

**ENTERTAINMENT**  
RIGGING SESSIONS

**Math Workbook  
Answer Guide**

# Hardware: Reduction of Strength

## Shock Loads

- 4000lbs on two 1ton motors
- 5' GAC safety with a W.L.L. of 2800lbs THROUGH center of truss
- Truss drops 15" before safety takes load
- Truss stops in 1"

$$ShockLoadForce = 2000 \left( 1 + \frac{FreeFallDistance}{StoppingDistance} \right)$$



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$$ShockLoadForce = 2000 \left( 1 + \frac{15}{StoppingDistance} \right)$$



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$$\text{ShockLoadForce} = 2000\left(1 + \frac{15}{1}\right)$$



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$$\text{ShockLoadForce} = 2000(16)$$



# Hardware: Reduction of Strength

## Shock Loads

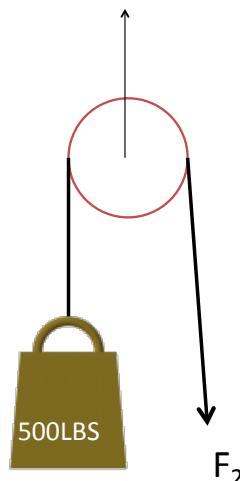
- 4000lbs on two 1ton motors
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- Truss stops in 1"

$$\text{Shock Load Force} = 32,000 \text{LBS}$$



# Block and Fall

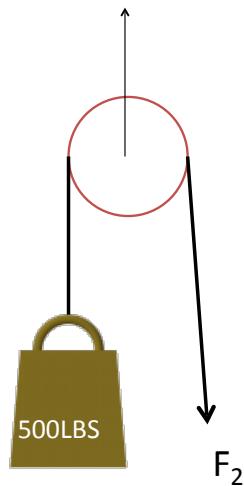
$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$



## Block and Fall

$F_1$

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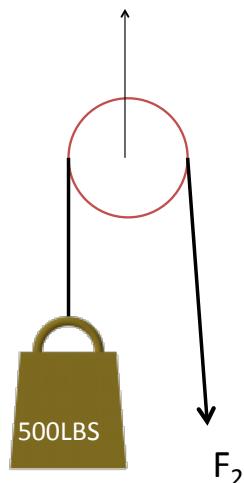


## Block and Fall

$F_1$

$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{2}{1}(500)$$



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$F_1$

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$$F_1 = \frac{2}{1}(500)$$

$$F_1 = 1000LBS$$



## Block and Fall

$F_1$

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$$F_1 = \frac{2}{1}(500)$$

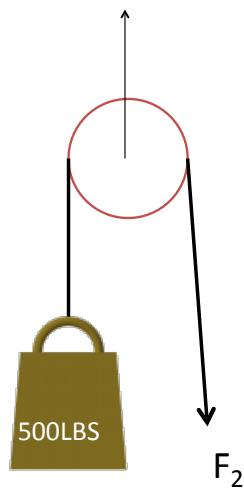
$$F_1 = 1000LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$



## Block and Fall

$F_1$



$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{2}{1}(500)$$

$$F_1 = 1000LBS$$

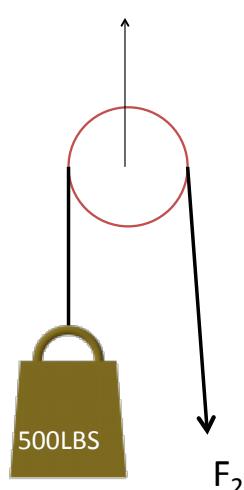
$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{500}{1}$$



## Block and Fall

$F_1$



$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{2}{1}(500)$$

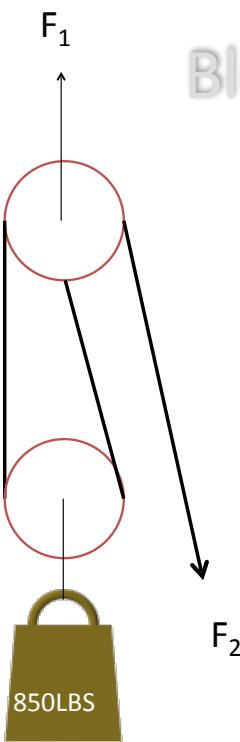
$$F_1 = 1000LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{500}{1}$$

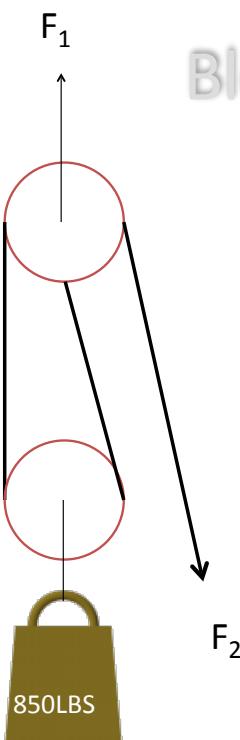
$$F_2 = 500LBS$$





## Block and Fall

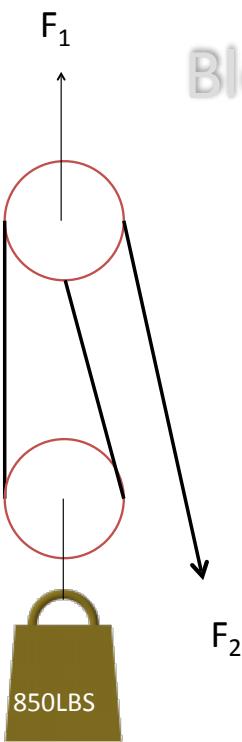
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## Block and Fall

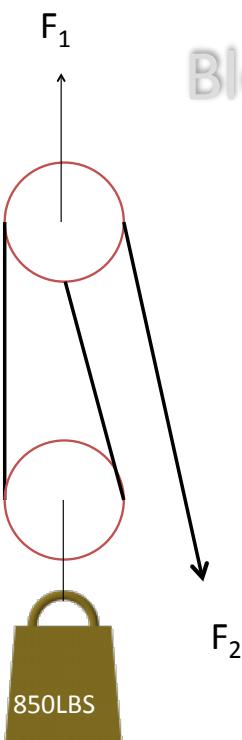
$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$





## Block and Fall

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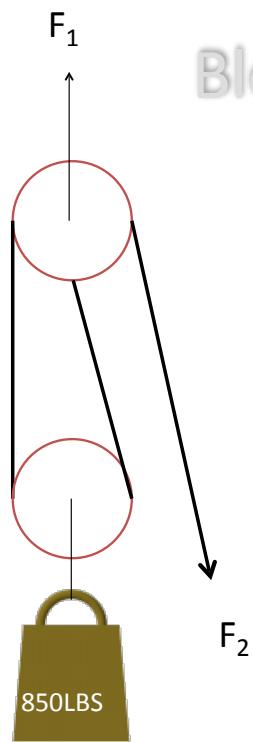


## Block and Fall

$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{3}{2}(850)$$



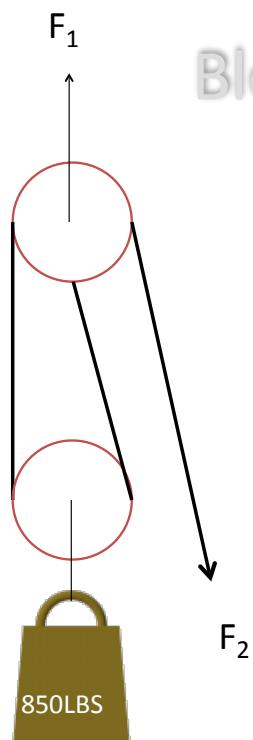


## Block and Fall

$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{3}{2}(850)$$

$$F_1 = 1275LBS$$



## Block and Fall

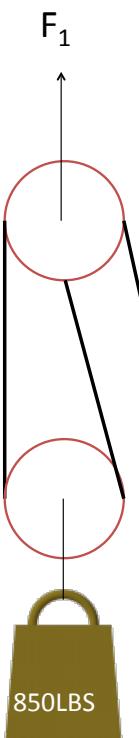
$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{3}{2}(850)$$

$$F_1 = 1275LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$





## Block and Fall

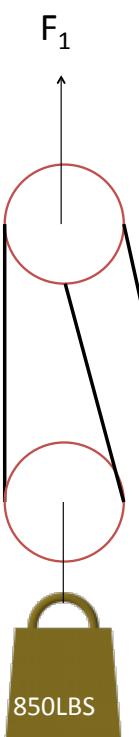
$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{3}{2}(850)$$

$$F_1 = 1275LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{850}{2}$$



## Block and Fall

$$F_1 = \frac{\text{NumberOfLinesOnStandingBlock}}{\text{NumberofLinesonRunningBlock}}(FA)$$

$$F_1 = \frac{3}{2}(850)$$

$$F_1 = 1275LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{FA}{\text{NumberOfLinesOnRunningBlock}}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{850}{2}$$

$$F_2 = 425LBS$$



## Wind Loads

Wind Speed MPH	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
Wind Pressure ( $Q_S$ )	.03	1.0	2.3	4.3	6.5	9.3	12.6	16.4	20.8	25.6	31	36.9	43.3
Height in Feet	Exposure Coefficient $C_E$												
15	Average Location												
15	Location Near Large Body of Water												
20	1.06											1.39	
20	1.13											1.45	
25	1.19											1.50	
30	1.23											1.54	
40	1.31											1.62	
60	1.43											1.73	

$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$



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$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(C_E)(AREA)$$



## Wind Loads

Wind Speed MPH	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
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$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(C_E)(AREA)$$



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$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(1.9)(AREA)$$



## Wind Loads

Wind Speed MPH	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
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40	1.31											1.62	
60	1.43											1.73	

$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(1.9)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(1.9)(300)$$



## Wind Loads

Wind Speed MPH	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
Wind Pressure (Q <sub>S</sub> )	.03	1.0	2.3	4.3	6.5	9.3	12.6	16.4	20.8	25.6	31	36.9	43.3
Height in Feet	Exposure Coefficient C <sub>E</sub>												
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60	1.43											1.73	

$$P = (1.4)(Q_S)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(C_E)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(1.9)(AREA)$$

$$P = (1.4)(4.3)(1.9)(300)$$

$$P = 2150LBS$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$



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# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + \underline{3 \times 3}) \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + \underline{3 \times 3}) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + \underline{9}) \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

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# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

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# Order of Operation

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$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

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$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

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$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 8$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 9) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 8$$



# Order of Operation

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times (5-2)) \div 4 \times 2$$

$$7 \times 2 + (7 + 3 \times 3) \div 4 \times 2$$

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$$7 \times 2 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 16 \div 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 4 \times 2$$

