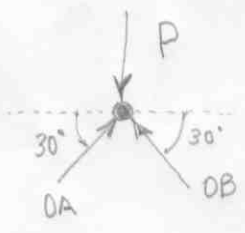
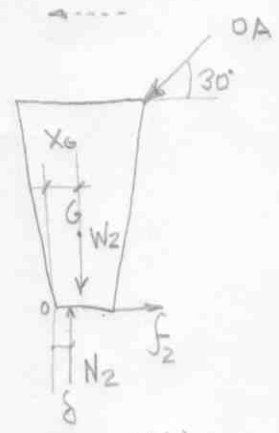


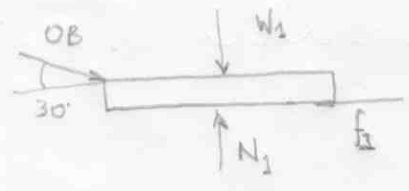
P1:



DCL(O)



DCL(W2)



DCL(W1)

→ DCL(O)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x^E &= 0, \quad OA = OB \\ + \sum F_y^E &= 0, \quad 2OA \sin(30^\circ) = P \\ \boxed{OA} &= \frac{P}{2} \quad \text{--- (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x^E &= 0, \quad f_2 = P \cos(30^\circ) \\ + \sum F_y^E &= 0, \quad N_2 = W_2 + P \sin(30^\circ) \\ + \sum M_o^E &= 0, \quad X_G W_2 - \delta N_2 - P \cos(30^\circ) \cdot 3 \\ &\quad + P \sin(30^\circ) \cdot 1.5 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$X_G = d?$, $X_G = 0.5$ m POR SIMETRÍA

$$\begin{cases} f_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P & \text{--- (2)} \\ N_2 = W_2 + \frac{1}{2} P & \text{--- (3)} \\ \frac{1}{2} W_2 - \delta N_2 - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} P + \frac{3P}{4} = 0 & \text{--- (4)} \end{cases}$$

→ DCL(W2)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \sum F_x^E &= 0, \quad P \cos(30^\circ) = f_1 & \text{--- (5)} \\ + \sum F_y^E &= 0, \quad N_1 = W_1 + P \sin(30^\circ) & \text{--- (6)} \\ + \sum M_o^E &= 0, \Rightarrow \text{SE ASUME BLOQUE } W_1 \\ &\quad \text{NO PUEDE VOLCAR.} \end{aligned}$$

$P_{\min} = d?$

(a) P^* REQUERIDA PARA DESLIZAMIENTO DE $W_1 \Rightarrow f_1 = (f_1)_{\max} = \mu_s N_1$
 \Rightarrow (5) $P^* = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mu_s N_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mu_s (W_1 + \frac{1}{2} P^*) \Rightarrow P^* = \frac{2 \mu_s W_1}{(\sqrt{3} - \mu_s)} = 0.838 \text{ kN}$

(b) P' REQUERIDA PARA DESLIZAMIENTO DE $W_2 \Rightarrow f_2 = (f_2)_{\max} = \mu_s N_2$
 (2), (3) $\Rightarrow P' = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mu_s N_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mu_s (W_2 + \frac{1}{2} P') \Rightarrow P' (1 - \frac{\mu_s}{\sqrt{3}}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mu_s W_2$
 $P' = \frac{2}{(\sqrt{3} - \mu_s)} \mu_s W_2 \Rightarrow P' = 0.419 \text{ kN}$

(c) P'' REQUERIDA PARA VOLCAMIENTO DE W_2 : $\delta = \delta^* = 0$
 \Rightarrow (4) $\frac{1}{2} W_2 + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{3}{2} - 3\sqrt{3}) P'' = 0 \Rightarrow P'' = \frac{2}{3} \frac{W_2}{(2\sqrt{3} - 1)} \Rightarrow P'' = 0.27 \text{ kN}$

$P'' = P_{\min} \Rightarrow$ VERIFICANDO QUE $f_2 < (f_2)_{\max}$ POR (2) $f_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P''$
 $f_2 = 0.234 \text{ kN}$, $(f_2)_{\max} = \mu_s (W_2 + \frac{1}{2} P'') = 0.34 \text{ kN}$
 $f_2 \leq (f_2)_{\max}$

LA P_{\min} NECESARIA PARA INICIO DE MOVIMIENTO ES 0.272 kN .