

# 4 BAR LINKAGE ACCELERATION ANALYSIS

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THE 4 BAR LINKAGE VELOCITY LOOP WAS FOUND TO BE

$$r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 2} + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 3} = r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 4}$$

ALL PARAMETERS IN THIS EXPRESSION ARE KNOWN ONCE THE VELOCITY ANALYSIS HAS BEEN COMPLETED. THE ACCELERATION LOOP EQUATION IS FOUND BY TAKING THE DERIVATIVE OF THE VELOCITY LOOP WITH RESPECT TO TIME

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{r}_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 2} + r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 2} + r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2 \cdot \dot{\hat{e}}_{\theta 2} + \dot{r}_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 3} + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 3} + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3 \cdot \dot{\hat{e}}_{\theta 3} \\ = \dot{r}_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 4} + r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 4} + r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4 \cdot \dot{\hat{e}}_{\theta 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 2} + r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2 \cdot (\dot{\theta}_2 \hat{k} \times \hat{e}_{\theta 2}) + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 3} + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3 \cdot (\dot{\theta}_3 \hat{k} \times \hat{e}_{\theta 3}) \\ = r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 4} + r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4 \cdot (\dot{\theta}_4 \hat{k} \times \hat{e}_{\theta 4})$$

$$r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 2} + r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot \hat{e}_{r_2} + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 3} - r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot \hat{e}_{r_3} = r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot \hat{e}_{\theta 4} - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot \hat{e}_{r_4} \quad (17)$$

IN 4 BAR LINKAGES  $\ddot{\theta}_2$  IS TYPICALLY GIVEN.  $\ddot{\theta}_2$  REPRESENTS THE ANGULAR ACCELERATION OF THE CRANK LINK. THE VARIABLES  $\ddot{\theta}_3$  AND  $\ddot{\theta}_4$  REMAIN UNKNOWN AND CAN BE SOLVED BY USING THE TWO SCALAR EQUATIONS FOUND WHEN (17) IS DOTTED WITH  $\hat{e}$  &  $\hat{j}$ .

DOTTING WITH  $\hat{e}$

$$r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot (-\sin \theta_2) - r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot (\cos \theta_2) + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot (-\sin \theta_3) - r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot (\cos \theta_3) \\ = r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot (-\sin \theta_4) - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot (\cos \theta_4)$$

$$-r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \sin \theta_2 - r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot \cos \theta_2 - r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \sin \theta_3 - r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot \cos \theta_3 \\ = -r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot \sin \theta_4 - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot \cos \theta_4$$

$$r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \sin \theta_2 + r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \sin \theta_3 + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot \cos \theta_3 \\ = r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot \sin \theta_4 + r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot \cos \theta_4 \quad (18)$$

DOTTING WITH  $\hat{j}$

$$r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot (\cos \theta_2) - r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot (\sin \theta_2) + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot (\cos \theta_3) - r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot (\sin \theta_3) \\ = r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot (\cos \theta_4) - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot (\sin \theta_4)$$

$$r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \cos \theta_2 - r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \cos \theta_3 - r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ = r_4 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_4 \cdot \cos \theta_4 - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot \sin \theta_4 \quad (19)$$

(18) IS SOLVED FOR  $\ddot{\theta}_4$

$$\ddot{\theta}_4 = \frac{r_2 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_2 \cdot \sin \theta_2 + r_2 \cdot \dot{\theta}_2^2 \cdot \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_3 \cdot \sin \theta_3 + r_3 \cdot \dot{\theta}_3^2 \cdot \cos \theta_3 - r_4 \cdot \dot{\theta}_4^2 \cdot \cos \theta_4}{r_4 \cdot \sin \theta_4} \quad (20)$$

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(20) CAN NOW BE SUBSTITUTED INTO (19) TO CREATE AN EXPRESSION FOR  $\ddot{\theta}_3$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 + r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \sin \theta_4 \\ &= \frac{r_4 \cos \theta_4}{r_3 \sin \theta_3} [r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \cos \theta_4] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_4 - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_4 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 - r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 \\ &+ r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \sin^2 \theta_4 = r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_4 + r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_4 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 \\ &+ r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 - r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \cos^2 \theta_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_4 - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_4 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 - r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 \\ &+ r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \sin^2 \theta_4 - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_4 - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_4 + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 \\ &- r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 + r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 \cos^2 \theta_4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 [\cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_4 - \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_4] - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 [\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_4 + \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_4] \\ &+ r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 [\cos \theta_3 \sin \theta_4 - \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4] - r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 [\cos \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 + \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_4] \\ &+ r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 [\cos^2 \theta_4 + \sin^2 \theta_4] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_4 - \theta_2) - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_4 - \theta_2) + r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \sin(\theta_4 - \theta_3) \\ &- r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos(\theta_4 - \theta_3) + r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_3 = - \frac{r_1 \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_4 - \theta_2) - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_4 - \theta_2) - r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \cos(\theta_4 - \theta_3) + r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4}{r_3 \sin(\theta_4 - \theta_3)} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 (\sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_4) - r_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 (\cos \theta_4 \cos \theta_2 + \sin \theta_4 \sin \theta_2) \\ &- r_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 (\cos \theta_4 \cos \theta_3 + \sin \theta_4 \sin \theta_3) + r_4 \ddot{\theta}_4}{r_3 (\sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4)} \end{aligned}$$