

Sample problem 7.3

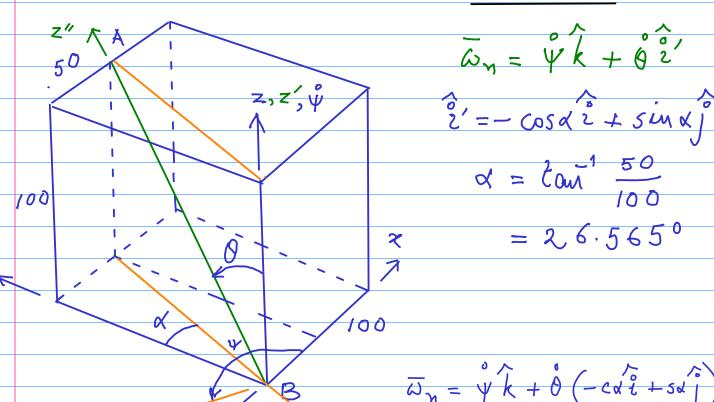
·> w, = 6 rad/3 & constant

·> Ball & socket jts at

.) Ang relocity wn of

link AB = ?

Method1



$$\frac{\overline{\omega}_{N} = \sqrt{k} + 0 \left(-c\sqrt{i} + s\sqrt{j} \right)}{= -0.8940 i + 0.4470 j + \sqrt{k}}$$

$$\overline{U}_{A} = \overline{U}_{B} + \overline{\omega}_{n} \times \overline{B}A$$

$$50 \omega_{1} \hat{j} = 600 \hat{i} + (-0.894 \hat{a} \hat{i} + 0.447 \hat{a} \hat{j} + \hat{\psi} \hat{k}) \times (50 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j} + 100 \hat{k})$$

$$-100 \psi + 44.7210 + 600 = 0 - (1)$$

$$-50 \omega_{2} + 50 \psi + 89.443 0 = 0 - (2)$$

$$-111.80 = 0 - (3)$$

$$\hat{O} = 0, \quad \psi = \omega_{2} = 6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\overline{\omega}_{n} = 6 \hat{k} \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_{2} = 6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\underline{Mathod 2}$$

$$\overline{\omega}_{n} = \omega_{nx} \hat{i} + \omega_{ny} \hat{j} + \omega_{nz} \hat{k}$$

$$\overline{U}_{A} = \overline{U}_{B} + \overline{\omega}_{n} \times \overline{B}A$$

$$3 \text{ scalar} (50 \omega_{2}) = 300 \hat{i} + (\omega_{nz} \hat{i} + \omega_{ny} \hat{j} + \omega_{nz} \hat{k})$$

$$equo \times (50 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j} + 100 \hat{k})$$

$$1 \text{ scalar}$$

$$equo \times (50 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j} + 100 \hat{k})$$

$$1 \text{ scalar}$$

$$equo \times (50 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j} + 100 \hat{k})$$

$$1 \text{ scalar}$$

$$equo \times (50 \hat{i} + 100 \hat{j} + 100 \hat{k})$$

Method 2

$$\overline{\omega}_{n} = 6k$$

 $\overline{\omega}_n = \frac{2}{3} \left(-2L - 4j + 5k \right)$

 $\overline{\omega}_n \times \overline{B}A = 600\hat{c} - 300\hat{f}$

$$\frac{\overline{\omega}_{\eta}, \overline{\beta}A \neq 0}{\phi = 0}$$

Explanation

 $\overline{\omega}_{n} = (\overline{\omega}_{n})_{BA} + (\overline{\omega}_{n})_{+BA}$

$$\begin{cases}
(\overline{\omega}_n)_{8A} + (\overline{\omega}_n)_{\perp 8A} \\
= (\overline{\omega}_n)_{\perp 8A} \times \overline{B}A
\end{cases}$$

$$(\overline{\omega}_n)_{BA} \times \overline{BA} = \overline{0}$$

$$(\bar{\omega}_n)_{Meth2} = (\bar{\omega}_n)_{Meth1} - \{(\bar{\omega}_n)_{Meth1} \circ \hat{\eta}_{BA}\} \hat{\eta}_{BA}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\gamma}_{BA} = \frac{BA}{1BA}$$