$$14 + 8$$

22



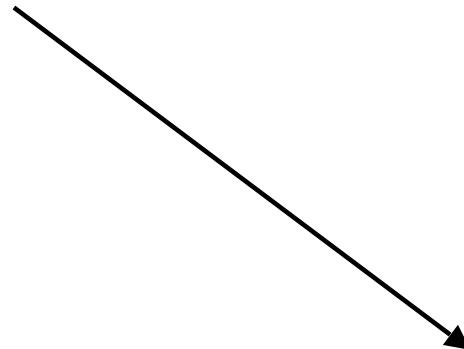
# Basic Engineering Principles

## Equal Ratios



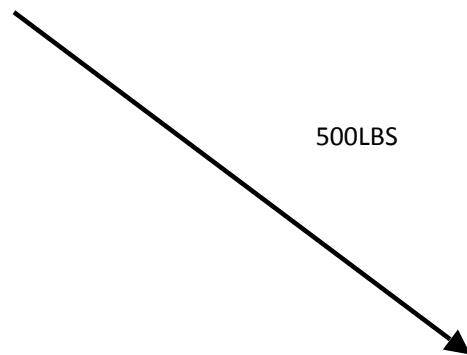
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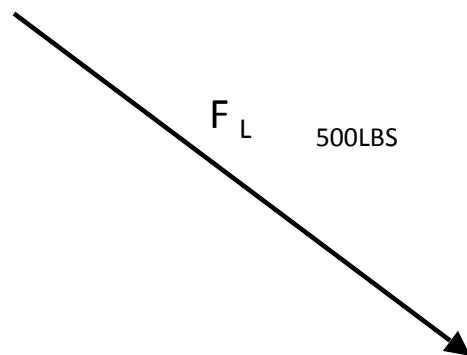
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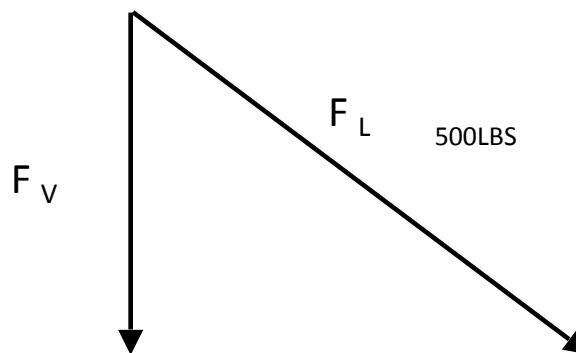
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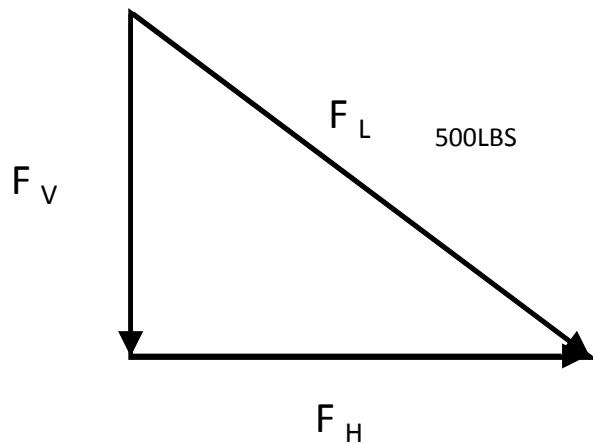
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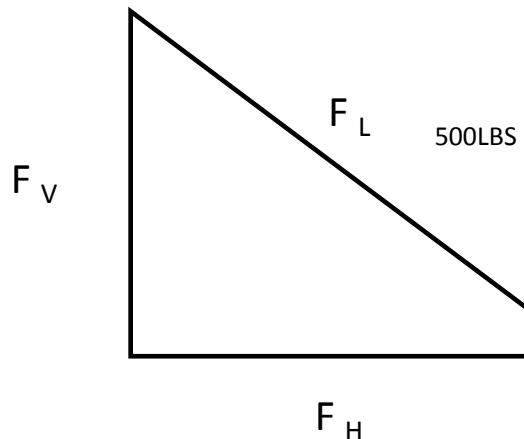
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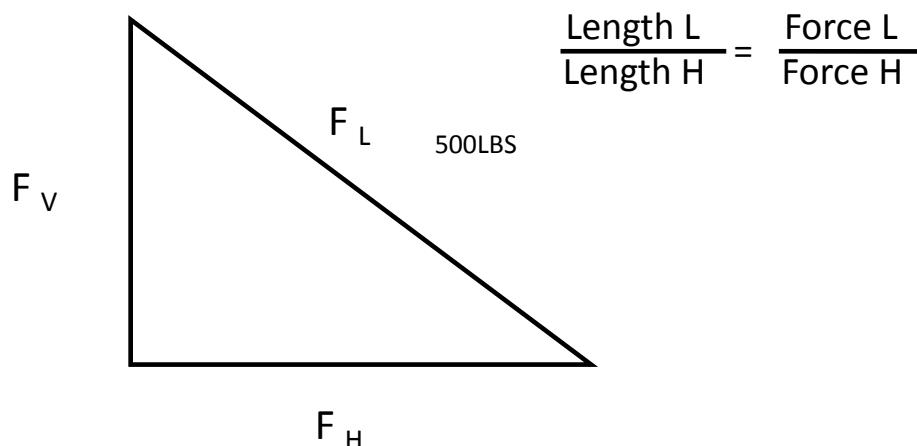
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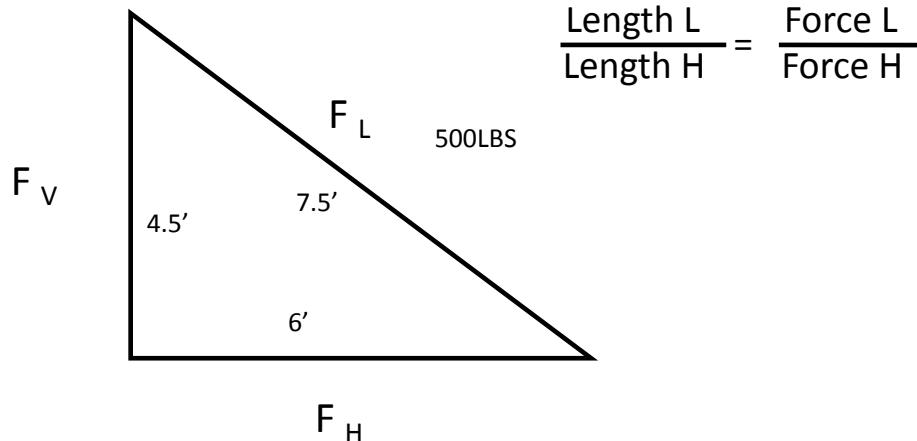
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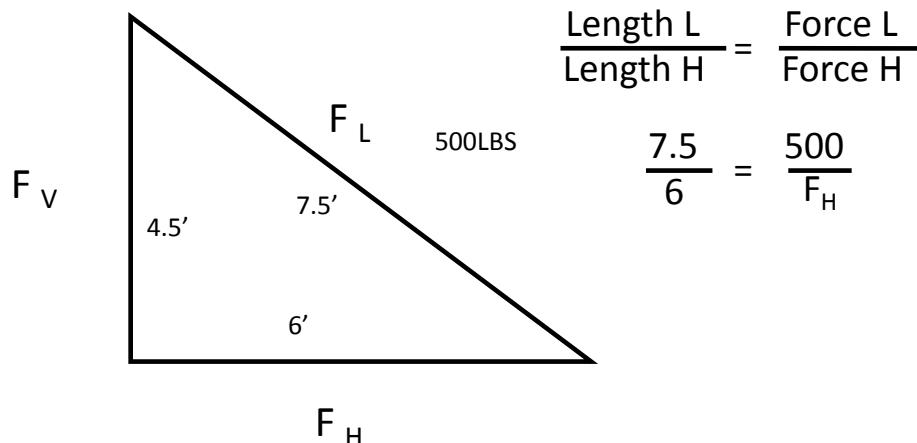
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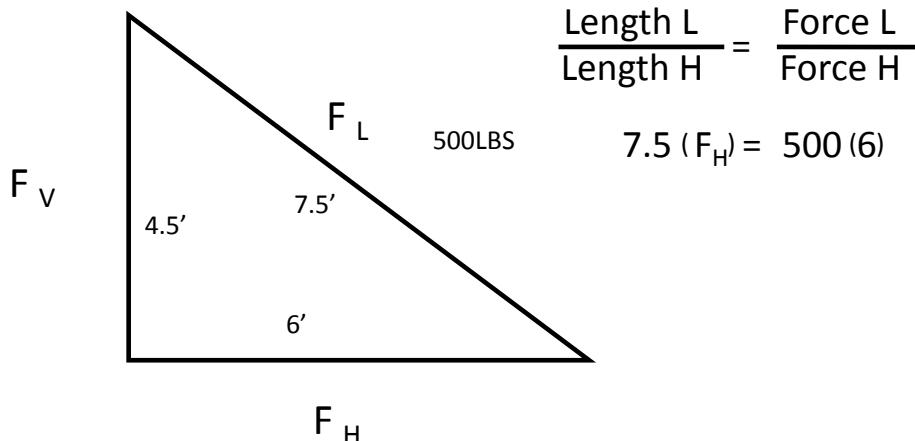
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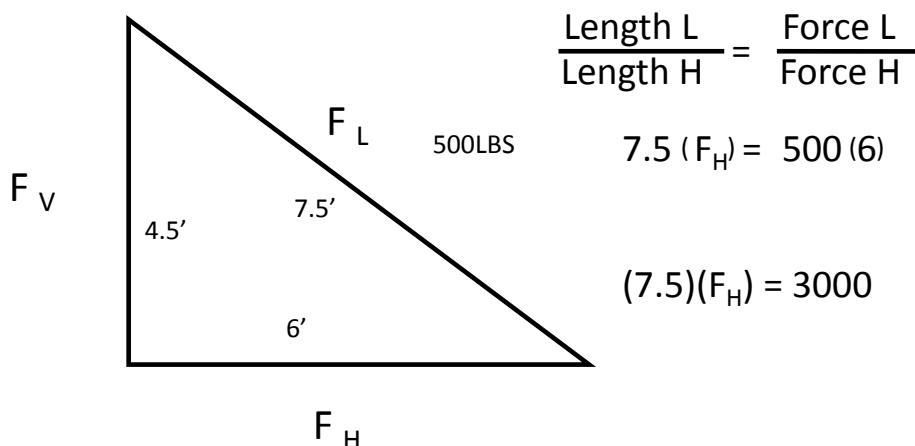
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## Equal Ratios



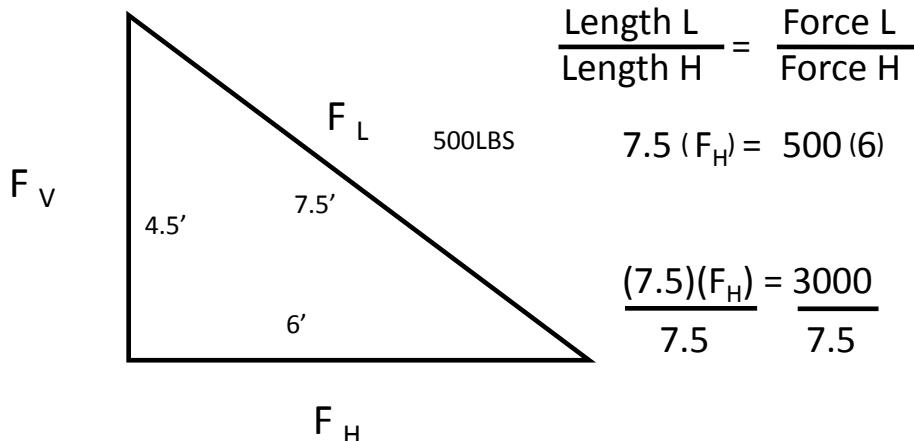
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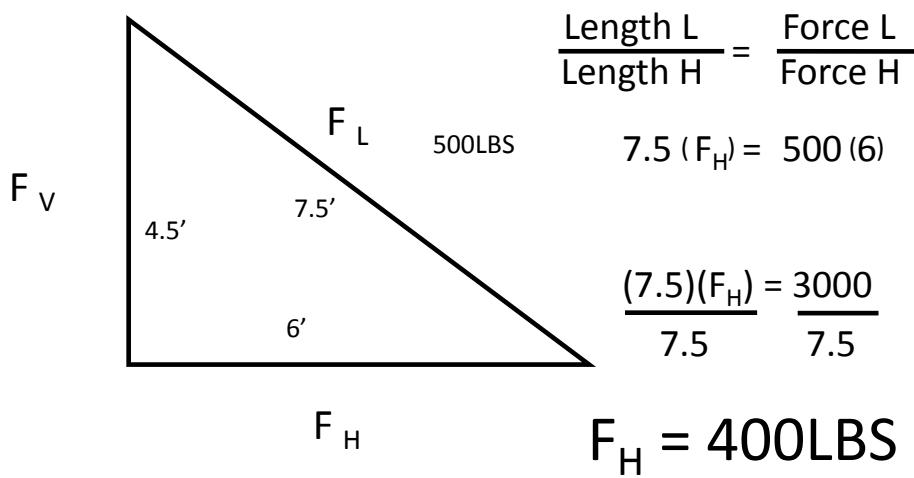
# Basic Engineering Principles

## Equal Ratios

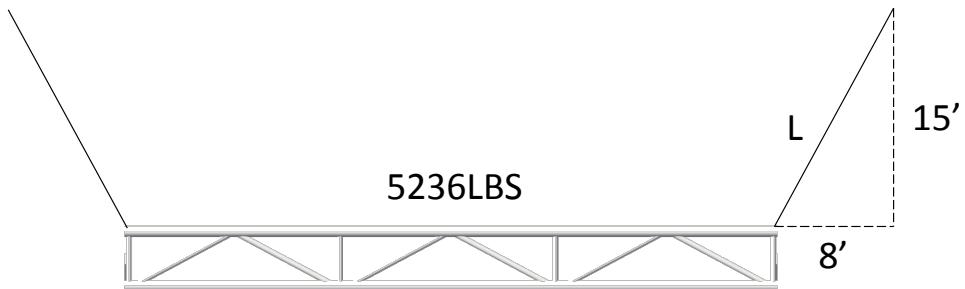


# Basic Engineering Principles

## Equal Ratios



# Basic Engineering Principles

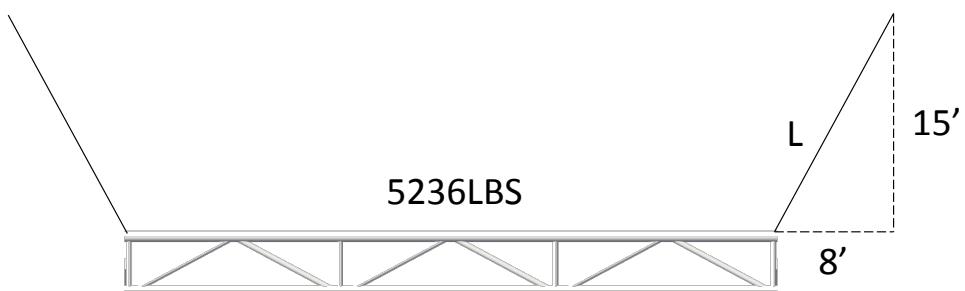


What is the Length of L?

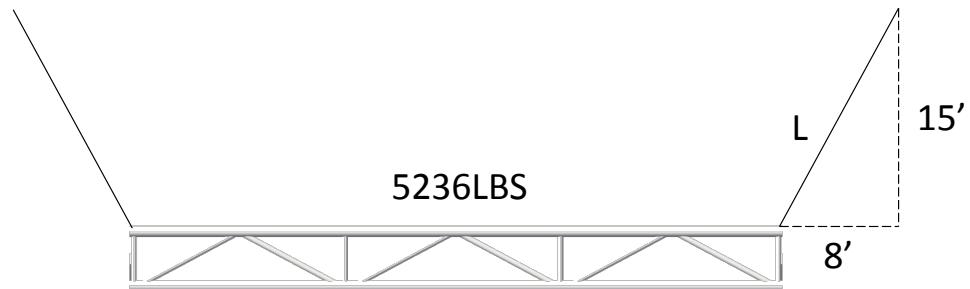
What is the Force on L?



