

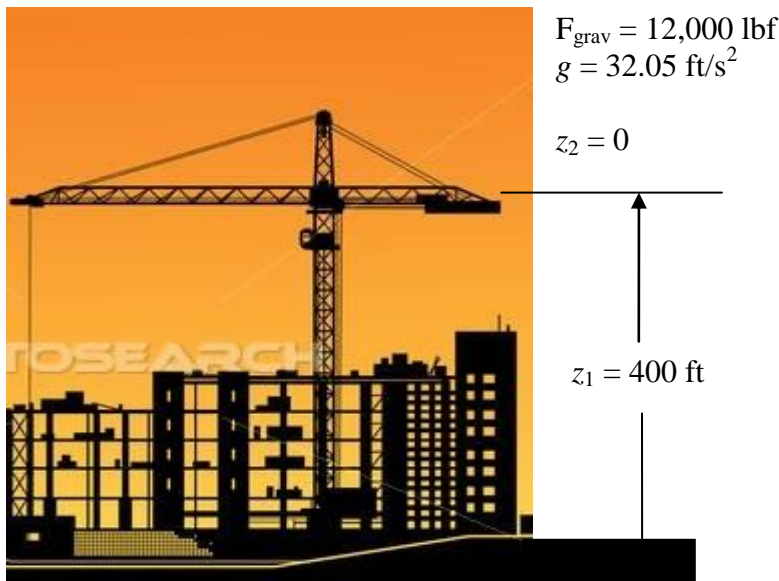
Problem 2.4

A construction crane weighing 12,000 lbf fell from a height of 400 ft to the street below during a severe storm. For $g = 32.05 \text{ ft/s}^2$, determine mass, in lb, and the change in gravitational potential energy of the crane, in ft·lbf.

KNOWN: A crane of known weight falls from a known elevation to the street below.

FIND: Determine the change in gravitational potential energy of the crane.

SCHMATIC AND GIVEN DATA:



ENGINEERING MODEL: (1) The crane is the closed system. (2) The acceleration of gravity is constant.

ANALYSIS:

To get the mass, note that $F_{\text{grav}} = mg$. Thus

$$m = \frac{F_{\text{grav}}}{g} = \frac{12000 \text{ lbf}}{32.05 \text{ ft/s}^2} \left| \frac{32.174 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft/s}^2}{1 \text{ lbf}} \right| = 12,046 \text{ lb} \quad \leftarrow$$

The change in gravitational potential energy is

$$\Delta PE = mg(z_2 - z_1) = F_{\text{grav}} \Delta z = (12000 \text{ lbf})(-400 \text{ ft}) = -4.8 \times 10^6 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf} \quad \leftarrow$$