

Engineering Mechanics

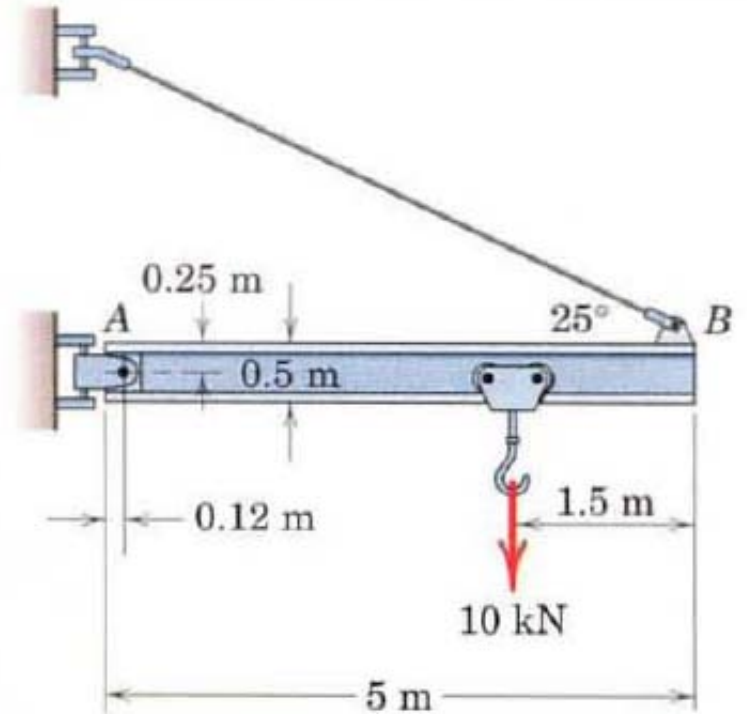
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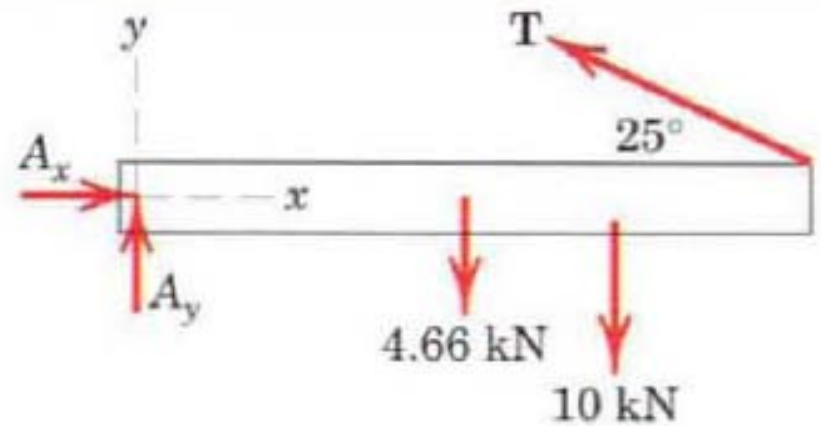
Lect 5: Equilibrium 2

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Sample Problem 3/4

Determine the magnitude T of the tension in the supporting cable and the magnitude of the force on the pin at A for the jib crane shown. The beam AB is a standard 0.5-m I-beam with a mass of 95 kg per meter of length.





Free-body diagram

① tion. In applying the moment equation about A , it is simpler to consider the moments of the x - and y -components of \mathbf{T} than it is to compute the perpendicular distance from \mathbf{T} to A . Hence, with the counterclockwise sense as positive we write

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad [\Sigma M_A = 0] \quad & (T \cos 25^\circ)0.25 + (T \sin 25^\circ)(5 - 0.12) \\ & - 10(5 - 1.5 - 0.12) - 4.66(2.5 - 0.12) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

from which

$$T = 19.61 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Equating the sums of forces in the x - and y -directions to zero gives

