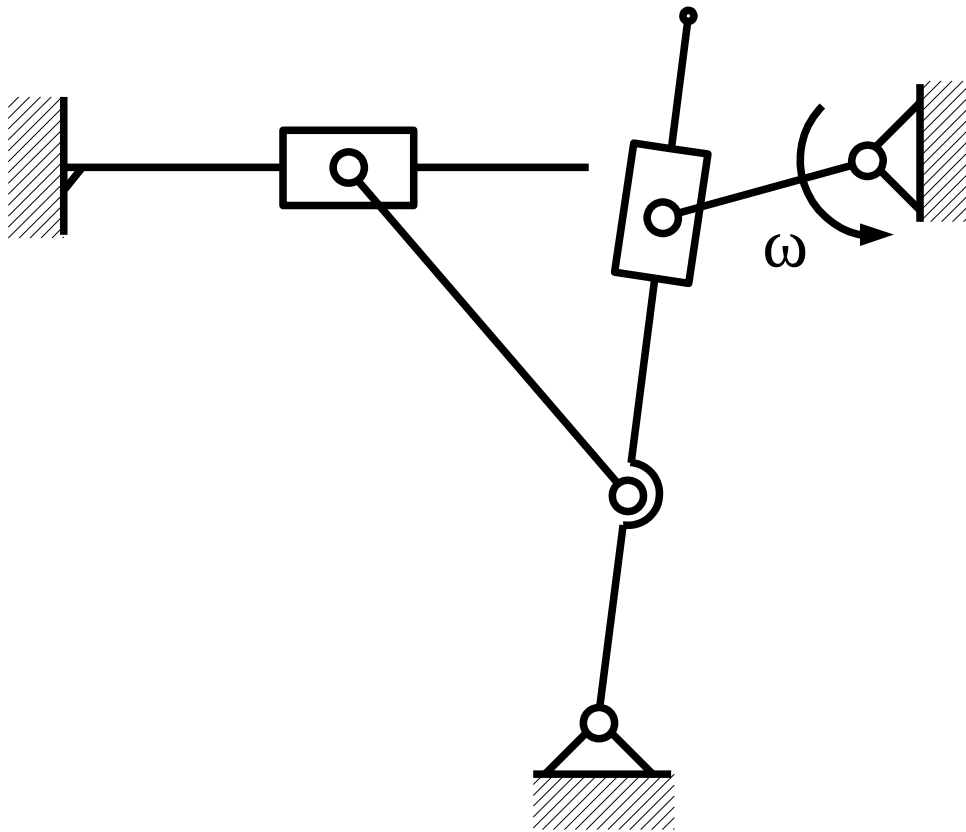


TM&AC - Winter 2018/2019

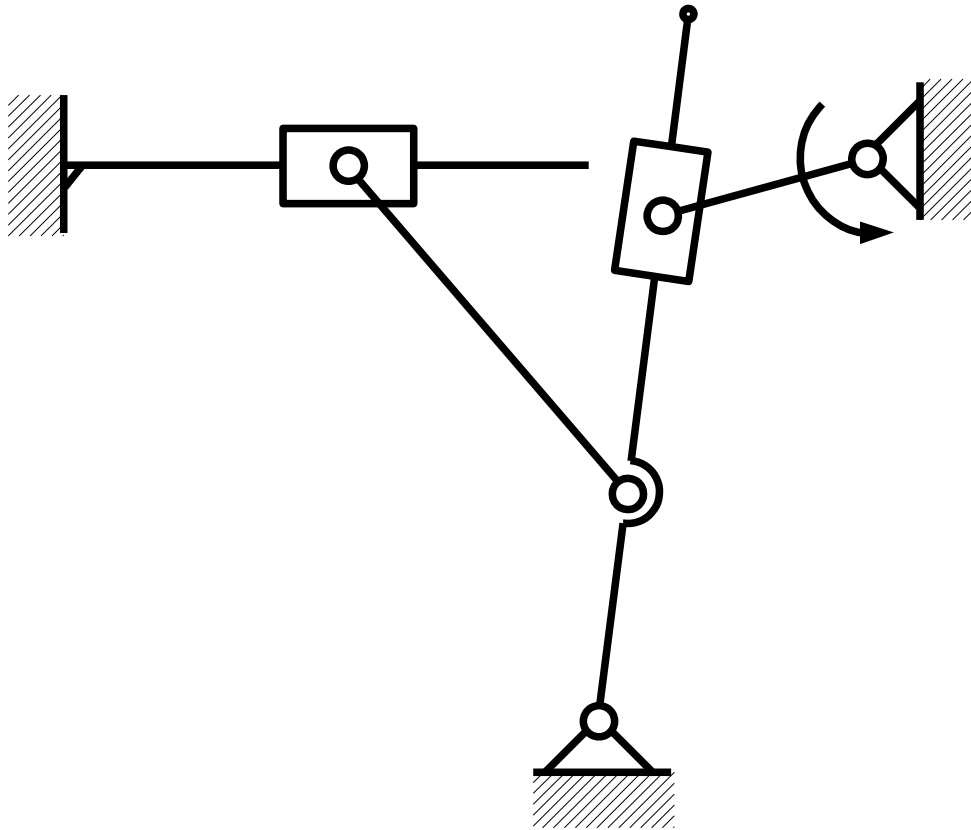
velocities and accelerations in planar mechanisms

EXAMPLE

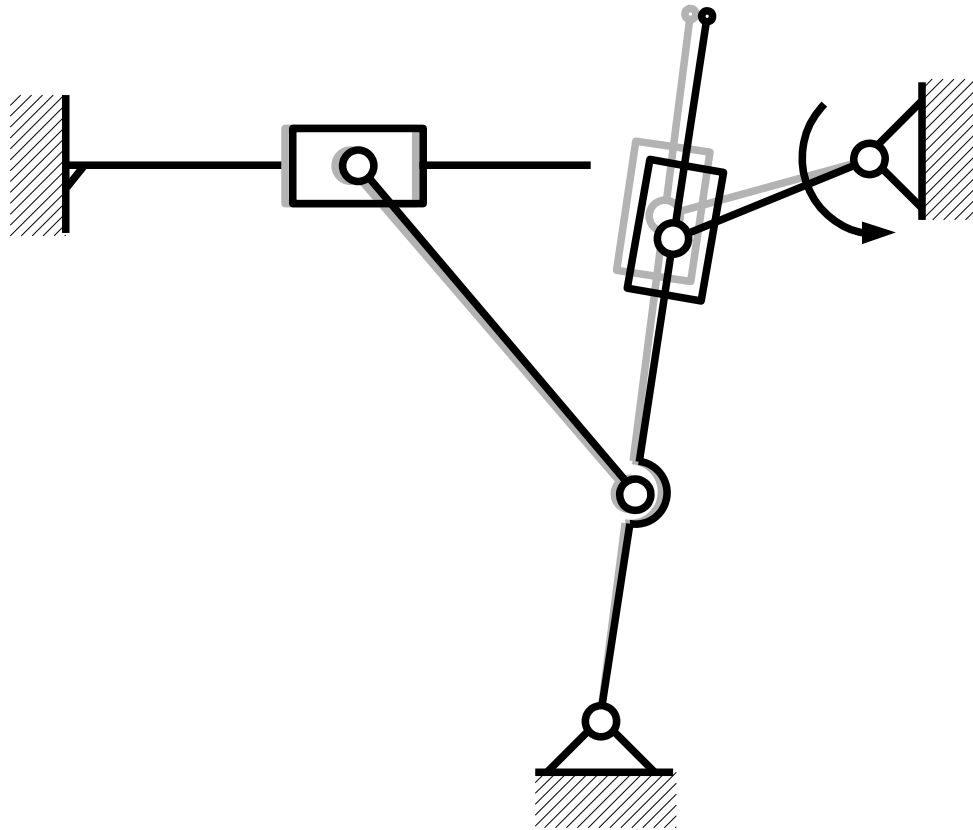
Given: mechanism geometry and constant angular velocity ω of driven element.



How it works?

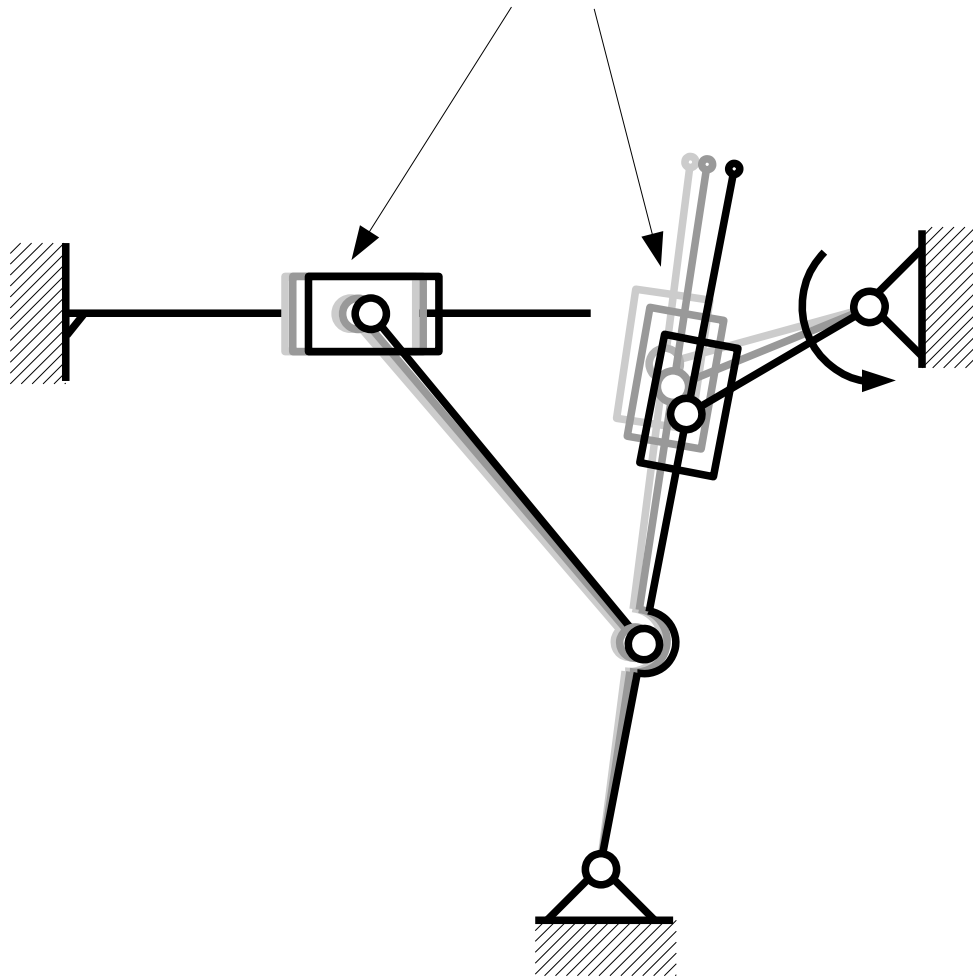


How it works?

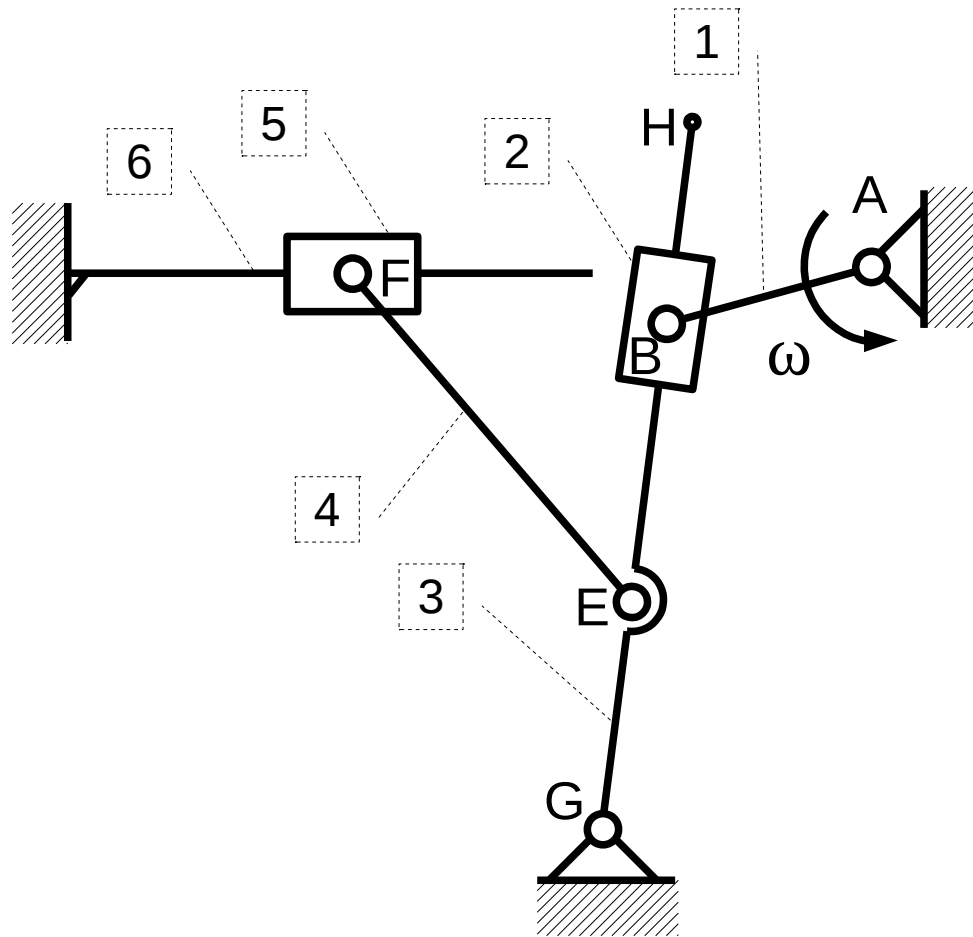


How it works?

