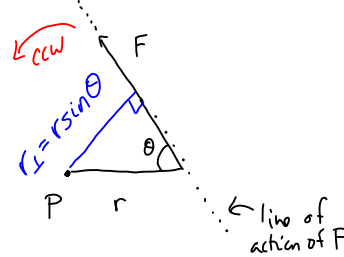


Torque

Torque is the twisting or turning motion of an object. It is caused when a force does not act through the centre of mass of the object.

examples- opening a door, teeter-totter, mobile
 lifting a weight with your forearm (elbow is a pivot)
 braces, wrench

Consider a force F acting on the object below at a distance r from the pivot point at an angle θ :



$\tau = r_{\perp} F$

where τ is torque (N·m)

r_{\perp} is the perpendicular distance to the line of action of the force (m)

F is the force (N)

Torque is a vector quantity. It is perpendicular to the plane that r and F are in. The torque vector is out of the board or into the board and is a result of the twisting motion. By convention a CCW twisting motion corresponds to a positive torque which is a vector point out of the board.

CCW rotation \rightarrow torque is positive \rightarrow out of the board \odot

CW rotation \rightarrow torque is negative \rightarrow into the board \otimes

A more general expression for torque:

$\tau = r_{\perp} F$ but $r_{\perp} = r \sin \theta$

so $\tau = (r \sin \theta) F$

$\tau = r F \sin \theta$

θ is the angle between F and the object.

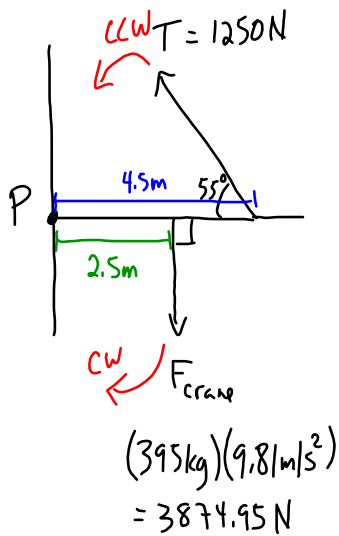
A maximum torque occurs when $\theta = 90^\circ$

A torque of zero occurs when $\theta = 0^\circ$ or 180°

when $r = 0$

when $F = 0$

MP/493



$$a) \quad \tau = rF\sin\theta$$

$$\tau_T = (4.5\text{ m})(1250\text{ N})\sin 55^\circ$$

$$\tau_T = 4.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Since T causes CCW rotation
this torque is positive

$$\tau_T = +4.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(the torque vector is out of the board)

$$b) \quad \tau = rF\sin\theta \quad \approx \quad r_{\perp} F$$

$$\tau_{\text{crane}} = (2.5\text{ m})(3874.95\text{ N})\sin 90$$

$$\tau_{\text{crane}} = 9.7 \times 10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Since the rotation caused by F_{crane} is CW, the torque is negative.

$$\tau_{\text{crane}} = -9.7 \times 10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(The torque vector is into the board)

Since $\tau_T \neq \tau_{\text{crane}}$ (in magnitude)

the crane is NOT in static equilibrium.

Since $\tau_{\text{crane}} > \tau_T$ (in magnitude) the crane will be rotating CW (i.e. the net torque $\neq 0$)

TO:

① FOP/§6-3/#1 only.

② PP/495 (hint choose bottom of ladder as pivot in #30)