

**Module 7**  
**Lecture 21:**  
**Dynamic Force**  
**Analysis (DFA) - 2**



**ME 370 - Mechanical Design 1**

*"Colibri" by Derek Hugger*

\* [www.youtube.com/watch?v=1scj5sotD-E](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1scj5sotD-E)

# Lecture 21: Dynamic Force Analysis - 2

Today (Reading, Norton Ch 10.1-10.8, 11)

11/5/25

## Activities & Upcoming Deadlines

- **Week 11:**
  - **HW 10 (Motor, Cam, Motion 1):** posted and due Tuesday 11/11
  - **Lab 10 (Motors):** Team post-lab due before lab
  - **Lab 11 (Dynamic Force Analysis with Python)** – Meet in 1001 MEL. Prelab – required
- **Project 2:**
  - **Project 2 Description** - **Follow this document for expected deliverables for P2D2.** Submit materials to Gradescope prior to lab 12 (slides + PVA appendix + CAD animation). Demonstration of prototype of entire robot (walker + dispensing mechanism together), grade will depend on level of function
  - **Grading Rubric and PPTX template are posted**
  - **Lab 12:** Meet in 1001 MEL for presentation

# DFA topics

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- Reading: Chap 10.1-10.8, 11
- Dynamics Fundamentals
  - Newton's laws
  - Mass moment ,Center of gravity
  - Mass moment of inertia, Parallel axis theorem
  - Radius of gyration
- Forward and Inverse Dynamics
- Force Analysis Procedure
  - Free body diagrams and equation development
  - Matrix format and solution
- Examples
  - Single link in rotation
  - Four bar slider crank
  - Gear set

# Recall: DFA 6 Steps

1

- Draw complete system

2

- Draw free-body diagram of each segment

3

- Symbolically write out equations of motion

4

- Convert to matrix format

5

- Insert known values

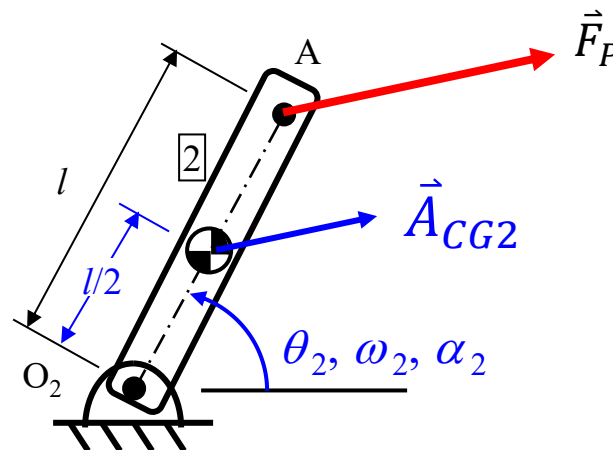
6

- Invert matrix to solve for unknown forces and torques

# Recall: Single Link in Rotation (Ex. 11-1)

- **Given:** A single link of mass  $m$  and length  $l$  rotates about a fixed point  $O_2$ . The link has uniform cross-section. An external force,  $\vec{F}_P$ , is applied at point A. Assume that, at this instant in time, the following kinematic data are known  
 $\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2, \vec{A}_{CG2}$
- **Find:** The reaction force  $\vec{F}_{12}$  at  $O_2$  and driving torque  $T_{12}$  needed to maintain motion at this instant of time.

(1) *Draw complete system. Label points, dimensions, external forces & torques, kinematics.*

