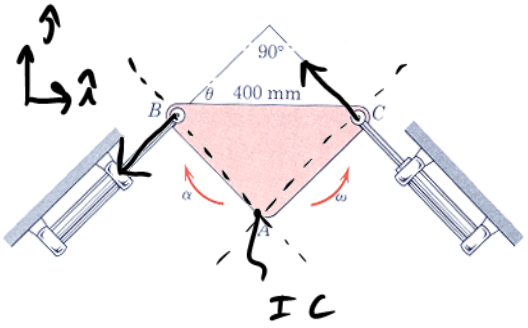
Example Problem - Le 20

5.136 At the instant shown, θ=45 deg and the plate ABC has a counterclockwise angular velocity of 20 rad/s and a clockwise angular acceleration of 100 rad/s^2.
Determine:

a) the magnitude of the velocity of the piston attached to C,
b) the magnitude of the acceleration of the piston attached to C

(*taken from Dynamics, 3rd Edition by Merriam & Kraige*)



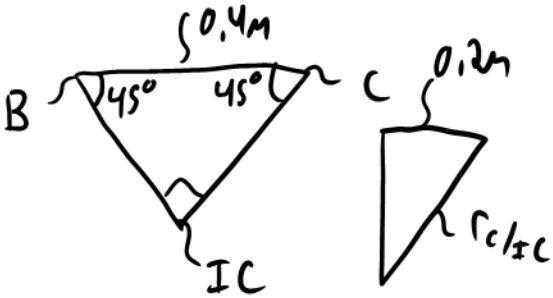
a) Kinematics of ABC

$$v_C = \omega\, r_{C/IC}$$

$$= \left(20 \tfrac{rad}{s}\right)\left(r_{C/IC}\right)$$

Geometry/Trig:

$$r_{C/IC} = \frac{0.2m}{\cos 45^\circ}$$



$$r_{C/IC} = \frac{(0.2m)}{\cos 45^\circ}$$

we get

$$\boxed{v_C = 5.657 \text{ m/s}}$$

Find velocity

$$\vec{v}_C = v_C\left(-\cos 45^\circ \hat{\imath} + \sin 45^\circ \hat{\jmath}\right)$$

$$= -4 \text{ m/s}\,\hat{\imath} + 4 \text{ m/s}\,\hat{\jmath}$$

b) $\vec{a}_C = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{C/B} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{C/B}$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \left(-100 \tfrac{rad}{s^2}\hat{k}\right)$$

$$\vec{r}_{C/B} = \left(0.4m\,\hat{\imath}\right)$$

$\vec{a}_C = \vec{a}_B - 40\ m/s^2\,\hat{\jmath} - 160\ m/s^2\,\hat{\imath}$

write $\vec{a}_C = a_{Cx}\hat{\imath} + a_{Cy}\hat{\jmath}$

$\vec{a}_B = a_{Bx}\hat{\imath} + a_{By}\hat{\jmath}$

$\hat{\imath}$) $a_{Cx} = a_{Bx} - 160$ (1)

$\hat{\jmath}$) $a_{Cy} = a_{By} - 40$ (2)

Constraint on B + C

$\vec{a}_B = a_B(\cos 45^\circ\hat{\imath} + \sin 45^\circ\hat{\jmath})$

$\vec{a}_C = a_C(-\cos 45^\circ\hat{\imath} + \sin 45^\circ\hat{\jmath})$

$a_{Bx} = a_B \cos 45^\circ$ (3)

$a_{By} = a_B \sin 45^\circ$ (4)

$a_{Cx} = -a_C \cos 45^\circ$ (5)

$a_{Cy} = a_C \sin 45^\circ$ (6)

solve for $a_C = 84.85\ m/s^2$