

# MAS414 lecture 5 exercises

## Exercise 05-01

Set up the kinematic constraint equations for the mechanical system shown in figure 1. Only the crank shaft (body ①) and the slider (body ②) are to be seen as bodies. Body ③ is not a mechanical body in this exercise. Write the equations by hand and implement them in Matlab to carry out a forward dynamics analysis for the time  $t = 0 \text{ s}..20 \text{ s}$ . A constant moment  $M_{act} = 35 \text{ Nm}$  is applied to body ① as illustrated in figure 1. Viscous friction applies between body ② and ground with a friction coefficient  $c = 25 \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}}$ . Gravity applies in the negative  $y$ -direction. The following mass properties are known:  $m_1 = 7 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G1} = 1.4 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_2 = 15 \text{ kg}$  and  $J_{G2} = 2.7 \text{ kgm}^2$ . In the initial position the bodies are at rest with  $\phi_1 = \phi_2 = 0 \text{ rad}$ . Plot the results for position, velocity, acceleration, and reactions.

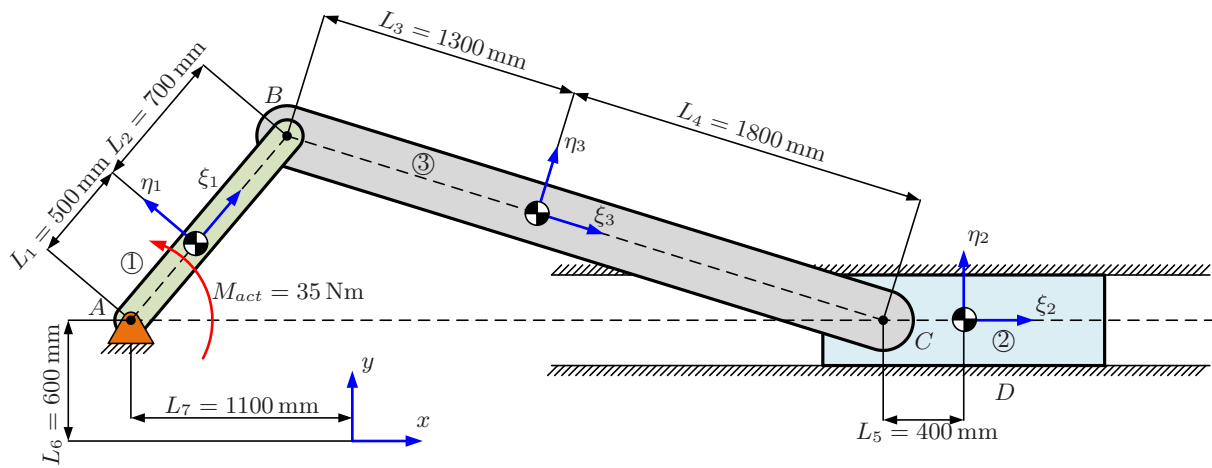


Figure 1: Slider crank system..

## Exercise 05-02

Set up the kinematic constraint equations for the mechanical system shown in figure 2. In this exercise body ③ is to be considered a mechanical body. Write the equations by hand and implement them in Matlab to carry out a forward dynamics analysis for the time  $t = 0 \text{ s}..20 \text{ s}$ . A constant moment  $M_{act} = 95 \text{ Nm}$  is applied to body ① as illustrated in figure 2. Viscous friction applies between body ② and ground with a friction coefficient  $c = 10 \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}}$ . Gravity applies in the negative  $y$ -direction. The following mass properties are known:  $m_1 = 7 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G1} = 1.4 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_2 = 15 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G2} = 2.7 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_3 = 10 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G3} = 8.5 \text{ kgm}^2$ . In the initial position the bodies are at rest with  $\phi_1 = \phi_2 = \phi_3 = \theta$ . Plot the results for position, velocity, acceleration, and reactions. Hint: the viscous friction applies along the dashed sliding line - not horizontally.

