

Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Bombay
CE 102 Engineering Mechanics – Mid-Semester Exam

Date: February 20, 2008

Max. Marks: 100

Note: State clearly all assumptions you have made, if any. Draw clear Free Body Diagram(s). If you make multiple attempts, cancel out the one(s) you do not want to be graded. Only the first non-cancelled attempt encountered will be graded.

Time: 2 hours

1. A horizontal platform CD carries a truck of weight Q and is rigidly welded to the vertical bar AB , which is hinged at the top to the horizontal lever BFG (Fig. 1). Determine the weight Q of the truck if a known weight W hanging at G holds the platform and its load in equilibrium as shown. The weight of the empty platform is just balanced by lever GB .

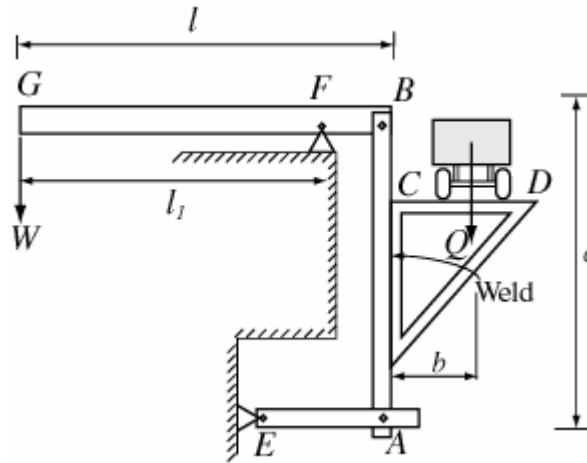


Fig. 1

2. Determine the forces in bars 1 and 2 of the plane truss supported and loaded as shown in Fig. 2; $\angle CAB = \angle DBA = 60^\circ$; $\angle CBA = \angle DAB = 30^\circ$.

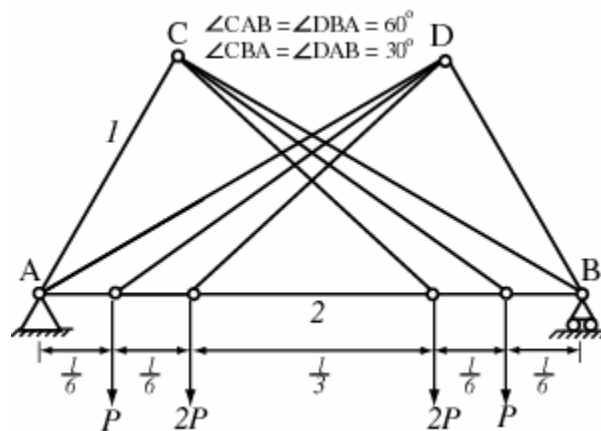


Fig. 2

3. Two bars AB and OD , which are pinned together at C , form the diagonals of a horizontal square $AOBD$ (Fig. 3). The ends A and O are attached to a vertical wall by ball and socket joints. Point B is supported by a cable BE , and a vertical load P is applied at D . Find the components of the reactions at A and O .

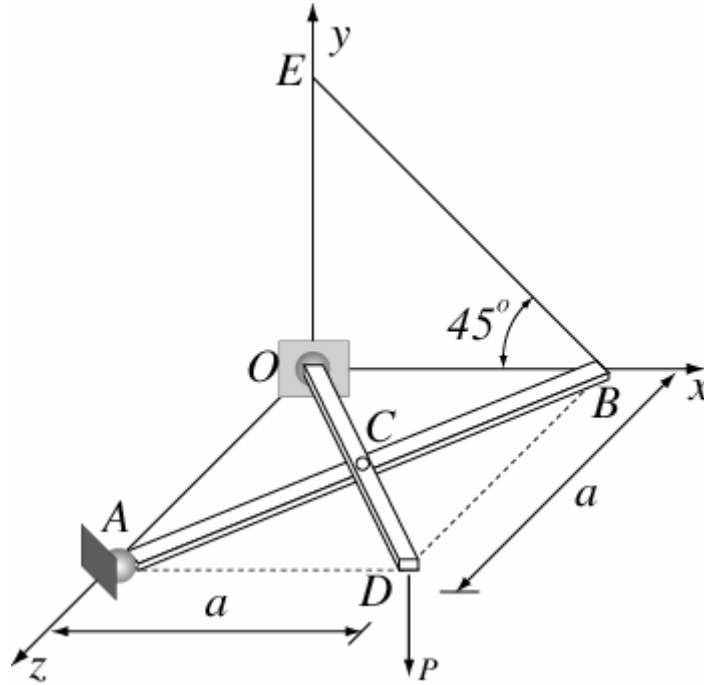


Fig. 3

4. The force P is applied normal to the diametral surface of the 25-kg semi cylinder (Fig. 4). As P is gradually increased, the cylinder is observed to slip on the horizontal surface when θ reaches 32° . Calculate the coefficient of static friction μ_s and the force P when slipping begins.

