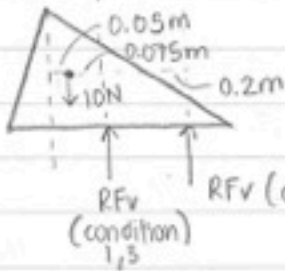
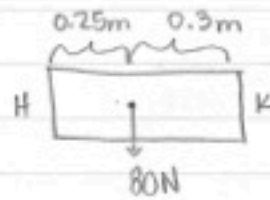
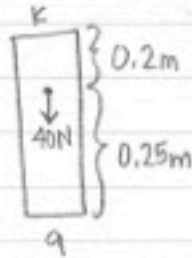


(10-9)

going to use established parameters to really practice segmental FBDs in reality



$$RFv = 300\text{ N}$$



working through these conditions to practice w/ real values

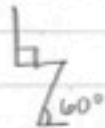
condition 1



$$(90^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ)$$

$$COP = 0.075\text{ m}$$

condition 2



$$(90^\circ, 60^\circ)$$

$$COP = 0.2\text{ m}$$

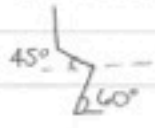
condition 3



$$(90^\circ, 45^\circ)$$

$$COP = 0.075\text{ m}$$

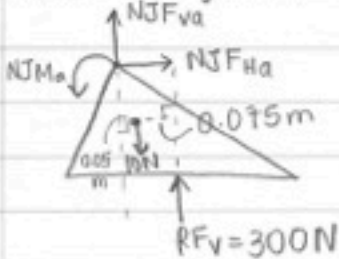
condition 4



$$(45^\circ, 60^\circ)$$

$$COP = 0.2\text{ m}$$

(condition 1, foot)



$$\Rightarrow \sum F_H = ma_H^0 \rightarrow 0 = NJF_{Ha} \rightarrow \text{no horizontal force}$$

$$\sum F_v = ma_v^0 \rightarrow 0 = W_f + RF_v + NJF_{va}$$

$$NJF_{va} = -(300\text{ N}) + (-10\text{ N})$$

$$NJF_{va} = -290\text{ N}$$

$$\sum M_{CM} = I_{cm} \alpha^0$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0 = NJM_a + (NJF_{va} \cdot l_d) + (RF_v \cdot l_d)$$

$$\hookleftarrow -NJM_a = (290\text{ N} \cdot 0.05\text{ m}) + (300\text{ N} \cdot 0.075\text{ m})$$

$$\hookrightarrow = 14.5\text{ Nm} + 22.5\text{ Nm}$$

$$NJM_a = -37\text{ Nm}$$

we need to determine the l_d sign, depends on cw, or ccw, the force is just magnitude

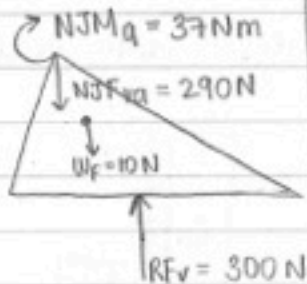
to do this you need to understand the forces position in comparison to the CM \Rightarrow so you can determine rotation

with condition 1, 3 the foot FBDs are the same

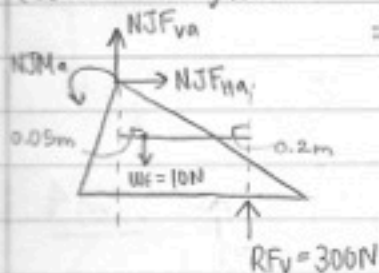
\hookrightarrow in reality drawings

in reality FBDs
(conditions 1 & 3)

↓
our assumptions for
 $NJMa$, $NJFva$, $NJFva$
were all incorrect



(condition 2, foot)



$$\Rightarrow \sum F_H = ma_H^{=0} \rightarrow NJFva = 0 \rightarrow \text{no H force}$$

$$\sum F_V = ma_V^{=0} \rightarrow 0 = NJFva + RFv + Wf$$

$$NJFva = -(300N) + 10N$$

$$NJFva = -290N$$

$$\sum M_{cm} = I_{cm} \alpha^{=0} \rightarrow 0 = NJMa + (\underbrace{1d}_{\downarrow} \cdot RFv) + (\underbrace{1d}_{\downarrow} \cdot NJFva)$$

