

# CIVIO2 - STRUCTURES and MATERIALS

Topic: 1D/2D Equilibrium

## 1) 1D Equilibrium

$$F = ma$$

Statics  $\rightarrow$  No Movement

Dynamics  $\rightarrow$  Movement

Big changes from 1D  $\rightarrow$  2D  
Not many from 2D  $\rightarrow$  3D

What's the axis?

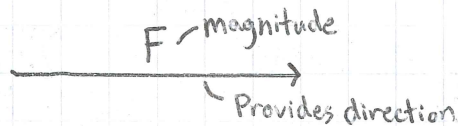


Forces called actions and reactions  
Important to think what is positive and negative

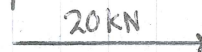
Force: A force is a push or a pull that causes a body to move or change shape  
has a directionality  $\downarrow$  acceleration  $\downarrow$

Because a force has a direction and a magnitude, therefore it is a vector.

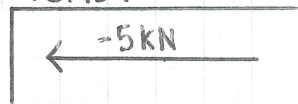
Force represented by a vector:  $\vec{F}$   $\leftarrow$  Skip the vector in the notation



Examples:



iBAD!



Units:

- kN (kilonewton)
- N (newton)
- lb (pound)
- kip (kilopound)

Body: Something with mass

Example:



$$F = ma \text{ because statics (No motion)}$$

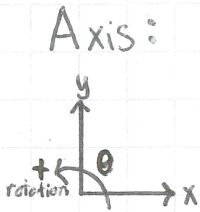
$a = 0$

$$\therefore F = \text{Sum of Forces} = (+F_1 - F_2) = 0$$

Big Rule:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow \text{Equation of Equilibrium}$$

# 2) 2D Equilibrium

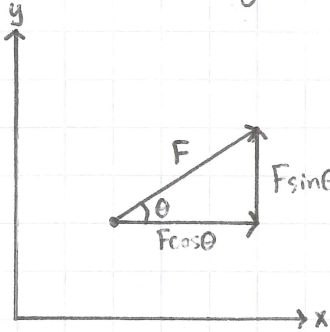


Possible Motions

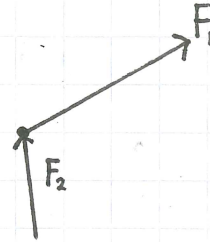
- 1D  $\rightarrow$  1
- 2D  $\rightarrow$  3
- 3D  $\rightarrow$  6

All torques are moments, but not all moments are torques.

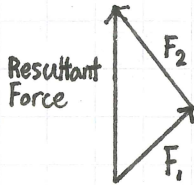
## a) Translation Degrees of Freedom (DoF)



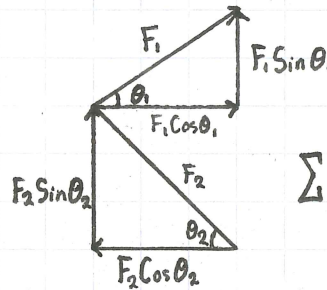
$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_x &= 0 \\ \Sigma F_y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



### i) Force Polygon



### ii) Force Components



$$\Sigma F_x = (F_1 \cos \theta_1 - F_2 \cos \theta_2)$$

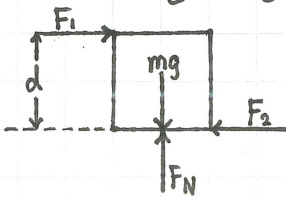
Points to the left

$$\Sigma F_y = (F_1 \sin \theta_1 + F_2 \sin \theta_2)$$

Normal Force: Perpendicular to the Surface  
Friction Force =  $\mu$  Normal Force

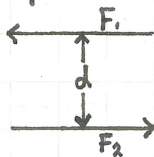
## b) Rotations

### Free Body Diagram



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_y &= 0 \\ F_1 &= F_2 \\ \Sigma F_x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Couple: Pair of forces acting on the same body that cancel out



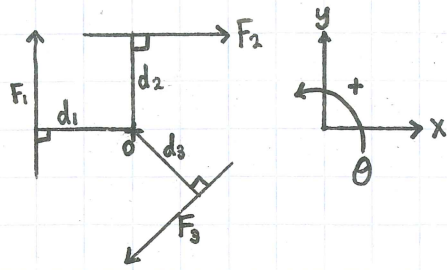
Moment =  $F \cdot d$   $\leftarrow$  Perpendicular distance between 2 forces

Units: kNm, kilonewton meter

dot product  $\rightarrow$  energy

cross product  $\rightarrow$  moment

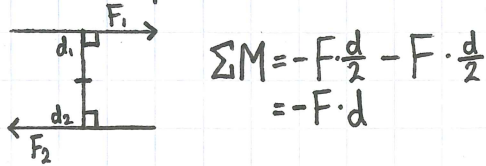
## More General Case



$$\Sigma M = -F_1 d_1 - F_2 d_2 - F_3 d_3$$

Makes it spin Clockwise

## Check Couples



## Symbol for M

