

By : Eng . YOUNIS FAKHER

Equilibrium

1- For Coplanar forces system :

a- concurrent coplanar forces system

$$\mathbf{R_x = 0 , R_y = 0 , R = 0}$$

b - non-concurrent coplanar forces system

$$\mathbf{R_x = 0 , R_y = 0 , R = 0 , \Sigma M = 0}$$

2 - Non coplanar forces system :

a. concurrent non-coplanar forces system

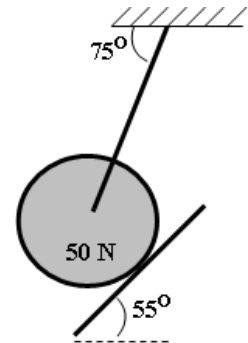
$$\mathbf{R_x = 0 , R_y = 0 , R = 0 , \Sigma M = 0}$$

b. non-concurrent non-coplanar forces system

$$\mathbf{R_x = 0 , R_y = 0 , R = 0 , \Sigma M = 0}$$

Ex (1) :

Determine the tension in the cord and the reaction of inclined plane acting on the sphere of (50 N) weight shown in fig.



Solution

we draw **F.B.D** for the sphere , then :

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$T \cos 75 - R_1 \cos 35 = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

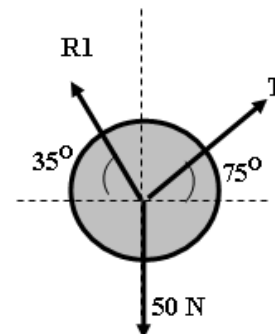
$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$T \sin 75 + R_1 \sin 35 - 50 = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

Subst. (2) in (1) we get :

$$T = 4361 \text{ N}$$

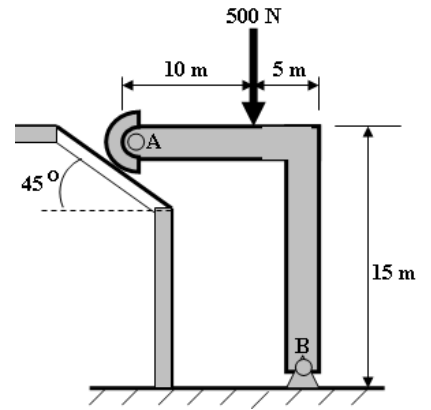
$$R_1 = 137.7 \text{ N}$$



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Ex (2) :

Determine the reactions at the points (A) and (B), the angle beam was in equilibrium state as shown in fig .



Solution

$$\Sigma M (A) = 0$$

$$500 * 10 - N * 15 = 0$$

$$N = 5000 / 15 = 333.34 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

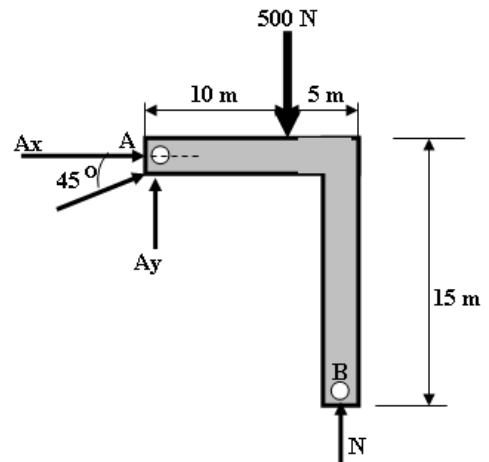
$$A_y + N - 500 = 0$$

$$A_y + 333.34 - 500 = 0$$

$$A_y = 166.67 \text{ N}$$

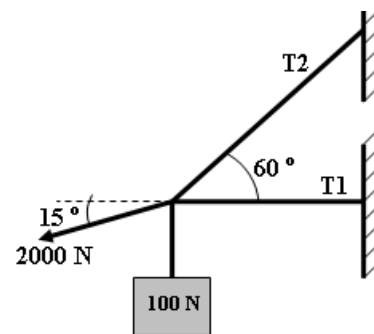
$$\Sigma F_x = 0 , A_x = 0$$

$$R_A = A_y = 166.67 \text{ N}$$



Ex (3) :

Determine the tension forces (T1) and (T2) in the equilibrium system shown in fig . .



