

20-R-KIN-DK-18 Intermediate Translation (RBL)

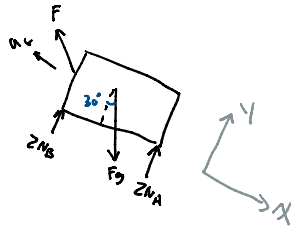
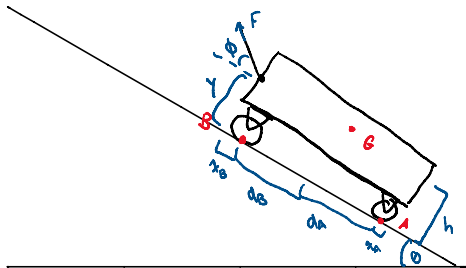
Inspiration: 17-32 Hibbeler

Reworded

You are hauling a heavy cart up a $\theta = 30^\circ$ incline. Luckily, you have been working out so you can apply a force of $F = 250 \text{ N}$ to the cart. If you apply this force at an angle $\phi = 42^\circ$ and the cart has a mass of $m = 30 \text{ kg}$, what is the acceleration of the cart and the normal force on each of the cart's wheels? The cart has a center of gravity at G. The force is applied at a height $y = 0.4 \text{ m}$ from the ground and G is located at a height $h = 0.5 \text{ m}$.

Wheel A is located $x_A = 0.1 \text{ m}$ from one side of the cart while wheel B is located $x_B = 0.05 \text{ m}$ from the other end.

Wheel A is a distance $d_A = 0.3 \text{ m}$ from G while wheel B is a distance $d_B = 0.25 \text{ m}$.



$$\sum F_x = m a_{cx} = -F \cos 42 + F_g \sin 30$$

$$\sum F_y = F \sin 42 - F_g \cos 30 + 2N_B + 2N_A = 0$$

$$\sum M_A = -F_g \sin 30 (0.5) + F_g \cos 30 (0.3) + 2N_B (0.55) + F \cos 42 (0.4) - F \sin 42 (0.6) = m a_{cx} (0.5)$$

$$30 a_{cx} = -250 \cos 42 + 30(9.81) \sin 30$$

$$a_{cx} = -1.287473546$$

$$250 \sin 42 - 30(9.81) \cos 30 + 2N_B + 2N_A = 0 \quad 2N_B + 2N_A = 78.09458104$$

$$-30(9.81) \sin 30 (0.5) + 30(9.81) \cos 30 (0.3) + 1.1N_B + 250 \cos 42 (0.4) - 250 \sin 42 (0.6) = 30 a_{cx} (0.5)$$

$$-28.86515172 + 1.1N_B = 30(-1.287473546)(0.5)$$

$$N_B = 8.679135036$$

$$N_A = 30.36415548$$