

Prob. 9-52 (P.-466)

Given:

mass per unit length = 6 kg/m.

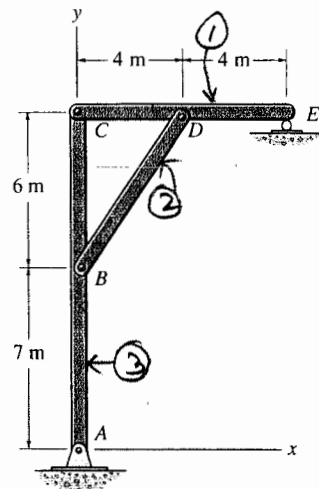
Frame is shown in figure.

Req. d:

- I. Locate the center of gravity (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) .
- II. Reactions at the pin A and roller E.

Sol. n:

I). Centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y})



$$L_2 = \sqrt{6^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{52} = 7.211 \text{ m}$$

Segment	L_i (m)	\bar{x}_i (m)	\bar{y}_i (m)	$\bar{x}_i L_i$ (m^2)	$\bar{y}_i L_i$ (m^2)
①	8	4	13	32	104
②	7.2111	2	10	14.4222	72.111
③	13	0	6.5		84.5
Σ	28.2111			46.4222	260.611

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{x}_i L_i}{\Sigma L_i} = \frac{46.4222}{28.2111} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{x} = 1.646 \text{ m}}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y}_i L_i}{\Sigma L_i} = \frac{260.611}{28.2111} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{y} = 9.238 \text{ m}}$$

II). Reactions

FBD as shown

$$W = (L)(\rho)(g)$$

$$= 28.2111 * 6 * 9.81 = 1660.51 \text{ N}$$

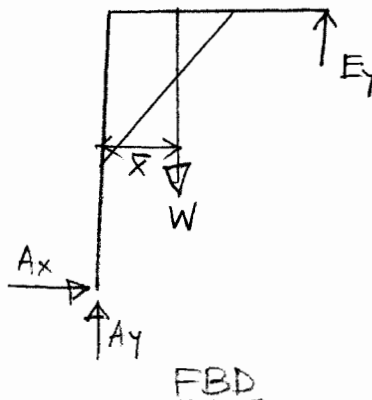
$$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A_x = 0}$$

$$\curvearrowright \Sigma M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 8 E_y - 1660.51 * 1.646 = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{E_y = 314.55 \text{ N}}$$

$$+\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + 314.55 - 1660.51 = 0$$

$$\boxed{A_y = 1318.95 \text{ N}}$$

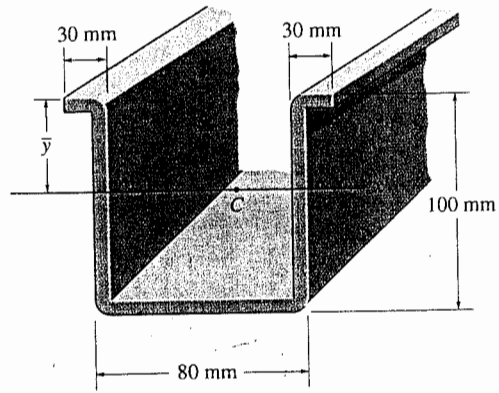


Prob. 9-55 (P.-466)

Given:
 cross-section shown in Fig.
 Thickness = 10 mm.

