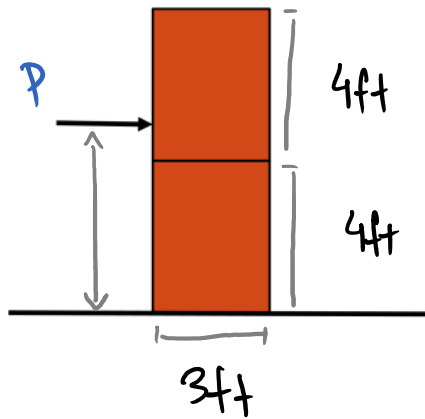


To do ...

- **CBTF Quiz 5** – this week!
- Matlab session – Thurs Nov 2, 5-6 pm, MEB 210
- Homework grade distribution
 - Online + written assignment = 18%
- 211 students **DO NOT TAKE** 210 final, or you will get a zero on 211 final
- HW 18 due **Wed – today!**
- HW 19 due **Thurs**
- WA 3 due **Fri – read submission instructions**

iQ>clicker

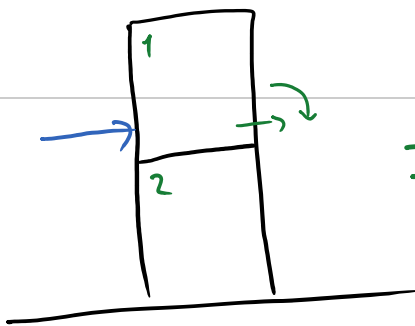




Two uniform boxes, each with weight 200 lb, are simply stacked as shown. If the coefficient of static friction between the boxes is $\mu_s = 0.8$ and between the box and the floor is $\mu_s = 0.5$, determine the minimum force P to cause motion.

Q: How many possible motions?

A) 1 C) 3 E) 5
 B) 2 D) 4

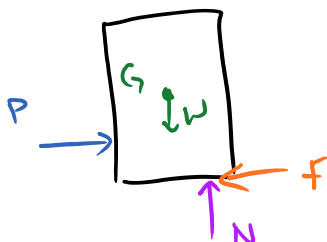


I - 1 slide III - 1+2 slide
 II - 1 tip IV - 1+2 tip

Q: is the P same for all?

if I: DRAW FBD

Sum forces in x & y

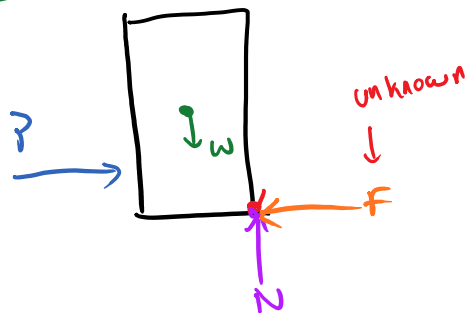


$$\sum F_x: P - f = 0 \quad P = f_s = \mu_s N = \mu_s W$$

$$\sum F_y: N - W = 0 \quad N = W$$

$$P = (0.5)(200) = 100 \text{ lb}$$

if II:

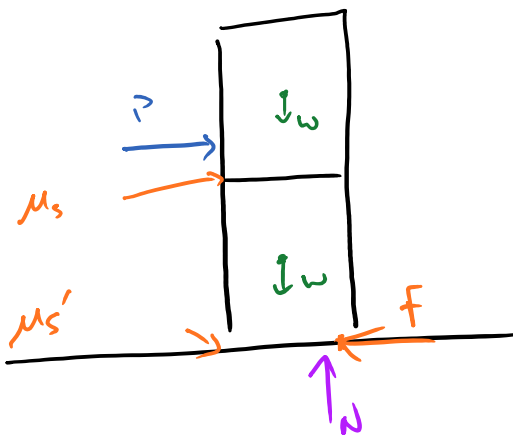


sum moments about O

$$\sum M_O: W\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - P(1) = 0$$

$$P = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(200) = \underline{300 \text{ lb}}$$

if III:



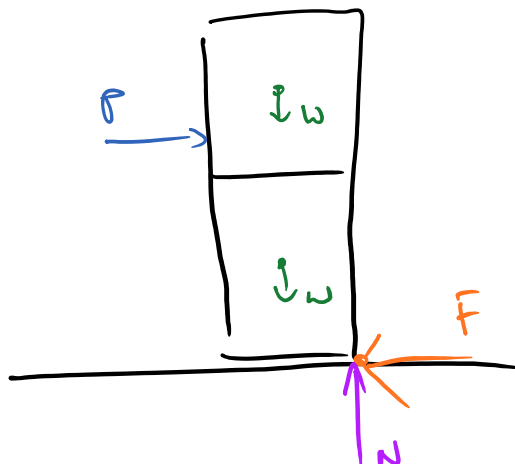
sum forces in x & y

$$\sum F_x: P - F_s = 0 \quad P = \mu_s F_s = \mu_s N$$

$$\sum F_y: N - 2W = 0 \quad N = 2W$$

$$P = \mu_s 2W = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(2)(10) = \underline{200 \text{ lb}}$$

if IV:



sum the moments.

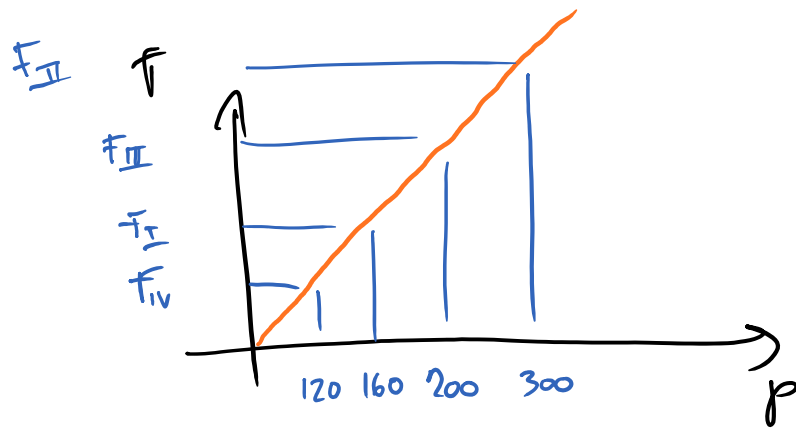
$$\sum M_A: \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(2W) - 5P = 0$$

$$P = \frac{3W}{5} = \frac{3(200)}{5}$$

$$\underline{P = 120 \text{ lb}}$$

T_N

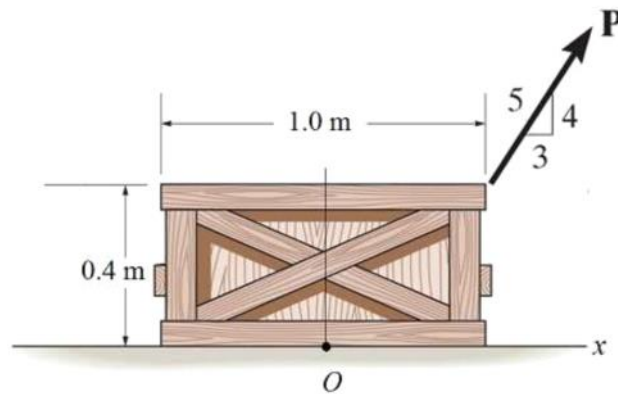
$$P = 120 \text{ lb}$$



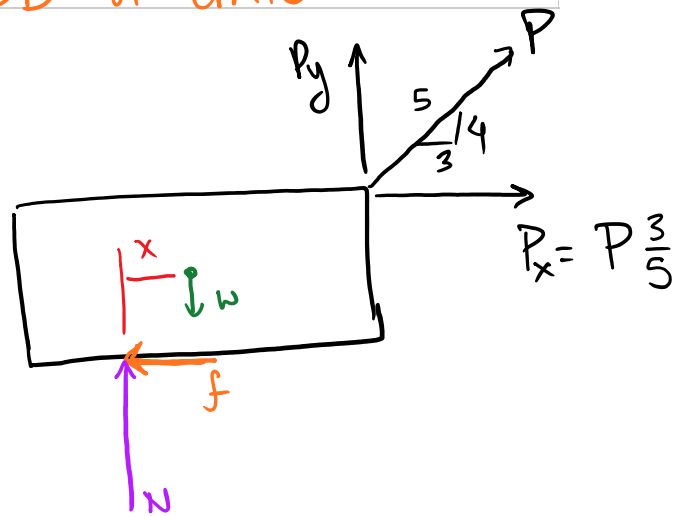
$$F_{IV} < F_I < F_{III} < F_{II}$$

\downarrow 1 slide 1+2 slide 1 tip
1+2 tip

The uniform crate has a weight of 80 N. If a force $P = 50$ N is applied to the crate, determine the location of the resultant normal force in terms of x with the origin at O ?