# Basic Engineering Principles



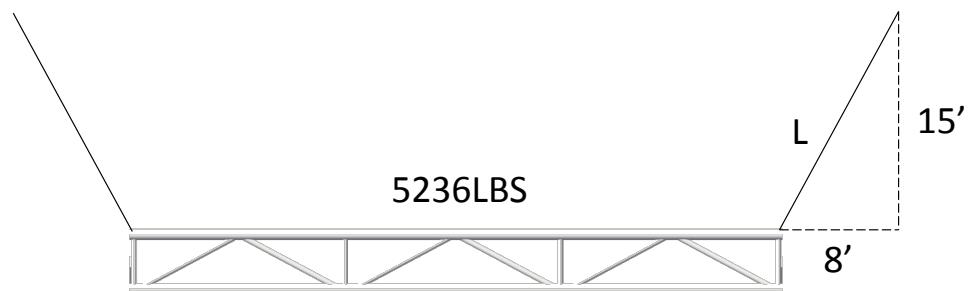
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$L = \sqrt{V^2 + H^2}$$



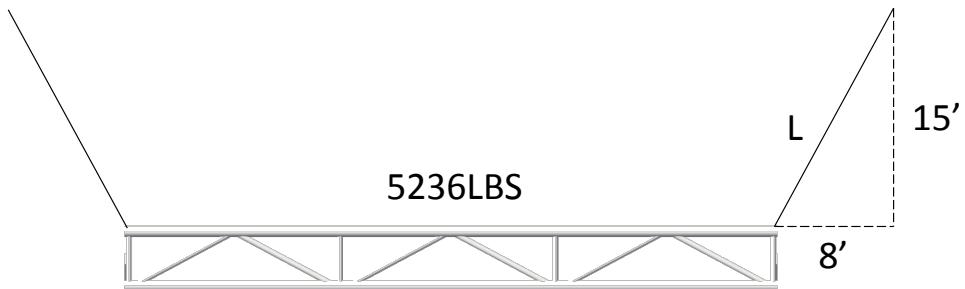
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$L = \sqrt{V^2 + H^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2}$$



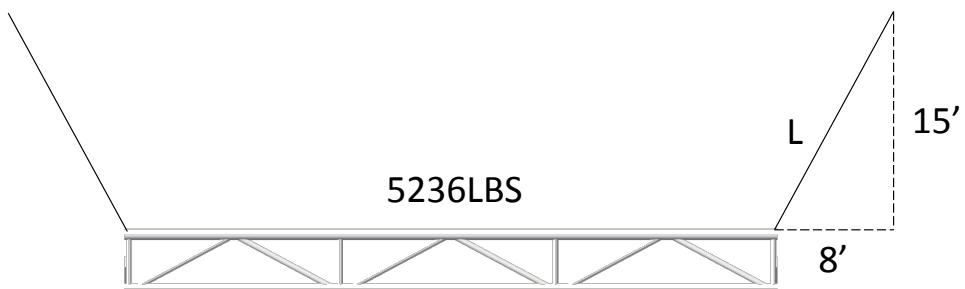
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$L = \sqrt{V^2 + H^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64}$$



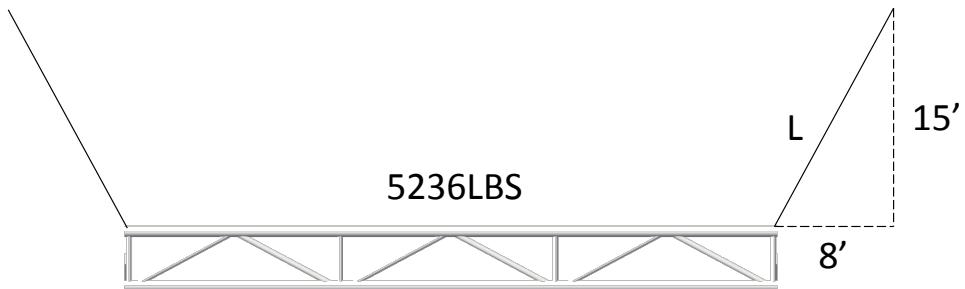
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$L = \sqrt{V^2 + H^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289}$$



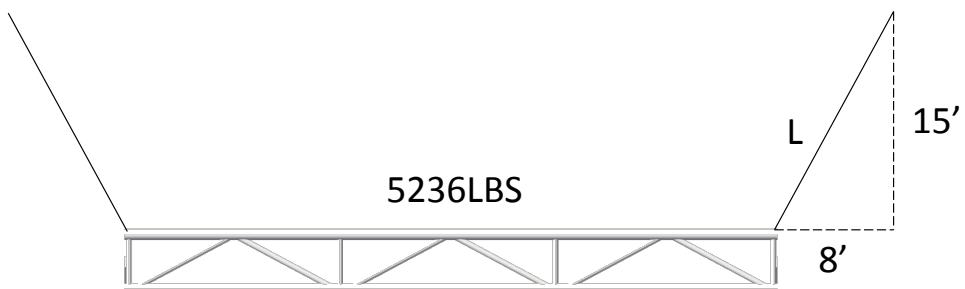
# Basic Engineering Principles



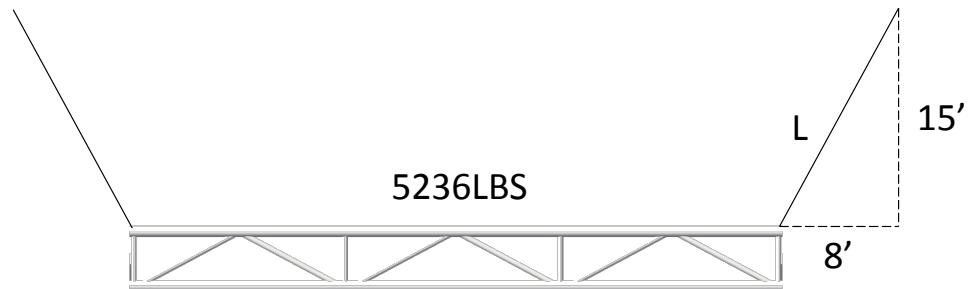
$$L = \sqrt{V^2 + H^2} = \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{225 + 64} = \sqrt{289} = 17$$



# Basic Engineering Principles



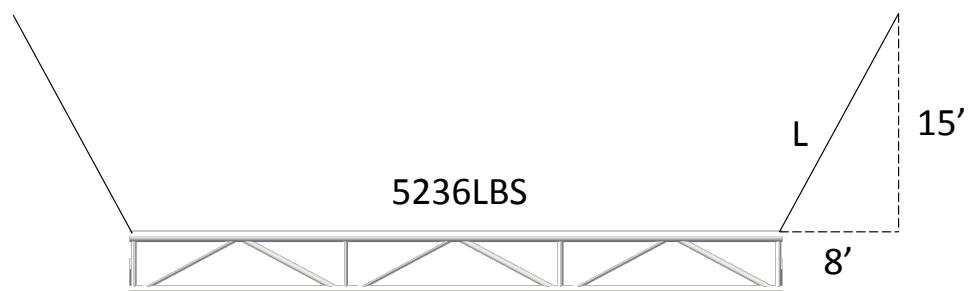
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$\text{Force L} = \frac{\text{Length L}}{\text{Length V}} (\text{Force V})$$



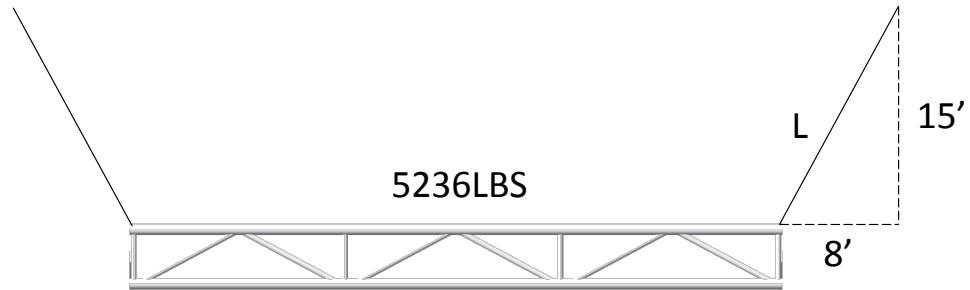
# Basic Engineering Principles



$$\text{Force L} = \frac{\text{Length L}}{\text{Length V}} (\text{Force V}) = \frac{17}{15} (2618)$$



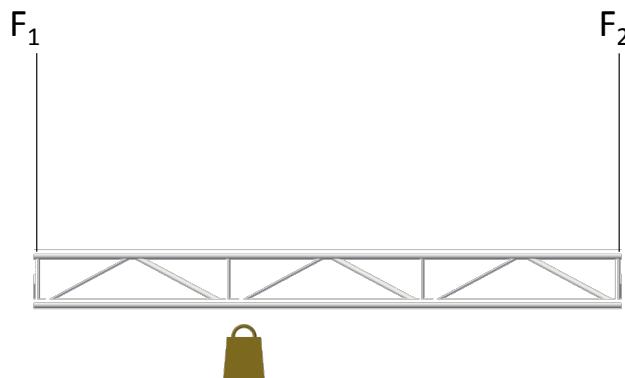
# Basic Engineering Principles



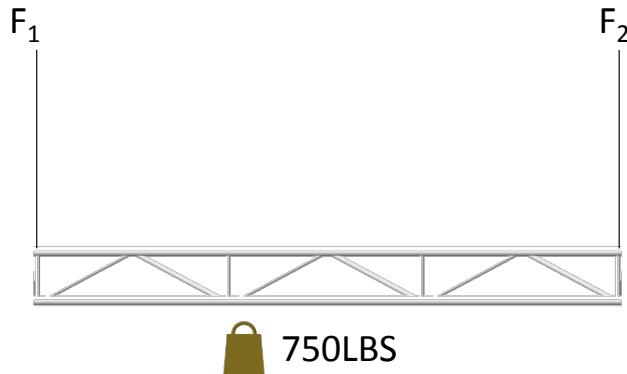
$$\text{Force L} = \frac{\text{Length L}}{\text{Length V}} (\text{Force V}) = \frac{17}{15} (2618) = 2968$$



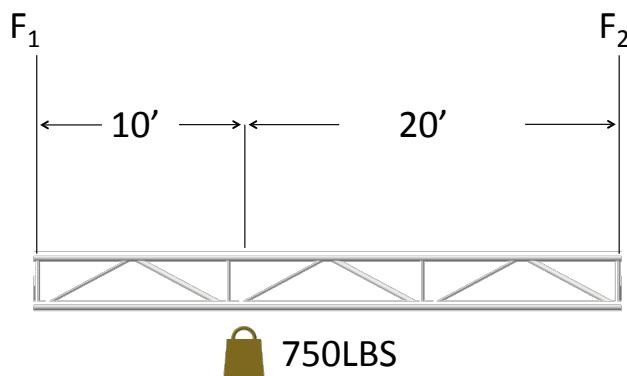
# Simple Span



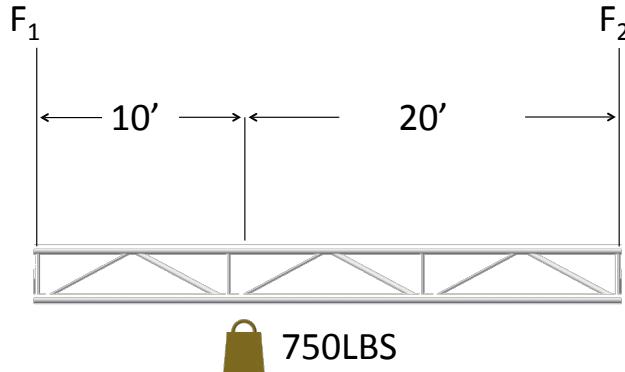
## Simple Span



## Simple Span



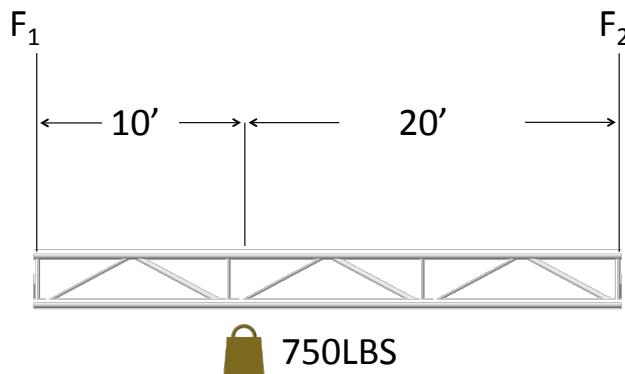
## Simple Span



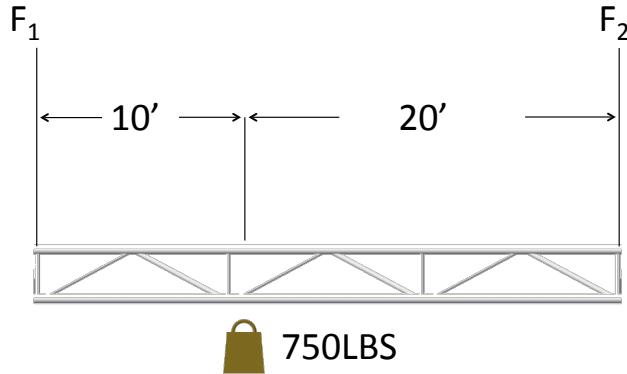
$$F_1 = (FA) \frac{D_2}{S}$$



## Simple Span



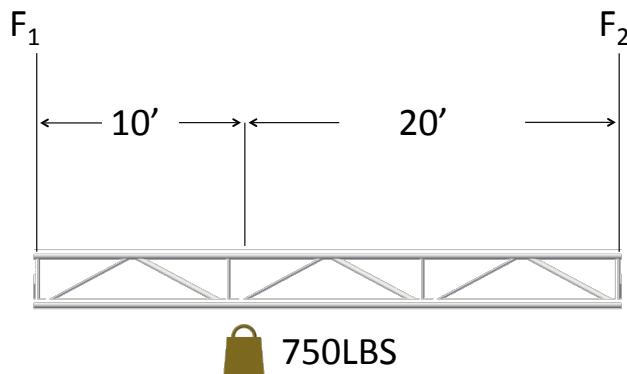
## Simple Span



$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$



## Simple Span

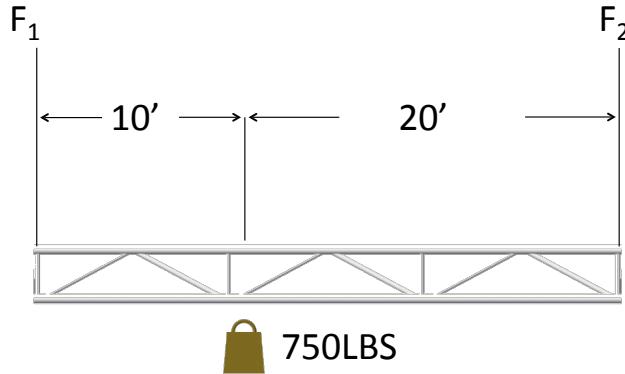


$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$

$$F_1 = 500LBS$$



## Simple Span



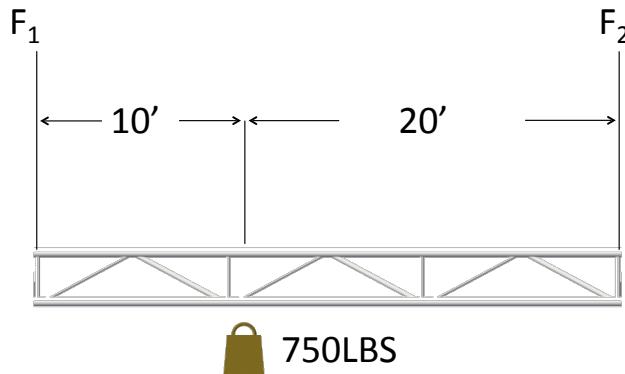
$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$

$$F_1 = 500LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{(FA)(D_1)}{S}$$



