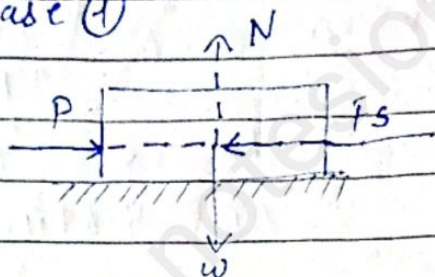


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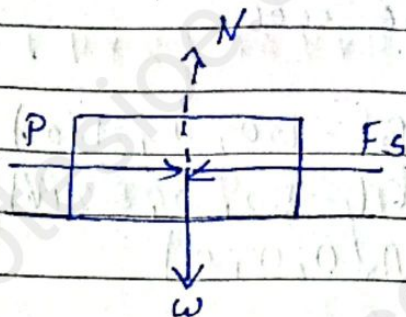
Friction

Case (1)



$$P < F_s$$

Case (2)



$$P = F_s$$

Dr. impending motion

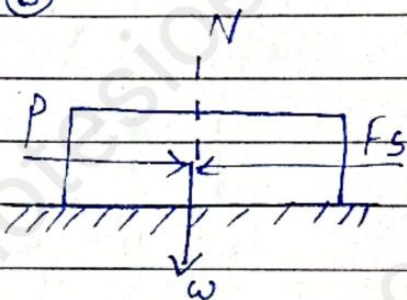
During impending motion,

$$P - F_s = 0$$

$$\text{or, } P - \mu_s N = 0$$

$$\therefore \mu_s = \frac{P}{N} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Case (3)



$P > F_s$ [when body starts to move]
 F_k, μ_k

$$F_s \propto N$$

$$F_s = \mu_s N$$

$$\therefore \mu_s = \frac{F_s}{N}$$

$$P - F_k = ma$$

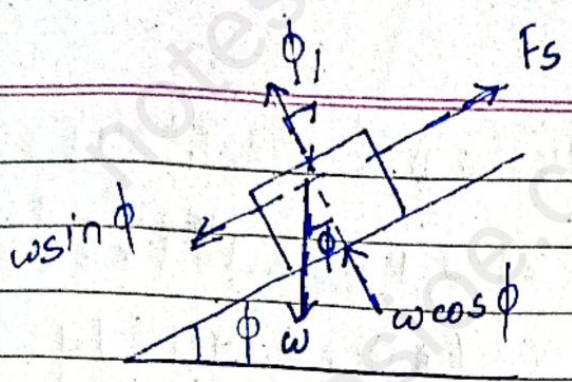
$$P - \mu_k N = ma$$

$$\frac{P - ma}{N} = \mu_k$$

$$\therefore \mu_k = \frac{P - ma}{N}$$

Thus, $\mu_s > \mu_k$

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 याँ ंतः case (2) र case (3) लऱऱ
 लऱऱर ंतऱ

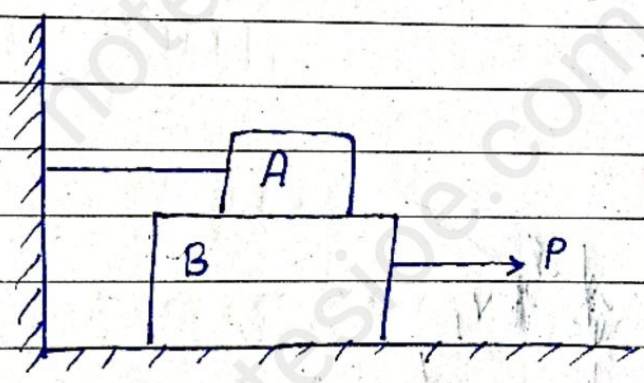


$$F_s = w \sin \phi$$

$$\mu_s N = w \cos \phi$$

$$\mu_s \cdot w \cos \phi = w \sin \phi$$

$$\boxed{\mu_s = \tan \phi} \quad \text{angle of repose.}$$



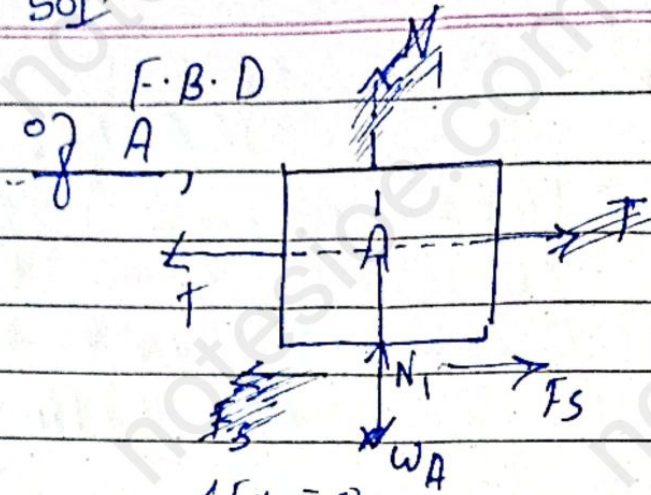
wt. of block A = 1000N
 wt. of block B = 2000N
 $\mu_{A/B} = 0.25$
 $\mu_{B/F} = 1/3$

