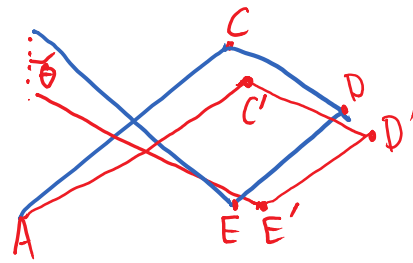
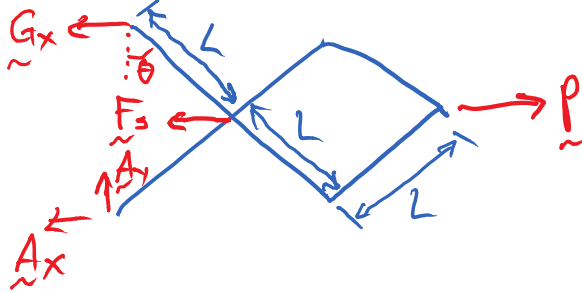


Determine the required force P needed to maintain equilibrium of the scissors linkage when the angle is 60 degrees. The spring is unstretched when the angle is 30 degrees.

Step I: FBD

Step II: Virtual Displacements



Which forces are active?

~~A) A_x~~

~~B) G_y~~

C) F_s

~~D) G_x~~

at a pin is no G_y
 \Rightarrow no displacement
 \Rightarrow No virt. work

spring can extend horizontally

no horizontal displacement of G
 \Rightarrow no work by G_x

P is also active

Step III

Determine the location

Where the [^] forces act.
active

Spring force: F_s acts @ point B
 $x_B = L \cdot \sin \theta$ ($L = 0.3 \text{ m}$)

$$\Rightarrow \delta x_B = L \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \delta \theta$$

$$\delta x_B = \frac{\partial x_B}{\partial \theta} \cdot \delta \theta$$

Force P acts at D:

$$x_D = 3L \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta x_D = 3L \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \delta \theta$$

Step IV

Apply principle of virtual work

$$\delta U = P \cdot \delta x_D - F_s \cdot \delta x_B = 0$$

↑ spring force acts
180° to the displacement
virtual

$$P \cdot (3L \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \delta \theta) - F_s \cdot (L \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \delta \theta) = 0$$

$$(3P - F_s)(L \cdot \cos \theta) \cdot \delta \theta = 0$$

$= 0$ $\neq 0$ \rightarrow suppose $\delta \theta \neq 0$
b.c. $\theta = 60^\circ$ -OR- just ignore

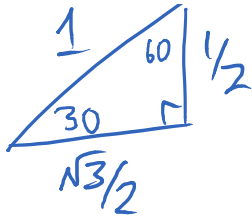
$$3P = F_s$$

$$= k \cdot \Delta S \quad \Delta S = \text{elongation of spring}$$

$$= k \cdot (S_{\text{final}} - S_{\text{initial}})$$

$$= k \cdot L \cdot [\sin \theta_f - (\sin \theta_i)]$$





$$= k \cdot L \cdot [\sin \theta_f - (\sin \theta_i)]$$

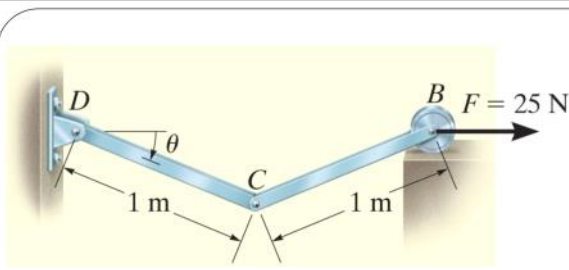
$$= k \cdot L \cdot [\sin(60^\circ) - \sin(30^\circ)]$$

$$P = \frac{kL}{3} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(5 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}})(0.3 \text{ m})}{3} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} \right]$$

$$= 0.183 \text{ kN}$$

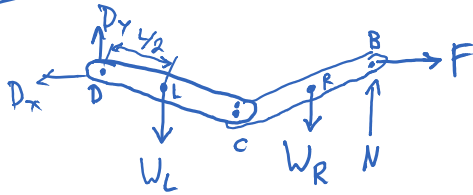
$$P = 183 \text{ N}$$



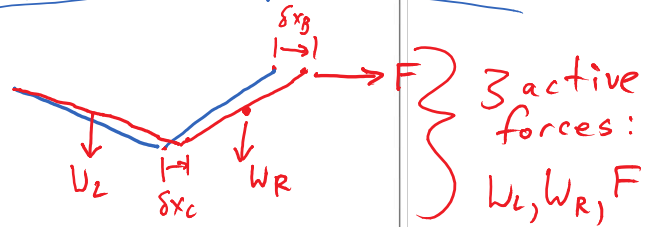
Determine the angle for equilibrium of the two-member linkage. Each member has a mass of 10 kg.

Solve for θ .