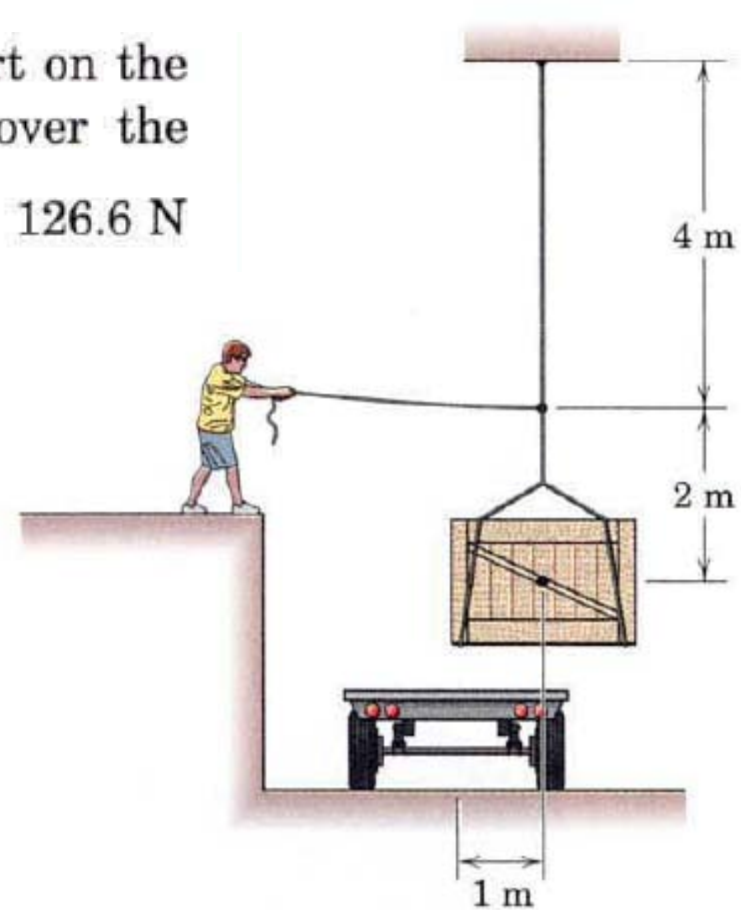
$$[\Sigma F_x = 0] \quad A_x - 19.61 \cos 25^\circ = 0 \quad A_x = 17.77 \text{ kN}$$

$$[\Sigma F_y = 0] \quad A_y + 19.61 \sin 25^\circ - 4.66 - 10 = 0 \quad A_y = 6.37 \text{ kN}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad [A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}] \quad A = \sqrt{(17.77)^2 + (6.37)^2} = 18.88 \text{ kN} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

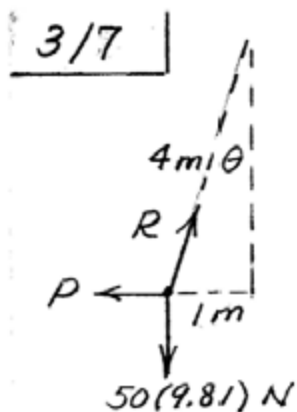
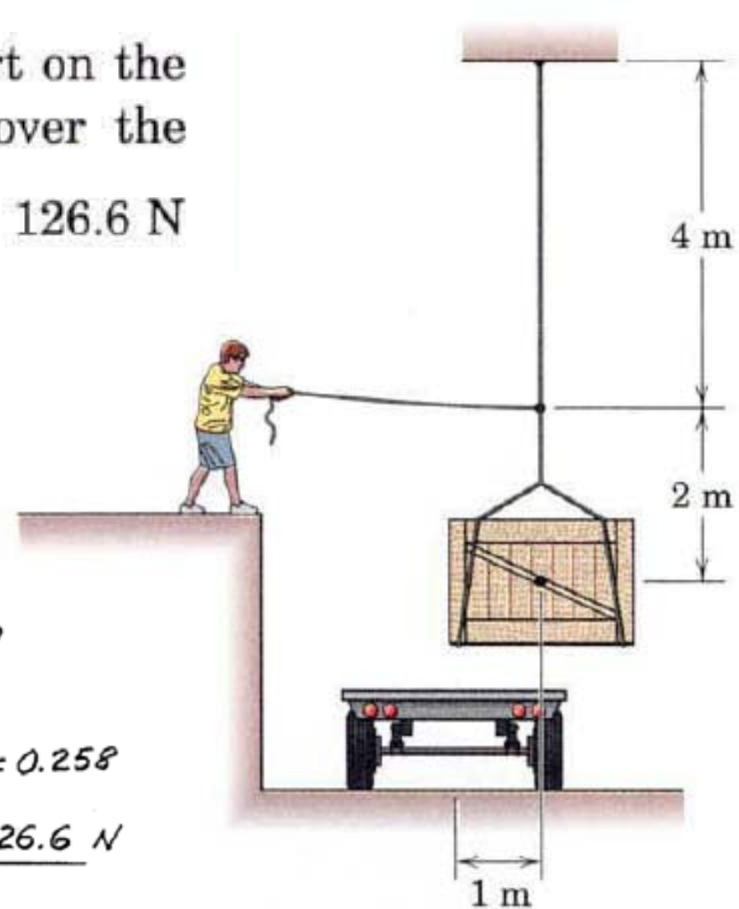
3/7 What horizontal force P must a worker exert on the rope to position the 50-kg crate directly over the trailer?