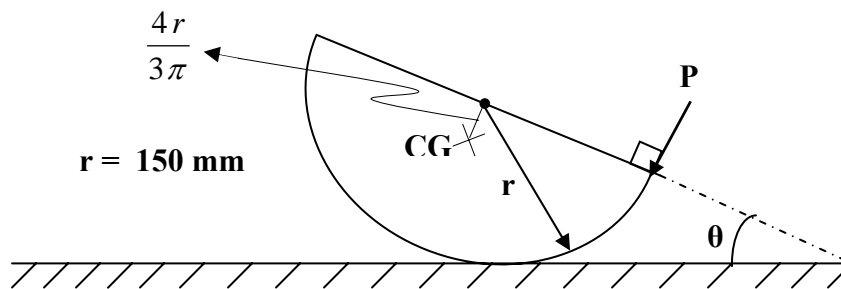
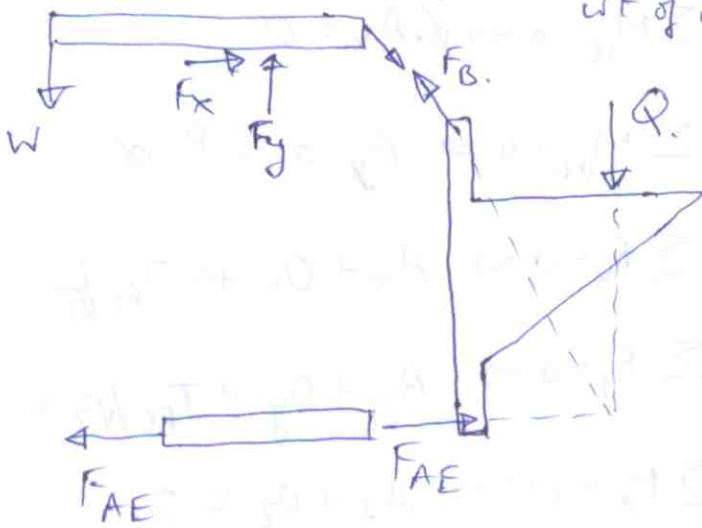


Fig. 4

P.1 (Without truck, system is balanced \rightarrow equivalent to neglecting self wt of member)



AE \rightarrow 2 force member.

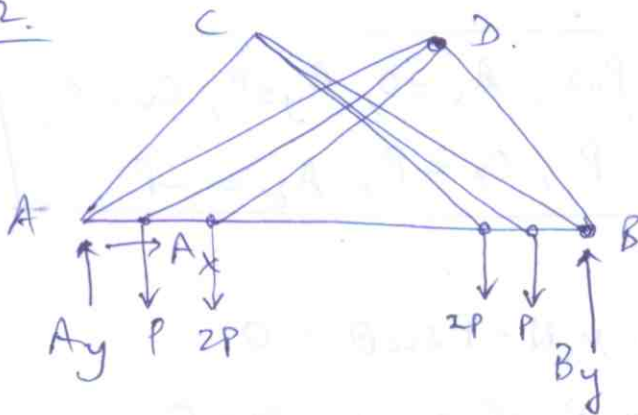
BCDA \rightarrow 3 force member.

$$\Rightarrow F_{By} = Q, F_{Bx} = F_{AE}$$

$$\sum M_F = 0 \Rightarrow W = \frac{F_{By}(L - L_1)}{L_1}$$

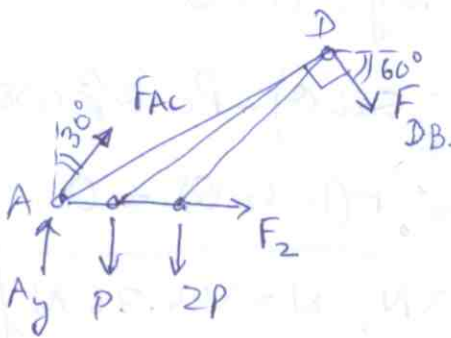
$$\Rightarrow W = Q \left(\frac{L}{L_1} - 1 \right)$$

P.2.



