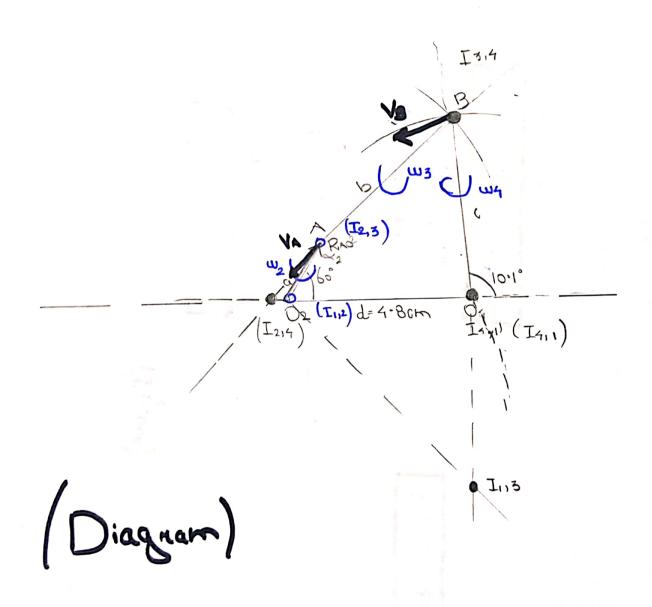
Velocity Analysis



Given

As
$$C = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$
 $\rightarrow C = \frac{4(3)}{2}$
 $w_2 = 1.5 \text{ mad/s}$
 $c = 6$
 c

Velocity Analysis

Dran velocity vector VA with its length equal to its magnitude VA

$$V_{A} = \propto \omega_{2}$$

$$= (1)(1.5)$$

$$V_{A} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$
(Ignore)

We Know that

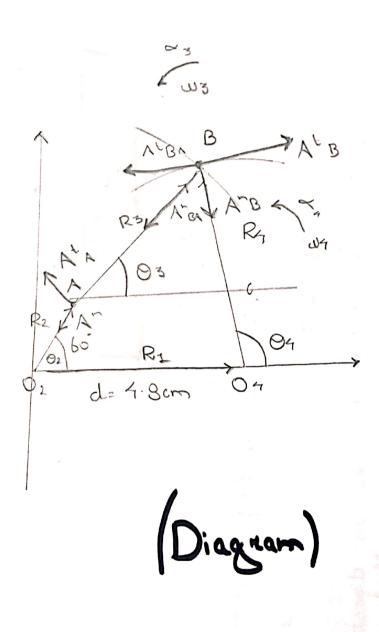
NOW Using Bor

We can find ws since me know value of VA

RAOZ = 1.65

VB= W3 · R BI (1,3) VB = (0.4) (4.6) ROI (1,3) = 4.6 NB= 1.89 m/s Now using VB Son W4 VB = W4 RBI(1,4) W4 2 VB / RBI(1,4) W4 = 1.89/5 W4 = 0.385 rad/s VBA = VB - VA - (1) Using VA - 2.4 in (1) VBA - 1.89 - 2.4 VBA: As value is -ive So directions will be reversed. VAB - 2.43 - 1.89 NB = 0.6 m/s

Accel enation Analysis





Infinix Hol

An = RAO2 (W2)2

α3 = Aght / Ran = 15/4.15 = 0.96 rad/s?

α4 = Aght / Ran = 14/ = 0.28 rad/s?

Hence all values have been bound.