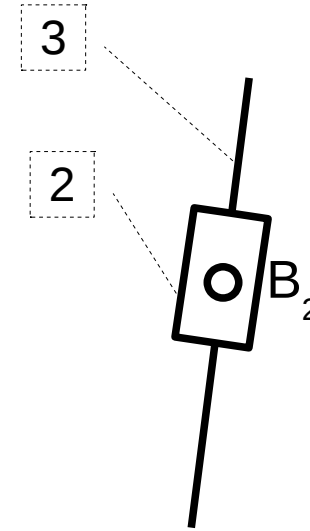
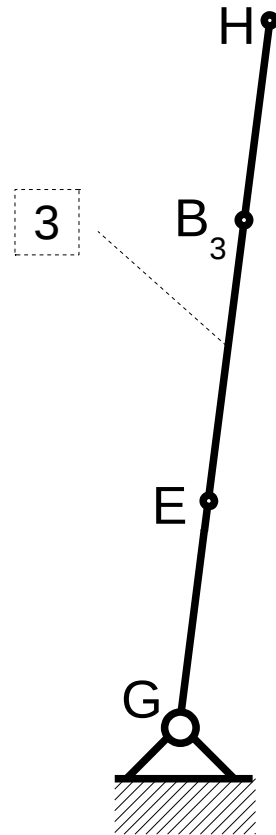
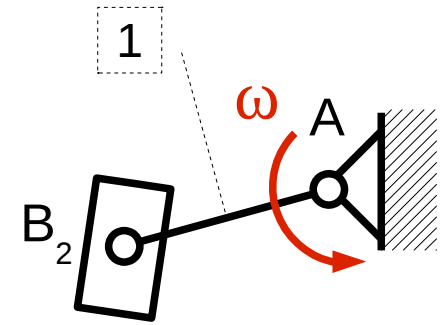
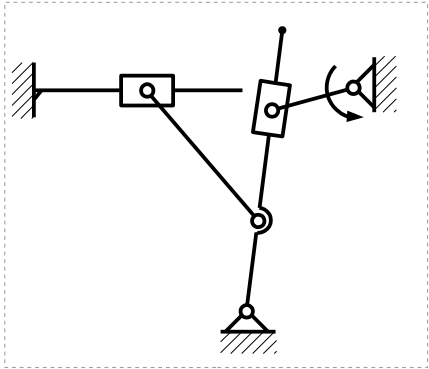
notice relative motion



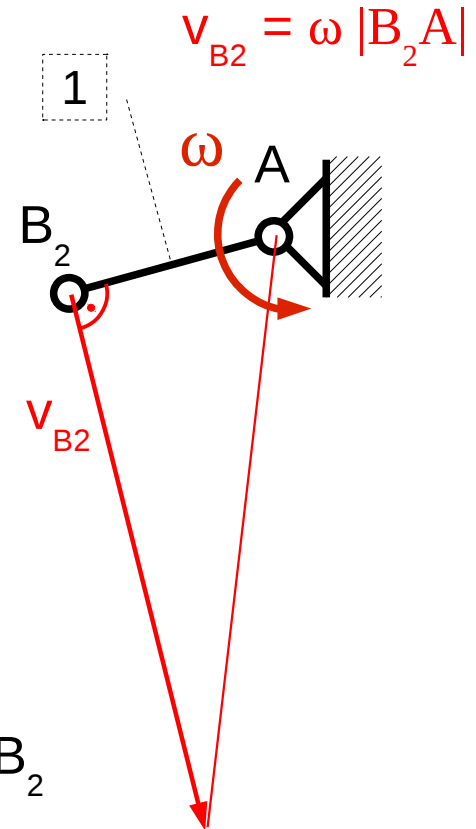
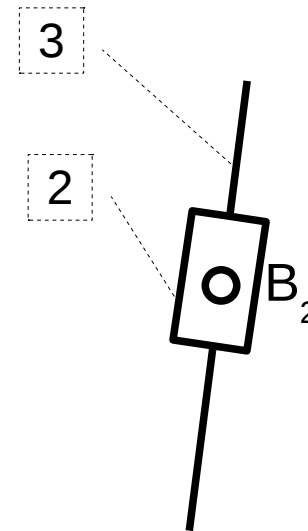
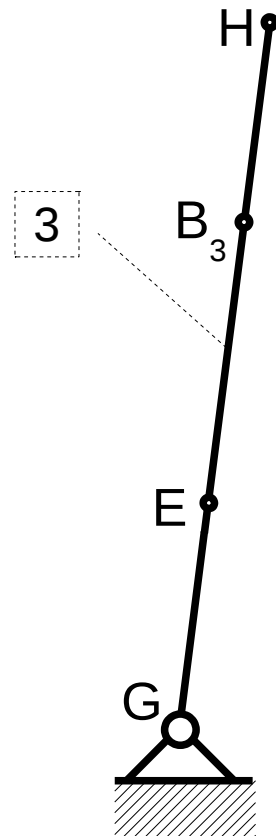
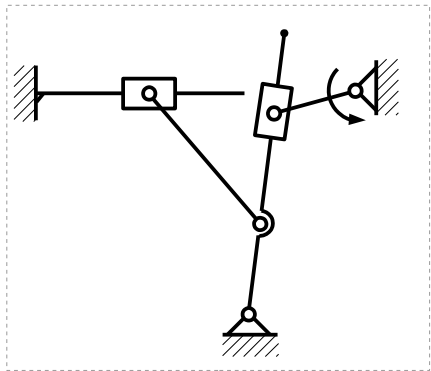
For given mechanism's orientation
denote elements and characteristic points



Because of relative motion of the slider 2 along the rod 3
 denote point B_2 fixed with slider
 and B_3 fixed with rod



Determine the velocity of the 1st element



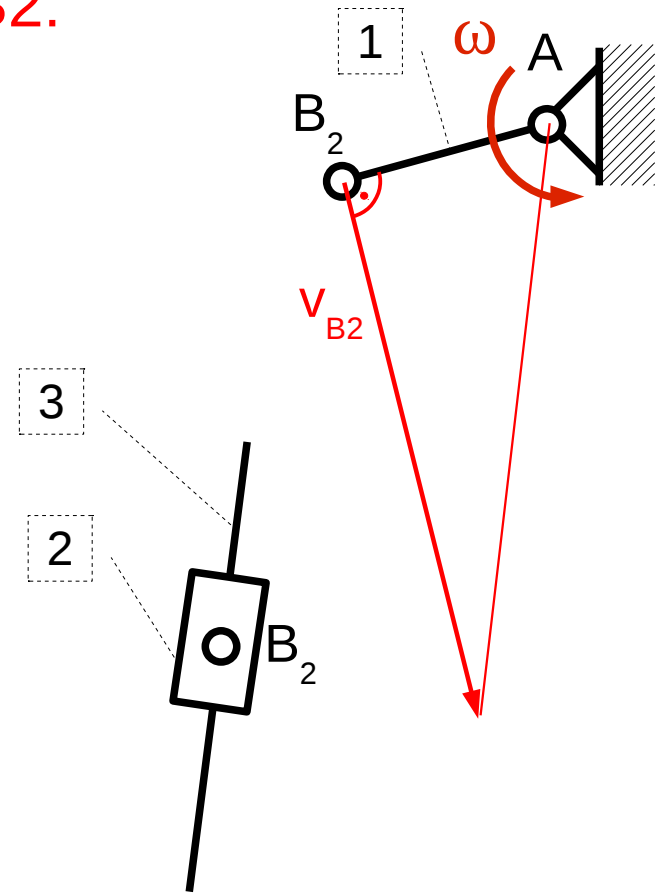
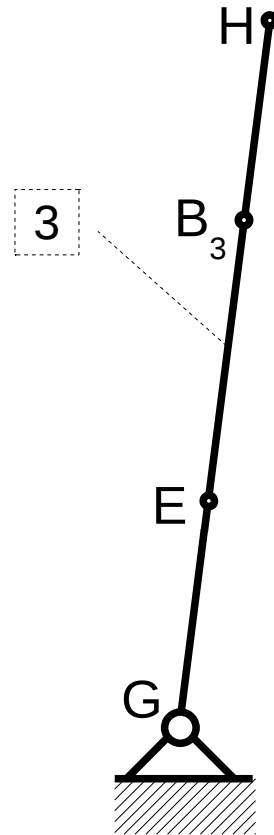
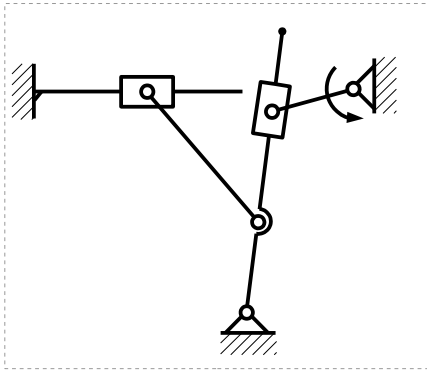
Let us assume:

relative motion - movement of the slider 2 along the rod 3

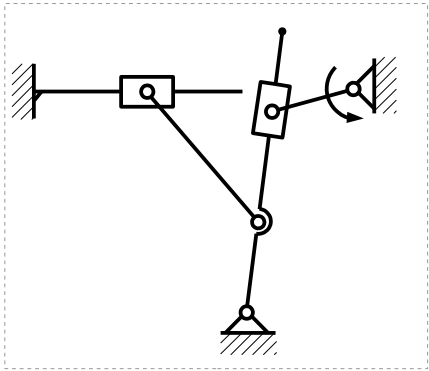
reference frame motion (transportation) – movement of the rod 3

Global velocity of the B2:

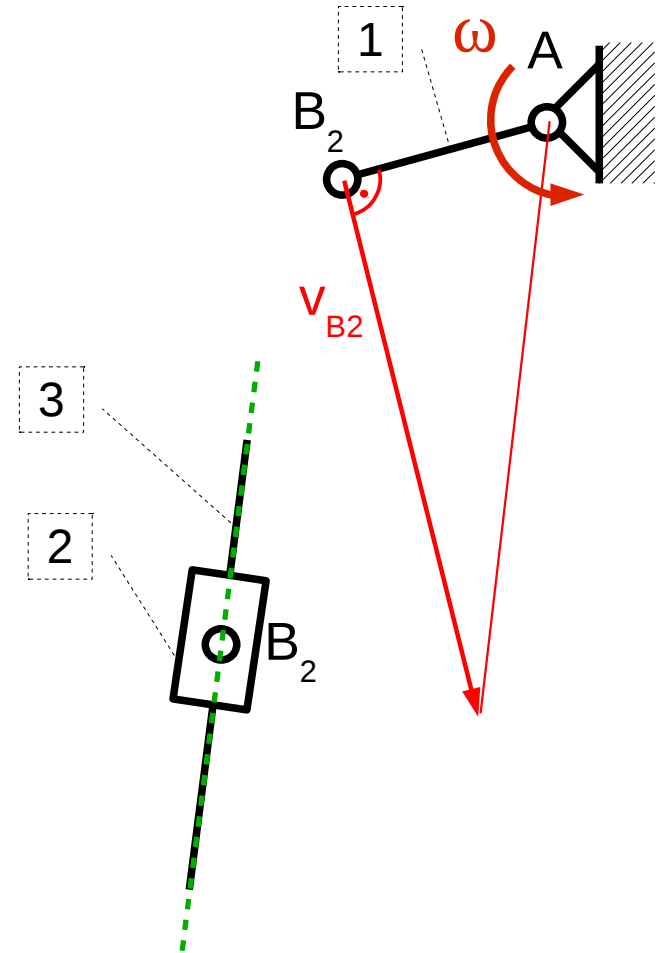
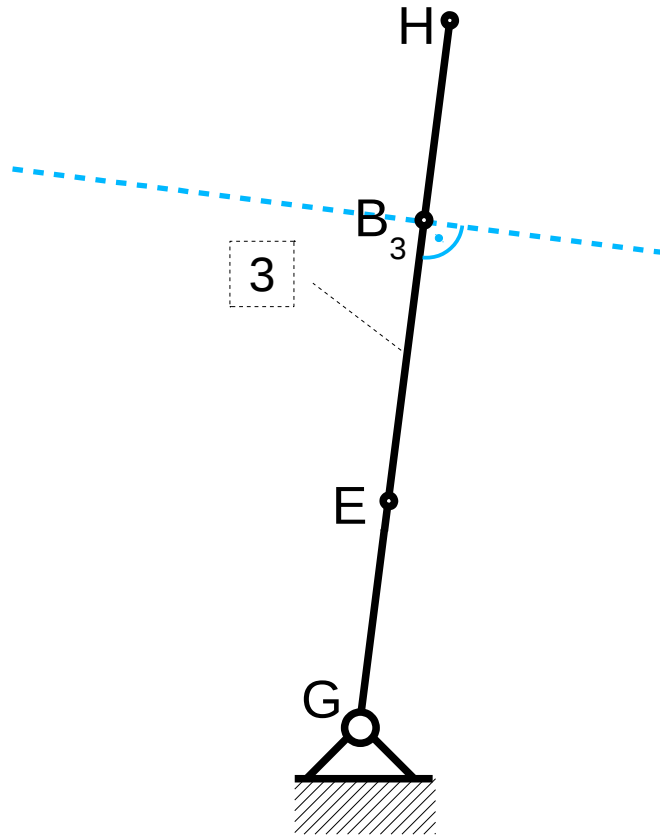
$$V_{B2} = V_{B3} + V_{B2B3}$$



velocities' directions...



