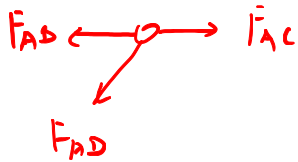
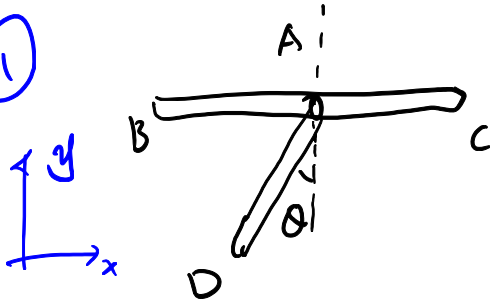


Identifying Zero-force Members

Typical Cases:

①

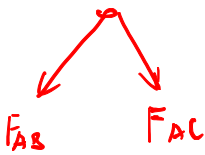
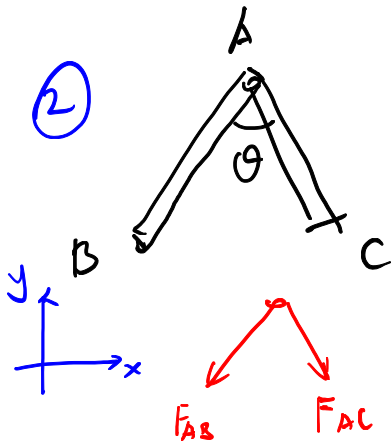


- No external force at A
- Three members, two of which are in a straight line.

$$\sum \bar{F}_y = 0: -\bar{F}_{AD} \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{F}_{AD} = 0}$$

$$\sum \bar{F}_x = 0: \bar{F}_{AB} = \bar{F}_{AC}$$

②



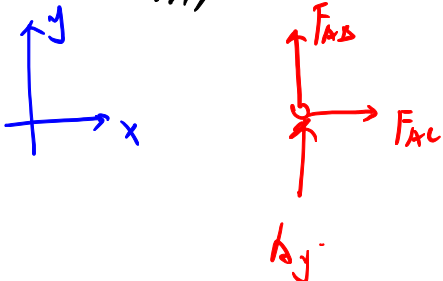
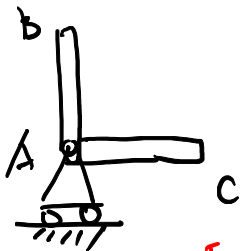
- No external force at A
- Two members with an angle.

$$\sum \bar{F}_x = 0: \Rightarrow \bar{F}_{AB}, \bar{F}_{AC} \text{ have the same sign}$$

$$\sum \bar{F}_y = 0: \Rightarrow \bar{F}_{AB}, \bar{F}_{AC} \text{ have opposite sign.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{F}_{AB} = \bar{F}_{AC} = 0}$$

③



- $AB \perp AC$
- Roller support at A ($A_x = 0$)

