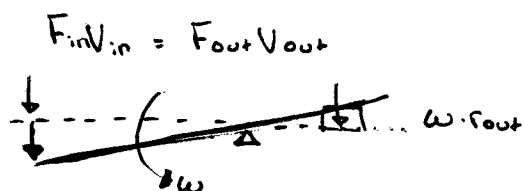


Feb. 11/19

$$\frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} = \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}$$



For press example:

$$M_A = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} \quad ; \quad F_{out} = M_A \cdot F_{in} = \left( \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}} \right) \cdot F_{in}$$

where  $\omega_2$  is given:

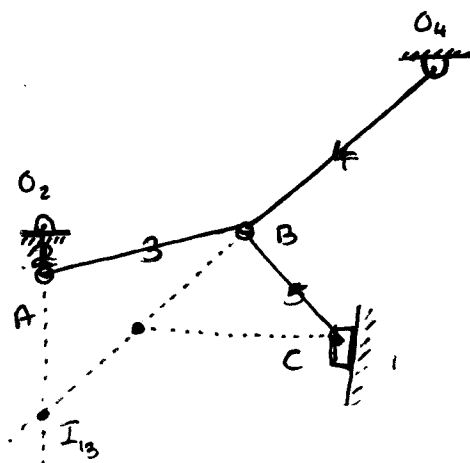
$$V_{in} = \overline{O_2E} \cdot \omega_2$$

Given  $F_{in} = 100 \text{ lb}$ , Find  $F_{out}$

$$\overline{O_2E} = 21 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{in} = \overline{O_2E} \cdot \omega_2$$

$$V_c = V_{out}$$



IC. to find  $V_c$

$$\omega_3, I_{13}$$

$$V_A = \overline{O_2A} \omega_2 = I_{13} \overline{A} \omega_3$$

$$\omega_3 = \frac{\overline{O_2A} \omega_2}{I_{13} \overline{A}}$$

$$V_B = I_{13} \overline{B} \cdot \omega_3 = I_{13} \overline{B} \cdot \omega_3$$

$$\omega_3 = \frac{I_{13} \overline{B} \cdot \overline{O_2A} \omega_2}{I_{13} \overline{B} \cdot I_{13} \overline{A}}$$

$$V_c = I_{13} \overline{C} \cdot \omega_3 = V_{out}$$

$$F_{out} = \frac{\overline{O_2E} \omega_2}{I_{13} \overline{C} \omega_3}$$

$$= 1.48(100) = 148$$

a, b, c, d,  $\theta_2, \omega_2$

Find  $\omega_3, \omega_4$

1. Positional analysis to Find  $\theta_3, \theta_4$
2.  $\hat{R}_2 + \hat{R}_3 - \hat{R}_4 - \hat{R}_1 = 0$   
 $a e^{i\theta_2} + b e^{i\theta_3} - d - c e^{i\theta_4} = 0$

3. Differentiate it:

$$a i \frac{d\theta_2}{dt} e^{i\theta_2} + b i \frac{d\theta_3}{dt} e^{i\theta_3} - 0 - c i \frac{d\theta_4}{dt} e^{i\theta_4} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{a i \omega_2 e^{i\theta_2}}_{\hat{V}_A} + \underbrace{b i \omega_3 e^{i\theta_3}}_{\hat{V}_{B/A}} - \underbrace{c i \omega_4 e^{i\theta_4}}_{\hat{V}_C} = 0$$

∴  $\hat{V}_C = \hat{V}_A + \hat{V}_{B/A}$

2 scalar eqns:

$$a \omega_2 i (\cos \theta_2 + i \sin \theta_2) + b \omega_3 i (\cos \theta_3 + i \sin \theta_3) - c \omega_4 i (\cos \theta_4 + i \sin \theta_4) = 0$$

$$i a \omega_2 \cos \theta_2 - a \omega_2 \sin \theta_2 + i b \omega_3 \cos \theta_3 - b \omega_3 \sin \theta_3 - i c \omega_4 \cos \theta_4 + c \omega_4 \sin \theta_4 = 0$$

