DARRELL ER (COPYRIGHTED) ©

"What one man calls God, another calls the laws of physics."

-Nikola Tesla

TOPIC 5: MOMENTS







- · Application heavy chapter
- Different variation of questions for 'Principle of Moments'

CHAPTER ANALYSIS



EXAM

- Tested quite often
- Closely linked to chapters like Dynamics



- Light-medium overall weightage
- Constitute to around 3.5% of marks for past 5 year papers

KEY CONCEPT

PRINCIPLE OF MOMENTS CENTER OF GRAVITY STABILITY

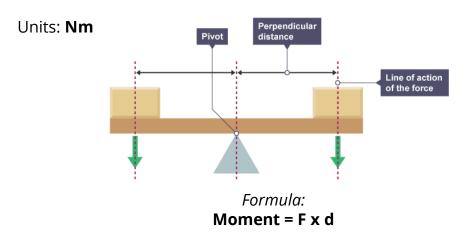




MOMENTS

Moment

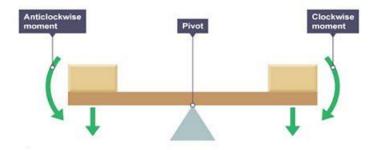
Moment of a force is defined as the **product of a force and the perpendicular distance** from the line of action of the force to the pivot.



where d is the perpendicular distance

Principle of Moments

When an object is at equilibrium, the sum of clockwise moments about any pivot is equal to the sum of anticlockwise moments about the same pivot.



For an object to be in **equilibrium**,

- 1) Resultant forces must be zero
- 2) Resultant moment must be zero

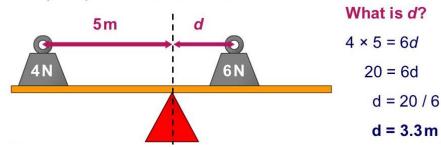


MOMENTS (EXAMPLE 1)

The **principle of moments** states that (for a body in equilibrium):

total clockwise moments = total anticlockwise

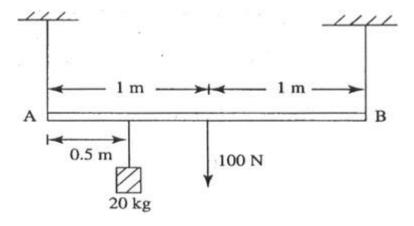
This principle can be used in calculations:



<u>Principle of Moments (Example 2)</u>

A uniform rod AB of weight 100 N and length 2 m is supported by two vertical strings at its ends and carries a load of 20 kg as shown in the diagram below.

Determine the tensions in the strings.



Answer:

Let the tension of the string at A be T1 the tension of the string at B be T2

Taking moments at A,

$$100 \times 1 + 200 \times 0.5 = T2 \times 2$$

T2 = 100 N

Sum of upward forces = Sum of downward forces

OR

Taking moments at B

$$100 \times 1 + 200 \times 1.5 = T1 \times 2$$

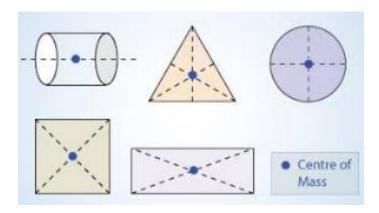
 $T1 = 200 \text{ N}$



CENTER OF GRAVITY

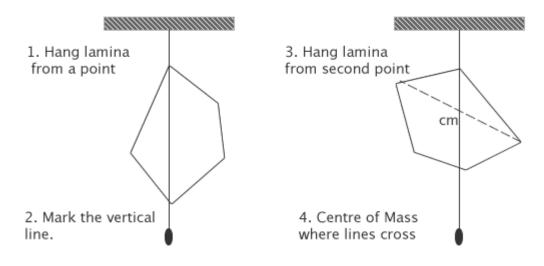
Center of gravity is defined as the point through which the entire weight of the object appears to act.

A regular body with uniform weight distribution will have its center of gravity in the centroid.



CENTER OF GRAVITY

For **irregular bodies**, we can use a plumb line to determine the center of gravity.





STABILITY

STABILITY

Stability is the measure of a body's ability to return to its original position after being tilted slightly.

To increase stability,

Increase base area	
Lower center of gravity	

Equilibrium Diagram

Stable equilibrium

- when object is displaced, the cg of the object is raised
- the line of action of the cg still falls within its base area
- the weight generates a moment about the pivot causing the object to return to its original position



Stable Equilibrium

Unstable equilibrium

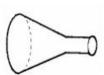
- when object is displaced, the cg of the object is raised
- the line of action of the cg falls outside its base
- its weight generates a moment about the pivot causing the object to topple over



unstable equilibrium

Neutral equilibrium

- when object is displaced, the cg of the object remains at the same horizontal level
- the line of action through the cg will always pass through the pivot point
- its weight has zero moment about the pivot



neutral equilibrium



For more notes & learning materials, visit:

www.overmugged.com





Join our telegram channel:

<u>@overmugged</u>



Need help?

Darrell Er (Private tutor with 8 years of experience)

8777 0921 (Whatsapp)

@DarrellEr
(telegram username)

'O' levels crash course program

Professionally designed crash course to help you get a **condensed revision** before your 'O' Levels!

The **4 hour session** focuses on going through **key concepts** and **identifying commonly tested questions!**

Our **specialist tutors** will also impart valuable **exam pointers and tips** to help you maximise your preparation and ace your upcoming national exam!

The crash courses will begin in June 2021 and last till Oct 2021.

Pre-register now on our website and secure your slots!

