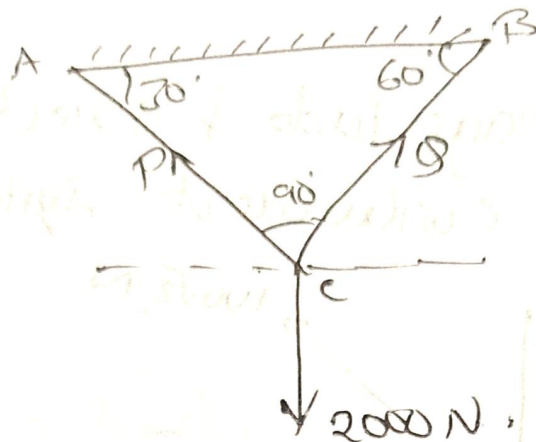
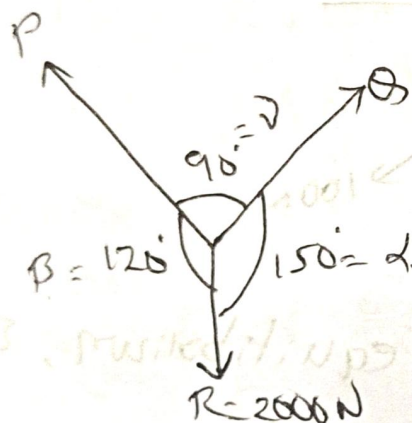


# Problems on Lami's Theorem

- 1) A wt of  $2000\text{ N}$  is supported by 2 chains AC & BC as shown in fig. Determine the tension in each chain.



Sol:



$$\frac{P}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{Q}{\sin \beta} = \frac{R}{\sin \gamma}$$

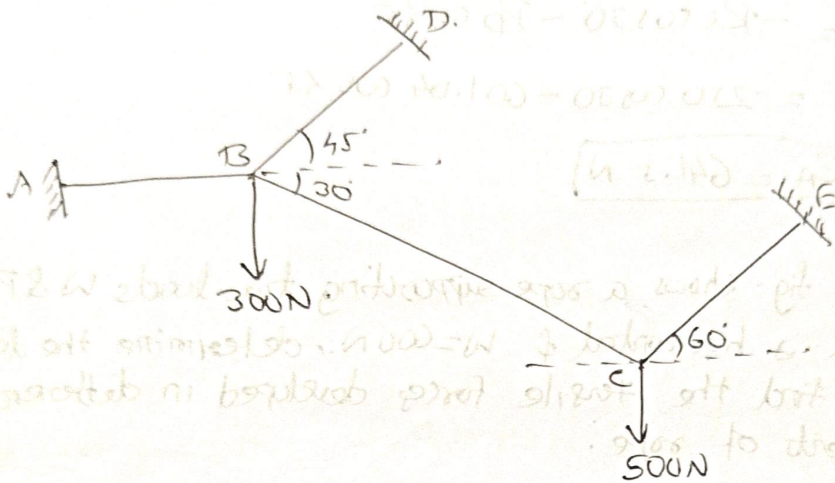
$$\frac{P}{\sin 150} = \frac{2000}{\sin 90}$$

$$P = 1000\text{ N}$$

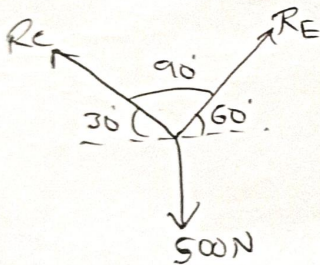
$$\frac{Q}{\sin 120} = \frac{2000}{\sin 90}$$

$$Q = 1732\text{ N}$$

- 2) A system of cables in equilibrium condition under two vertical loads of 300 N & 500 N as shown in fig. Determine the forces developed in different segments.