## Simple Span

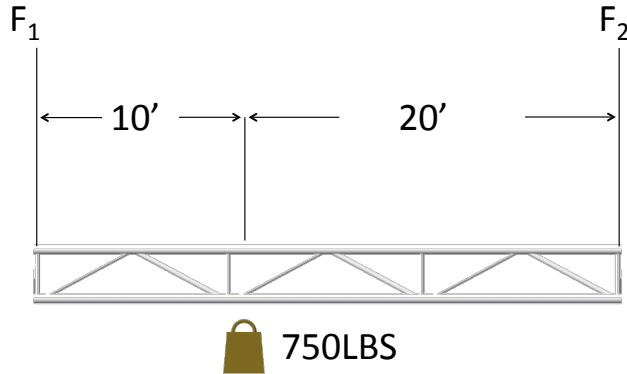


$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$

$$F_1 = 500LBS$$



## Simple Span



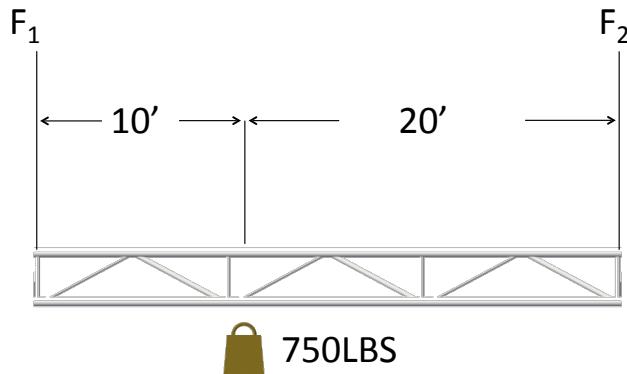
$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$

$$F_1 = 500LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{(750)(10)}{30}$$



## Simple Span



$$F_1 = (750) \frac{20}{30}$$

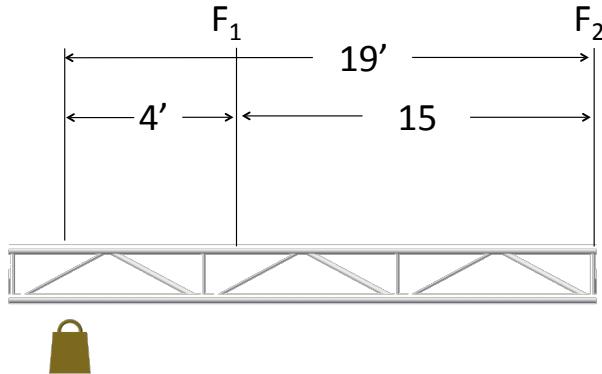
$$F_1 = 500LBS$$

$$F_2 = \frac{(750)(10)}{30}$$

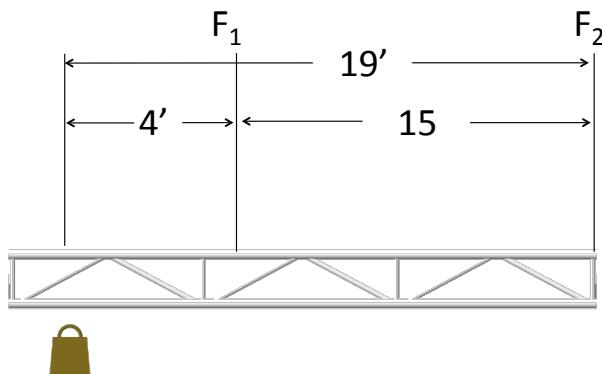
$$F_2 = 250LBS$$



# Cantilevers



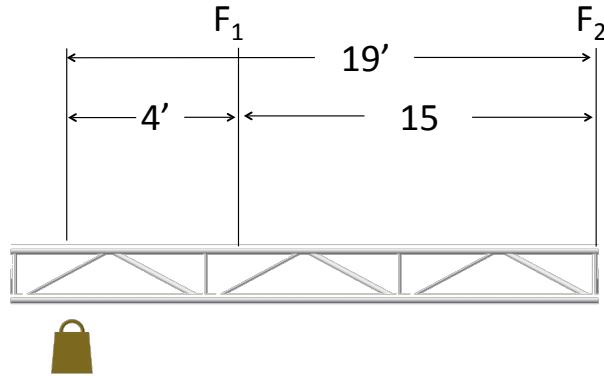
# Cantilevers



$$F_1 = \frac{(FA)(D_2)}{S}$$



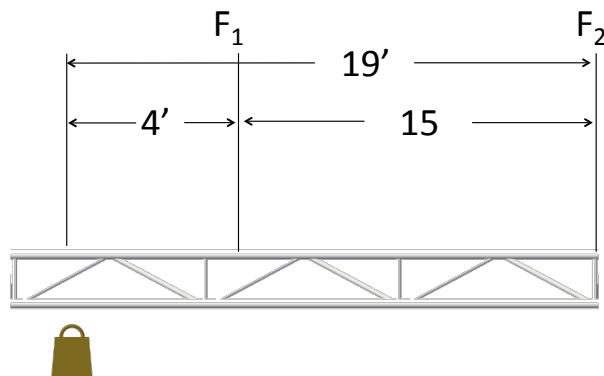
# Cantilevers



$$F_1 = \frac{(600)(19)}{15}$$



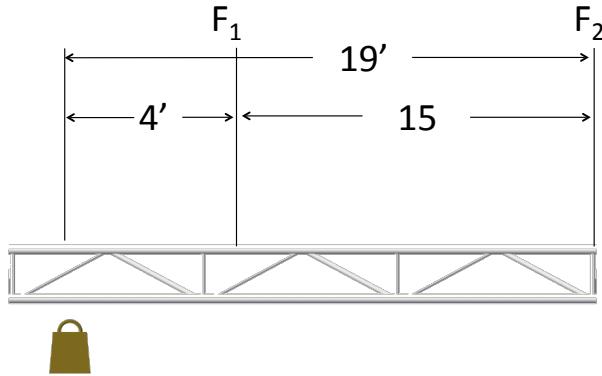
# Cantilevers



$$F_1 = 760LBS$$



## Cantilevers

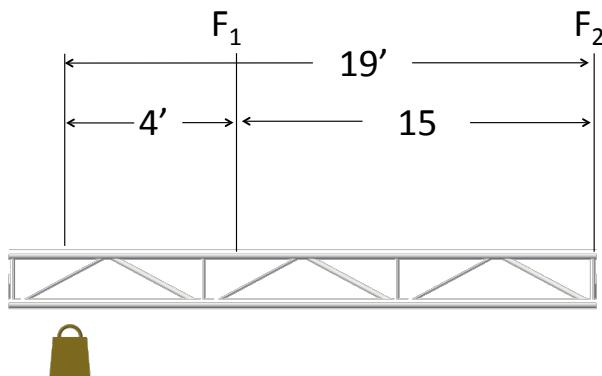


$$F_1 = 760 \text{LBS}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{-(FA)(D_1)}{S}$$



## Cantilevers

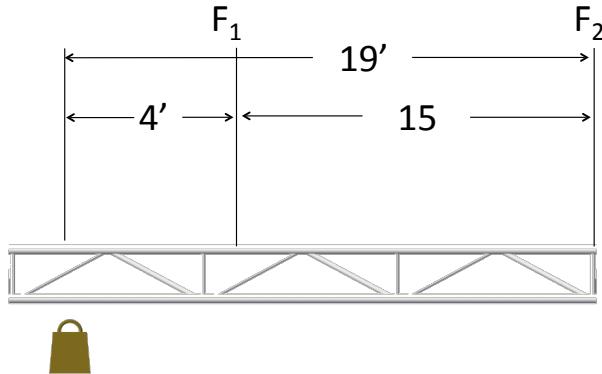


$$F_1 = 760 \text{LBS}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{-(600)(4)}{15}$$



## Cantilevers



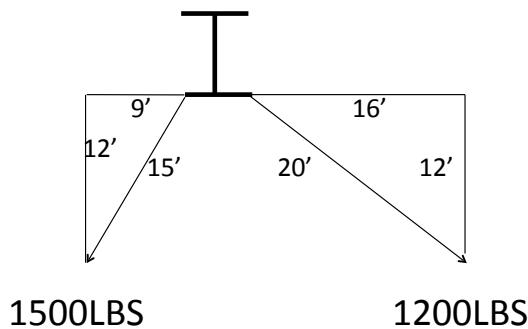
$$F_1 = 760LBS$$

$$F_2 = -160LBS$$



## Resultant Loads

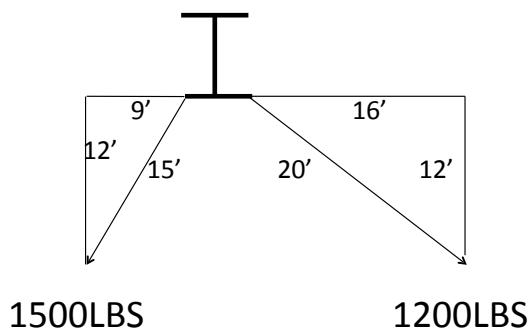
Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams



# Resultant Loads

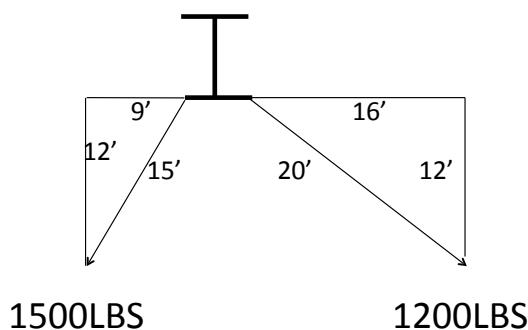
Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams

1. Figure out Horizontal Forces
2. Figure Out Vertical Forces
3. Add (or Subtract) Horizontal forces
4. Add (or Subtract) Vertical forces
5. Using the Pythagorean Theorem, Find the Resultant Load



# Resultant Loads

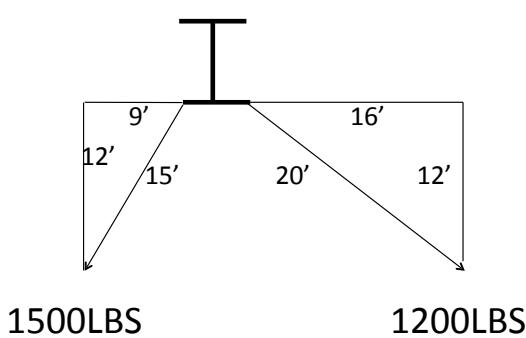
Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams



# Resultant Loads

Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams

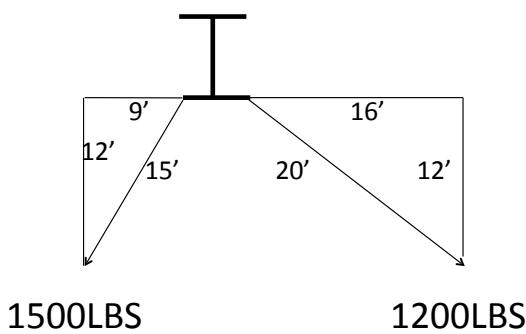
$$F_H = \left( \frac{D_H}{D_L} \right) (FA)$$



# Resultant Loads

Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams

$$F_H = \left( \frac{D_H}{D_L} \right) (FA)$$

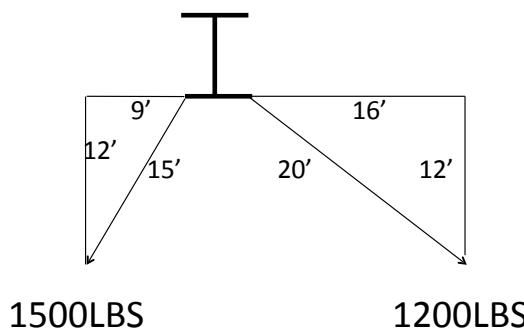


$$F_H = \left( \frac{16}{20} \right) (1200)$$



# Resultant Loads

Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams



$$F_H = \left(\frac{D_H}{D_L}\right)(FA)$$

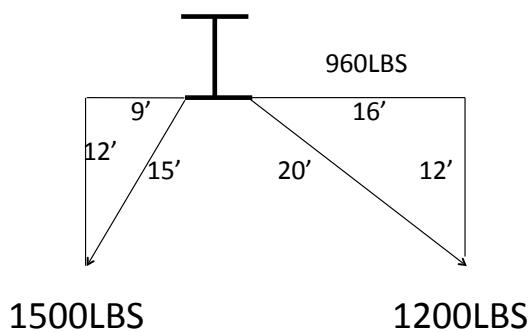
$$F_H = \left(\frac{16}{20}\right)(1200)$$

$$F_H = 960$$



# Resultant Loads

Using Resultants to figure out loads on beams



$$F_H = \left(\frac{D_H}{D_L}\right)(FA)$$

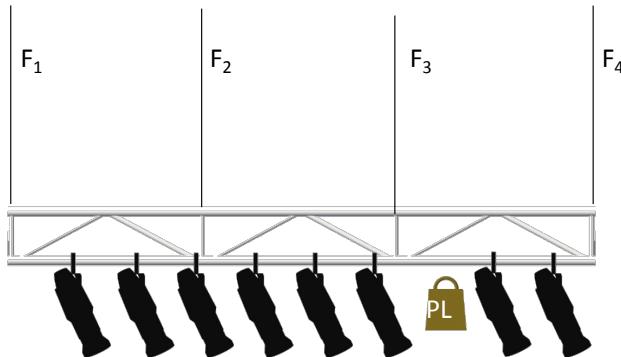
$$F_H = \left(\frac{16}{20}\right)(1200)$$

