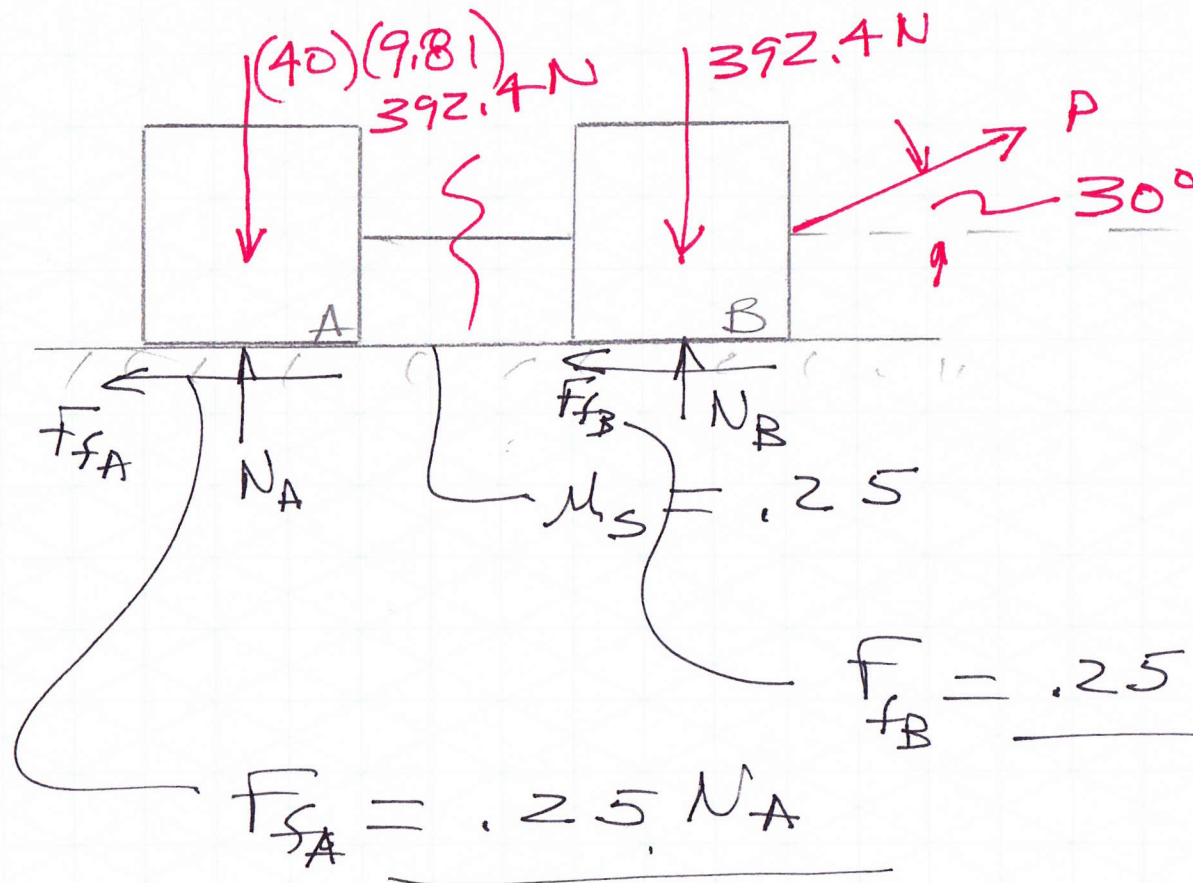


Two 40-kg crates are resting on a flat surface as shown. The coefficient of static friction between the surface and the crates is 0.25. It is assumed that the two crates are connected with an inextensible cord as shown such that if crate B moves, crate A must also move. Determine the maximum force, P, that can be applied to the system without initiating motion.



