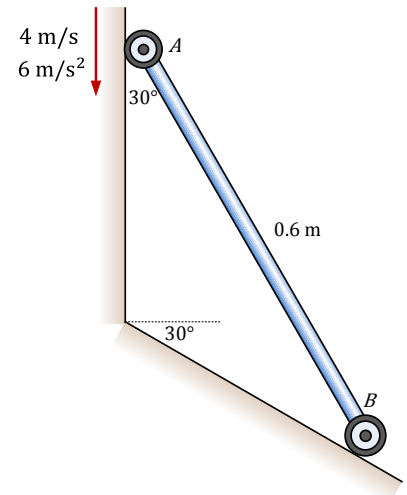


Question 10.10.

At a given instant the roller A on the bar has the velocity and acceleration shown. Determine the velocity and acceleration of the roller B , and the bar's angular velocity and angular acceleration at this instant.

Solution



Velocity analysis :-

Determine instant centre (C) for AB

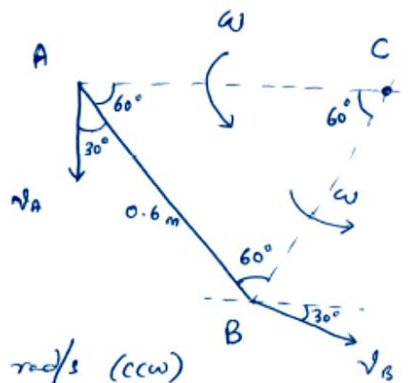
Since it is an equilateral triangle.

$$\overline{AC} = \overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v_A}{AC}$$

$$\omega = \frac{4}{0.6} = 6.667 \text{ rad/s (ccw)}$$

ANSWER

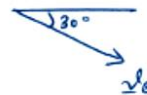


Also,

$$v_B = \omega BC$$

$$v_B = (6.667)(0.6) = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

ANSWER



Acceleration analysis :-

$$\text{Key equation} \rightarrow \underline{a}_B = \underline{a}_A + \underline{a}_{B/A} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

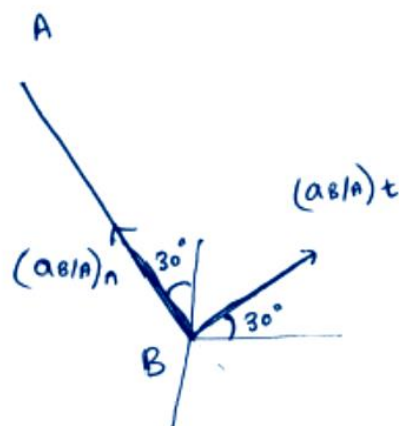
$$\underline{a}_A = -6 \mathbf{j} \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (given).}$$

$$\underline{a}_B = a_B \cos 30^\circ \mathbf{i} - a_B \sin 30^\circ \mathbf{j}$$



$$\underline{a_{B/A}} = (\underline{a_{B/A}})_n + (\underline{a_{B/A}})_t.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\underline{a_{B/A}})_n &= \omega_{AB}^2 \overline{AB} \\ &= (6.667)^2 (0.6) \\ &= 26.667 \text{ m/s}^2. \end{aligned}$$



$$(\underline{a_{B/A}})_n = -26.667 \sin 30^\circ \underline{i} + 26.667 \cos 30^\circ \underline{j}$$

$$(\underline{a_{B/A}})_n = -13.33 \underline{i} + 23.1 \underline{j}$$

$$(\underline{a_{B/A}})_t = \alpha_{AB} \overline{AB} = 0.6 \alpha_{AB}.$$

$$(\underline{a_{B/A}})_t = 0.6 \alpha_{AB} \cos 30^\circ \underline{i} + 0.6 \alpha_{AB} \sin 30^\circ \underline{j}$$

$$(\underline{a_{B/A}})_t = 0.52 \alpha_{AB} \underline{i} + 0.3 \alpha_{AB} \underline{j}$$

Group the \underline{i} terms in ①.

$$a_B \cos 30^\circ = -13.33 + 0.52 \alpha_{AB} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

Group the \underline{j} terms in ①

$$-a_B \sin 30^\circ = -6 + 23.1 + 0.3 \alpha_{AB} \quad \text{--- ③}$$

Solving ② and ③ simultaneously

$$\alpha_{AB} = -15.667 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad (\text{CCW}) \quad \underline{\text{ANSWER}}$$

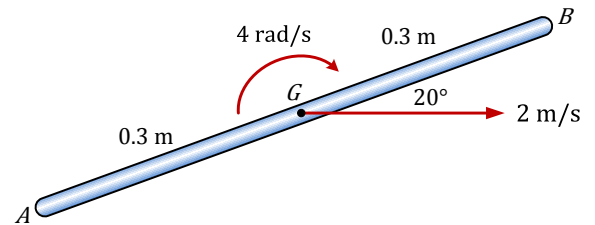
$$a_B = 24.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$



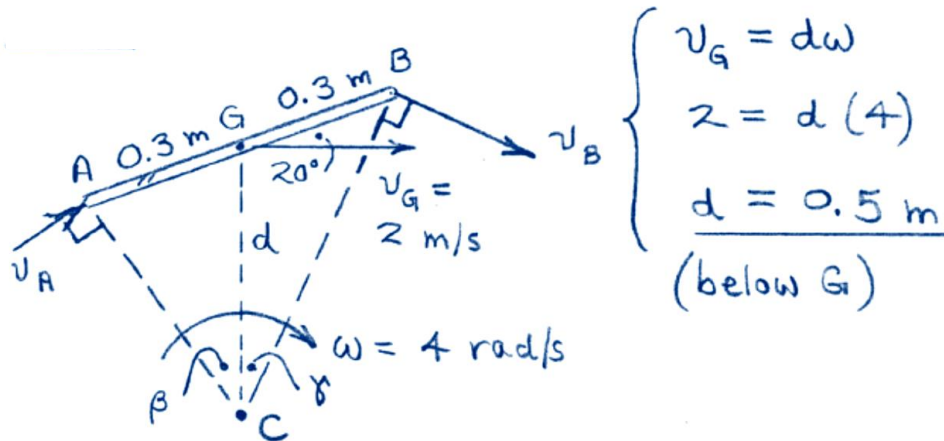
ANSWER

Question 10.11.

