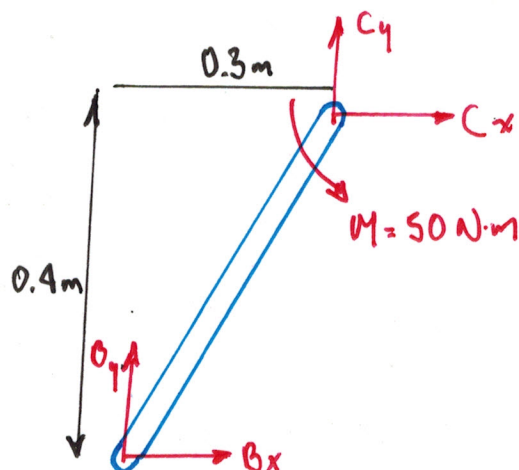
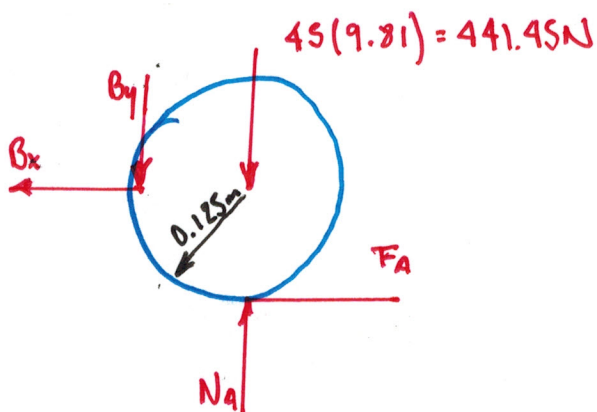
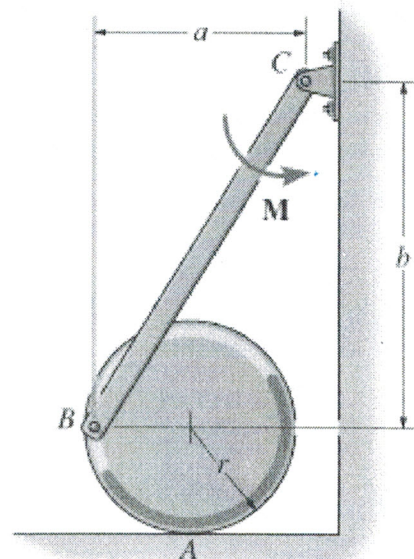


The disk of mass m_o rests on the surface for which the coefficient of static friction is μ_A . Determine the friction force at A .



$$\begin{aligned} M &= 50 \text{ Nm} \\ m_o &= 45 \text{ kg} \\ \mu_A &= 0.15 \\ a &= 300 \text{ mm} \\ b &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ r &= 125 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$



$$\sum M_C = 0 \quad (\text{using bar FBD})$$

$$B_x(0.4) - B_y(0.3) + 50 = 0 \quad (1)$$

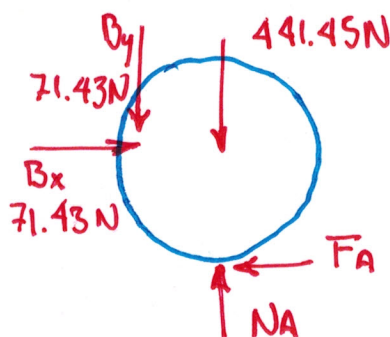
$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad (\text{using disc FBD})$$

$$B_x(0.125) + B_y(0.125) = 0 \quad B_x = -B_y \quad (2)$$

$$-B_y(0.4) - B_y(0.3) + 50 = 0$$

$$\frac{50}{0.7} = B_y \quad B_y = 71.43 \text{ N} \quad \Rightarrow \quad B_x = -B_y = -71.43 \text{ N}$$

From the disc FBD



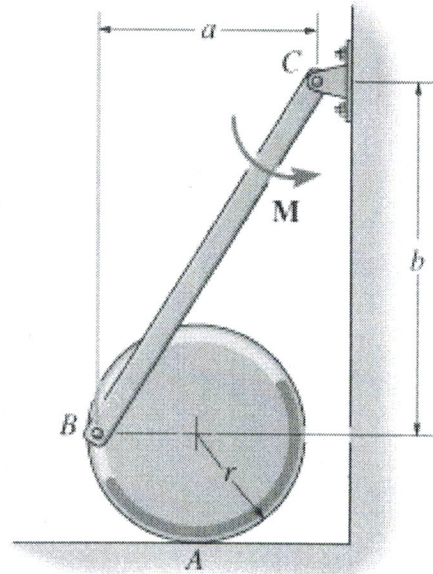
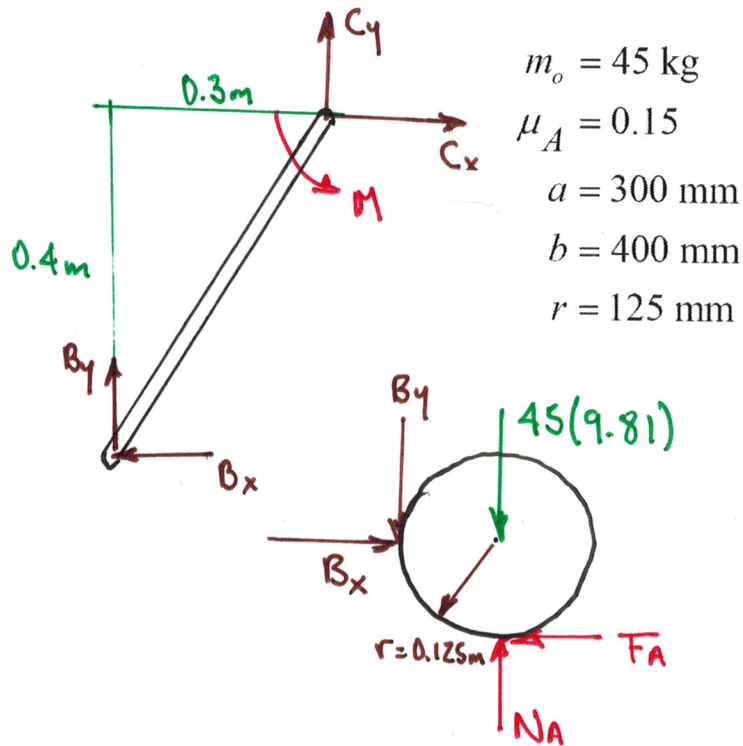
$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad B_x - F_A = 0 \quad F_A = 71.43 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N_A - B_y - 441.45 = 0$$

$$N_A = 512.88 \text{ N}$$

$$F_A \leq \mu_A N_A = 0.15(512.88) = 76.93 \text{ N} \quad \text{Disc in static equilibrium}$$

The disk of mass m_o rests on the surface for which the coefficient of static friction is μ_A . Determine the magnitude of the moment M needed to cause the disc to spin.



Since we are dealing with impending motion $F_A = \mu_A N_A$.

Analyzing Disc (4 eqs. in 4 unknowns)

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad -0.15 N_A + B_x = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N_A - B_y - 441.5 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad 0.125 B_y - 0.125 B_x = 0 \quad (3) \quad B_y = B_x$$

$$\therefore -0.15 N_A + N_A = 441.5 \quad N_A = 519.4 \text{ N}$$

$$B_x = B_y = 0.15(519.4) = 77.91 \text{ N}$$

Analyzing bar

$$\sum M_C = 0 \quad M - B_y(0.3) - B_x(0.4) = 0$$

$$M = 77.91(0.7) = 54.54 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$