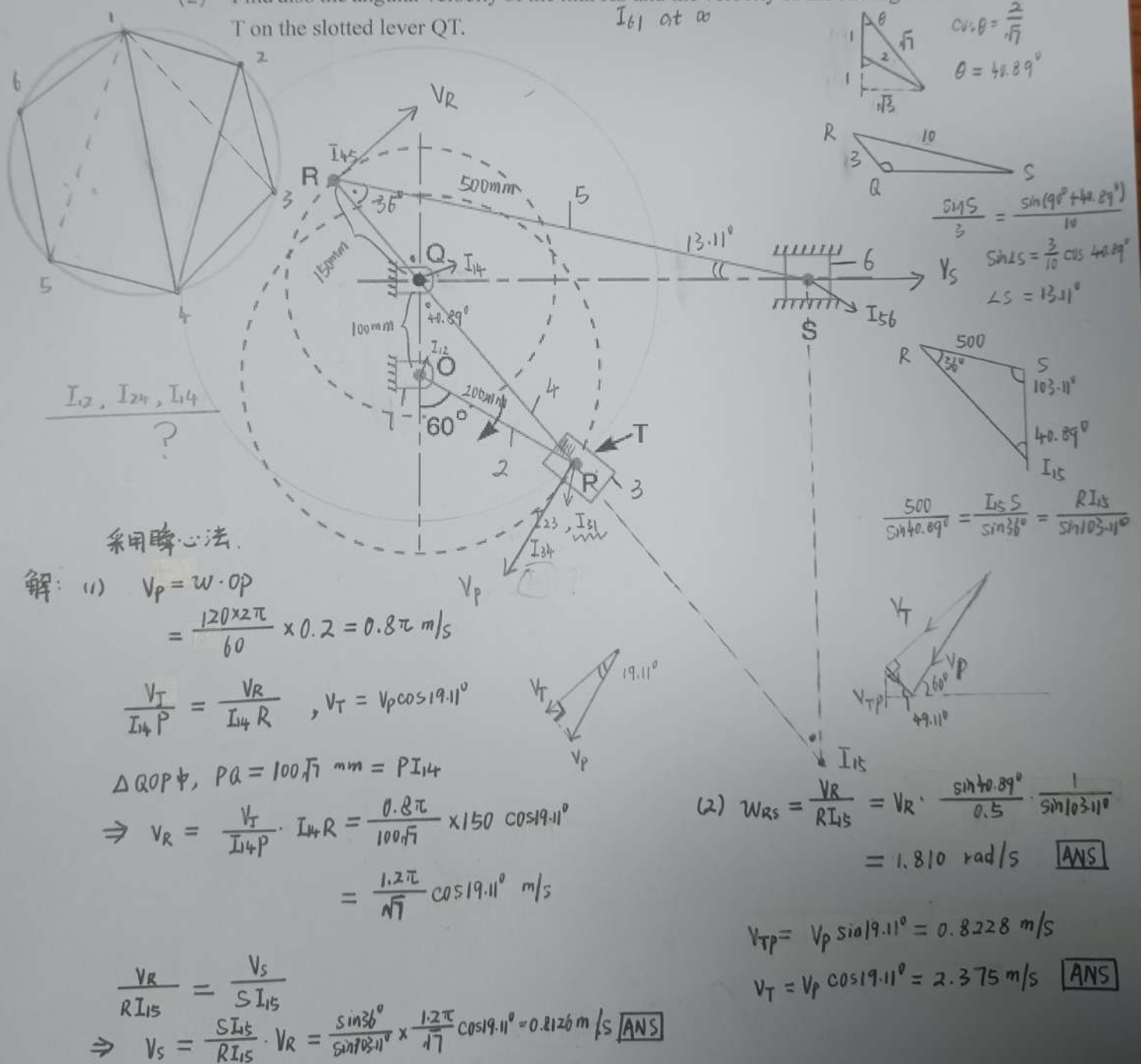


Assignment 2

The figure below shows the structure of Whitworth quick return mechanism used in reciprocating machine tools. The various dimensions of the tool are as follows :
 $OQ = 100 \text{ mm}$; $OP = 200 \text{ mm}$, $RQ = 150 \text{ mm}$ and $RS = 500 \text{ mm}$. The crank OP makes an angle of 60° with the vertical.

