

Quiz 16: Chapter 19

Due: Friday 21 Mar 25

Examine the solved problem below. There are **four errors**. Your task is to locate and identify any mistakes, then correct them and calculate the proper result. If the same error occurs more than once, only count it as a single error, even if you have to correct it in more than one instance.

Each correctly identified error is worth **4 points**, and the re-calculated results are worth **4 points** as well. You must save your work in pdf format and submit via the **Quiz 16 Assignment** in the **Chapter 19** folder of the in the **Quizzes** folder of the **Online Classroom** in Blackboard. Please do not use any other file format than pdf.

Gear A has mass $m_A = 30\text{kg}$ and a radius of gyration about its center of mass O of $k_O = 125\text{mm}$. Gear rack B has mass $m_B = 20\text{kg}$ and is subjected to a force $P = 200\text{N}$. Determine the time required for the gear to obtain an angular velocity $\omega = 20\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$, starting from rest. Assume the contact surface between the gear rack and the horizontal plane is smooth.

- A) Sketch the free body diagrams for the gear and the rack.

See diagrams on the right

- B) Write the angular impulse-momentum statement for Gear A :

$$I_O \omega_i + \sum M_O \Delta t = I_O \omega_f$$

$$0 + (Fr)t = \frac{1}{2} m_A k_O^2 \omega$$

- C) Write the linear impulse-momentum statements for Rack B :

$$m_B v_{i,x} + \sum F_x \Delta t = m_B v_{f,x}$$

$$0 + (P - F)t = m_B v_x = m_B \left(\frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$$m_B v_{i,y} + \sum F_y \Delta t = m_B v_{f,y}$$

$$0 + (N - m_B g)t = 0$$

- D) Solve the system for t :

$$Ft = \frac{1}{2} m_A k_O^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$$Pt = Ft + m_B \left(\frac{\omega}{r} \right) = \left[\frac{1}{2} m_A k_O^2 + m_B \right] \left(\frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{P} \left[\frac{1}{2} m_A k_O^2 + m_B \right] \left(\frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{(200\text{N})} \left[\frac{1}{2} (30\text{kg})(0.0125\text{m})^2 + (30\text{kg}) \right] \left(\frac{20\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{0.150\text{m}} \right) = 20\text{s}$$

