

ESC-S201

Friction

Block A weighing 1000 N rests over block B which weighs 2000 N as shown in Fig. Block A is tied to wall with a horizontal string. If the coefficient of friction between blocks A and B is 0.25 and between B and floor is $1/3$, what should be the value of P to move the block (B), if

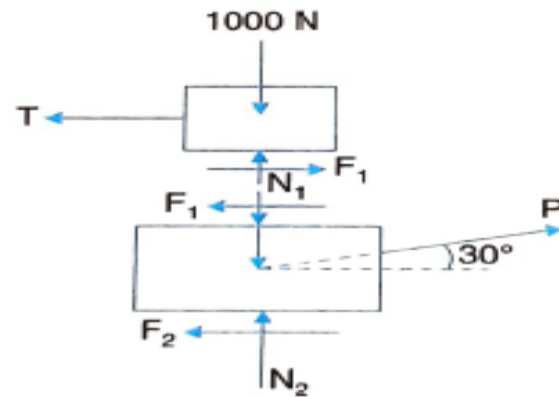
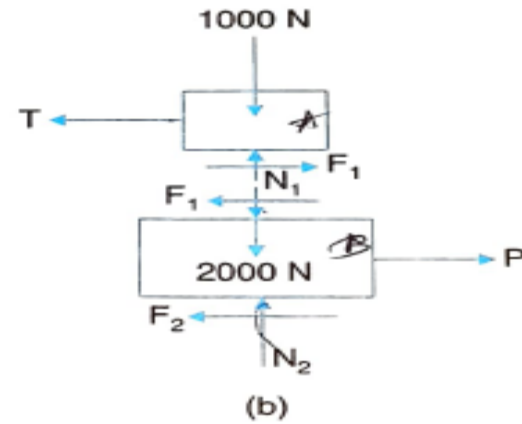
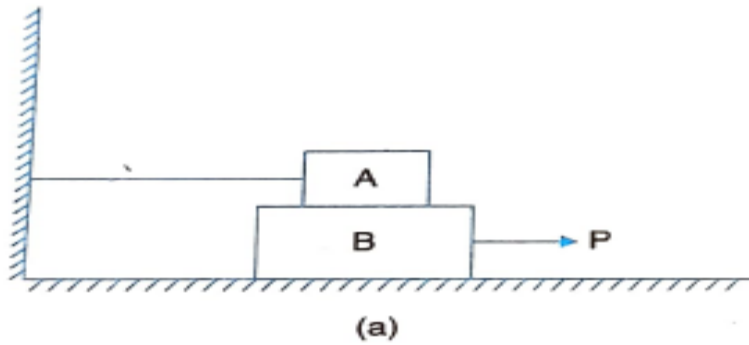
(a) P is horizontal.

(b) P acts at 30° upwards to horizontal ?

Solution.

(a) When P is horizontal:

$$\sum V = 0 \rightarrow$$
$$N_1 - 1000 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad N_1 = 1000 \text{ N}$$



Since F_1 is limiting friction,

$$\frac{F_1}{N_1} = \mu = 0.25$$

$$F_1 = 0.25 N_1 = 0.25 \times 1000 = 250 \text{ N.}$$

$$\Sigma H = 0$$

$$F_1 - T = 0$$

$$T = F_1 = 250 \text{ N}$$

Consider equilibrium of block B.

$$\Sigma V = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$N_2 - 2000 - N_1 = 0$$

$$N_2 = 2000 + N_1 = 2000 + 1000 = 3000 \text{ N}$$

Since F_2 is limiting friction,

$$F_2 = \mu N_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 3000 = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma H = 0 \rightarrow$$
$$P - F_1 - F_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore P = F_1 + F_2 = 250 + 1000$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{P = 1250\ N\ Ans.}$$

(b) When P is inclined:

Free body diagram for this case is shown in Fig. 5.5(c).