Symmetry (in load & structure)

$$\Rightarrow A_y = B_y = 3P, A_x = 0.$$



$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y - P - 2P - F_{DB} \cos 30 + F_{AC} \cos 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{DB} = F_{AC} = F_1 \text{ (as expected from symmetry)}$$

$$AD = L \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow F_{DB} L \cos 30 + \frac{P L}{6} + \frac{2 P L}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1 = F_{DB} = -\frac{5}{6} (\cos 30^\circ) P = -0.9622 P \text{ (Compressive)}$$

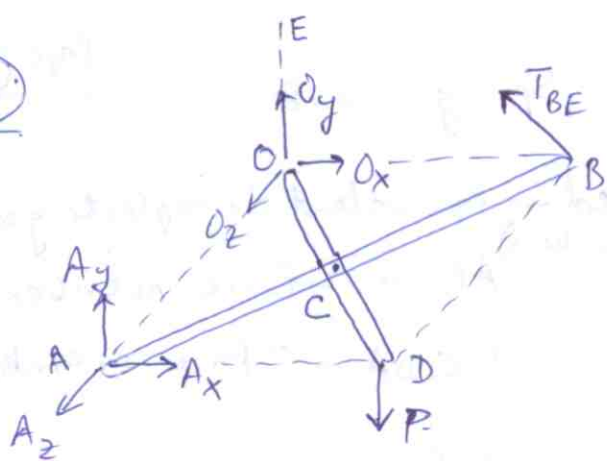
$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow F_2 + F_{DB} \sin 30 + F_{AC} \sin 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_2 = -2 F_1 \sin 30 = -F_1 = 0.9622 P \text{ (Tensile)}$$

$$F_1 = 0.9622 P (C)$$

$$F_2 = 0.9622 P (T)$$

P. 3



$$\sum M_{OA} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{BE}/\sqrt{2} \cdot \rho = P \cdot \rho$$

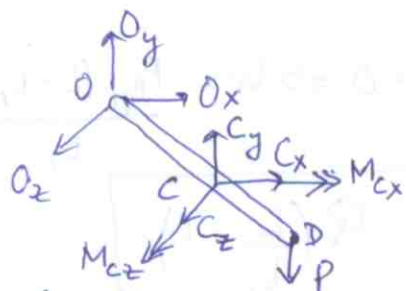
$$\sum M_{OE} = 0 \Rightarrow \rho \cdot A_x = 0$$

$$\sum M_{OB} = 0 \Rightarrow A_y \cdot \rho = P \cdot \rho$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x + O_x = T_{BE}/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + O_y + T_{BE}/\sqrt{2} = P$$

$$\sum F_z = 0 \Rightarrow A_z + O_z = 0$$



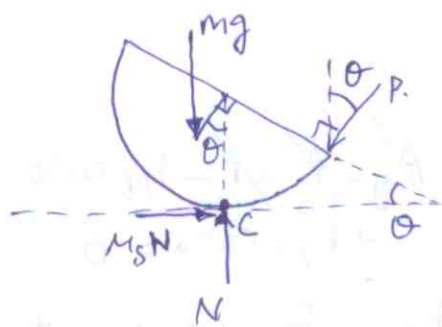
Take FBD of arm OCD.
Note that C is a hinge.

$$\sum M_{Cy} = 0 \Rightarrow (O_x - O_z) \frac{\rho}{2} = 0$$

Solving above 7 eqns \rightarrow

$$T_{BE} = P\sqrt{2}, A_x = 0, A_y = P, O_x = P, \\ O_y = -P, O_z = P, A_z = -P.$$

P4



$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow M_s N - P \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow P \cos \theta + mg - N = 0$$

$$\sum M_c = 0 \Rightarrow mg \left(\frac{4r}{3\pi} \sin \theta \right) - P \cos \theta (r \cos \theta) \\ + P \sin \theta r (1 - \sin \theta) = 0$$

Solving above 3 eqns \Rightarrow

$$P = 117.33 \text{ N}, N = 344.76 \text{ N}, \\ M_s = 0.180$$