

9B

statics

{ Under force, but No Acc'n }

1

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$\sum \tau = 0$$

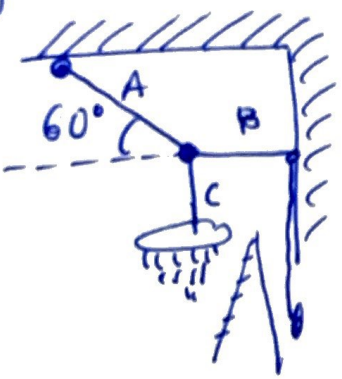
$$\Leftarrow \{ \sum F = ma \}$$

$$\Leftarrow \{ \sum \tau = I\alpha \}$$

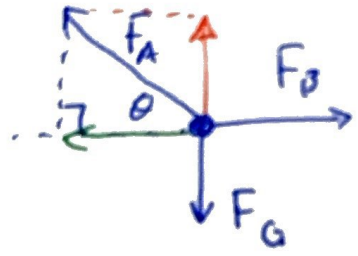
ex

Consider a chandelier. What are the forces in the cables that support the follow trip below

(i)



(ii)



m = 200 kg
theta = 60 degrees

up (+)
right (+)

(iii)

$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{0}$

NOT Needed $\rightarrow \sum \vec{\tau} = \vec{0}$

x: $F_{Ax} + F_{Bx} + F_{Gx} = 0$

y: $F_{Ay} + F_{By} + F_{Gy} = 0$

\Rightarrow x: $-F_A \cos \theta + F_B + 0 = 0 \rightarrow F_B = F_A \cos \theta$

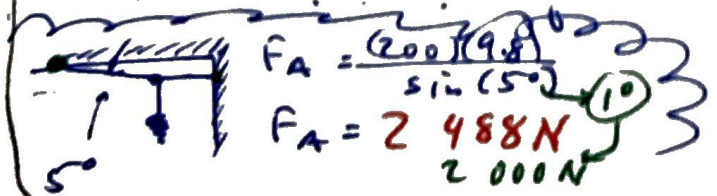
y: $F_A \sin \theta + 0 - mg = 0 \rightarrow F_A = mg / \sin \theta$

(iv) Solve: F_A 1st: $F_A = \frac{(200 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\sin(60^\circ)}$

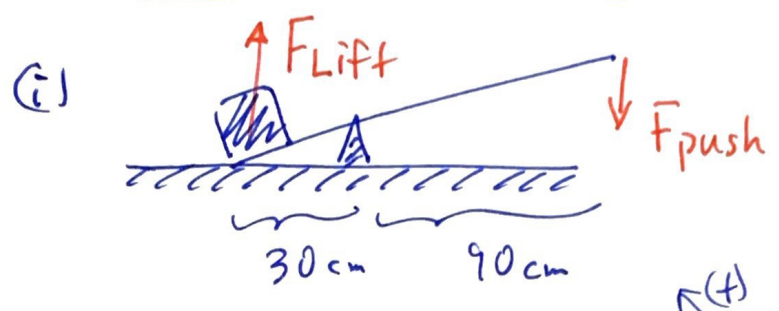
$F_A = 2263.2 \text{ N}$

$F = 2263.2 \cos(60^\circ)$

$F_B = 1131.6 \text{ N}$

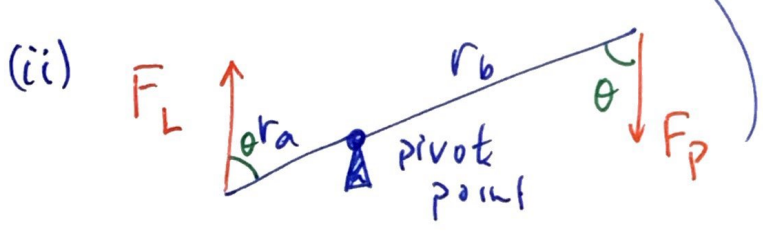


Ex Fulcrum Problem (Levers)



$W = 800\text{ N}$

Q: What F_{push} do we need to lift the package?



Data	
$r_a = 0.30\text{ m}$	
$r_b = 0.90\text{ m}$	
$F_e = 800\text{ N}$	
$F_p = ?$	

(iii) $\sum \vec{F} = \vec{0}$
 $\sum \vec{\tau} = \vec{0}$ ← Start with this since rotation only.

