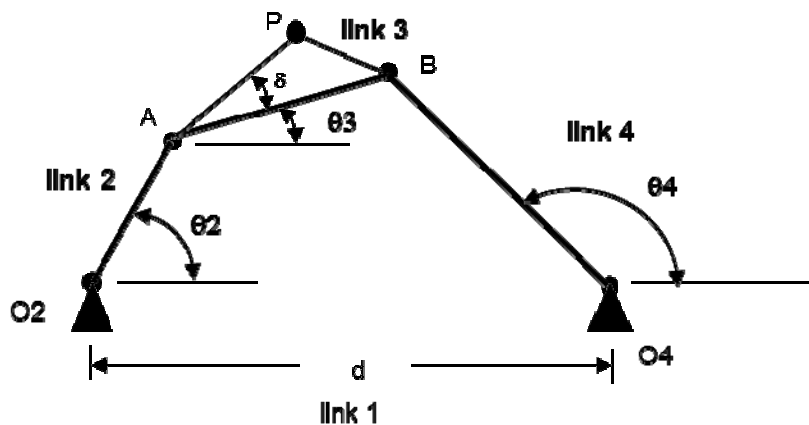


NAME: Solution

**PROBLEM 1: (25pts)** The dimensions for the four bar linkage shown below are as follows.

$L_1 = 4\text{m}$	$L_4 = 7\text{m}$	$\Theta_2 = 88^\circ$
$L_2 = 6\text{m}$	$R_{pa} = 10\text{m}$	$\omega_2 = -80 \text{ 1/s}$
$L_3 = 10\text{m}$	$\delta_3 = 330^\circ$	$\alpha_2 = 30 \text{ 1/s}^2$



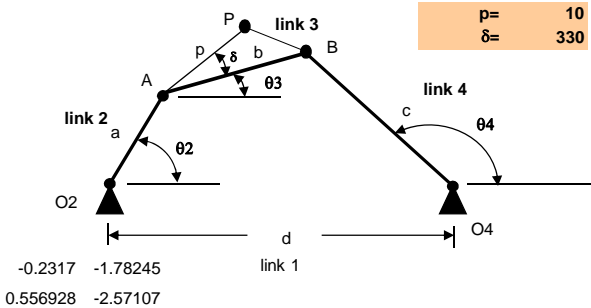
Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A, B, and P in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A and point P with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A, B, and P in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A and point P with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.

4-Bar Linkage

a=	6	Link 2
b=	10	Link 3
c=	7	Link 4
d=	4	Link 1
$\theta_2 =$	88	1.535889742
$\dot{\theta}_2 =$	-80	$\frac{1}{s}$
$\ddot{\theta}_2 =$	30	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
By=	3.70	-3.78
Bx=	9.94	-1.89
$\theta_3 =$	-13.3	-102.1
$\theta_4 =$	31.9	-147.3
$\dot{\theta}_3 =$	-5.6156E+01	-5.5638E+01
$\dot{\theta}_4 =$	-9.4798E+01	-1.6996E+01
$\ddot{\theta}_3 =$	-2.6936E+03	3.1098E+02
$\ddot{\theta}_4 =$	-4.0547E+03	1.6721E+03

K1= 4.0891E+00  
K2= 1.5819E+00  
K3= -8.0449E-02  
K4= -1.3988E+01



p= 10  
delta= 330

	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rO4=	4.00	0.00	4.000	0.0	1.000	0.000
rA=	0.21	6.00	6.000	88.0	0.035	0.999
rBA=	9.73	-2.30	10.000	-13.3	0.973	-0.230
rBO4=	5.94	3.70	7.000	31.9	0.849	0.529
rB=	9.94	3.70	10.608	20.4	0.937	0.349
rPA=	7.28	-6.86	10.000	-43.3	0.728	-0.686
rP=	7.49	-0.86	7.539	-6.5	0.993	-0.114
vA=	479.71	-16.75	480.000	-2.0	0.999	-0.035
vBA=	-128.95	-546.55	561.559	-103.3	-0.230	-0.973
vB=	350.76	-563.31	663.584	-58.1	0.529	-0.849
vPA=	-384.95	-408.85	561.559	-133.3	-0.686	-0.728
vP=	94.76	-425.61	436.027	-77.4	0.217	-0.976
aA=	-1520.03	-38370.33	38400.422	-92.3	-0.040	-0.999
aBA=	-36877.40	-18974.51	41472.574	-152.8	-0.889	-0.458
aB=	-38397.43	-57344.83	69012.986	-123.8	-0.556	-0.831
aPA=	-41424.02	2006.30	41472.574	177.2	-0.999	0.048
aP=	-42944.05	-36364.03	56271.964	-139.7	-0.763	-0.646
ALT	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rO4=	4.00	0.00	4.000	0.0	1.000	0.000
rA=	0.21	6.00	6.000	88.0	0.035	0.999
rBA=	-2.10	-9.78	10.000	-102.1	-0.210	-0.978
rBO4=	-5.89	-3.78	7.000	-147.3	-0.842	-0.540
rB=	-1.89	-3.78	4.227	-116.6	-0.447	-0.894
rPA=	-6.71	-7.42	10.000	-132.1	-0.671	-0.742
rP=	-6.50	-1.42	6.652	-167.7	-0.977	-0.214
vA=	479.71	-16.75	480.000	-2.0	0.999	-0.035
vBA=	-543.96	116.88	556.375	167.9	-0.978	0.210
vB=	-64.25	100.13	118.970	122.7	-0.540	0.842
vPA=	-412.64	373.20	556.375	137.9	-0.742	0.671
vP=	67.06	356.45	362.702	79.3	0.185	0.983
aA=	-1520.03	-38370.33	38400.422	-92.3	FALSE	-0.999
aBA=	9543.26	29611.30	31111.140	72.1	0.307	0.952
aB=	8023.23	-8759.02	11878.243	-47.5	0.675	-0.737
aPA=	23070.36	20872.51	31111.140	42.1	0.742	0.671
aP=	21550.32	-17497.81	27759.503	-39.1	0.776	-0.630