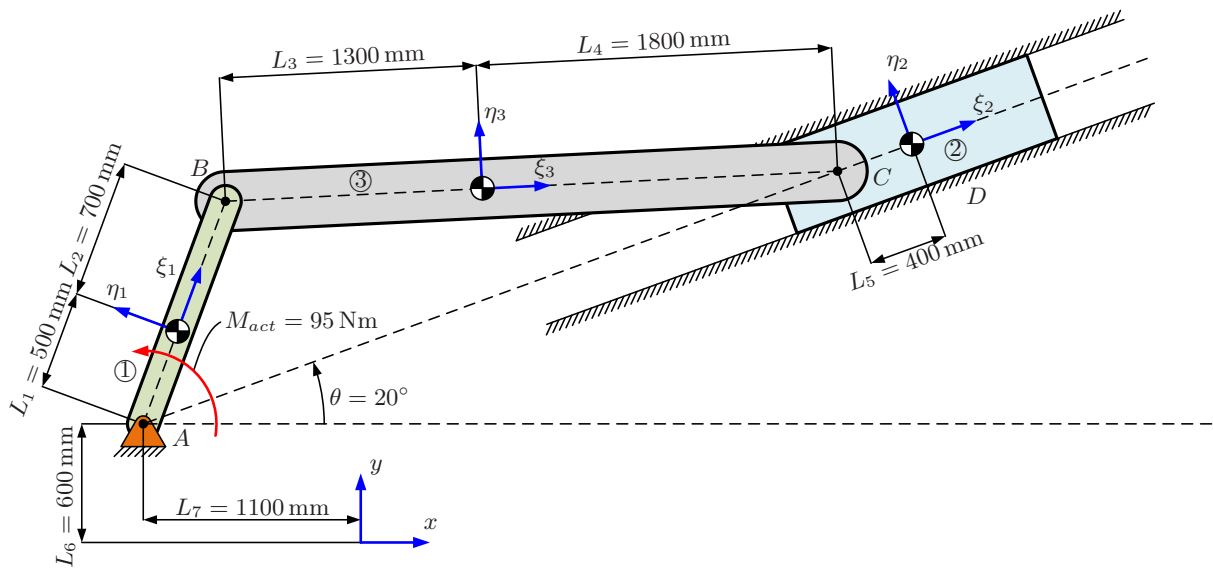


Figure 2: Slider crank system.

## Exercise 05-03

Set up the kinematic constraint equations for the mechanical system shown in figure 3. The link between point  $B$  and  $C$  and the parts in the spring and damper are not considered as mechanical bodies. Write the equations by hand and implement them in Matlab to carry out a forward dynamics analysis for the time  $t = 0\text{ s}..15\text{ s}$ . Gravity applies in the negative  $y$ -direction. The following mass properties are known:  $m_1 = 3800\text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G1} = 3955\text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_2 = 75\text{ kg}$  and  $J_{G2} = 3.1\text{ kgm}^2$ . Plot the results for positions, velocities, accelerations, and reactions. The system starts at rest in the following position (corresponds to  $t = 5\text{ s}$  in Exercise 04-03):

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.543069001347181\text{ m} \\ 1.427808830719795\text{ m} \\ 0.351098023786103\text{ rad} \\ 1.674584579945459\text{ m} \\ -0.209133521257303\text{ m} \\ 0.814184741606332\text{ rad} \end{bmatrix}$$