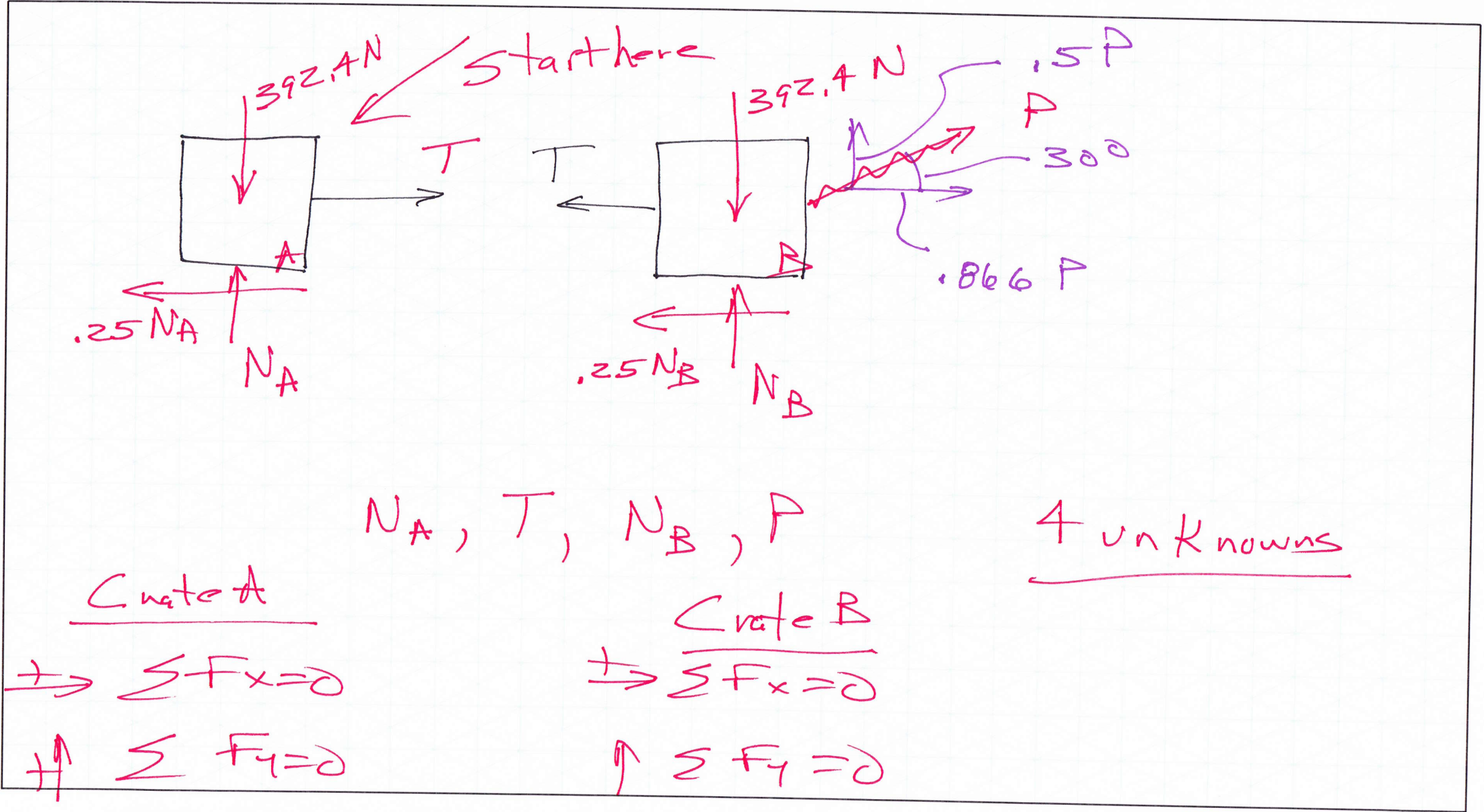
Impending Motion Problem

3 unknown forces

2 Equations.

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$



Free body diagram of a block with the following forces:

- Weight: 392.4 N (downward)
- Tension: T (to the right)
- Normal force: N_A (upward)
- Friction: $.25 N_A$ (to the left)

Coordinate system: x to the right, y up.