Real parts:

$$-a \omega_2 \sin \theta_2 - b \omega_3 \sin \theta_3 + c \omega_4 \sin \theta_4 = 0$$

Imaginary:

$$a \omega_2 \cos \theta_2 + b \omega_3 \cos \theta_3 - c \omega_4 \cos \theta_4 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -b \sin \theta_3 & c \sin \theta_4 \\ b \cos \theta_3 & -c \cos \theta_4 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \omega_3 \\ \omega_4 \end{bmatrix}}_B = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a \omega_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ -a \omega_2 \cos \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}}_B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_3 \\ \omega_4 \end{bmatrix} = [A]^{-1} [B] \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}}{(ad - cb)}$$

or determinant

$$\omega_3 = \frac{ac(-\cos \theta_4 \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_2) \omega_2}{bc(\sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 - \cos \theta_3 \sin \theta_4)}$$

$$= \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)$$

(3)

**Example**

(dimension in cm)

$$d = 6 ; a = 2 ; b = 7 ; c = 9 ; p = 6$$

$$\delta_3 = 30^\circ ; \theta_2 = 30^\circ ; \omega_2 = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

Find  $\omega_3, \omega_4, V_p$ 

(1.) Position analysis

$$\theta_3 = 88.8^\circ, \theta_4 = 117.3^\circ$$

$$(2.) \omega_3 = \frac{2(10)}{7} \cdot \frac{\sin(117.3^\circ - 30^\circ)}{\sin(88.8^\circ - 117.3^\circ)} = -6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_4 = \frac{2(10)}{9} \cdot \frac{\sin(30^\circ - 88.8^\circ)}{\sin(88.8^\circ - 117.3^\circ)} = -4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$3. \hat{V}_p = \frac{j(2)(10)e^{j30^\circ}}{\hat{V}_A} + \frac{j(6)(-6)e^{j(88.8^\circ + 30^\circ)}}{\hat{V}_A}$$

$$\hat{V}_A = 20(j\cos(118.8^\circ) - \sin(118.8^\circ))$$

$$= j17.34 + 31.55$$

$$V_p = 21.55 + j34.66$$

$$|\hat{V}_p| = \sqrt{21.55^2 + 34.66^2} = 40.8 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{34.66}{21.55}\right) = 58^\circ$$

**Example**

Point A

$$\hat{R}_2 - \hat{R}_1 - \hat{R}_4 - \hat{R}_3 = 0$$

$$ae^{j\theta_2} - de^{j\theta} - ce^{j90^\circ} - be^{j\theta_3} = 0$$

$$aj\omega_2 e^{j\theta_2} - d - 0 - bj\omega_3 e^{j\theta_3} = 0$$

$$\hat{V}_A - \hat{V}_B - \hat{V}_{AB} = 0$$

$$\hat{V}_A = \hat{V}_B + \hat{V}_{B/A}$$

Example 6-8

$$a = 40 \quad \theta_2 = 60^\circ$$

$$b = 120 \quad \omega_2 = -30 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$c = -20$$

Find  $\omega_3, d$

1.) Find  $\theta_3 = 152.9^\circ$

2.) 
$$\omega_3 = \frac{40}{120} \cdot \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\cos 152.9^\circ} (-30) = 5.616 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$d = -40(-30) \sin 60^\circ + 120(5.616) \sin(152.9^\circ) = 1346 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$\hat{V}_A = ja\omega_2 e^{j\theta_2} = a\omega_2 e^{j(\theta_2 + 90^\circ)}$$

$$j = e^{j90^\circ}$$

$$\hat{V}_A = 1039.23 - j600$$

$$\hat{V}_{AB} = jb\omega_3 e^{j\theta_3} = -306.86 - j600$$

$$\hat{V}_A = \hat{V}_B + \hat{V}_{B/A} \Rightarrow \hat{V}_B = \hat{V}_A - \hat{V}_{AB} = 1346 \text{ mm/s}$$