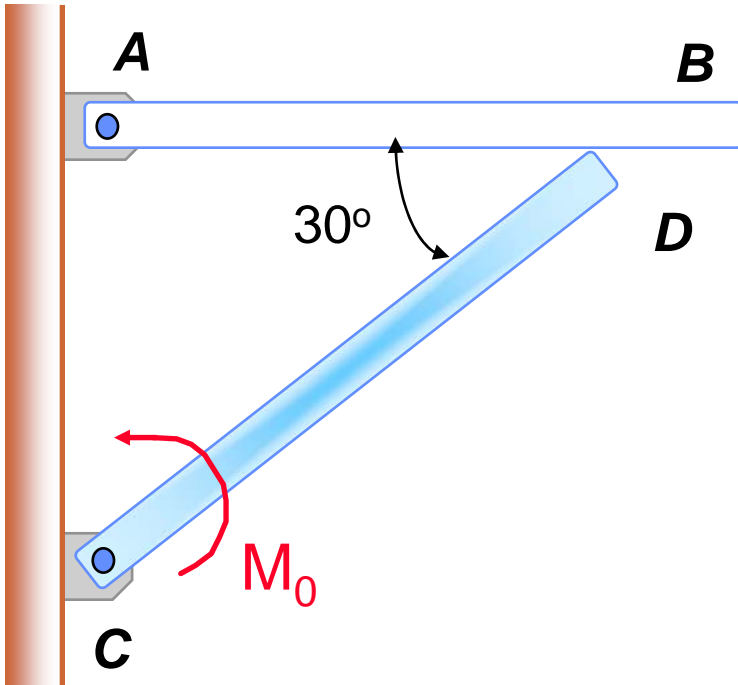
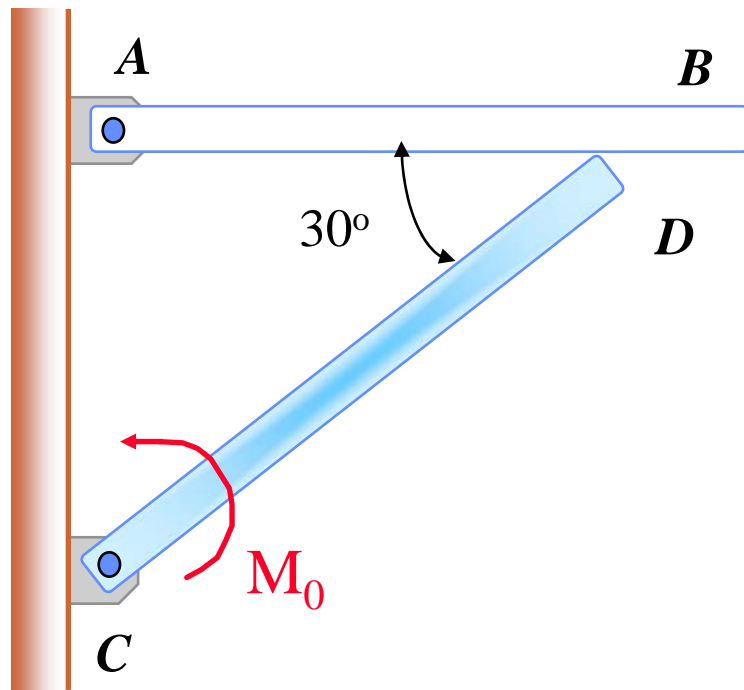


Problem 8.154



Two uniform rods each of weight W and length L are maintained in the position shown by a couple \mathbf{M}_0 applied to rod CD . Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between the rods is 0.40, determine the range of values of \mathbf{M}_0 for which equilibrium is maintained.

