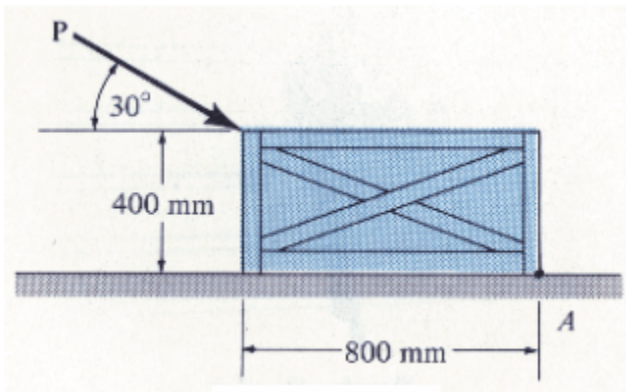


Engineering Statics
Homework 5

1.

Determine the magnitude of force **P** needed to start moving the 50-kg crate. Also determine the location of the resultant normal force acting on the crate, measured from point *A*. The crate is symmetric with uniform mass. $\mu = 0.3$

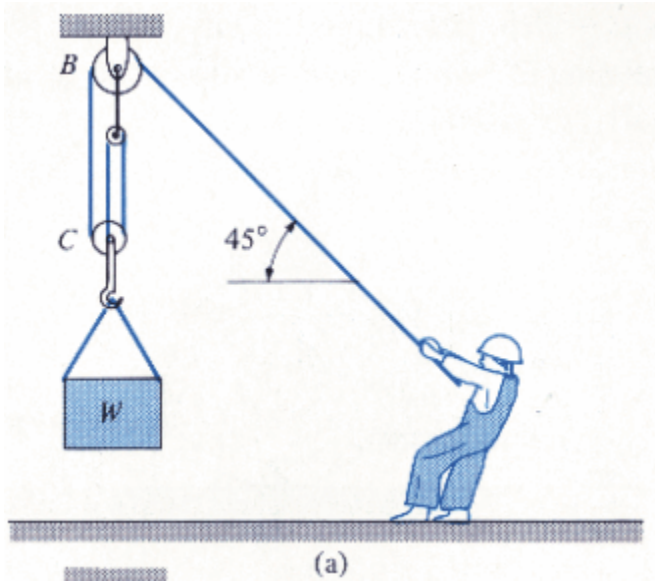


$|\mathbf{P}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N

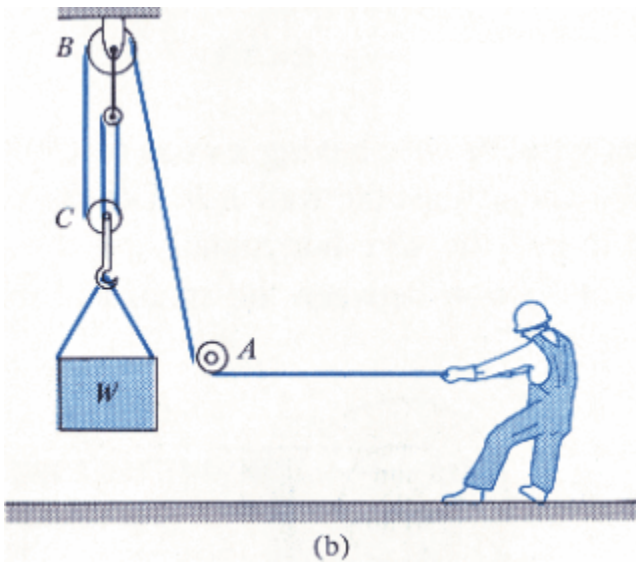
$d_N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mm

2.

Determine the maximum weight W the man can lift using the pulley system, without and then with the “leading block” or pulley at A . The man has a weight of 230 lb and the coefficient of friction between his feet and the ground is $\mu=0.6$.



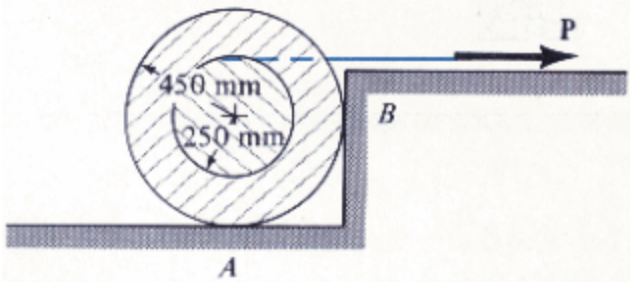
(Without pulley A) $W_{max} =$ _____ lb



(With pulley A) $W_{max} =$ _____ lb

3.

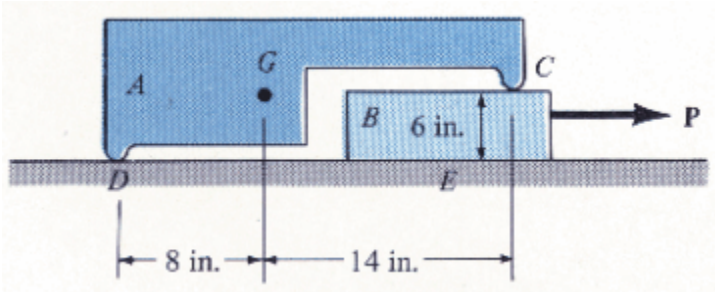
The spool of wire having a mass of 150 kg rests on the ground A and against the wall at B . Determine the force \mathbf{P} required to pull the wire horizontally off the spool. The coefficient of friction between the spool and its points of contact is $\mu=0.25$.



$|\mathbf{P}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kN}$

4.

