

Announcements

- 211 students **DO NOT** take 210 final, or you will get a **zero** on 211 final!!!
- PL HW20 – Practice only ☺
- The marathon continues... CBTF Quiz 6 next week

☐ Upcoming deadlines:

- Thursday (11/9)
 - ME HW21



Chapter 9: Center of Gravity and Centroid

Goals and Objectives

- Understand the concepts of center of gravity, center of mass, and centroid.
- Be able to determine the location of these points for a body.
- Explore the relationship between fluid pressure and force on a submerged surface.

Center of gravity



To design the structure for supporting a water tank, we will need to know the weight of the tank and water as well as the locations where the resultant forces representing these distributed loads act.

How can we determine these resultant weights and their lines of action?

Center of gravity



teachersource.com



tndrbox.net

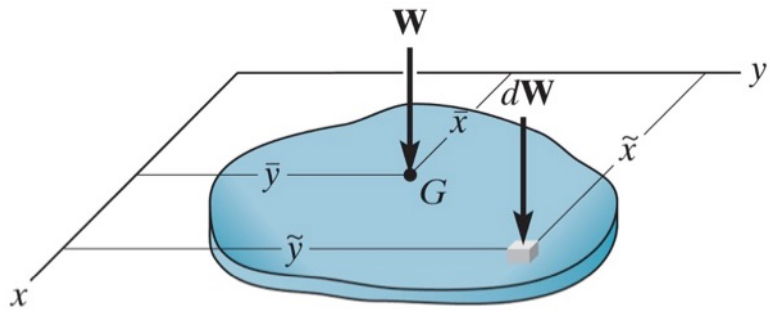


© Paramount Pictures

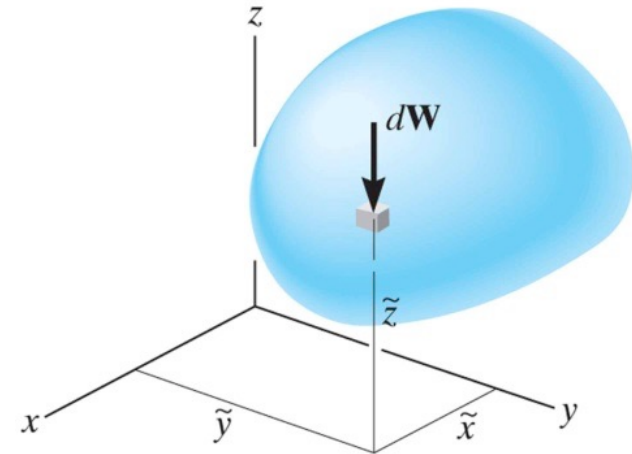


thegadgetflow.com

Center of gravity

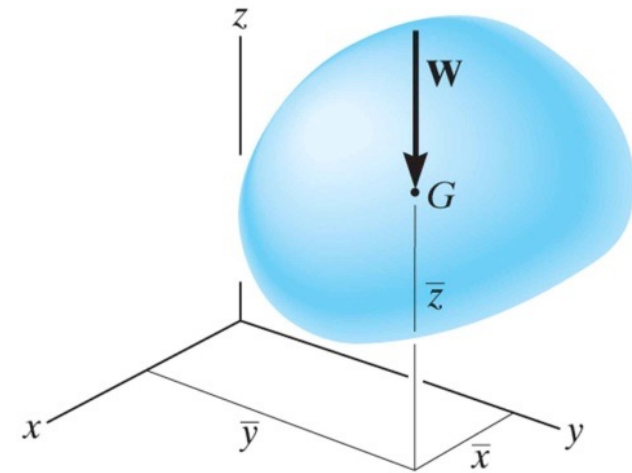


Center of gravity



A body is composed of an infinite number of particles, and so if the body is located within a gravitational field, then each of these particles will have a weight dW .

The **center of gravity (CG)** is a point, often shown as G , which locates the resultant weight of a system of particles or a solid body.