Req. d°:

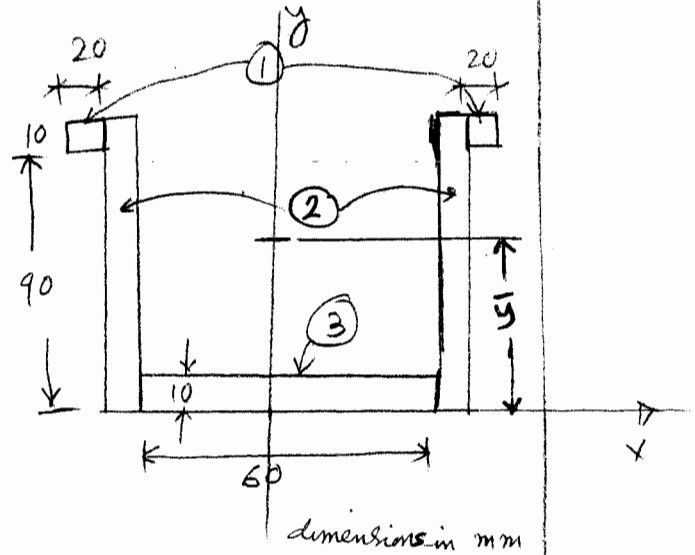
The location of the centroid \bar{Y} of the area.



Sol. n°:

Note the cross-section is symmetric about Y-axis

Prob. 9-55



Segment	Area (mm ²)	\bar{y}_i (mm)	$\bar{y}_i A_i$ (mm ³)
①	400	95	38,000
②	2,000	50	100,000
③	600	5	3,000
Σ	3,000		141,000

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{141,000}{3,000}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\bar{Y} = 47 \text{ mm}}$$

$\bar{Y} = 47 \text{ mm}$ measured from bottom

(or $\bar{Y} = 53 \text{ mm}$ " " top)

Prob. 9.65 (P. 469)

Given:

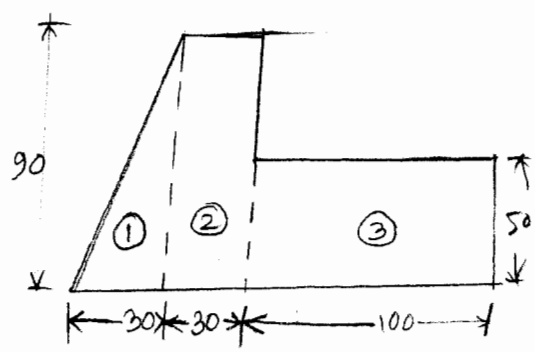
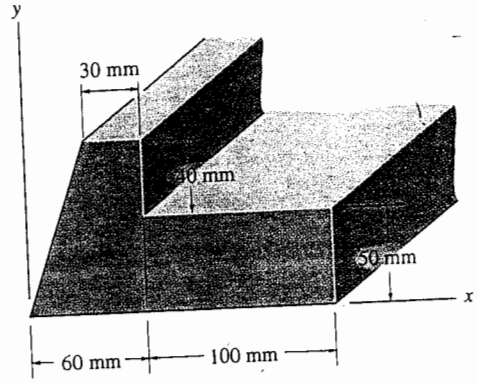
The member's cross-sectional area shown in figure.

Req. d:

Location of the centroid (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) .

Sol. n:

All dimensions in mm.



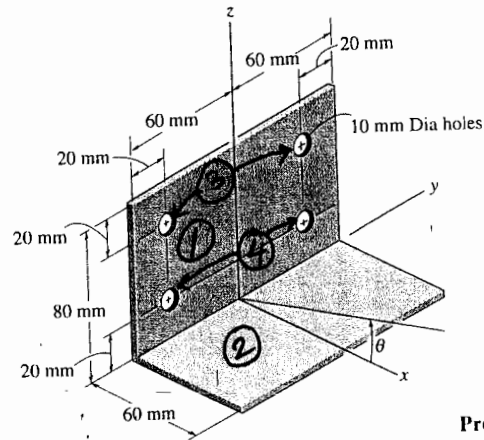
Segment	$A_i (\text{mm}^2)$	$\bar{x}_i (\text{mm})$	$\bar{y}_i (\text{mm})$	$\bar{x}_i A_i (\text{mm}^3)$	$\bar{y}_i A_i (\text{mm}^3)$
①	1350	20	30	27,000	40,500
②	2700	45	45	121,500	121,500
③	5000	110	25	550,000	125,000
Σ	9050			698,500	287,000

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{x}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{698,500}{9,050} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{x} = 77.182 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{y}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{287,000}{9,050} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{y} = 31.713 \text{ mm}}$$

Prob. 9-73 (P.-470)

Given: The sheet metal bracket shown in Figure.



