

The diagram illustrates a two-link planar mechanism. Link 1 is horizontal and moves to the right, with point A at its left end and point B at its right end. Link 2 is inclined at an angle β to the horizontal, with point A at its top and point B at its bottom. A blue arrow labeled a indicates the velocity of link 1 at point A. A purple arrow labeled b indicates the velocity of link 2 at point B. A blue curved arrow labeled α indicates the angular velocity of link 1 at point A. A purple curved arrow labeled β indicates the angular velocity of link 2 at point B. The center of rotation for link 2 is marked with an orange arrow pointing upwards.

$$\begin{cases} a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta = c + d \cos \gamma \\ a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta = d \cos \gamma \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -a\ddot{\alpha}\sin\alpha - b\dot{\beta}\sin\beta = \dot{c} & \dot{c} = 0,898 \text{ m/s} \\ a\ddot{\alpha}\cos\alpha + b\dot{\beta}\cos\beta = 0 & \dot{\beta} = 0,37 \text{ rad/s} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -a\ddot{\alpha}\sin\alpha - a\dot{\alpha}^2 \cos\alpha - b\ddot{\beta}\sin\beta - b\dot{\beta}^2 \cos\beta = \ddot{c} \\ a\ddot{\alpha}\cos\alpha - a\dot{\alpha}^2 \sin\alpha + b\ddot{\beta}\cos\beta - b\dot{\beta}^2 \sin\beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{c} = 0,09 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \tilde{\rho} = 0,6 \text{ grad/m}^2 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \vec{a}_B = (0,09x) \text{ m/s}^2$$

DINAMICA

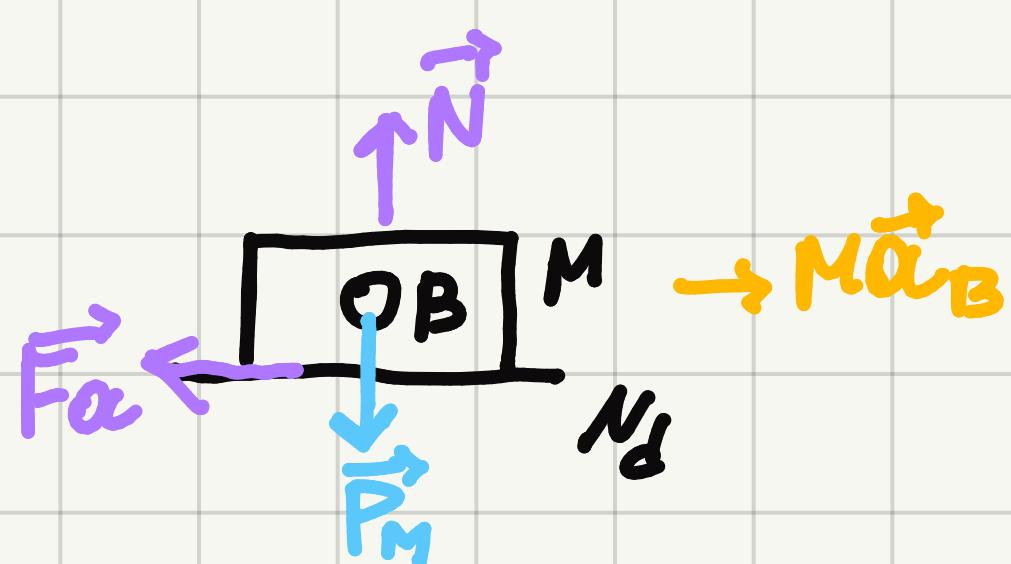
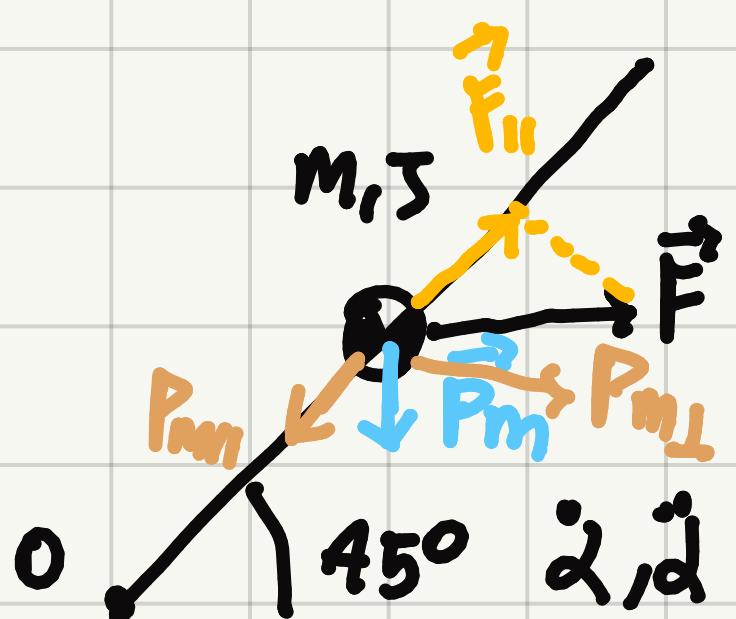
$$\begin{cases} -T \cos(15) - F_a = M\ddot{a}_B \\ T \sin(15) + N_d - Mg = 0 \\ -T \cos(15) - N_d = M\ddot{a}_B \\ N = Mg - T \sin(15) \end{cases}$$