$$F_H = 960$$



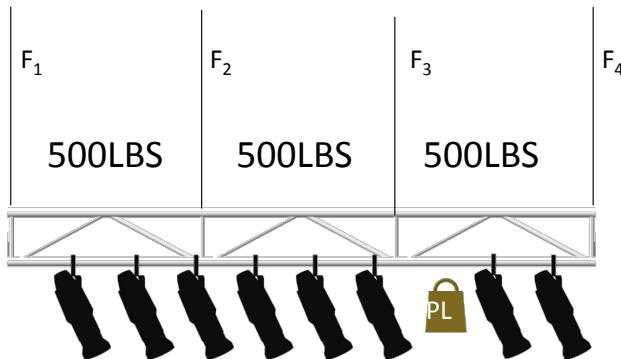
# Complex Structures

.5 Span    Span + 14%    Span + 14%    .5 Span



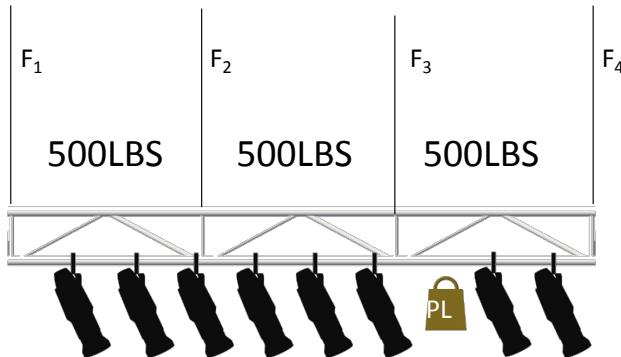
# Complex Structures

.5 Span    Span + 14%    Span + 14%    .5 Span



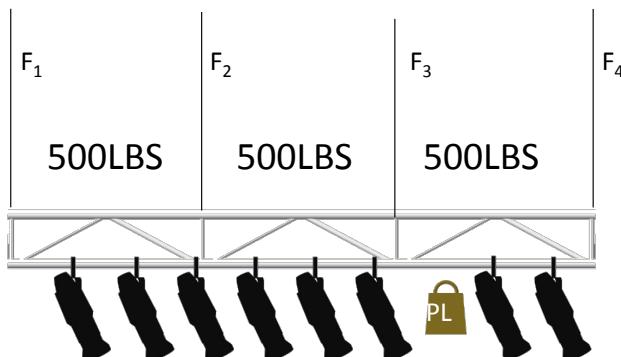
# Complex Structures

Span + 14% Span + 14%



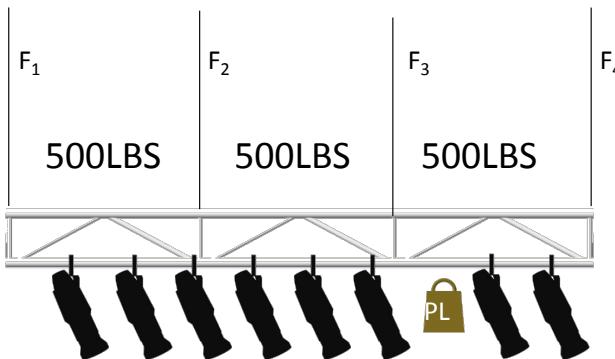
# Complex Structures

250LBS Span + 14% Span + 14% 250LBS



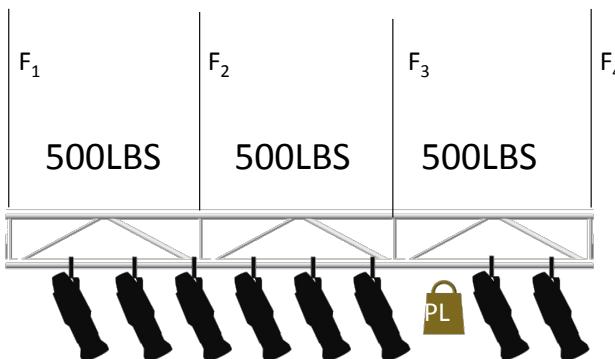
## Complex Structures

250LBS                                    250LBS



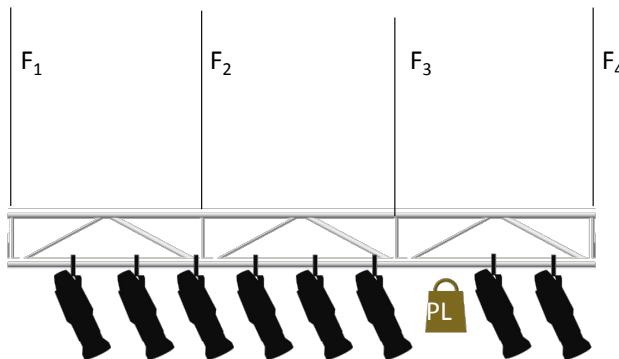
## Complex Structures

250LBS    570LBS    570LBS    250LBS



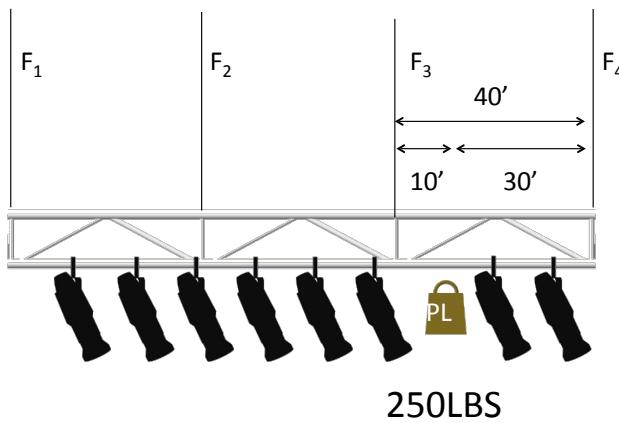
## Complex Structures

250LBS    570LBS    570LBS    250LBS



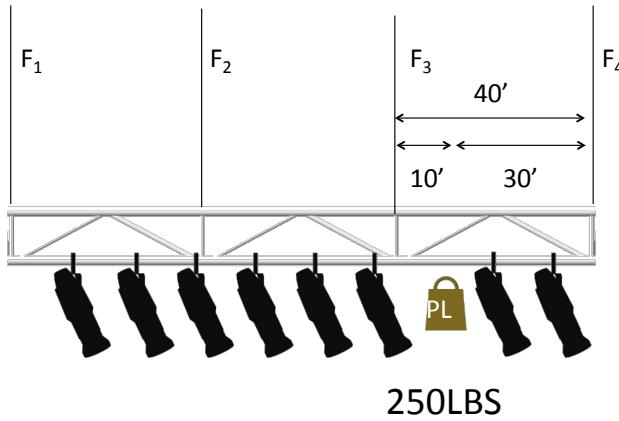
## Complex Structures

250LBS    570LBS    570LBS    250LBS



## Complex Structures

250LBS    570LBS    570LBS    250LBS

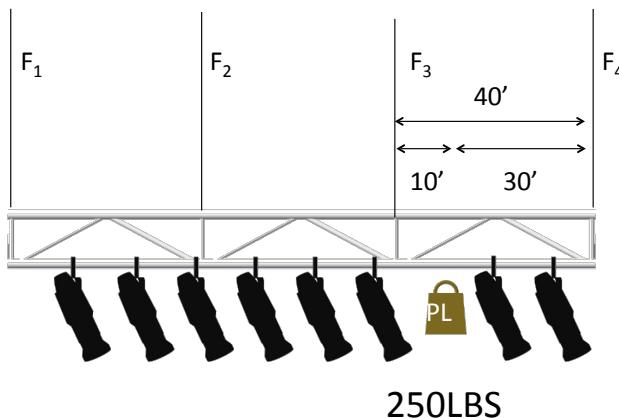


$$F_3 = \frac{(FA)(D_4)}{S}$$



## Complex Structures

250LBS    570LBS    570LBS    250LBS

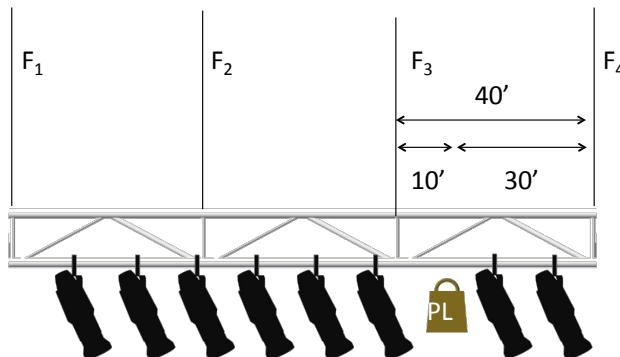


$$F_3 = \frac{(FA)(D_4)}{S} \quad F_3 = \frac{(250)(30)}{40}$$



## Complex Structures

250LBS 570LBS 570LBS 250LBS

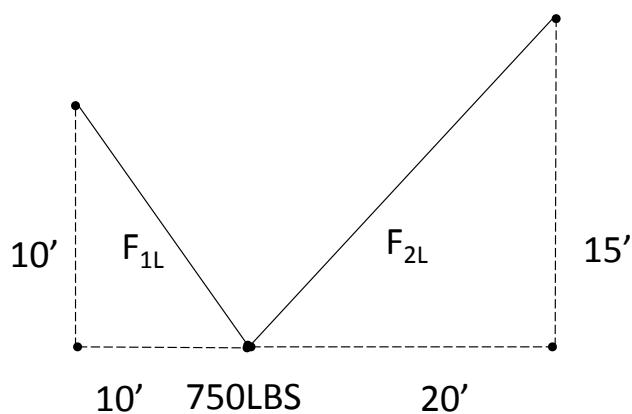


250LBS

$$F_3 = \frac{(FA)(D_4)}{S} \quad F_3 = \frac{(250)(30)}{40} \quad F_3 = 187.5LBS$$



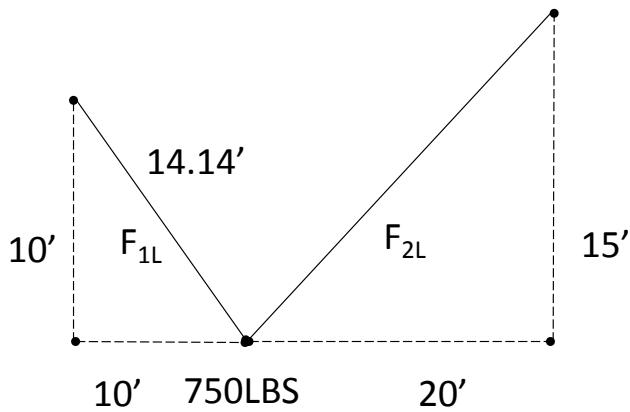
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



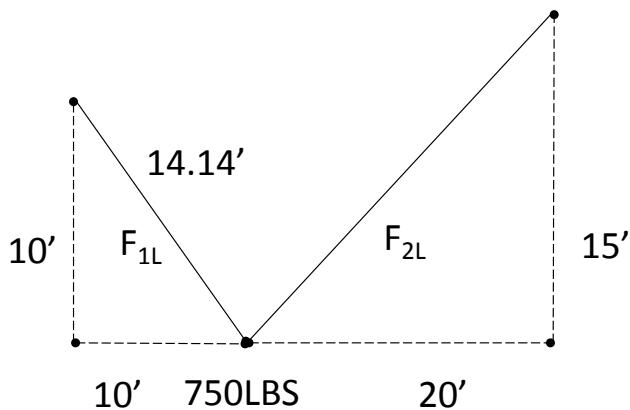
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

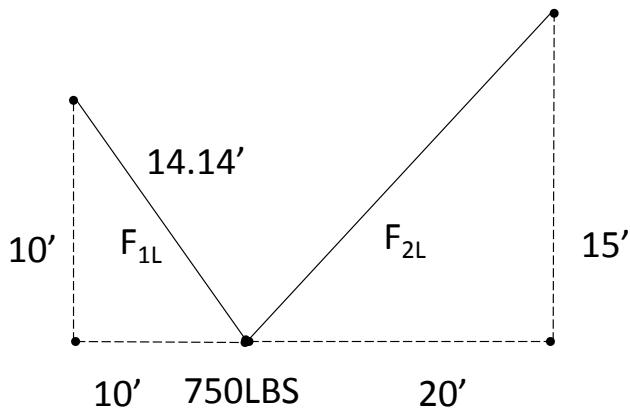


$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{(750)(20)(14.14)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



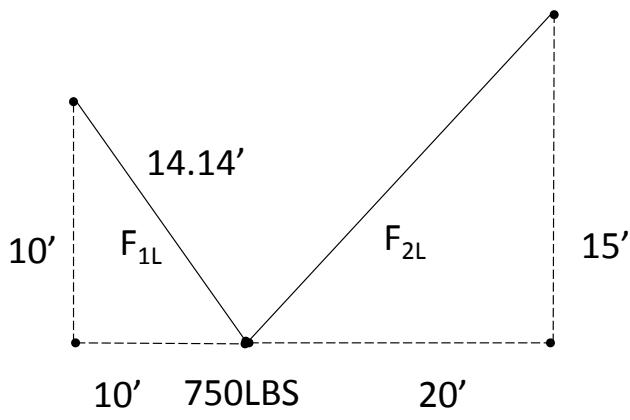
$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{(750)(20)(14.14)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{212100}{350}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

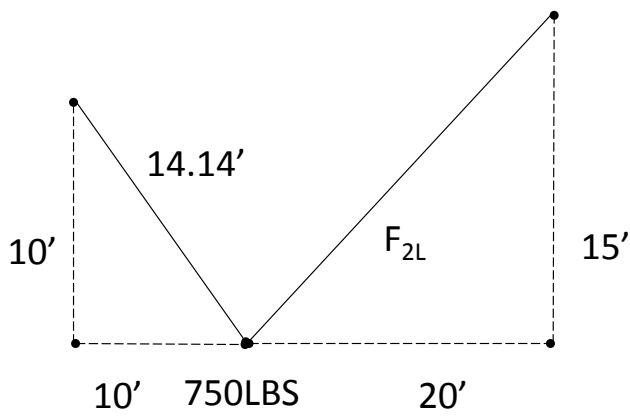
$$F_{1L} = \frac{(750)(20)(14.14)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{212100}{350}$$

$$F_{1L} = 607LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

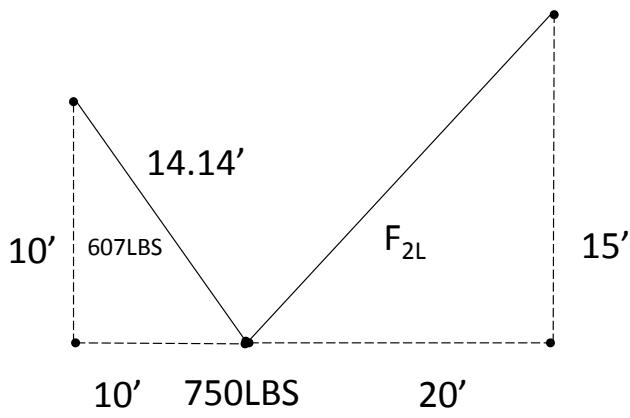
$$F_{1L} = \frac{(750)(20)(14.14)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{212100}{350}$$

$$F_{1L} = 607LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

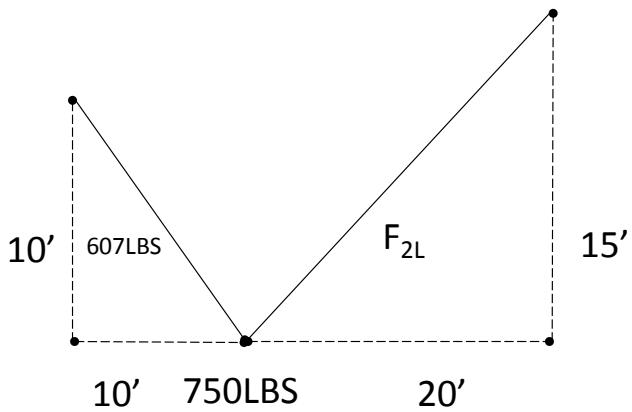
$$F_{1L} = \frac{(750)(20)(14.14)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1L} = \frac{212100}{350}$$

$$F_{1L} = 607LBS$$



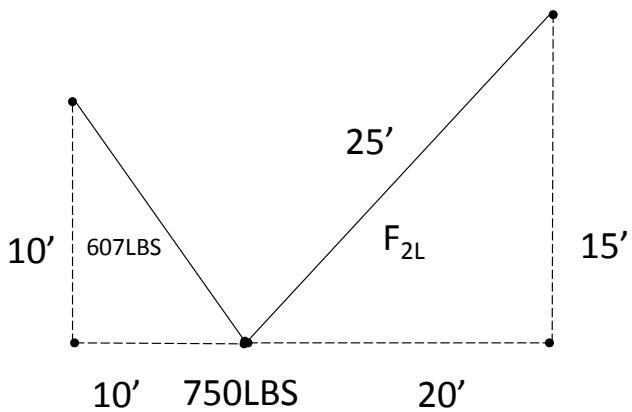
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



