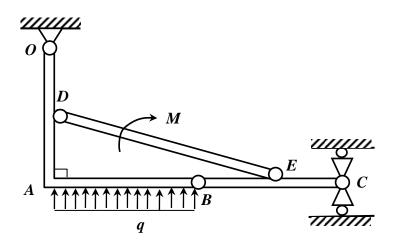
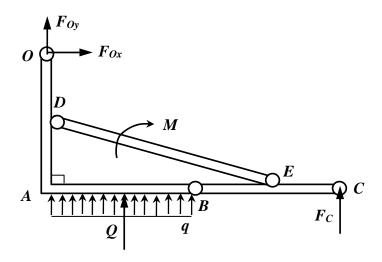
2009 理论力学期中考试 (D类)

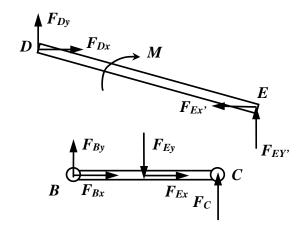


- 求: (1) 支座 O 的约束力 (2) 铰链 B 作用于杆 BC 的约束力。(20分)解: 以系统为研究对象:



$$\sum m_O(\vec{F}) = 4aF_C - M + aQ = 0$$
, $Q = 2aq$, $\notightarrow 99$

$$\sum F_X = F_{Ox} = 0$$
, $\sum F_y = F_{Oy} + F_C + Q = 0$, $F_{Oy} = -4aq$



以杆 BC 为研究对象:

$$\sum m_B(\vec{F}) = 4aF_C - 2aF_{Ey} = 0$$
, $Q = 2aq$, $\notightarrow 99$, $\notightarrow 99$

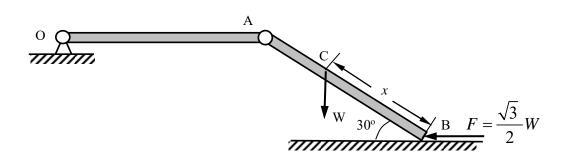
$$\sum F_{x} = F_{Bx} + F_{Ex} = 0$$
, $\sum F_{y} = F_{By} - F_{Ey} + F_{C} = 0$

得到
$$F_{Bx} = -F_{Ex}$$
, $F_{By} = F_{Ey} - F_C$

以杆 DE 为研究对象:

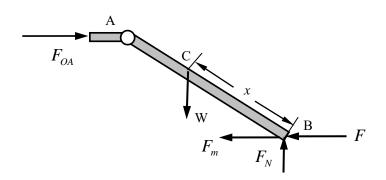
$$\sum m_{D}(\vec{F}) = 3aF_{Ey} - M - aF_{Ex} = 0, \quad$$
 得到 $F_{Ex} = 2aq$

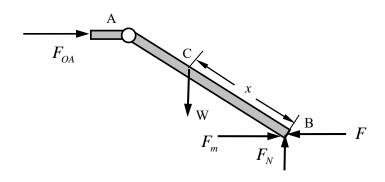
得到
$$F_{Bx} = -2aq$$
, $F_{By} = 2aq$



2. 如图所示,杆 AO 和杆 AB 重量不计,杆 AO 在 O 处与地面铰接,在 A 处与杆 AB 铰接,杆 AB 的 B 端搁置在粗糙的地面上,B 端的极限摩擦系数为 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 。杆 AO 和杆 AB 的长度均为 l。重量为 W 的重物 C 放在杆 AB 上,C 点与 B 点的距离为 x,杆 AB 上作用一水平力 F,

大小为 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}W$ 。求系统平衡时x的范围。(20分)





$$\sum m_{B}(\vec{F}) = -\frac{1}{2}l F_{OA} + W \frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2} = 0, \quad \text{#All } F_{OA} = \frac{\sqrt{3} x}{l} \cdot W$$

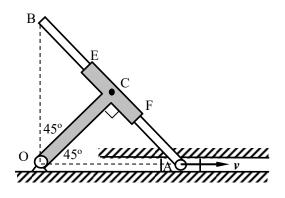
$$\sum F_{y} = F_{N} - W = 0, \quad F_{N} = W$$

$$\sum F_{X} = F_{OA} - F \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F_{N} = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{l} \cdot W - F \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} W = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{l} \cdot W = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}W \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}W$$

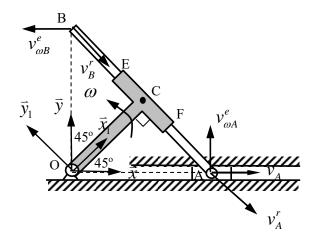
上临界:
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{l} \cdot W = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}W$$
, 下临界: $\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{l} \cdot W = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}W$

