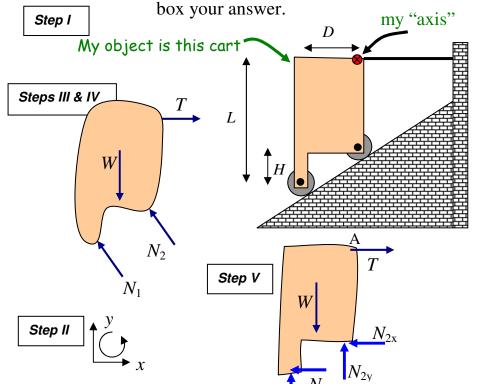
Applied Mechanics I Dr. Pogo

## **Using Free Body Diagrams**

I Choose a specific object or group of objects. Write a sentence telling me what the object is.

- II Draw a coordinate system for directions, including rotation and an axis.
- III Draw an outline sketch of **just** your chosen object, without any other items near it. Do not re-orient this sketch.
- IV Draw and **name** all forces that act on your object, at the place and direction where they actually act. Each force must have a unique symbolic name:  $W_D$ , or  $N_B$ , etc.
- V If some of your forces are oriented diagonally with respect to your coordinate system, start over again at step III, using a new outline. Do not erase or corrupt your first version! In the new version, instead of each "diagonal" force, draw two separate forces, each of which is a component of the "diagonal" force. All the same forces should be on this diagram as were on the original, except that a few will now be there in component form.
- VI <u>Write</u> Newton's  $2^{nd}$  law for each possible component direction (including rotation!), *symbolically*. If a force was drawn in the same direction as a coordinate axis, it is positive when you include it in  $\Sigma F$ , otherwise it is negative. Moments are positive when they are in the same direction as the coordinate axis (in the example below, +z is counter clockwise). Also, write any geometric constraints as equations.

VII Do algebra until you have solved for the item you wanted to know, then



$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$
  
-  $N_{1x} - N_{2x} + T = 0$  [a]

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$
  
-  $W + N_{1y} + N_{2y} = 0$  [b]

$$\Sigma M_{Az} = 0$$
+  $(\frac{1}{2}D)W$  +  $(0)T$  +  $(0)(N_{2y})$ 
-  $(L - H)(N_{2x})$  -  $(L)(N_{1x})$ 
-  $(D)(N_{1y})$  = 0 [c]

Geometry:  $N_{1y}/N_{1x} = N_{2y}/N_{2x}$ 

Step VI