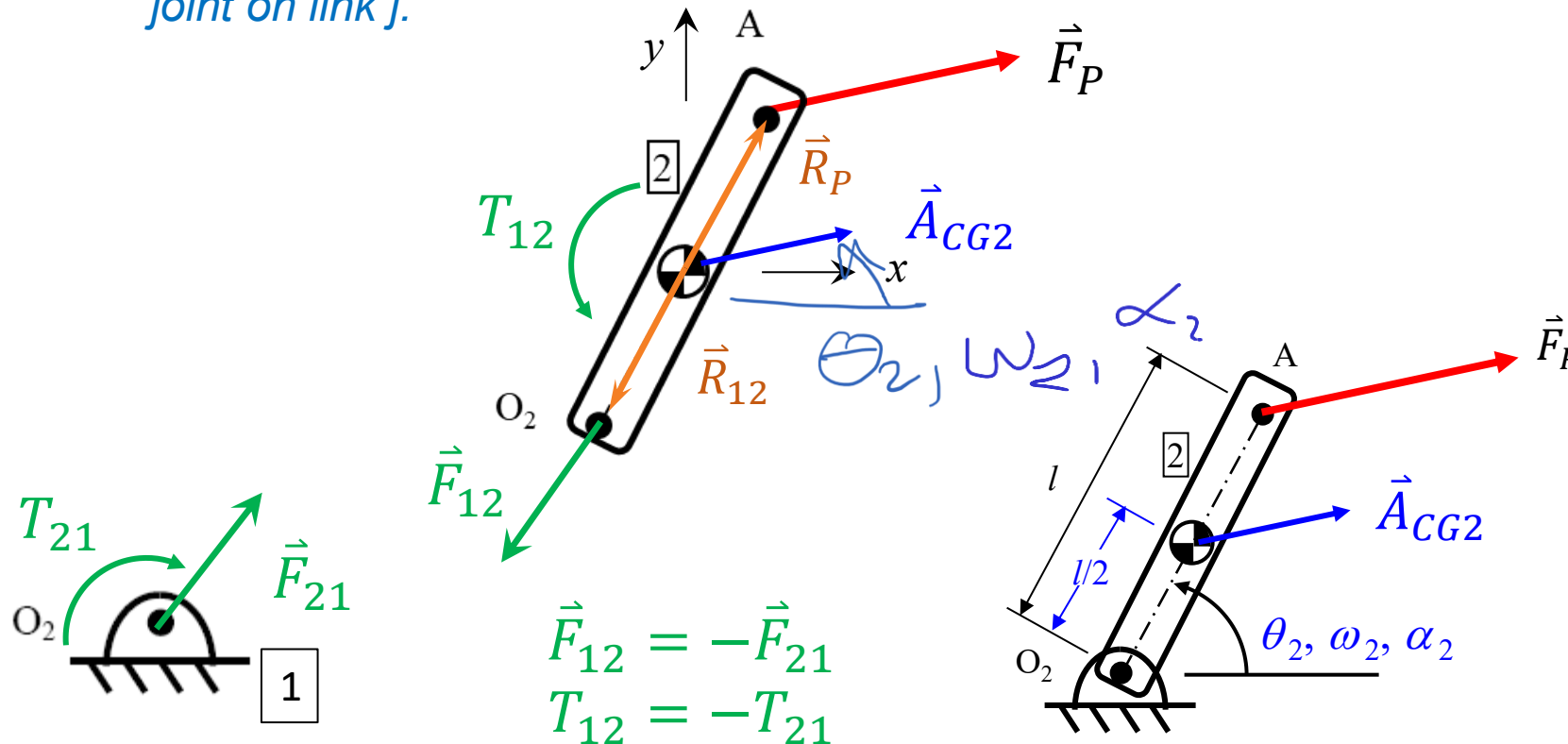


Note: assume that vectors are pointing in direction as shown. True directions will be determined when solved.

# Recall: Single Link in Rotation (con't)

(2) Draw free-body diagram of each segment.

- On each link, label local coordinate systems, external joint forces & torques, kinematics, internal forces & torques, and position vectors.
- Note equal and opposite forces on links at joints.
- Label forces such that force vector  $\vec{F}_{ij}$  represents the force of link  $i$  on link  $j$  and is applied at the common joint on link  $j$ .



Known  
 Kinematics:  
 $\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2, \vec{A}_{CG2}$   
 $\vec{F}_P, \vec{R}_P, \vec{R}_{12}$   
 $m_2, l_2, I_{CG2}$

Unknown  
 $\vec{F}_{12} = F_{12x}, F_{12y}$   
 $T_{12}$

# Recall: Single Link in Rotation (con't)

(3) Symbolically write out equations of motion for each moving link

- **Assume all unknown forces or torques are positive. True signs will be determined later.**

Link 2: 
$$\sum \vec{F}_i = m_i \vec{A}_{CGi} \quad \sum T_{iz} = I_{CGi} \alpha_i$$

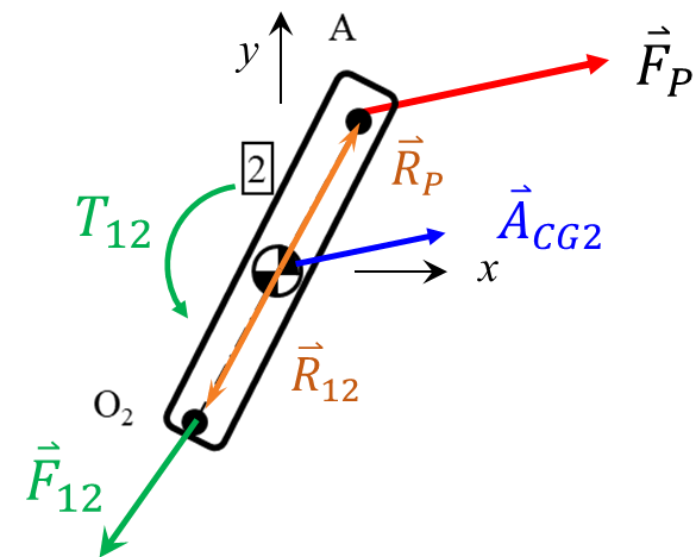
$$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_P = m_2 \vec{A}_{CG2}$$

$$\sum T_z = T_{12} + (\vec{R}_{12} \times \vec{F}_{12}) + (\vec{R}_P \times \vec{F}_P) = I_{CG2} \alpha_2$$

