

# Announcements

- Do NOT discuss quiz material with anyone until after the end of the testing period (Sunday)

## □ Upcoming deadlines:

- Today! (9/14)
  - Written Assignment
- Tuesday (9/18)
  - PL HW
- Friday (9/21)
  - Written Assignment

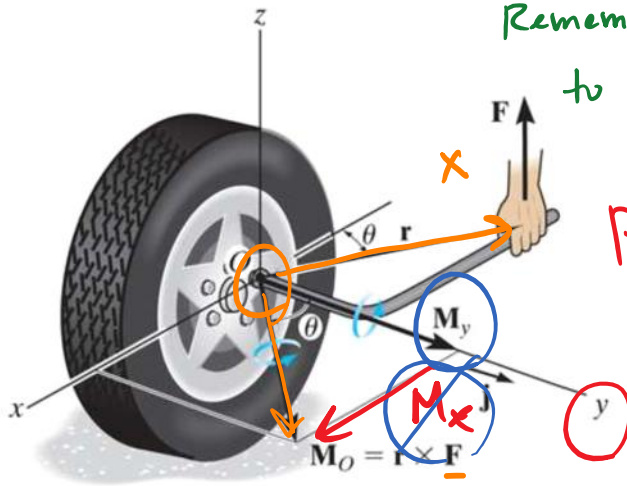


## Objective

- Moment of a force about a specific axis
- Couple Moment

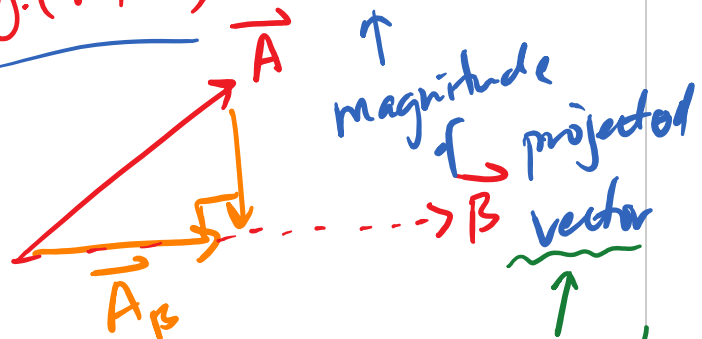
# Moment about a Specific Axis

Remember, the component of a vector, **A**, along the direction of another, **B**, can be determined using the dot product:



Remember from before, when we want to find a vector component along another vector?

$$\text{proj.}(\vec{A}, \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \cdot \hat{u}_B$$



↑ magnitude of projected vector  
 ↑ Now we use it for moment vector.

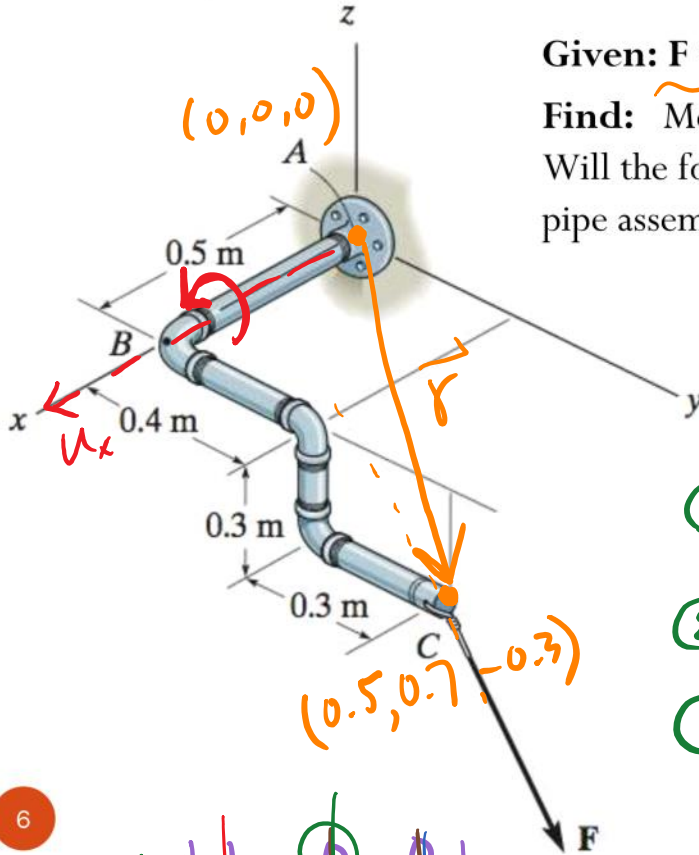
$$\vec{M}_o = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = (\vec{M}_o \cdot \hat{u}_A) \hat{u}_A$$

$$\vec{M}_A = [(\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{u}_A] \hat{u}_A$$

