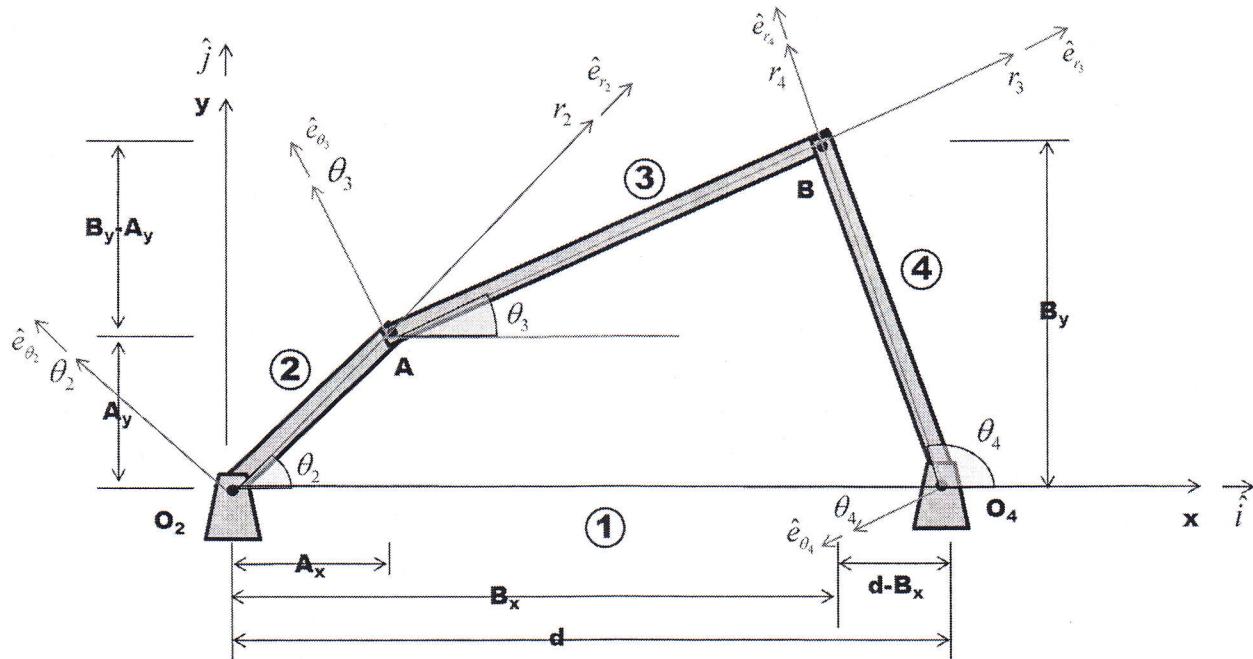


NAME: SOLUTION

PROBLEM 1 (20 pts): The standard 4-Bar configuration is shown in the figure below. The table contains the critical dimensions of the mechanism.

Link 1	Link 2	Link 3	Link 4	θ_2
2m	1m	3m	2.5m	45°

q S L P



1a. Does the 4-Bar mechanism in this configuration meet the Grashof criterion?