In Cartesian (x, y) terms these equations become:

3 EOM for link 2

$$\begin{cases} \sum \vec{F}_x = F_{12x} + F_{Px} = m_2 A_{CG2x} \\ \sum \vec{F}_y = F_{12y} + F_{Py} = m_2 A_{CG2y} \\ \sum T_z = T_{12} + (R_{12x} F_{12y} - R_{12y} F_{12x}) + (R_{Px} F_{Py} - R_{Py} F_{Px}) = I_{CG2} \alpha_2 \end{cases}$$



Recall:  $\vec{R} \times \vec{F} = R_x F_y - R_y F_x$

# Single Link in Rotation (con't)

Redistribute terms to put **unknown on left** and **known on right**

$$\sum \vec{F}_x = F_{12x} + F_{Px} = m_2 A_{CG2x}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_y = F_{12y} + F_{Py} = m_2 A_{CG2y}$$

$$\sum T_z = T_{12} + (R_{12x}F_{12y} - R_{12y}F_{12x}) + (R_{Px}F_{Py} - R_{Py}F_{Px}) = I_{CG2}\alpha_2$$



$$x: F_{12x} = m_2 A_{CG2x} - F_{Px}$$

$$y: F_{12y} = m_2 A_{CG2y} - F_{Py}$$

$$T: -R_{12y}F_{12x} + R_{12x}F_{12y} + T_{12} = I_{CG2}\alpha_2 - R_{Px}F_{Py} + R_{Py}F_{Px}$$



# Single Link in Rotation (con't)

$$x: \boxed{F_{12x}} = m_2 A_{CG2x} - F_{Px}$$

$$y: \boxed{F_{12y}} = m_2 A_{CG2y} - F_{Py}$$

$$T: -R_{12y}F_{12x} + R_{12x}F_{12y} + \boxed{T_{12}} = I_{CG2}\alpha_2 - R_{Px}F_{Py} + R_{Py}F_{Px}$$

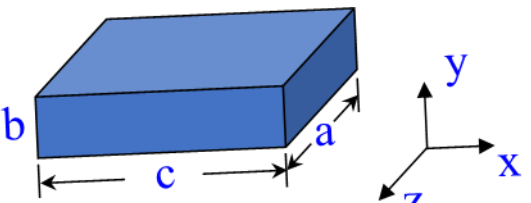
(4) Convert to matrix format  $[\mathbf{A}]\{\mathbf{B}\} = \{\mathbf{C}\}$ , where

$[\mathbf{A}]$  contains geometric info (e.g., position vector dimensions),

$\{\mathbf{B}\}$  contains all unknowns,

$\{\mathbf{C}\}$  contains dynamic info (e.g., external forces & torques, PVA analysis results, mass, moments of inertia)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -R_{12y} & R_{12x} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{12x} \\ F_{12y} \\ T_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} m_2 A_{CG2x} - F_{Px} \\ m_2 A_{CG2y} - F_{Py} \\ I_{CG2}\alpha_2 - R_{Px}F_{Py} + R_{Py}F_{Px} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$I_x = \frac{m(a^2 + b^2)}{12}; I_y = \frac{m(a^2 + c^2)}{12}; I_z = \frac{m(b^2 + c^2)}{12}$$

(5) Insert known/given values for variables in  $[\mathbf{A}]$  &  $\{\mathbf{C}\}$ .

(6) Solve for unknown forces and torques in  $\{\mathbf{B}\}$  (typically internal joint forces and torques) using  $\{\mathbf{B}\} = [\mathbf{A}]^{-1} \{\mathbf{C}\}$ .