$$\sum \bar{F}_x = 0: \boxed{\bar{F}_{AC} = 0}$$

$$\sum \bar{F}_y = 0: \bar{F}_{AB} = A_y$$

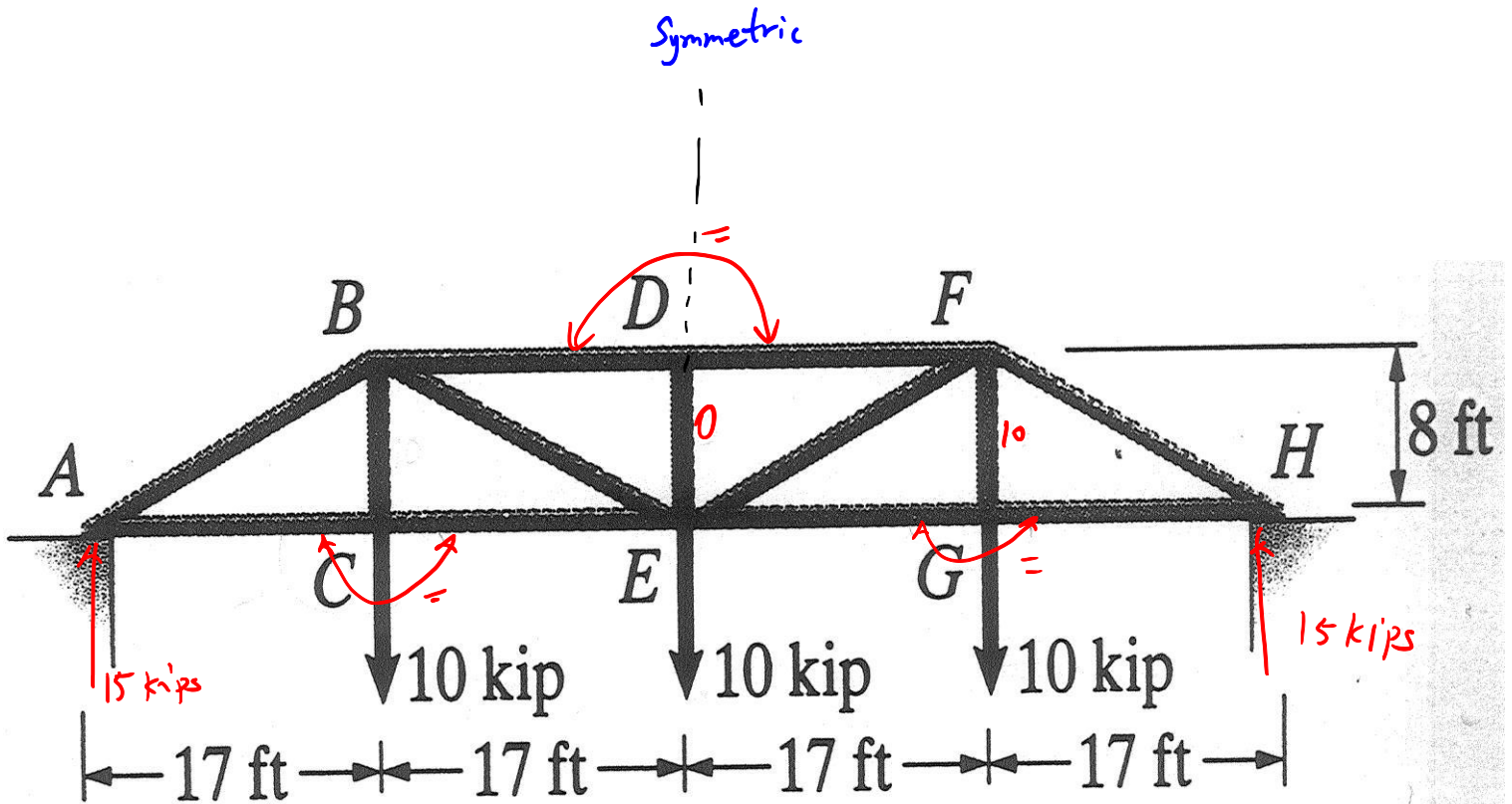
Zero-Force Members

Example 1

Given: The truss shown is in static equilibrium.

Find: For the truss,

- Identify all zero-force members by inspection.
- State anything else you can determine about the truss by inspection.