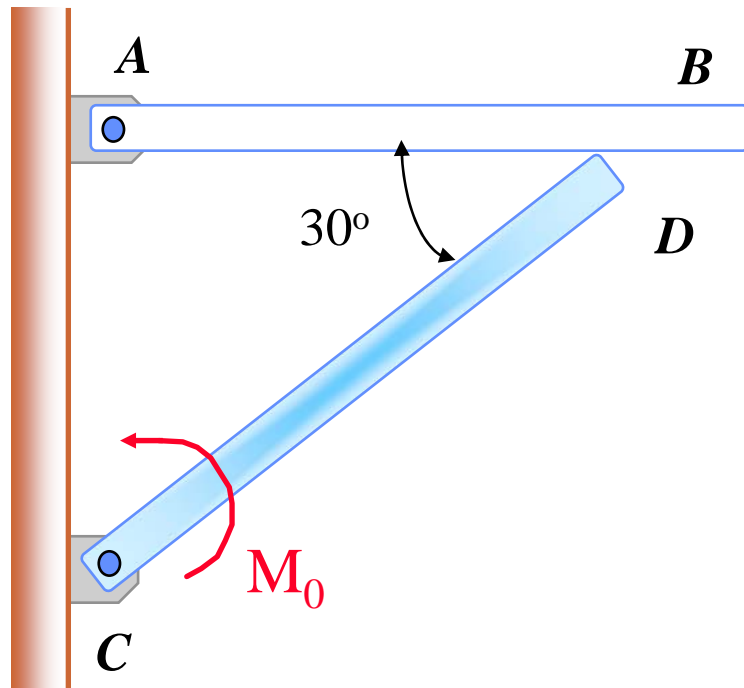


Solving Problems on Your Own

Two uniform rods each of weight W and length L are maintained in the position shown by a couple \mathbf{M}_0 applied to rod CD . Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between the rods is 0.40, determine the range of values of \mathbf{M}_0 for which equilibrium is maintained.

When the motion is impending and μ_s is known; you must find some unknown quantities, such as a distance, an angle, the magnitude of a force, or the direction of a force.

- Assume a possible motion of the body* and, on the free-body diagram, draw the friction force in a direction opposite to that of the assumed motion.



Solving Problems on Your Own

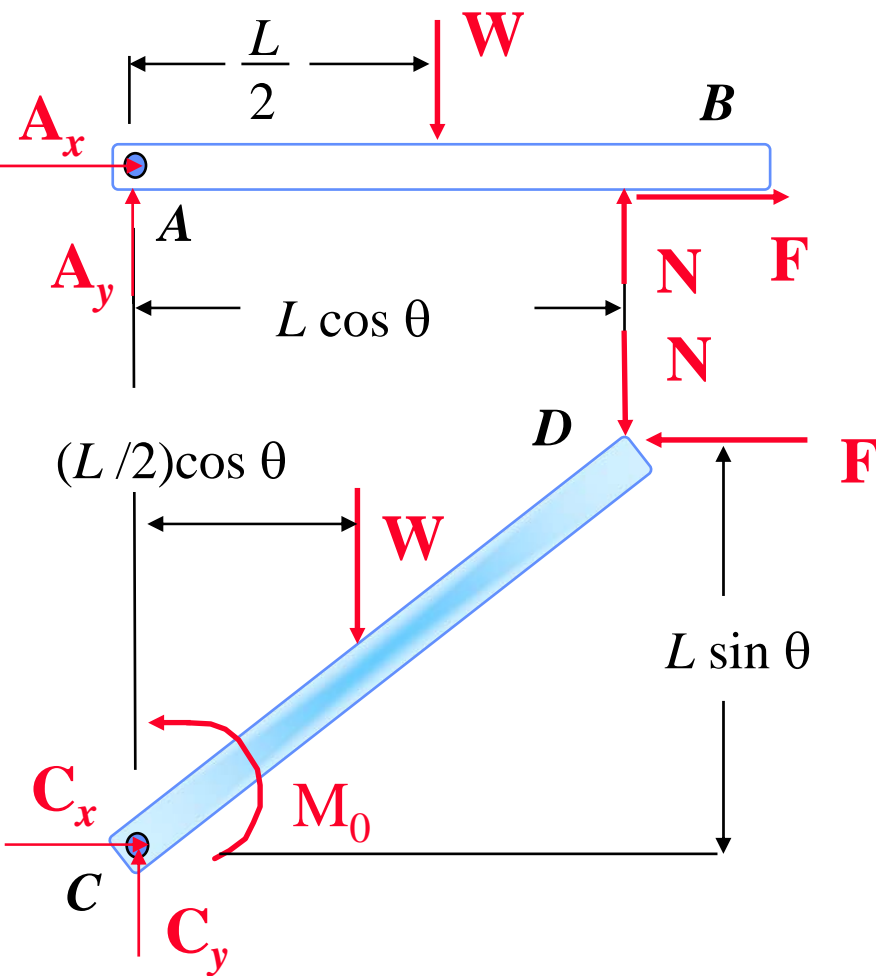
Two uniform rods each of weight W and length L are maintained in the position shown by a couple \mathbf{M}_0 applied to rod CD . Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between the rods is 0.40, determine the range of values of \mathbf{M}_0 for which equilibrium is maintained.