# Practice: Fourbar slider-crank (crank = link 2)

Given: Applied external force  $\vec{F}_P$  at P. Know kinematics for link 2, 3 & 4, CGs (e.g., PVA); inertial props ( $m_i, I_{CGi}$ )

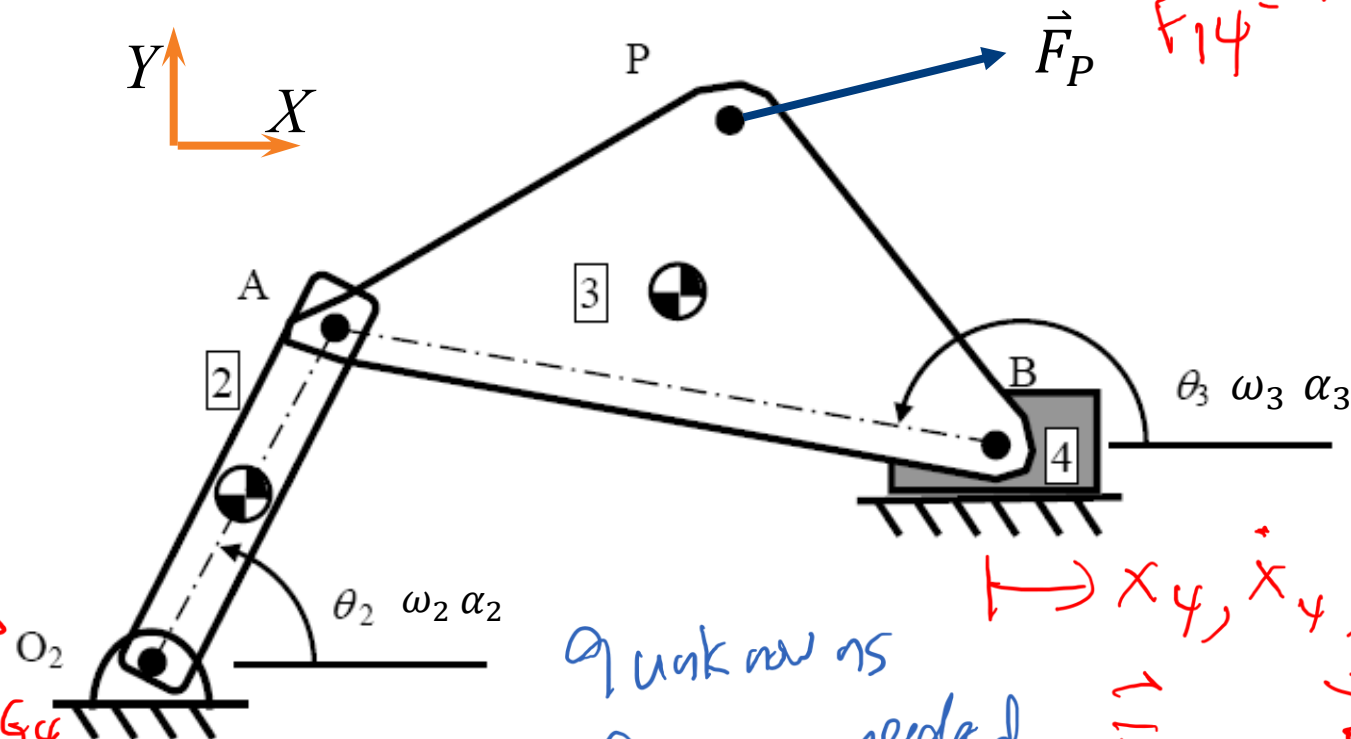
Find: Reaction forces at each pin joint and driving torque  $T_{12}$ .

(1) Draw complete system

- Label points, dimensions, external forces & torques, kinematics.

Knowns:

$\vec{F}_P$   
 $m_i, I_{CGi}$   
 $\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2$   
 $\theta_3, \omega_3, \alpha_3$   
 $x_4, \dot{x}_4, \ddot{x}_4$   
 $\vec{A}_{CG2}, \vec{A}_{CG3}, \vec{A}_{CG4}$



Unknowns:

$\vec{F}_{14} = F_{14x}, F_{14y}$   
 $T_{12}$   
 $\vec{F}_{12} = F_{12x}, F_{12y}$   
 $\vec{F}_{23} = F_{23x}, F_{23y}$   
 $\vec{F}_{34} = F_{34x}, F_{34y}$   
 redundant unknowns  
 $\vec{F}_{22} = -\vec{F}_{22}$   
 $\vec{F}_{43} = -\vec{F}_{34}$   
 $\vec{F}_{41} = -\vec{F}_{14}$

