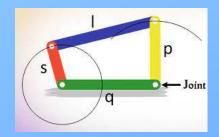
# **Mechanism Sessional (ME29002)**

#### **Enhancing Windshield Wiper coverage**

#### **Group members:**

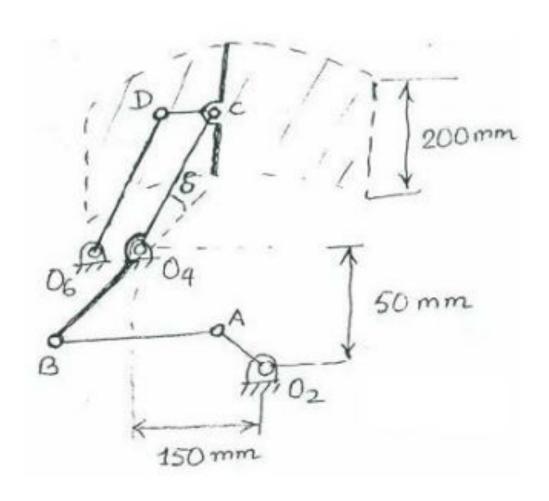
- Kadagala Raja 20ME10050
- Tondapu Satya Varun 20ME10088
- Lambu Kushi Reddy 20ME30032

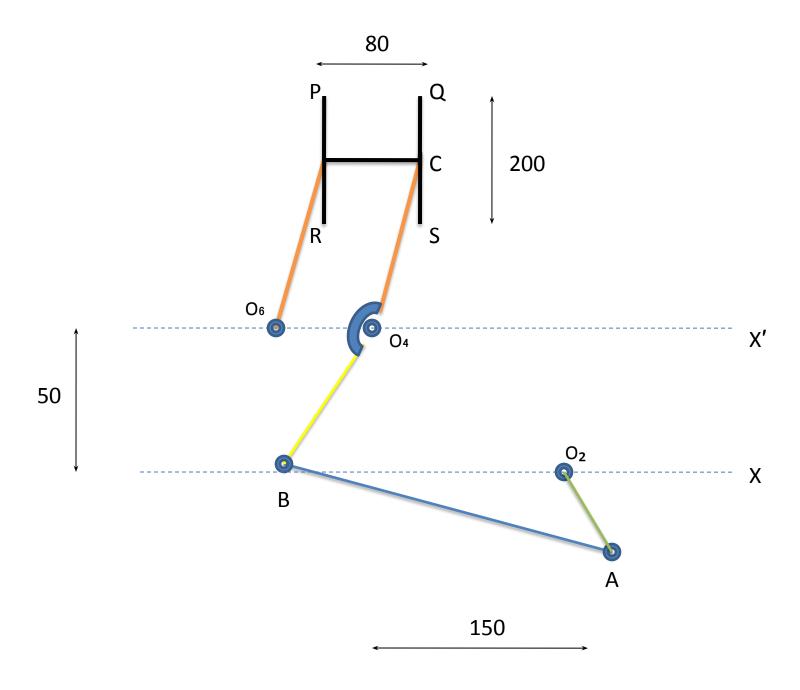


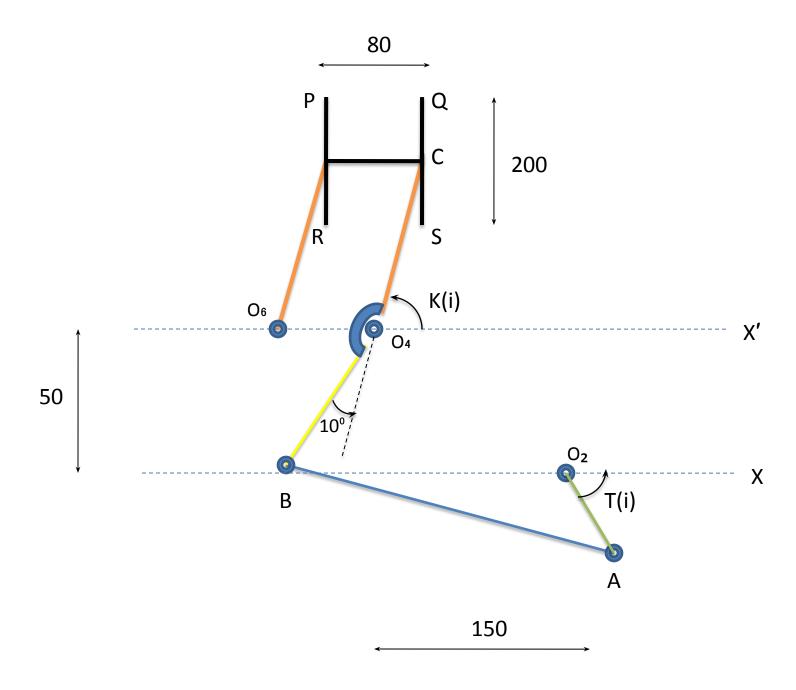
### **Problem Statement**

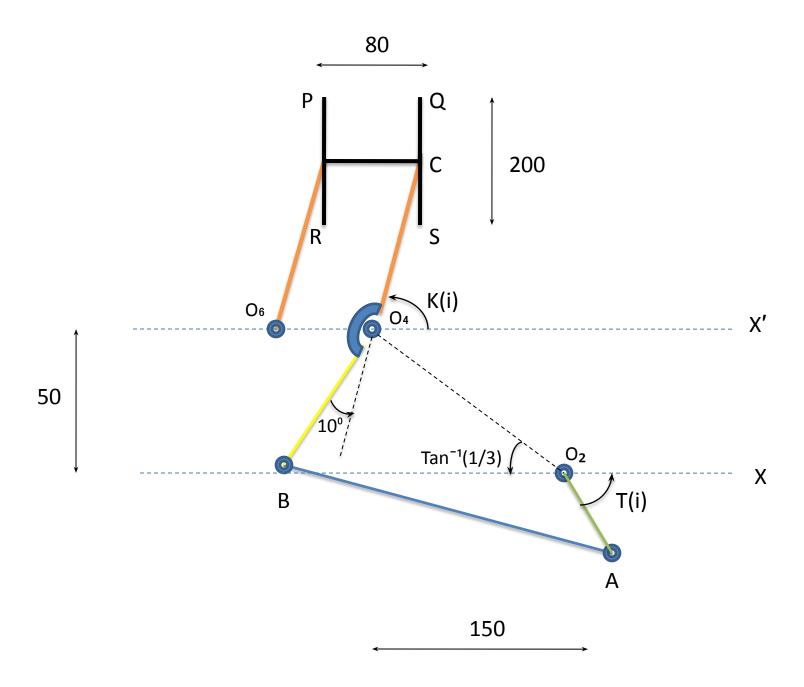
1. Synthesize and make a simulator for the wind screen wiper mechanism shown with quick-return effect. In the simulation, mark the area wiped. Add any new idea you might have (e.g., adjustment provision to change/increase the wiped region, determination of wiping speed and acceleration (or their variation) for a given motor speed (constant), torque requirement on motor (neglecting dynamics) etc.).

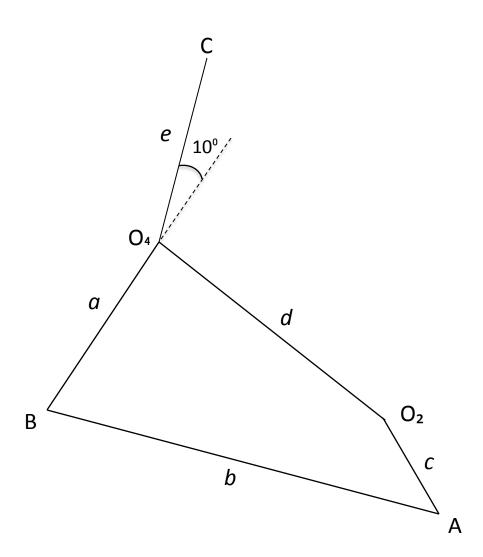
 For the wiper mechanism shown, determine graphically and hatch the area wiped. Take O<sub>2</sub>A=30 mm, AB=200 mm, O<sub>4</sub>B=80 mm, δ=10 deg, DO<sub>6</sub>=300 mm, and CO<sub>4</sub>=300 mm.



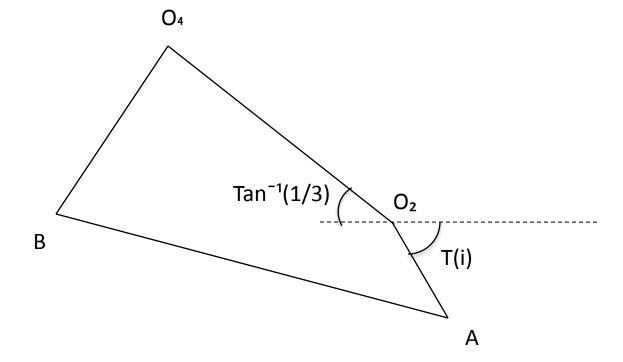






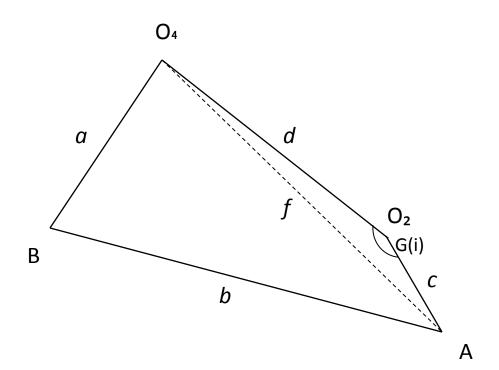






From the above figure, in triangle  $O_4O_2A$ :