Soln. FBD @ C

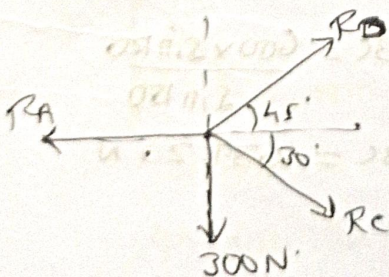


$$\frac{R_C}{\sin 30} = \frac{R_E}{\sin 60} = \frac{500}{\sin 90}$$

$$R_C = 250 \text{ N}$$

$$R_E = 433 \text{ N}$$

FBD @ B



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$-R_A + R_C \cos 30 + R_D \cos 45 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-R_C \sin 30 + R_D \sin 45 - 300 = 0$$



$$R_D = \frac{300 + 250 \sin 30}{\sin 45}$$

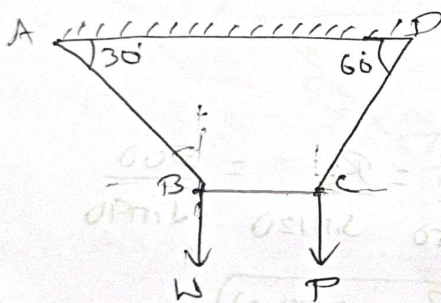
$$R_D = 601.04 \text{ N}$$

$$-R_A = -R_C \cos 30 - R_D \cos 45$$

$$= -250 \cos 30 - 601.04 \cos 45$$

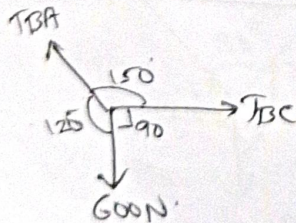
$$R_A = 641.5 \text{ N}$$

- 3) Below fig. shows a rope supporting two loads W & P. If BC is horizontal &  $W = 600 \text{ N}$ , determine the load P. Also find the tensile force developed in different segments of rope.



Soln:

FBD @ B

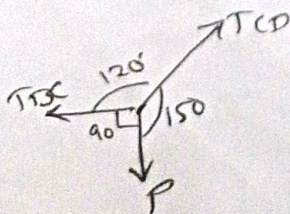


$$\frac{T_{BA}}{\sin 90} = \frac{T_{CB}}{\sin 60} = \frac{600}{\sin 150}$$

$$T_{BC} = \frac{600 \times \sin 120}{\sin 150}$$

$$T_{BC} = 1039.23 \text{ N}$$

FBD @ C



$$\frac{T_{CD}}{\sin 90} = \frac{1039.23}{\sin 150} = \frac{P}{\sin 120}$$

$$P = 1800 \text{ N}$$

$$T_{CD} = 2078.46 \text{ N}$$



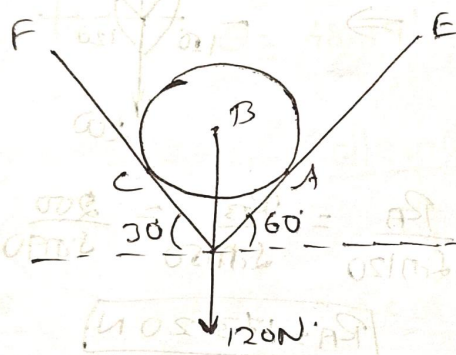
$$P = \frac{1039.23}{\sin 150} \times \sin 120$$

$$P = 1800 \text{ N}$$

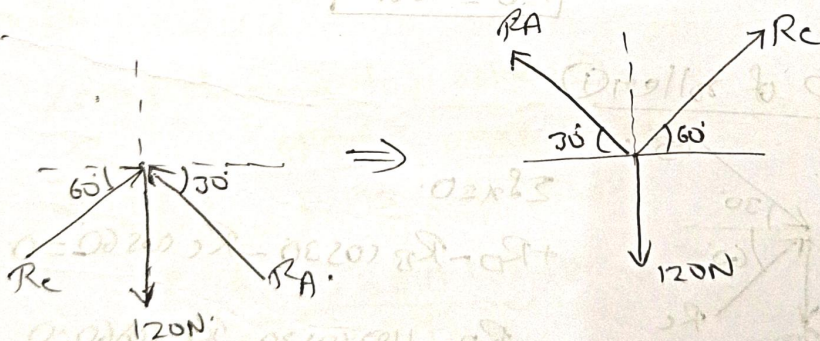
$$T_{CD} = 2078.46 \text{ N}$$

## Problems on FBD/Equilibrium

- 1) A ball of weight  $120 \text{ N}$  rests in a right angled groove as shown in fig. The sides of the groove are inclined to an angle of  $30^\circ$  &  $60^\circ$  to the horizontal. If all surfaces are smooth, determine the reactions at A & C.