$$F_a = N_d \tan(15)$$

$$-T \cos(25) - N_d (Mg - T \sin(25)) = M\ddot{a}_B \Rightarrow T = -24,9N$$

$$N = 104,5N$$

BILANCIO DI POTENZE: $\sum P = \frac{d}{dt} K$



$$\frac{d}{dt} K = (m v_B \dot{a}_B^{(5)} + J \ddot{\omega}) + (M v_B \ddot{a}_B)$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_0 + \dot{\alpha} \hat{k} \times \frac{\alpha}{2} (\cos(45) \hat{x} + \sin(45) \hat{z})$$

$$|\vec{v}_B| = 0,5 \text{ m/s}$$

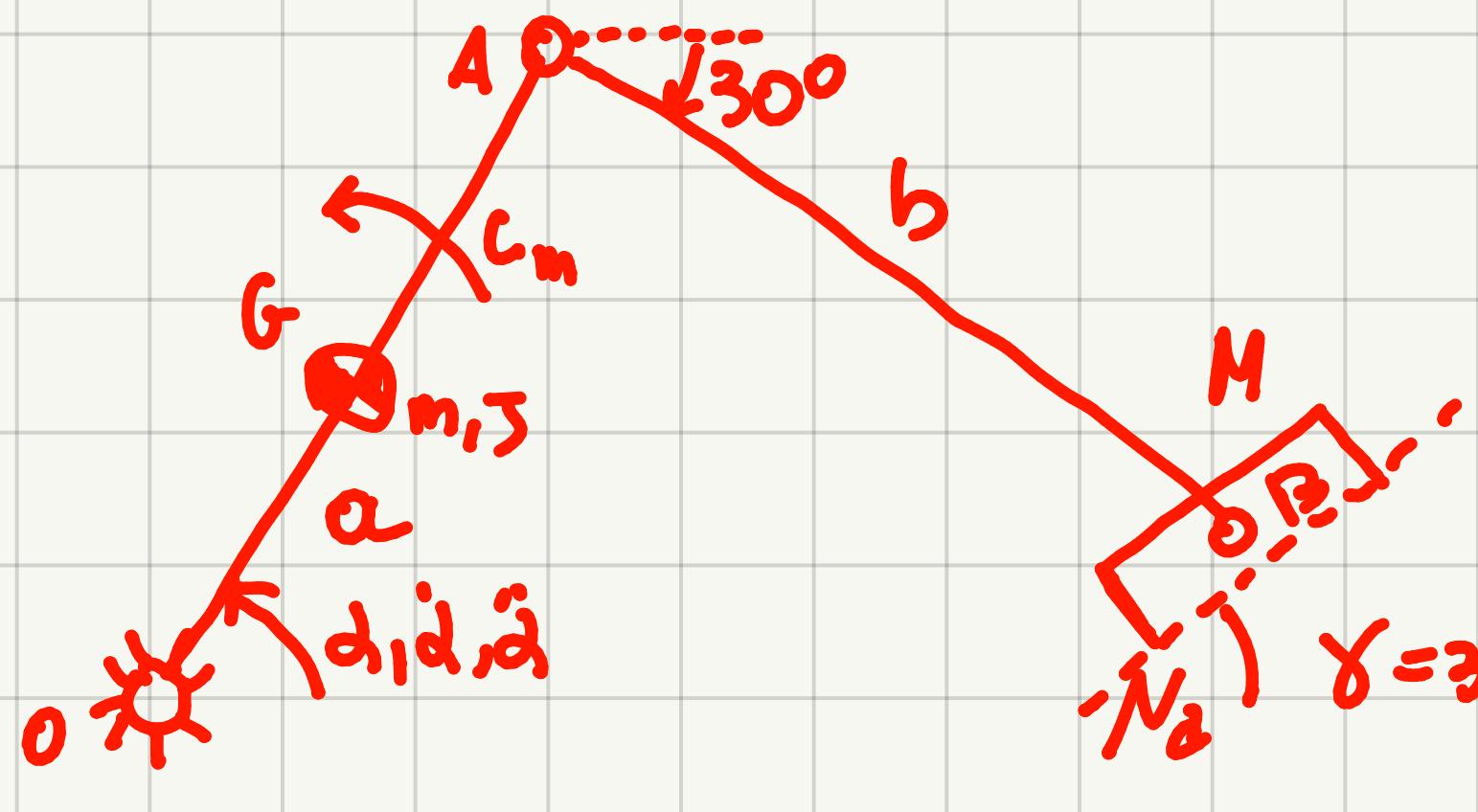
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_0 + \dot{\alpha} \hat{k} \times \frac{\alpha}{2} (\cos(45) \hat{x} + \sin(45) \hat{z}) - \dot{\alpha}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} (\cos(45) \hat{x} + \\ &\quad + \sin(45) \hat{z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{a}_B| = 0,5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} K = 1,51 \text{ W}$$

$$\sum P = (-P_{II} + F_{II}) v_B - F_a v_B = -M g \cos(45) v_B + F \cos(45) v_B -$$