$$\frac{V_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{V_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{V_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$



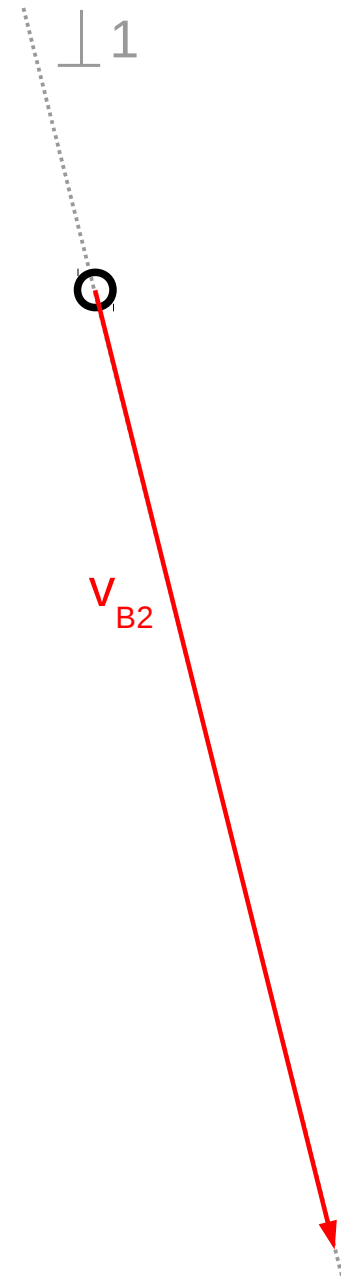
Velocity scheme

$$\frac{\underline{V}_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{\underline{V}_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{\underline{V}_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$

○

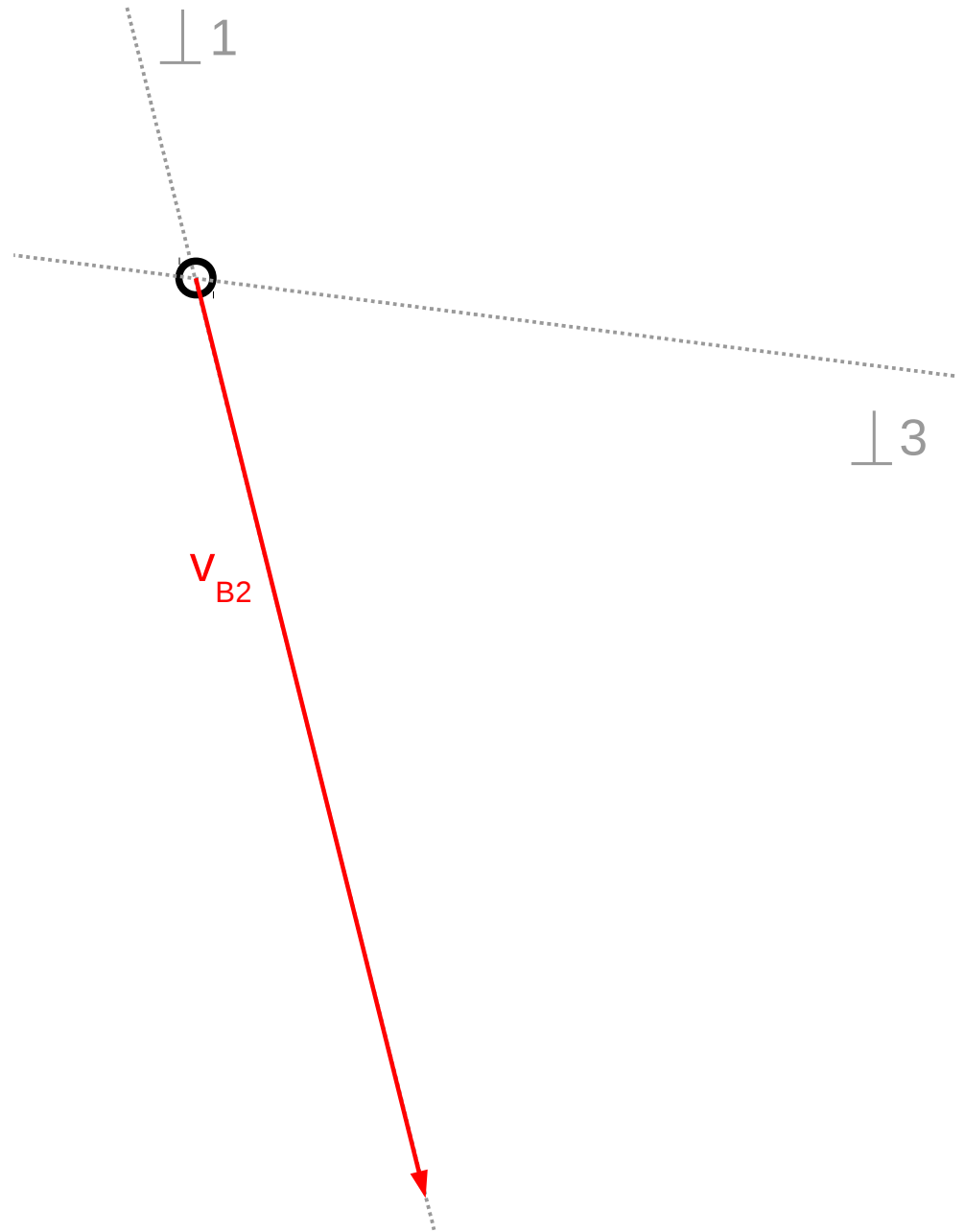
Velocity scheme

$$\frac{v_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{v_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{v_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$



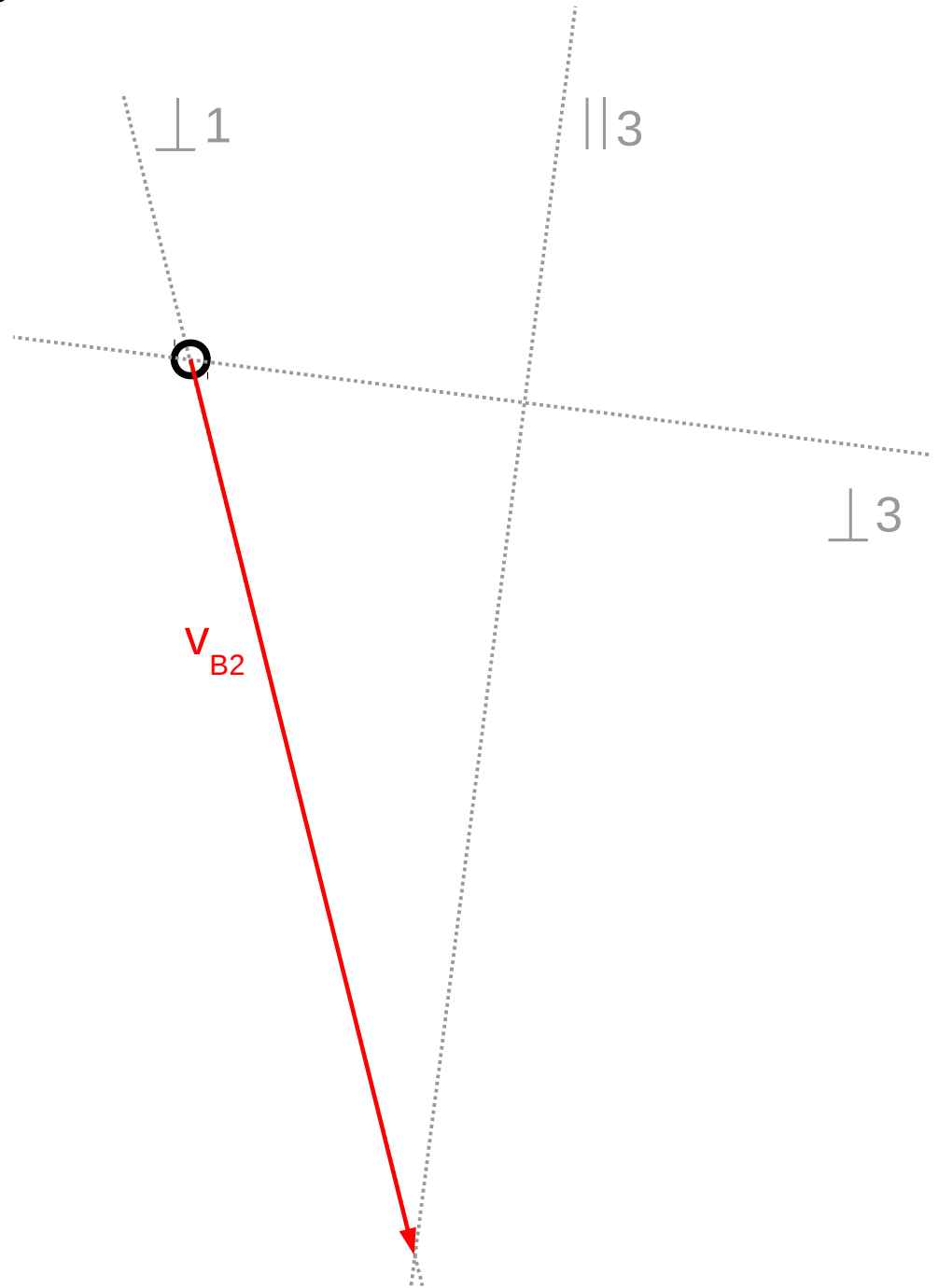
Velocity scheme

$$\frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$



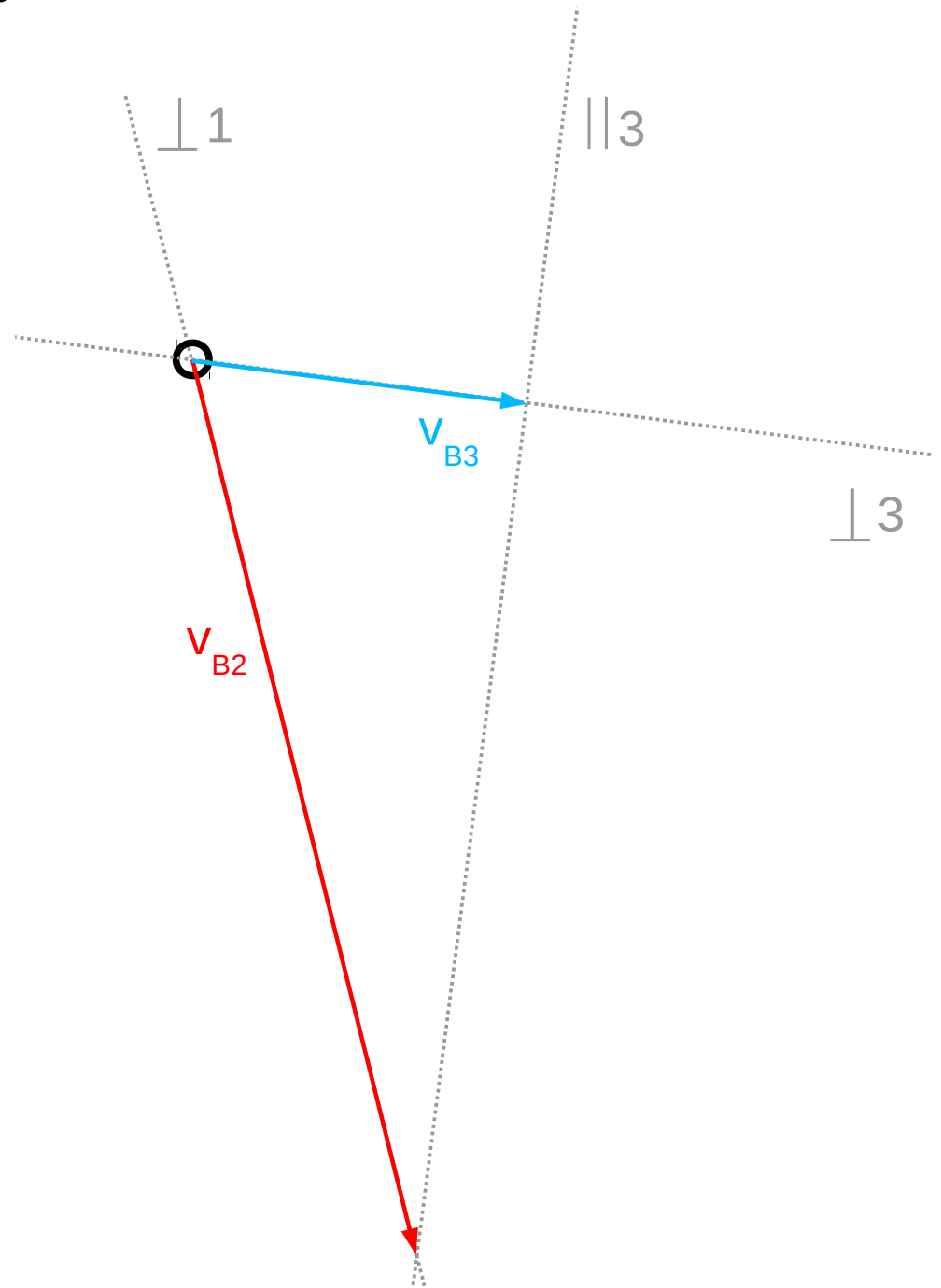
Velocity scheme

$$\frac{v_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{v_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{v_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$