(iv) $\tau_A + \tau_B = 0$ $\tau = r F_{\perp} \sin \theta$

$+ \ominus [r_a F_L \sin \theta] + \ominus [r_b F_P \sin \theta] = 0$
 ← Clockwise "motion"

$\Rightarrow -r_a F_e \sin \theta - r_b F_p \sin \theta = 0$

$\Rightarrow F_p r_b = -r_a F_e$

$\Rightarrow F_p = - \left(\frac{r_a}{r_b} \right) F_{Lift}$

apply to our case

$F_{push} = - \left(\frac{30\text{ cm}}{90\text{ cm}} \right) (800\text{ N})$

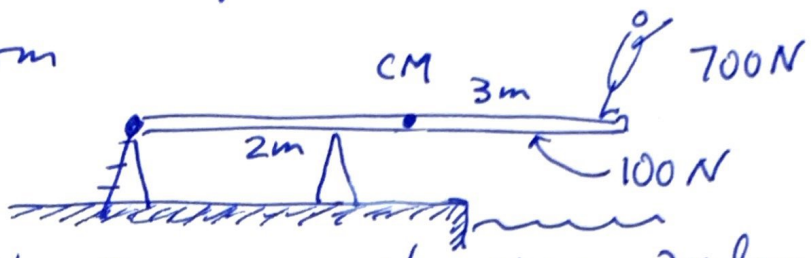
$F_p = -270\text{ N}$ push down to lift 800N



EX use both torque and force sums.

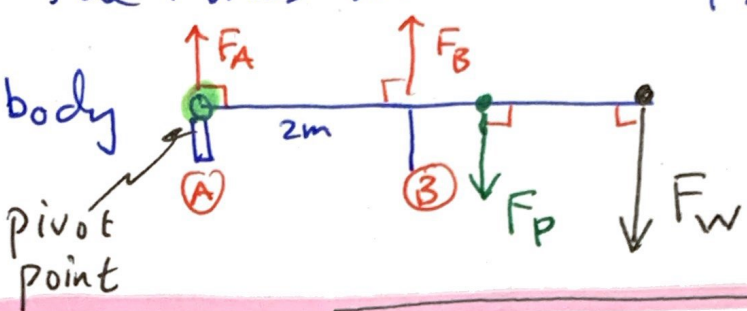
Diving Platform

(i)



Q: Find the forces on the two pylons

(ii) Free body



(+) $F_p = \text{platform}$

(iii)

$$y: \sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow F_A + F_B - F_p - F_w = 0$$

$$x: \sum F_x = 0 \text{ not applicable \{No x-components\}}$$

$$\tau: \sum \tau = 0 \Rightarrow \tau_A + \tau_B + \tau_p + \tau_w = 0$$

$$\tau = rF \sin \theta$$

$$0 F_A \sin 90^\circ + 2m F_B \sin 90^\circ - 2.5m F_p \sin 90^\circ - 5m F_w \sin 90^\circ = 0$$

2 eqns and 2 unknowns F_A and F_B

$$\tau: 2F_B - 2.5F_p - 5F_w = 0$$

$$2F_B = 2.5F_p + 5F_w$$

$$F_B = \left(\frac{2.5}{2}\right)(100N) + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(700N)$$

$$F_B = 1875N$$

• what about F_A ?

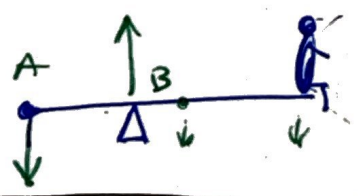
use $y: F_A + F_B - F_p - F_w = 0$

$$F_A = F_p + F_w - F_B$$

$$F_A = 100N + 700N - (1875N)$$

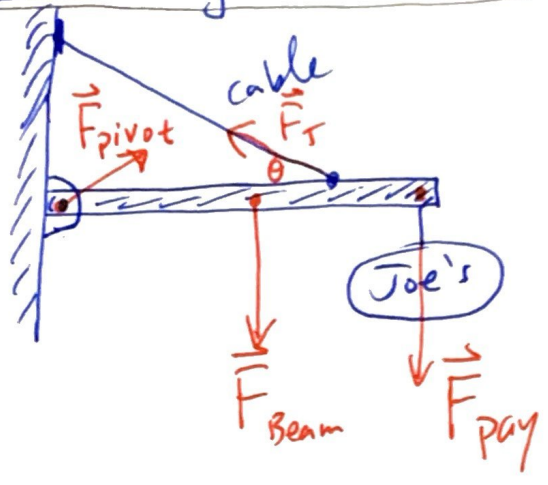
$$F_A = -1075N$$

down!!!



