

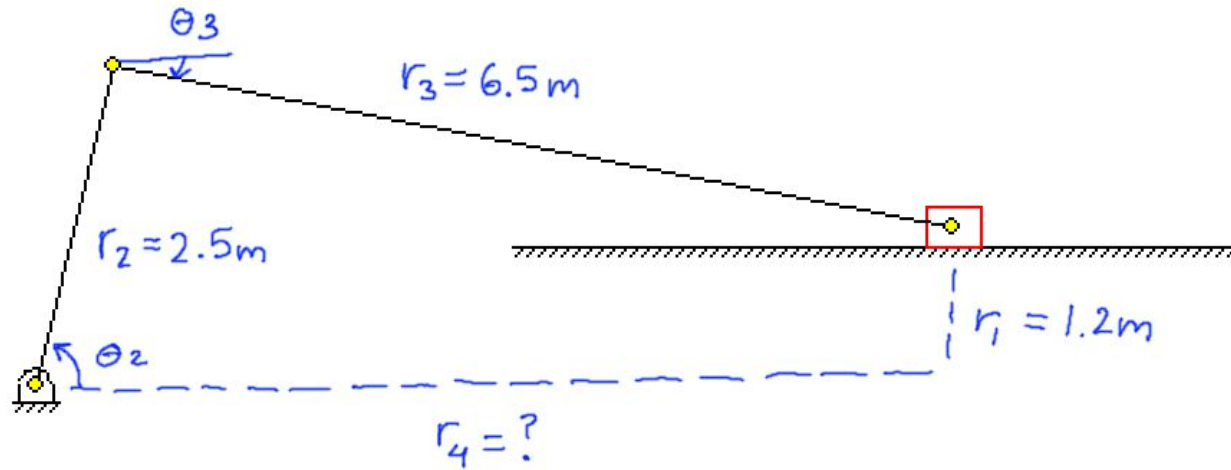
EME 152 Discussion 8

November 17, 2021

Agenda

- **Midterm** on Monday, November 22
- Quick Animation revisit
- Angular velocity analysis
- Angular acceleration analysis
- Instant center analysis example

Quick Animation revisit



Quick Animation revisit

```
// To help clean up code
```

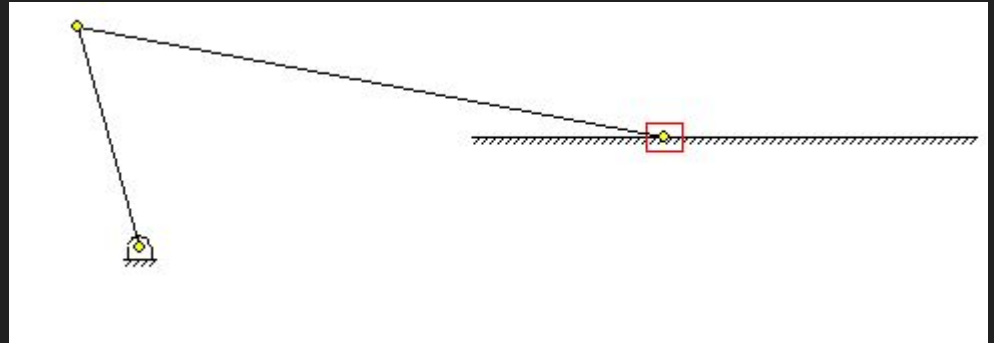
```
struct Slider {  
    double width;  
    double height;  
    char color[32];  
};
```