上临界:
$$x = \frac{3}{4}l$$
, 下临界: $x = \frac{l}{4}$



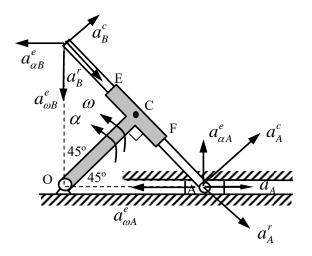
3. 平面运动机构如图所示,T 形块 OEF 作定轴转动,AB 杆可在 T 形块内滑动,AB 杆的 A 点在水平线内作匀速直线运动,速度为 v。已知 AB 杆长为 $\sqrt{2}\,l$, $OC \perp EF$, $\overline{OC} = \frac{\sqrt{2}\,l}{2}$ 。图示位置 OC 与水平线夹角为 45°。

求: (1) T 形块 OEF 的角速度 (2) T 形块 OEF 的角加速度 (3) B 点的加速度 (20 分)



解: 取 A 为兴趣点,T 形块 OEF 的连体基 $\bar{x}_l\bar{y}_l$ 为动基,相对运动是直线运动,连体基 $\bar{x}_l\bar{y}_l$ 相对定基作定轴转动。

速度分析:
$$v_{\omega A}^e = l\omega = v$$
, $\omega = \frac{v}{l}$, $v_A^r = \sqrt{2}v$, $v_B^r = v_A^r = \sqrt{2}v$



加速度分析:

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_{\omega A}^e + \vec{a}_{\alpha A}^e + \vec{a}_A^c + \vec{a}_A^r = \vec{0}$$

$$a_A^c = 2\omega v_A^r = 2\sqrt{2}\frac{v^2}{l}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^c - a_{\omega A}^e = 0, \quad \text{(AP)} \quad a_A^r = \sqrt{2}a_{\omega A}^e - a_A^c = \sqrt{2}\frac{v^2}{l} - 2\sqrt{2}\frac{v^2}{l} = -\sqrt{2}\frac{v^2}{l}$$

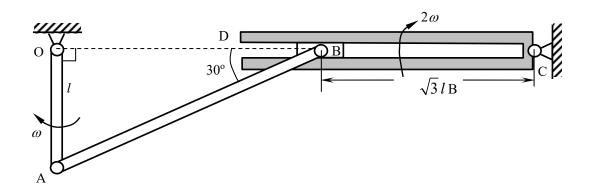
$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^r + a_{\alpha A}^e + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^c = 0, \quad \text{$\Re \Im$} \quad a_{\alpha A}^e = l\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^r - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_A^c = -\frac{v^2}{l} - \frac{2v^2}{l} = -\frac{3v^2}{l}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{3v^2}{l^2}$$

$$a_{\alpha B}^{e} = \alpha l = -\frac{3v^{2}}{l}$$
, $a_{B}^{r} = a_{A}^{r} = -\sqrt{2}\frac{v^{2}}{l}$, $a_{B}^{c} = a_{A}^{c} = 2\sqrt{2}\frac{v^{2}}{l}$

$$a_{Bx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_B^r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_B^c - a_{\alpha B}^e = -\frac{v^2}{l} + \frac{2v^2}{l} + \frac{3v^2}{l} = \frac{4v^2}{l}$$

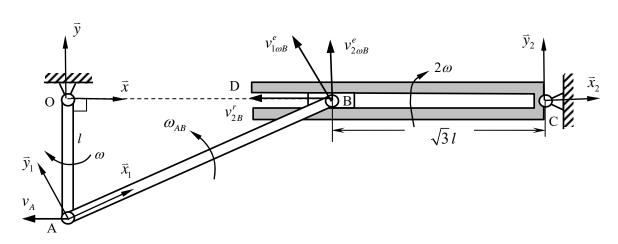
$$a_{By} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_B^r + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a_B^c - a_{\omega B}^e = \frac{v^2}{l} + \frac{2v^2}{l} - \frac{v^2}{l} = \frac{2v^2}{l}$$



4. 平面运动机构如图所示,OA 杆以匀角速度 ω 绕 O 点作定轴转动,CD 杆以匀角速度 2ω 绕 C 点作定轴转动,OA 杆和 AB 杆铰接,AB 杆和滑块 B 铰接,滑块 B 可以在 CD 杆的滑槽内滑动。OA 杆的长度为 l,图示位置 OA 铅垂,CD 水平, $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{3} \, l$ 。

求: (1) AB 杆的角速度 (2) B 点的速度 (3) AB 杆的角加速度 (20 分)

解:速度分析:



$$(1) \quad \vec{v}_{B} = \vec{v}_{A} + \vec{v}_{1\omega B}^{e} + \vec{v}_{1B}^{r} = \vec{v}_{2\omega B}^{e} + \vec{v}_{2B}^{r}$$