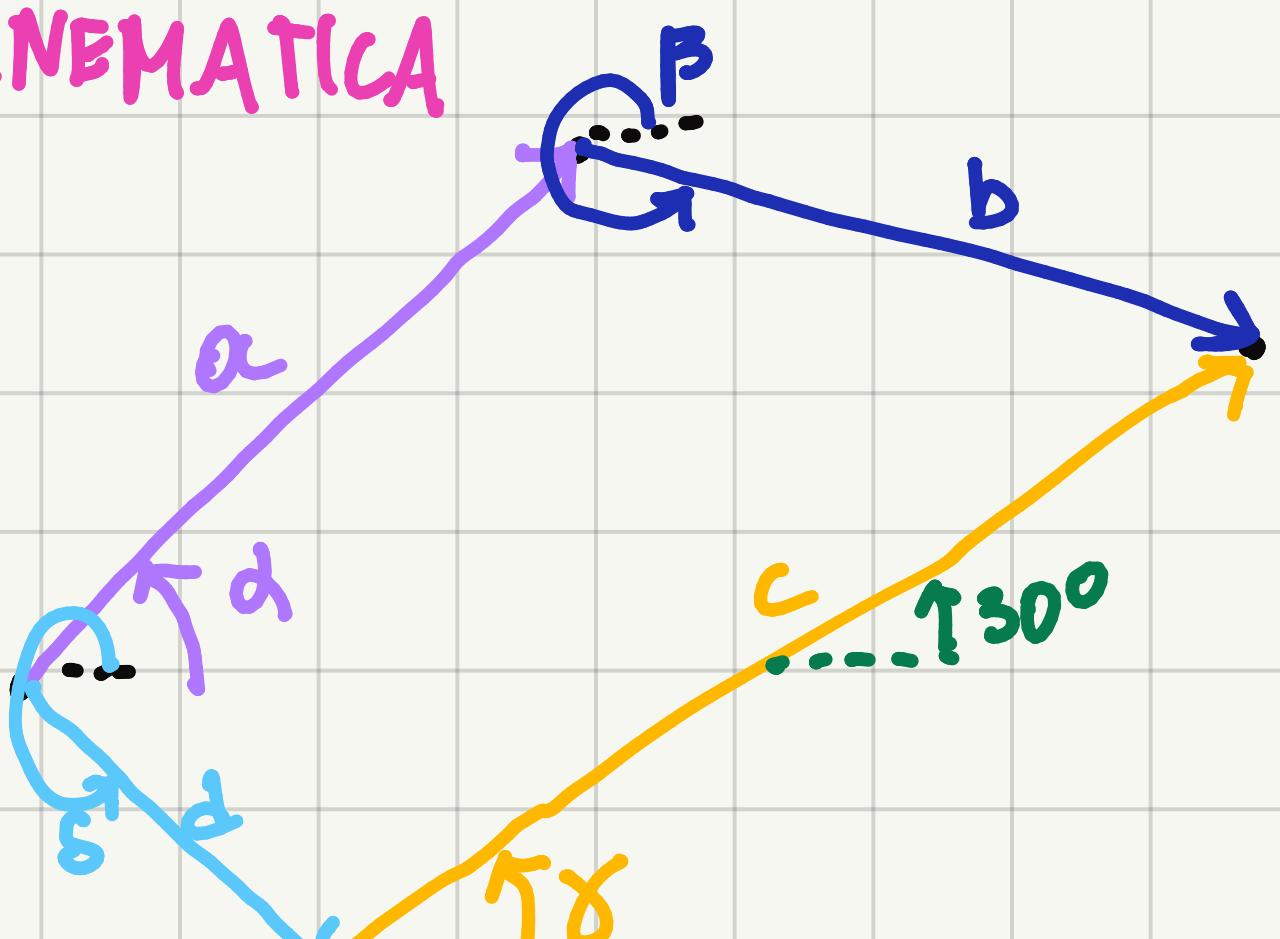
$$-N_d v_B = 1,51 \text{ W} \Rightarrow F = 38,5 \text{ N}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \text{ m} & b &= 2 \text{ m} & N_d &= 0,2 \\ J &= 0,2 \text{ kg m}^2 & M &= 2 \text{ kg} \\ M &= 10 \text{ kg} & \alpha &= 45^\circ & \dot{\alpha} &= -1 \text{ rad/s} \\ \ddot{\alpha} &= -1 \text{ rad/s}^2 & \gamma &= 30^\circ & \ddot{\gamma} & \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{v}_B, \vec{a}_B?$ REAZIONI VINCOLARI B? $C_m?$