**PROBLEM 2: (25pts)** The dimensions for the slider crank mechanism shown below are as follows.

Offset= 0 m

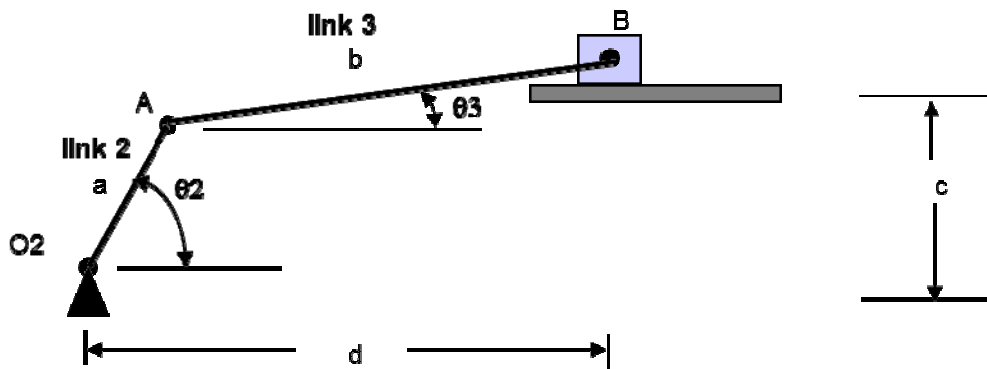
$\Theta_2 = 100^\circ$

$L_2 = 3$  m

$\omega_2 = -45$  1/s

$L_3 = 13$  m

$\alpha_2 = 50$  1/s<sup>2</sup>

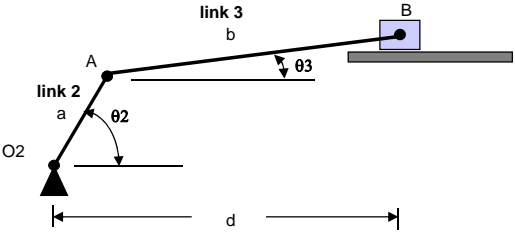


Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.

Slider Crank

a=	3	Link 2
b=	13	Link 3
c=	0	Link 1
$\theta_2 =$	100	1.745329252
$\dot{\theta}_2 =$	-45	$\frac{1}{s}$
$\ddot{\theta}_2 =$	50	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
By=	0.00	0.00
Bx=	12.14	-13.18
$\theta_3 =$	-13.1	-166.9
$\dot{\theta}_3 =$	-1.85	1.85
$\ddot{\theta}_3 =$	473.83	-473.83
vB=	127.48	138.42
aB=	2263.68	-449.30



	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rB=	12.14	0.00	12.14	0.0	1.000	0.000
rA=	-0.52	2.95	3.00	100.0	-0.174	0.985
rBA=	12.66	-2.95	13.00	-13.1	0.974	-0.227
vB=	127.48	0.00	127.48	0.0	1.000	0.000
vA=	132.95	23.44	135.00	10.0	0.985	0.174
vBA=	-5.47	-23.44	24.07	-103.1	-0.227	-0.974
aB=	2263.68	0.00	2263.68	0.0	1.000	0.000
aA=	907.19	-6008.75	6076.85	-81.4	0.149	-0.989
aBA=	1356.49	6008.75	6159.97	77.3	0.220	0.975
alt	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rB=	-13.18	0.00	13.18	180.0	-1.000	0.000
rA=	-0.52	2.95	3.00	100.0	-0.174	0.985
rBA=	-12.66	-2.95	13.00	-166.9	-0.974	-0.227
vB=	138.42	0.00	138.42	0.0	1.000	0.000
vA=	132.95	23.44	135.00	10.0	0.985	0.174
vBA=	5.47	-23.44	24.07	-76.9	0.227	-0.974
aB=	-449.30	0.00	449.30	180.0	-1.000	0.000
aA=	907.19	-6008.75	6076.85	-81.4	0.149	-0.989
aBA=	-1356.49	6008.75	6159.97	102.7	-0.220	0.975

**Bonus: (5pts)** The dimensions for the inverted slider crank mechanism shown below are as follows.

Link 1=0.8m.