Vertical force equilibrium:

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$-392.4 + N_A = 0$$

$$N_A = 392.4 \text{ N} \quad \uparrow \text{ as shown}$$

Horizontal force equilibrium:

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

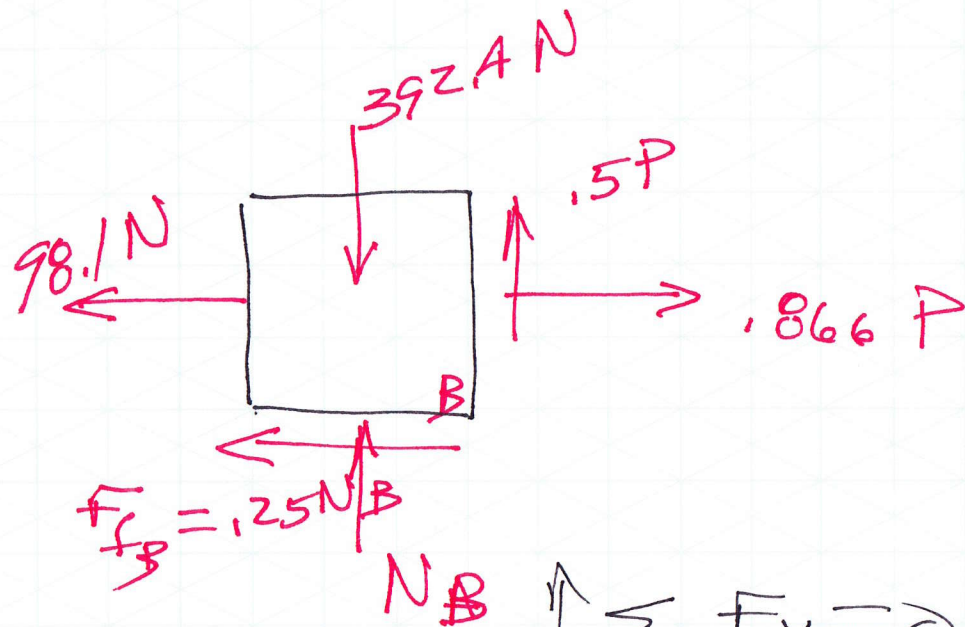
$$T - .25 N_A = 0$$

Substituting $N_A = 392.4$:

$$T = 98.1 \text{ N} \rightarrow \text{as shown}$$

Final friction force:

$$F_{fA} = .25 N_A = 98.1 \text{ N} \leftarrow \text{as shown}$$



$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$-98.1 + 0.866 P - 0.25 N_B = 0$$

$$0.25 N_B = 0.866 P - 98.1$$

$$N_B = 3.464 P - 392.4$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$-392.4 + 0.5 P + N_B = 0$$

