

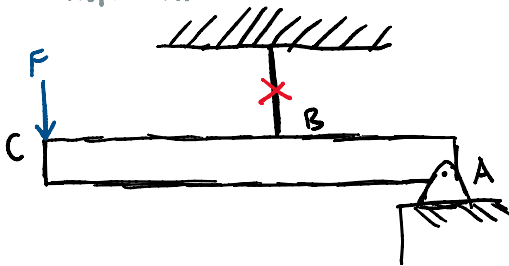
20-R-KIN-DK-24

Beginner

Rotation (RBK)

PDF

Inspiration: 17-67 Hibbeler



At the instant the wire at B snaps, determine the reaction forces at A and the angular acceleration of the 200 kg beam if a force of 600 N is applied at point C. Assume the beam is a slender rod. Point B is located 1/4 l away from point A, and the beam has a length $l = 4 \text{ m}$.

$$I_A = \frac{1}{12} m l^2 + m d^2 = \frac{1}{12} (200) 4^2 + (200) (2^2) = \frac{3200}{3}$$

$$\sum F_x = m a_{Gx} = A_x \quad a_{Gx} = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = m a_{Gy} = A_y - F - mg$$

$$a_G = \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{G/A} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{G/A}$$

$$= 0 + \alpha \hat{k} \times (-2 \hat{i}) - 0$$

$$= -2 \alpha \hat{j}$$

$$a_{Gx} = 0$$

$$a_{Gy} = -11.8575$$

$$\sum M_A = I_A \alpha = 600(4) + 200(9.81)(2) = \frac{3200}{3} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 5.92875$$

$$200(-11.8575) = A_y - 600 - 200(9.81)$$

$$A_y = 190.5$$