

Equilibrium of rigid bodies: Part 3

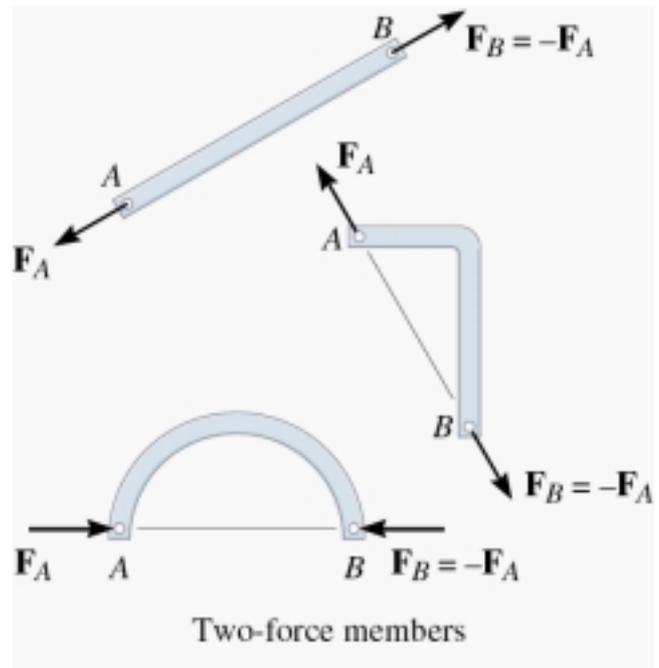
Two-force and three-force members:

Examples of Two-Force Members are shown in the figure.

For two-force members we have:

- No couple moments,
- Forces applied only at two points.

Equilibrium requires that the forces in a two-force member be equal and in opposite directions.



If member is subjected only to three forces, the forces should be either **concurrent** or **parallel** for member to be in equilibrium.

