

## 第7章连杆机构设计英文教材习题

**4-4** In the revolute four-bar mechanism similar to the one in Fig. 4-23b, let  $l_{AB} = 60$  mm,  $l_{BC} = 130$  mm,  $l_{DC} = 140$  mm,  $l_{AD} = 200$  mm, and  $\angle BAD = 135^\circ$ .

- (1) Determine the type of the revolute four-bar mechanism.
- (2) If the side link  $AB$  is a driver and rotates at a constant speed,
  - (a) find the pressure angle  $\alpha$  and the transmission angle  $\gamma$  of the mechanism at that position.
  - (b) find the angular stroke  $\varphi_{\max}$  of the link  $DC$ .
  - (c) find the crank acute angle  $\theta$  between the two limiting positions.
  - (d) calculate the time ratio  $K$ .
  - (e) will any dead-point occur during the whole cycle of the motion?
  - (f) find the maximum pressure angle  $\alpha_{\max}$  and the minimum transmission angle  $\gamma_{\min}$ .
- (3) If the side link  $DC$  is a driver,
  - (a) find the pressure angle  $\alpha'$  and the transmission angle  $\gamma'$  of the mechanism at that position.
  - (b) will any dead-point occur during the whole cycle of the motion? If so, when?
  - (c) find the maximum pressure angle  $\alpha_{\max}$  and the minimum transmission angle  $\gamma_{\min}$ .

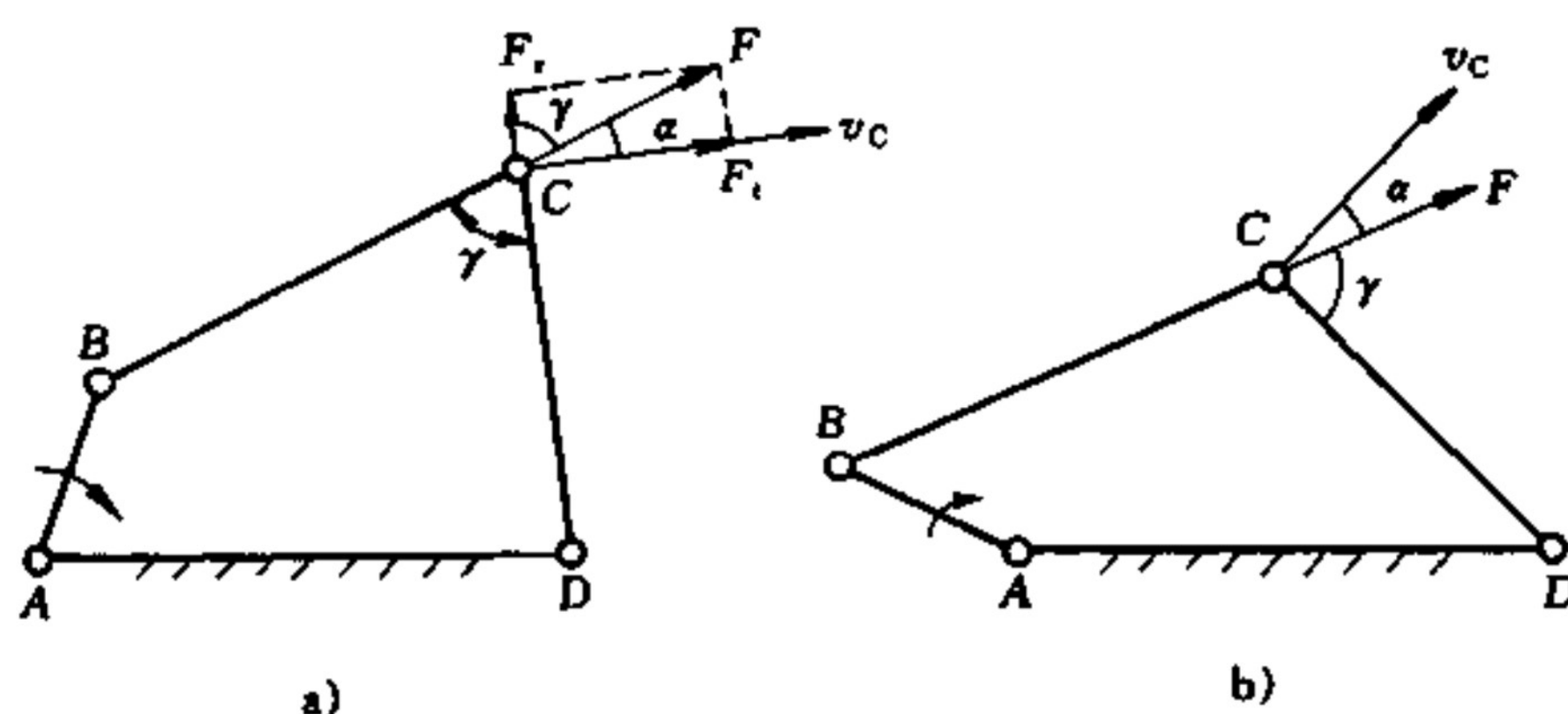


Fig. 4-23

**4-5** In the offset slider-crank mechanism shown in Fig. 4-5, the driver crank  $AB$  rotates at a constant speed. Let  $l_{AB} = 120$  mm,  $l_{BC} = 250$  mm, offset  $e = 60$  mm, and  $\varphi_{AB} = 60^\circ$ . Find

- (1) the length of stroke  $H$  of the slider,
- (2) the crank acute angle  $\theta$  between the two limiting positions,
- (3) the time ratio  $K$ ,
- (4) the pressure angle  $\alpha$  and the transmission angle  $\gamma$  at that position,
- (5) the maximum pressure angle  $\alpha_{\max}$  and the minimum transmission angle  $\gamma_{\min}$ .

