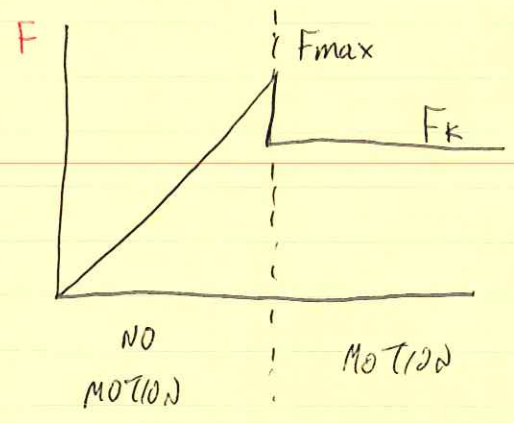
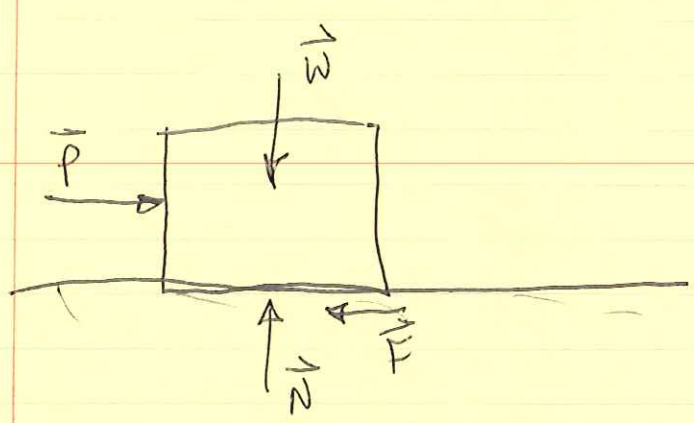


FRICTION

FRICTION FORCES OPPOSE MOTION.



$F_{max} = \mu_s N$ COEFFICIENT OF STATIC FRICTION

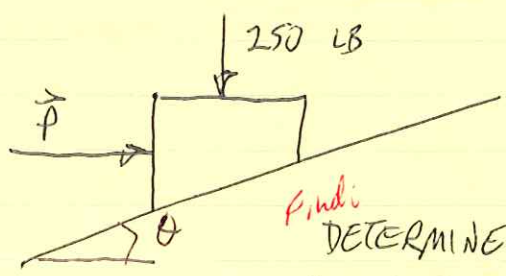
$F_k = \mu_k N$ COEFFICIENT OF KINETIC FRICTION

NO MOTION WILL OCCUR IF $\vec{F} < \vec{F}_{max} = \mu_s N$

MOTION WILL OCCUR IF $\vec{F} > \vec{F}_{max}$. AT THIS POINT, $\vec{F} = \mu_k N$

IF MOTION IS IMPENDING, $\vec{F} = \vec{F}_{max} = \mu_s N$

EXAMPLE PROB. 8.1



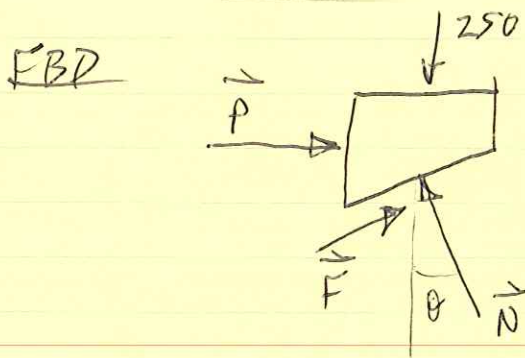
Given: Schematic

$\mu_s = 0.3, \mu_k = 0.2$

$\theta = 30^\circ, P = 50 \text{ LB}$

F_{fndi}
DETERMINE IF BLOCK IS IN EQUILIBRIUM,
MAGNITUDE + DIRECTION OF FRICTION FORCE.

PROB. 8.1 CONT.



ASSUME BLOCK IS IN

EQUILIBRIUM.

$$\vec{F} = (F \cos 30^\circ) \hat{i} + (F \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} \text{ LB}$$

$$\vec{N} = (-N \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} + (N \cos 30^\circ) \hat{j} \text{ LB}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0: \quad P + F \cos 30 - N \sin 30 = 0$$

$$0.866 F - 0.5 N = -50$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0: \quad -250 + F \sin 30 + N \cos 30 = 0$$

$$0.5 F + 0.866 N = 250$$

$$N = 241.5 \text{ LB}, \quad F = 81.7 \text{ LB}$$

MAXIMUM FRICTION FORCE:

$$F_{\max} = \mu_s N = (0.3)(241.5 \text{ LB}) = 72.4 \text{ LB}$$

SINCE $F > F_{\max}$, BLOCK WILL SLIDE DOWN

FRICTION FORCE:

$$F = \mu_k N = (0.2)(241.5 \text{ LB}) = 48.3 \text{ LB}$$

FRICTION FORCE IS DIRECTED UP THE PLANE BECAUSE

IT OPPOSES MOTION