

A stone block with uniform density has a total mass of $m \, \mathrm{kg}$ and is held in the horizontal position using the wedge at point B. If the static coefficient of friction at all surfaces of contact is μ_s , find the minimum force P required to remove the wedge. Assume that the stone does not slip at A and that the wedge has negligible mass. Use $g = 9.81 \, \mathrm{N/kg}$.

Find the normal forces acting on the wedge.

Minimum implies that the friction forces on the wedge are at maximum:

$$\begin{split} F_B &= \mu_s N_B \\ \Sigma M_A &= 0 \to d \cdot N_B (\cos(\theta) + \mu_s \sin(\theta)) - \frac{d}{2} mg = 0 \\ \Rightarrow N_B &= \frac{mg}{2(\cos(\theta) + \mu_s \sin(\theta))} \\ &+ \uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \to N_C - N_B (\cos(\theta) + \mu_s \sin(\theta)) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow N_C &= \frac{mg}{2} \end{split}$$

Find the minimum force P required to remove the wedge.

$$F_C = \mu_s N_C$$

$$+ \rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0 \rightarrow P - \mu_s N_C + N_B (\sin(\theta) - \mu_s \cos(\theta)) = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{\mu_s \cdot mg}{2} - mg \frac{\sin(\theta) - \mu_s \cos(\theta)}{2(\cos(\theta) + \mu_s \sin(\theta))}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{mg}{2} \left(\mu_s - \frac{\sin(\theta) - \mu_s \cos(\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + \mu_s \sin(\theta)} \right)$$