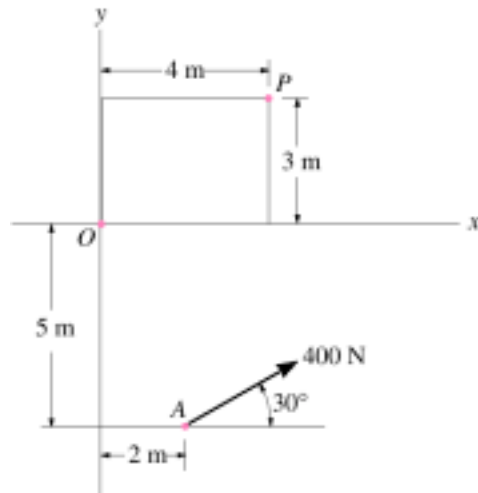


Moment 1

Problem 1:

Determine the magnitude and directional sense of the moment of the force at A about point P.

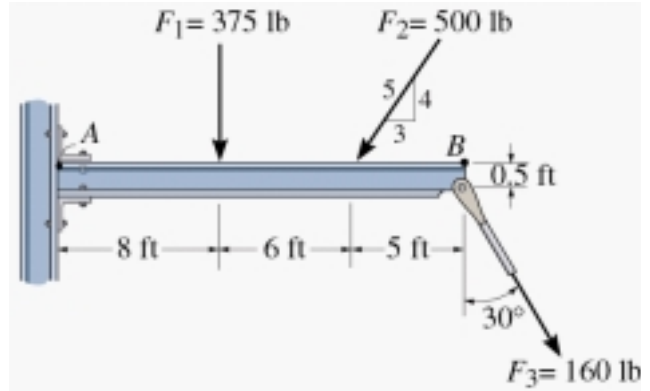


Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow (+) M_p &= \sum Fd = F_x y + F_y x \\ \Rightarrow M_p &= 400 \cos 30^\circ (8) - 400 \sin 30^\circ (4 - 2) \\ \Rightarrow M_p &= 2.37 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} (\text{counterclockwise}) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2:

Determine the moment about point B of each of the three forces acting on the beam.



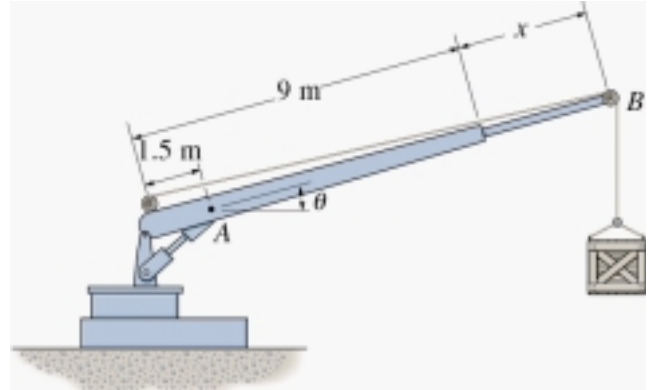
Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow (+) (M_{F_1})_B &= 375(11) = 4125 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \\ \Rightarrow (M_{F_1})_B &= 4.125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} (\text{Counterclockwise}) \\ \uparrow (+) (M_{F_2})_B &= 500 \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) (5) = 2000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \\ \Rightarrow (M_{F_2})_B &= 2.00 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} (\text{Counterclockwise}) \\ \uparrow (+) (M_{F_3})_B &= 160 \sin 30^\circ (0.5) - 160 \cos 30^\circ (0) \\ \Rightarrow (M_{F_3})_B &= 40.0 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} (\text{Counterclockwise}) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3:

The crane can be adjusted for any angle $0 \leq \theta \leq 90$ and any extension $0 \leq x \leq 5\text{m}$. For a suspended mass of 120 kg, determine the moment developed at A as a function of x and θ .

What values of both x and θ develop the maximum possible moment at A? Compute this moment. Neglect the size of the pulley at B.



Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= -120(9.81)(7.5 + x) \cos \theta \\ \Rightarrow M_A &= \{-1177.2 \cos \theta (7.5 + x)\} \text{N.m} \\ \Rightarrow M_A &= \{1.18 \cos \theta (7.5 + x)\} \text{kN.m (clockwise)} \end{aligned}$$

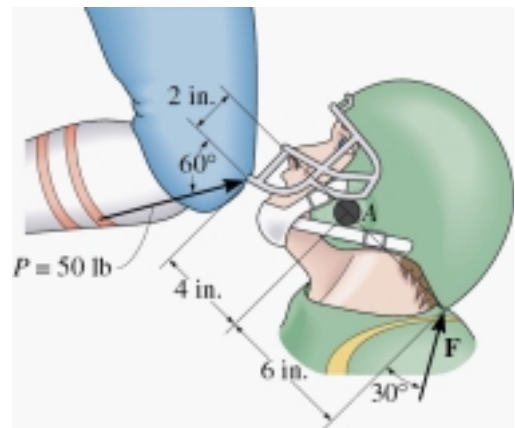
The maximum moment at A occurs when $\theta = 0^\circ$ and $x = 5\text{m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (M_A)_{\max} &= \{-1177.2 \cos 0^\circ (7.5 + 5)\} \text{N.m} \\ \Rightarrow (M_A)_{\max} &= -14715 \text{ N.m} \\ \Rightarrow (M_A)_{\max} &= 14.7 \text{ kN.m (clockwise)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4:

Serious neck injuries can occur when a football player is struck in the face guard of his helmet in the manner shown, giving rise to a guillotine mechanism.

Determine the moment of the knee force $P = 50 \text{ lb}$ about point A. What would be the magnitude of the neck force F so that it gives the counterbalancing moment about A?



Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_A &= 50 \sin 60^\circ (4) - 50 \cos 60^\circ (2) \\ \Rightarrow M_A &= 123.2 = 123 \text{ lb.in} \\ 123.2 &= F \cos 30^\circ (6) \\ \Rightarrow F &= 23.7 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$