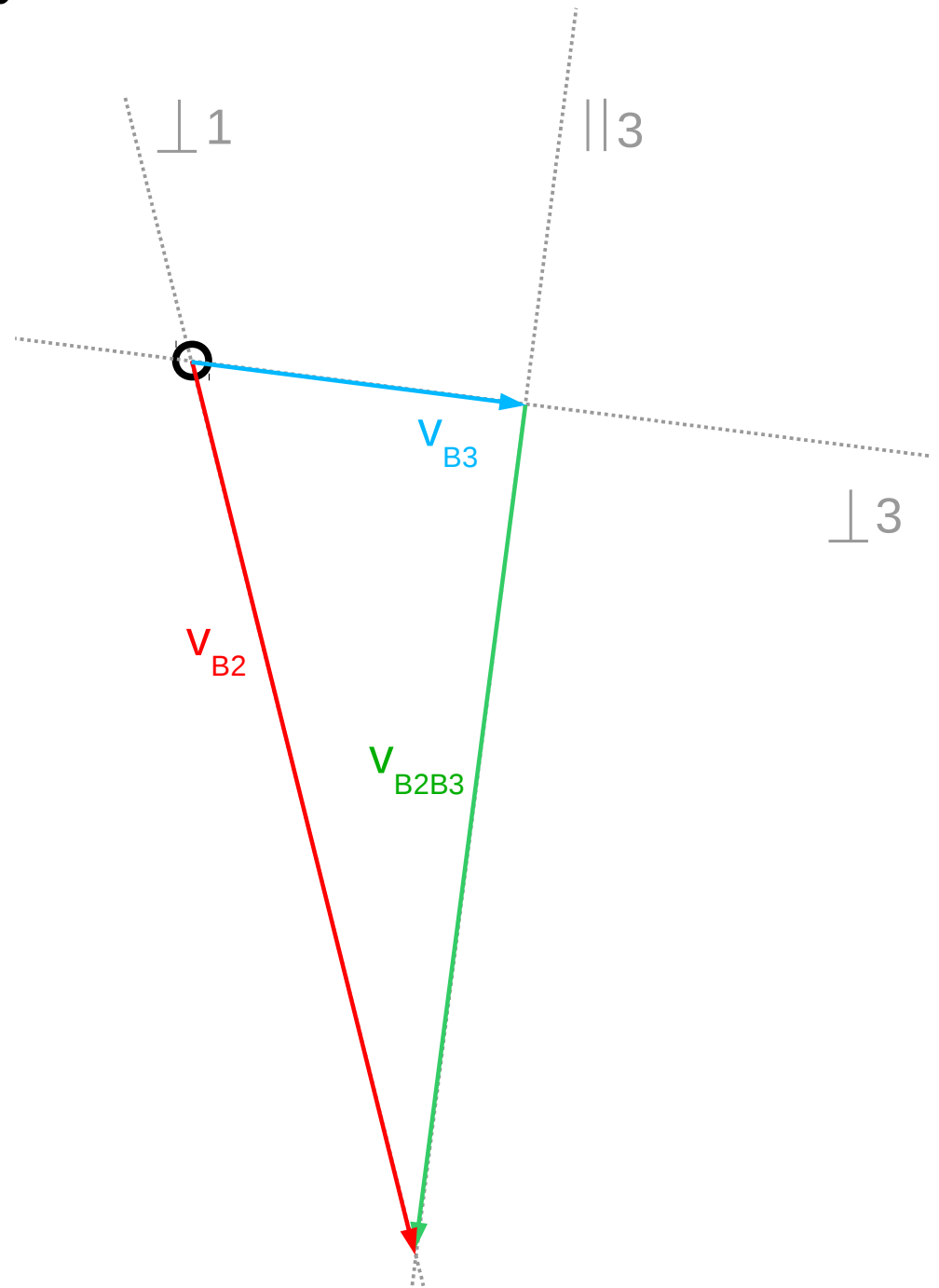
Velocity scheme

$$\frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$

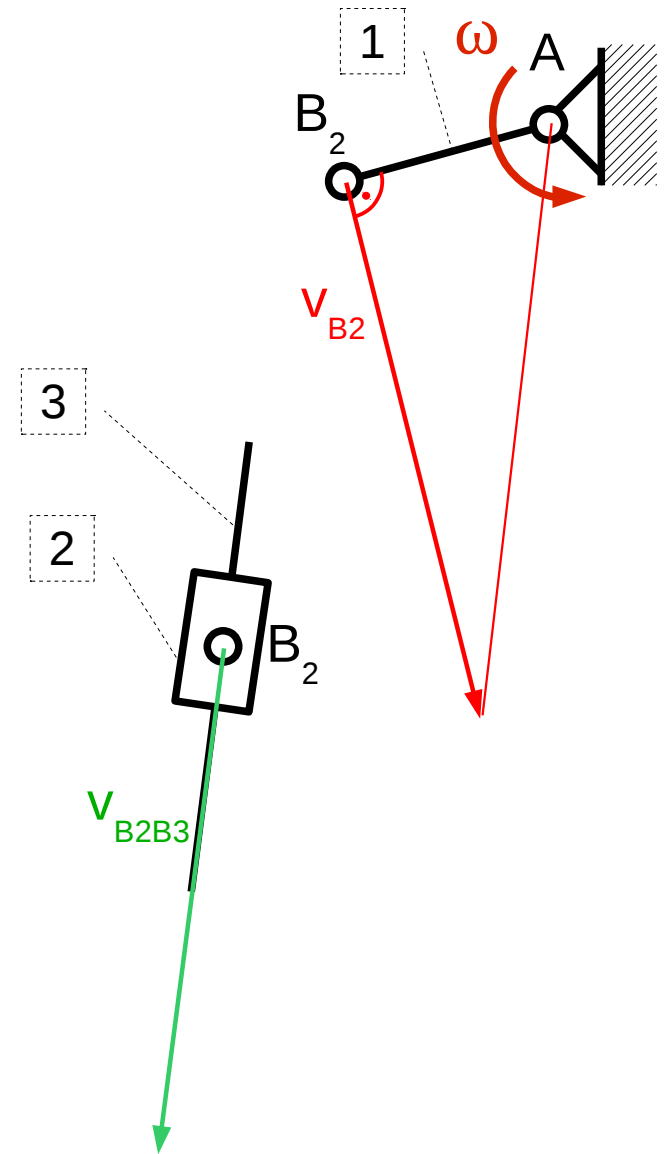
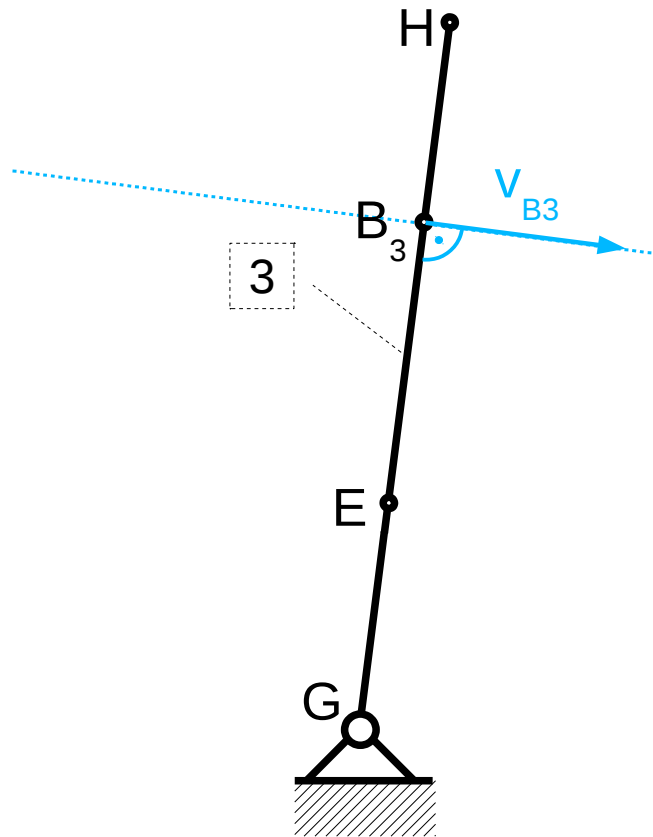
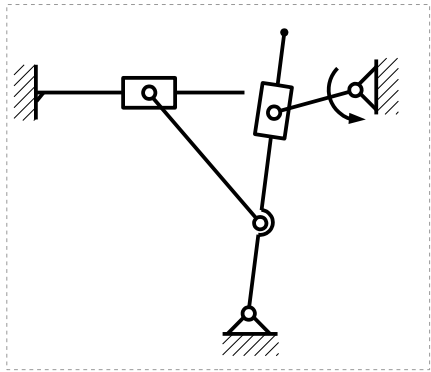


Velocity scheme

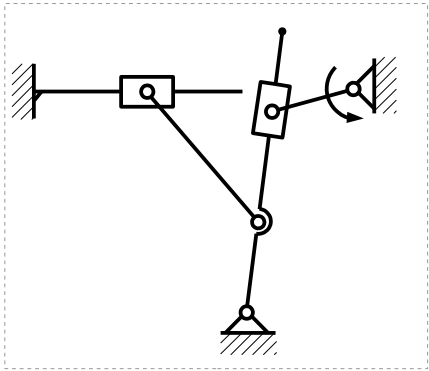
$$\frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2}}{\perp 1} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B3}}{\perp 3} + \frac{\mathbf{v}_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}$$



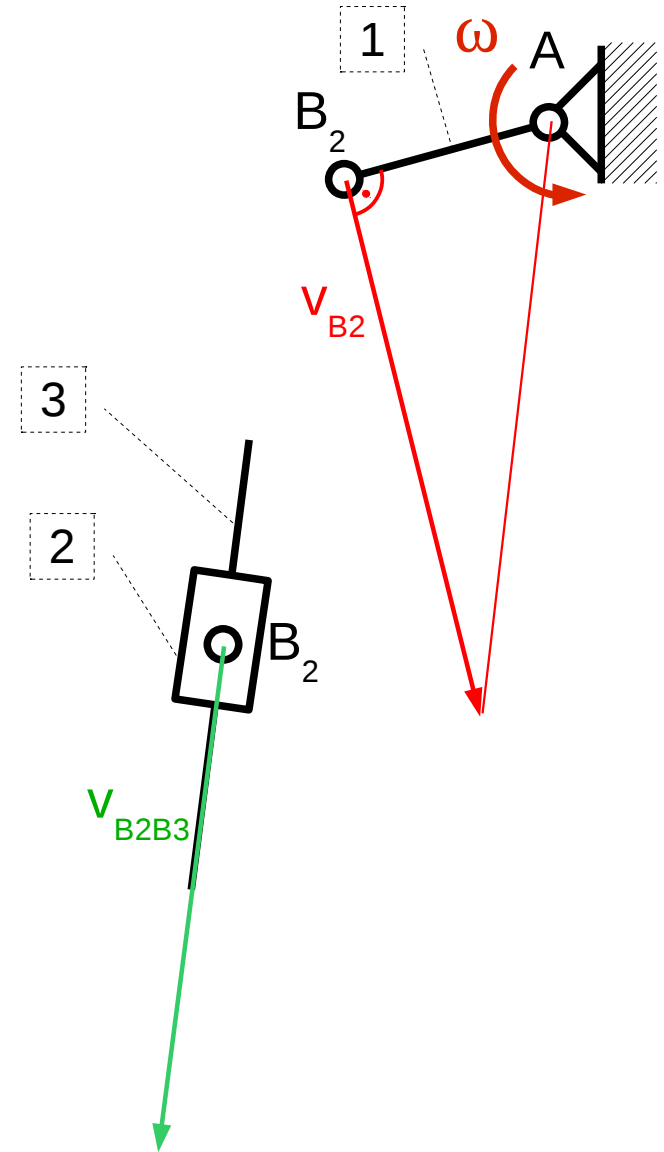
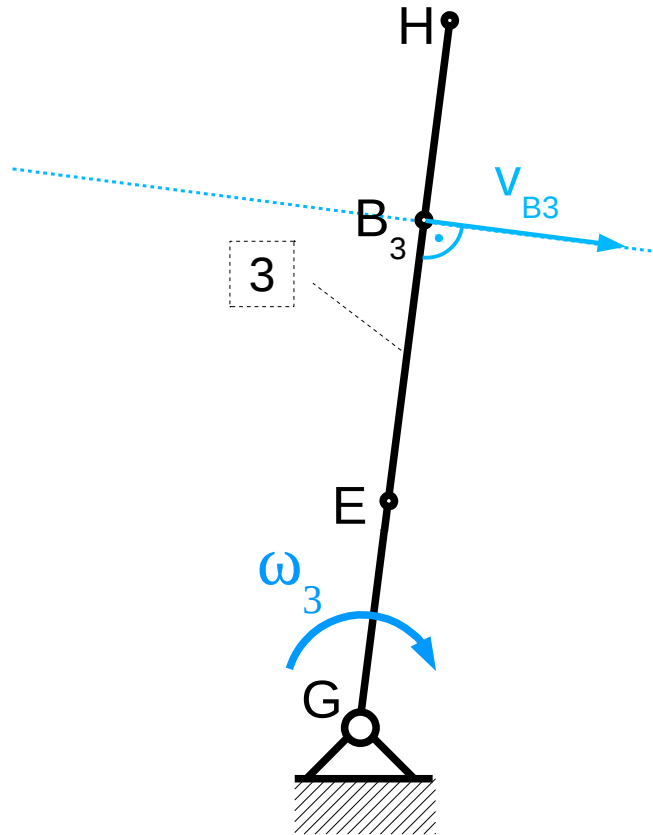
We just found velocities in relative motion.