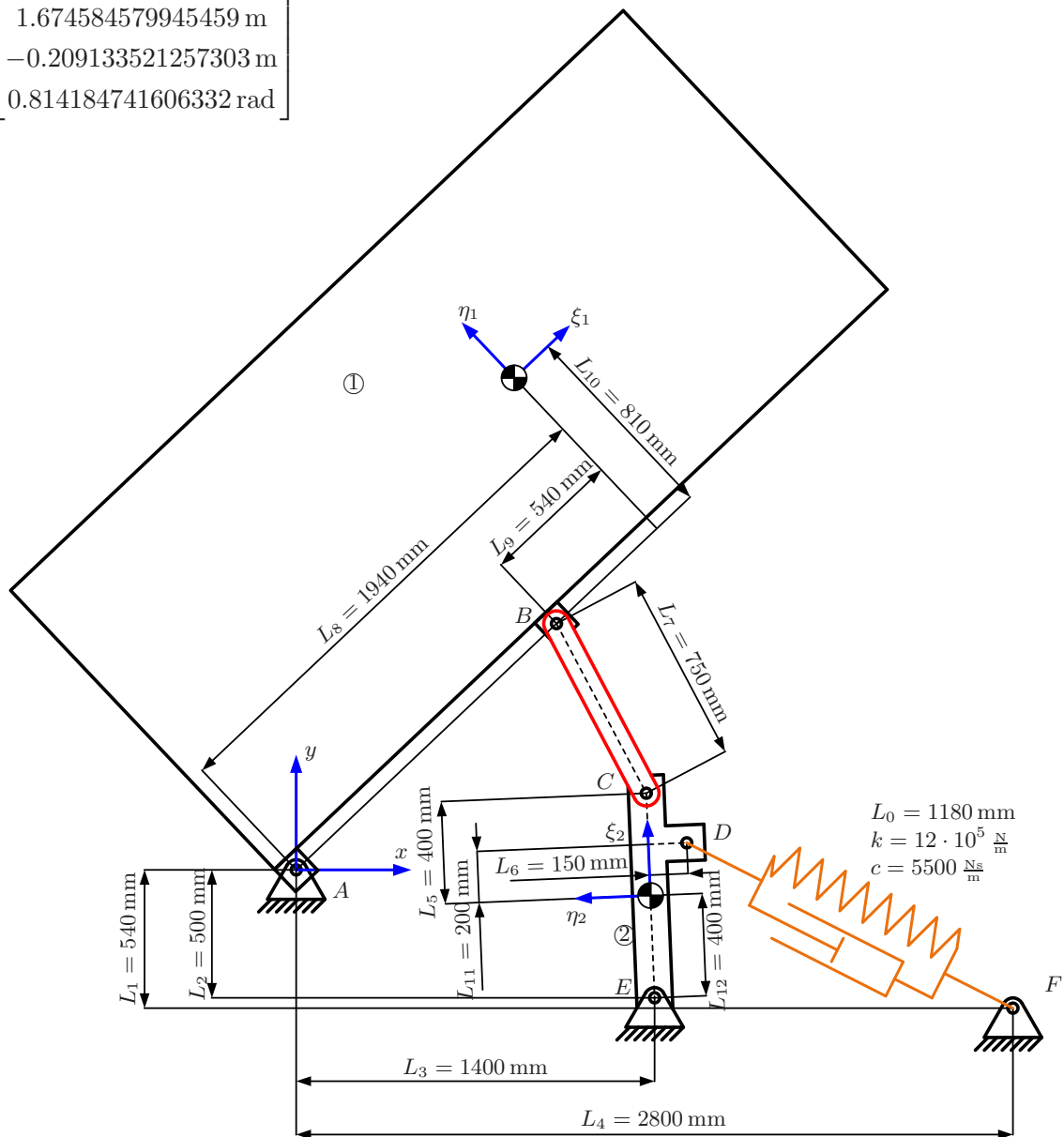
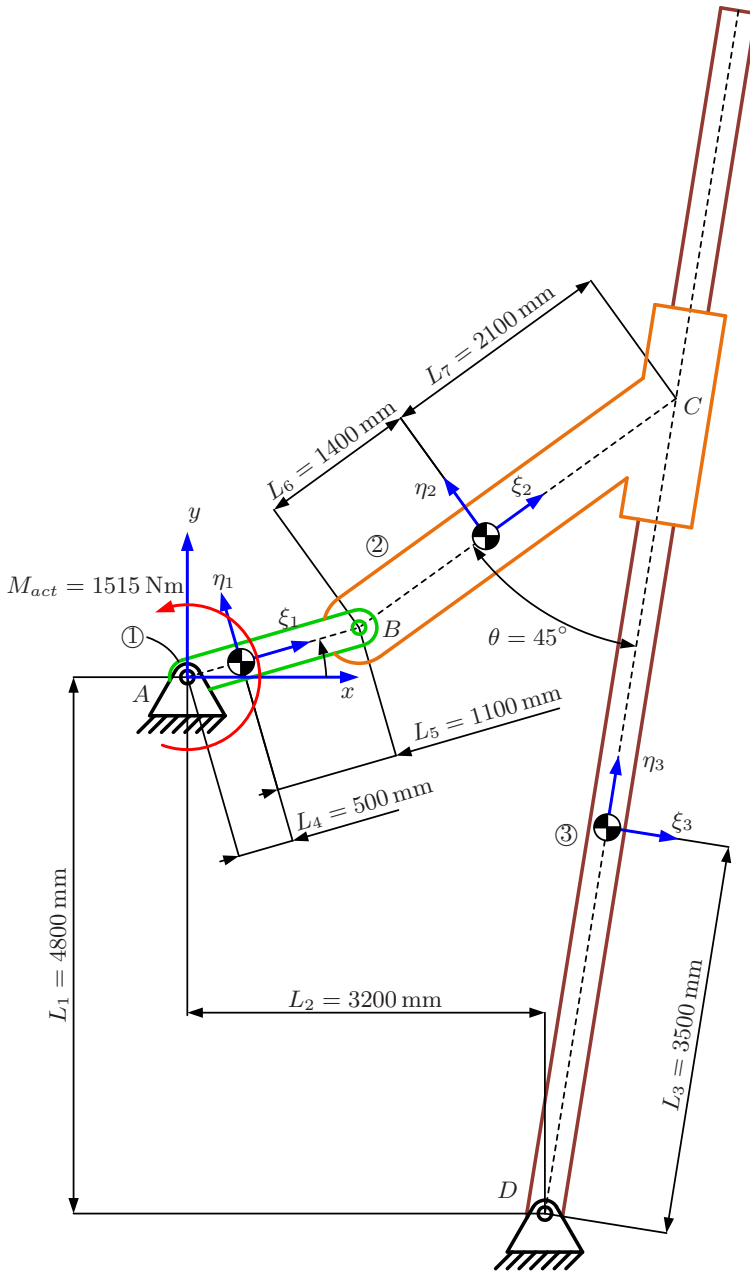


