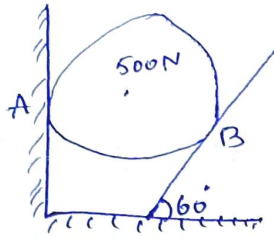


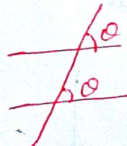
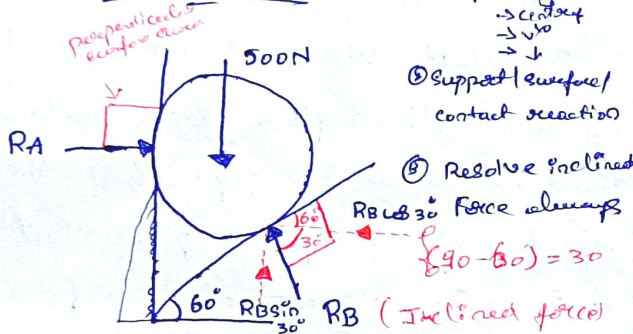
Problems on Spheres

- ① Find the reaction at the point of contact A & B for the sphere of weight 500N shown below.



external apply, force Load
is applied on body,
the support apply
reactive force/
moment (reaction)

Soluⁿ: FBD of Sphere:



(Corresponding Angle)

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$RB \sin 30^\circ - 500 = 0$$

$$RB \sin 30^\circ = 500$$

$$RB = \frac{500}{\sin 30^\circ}$$

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

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

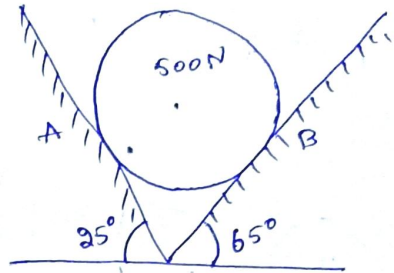
$$RA - RB \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$RA - 1000 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

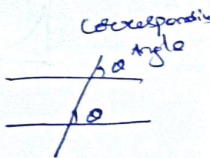
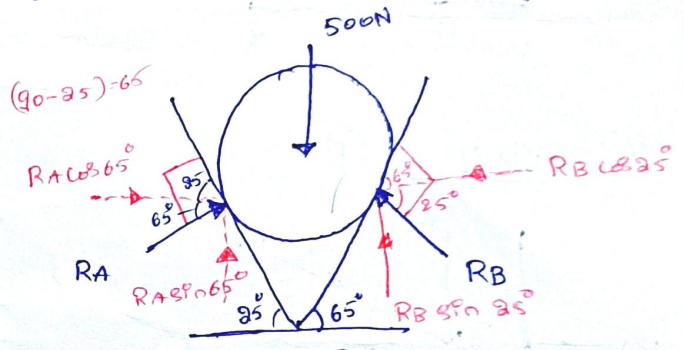
$$RA - 866.025 = 0$$

$$RA = 866.025 \text{ N}$$

- ② Find the reaction at the point of contact A & B for the sphere of weight 500N shown below.



Soluⁿ:



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$RA \cos 65^\circ - RB \cos 25^\circ = 0 \rightarrow ①$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$RA \sin 65^\circ + RB \sin 25^\circ - 500 = 0$$

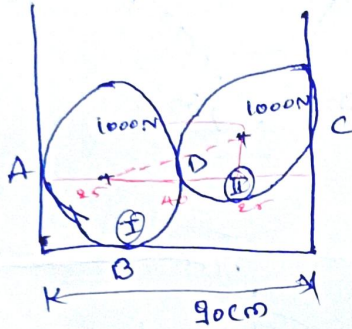
$$RA \sin 65^\circ + RB \sin 25^\circ = 500 \rightarrow ②$$

from Eqⁿ ① & ②

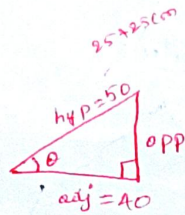
$$RA = 453.153 \text{ N}$$

$$RB = 211.309 \text{ N}$$

- ③ Two spheres each of weight 1000 N & of radius 25 cm rest in a Hgl channel of width 90 cm as shown in fig. Find the reaction at the point of contact A, B & C.



