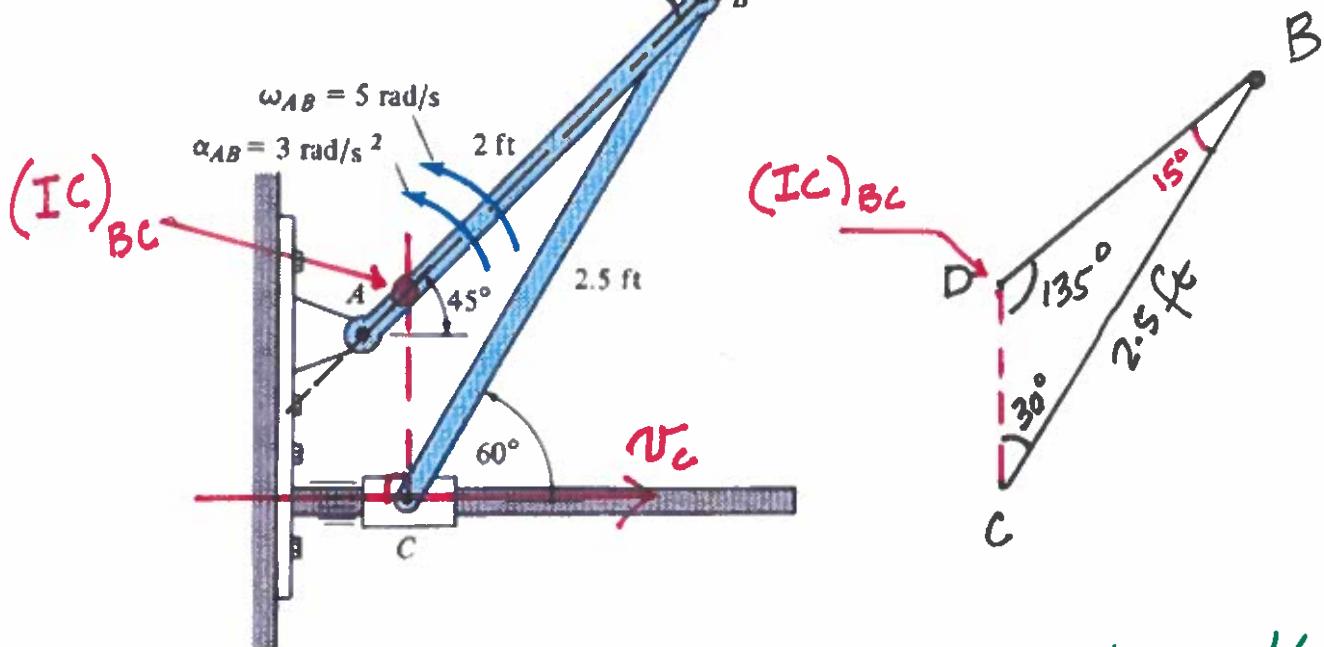


## Self-Graded Problem 1

Determine the acceleration of point C at the instant shown if rod AB has the angular motion as shown in the figure. You should show the appropriate kinematic diagrams for the system.



Note: To find the acceleration, we need to know the angular velocity  $\omega_{AB}$  &  $\omega_{BC} \Rightarrow$  Therefore solve first for  $\omega_{BC}$  using either the ICZV or the relative velocity equation

$$\Delta BCD \quad \frac{\bar{DC}}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{\bar{BD}}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{2.5 \text{ ft}}{\sin 135^\circ}$$

$$\bar{DC} = 0.91506 \text{ ft}, \quad \bar{BD} = 1.76777 \text{ ft}$$

Rod BC     $v_B = \omega_{BC} \bar{BD}$

$$10 \text{ ft/s} = \omega_{BC} \times 1.76777 \text{ ft}$$

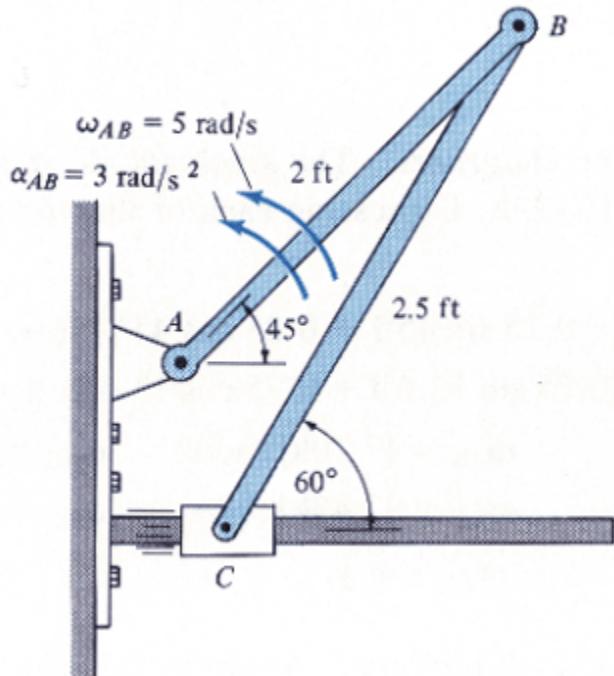
$$\omega_{BC} = \underline{\underline{5.657 \text{ rad/s}}}$$

