

## اتزان نظام القوى Equilibrium of force system

تعريف ومعنى الاتزان Definition and meaning of equilibrium

في حالة اتزان Such bodies are said to be in equilibrium يقال انها بعض الاجسام

وصف Equilibrium is the term used مصطلح يستخدم للاتزان to designate the condition حال where the resultant محصلة القوى of system of force is zero . A body is said to be in equilibrium when Resultant محصلة of force system acting on body is zero – the physical meaning المعنى الفيزياوي of equilibrium the body either at ( rest ) or moving on straight line يتحرك على خط مستقيم with constant velocity سرعة ثابتة .

### اتزان القوى الملتقة Equilibrium of concurrent forces

When the concurrent forces are in equilibrium the resultant of concurrent force is zero (  $R = 0$  )

So we applied .

$$R_x = 0$$

$$R_y = 0$$

### اتزان القوى غير الملتقة Equilibrium of none concurrent forces

When the non concurrent forces are in equilibrium the resultant of the non concurrent forces is zero (  $R = 0$  ) . so we

applied there equation to solve problem .

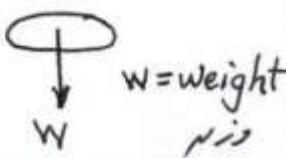
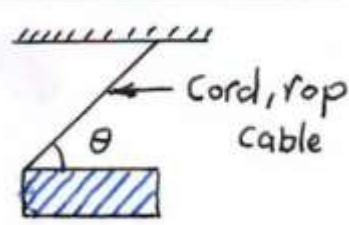
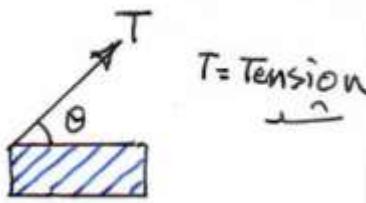
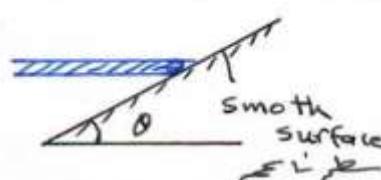
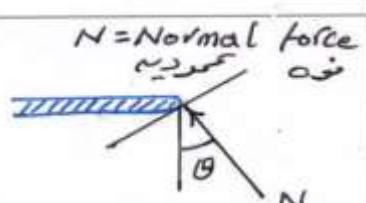
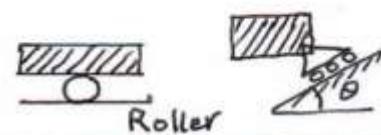
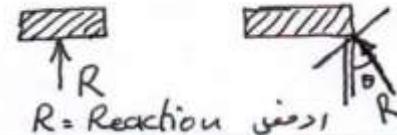
$$R_x = 0$$

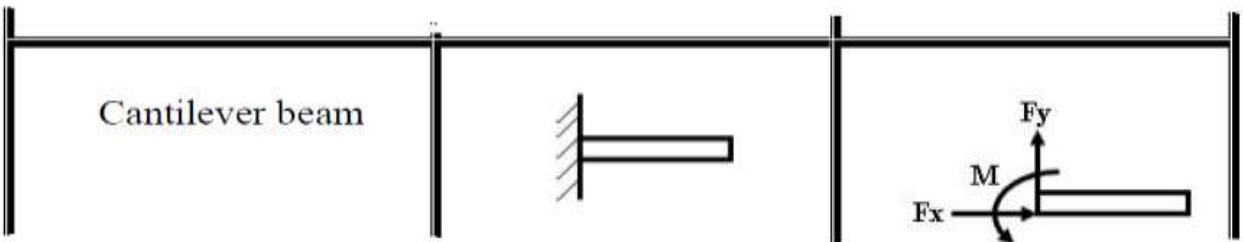
$$R_y = 0$$

$$\sum M = 0$$

## رسم الجسم الحر Free body Diagram

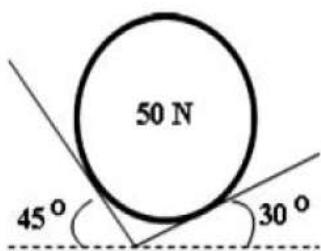
يحتوي دائماً الميكانيك always involve مسائل in mechanics على بعضها the interaction of bodies up on one another ارتباط الأجسام among them لحل الناجمة successful solution of these problems المسائل تتطلب generally requires that the bodies be isolated عواماً from one another so that the forces involved may معزول تتضمن be Analyzed and unknown forces determine . An isolated view مسقط of body is called a free body diagram ( F . B . D )