A block 'A' weighing 1000N rests over block 'B' (which weighs 2000N as shown). Block 'A' is tied to wall with horizontal string. If coeff of friction betⁿ A & B is 0.25 & coeff of friction betⁿ B & floor is 1/3. what should be value of P to move block B if
 a) if P is horizontal
 b) P acts at 30° upward to horizontal!

as when P acts as horizontal.

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Solⁿ



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$N_1 = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

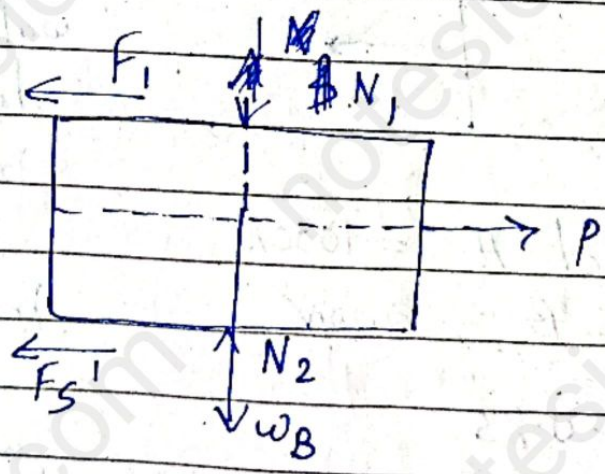
$$T = F_s$$

$$= \mu_{A/B} \cdot N_1$$

$$= 0.25 \times 1000$$

$$= 250 \text{ N}$$

F.B.D of B



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\text{or, } N_1 + W_B - N_2 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 1000 + 2000 - N_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore N_2 = 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\text{or, } P = F_1 + F_3$$

$$\text{or, } P = 1000 + 250 + 3000 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P = 1250 \text{ N}$$

b) F.B.D

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\therefore N_1 = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\text{or, } T = F_3$$

$$= 250 \text{ N}$$

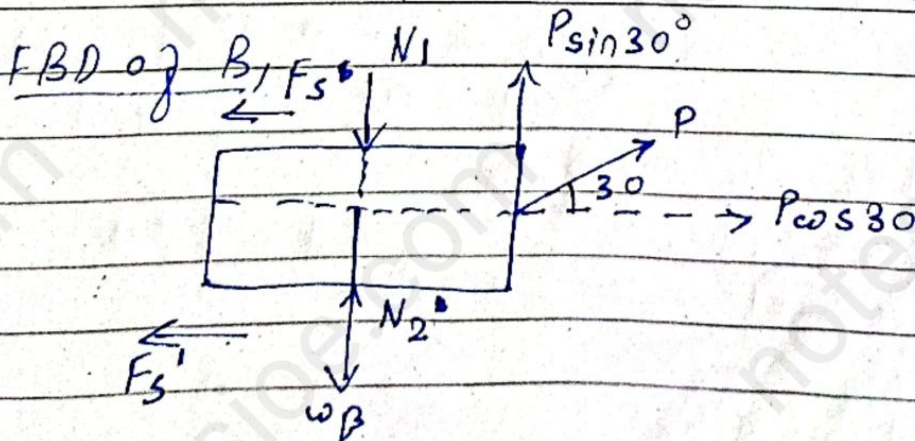
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\text{or, } N_1 + W_B - N_2 - P \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 1000 + 2000 - N_2 - \frac{1}{2} P = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\text{or, } P \cos 30^\circ - 250 - \frac{1}{3} \times N_2 = 0$$