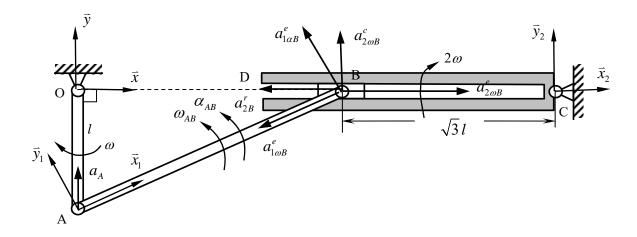
$$y: \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}v_{1\omega B}^{e}=v_{2\omega B}^{e}$$
, 得到 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}2l\omega_{AB}=\sqrt{3}l\cdot 2\omega$, $\omega_{AB}=2\omega$

$$x: -v_A - \frac{1}{2}v_{1\omega B}^e = -v_{2B}^r$$
,得到 $v_{2B}^r = 3\omega l$

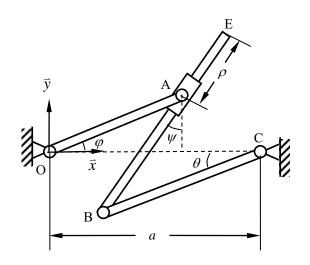
(2)
$$v_{Bx} = -v_{2B}^r = -3\omega l$$
, $v_{By} = v_{2\omega B}^e = 2\sqrt{3} \omega l$

(3) 加速度分析:

$$\bar{a}_{B} = \bar{a}_{A} + \bar{a}_{1\omega B}^{e} + \bar{a}_{1\alpha B}^{e} + \bar{a}_{1B}^{r} = \bar{a}_{2\omega B}^{e} + \bar{a}_{2B}^{r} + \bar{a}_{2B}^{c}$$



$$y: \quad a_A + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a_{1\alpha B}^e - \frac{1}{2} a_{1\omega B}^e = a_{2\omega B}^c ,$$
得到 $\omega^2 l + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} 2l\alpha_{AB} - \frac{1}{2} 2l(2\omega)^2 = 2 \cdot 2\omega \cdot 3\omega l$
 $\alpha_{AB} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{3}} \omega^2 = 5\sqrt{3}\omega^2 \quad (逆时针)$



5. 平面运动机构由杆 OA、杆 BE、杆 BC 和滑块 A 组成,如图所示,O、A、B、C 处为理想圆柱铰链,滑块 A 可以相对杆 BE 滑动。设杆 OA 长度为 l_1 ,杆 BE 的长度为 l_2 ,杆 BC 的长度为 l_3 ,姿态角分别为 φ 、 ψ 、 θ ,点 A 与点 E 的距离为 ρ 。

以 $\mathbf{q} = \left[\varphi \ \rho \ \psi \ \theta \right]^{\mathrm{T}}$ 为位形坐标,(1) 用总体法写出系统的运动学约束方程 (2) 计算自由度 (3) 写出雅可比阵和加速度约束方程的右项 (20 分)

解: (1)
$$\boldsymbol{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \cos \varphi - (l_2 - \rho) \sin \psi + l_3 \cos \theta - a \\ l_1 \sin \varphi - (l_2 - \rho) \cos \psi + l_3 \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

(2)
$$DOF = 4 - 2 = 2$$

(3)
$$\boldsymbol{\Phi}_{q} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_{1}\sin\varphi & \sin\psi & -(l_{2}-\rho)\cos\psi & -l_{3}\sin\theta \\ l_{1}\cos\varphi & \cos\psi & (l_{2}-\rho)\sin\psi & l_{3}\cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Phi}_{q} \dot{\boldsymbol{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_{1} \sin \varphi \dot{\varphi} + \sin \psi \dot{\rho} - (l_{2} - \rho) \cos \psi \dot{\psi} - l_{3} \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \\ l_{1} \cos \varphi \dot{\varphi} + \cos \psi \dot{\rho} + (l_{2} - \rho) \sin \psi \dot{\psi} + l_{3} \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{\gamma} &= - \left(\boldsymbol{\varPhi}_{\boldsymbol{q}} \, \dot{\boldsymbol{q}} \right)_{\boldsymbol{q}} \, \dot{\boldsymbol{q}} = - \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \cos \varphi \, \dot{\varphi} & \cos \psi \dot{\psi} & \cos \psi \, \dot{\rho} + \left(l_2 - \rho \right) \sin \psi \dot{\psi} & -l_3 \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \\ -l_1 \sin \varphi \, \dot{\varphi} & -\sin \psi \dot{\psi} & -\sin \psi \, \dot{\rho} + \left(l_2 - \rho \right) \cos \psi \dot{\psi} & -l_3 \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\boldsymbol{q}} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \cos \varphi \, \dot{\varphi}^2 - 2 \cos \psi \dot{\psi} \dot{\rho} - \left(l_2 - \rho \right) \sin \psi \dot{\psi}^2 + l_3 \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 \\ l_1 \sin \varphi \, \dot{\varphi}^2 + 2 \sin \psi \dot{\psi} \dot{\rho} - \left(l_2 - \rho \right) \cos \psi \dot{\psi}^2 + l_3 \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$