Street-Sign Problem

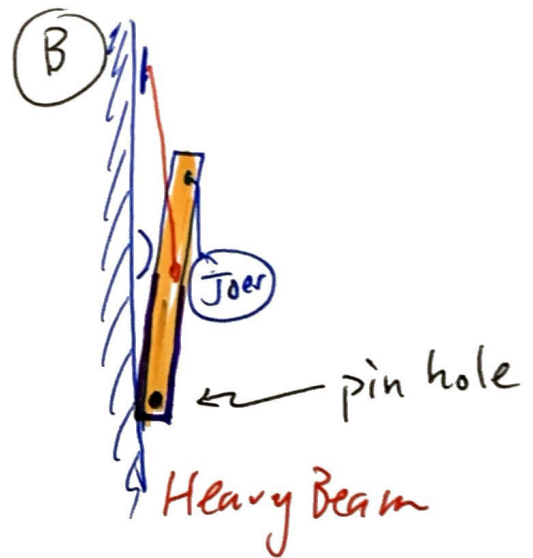
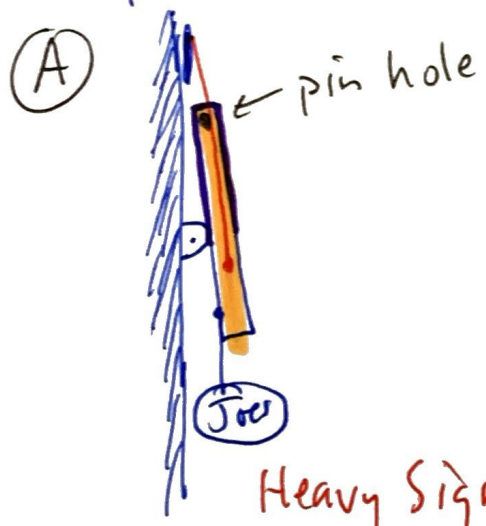
EX



We know F_{payload}
 W_{beam} , we want the
 Tension in the cable
 and the \vec{F}_{pivot} .

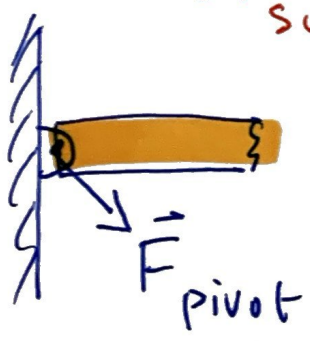
Thought: Remove the pin in the wall mount.

Two possible scenarios:

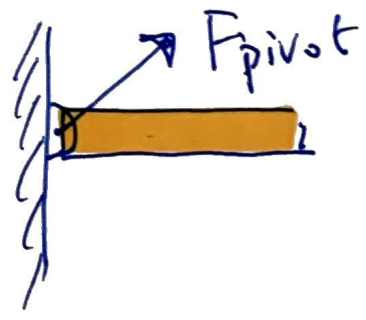


OR

Heavy Sign
 or
 Closer Cable
 support



$$F_y < 0$$



$$F_y > 0$$

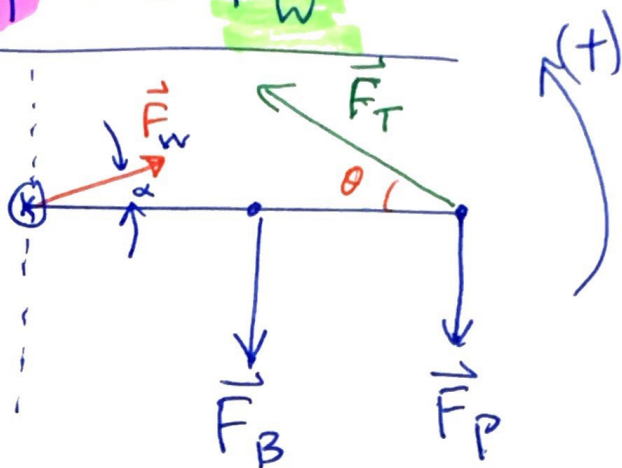
The math will tell us which happens.