Ans. $P = 126.6 \text{ N}$



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A right-angled triangle representing the forces. The vertical side is labeled 1000 (representing 50×20), the horizontal side is labeled 16 (representing 50×3.2), and the hypotenuse is labeled R . The angle between the hypotenuse and the vertical side is θ .

$$P = 50(9.81) \tan \theta$$

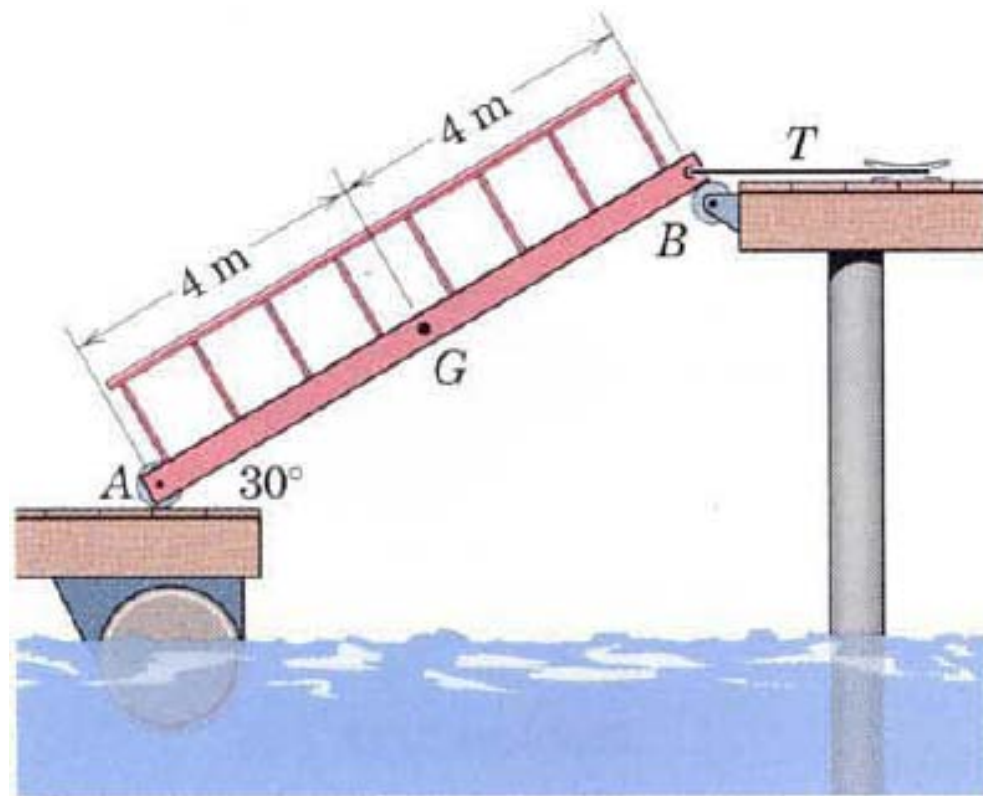
$$\sin \theta = 1/4$$

$$\tan \theta = 1/\sqrt{4^2 - 1^2} = 0.258$$

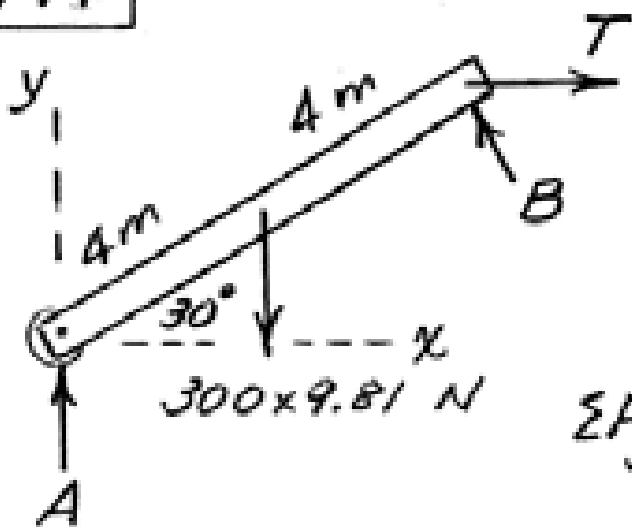
$$P = 50(9.81)(0.258) = \underline{126.6 \text{ N}}$$

