## Truss Analysis - Method of Joints Steven Vukazich <br> San Jose State University

## General Procedure for the Analysis of Simple Trusses using the Method of Joints

1. Draw a Free Body Diagram (FBD) of the entire truss cut loose from its supports and find the support reactions using the equations of equilibrium (we will see that for some truss structures this step is not always necessary);
2. Draw a FBD of a truss joint that has no more than two unknowns and use the two equations of equilibrium to find the two unknown truss member forces;
3. Draw a FBD of a truss joint adjacent to the joint analyzed in Step 2 that has no more than two unknowns (using the results from Step 2) use the two equations of equilibrium to find the two unknown truss member forces;
4. Repeat Step 3 until all truss member forces are found - a good check is if the last truss joint is in equilibrium then one has good confidence that the analysis is correct.

## Analysis Example Using the Method of Joints



1. Draw a Free Body Diagram (FBD) of the entire truss cut loose from its supports and find the support reactions using the equations of equilibrium (we will see that for some truss structures this step is not always necessary)


## Use Equilibrium to Find Support Reactions



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## Use Equilibrium to Find Support Reactions



## FBD Showing Known Support Reactions



Joints A and C are the only joints with two unknowns
2. Draw a FBD of a truss joint that has no more than two unknowns and use the two equations of equilibrium to find the two unknown truss member forces;

## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint C



Note
Unknown truss member forces are assumed to act in tension (pulling away form the joint).
$\xrightarrow{+} \sum F_{x}=0$

## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint C



Note
Unknown truss member forces are assumed to act in tension (pulling away form the joint).
$+\uparrow \sum F_{y}=0$

## Return to FBD Showing Support Reactions


3. Draw a FBD of a truss joint adjacent to the joint analyzed in Step 2 that has no more than two unknowns (using the results from Step 2) use the two equations of equilibrium to find the two unknown truss member forces;

## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint E



Notes

- Unknown truss member forces are assumed to act in tension (pulling away form the joint);
- Known force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ is shown acting in compression as was found in the previous step (no need for minus sign!)


## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint E



Notes

- Unknown truss member forces are assumed to act in tension (pulling away form the joint);
- Known force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ is shown acting in compression as was found in the previous step (no need for minus sign!)
- Best to start with equilibrium in the vertical direction.


## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint E



Notes

- Unknown truss member forces are assumed to act in tension (pulling away form the joint);
- Known force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ is shown acting in compression as was found in the previous step (no need for minus sign!)

$$
\xrightarrow{+} \sum F_{x}=0
$$

## Return to FBD Showing Support Reactions


4. Repeat Step 3 until all truss member forces are found - a good check is if the last truss joint is in equilibrium then one has good confidence that the analysis is correct.

## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint D



## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint D



## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint D



$$
+\uparrow \sum F_{y}=0
$$

## Return to FBD Showing Support Reactions


4. Repeat Step 3 until all truss member forces are found - a good check is if the last truss joint is in equilibrium then one has good confidence that the analysis is correct.

## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint A



Notes

- Unknown truss member force is assumed to act in tension (pulling away from the joint);
- Known force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{AD}}$ is shown acting in compression as was found in the previous step (no need for minus sign!)
- Two equations of equilibrium and one unknown - one equation is used as a check.


## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint A



## FBD of the Connecting Pin at Joint A



## Check Equilibrium of Connecting Pin at Joint B

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)(10 \mathrm{kN})=8 \mathrm{kN} \quad \sqrt[3]{\wedge_{3}} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{BD}}=8 \mathrm{kN} / \uparrow \not \boldsymbol{S}^{3} \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{BE}}=10 \mathrm{kN} \\
& \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{AB}}=6 \mathrm{kN} \quad \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{BC}}=0 \\
& \text { Joint B is in } \\
& \text { equilibrium! } \\
& \xrightarrow{+} \sum F_{x}=0 \quad+\uparrow \sum F_{y}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

## Show Results on FBD of Entire Truss



