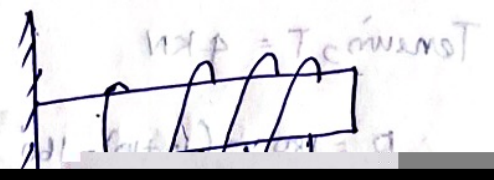
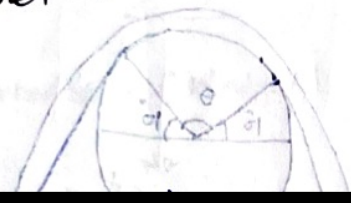
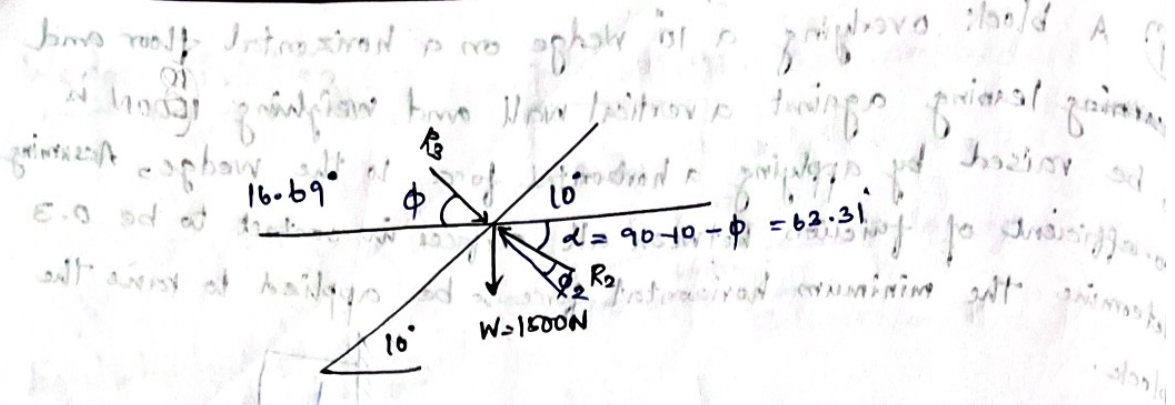


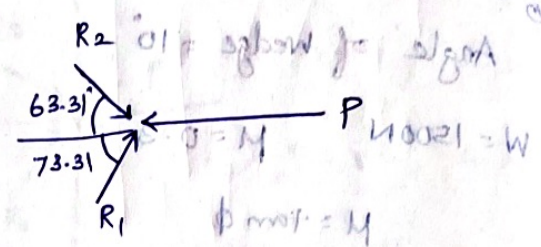
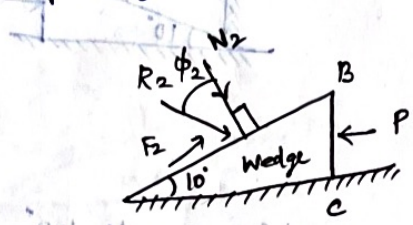
(P) A rope is wrapped 3 times around a rod as shown. Determine the force required on the free end of the rope to support a load of 20 kN weight. The coeff. of friction between the rope & rod is 0.30.

Soln:



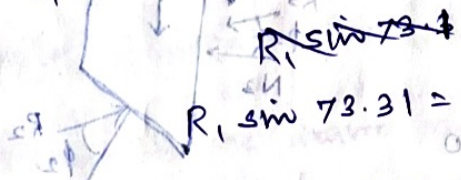


FBD of wedge (Wedge)



$\sum v = 0$ ($\uparrow +$)

$R_1 \sin 73.31 - R_2 \sin 63.31 = 0$



$R_1 \sin 73.31 = R_2 \sin 63.31$

$R_1 \sin 73.31 = 1977 \sin 63.31$

$R_1 = 1846 \text{ N}$

$\sum H = 0$ ($\rightarrow +$)

$R_2 \cos 63.31 + R_1 \cos 73.31 - P = 0$

$1977 \cos 63.31 + 1846 \cos 73.31 = P$

$P = 1431 \text{ N}$

Belt Friction:

$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = e^{\mu \alpha}$

$T_2 > T_1$

α = angle of contact

μ = coeff. of friction

Torque = $(T_2 - T_1) \times$ radius of shaft

Power Transmitted = $(T_2 - T_1) \times$ velocity of belt

Q) A rope is wound over a pulley as shown. If the tension which pulls the belt on one end is 4 kN, determine the necessary tension on other side of the belt to resist?

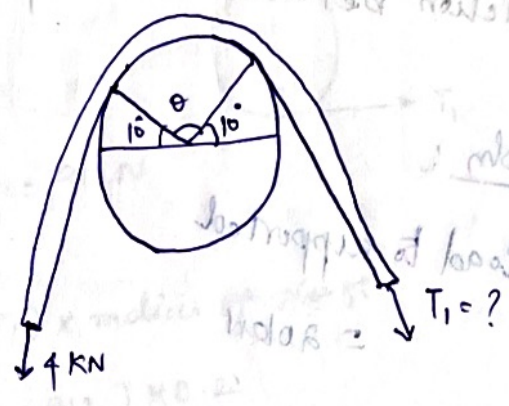
Take $\mu = 0.25$

Tension, $T = 4 \text{ kN}$

$$\theta = 180 - (10 + 10) = 160^\circ$$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{160 \times \pi}{180} \right) \text{ radians}$$

$$= 2.792 \text{ rad}$$



T_1 is the necessary tension on the other side to resist

$$T_2 = T_1 e^{\mu \theta} \quad (\text{or}) \quad T_1 = \frac{T_2}{e^{\mu \theta}}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{4}{e^{(0.25 \times 2.792)}} = 2 \text{ kN}$$

Q) A 100 kg mass is lifted by a rope rolling on a glider of 150 mm dia as shown. Determine the force required on the other side if the coeff of friction is 0.20

$$T_2 = 100 \text{ kg} = 100 \times 9.81 \text{ N}$$

$T_1 = ?$

contact angle $\theta = 180^\circ = \frac{180 \times \pi}{180} = \pi \text{ rad.}$

$$T_2 = T_1 e^{\mu \theta}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{T_2}{e^{\mu \theta}} = \frac{100 \times 9.81}{e^{(0.20 \times \pi)}}$$

$$= 528.48 \text{ N.}$$