Figure 3: Mechanical system.

## Exercise 05-04

Set up the kinematic constraint equations for the mechanical system shown in figure 4. Write the equations by hand and implement them in Matlab to carry out a forward dynamics analysis for the time  $t = 0 \text{ s}..20 \text{ s}$ . A constant moment  $M_{act} = 1515 \text{ Nm}$  is applied to body ① as illustrated in figure 4. Viscous friction applies in the translational joint between body ② and ③ with a friction coefficient  $c_{trans} = 145 \frac{\text{Ns}}{\text{m}}$ . In joint  $B$  between body ① and ② viscous friction applies with a rotational damping coefficient of  $c_{rot} = 120 \text{ Nms}$ . Gravity applies in the negative  $y$ -direction. The following mass properties are known:  $m_1 = 21 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G1} = 5.2 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_2 = 78 \text{ kg}$ ,  $J_{G2} = 9.2 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $m_3 = 124 \text{ kg}$  and  $J_{G3} = 526 \text{ kgm}^2$ . The system starts at rest with the positions specified in figure 4 (corresponds to  $t = 0 \text{ s}$  in Exercise 04-04).



Initial positions:

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ \phi_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.392943630388474 \text{ m} \\ -0.309184901534868 \text{ m} \\ -0.666666666666667 \text{ rad} \\ 2.380517950238401 \text{ m} \\ -0.153538746639594 \text{ m} \\ 0.639803493811704 \text{ rad} \\ 3.707782916206305 \text{ m} \\ -1.337030680175064 \text{ m} \\ -0.145594669588021 \text{ rad} \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 4: Mechanical system.