

Board Question

2. In the RSSC mechanism of Fig. 2 disk A is rotating at a constant counterclockwise angular speed of 10 rad/s . Rod BC is connected to the disk and a collar by ball-and-socket joints. The collar radial dimension is small compared to the rod length.

(i) For the instant shown set up an equation set to determine the velocity \mathbf{v}_B of the collar B along its guide, and the angular velocity ω_2 of the rod BC ,

(ii) Assume the solution to part (i) is

$$\omega_2 = 0.204\mathbf{i} - 0.612\mathbf{j} + 1.360\mathbf{k} \text{ rad/s}; \mathbf{v}_B = -0.334\mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}$$

Determine then for this instant

(a) the velocity \mathbf{v}_P of the mid-point P of the rod BC ,

(b) the force F_{Bj} required on the collar B to balance an applied force of $10\mathbf{i} + 20\mathbf{j} + 30\mathbf{k}$ N acting at P and a torque of $1000\mathbf{k}$ Nmm acting at A . Neglect gravity, friction and inertial effects.

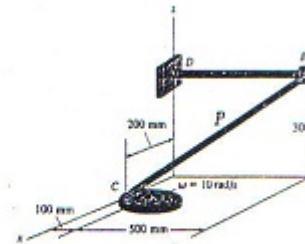
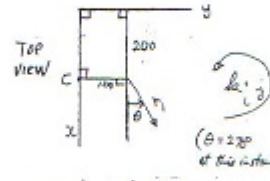
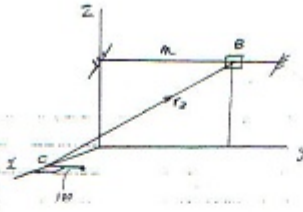


Fig. 9

SOLN:

Define vectors

AC $r_1 = 10(\cos \theta i + \sin \theta j) = -10j$
 CB $r_2 = r_{2x}i + r_{2y}j + r_{2z}k = -200i + 600j + 300k$
 BD $r_3 = -90j$
 DA $r_4 = -304i + 200j + 100k$



(i) Loop closure $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 = 0$

$\omega_i \times r_i + \omega_2 \times r_2 + \omega_3 \times r_3 = 0$

$10k \times (-10j) + (\omega_{2x}i + \omega_{2y}j + \omega_{2z}k) \times (-200i + 600j + 300k) - 90j \times i = 0$

$1000i + (600\omega_{2x}k - 300\omega_{2z}j) + 200\omega_{2y}k + 300\omega_{2y}i - 200\omega_{2z}j - 600\omega_{2z}i - 90j \times i = 0$

i	$300\omega_{2y}$	$-600\omega_{2z}$	$= -1000$	in mm
j	$-300\omega_{2x}$	$-200\omega_{2z}$	$-90 = 0$	
k	$600\omega_{2x} + 200\omega_{2y}$		$= 0$	
also	$-200\omega_{2x} + 600\omega_{2y}$	$+ 300\omega_{2z}$	$= 0$	

Given Soln. 4 eqns for 4 unknowns $\omega_{2x} = 0.204$, $\omega_{2y} = -0.617$, $\omega_{2z} = 1.36 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_B = 0.194j$

(ii) (a) $v_P = v_C + \omega_2 \times r_{CP} = +10(1)k + \frac{1}{2}(-0.204i - 0.617j + 1.36k) \times (-200i + 600j + 300k)$
 $= 10k + \frac{1}{2}((-114 - 0.816)j + (-0.617 - 0.702)k + (1.122 - 0.122)k)$

$\therefore v_P = 0.5i - 0.168j \text{ m/s}$

(b) Principle of Virtual Work

$\sum F_m \cdot v_m^0 + \sum T_n \cdot \omega_n = 0$

$F_B j \cdot (-0.334j) + (10i + 20j + 30k) \cdot (0.5i - 0.168j) + 1k \cdot 10k = 0$

$-0.334F_B + 5 - 3.36 + 10 = 0$

$F_B = 34.9 \text{ N}$

2. In the RSSP mechanism of Fig. 2 the connecting rod BC (link 3) is attached to a crank and a slider by ball and socket (spherical) joints. The crank is rotating CCW at a constant angular speed of 1 rad/s about the y axis. The constant link and offset dimensions L_1 , L_2 , L_3 , L_4 , and L_6 are respectively 1.0, 3.0, 9.0, 1.0, and 4.0cm. The diagram is not to scale.

