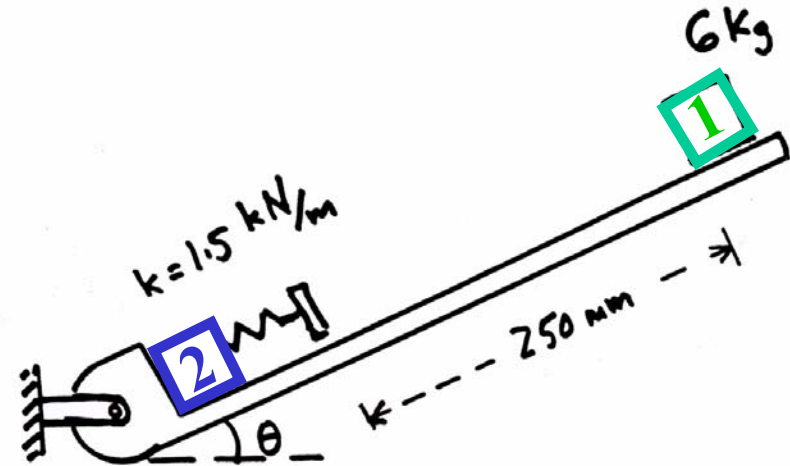


## Non-Conservative Force Example 2

13.70 As the bracket ABC is slowly rotated. The 6-Kg block starts to slide toward the spring when  $\theta = 20^\circ$ . The maximum deflection of the spring is observed to be 50 mm. Determine the value of the coefficients of static and kinetic friction.

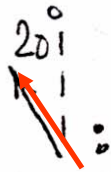
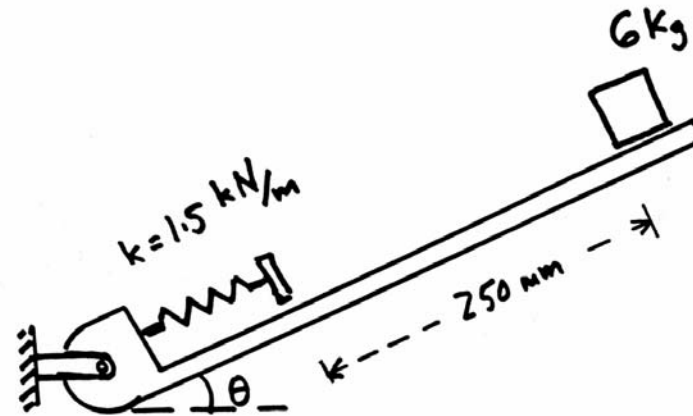


**1: Initial position**

**2: Maximum deflection of the spring, 0.05 m**

$$\int_1^2 \mathbf{F}_n \cdot d\mathbf{r} = (T_2 + V_2) - (T_1 + V_1)$$

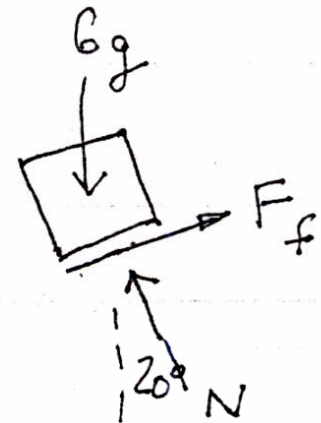
# Static Coefficient of Friction $\mu_s$



$$N = 6g \cos 20^\circ$$



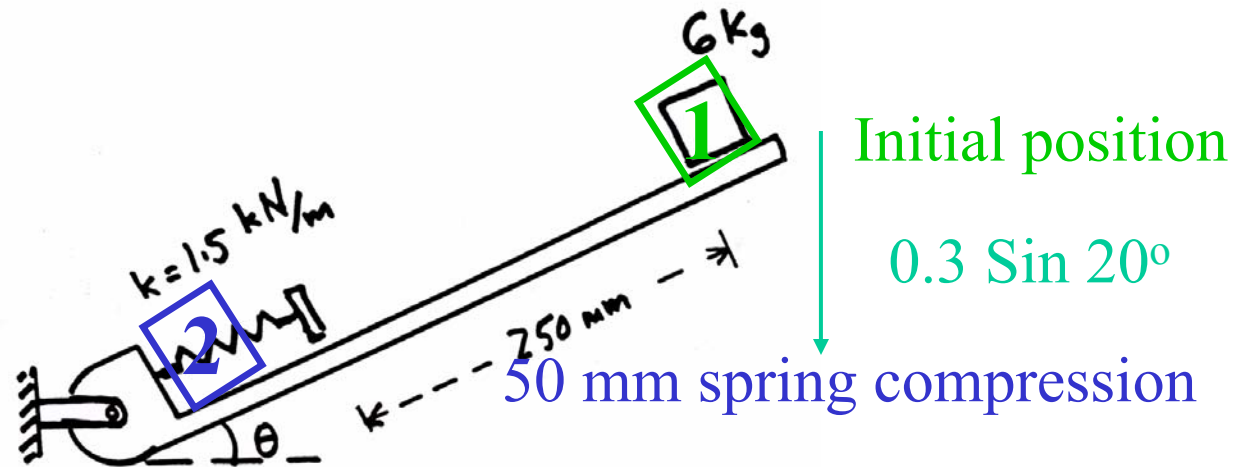
$$F_f = 6g \sin 20^\circ$$



On the verge of sliding,  $F = \mu_s N$

$$\mu_s = \frac{F_f}{N} = \tan 20^\circ = 0.364$$

# Kinetic Coefficient of Friction $\mu_k$



$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \times 1500 \times (0.05)^2}_{V_{\text{spring}}} + \underbrace{0}_{V_{\text{gravity}}} + \underbrace{0}_{V_{\text{Spring}}} - \underbrace{0}_{V_{\text{gravity}}} - \underbrace{6g(0.35 \sin 20^\circ)}_{V_{\text{gravity}}} - \underbrace{0}_{T_1}$$

$$(V_2 + T_2) - (V_1 + T_1)$$

$$= - \int_{s_1}^{s_2} F_f ds = - \mu_k (6g \cos 20^\circ) (0.25 + 0.05)$$

N

# Kinetic Coefficient of Friction $\mu_k$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \times 1500 \times (0.05)^2}_{V_{\text{spring}}} + \underbrace{0}_{V_{\text{gravity}}} + \underbrace{0}_{T_2} - \underbrace{0}_{V_{\text{Spring}}} - \underbrace{6g(0.35 \sin 20^\circ)}_{V_{\text{gravity}}} - \underbrace{0}_{T_1}$$

$$= - \int_{s_1}^{s_2} F_f ds = -\mu_k (6g \cos 20^\circ) (0.25 + 0.05)$$

$$\therefore \mu_k = \frac{6 \times 9.81 \times 0.3 \sin 20^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \times 1500 \times (0.05)^2}{0.3 \times 6 \times 9.81 \times \cos 20^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{6.039 - 1.875}{16.593} = 0.251$$