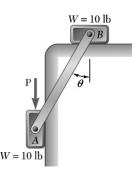
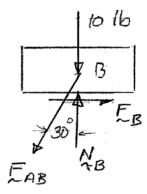
PROBLEM 8.141



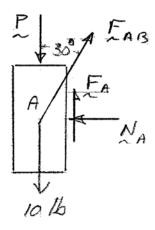
Two 10-lb blocks A and B are connected by a slender rod of negligible weight. The coefficient of static friction is 0.30 between all surfaces of contact, and the rod forms an angle $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ with the vertical. (a) Show that the system is in equilibrium when P = 0. (b) Determine the largest value of P for which equilibrium is maintained.

SOLUTION

FBD block B:



FBD block A:



(*a*)

(b) For P_{max} , motion impends at both surfaces

Impending motion: $F_B = \mu_s N_B = 0.3 N_B$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: \quad F_B - F_{AB} \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

$$F_{AB} = 2F_B = 0.6N_B$$
 (2)

Solving (1) and (2)
$$N_B = 10 \text{ lb} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (0.6N_B)$$
$$= 20.8166 \text{ lb}$$

Then
$$F_{AB} = 0.6N_B = 12.4900 \text{ lb}$$

A:
$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $F_{AB} \sin 30^\circ - N_A = 0$
 $N_A = \frac{1}{2} F_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} (12.4900 \text{ lb}) = 6.2450 \text{ lb}$

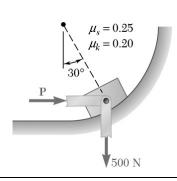
Impending motion: $F_A = \mu_s N_A = 0.3(6.2450 \text{ lb}) = 1.8735 \text{ lb}$

†
$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$
: $F_A + F_{AB} \cos 30^\circ - P - 10 \text{ lb} = 0$
 $P = F_A + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} F_{AB} - 10 \text{ lb}$
 $= 1.8735 \text{ lb} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (12.4900 \text{ lb}) - 10 \text{ lb} = 2.69 \text{ lb}$

$$P = 2.69 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

Since P = 2.69 lb to initiate motion, equilibrium exists with P = 0

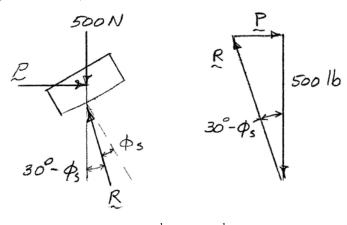
PROBLEM 8.142



Determine the range of values of P for which equilibrium of the block shown is maintained.

SOLUTION

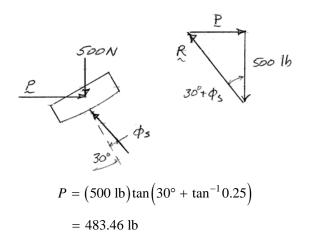
FBD block (Impending motion down):



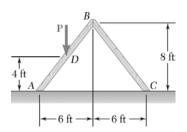
$$\phi_s = \tan^{-1} \mu_s = \tan^{-1} 0.25$$

$$P = (500 \text{ lb}) \tan (30^\circ - \tan^{-1} 0.25)$$
= 143.03 lb

(Impending motion up):



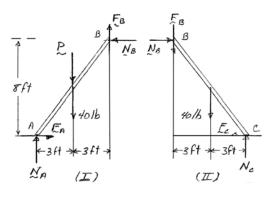
PROBLEM 8.143



Two identical uniform boards, each of weight 40 lb, are temporarily leaned against each other as shown. Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between all surfaces is 0.40, determine (a) the largest magnitude of the force **P** for which equilibrium will be maintained, (b) the surface at which motion will impend.

SOLUTION

Board FBDs:



Assume impending motion at C, so

$$F_C = \mu_s N_C$$

$$= 0.4N_{C}$$

$$(\Sigma M_B = 0: (6 \text{ ft})N_C - (8 \text{ ft})F_C - (3 \text{ ft})(40 \text{ lb}) = 0$$

$$[6 \text{ ft} - 0.4(8 \text{ ft})]N_C = (3 \text{ ft})(40 \text{ lb})$$

or

$$N_C = 42.857 \text{ lb}$$

and

$$F_C = 0.4N_C = 17.143 \text{ lb}$$

$$\longrightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $N_B - F_C = 0$

$$N_B = F_C = 17.143 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$
: $-F_B - 40 \text{ lb} + N_C = 0$

$$F_B = N_C - 40 \text{ lb} = 2.857 \text{ lb}$$

Check for motion at *B*:

$$\frac{F_B}{N_R} = \frac{2.857 \text{ lb}}{17.143 \text{ lb}} = 0.167 < \mu_s$$
, OK, no motion.

PROBLEM 8.143 CONTINUED

FBD I:
$$(8 \text{ ft}) N_B + (6 \text{ ft}) F_B - (3 \text{ ft}) (P + 40 \text{ lb}) = 0$$

$$P = \frac{(8 \text{ ft}) (17.143 \text{ lb}) + (6 \text{ ft}) (2.857 \text{ lb})}{3 \text{ ft}} - 40 \text{ lb} = 11.429 \text{ lb}$$

Check for slip at A (unlikely because of P)

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$
: $F_A - N_B = 0$ or $F_A = N_B = 17.143 \text{ lb}$
 $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0$: $N_A - P - 40 \text{ lb} + F_B = 0$ or $N_A = 11.429 \text{ lb} + 40 \text{ lb} - 2.857 \text{ lb}$
 $= 48.572 \text{ lb}$

Then

$$\frac{F_A}{N_A} = \frac{17.143 \text{ lb}}{48.572 \text{ lb}} = 0.353 < \mu_s$$
, OK, no slip \Rightarrow assumption is correct

Therefore,

(a)
$$P_{\text{max}} = 11.43 \text{ lb} \blacktriangleleft$$

(b) Motion impends at $C \triangleleft$