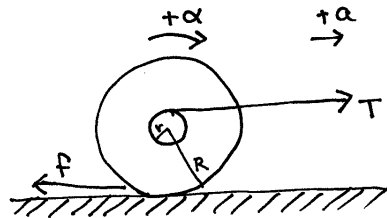


Review: Rolling Spool

A spool with outer radius R and inner radius r rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface. The inner part may be approximated as a uniform cylinder (radius r) of mass m . The two rims may be thought of as disks (of radius R) and mass M each. Total mass is $m + 2M$.

The spool is pulled by a rope of tension T wrapped around the inner radius as pictured. What is the acceleration of the center of mass of the spool?



A secret force is missing on the original diagram:

Static friction makes the spool "roll without slipping."

I've drawn it above. We'll ignore the y -direction since it's clear that $F_w = mg$. Also note the acceleration above.

The acceleration of the spool is governed by

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha \quad \text{and} \quad \sum F_x = ma$$

Let's write these:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \tau &= I\alpha \\ \tau_T &= +Tr \\ \tau_f &= +fR \\ I &= \sum I_n = \frac{1}{2}mr^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}MR^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{R}$$

Combine these:
$$Tr + fR = \frac{1}{2}(mr^2 + 2MR^2)\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)$$

$$\sum F_x = Ma$$

$$\sum F_x = T - f$$

$$M_{\text{Total}} = m + 2M$$

$$T - f = (m + 2M)a$$

Working from the two boxed equations, you will find

$$a = \frac{T(R+r)}{m_{\text{Total}}R + \frac{I_{\text{Total}}}{R}}$$