(i) Determine the mobility of the mechanism.

For the instant when $\phi = 180^\circ$, i. e. when link 2 is vertical down, determine

- (ii) the angular velocity ω_3 of the connecting rod, and the velocity v_4 of the slider (link 4) along its guide,
 (iii) the velocity v_p of the mid-point P of the connecting rod,

For part (ii) above take the component of the angular velocity of the connecting rod along the rod as zero.

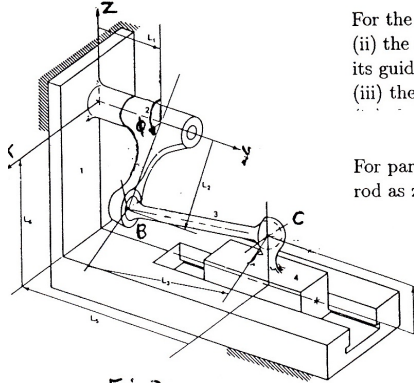
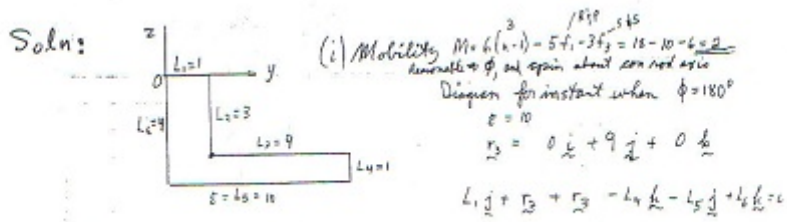


Fig 2

Handwritten notes:
 a) $\omega_3 = 1 \text{ rad/s}$
 b) $v_4 = 4 \text{ cm/s}$
 c) $v_p = 2 \text{ cm/s}$

Solution:



(ii) Loop closure equation
 $L_1 \underline{j} + (L_2 \cos \phi \underline{k} + L_3 \sin \phi \underline{i}) + (r_{23} \underline{i} + r_{23} \underline{j} + r_{23} \underline{k}) - L_4 \underline{k} - L_5 \underline{j} + L_6 \underline{k} = 0$
 Diff w.r.t time $\left[\underline{i} \underline{j} \times \underline{k} \right] + \left[(\omega_{2x} \underline{i} + \omega_{2y} \underline{j} + \omega_{2z} \underline{k}) \times (r_{23} \underline{i} + r_{23} \underline{j} + r_{23} \underline{k}) \right] - \dot{\phi} \underline{j} = 0$

\underline{i}		$-9\omega_{2z}$	-3	$= 0$	ω_{2z}
\underline{j}	$\dot{\phi}$			$= 0$	$\Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = 0$
\underline{k}		$9\omega_{2x}$		$= 0$	

Also $\omega_{2y} \cdot r_{23} = 0$ i.e. $\omega_{2y} = 0$

So $\omega_{2x} = 0$ $\omega_{2y} = 0$ $\omega_{2z} = -\frac{1}{3}$ $\dot{\phi} = 0$

(iii) Velocity of midpoint of link 3
 $\underline{v}_p = \underline{v}_4 + \omega_3 \times \underline{r}_{cp} = 0 + \left(-\frac{1}{3} \underline{k}\right) \times (-9.5 \underline{j}) = -1.5 \underline{i} \text{ cm/s}$