

# Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

## ME 101: Engineering Mechanics (2016-2017, Sem II)

### Tutorial 10 (24.04.2017) (Div 1 & 4)

Time: 8:00 AM – 8:55 AM

Full Marks: 40

**Q.1** – The uniform rectangular block of dimensions shown is sliding to the left on the horizontal surface with a velocity  $v_1$  when it strikes the small step at  $O$ . Assume negligible rebound at the step and compute the minimum value of  $v_1$  which will permit the block to pivot freely about  $O$  and just reach the standing position  $A$  with no velocity. Compute the percentage energy loss  $n$  for  $b = c$ .

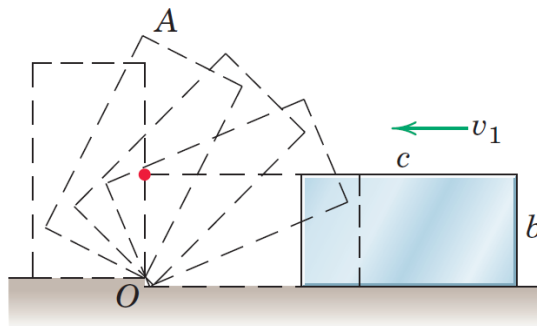


Fig. 1 (Question 1)

**Q.2** – The mass center  $G$  of the slender bar of mass 0.8-kg and length 0.4 m is falling vertically with a velocity  $v = 2$  m/s at the instant depicted. Calculate the angular momentum  $H_O$  of the bar about point  $O$  if the angular velocity of the bar is (a)  $\omega_a = 10$  rad/s clockwise and (b)  $\omega_a = 10$  rad/s counterclockwise.

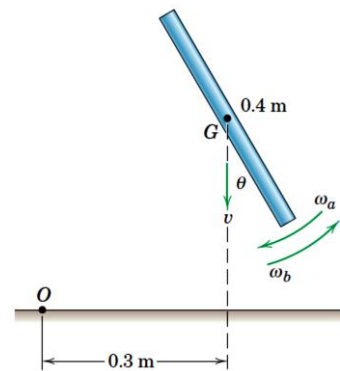


Fig. 2 (Question 2)

**Q.3**– The 28-g bullet has a horizontal velocity of 500 m/s as it strikes the 25-kg compound pendulum, which has a radius of gyration  $k_0=925$  mm. If the distance  $h = 1075$  mm, calculate the angular velocity  $\omega$  of the pendulum with its embedded bullet immediately after the impact.

**Q.4**– The large rotor has a mass of 60-kg and a radius of gyration about its vertical axis of 200 mm. The small rotor is solid circular disk with a mass of 8-kg and is initially rotating with an angular velocity  $\omega_1= 80$  rad/s with the large rotor at rest. A spring-loaded pin  $P$  which rotates with the large rotor is released and bears against the periphery of the small disk, bringing it to a stop relative to the large rotor. Neglect any bearing friction and calculate the final angular velocity of the assembly.

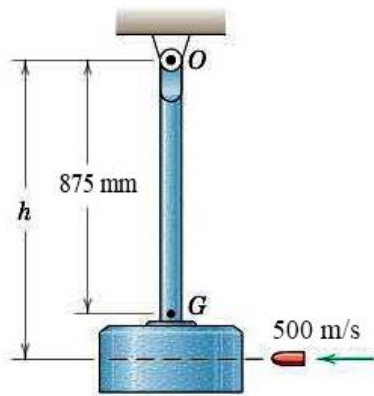


Fig. 3 (Question 3)

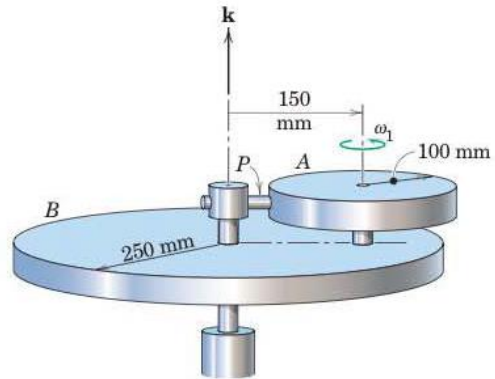


Fig. 4 (Question 4)

**Q.5** – The slender bar of mass  $m$  and length  $b$  is pivoted at its lower end at  $O$  in the manner shown in the separate detail of the support  $O$ . The bar is released from rest in the vertical position 1. When the middle of the bar strikes the pivot at  $A$  in position 2, it becomes latched to the pivot, and simultaneously the connection at  $O$  becomes disengaged. Determine the angular velocity  $\omega_3$  of the bar just after it engages the pivot at  $A$  in position 3.

**Q.6**– In the rotating assembly shown, arm  $OA$  and the attached motor housing  $B$  have a combined mass of 4.5-kg and a radius of gyration about the  $z$ -axis of 175 mm. The motor armature and attached 125-mm-radius disk have a combined mass of 7-kg and a radius of gyration of 100 mm about their own axis. The entire assembly is free to rotate about the  $z$ -axis. If the motor is turned on with  $OA$  initially at rest, determine the angular speed  $N$  of  $OA$  when the motor has reached a speed of 300 rev/min *relative* to arm  $OA$ .

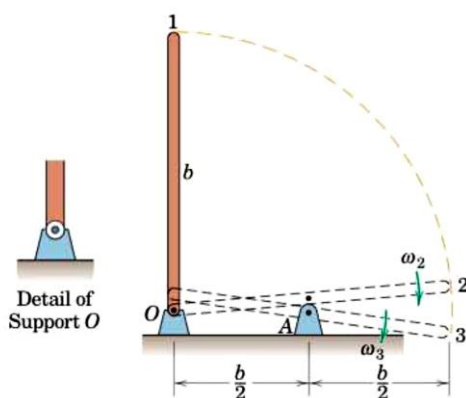


Fig. 5 (Question 5)

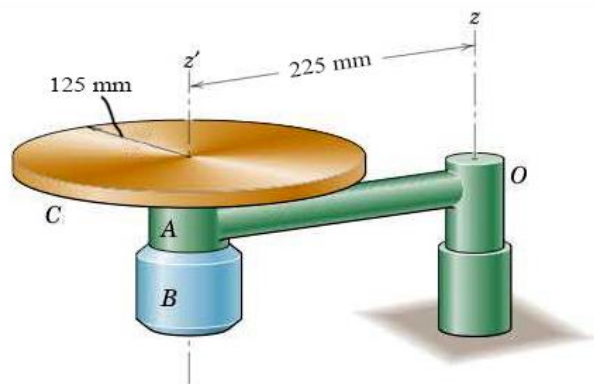


Fig. 6 (Question 6)