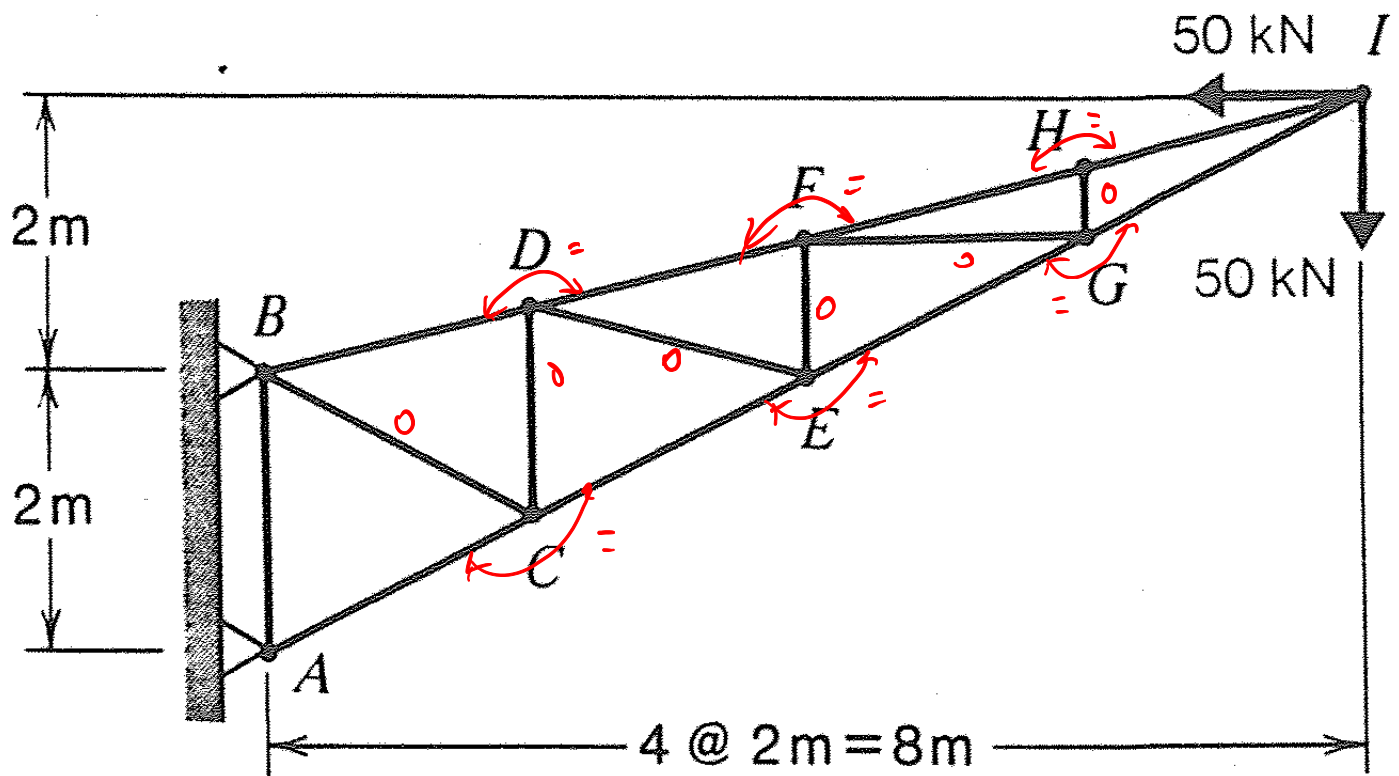


Zero-Force Members Example 2

Given: The truss shown is in static equilibrium.

Find: For the truss,

- a) Identify all zero-force members by inspection.
- b) State anything else you can determine about the truss by inspection.