Cont.

Find \vec{F}_T and \vec{F}_W

5

(ii)



- $l = 2.2 \text{ m}$
- $m_B = 25 \text{ kg}$
- $m_P = 28 \text{ kg}$
- $\theta = 30^\circ$
- $F_T = ?$
- $(\vec{F}_W)_x = ?$
- $(\vec{F}_W)_y = ?$

(iii) $\sum \vec{\tau} = 0, \sum \vec{F} = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum F_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \end{array} \right.$

(iv) $\tau = \tau_w + \tau_B + \tau_P + \tau_T = 0$

$\Rightarrow r_w F_w \sin(\alpha) - r_B F_B \sin 90^\circ + r_P F_P \sin 90^\circ + r_T F_T \sin 30^\circ = 0$
 $\Rightarrow -\left(\frac{l}{2}\right) F_B \cdot 1 - l F_P \cdot 1 + l F_T \sin \theta = 0$

Weight of Beam causes Clockwise rotation.

We only have F_T as an unknown

$\Rightarrow l F_T \sin \theta = \frac{l}{2} F_B + l F_P$



$F_T = (F_B/2 + F_P) / \sin \theta$

$F_T = \left(\frac{(25 \text{ kg})(9.8)}{2} + (28 \text{ kg})(9.8) \right) / \sin 30^\circ$

$F_T = 793.8 \text{ N} \approx 800 \text{ N}$

EX cont.

We are left with $(F_w)_x$ & $(F_w)_y$

No x-component

$$\textcircled{X}: (F_w)_x + (F_B)_x + (F_P)_x + (F_T)_x = 0$$

points in (\rightarrow) x direction

$$\rightarrow (F_w)_x - F_T \cos \theta = 0$$

$$= (793.8 \text{ N}) \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$(F_w)_x = 687.45 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{Y}: (F_w)_y + (F_B)_y + (F_P)_y + (F_T)_y = 0$$

$$(F_w)_y = -(F_B)_y - (F_P)_y - (F_T)_y$$

$$(F_w)_y = -\frac{(25)(9.8)}{\text{N}} - \frac{(28 \text{ kg})(9.8)}{\text{N}} - (793.8 \text{ N}) \sin 30^\circ$$

$$(F_w)_y = 122.5 \text{ N}$$

\Rightarrow BTW: removing the pin will result in scenario

• Magnitude of $\|\vec{F}_w\| = \sqrt{687.45^2 + 122.5^2}$

$$= 698.3 \text{ N}$$

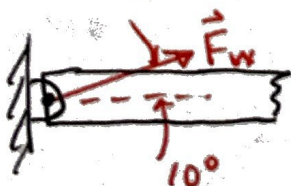
ⓑ: "scrapdown wall"

• Direction: (α)

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{122.5 \text{ N}}{687.45 \text{ N}}\right)$$

$$\alpha = 10.1^\circ$$

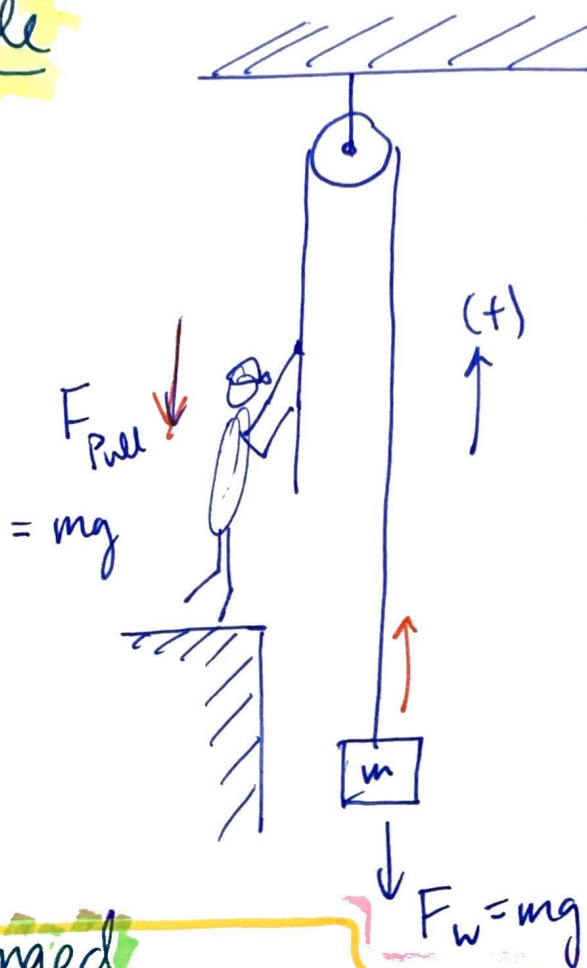
North of East (\uparrow)



