

**DYNAMICS OF MECHANISMS
MECH-314**

MIDTERM EXAM

Wednesday, March 19, 2014, 13:05 – 14:25

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

- STUDENTS ARE ONLY ALLOWED A ONE-PAGE (8.5" X 11") CRIB-SHEET, WITH WRITING ON BOTH SIDES.
- PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED DIRECTLY ON THE EXAM PAPER, IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW OR BESIDE THE QUESTIONS.

Student Name:

Student Number:

Question 1: [5]

What are the first order kinematic coefficients?

Question 2: [5]

Enunciate the Aronhold-Kennedy theorem.

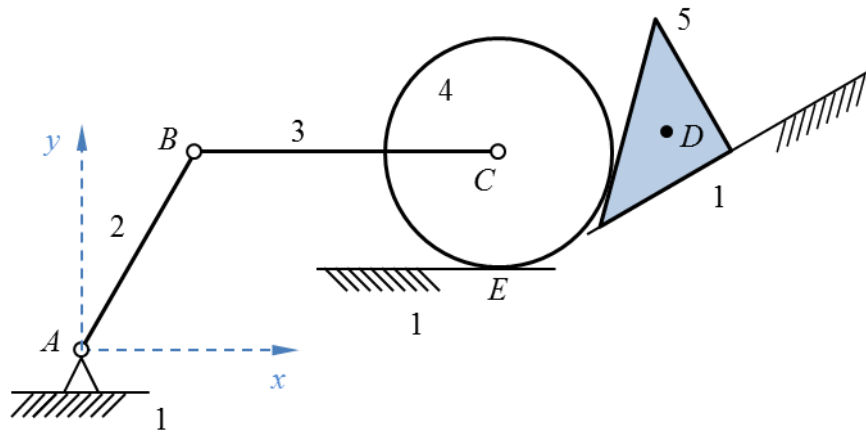
Question 3: [5 (bonus)]

Kinematic pairs represent the geometric or kinematic constraints imposed on the motion of the links of a mechanical system. What is the main difference between higher and lower kinematic pairs?

Problem 1: [25 + 15]

The figure shows the scaled kinematic diagram of a mechanism (scale 1 cm : 1 cm). The following dimensions are known: $R_{BA} = 3$ cm, $R_{CB} = 4$ cm, $R_{CE} = 1.5$ cm. The angular velocity of link 2 is $\omega_2 = 10$ rad/s, ccw. The contacts between link 4 and links 1 and 5 are general direct contacts, where slip is possible. The contact between links 5 and 1 can be considered a prismatic pair.

- Determine the apparent velocity of point C_4 with respect to link 5 ($V_{C_4/5}$), and the velocity of point D_5 . Use graphical velocity analysis and scale 1 cm : 5 cm/s. Give the detailed set of necessary velocity difference and/or apparent velocity equations and construct the velocity vector diagram. What is the angular velocity of link 5?
- Assume rolling at point E between links 1 and 4. For this case, determine the angular velocity of link 4, ω_4 .

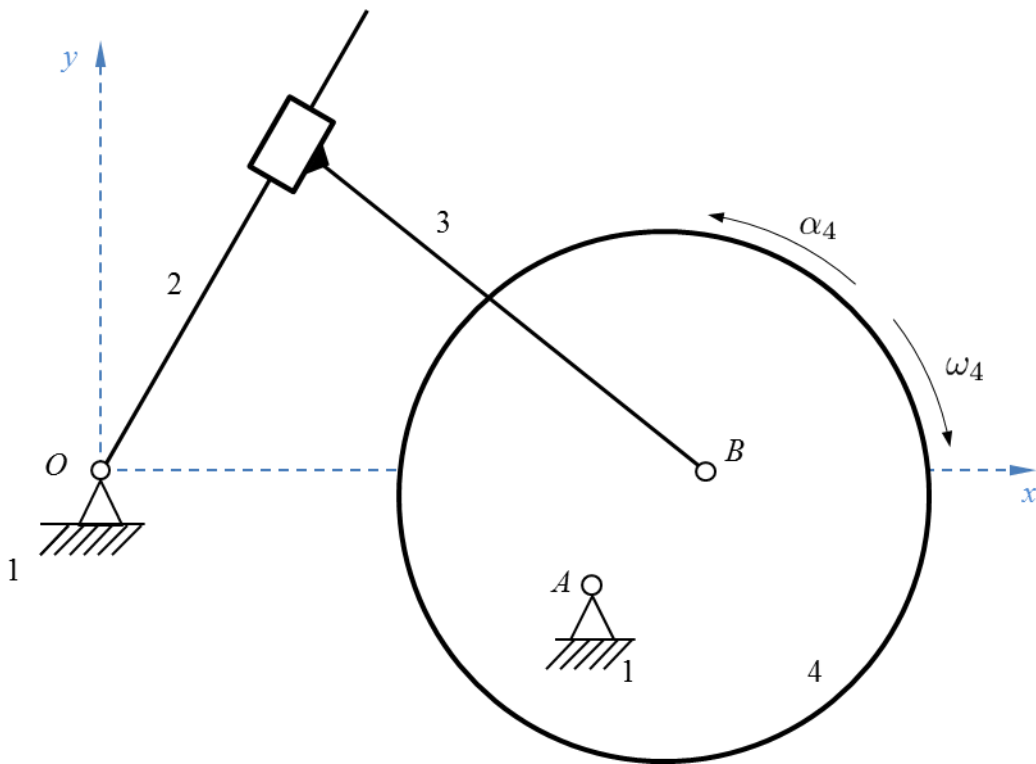


• O_V

Problem 3: [35 + 15]

The scaled position diagram of a mechanism is shown in the figure: $R_{BO} = 8$ cm, $R_{BA} = 2.1$ cm. Disk 4 is attached to link 1 via a revolute joint at point A. The angular velocity of link 4 is $\omega_4 = 1$ rad/s cw. From the velocity analysis of the mechanism, it is known that $\omega_3 = \omega_4 = 0.51$ rad/s cw, and the apparent velocity of point B_3 with respect to link 2 ($V_{B_3/2}$) is 3 cm/s, parallel to link 2 and pointing upwards. The input of the mechanism is $\alpha_4 = 2$ rad/s², ccw.

- Perform the complete acceleration analysis of the mechanism using the graphical method. Obtain the acceleration images for points B_2 , B_3 , and B_4 . Give the necessary sets of acceleration difference and/or apparent acceleration equations. Use scale 1 cm : 1 cm/s².
- Determine the angular acceleration of link 2 (α_2) and the acceleration of point B_2 .



• O_A