$$N_B = 392.4 - 0.5 P$$

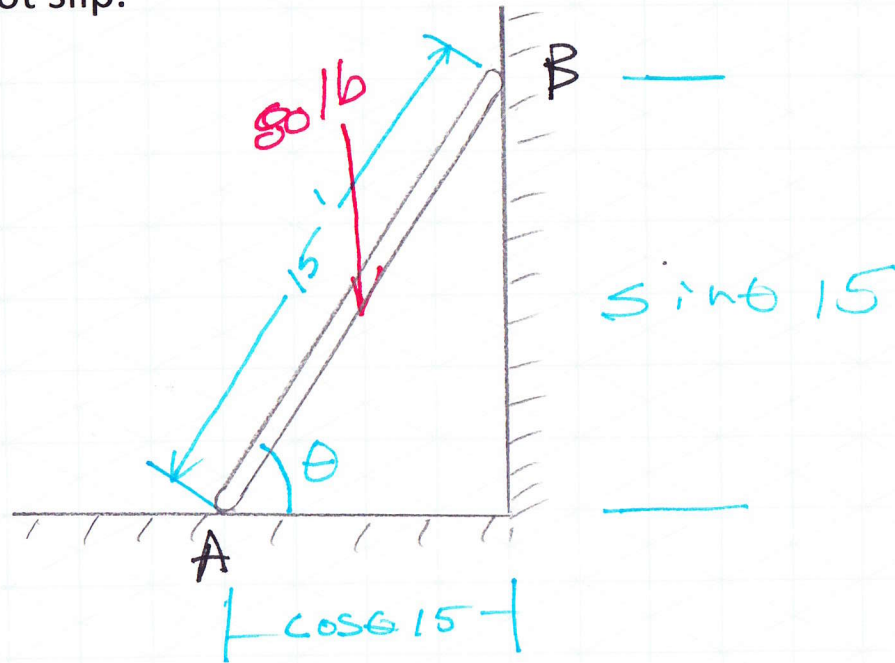
$$392.4 - 0.5 P = 3.464 P - 392.4$$

$$784.8 = 3.964 P$$

$$P = 198.0 \text{ N}$$

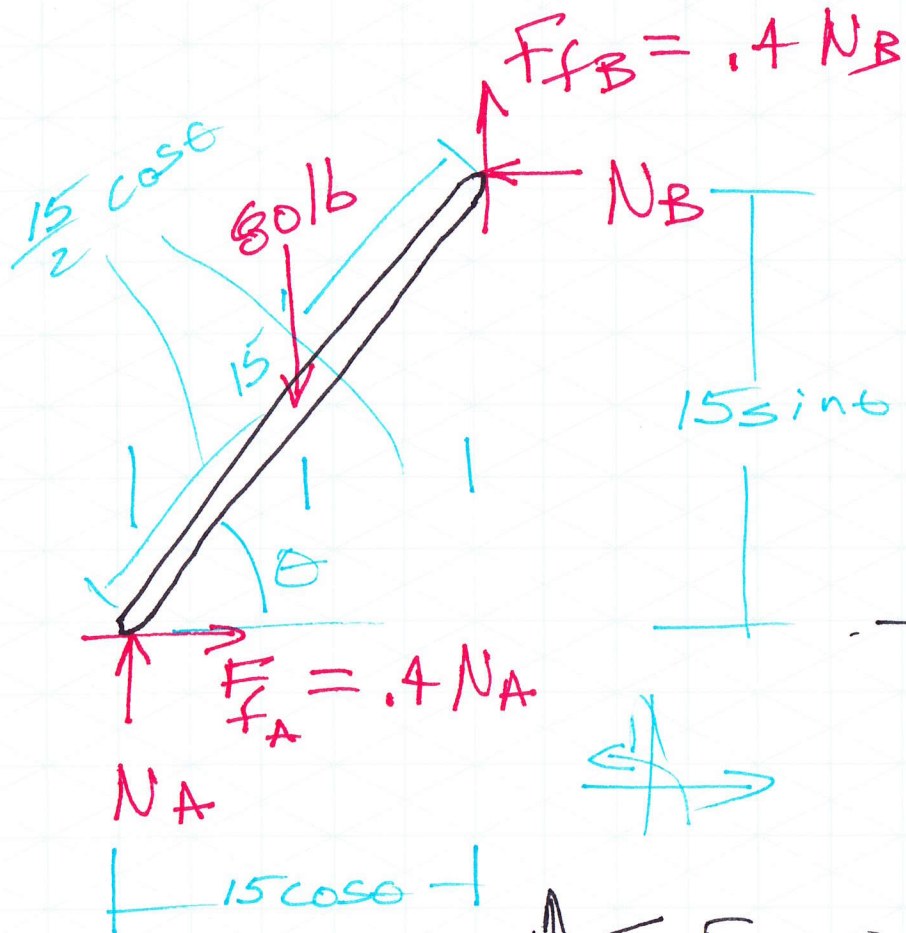


An 80 lb ladder is positioned against a horizontal surface and a vertical wall as shown. The static coefficient of friction is 0.40 for all contacting surfaces. Determine the minimum angle between the ladder and the horizontal for which the ladder will not slip.



