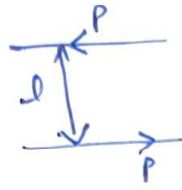


Couple! - Two parallel forces equal in magnitude (5) (33) but opposite in direction, and separated by a finite distance are said to form a couple.

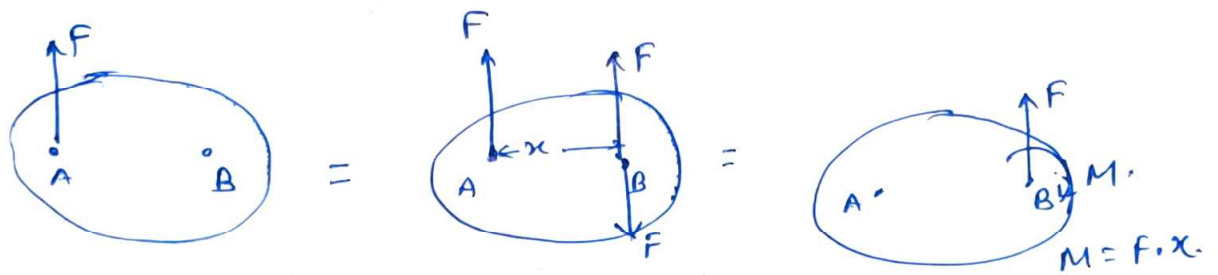


$$M = P \times d.$$

- ex. - opening and closing a water tap.
 - locking / unlocking of lock with a key
 - Turn of the cap of pen.
 - Unscrewing the cap of an ink bottle.

- * The algebraic sum of the forces forming a couple is zero
- * The algebraic sum of the moments

Resolution of a force into a force and couple! -



Force acting at a point in a rigid body can be transferred to an equal and parallel force at any other point in the body, and a couple.

General condition for equilibrium!-

(34) (6)

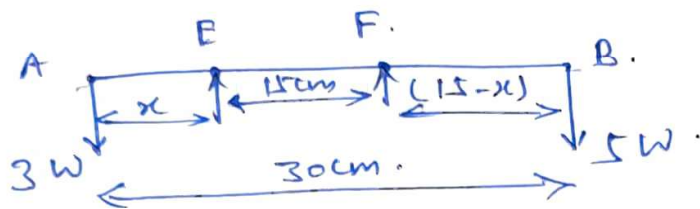
For Coplanar concurrent force system.

Condition for equilibrium $\sum F_x = 0$, $\sum F_y = 0$.

For Coplanar non concurrent force system (condition for equilibrium)

$$\sum F_x = 0, \quad \sum F_y = 0, \quad \sum M = 0$$

Q- A 30 cm long rod rests on two pegs whose distance apart is 15 cm. Weights of $3W$ and $5W$ respectively are suspended from its ends. Determine the position of pegs if its reactions are to be equal.



Solⁿ

$$AE = x \text{ cm}, \quad BF = (15-x) \text{ cm}$$

Reactions at end E & F are equal.

$$R_e = R_f = \frac{1}{2} (3W + 5W) = 4W$$

rod is in equilibrium.

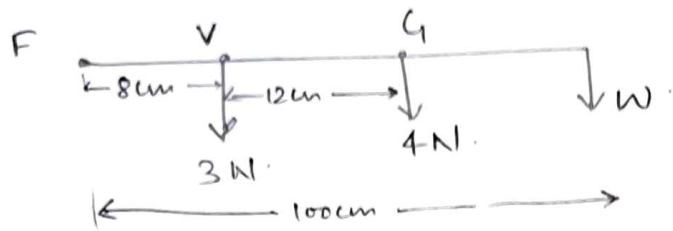
$$\sum M_e = 0.$$

$$-3W \times x - 4W \times 15 + 5W (30-x) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{90}{8} = 11.25 \text{ cm.}$$

$$AE = 11.25 \text{ cm}, \quad BF = 15 - 11.25 = 3.75 \text{ cm.}$$

Q. The lever of a lever safety valve is 100 cm long (7) (21)
 weighs 4 N and this weight acts at its C.G. which
 is 12 cm away from the valve. The valve weighs 3 N, is
 10 cm in diameter and is located at a distance of 8 cm
 from the fulcrum. Make calculation for the weight to be
 suspended at the end of the lever which will just release
 the steam at pressure of $1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$



F → fulcrum
 V → valve
 G → position of C.G.

Solⁿ

Force on the valve

$$P = \text{steam pressure} \times \text{area of valve}$$

$$= 10^5 \times \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.1)^2 \right) = 785 \text{ N}$$

Taking moment about fulcrum -

$$W \times 100 + 4 \times 20 + 3 \times 8 - 785 \times 8 = 0$$

$$= 6176$$

$$\boxed{W = 61.76 \text{ N}}$$