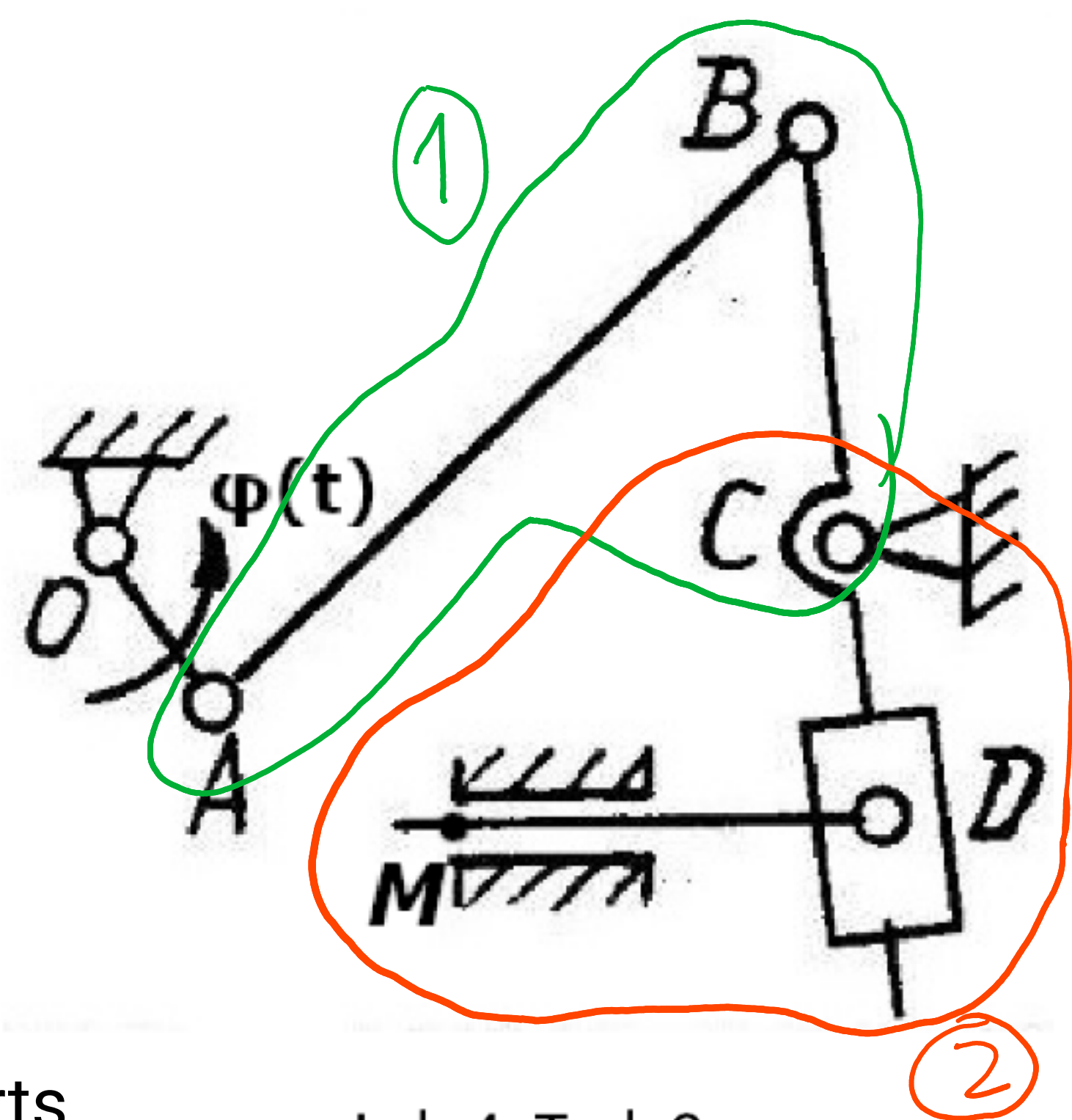


The task to find kinematics for the whole mechanism and velocities for  $D$ .

You know all lengths ( $OA, AB, BC$ ),  $\varphi(t)$ .

Coordinates of all bases are known. The basis near to  $M$  point is horizontal respect to the ground.



Lab 4, Task 2

### High Level Algorithm

- 1) Imagine how the mechanism works
- 2) Using Assur groups, decouple it on a smaller parts
- 3) Find kinematics (I prefer to use geometrical)
- 4) Draw velocities directions
- 5) Find all velocities
- 6) Draw directions of accelerations
- 7) Solve it

### HINTS:

- 1) For kinematics - try to represent it as a set of lines/circles (line - slider, circle - rotational joint), which intersects somehow.
- 2) Each vector equation gives you 2 equations -> you can find 2 variables

### SOLUTION:

We can decouple the mechanism into 2: 4 link bar (OABC, ABC - assur group), BCDM (MDC - assur group)

- 1) 4 link bar is intersection of 2 circles (CB and AB)  
The system can be solved using "fsolver" in Matlab.

$$\begin{cases} (x_B - x_A)^2 + (y_B - y_A)^2 = AB^2 \\ (x_B - x_C)^2 + (y_B - y_C)^2 = BC^2 \\ \bar{x}_A = R(\varphi)/OA \end{cases}$$

Next is BCDM

MD - horizontal line -> M we know

BCD - line: B and C points are known

In our case we have to find the intersection of 2 lines:

$$\bar{x}_D \Leftarrow \begin{cases} \frac{(x_D - x_C)}{(y_D - y_C)} = \frac{(x_B - x_C)}{(y_B - y_C)} \\ y_D = y_M \end{cases}$$