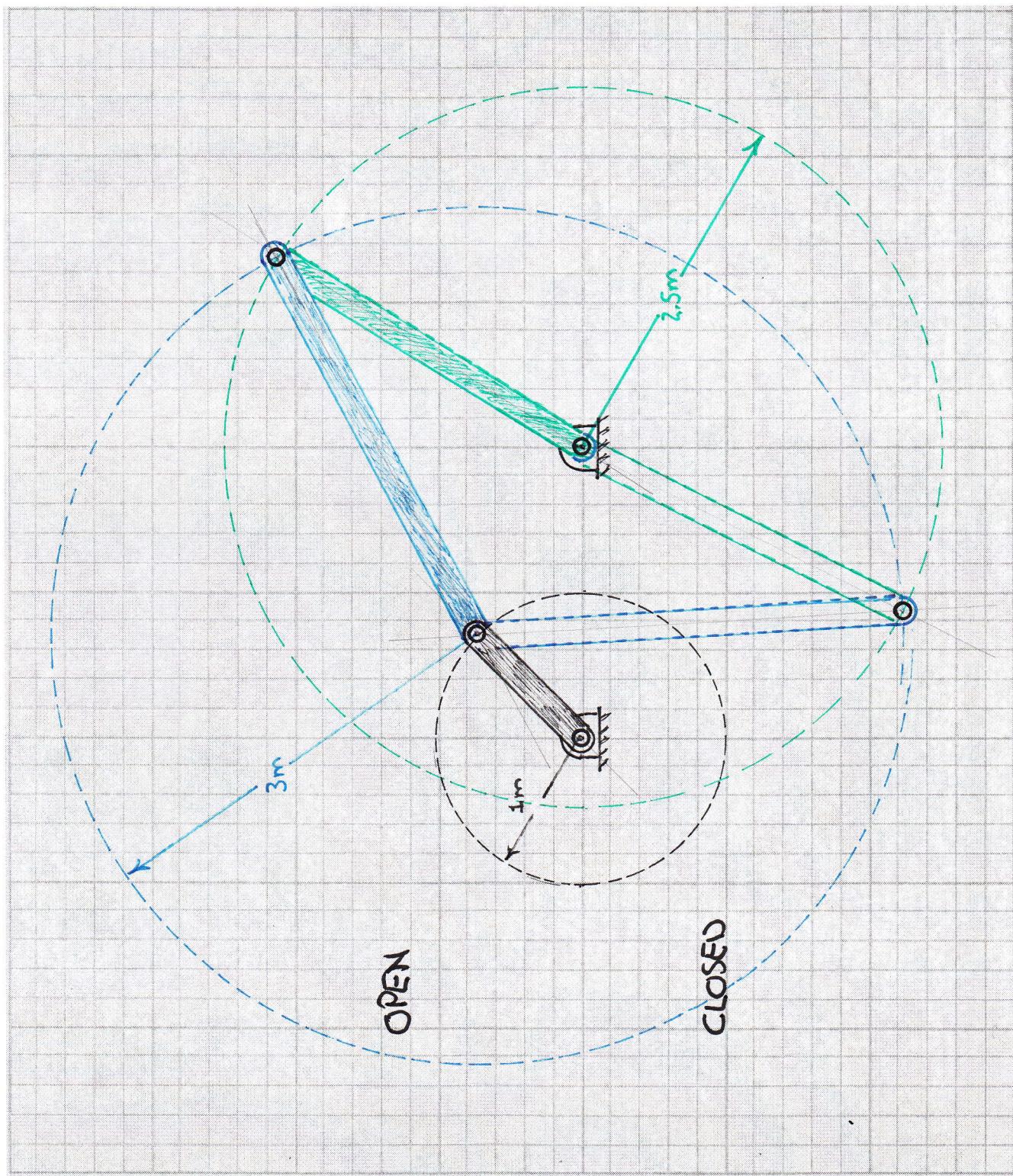
$$S + L \leq q + P$$

$$1m + 3m \leq 2m + 2.5m$$

$$4m \leq 4.5m \quad \checkmark$$

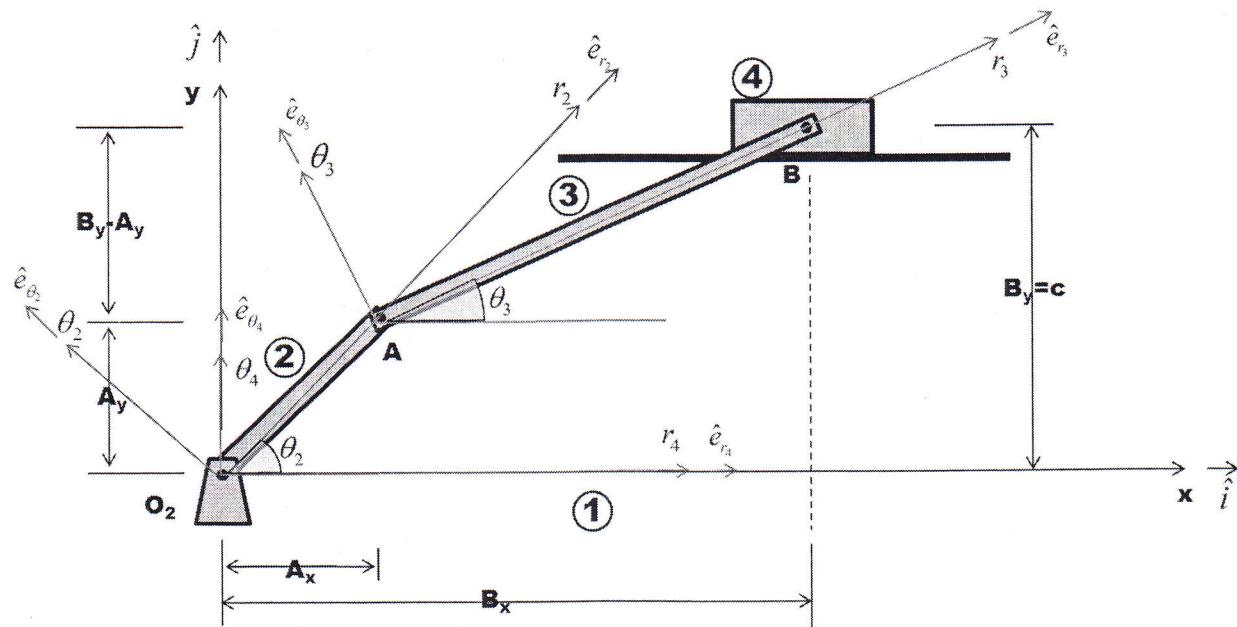
GRASHOF DEVICE

1a. Draw this 4-Bar mechanism in the open and crossed configurations below?



PROBLEM 2 (20 pts): The standard Slider Crank configuration is shown in the figure below. The table contains the critical dimensions of the mechanism.

Link 2	Link 3	Offset	θ_2
2m	6m	-3m	60°



- 2a. Does this configuration of the mechanism allow Link 2 to make a 360° rotation about O_2 while keeping the mechanism connected? Explain.

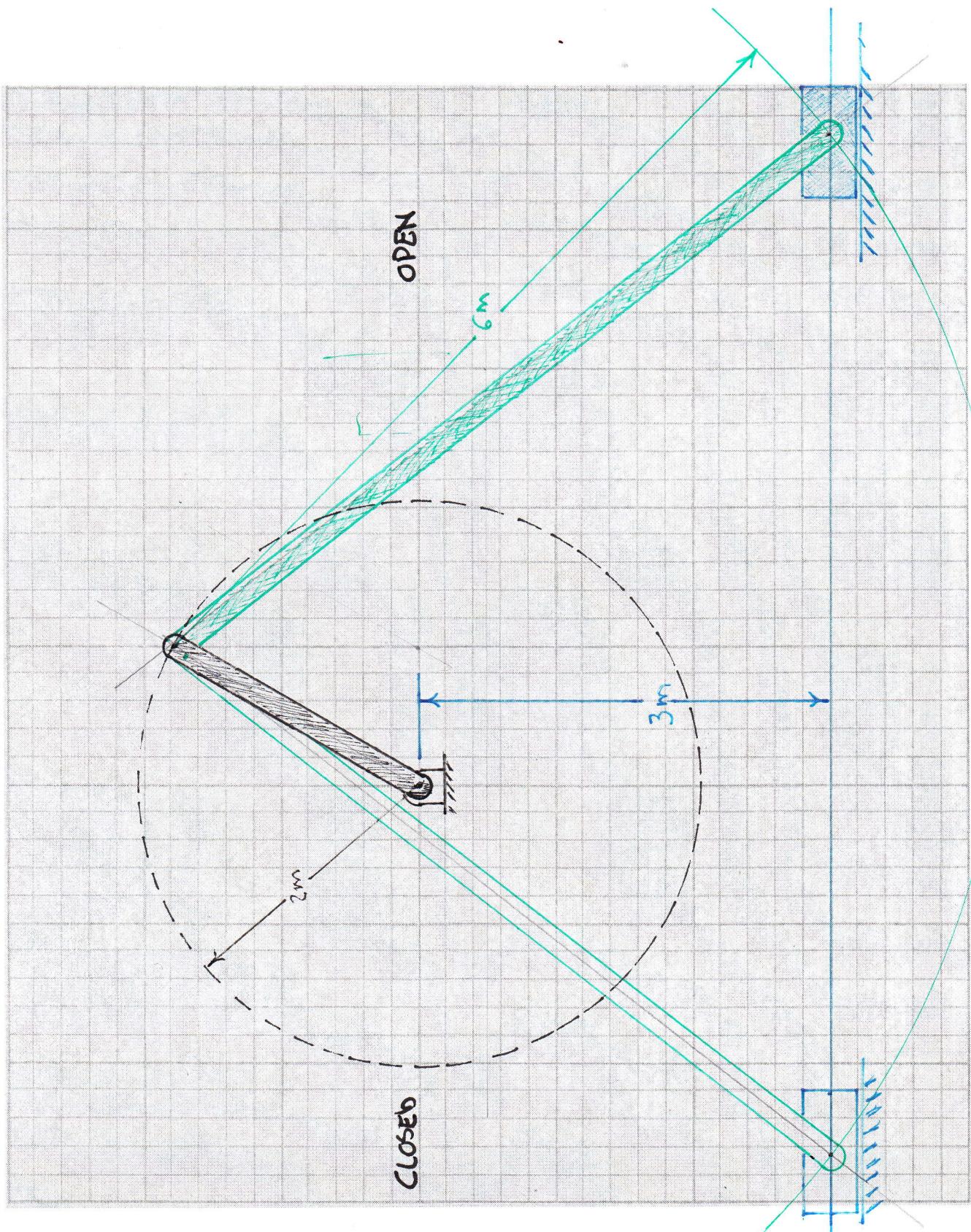
THE WORST CASE WOULD BE THE DRIVE LINK PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLIDE AXIS WITH POINT A AT THE POSITION FURTHEST FROM THE SLIDE AXIS. IN THIS POSITION

$$|\ell_3 - \ell_2| > |c|$$

$$(6m - 2m) > |-3m|$$

$4m > 3m \quad \checkmark$

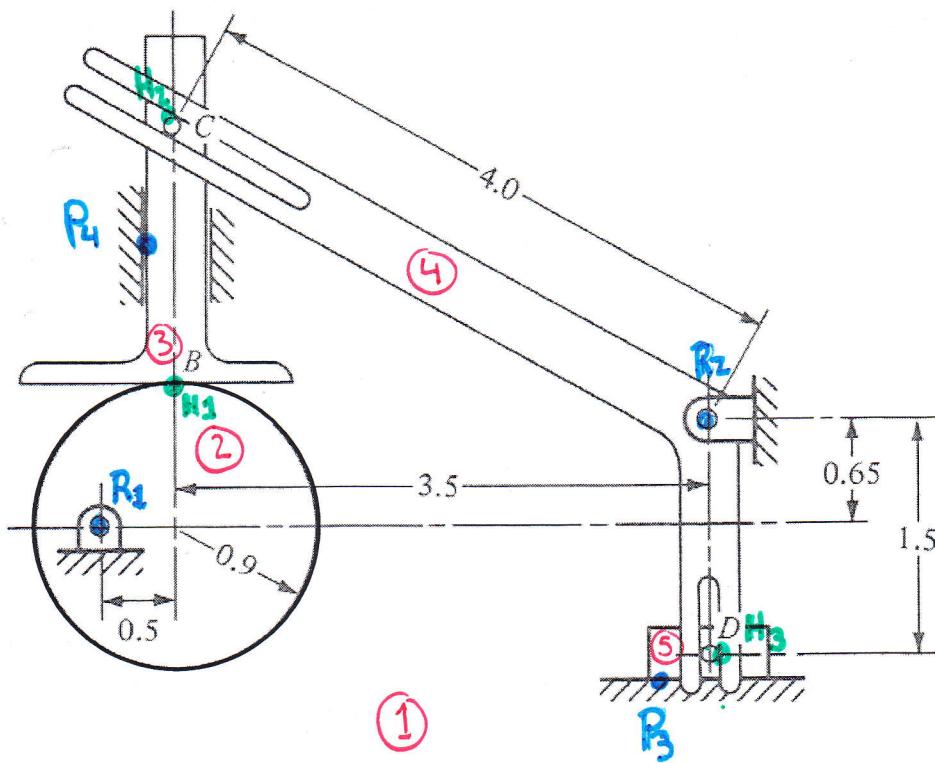
2b. Draw this slider crank mechanism in the open and crossed configurations below?