⊗ pulleys

• Single

No Advantage



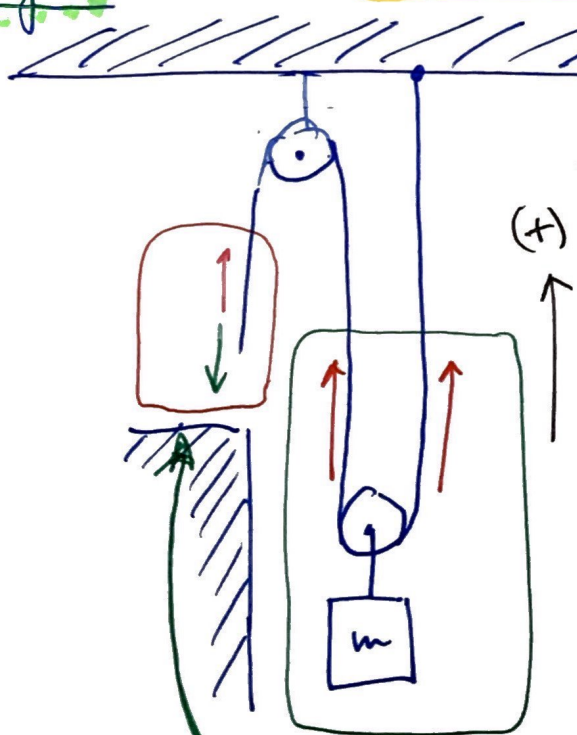
- Pull **one** foot down the crate moves one foot up
- I need to pull mg newtons down to get the packet to go up.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F &= 0 \\ -F_{\text{pull}} + F_w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{pull}} = F_w$$

• ganged

Has an advantage



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F &= 0 \\ 2F_T - F_w &= 0 \\ F_T &= \frac{1}{2} F_w \end{aligned}$$



