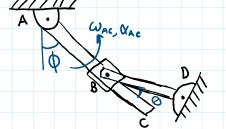
## Intermediate

## Rotating Frane Analysis

Inspiration: 16-140 Hibbeler



Bar AC rotates at omega\_AC = 2 rad/s with an angular acceleration of alpha\_AC = 1 rad/s^2. At that instant, it forms a phi = 55 degree angle with the vertical. If link BD makes a theta = 20 degrees angle with bar AC and has a length  $r_BD = 0.8 m$ , determine the magnitude of the angular velocity and the magnitude of the angular acceleration of link BD, as well as the magnitude of the relative acceleration of collar B. The link is connected to a collar which slides along bar AC. The distance to B from A is r\_AB = 1.1 m.

$$= V_A + \Omega_X (O_A + (V_{B/A})_{XYZ})$$

$$= 2K \times (U_1) + (V_{B/A})_{XYZ}$$

$$\hat{1}: -0.4 \sin 20 \ \omega_{BD} = (v_{B/A})_{R+2} \qquad \hat{j}: 2.2 = 0.4 \cos 20 \ \omega_{BD}$$

$$(v_{B/D})_{R+2} = -0.4 \cos 20 \cos 20 \cos 20$$

$$(v_{B/D})_{R+2} = -0.4 \cos 20 \cos 20 \cos 20$$

(aBA) MZ = 13.45658 mls2