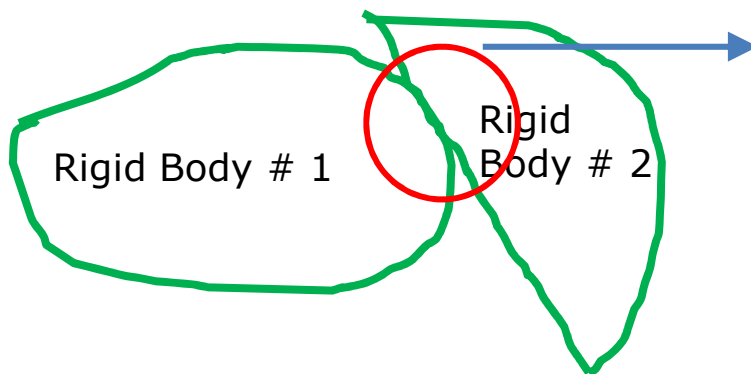


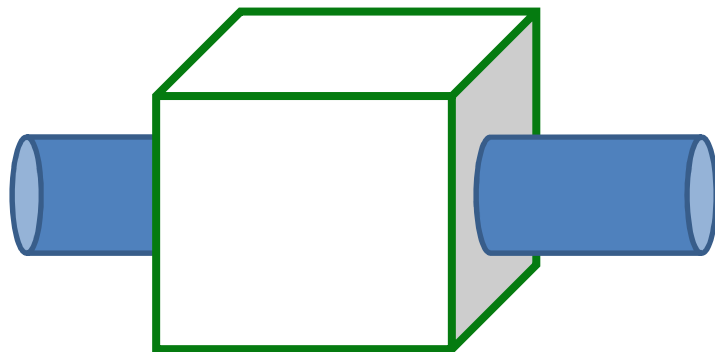
# Introduction to Mechanisms

- ❑ **Mechanism:** combination of rigid bodies so shaped and connected that they move upon each other with definite relative motion
- ❑ **Machine:** Mechanism or collection of mechanism which transmits force from source of power to the resistance (load) to be overcome and thus perform useful work.
- ❑ Depending upon the functionality, a system will be termed as *mechanism* or *machine*

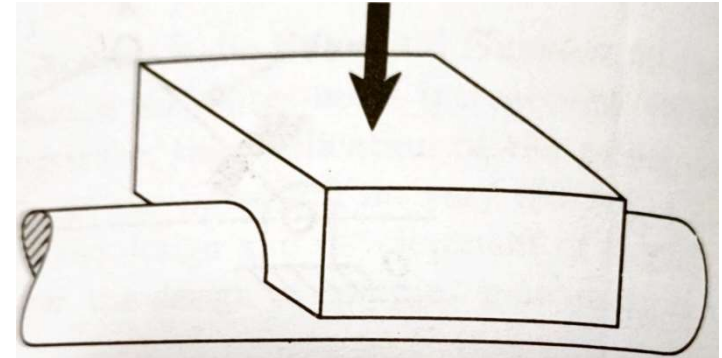


- ❖ Connection and its nature
- ❖ **Degree of freedom:** Number of independent co-ordinates required to completely specify the relative motion
- ❖ Connection is called **Joint** or **Kinematic Pair**
- ❖ Different ways to classify/identify Kinematic Pairs. Credit: *Franz Reuleaux*

