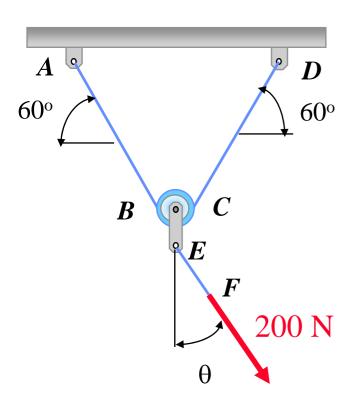
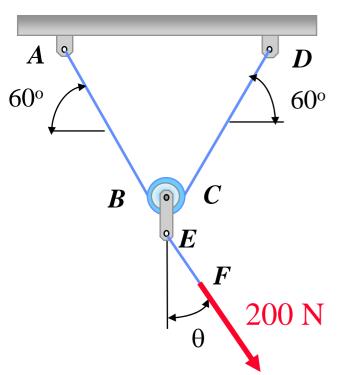
Problem 8.161



The axle of the pulley is frozen and cannot rotate with respect to the block. Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between cable ABCD and the pulley is 0.30, determine (a) the maximum allowable value of θ if the system is to remain in equilibrium, (b) the corresponding reactions at *A* and *D*. (Assume that the straight portions of the cable meet at point *E*.)



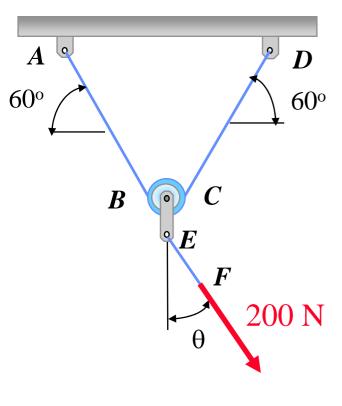
Solving Problems on Your Own

The axle of the pulley is frozen and cannot rotate with respect to the block. Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between cable ABCD and the pulley is 0.30, determine (a) the maximum allowable value of θ if the system is to remain in equilibrium, (b) the corresponding reactions at A and D. (Assume that the straight portions of the cable meet at point *E*.)

Problems involving belt friction in which slipping is impending will require the use of

$$ln \; rac{T_2}{T_1} = \mu_s \beta$$
 or $rac{T_2}{T_1} = e^{\;\mu_s \beta}$ Eq. (8.14)

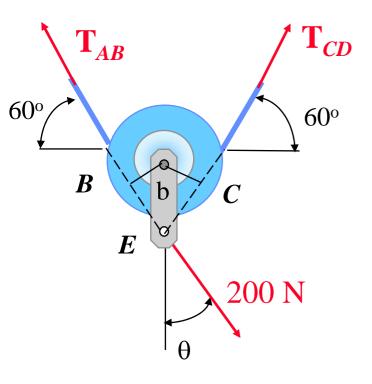
where β is in radians, T_2 denotes the largest tension and is at the end of the belt which is in the direction of the motion.



Solving Problems on Your Own

The axle of the pulley is frozen and cannot rotate with respect to the block. Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between cable ABCD and the pulley is 0.30, determine (a) the maximum allowable value of θ if the system is to remain in equilibrium, (b) the corresponding reactions at A and D. (Assume that the straight portions of the cable meet at point E.)

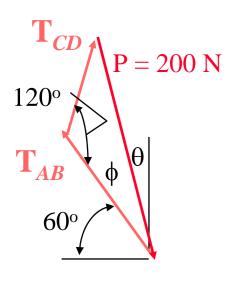
Find the magnitude of the force applied to the belt knowing that slipping is impending. If neither T_1 or T_2 is known, use the free-body diagram of the belt-drum system to write an equilibrium equation that you solve simultaneously with Eq. (8.14) for T_1 and T_2 .



Find the magnitude of the force applied to the belt knowing that slipping is impending. If neither T_1 or T_2 is known, use the free-body diagram of the belt-drum system to write an equilibrium equation that you solve simultaneously with Eq. (8.14) for T_1 and T_2 .

Since the 200-N force tends to rotate the pulley counterclockwise, the cable tends to slip clockwise relative to the pulley.

$$T_1 = T_{CD}$$
 $T_2 = T_{AB}$ $\beta = 120^\circ = 2\pi/3 \text{ rad}$ $\mu_s = 0.30$ $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T_{AB}}{T_{CD}} = e^{0.30(2\pi/3)} = e^{0.2\pi} = 1.8745$ $T_{AB} = 1.8745$ T_{CD}



Find the magnitude of the force applied to the belt knowing that slipping is impending. If neither T_1 or T_2 is known, use the free-body diagram of the belt-drum system to write an equilibrium equation that you solve simultaneously with Eq. (8.14) for T_1 and T_2 .

$$T_{AB} = 1.88745 \ T_{CD}$$

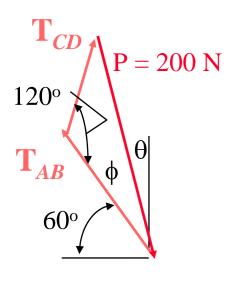
Law of cosines

$$\begin{split} P^2 &= T_{AB}{}^2 + T_{CD}{}^2 - 2 \left(T_{AB} \right) \left(T_{CD} \right) \cos 120^{\circ} \\ &= (1.8745 \ T_{CD})^2 + T_{CD}{}^2 - 2 (1.8745 \ T_{CD}) (T_{CD}) (-0.5) \\ &= \left[(1.8745)^2 + 1 + 1.8745 \right] T_{CD}{}^2 \end{split}$$

$$P^2 = 6.3880 T_{CD}^2$$
 $T_{CD} = 0.39565 P$

Force Triangle

Problem 8.161 Solution



$$T_{AB} = 1.8745 \ T_{CD}$$

$$T_{CD} = 0.39565 P$$

(a) Maximum allowable value of θ :

Law of sines

$$\frac{\sin\phi}{T_{CD}} = \frac{\sin 120^{\circ}}{P}; \quad \sin\phi = \frac{T_{CD}}{P} \sin 120^{\circ}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{0.39565 \, P}{P} \sin 120^{\circ} = 0.34265$$

$$\phi = 20.04^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = 90^{\circ} - (60^{\circ} + 20.04^{\circ})$$

$$\theta = 9.96^{\circ}$$

$$T_{CD}$$
 $P = 200$
 T_{AB}
 ϕ
 θ

$$T_{AB} = 1.88745 \ T_{CD}$$
 $T_{CD} = 0.39565 \ P$

$$T_{CD} = 0.39565 P$$

(b) Reactions at A and D: P = 200 N

$$T_{CD}$$
 = 0.39565 (200) = 79.13 N

$$T_{AB} = 1.8745 \ T_{CD} = 1.8745(79.13) = 148.33 \ N$$

 $\theta = 9.96^{\circ}$

$$D = 79.1 \text{ N} \angle 60^{\circ}$$

$$A = 148.3 \text{ N}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}60^{\circ}$