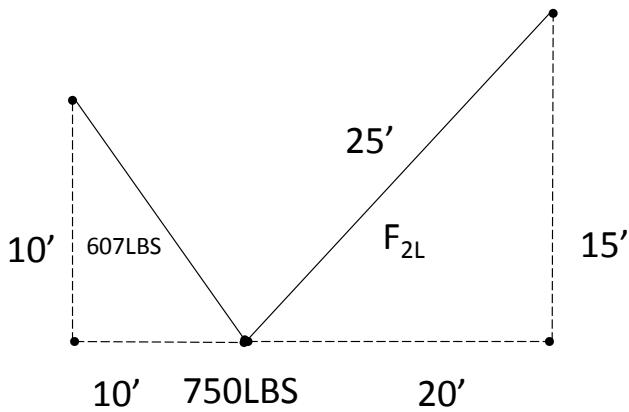
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

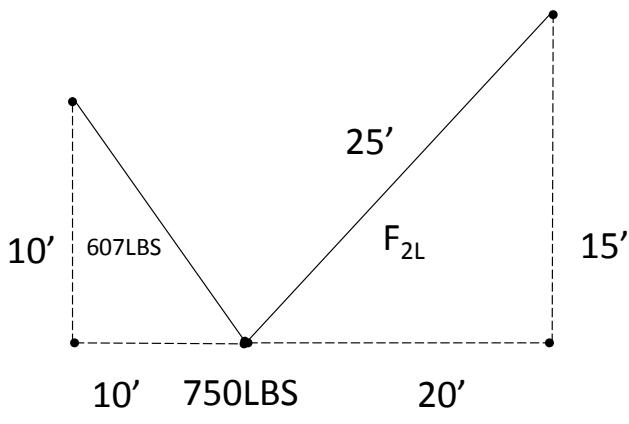


$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{(750)(10)(25)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



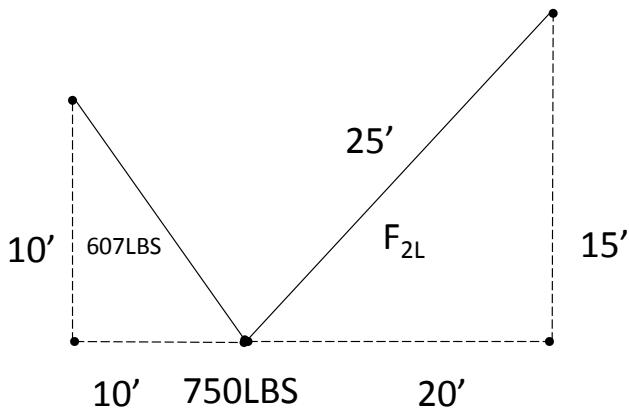
$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{(750)(10)(25)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{187500}{350}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

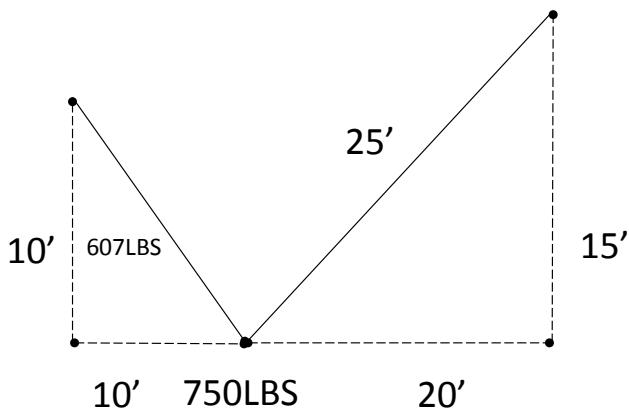
$$F_{2L} = \frac{(750)(10)(25)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{187500}{350}$$

$$F_{2L} = 536LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

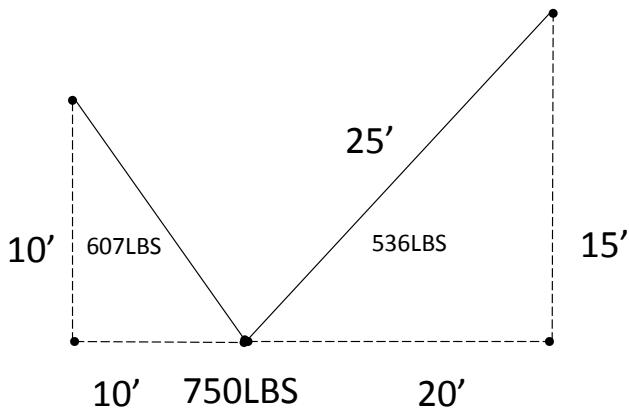
$$F_{2L} = \frac{(750)(10)(25)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{187500}{350}$$

$$F_{2L} = 536LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2L} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2L}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

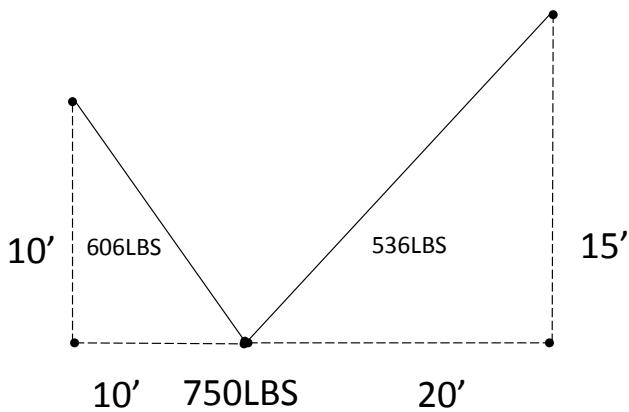
$$F_{2L} = \frac{(750)(10)(25)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{187500}{350}$$

$$F_{2L} = 536LBS$$



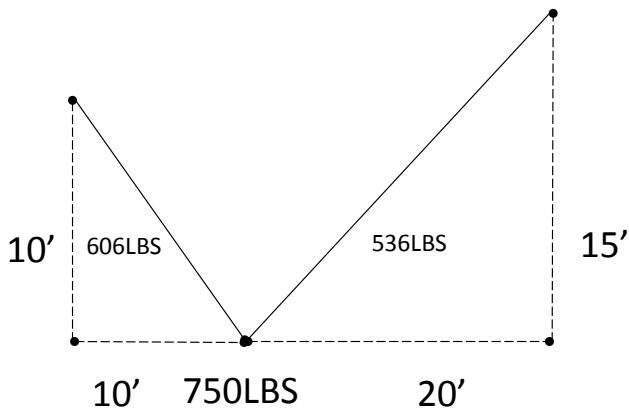
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

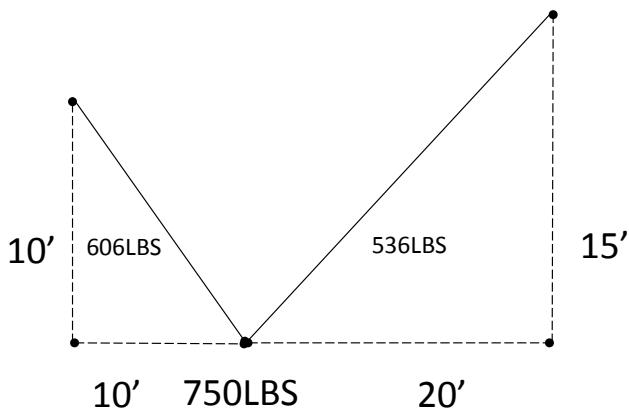


$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{(750)(20)(10)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



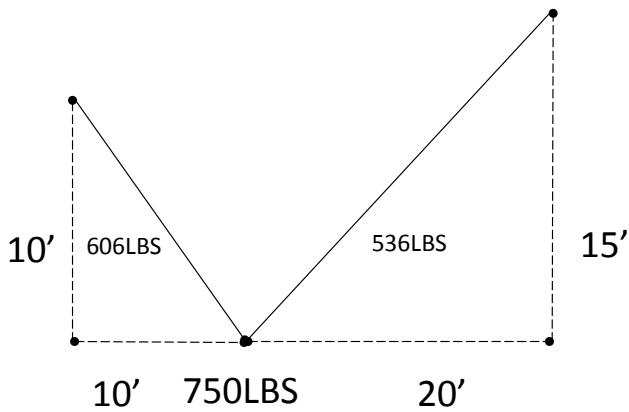
$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{(750)(20)(10)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{150000}{350}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

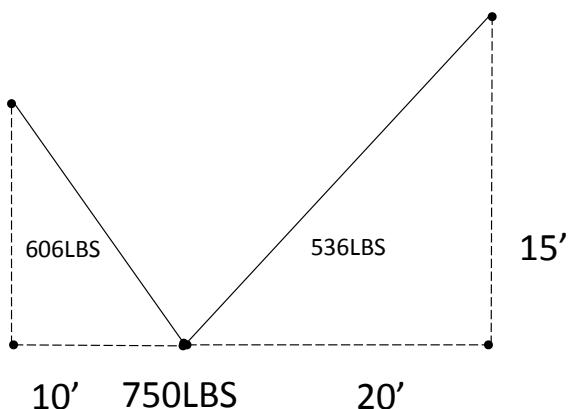
$$F_{1V} = \frac{(750)(20)(10)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_{1V} = 429LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

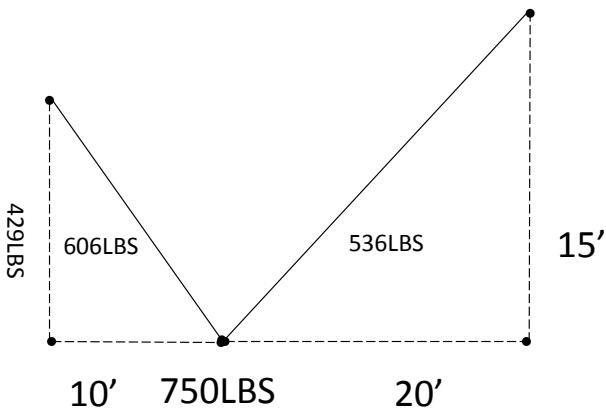
$$F_{1V} = \frac{(750)(20)(10)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_{1V} = 429LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1V} = \frac{(FA)D_{2H}D_{1V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

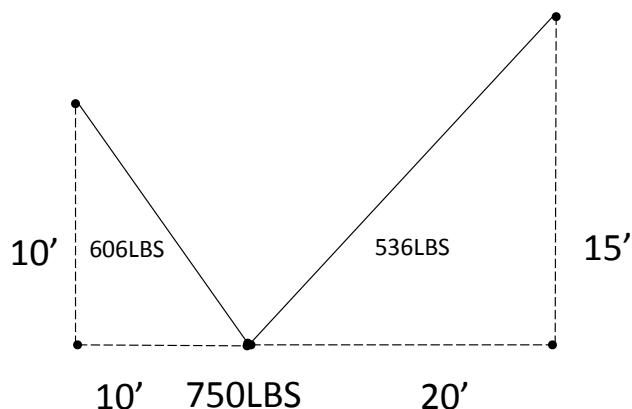
$$F_{1V} = \frac{(750)(20)(10)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_{1V} = 429LBS$$



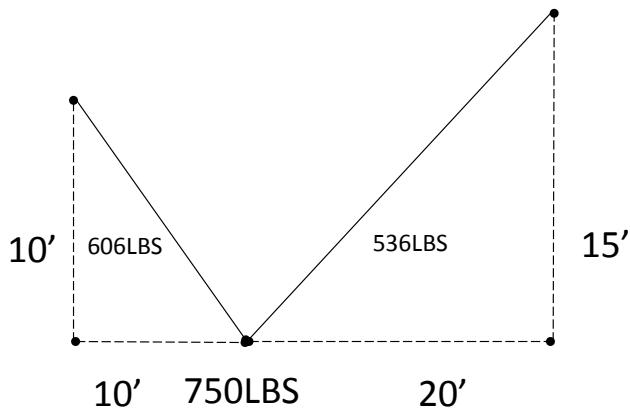
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

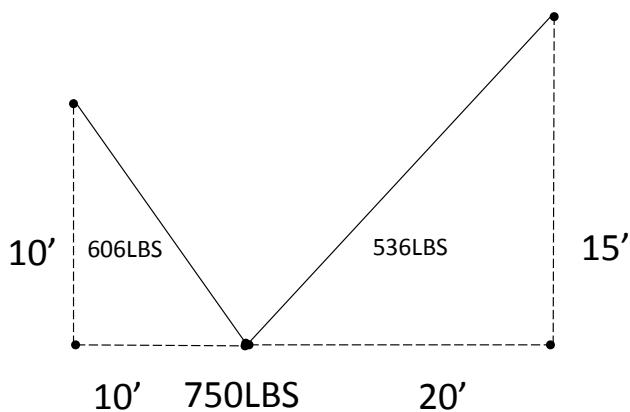


$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{(750)(10)(15)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