Note : Although not needed, we can find  $v_C$  since  $v_C = \omega_{BC} \bar{DC}$   
 $v_C = 5.657 \times 0.91506 = 5.18 \text{ ft/s} \rightarrow$

# EGM 3420C - Engineering Mechanics

## Dynamics Review Problems

**Problem 6.** Determine the acceleration of point C at the instant shown if rod AB has the angular motion as shown in the figure. You should show the appropriate kinematic diagrams for the system.

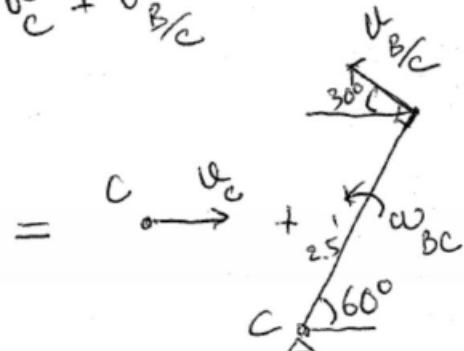
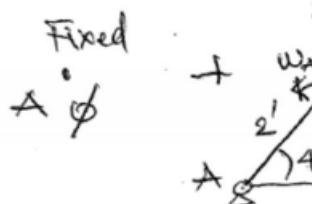


Classify motion:  
AB : RAFA  
BC : GPM

Relative Velocity Equation:

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{B/A} = \vec{v}_C + \vec{v}_{B/C}$$

Kinematic Diagrams



Answer:  $a_C = 66.4 \text{ ft/s}^2 \rightarrow$

**Problem 6 Continued**

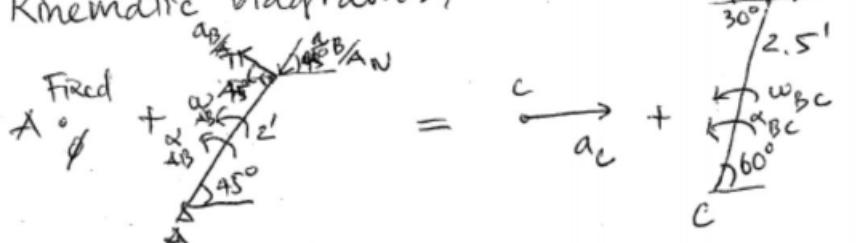
Equations to Solve:

$$\begin{aligned}\uparrow F_y: 0 + \omega_{B/A} \sin 45^\circ &= 0 + \omega_{B/C} \sin 30^\circ \\ 5 \times 2 \times \sin 45^\circ &= \omega_{BC} \times 2.5 \times \sin 30^\circ \\ \Rightarrow \omega_{BC} &= 5.657 \text{ rad/s C.C.W.}\end{aligned}$$

Relative acceleration Equation:

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{B/A} = \vec{a}_c + \vec{a}_{B/c}$$

Kinematic Diagrams:



Equations to Solve:

$$\begin{aligned}\uparrow \Sigma F_y: a_{B/AT} \sin 45^\circ - a_{B/AN} \sin 45^\circ &= 0 + a_{B/CT} \sin 30^\circ - a_{B/CN} \sin 60^\circ \\ 3 \times 2 \times \sin 45^\circ - 5^2 \times 2 \times \sin 45^\circ &= \alpha_{BC} \times 2.5 \times \sin 30^\circ - 5.657^2 \times \sin 60^\circ \\ \Rightarrow \alpha_{BC} &= 30.5 \text{ rad/s}^2 \text{ C.C.W.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rightarrow \Sigma F_x: 0 - a_{B/AT} \cos 45^\circ - a_{B/AN} \cos 45^\circ &= a_c - a_{B/CT} \cos 30^\circ - a_{B/CN} \cos 60^\circ \\ - 3 \times 2 \times \cos 45^\circ - 5^2 \times 2 \times \cos 45^\circ &= a_c - 30.5 \times 2.5 \times \cos 30^\circ \\ &\quad - 5.657^2 \times 2.5 \times \cos 60^\circ \\ \Rightarrow a_c &= \underline{\underline{66.4 \text{ ft/s}^2}} \rightarrow\end{aligned}$$