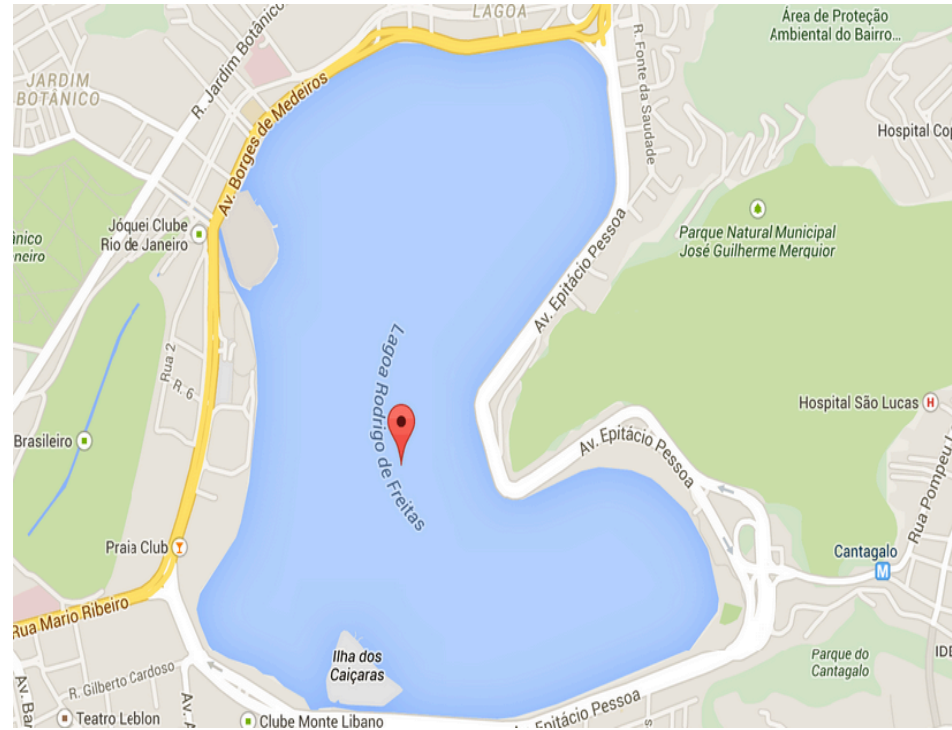


From the definition of a resultant force, the sum of moments due to individual particle weight about any point is the same as the moment due to the resultant weight located at G .

Center of gravity



Center of Area



Center of Mass

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dm}{\int dm}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dm}{\int dm}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\int \tilde{z} dm}{\int dm}$$

Center of Volume

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dV}{\int dV}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dV}{\int dV}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\int \tilde{z} dV}{\int dV}$$

Center of Area

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int \tilde{x} dA}{\int dA}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\int \tilde{y} dA}{\int dA}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\int \tilde{z} dA}{\int dA}$$

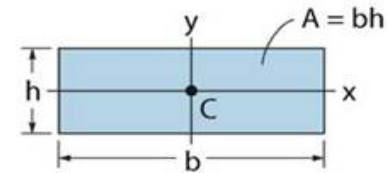
Centroid

The centroid, C , is a point defining the geometric center of an object.

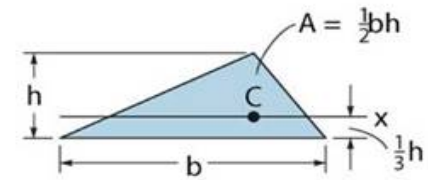
The centroid coincides with the center of mass or the center of gravity **only** if the material of the body is **homogeneous** (density or specific weight is constant throughout the body).

If an object has an axis of symmetry, then the centroid of object lies on that axis.

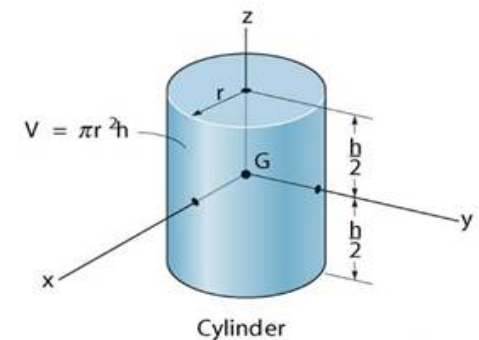
In some cases, the centroid may not be located on the object.