9 unknowns

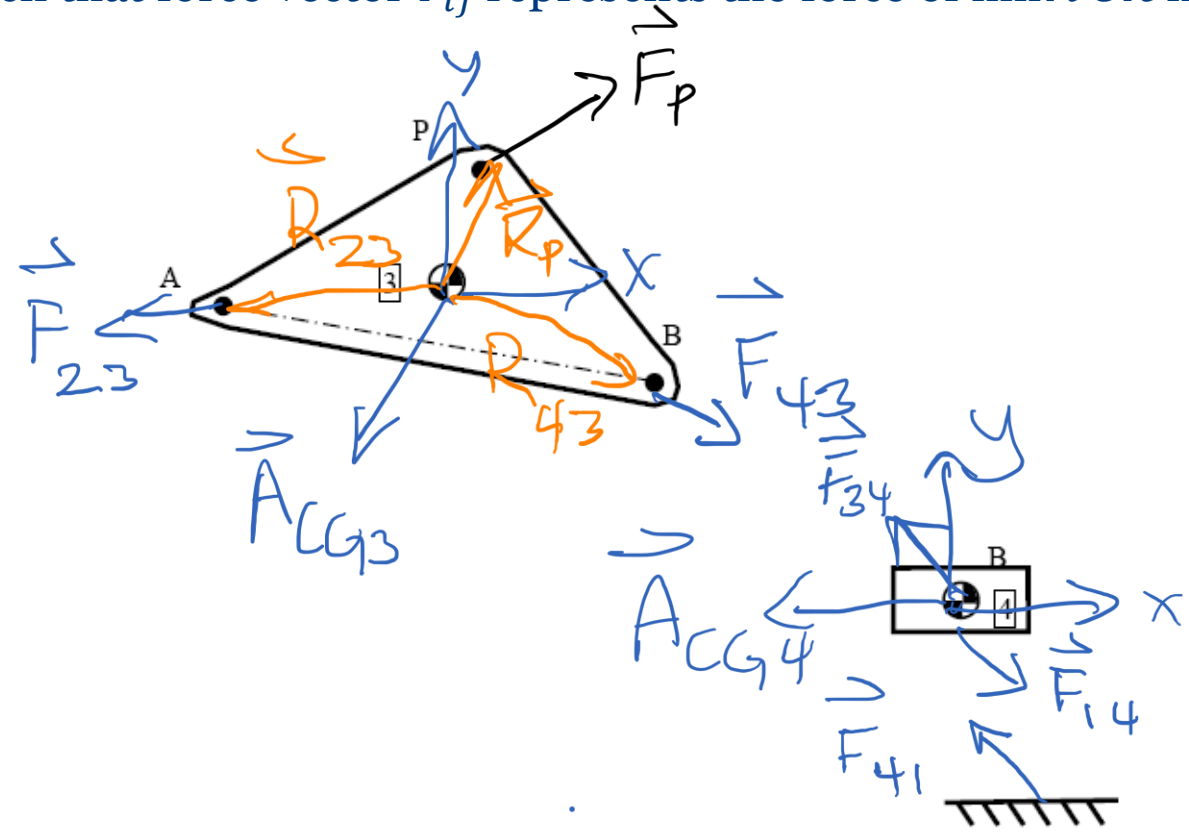
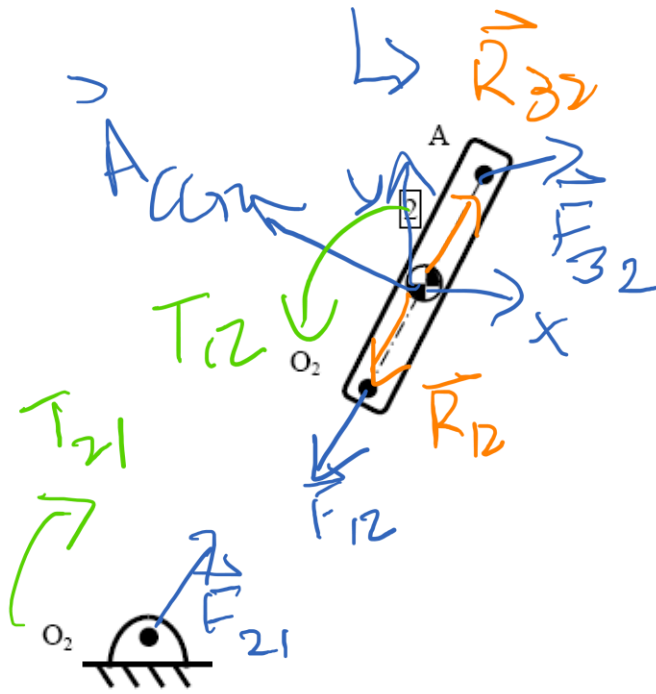
9 equations needed

Note: assume that vectors are pointing in direction as shown. True directions will be determined when solved.