CINEMATICA



$$a = 1 \text{ m} \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$\dot{\alpha} = -1 \text{ rad/s} \quad \ddot{\alpha} = -1 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$b = 2 \text{ m} \quad \beta = 330^\circ \quad \dot{\beta}, \ddot{\beta} \neq 0$$

$$c \quad \gamma = 30^\circ \text{ FISSO}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta = c \cos \gamma + d \cos \delta, \gamma \text{ FISSO} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta = c \sin \gamma + d \sin \delta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -a \dot{\alpha} \sin \alpha - b \dot{\beta} \sin \beta = \dot{c} \cos \gamma \\ a \dot{\alpha} \cos \alpha + b \dot{\beta} \cos \beta = \dot{c} \sin \gamma \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b \dot{\beta} \sin \beta + \dot{c} \cos \gamma = -a \dot{\alpha} \sin \alpha \\ b \dot{\beta} \cos \beta - \dot{c} \sin \gamma = -a \dot{\alpha} \cos \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} b \sin \beta & \cos \gamma \\ b \cos \beta & -\sin \gamma \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{c} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -a \dot{\alpha} \sin \alpha \\ -a \dot{\alpha} \cos \alpha \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0,866 \\ 0,732 & -0,5 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \dot{\beta} \\ \dot{c} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0,707 \\ 0,707 \end{vmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{\beta} = 0,97 \text{ rad/s} \\ \dot{c} = 1,93 \text{ m/s} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{v}_M = \dot{c} \hat{t} = (1, 93) \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \dot{c} (\cos(30) \hat{i} + \sin(30) \hat{j}) = (1,67 \hat{i} + 0,97 \hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{cases} b \ddot{\beta} \sin \beta + b \dot{\beta}^2 \cos \beta + \ddot{c} \cos \delta = -\alpha \ddot{d} \sin \alpha - \alpha \dot{d}^2 \cos \alpha \\ b \ddot{\beta} \cos \beta - b \dot{\beta}^2 \sin \beta - \ddot{c} \sin \delta = -\alpha \ddot{d} \cos \alpha + \alpha \dot{d}^2 \sin \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} b \sin \beta & \cos \beta \\ b \cos \beta & -\sin \beta \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \ddot{\beta} \\ \ddot{c} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\alpha \ddot{d} \sin \alpha - \alpha \dot{d}^2 \cos \alpha - b \dot{\beta}^2 \cos \beta \\ -\alpha \ddot{d} \cos \alpha + \alpha \dot{d}^2 \sin \alpha + b \dot{\beta}^2 \sin \beta \end{vmatrix}$$

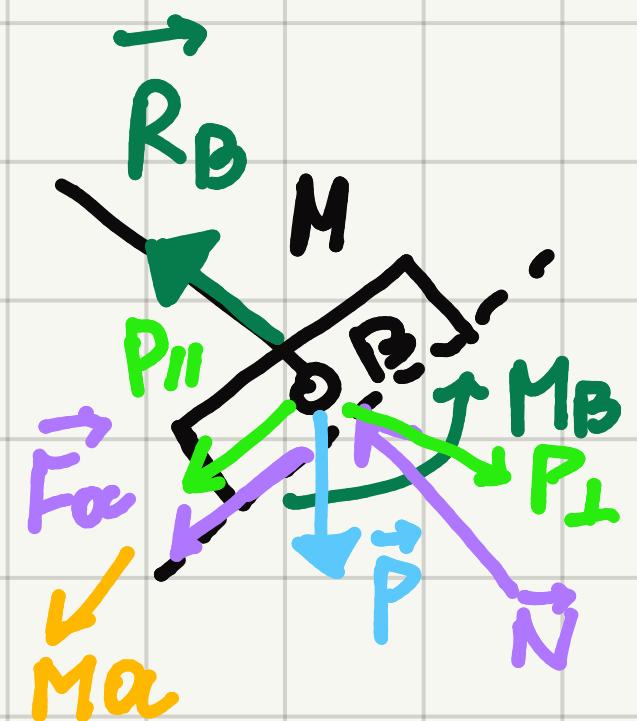
$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0,866 \\ 1,732 & -0,5 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \ddot{\beta} \\ \ddot{c} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1,63 \\ 0,473 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} \ddot{\beta} = -0,41 \text{ rad/s}^2 \\ \ddot{c} = -2,35 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{a}_M = \ddot{c} \hat{t} = (-2,35) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= \ddot{c} (\cos(30) \hat{i} + \sin(30) \hat{j}) = (-0,303 \hat{i} - 0,175 \hat{j}) \text{ m/s}^2$$