Sol:-



Applying Lami's theorem

$$\frac{R_A}{\sin 150} = \frac{R_C}{\sin 120} = \frac{120}{\sin 90}$$

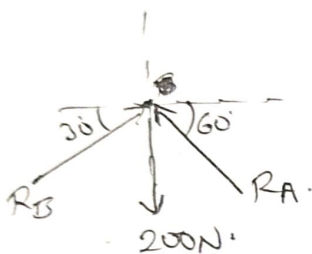
$$R_C = 103.2 \text{ N}$$

$$R_A = 60 \text{ N}$$

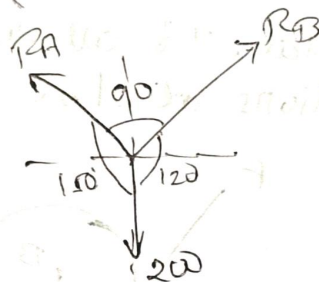
- 2) Two identical rollers each weighing 200N are placed in a trough as shown in fig. Assuming all contact surfaces are smooth, find the reactions developed at contact surface A, B, C & D.



Sol : FBD of roller (2).



$\Rightarrow$

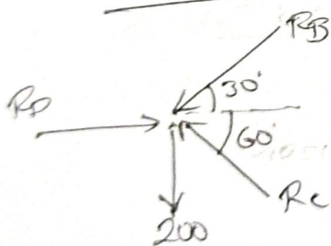


$$\frac{R_A}{\sin 120} = \frac{R_B}{\sin 150} = \frac{200}{\sin 90}$$

$$R_A = 173.20 \text{ N}$$

$$R_B = 100 \text{ N}$$

FBD of roller (1)



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$+R_D - R_B \cos 30 - R_C \cos 60 = 0$$

$$R_D - 100 \cos 30 - R_C \cos 60 = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-200 + R_B \sin 30 + R_C \sin 60 = 0$$

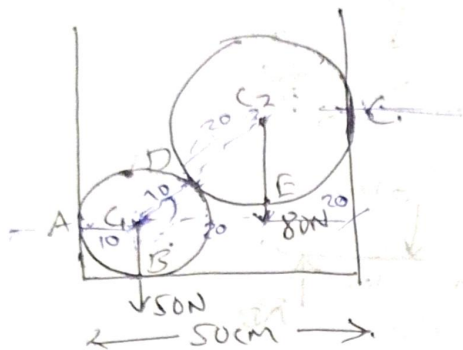
$$R_C \sin 60 =$$

$$R_C = 288.67 \text{ N}$$

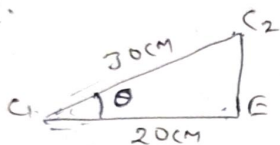
$$R_D = 230.6 \text{ N}$$



- 2) Two spheres having weight 50N & 80N & radius 10cm & 20cm are piled in a cylindrical channel of 50cm diameter as shown in fig. Find the reactions to the walls & base of the channel.