# Fourbar slider-crank

## (2) Draw free-body diagram of each segment.

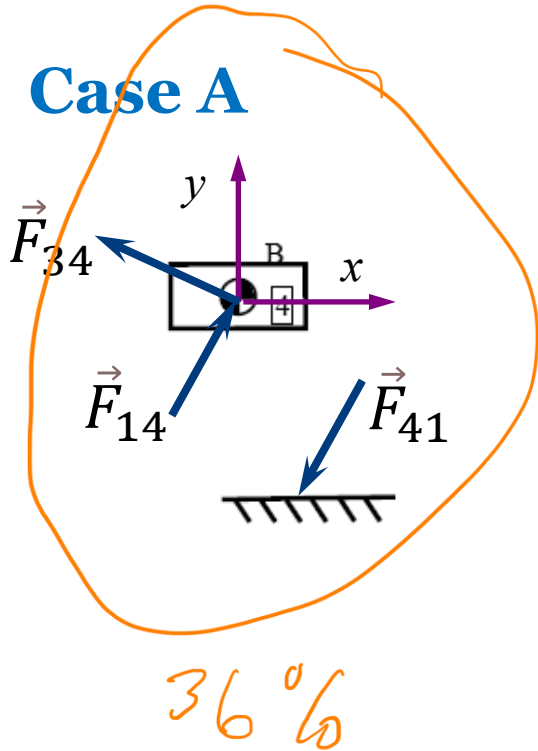
On each link, label local coordinate systems, external joint forces & torques, kinematics, internal forces & torques, and position vectors. Label forces such that force vector  $\vec{F}_{ij}$  represents the force of link  $i$  **on** link  $j$  and is applied at the common joint on link  $j$ .



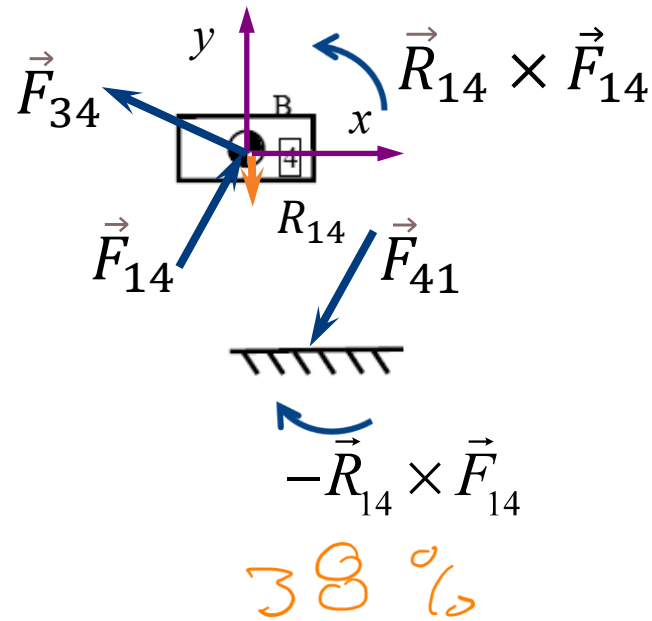
# Fourbar slider-crank

How do we best represent forces on sliders, when the pin joint goes through the CG?

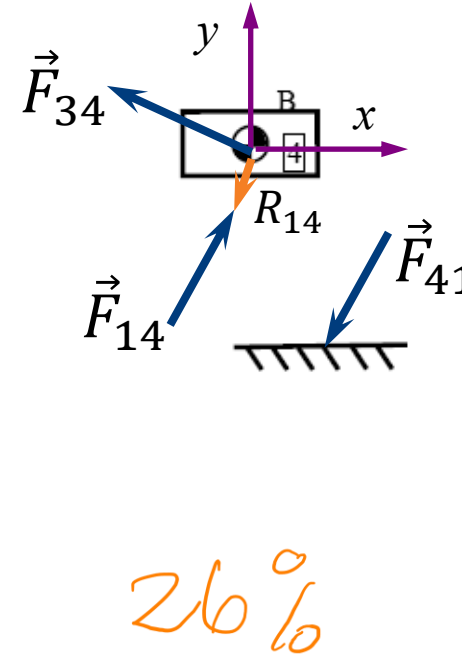
Case A



Case B



Case C



Join Code: **370**

# Fourbar slider-crank

(3) Symbolically write out equations of motion for each moving link

For Link 2:

$$\sum \vec{F}_i = m_i \vec{A}_{CGi}$$

$$\sum T_{iz} = I_{CGi} \alpha_i$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{32} = m_2 \vec{A}_{CG2}$$

$$\sum T_z = T_{12} + (\vec{R}_{12} \times \vec{F}_{12}) + (\vec{R}_{32} \times \vec{F}_{32}) = I_{CG2} \alpha_2$$

