

## Mechanics and Machines, HW CAE DYN 2

Motion Analysis



# **Short Task Description**

**Description**: Solve 5 tasks, using Motion Analysis NX application

**Zip archive, which contains all needed data**: HWs/HW\_CAE\_DYN2/task\_data

#### **Artifacts:**

- Zip archive with NX detail files (.prt) and simulation (.sim) for each task in separate folder.
- Plots and answers (if particular task requires) in pdf format (.pdf). It should be put in the task folder.

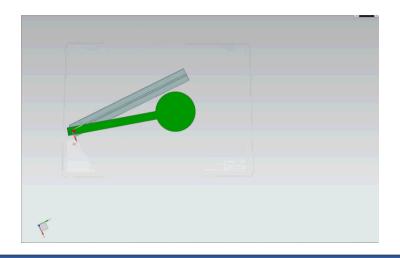
### Extended Task Description

#### Goal:

- 1. Make a simulation, which repeats the video from the next slide.
- 2. Draw 2 plots x(t), y(t) for the center of a green disk in absolute coordinate frame. It can be done, adding a marker into the center of the disk.
- 3. Make a plot  $R_z(t)$  for a center of disk relative to a right bottom corner of OSNOVA\_DLIN. It can be done by sensor and marker.

**Description**: You don't need to add any drivers.





#### Extended Task Description

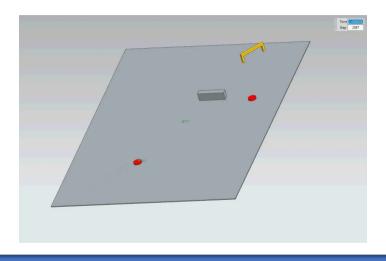
**Goal**: Make a simulation, which repeats the video from the next slide.

**Description**: To do this, it is recommended that two, time-differentiated forces of 0.5 N and 1

N be applied to the puck. The puck must hit the goal.

**Hint:** I used trace for choosing direction of the second force (second puck in the video).

Video



#### Extended Task Description

#### Goal:

- 1. Make a simulation, which almost repeats the video from the next slide.
- 2. Firstly, determine only a stiffness for a spring. Make a plot Z(t) for a corner of a crank.
- 3. Add a damper to a string. Make a plot Z(t) for a corner of a crank.
- 4. Find a static equilibrium solution (using static analysis solver). If it doesn't work, change the stiffness or damping until it does.
- 5. Draw plots of needed (your own thoughts) reaction forces and torques, using "Load Transfer" function.

**Description**: same weight of loads, one part of the scale should be connected by spherical joint, another one — using spring.

Video



#### Extended Task Description

#### Goals:

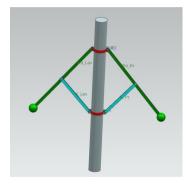
- 1. Plot the vertical displacement of the bottom clamp (fig. 1c);
- 2. Determine the maximum height to which the bottom collar will rise in 10 seconds;
- 3. Determine the maximum angular velocity of the regulator that will occur at 10 seconds.

**Description**: Construct a geometric model of the centrifugal regulator (fig. 1a). The upper red collar rotates around a center pin, but is fixed at a certain height. The lower collar both rotates and moves at a certain height. All joints of the mechanism should be described by rotational and cylindrical joints.

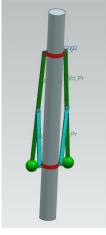
Naturally, under the action of the weight, the weights of the regulator should take a vertical position at the initial moment of time (fig. 1b). But during rotation, the weights of the regulator will lift and take a certain position at an angle to the vertical (fig. 1a).

Set the masses of spherical weights on the order of 5-6 kg. Initial distance between collars - 150 mm. Upper red collar should rotates with angular acceleration 50 °/s². Analysis time - 10 sec.

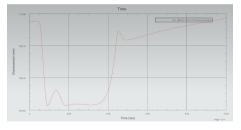
## Video



(a) Some particular position



(b) Lowest Position



(c) Expected displacement plot (can be not the same)

