Review Problems - Final Exam

3. An intermittent-drive mechanism for a perforated tape F consists of the link DAB driven by the crank OB. The trace of the motion of the finger at D is shown by the dashed line. Determine the magnitude of the acceleration of D at the instant shown when both OB and CA are horizontal. Crank OB has a constant clockwise angular velocity of 120 rpm.

(taken from <u>Dynamics</u> by Meriam and Kraige, Fourth Edition)

ans:
$$a_D = 1997 \ mm/s^2$$

Strategy: pure kinematics!

Relate the acceleration at D to the acceleration at A as we work our way through member ABD:

$$\begin{split} \overline{a}_D &= \overline{a}_A + \overline{a}_{D/A} \\ &= \overline{a}_A + \overline{\boldsymbol{a}}_{ABD} \times \overline{r}_{D/A} - \boldsymbol{w}_{ABD}^2 \overline{r}_{D/A} \end{split}$$

Expanding and equating components

$$\hat{i}: a_{Dx} = a_{Ax} - a_{ABD} r_{D/A_y} - w_{ABD}^2 r_{D/A_x}$$
 (1)

$$\hat{j}$$
: $a_{Dy} = a_{Ay} + \boldsymbol{a}_{ABD} r_{D/A_x} - \boldsymbol{w}_{ABD}^2 r_{D/A_y}$ (2)

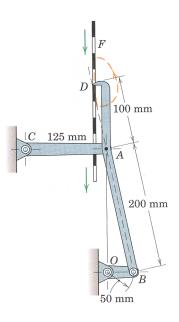
Relate the acceleration at A to the acceleration at B

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{a}_A &= \overline{a}_B + \overline{a}_{A/B} \\ &= \overline{a}_B + \overline{\boldsymbol{a}}_{ABD} \times \overline{r}_{A/B} - \boldsymbol{w}_{ABD}^2 \overline{r}_{A/B} \end{aligned}$$

Expanding and equating components

$$\hat{i}: a_{Ax} = a_{Bx} - a_{ABD} r_{A/B_y} - w_{ABD}^2 r_{A/B_x}$$
 (3)

$$\hat{j}: a_{Ay} = a_{By} + a_{ABD} r_{A/By} - w_{ABD}^2 r_{A/By}$$
 (4)



unk	eqs
a_{Dx}	1
a_{Dy}	2
a_{Ax}	3
a_{Ay}	4
α_{ABD}	5
ω_{ABD}	6
a_{Bx}	7
a_{By}	8

We can't get another two equations by relating the acceleration at D to the acceleration at B. Why? We can't make any assumptions about the acceleration at A. Why?

Relate the acceleration at B to the acceleration at O since we know something about OB:

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{a}_{B} &= \overline{a}_{O} + \overline{a}_{B/O} \\ &= \overline{a}_{O} + \overline{a}_{OB} \times \overline{r}_{B/O} - \mathbf{w}_{OB}^{2} \overline{r}_{B/O} \end{aligned}$$

Expanding and equating components knowing $\overline{a}_{BO} = \overline{a}_O = \overline{0}$

$$\hat{i}: a_{Bx} = -\mathbf{w}_{OB}^2 r_{B/O_x}$$
 (5)

$$\hat{j}: a_{By} = -\mathbf{W}_{OB}^2 r_{B/O_y}$$
 (6)

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Constraints and Geometry

Examining the velocity at points B and A, we see that member ABD is in translation at this instant. Thus the angular velocity is zero but we can draw no conclusions about the angular acceleration.

$$\mathbf{w}_{ABD} = 0 \tag{7}$$

Examining the motion of point D (the dashed line), we see that has been in translation for more than an instant. We may therefore conclude that the acceleration of point D is in the y direction only.

$$a_{Dx} = 0 (8)$$

And for the position vectors:

$$\begin{split} \overline{r}_{D/A} &= -25\hat{i} + 96.8\hat{j} \quad \Rightarrow \quad r_{D/A_x} = -25mm, \, r_{D/A_y} = 96.8mm \\ \overline{r}_{A/B} &= -50\hat{i} + 193.6\hat{j} \quad \Rightarrow \quad r_{A/B_x} = -50mm, \, r_{A/B_y} = 193.6mm \\ \overline{r}_{B/O} &= 50\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} \quad \Rightarrow \quad r_{B/O_x} = 50mm, \, r_{B/O_y} = 0mm \end{split}$$