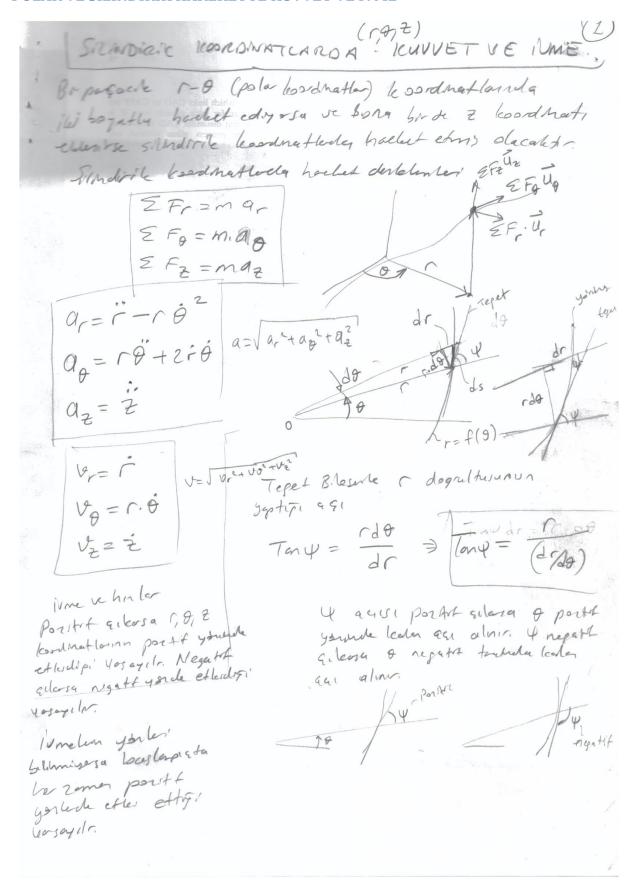
# DİNAMİK (6.hafta)

## POLAR VE SILINDIRIK HAREKETTE KUVVET VE IVME



Brook 1 10 N'luk bir asım egrisel candan solherman En boronon ramele kutepsal koordinatlada harlest etmeletedir. Hacketin yoke Zamena bagt olaak T = 3t my ve 0 = 0,5 + tale itade editurbletedir. Cism born lande hava se hadet ettrol meletedo. Hisade geekl! F kuretm bulling. Harelet yatry Lodende gerelline. Com yol üzemde ifeldeger leunet teget & leunetalia Comi you vamele tutm, disar sannheima ergel olar levisette N konvetodir. Olusar atalet konvetloide umelere zut ydrolecken Dolayingla aree kurettem dans acilain, heseplayation.
Daha sonra atulet legrettem: 14 mole Sandran hacket deck. len lam genekm. dr = 12.2.0 = 24 0 tany = T followers t-05

 $= \frac{1}{4 \cdot 160}$   $\frac{1}{4 \cdot 1$ 

 $\frac{dr}{d\theta} = 12.2.0 = 29.0$   $tan \psi = \frac{12.0^{2}}{24.0}$   $\theta = 0.5.1 = 0.5$  24.0.5  $\theta = 0.5.1 = 0.5$  24.0.5  $\psi = 14.04^{\circ}$ 

Hacket Devletenlern

$$M = \frac{G}{g} = \frac{10N}{9.81} = 1,019 kg$$

· Yaralin

F-Cosy-N. Smy-mar=0

F. Cos 14.04 - N. Sm 14,04 - 1,019 · 0,=0

FSmy + N. Cosy - m. ag =0

F. Sm 14,04 +N. Co. 14,04 - 1,019. ag=0

Elimite les devolun Faleat 4 bilinneger (F, N, ar, 80) var. Amelei baska devoluntedes bulatim, Formis Hemory

ar=1-102

$$a_r = 6 - 3.015^2$$

a= 10+216

ap = 3.0 + 2.6.0,5

Yukoridale devolute jene yest

F. (25/4,04-N. Sm/4,04 = 2019.5),25

F, Sm 14,04 + N. Cos 14,04 = I,019. 6

F=6,68 N

N=4,64 N aka.

Ornele 2 ! Scholdeler grow 2 kg like smythold pluvantarda oluklu bur bor kala bağlanıstır. Solundor oluk vande ve yaday dörlin orunde Sibtomen " oloale legas meleteder. Kol Sabit 9,5 rad/s like bor hola déneletelle, 0=60° oldoge onda kolon pine uggulachji leuvveti Bulonoz.

Hacketok hun dome hende descret steleme eldupe ight butper loodhatada sämleyir.

Harlet Baldundom Yaralim EF = m. a, W.Smbo - M. Smo - m. a, = 0 13,62.5mbo N. Smbo - 2. a, = 0

EF = m. 90 (0)60+F - N. (0) 0 - m. 90 = 0 N. (0)60+F - N. (0) 60 - 2. 90 = 0.

