



ENGINEERING MECHANICS - STATICS

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Department of Civil Engineering

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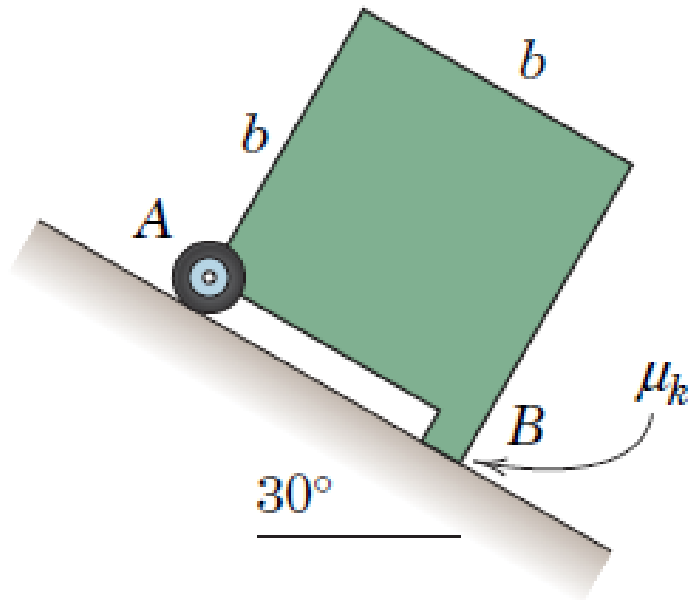
FRICTION

Session- 4

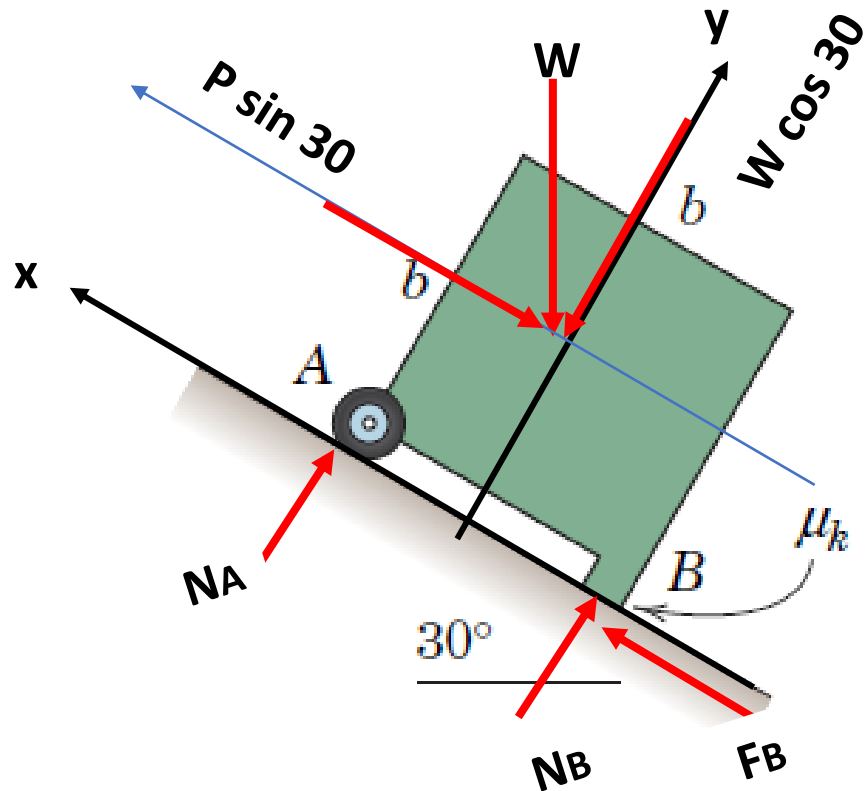
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- Problem 6/8: Determine the coefficient μ_k of kinetic friction which allows the homogeneous body to move down the 30° incline at constant speed.



Problem 6/8 :Solution



Applying the conditions of equilibrium:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad +F_B - W \sin (30) = 0$$

$$F_B = 0.5 mg \text{---(1)}$$

$$\sum M_o = 0$$

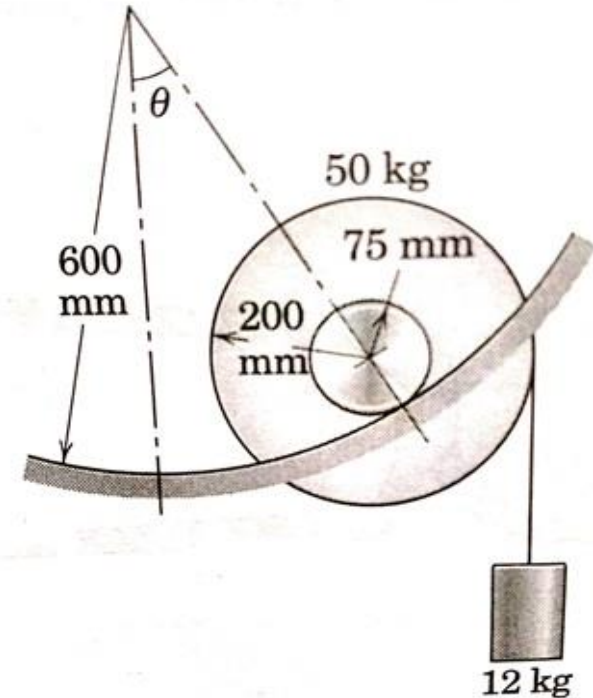
$$+N_B(b) - W \cos (30) \left(\frac{b}{2} \right) - W \sin (30) \left(\frac{b}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$N_B = 0.683 mg \text{---(2)}$$

