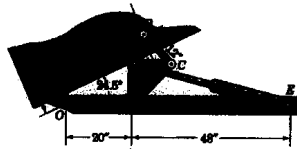
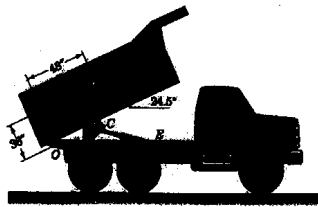


4.115, 5.43, 5.51, 5.57 (due 03/04/03)

4/115 The design of a hoisting mechanism for the dump truck is shown in the enlarged view. Determine the compression P in the hydraulic cylinder BE and the magnitude of the force supported by the pin at A for the particular position shown, where BA is perpendicular to OAE and link DC is perpendicular to AC . The dump and its load together weigh 20,000 lb with center of mass at G . All dimensions are given in the figure.
 Ans. $P = 26,900$ lb, $A = 14,600$ lb

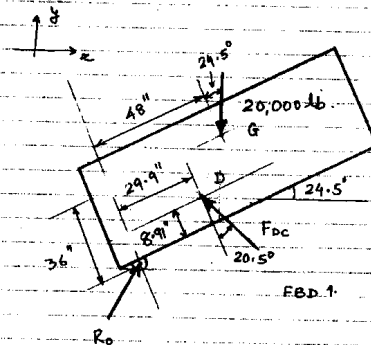


Detail of hoisting mechanism
 Problem 4/115

- Note: 1. Pin at point B connects hydraulic cylinders and triangular plate, not the truck box.
 2. member DC and the hydraulic cylinder BE are two force members so the direction of force in these members will be along them.

(Continued)

Consider FBD of "Dump"



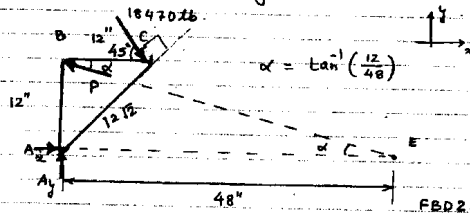
FBD.1

$$\sum M_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -20000 \text{ lb} (\cos 24.5^\circ) 48 + 20,000 \text{ lb} (\sin 24.5^\circ) \times 36 + F_{DC} (\cos 20.5^\circ) \times 29.9 + F_{DC} (\sin 20.5^\circ) \times 8.91 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{DC} = 18,470 \text{ lb}$$

Consider FBD of "Triangular Plate"



FBD.2

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P \cos \alpha \cdot 12 - 18470 \text{ lb} \cdot 12 \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 26,900 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x - 26,900 \text{ lb} \cos \alpha + 18470 \text{ lb} \cos 45^\circ = 0$$

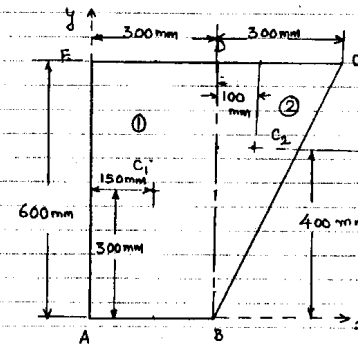
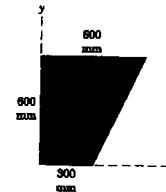
$$\Rightarrow A_x = 13060 \text{ lb}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y + 26,900 \text{ lb} \sin \alpha - 18470 \text{ lb} \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_y = 6530 \text{ lb}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} = \sqrt{(13060)^2 + (6530)^2} = 14600 \text{ lb}$$

5/43 Determine the coordinates of the centroid of the trapezoidal area shown.
 Ans. $\bar{X} = 233$ mm, $\bar{Y} = 333$ mm



We divide the plate in two parts ① & ②

For Plate ① i.e. ABDE
 Area: $A_1 = 600 \times 300 \text{ mm}^2 = 18 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^2$

Coordinates of Centroid C_1

$$x_1 = 150 \text{ mm} \quad y_1 = 300 \text{ mm}$$

For Plate ② i.e. BCD

$$\text{Area: } A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (600 + 300) = 9 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^2$$