! È chiaro che, essendo un moto rettilineo, $\vec{a}_M^{ans} = 0$

DINAMICA



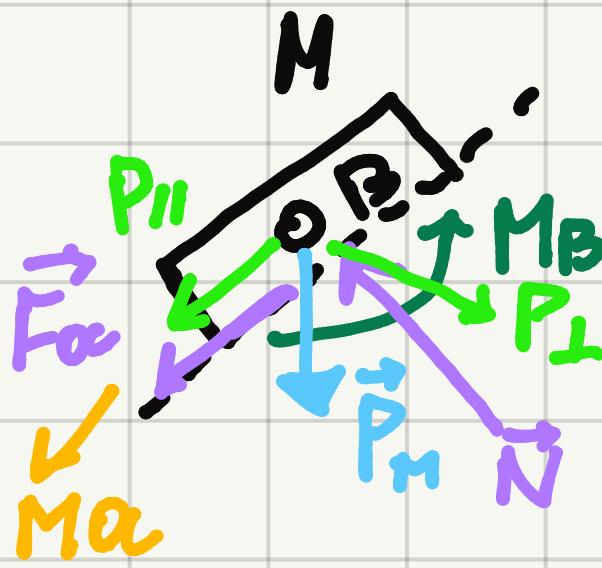
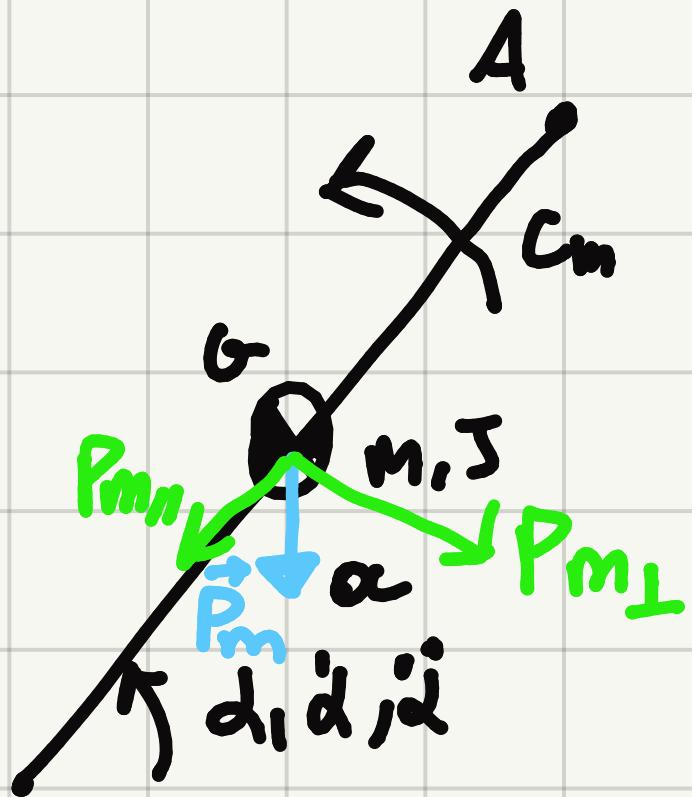
$$\begin{cases} -R_B \cos(60) - Mg \sin(30) - F_f - Ma = 0 \\ N + R_B \sin(60) - Mg \cos(30) = 0 \\ M_B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -R_B \sin(60) - Ma = 0 \\ -R_B \cos(60) - Mg \sin(30) - N_d (Mg \cos(30)) = 0 \\ N = Mg \cos(30) - R_B \sin(60) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_B = -130,2 \text{ N}$$

$$N = 197,7 \text{ N}$$

BILANCIO DI POTENZE: $\sum P = \frac{d}{dt} K$



$$\frac{d}{dt} K = (M v_o \alpha_{\theta}^{(c)} + J \dot{\alpha}) + (M v_B \alpha_{\theta}^{(c)})$$

$$\vec{v}_o = \vec{v}_0 + \dot{\alpha} \hat{R} \times \frac{a}{2} (\cos(\alpha) \vec{i} + \sin(\alpha) \vec{j}) \quad |\vec{v}_o| = \left| \frac{a \dot{\alpha}}{2} \right| = 0,5 \text{ m/s}$$