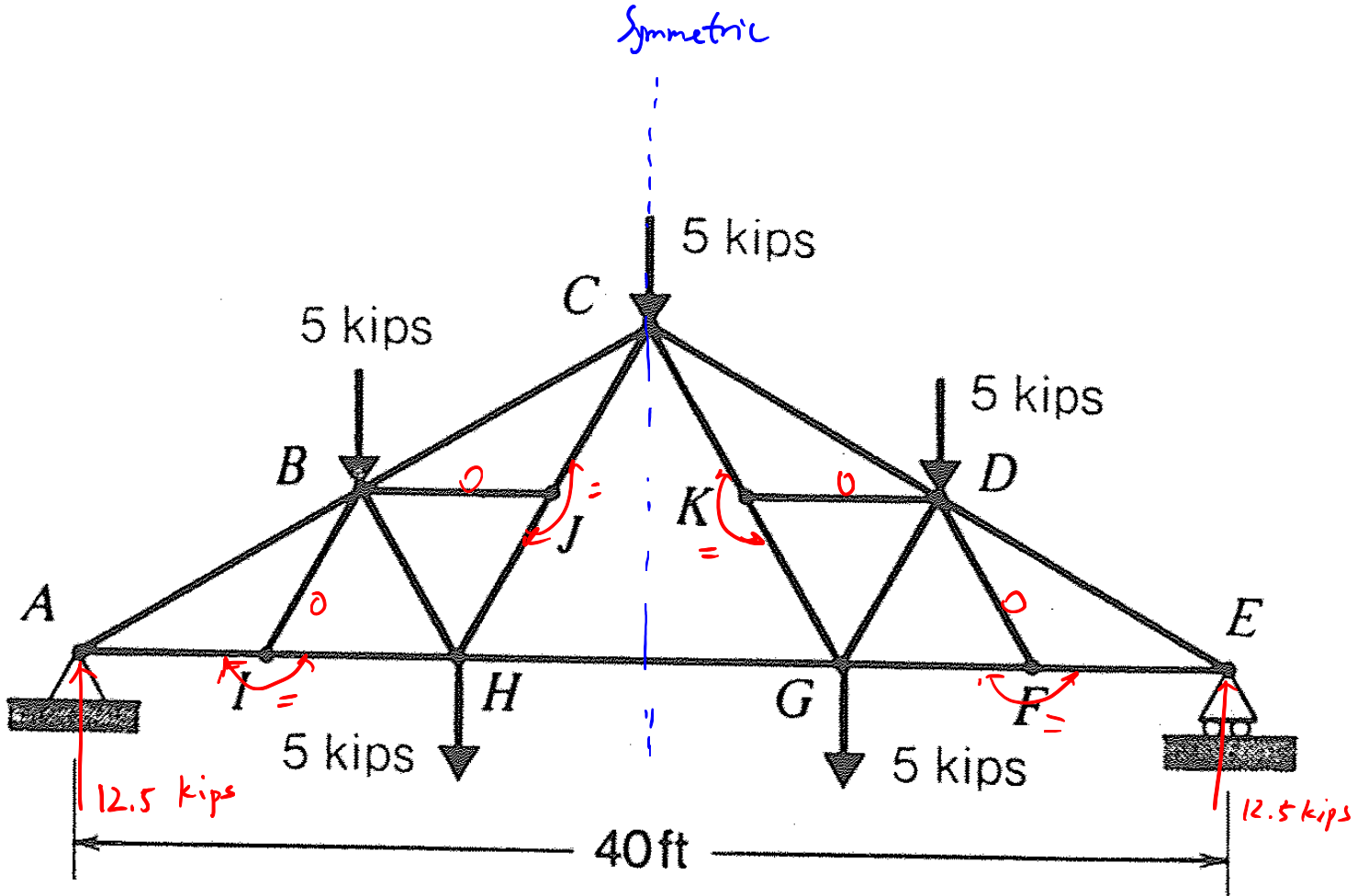
Zero-Force Members

Example 3

Given: The truss shown is in static equilibrium.

Find: For the truss,

- Identify all zero-force members by inspection.
- State anything else you can determine about the truss by inspection.