PROBLEM 3 (20 pts): For each of the following mechanisms:

- Number each link in the mechanism. (CIRCLED IN RED) (FULL, P&R in BLUE)
- Number each joint (kinematic pair) and identify its order (full or half). (HALF, H in GREEN)
- Calculate the mobility of the mechanism and identify any Passive (idle) degrees of freedom or redundant constraints.

3a.

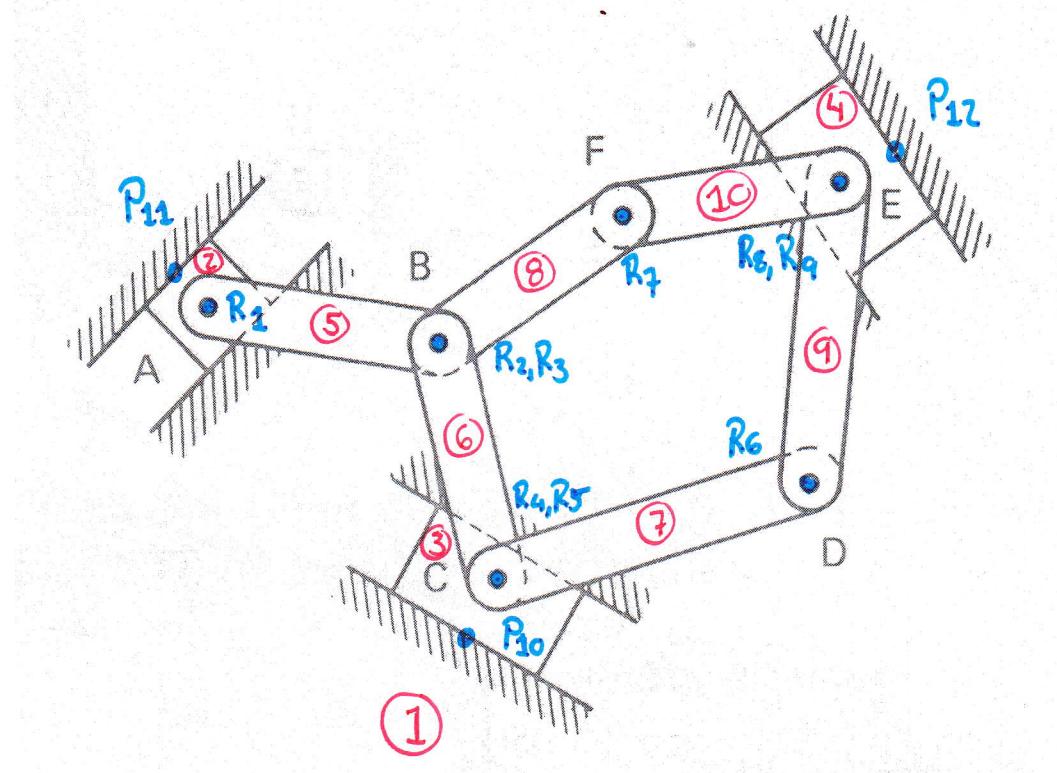


$$M = 3(5-1) - 2 \cdot (4) - 3$$

$$= 3(4) - 8 - 3$$

$$= 12 - 11 = \boxed{1}$$

3b.

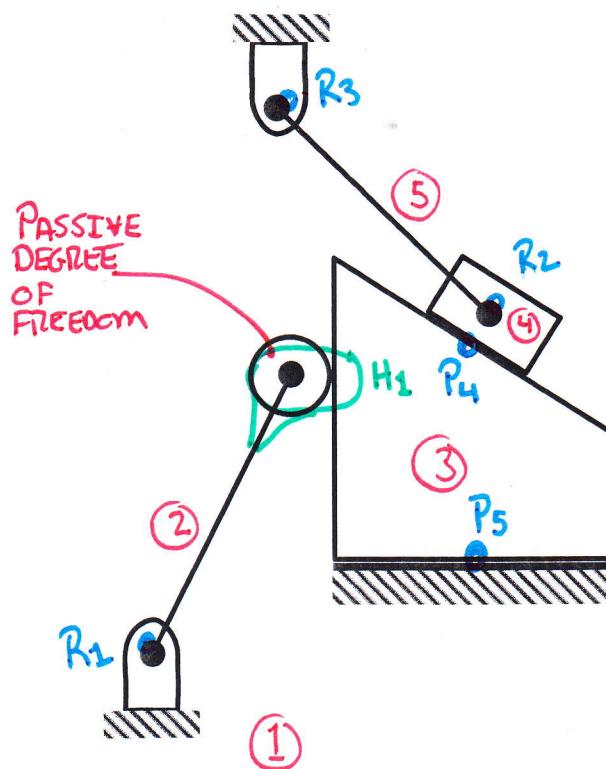


$$M = 3(10 - 1) - 2(12)$$

$$= 3(9) - 2(12)$$

$$= 27 - 24 = \boxed{3}$$

3b.