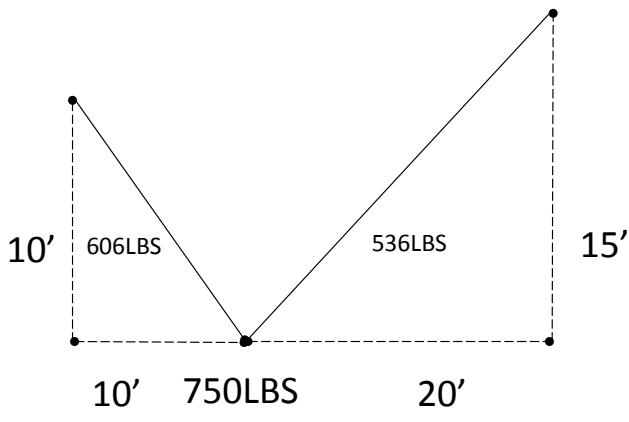
$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{(750)(10)(15)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{112500}{350}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

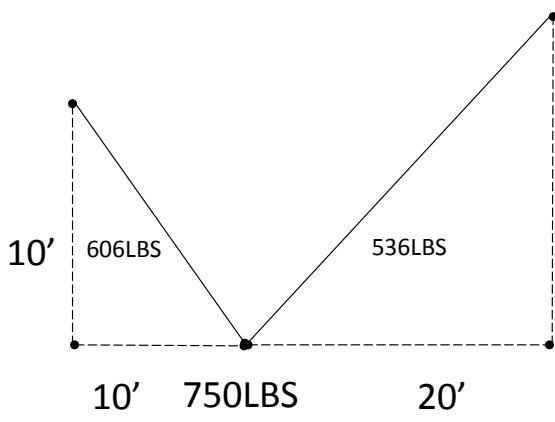
$$F_{2V} = \frac{(750)(10)(15)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{112500}{350}$$

$$F_{2V} = 322LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

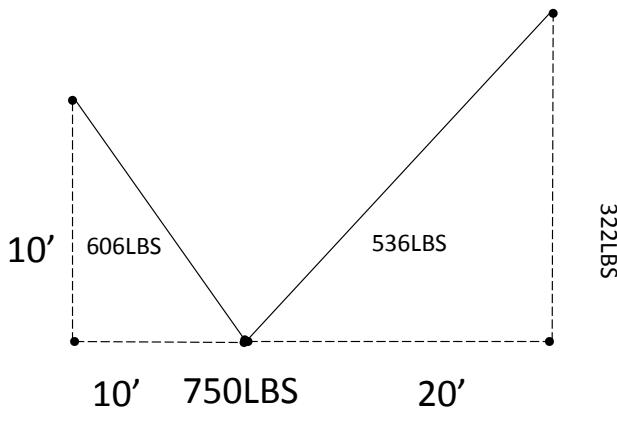
$$F_{2V} = \frac{(750)(10)(15)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{112500}{350}$$

$$F_{2V} = 322LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{2V} = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2V}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

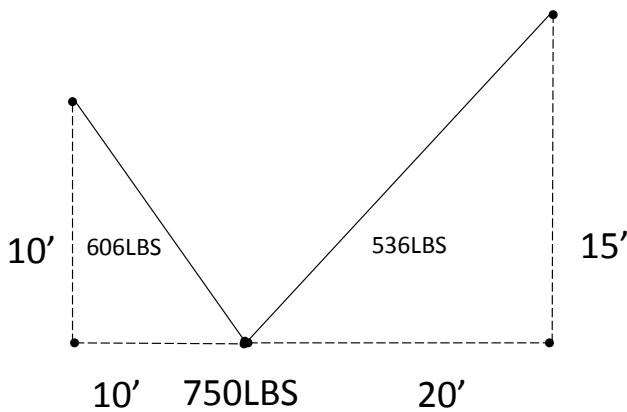
$$F_{2V} = \frac{(750)(10)(15)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{112500}{350}$$

$$F_{2V} = 322LBS$$



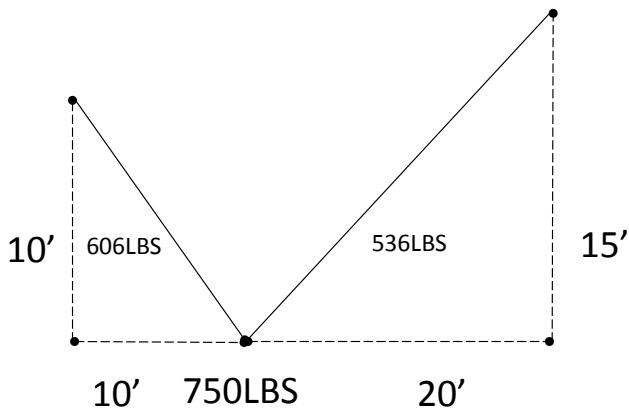
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

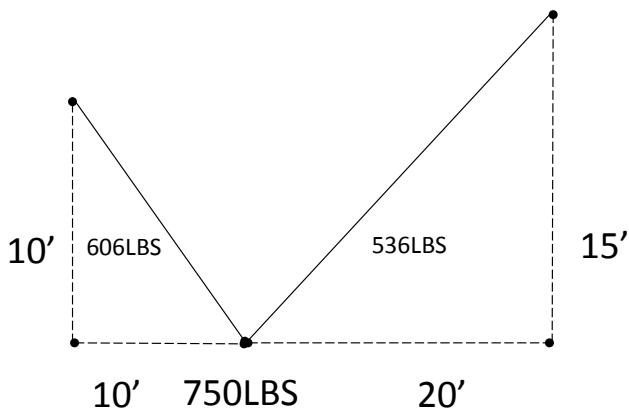


$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_H = \frac{(750)(10)(20)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



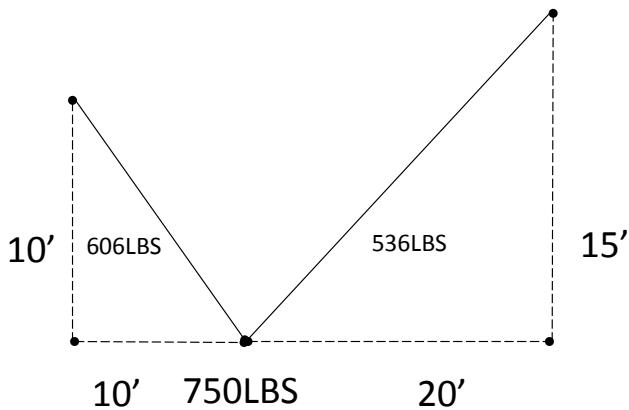
$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

$$F_H = \frac{(750)(10)(20)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_H = \frac{150000}{350}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

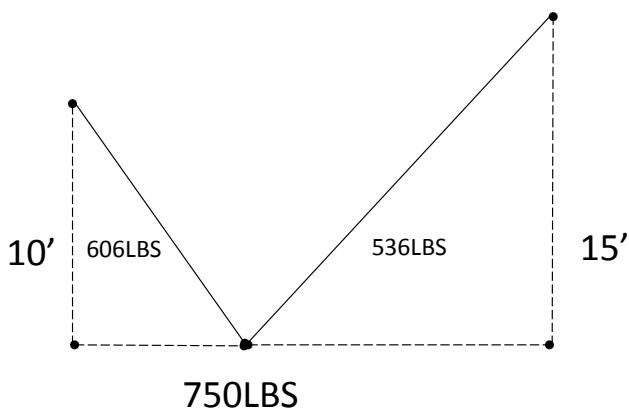
$$F_H = \frac{(750)(10)(20)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_H = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_H = 429LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

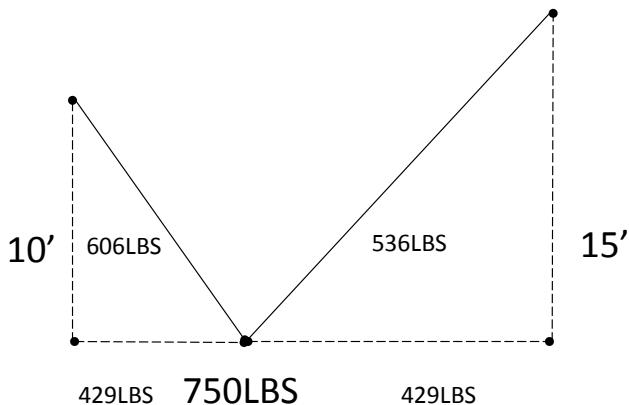
$$F_H = \frac{(750)(10)(20)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_H = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_H = 429LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_{1V}D_{2H} + D_{2V}D_{1H}}$$

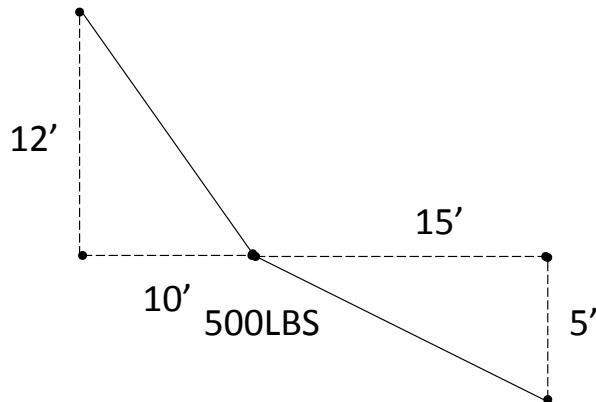
$$F_H = \frac{(750)(10)(20)}{(10)(20) + (15)(10)}$$

$$F_H = \frac{150000}{350}$$

$$F_H = 429LBS$$



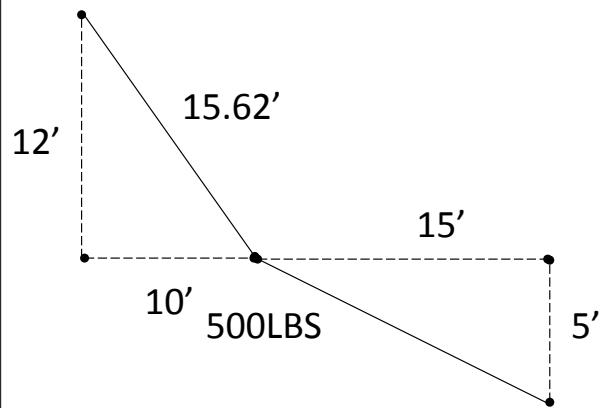
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



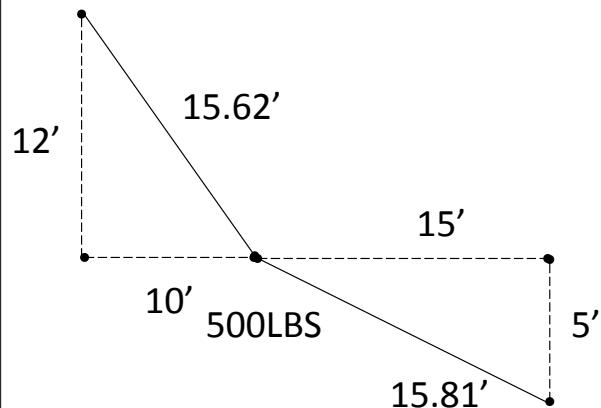
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



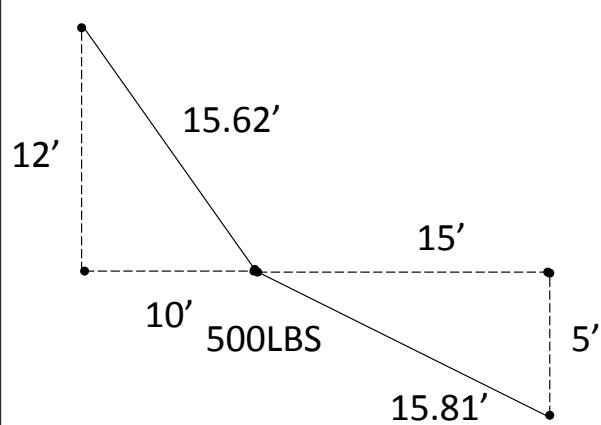
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

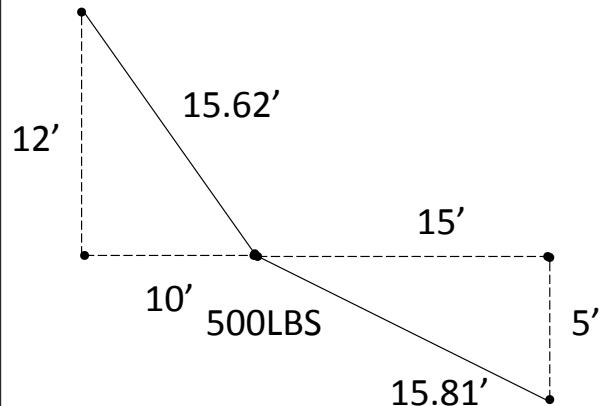


$$F_{1L} = \frac{(500)(15)(15.62)}{(12)(15) - (5)(10)}$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



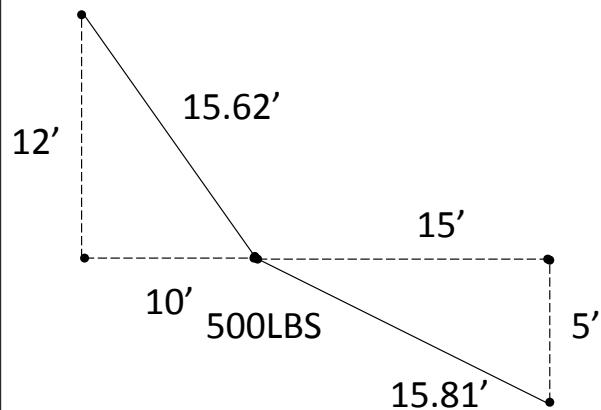
## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

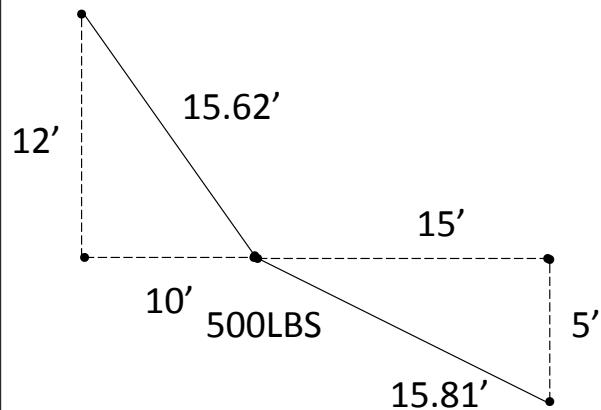


$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



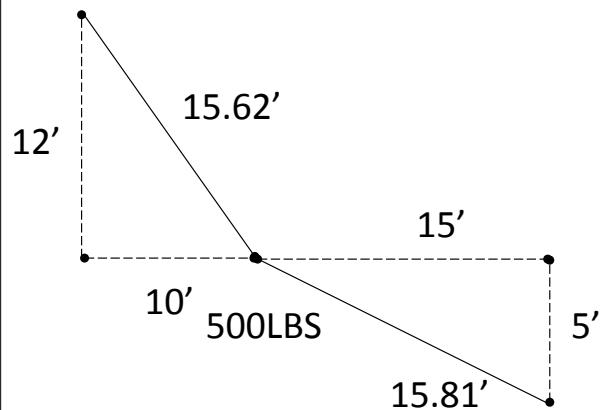
$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = \frac{(500)(10)(15.81)}{(12)(15) - (5)(10)}$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