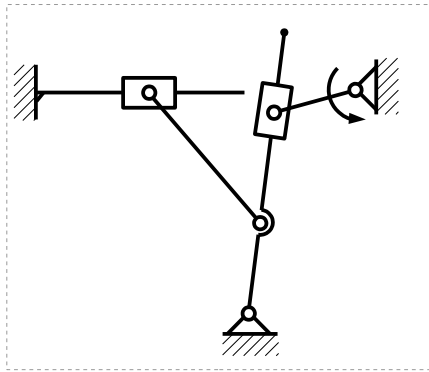
From the B_3 velocity we obtain angular velocity of the rod 3



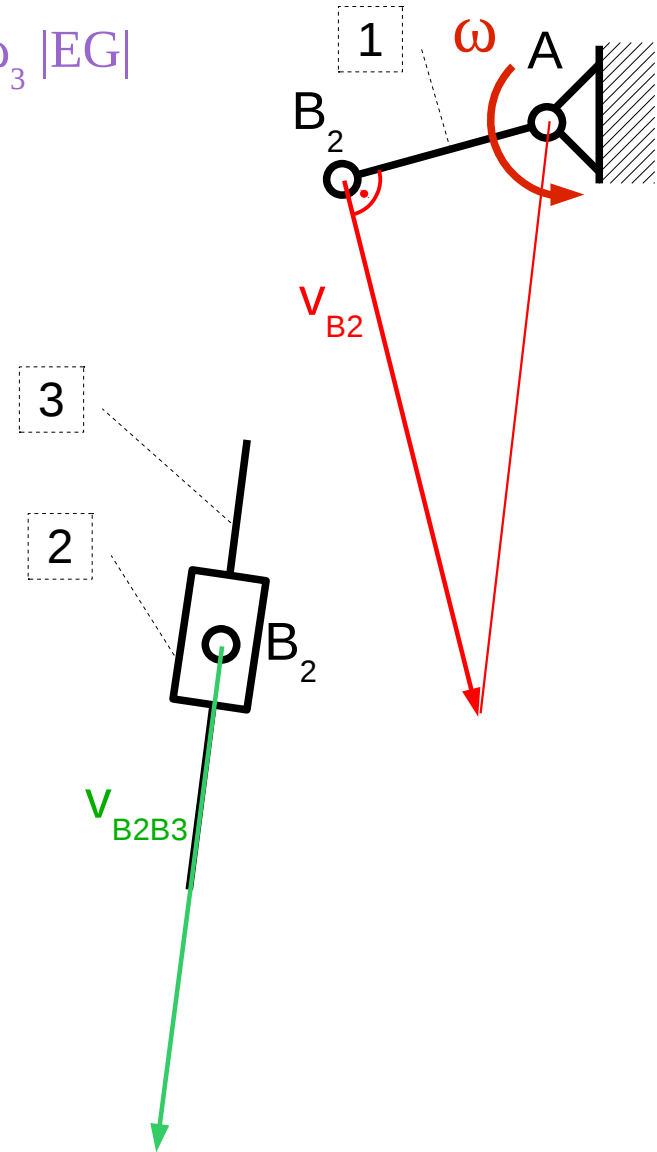
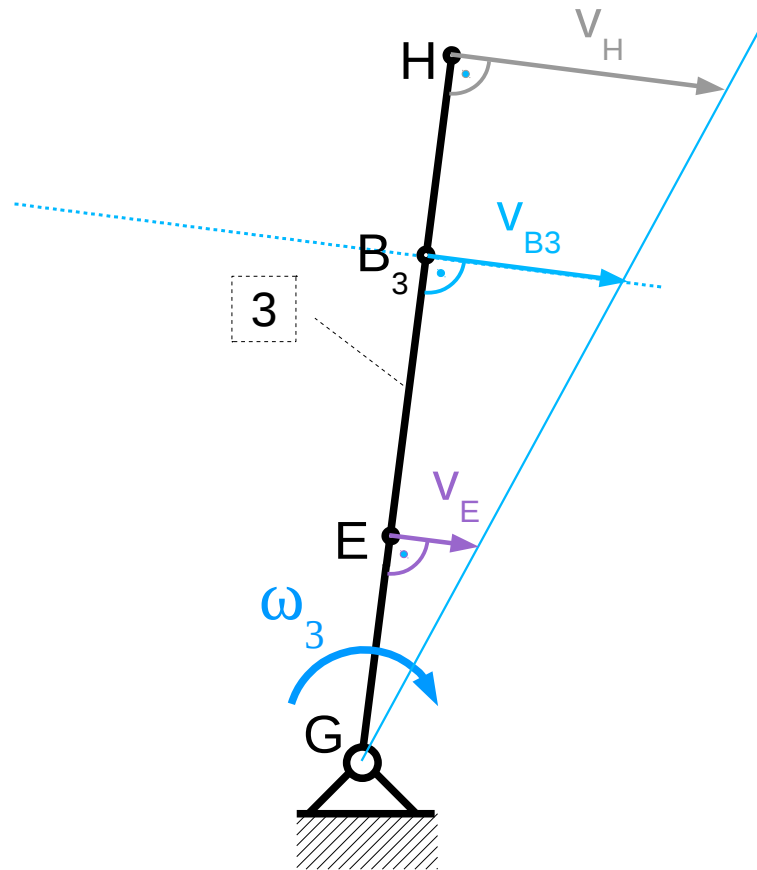
$$\omega_3 = \frac{|v_{B3}|}{|B_3G|}$$



With ω we can find now velocities of point E or H.



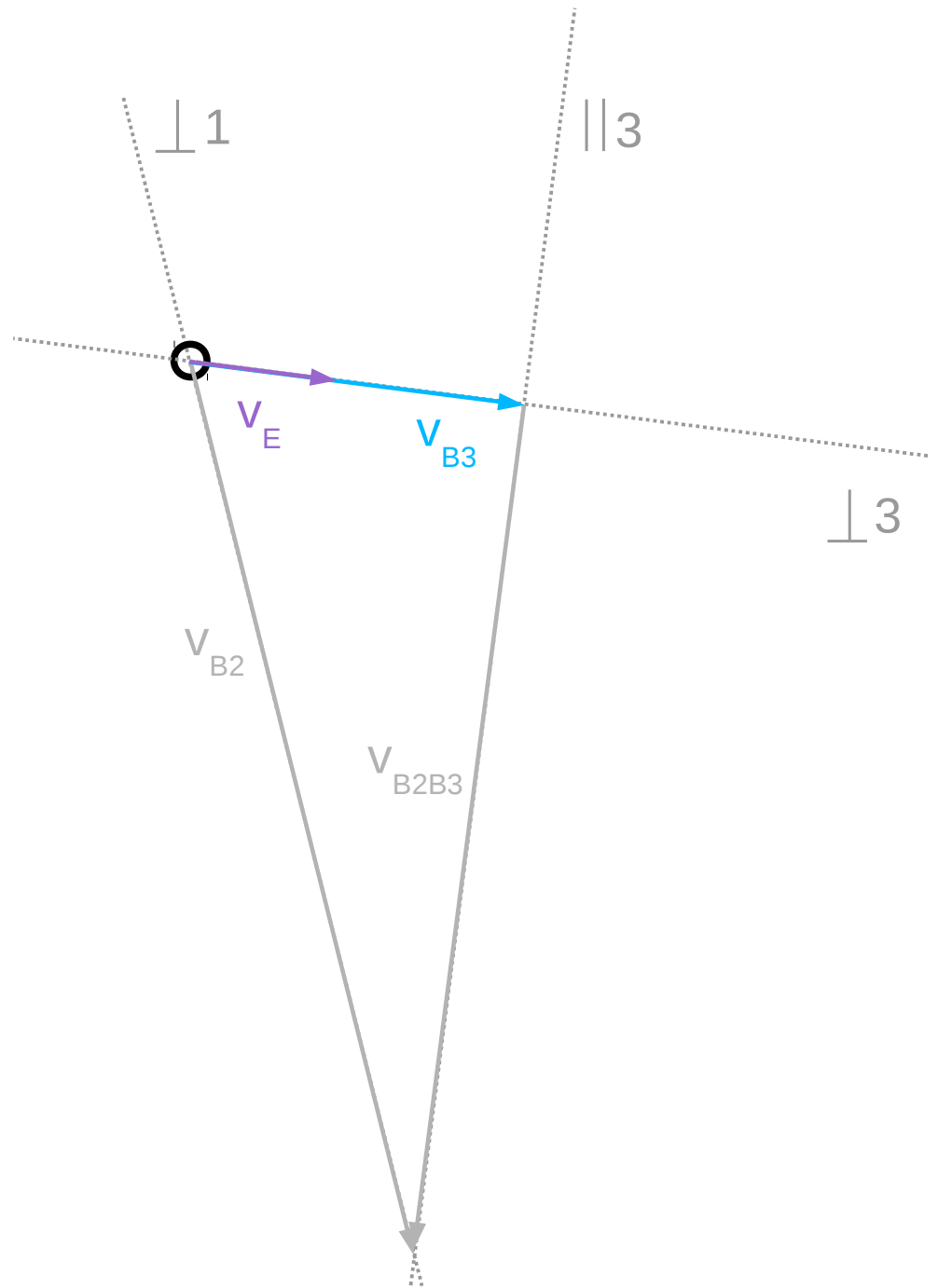
$$\omega_3 = \frac{|v_{B3}|}{|B_3G|} \quad v_E = \omega_3 |EG|$$