$$M = 3(5 - 1) - 2(5) - 1$$

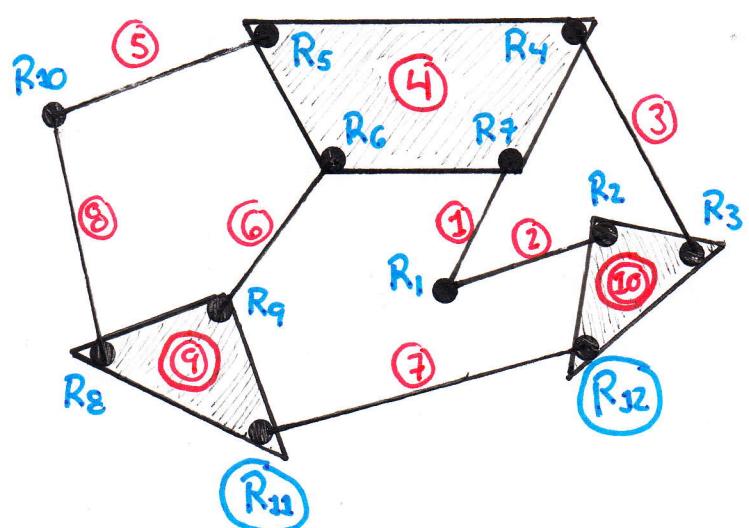
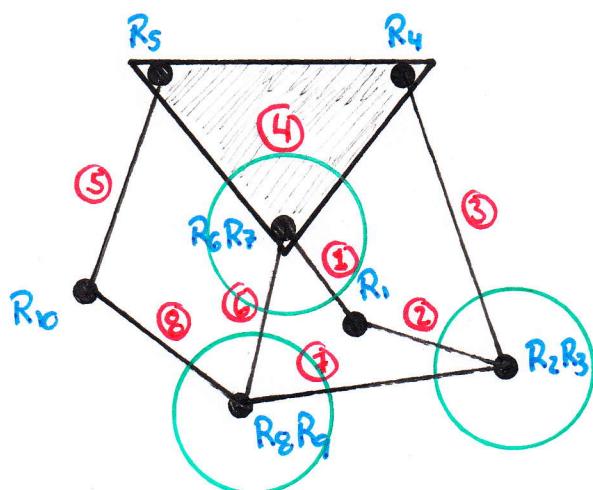
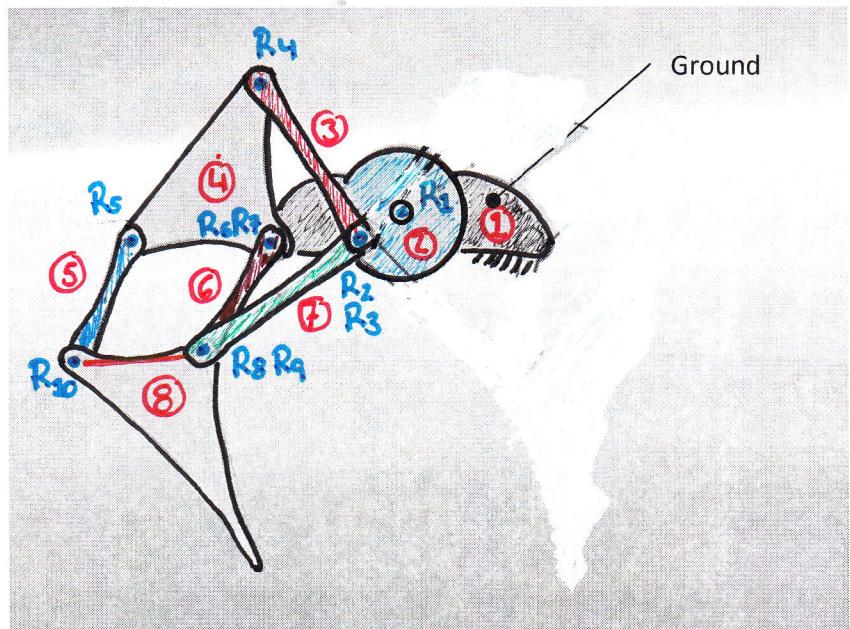
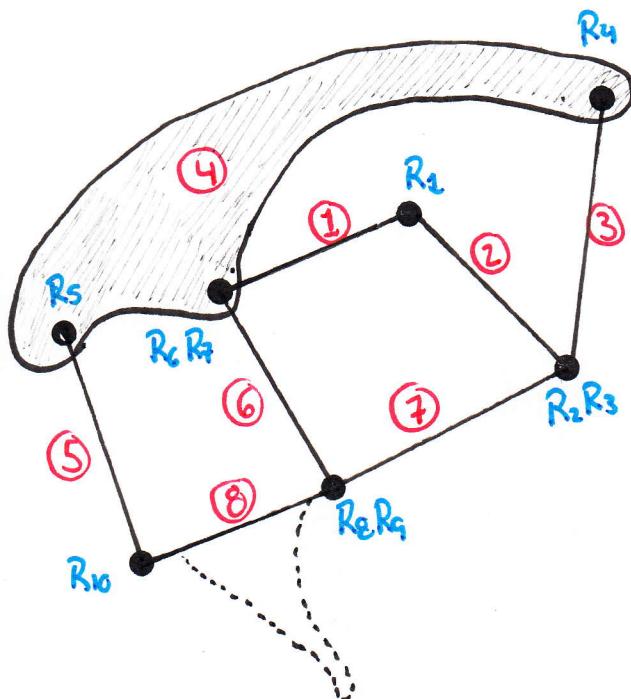
$$= 3(4) - 2(5) - 1$$

$$= 12 - 10 - 1$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

PROBLEM 4 (20 pts): For the following mechanisms, draw the associated isomer that would be found in our catalog of isomers.

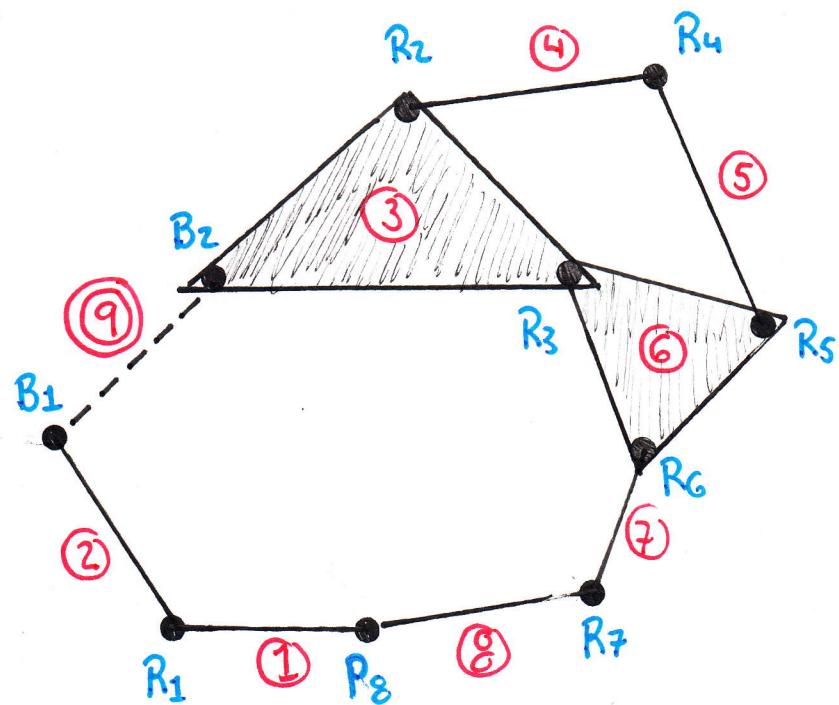
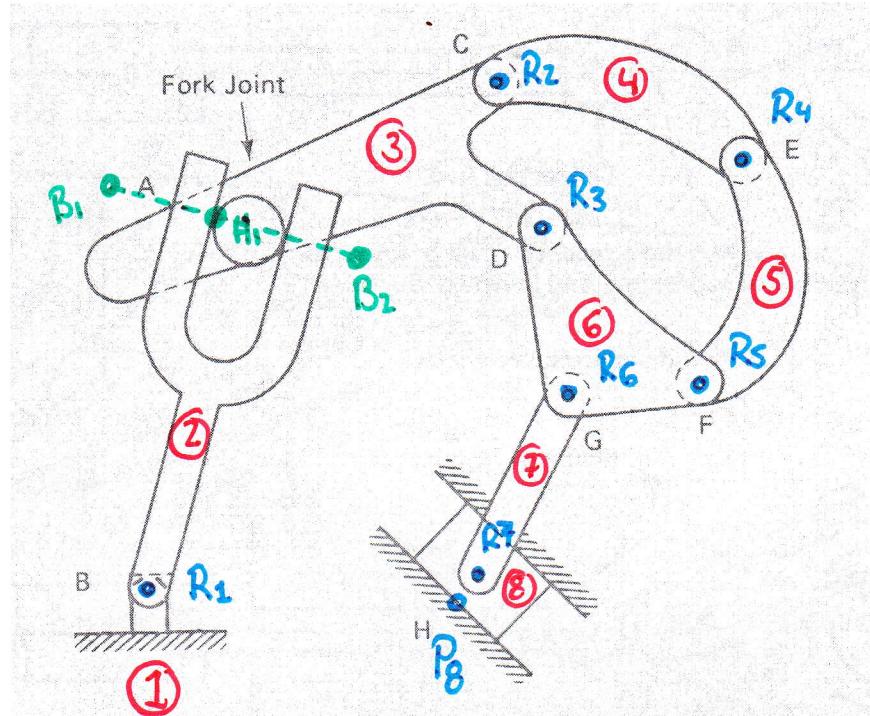
4a.