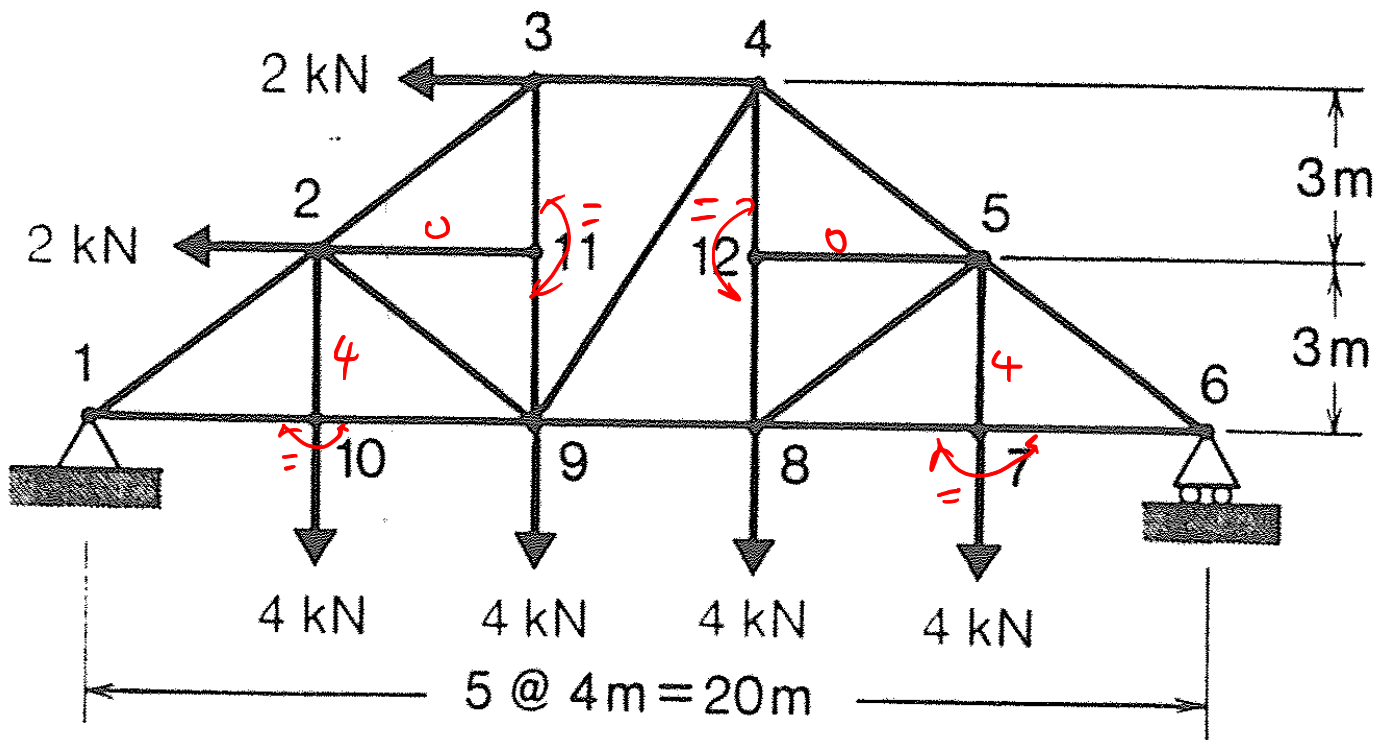
Zero-Force Members

Example 4

Given: The truss shown is in static equilibrium.

Find: For the truss,

- Identify all zero-force members by inspection.
- State anything else you can determine about the truss by inspection.



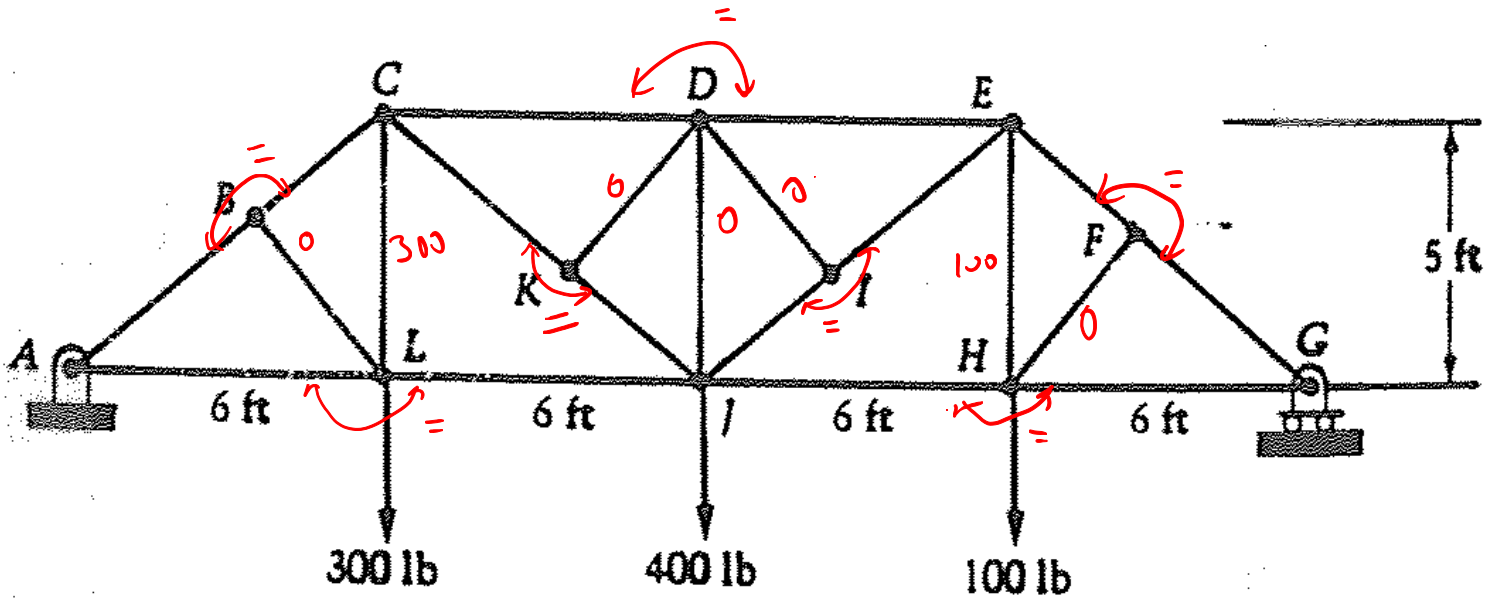
Zero-Force Members

Example 5

Given: The truss shown is in static equilibrium.