3/17 To accommodate the rise and fall of the tide, a walkway from a pier to a float is supported by two rollers as shown. If the mass center of the 300-kg walkway is at G , calculate the tension T in the horizontal cable which is attached to the cleat and find the force under the roller at A .

Ans. $T = 850 \text{ N}$, $A = 1472 \text{ N}$



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$$\Sigma M_B = 0;$$

$$300(9.81) 4 \cos 30^\circ - 8A \cos 30^\circ = 0,$$

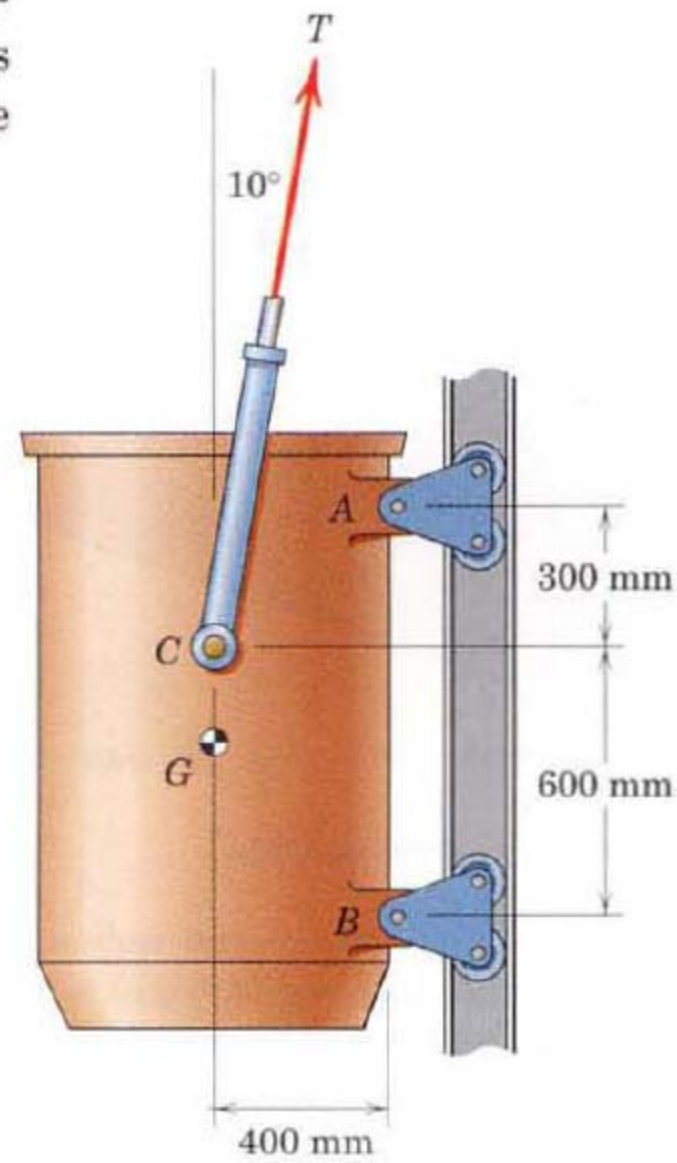
$$\underline{A = 1472 \text{ N}}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0; B \cos 30^\circ + 1472 - 300(9.81) = 0$$

