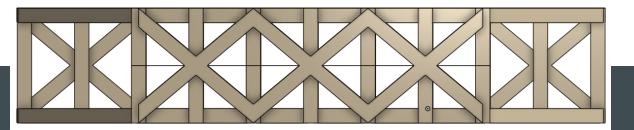
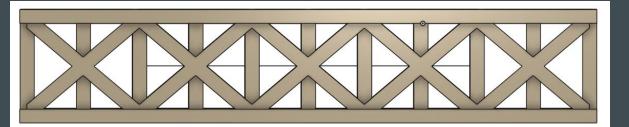


# **Problem Statement** Construct a bridge using light materials, calculate the force in each of the members given a known applied force, and verify stress points through FEA analysis

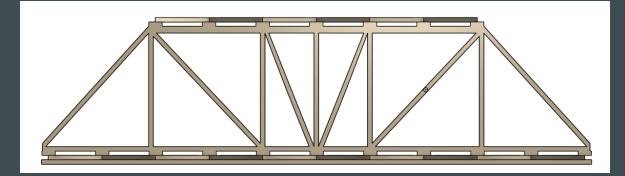
# **CAD DESIGN**



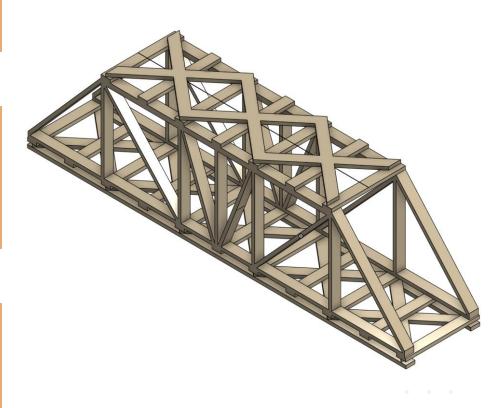
TOP



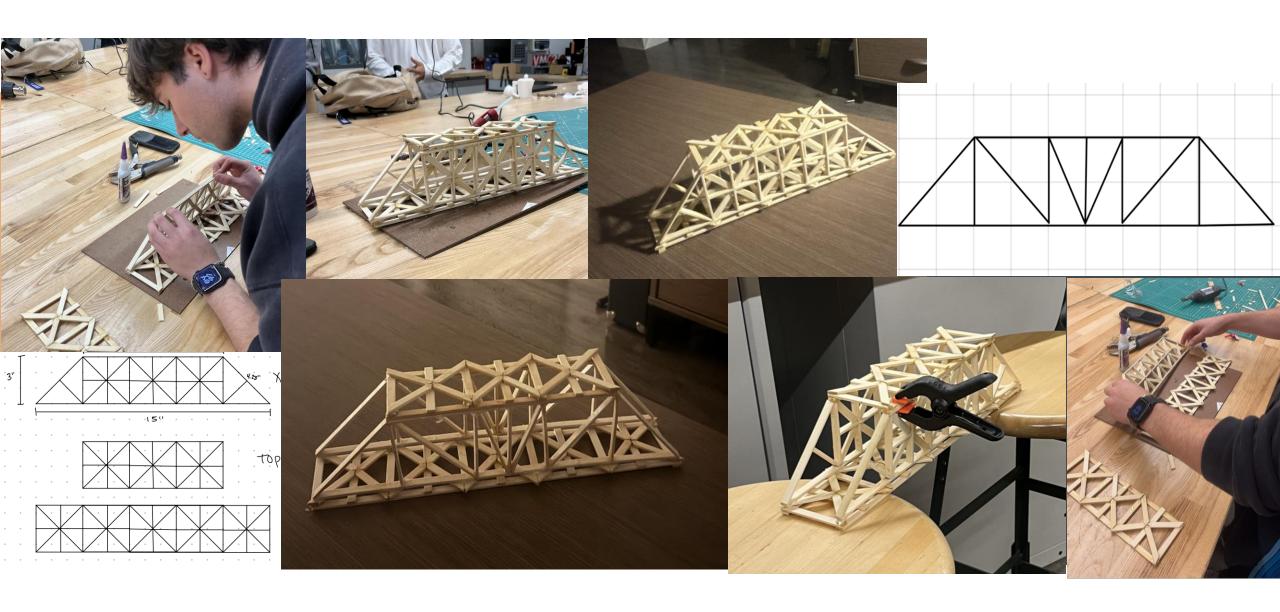
BOTTOM



SIDE



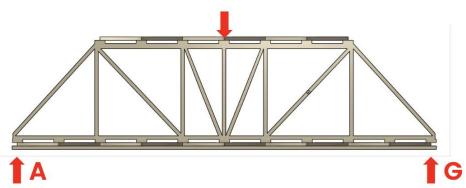
# **BUILD PROCESS – WHAT WE BUILT**



# **CALCULATIONS**

# **Methodology: Method of Joints**

$$F = 20lb = 89N$$



Vertical Force:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = A_y + G_y - F = 0$$

$$A_y + G_y = 89N$$

Moment About A:

$$\sum M_A = -(F)(7.5in) + (G_y)(15in) = 0$$
$$G_y = \frac{(F)(7.5)}{15} = 89/2 = 44.5N$$

Force A:

$$A_y+G_y=F \label{eq:Ay}$$
 
$$A_y=F-G_y=89-44.5=44.5 \label{eq:Ay}$$

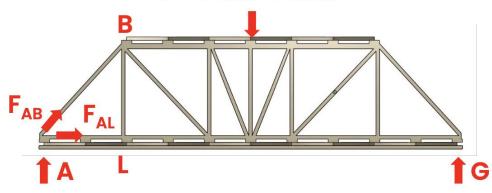
Summary:

$$A_y = G_y = 44.5N$$

# **CALCULATIONS**

# **Method of Joints: Joint A**

$$F = 20lb = 89N$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y - F_{AB}sin(45)$$

