

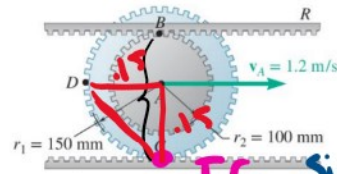
Example: The double gear shown rolls on the stationary lower rack; the velocity of its center A is 1.2 m/s directed to the right. Determine the a) angular velocity of the gear, b) the velocities of the upper rack R and point D of the gear.

$$\omega =$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_B &= \omega r_{B/IC} \\ &= 8(.25) \\ &= 2 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_D &= \omega r_{D/IC} \\ &= 8(0.212) = 1.697 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_B &= 2 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow \\ V_D &= 1.697 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$



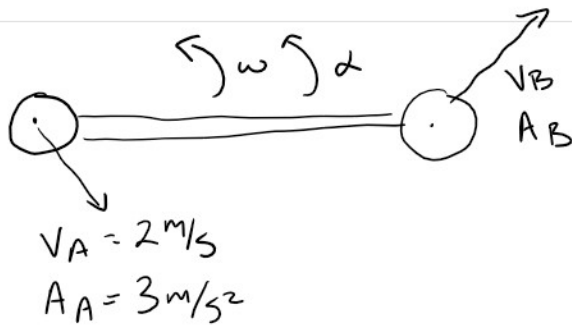
IC since $V_C = 0$

$$V_A = \omega r_{A/IC}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2 &= \omega(.15) \\ \omega &= 8 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{D/IC} = \sqrt{.15^2 + .15^2} = 0.212$$





$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

$$a_B \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + a_B \sin 45^\circ \hat{j} = \underbrace{3 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - 3 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}}_{a_A} + \underbrace{\vec{\alpha}_{AB} \times 10 \hat{i}}_{\vec{r}_{B/A}} - \underbrace{\omega^2 (10 \hat{i})}_{0.282 \hat{i}}$$

$10 \alpha_{AB} \hat{j}$

$$\hat{i}: a_B \cos 45^\circ = 3 \cos 45^\circ - 0.795 \quad a_B = 1.87 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\hat{j}: \underbrace{1.87 \sin 45^\circ}_{\uparrow a_B} = -3 \sin 45^\circ + 10 \alpha_{AB} \quad \alpha_{AB} = 0.344 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \omega \times \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

$$v_B \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + v_B \sin 45^\circ \hat{j} = 2 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - 2 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j} + \omega \hat{k} \times 10 \hat{i}$$

$10 \omega \hat{j}$

$$\hat{i}: v_B \cos 45^\circ = 2 \cos 45^\circ \quad v_B = 2$$

$$\hat{j}: \underbrace{2 \sin 45^\circ}_{\uparrow v_B} = -2 \sin 45^\circ + 10 \omega \quad \omega = 0.282 \text{ rad/s}$$

Relative Accelerations

Tuesday, October 11, 2022 3:49 PM

$$\bar{\mathbf{V}}_B = \bar{\mathbf{V}}_A + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{B/A}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_B = \bar{\mathbf{a}}_A + (\bar{\mathbf{a}}_{B/A})_T + (\bar{\mathbf{a}}_{B/A})_N$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_B = \bar{\mathbf{a}}_A + (\bar{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{B/A}) \ominus \omega^2 \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{B/A}$$

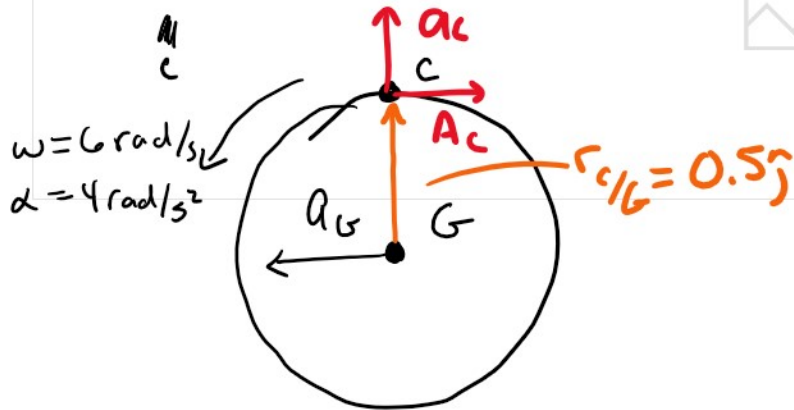
Scalar

$$a_G = \alpha r$$

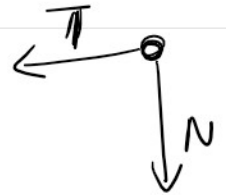
radius



c



$$a_G = (4)(0.5) = 2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$



$$\bar{a}_C = \bar{a}_G + \bar{\alpha} \times \bar{r}_{C/G} - \omega^2 \bar{r}_{C/G}$$

$$a_C \hat{i} + a_C \hat{j} = -2 \hat{i} + \underbrace{4 \text{ k} \times 0.5 \hat{j}}_{-2 \hat{i}} - \underbrace{(6^2)(0.5 \hat{j})}_{18 \hat{j}}$$

$$\hat{i}: a_C = -2 - 2 = -4$$

$$\hat{j}: a_C = -18$$

