

Problem 1

1. By Gruebler's Equation, for this planar mechanism: $F = 3(\text{numlinks}-1) - 2 * \text{numjoints} = 3(3 - 1) - 2*2 = 6 - 4 = 2$ degrees of freedom.

2.

$$a = 0.6 * 150\text{mm} = 90 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1.4 * 150\text{mm} = 210 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = 0.5 * 150 \text{ mm} = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 150 \text{ mm}$$

The longest link length $L = b = 210 \text{ mm}$ (1.4d)

The length of the shortest link $S = c = 75 \text{ mm}$ (0.5d)

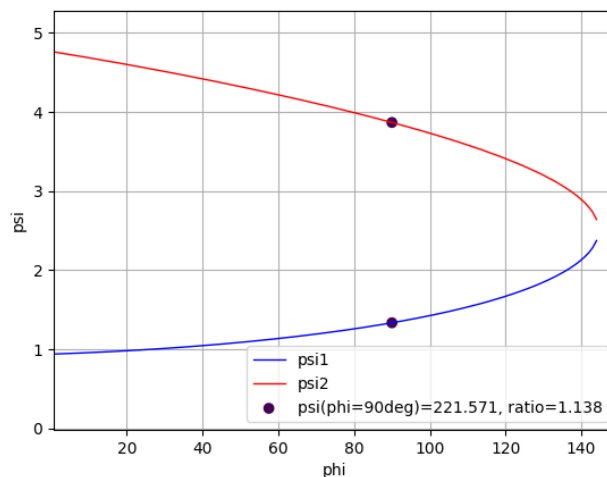
The length of one remaining link $P = d = 150 \text{ mm}$ (1d)

The length of one remaining link $Q = a = 90 \text{ mm}$ (0.6d)

Grashof condition: $S + L = c + b = 75 + 210 = 285 \leq a + d = 150 + 90 = 240$

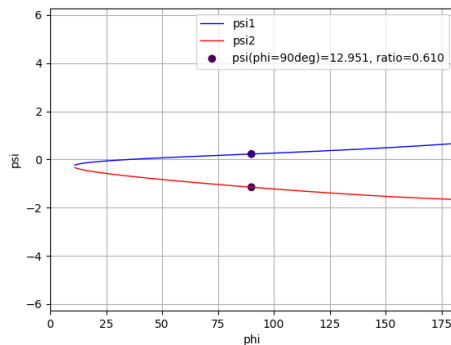
Since $S + L$ (285, 1.9d) $> P + Q$ (240 1.6d), the Grashof condition **does not hold, so linkage is non-Grashof, no linkage can fully rotate**

3. From the diagram relationship, we observe that as ϕ INcreases, ψ DEcreases. Plotting a range of these angle values, we can rule out one of the signed roots if it increases as ϕ increases. So the candidate is the **positive** root (red line)
 - a. **$\psi(\phi=90\text{deg})=3.867 \text{ radians}=221.6\text{deg}$**
 - b. Angular velocity ratio for the **positive** root @ 90 deg = **1.138**



Problem 2a

1. By Gruebler's Equation, for this planar mechanism: $F = 3(\text{numlinks}-1) - 2 * \text{numjoints} = 3(3 - 1) - 2*2 = 6 - 4 = 2$ degrees of freedom.
2. Using the same logic and calculus as in Problem 1, we find that $(S + L) = 2 + 4 = 6 > 2.5 + 3 = 5.5$. **Non-Grashof**
3. We see from the diagram that as ϕ increases, **psi increases**. So it is the **negative root** that is the one that shows this positive relation (blue line).
 - a. The deg of psi @ ($\phi = 90$ deg) = **12.95 deg**
 - b. The angular velocity ratio @ ($\phi = 90$ deg) = **0.610**



Problem 2a

1. By Gruebler's Equation, for this planar mechanism: $F = 3(\text{numlinks}-1) - 2 * \text{numjoints} = 3(3 - 1) - 2*2 = 6 - 4 = 2$ degrees of freedom.
2. Using the same logic and calculus as in Problem 1, we find that $(S + L) = 1.5 + 3.5 = 5 < 2.5 + 3 = 5.5$. **Grashof**
3. From the diagram, we can see that as ϕ increases, **psi increases**. So it is the **negative root** that is the one that shows this positive relationship (blue line). So at $\phi = 90$ deg
 - a. $\psi = 28.7$ deg
 - b. angular velocity ratio = **0.359**

