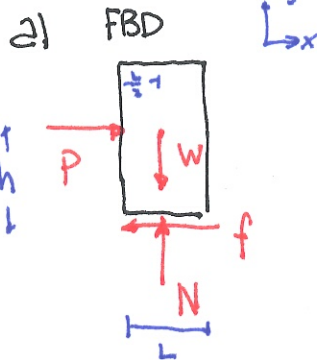
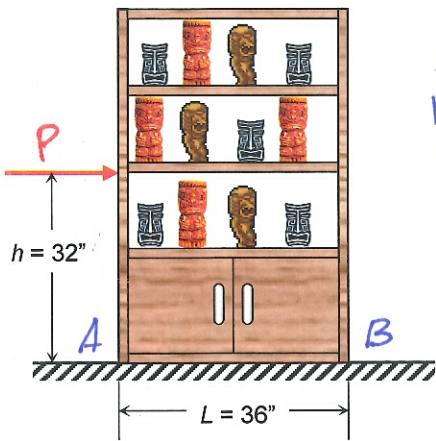


Example

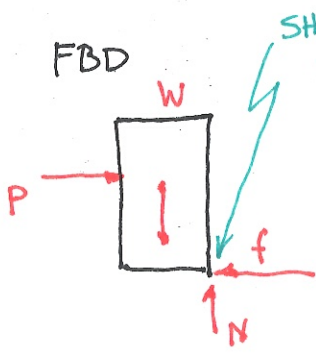
Sid Gupta's legendary Tiki mug collection is displayed in a cabinet with a total weight of  $W_{cab} = 120$  lb. A force  $P$  is applied to the cabinet at a height of  $h = 32$  in as shown in the figure. If the coefficient of static friction between the cabinet and the floor is  $\mu_s = 0.30$ ,

- a) find the minimum force  $P$  that results in the cabinet moving.  
 b) Repeat a) if  $\mu_s = 0.20$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &= -W + N & N &= W = 120 \text{ lb} \\ \sum F_x = 0 &= P - f & P &= f \\ \text{FOR IMPENDING MOTION: } & f &= \mu_s N \\ \therefore P &= \mu_s N = \mu_s W = (0.3)(120 \text{ lb}) \\ &= 36 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

BUT IT COULD TIP COULDN'T IT?! WHAT'S THE FBD LOOK LIKE?



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y = 0 &= -W + N & N &= W = 120 \text{ lb} \\ \sum F_x = 0 &= P - f & P &= f \stackrel{?}{=} \mu_s N. \text{ DONT KNOW!!!} \\ \sum M_B = 0 &= -hP + \frac{L}{2}W = 0 \\ P &= \frac{L}{h} \frac{W}{2} = \frac{36''}{(32'')(2)} (120 \text{ lb}) = 67.5 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

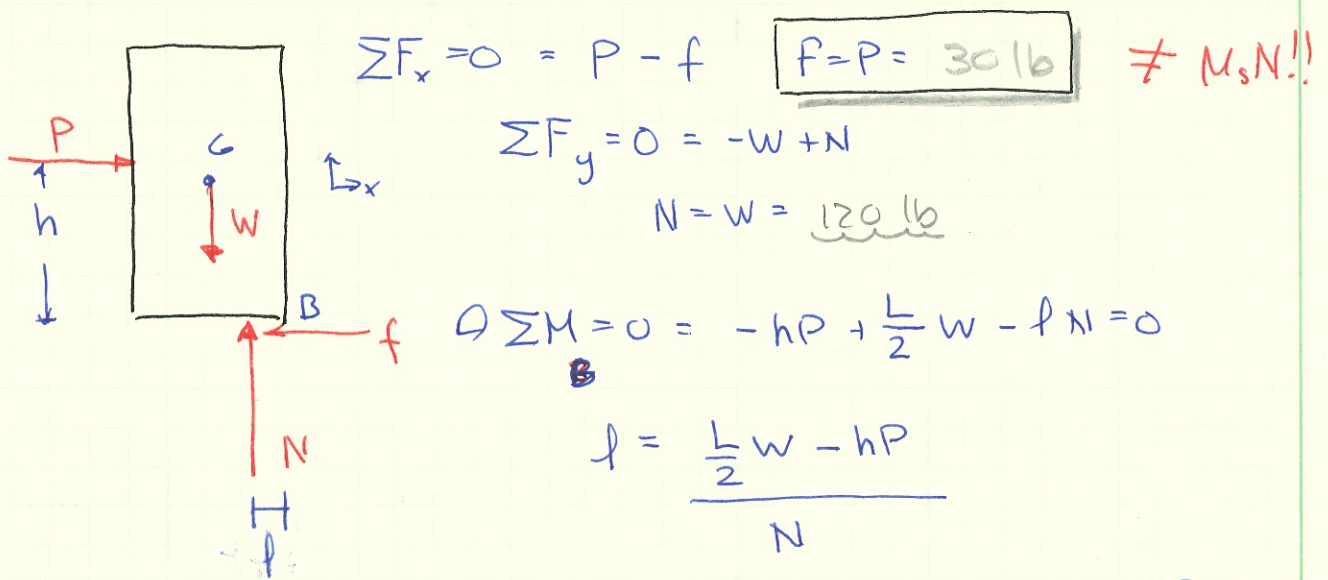
$P_{slip} < P_{tip} \Rightarrow$  IT SLIPS FIRST  $\therefore P_{min} = 36 \text{ lb}$