As in the previous case here also,

$$N_1 = 1000\ \text{N}$$

1 $F_1 = 250\ \text{N}$. Consider the equilibrium of block B .

$$\Sigma V = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$N_2 - 2000 - N_1 + P \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

$$N_2 + P \sin 30^\circ = 2000 + N_1$$

$$N_2 + 0.5 P = 2000 + 1000$$

$$\therefore N_2 = 3000 - 0.5P$$

From law of friction,

$$\begin{aligned}F_2 &= \frac{1}{3} N_2 = \frac{1}{3} (3000 - 0.5P) \\ &= 1000 - \frac{0.5}{3} P\end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma H = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$P \cos 30^\circ - F_1 - F_2 = 0$$

$$P \cos 30^\circ - 250 - \left(1000 - \frac{0.5}{3} P\right) = 0$$

$$P \left(\cos 30^\circ + \frac{0.5}{3}\right) = 1250$$

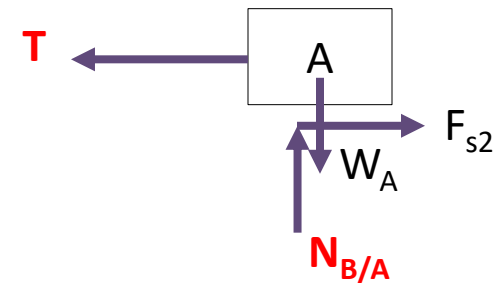
$$\mathbf{P = 1210.43 \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}}$$

Friction problem

5. Block A weighing 1000 N rests over block B which weighs 2000 N. Block A is tied to wall with a horizontal string. If the coefficient of friction between A and B is $\frac{1}{4}$ and between B and the floor is $\frac{1}{3}$, what should be the value of P to move the block B if a) P is horizontal?
 b) P acts 30° upwards to horizontal?

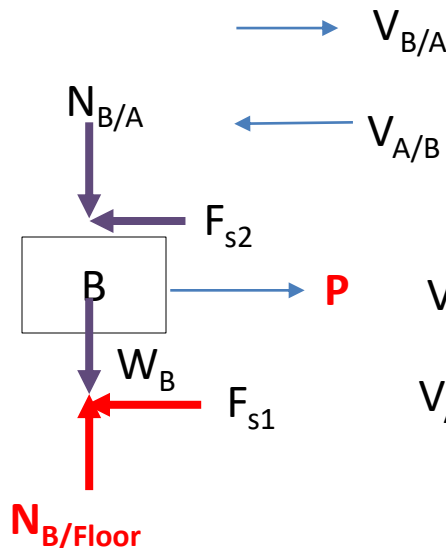
Case (a) P is horizontal

FBD- Block A



$$F_{s2} = \mu_{A/B} * N_{B/A}$$

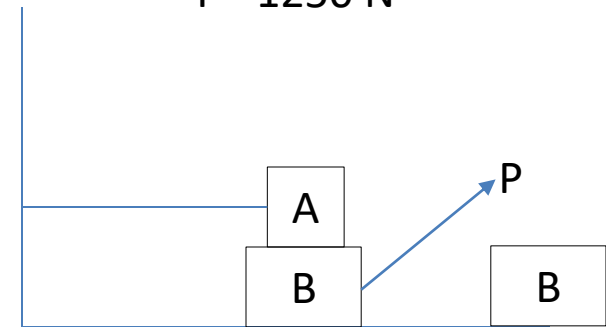
FBD- Block B



$$F_{s1} = \mu_{B/floor} * N_{B/Floor}$$

Case: B
 P = 1210.43 N

Case: A
 P = 1250 N



$$V_{B/A} = V_B - V_A$$

$$V_{A/B} = V_A - V_B = -V_{B/A}$$

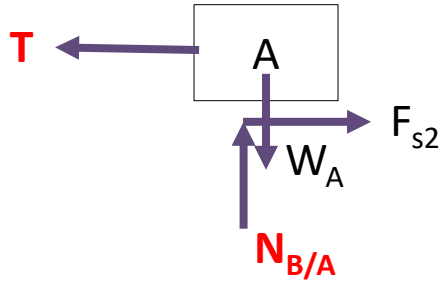
$$W_A = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$W_B = 2000 \text{ N}$$

$$\mu_{A/B} = 0.25$$

$$\mu_{B/floor} = 0.33$$

Friction problem



- a) Force equilibrium in horizontal direction.

$$T = F_{s2} = 250 \text{ N}$$

- b) Force equilibrium in vertical direction.

