

1424/P. 420

(Using Energy Principle)

$W_{CD} = 2576 \text{ lb}$

$\bar{K}_{CD} = 3 \text{ ft}$

$W_A = 2000 \text{ lb}$

$f_A = 1/3$

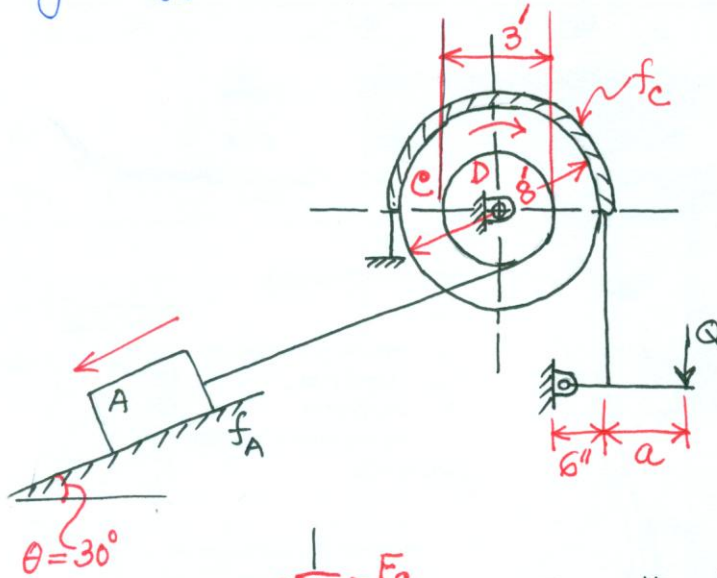
$U_{A0} = 40 \text{ fps}, U_{Af} = 10 \text{ fps}$

$S_A = 170 \text{ ft}$

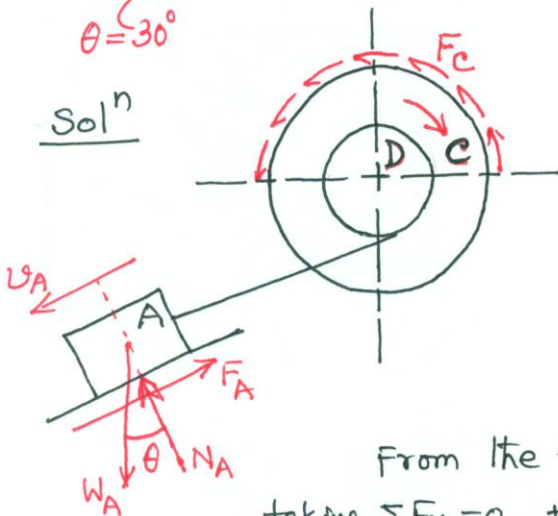
$f_c = 0.25$

$a = 30''$

$Q = ?$



Solⁿ



From the freebody shown on left

$$U_{net} = (W_A \sin \theta - F_A) \times S_A - F_c \times S_c \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_A}{g} (U_{Af}^2 - U_{A0}^2) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{I}_{CD} (\omega_{CDf}^2 - \omega_{CD0}^2) \quad (2)$$

From the freebody of A

taking $\Sigma F_y = 0$, +ve y directⁿ as +ve

$$N_A - W_A \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\therefore N_A = 2000 \cos 30^\circ = 1732.05 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore F_A = N_A \cdot f_A = 1732.05 \times \frac{1}{3} = 577.35 \text{ lb}$$

Considering the circular displacement of points on c & D and on the same radial line -

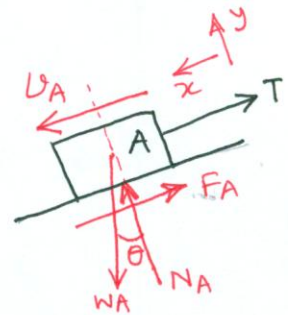
$$\text{rotation, } \theta = \frac{SD}{r_D} = \frac{S_c}{r_c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_A}{1.5} = \frac{S_c}{4}$$

$$\therefore S_c = S_A \times \frac{4}{1.5} = 170 \times \frac{4}{1.5} = 453.33 \text{ ft}$$

Now substituting known quantities in eqⁿ (1)

$$U_{net} = (2000 \sin 30^\circ - 577.35) \times 170 - F_c \times 453.33 = 71850.5 - 453.33 F_c \quad (3)$$



Contd...

$$\bar{I}_{CD} = m_{CD} \bar{K}_{CD}^2 = \frac{W_{CD}}{g} \bar{K}_{CD}^2 = \frac{2576}{32.2} \times 3^2 = 720 \text{ slug-ft}^2$$

$$\omega_{CDf} = \frac{v_{Af}}{r_D} = \frac{10}{1.5} = \dots \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{CDi} = \frac{v_{AO}}{r_D} = \frac{40}{1.5} = 26.67 \text{ rad/s}$$

Now from eqⁿ (2)

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2000}{32.2} \times (10^2 - 40^2) + \frac{1}{2} \times 720 \times (6.67^2 - 26.67^2)$$

$$= -46583.85 - 240048$$

$$= -286631.85 \text{ ft-lb} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

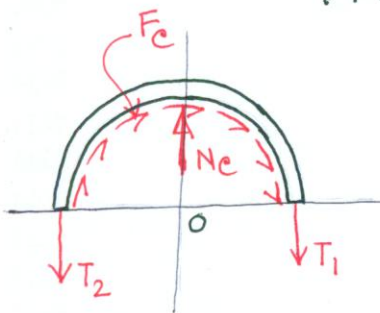
According to principles of work and energy

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

\(\therefore\) Equating (3) & (4)

$$71850.5 - 453.33 F_c = -286631.85$$

$$\therefore F_c = 790.78 \text{ lb}$$



From the freebody of the brake band

$$T_2 = T_1 e^{\mu \theta} = T_1 e^{0.25 \times \pi} = 2.19 T_1$$

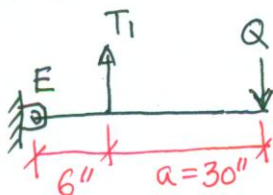
Taking $\Sigma M_O = 0$ (\curvearrowright +ve)

$$T_1 \times 4 + F_c \times 4 - T_2 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 + F_c - T_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 + 790.78 - 2.19 T_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore T_1 = 664.52 \text{ lb}$$



From the freebody of brake lever

considering $\Sigma M_E = 0$ (\curvearrowright +ve)

$$-T_1 \times 6 + Q \times 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -664.52 \times 6 + Q \times 36 = 0$$

$$\therefore Q = \boxed{110.75 \text{ lb}} \text{ Ans.}$$