

### Elementary Dynamics Example #39: (Rigid Body Kinetics – Mass Center/Inertia)

**Given:**  $m_{AB} = 2.4$  (kg),  $m_{CD} = 4.5$  (kg),  $\rho_{\text{plate}} = 12$  (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

$r_o = 0.3$  (m),  $r_i = 0.1$  (m),  $G$  is the composite mass center

the circular plate is thin and the rods ( $AB$  and  $CD$ ) are slender

**Find:** a)  $\bar{y}$ ; b)  $I_G$ ; c)  $I_O$

**Solution:**

a) To find the location of  $G$  relative to the top bar  $AB$ , write

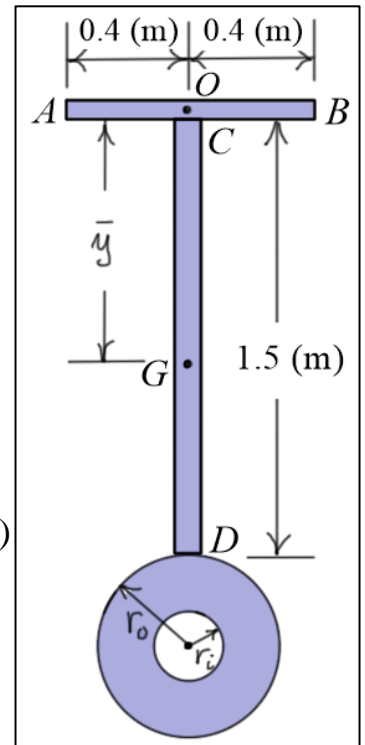
$$m_{AB}(0) + m_{CD}(0.75) + m_{\text{plate}}(1.8) = (m_{AB} + m_{CD} + m_{\text{plate}})\bar{y}$$

where

$$m_{\text{plate}} = \rho A = \rho \pi (r_o^2 - r_i^2) \approx 3.01593 \text{ (kg)} \quad (\text{circular plate with hole})$$

So, the distance to the mass center is

$$\bar{y} = \left[ \frac{m_{AB}(0) + m_{CD}(0.75) + m_{\text{plate}}(1.8)}{(m_{AB} + m_{CD} + m_{\text{plate}})} \right] \approx 0.887831 \text{ (m)}$$



b) The inertia of the composite shape about the composite mass center  $G$  is the sum of the inertias of the components about  $G$ .

$$I_G = (I_G)_{AB} + (I_G)_{CD} + (I_G)_{\text{plate}} \quad *$$

Using the parallel axes theorem for each of the components gives

$$(I_G)_{AB} = \frac{1}{12} m_{AB} (0.8)^2 + m_{AB} \bar{y}^2 \approx 2.01978 \text{ (kg-m}^2\text{)}$$

$$(I_G)_{CD} = \frac{1}{12} m_{CD} (1.5)^2 + m_{CD} (\bar{y} - 0.75)^2 \approx 0.929239 \text{ (kg-m}^2\text{)}$$

$$m_{\text{full plate}} = \rho A = \rho \pi r_o^2 \approx 3.39292 \text{ (kg)}$$

$$m_{\text{hole}} = \rho A = \rho \pi r_i^2 \approx 0.376991 \text{ (kg)}$$

$$(I_G)_{\text{plate}} = \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{full plate}} r_o^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{hole}} r_i^2 + m_{\text{plate}} (1.8 - \bar{y})^2 \approx 2.66021 \text{ (kg-m}^2\text{)}$$

Substituting into the inertia equation (\*) gives

$$I_G \approx 5.60923 \approx 5.61 \text{ (kg-m}^2\text{)}$$

c) Using the parallel axes theorem on the composite shape, write

$$I_O = I_G + m_{\text{total}} \bar{y}^2 \approx 5.60923 + \left[ (2.4 + 4.5 + 3.01593)(0.887831)^2 \right] \approx 13.4254 \approx 13.4 \text{ (kg-m}^2\text{)}$$