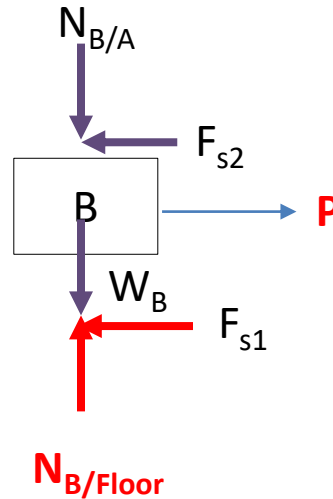
$$N_{B/A} = W_A$$

$$N_{B/A} = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{s2} = 0.25 \times 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$= 250 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{s2} = \mu_{A/B} * N_{B/A}$$



- a) Force equilibrium in horizontal direction

$$\begin{aligned} P &= F_{s1} + F_{s2} \\ &= F_{s1} + 250 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

- b) Force equilibrium in vertical direction

$$N_{B/floor} = N_{B/A} + W_B$$

$$N_{B/floor} = 1000 \text{ N} + 2000 \text{ N}$$

$$N_{B/floor} = 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{s1} = \mu_{B/floor} * N_{B/floor}$$

$$= (1/3) * 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$P = F_{s1} + 250 \text{ N}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ N} + 250 \text{ N}$$

$$P = 1250 \text{ N}$$

$$W_A = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$W_B = 2000 \text{ N}$$

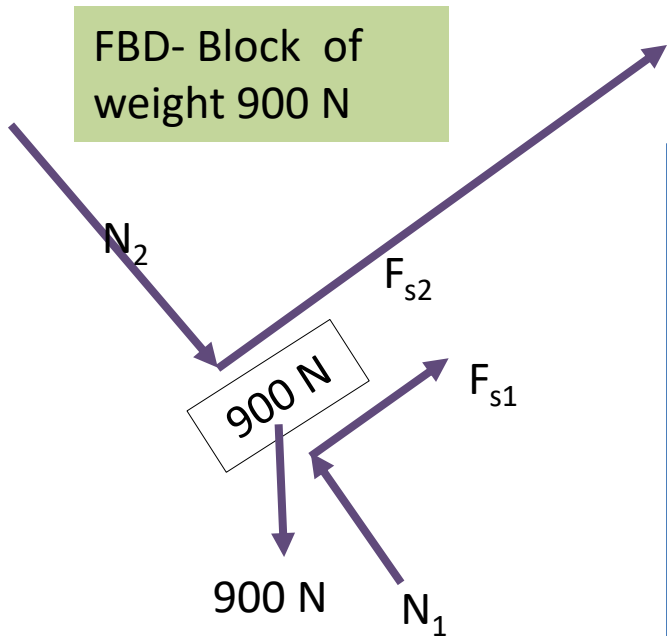
$$\mu_{A/B} = 0.25$$

$$\mu_{B/floor} = 1/3$$

$$F_{s1} = \mu_{B/floor} * N_{B/floor}$$

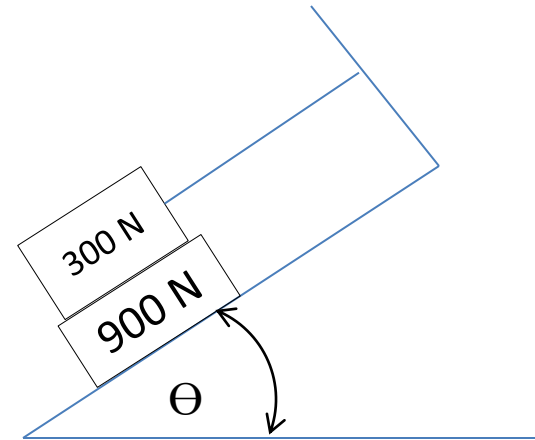
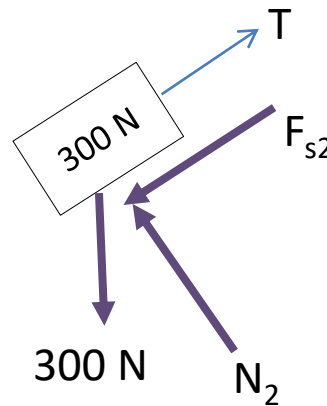
Friction problem

6. What should be the value of Θ in which will make the motion of 900 N block down the plane to impend? The coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces is $1/3$.



$$F_{s1} = \mu * N_1$$

$$F_{s2} = \mu * N_2$$



Answer
 $\Theta = 29.05$ degree