THREE JOINTS NEED TO BE EXPANDED

LINKS 9 & 10 WERE ADDED ALONG WITH JOINTS R₁₁ & R₁₂

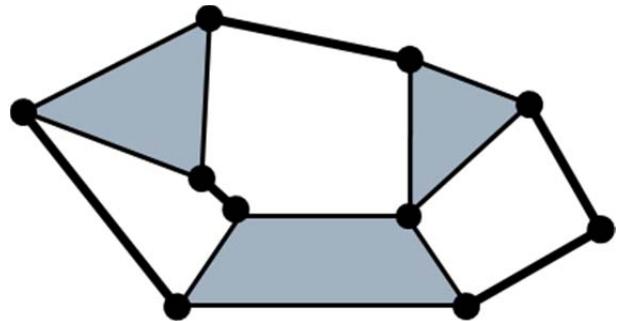
4a.



LINIE 9 WAS ADDED TO REPRESENT THE HALF JOINT

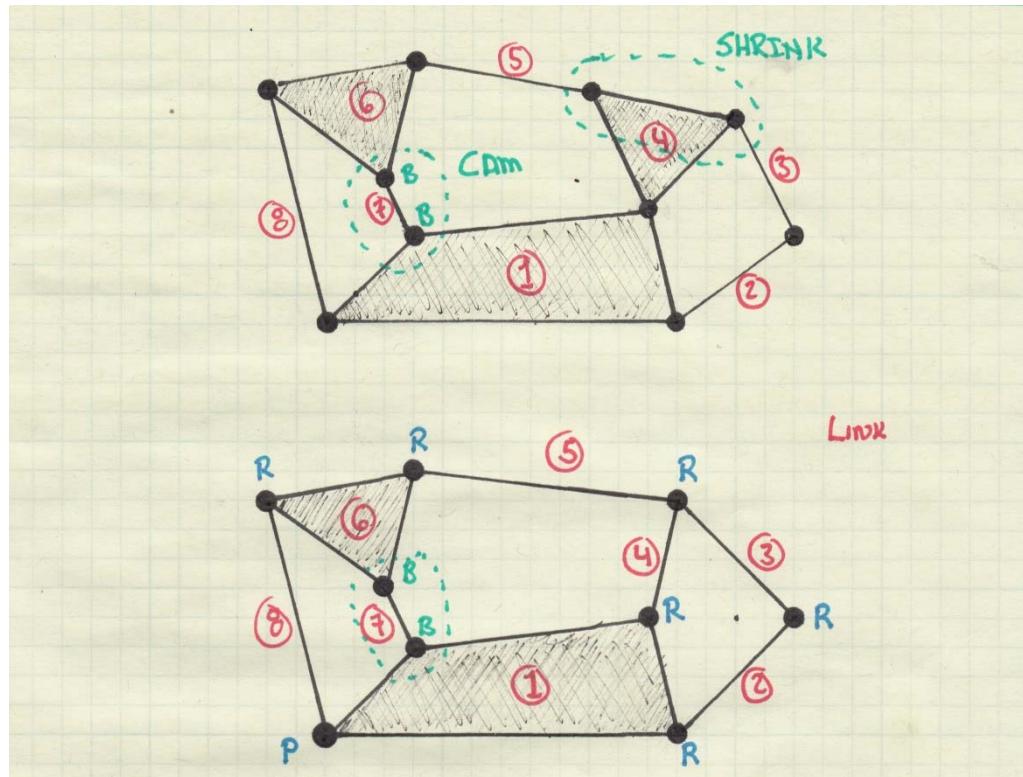
PROBLEM 4 (20 pts): For the M=+1 isomer shown, synthesize a mechanism that has a drive link that completely rotates (attached to a motor) and a slider output. The mechanism must contain the following components:

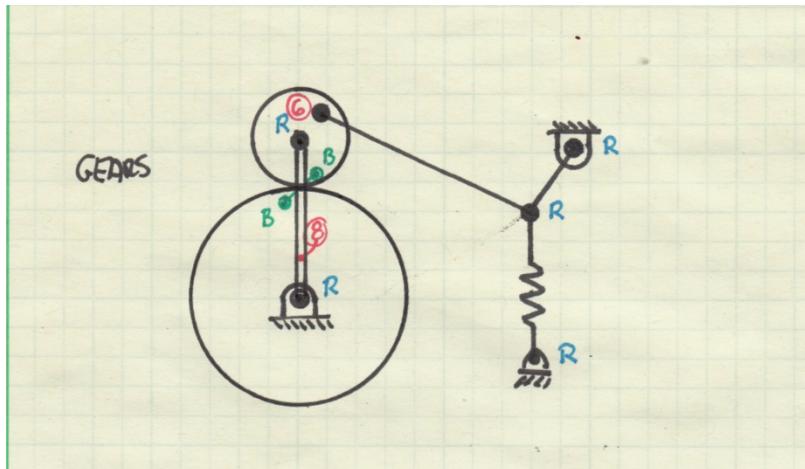
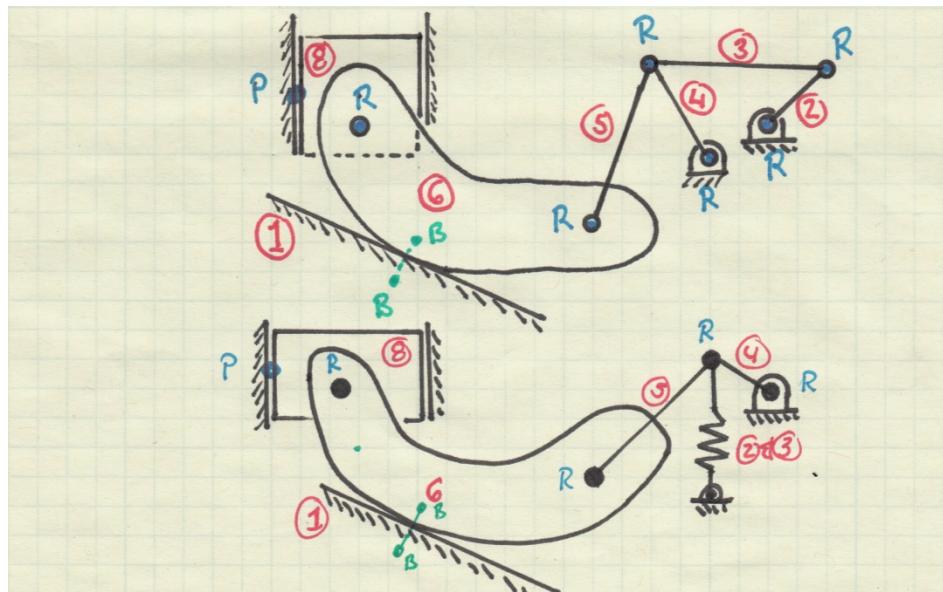
- c. Cam (half joint slider)
- d. Higher Order Joint



Bonus points will be awarded for each of the following components that are included:

- d. Spring
- e. Gear
- f. Belt or Pulley

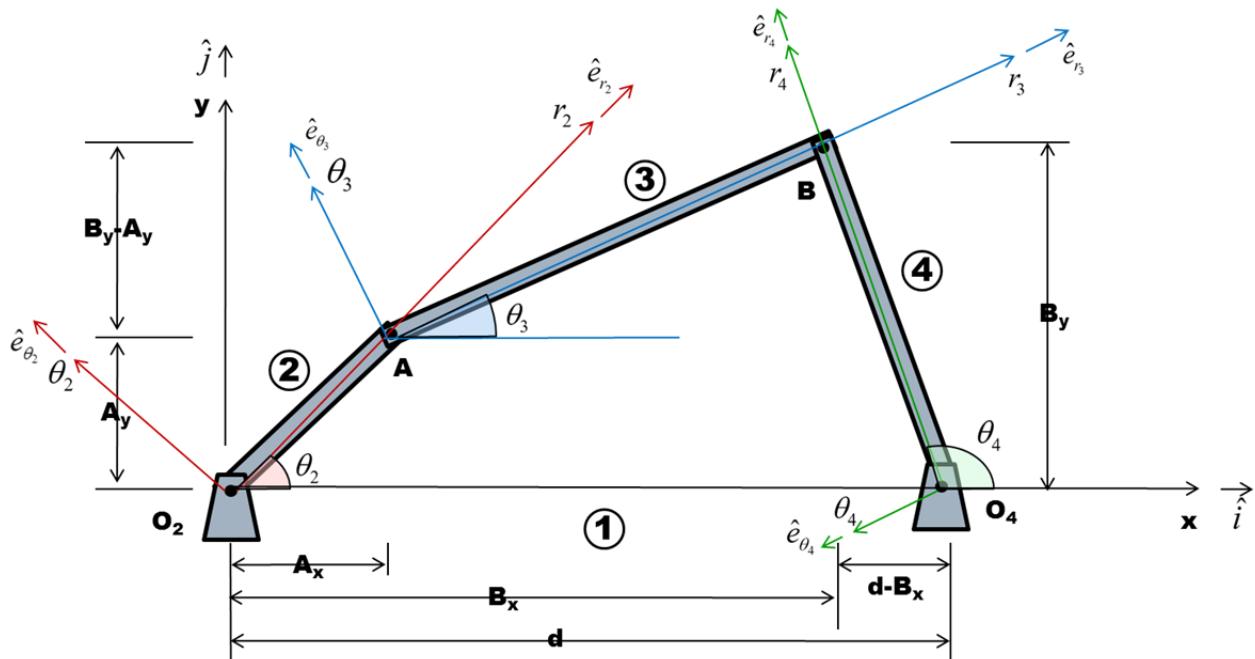




NAME: _____

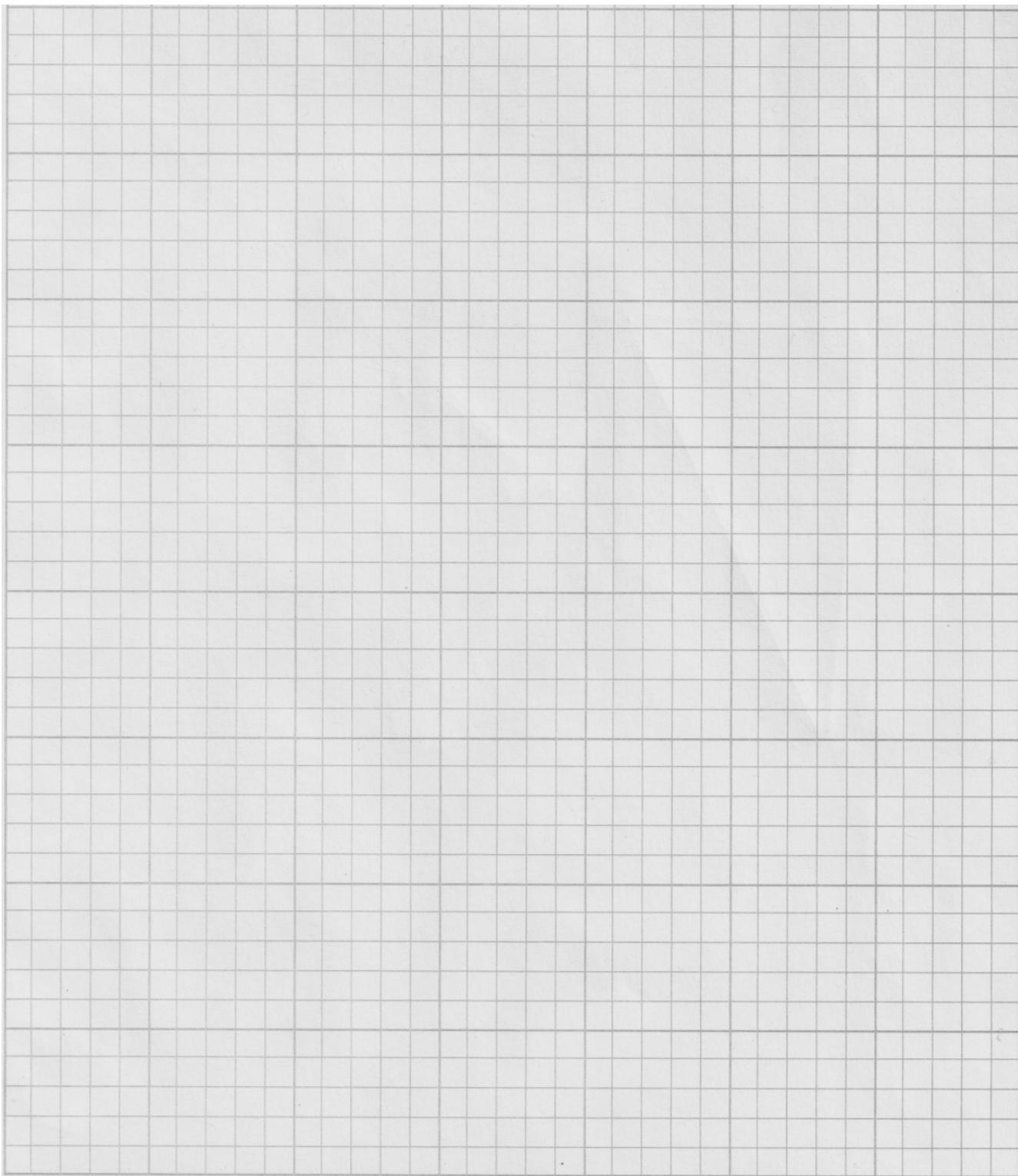
PROBLEM 1 (20 pts): The standard 4-Bar configuration is shown in the figure below. The table contains the critical dimensions of the mechanism.

Link 1	Link 2	Link 3	Link 4	θ_2
2m	1m	3m	2.5m	45°



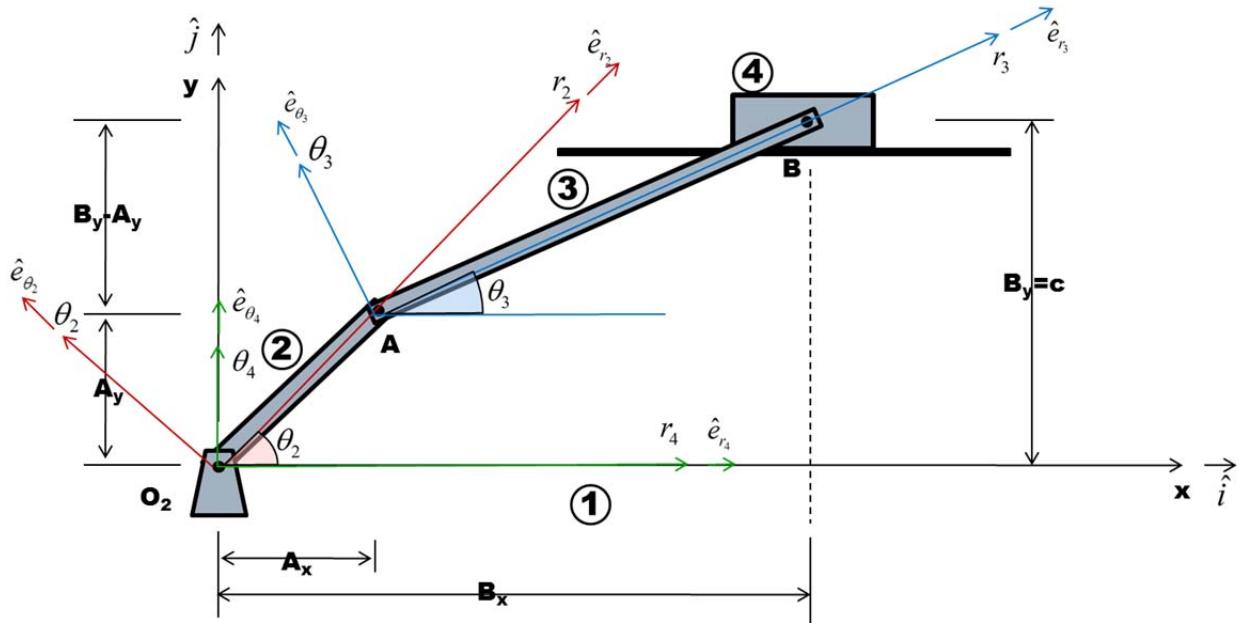
- 1a.** Does the 4-Bar mechanism in this configuration meet the Grashof criterion?

