

## Problem Set 7

### Problem 7.1 Cable Force to Lift a Ramp

The ramp of a ship has a weight of 200 lb and a center of gravity at  $G$ . Determine the cable force in  $CD$  needed to just start lifting the ramp (i.e., so that the reaction at  $B$  is zero). Also, determine the horizontal and vertical components of force at the hinge  $A$ .

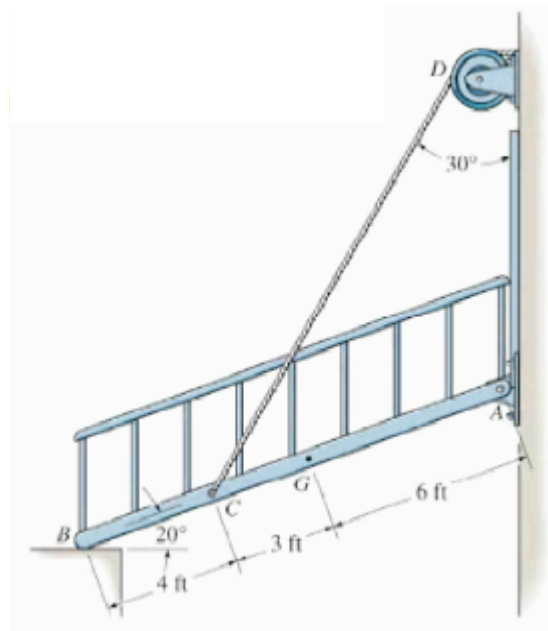


Figure P7.1: Problem 7.1

**Problem 7.2** Force Reactions at Frictionless Connections

Determine the reactions on the bent rod which is supported by a smooth surface at  $B$  and a frictionless collar at  $A$ .

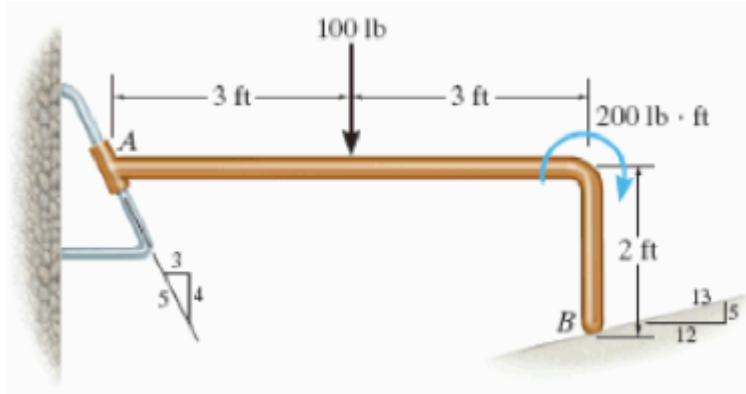


Figure P7.2: Problem 7.2

### Problem 7.3

The links 1 and 2 shown in Fig. P7.3 are each connected to the ground at  $A$  and  $C$ , and to each other at  $B$  using frictionless pins. The length of link 1 is  $AB = l$ . The angle between the links is  $\angle ABC = \theta$ . A force of magnitude  $P$  is applied at the point  $D$  ( $AD = 2l/3$ ) of the link 1. The force makes an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal. Find the force exerted by the lower link 2 on the upper link 1. Numerical application: a)  $l = 1$  m,  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , and  $P = 1000$  N; b)  $l = 2$  ft,  $\theta = 45^\circ$ , and  $P = 500$  lb.

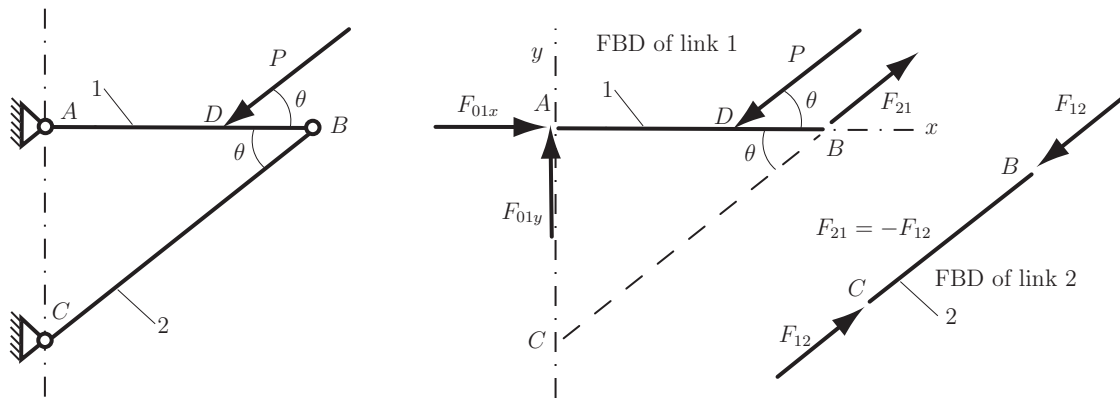


Figure P7.3: Problem 7.3

### Problem 7.4

The dimensions of the shaft shown Fig. P7.4 are  $a = 50$  mm and  $l = 120$  mm. The force on the disk with the radius  $r_1 = 50$  mm is  $F_1 = 4000$  N and the force on the disk with the radius  $r_2 = 100$  mm is  $F_2 = 2000$  N. Determine the bearing loads at  $A$  and  $B$ .