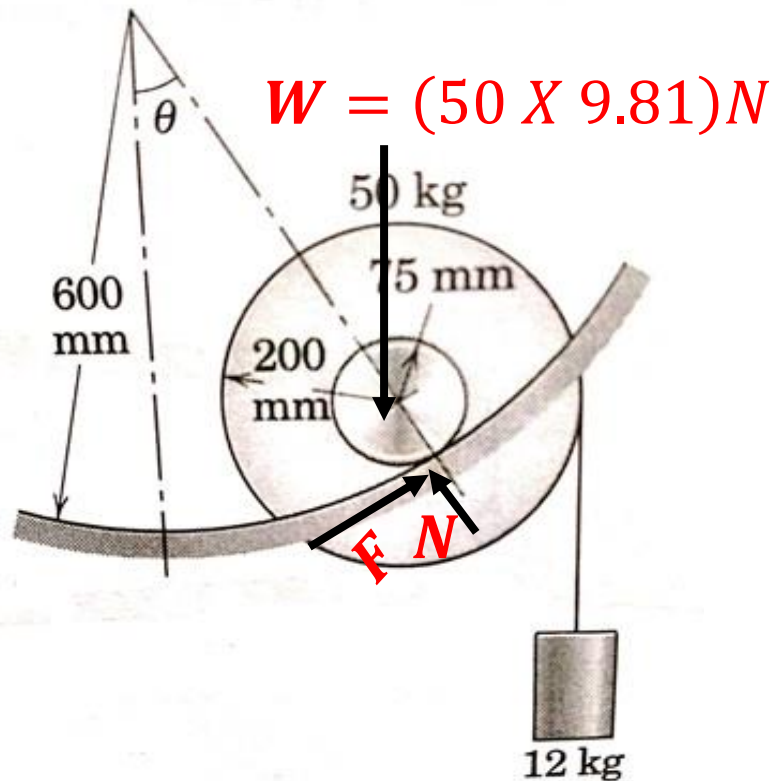
from equation 1 & 2

$$\mu_s = \frac{F}{N} = 0.732$$

- **Problem 6/13:** The 50-kg wheel rolls on its hub up the circular incline under the action of the 12-kg cylinder attached to a cord around the rim. Determine the angle θ at which the wheel comes to rest, assuming that friction is sufficient to prevent slippage. What is the minimum coefficient of static friction which will permit this position to be reached with no slipping?



Problem 6/13: Solution



Applying the conditions of equilibrium

$$\sum M_o = 0 \quad -(12 \times 9.81)(200 - x_1) + W x_1 = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

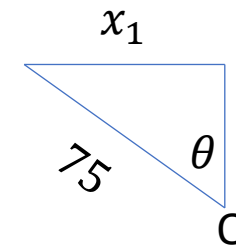
To find x_1 consider a triangle

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x_1}{75} \Rightarrow x_1 = 75 \sin \theta$$

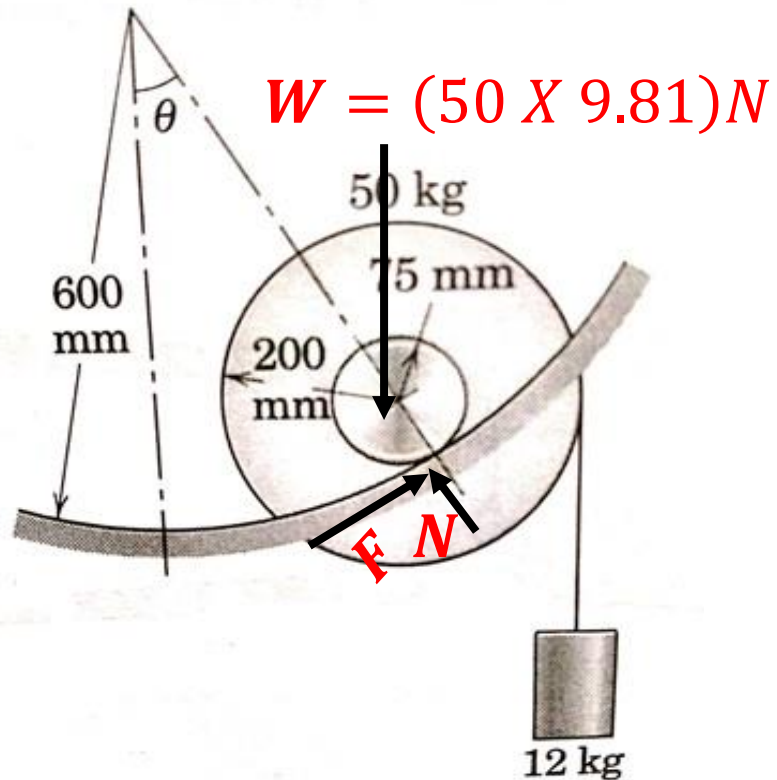
substituting in equation (1)

$$\sin \theta = 0.516$$

$$\theta = 31.07$$



Problem 6/13: Solution



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad + F - W \sin \theta - (12 \times 9.81) \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F = 313.89 N$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad + N - W \cos \theta - (12 \times 9.81) \cos \theta = 0$$

$$N = 520.963 N$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{F}{N} = 0.602$$



THANK YOU

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