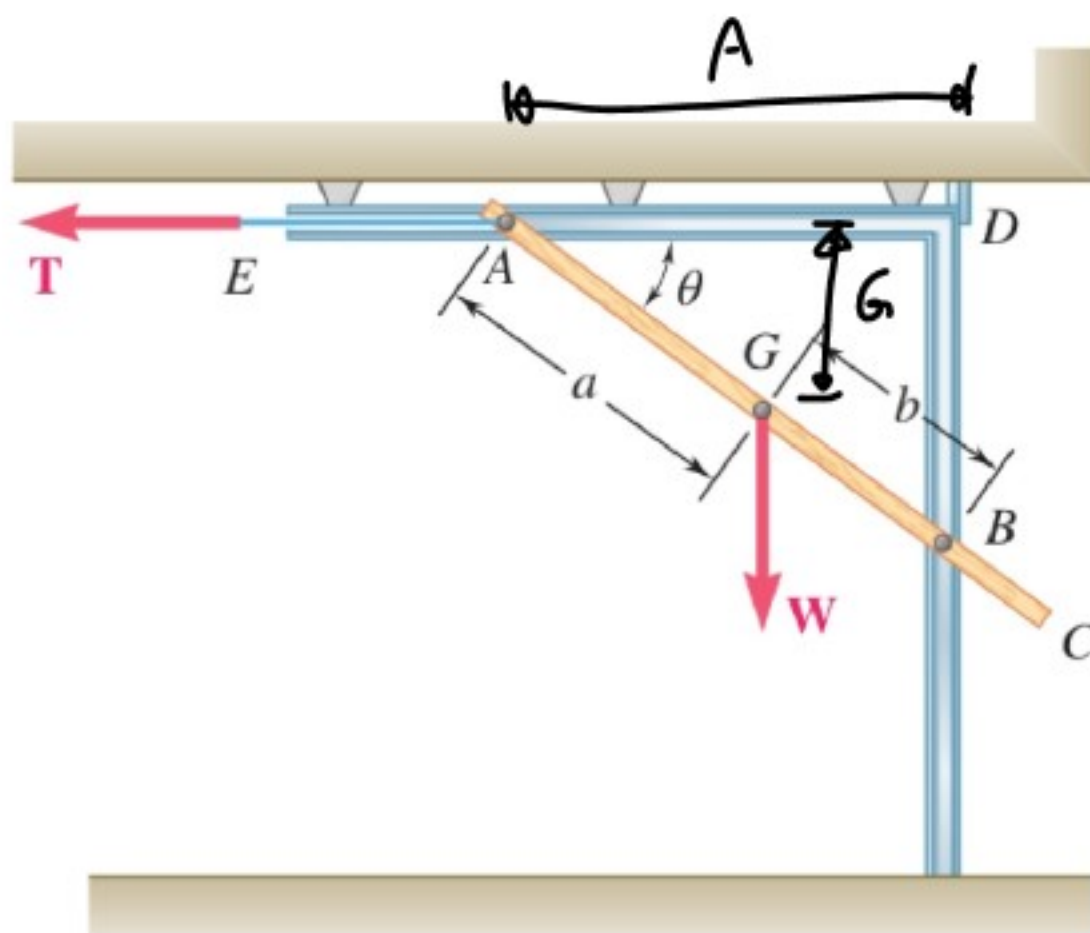


**10.9** An overhead garage door of weight  $W$  consists of a uniform rectangular panel  $AC$  supported by a cable  $AE$  attached at the middle of the upper edge of the door and by two sets of frictionless rollers  $A$  and  $B$  that can slide in horizontal and vertical channels. Express the tension  $T$  in cable  $AE$  in terms of  $W$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $\theta$ .



$$\frac{-dA}{(a+b)\sin\theta} = d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} dg &= a \cos\theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{-a}{a+b} \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} dA \\ &= \frac{-a}{a+b} \cot\theta dA \end{aligned}$$

