
 Quiz – 7 - SOLUTION

Problem:

Replace the two forces and the negative wrench by a single force \mathbf{R} applied at A and the corresponding couple \mathbf{M} .

Solution. The resultant force has the components

$$[R_x = \Sigma F_x] \quad R_x = 500 \sin 40^\circ + 700 \sin 60^\circ = 928 \text{ N}$$

$$[R_y = \Sigma F_y] \quad R_y = 600 + 500 \cos 40^\circ \cos 45^\circ = 871 \text{ N}$$

$$[R_z = \Sigma F_z] \quad R_z = 700 \cos 60^\circ + 500 \cos 40^\circ \sin 45^\circ = 621 \text{ N}$$

Thus,
$$\mathbf{R} = 928\mathbf{i} + 871\mathbf{j} + 621\mathbf{k} \text{ N}$$

and
$$R = \sqrt{(928)^2 + (871)^2 + (621)^2} = 1416 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

The couple to be added as a result of moving the 500-N force is

$$\textcircled{1} [\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}] \quad \mathbf{M}_{500} = (0.08\mathbf{i} + 0.12\mathbf{j} + 0.05\mathbf{k}) \times 500(\mathbf{i} \sin 40^\circ + \mathbf{j} \cos 40^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \mathbf{k} \cos 40^\circ \sin 45^\circ)$$

where \mathbf{r} is the vector from A to B .

The term-by-term, or determinant, expansion gives

$$\mathbf{M}_{500} = 18.95\mathbf{i} - 5.59\mathbf{j} - 16.90\mathbf{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

- $\textcircled{2}$ The moment of the 600-N force about A is written by inspection of its x - and z -components, which gives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_{600} &= (600)(0.060)\mathbf{i} + (600)(0.040)\mathbf{k} \\ &= 36.0\mathbf{i} + 24.0\mathbf{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

The moment of the 700-N force about A is easily obtained from the moments of the x - and z -components of the force. The result becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_{700} &= (700 \cos 60^\circ)(0.030)\mathbf{i} - [(700 \sin 60^\circ)(0.060) \\ &\quad + (700 \cos 60^\circ)(0.100)]\mathbf{j} - (700 \sin 60^\circ)(0.030)\mathbf{k} \\ &= 10.5\mathbf{i} - 71.4\mathbf{j} - 18.19\mathbf{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

- $\textcircled{3}$ Also, the couple of the given wrench may be written

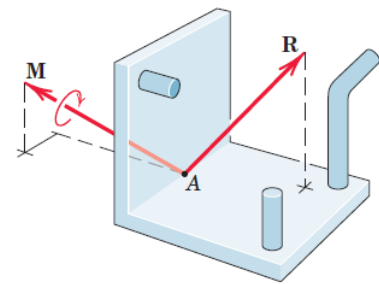
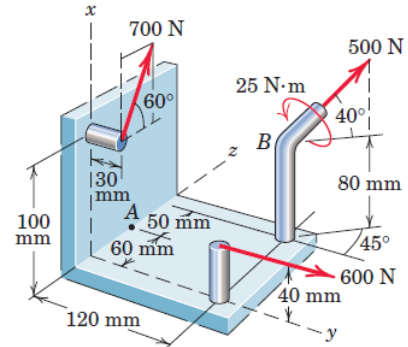
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}' &= 25.0(-\mathbf{i} \sin 40^\circ - \mathbf{j} \cos 40^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \mathbf{k} \cos 40^\circ \sin 45^\circ) \\ &= -16.07\mathbf{i} - 13.54\mathbf{j} - 13.54\mathbf{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the resultant couple on adding together the \mathbf{i} -, \mathbf{j} -, and \mathbf{k} -terms of the four \mathbf{M} 's is

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \mathbf{M} = 49.4\mathbf{i} - 90.5\mathbf{j} - 24.6\mathbf{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

and
$$M = \sqrt{(49.4)^2 + (90.5)^2 + (24.6)^2} = 106.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Ans.

**Helpful Hints**

- $\textcircled{1}$ *Suggestion:* Check the cross-product results by evaluating the moments about A of the components of the 500-N force directly from the sketch.
- $\textcircled{2}$ For the 600-N and 700-N forces it is easier to obtain the components of their moments about the coordinate directions through A by inspection of the figure than it is to set up the cross-product relations.
- $\textcircled{3}$ The 25-N·m couple vector of the wrench points in the direction opposite to that of the 500-N force, and we must resolve it into its x -, y -, and z -components to be added to the other couple-vector components.
- $\textcircled{4}$ Although the resultant couple vector \mathbf{M} in the sketch of the resultants is shown through A , we recognize that a couple vector is a free vector and therefore has no specified line of action.