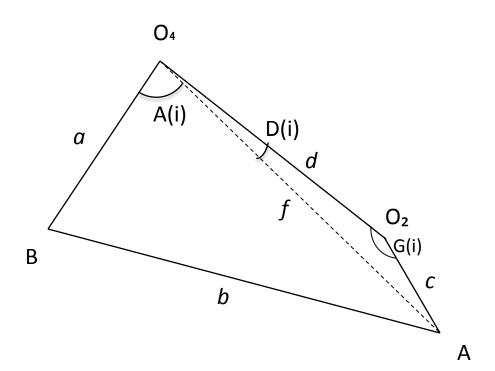
$$\angle O_4 O_2 A = G(i) = \pi - T(i) + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$$



Using cosine rule in triangle  $O_4O_2A$ , we obtain:

$$f^2 = c^2 + d^2 - 2c.d.cos(G(i))$$

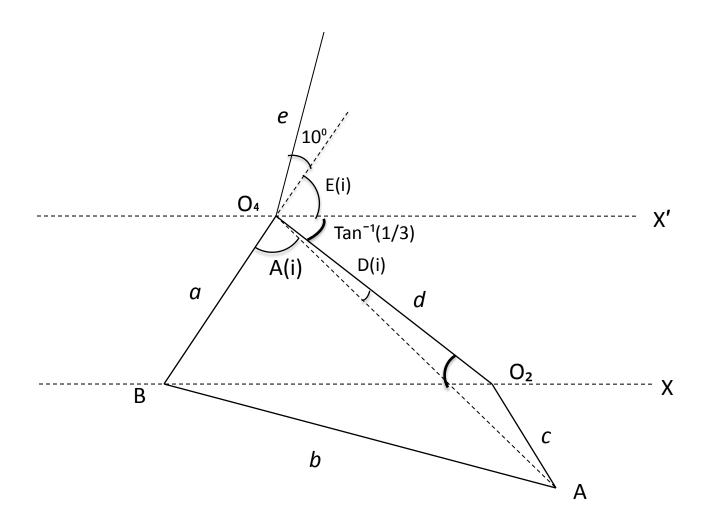
$$f = \sqrt{c^2 + d^2 - 2c. d. cos(G(i))}$$



Similarly, we can obtain the angles  $\angle AO_4B$  and  $\angle AO_4O_2$  using cosine rule as:

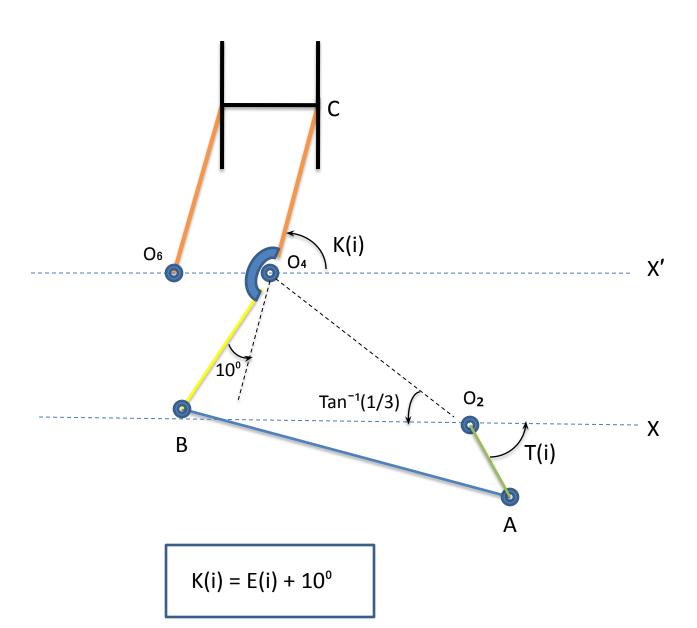
$$\angle AO_4B = A(i) = \cos^{-1}(\frac{a^2 + f^2 - b^2}{2.a.f})$$

$$\angle AO_4O_2 = D(i) = \cos^{-1}(\frac{a^2+f^2-b^2}{2.a.f})$$



$$A(i) + D(i) + Tan^{-1}(1/3) + E(i) = \Pi$$

$$E(i) = \Pi - (A(i) + D(i) + Tan^{-1}(1/3))$$



## Link of video demonstration

https://youtu.be/ISHyyaZS5JI