Link 2=0.5m

Link 4=0.3m

$\gamma=90^\circ$

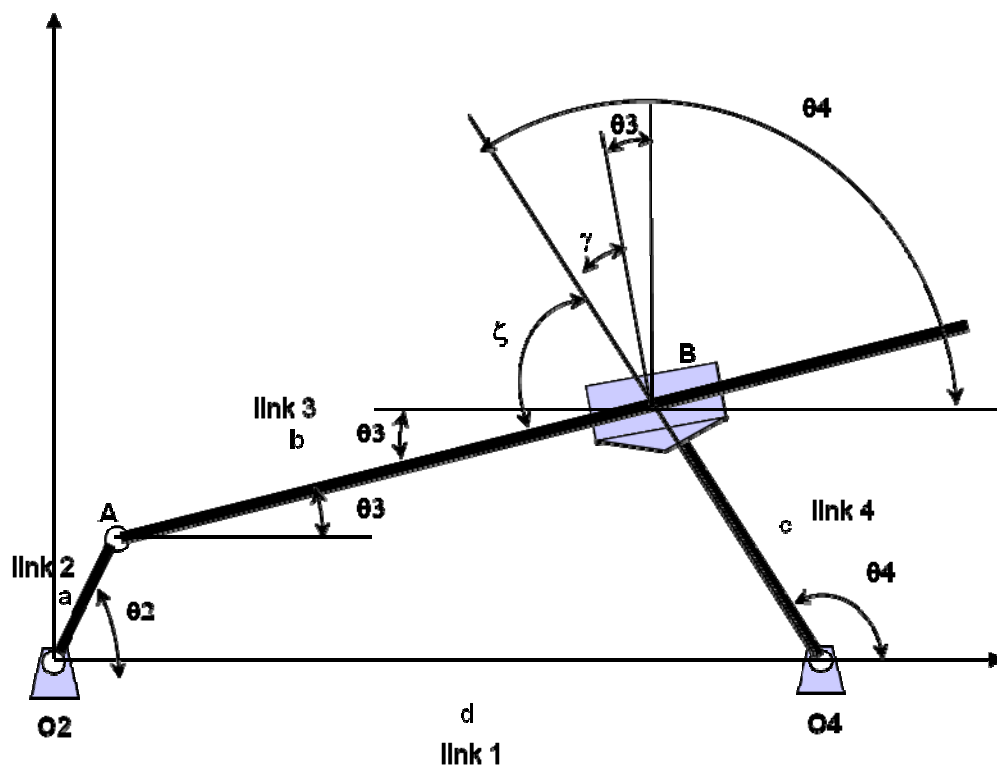
$\theta_2=25^\circ$

$\omega_2=-50 \text{ /s}$

$\alpha_2=20 \text{ 1/s}^2$

Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

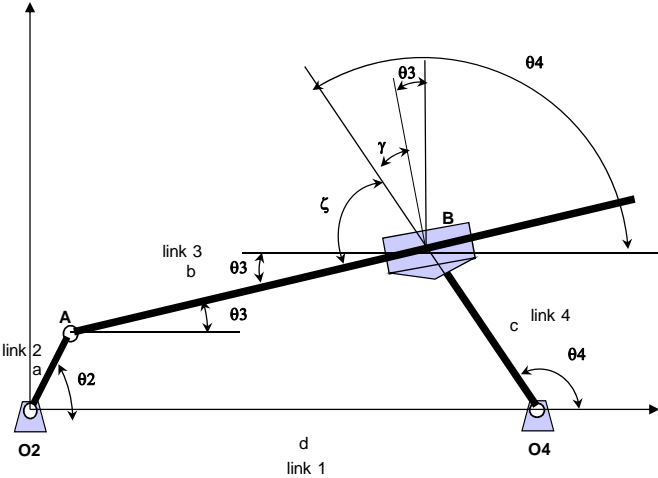
- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.



Inverted Slider Crank

a=	0.5	Link 2
c=	0.3	Link 4
d=	0.8	Link 1
$\theta_2 =$	25	
$\dot{\theta}_2 =$	-30	
$\ddot{\theta}_2 =$	-50	$\frac{1}{s}$
$\ddot{\theta}_2 =$	20	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
b=	0.46	-0.16
$\theta_4 =$	68.42	168.88
$\theta_3 =$	8.42	108.88
$\dot{\theta}_4 =$	76.75	-8.54
$\dot{\theta}_3 =$	76.75	-8.54
b-dot=	-27.08	27.08
$\ddot{\theta}_4 =$	9523.12	2564.45
$\ddot{\theta}_3 =$	9523.12	2564.45
b-dotdot=	565.70	-565.70