1a. Draw this 4-Bar mechanism in the open and crossed configurations below?



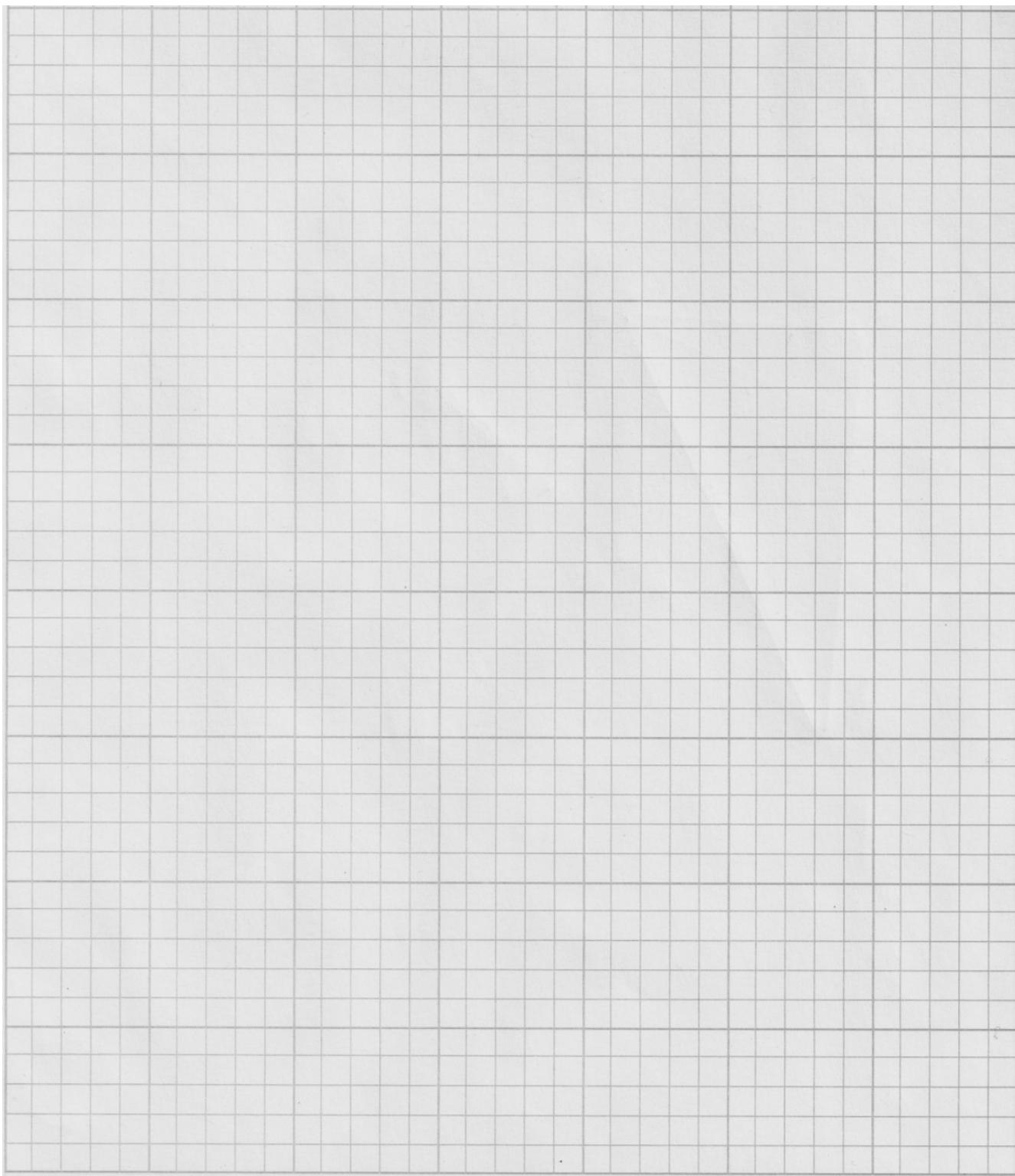
PROBLEM 2 (20 pts): The standard Slider Crank configuration is shown in the figure below. The table contains the critical dimensions of the mechanism.

Link 2	Link 3	Offset	θ_2
2m	6m	-3m	60°



- 2a. Does this configuration of the mechanism allow Link 2 to make a 360° rotation about O_2 while keeping the mechanism connected? Explain.

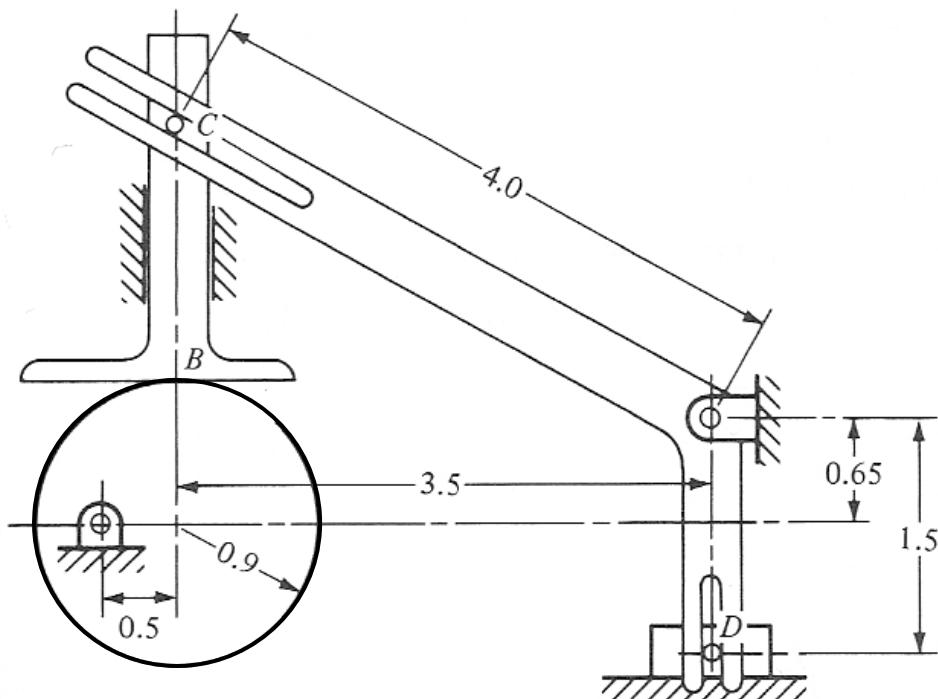
2b. Draw this slider crank mechanism in the open and crossed configurations below?



