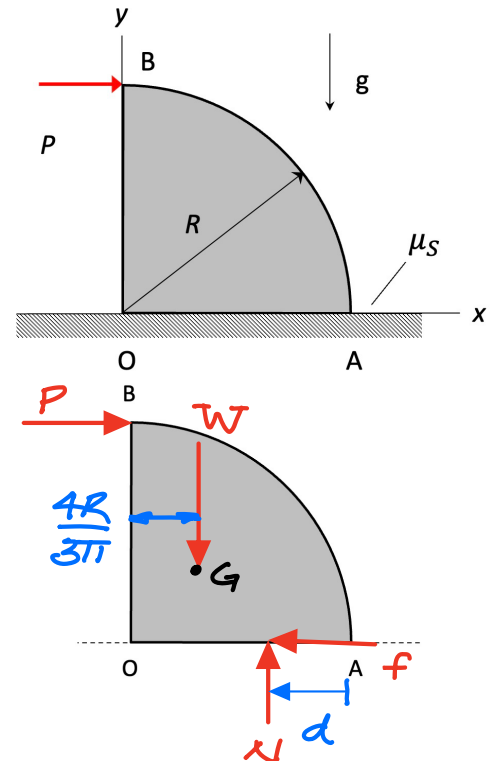


Given: A homogeneous quarter-circle block (with a radius of R and a weight of W) is supported by a rough, horizontal floor, as shown, with the coefficient of static friction between the block and the floor being μ_s . A horizontal force P is applied to the block at corner B.

Find: Following the four steps below, you are asked to determine the maximum force P that can be applied to the block without having the block move by either tipping or slipping.



Step 1 - FBD: Using the figure provided, draw the free body diagram of the block for a **general** state of equilibrium (that is, without an assumption of either tipping or slipping).

Step 2 - Equilibrium: Write down the equilibrium equations for your FBD.

$$(1) \sum F_x = P - f = 0$$

$$(2) \sum F_y = N - W = 0 \Rightarrow N = W$$

$$(3) \sum M_A = -N(d) + W(R - \frac{4R}{3\pi}) - PR = 0$$

Step 3 - Solvability: Count the number equations and the number of unknowns.

3 eqns / 4 unknowns (P, f, N, d)

Step 4 - Solve: Determine the maximum value of P for the block to remain in equilibrium.

Is the block in a state of tipping or slipping at that value of P ? **BONUS:**

- If the block is in a state of impending tipping, what is the value of friction on the block?
- If the block is in a state of impending slipping, what is the location of the normal force on the block from the floor?

• Assume tipping (about point A):

(4a) $d = 0$; $f \neq \mu_s N$

(3) & (4a) $\Rightarrow P_{tip} = W(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}) = 0.576W$

• Assume slipping

(4b) $f = \mu_s N$; $d \neq 0$

(1), (2) & (4b) $\Rightarrow P_{slip} = \mu_s W = 0.4W$

Choose the smaller of the two $\Rightarrow P_{max} = 0.4W$ (slipping)

For this: $d = \frac{WR(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}) - P_{max}R}{W} = R[1 - \frac{4}{3\pi} - \frac{P_{max}}{W}] = 0.176R$