$\zeta =$  60  
K1= -0.356422129  
K2= 0.194722974  
K3= 0.259807621

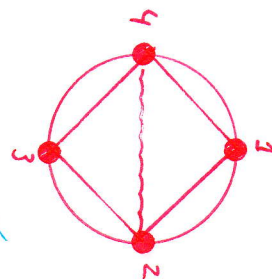
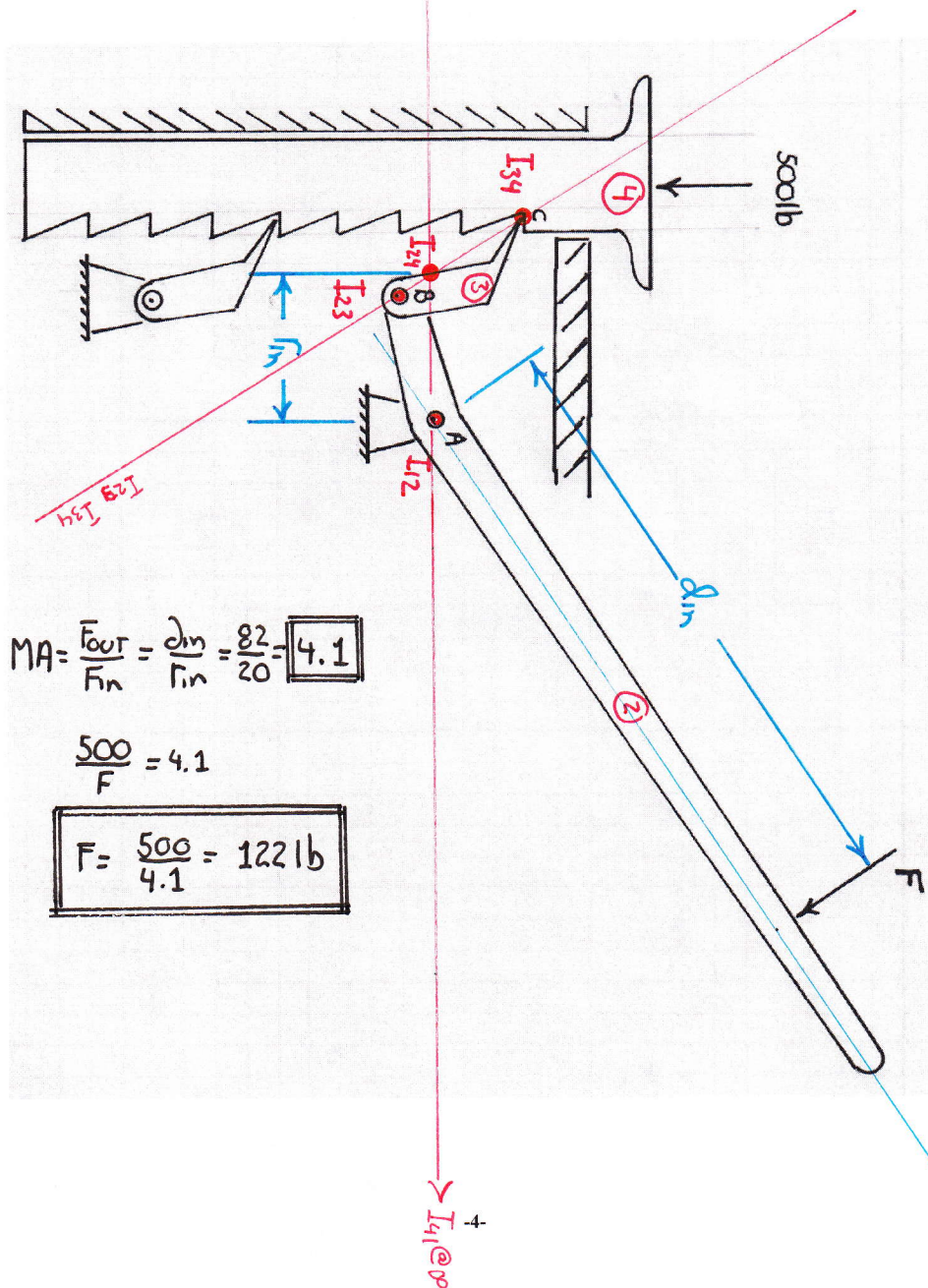


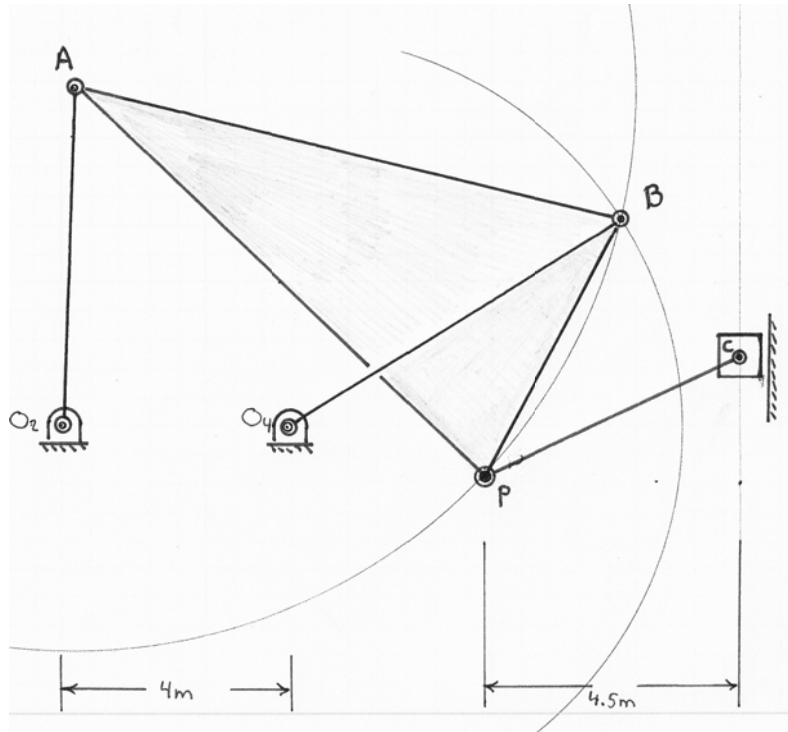
	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rO4=	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.0	1.000	0.000
rA=	0.45	0.21	0.50	25.0	0.906	0.423
rBA=	0.46	0.07	0.46	8.4	0.989	0.146
rBO4=	0.11	0.28	0.30	68.4	0.368	0.930
rB=	0.91	0.28	0.95	17.0	0.956	0.293
vA=	10.57	-22.66	25.00	-65.0	0.423	-0.906
vBA=	-31.98	31.13	44.63	135.8	-0.717	0.698
vB=	-21.41	8.47	23.03	158.4	-0.930	0.368
aA=	-1137.11	-519.21	1250.04	-155.5	-0.910	-0.415
aBA=	-2169.60	-73.29	2170.84	-178.1	-0.999	-0.034
aB=	-3306.71	-592.50	3359.37	-169.8	-0.984	-0.176
alt	x comp	y comp	mag	angle	i	j
rO4=	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.0	1.000	0.000
rA=	0.45	0.21	0.50	25.0	0.906	0.423
rBA=	0.05	-0.15	0.16	-71.1	0.324	-0.946
rBO4=	-0.29	0.06	0.30	168.9	-0.981	0.193
rB=	0.51	0.06	0.51	6.5	0.994	0.114
vA=	10.57	-22.66	25.00	-65.0	0.423	-0.906
vBA=	-10.07	25.17	27.11	111.8	-0.371	0.928
vB=	0.49	2.51	2.56	78.9	0.193	0.981
aA=	-1137.11	-519.21	1250.04	-155.5	-0.910	-0.415
aBA=	1010.19	-239.90	1038.29	-13.4	0.973	-0.231
aB=	-126.92	-759.11	769.65	-99.5	-0.165	-0.986