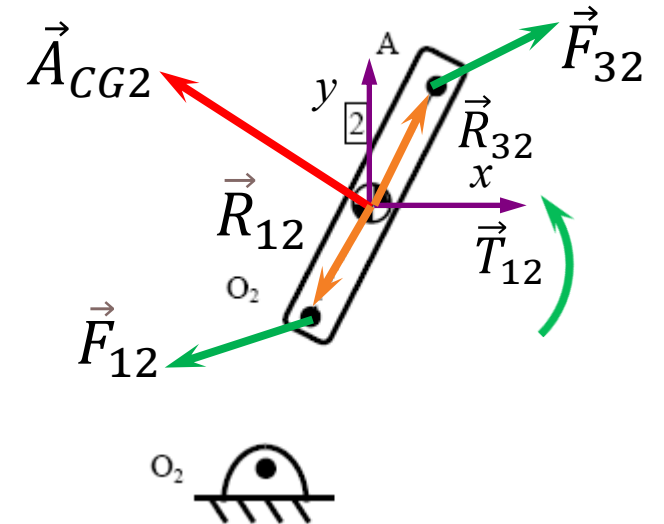
In Cartesian (x, y) terms these equations become:

$$F_{12x} + F_{32x} = m_2 A_{CG2x}$$

$$F_{12y} + F_{32y} = m_2 A_{CG2y}$$

5 unknowns but only 3 equations

$$T_{12} + (R_{12x} F_{12y} - R_{12y} F_{12x}) + (R_{32x} F_{32y} - R_{32y} F_{32x}) = I_{CG2} \alpha_2$$



Recall:  $\vec{R} \times \vec{F} = R_x F_y - R_y F_x$

# Fourbar slider-crank

(3) Symbolically write out equations of motion for each moving link

For Link 3:

$$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{F}_P + \vec{F}_{23} + \vec{F}_{43} = m_3 \vec{A}_{CG3} \quad \sum T_{iz} = I_{CGi} \alpha_i$$

$$\sum T_z = (\vec{R}_P \times \vec{F}_P) + (\vec{R}_{23} \times \vec{F}_{23}) + (\vec{R}_{43} \times \vec{F}_{43}) = I_{CG3} \alpha_3$$

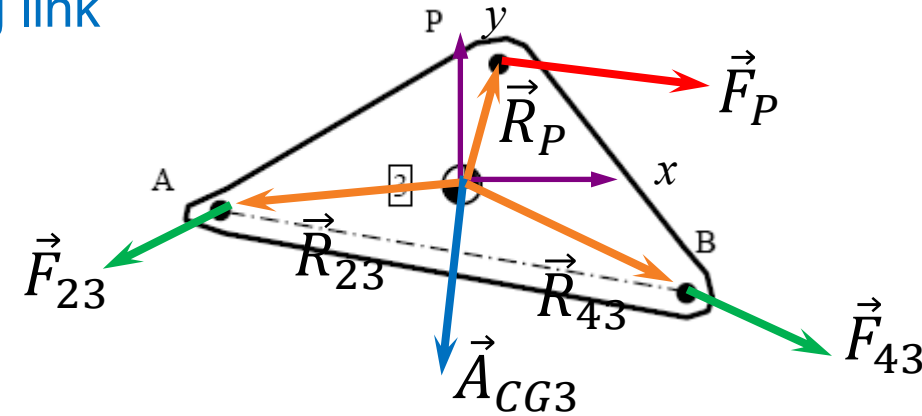
Recall:  $\vec{F}_{23} = -\vec{F}_{32}$

$$-F_{32x} + F_{43x} + F_{Px} = m_3 A_{CG3x}$$

$$-F_{32y} + F_{43y} + F_{Py} = m_3 A_{CG3y}$$

Add 2 more unknowns, and 3 more equations

$$(-R_{23x}F_{32y} + R_{23y}F_{32x}) + (R_{43x}F_{43y} - R_{43y}F_{43x}) + (R_{Px}F_{Py} - R_{Py}F_{Px}) = I_{CG3}\alpha_3$$



# Fourbar slider-crank

(3) Symbolically write out equations of motion for each moving link

For Link 4:

$$\sum \vec{F}_i = m_i \vec{A}_{CGi}$$

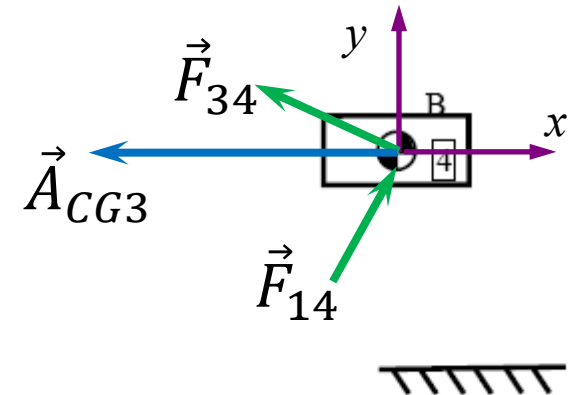
$$\sum T_{iz} = I_{CGi} \alpha_i$$

$$\alpha_4 = 0$$

$$A_{CG4y} = 0$$

$$R_{ij} = 0$$

No torque balance necessary!



