

Name _____ Section _____

ES204
Examination II
January 19, 2001

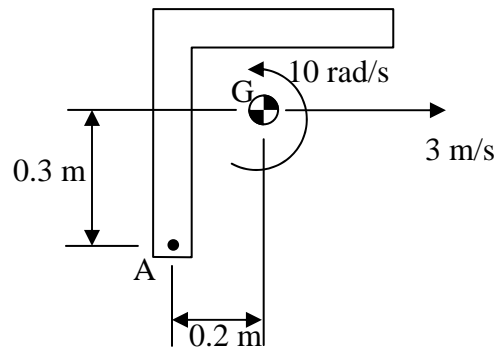
Problem	Score
1	/25
2	/40
3	/35
Total	/100

Show all work for credit
AND
Turn in your signed help sheet
AND
Stay in your seat until the end of class

- 1.1) A 10 pound, irregularly shaped object is found to have a mass moment of inertia about its center of gravity equal to $5 \text{ lbf}\cdot\text{s}^2\cdot\text{ft}$. Determine the radius of gyration about the center of gravity. (4 pts)

For problems 1.2 to 1.4 use the following information:

An L-shaped object is flying through the air as shown below. At the instant shown the object has an angular velocity of 10 rad/s (counter-clockwise) and a velocity of its center of gravity, G , of 3 m/s . The mass of the object is 5 kg and the mass moment of inertia is $0.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$.

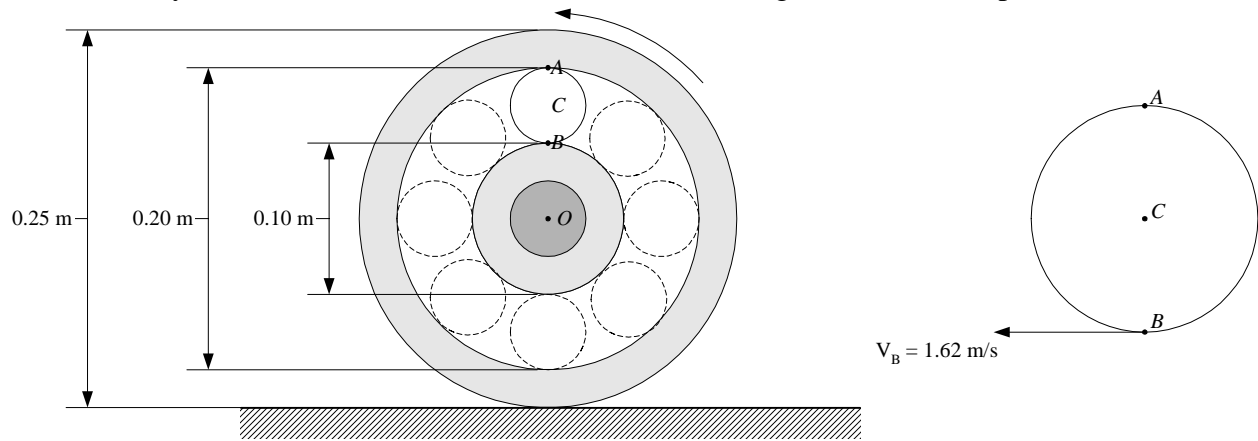


- 1.2) Determine the kinetic energy of the object. (4 pts)

- 1.3) Determine the linear momentum of the system. (3 pts)

- 1.4) Determine the angular momentum of the system about point A . (4 pts)

1.5-1.6) The large roller bearing rolls to the left on its outer race and its center O has a velocity of 0.9 m/s . At the same time the central shaft and inner race rotate counterclockwise and point B has a velocity of 1.62 m/s to the left. There are no contacting surfaces that slip.



1.5) Determine the velocity of point A (the top inner side of the outer race). (5 pts)

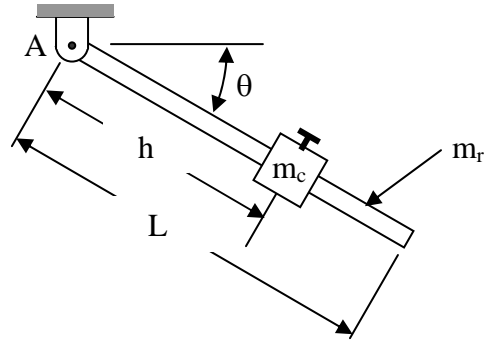
1.6) Locate (approximately to scale) the instantaneous center of zero velocity (IC) for roller C on the enlarged view of roller C . (5 pts)

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Problem 2

40 pts
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A collar of mass m_c is attached to a rod of mass m_r as shown below. Assuming the rod is released from rest at $\theta = 0$ determine the equations necessary to find the reactions at point A when $\theta = 60^\circ$. **DO NOT SOLVE THE EQUATIONS.** Your answer should consist of a list of unknowns and clearly labeled equations. Be sure to show all your work.



A thin ring having a mass of 15 kg strikes the 20-mm-high step. The mass moment of inertia of a ring is mr^2 . Determine the smallest angular velocity ω the ring can have so that it will make it over the step. Assume the ring does not slip or rebound from the step.