Find: For the truss,

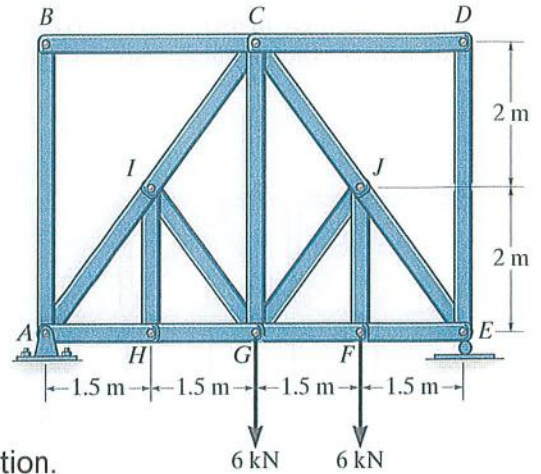
- Identify all zero-force members by inspection.
- State anything else you can determine about the truss by inspection.



Zero-Force Members

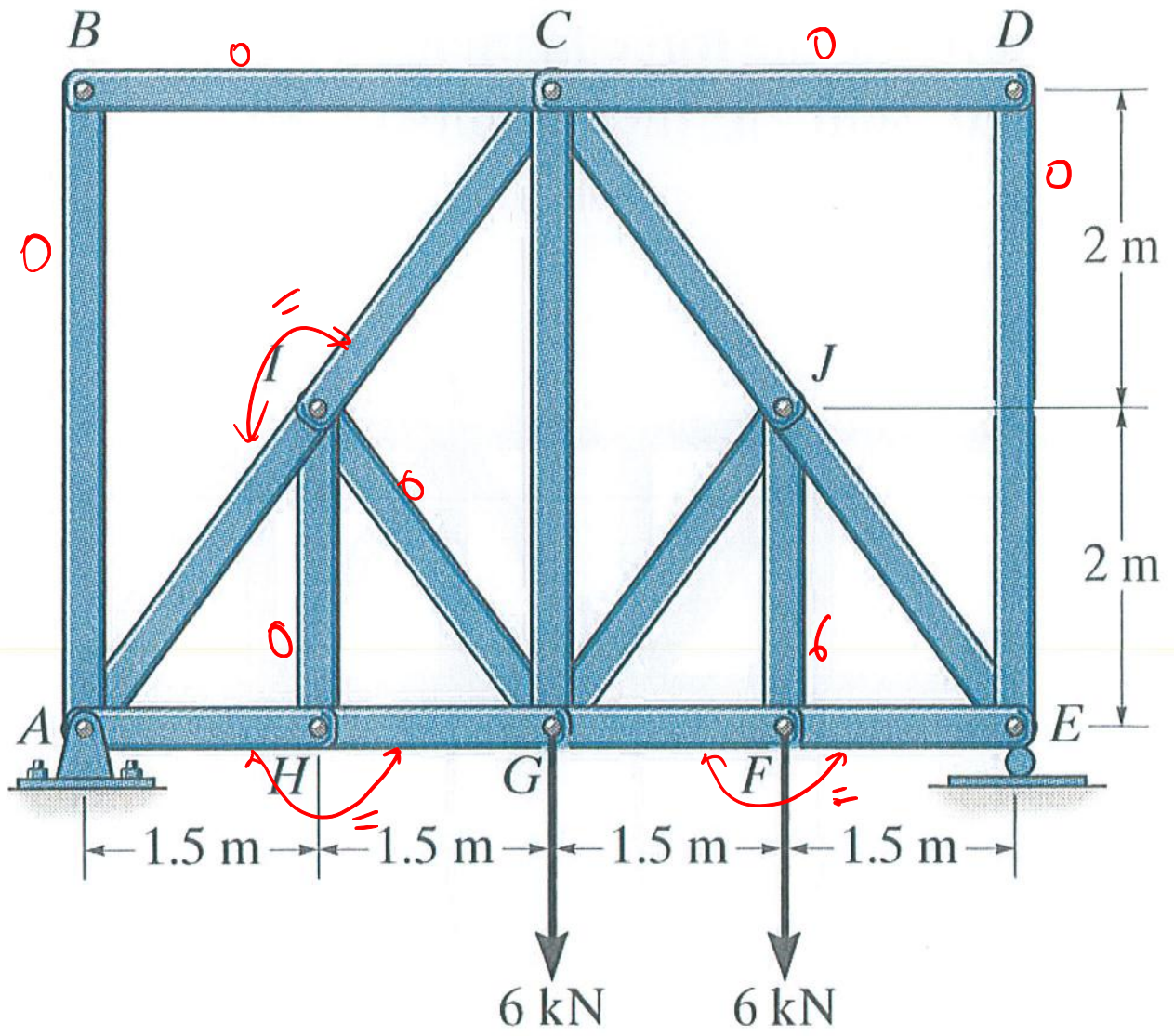
Example 6

Given: The truss shown is loaded with two 6 kN forces and is held in static equilibrium by a pin support at A and a roller support at E.



Find:

- Identify all zero-force members in the truss by inspection.
- Using your equations of static equilibrium, prove the members HI and IG are zero-force members.
- Indicate any other members whose load can be identified or is equivalent to another member by inspection.



Zero-Force Members Group Quiz 1

Group #: _____

Group Members: 1) _____
(Present Only)

Date: _____ Period: _____

2) _____

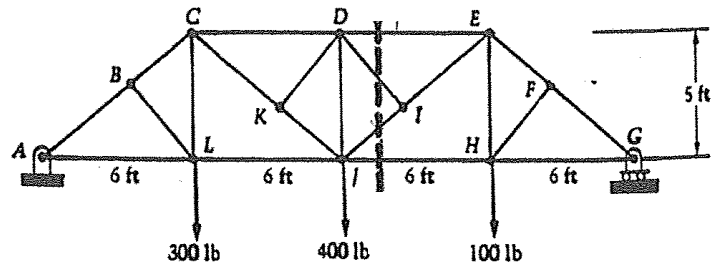
3) _____

4) _____