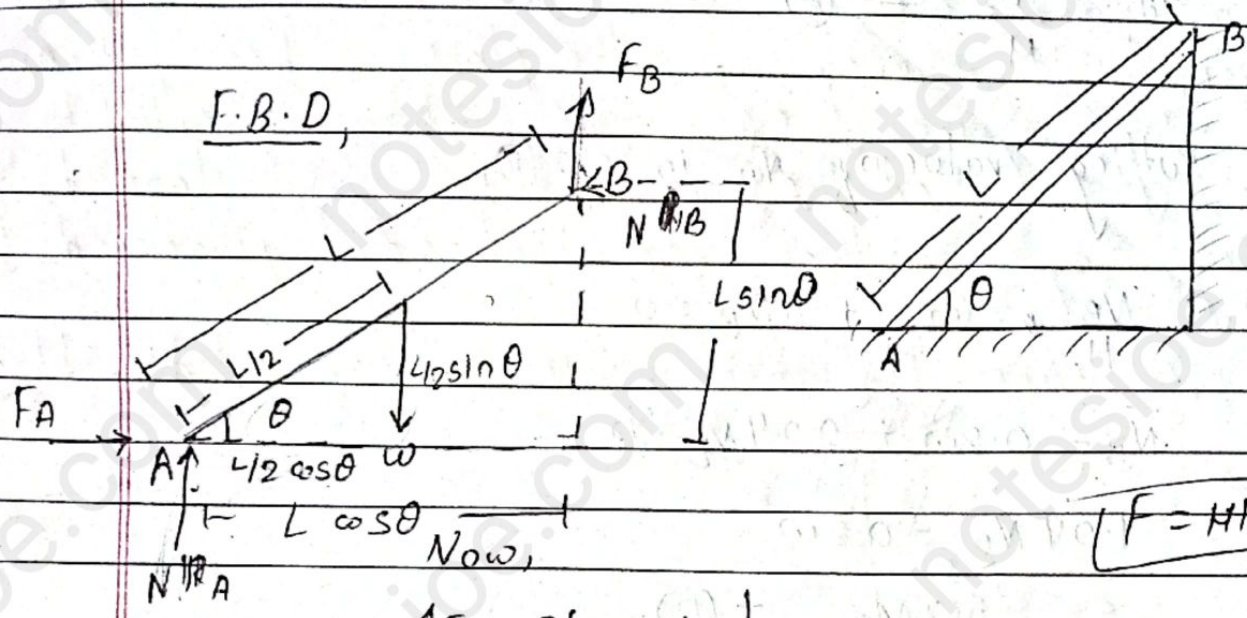


$$\therefore N_2 = 1210.4 \text{ N}$$

$$P = 1210.4 \text{ N}$$

$$N_2 = 2394.78 \text{ N}$$

Determine min. angle ' θ ' at which a uniform ladder can be placed against a wall without slippage under its own weight. coeff of friction of all surface = 0.2.



$F = \mu N$

Now, $\sum F_x = 0$ (→ +ve)

$F_A - N_B = 0$

$\mu N_A - N_B = 0$ — (I)

$\sum F_y = 0$ (↑ +)

$N_A - W + F_B = 0$

or, $N_A - W + \mu N_B = 0$ — (II)

(∑ +) $\sum M_A = 0$

or, $W \times \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta - N_B \times L \sin \theta - F_B \times L \cos \theta = 0$ — (III)

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Now,

From eqⁿ (i),

$$N_A = \frac{N_B}{M} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

Putting value of N_A in eqⁿ (ii),

$$\frac{N_B}{M} - w + MN_B = 0$$

$$N_B - 0.2w + 0.04N_B = 0$$

$$1.04N_B = 0.2w$$

$$\therefore w = 5.2N_B \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

Putting value of B in eqⁿ (iii),

$$\text{or, } 5.2N_B \times \frac{L \cos \theta}{2} - N_B \times L \sin \theta - \cancel{N} 0.2N_B \times L \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\text{or, } N_B \left(2.6L \cos \theta - L \sin \theta - 0.2L \cos \theta \right) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2.4L \cos \theta - L \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2.4 \cos \theta - \sin \theta = 0$$

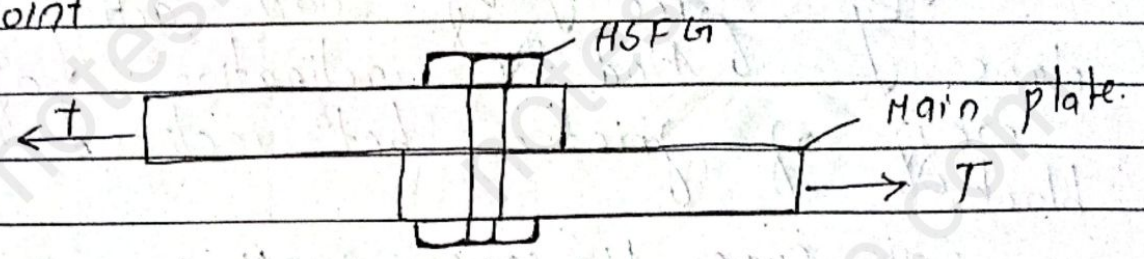
$$\text{or, } 2.4 = \tan \theta$$

$$\therefore \theta = 67.38^\circ //$$

High strength frictional grip/bolt: (HSFG)

