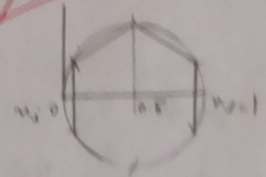
Q2. Design a 4R linkage to generate the the function $y = e^x - x$ for values of x between 0.0 and 1.0 given that the input angle ranges from 65° to 125° and the output angle ranges from 40° to 80°.

a) Fill up the table below to determine Chebyshev precision points. (4)
b) Calculate the link lengths using Freudenstein's method. (4)
c) Sketch the mechanism to scale in one of the precision positions. (2)

	x	y	θ_2	θ_4
initial	0.0	1.0	65°	40°
1	0.5	1.1052	74.5°	45.8464
2	0.5	1.3501	95°	59.9974
3	0.9	1.6970	110°	76.025
final	1.0	1.7183	125°	80°

2



0.15

same for y

$x_i = a + h\cos\left(\frac{(2i-1)}{2K}\pi\right) \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, \ldots K)$

$a = \frac{x^f + x^i}{2} = 0.5, \quad h = 0.5, \quad x_\theta = \frac{x^f - x^i}{2}$

$x_1 = 0.5 + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2.3}\right), \quad x_2 = 0.5 + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2.3}\right) = 0.5$

$\boxed{x_2 = 0.9999}$ $x_3 = 0.5 + 0.5\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2.3}\right)$

$\frac{\theta_2^f - \theta_2^i}{x^f - x^i} = \frac{60}{1.0} = \frac{(\theta_2)_2 - \theta_2^i}{x - x_i} = \frac{\theta_2 - 65}{0.15} \Rightarrow (\theta_2)_1 = 74°$

$\frac{\theta_4^f - \theta_4^i}{y^f - y^i} = \frac{40}{0.7183} = \frac{(\theta_4)_2 - (\theta_4)^i}{y - y_i} = 5568$

ENTRY No

9

Name : BASANT KUMAR E.No. 2011ME10669 Group: 04

Department of Mechanical Engineering
I.I.T. Delhi

MEL 211 Minor II 05/10/2013

Answer in the question paper. Write your name, E.No. and group on both sheets in the designated area. One A4 size sheet in your own handwriting is allowed in the examination hall

Q1. Design a crank rocker with optimized transmission angle and a rocking angle of 30° with forward stroke of 210° . Enter the details in the table below after you have done the design.

(8 points)

l_4/l_1	l_2/l_1	μ_{min}
	≈ 0.2588	35°

Given $\theta_2^{12} = 210°$, $\theta_4^{12} = 30°$

$\frac{\theta_2^{12}}{2} = 105°$, $\frac{\theta_4^{12}}{2} = 15°$

$\beta = 90 - \frac{\theta_4^{12}}{2} = 75°$

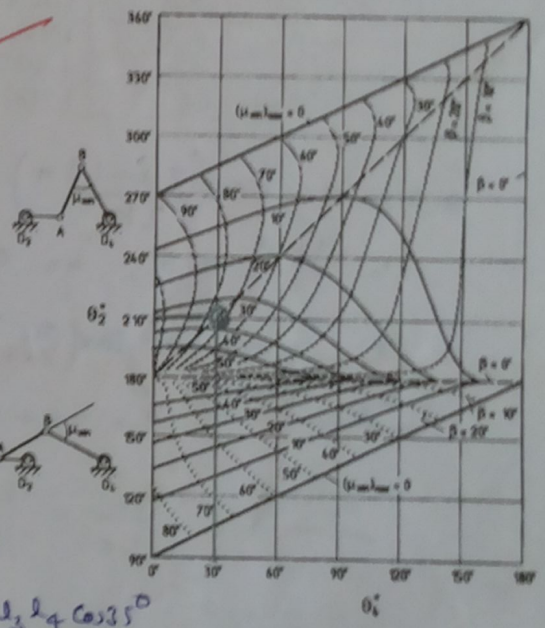
$\frac{l_2}{l_1} = \sin\left(\frac{\theta_4^{12}}{2}\right) = 0.2588$

$(l_1 - l_2)^2 = l_3^2 + l_4^2 - 2 l_3 l_4 \cos(\mu_{min})_{max}$

$l_4^2 = l_1^2 + l_3^2 - l_2^2$

$(3.85)^2 = l_3^2 + l_4^2 - 2 l_3 l_4 \cos(35°)$

$(3.85)^2 = l_3^2 + l_1^2 + l_3^2 - l_2^2 - 2 l_3 l_4 \cos 35°$

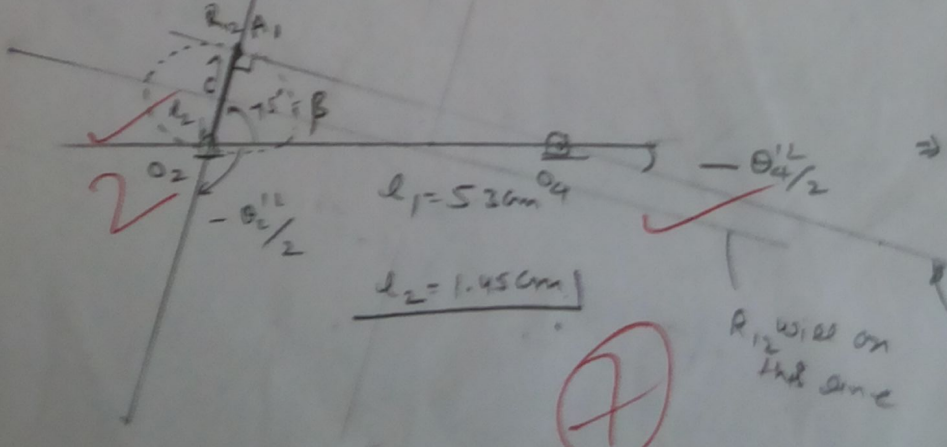


* In this case A_1 & R_{12} coincide at same position.

β between 70 – 80

⇒ β = 75 (by calculation)

$(\mu_{min})_{max} = \frac{30+40}{2} = 35°$



$l_2 = 1.45cm$

7

R_{12} will be on this line

R_{12} will be on this line

Name : BASANT KUMAR E.No. 20IME10669 Group: 04

Q3. The mass of link 3 is 1 kg and moment of inertia about the CG is 0.005 kg m^2. Block 2 is sliding upwards at the rate of 1 m/s at the instant shown and its mass can be neglected along with that of block 4. You may ignore gravity in all the calculations below.

a) Find the acceleration of block 4 if block 2 has zero acceleration.
b) Find equation for rate of change of kinetic energy of the mechanism as a function of the acceleration of link 2.
c) Find the external power input without friction for force of 15 N applied to link 2 upwards.
d) Find the power loss due to a friction between link 4 and the frame with $\mu = 0.3$.

(2 + 4 + 2 + 4)