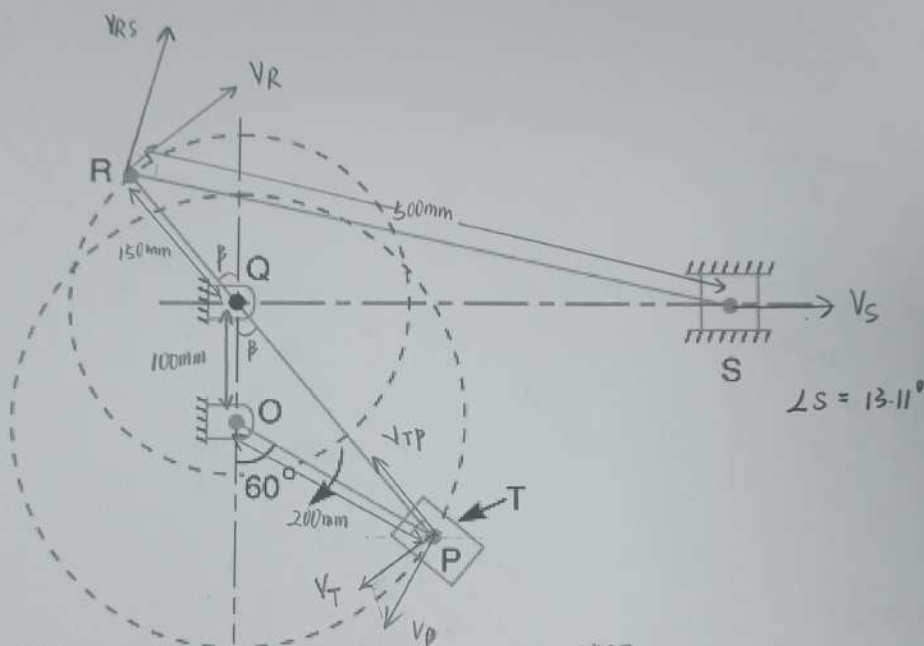
- (1) Determine the velocity of the slider S (cutting tool) when the crank rotates at 120 rpm. clockwise.
- (2) Find also the angular velocity of the link RS and the velocity of the sliding block T on the slotted lever QT .



Assignment 2

The figure below shows the structure of Whitworth quick return mechanism used in reciprocating machine tools. The various dimensions of the tool are as follows :
 $OQ = 100 \text{ mm}$; $OP = 200 \text{ mm}$, $RQ = 150 \text{ mm}$ and $RS = 500 \text{ mm}$. The crank OP makes an angle of 60° with the vertical.

- (1) Determine the velocity of the slider S (cutting tool) when the crank rotates at 120 rpm. clockwise. $\omega = \frac{120 \times 2\pi}{60} = 4\pi \text{ rad/s}$
- (2) Find also the angular velocity of the link RS and the velocity of the sliding block T on the slotted lever QT .



解：采用相对运动图解法

$$(1) V_P = OP \cdot \omega_{OP} = 0.2 \times \frac{120 \times 2\pi}{60} = 0.8\pi \text{ m/s}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_R &= RQ \cdot \omega_{RP} \\ V_T &= QP \cdot \omega_{RP} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{V_R}{V_T} = \frac{RQ}{QP}$$

$$\Delta PQO \Rightarrow PQ = 100\sqrt{2} \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta PTO \Rightarrow \angle P = 120^\circ - \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle QPA &= \alpha \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \\ \alpha &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}\right) = 49.11^\circ \\ \angle Q &= \beta \\ \sin \beta &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}} \\ \beta &= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}\right) = 40.89^\circ \end{aligned}$$

V_{TP} 沿 PQ 方向

$$\frac{V_{RS}}{\sin(90^\circ - \alpha)} = \frac{V_S}{\sin \angle T}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{RS} = 0.9046 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_T &= V_T = OP \cdot \sin P = \\ \Rightarrow V_R &= \frac{RQ}{QP} \cdot OP \cdot \sin P = \frac{RQ}{QP} \cdot V_P \cdot \sin(120^\circ - \alpha) = 1.346 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta RQS \text{ 中}, \frac{RS}{\sin(90^\circ + \beta)} = \frac{RQ}{\sin \angle S} \Rightarrow \angle S = \sin^{-1}\left[\frac{RQ}{RS} \sin(90^\circ + \beta)\right] \Rightarrow \angle T = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \angle S - \beta\right)$$

$$\Delta TSO \text{ 中}, \frac{VS}{\sin \angle T} = \frac{VR}{\sin(90^\circ - \alpha + \angle T)} \Rightarrow V_S = 0.8123 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{ANS}$$

$$(2) \omega_{RS} = \frac{V_{RS}}{RS} = 1.809 \text{ rad/s}, \quad V_{TP} = V_P \cdot \sin \angle TOP = 0.8228 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{ANS}$$

$$V_T = V_P \sin \angle P = 2.375 \text{ m/s}$$