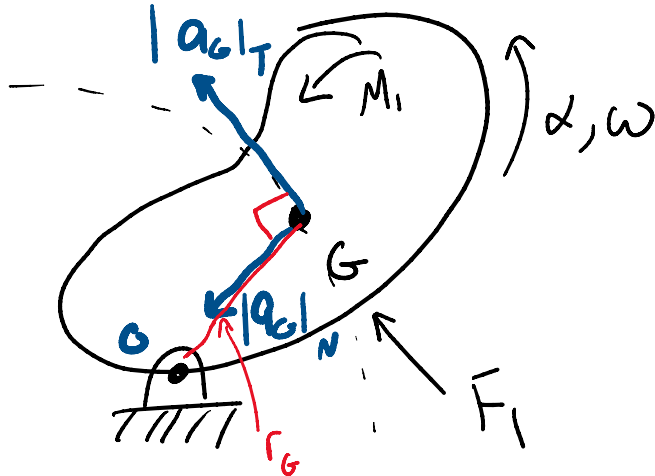


# Rigid Body Kinetics - Rotation about a fixed axis

Tuesday, November 1, 2022 3:32 PM



$$(a_G)_T = \alpha r_G$$

$$(a_G)_N = \omega^2 r_G$$

\* Remember to include reaction forces

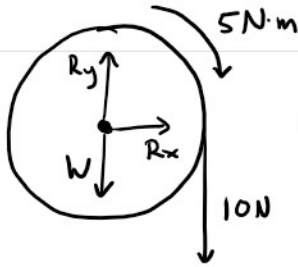
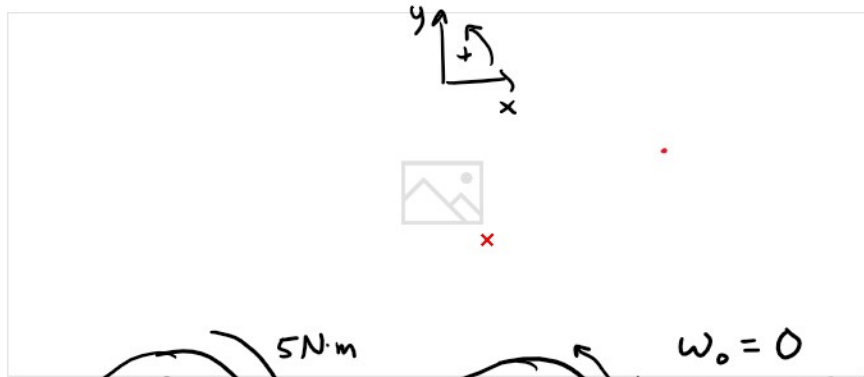
Motion of a point on a curved path (N-T)

$$\sum F_N = m(a_G)_N = m\omega^2 r_G$$

$$\sum F_T = m(a_G)_T = m\alpha r_G$$

$$\sum M_G = I_G \alpha \quad \text{or} \quad \sum M_O = I_O \alpha$$

$$I_O = I_G + md^2$$



$$m = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_O = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$\omega_o = 0$$

$$\omega_f = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$I_O = \frac{1}{2} (30) (0.2)^2 = 0.6 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\sum F_x = m a_x$$

$$R_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = m a_y$$

$$R_y - W - 10 = 0$$

$$R_y - (30)(9.81) - 10 = 0$$

$$R_y = 304 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum M_O = I_O \alpha$$

$$-5 - (10)(0.2) = 0.6 \alpha$$

$$\alpha = -11.67 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$11.67 \text{ rad/s}^2 \downarrow$$

$$\omega_o = 0$$

$$\omega_f = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\alpha = -11.67 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\theta_f = ?$$