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# Example – Vector Formulation



**Given:**  $F = \{600\mathbf{i} + 800\mathbf{j} - 500\mathbf{k}\}$  N

**Find:** Moment of the force about the x-axis.  
Will the force be tightening or loosening the pipe assembly at A?

$$\vec{M} = \left[ \hat{u}_x \cdot (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) \right] \hat{u}_x$$

- ①  $\hat{u}_x = \hat{i}$  *triple scalar product*
- ②  $\vec{r}_{AC} = (0.5\hat{i} + 0.7\hat{j} - 0.3\hat{k})$  m
- ③  $\vec{F} = (600\hat{i} + 800\hat{j} - 500\hat{k})$  N

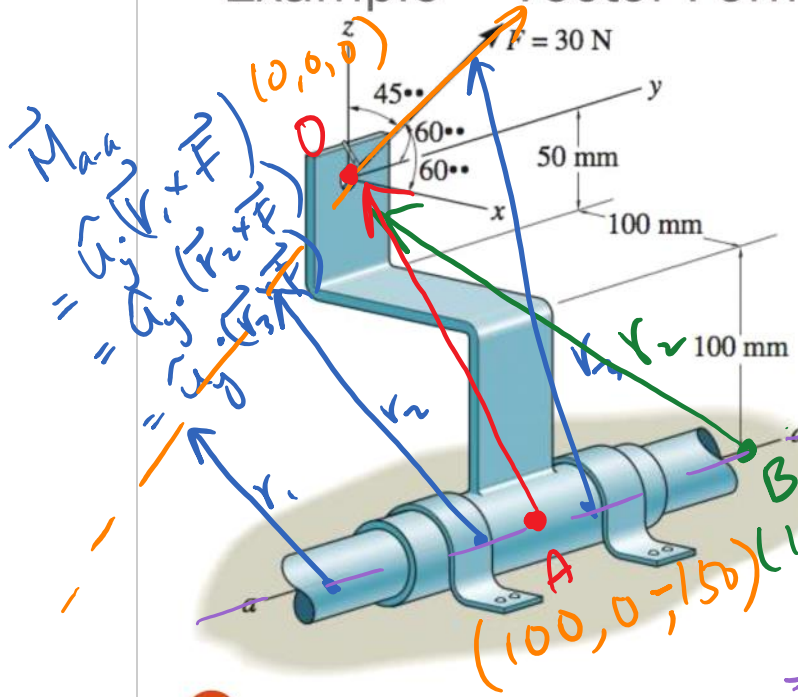
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$$M_A = \vec{r} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \hat{u}_x & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0.5 & 0.7 & -0.3 \\ 600 & 800 & -500 \end{vmatrix} = 1 [0.7(-500) - 800(0.3)] \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\vec{M}_A = M_A \hat{u}_x = -110 \hat{i} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$= 0(0.5(-500) - 600(0.3)) + 0(0.5(800) - 0.7(600)) = -110 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

### Example - Vector Formulation



Determine the moment of the force about the  $a-a$  axis of the pipe. ( $\alpha = 60^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 60^\circ$ , and  $\gamma = 45^\circ$ )

$$\vec{M}_{a-a} = \hat{u}_y \cdot (\vec{r}_{A0} \times \vec{F})$$

$$= \hat{u}_y \cdot (\vec{r}_{B0} \times \vec{F})$$

$$\vec{F} = F (\cos\alpha \hat{i} + \cos\beta \hat{j} + \cos\gamma \hat{k})$$

$$= 30\text{ N} (\cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + \cos 60^\circ \hat{j} + \cos 45^\circ \hat{k})$$

$\vec{r}$ : from any point on the rotation axis to any point of the line of action of  $\vec{F}$ :

$$\vec{r}_{A0} = -100\hat{i} + 150\hat{k} \text{ mm}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B0} = -100\hat{i} - 50\hat{j} + 150\hat{k} \text{ mm}$$

$$\vec{M}_{a-a} = \hat{u}_y \cdot (\vec{r}_{A0} \times \vec{F}) = \hat{u}_y \cdot (\vec{r}_{B0} \times \vec{F})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -100 & 0 & 150 \\ 30\cos 60^\circ & 30\cos 60^\circ & 30\cos 45^\circ \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -100 & -50 & 150 \\ 30\cos 60^\circ & 30\cos 60^\circ & 30\cos 45^\circ \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -[-100(30\cos 45^\circ) + 150(30\cos 60^\circ)] \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$= -[-100(30\cos 45^\circ) - 150(30\cos 60^\circ)] \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