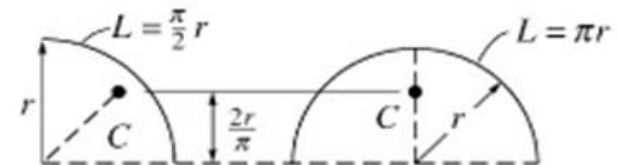
Rectangular area



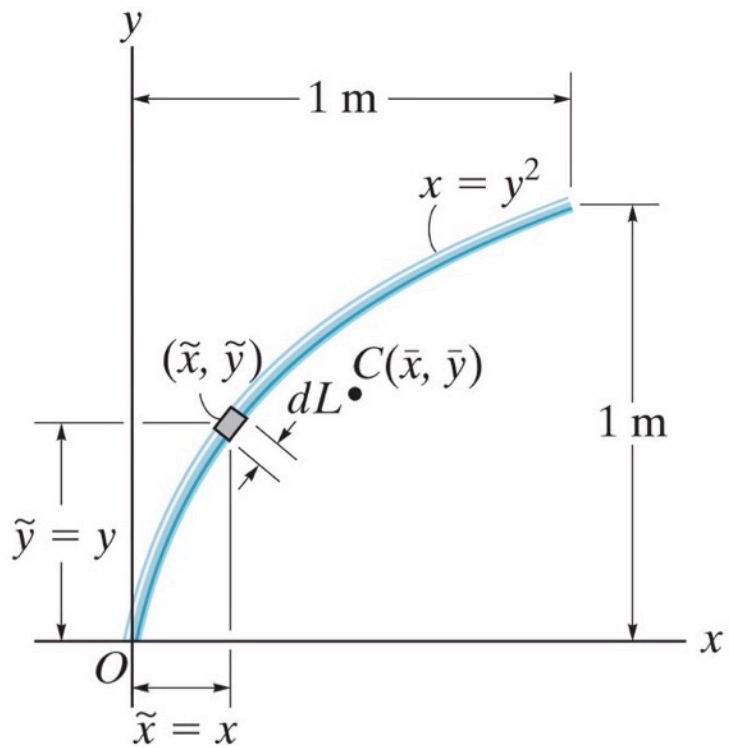
Triangular area



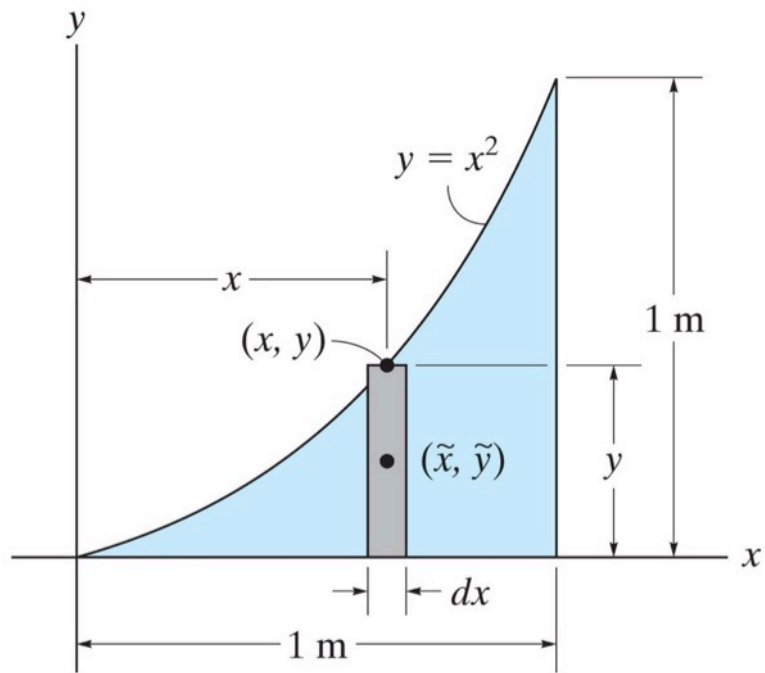
Cylinder



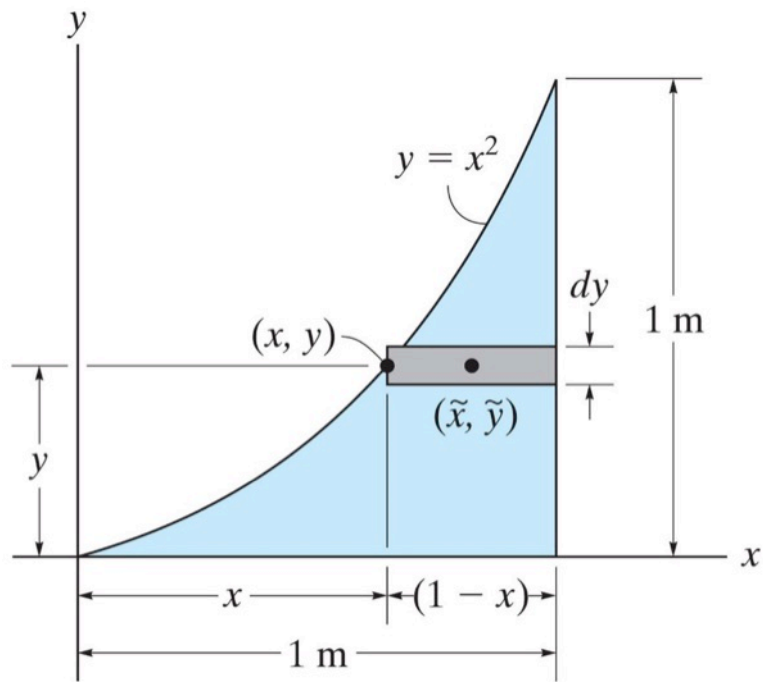
Quarter and semicircle arcs



Locate the centroid of the rod bent into the shape of a parabolic arc.



Locate the centroid of the area.



Locate the centroid of the area.