Solution

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$T1 . \cos (0) + T2 . \cos (60) - 2000 \cos (15) = 0$$

$$T1 + 0.5 T2 - 1931.85 = 0 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

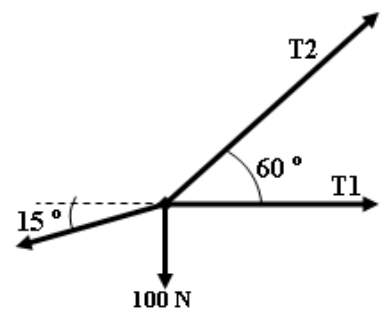
$$T1 . \sin (0) + T2 . \sin (60) - 2000 . \sin (15) - 100 = 0$$

$$0.866 T2 - 617.63 = 0$$

$$T2 = 713.2 \text{ N}$$

Subs. in (1)

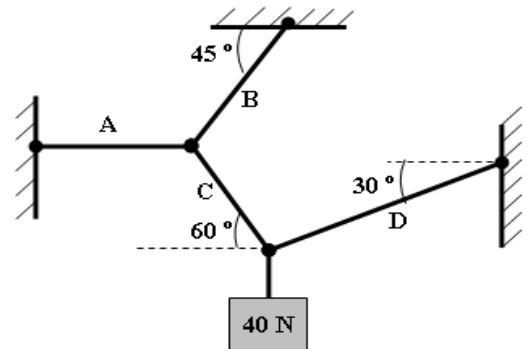
$$T1 = 1575 \text{ N}$$



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Ex (4) :

Determine the tension in each cord shown in fig. (T_A , T_B , T_C , T_D) .



Solution

By using Lami' s rule :

$$\frac{T_D}{\sin 150} = \frac{40}{\sin 90}$$

$$\frac{T_D}{0.5} = \frac{40}{1}$$

$$T_D = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{T_C}{\sin 120} = \frac{40}{\sin 90}$$

$$\frac{T_C}{0.866} = \frac{40}{1}$$

$$T_C = 34.64 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{T_B}{\sin 90} = \frac{T_C}{\sin 135}$$

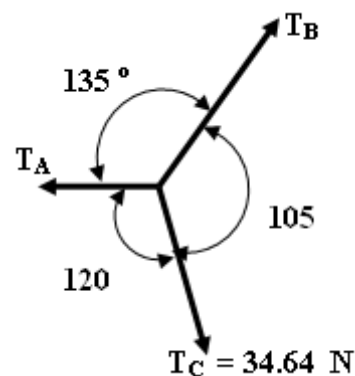
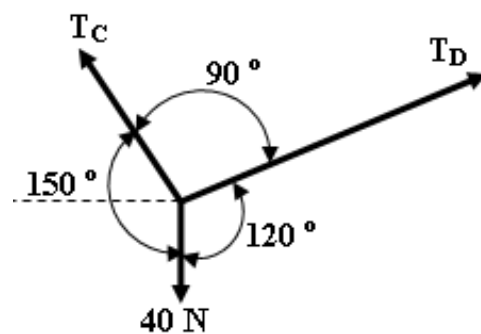
$$\frac{T_B}{0.5} = \frac{34.64}{0.707}$$

$$T_B = 48.98 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{T_A}{\sin 135} = \frac{T_C}{\sin 135}$$

$$\frac{T_A}{0.707} = \frac{34.64}{0.707}$$

$$T_A = 34.64 \text{ N}$$



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Ex (5) :

Find out the reaction on the cylinder (A)
and the total force acting on the pin (O)

