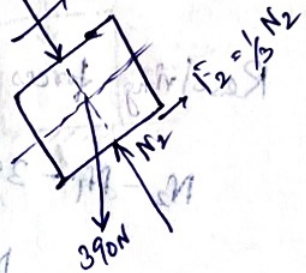
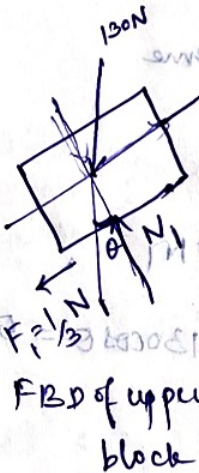
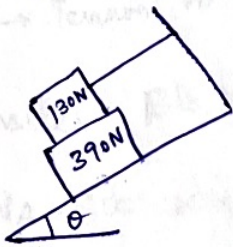


$\tan \alpha_m = \tan \phi$ $\alpha_m = \phi$

Angle of repose = angle of static friction.

Body on rough inclined plane

Q What should be the value of the angle θ so that motion of 390N block impends down the plane? The coefficient of friction $\mu = 1/3$.



FBD of upper block

T → tension of cable.

Resolving forces along plane

$T - 130 \sin \theta - F_1 = 0$

$T - 130 \sin \theta - \mu N_1 = 0$

$T - 130 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{3} N_1 \rightarrow (1)$

Resolving the force normal to plane

$N_1 = 120 \cos \theta \rightarrow (2)$

put (2) in (1)

$T = 130 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{3} (120 \cos \theta)$

$T = 130 \sin \theta + 43.33 \cos \theta \rightarrow (3)$

Consider FBD of lower block $\theta = 30^\circ$ $\phi = 0.1$

Resolving forces along plane

$$F_1 + F_2 - 390 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F_1 + F_2 = 390 \sin \theta$$

$$\mu N_1 + \mu N_2 = 390 \sin \theta$$

$$390 \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3} (130 \cos \theta + N_2) \rightarrow (4)$$

Resolving forces normal to plane

$$N_2 - N_1 - 390 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$N_2 = 390 \cos \theta + N_1$$

$$N_2 = 390 \cos \theta + 130 \cos \theta = 520 \cos \theta$$

Sub N_2 in eqn (4)

$$390 \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3} (130 \cos \theta + 520 \cos \theta)$$

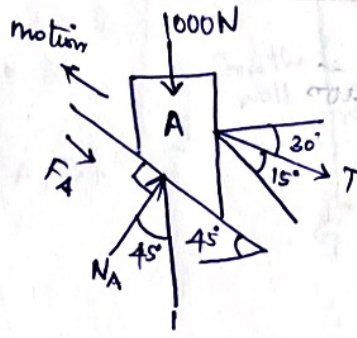
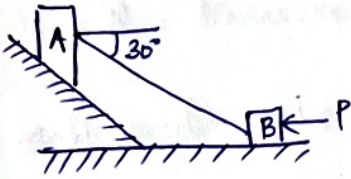
$$390 \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3} (650 \cos \theta)$$

$$390 \sin \theta = 216.67 \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{216.67}{390} \right) = 29^\circ$$

(P) Block A weighing 100N rests on a rough inclined plane whose inclination to the horizontal is 45° . It is connected to another block B, weighing 300N rests on a rough horizontal plane by a weightless rigid bar inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal as shown. Find the horizontal force required to be applied to the block B.

just to move block A in upward direction. Assume angle of friction as 15° at all surfaces where there is sliding.



Given $\phi = 15^\circ$ $\mu = \tan \phi$ $\mu = 0.268$

T \rightarrow Tension in rod,

consider Block A (FBD)

$$N_A - 1000 \cos 45^\circ + T \sin 15^\circ = 0$$

$$N_A + 0.259T = 707.1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$T \cos 15^\circ + F_A + 1000 \sin 45^\circ = 0 \quad \Sigma H = 0$$

$$T \cos 15^\circ + (\mu N_A) + 1000 \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$0.966T + 0.268 N_A = -707.1 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

solve $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{2}$ $T = -1000 \text{ N}$ $N_A = 448.1 \text{ N}$

-ve sign indicates rod is compressive.

Consider FBD (Block B)

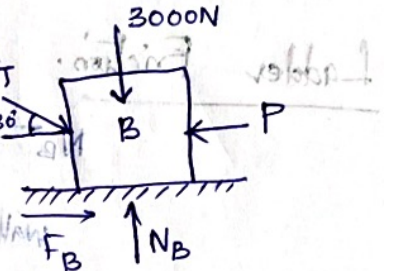
$$\Sigma V = 0 \quad N_B - 3000 - T \sin 20^\circ = 0$$

$$N_B = 3500 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma H = 0 \quad T \cos 30^\circ + F_B - P = 0$$

$$P = 1864 \text{ N}$$

← Motion



$\mu = \tan \phi$

$\phi \rightarrow$ angle of friction

Friction force at B

$$\frac{A^T}{A^N} = \mu$$

normal to surface

$\mu = \tan \phi$

A $\textcircled{9}$

vertical wall. The ladder will be horizontal when a force is applied at a distance from the top of the ladder. Determine the coefficient of friction between the ladder and the floor.