$$\theta_o = 0$$

Kinematics

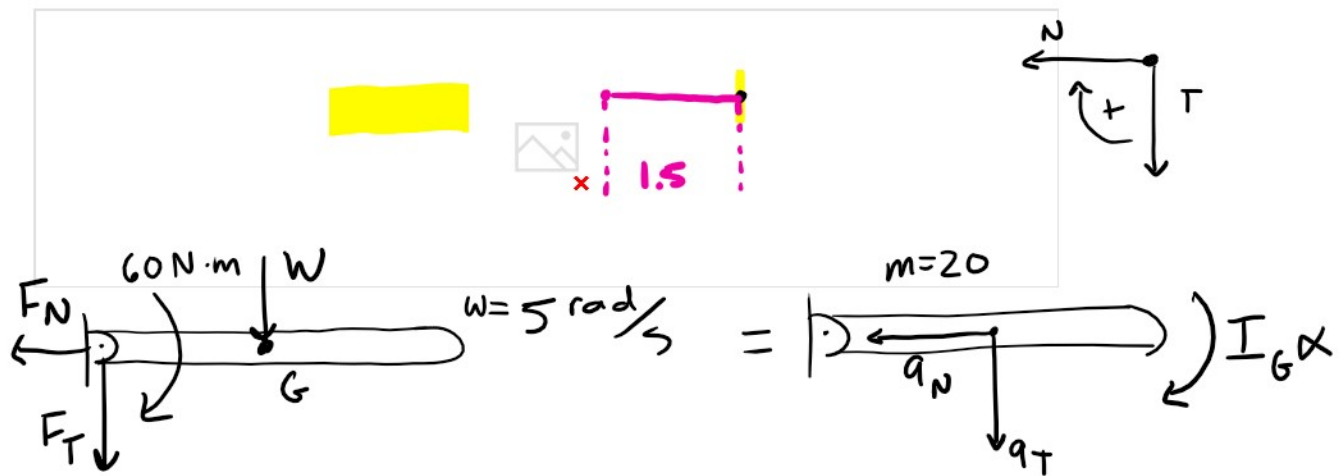
$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_o^2 + 2\alpha(\theta_f - \theta_o)$$

$$20^2 = 0^2 + 2(-11.67)(\theta_f)$$

$$\theta_f = -17.14 \text{ rad}$$

$$\left( -17.14 \cancel{\text{rad}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2\pi \cancel{\text{rad}}} \right)$$

$$\theta_f = -2.73 \text{ revs}$$



$$\leftarrow \sum F_N = m(a_G)_N = m\omega^2 r_G$$

$$F_N = (20)(5)^2(1.5) = 750 \text{ N}$$

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_G = I_G \alpha$$

$$60 - (F_T)(1.5) = \frac{1}{12} (20)(3)^2 \alpha$$

$$60 - 1.5[(20\alpha)(1.5) - 196.2] = 15\alpha$$

$$60 - 1.5[30\alpha - 196.2] = 15\alpha$$

$$60 - 45\alpha + 294.3 = 15\alpha$$

$$354.3 = 60\alpha$$

$$\alpha = 5.9 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\sum F_T = m(a_G)_T = m\alpha r_G$$

$$F_T + (20)(9.81) = (20)\alpha(1.5)$$

$$F_T = 20\alpha(1.5) - 196.2$$

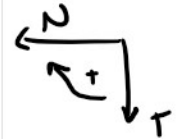
$$= 20(5.9)(1.5) - 196.2$$

$$= -19.2 \text{ N}$$

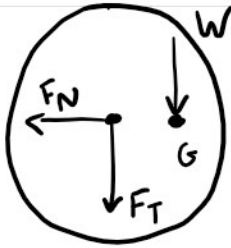
$$= 19.2 \text{ N} \uparrow$$

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{I}{m}}$$

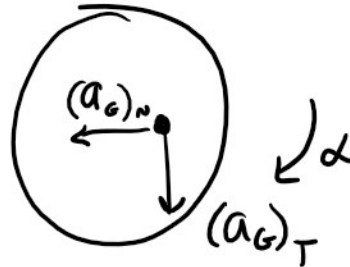
$$\omega = 8 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$m = \frac{50}{32.2}$$



=



$$\begin{aligned} I_G &= mK^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{50}{32.2}\right)(0.6)^2 \\ &= 0.559 \text{ slug ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_N = m(a_G)_N = m\omega^2 r_G$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_N &= \left(\frac{50}{32.2}\right)(8)^2(0.5) \\ &= 49.6 \text{ lb} \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$+\downarrow \sum F_T = m(a_G)_T = m\alpha r_G$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T + 50 &= \left(\frac{50}{32.2}\right)\alpha(0.5) \\ -1.118\alpha + 50 &= 0.776\alpha \\ 50 &= 1.89\alpha \end{aligned}$$

①

$$\alpha = 26.4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

②

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_G = I_G \alpha$$

$$(-F_T)(0.5) = (0.559)(\alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T &= -1.118\alpha \\ &= -1.118(26.4) \\ &= -29.5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$