**PROBLEM 3: (25pts)** The figure below illustrates a mechanism that is found in a typical car jack. The load  $F$  is applied by the user and the 500lb represents the weight the jack is lifting. Point C in the ratchet can be treated as a pin joint during the lifting part of the motion.

Determine:

- The mechanical advantage of the mechanism.
- The value of  $F$  required to move the 500lb load upward.
- Suggest two ways to increase the mechanical advantage of the mechanism.
  1. EXTEND THE LENGTH OF THE HANDLE AND MOVE THE FORCE FARTHER OUT.
  2. RECONFIGURE THE MECHANISM SO B IS CLOSER TO A.



$$\Theta_2 = 88^\circ$$
$$\omega_2 = -80 \text{ 1/s}$$
$$R_{PC} = 5 \text{ m}$$


- All instant centers for this mechanism, make sure they are appropriately labeled.
- The angular velocities of each link of this mechanism.
- The linear velocities for points A, B, P, and C. Illustrate these values on the figure at the appropriate location.



$$V_A = r_2 \omega_2 = (6m)(-80 \text{ rad/s}) = -480 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_3 = V_A / r_{I_{13}I_{23}} = (480 \text{ m/s}) / (8.6m) = 56 \text{ rad/s CCW}$$

$$V_{I_{24}} = r_{O_2I_{24}} \omega_2 = (25.7m)(-80 \text{ rad/s}) = -2056 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_4 = V_{I_{24}} / r_{I_{41}I_{24}} = (2056 \text{ m/s}) / (21.7m) = 94.7 \text{ rad/s CCW}$$