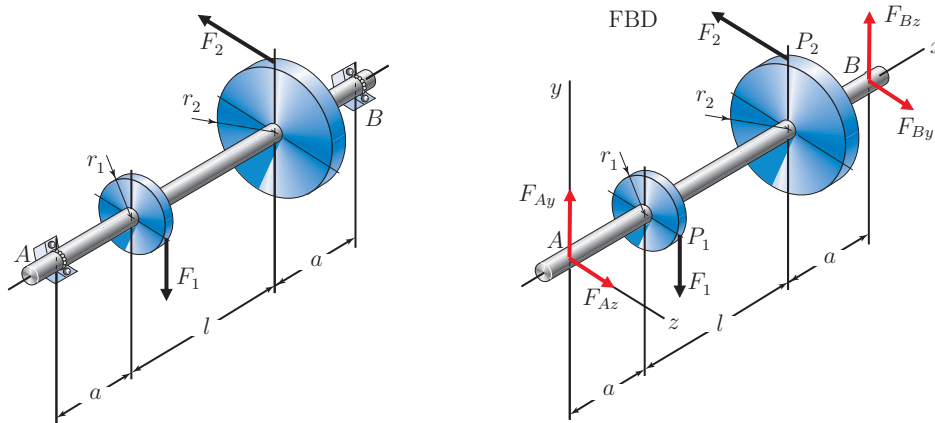


Figure P7.4: Problem 7.4

#### Solution

1. Mechanical System: shaft and disks
2. Free-Body Diagram: FBD of link 1 (see figure).
3. Equations:  $\sum F_x = 0$  &  $\sum F_y = 0$  &  $\sum M_A = 0$ .

```
% reaction force of the bearing on the shaft at A
FA = [0, FAy, FAz];
% reaction force of the bearing on the shaft at B
FB = [0, FBy, FBz];
% position vector of B
rB = [a+l+a, 0, 0];
% vector force F1
F1v = [0, -F1, 0];
% vector force F2
F2v = [0, 0, -F2];
% position vector of P1 application point of F1
rP1 = [a, 0, r1];
% position vector of P2 application point of F2
```

```
rP2 = [a+1, r2, 0];
% sum of the moments about A
MA = cross(rP1, F1v)+cross(rP2, F2v)+cross(rB, FB);
% MAy = 340 - (11*FBz)/50 = 0;
% MAz = (11*FBy)/50 - 200 = 0;
% FBy = 909.0909 (N)
% FBz = 1545.5 (N)

% sum F = 0
FAn= -(F1v+F2v+FBn)
% FA = [0 3090.9 454.5] (N)
```

### Problem 7.5

Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at the pin  $A$  and the tension developed in cable  $BC$  used to support the steel frame.

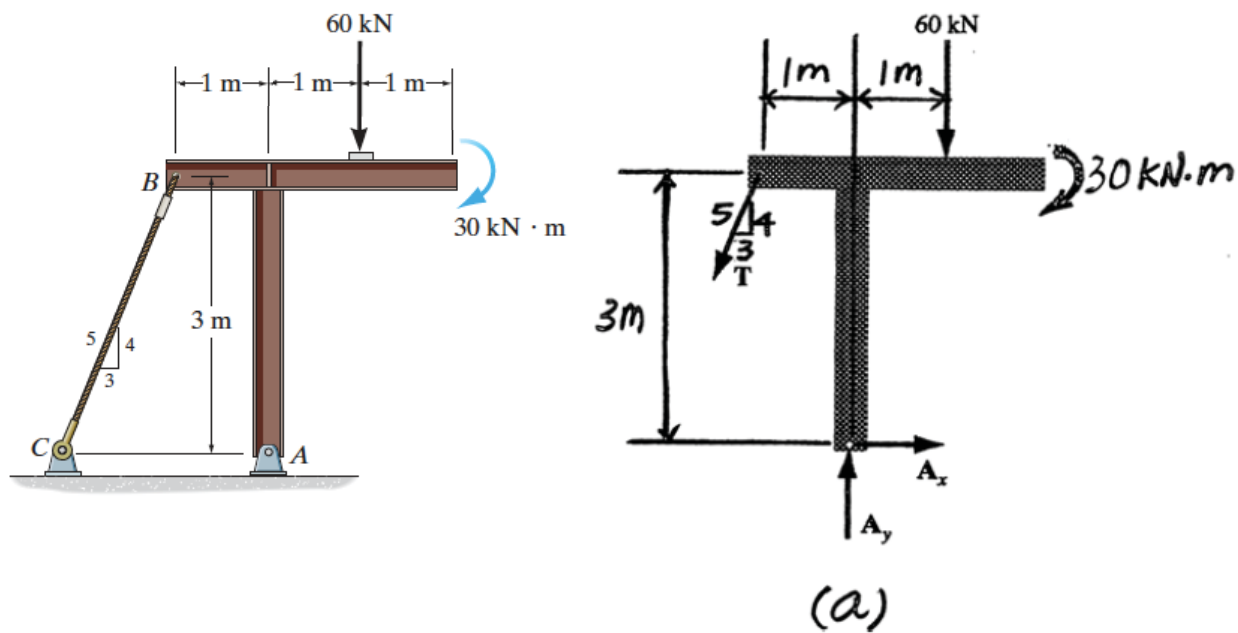


Figure P7.5: Problem 7.5

Results:  $T_{BC} = 34.6154$  kN,  $A_x = 20.7692$  kN,  $A_y = 87.6923$  kN.

