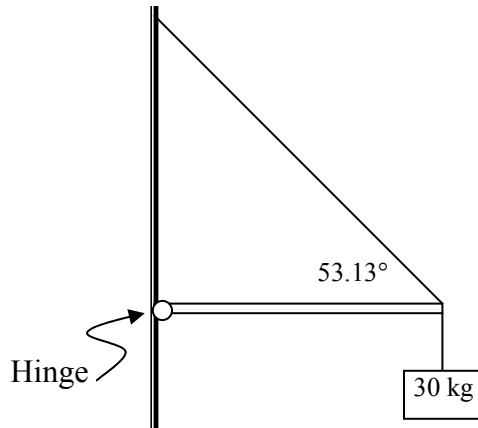


W4.02**STATIC EQUILIBRIUM – Bars & Cables-KEY**

$$\Sigma F = 0 \quad \& \quad \Sigma \tau = 0$$

[1] Find the tension in the cable and both the horizontal and vertical components that the hinge supplies to the bar (remember direction).

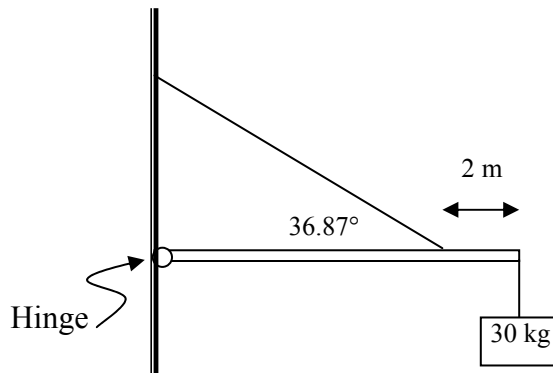
Note: The bar is 20 kg & 10 meters long



$$\begin{aligned} T &= 500 \text{ N} \\ F_{Hx} &= 300 \text{ N right} \\ F_{Hy} &= 100 \text{ N up} \end{aligned}$$

[2] Find the tension in the cable and both the horizontal and vertical components that the hinge supplies to the bar (remember direction).

Note: The bar is 20 kg & 10 meters long



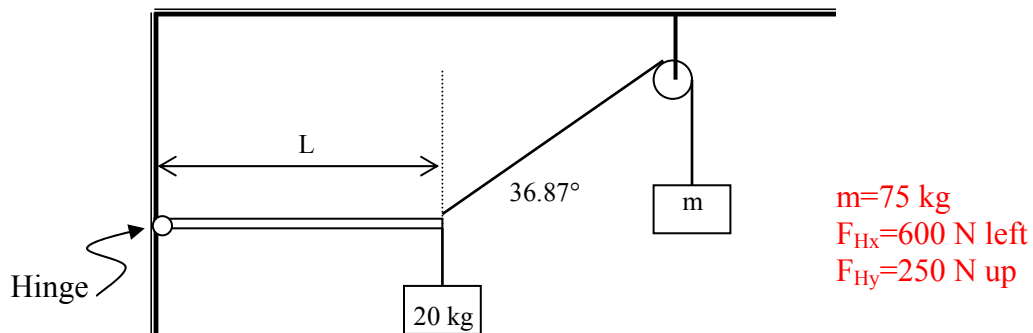
$$\begin{aligned} T &= 833 \frac{1}{3} \text{ N} \\ F_{Hx} &= 666 \frac{2}{3} \text{ N right} \\ F_{Hy} &= 0 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

STATIC EQUILIBRIUM – Bars & Cables-KEY

$$\Sigma F = 0 \quad \& \quad \Sigma \tau = 0$$

[3] Find the mass of the box labeled “m” and both the horizontal and vertical components that the hinge supplies to the bar (remember direction).

Note: The bar is 50 kg



[4] Find the minimum coefficient of friction (μ) required between the end of the bar and the wall in order to maintain static equilibrium.

Note: The bar is 600 N & 8 meters long.

Hint: normal force is like horizontal component of a hinge
friction needed is like vertical component of a hinge