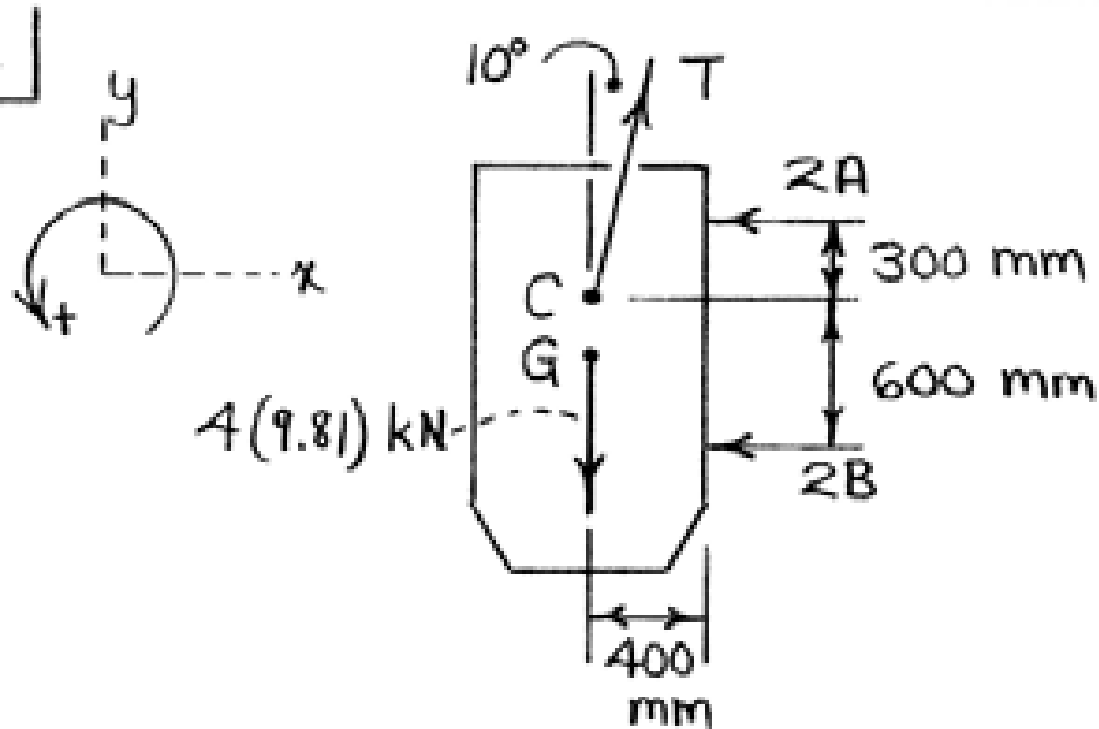
$$B = 1699 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0; T - 1699 \sin 30^\circ = 0, \quad \underline{T = 850 \text{ N}}$$

3/36 The concrete hopper and its load have a combined mass of 4 metric tons (1 metric ton equals 1000 kg) with mass center at G and is being elevated at constant velocity along its vertical guide by the cable tension T . The design calls for two sets of guide rollers at A , one on each side of the hopper, and two sets at B . Determine the force supported by each of the two pins at A and by each of the two pins at B .



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$$\sum F_y = 0 : T \cos 10^\circ - 4(9.81) = 0, \quad T = 39.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_c = 0 : 2A(300) - 2B(600) = 0, \quad A = 2B$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 : 39.8 \sin 10^\circ - 2(2B) - 2B = 0$$

$$\underline{B = 1.153 \text{ kN}}$$

$$A = 2B = 2(1.153) = \underline{2.31 \text{ kN}}$$