

[3.2절]

3.55 S; $T_{EF} = 230 \text{ N}$,

M; 자유물체도(F.B.D.)

$$M_{AD} = ?$$

⇒ 축 AD에 관한 모멘트

$$M_{AD} = \lambda_{AD} [\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{T}_{EF}]$$

A; ① 위치벡터

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_{F/A} &= (525) \mathbf{i} + (-350) \mathbf{j} + (1425) \mathbf{k} \text{ (mm)} \\ &= 0.525 \mathbf{i} - 0.350 \mathbf{j} + 1.425 \mathbf{k} \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

② 힘벡터를 구하기 위해 E의 좌표 필요

$$BC = \sqrt{1200^2 + 900^2} \text{ mm} = 1500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{BE}{BC} = \frac{1125}{1500} = 0.750$$

$$x = 0.750(1,200 \text{ mm}) = 900 \text{ mm}, \quad y = 2,400 \text{ mm}, \quad z = 0.750(900 \text{ mm}) = 675 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_{F/E} &= (525 - 900) \mathbf{i} + (-350 - 2,400) \mathbf{j} + (1,425 - 675) \mathbf{k} \text{ (mm)} \\ &= (-375) \mathbf{i} + (-2,750) \mathbf{j} + (750) \mathbf{k} \text{ (mm)} \end{aligned}$$

$$d_{EF} = \sqrt{(-375)^2 + (-2,750)^2 + (750)^2} \text{ mm} = 2,875 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda_{EF} = \frac{1}{2,875} (-375) \mathbf{i} + (-2,750) \mathbf{j} + (750) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{EF} = T_{EF} \lambda_{EF}$$

$$= \frac{230 \text{ N}}{2,875} [(-375) \mathbf{i} + (-2,750) \mathbf{j} + (750) \mathbf{k}]$$

$$= -30.0 \mathbf{i} - 220 \mathbf{j} + 60.0 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N)}$$

①② $\mathbf{M}_A = \mathbf{r}_{F/A} \times \mathbf{T}_{EF}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [0.525 \mathbf{i} - 0.350 \mathbf{j} + 1.425 \mathbf{k} \text{ (m)}] \times [-30.0 \mathbf{i} - 220 \mathbf{j} + 60.0 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N)}] \\ &= [(-0.350)(60.0) - (1.425)(-220)] \mathbf{i} + [(1.425)(-30.0) - (0.525)(60.0)] \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + [(0.525)(-220) - (-0.350)(-30.0)] \mathbf{k} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)} \\ &= 292.5 \mathbf{i} - 74.25 \mathbf{j} - 126.0 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)} \end{aligned}$$

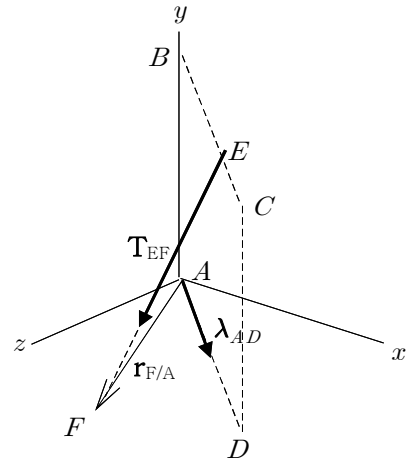
③ $AD = \sqrt{(1,200 \text{ mm})^2 + (-300 \text{ mm})^2 + (900 \text{ mm})^2} = 1,529.7 \text{ mm}$

$$\lambda_{AD} = \frac{(1,200 \text{ mm})\mathbf{i} + (-300 \text{ mm})\mathbf{j} + (900 \text{ mm})\mathbf{k}}{1,529.7 \text{ mm}} = 0.7844 \mathbf{i} - 0.1961 \mathbf{j} + 0.5884 \mathbf{k}$$

④ $M_{AD} = \lambda_{AD} \cdot \mathbf{M}_A = \lambda_{AD} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_{F/A} \times \mathbf{T}_{EF})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.7844 \mathbf{i} - 0.1961 \mathbf{j} + 0.5884 \mathbf{k}) \cdot [292.5 \mathbf{i} - 74.25 \mathbf{j} - 126.0 \mathbf{k} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}] \\ &= (0.7844)(292.5) + (-0.1961)(-74.25) + (0.5884)(-126.0) = 98.50 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{AD} = 169.9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$



R(과정의 타당성) : (가령 \mathbf{M}_A 계산에 사용될 수 있는 위치벡터 $\mathbf{r}_{F/A}$, $\mathbf{r}_{F/D}$, $\mathbf{r}_{E/A}$, $\mathbf{r}_{E/D}$ 중 선택)

T(결과의 의미) : (가령, $M_{AD} > 0$, 선 AD에 관한 모멘트의 방향)