DRAW THE FBD OF CRATE:



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$P_x - f = 0$$

$$\therefore f = P_x = \frac{3}{5}P$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\therefore N = W - P_y = W - \frac{4}{5}P$$

$$\uparrow \quad N + R_y$$

$$\Sigma M_o = 0$$

$$(x + 0.5)P_y - xW - (0.4)P_x = 0$$

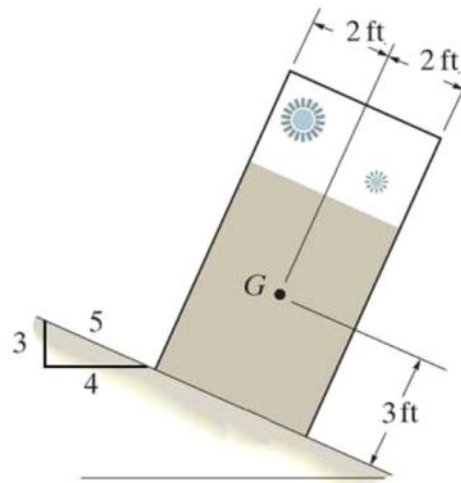
$$x(P_y - W) = (0.4)(P_x) - (0.5)(P_y)$$

$$x = \frac{(0.4)(\frac{3}{5}P) - (0.5)(\frac{4}{5}P)}{\frac{4}{5}P - W}$$

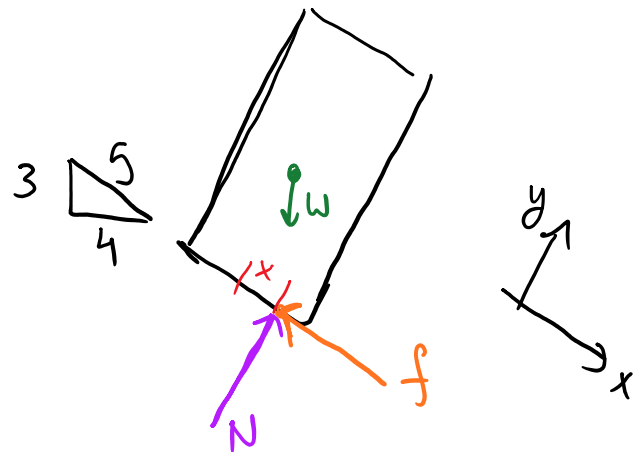
$$x = \frac{0.4(30) - (0.5)(40)}{40 - 80} = \frac{-8 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{-40 \text{ N}}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0.2 \text{ m}} \quad \text{to the left of } O$$

The crate is placed on an inclined surface and the coefficient of static friction between the surfaces is 0.8. Which is the correct statement regarding the potential motion of the crate at the instant of release from rest?



DRAW the FBD of the crate:



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$W \sin \theta - f = 0$$

$$\therefore f = W \sin \theta$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$N - W \cos \theta = 0 \quad \therefore \quad N = W \cos \theta$$

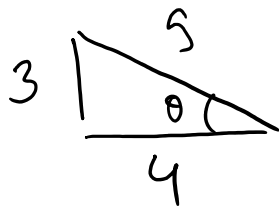
Assume sliding: $f_s = \mu_s N$

we get

$$\frac{\mu_s N}{N} = \frac{W \sin \theta}{W \cos \theta} \Rightarrow \mu_s = \tan \theta_s$$

the critical angle for sliding is:

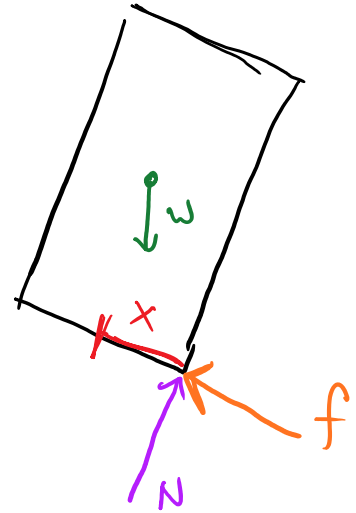
$$\theta_s = \tan^{-1}(\mu_s) = \tan^{-1}(0.8) = 38.6^\circ$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 36.8^\circ$$

Since $\theta < \theta_s$ therefore no sliding.