b) TIPPING THE SAME.  
 SLIPPING:

$$P_{slip} = \mu_s W = (0.4)(120 \text{ lb}) = 72 \text{ lb}$$

$P_{tip} < P_{slip} \Rightarrow$  IT TIPS FIRST  $\therefore P_{min} = 67.5 \text{ lb}$

c). **NEW!** IF  $P = 30 \text{ lb}$   $\neq \mu_s = 0.3$  (AS IN a) FIND  $f$   $\neq$  LOCATION of NORMAL FORCE FROM FLOOR.



$$\Sigma F_x = 0 = P - f$$

$$f = P = 30 \text{ lb}$$

$\neq \mu_s N!!$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = -W + N$$

$$N = W = 120 \text{ lb}$$

$$\circlearrowleft \Sigma M = 0 = -hP + \frac{L}{2}W - fN = 0$$

$$f = \frac{\frac{L}{2}W - hP}{N}$$

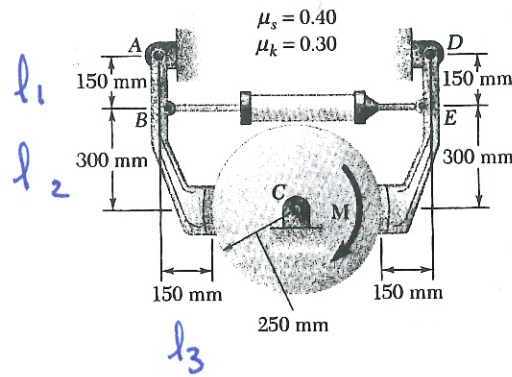
$$= \frac{\frac{L}{2}W - hP}{W} = \frac{L}{2} - h \frac{P}{W}$$

$$= 18'' - (32'') \frac{(30 \text{ lb})}{(120 \text{ lb})}$$

$$= \boxed{10''} \text{ FROM RIGHT EDGE.}$$

AS  $P$  INCREASES  $N$  KEEPS SHIFTING RIGHT.

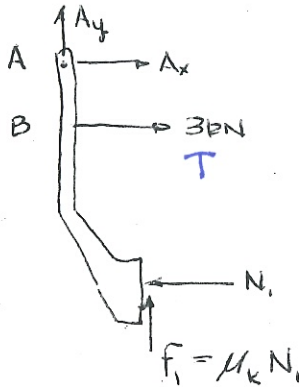
Given: →



Find: → M TO KEEP DRUM ROTATING CLOCKWISE @ CONST. SPEED.

Sol'n: →

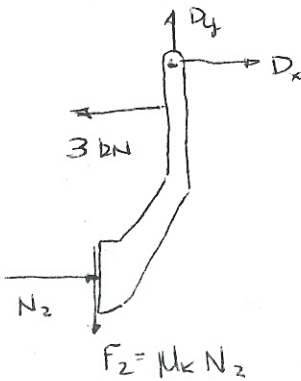
FBD AB



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A = 0 & \quad - (l_1 l_2) \quad l_3 \mu_k N_1 \\ + (150)(3) - (450)(N_1) & + (150)(\mu_k N_1) = 0 \\ (450)(3) - (450)(N_1) & + (150)(0.3)N_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_1 = 1.11 \text{ kN}$$

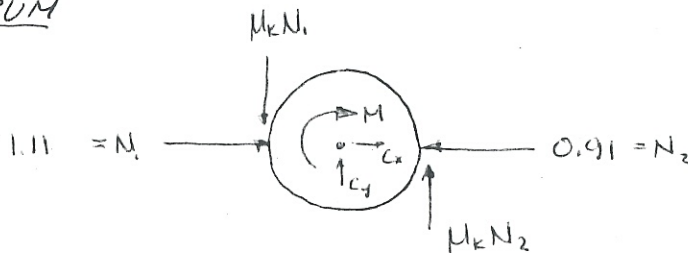
FBD DE



$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_D = 0 & \quad - l_1 \quad + (l_1 l_2) \quad + l_3 \mu_k N_2 \\ - (150)(3) + (450)(N_2) & + (150)(\mu_k N_2) = 0 \\ - (150)(3) + (450)(N_2) & + (150)(0.3)N_2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_2 = 0.91 \text{ kN}$$

FBD DRUM



$$\odot \Sigma M_c = 0$$

$$-M + (\mu_k N_2)(250) + (\mu_k N_1)(250) = 0$$

$$-M + (0.3 \times 0.91)(250) + (0.3 \times 1.11)(250) = 0$$

$$M = 152 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} + \left\langle \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{\text{kN}} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{\text{m}}{1000 \text{ mm}} \right\rangle$$

$$M = 152 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

22-141 50 SHEETS  
22-142 100 SHEETS  
22-144 200 SHEETS



Mult et (kN) - T

Mult et + (kN) +