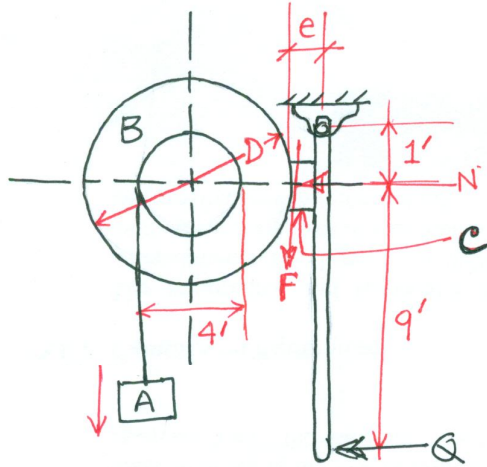


1420/P. 419



$$W_B = 1288 \text{ lb}$$

$$\bar{K}_B = 2.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\omega_{B0} = 120 \text{ rpm} = \frac{120 \times 2\pi}{60} = 4\pi \text{ rad/sec.}$$

$$S_A = 80 \text{ ft}$$

$$v_{Af} = 0$$

$$W_A = 278 \text{ lb}$$

$$Q = ?$$

$$D = 8'$$

$$f = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$e = 0$$

Solⁿ Let S_B be the distance that a point on the outer circle moved while A moved 80 ft downward.

$$\therefore \text{Angle traversed, } \theta = \frac{S_A}{r_A} = \frac{S_B}{r_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{2} = \frac{S_B}{4}$$

$$\therefore S_B = 160 \text{ ft}$$

For the entire system,

$$U_{\text{net}} = W_A S_A - F \cdot S_B = 278 \times 80 - F \times 160 = 22240 - 160F$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{W_A}{g} (v_{Af}^2 - v_{A0}^2) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{I}_B (\omega_{Bf}^2 - \omega_{B0}^2) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} v_{A0} = r_A \omega_{B0} \\ = 2 \times 4\pi \\ = 8\pi \text{ fps} \\ \bar{I}_B = m_B \bar{K}_B^2 \\ = \frac{1288}{32.2} \times 2.5^2 \\ = 250 \text{ slug-ft}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{278}{32.2} (0 - 64\pi^2) + \frac{1}{2} \times 250 (0 - 16\pi^2)$$

$$= -2726.71 - 19739.21$$

$$= -22465.92 \text{ lb-ft}$$

According to the principle of work and kinetic energy

$$U_{\text{net}} = \Delta KE$$

$$\Rightarrow 22240 - 160F = -22465.92$$

$$\text{i.e. } F = 279.41 \text{ lb}$$

$$N = \frac{F}{f} = \frac{279.41}{1/3} = 838.24 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Taking } \sum M_E = 0 \quad \curvearrowright +ve$$

$$Q \times 10 - N \times 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Q \times 10 - 838.24 \times 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore Q = \boxed{83.82 \text{ lb}}$$