Solution

$$\Sigma M (O) = 0$$

$$2 * 250 - R_A * 400 = 0$$

$$400 R_A = 500$$

$$R_A = 1.25 \text{ KN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$O_y - 2 = 0$$

$$O_y = 2 \text{ KN}$$

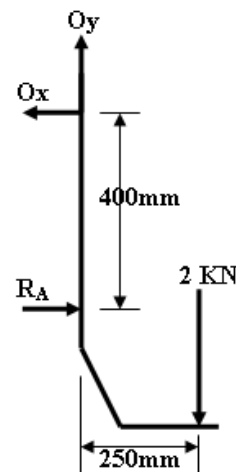
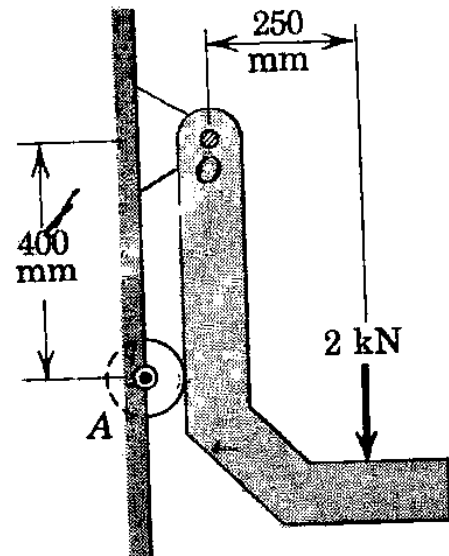
$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$R_A - O_x = 0$$

$$O_x = R_A = 1.25 \text{ KN}$$

$$F = \sqrt{(O_x)^2 + (O_y)^2}$$

$$F = \sqrt{(1.25)^2 + (2)^2} = 2.35 \text{ N}$$

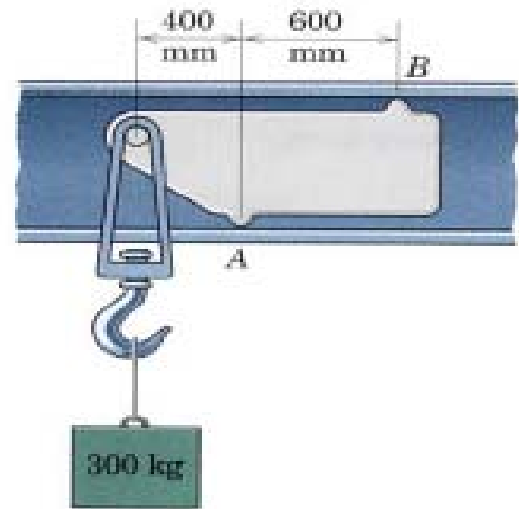


F.B.D

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Ex (6) :

Find out the reactions at the points (A) & (B) .



Solution

$$\Sigma M (A) = 0$$

$$- R_A * 600 + 300 * 9.8 * 1000 = 0$$

$$- 600 R_A + 2940000 = 0$$

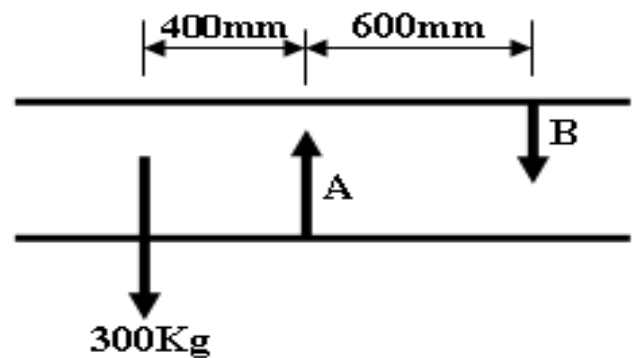
$$R_A = 4900 \text{ N} = 4.9 \text{ KN}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$R_A - R_B - 300 * 9.8 = 0$$

$$4900 - R_B - 2943 = 0$$

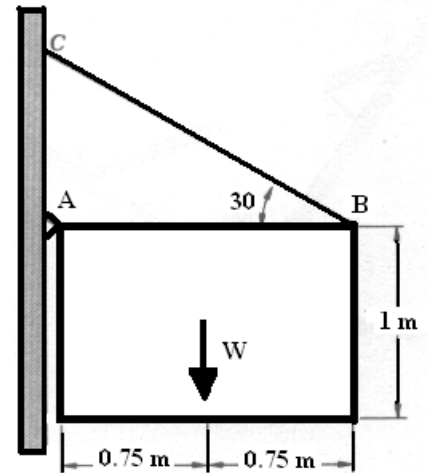
$$R_B = 1950 \text{ N} = 1.95 \text{ KN}$$



