

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## TAM 210/211 Written Assignment 4 (due on February 10<sup>th</sup>)

The board is used to hold the end of a four-way lug wrench in position.

A torque  $\mathbf{T} = -25 \mathbf{i}$  N.m is required to tighten the nut (note that the system of coordinates has the origin placed in the center of the wrench and the nut is located at position  $\langle -100, 0, 0 \rangle$  mm). You decided to step at the end of the wrench in order to turn it. Assume that the force provided by your foot can be modeled as a concentrated force at point A with magnitude  $F$ . We also assume that the force vector  $\mathbf{F}$  lies in the vertical plane  $y$ - $z$  and makes an angle  $\theta$  with the  $y$ -axis.

- Determine the moment  $\mathbf{M}_o$  of the force  $\mathbf{F}$  about a point located at the nut. Write your answer as a function of  $F$  (force magnitude) and  $\theta$ .
- Does all of  $\mathbf{M}_o$  act to turn the nut? Explain.
- Determine the magnitude of the force required to tighten the nut if  $\theta = 30^\circ$ .
- Which angle would require the least amount of force? What would be the corresponding magnitude of the force?
- What is/are the benefit(s) from using a board to hold the end of a four-way lug wrench?
- Suppose the goal was to now loosen one of the other nuts with a torque of  $\mathbf{T} = \mathcal{T} \mathbf{i}$  N.m while the max achieved by stepping on the wrench is  $\pi \mathbf{i}$  N.m. What might you do in order to achieve the desired torque? Is there a term for the strategy you came up with? (Note:  $\mathcal{T} = 2\pi$ )