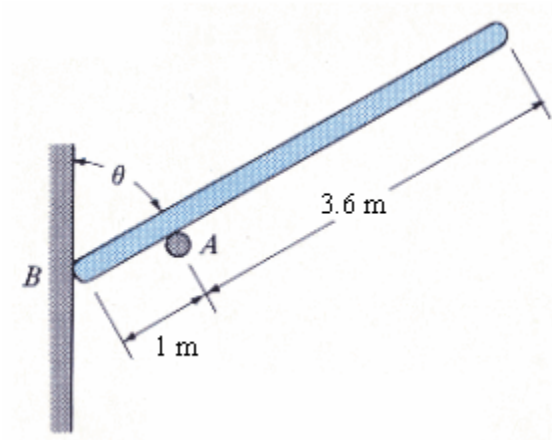
Block B has a weight of 6 lb and A weighs 10 lb. If A has a center of gravity at G , determine the greatest horizontal force \mathbf{P} which may be applied to B without causing movement of B . The coefficients of friction at C , D , and E are $\mu_C = 0.42$, $\mu_D = 0.2$, and $\mu_E = 0.59$.



$|\mathbf{P}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ lb

5.

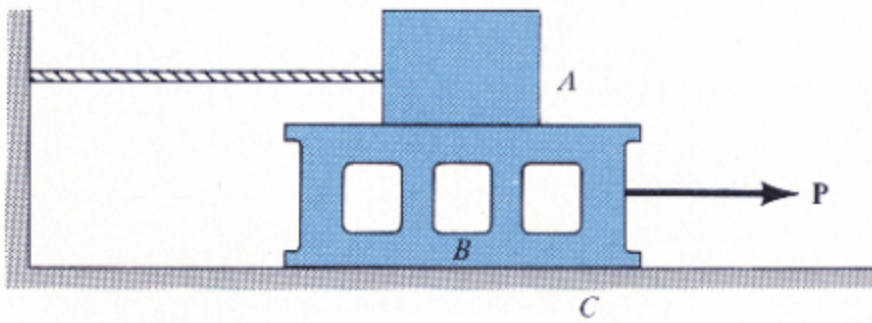
The uniform rod has a weight W and rests on a smooth peg at A and against a wall at B for which $\mu=0.22$. Determine the greatest angle θ for placement of the rod so that it does not slip.



$\theta =$ _____ deg

6.

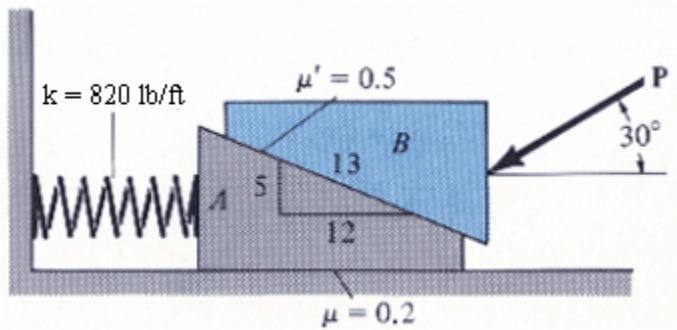
Blocks A and B weight 10 lb and 25 lb, respectively. If the coefficient of friction between A and B is $\mu_{AB} = 0.6$ and between B and the floor C , $\mu_{BC} = 0.5$ determine the maximum horizontal force \mathbf{P} that can be applied without causing motion.



$|\mathbf{P}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ lb

7.

Each wedge has a weight of 440 lb. Determine how far the force \mathbf{P} can compress the spring until wedge B slips on wedge A . What is the magnitude of \mathbf{P} for this to occur?

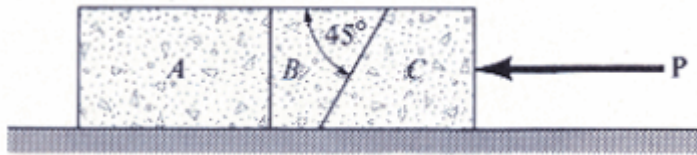


$d =$ _____ ft

$|\mathbf{P}| =$ _____ lb

8.

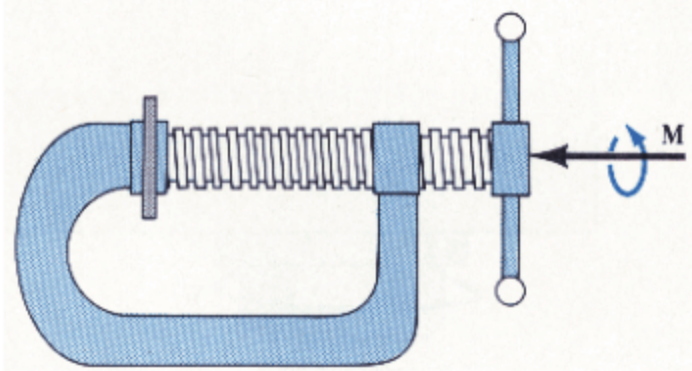
The three stone blocks have weights of $W_A = 580$ lb, $W_B = 180$ lb, and $W_C = 470$ lb. Determine the smallest horizontal force \mathbf{P} that must be applied to block C in order to move this block. The coefficient of friction between the blocks is $\mu = 0.3$ and between the floor and each block $\mu = 0.5$.



$|\mathbf{P}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ lb

9.

Determine the clamping force on the block of wood if the screw on the “C” clamp is tightened with a twist of $M = 7 \text{ Nm}$. The single square-threaded screw has a mean radius of 10 mm, a pitch of 3 mm, and the coefficient of friction is $\mu = 0.2$.



$F_{clamp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ N}$