- b. *Since motion is impending, $F = F_m = \mu_s N$.* Substituting for μ_s its known value, you can express F in terms of N on the free-body diagram, thus eliminating one unknown.
- c. *Write and solve the equilibrium equations for the unknowns.*

Assume a possible motion of the body and, on the free-body diagram, draw the friction force in a direction opposite to that of the assumed motion.

Impending Motion: Assumed clockwise

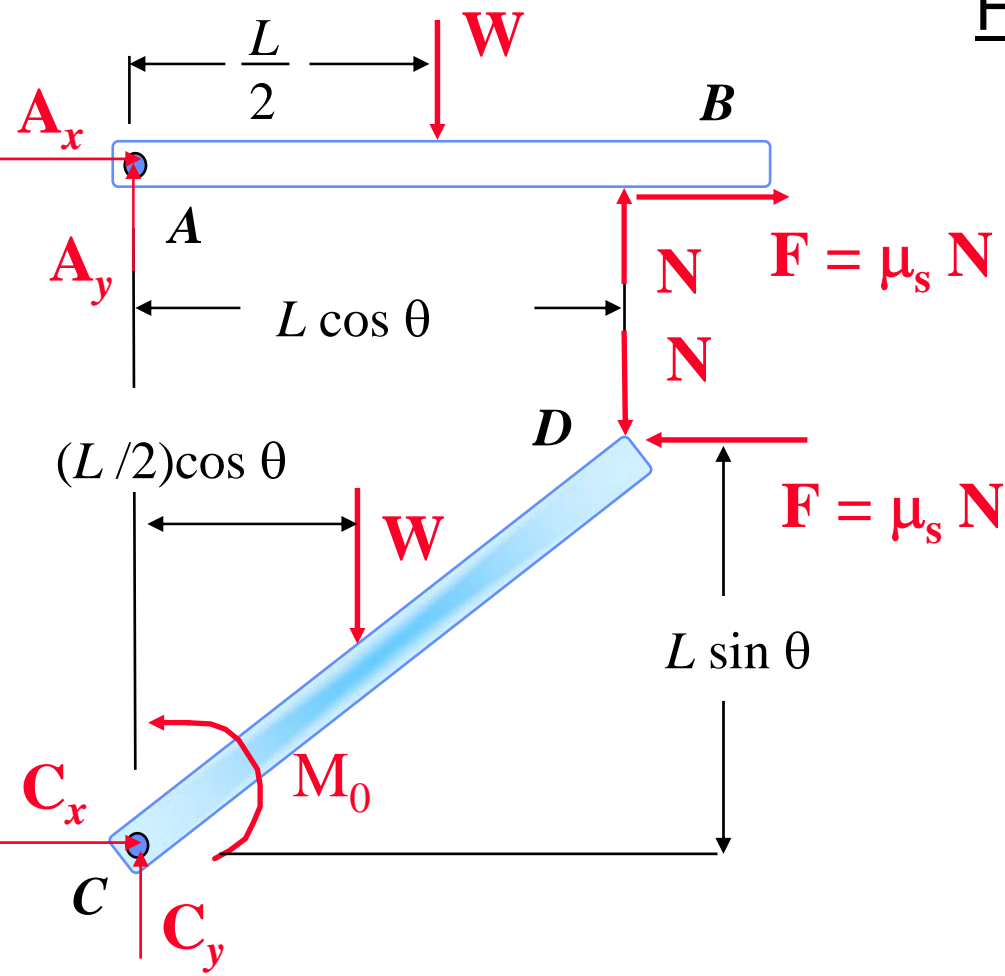
Free-Body Diagrams



Assume a possible motion of the body and, on the free-body diagram, draw the friction force in a direction opposite to that of the assumed motion.