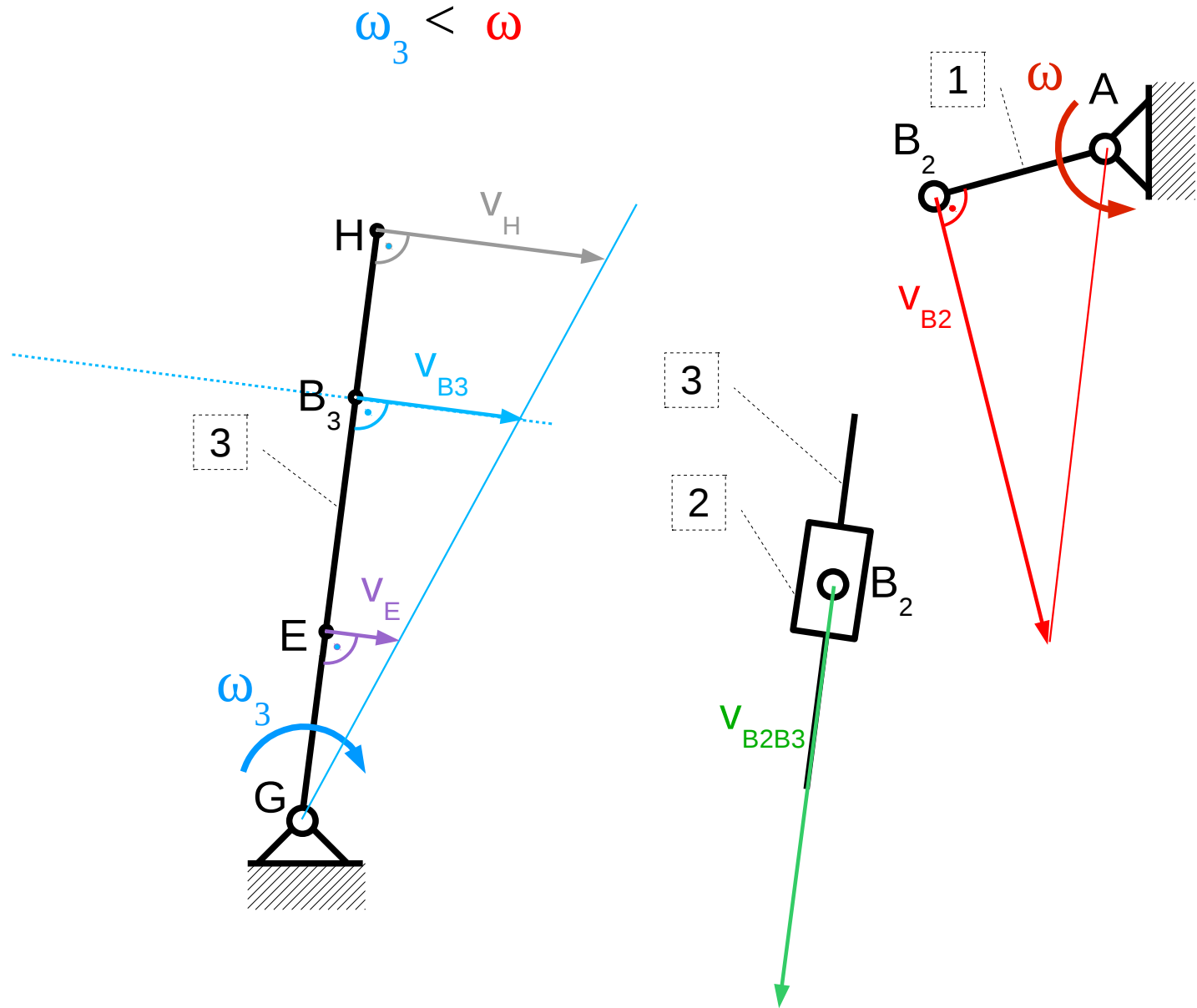
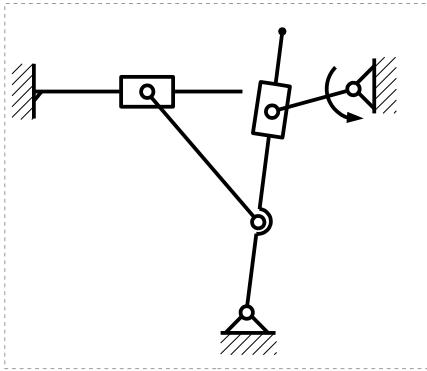
Velocity scheme cont.

$$\underline{\underline{V_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{V_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{V_{B2B3}}}$$

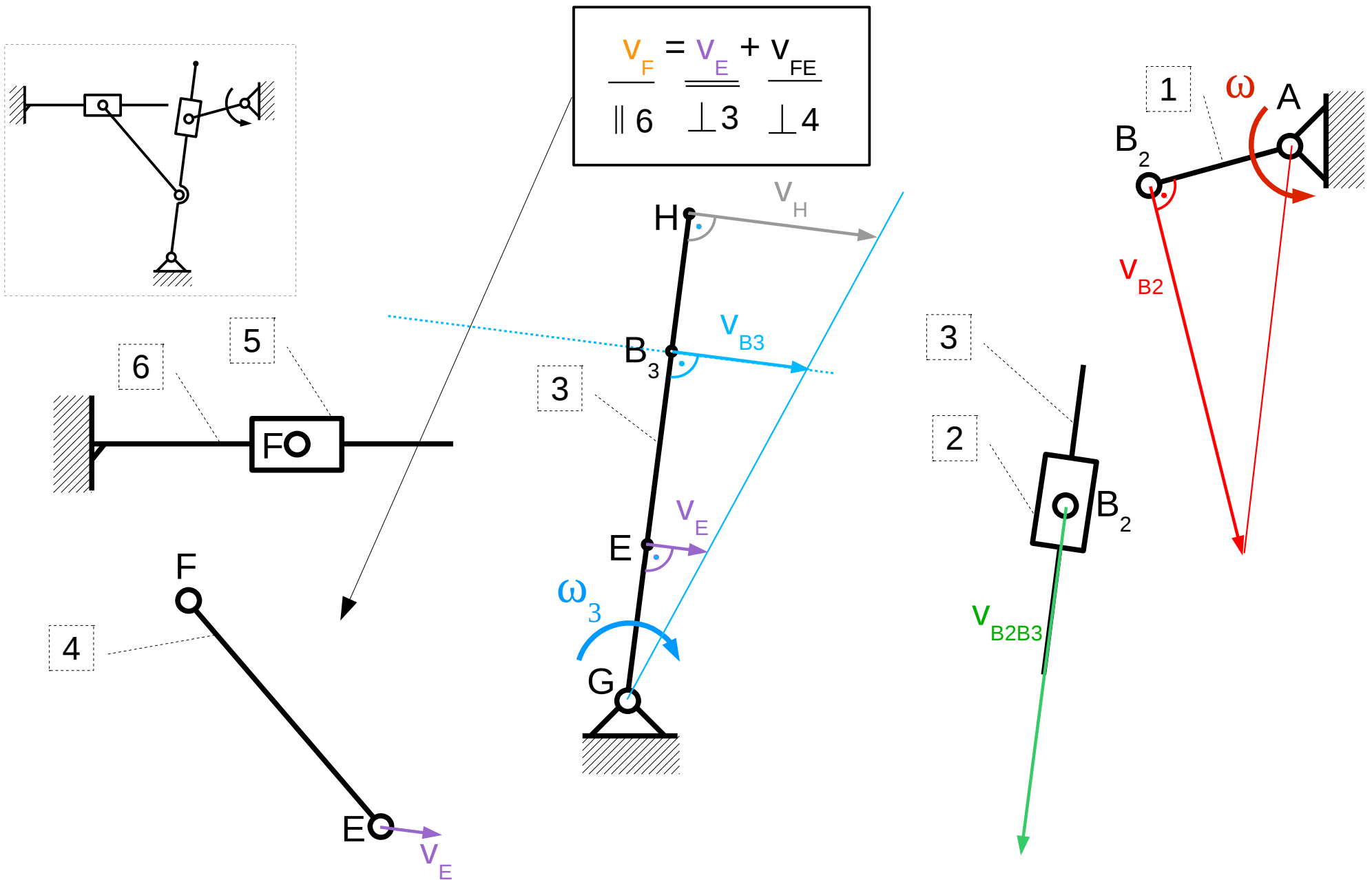
The equation shows the decomposition of velocity V_{B2} into the sum of velocity V_{B3} and velocity V_{B2B3} . Each term is enclosed in an oval, and the entire equation is underlined twice.



From relation between $|BG|$ and $|BA|$
 and relation between V_{B3} i V_{B2} :



Let's go to the 4th element.
 Calculate velocity of the F point using velocity of the E.



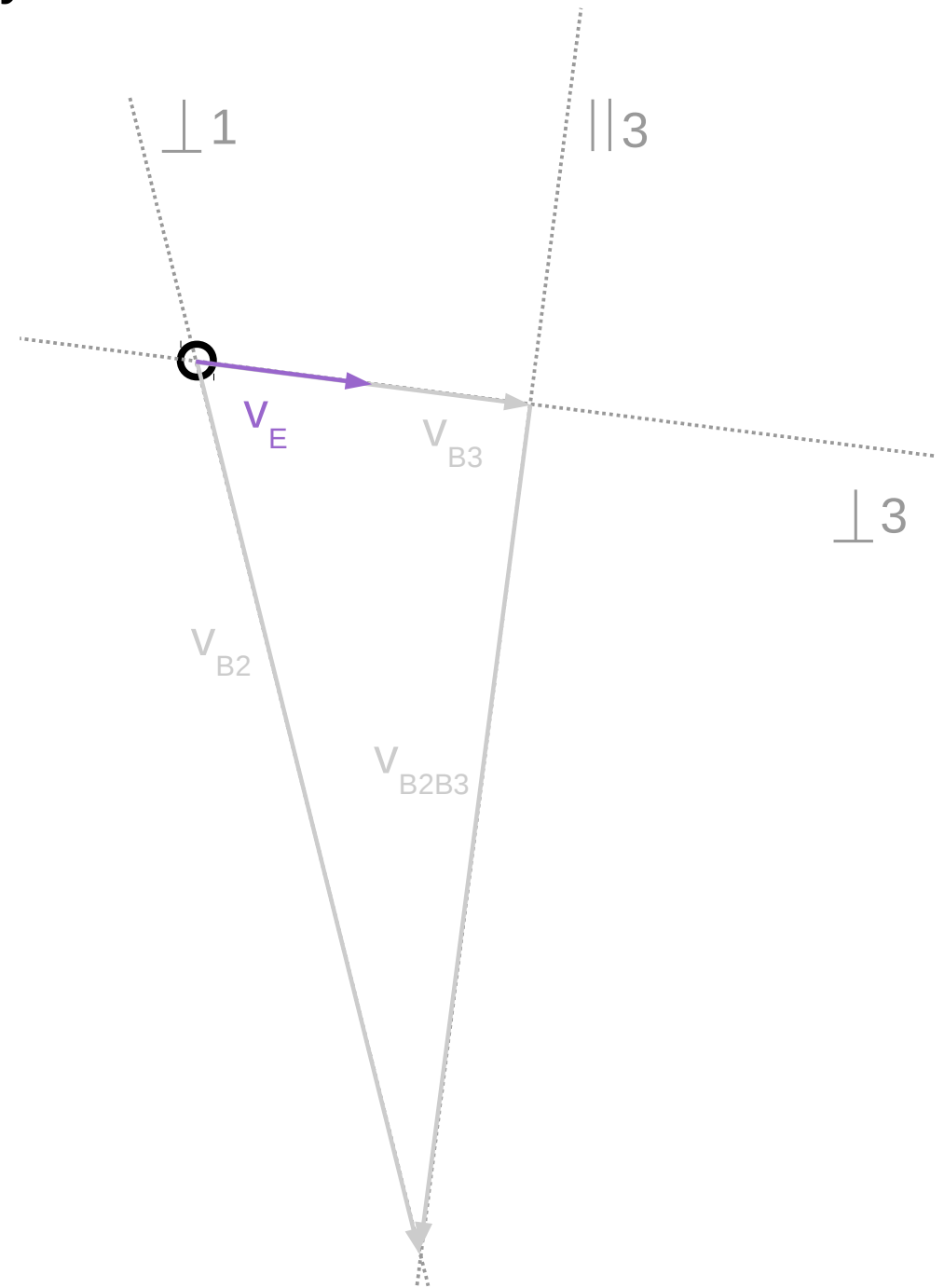
Velocity scheme

$$\underline{\underline{v_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{v_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{v_{B2B3}}}$$

$\perp 3$
+
 $\parallel 3$

$$\underline{\underline{v_F}} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \underline{\underline{v_{FE}}}$$

$\perp 3$
+
 $\perp 4$



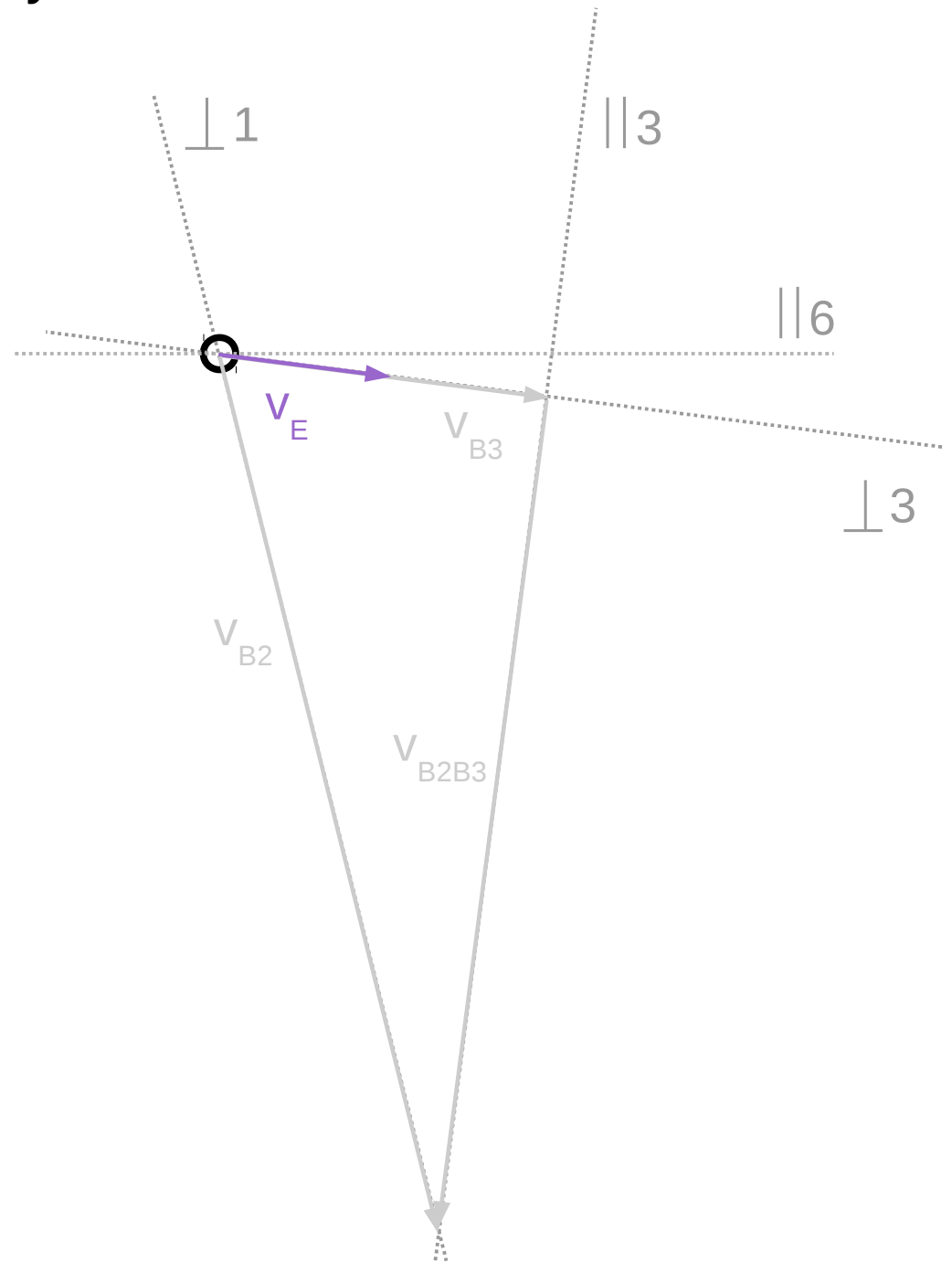
Velocity scheme

$$\underline{\underline{v_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{v_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{v_{B2B3}}}$$