Friction on slider:

$$F_{14x} = \pm \mu F_{14y} = -\text{sign}(V_{CG4x}) \mu F_{14y}$$

$$F_{14x} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x} \rightarrow \pm \mu F_{14y} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x}$$

$$F_{14y} - F_{43y} = 0$$

Add 1 unknown, and 2 more equations

→ 8 unknowns, 8 equations

(note: originally 9 unknowns, but can find  $F_{14x}$  through friction equation)

#### (4) Convert to matrix format $[A] \{B\} = \{C\}$ ,

Link2:  $F_{12x} + F_{32x} = m_2 A_{CG2x}$

$F_{12y} + F_{32y} = m_2 A_{CG2y}$

$T_{12} + (R_{12x}F_{12y} - R_{12y}F_{12x}) + (R_{32x}F_{32y} - R_{32y}F_{32x}) = I_{CG2}\alpha_2$

Link3:  $-F_{32x} + F_{43x} + F_{Px} = m_3 A_{CG3x}$

$-F_{32y} + F_{43y} + F_{Py} = m_3 A_{CG3y}$

$(-R_{23x}F_{32y} + R_{23y}F_{32x}) + (R_{43x}F_{43y} - R_{43y}F_{43x})$

$+ (R_{Px}F_{Py} - R_{Py}F_{Px}) = I_{CG3}\alpha_3$

Link4:

$F_{14x} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x} \rightarrow \pm \mu F_{14y} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x}$

$F_{14y} - F_{43y} = 0$

Recall:  $F_{14x} = \pm \mu F_{14y} = -\text{sign}(V_{4x}) \mu F_{14y}$

Write out unknowns above  $[A]$  for bookkeeping

	$F_{12x}$	$F_{12y}$	$F_{32x}$	$F_{32y}$	$F_{43x}$	$F_{43y}$	$F_{14x}$	$T_{12}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{12x} \\ F_{12y} \\ F_{32x} \\ F_{32y} \\ F_{43x} \\ F_{43y} \\ F_{14y} \\ T_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{Bmatrix}$$



#### (4) Convert to matrix format $[A] \{B\} = \{C\}$ ,

Link2:  $F_{12x} + F_{32x} = m_2 A_{CG2x}$

$F_{12y} + F_{32y} = m_2 A_{CG2y}$

$T_{12} + (R_{12x}F_{12y} - R_{12y}F_{12x}) + (R_{32x}F_{32y} - R_{32y}F_{32x}) = I_{CG2}\alpha_2$

Link3:  $-F_{32x} + F_{43x} + F_{Px} = m_3 A_{CG3x}$

$-F_{32y} + F_{43y} + F_{Py} = m_3 A_{CG3y}$

$(-R_{23x}F_{32y} + R_{23y}F_{32x}) + (R_{43x}F_{43y} - R_{43y}F_{43x})$   
 $+ (R_{Px}F_{Py} - R_{Py}F_{Px}) = I_{CG3}\alpha_3$

Link4:

$F_{14x} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x} \rightarrow \pm\mu F_{14y} - F_{43x} = m_4 A_{CG4x}$

$F_{14y} - F_{43y} = 0$

Recall:  $F_{14x} = \pm\mu F_{14y} = -\text{sign}(V_{4x})\mu F_{14y}$

Write out unknowns above  $[A]$  for bookkeeping

$F_{12x}$	$F_{12y}$	$F_{32x}$	$F_{32y}$	$F_{43x}$	$F_{43y}$	$F_{14x}$	$T_{12}$
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
$-R_{12y}$	$R_{12x}$	$-R_{32y}$	$R_{32x}$	0	0	0	1
0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0
0	0	$R_{23y}$	$-R_{23x}$	$-R_{43y}$	$R_{43x}$	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	0	$\pm\mu$	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{12x} \\ F_{12y} \\ F_{32x} \\ F_{32y} \\ F_{43x} \\ F_{43y} \\ F_{14y} \\ T_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_2 A_{CG2x} \\ m_2 A_{CG2y} \\ I_{CG2}\alpha_2 \\ m_3 A_{CG3x} - F_{Px} \\ m_3 A_{CG3y} - F_{Py} \\ I_{CG3}\alpha_3 - R_{Px}F_{Py} + R_{Py}F_{Px} \\ m_4 A_{CG4x} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Fourbar slider-crank

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*(5) Insert known/given values for variables in  $[A]$  &  $\{C\}$ .*

*(6) Solve for unknown forces and torques in  $\{B\}$  (typically internal joint forces and torques) using  $\{B\} = [A]^{-1} \{C\}$ .*