Sol:

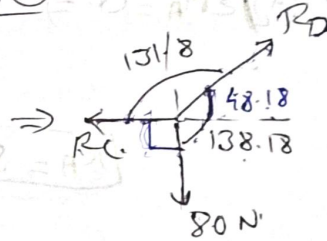
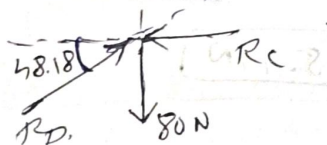
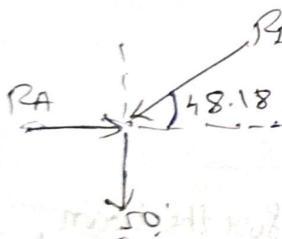


$$\cos \theta = \frac{20}{30}$$

$$\theta = 48.19^\circ$$

Roller ①

Roller ②



Lami's theorem for roller ②

$$\frac{R_C}{\sin 138.18} = \frac{R_D}{\sin 90} = \frac{80}{\sin 131.82}$$

$$R_C = \frac{80 \times \sin 138.18}{\sin 131.82} = 71.57 \text{ N}$$

$$R_D = 107.34 \text{ N}$$

for roller ①

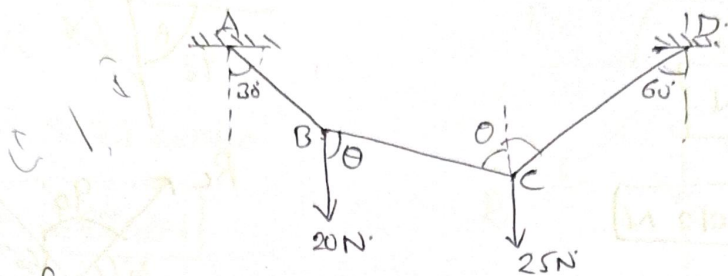
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow R_A - R_D \cos 48.18 = 0$$

$$R_A = 71.57 \text{ N}$$

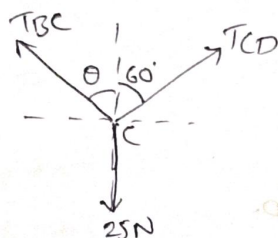
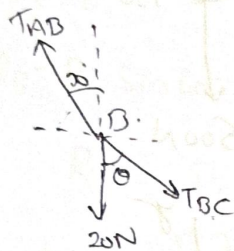
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_B - R_D \sin 48.18 - 50 = 0$$

$$R_B = 130 \text{ N}$$

\* Determine angle  $\theta$  for the system of strings ABCD in equilibrium as shown in fig. Also find the tensions in the strings AB, BC & CD.



Sol: The free body diagram of B & C are shown below



$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \text{ for B}$$

$$T_{BC} \sin \theta - T_{AB} \sin 30 = 0$$

$$T_{BC} \sin \theta = T_{AB} \sin 30 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \text{ for C}$$

$$-T_{BC} \sin \theta + T_{CD} \sin 60 = 0$$

$$T_{BC} \sin \theta = T_{CD} \sin 60 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\therefore \text{From (1) \& (2) } T_{AB} \sin 30 = T_{CD} \sin 60 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \text{ for B}$$

$$T_{AB} \cos 30 - T_{BC} \cos \theta - 20 = 0$$

$$T_{BC} \cos \theta = T_{AB} \cos 30 - 20 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \text{ for C}$$

$$T_{BC} \cos \theta + T_{CD} \cos 60 - 25 = 0$$

$$T_{BC} \cos \theta = 25 - T_{CD} \cos 60 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\therefore \text{From (4) \& (5)}$$

$$T_{AB} \cos 30 - 20 = 25 - T_{CD} \cos 60$$

$$T_{AB} \cos 30 = 45 - T_{CD} \cos 60$$

Substituting  $T_{CD}$  from eq (3)

$$T_{AB} \cos 30 = 45 - \frac{T_{AB} \sin 30 \times \cos 60}{\sin 60}$$

$$T_{AB} = 38.97 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{From eq (1)}$$

$$T_{BC} \sin \theta = 19.485 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$\text{From eq (2)}$$

$$T_{BC} \cos \theta = 13.749 \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$\text{Dividing (6) by (7)}$$

$$\tan \theta = 1.417$$

$$\theta = 54.8^\circ$$

$$T_{BC} = 23.84 \text{ N}$$

$$T_{CD} = 22.49 \text{ N}$$