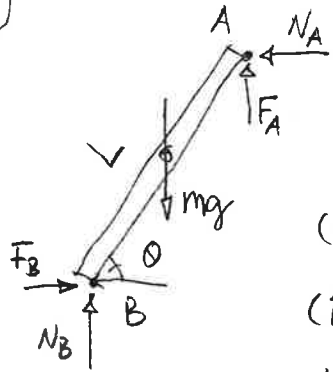


Seminariepass 10

1)



På gränsen till glidning:

$$F_A = \mu_s N_A \quad \text{och} \quad F_B = \mu_s N_B$$

$$(\rightarrow) \quad \mu_s N_B - N_A = 0 ; \quad N_A = \mu_s N_B$$

$$(\uparrow) \quad N_B + \mu_s N_A - mg = 0 ;$$

$$\text{dvs } N_B + \mu_s^2 N_B = mg ; \quad N_B = \frac{mg}{1 + \mu_s^2} \quad \dots (*)$$

$$\curvearrowleft_A \quad \mu_s N_B \cdot l \sin \theta - N_B l \cos \theta + mg \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\underline{N_B} (\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta) = \frac{mg}{2} \cos \theta$$

Eliminera N_B mha (*) \Rightarrow

$$\frac{mg}{1 + \mu_s^2} (\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta) = \frac{mg}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta - \mu_s \sin \theta = \frac{1 + \mu_s^2}{2} \cos \theta ;$$

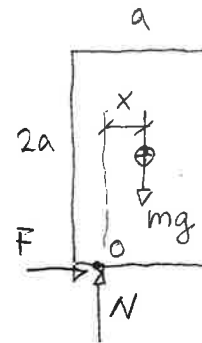
$$\cos \theta - 0.3 \sin \theta = 0.545 \cos \theta ;$$

$$0.455 \cos \theta = 0.3 \sin \theta ; \quad \tan \theta = \frac{0.455}{0.3} ;$$

$$\tan \theta = 1.52 ; \quad \theta = 57^\circ$$

Sem. pass 10 forts

2)



$$(\rightarrow) \quad F = P \quad \dots (1)$$

$$(\uparrow) \quad N = mg \quad \dots (2)$$

Moment jämvikt:

x beror av storleken på P

$$\text{På gränsen till att tippa} \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\curvearrowleft_O \quad P \cdot 2a = mg \frac{a}{2} ; \quad P = \frac{mg}{4} \quad \dots (3)$$

Friktionsvillkor:

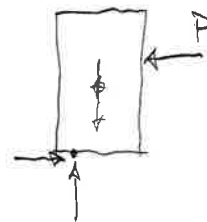
$$F \leq \mu_s N, \quad (1) \text{ och } (2) \Rightarrow P \leq \mu_s mg ;$$

$$P \leq 0.3 mg$$

Dvs friktionen tillåter $P = 0.3 mg \Rightarrow$

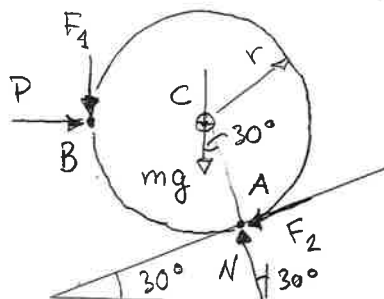
Lådan tippar då $P = 0.25 mg$

Anm. P längre ner



\Rightarrow lådan glider

3/



Två möjligheter :
glider eller rullar
upp för planet

Antag att den rullar
upp ($F_2 < \mu N$) \Rightarrow

Glidning i B med fullt utbildad
friktion $F_1 = \mu P$

$$\overset{C}{\curvearrowright} \Rightarrow F_1 = F_2, \text{ dvs } F_2 = \mu P$$

$$\overset{A}{\curvearrowright} \mu P (r + r \sin 30^\circ) - P r \cos 30^\circ + mg r \sin 30^\circ = 0;$$

$$P (\cos 30^\circ - \mu (1 + \sin 30^\circ)) = mg \sin 30^\circ;$$

$$P = \frac{mg \cdot 0.5}{0.866 - \mu (1 + 0.5)} = \frac{1200 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 0.5}{0.866 - 0.4 \cdot 1.5} = \underline{\underline{22.1 \text{ kN}}}$$

Kontroll av antagandet genom koll
om $F_2 < \mu N$:

$$(\rightarrow) P - N \sin 30^\circ - \mu P \cos 30^\circ = 0;$$

$$N \sin 30^\circ = P (1 - \mu \cos 30^\circ); N = \frac{1 - \mu \cos 30^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} P;$$

$$N = 28.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_2 = \mu P = 0.4 \cdot 22.1 \text{ kN} = 8.8 \text{ kN} < \mu N = 11.6 \text{ kN}$$

OK!