Type of body removed نوع الجسم المحذوف	Sketch of reacting bodies رسم الاجسام المتنافسة	Acting of a body removed up on free body تأثير الجسم المحذوف على الجسم المعزول
Earth الارض		
Cord Rope Hub Cable (weight is neglected) وزنه محذوف		
Smooth surface سطح ناعم		
Roller رولة او اسطوانة		
Smooth pin بيم		

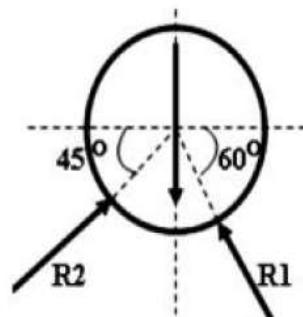


**Ex (1) :**

Draw Free – body diagram for the **50 N** sphere shown in fig.

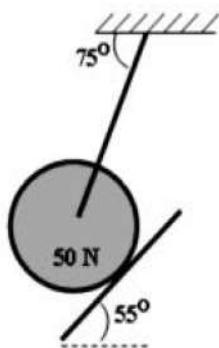


**Solution**

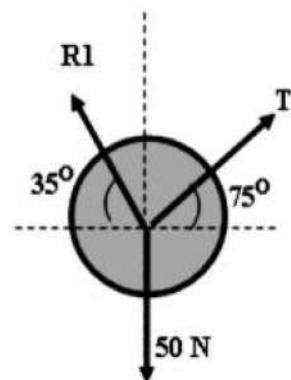


**Ex (2) :**

Draw Free – body diagram for the **50 N** sphere shown in fig.

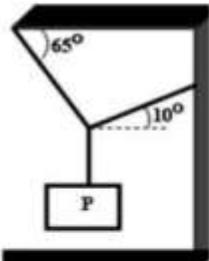


**Solution**

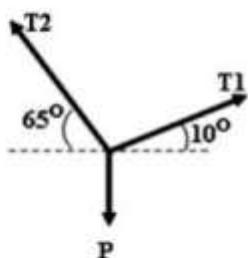


**Ex (3) :**

Draw Free – body diagram for the ropes system shown in fig.

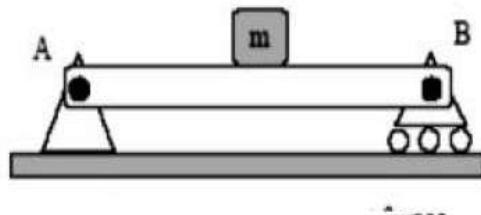


**Solution**

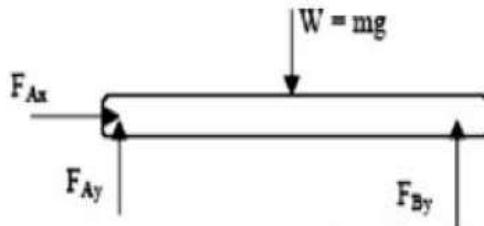


**Examples**

Mass at mid-point on beam (length L)



Free body diagram



**Q// If the concurrent forces shown in Fig are in equilibrium find (F) And ( $\theta$ ) .**

( R = 0 ) بما ان القوى المترقبة في حالة اتزان لذا فأن (

$$R_x = 0 \quad R_y = 0$$

$$R_x = 0$$

$$400\cos 30 + F\cos \theta - 300 = 0$$

$$F\cos \theta = 300 - 400 * 0.866$$

$$F\cos \theta = 300 - 346.4$$

$$F_x = F\cos \theta = -46.4 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = 46.4 \text{ N}$$

$$R_y = 0$$

$$400 \sin 30 - F \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F \sin \theta = 400 * 0.5$$

$$F_y = F \sin \theta = 200 \text{ N}$$

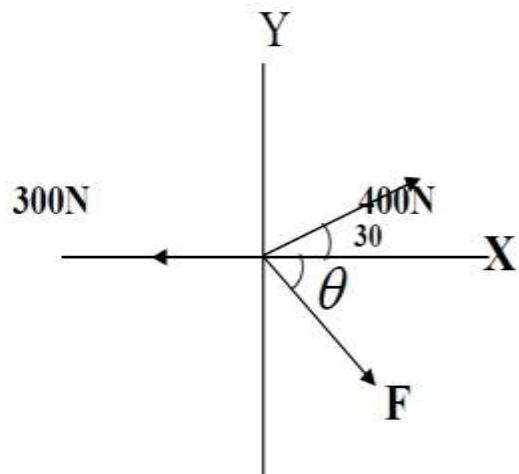
$$F_y = 200 \text{ N}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{F_y}{F_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{200}{464}$$

