KU LEUVEN

MECHANICA 2: DYNAMICA

Case studie

Team **A2** - 4

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1 Kinematica

1.1 Transformatiematrices

$$T_1 \text{ van } \mathbf{x}'\mathbf{y}'\mathbf{z}' \text{ (en dus ook van } \mathbf{x}''\mathbf{y}''\mathbf{z}'') \text{ naar } \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}\mathbf{z}:$$

$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_2 \text{ van } \mathbf{x}''\mathbf{y}''\mathbf{z}'' \text{ naar } \mathbf{x}''\mathbf{y}''\mathbf{z}'':$$

$$T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta) & 0 & \sin(\beta) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\beta) & 0 & \cos(\beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2 Vraag 1

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke totale rotatiesnelheidsvector $\vec{\alpha}_w$ en rotatieversnellingsvector $\vec{\alpha}_w$ van het wiel.

$$\begin{split} \vec{\alpha}_w &= \frac{d\vec{\omega}_g}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\omega}_i}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\omega}_w}{dt} \\ &= \alpha_g * \vec{e}_{z'} + \omega_g * \frac{d\vec{e}_{z'}}{dt} + \alpha_i * \vec{e}_{y''} + \omega_i * \frac{d\vec{e}_{y''}}{dt} + \alpha_w * \vec{e}_{x'''} + (-\omega_w) * \frac{d\vec{e}_{x'''}}{dt} \\ &= \begin{cases} [-\omega_g * \omega_i + \alpha_w * \cos(\beta) + \omega_i * \omega_w * \sin(\beta)] \vec{e}_{x'} \\ [\alpha_i - \omega_g * \omega_w * \cos(\beta)] \vec{e}_{y'} \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} [-\omega_g * \omega_i + \alpha_w * \cos(\beta)] \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} [-\omega_g * \omega_i + \alpha_w * \cos(\beta)] \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} [-\omega_g * \omega_i + \alpha_w * \cos(\beta) + \omega_i * \omega_g * \sin(\beta)] * \vec{e}_x \\ [(-\alpha_g + \alpha_w * \sin(\beta) - \omega_i * \omega_w * \cos(\beta)) * \sin(\alpha) + (\alpha_i - \omega_g * \omega_w * \cos(\beta)) * \cos(\alpha)] * \vec{e}_y \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} [(\alpha_i - \omega_g * \omega_w * \cos(\beta) * \sin(\alpha) + (\alpha_g - \alpha_w * \sin(\beta) + \omega_i * \omega_w * \cos(\beta)) * \cos(\alpha)] * \vec{e}_y \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} & \underset{\overrightarrow{e'''}_{x} = \cos(\beta) * \overrightarrow{e'}_{x} - \sin(\beta) * \overrightarrow{e'}_{z} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{x} = \overrightarrow{e}_{x} \\ & \overrightarrow{e''}_{y} = \overrightarrow{e'}_{y} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{y} = \cos(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{y} + \sin(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{z} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{z} = -\sin(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{y} + \cos(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{z} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{z} = -\sin(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{y} + \cos(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{z} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{z} = -\sin(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{y} + \cos(\alpha) * \overrightarrow{e}_{z} \\ & \overrightarrow{e'}_{z} = -\omega_{i} * \omega_{g} * \overrightarrow{e}_{x} \\ & \omega_{i} * \frac{d\overrightarrow{e}_{x''}}{dt} = \overrightarrow{\omega}_{g} \times \overrightarrow{\omega}_{i} = -\omega_{i} * \omega_{g} * \overrightarrow{e}_{x'} = -\omega_{i} * \omega_{g} * \overrightarrow{e}_{x} \\ & -\omega_{w} * \frac{d\overrightarrow{e}_{x'''}}{dt} = (\overrightarrow{\omega}_{i} + \overrightarrow{\omega}_{g}) \times \overrightarrow{\omega}_{w} = \begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{e}_{x'} & \overrightarrow{e}_{y'} & \overrightarrow{e}_{z'} \\ 0 & \omega_{i} & \omega_{g} \\ -\omega_{w} * \cos(\beta) & 0 & \omega_{w} * \sin(\beta) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{cases} \omega_{i} * \omega_{w} * \sin(\beta) * \overrightarrow{e}_{x'} \\ \omega_{g} * \omega_{w} * \cos(\beta) * \overrightarrow{e}_{y'} \\ \omega_{i} * \omega_{w} * \cos(\beta) * \overrightarrow{e}_{z'} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

- 1.3 Vraag 2
- 1.4 Vraag 3
- 1.5 Vraag 4

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke snelheid \vec{v}_d en de ogenblikkelijke versnelling \vec{a}_d van het punt D.

Positie van D tov B uitgedrukt in het x"y"z"- assenstel

$$\vec{r}_{d|b} \mapsto \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{4} * l_4 \cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \sin(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{x''} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{y''} \\ \left(\frac{1}{4} * l_4 * \sin(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \cos(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z''} \end{cases}$$
(3)

We be rekennen \vec{v}_d met mebehulp van samengestelde beweging.

$$\vec{v}_d = \vec{v}_b + \vec{\omega}_g \times \vec{r}_{d|b} + \vec{v}_{rel} \tag{4}$$

$$\vec{v}_b = \tag{5}$$

2 Kinematica