

16.90 A flywheel is rigidly attached to a shaft of 30-mm radius that can roll along parallel rails as shown. When released from rest, the system rolls 5 m in 40 s. Determine the centroidal radius of gyration of the system.

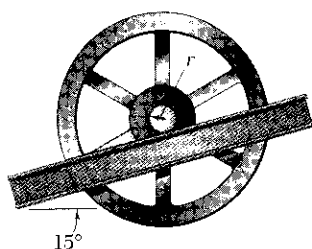


Fig. P16.90 and P16.91

16.91 A flywheel of centroidal radius of gyration  $\bar{k}$  is rigidly attached to a shaft that can roll along parallel rails. Denoting by  $\mu_k$  the coefficient of static friction between the shaft and the rails, derive an expression for the largest angle of inclination  $\beta$  for which no slipping will occur.

16.92 A homogeneous sphere  $S$ , a uniform cylinder  $C$ , and a thin pipe  $P$  are in contact when they are released from rest on the incline shown. Knowing that all three objects roll without slipping, determine, after 6 s of motion, the clear distance between (a) the pipe and the cylinder, (b) the cylinder and the sphere. Give the answers in both U.S. customary and SI units.

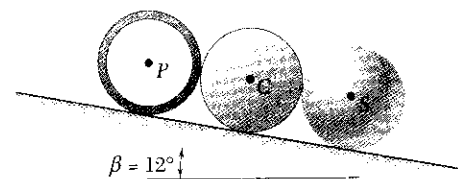


Fig. P16.92

16.93 through 16.96 A drum of 80-mm radius is attached to a disk of 160-mm radius. The disk and drum have a combined mass of 5 kg and combined radius of gyration of 120 mm. A cord is attached as shown and pulled with a force  $P$  of magnitude 20 N. Knowing that the coefficients of static and kinetic friction are  $\mu_s = 0.25$  and  $\mu_k = 0.20$ , respectively, determine (a) whether or not the disk slides, (b) the angular acceleration of the disk and the acceleration of  $G$ .

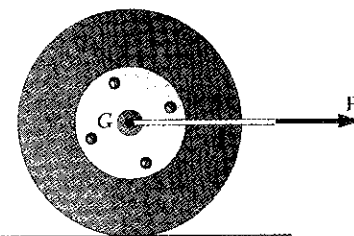


Fig. P16.93 and P16.97

16.97 through 16.100 A drum of 4-in. radius is attached to a disk of 8-in. radius. The disk and drum have a total weight of 10 lb and combined radius of gyration of 6 in. A cord is attached as shown and pulled with a force  $P$  of magnitude 5 lb. Knowing that the disk rolls without sliding, determine (a) the angular acceleration of the disk and the acceleration of  $G$ , (b) the minimum value of the coefficient of static friction compatible with this motion.

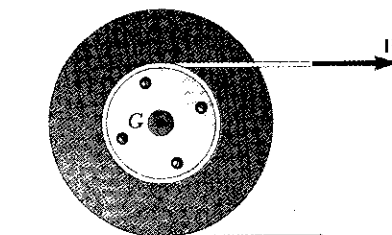


Fig. P16.94 and P16.98

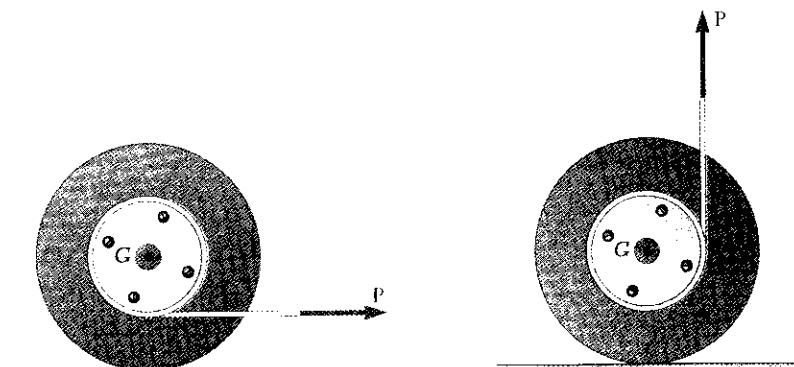


Fig. P16.95 and P16.99

Fig. P16.96 and P16.100

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