$$\tan \theta = 4.31$$

$$\theta = 76.9^\circ$$



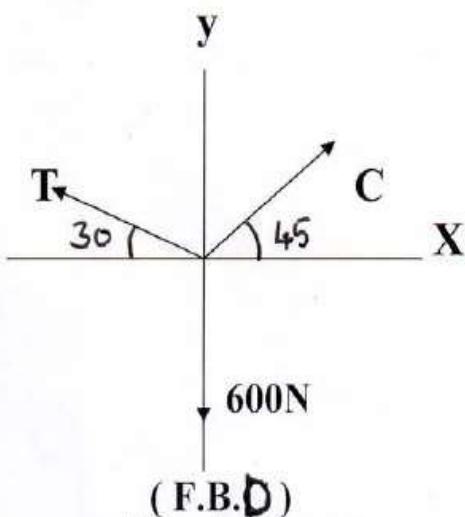
$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2}$$

$$F = \sqrt{(46.4)^2 + (200)^2}$$

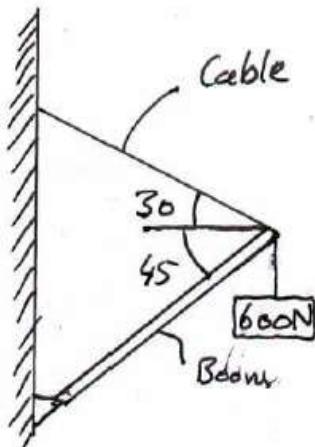
$$F = 205 \text{ N}$$

Q/ The cable and Boom shown in Fig . ذراع الرافعة حبل معدني

فورة  $\text{أحسب } T$  the tensile force  $\text{detainre}$  قوة الضغط ( C ) in the Boom . ذراع الرافعة when the system is in equilibrium ?



بما أن النظام في حالة اتزان



$$R = 0$$

$$R_x = 0 \quad , \quad R_y = 0 \quad \text{لأن القوى ملتفة}$$

$$R_x = 0$$

$$C \cos 45 - T \cos 30 = 0$$

$$C \cos 45 = T \cos 30$$

$$C = \frac{T * 0.866}{0.707} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$R_y = 0$$

$$C \sin 45 + T \sin 30 - 600 = 0$$

من ١

$$\frac{T * 0.866}{0.707} * 0.707 + 0.5T = 600$$

نعرض في ١

$$0.866T + 0.5T = 600$$

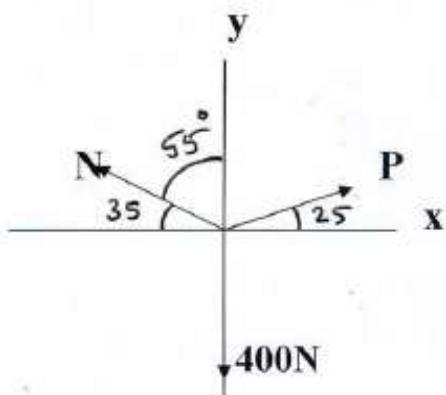
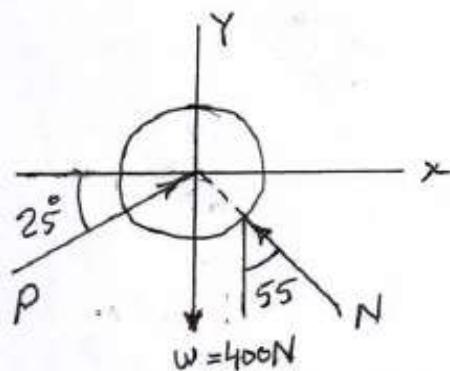
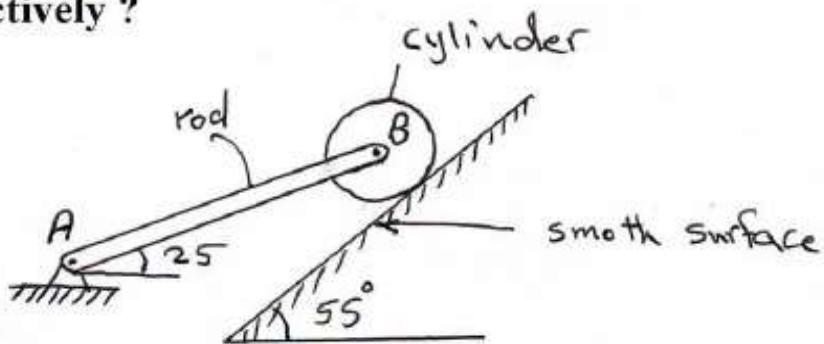
$$1.366T = 600$$