# Kinematic Pair



Form-closed



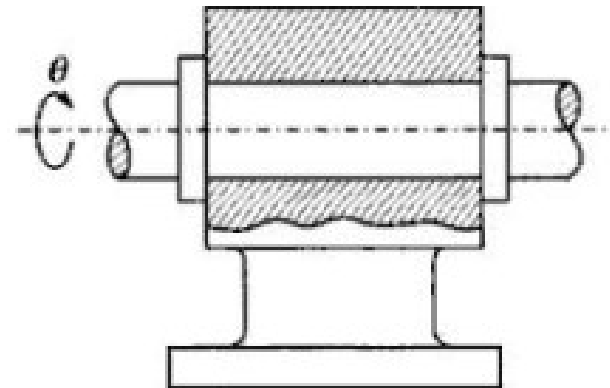
Force-closed

## Type of contact:

### a) Lower – surface contact

#### □ Turning/Revolute Pair (Hinged joint):

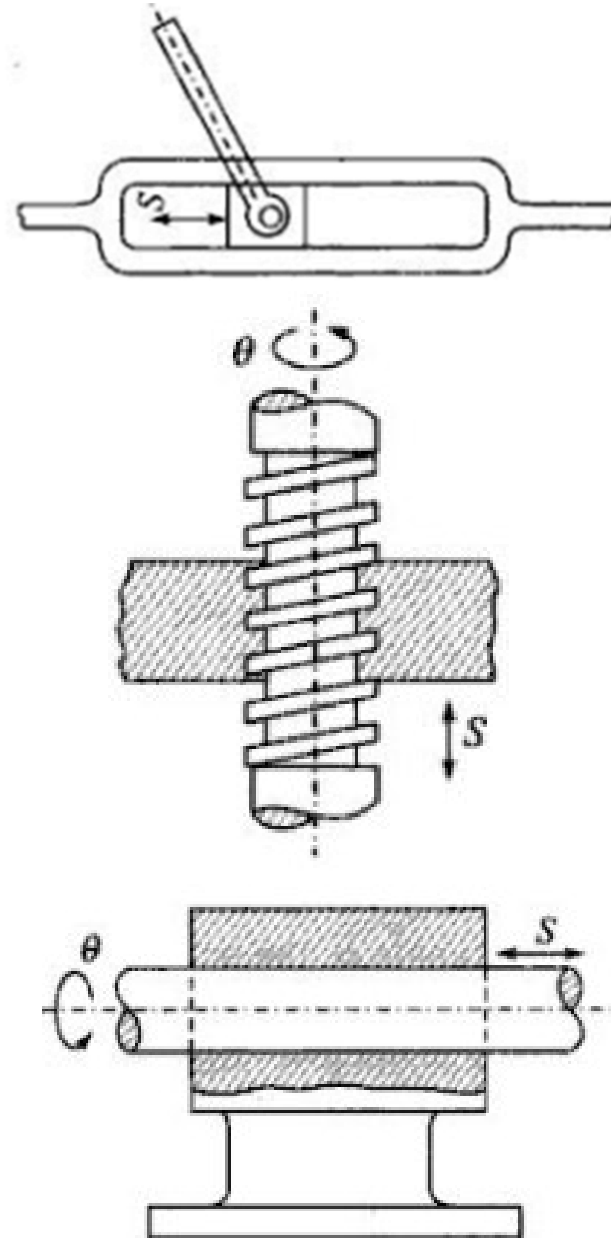
Relative rotation. 1 D.O.F -  $\theta$



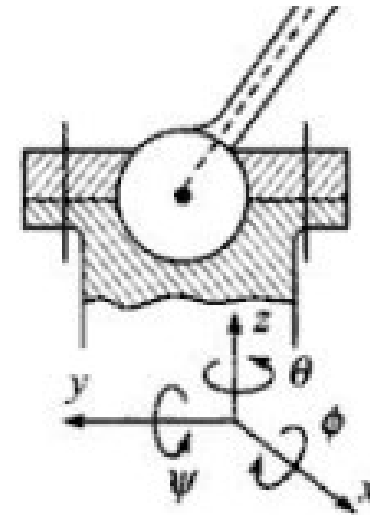
❑ **Prismatic Pair (Slider joint):** Relative translation. 1 D.O.F -  $S$

❑ **Screw/Helical Pair:** Relative motion. 1 D.O.F –  $\theta/S$

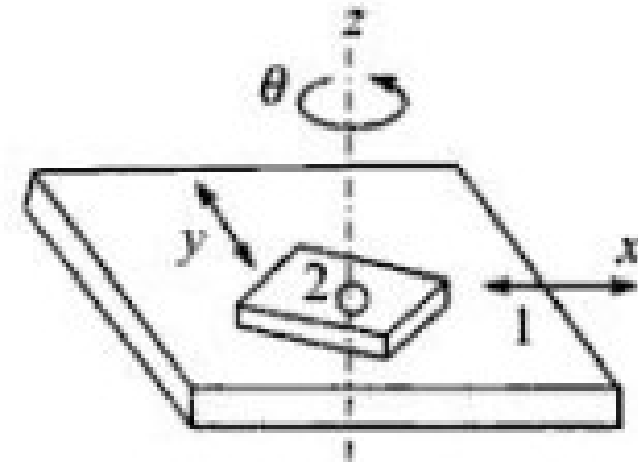
❑ **Cylindrical Pair:** Relative rotation & translation. 2 D.O.F –  $\theta, S$



- ❑ **Spherical Pair:** Relative rotation along 3 axes. 3 D.O.F –  $\theta, \phi, \psi$



- ❑ **Planar Pair:** Relative translation along 2 axes and rotation along a axis. 3 D.O.F –  $x, y, \theta$