Elmade 2 derletin falent 4 Sthmeyer var. Imeler (F, N, ar, 20)

$$C_{r} = (-r)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.461_{m}$$

$$C_{r} = 0.4 = 0.4 = 0.461_{m}$$

$$C_{r} = 0.4 \cdot csc \theta$$

$$C_{r} = 0.4 \cdot csc$$

$$Q_r = (-r)\theta^2$$

$$Q_r = 0,1914 - 0,461.45^2$$

$$Q_r = 0,0769 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q_{\theta} = (\dot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}) = 0,461.0 + 2.(-0,133)$$

$$= 0,461.0 + 2.(-0,133)$$

$$= 0,5$$

$$Q_{\theta} = -10,133 \text{ m/s}$$

Harlest Leblande years gazalar -(36°/19,62.5:n60 - N. Sm60 = 2.0,0761 1962. Cos60+F-N. Cos60 = 2.60,133)

Elebert of Selected of Soly like

by com your slawle down for kand vande

soldens olorele heelest e treletedt. Kanafin

selet 1=0,10 (m) itadesyle 0 acing

bagh clast vertington OA kolu Ø=4 ratts lk

hule dørgløpere påe Ø= IT radyn oldern enela

bolon leuter uppvlædge berett hulung.

A = 0,10  $\theta = 4 \text{ red/s}$ 

Cisme elypylen & levereti Gubrga dile degritedade. You O elsen yourseledde. Konder Cyme Wygolodii lennetise tegete dile yordecht.

texet to tales

Once teget degritarion acisini bulatilim.

 $tan \Psi = \frac{C}{dr} = \frac{0, 1 \cdot \theta}{0, 1} = \Pi = 3.14 \Rightarrow V = 72,34$ 

Hacket Dulelmler

+= EF, = M. ar

N. Sm P - m. g = D. N. Sm 72,34-0,5.9r=0

\$+ = m. a0

- N. (257234 + F - 0,5. Q0 = 0

I dullen e 4 bithmeyer var (X, F, a, Ua). Number Formis Weder Loulalin.

$$A_{r} = r - r\theta^{2}$$

$$C = 0,1 \theta$$

$$r = 0,1 3,14 = 0,31/4 m$$

$$\Gamma = 0,1.3,14 = 0,314m.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\vec{r} = 0, 1 \cdot \theta \\
= 91.4
\end{array}$$

$$|\dot{r}=0,1.\dot{\theta}|=0.$$

$$a_r = \dot{r} - r \dot{\theta}^2$$
  
= 0 - 0,814 m 4<sup>2</sup>.  
 $a_r = -5,024 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

$$Q_{\theta} = r \cdot \dot{\theta} + 2\dot{r} \dot{\theta}$$
  
= 0,314.0 + 2.0,4.4  
 $Q_{\theta} = 3,20 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

Hacket BerleControle gen gaah (.,72,3/+N. Sm 72,34 = 0,5. (-5)024)

4.2134 = 0,5 (3,20)

F=+0,799 N

## Örnek 4

13-99. For a short time, the 250-kg roller coaster car is traveling along the spiral track such that its position measured from the top of the track has components  $r = 8 \text{ m}, \ \theta = (0.1t + 0.5) \text{ rad, and } z = (-0.2t) \text{ m}, \text{ where}$ t is in seconds. Determine the magnitudes of the components of force which the track exerts on the car in the r,  $\theta$ , and z directions at the instant t = 2 s. Neglect the size of the car.

Kinematic: Here, r = 8 m,  $\dot{r} = \ddot{r} = 0$ . Taking the required time derivatives at t = 2 s, we have

$$\theta = 0.1t + 0.5|_{t-2s} = 0.700 \text{ rad}$$
  $\dot{\theta} = 0.100 \text{ rad/s}$   $\ddot{\theta} = 0.100 \text{ rad/s}$   $\ddot{\theta} = 0.24|_{t-2s} = -0.400 \text{ m}$   $\dot{z} = -0.200 \text{ m/s}$   $\ddot{z} = 0.100 \text{ rad/s}$ 



Applying Eqs. 12-29, we have

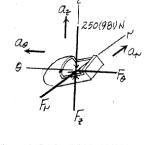
$$\begin{aligned} a_r &= \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = 0 - 8\left(\ 0.100^2\right) = -0.0800 \ \mathrm{m/s^2} \\ a_\theta &= r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = 8(0) + 2(0)\left(0.200\right) = 0 \\ a_z &= \ddot{z} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equation of Motion:

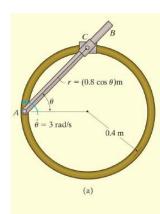
$$\Sigma F_r = ma_r;$$
  $F_r = 250(-0.0800) = -20.0 \text{ N}$ 

$$\Sigma F_z = m\alpha_z$$
;  $F_z - 250(9.81) = 250(0)$   
 $F_z = 2452.5 \text{ N} = 2.45 \text{ kN}$ 

 $F_{\theta} = 250(0) = 0$ 



# Örnek 5



The smooth 0.5-kg double-collar in Fig. 13-19a can freely slide on arm AB and the circular guide rod. If the arm rotates with a constant angular velocity of  $\dot{\theta}=3$  rad/s, determine the force the arm exerts on the collar at the instant  $\theta=45^\circ$ . Motion is in the horizontal plane.