Impending motion

A cannot slide unless
B also slides



3 unknowns

$$N_A, N_B, \theta$$

3 equations of equilibrium

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

$$.4 N_A - N_B = 0$$

$$\underline{N_B = .4 N_A}$$

$$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$N_A - 80 + .4 N_B = 0$$

$$.4 N_B = 80 - N_A$$

$$\underline{N_B = 200 - 2.5 N_A}$$

$$.4 N_A = 200 - 2.5 N_A$$

$$2.9 N_A = 200$$

$$N_A = \underline{68.97 \text{ lb}}$$

$$N_B = .4 (68.97) = \underline{27.59 \text{ lb}}$$

or

$$N_B = 200 - 2.5 (68.97) = \underline{27.58 \text{ lb}}$$

Good
check

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_B = 0$$

$$80 \left(\frac{15 \cos \theta}{2} \right) + .4 N_A (15 \sin \theta) - N_A 15 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$40 \cos \theta + .4(68.97) \sin \theta - 68.97 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$27.59 \sin \theta = 28.97 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{28.97}{27.59}$$

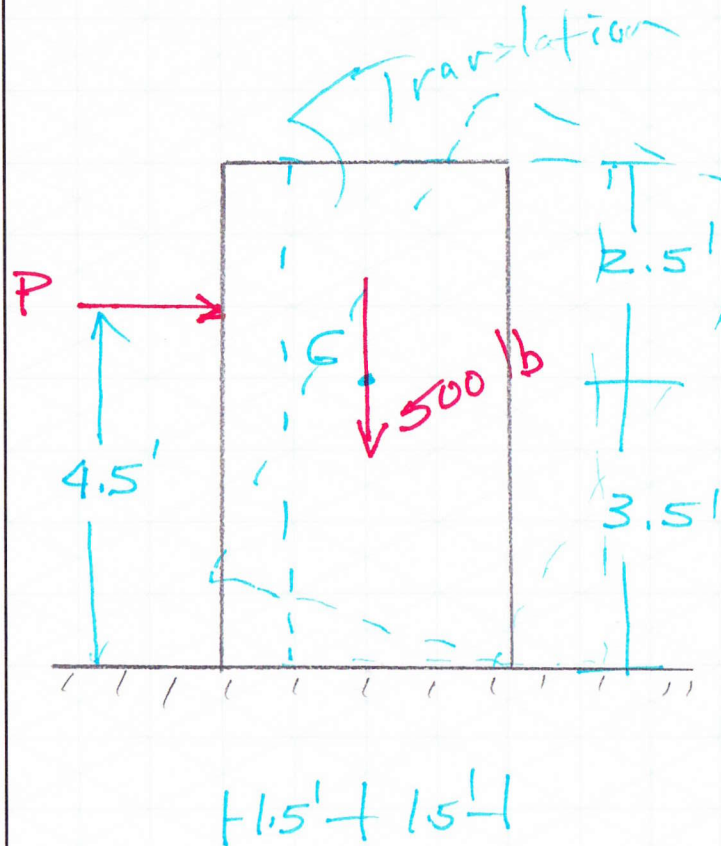
$$\tan \theta = 1.05$$

$$\theta = 46.4^\circ$$

$$\theta \geq 46.4^\circ$$

otherwise
the ladder will become
unstable.

A 500 lb crate is resting on a horizontal surface as shown. The location of the centroid of the crate is as shown. The static coefficient of friction for all contacting surfaces is 0.40. Determine the maximum force that can be applied to the crate as shown without causing the crate to either slip or tip.