Check for tipping:



$$\sum M_o = 0$$

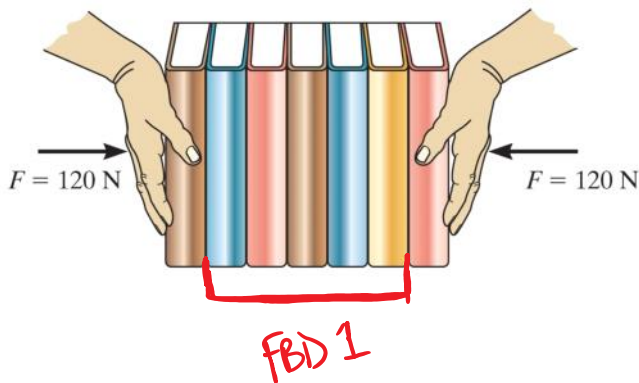
$$(3) W \sin \theta - 2 W \cos \theta = 0$$

$$3W\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - 2W\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$9 - 8 \neq 0$$

not in rotational equilibrium!

therefore crate will tip when released!



Determine the greatest number of books that can be supported in the stack.

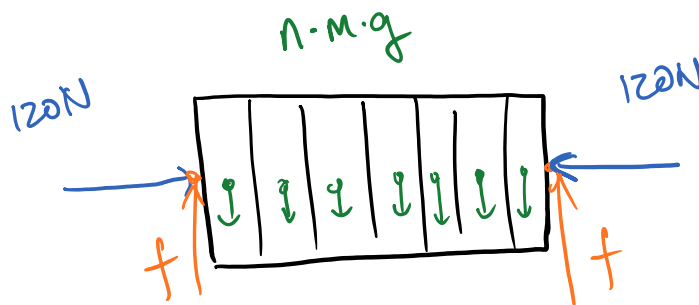
given:

mass of book = 0.95 kg

static friction hand/book = 0.6

static friction book/book = 0.4

DRAW FBD of books



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$120 - 120 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

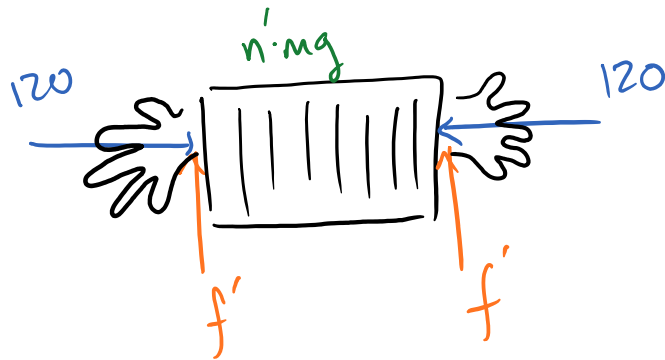
$$2f - nmg = 0$$

$$2\mu(120) - nmg = 0$$

$$n = \frac{2(0.4)(120)}{(0.95)g} = \underline{\underline{10.3}}$$

number of books held
by outer books before slipping!

Now check hands/book contact.



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$2 \cdot f' - n' mg = 0$$

$$2 \mu' (120) = n' mg$$

$$n' = \frac{2(0.6)(120)}{2.95 g} = \underline{\underline{15.45}}$$

Since $n < n'$, the maximum number
of books before sliding is

$$N = n + 1 = 12 \text{ books}$$

$$N_{\max} = n + 2 = 12 \text{ books}$$

(include 2 outer books)

TAM 210/211

The scientist does not study nature because it is useful;

He studies it because he delights in it, and he delights in it because it is beautiful.

If nature were not beautiful, it would not be worth knowing, and if nature were not worth knowing, life would not be worth living.

- J.H. Poincare

TAM 210

Thank you and best wishes!!

- Professor Juarez