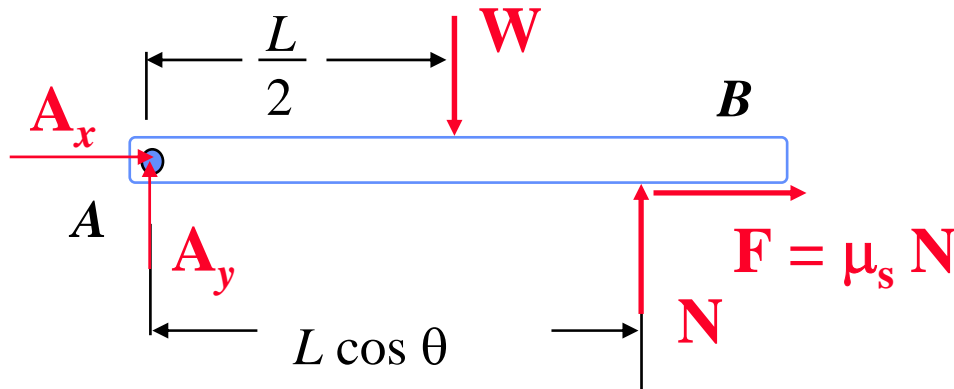
Impending Motion: Assumed clockwise

Free-Body Diagrams



Since motion is impending, $F = F_m = \mu_s N$. Substituting for μ_s its known value, you can express F in terms of N on the free-body diagram, thus eliminating one unknown.

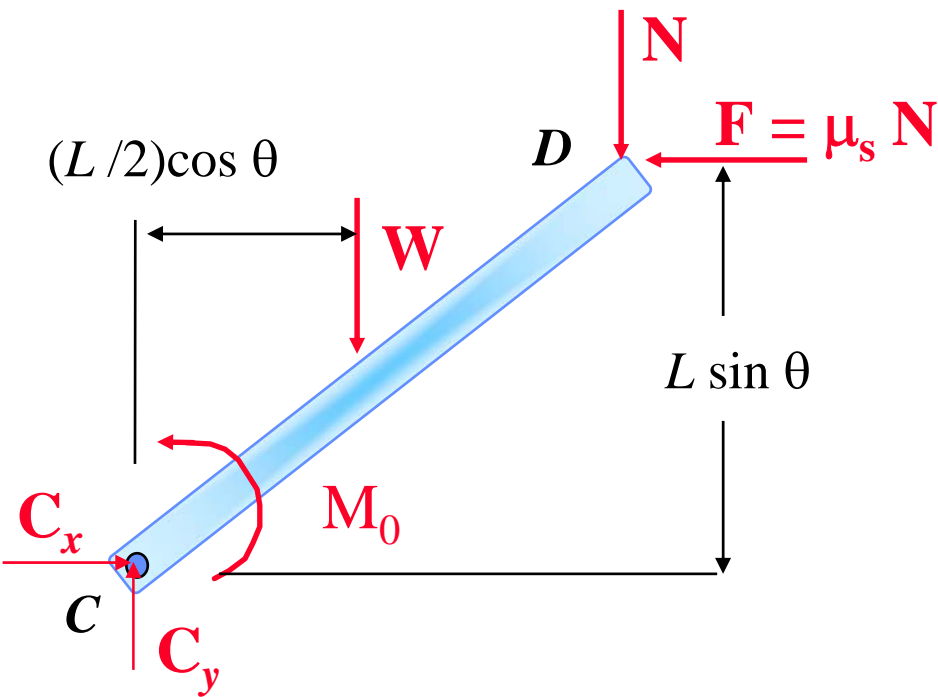
Write and solve the equilibrium equations for the unknown.



