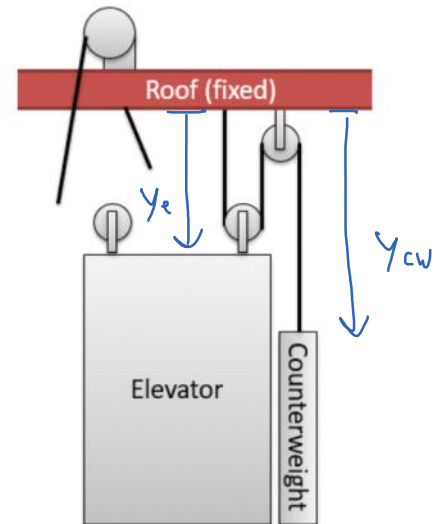


Problem 2

The elevator shown to the right has a mass of 1500 kg and the counterweight has a mass of 500kg. At some point the cable attached to the motor snaps, causing the elevator to begin falling. After falling 3 meters with no outside forces, what is the speed of the elevator? If the emergency brake is then applied at this point (3m down) exerting a constant force of 15,000 N, how much farther will the elevator fall before coming to a stop?



$$L = ? = 2y_e + y_{cw}$$

$$\dot{L} = 0 = 2\dot{y}_e + \dot{y}_{cw}$$

$$2v_e = -v_{cw}$$

before brakes

$$W = \Delta KE + \Delta PE$$

if the elevator goes down 3m, the CW goes up 6m

$$0 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(1500 \text{ kg})(v_e)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(500 \text{ kg})(v_{cw})^2}_{\Delta KE} + \underbrace{(1500 \text{ kg})(9.81 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}})(-3 \text{ m}) + (500 \text{ kg})(9.81)(6 \text{ m})}_{\Delta PE}$$

$$0 = 750 v_e^2 + 250 (-2v_e)^2 - 14715 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\boxed{v_e = 2.9 \text{ m/s}}$$

Brakes applied

$$W = \Delta KE + \Delta PE$$

$$(-15,000 \text{ N}) d = \underbrace{-750(2.9)^2 - 250(-2(2.9))^2}_{\Delta KE} + \underbrace{(1500)(9.81)(-d) + (500)(9.81)(2d)}_{\Delta PE}$$

$$-15,000 d = -14715 - 4905 d$$

$$d = \frac{-14715}{-15,000 + 4905} = \boxed{1.46 \text{ m}}$$