

# MOMENTS

1. A force with a magnitude of 100 N is directed from the origin to (3,2,2). Find the scalar moments of this force about the x, y, and z axes.

$$(0,0,0) \text{ to } (3,2,2)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (2-0)^2 + (2-0)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{17}$$

$$F_x = \frac{x}{r} F = \frac{3}{\sqrt{17}} (100\text{N}) = 72.8\text{N}$$

$$F_y = \frac{y}{r} F = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} (100\text{N}) = 48.5\text{N}$$

$$F_z = \frac{z}{r} F = \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} (100\text{N}) = 48.5\text{N}$$

$$r \times F \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} & \hat{i} \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 72.8 & 48.5 & 48.5 & 72.8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$M = [2(48.5) - 2(48.5)]\hat{i} + [2(72.8) - 3(48.5)]\hat{j} + [3(48.5) - 2(72.8)]\hat{k}$$

$$M = 0\hat{i} + 0.1\hat{j} - 0.1\hat{k} \text{ Nm}$$

2. A force with a magnitude of 75 N is directed from (1,2,1) to (7,3,5). Find the moment of this force acting through the point (2,3,4) with respect to the line passing from (1,-1,1) to (4,2,3).

$$(1,2,1) \text{ to } (7,3,5)$$

$$r = \sqrt{(7-1)^2 + (3-2)^2 + (5-1)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{41}$$

$$F_x = \frac{x}{r} F = \frac{6}{\sqrt{41}} (75\text{N}) = 70.3\text{N}$$

$$F_y = \frac{y}{r} F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{41}} (75\text{N}) = 11.7\text{N}$$

$$F_z = \frac{z}{r} F = \frac{4}{\sqrt{41}} (75\text{N}) = 46.9\text{N}$$

$$(1,-1,1) \text{ to } (4,2,3)$$

$$r = (1-1)\hat{i} + (2-(-1))\hat{j} + (1-1)\hat{k}$$

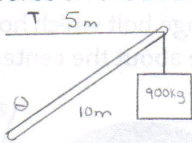
$$r = 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} & \hat{i} \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 70.3 & 11.7 & 46.9 & 70.3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$M = [3(46.9) - 11.7(2)]\hat{i} + [2(70.3) - 0]\hat{j} + [0 - 70.3(3)]\hat{k}$$

$$M = 117.3\hat{i} + 140.6\hat{j} - 210.9\hat{k} \text{ Nm}$$

3. A boom which is 10 m in length supports a mass  $M = 900$  kg. The mass is connected to a chord which is in turn fastened on a wall 5 m away. Find the tension in the chord and the force on the boom.



$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$w = \sqrt{10^2 - 5^2}$$

$$w = 8.7\text{m}$$

$$\sum M_p = Tw - F_g L = 0$$

$$F_g L = Tw$$

$$\frac{F_g L}{w} = T$$

$$\frac{900\text{kg}(9.81\text{m/s}^2)(5\text{m})}{8.7\text{m}} = T$$

$$5074\text{N} = T$$

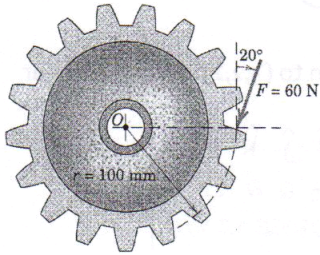
T: tension

w: width

F<sub>g</sub>: weight of mass

L: length

4. A force  $F$  of magnitude 60 N is applied to the gear. Determine the moment of  $F$  about point  $O$ .



$$\sum M_o = F_y r$$

$$M_{NET} = -60 \cos 20^\circ (0.1 \text{ m})$$

$$M_{NET} = -5.64 \text{ Nm}$$

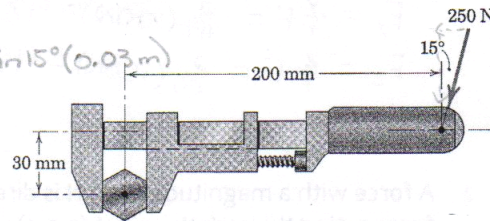
5.64 Nm Clockwise

5. Calculate the moment of the 250 N force on the handle of the monkey wrench about the center of the bolt.

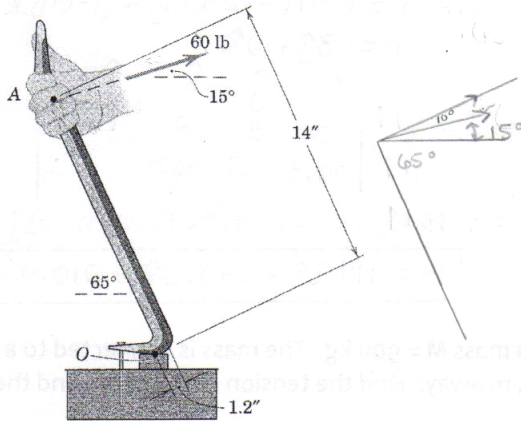
$$\sum M_c = F_y r$$

$$\sum M_c = 250 \cos 15^\circ (0.2 \text{ m}) + 250 \sin 15^\circ (0.03 \text{ m})$$

$$M_{NET} = 50.2 \text{ Nm}$$



6. A prybar is used to remove a nail as shown. Determine the moment of the 60-lb force about the point  $O$  of contact between the prybar and the small support block.



$$M_o = F_y d_x + F_x d_y$$

$$M_o = (60 \text{ lbs} \sin 10^\circ) 1.2 \text{ in} - (60 \text{ lbs} \cos 10^\circ) 14 \text{ in}$$

$$M_o = -839.7 \text{ lb in}$$

$$M_o = -70 \text{ lb ft}$$

$$x = 450 \cos 20^\circ - 68.5 = 360.4$$

7. A force of 200 N is applied to the end of the wrench to tighten a flange bolt which holds the wheel to the axle. Determine the moment  $M$  produced by this force about the center  $O$  of the wheel for the position of the wrench shown.

$$M_o = Fd$$

$$M_o = 200 \text{ N} (391.85 \cos 3^\circ)$$

$$M_o = 78.25 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{153}{360.4}\right) = \theta$$

$$23^\circ = \theta$$