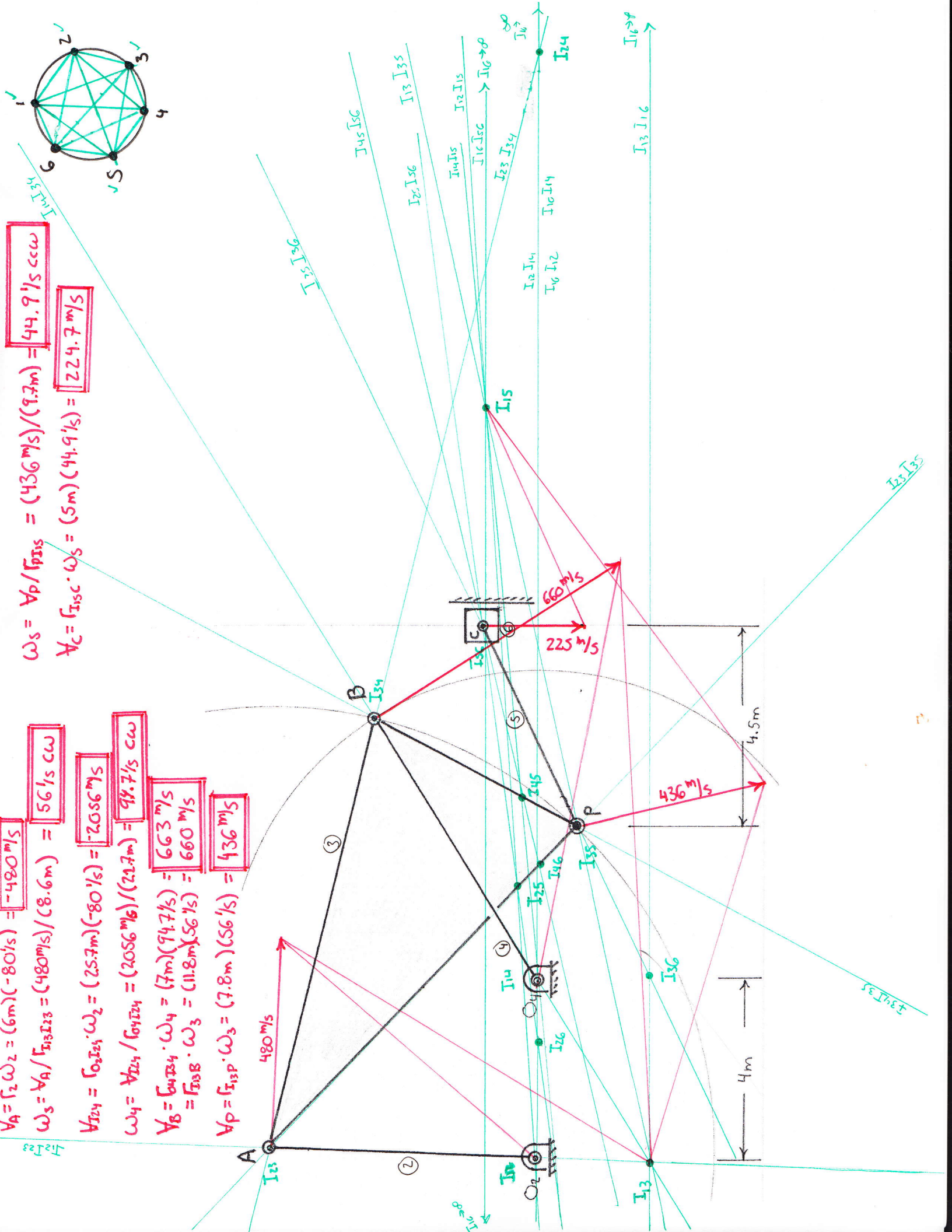
$$V_B = r_{I_{41}I_{24}} \omega_4 = (7m)(94.7 \text{ rad/s}) = 663 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= r_{I_{13}B} \omega_3 = (11.8m)(56 \text{ rad/s}) = 660 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_P = r_{I_{13}P} \omega_3 = (7.8m)(56 \text{ rad/s}) = 436 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_5 = V_P / r_{P I_{15}} = (436 \text{ m/s}) / (9.7m) = 44.9 \text{ rad/s CCW}$$

$$V_C = r_{I_{15}C} \omega_5 = (5m)(44.9 \text{ rad/s}) = 224.7 \text{ m/s}$$



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**PROBLEM 1: (25pts)** The dimensions for the four bar linkage shown below are as follows.

$$L_1 = 4\text{m}$$

$$L_2 = 6\text{m}$$

$$L_3 = 10\text{m}$$

$$L_4 = 7\text{m}$$

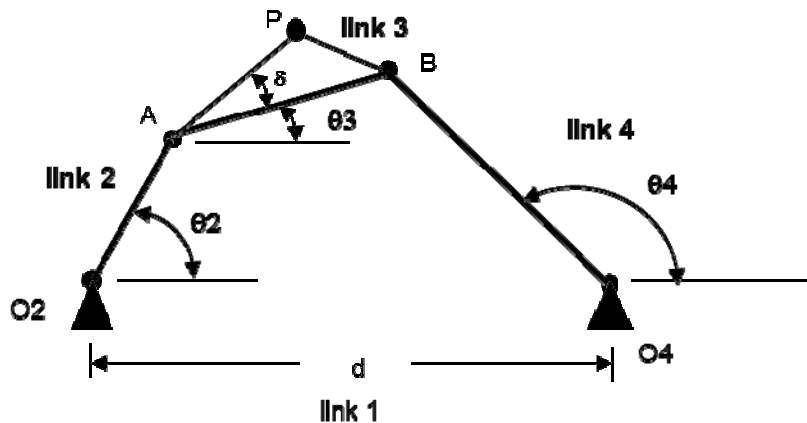
$$R_{pa} = 10\text{m}$$

$$\delta_3 = 330^\circ$$

$$\Theta_2 = 88^\circ$$

$$\omega_2 = -80 \text{ 1/s}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 30 \text{ 1/s}^2$$



Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A, B, and P in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A and point P with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A, B, and P in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A and point P with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.

**PROBLEM 2: (25pts)** The dimensions for the slider crank mechanism shown below are as follows.

Offset= 0 m

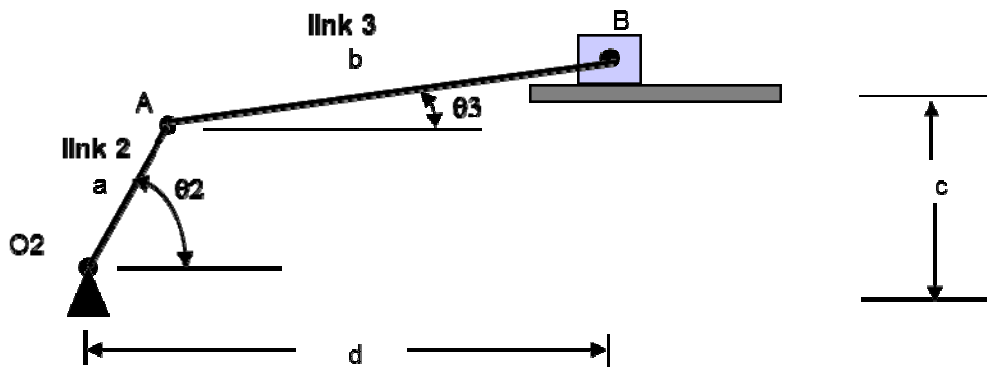
$\Theta_2 = 100^\circ$

$L_2 = 3$  m

$\omega_2 = -45$  1/s

$L_3 = 13$  m

$\alpha_2 = 50$  1/s<sup>2</sup>



Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.