### Problem 7.6

Determine the horizontal and vertical components of force at the pin  $A$  and the reaction at the rocker  $B$  of the curved beam.

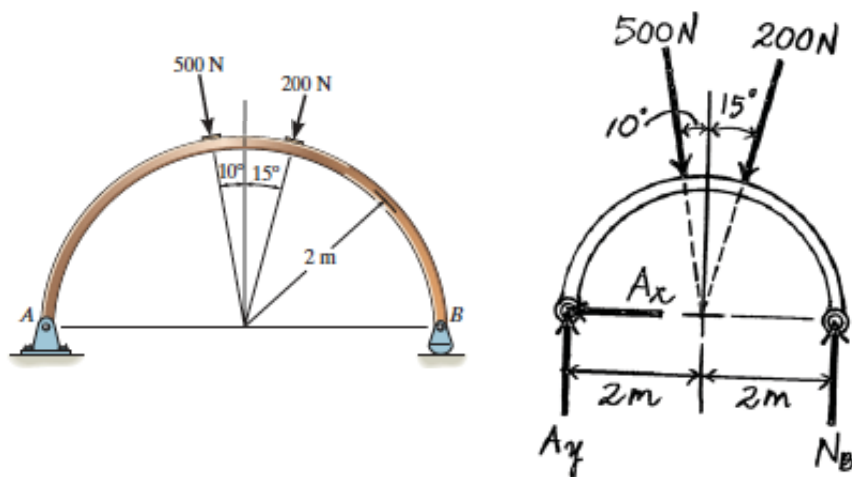


Figure P7.6: Problem 7.6

Results:  $N_B = 342.7945$  N,  $A_x = 35.0603$  N, and  $A_y = 342.7945$  N.

### Problem 7.7

If the load has a weight of 200 lb, determine the  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  components of reaction at the ball-and-socket joint  $A$  and the tension in each of the wires.

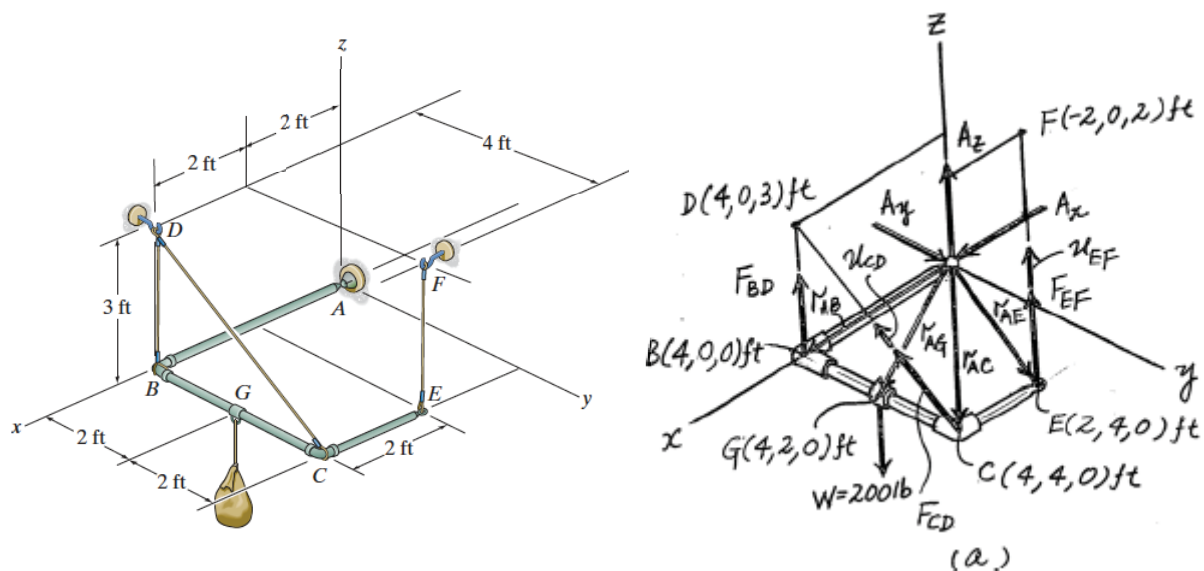


Figure P7.7: Problem 7.7

Results:  $A_x = A_y = 0$ ,  $A_z = -50$ ,  $F_{CD} = 0$ ,  $F_{EF} = 100$ ,  $F_{BD} = 150$  (lb).

The negative sign indicates that  $A_z$  acts in the opposite sense to that on the FBD.