Identical

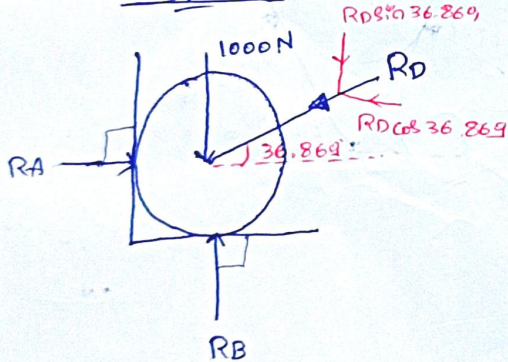


$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{40}{50}$$

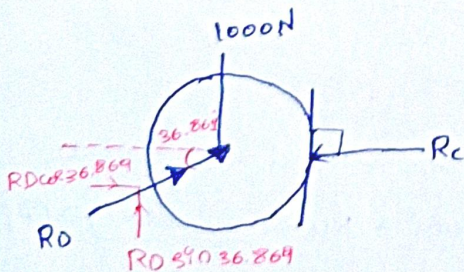
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{40}{50} \right)$$

$$\theta = 36.869^\circ$$

Soln: FBD of sph. I



FBD of sph. II



$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$RD \sin 36.869 - 1000 = 0$$

$$RD \sin 36.869 = 1000$$

$$RD = 1666.701 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad RD \cos 36.869 - RC = 0 \quad RC = 1333.376 \text{ N}$$

From the FBD of sph. I

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$RA - RD \cos 36.869 = 0$$

$$RA - 1666.701 \cos 36.869 = 0$$

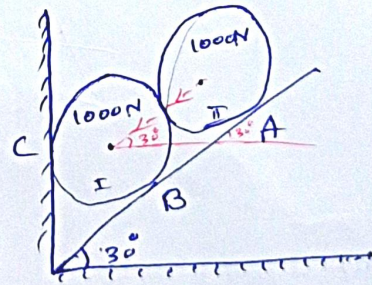
$$RA = 1333.376 \text{ N}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$RB - 1000 - 1666.701 \sin 36.869 = 0$$

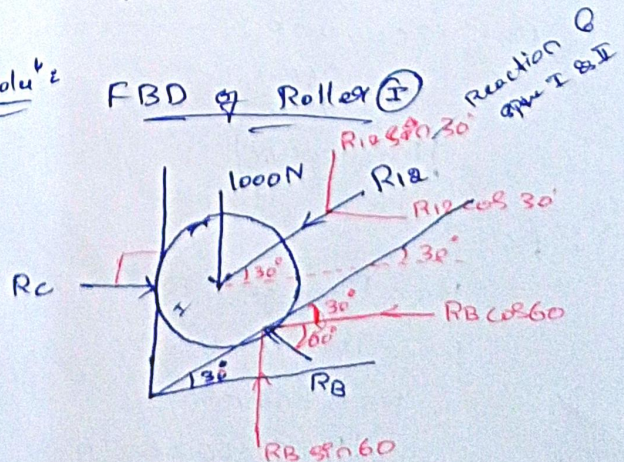
$$RB = 2000 \text{ N}$$

- ④ Two identical rollers each of weight $W = 1000 \text{ N}$ are supported by an inclined plane & a vertical wall as shown in fig. Find the reaction at the point of contact A, B & C. Assume all surfaces to be smooth.



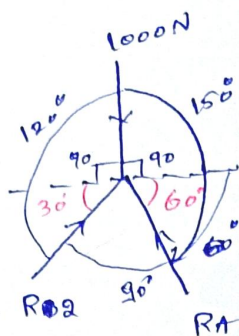
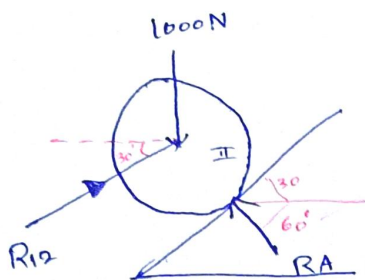
Soln:

FBD of Roller I



cont.

