

Elementary Dynamics Example #40: (Rigid Body Kinetics – Translation Example #1)

Given: $a_0 = 0.5 g = \text{constant (ft/s}^2\text{)}$

$W_{\text{bar}} = W = 10 \text{ (lb.)}$, $L = 2 \text{ (ft)}$

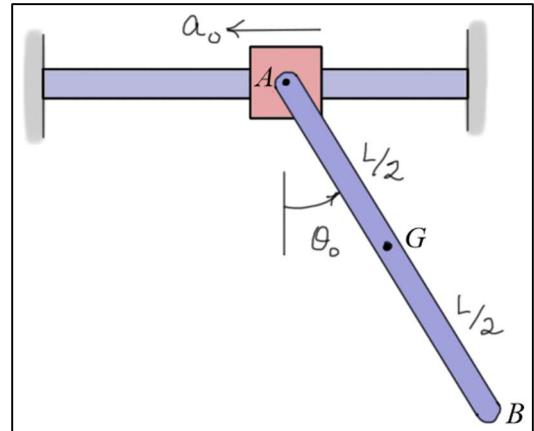
Find: constant angle, θ_0

forces transmitted through the pin at A

Solution:

The bar translates under a constant acceleration of A , so the acceleration of G can be written as follows.

$$\ddot{a}_G = \ddot{a}_A = -0.5 g \hat{i}$$



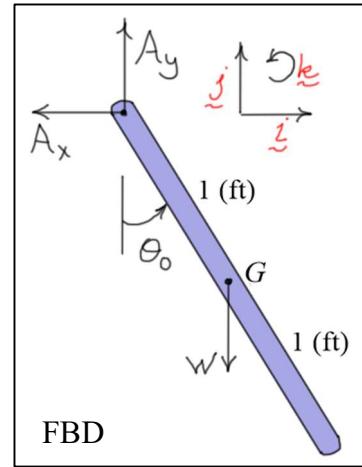
Using the free-body-diagram and Newton's equations of motion, the following force and moment equations can be written.

$$\leftarrow \sum F_x = A_x = \left(\frac{W}{g} \right) (0.5 g) = 0.5 W = 5 \text{ (lb)}$$

$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = A_y - W = 0 \Rightarrow A_y = W = 10 \text{ (lb)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum M_G &= \left(\left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \cos(\theta_0) \right) A_x - \left(\left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \sin(\theta_0) \right) A_y = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 5 \cos(\theta_0) - 10 \sin(\theta_0) = 0 \Rightarrow \tan(\theta_0) = \frac{\sin(\theta_0)}{\cos(\theta_0)} = \frac{5}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_0 \approx \begin{cases} 26.6 \text{ (deg)} \\ 26.6 + 180 = 206.6 \text{ (deg)} \end{cases}$$



So, the bar is either **lagging and below A** (26.6 (deg)) or is **leaning forward and above A** (206.6 (deg)).

The moment equation could also be written about A .

$$\sum M_A = - \left(\left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \sin(\theta_0) \right) W = - \left(\left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \cos(\theta_0) \right) m a_G = - \left(\left(\frac{L}{2} \right) \cos(\theta_0) \right) \left(\frac{W}{g} \right) (0.5 g)$$

$$\frac{\sin(\theta_0)}{\cos(\theta_0)} = \tan(\theta_0) = 0.5 \quad \dots \text{ same result}$$