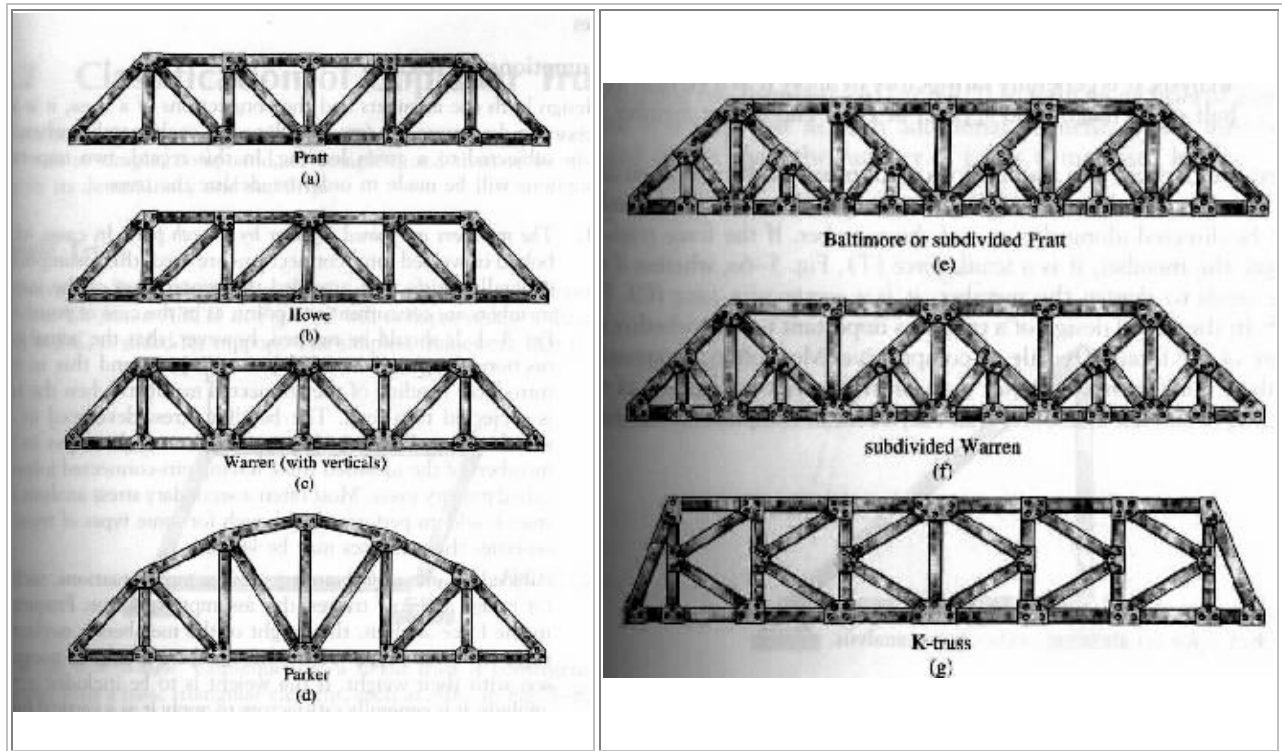


Bridge Design Virtual Lab Question (Complete in lab)

Section 3 (Dr. Schafer's Class) of 500.101 What is Engineering?, Consider the following trusses:



Remember, with the given software you may only analyze statically determinate bridge types so b (number of bars) + r (number of reaction) = $2 * j$ (number of joints).

- (1) For the same length, height, and load– what is the difference between the internal forces developed in the Pratt, Howe, and Warren trusses?
- (2) Select one of the trusses from (1), keep the length and load constant, but change the height – what happens to the internal forces?
- (3) Select one of the trusses from (1), keep the height and total load constant, but change the length what happens to the internal forces?
- (4) Design a bridge that spans 15 “length grids”, and carries an evenly distributed load (vertical) of ~100 “force units”. Print out your bridge design.
- (5) For your bridge design in (4) for one tension member and one compression member explain how you would use the internal forces that you predict to estimate a required area for the tension member, and a required moment of inertia for the compression member.

Some help:

$T = Af$ says tension capacity = cross-sectional area * failure stress

$P = \pi^2 EI / (L^2)$ says comp. capacity = $\pi^2 * \text{Young's modulus} * \text{moment of inertia} / (\text{length}^2)$

note! as L goes to 0, P goes to infinity, but P can never be greater than $|T|$!