

Name (print): KEY

Section _____ Table _____ Group _____

Honor Code: I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this test

Signature: _____

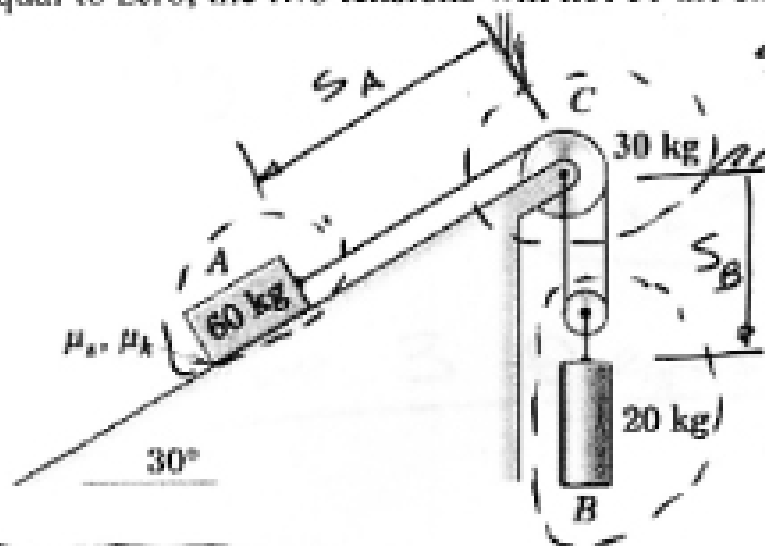
ME 201 Test #3

April 4, 2007

NOTES:

- *Sign and provide identifying info on every sheet.*
- *Use proper vector notation in all cases where vectors are used.*
- *In cases involving Newton's Laws, you are **REQUIRED** to draw complete and correct FBDs and when the problem is dynamics, you must also draw complete and correct KDs. Then use these to develop your governing equations.*
- *If you use your calculator to perform any calculus that might involve trig or similar functions, set your calculator to the radian mode first.*
- *In all cases, remember to show results with magnitude, direction, units and put your answer in a box.*

1. (50 pts) The system is released from rest. The static and kinetic friction coefficients are 0.25 and 0.20, respectively. The mass of the cable small pulley near B are negligible and the bearings are frictionless. Pulley C has a mass of 30 kg and a radius of 0.4 m. (a) Show that the system of masses is **not in static equilibrium** and determine the **direction of motion**. (b) Then find the **tension in the cable from A to C and from C to B**. Treat the 30 kg pulley as a uniform disk. (Note: remember since the pulley mass is not equal to zero, the two tensions will not be the same in the dynamic case).



STATICS: Find F_f for all $\bar{a} = 0$

Pulley C:

$$\sum M_C = 0 = .4T_{AC} - .4T_{BC}$$

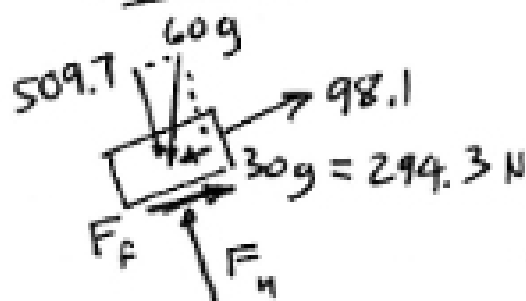
$$\therefore T_{AC} = T_{BC}$$

Mass B:

$$\sum F_y = 0 = 2T_{BC} - 20g$$

$$T_{BC} = 98.1 \text{ N}$$

Mass A:



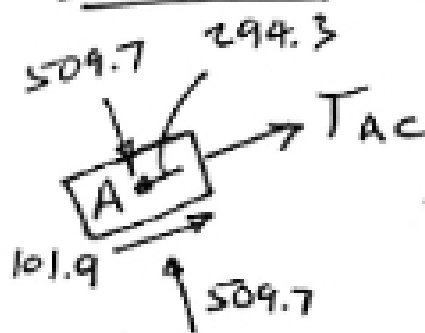
$$\sum F_y = F_n - 509.7 = 0 \quad \therefore F_n = 509.7 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 98.1 - 294.3 + F_f = 0 \quad \therefore F_f = 196.2 \text{ N}$$

$$(F_f)_{\max} = .25 F_n = 127.4 \text{ N} = (F_f)_{\max}$$

$F_f \text{ req'd} > F_{f \max}$
 \therefore Mass A slips

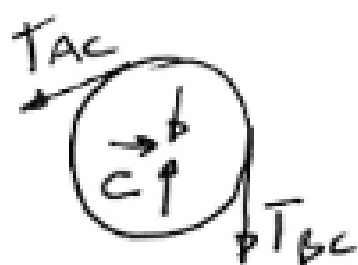
DYNAMICS: $F_f = \mu_k F_n = .2(509.7) = 101.9 \text{ N}$



$$\sum F_x = 294.3 - 101.9 - T_{AC} = m_A a_A = 60 a_A$$

$$192.4 - T_{AC} = 60 a_A$$

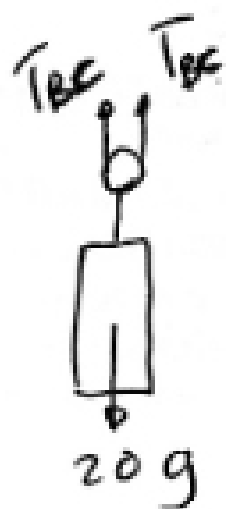
kinematics



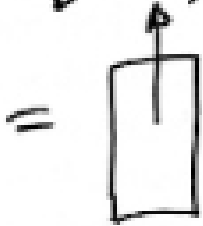
$$\alpha = \frac{a_A}{.4}$$

$$\sum M_C = .4T_{AC} - .4T_{BC} = I_G \alpha = \frac{1}{2}(30)(.4)^2 \left(\frac{a_A}{.4}\right)$$

$$T_{AC} - T_{CB} = 15 a_A$$



$$a_B = a_A / 2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y &= 2T_{BC} - 196.2 \\ &= 20 \left(\frac{a_A}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{BC} - 98.1 = 5a_A \quad (*)$$

kinematics: $L = S_A + 2S_B$

$$\therefore a_A = -2a_B$$

or using $a_A \downarrow$
 $a_B \uparrow$

$$a_A = 2a_B$$

Solve 3 ⊕ eqns:

$$a_A = 1.179 \text{ m/sec}^2 \downarrow$$

$$T_{AC} = 121.7 \text{ N}$$

$$T_{BC} = 104.0 \text{ N}$$

$$a_B = 0.59 \text{ m/sec}^2 \uparrow$$