines of action of all reaction forces
  - cross the same point
  - are parallel

### Statical determinacy

• When the number of reaction forces is just enough to guarantee kinematical determinacy, the structure is called **statically determinate.** 

• Otherwise, when reaction forces can be removed without destroying the equilibrium of the body, it is called **statically indeterminate**.



Statically determinate?

A) Yes

B) No

If a 2-dimensional structure is kinematically determinate,

- r = 3 The structure is **statically determinate**
- r >3 The structure is **statically indeterminate**,
- (r = number of constraint forces)

In this course (statics) we will deal with **kinematically** and **statically** determinate structures only.