The slender bar is moving in general plane motion with the indicated linear and angular properties. Locate the instantaneous centre of zero velocity and determine the velocities of point A and B.



Solution



$$\overline{AC}^2 = 0.3^2 + 0.5^2 - 2(0.3)(0.5)\cos 70^\circ$$

$$\overline{AC} = 0.487 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\sin \beta}{0.3} = \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{0.487}, \quad \beta = 35.4^\circ$$

$$v_A = \overline{AC}\omega = 0.487(4) = \underline{1.949 \text{ m/s}} \quad \nearrow 35.4^\circ$$

$$\overline{BC}^2 = 0.3^2 + 0.5^2 - 2(0.3)(0.5)\cos 110^\circ$$

$$\overline{BC} = 0.665 \text{ m}$$

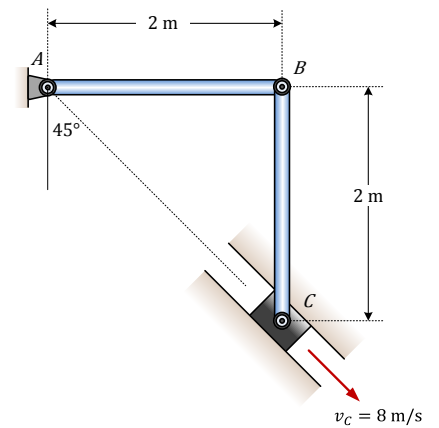
$$\frac{\sin \gamma}{0.3} = \frac{\sin 110^\circ}{0.665}, \quad \gamma = 25.1^\circ$$

$$v_B = \overline{BC}\omega = 0.665(4) = \underline{2.66 \text{ m/s}} \quad \searrow 25.1^\circ$$

Question 10.12.

The slider block C moves at 8 m/s down the inclined groove. Determine the angular velocities of links AB and BC at the instant shown.

Solution

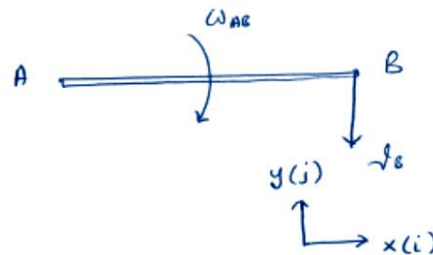


Consider link AB :-

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_A + \underline{v}_{B/A}$$

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_{B/A} = \omega_{AB} \times \underline{AB}$$

$$\underline{v}_B = -2 \omega_{AB} \underline{j}$$



Consider link BC :-

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_C + \underline{v}_{B/C} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

where

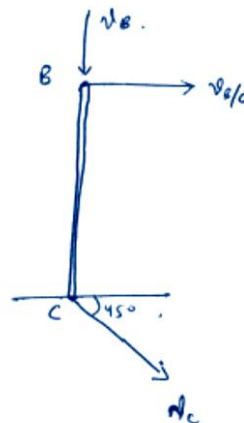
$$\underline{v}_B = -2 \omega_{AB} \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v}_C = 8 \cos 45^\circ \underline{i} - 8 \sin 45^\circ \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v}_C = 5.657 \underline{i} - 5.657 \underline{j}$$

and

$$\underline{v}_{B/C} = v_{B/C} \underline{i} \quad (\perp \text{ to } BC)$$



Group the \underline{j} terms together in (1).

$$-2 \omega_{AB} = -5.657$$

$$\omega_{AB} = 2.83 \text{ rad/s (cw)} \quad \underline{\text{ANSWER}}$$

Group the \underline{i} terms together in (1).

$$0 = 5.657 + v_{B/C} \rightarrow v_{B/C} = -5.657 \text{ m/s}$$

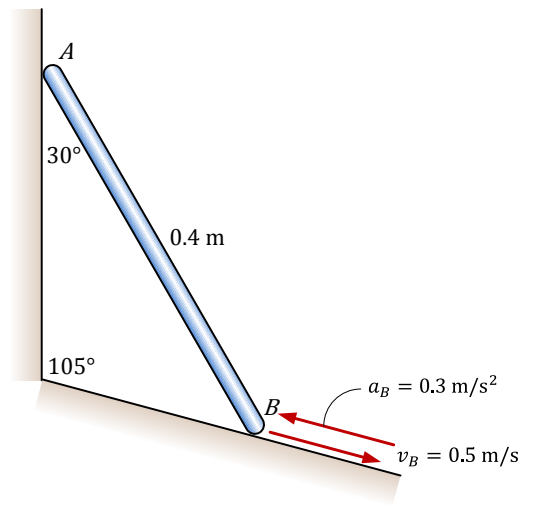
therefore,

$$\omega_{BC} = \frac{v_{B/C}}{BC} = -2.83 \text{ rad/s (cw)} \quad \underline{\text{ANSWER}}$$

Question 10.13.

The ends of the 0.4 m slender bar remain in contact with their respective contact surfaces. End B has a velocity $v_B = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$ and an acceleration of $a_B = 0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$ in the directions shown. Determine the angular acceleration of the bar and the acceleration of end A .

Solution



The solution to this problem is very much similar to problem 10.10