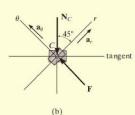
#### SOLUTION

Free-Body Diagram. The normal reaction  $N_C$  of the circular guide rod and the force F of arm AB act on the collar in the plane of motion, Fig. 13-19b. Note that F acts perpendicular to the axis of arm AB, that is, in the direction of the  $\theta$  axis, while  $N_C$  acts perpendicular to the tangent of the circular path at  $\theta=45^\circ$ . The four unknowns are  $N_C$ , F,  $a_r$ ,  $a_\theta$ .

#### **Equations of Motion.**

Ans

Ans



$$+ \mathcal{N}\Sigma F_r = ma_r; \qquad -N_C \cos 45^\circ = (0.5 \text{ kg}) a_r \tag{1}$$

$$+\nabla \Sigma F_{\theta} = ma_{\theta};$$
  $F - N_C \sin 45^{\circ} = (0.5 \text{ kg}) a_{\theta}$  (2)

Kinematics. Using the chain rule (see Appendix C), the first and second time derivatives of r when  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ ,  $\dot{\theta} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $\dot{\theta} = 0$ , are

$$r = 0.8 \cos \theta = 0.8 \cos 45^{\circ} = 0.5657 \text{ m}$$

Fig. 13–19 
$$\dot{r} = -0.8 \sin \theta \, \dot{\theta} = -0.8 \sin 45^{\circ}(3) = -1.6971 \, \text{m/s}$$

$$\ddot{r} = -0.8 \left[ \sin \theta \, \dot{\theta} + \cos \theta \, \dot{\theta}^{2} \right]$$

$$= -0.8 \left[ \sin 45^{\circ}(0) + \cos 45^{\circ}(3^{2}) \right] = -5.091 \, \text{m/s}^{2}$$

We have

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 = -5.091 \text{ m/s}^2 - (0.5657 \text{ m})(3 \text{ rad/s})^2 = -10.18 \text{ m/s}^2$$
  
 $a_\theta = r\dot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} = (0.5657 \text{ m})(0) + 2(-1.6971 \text{ m/s})(3 \text{ rad/s})$   
 $= -10.18 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

Substituting these results into Eqs. (1) and (2) and solving, we get

$$N_C = 7.20 \text{ N}$$

$$F = 0$$
An

## Örnek 6

13-87. The 2-kg rod AB moves up and down as its end slides on the smooth contoured surface of the cam, where r = 0.1 m and  $z = (0.02 \sin 2\theta)$  m. If the cam is rotating at a constant rate of 5 rad/s, determine the maximum and minimum force the cam exerts on the rod.

Kinematic: Taking the required time derivatives, we have

$$\dot{\theta} = 5 \text{ rad/s} \qquad \ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$z = 0.02 \sin 2\theta$$
  $\dot{z} = 0.04 \cos 2\theta \dot{\theta}$   $\ddot{z} = 0.04 (\cos 2\theta \ddot{\theta} - 2 \sin 2\theta \dot{\theta}^2)$ 

Thus.

$$a_z = \ddot{z} = 0.04[\cos 2\theta(0) - 2\sin 2\theta(5^2)] = -2\sin 2\theta$$

At 
$$\theta = 45^{\circ}$$
,  $a_z = -2 \sin 90^{\circ} = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

At 
$$\theta = -45^{\circ}$$
,  $a_z = -2\sin(-90^{\circ}) = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

Equation of Motion: At  $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ , applying Eq. 13-9, we have

$$\sum F_z = ma_z;$$
  $(F_z)_{min} - 2(9.81) = 2(-2)$ 

$$(F_c)_{min} = 15.6 \text{ N}$$

At  $\theta = -45^{\circ}$ , we have

$$\sum F_z = ma_z$$
;  $(F_z)_{\text{max}} - 2(9.81) = 2(2)$ 

$$(F_z)_{\text{max}} = 23.6 \text{ N}$$
 Ans

# Aynı soruyu şunun için çözün

13-90. 3.75 N'luk bir ağırlığa sahip AB yaylı kolu, ucu r = 0.06 m ve  $z = (0.03 \sin \theta)$  m ile tanımlı mil yüzeyi üzerinde dönerken, geriye ve ileriye doğru hareket etmektedir. Mil 6 rad/s lik bir hızla döndüğüne göre, yay  $\theta = 90^{\circ}$  olduğunda 0.06 m sıkıştırılıyorsa, kolun mil üzerine etkidiği maksimum ve minimum kuvveti belir-

Cevap (21.2 N, 11.2 N)