Prob. 9-73

Req.d:

- 1) location of center of gravity
- 2) The maximum angle of tilt θ

Sol.n:

Note that segment ① is the whole vertical sheet including the four holes.

Also note that we can deal with areas directly or with volumes after multiplying all areas by the constant thickness t . \rightarrow same answers.

Segment	A_i (mm ²)	\bar{x}_i (mm)	\bar{z}_i (mm)	$\bar{x}_i A_i$ (mm ³)	$\bar{z}_i A_i$ (mm ³)
①	$120 \times 80 = 9,600$	0	40	0	384,000
②	$120 \times 60 = 7,200$	30	0	216,000	0
③*	$-2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} (10)^2 \right] = -157.0796$	0	60	0	-9424.778
④*	$-2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} (10)^2 \right] = -157.0796$	0	20	0	-3141.593
Σ	16,485.841			216,000	371,433.629

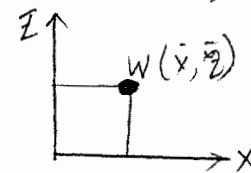
* why we take two holes together? ! can we always do it?!

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{x}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{216,000}{16,485.841} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{x} = 13.10 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\Sigma \bar{z}_i A_i}{\Sigma A_i} = \frac{371,433.629}{16,485.841} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{z} = 22.53 \text{ mm}}$$

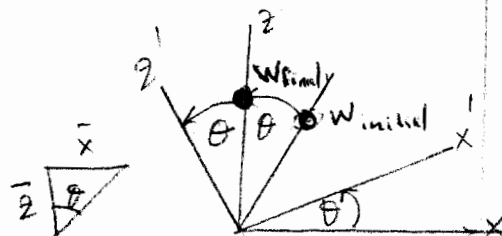
2/ Maximum angle θ

Since the bracket is resting on the horizontal $x-y$ plane, then θ can be increased until the reaction is just on the y -axis. To prevent rotation about y -axis at this stage, the weight and the reaction must coincide.



Thus $\tan \theta = \frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{z}} = \frac{13.10}{22.53}$

$\therefore \boxed{\theta = 30.18^\circ}$



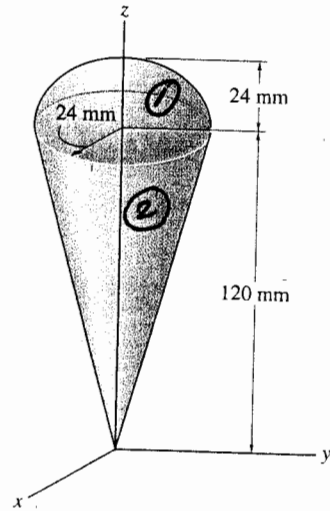
Prob. - 79 (P. 472)

Given:

The cone is shown in Figure.

Req. d:

location of the centroid \bar{z} of the top made from a hemisphere and a cone.



Sol. n:

Segment	V_i (mm ³)	\bar{z}_i (mm)	$\bar{z}_i V_i$ (mm ⁴)
① (hemisphere)	$\frac{2}{3} \pi (24)^3$ = 28,952.918	$120 + \frac{3}{8}(24)$ = 129	3,73,49,26.409
② (cone)	$\frac{1}{3} \pi (24)^2 (120)$ = 72,382.295	$\frac{3}{4}(120) = 90$	6,514,406.526
	101,335.213		10,249,332.94

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\sum \bar{z}_i V_i}{\sum V_i} = \frac{10,249,332.94}{101,335.213}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{z} = 101.14 \text{ mm}}$$