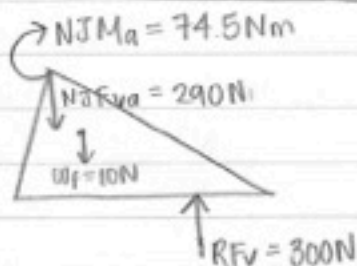
$$NJMa = -(0.2m \cdot 300N) - (0.05m \cdot 290N)$$

$$= -60Nm - 14.5Nm$$

$$NJMa = -74.5Nm$$

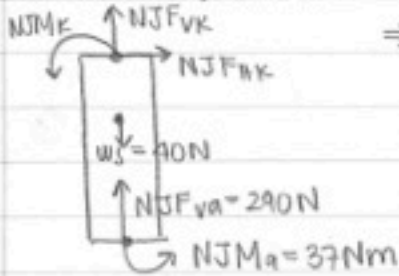
↳ Condition 2 and 4 = the same FBD for the foot

in reality FBDs
(conditions 2 & 4)



↳ important: compare conditions 1/3 and 2/4 \Rightarrow 1 and 3 the $1d$ from the COP is 0.075, for 2 and 4 the $1d$ from the COP is 0.2 m
 ↳ the COP distance is doubled, therefore a multiplier of the moment
 ↳ moment arms are multipliers
 ↳ $(0.2m) \rightarrow -74.5Nm$ vs. $(0.075m) \rightarrow -37Nm$

(condition 1, shank)



$$\Rightarrow \sum F_H = ma_H = 0 \rightarrow NJF_{HK} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{no H force}}$$

$$\sum F_V = ma_V = 0 \rightarrow 0 = W_S + NJF_{VA} + NJF_{VK}$$

$$NJF_{VK} = -W_S - NJF_{VA} \\ = -(40N) - (290N)$$

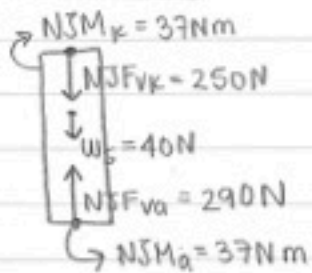
$$\boxed{NJF_{VK} = -250N}$$

$$\sum M_{CM} = I_{CM} \alpha = 0 \rightarrow 0 = NJM_K + NJM_A$$

$$NJM_K = -(NJM_A)$$

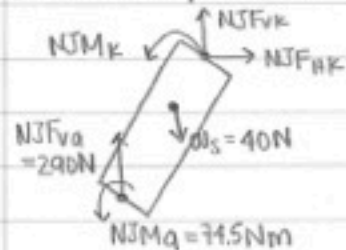
$$\boxed{NJM_K = -37Nm}$$

in reality FBD
(condition 1 & 3)



→ conditions 1 and 3 are the same again for the shank + no Moments from V Forces because in line with CMs

(condition 2, shank)



$$\sum F_H = ma_H = 0 \rightarrow 0 = NJF_{HK} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{no H force}}$$

$$\sum F_V = ma_V = 0 \rightarrow 0 = NJF_{VK} + NJF_{VA} + W_S$$

$$NJF_{VK} = -NJF_{VA} - W_S \\ = -290N + 40N$$

$$\boxed{NJF_{VK} = -250N}$$

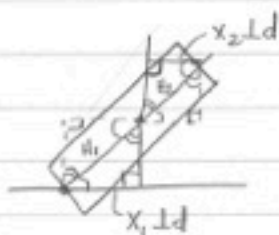
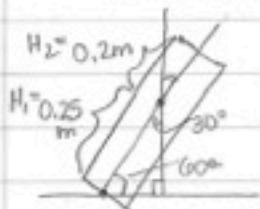
$$\sum M_{CM} = I_{CM} \alpha = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$0 = NJM_K + NJM_A + (NJF_{VA} \cdot l_d) - (NJF_{VK} \cdot l_d)$$

$$-NJM_K = +74.5Nm - (290N \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot 0.25m) \\ - (250N \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot 0.2m)$$

$$NJM_K = -74.5Nm + 36.25Nm + 25Nm$$

$$\boxed{NJM_K = -13.25Nm}$$



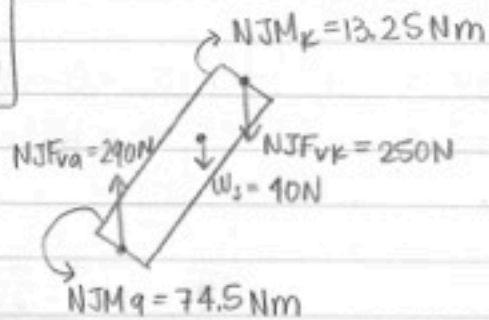
$$x_1 \Rightarrow \sin 30^\circ = \frac{l_d}{H_1}$$

$$x_1 = \sin 30^\circ (0.25m)$$

$$x_2 \Rightarrow \sin 30^\circ = \frac{l_d}{H_2} \rightarrow l_d x_2 = \sin 30^\circ (0.2m)$$

same results for condition

in reality FBD
(for conditions 2 & 4)



- will finish the thigh FBDs in class on Wednesday