

What is the min ~~torque~~ torque 'T' needed to stop the structure / rod ABC if static coefficient of friction is μ . Assume 'a', 'b', 'c' are given.

→ Rod ABC ^{has a} pivot at point A.

→ A force F_{ext} is applied to point A towards left.

Solⁿ

→ Calculating Normal force at some random $\theta \in (\theta_1, \theta_2)$

$$N = F \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{T \sin \theta}{l}$$

$$N = \frac{T}{a} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

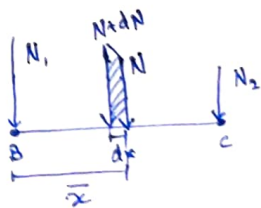
$$l = \frac{a}{\cos \theta}$$

$$b = a \tan \theta_1$$

∴ Normal force at $\theta = \theta_1 \Rightarrow N_1 = \frac{T}{a} \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1$

∴ Normal force at $\theta = \theta_2 \Rightarrow N_2 = \frac{T}{a} \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2$

→ Consider only segment BC of the Rod:



$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int x dA}{\int dA}$$

$$x = l \sin \theta - b$$

$$x = a \tan \theta - b$$

$$x = a \tan \theta - a \tan \theta_1$$

$dx = a \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int x (N dx)}{\int N dx}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} (a \tan \theta - b) \left(\frac{T \sin \theta \cos \theta}{a} \right) (a \sec^2 \theta d\theta)}{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \left(\frac{T \sin \theta \cos \theta}{a} \right) (a \sec^2 \theta d\theta)}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} a T \tan \theta \sin \theta \cos \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta - \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} b T \sin \theta \cos \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} T \sin \theta \cos \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} a T \tan^2 \theta d\theta - \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} b T \tan \theta d\theta}{\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} T \tan \theta d\theta}$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} = \frac{a(\tan \theta - 0) - b \ln |\sec \theta|}{\ln |\sec \theta|} \Bigg|_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}$$

$$= \frac{a(\tan \theta - 0) - b}{\ln |\sec \theta|} \Bigg|_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{x} = \frac{a(\tan \theta_2 - \theta_2)}{\ln(\sec \theta_2)} - \frac{a(\tan \theta_1 - \theta_1)}{\ln(\sec \theta_1)} \quad \left[0 < \theta_1, \theta_2 < \frac{\pi}{2} \right]}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\bar{x} + a \tan \theta_1}{a} \right)$$

$$\therefore \bar{N} = \frac{T \sin \bar{\theta} \cos \bar{\theta}}{a}$$

To prevent the rod from moving:

$$\bar{N} y = F_{\text{ext}} + F \cos \bar{\theta}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{T \sin \bar{\theta} \cos \bar{\theta}}{a} \right) y = F_{\text{ext}} + \frac{T \cos^2 \bar{\theta}}{a}$$

$$\therefore T_{\min} = \frac{F_{\text{ext}} a}{\sin \bar{\theta} \cos \bar{\theta} y}$$

$$\boxed{T_{\min} = \frac{F_{\text{ext}} a}{(\sin \bar{\theta} \cos \bar{\theta} - \cos^2 \bar{\theta})}}$$