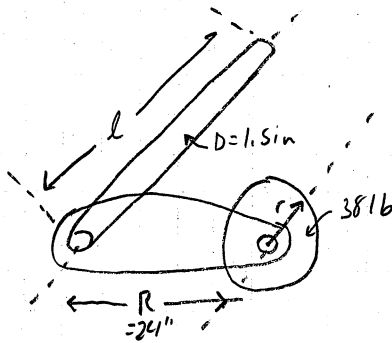


2.20



Determine the natural frequency of the system while locked and unlocked to the arm

$$\begin{aligned} l &= 50 \text{ in} \\ D &= 1.5 \text{ in} \\ R &= 24 \text{ in} \\ r &= 9 \text{ in} \\ m &= 3816 \end{aligned}$$

49
50

$$J\ddot{\theta} + K\theta = 0$$

$$K = \frac{GJ}{L} = \frac{\pi G d^4}{32L}$$

$$J_L = J_{WH} + J_{PA} = mr^2 + mR^2$$

$$\omega_{NL} = \sqrt{K/J_L} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi G d^4}{32L(mr^2 + mR^2)}}$$

$$K = \frac{\pi (11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2) (1.5 \text{ in})^4}{32(50 \text{ in})} = 111330.2 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}/\text{rad}$$

$$J_L = ((3816 \text{ lb})(9 \text{ in})^2 + (3816 \text{ lb})(24 \text{ in})^2) / 32.2 \text{ in/s}^2 = 775.34 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}\cdot\text{s}^2$$

$$\omega_{NL} = \sqrt{K/J_L} = \sqrt{\frac{111330.2 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}/\text{rad}}{775.34 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}\cdot\text{s}^2}} = 11.983 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_{NL} = 1.907 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_U = mR^2 = (3816 \text{ lb})(32.2 \text{ in/s}^2)(24 \text{ in})^2 = 679.75 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}\cdot\text{s}^2$$

$$\omega_{NU} = \sqrt{K/J_U} = \sqrt{\frac{111330.2 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}/\text{rad}}{679.75 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}\cdot\text{s}^2}} = 12.798 \text{ rad/s}$$

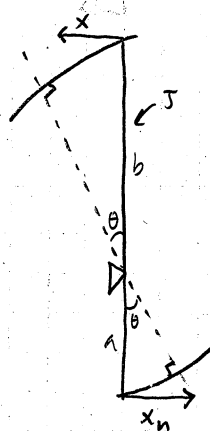
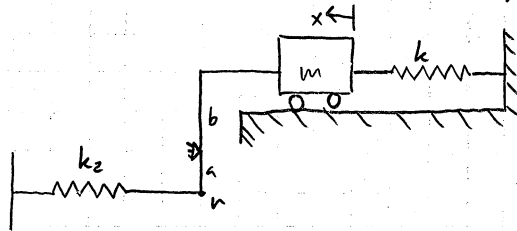
$$f_{NU} = 2.04 \text{ Hz}$$

Discussion? - 1

2.24

Determine the effective mass at n and find its natural frequency

- Assume $\sin \theta = \theta$ $\cos \theta = 1$, rod has moment J



$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{b}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{x}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{\theta}{1} = \frac{x}{b} \quad \frac{x}{b} = \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x_n}{a}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{x_n}{a} \quad \theta = \frac{x_n}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{b} = \frac{x_n}{a}$$

$$x_n = \frac{a}{b} x$$

$$x_n = a \theta$$

$$x = \frac{b}{a} x_n$$

$$\dot{x}_n = \frac{a}{b} \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{x}_n = a \dot{\theta}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{b}{a} \dot{x}_n \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \left(\frac{\dot{x}_n}{a} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[m \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{J}{a^2} \right] \dot{x}_n^2$$

$$m_{eff} = \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 m + \frac{J}{a^2}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k_2 \dot{x}_n^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} k_2 \dot{x}_n^2 + \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{b}{a} \dot{x}_n \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[k_2 + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 k \right] \dot{x}_n^2$$

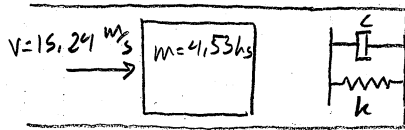
$$U_{max} = T_{max} \quad \frac{1}{2} \left[k_2 + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 k \right] \dot{x}_{nmax}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 m + \frac{J}{a^2} \right] \dot{x}_{nmax}^2$$

$$\dot{x}_{nmax}^2 = \frac{k_2 + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 k}{\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 m + \frac{J}{a^2}} \dot{x}_{nmax}^2$$

$$\omega_N = \sqrt{\frac{k_2 + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 k}{\left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 m + \frac{J}{a^2}}}$$

2.47

A piston travels at 15.24 m/s and engages a spring and damper. Determine the maximum displacement of the piston after engaging the spring-damper. How many seconds does it take



$$c = (1.75 \text{ Ns/cm})(100 \text{ cm/m}) = 175 \text{ Ns/m}$$

$$k = (350 \text{ N/cm})(100 \text{ cm/m}) = 35000 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\sum F_x = m\ddot{x} = -c\dot{x} - kx \quad m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\omega_N\dot{x} + \omega_N^2x = 0$$

$$2\beta\omega_N = \frac{c}{m}$$

$$2\frac{\beta}{\omega_N}\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{c}{m}$$

$$c_c = 2m\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 2\sqrt{km}$$

$$c_c = 2\sqrt{(35000 \text{ N/m})(4.53 \text{ kg})} = 796.367 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\beta = \frac{c}{c_c} = \frac{175 \text{ Ns/m}}{796.367 \text{ Ns/m}} = 0.21974$$

$$x(t) = X e^{-\beta\omega_N t} \sin(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t + \theta)$$

$$x(0) = 0 \quad \omega_N = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad \theta = 0$$

$$x(t) = X e^{-\beta\omega_N t} \sin(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = X \left[e^{-\beta\omega_N t} \sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N \cos(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t) + \sin(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t) (-\beta\omega_N)(e^{-\beta\omega_N t}) \right]$$

$$15.24 \text{ m/s} = \dot{x}(0) = X(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N)$$

$$\omega_N = \sqrt{\frac{35000 \text{ N/m}}{4.53 \text{ kg}}} = 87.899 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$X = 15.24 \text{ m/s} / 87.899 \text{ rad/s} = 0.1734 \text{ m}$$

$$x(t_1) = 0 = 0.1734 \text{ m} \left[e^{-\beta\omega_N t_1} \sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N \cos(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t_1) - \beta\omega_N e^{-\beta\omega_N t_1} \sin(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t_1) \right]$$

$$\tan(\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t_1) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}{\beta} = 4.4396$$

$$\sqrt{1-\beta^2}\omega_N t_1 = 1.34924821 \text{ rad}$$

$$t_1 = 0.0157346 \text{ s}$$

$$x(t_1) = 0.1734 \text{ m} \left[e^{-(0.21974)(87.899)(0.0157346)} \sin(\sqrt{1-0.21974^2}(87.899 \text{ rad/s})(0.0157346 \text{ s})) \right]$$

$$x(t_1) = 0.12483 \text{ m}$$