**Bonus: (5pts)** The dimensions for the inverted slider crank mechanism shown below are as follows.

Link 1=0.8m.

Link 2=0.5m

Link 4=0.3m

$\gamma=90^\circ$

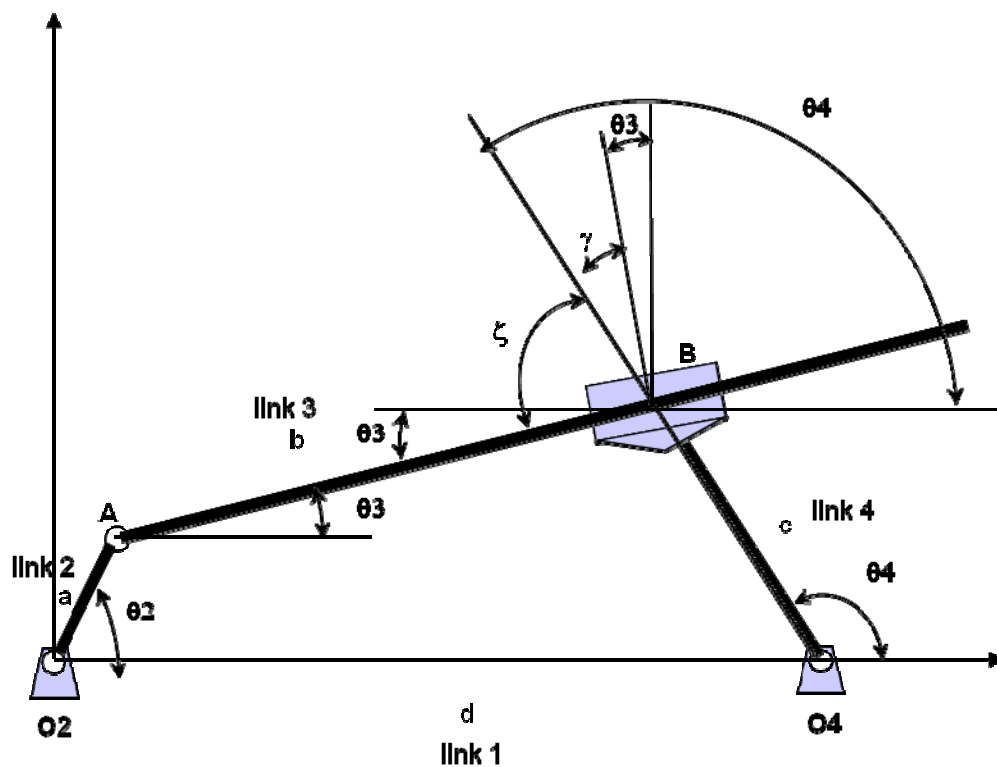
$\theta_2=25^\circ$

$\omega_2=-50 \text{ /s}$

$\alpha_2=20 \text{ 1/s}^2$

Using the program you developed in class print out the values for the following quantities for both the crossed and open configurations. Insert your print out directly behind this page.