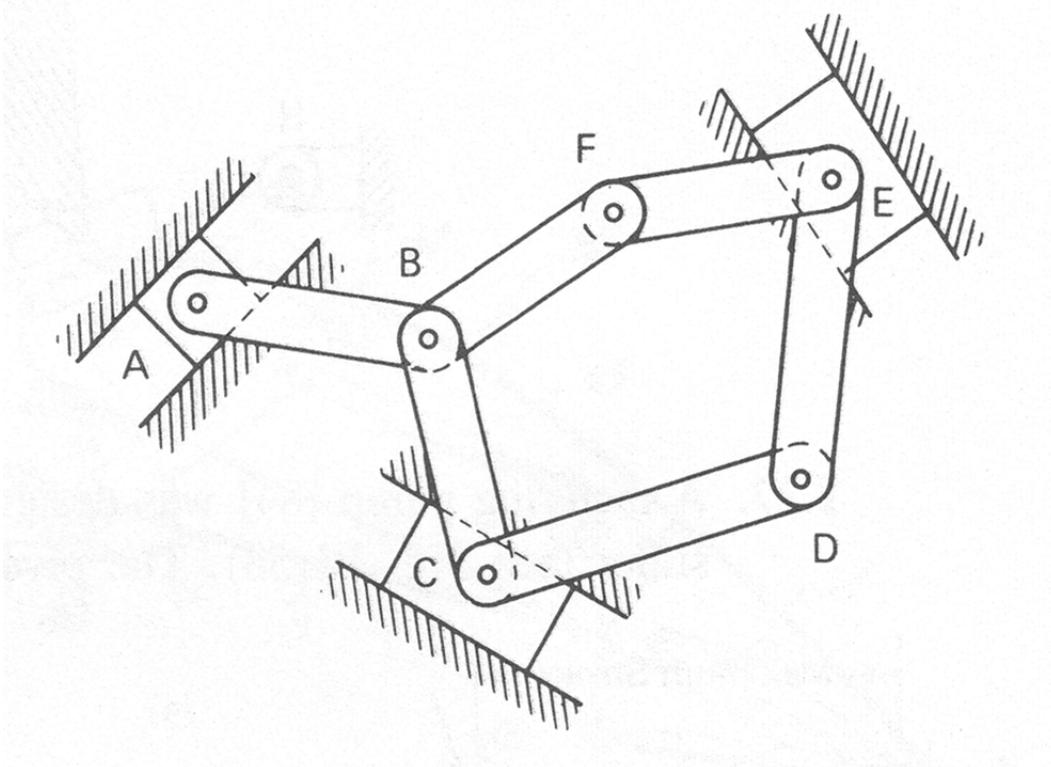
PROBLEM 3 (20 pts): For each of the following mechanisms:

- a. Number each link in the mechanism.
 - b. Number each joint (kinematic pair) and identify its order (full or half).
 - c. Calculate the mobility of the mechanism and identify any Passive (idle) degrees of freedom or redundant constraints.

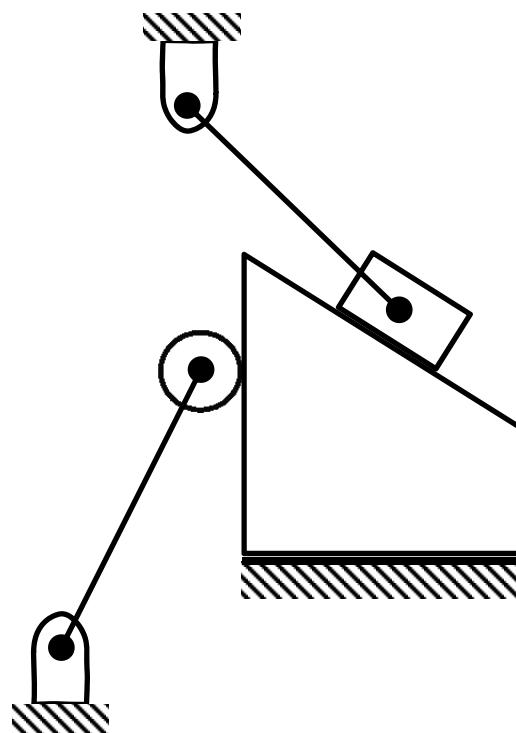
3a.



3b.

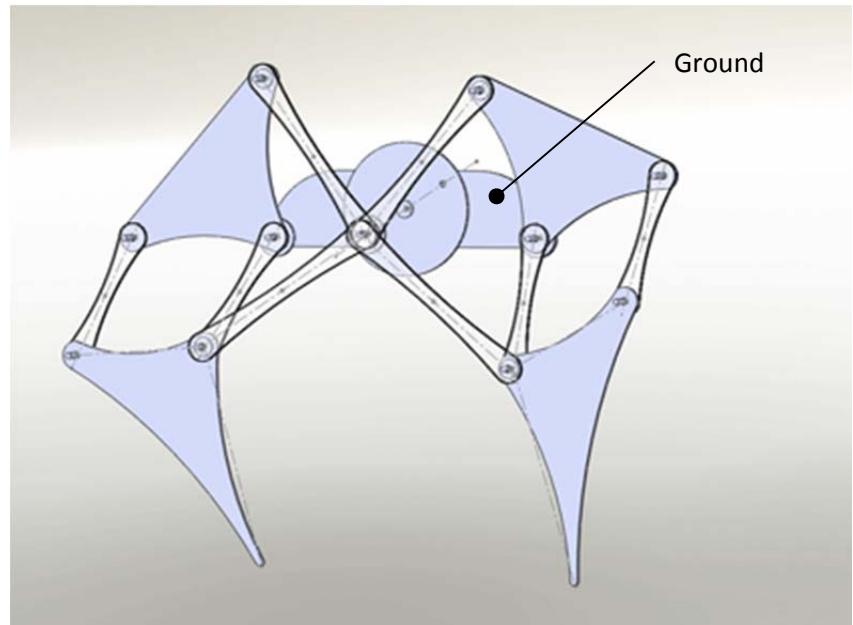


3b.

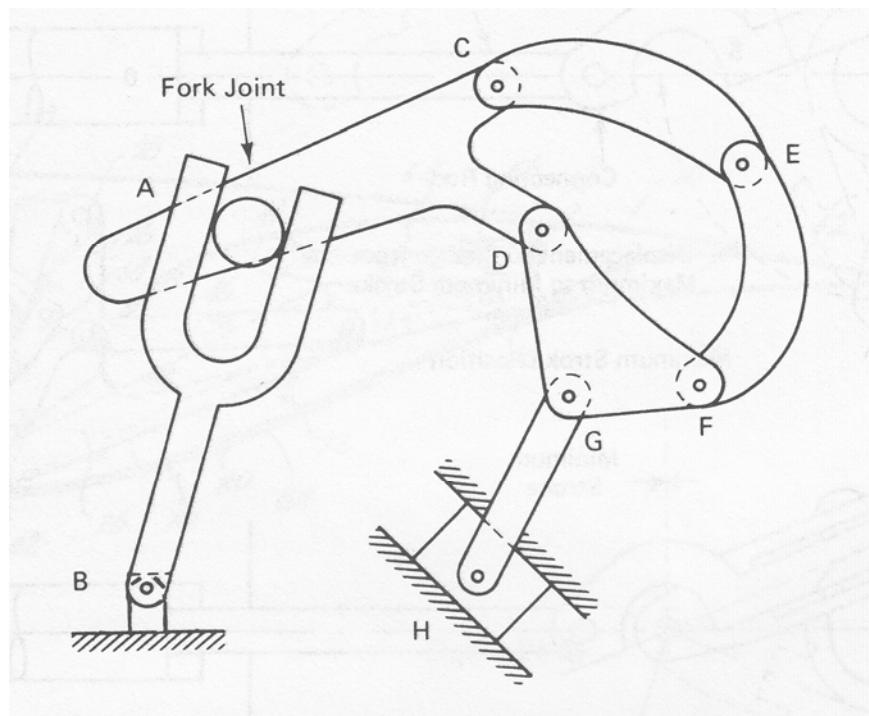


PROBLEM 4 (20 pts): For the following mechanisms, draw the associated isomer that would be found in our catalog of isomers.

4a.

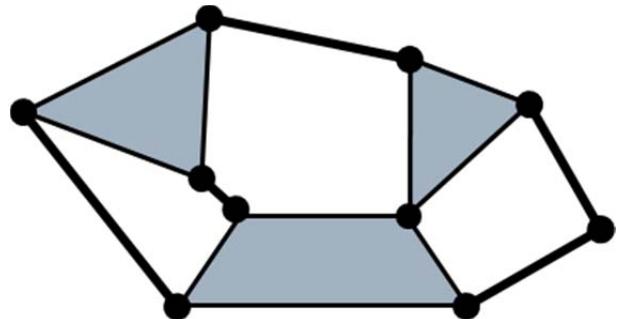


4a.



PROBLEM 4 (20 pts): For the M=+1 isomer shown, synthesize a mechanism that has a drive link that completely rotates (attached to a motor) and a slider output. The mechanism must contain the following components:

- a. Cam (half joint slider)
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Bonus points will be awarded for each of the following components that are included:

- a. Spring
- b. Gear
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