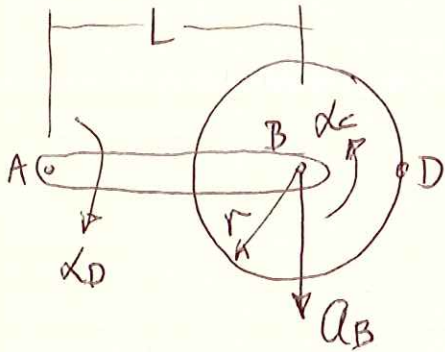


PROB. 16-110

$W_c = 10 \text{ LB}$, $K_c = \frac{3}{12} \text{ ft}$, $W_L = 6 \text{ LB}$, $\omega_D = 0$,
 $L = (\frac{10}{12}) \text{ ft}$, $r = \frac{5}{12} \text{ ft}$, FIND a_c , a_B

KINEMATICS

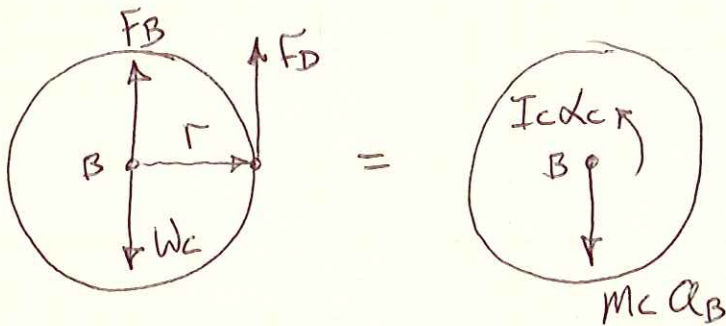


$$a_B = L \alpha_c$$

$$a_B = r \alpha_c$$

$$L \alpha_c = r \alpha_c \text{ OR } \alpha_c = (\frac{L}{r}) \alpha_c$$

KINETICS



$$\sum F_y = m a_y : F_B + F_D - W_c = -m_c a_B = -(\frac{W_c}{g}) L \alpha_c$$

$$F_B = W_c - (\frac{W_c}{g}) L \alpha_c - F_D$$

$$\sum M_B = \sum (M_B)_{\text{EFF}} + \uparrow : r F_D = I_c \alpha_c$$

$$I_c = m_c K_c^2 = (\frac{W_c}{g}) K_c^2$$

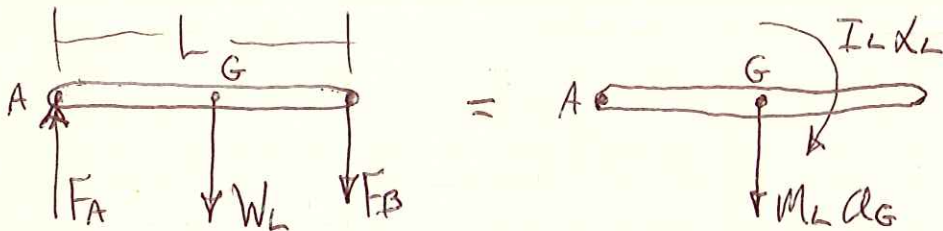
$$F_D = \frac{1}{r} [(\frac{W_c}{g}) K_c^2] \cdot [(\frac{L}{r}) \alpha_c] = L (\frac{W_c}{g}) (\frac{K_c}{r})^2 \alpha_c$$

PROB. 16-110 CONT.

$$F_B = W_c - \left(\frac{W_c}{g}\right)L\alpha_L - L\left(\frac{W_c}{g}\right)\left(\frac{K_c}{r}\right)^2\alpha_L$$

$$F_B = W_c - L\left(\frac{W_c}{g}\right)\alpha_L \left[1 + \left(\frac{K_c}{r}\right)^2\right]$$

LINK



$$\sum M_A = \sum (M_A)_{\text{EFF}} \uparrow: -\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)W_L - LF_B = -\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)M_L\alpha_G$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)W_L + LF_B = \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)\alpha_L + \frac{1}{12}\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)L^2\alpha_L - I_L\alpha_L$$

$$\frac{1}{2}W_L + F_B = \frac{L}{4}\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)\alpha_L + \frac{L}{12}\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)\alpha_L$$

$$\frac{1}{2}W_L + F_B = \frac{L}{3}\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)\alpha_L$$

$$\frac{1}{2}W_L + W_c - L\left(\frac{W_c}{g}\right)\alpha_L \left[1 + \left(\frac{K_c}{r}\right)^2\right] = \frac{L}{3}\left(\frac{W_L}{g}\right)\alpha_L$$

$$\alpha_L \left(\frac{L}{g}\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{3}W_L + W_c \left[1 + \left(\frac{K_c}{r}\right)^2\right] \right\} = \frac{1}{2}W_L + W_c$$

$$\alpha_L = \frac{g\left(\frac{1}{2}W_L + W_c\right)}{L\left\{\frac{1}{3}W_L + W_c\left[1 + \left(\frac{K_c}{r}\right)^2\right]\right\}}$$

PROB. 16-110 CONT.

$$\alpha_L = \frac{(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}) \left[\frac{1}{2}(6^{\text{LB}}) + (10^{\text{LB}}) \right]}{\left(\frac{10}{12} \text{ft} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{3}(6^{\text{LB}}) + (10^{\text{LB}}) \left[\left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 + 1 \right] \right\}} = 32.2 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}^2} \downarrow$$

$$\alpha_C = \frac{\left(\frac{10}{12} \text{ft} \right)}{\left(\frac{5}{12} \text{ft} \right)} \cdot \left(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right) = 64.4 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}^2} \uparrow$$

$$\alpha_B = L \alpha_L = \left(\frac{10}{12} \text{ft} \right) \left(32.2 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}^2} \right) = 26.83 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \downarrow$$