$$F_{AB} = \frac{A_y}{sin(45)} = \frac{44.5}{0.7071} = 62.9$$
N, Tension

$$\sum F_x = 0 = F_{AL} - F_{AB}cos(45)$$

$$F_{AL} = F_{AB}cos(45) = (62.9)cos(45) = 44.5$$
N, Tension

# **Calculations**

# Summary

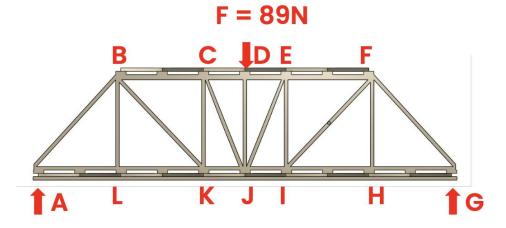
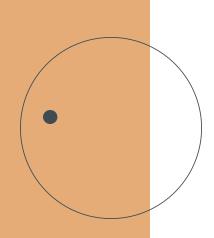


Table 1: Forces in Left-Side Members

Member	Force (N)	Type
A-L	44.5	Tension
A-B	62.9	Tension
B-L	44.5	Compression
L-C	62.9	Tension
C-K	44.5	Compression
K-D	49.8	Tension
D-J	178	Compression
C-D	89.0	Tension
B-C	44.5	Tension
L-K	0.0	Zero-Force
K-J	22.3	Compression

Table 2: Forces in Right-Side Members

Member	Force (N)	Type
H-G	44.5	Tension
F-G	62.9	Tension
F-H	44.5	Compression
I–F	62.9	Tension
E-I	44.5	Compression
D-I	49.8	Tension
D-E	89.0	Tension
E-F	44.5	Tension
I–H	0.0	Zero-Force
J–I	22.3	Compression
J–E	199	Tension



# Full Calculations - A

### 1.1 Reactions A and G

Vertical Force:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = A_y + G_y - F = 0$$

$$A_y + G_y = 89N$$

Moment About A:

$$\sum M_A = -(F)(7.5in) + (G_y)(15in) = 0$$
 
$$G_y = \frac{(F)(7.5)}{15} = 89/2 = 44.5N$$

Force A:

$$A_y + G_y = F$$
 
$$A_y = F - G_y = 89 - 44.5 = 44.5$$

Summary:

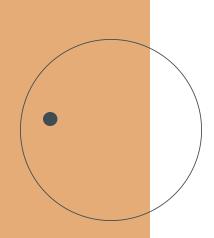
$$A_y = G_y = 44.5N$$

### 1.2 Joint A

$$\sum F_y = 0 = A_y - F_{AB} sin(45)$$
 
$$F_{AB} = \frac{A_y}{sin(45)} = \frac{44.5}{0.7071} = 62.9 \mathbf{N}, \ \mathbf{Tension}$$
 
$$\sum F_x = 0 = F_{AL} - F_{AB} cos(45)$$
 
$$F_{AL} = F_{AB} cos(45) = (62.9) cos(45) = 44.5 \mathbf{N}, \ \mathbf{Tension}$$

### 1.3 Joint B

$$\sum F_y=0=-F_{AB,y}+F_{BL}=0$$
  $F_{BL}=F_{AB,y}=44.5 extbf{N}, extbf{Compression}$   $\sum F_x=0=-F_{AB,x}+F_{BC}=0$   $F_{BC}=F_{AB,x}=44.5 extbf{N}, extbf{Tension}$ 



# Full Calculations - B

### 1.4 Joint L

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -F_{AL} + F_{LC} sin(45) = 0$$

$$F_{LC} = \frac{F_{AL}}{sin(45)} = \frac{44.5}{0.7071} = 62.9$$
N, Tension

$$\sum F_x = 0 = -F_{BL} + F_{LK} + F_{LC}cos(45) = 0$$

$$F_{LK} = F_{BL} - F_{LC}cos(45) = 0N$$

### 1.5 Joint C

$$\sum F_y = 0 = F_{LC} = F_{CK} = 44.5$$
N, Compression

$$\sum F_x = 0 = F_{CD} - F_{BC} - F_{LC} = 0$$

$$F_{CD} = F_B C + F_{LC} = 89$$
N, Tension

## 1.6 Joint K

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -F_{CK} + F_{KD}sin(\theta)$$

$$sin(\theta) = \frac{3}{3.354} = 0.8944$$

$$F_{KD} = \frac{F_{CK}}{0.8944} = 49.8$$
N, Tension

$$\sum F_x = 0 = F_{KJ} + F_{KD}cos(\theta)$$

$$F_{KJ} = -F_{KD}cos(\theta) = 22.3$$
N, Compression

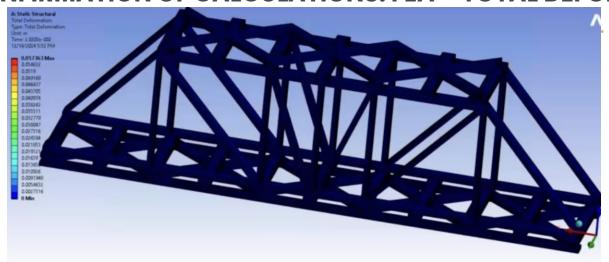
### 1.7 Joint D

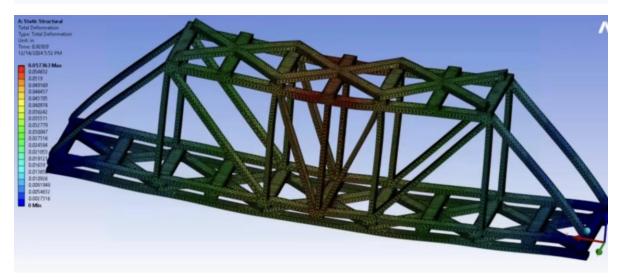
$$\sum F_y = 0 = -F - F_{KD}\sin(\theta) - F_{DI}\sin(\theta) + F_{DJ}$$

$$F_{DJ} = 178 \,\mathrm{N}$$
, Compression

$$\sum F_x = 0 = -F_{CD} - (F_{KD}\cos(\theta)) + F_{DE} + (F_{DI}\cos(\theta)) = 0N$$

# **CONFIRMATION OF CALCULATIONS: FEA – TOTAL DEFORMATION\***





<sup>\*</sup>Given the complexities of glue as joints, the FEA is analogous to loading onto a carved block of wood. The total deformation should be used as general verification of calculations.