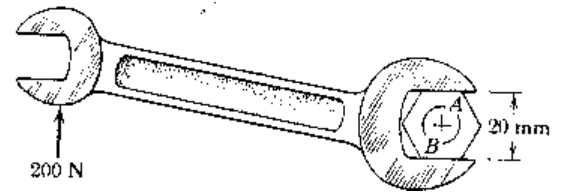
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PROBLEMS

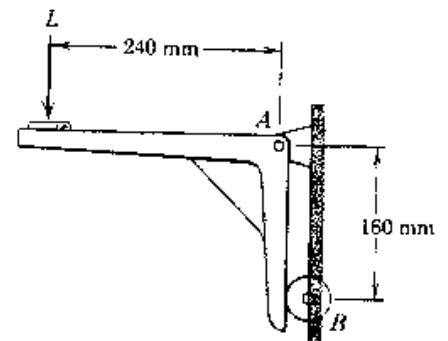
1 - A (200 N) weight of the block shown in fig. is supported by a pin and bracket at (A) and by a cable (BC), Determine the reaction at (A) and the tension in the cable .



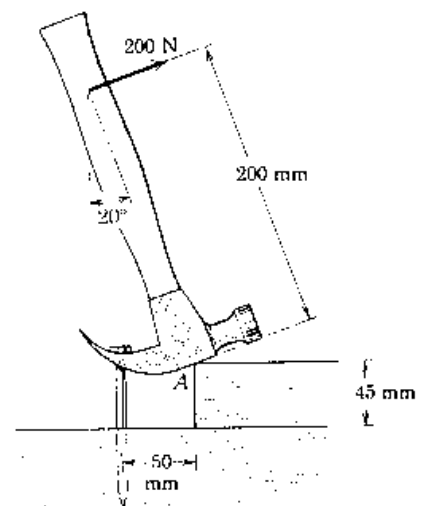
2 - The 200-N force produces a torque (moment) of 40 N.m about the axis of the bolt in order to tighten the hexagonal nut . Find the forces between the smooth jaws of the wrench and the nut if contact occurs at the corners A and B of the hexagon .



3 - The pin at A can support a maximum force of 3.2 KN . What is the corresponding maximum load L which can be supported by the bracket ?

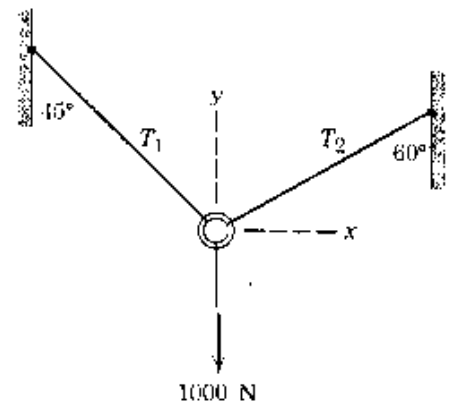


4 - A block placed under the head , of the claw hammer as shown greatly facilitates the extraction of the nail . If the 200-N pull on the handle is required to pull the nail calculate the tension T in the nail and the magnitude A of the force exerted by the hammer head on the block . The contacting surfaces at A are sufficiently rough to prevent slipping



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- 5 - The ring supports the 1000-N load and is held in position by the two cables attached to vertical walls . Find the tensions T_1 and T_2 by at least two different ways .



- 6 - The cable from A to B is 6 m long and supports the 100-kg crate from the small pulley . Calculate the tension T in the cable .