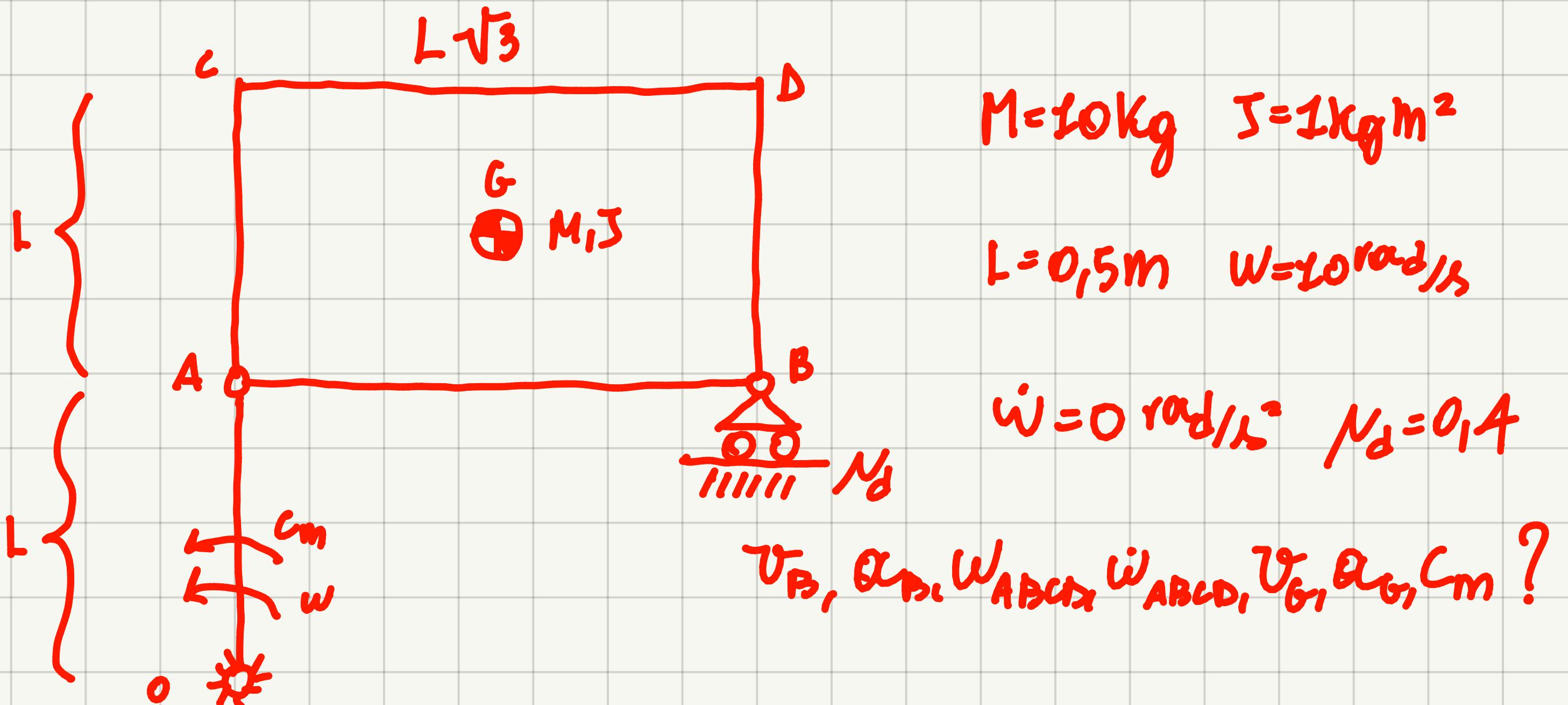
$$\vec{a}_o = \vec{a}_0 + \ddot{\alpha} \hat{R} \times \frac{a}{2} (\cos(\alpha) \vec{i} + \sin(\alpha) \vec{j}) - \dot{\alpha}^2 (\cos(\alpha) \vec{i} + \sin(\alpha) \vec{j})$$

$$|\vec{a}_o| = \left| \frac{a \ddot{\alpha}}{2} \right| = 0,5 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} K = -14,7 \text{ W}$$