Quick Animation revisit

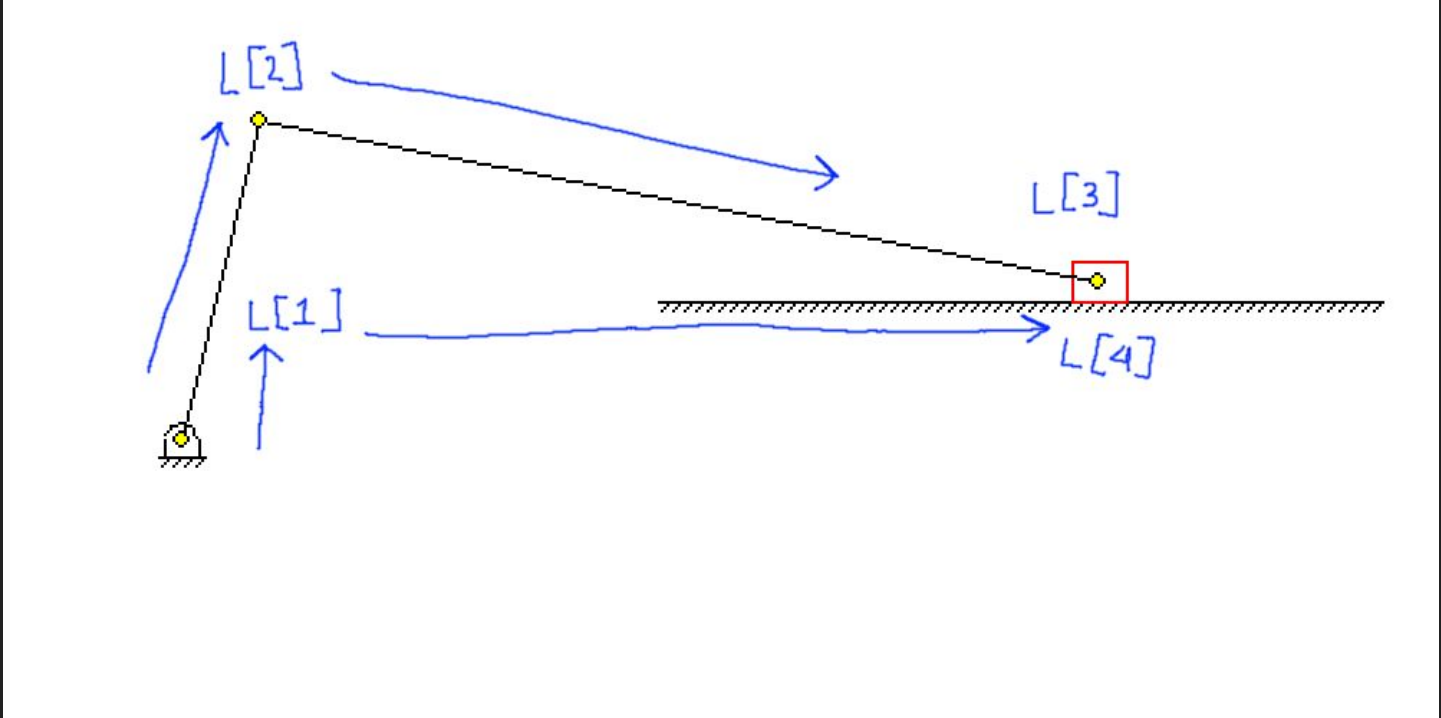
To draw the ground, use:

ground X1 Y1 X2 Y2

Make sure to subtract half of the slider height for y_1 and y_2 ! Subtract half the slider width for x_1 and add half the slider width for x_2 .



Quick Animation revisit



Quick Animation revisit

Add a double backslash (\\) before the newline (\n) to render primitives in the same frame. Add a second newline (\n) to move on to the next frame.

Example in Ch:

```
printf("link 0 0 %lf %lf \\n", ...);
```

Equivalent in .qnm:

```
link 0 0 2.49 -0.15 \
```

```
# empty line
```

```
link 0 0 2.50 1.20 \
```

Quick Animation Code Demo

Angular Velocity Analysis Example

A four-bar linkage has the following dimensions: $r_1 = 6\text{cm}$, $r_2 = 2\text{cm}$, $r_3 = 4\text{cm}$, $r_4 = 5.5\text{cm}$, $\theta_1 = 10^\circ$, $r_p = 3.5\text{cm}$, and $\beta = 20^\circ$. Link 2 is the input link. When $\theta_2 = 35^\circ$ and the input link is rotating at a constant clockwise angular velocity 20 rad/s , write a program that uses CFourbar to calculate the angular velocities ω_3 and ω_4 for the coupler and output links.

Angular Velocity Analysis Example

Solution:

```
fourbar.angularVel(theta_1, omega_1, FOURBAR_LINK2);
```

```
fourbar.angularVel(theta_2, omega_2, FOURBAR_LINK2);
```

`theta_1` and `theta_2` are the two solutions computed by `fourbar.angularPos()`. `omega_1` and `omega_2` are the function outputs, which are outputted as an array of 4 angular velocities of the 4 links. The enum `FOURBAR_LINK2` tells the function that link 2 is the input link.

Angular Acceleration Analysis Example

A four-bar linkage has the following dimensions: $r_1 = 6\text{cm}$, $r_2 = 2\text{cm}$, $r_3 = 4\text{cm}$, $r_4 = 5.5\text{cm}$, $\theta_1 = 10^\circ$, $r_p = 3.5\text{cm}$, and $\beta = 20^\circ$. Link 2 is the input link. When $\theta_2 = 35^\circ$ and the input link is rotating at a clockwise angular velocity 20 rad/s and counterclockwise angular acceleration of 5 rad/s^2 , write a program that uses CFourbar to calculate the angular accelerations α_3 and α_4 for the coupler and output links.