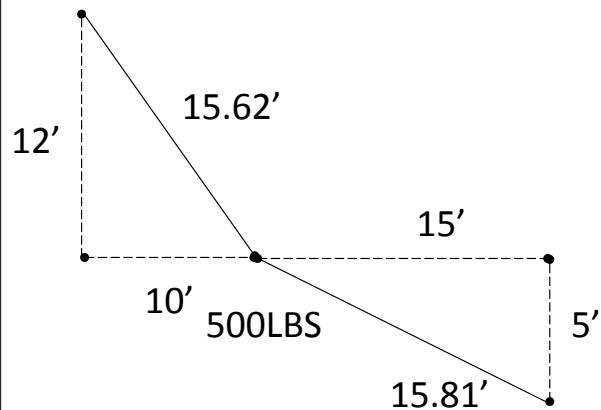


$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



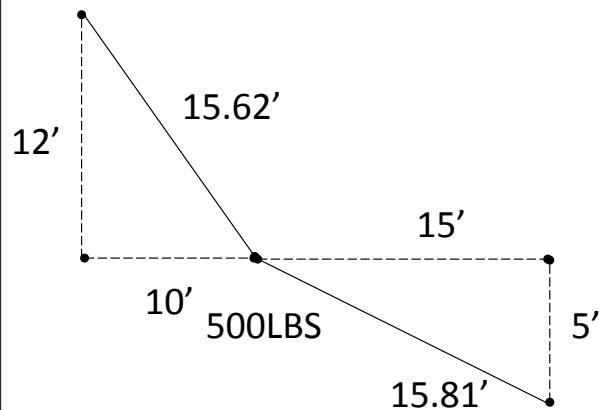
$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

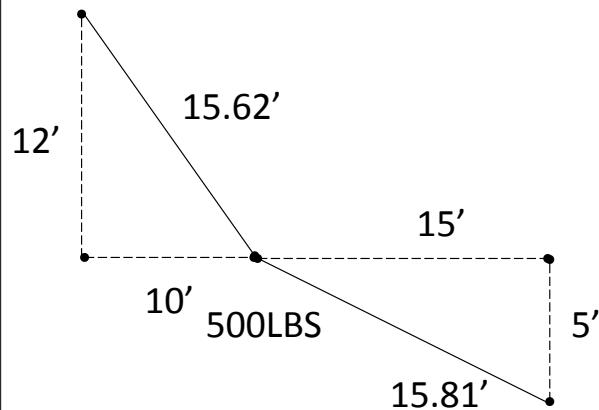
$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

$$F_{1V} = \frac{(500)(15)(12)}{(12)(15) - (5)(10)}$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



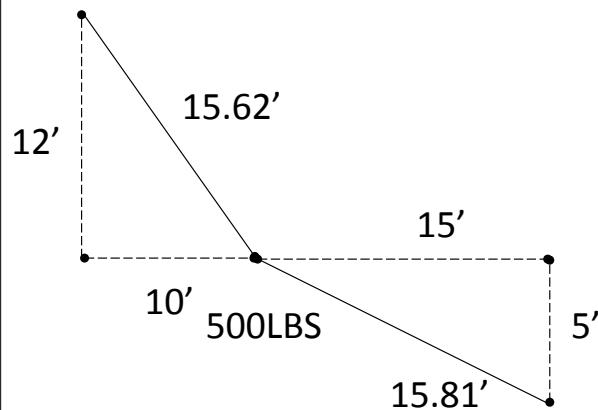
$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

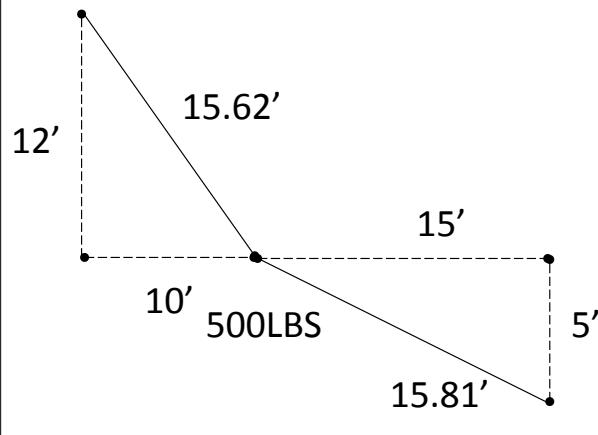
$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

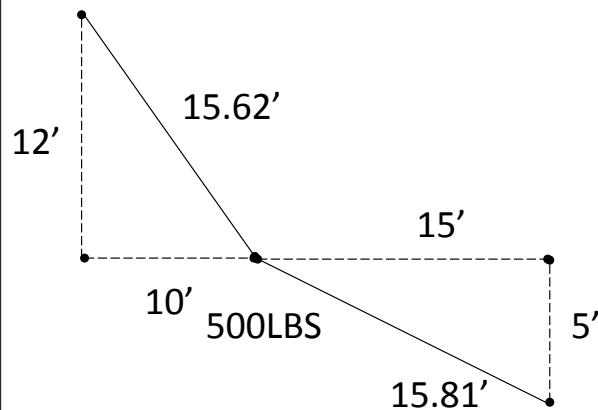
$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

$$F_{2V} = \frac{(500)(10)(5)}{(12)(15) - (5)(10)}$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

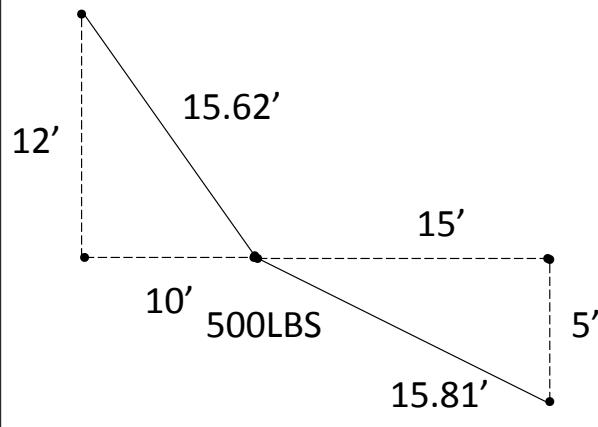
$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

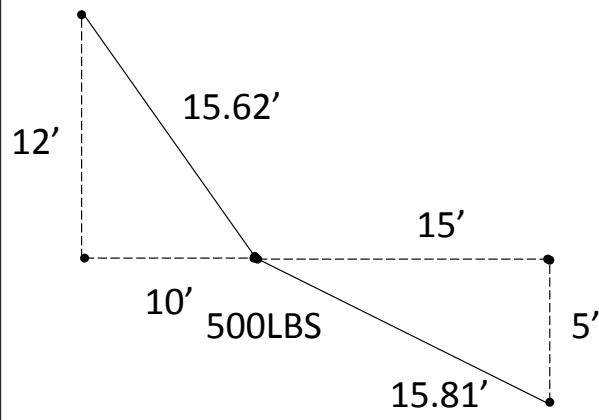
$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

$$F_{2V} = 193LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

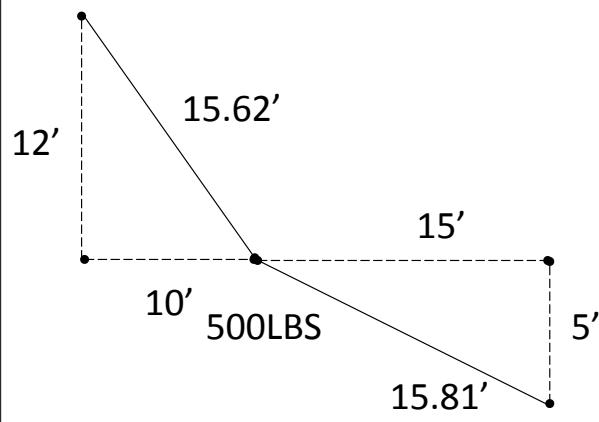
$$F_{2V} = 193LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?

$$F_H = \frac{(500)(10)(15)}{(12)(15) - (5)(10)}$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

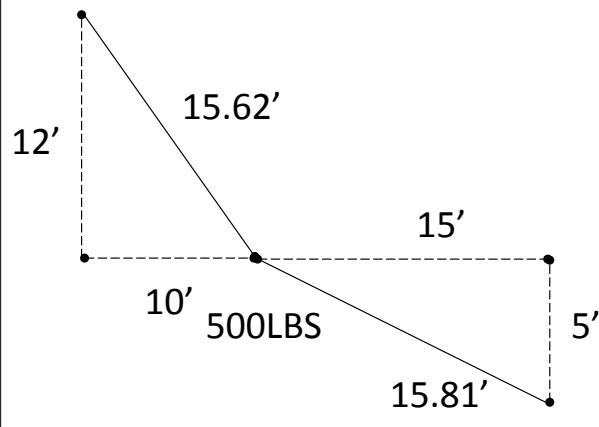
$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

$$F_{2V} = 193LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



$$F_{1L} = 902LBS$$

$$F_{2L} = 609LBS$$

$$F_{1V} = 693LBS$$

$$F_{2V} = 193LBS$$

What is Force on 1L, 2L, 1V, 2 V,  
and the Horizontal Force?

$$F_H = 577LBS$$



## Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

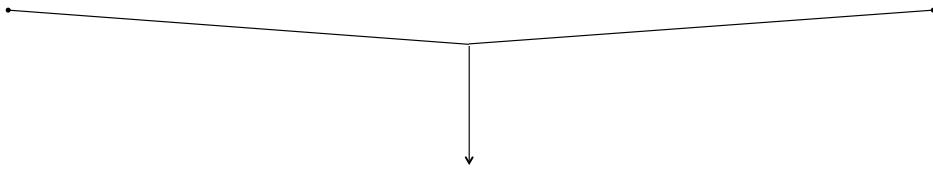


# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

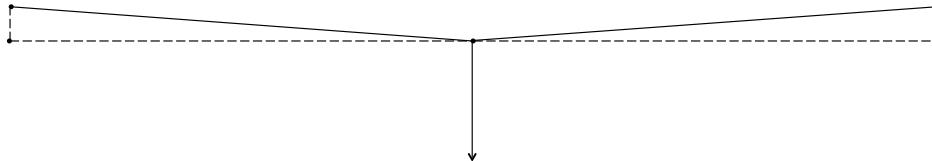
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# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



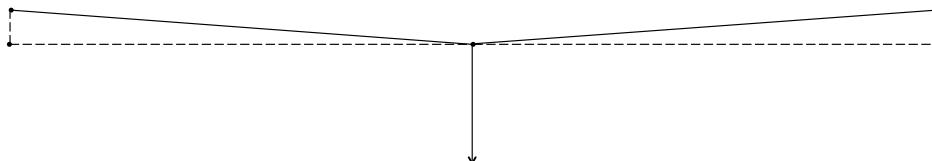
# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles



# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

40'

Deflection = 1/20 of span

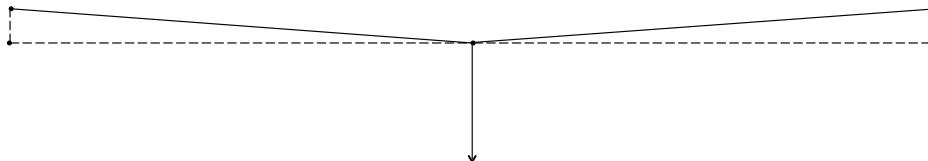


# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

2 Workers on this horizontal lift line.

40'

Deflection = 1/20 of span

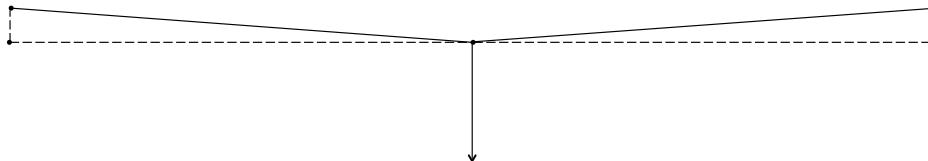


# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

2 Workers on this horizontal lift line.

40'

Deflection = 1/20 of span



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_V(\text{Span})}$$

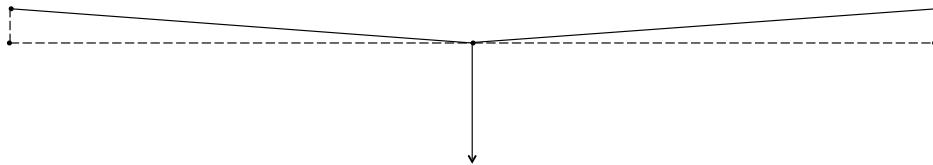


# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

2 Workers on this horizontal lift line.

40'

Deflection = 1/20 of span



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_V(\text{Span})} \quad F_H = \frac{(3600)(20)(20)}{2(40)}$$

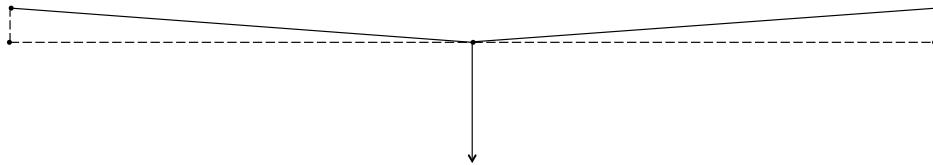


# Math Solutions to Simple Bridles

2 Workers on this horizontal lift line.

40'

Deflection = 1/20 of span



$$F_H = \frac{(FA)D_{1H}D_{2H}}{D_V(\text{Span})} \quad F_H = \frac{(3600)(20)(20)}{2(40)} \quad F_H = 18,000 \text{ LBS}$$