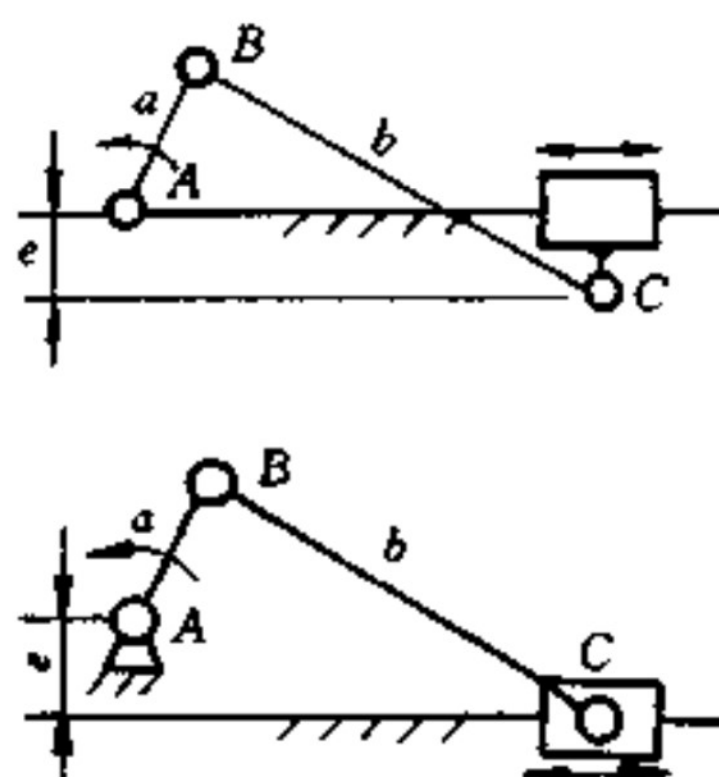
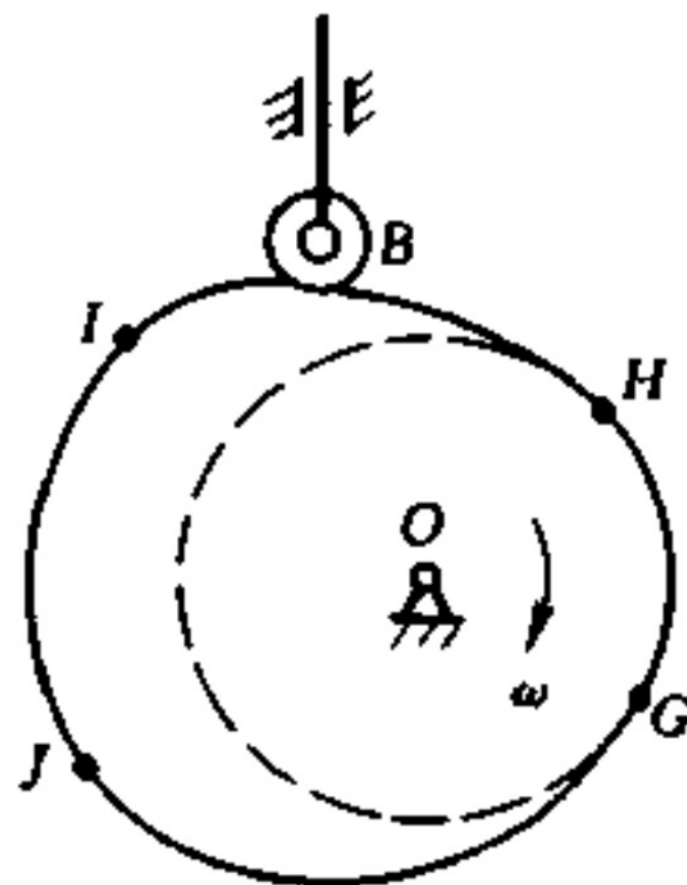


Fig. 4-5

## 第8章凸轮机构设计英文教材习题

**5-9** For the plate cam with translating offset roller follower as shown in Fig. 5-35, arcs  $GH$  and  $IJ$  are two arcs with centre at  $O$ . Indicate radius of prime circle  $r_p$ , offset  $e$ , cam angle for rise  $\delta_0$ , cam angle for outer dwell  $\delta_s$ , cam angle for return  $\delta'_0$ , cam angle for inner dwell  $\delta'_s$ , and lift  $h$ . For the position shown, indicate pressure angle  $\alpha$ , displacement  $s$  and the corresponding cam angle  $\delta$ .



**Fig. 5-35**



## 第9章 齿轮传动设计英文教材习题

**6-16** A pair of standard spur involute gears has a module of 5 mm, pressure angle  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ , centre distance  $a = 350$  mm, transmission ratio  $i_{12} = 9/5$ . Calculate the numbers of teeth  $z_1$ ,  $z_2$ , reference diameters  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ , addendum diameters  $d_{a1}$ ,  $d_{a2}$ , base diameters  $d_{b1}$ ,  $d_{b2}$ , tooth thickness  $s$  and spacewidth  $e$ .

**6-22** A pair of standard external helical gears have the following parameters:  $z_1 = 20$ ,  $z_2 = 118$ ,  $m = 5$  mm,  $\alpha_n = 20^\circ$ ,  $h_{an}^* = 1$ ,  $B = 30$  mm,  $a = 350$  mm. Find the helix angle  $\beta$ , total contact ratio  $\epsilon_\gamma$  and the virtual numbers of teeth  $z_{v1}$ ,  $z_{v2}$ .