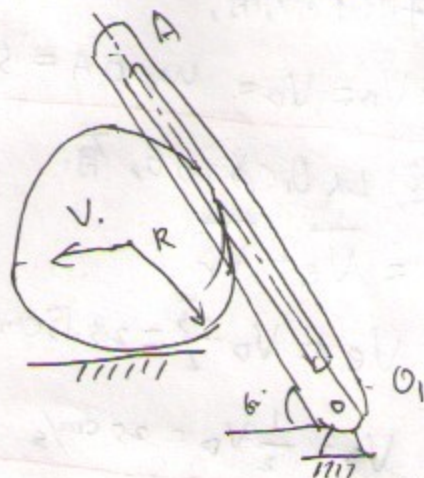
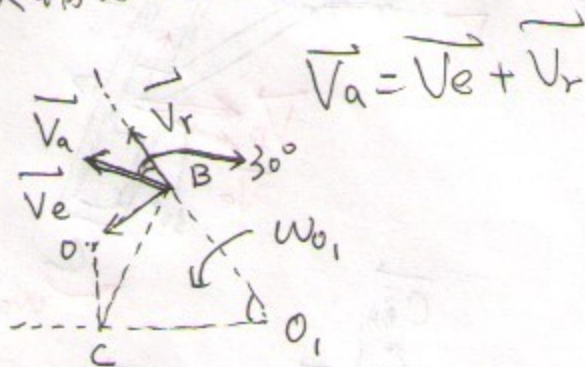


HW 7

16.12 如图轮O在水平面滚动，销钉B在O₁A槽滑动，已知R=50cm
此时O₁A与圆相切，V_O=20cm/s，α=60°求摇杆角速度



解：以销钉B为动点，O₁A为动系。有：



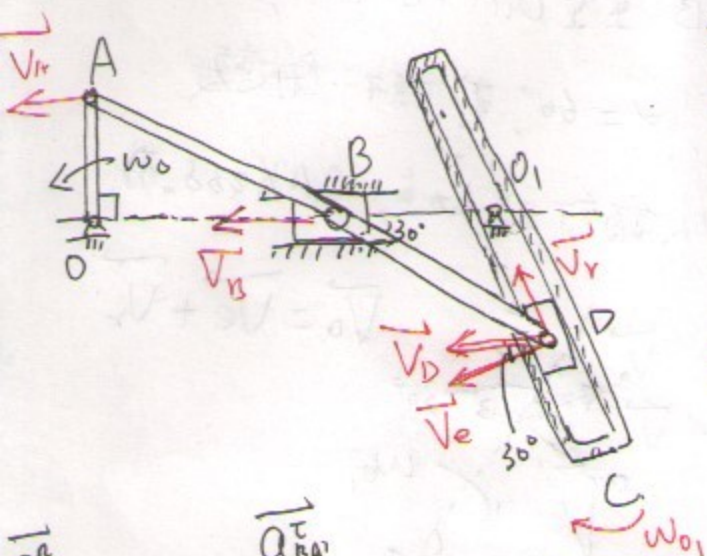
因圆轮O纯滚动，有C为瞬心， \vec{V}_A 速度方向如图所示， $\vec{V}_A \perp BC$

$$V_A = \frac{V_O}{R} \cdot \sqrt{3} R = \sqrt{3} V_O = 20\sqrt{3} \text{ cm/s},$$

$$\Rightarrow V_e = \frac{1}{2} V_A = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{O_1} = \frac{V_e}{O_1 B} = \frac{10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm/s}}{\sqrt{3} R} = 0.2 \text{ rad/s} \quad (\curvearrowleft) \quad (\#)$$

16-13: 图示曲柄连杆机构, $OA = 5\text{cm}$, OA 角速度 $\omega_0 = 10\text{rad/s}$
 $O_1D = 7\text{cm}$, AB 与水平夹角为 30° , 求摇杆 O_1C 的角速度及加速度。



解:

考虑刚体 ABD , A, B 速度如图示
 AB 作瞬时平移, 有,

$$V_A = V_B = V_D = \omega_0 \cdot OA = 50\text{cm/s}$$

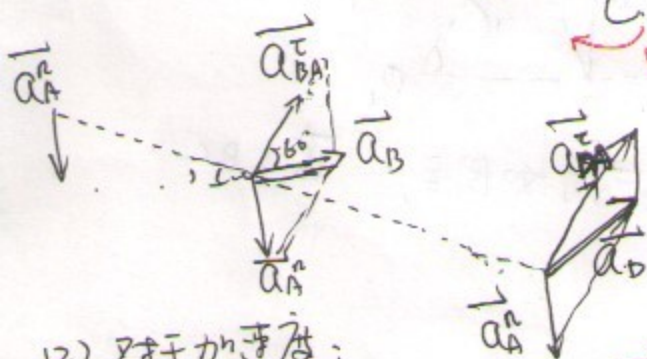
以 D 为动点, 以 O_1C 为动系, 有:

$$\vec{V}_D = \vec{V} + \vec{V}_r$$

$$\text{因而 } V_e = V_D \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 25\sqrt{3}\text{cm/s}$$

$$V_r = \frac{1}{2} V_D = 25\text{cm/s}$$

$$\text{得 } \omega_{01} = \frac{V_e}{O_1D} = \frac{25\sqrt{3}\text{cm/s}}{7\text{cm}} = 6.186\text{rad/s}$$



(2) 对于加速度:

对于刚体 AB , 利用基点法有 $\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{BA}$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_A^n, \quad \vec{a}_{BA} = \vec{a}_{BA}^T \quad (\omega_{AB} = 0)$$

$$a_A^n = \omega_0^2 \cdot OA = 500\text{cm/s}^2, \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_B = \frac{a_A^n}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{500}{\sqrt{3}}\text{cm/s}^2 \\ a_{BA}^T = \frac{a_A^n \cdot 2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1000}{\sqrt{3}}\text{cm/s}^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{有: } \alpha_{AB} = \frac{a_{BA}^T}{AB} = \frac{1000\sqrt{3}\text{cm/s}^2}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 10\text{cm}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}}\text{rad/s}^2$$

$$\text{因而有 } \vec{a}_D = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{DA}$$

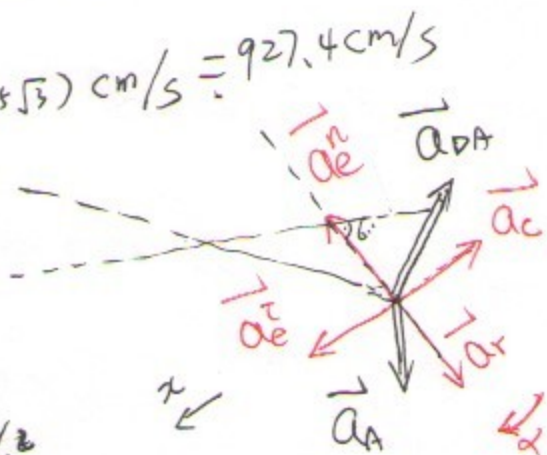
$$a_{DA} = a_{DA}^T = \alpha_{AB} \cdot AD = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (10 + 3.5\sqrt{3})\text{cm/s}^2 = 927.4\text{cm/s}^2$$

以 D 为动点, O_1C 为动系有:

$$\vec{a}_D = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{DA} = \vec{a}_e + \vec{a}_r + \vec{a}_c$$

$$\text{其中: } a_e^n = \omega_{01}^2 \cdot O_1D$$

$$a_c = 2 \cdot \omega_{01} \cdot V_r = 2 \cdot 6.186 \cdot 25 = 309.3\text{cm/s}^2$$



对x轴投影有:

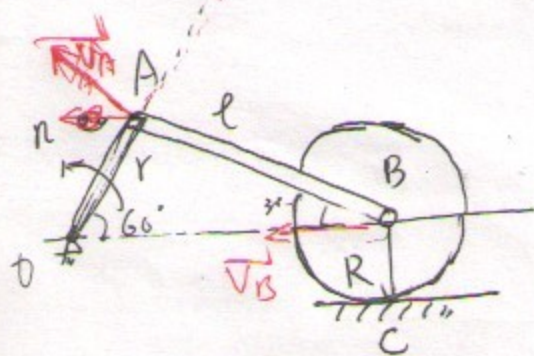
$$a_A \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - a_{DA} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = a_e^T - a_c$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} (10 + 3.5\sqrt{3}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = a_e^T - 2 \cdot 6.186 \cdot 25$$

$$\Rightarrow a_e^T = 250 - 927 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 309.3 (\text{cm/s}^2) = -243.9 \text{ cm/s}^2 (\nearrow)$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{01} = \frac{a_e^T}{7 \text{ cm}} = -34.8 \text{ rad/s}^2 (\nearrow)$$

16-15如图, 滚轮纯滚, OA长 $r = 10 \text{ cm}$, $n = 30 \text{ r/min}$. AB长 $l = 17.3 \text{ cm}$, 滚轮半径 $R = 10 \text{ cm}$, 求图示位置滚轮的角速度和角加速度的大小. 考虑AB杆的运动



1) A, B两点的速度如图所示,
~~AB杆作平面运动~~ 因 $l = 17.3 \text{ cm}$, $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$
 $r = 10 \text{ cm}$,

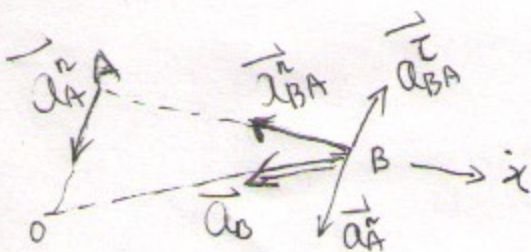
$v_B = v_A$ 有 $\angle OAB$ 为直角;

由速度投影法有: $v_A = v_B \cdot \cos 30^\circ$

$$v_B = \frac{v_A}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{n \cdot r}{\cos 30^\circ} = 30 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ cm}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 36.28 \text{ cm/s}$$

得圆轮的角速度 $\omega_B = \frac{v_B}{R} = 3.63 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\text{且 AB 角速度 } \omega_{AB} = \frac{v_B \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{AB} = \frac{36.28 \times \frac{1}{2}}{17.3} = 1.05 \text{ rad/s}$$



2) 对于加速度有:

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{BA}^T + \vec{a}_{BA}^n = \vec{a}_A^T + \vec{a}_{BA}^T + \vec{a}_{BA}^n \quad \text{其中, } a_{BA}^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot AB = 19.1 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$\text{对 'x' 轴投影, 有 } a_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = a_{BA}^n \Rightarrow a_B = \frac{19.1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 22 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$\text{因此有 } \alpha_B = \frac{a_B}{R} = 2.2 \text{ rad/s}^2$$