Statics - TAM 210 & TAM 211

Lecture 26
March 26, 2018
Chap 8.2

Announcements

- □ Check your grades in Compass2g Gradebook
 - □ Report missing or incorrect grades within 2 weeks. Do not report grading errors after final grades are posted, as these will not be changed!
- ☐ Upcoming deadlines:
- Thursday (3/29)
 - WA 4 due
- Monday (4/2)
 - PL HW 9/11
- Friday (3/30)
 - Last lecture for TAM 210 students
- Written exam (Thursday 4/5, 7-9pm in 1 Noyes Lab)
 - Conflict exam & DRES accommodation exam: Prof. H-W is not taking anymore requests

Chapter 8: Friction

Goals and Objectives

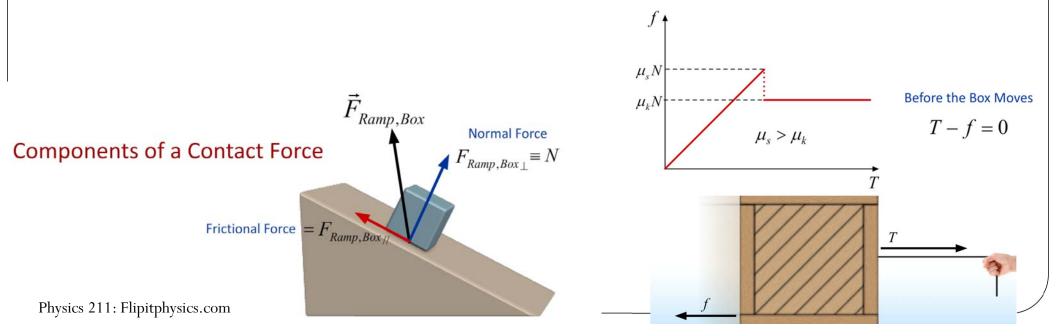
• Sections 8.1-8.2

• Introduce the concept of dry friction

• Analyze the equilibrium of rigid bodies subjected to this force

Recap: Dry friction

- Friction acts tangent to contacting surfaces and in a direction <u>opposed</u> to motion of one surface relative to another
- Friction force F is related to the coefficient of friction and normal force N
 - Static friction (no motion): $F_s \leq \mu_s N$
 - Kinetic friction (moving): $F_k = \mu_k N$
- Magnitude of coefficient of friction depends on the two contacting materials
- <u>Maximum</u> static frictional force occurs when motion is impending

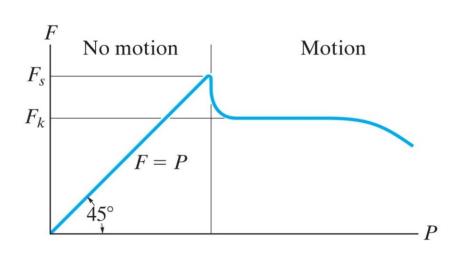


Recap: Dry friction

• Impending slipping motion: the $\frac{\text{maximum}}{\text{given by}}$ force F_S before slipping begins is

$$F_{S} = \mu_{S} N$$

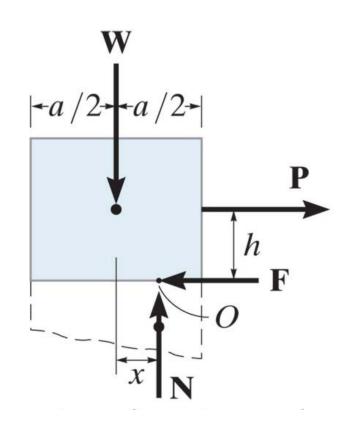
Slipping starts when P just exceeds $\mu_s N$



• **Tipping condition**: to avoid tipping of the block, the following equilibrium should be satisfied:

$$\sum M_O = -Ph + Wx = 0 \to x = \frac{Ph}{W}$$

Tipping occurs if x > a/2, otherwise will only slide



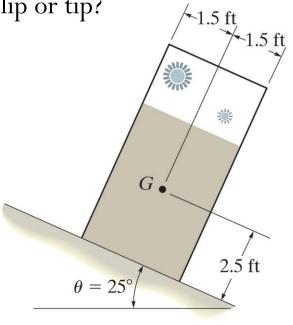
Dry Friction Problems

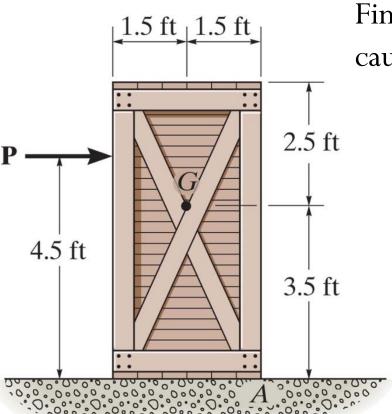
- 3 types of static problems with dry friction
- 1. No apparent impending motion
- 2. Impending motion at all points of contact
- 3. Impending motion at some points of contact

- Procedure
- A. Draw FBD for each body
 - Friction force points opposite direction of impending motion
- B. Determine # unknowns
- C. Apply eqns of equilibrium and necessary frictional eqns (or conditional eqns if tipping is possible)

It is observed that when the bed of the dump truck is raised to an angle of $\theta=25^o$ the vending machines will begin to slide off the bed. Determine the static coefficient of friction between a vending machine and the surface of the truck bed. Will it slip or tip?







Find the maximum force P that can be applied without causing movement of the crate. Given: $\mu_s = 0.4$, W=250lb

If the rod is placed against the smooth wall and on the rough floor in the position, d=10 ft, will it remain in this position when it is released? Given: $\mu_s = 0.3$, W = 30 lb 26 ft