Coordinates of centroid C_2

$$x_2 = (300 + 100) \text{ mm} = 400 \text{ mm}$$

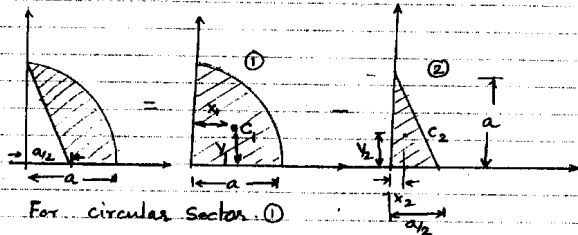
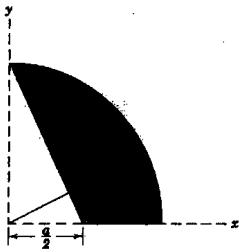
$$y_2 = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum A x}{\sum A} = \frac{(18 \times 10^4 \times 150 + 9 \times 10^4 \times 400)}{18 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^4} = 233 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A y}{\sum A} = \frac{(18 \times 10^4 \times 300 + 9 \times 10^4 \times 400)}{18 \times 10^4 + 9 \times 10^4} = 333 \text{ mm}$$

5/51 By the method of this article, determine the x- and y-coordinates of the centroid of the shaded area of Prob. 5/19, repeated here.

Ans. $\bar{X} = \frac{7a}{6(\pi-1)}$, $\bar{Y} = \frac{a}{\pi-1}$



Area: $A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\pi/2 a^2)$ & Centroid $x_1 = \frac{4a}{3\pi} = y_1$

For Triangle ②

Area: $A_2 = \frac{a^2}{2}$ & Centroid $x_2 = \frac{1}{3}(\frac{a}{2}) = \frac{a}{6}$
 $y_2 = \frac{1}{3}a = \frac{a}{3}$

For the Given Section

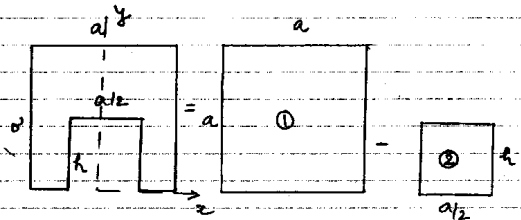
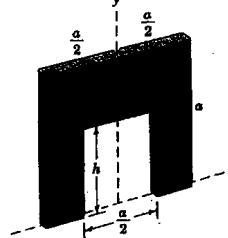
$$x = \frac{\sum A x}{\sum A} = \frac{\frac{\pi a^2}{4} \cdot \frac{4a}{3\pi} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{6}}{\frac{\pi a^2}{4} + \frac{a^2}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7a}{6(\pi-1)}$$

$$y = \frac{\sum A y}{\sum A} = \frac{\frac{\pi a^2}{4} \cdot \frac{4a}{3\pi} + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{3}}{\frac{\pi a^2}{4} + \frac{a^2}{2}}$$

$$y = \frac{a}{\pi-1}$$

5/67 Determine the dimension h of the rectangular opening in the square plate which will result in the mass center of the remaining plate being as close to the upper edge as possible. Ans. $h = 0.586a$



For Plate ①

Area: $A_1 = a^2$, centroid $x_1 = 0$, $y_1 = a/2$

For Plate ②

Area: $A_2 = \frac{ah}{2}$, centroid $x_2 = 0$, $y_2 = \frac{h}{2}$

For given plate

$$x = 0 \text{ \& } y = \frac{a^2 \cdot \frac{a}{2} - \frac{ah}{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2}}{(a^2 - \frac{ah}{2})} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(a^2 - \frac{h^2}{2})}{(a - \frac{h}{2})}$$

We want to maximize y so

$$\frac{dy}{dh} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(a - \frac{h}{2})(-h) - (a^2 - \frac{h^2}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})}{(a - \frac{h}{2})^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h^2/4 - ah + a^2/2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h = a(2 \pm \sqrt{2})$$

h has to be less than a so we discard + sign.

$$\Rightarrow h = a(2 - \sqrt{2}) = 0.586a$$