$\perp 3$
+
 $\parallel 3$

$$\underline{\underline{v_F}} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \underline{\underline{v_{FE}}}$$

$\parallel 6$
+
 $\perp 4$



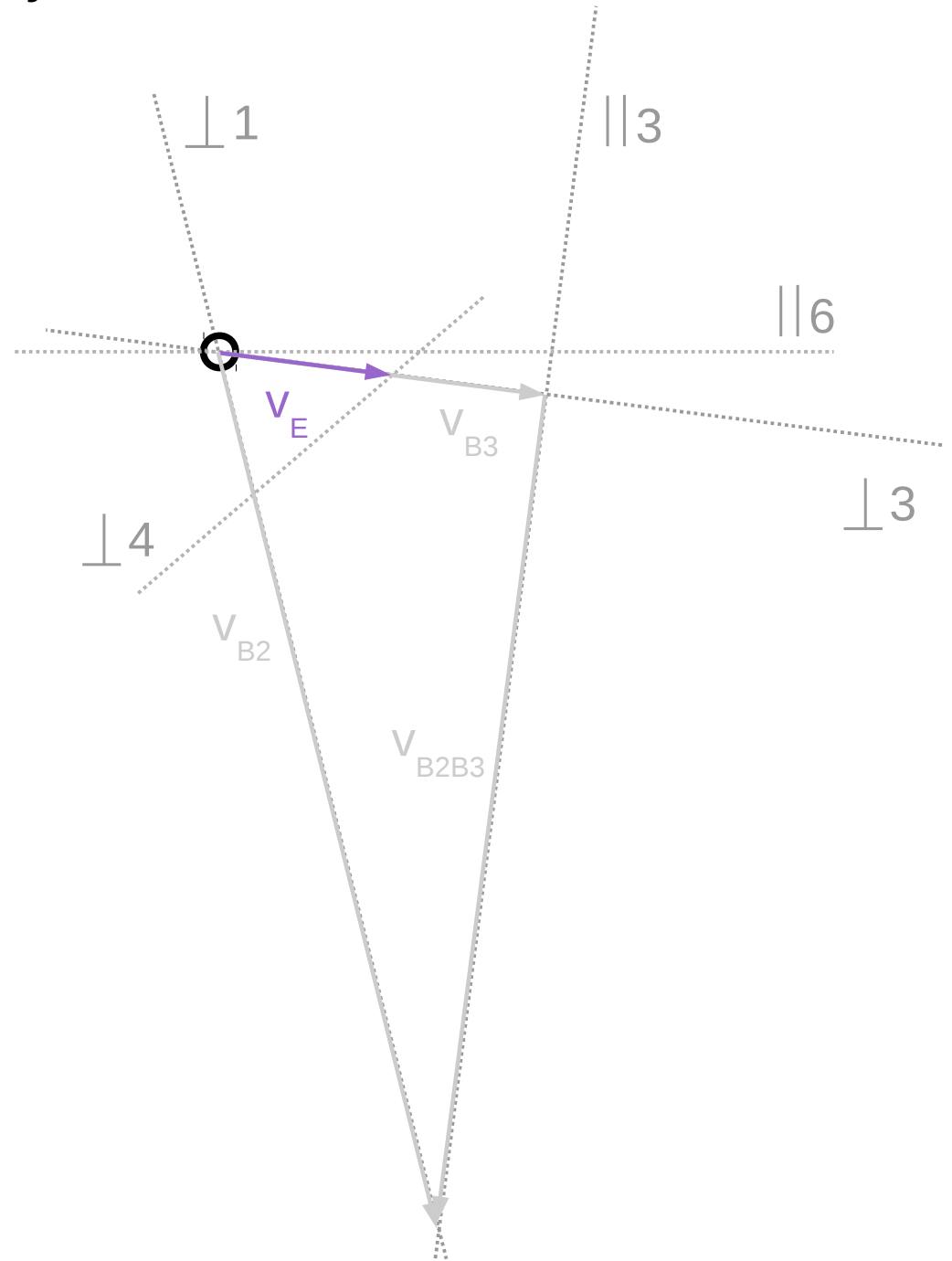
Velocity scheme

$$\underline{\underline{v_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{v_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{v_{B2B3}}}$$

$\perp 3$
 $\parallel 3$

$$\underline{\underline{v_F}} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \underline{\underline{v_{FE}}}$$

$\perp 3$
 $\perp 4$



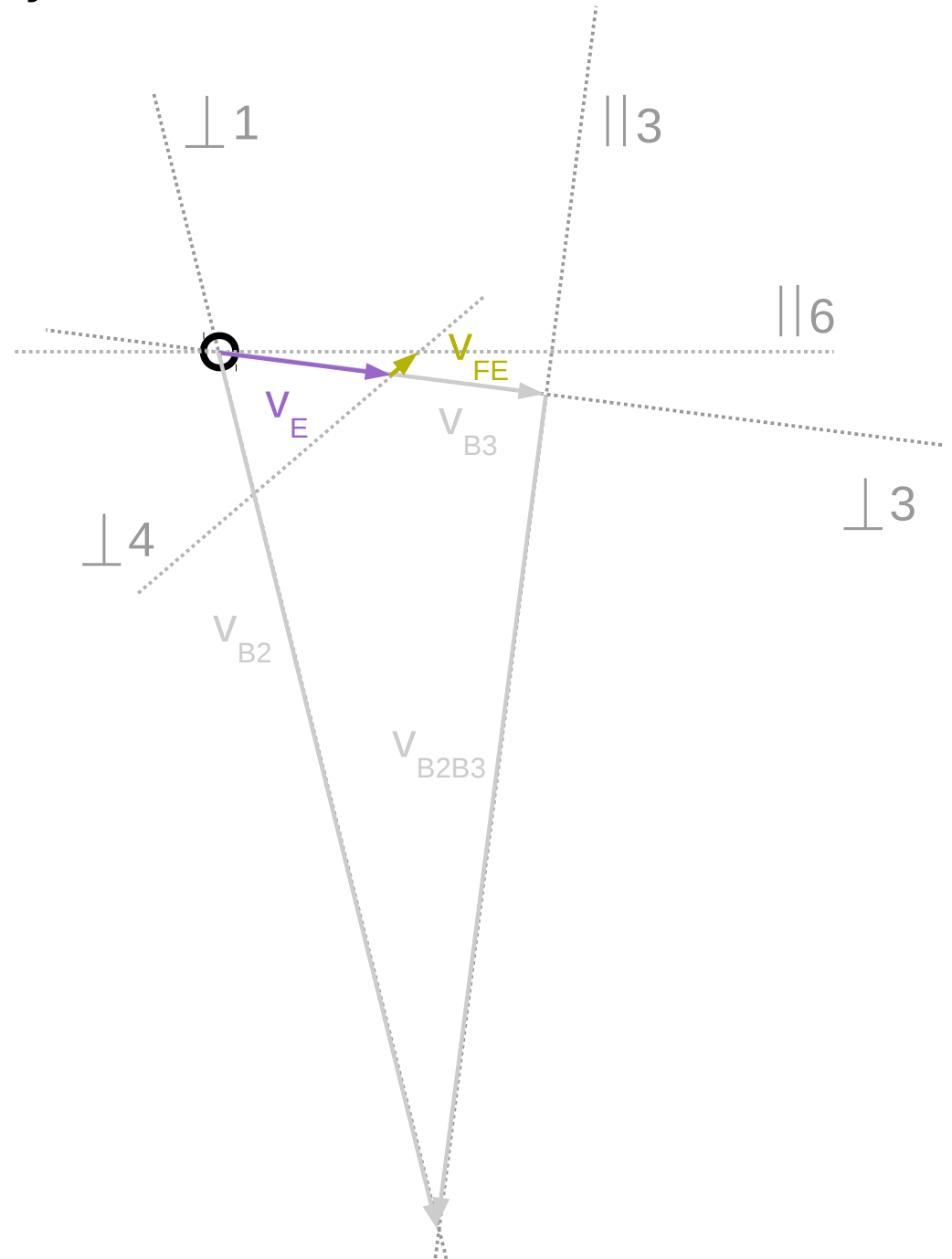
Velocity scheme

$$\underline{\underline{v_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{v_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{v_{B2B3}}}$$

$\perp 3$
 $\parallel 3$

$$\underline{\underline{v_F}} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \underline{\underline{v_{FE}}}$$

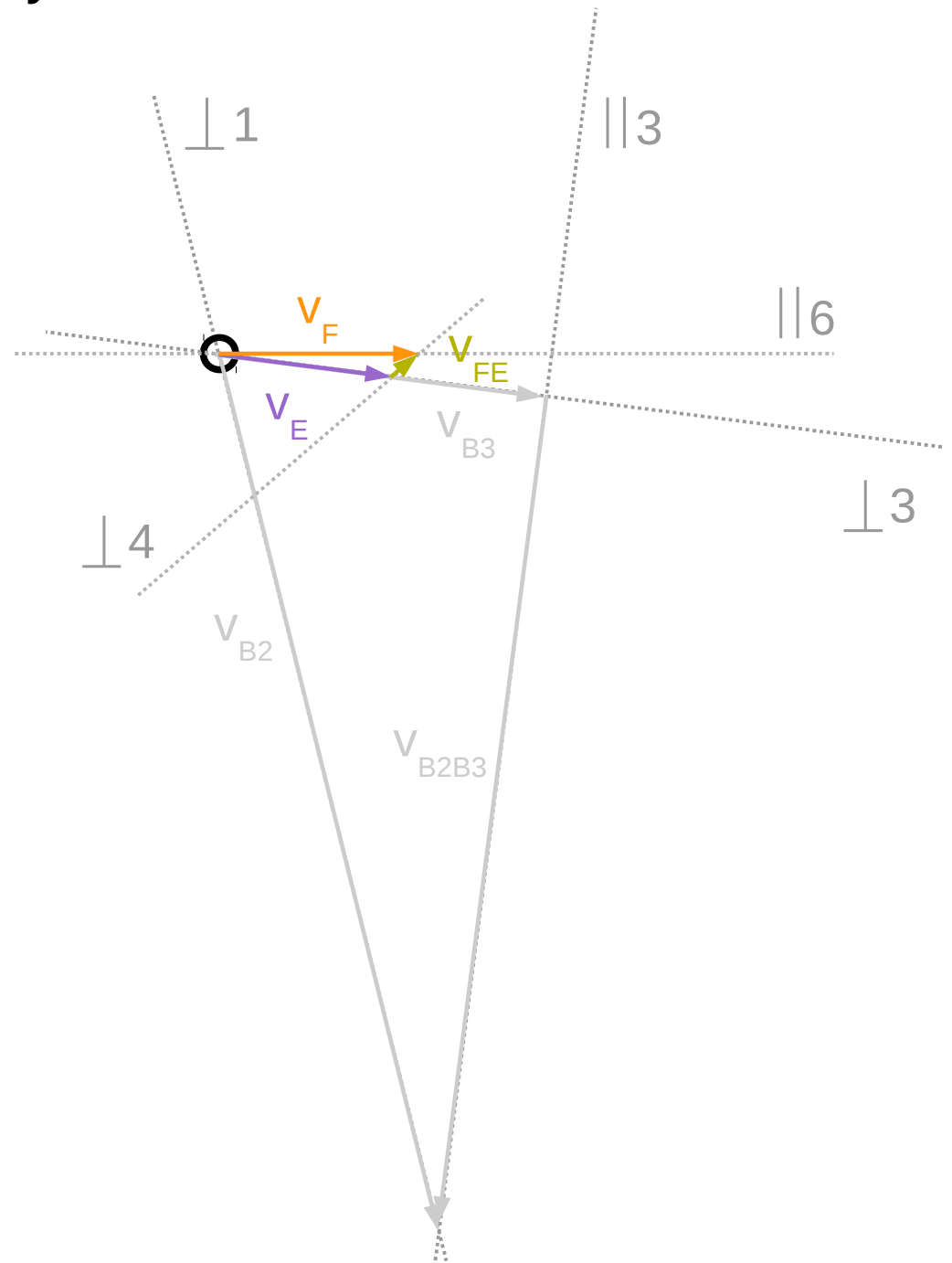
$\perp 3$
 $\perp 4$



Velocity scheme

$$\underline{\underline{v_{B2}}} = \underline{\underline{v_{B3}}} + \underline{\underline{v_{B2B3}}}$$