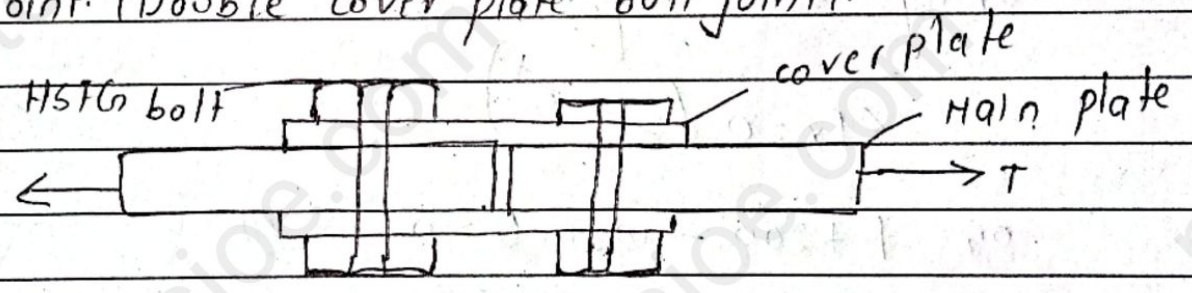
usage of HSFG bolt in member connection:

(i) Lap joint



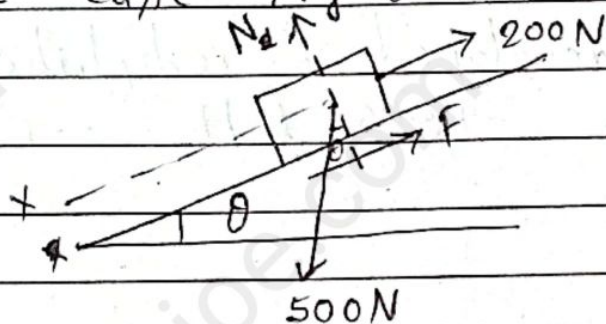
→ Friction force is developed and redistributed in the member through HSFG bolt

(ii) Butt joint (Double cover plate butt joint):



A block of weight 500N just starts moving down on a rough inclined plane when supported by a force of 200N acting parallel to plane in upward direction. The same block is on the verge of moving up the plane when pulled by force of 300N acting parallel to plane. Find the inclination of plane & coeff of friction betⁿ inclined plane and the block.

Solⁿ Case 1: when 200N force is acted on block



Using static equilibrium,

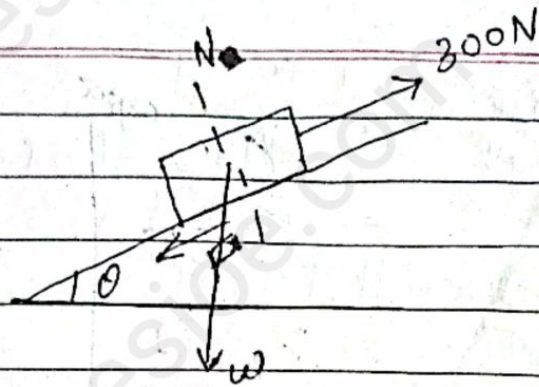
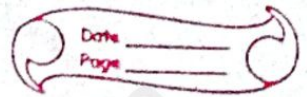
$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad (\rightarrow +)$$

$$\text{or, } F + 200 - W \sin \theta = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad (\uparrow +)$$

$$\text{or, } -W \cos \theta + N = 0$$

Case 2: when 300N force is applied,



$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ + \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{or, } 300 - w \sin \theta - F = 0 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ + \end{array} \right)$$

$$500 - 2w \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 500 - 1000 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\text{or, } \sin \theta = \frac{500}{1000}$$

$$\text{or, } -w \cos \theta + N = 0$$

$$\therefore N = w \cos \theta \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 30^\circ$$

From eqⁿ (i) + (iii), -

$$F + 200 + 300 - F$$

Then, $N = w \cos \theta$,

Now,

$$300 - w \sin \theta - \mu w \cos \theta = 0 \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

$$\text{Then, } 300 - 500 \sin 30 - \mu \times 500 \cos 30 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 300 - 250 - \mu \times 433.01 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } \mu = \frac{200}{433.01} = \frac{50}{433.01}$$

$$= 0.11 \parallel$$