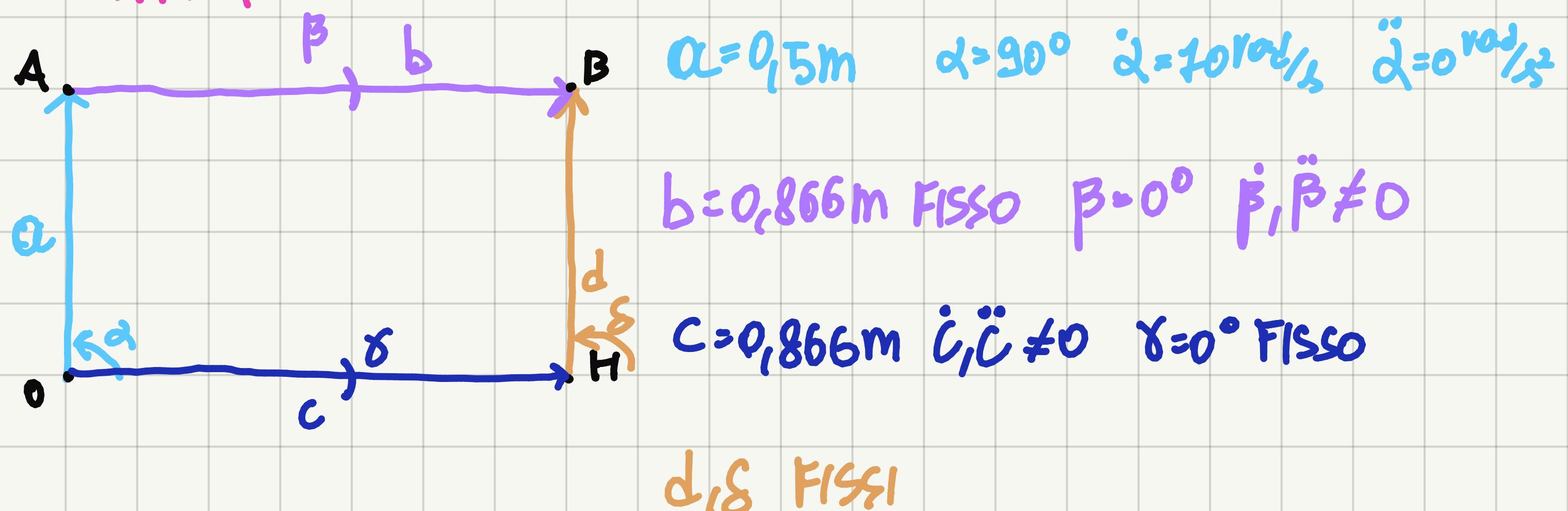
$$\sum P = \vec{P} \cdot \vec{v}_o + C_m \dot{\alpha} + \vec{P}_M \cdot \vec{v}_M - F_a v_M$$

$$= -mg v_o \cos(45) + C_m \dot{\alpha} - Mg v_M \sin(30) - N_d N v_M$$

$$\Rightarrow C_m = -133,22 \text{ Nm}$$



CINEMATICA



$$\begin{cases} a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta = c + d \cos \delta \\ a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta = d \sin \delta \end{cases}$$

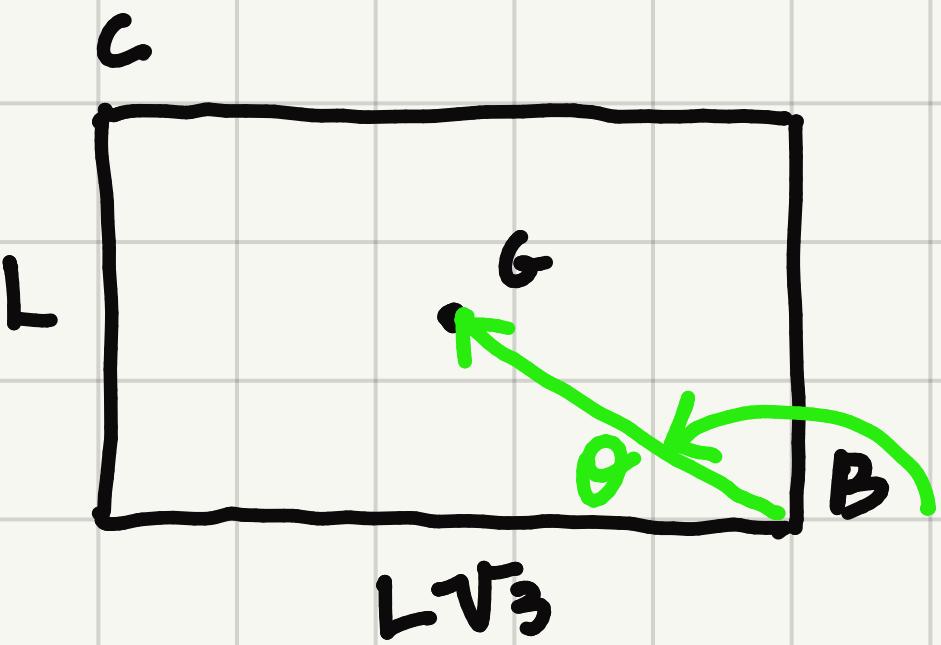
$$\begin{cases} -\alpha \dot{a} \sin \alpha - b \dot{\beta} \sin \beta = \dot{c} \\ \alpha \dot{a} \cos \alpha + b \dot{\beta} \cos \beta = d \sin \delta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{c} = -5\text{m/s} \\ \dot{\beta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = (-5\hat{i})\text{m/s} \quad \omega_{ABCD} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -\alpha \ddot{a} \cos \alpha - b \ddot{\beta} \sin \beta - b \dot{\beta}^2 \cos \beta = \ddot{c} \\ -\alpha \ddot{a} \sin \alpha + b \ddot{\beta} \cos \beta - b \dot{\beta}^2 \sin \beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