$$+\left(\sum M_A = 0: \quad N(L \cos \theta) - W(L/2) = 0\right.$$

$$N = \frac{W}{2 \cos \theta}$$

$$F = \mu_s N = \frac{\mu_s W}{2 \cos \theta}$$



Write and solve the equilibrium equations for the unknown.

$$N = \frac{W}{2 \cos \theta}$$

$$F = \mu_s N = \frac{\mu_s W}{2 \cos \theta}$$

$$+ \left(\sum M_C = 0: M_0 - N (L \cos \theta) + F (L \sin \theta) - W (L/2)(\cos \theta) = 0 \right.$$

$$M_0 - \frac{W}{2 \cos \theta} (L \cos \theta) + \frac{\mu_s W}{2 \cos \theta} (L \sin \theta) - W (L/2)(\cos \theta) = 0$$

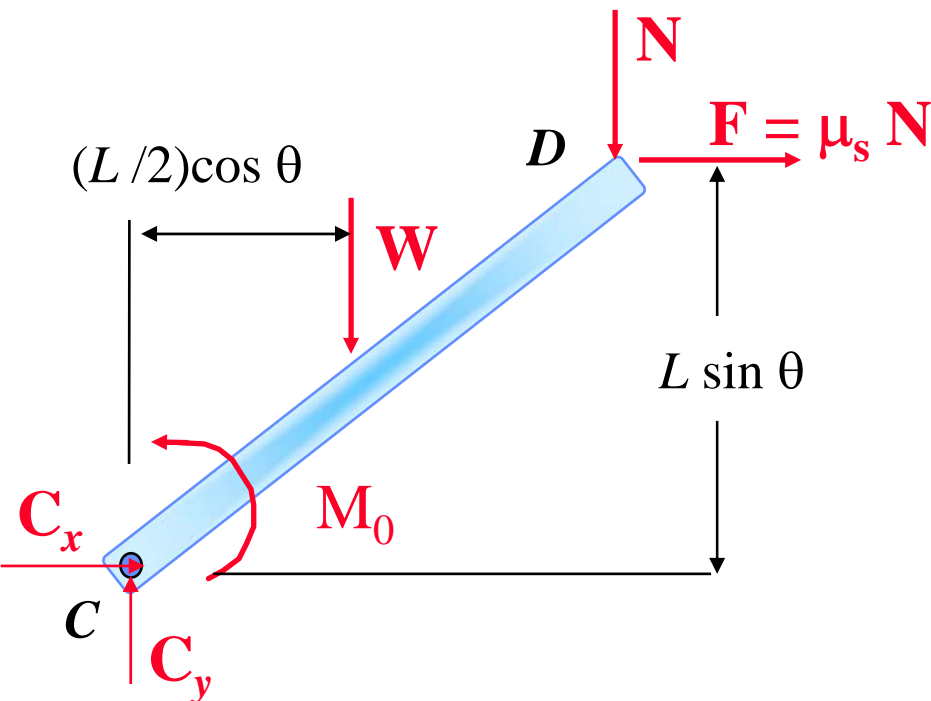
$$M_0 = \frac{1}{2} WL (\cos \theta + 1 - \mu_s \tan \theta)$$

$$= (0.5)WL (\cos 30^\circ + 1 - 0.40 \tan 30^\circ) \quad \quad \quad M_0 = 0.818WL$$

$$M_0 = 0.818WL$$

For Impending Counterclockwise Motion of the rods, we change the sign of μ_s . Therefore, M_0 is

$$\begin{aligned} M_0 &= \frac{1}{2} WL (\cos \theta + 1 + \mu_s \tan \theta) \\ &= (0.5)WL (\cos 30^\circ + 1 + 0.40 \tan 30^\circ) \end{aligned}$$



$$M_0 = 1.0484 WL$$

Range of M_0 for Equilibrium:

$$0.818WL \leq M_0 \leq 1.048WL$$