$\mu_s = .40$

① Impending Slippage
 P_{slip}

② Impending tipping
 $P_{tipping}$

Check Slipping

Impending Slippage

Unknowns - P, N

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$-500 + N = 0$$

$$N = 500 \text{ lb}$$

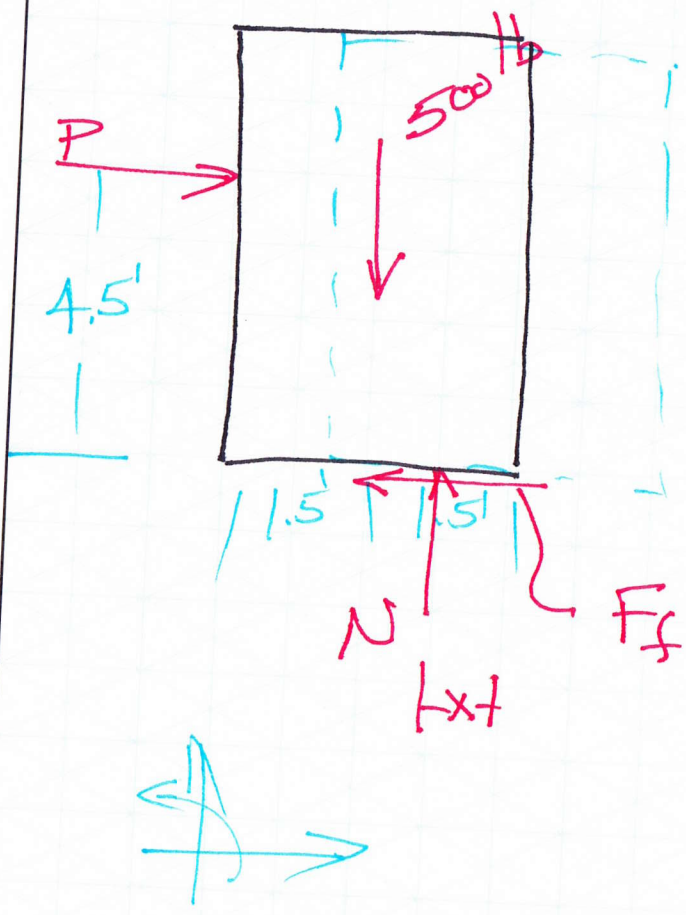
$$F_f = .4 N = .4(500) = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$+\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$$

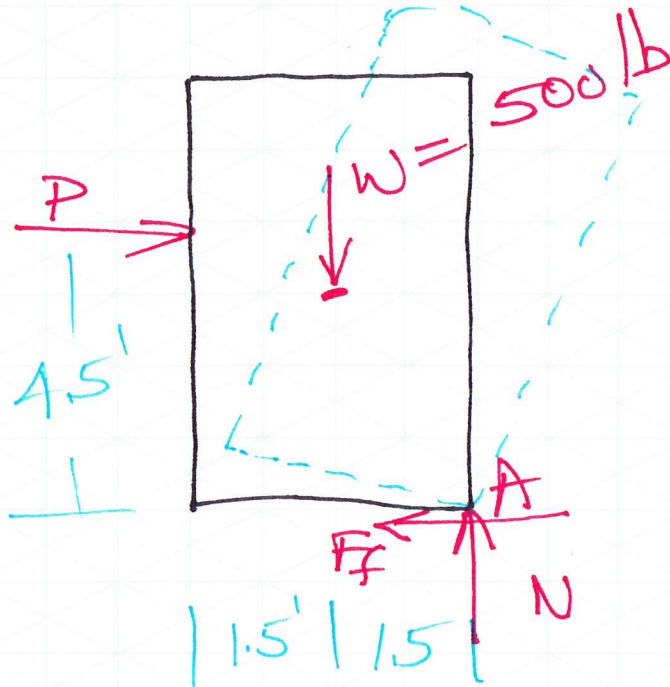
$$P - F_f = 0$$

$$P = 200 \text{ lb}_{max}$$

This might be the answer ???



$F_f = .4N$
 N
 $4.5'$
 $1.5'$ $1.5'$
 500 lb

Check Tipping

$$\curvearrowright \sum M_A = 0$$

$$- P(4.5) + 500(1.5) = 0$$

$$P = \frac{500(1.5)}{4.5}$$

$$P = 166.7 \text{ lb}$$

This
may be
the answer

$$P_{\text{slip}} = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$P_{\text{TIP}} = 166.7 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore P_{\text{max}} = 166.7 \text{ lb}$$