Angular Acceleration Analysis Example

Solution:

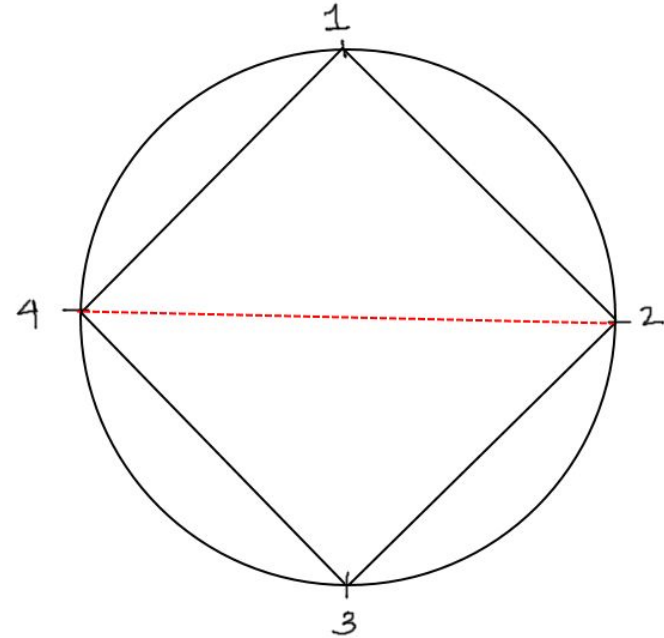
```
fourbar.angularAccel(theta_1, omega_1, alpha_1, FOURBAR_LINK2);
```

```
fourbar.angularAccel(theta_2, omega_2, alpha_2, FOURBAR_LINK2);
```

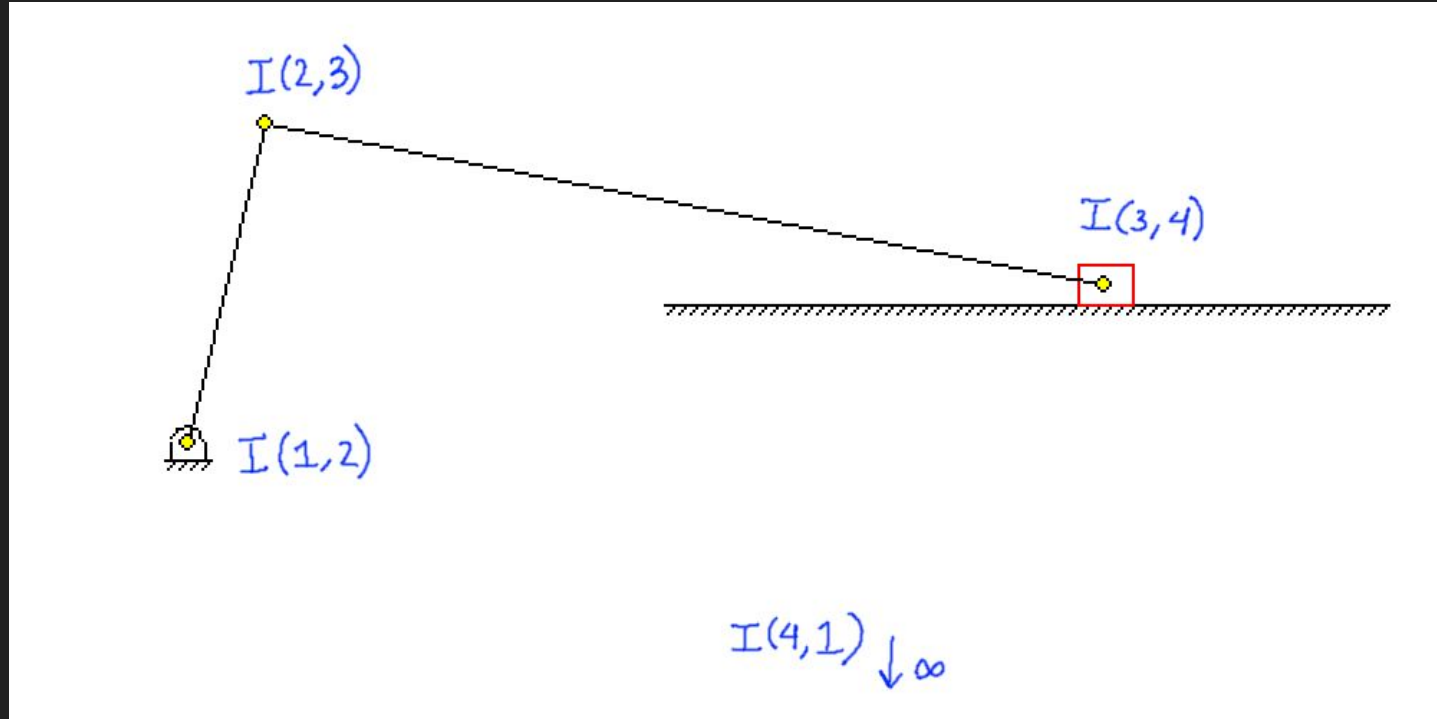
`theta_1`, `theta_2`, `omega_1`, and `omega_2` are arrays of 4 doubles and should already be solved. `alpha_1` and `alpha_2` are the function outputs which will output an array of 4 doubles. The enum `FOURBAR_LINK2` tells the function that link 2 is the input link.