## Type of contact:

### b) Higher – point/line contact

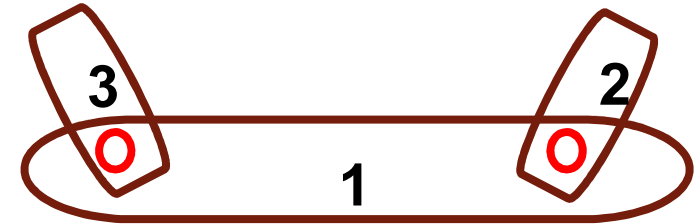
Example: Ball bearing (Point);  
Roller Bearing (Line), Gears (Line),  
Cam-Follower

### c) Wrapping

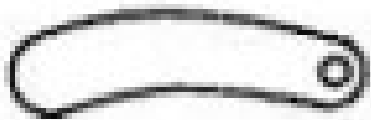
Example: Belt drive, Chain drive

# Elements of a mechanism

- **Plane and space mechanism**
- **Link:** Body common to two or more kinematic pair



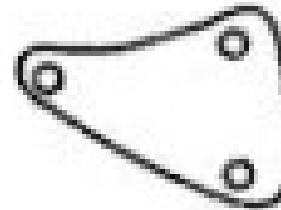
- **Kinematic Chain:** Series of links connected by a kinematic pair
- **Closed link:** Every link is connected to at least two other links
- **Open link:** Robotics, manipulators, weighing machine



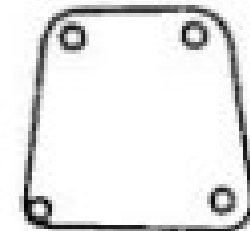
**Singular link**



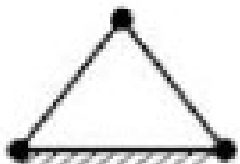
**Binary link**



**Ternary link**

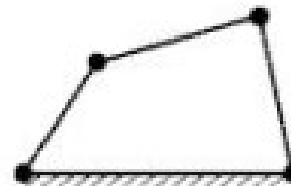


**Quaternary link**



DOF = 0

- ❖ Simple closed chain: 3 links with 3 kinematic pairs/joints
- ❖ Structure

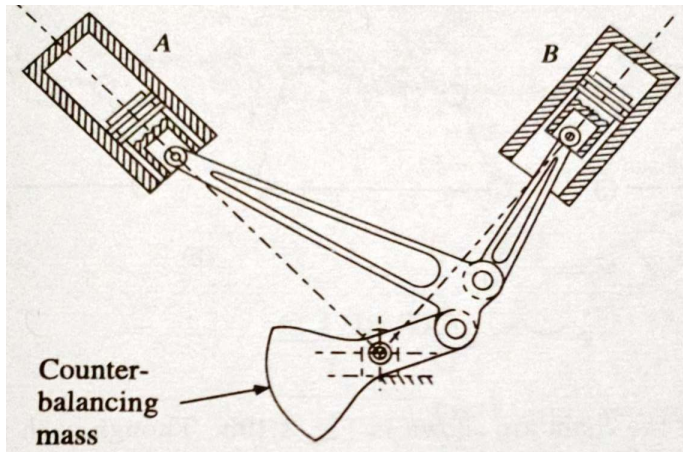


DOF = 1

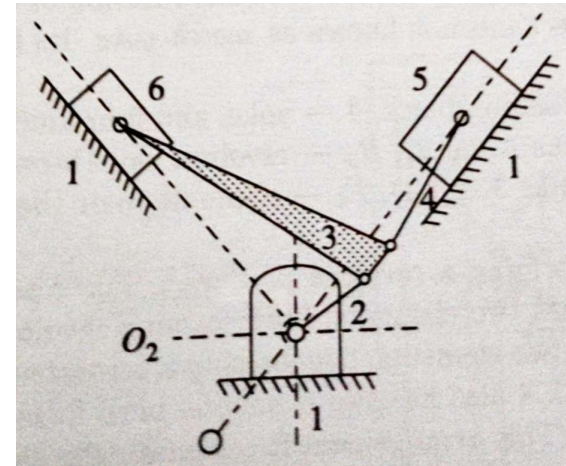
- ❖ Simplest mechanism
- ❖ 4 links with 4 revolute joints

**Mechanism:** closed kinematic chain in which one link is fixed

# Kinematic Diagram – Equivalent model



**V-twin internal  
combustion engine**



**Equivalent representation**

- ❑ Allows for kinematic analysis
- ❑ Quicker option prior to a detailed analysis
- Different variants of mechanism (~220) collected by **Franz Reuleaux** are available at <http://kmoddl.library.cornell.edu>
- The website also contains collection of machines and gear trains

# Degree of Freedom/Mobility (DOF)

- ❑ **DOF** is the number of inputs needed in order to create a predictable output/number of independent co-ordinates required to define its position
- ❑ Usually  $\text{DOF} > 1$  for Open Links
- ❑ Kutzbach Equation and Grubler's criterion