$$T = 439 \text{ N}$$

$$C = \frac{439 * 0.866}{0.707}$$

$$C = 538 \text{ N}$$

Q/ A cylinder weighting 400N is held against a smooth incline by means of the weight less rod (AB) as show in Fig . Determine the force (P) and (N) exerted on the cylinder by the rod (AB) and the incline respectively ?



بما ان القوى ملتفة وفي حالة اتزان

$$R=0$$

$$R_x = 0 \quad R_y = 0$$

$$R_x = 0$$

$$P \cos 25 - N \cos 35 = 0$$

$$0.906 = 0.819 N$$

$$P = \frac{0.819}{0.906} N$$

$$P = 0.903 N \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$R_y = 0$$

$$P \sin 25 + N \sin 35 - 400 = 0$$

$$0.903 * 0.423 + 0.574 = 400$$

$$0.954 N = 400$$

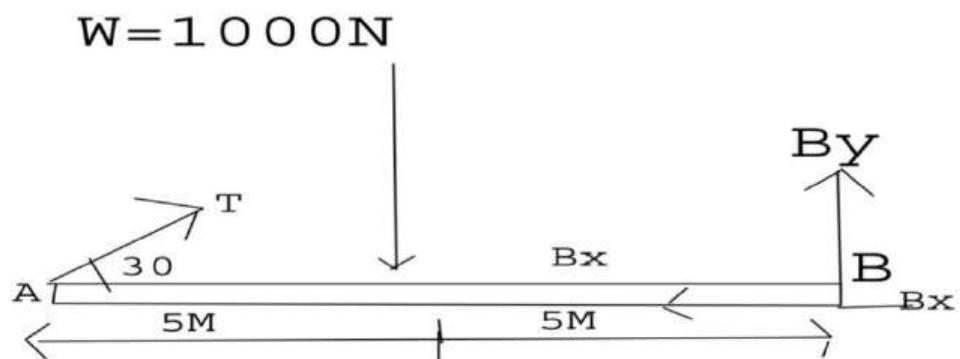
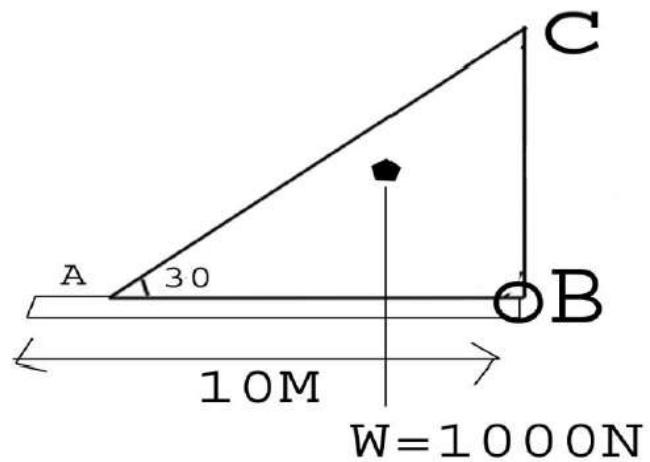
$$N = \frac{400}{0.954}$$

$$N = 419 N$$

$$P = 0.903 * 419 \quad \text{من 1}$$

$$P = 378 N$$

The bar (AB) weight (1000)N and is supported by a cable (AC) and a pin c at (B). Determine the reaction at (B) and the tension in the cable?



$$\sum M_A = -1000(5) + B_y(10)$$

$$B_y = 5000/10 = 500 \text{ N.m}$$

$$R_y = 0 = -1000 + B_y + T \sin 30^\circ$$

$$-1000 + 500 + T(0.5) = 0$$

$$T = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$R_x = 0 = -B_x + T \cos 30^\circ$$

$$B_x = 1000(0.866)$$

$$B_x = 866 \text{ N}$$