Instant Center Analysis

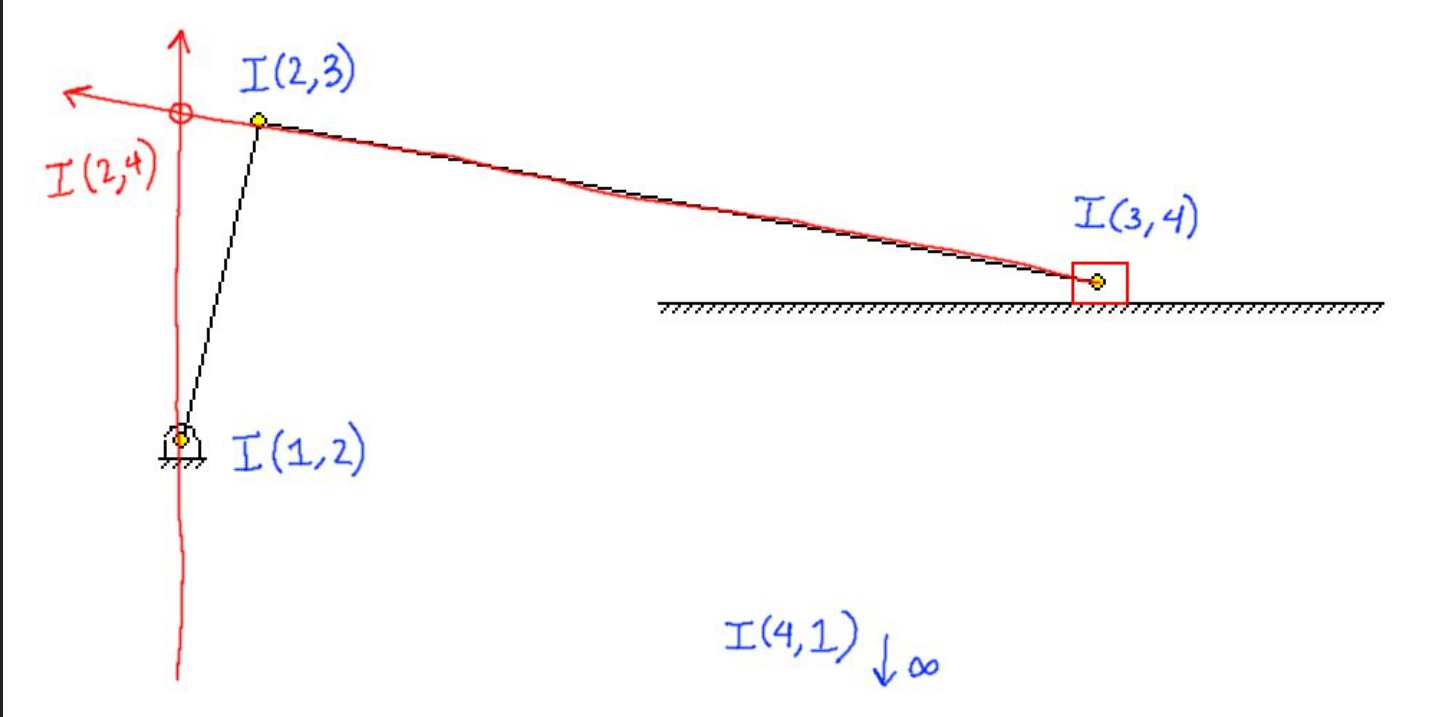
- Find $I(2,4)$
- The circle shows that you need to draw one line through $I(4,1)$ and $I(1,2)$ and another line through $I(2,3)$ and $I(3,4)$



Instant Center Analysis



Instant Center Analysis



Thank you!

Questions?