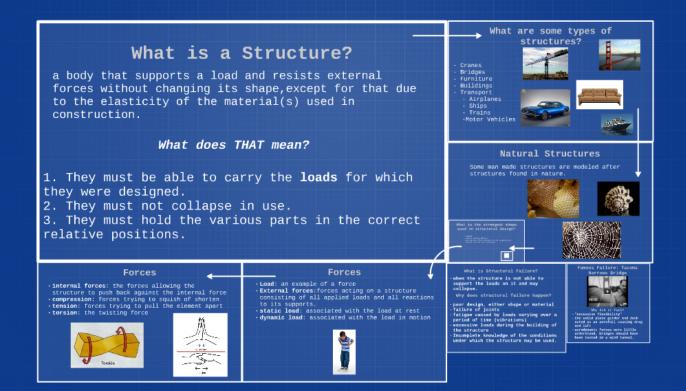
# STRUCTURES AND FORCES

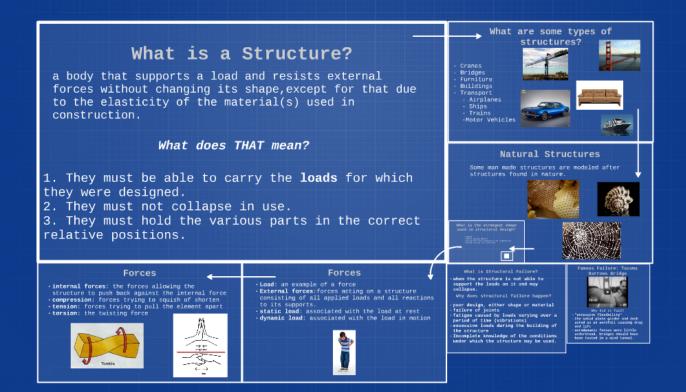


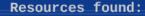
Resources found:

 Engineering Design: An introduction by Karsnitz, O'Brien, Hutchinson



# STRUCTURES AND FORCES





 Engineering Design: An introduction by Karsnitz, O'Brien, Hutchinson



## What is a Structure?

a body that supports a load and resists external forces without changing its shape, except for that due to the elasticity of the material(s) used in construction.

### What does THAT mean?

- 1. They must be able to carry the **loads** for which they were designed.
- 2. They must not collapse in use.
- 3. They must hold the various parts in the correct relative positions.

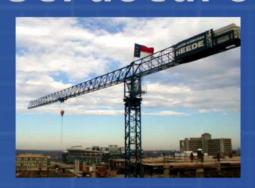
#### **Forces**

#### **Forces**

- in Pareziforces: the forces allowing the structure to push back against the internal force compression: forces trying to squish of shorten
- Load: an example of a force
- External forces: forces acting on a structure consisting of all applied loads and all reactions

# What are some types of structures?

- Cranes
- Bridges
- Furniture
- Buildings
- Transport
  - Airplanes
  - Ships
  - Trains
  - -Motor Vehicles













### **Natural Structures**

Some man made structures are modeled after structures found in nature.





What is the strongest shape used in structural design?

- . stable
- · cannot easily deform
- can balance the stretching and compression forces inside the structure





What is Structural Failure?
Prezi
when the structure is not able to

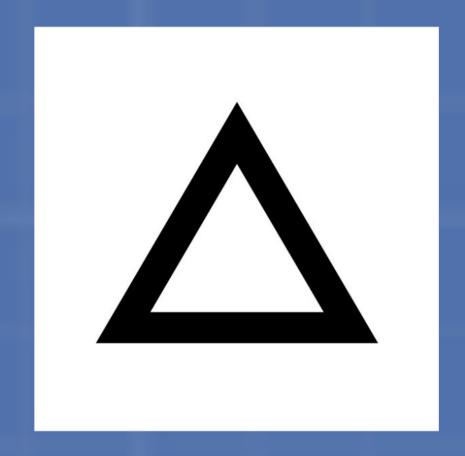
Famous Failure: Tacoma Narrows Bridge

# What is the strongest shape used in structural design?

- stable
- cannot easily deform
- can balance the stretching and compression forces inside the structure







Can you name some structures with triangles in them?



### **Forces**

- Load: an example of a force
- External forces: forces acting on a structure consisting of all applied loads and all reactions to its supports.
- · static load: associated with the load at rest
- · dynamic load: associated with the load in motion





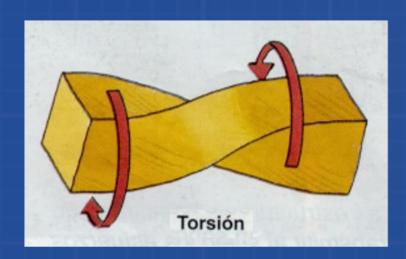
### **Forces**

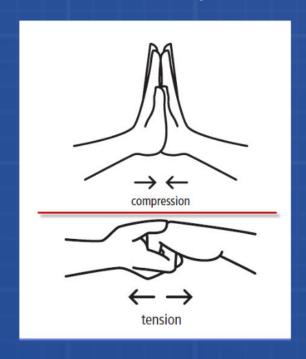
• internal forces: the forces allowing the structure to push back against the internal force

compression: forces trying to squish of shorten

· tension: forces trying to pull the element apart

• torsion: the twisting force







### What is Structural Failure?

 when the structure is not able to support the loads on it and may collapse.

Why does structural failure happen?

- poor design, either shape or material
- failure of joints
- fatigue caused by loads varying over a period of time (vibrations)
- excessive loads during the building of the structure
- Incomplete knowledge of the conditions under which the structure may be used.



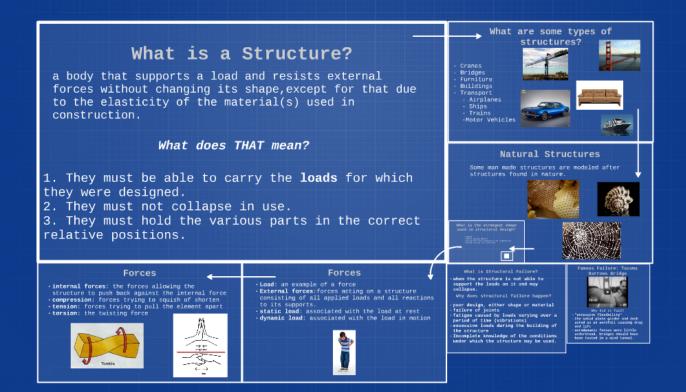
## Famous Failure: Tacoma Narrows Bridge

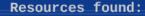


### Why did it fail?

- "excessive flexibility"
- the solid plate girder and deck acted as an aerofoil causing drag and lift
- aerodynamic forces were little understood, bridges should have been tested in a wind tunnel.

# STRUCTURES AND FORCES





 Engineering Design: An introduction by Karsnitz, O'Brien, Hutchinson

