

# University of Toledo Mechanical Engineering Technology Master Syllabus

Course Title:	Statics for Technology	Course Code & Number:	MET 2100
Credit Hour Total: 3			
	Lecture Contact Hours: 3	Lab Contact Hours: N/A	
Prerequisite(s):	PHYS 2010		

Text: Statics and Strength of Materials, by Fa-Hwa Cheng, 2nd Edition, 1997

Software: none

### Course Description: (Approved Catalog Description)

Review and extension of static force analysis: free-body diagrams, forces, moments, dry friction and static equilibrium applied to machines, mechanisms, trusses and frames.

#### **Related Program Outcomes:**

*Outcome b.* Apply their knowledge to identify, analyze, and solve technical engineering technology problems.

*Outcome f.* Apply their knowledge to identify, analyze, and solve broadly – defined ET problems.

#### **Course Objectives:**

At the end of the course the student should be prepared to calculate:

- 1. The components of a force and the resultant force for coplanar force systems
- 2. The moment caused by force acting on a rigid body
- 3. The moment due to several concurrent forces
- 4. The reaction force and moment at the supports or connections with a rigid body
- 5. External and internal forces in members of a truss using the Method of Joints and the Method of Sections
- 6. Problems involving dry friction
- 7. The center of gravity and the centroid for a rigid body
- 8. The moment of inertia and radii of gyration



## Course Outline:

- Fundamental concepts and principles
- Resultant of coplanar Force Systems: vector representation, moment of force, Varignon's Theorem, force-couple systems, distributed load
- Equilibrium of coplanar Force System: free body diagram
- Analysis of structures: trusses, method of joints, zero-force members, method of section
- Friction: dry friction, wedges, rolling resistance
- Concurrent spatial force system: force acting through two points, equilibrium or resultant forces
- Center of gravity and centroids: bodies & area, distributed line loads
- Area moments of inertia: radii of gyration, composite areas