FBD of Roller (II)



By Lami's theorem,

$$\frac{RA}{\sin 120} = \frac{1000}{\sin 90} = \frac{R12}{\sin 150}$$

$$\boxed{RA = 866.025 \text{ N}} \quad \boxed{R12 = 500 \text{ N}}$$

from the FBD of Roller (I)

$$+\uparrow \sum Fy = 0$$

$$RB \sin 60 - 500 \sin 30 - 1000 = 0$$

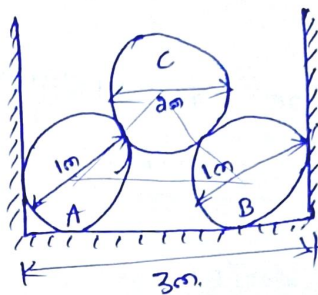
$$\boxed{RB = 1443.375 \text{ N}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum Fx = 0$$

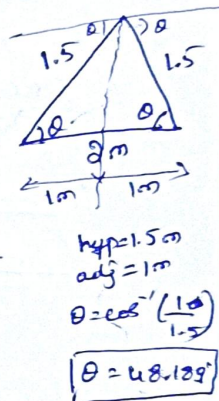
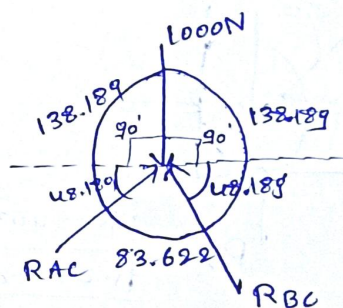
$$RC - 500 \cos 30 - 1443.375 \cos 60 = 0$$

$$\boxed{RC = 1154.7 \text{ N}}$$

⑤ Cylinders A & B weights 500 N each & cylinder C weights 1000 N. compute all contact surfaces.



Soln: FBD of Cylinder C:



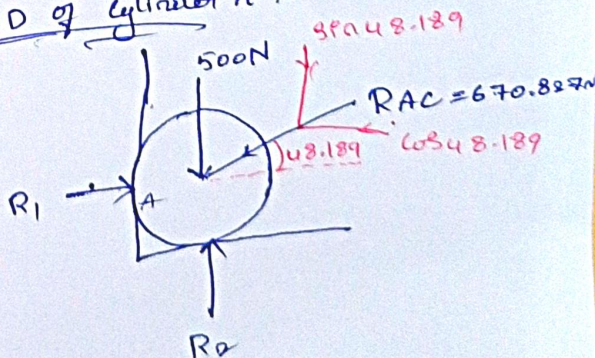
By Lami's theo,

$$\frac{RAC}{\sin 138.189} = \frac{1000}{\sin 83.622} = \frac{RBC}{\sin 138.189}$$

Select,

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} RAC = 670.827 \text{ N} \\ RBC = 670.827 \text{ N} \end{matrix}}$$

FBD of cylinder A:



$$\rightarrow \sum f_x = 0$$

$$R_1 - 670.827 \cos 48.189 = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{R_1 = 447.223 \text{ N}}$$

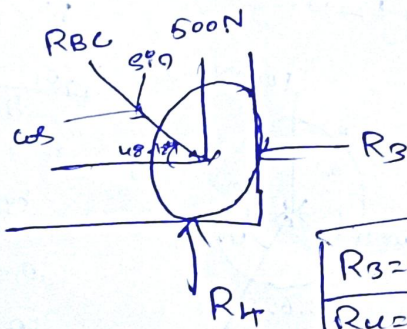
$$\uparrow \sum f_y = 0$$

$$R_2 - 500 - 670.827 \sin 48.189 = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{R_2 = 1000 \text{ N}}$$

FBD of cylinder (B)

(Same as A)



$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} R_3 = 447.223 \text{ N} \\ R_4 = 1000 \text{ N} \end{array}}$$