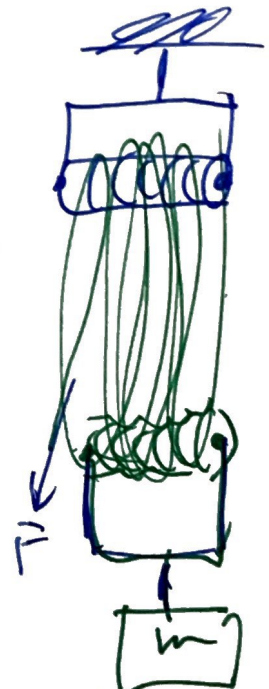
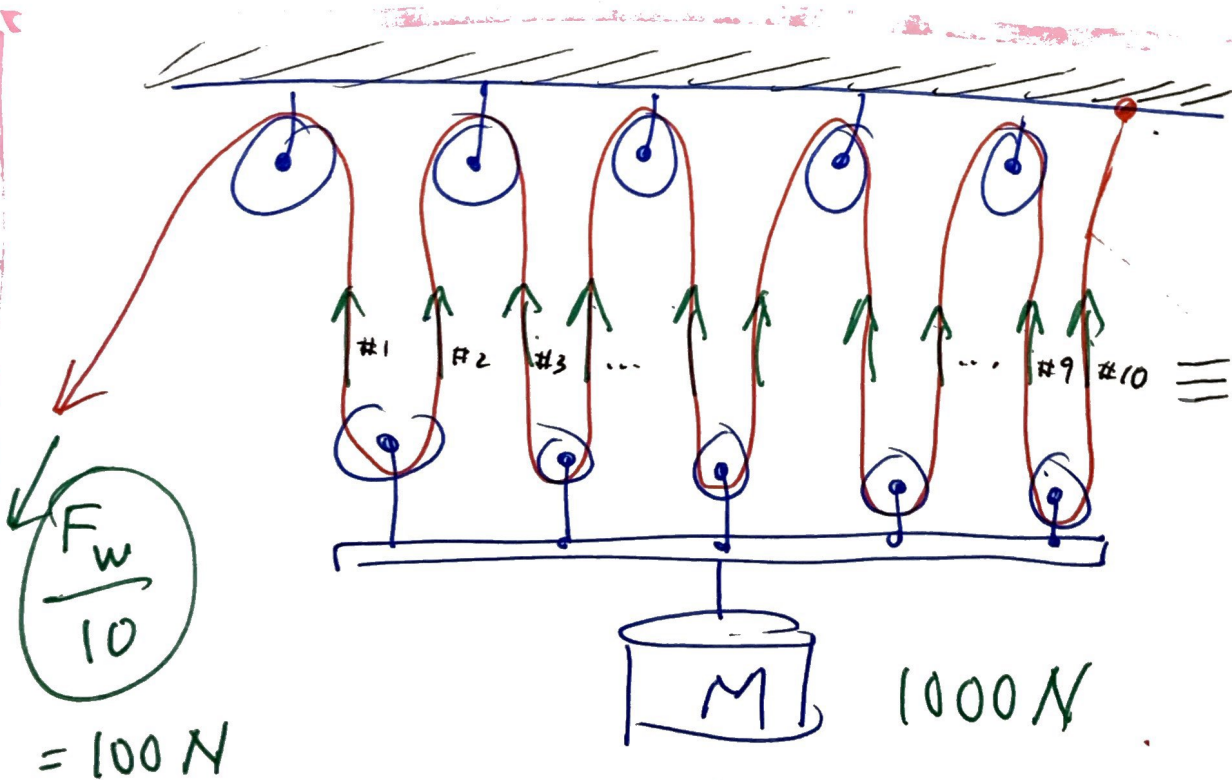
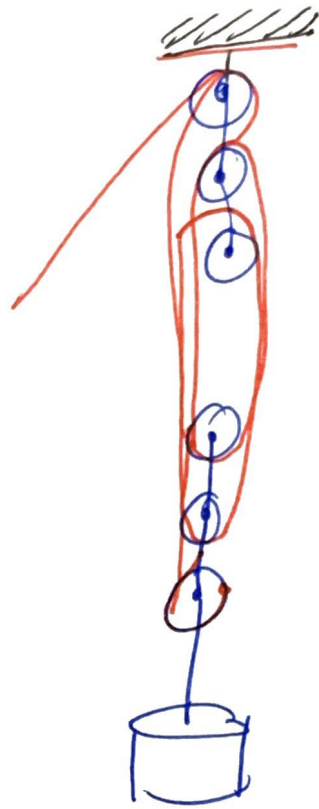
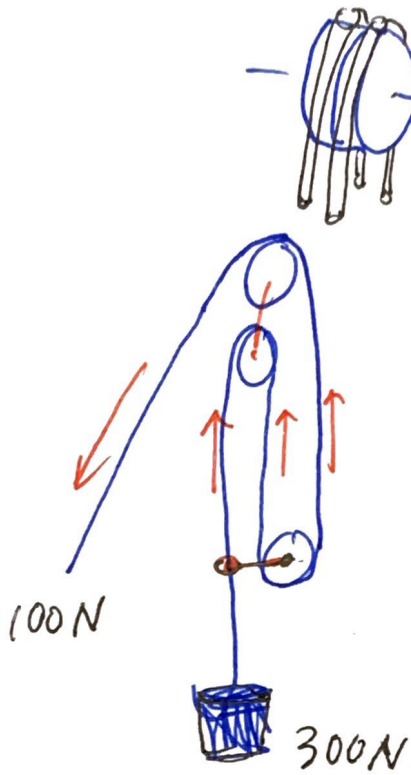
$$F_{\text{pull}} = F_T = \frac{1}{2} F_w$$

• pull down $\frac{1}{2}$ the weight

• pull through 2ft to get box to rise 1ft.

Ⓐ More Pulleys

2 pulleys



Downside: Must pull 10 ft for each 1 ft rise in payload