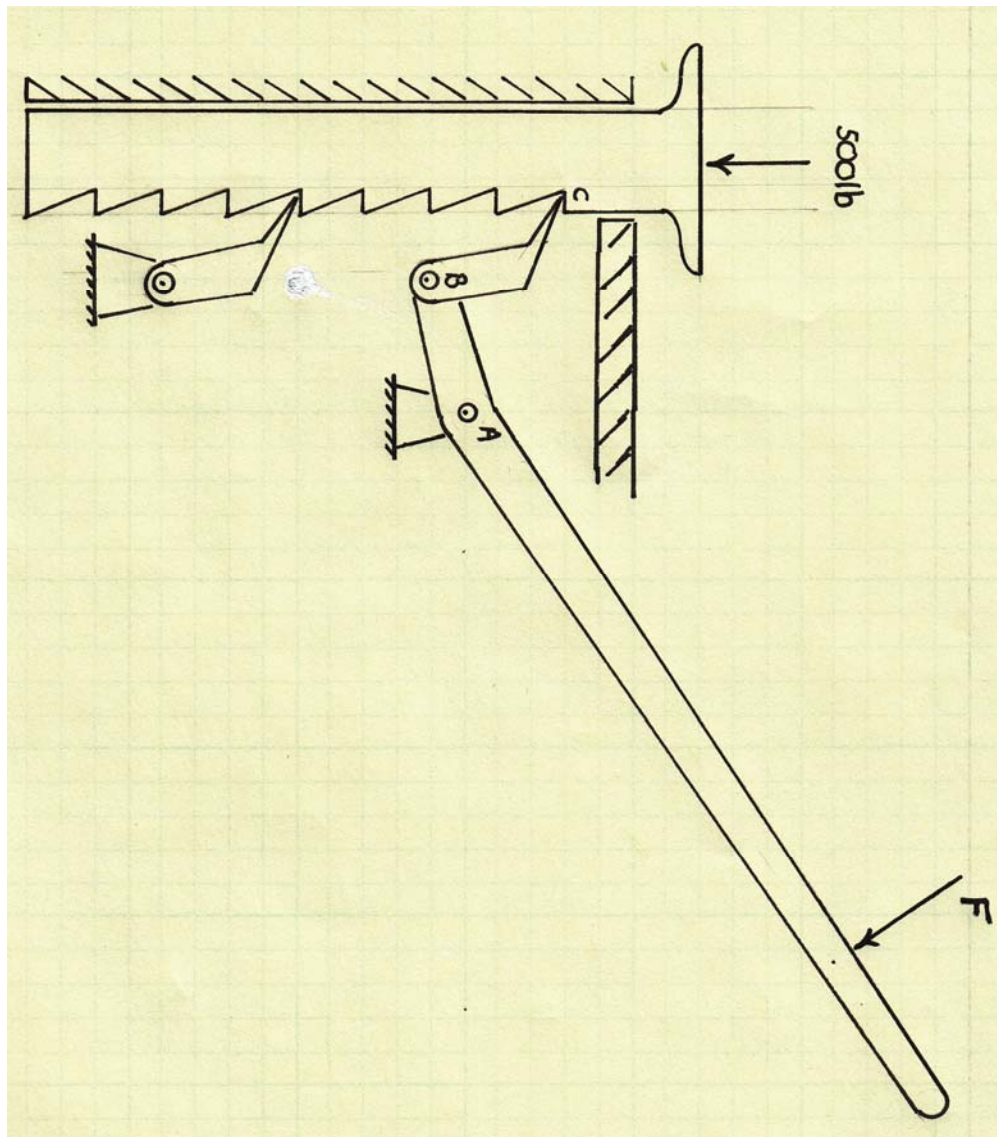
- Position of all points on the mechanism.
- Angular velocities for all links in the mechanism.
- Velocities for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative velocities of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Angular Accelerations for all links in the mechanism.
- Accelerations for points A and B in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.
- Relative accelerations of point B with respect to A in Cartesian and magnitude-unit vector forms.



**PROBLEM 3: (25pts)** The figure below illustrates a mechanism that is found in a typical car jack. The load  $F$  is applied by the user and the 500lb represents the weight the jack is lifting. Point C in the ratchet can be treated as a pin joint during the lifting part of the motion.

Determine:

- The mechanical advantage of the mechanism.
- The value of  $F$  required to move the 500lb load upward.
- Suggest two ways to increase the mechanical advantage of the mechanism.
  - 1.
  - 2.



**PROBLEM 4: (25pts)** The dimensions for the mechanism shown below are as follows.

$$R_{O_4O_2} = 4\text{m}$$

$$R_{O_4B} = 7\text{m}$$

$$\Theta_2 = 88^\circ$$

$$R_{AO_2} = 6\text{m}$$

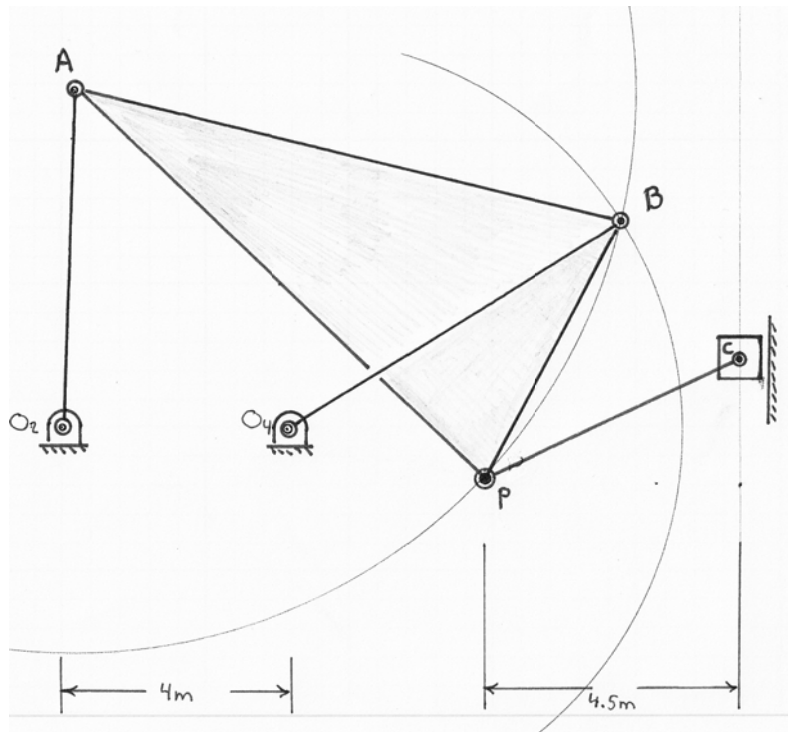
$$R_{PA} = 10\text{m}$$

$$\omega_2 = -80 \text{ 1/s}$$

$$R_{BA} = 10\text{m}$$

$$\angle BAP = 330^\circ$$

$$R_{PC} = 5\text{m}$$



Using the figure provided on the next page find the following quantities.

- All instant centers for this mechanism, make sure they are appropriately labeled.
- The angular velocities of each link of this mechanism.
- The linear velocities for points A, B, P, and C. Illustrate these values on the figure at the appropriate location.