$$T dA = W dg$$

$$T dA = \frac{-W a}{a+b} \cot\theta dA$$

$$T = \frac{-W a}{a+b} \cot\theta$$

$$A = (a+b)\cos\theta$$

$$\frac{dA}{d\theta} = -(a+b)\sin\theta$$

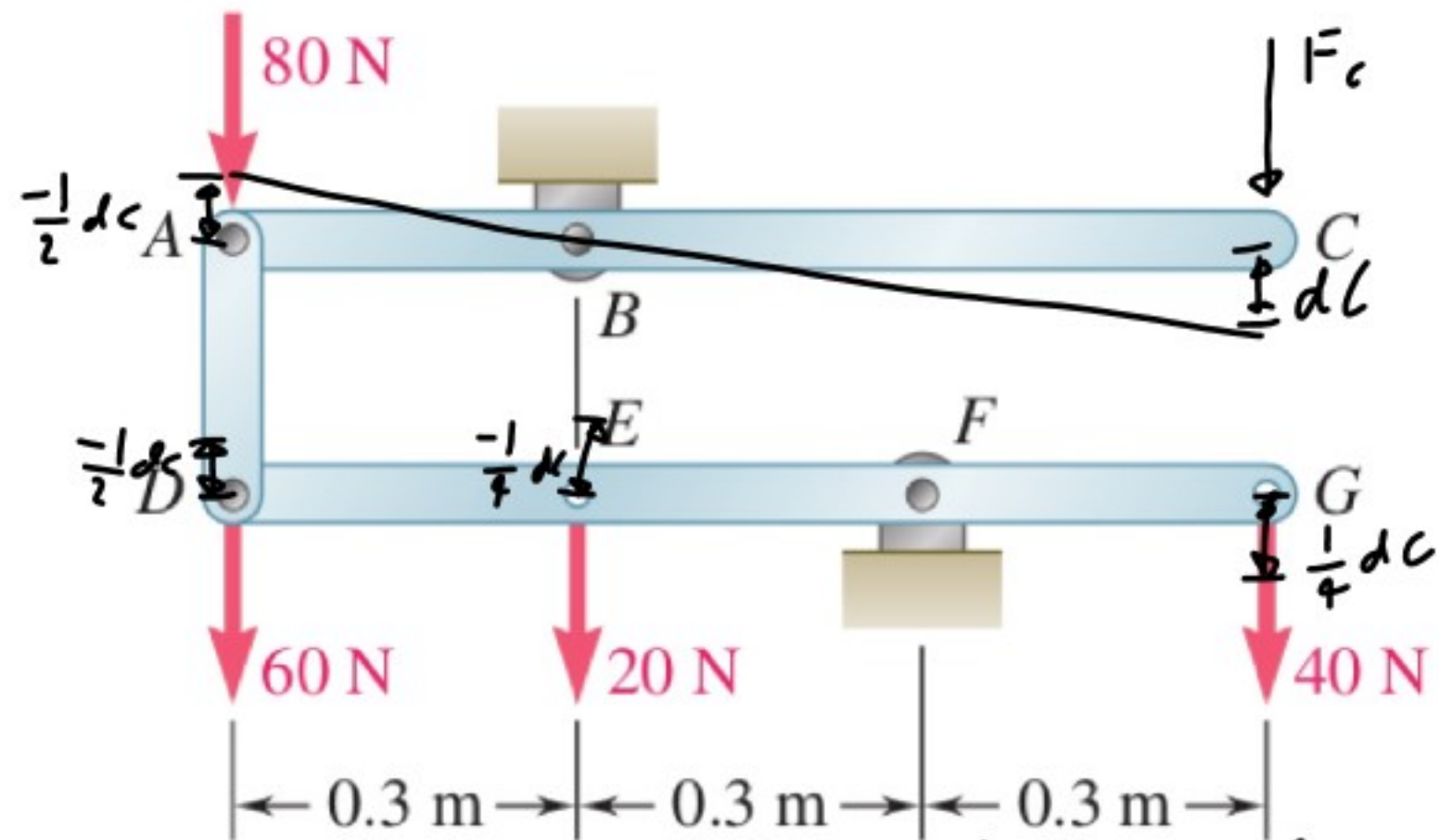
$$dA = -(a+b)\sin\theta d\theta$$

$$G = a \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dg}{d\theta} = a \cos\theta$$

$$dg = a \cos\theta d\theta$$

- 10.1** Determine the vertical force  $\mathbf{P}$  that must be applied at  $C$  to maintain the equilibrium of the linkage.



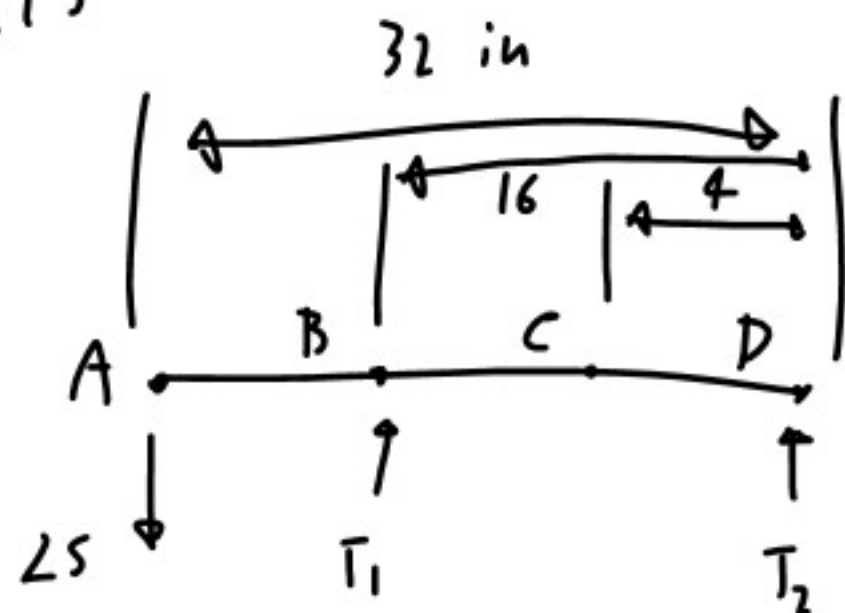
$$F_c dc + F_A dA + F_D dD + F_E dE + F_G dG = 0$$

$$F_c dc + 30 \left(\frac{1}{2} dc\right) + 60 \left(-\frac{1}{2} dc\right) + 20 \left(-\frac{1}{4} dc\right) + 40 \left(\frac{1}{4} dc\right) = 0$$

$$F_c - 40 - 30 - 5 + 10 = 0$$

$$F_c = 40 + 30 + 5 - 10 = \boxed{65 \text{ N}}$$

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$$\sum M_C = +9T_2 - 12T_1 + 20 \cdot 25 = 0$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = e^{\mu \kappa \beta} = e^{0.25 \pi} = 2.19 \Rightarrow T_1 = 2.19 T_2$$

$$9T_2 - 12 \cdot 2.19 T_2 + 700 = 0$$

$$(26.28 - 9) T_2 = 700$$

$$T_2 = 31.9 \text{ lb}$$

$$T_1 = 2.19 T_2 = 2.19 \cdot 31.9 = 69.8$$



$$\sum M_E = 0$$

$$M + 8T_1 - 8T_2 = 0$$

$$M = 8(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 8(31.9 - 69.8) = \boxed{-300 \text{ in-lbs}} \text{ part a}$$

Group work in class

Homework due each class meeting

Go over homework in class