1. FBD



2. Virtual Displacements



3. Location of Active Forces

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\tilde{x}}_L &= \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \sin\theta \hat{j} \Rightarrow \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_L = -\frac{L}{2} \sin\theta \delta\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \cdot \delta\theta \hat{j} \\ \underline{\tilde{x}}_R &= \frac{3L}{2} \cos\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \sin\theta \hat{j} \Rightarrow \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_R = -\frac{3L}{2} \sin\theta \delta\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \cdot \delta\theta \hat{j} \\ \underline{\tilde{x}}_B &= 2L \cos\theta \hat{i} \Rightarrow \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_B = -2 \cdot L \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \delta\theta \cdot \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

4. Virtual Work

$$\delta U = \underline{W}_L \cdot \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_L + \underline{W}_R \cdot \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_R + \underline{F} \cdot \delta \underline{\tilde{x}}_B = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & (-mg \hat{j}) \cdot \left(-\frac{L}{2} \sin\theta \delta\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \delta\theta \hat{j} \right) \quad \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = 1 ; \hat{j} \cdot \hat{i} = 0 \\ & + (-mg \hat{j}) \cdot \left(-\frac{3L}{2} \sin\theta \delta\theta \hat{i} - \frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \cdot \delta\theta \hat{j} \right) \\ & + (F \hat{i}) \cdot (-2 \cdot L \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \delta\theta \hat{i}) = 0 \quad \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta U = (-m \cdot g) \left(-\frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \delta\theta \right) + (-mg) \left(-\frac{L}{2} \cos\theta \delta\theta \right) + F \cdot (-2L \sin\theta \delta\theta) = 0$$

$$mg \cdot L \cos\theta \cdot \delta\theta - 2FL \sin\theta \cdot \delta\theta = 0$$

$$(m \cdot g \cdot \cos\theta - 2F \sin\theta) \cdot L \cdot \delta\theta = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{=0} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{\neq 0}$$

$$\frac{m \cdot g \cdot \cos \theta - 2F \cdot \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 0$$

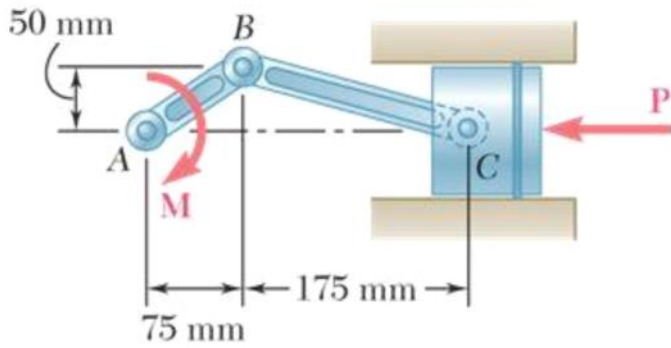
$$m \cdot g - 2F \cdot \tan \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{m \cdot g}{2 \cdot F} \right)$$

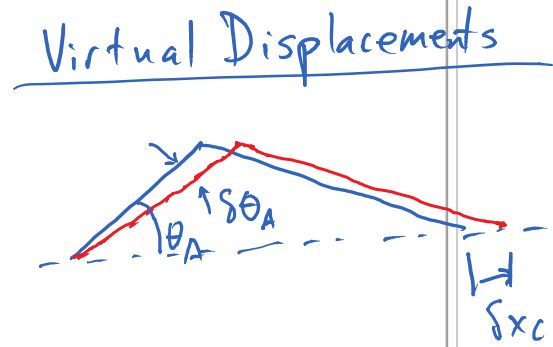
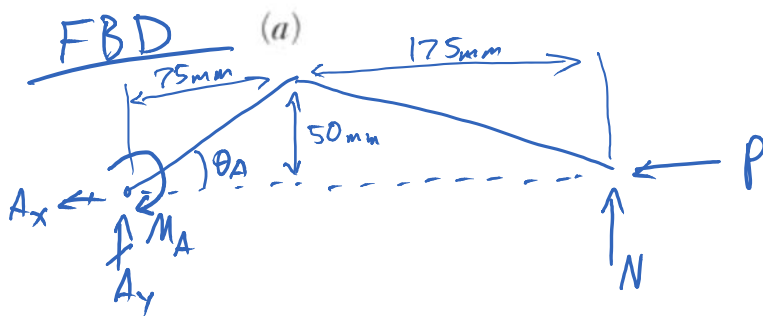
$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(10 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}{2(25 \text{ N})} \right)$$

$$= 62.99^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 63^\circ}$$



A couple M of magnitude $1.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ is applied to the crank of the engine system shown. ~~For each of the two positions shown,~~ determine the force P required to hold the system in equilibrium.



M_A is active
 P is active

$$\delta U = \underset{\sim A}{M} \cdot \underset{\sim A}{\delta \theta} + P \cdot \underset{\sim c}{\delta x_c} = 0$$

$$\underset{\sim A}{M} = -M_A \hat{k} \quad \underset{\sim A}{\theta} = \theta_A \hat{k} \quad \Rightarrow \delta \underset{\sim A}{\theta} = \delta \theta_A \hat{k}$$

$$\underset{\sim c}{P} = -P \hat{i} \quad \underset{\sim c}{x_c} = x_c \hat{i} \quad \Rightarrow \delta \underset{\sim c}{x_c} = \delta x_c \hat{i}$$