Given: A truss is subjected to the loading shown.

Find:

- a) Determine the reaction forces at support pin A and roller G.
- b) Determine the load carried in members DE, DI, IJ, HJ. Be sure to show a mathematical justification for your answer. Indicate whether each member is in tension or compression.
- c) Identify all zero-force members in the truss.
- d) If an additional downward load were applied at joint D, would the force carried in
 - member DI change or stay the same
 - member DJ change or stay the same, and
 - member DK change or stay the same.



Solution:

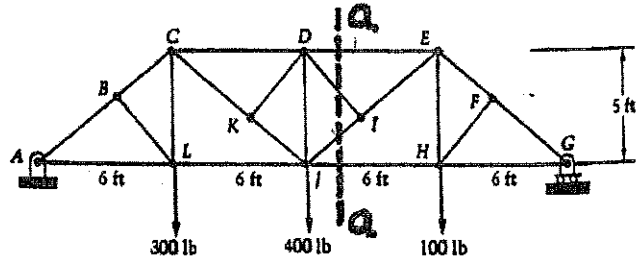
ME 270 - Basic Mechanics I - Group Quiz

Name/Group #: _____ Group Members: 1) _____ 2) _____

Date: _____ Period: _____ 3) _____ 4) _____

Given:

A truss is subjected to the loading shown.



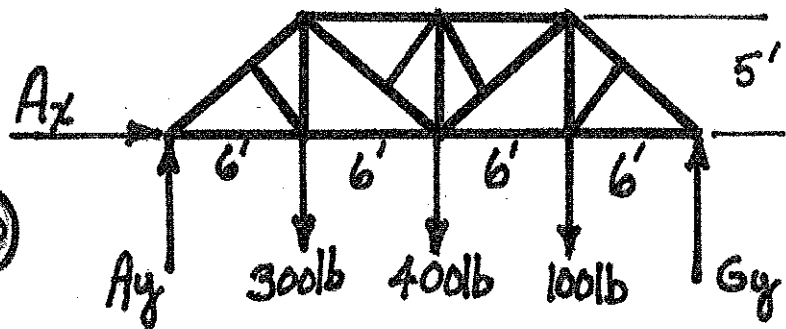
Find:

- (a) Determine the reaction forces at support pin A and roller G.
- (b) Determine the load carried in members DE, DI, IJ, (HI). Be sure to show a mathematical justification for your answer. Indicate whether each member is in the tension or compression.
- (c) Identify all zero-force members in the truss.
- (d) If an additional downward load were applied at joint D, would the force carried in

- member DI change or stay the same. $F_{DI} = 0$
- member DI change or stay the same, and $F_{DJ} = \text{Applied Load}$.
- member DK change or stay the same. $F_{DK} = 0$

Solution:

$$(a) \sum M_A = 0 = -6(300) - 12(400) - 18(100) + 24(G_y)$$



$$\therefore \boxed{G_y = 350 \text{ lb}}$$

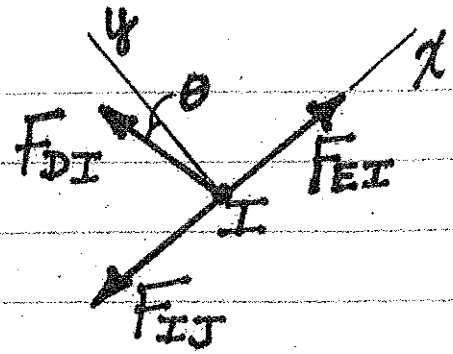
$$\sum F_x = 0 = A_x \Rightarrow \boxed{A_x = 0 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y - 300 - 400 - 100 + G_y \Rightarrow \boxed{A_y = 450 \text{ lb}}$$

(b) Joint I

$$\sum F_y = 0 = F_{DI} \cos \theta$$

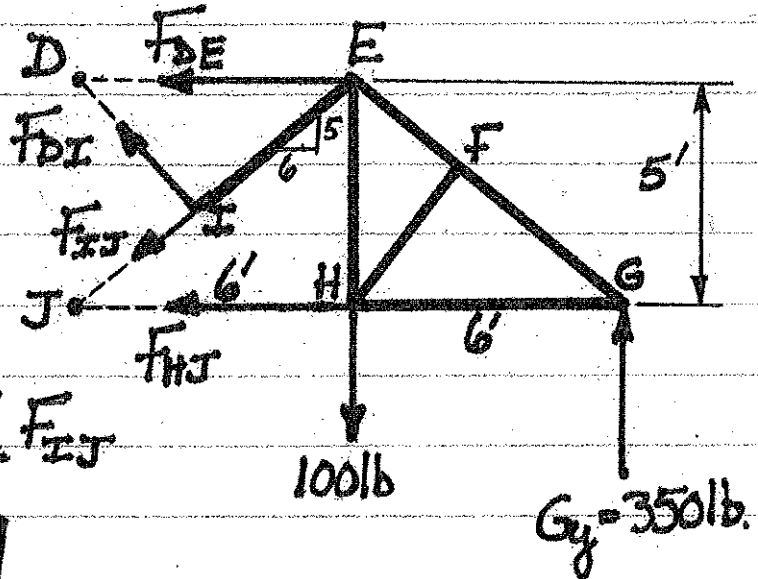
$$\therefore F_{DI} = 0 \text{ lb}$$



SECTION a-a

$$\sum F_y = 0 = G_y - 100 - \frac{5}{16} F_{IJ}$$

$$F_{IJ} = 391 \text{ lb (T)}$$



$$\sum M_J = 0 = -6(100) + 12(350) + 5(F_{DE})$$

$$\therefore F_{DE} = -720 \text{ lb} = 720 \text{ lb (C)}$$

(c) ZERO-FORCE MEMBERS = 0 = F_{BL} = F_{DK} = F_{DI} = F_{FH} = F_{DJ}

Also note: $F_{AB} = F_{BC}$; $F_{AL} = F_{JL}$; $F_{CK} = F_{JK}$;

$F_{CD} = F_{DE}$; $F_{EI} = F_{IJ}$; $F_{GH} = F_{HJ}$; $F_{EF} = F_{FG}$;
 $F_{CL} = 300 \text{ lb}$; $F_{EH} = 100 \text{ lb}$.