Name:	
[Family Name]	[First Name]
Student No.:	

#### UNSW Australia

### SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING

# MMAN2300 ENGINEERING MECHANICS 2 Kinematics of Rigid Bodies

## **Test**

Time allowed: 60 minutes

Total number of questions: Two (2)

Answer ALL questions.

Questions are of equal value.

This paper may **not** be retained by the candidate until returned in marked form.

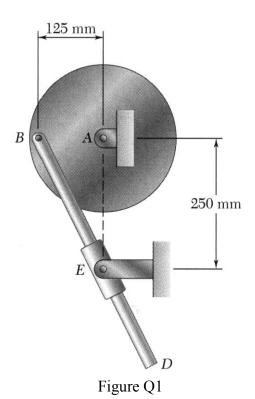
Candidates may bring drawing instruments and electronic calculators to the examination.

Print your student number and name on top right-hand corner of this question paper.

## **Question 1** (10 marks)

The disk shown in Figure Q1 rotates with a constant clockwise angular velocity of 15 rad/s. At the instant shown, use relative velocity analysis to determine:

- (a) the angular velocity (magnitude and direction) of rod BD,
- (b) the velocity (magnitude and direction) of the collar *E* relative to rod *BD*.



 $[\omega_{BD} = 3.0 \text{ rad/s CW}; \nu_{E/BD} = 1.677 \text{ ms/s}]$ 

#### **Question 2** (10 marks)

Figure Q2 shows that a cam (2) rotates about point O and drives a reciprocating follower (3). At the point of contact there are two coincident points,  $P_2$  on link 2 and  $P_3$  on link 3. The cam rotates at a counter clockwise angular velocity 0.5 rad/s with respect to the frame (1).

- (a) Identify the locations of all instant centres on the figure below.
- (b) Find the magnitide and direction of the velocity of  $P_2$ .
- (c) Find the velocity of the follower (link 3).
- (d) Find the magnitude of the velocity of sliding at the point of contact.

Use the method of instant centre. A graphical solution is acceptable.

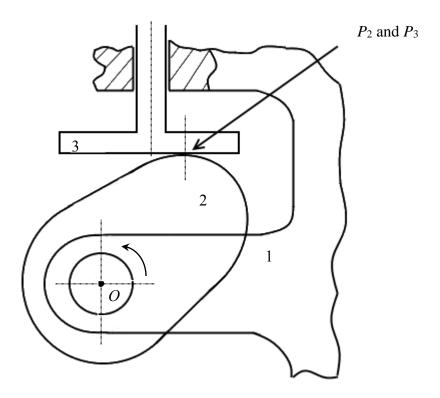
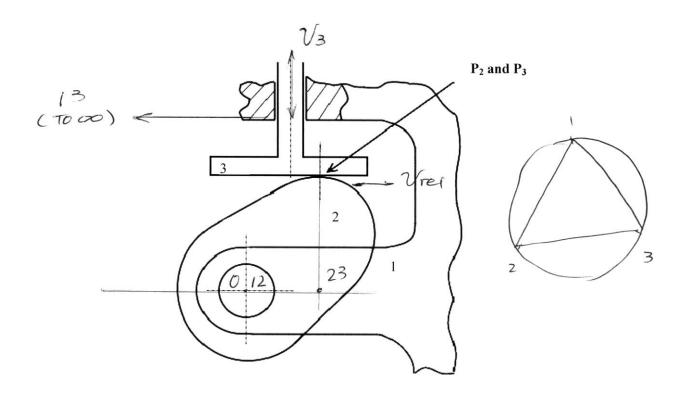


Figure Q2



 $[v_{p2} = 0.02 \text{ m/s}; v_3 = 0.011 \text{ m/s} \uparrow; v_{rel} = 0.0169 \text{ m/s} \leftarrow]$