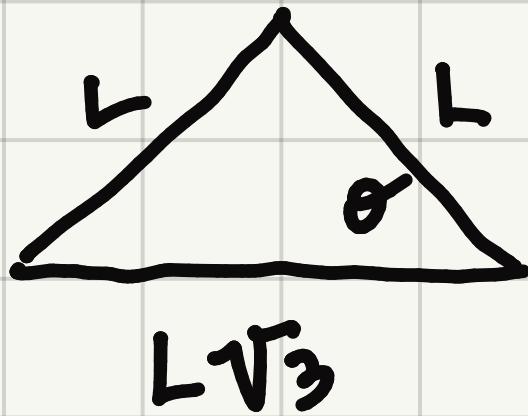
$$\begin{cases} \ddot{c} = 0 \\ \ddot{\beta} = 57,7\text{rad/s}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_B = 0 \quad \dot{\omega}_{ABCD} = (57,7\hat{k})\text{rad/s}^2$$



$$BG = BC/2 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{L^2 + 3L^2} = L$$

$$L = \sqrt{L^2 + 3L^2 - 2L^2\sqrt{3}\cos\theta}$$



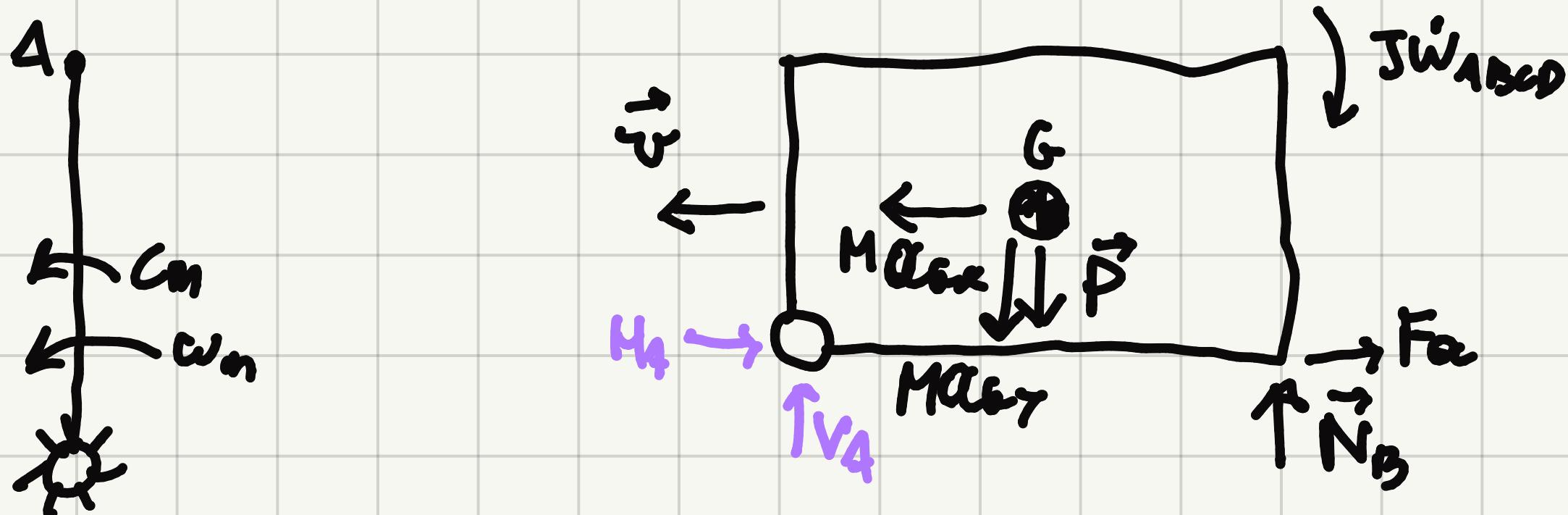
$$\Rightarrow \theta = 30^\circ$$

$$(G-B) = L (\cos(\pi-\theta)\hat{x} + \sin(\pi-\theta)\hat{z}) = L \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\hat{x} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{z}\right)$$

$$\vec{V}_G = \vec{V}_B + \vec{\omega}_{ABCD} \times (G-B) = (-5\hat{x}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_G = \vec{0}_B + \vec{\omega}_{ABCD} \times (G-B) - \omega^2(G-B) = (-14,43\hat{x} - 25\hat{z}) \text{ m/s}^2$$

DINAMICA



$$\frac{d}{dt}K = (0) + M \vec{V}_G \cdot \vec{a}_G = M V_G \alpha_{Gx} = 724,5 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum P = CC_m \omega + (-M\alpha_{Gx} - F_a) \quad F_a = N_d N$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad -J\dot{\omega}_{ABCD} + N_B \cdot L\sqrt{3} + LM\alpha_{Gy} \sin(60) - MgL \sin(60) -$$

$$-M\alpha_x L \sin(30) = 0 \rightarrow N_B = 28,2 \text{ N}$$

$$C_m = 78,2 \text{ Nm}$$