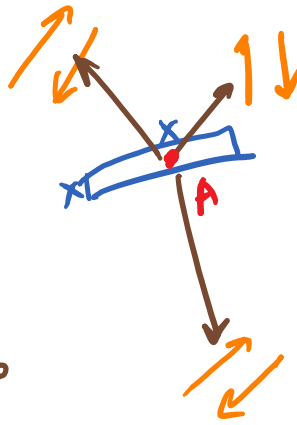
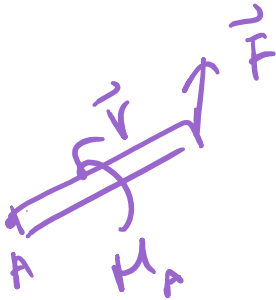
$$= -[-100(30 \cos 45^\circ) - 150(30 \cos 60^\circ)] \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$
$$= -[-100(30 \cos 45^\circ) - 150(30 \cos 60^\circ)] \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

same results

# Couple Moment



# Moment of a couple



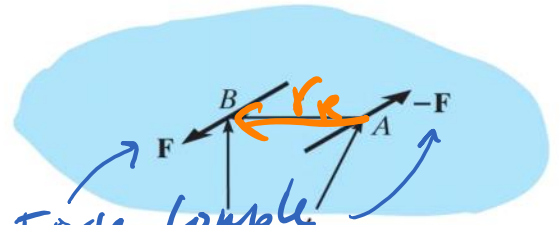
• moment from a force: proportional to distance from the force

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{M}_A + \vec{M}_B$$

$$= [\vec{r}_A \times (-\vec{F})] + [\vec{r}_B \times \vec{F}]$$

$$= (-\vec{r}_A + \vec{r}_B) \times (-\vec{F})$$

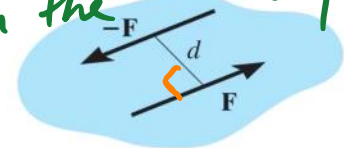
$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_R \times \vec{F}$$



## Force Couple

- equal in magnitude
- opposite in direction

- free vector. (moment from a force couple): applies everywhere in the system independent of the distance from the couple.

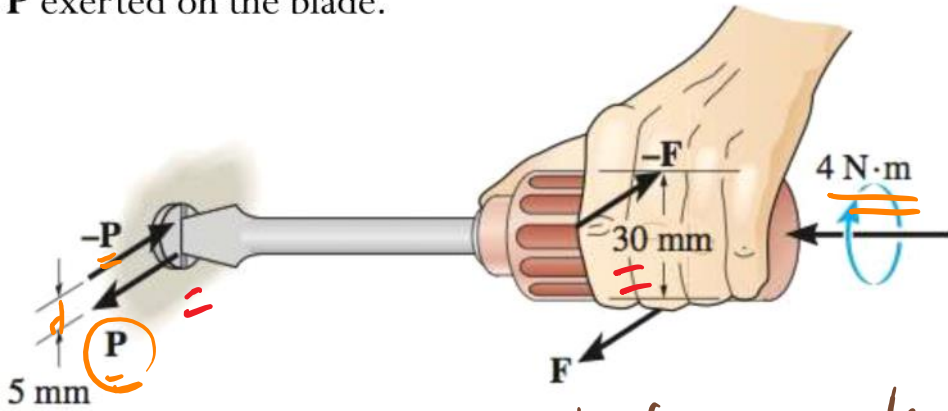


distance between the couple

$$M_O = F \cdot d$$



A twist of 4 N·m is applied to the handle of the screwdriver. Resolve this couple moment into a pair of couple forces **F** exerted on the handle and **P** exerted on the blade.



$$M = d \cdot F \leftarrow \text{moment of a couple}$$

$$P = \frac{M}{d} = \frac{4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{5 \text{ mm}} \left( \frac{10^3 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ m}} \right) = \frac{4000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}}{5 \text{ mm}}$$

$$d = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$M = 4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

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$$P = 800 \text{ N}$$

$$M = d \cdot F \rightarrow F = \frac{M}{d} = \frac{4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{30 \text{ mm}} \left( \frac{10^3 \text{ mm}}{\text{m}} \right) = \frac{400}{3} \text{ N}$$