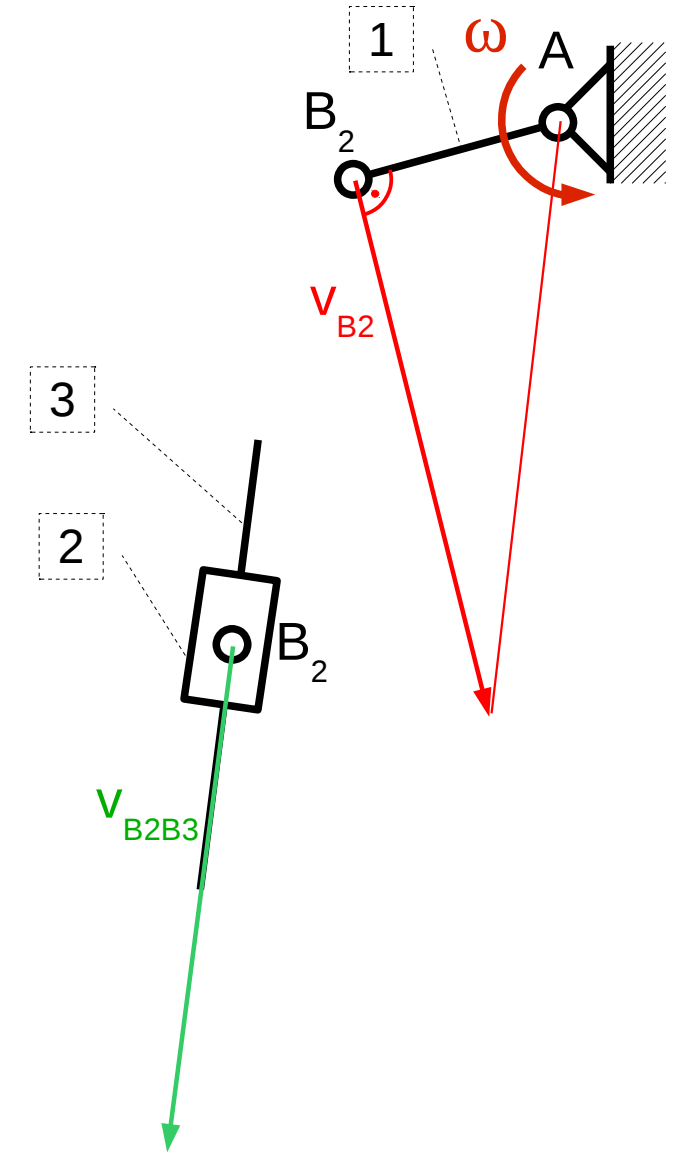
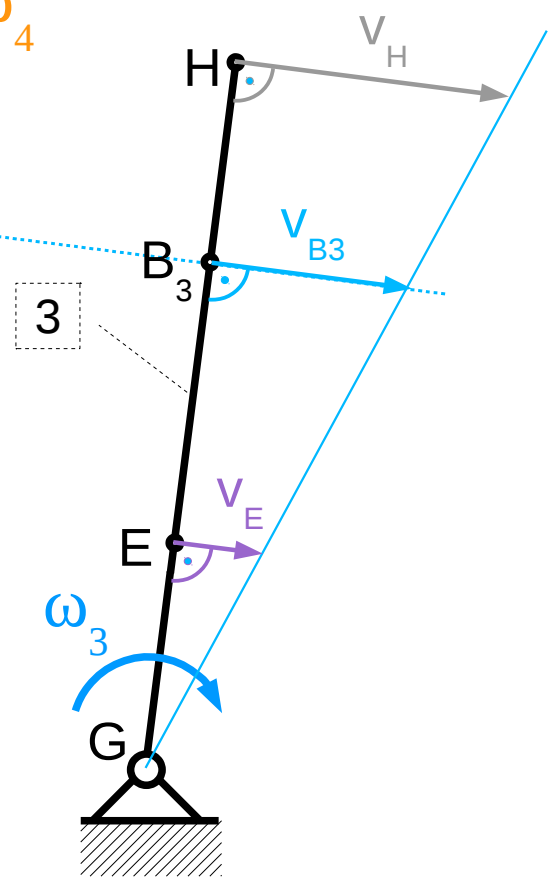
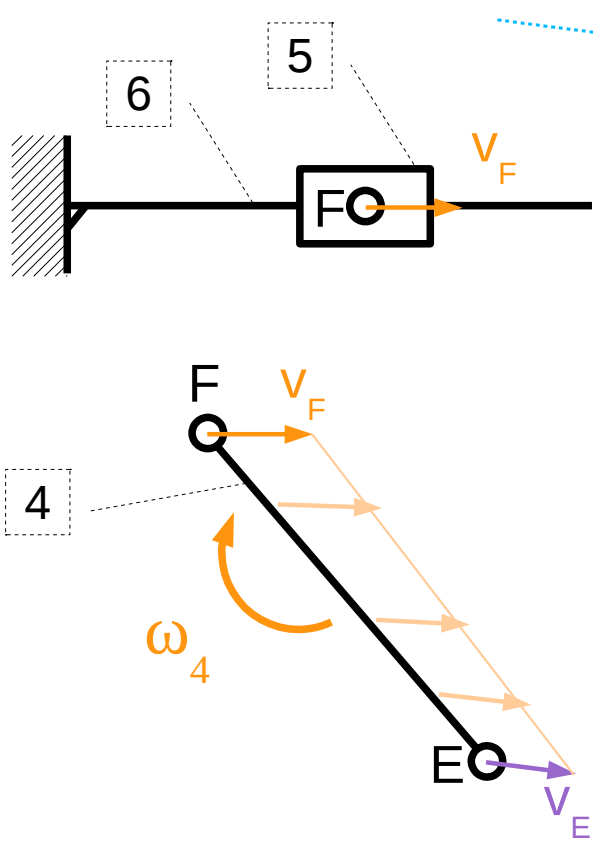
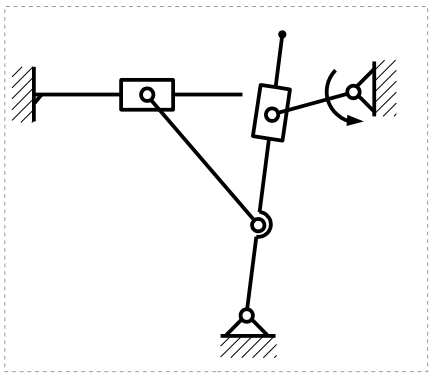
$$\underline{\underline{v_F}} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \underline{\underline{v_{FE}}}$$



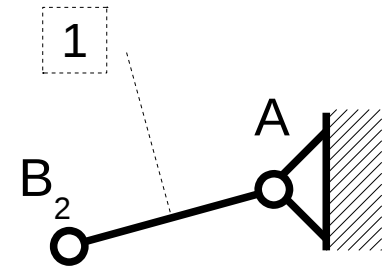
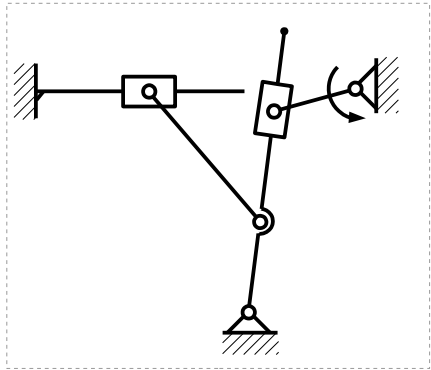
Let us find angular velocity of the 4th element.
 It's direction is determined by direction of V_{FE} .

It's value is:
$$\omega_4 = \frac{V_{FE}}{|FE|}$$

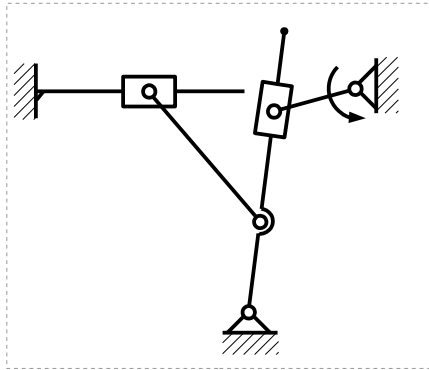
$\omega > \omega_3 > \omega_4$



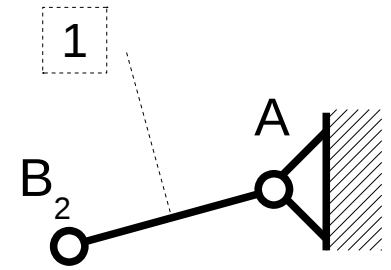
Now we can start acceleration analysis from the 1st element.



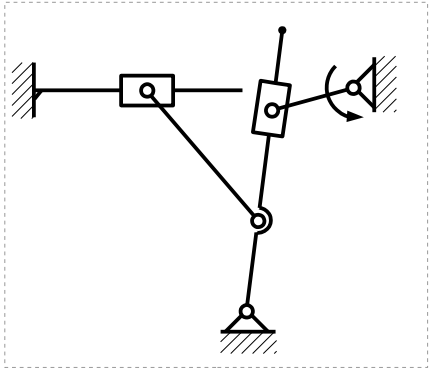
Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.



$$p_{B_2} = p_A + p_{B_2A}^n + p_{B_2A}^t$$



Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.



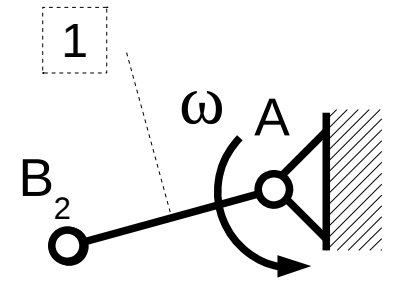
$$\underline{p_{B_2}} = \underline{p_A} + \underline{p_{B_2A}^n} + \underline{p_{B_2A}^t}$$

$$= 0 \quad || 1$$

$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$

$$|p_{B_2A}^t| = \varepsilon |B_2A| = 0$$

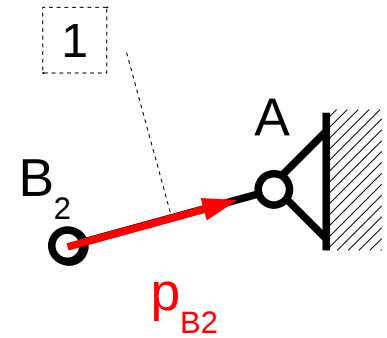
$$\varepsilon = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = 0$$



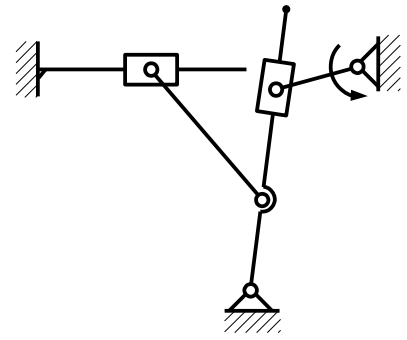
ω assumed constant

Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.

$$p_{B_2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_2A}^n}}$$
$$\|1$$
$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



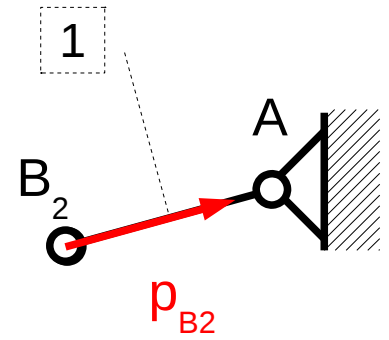
Now is time for the 3rd element



$$p_{B2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B2A}^n}}$$

||1

$$|p_{B2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$

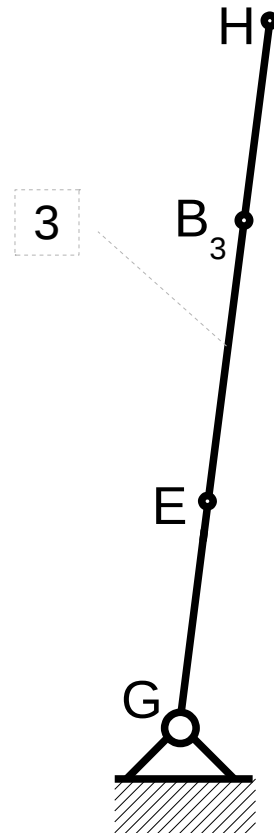


$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_G}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

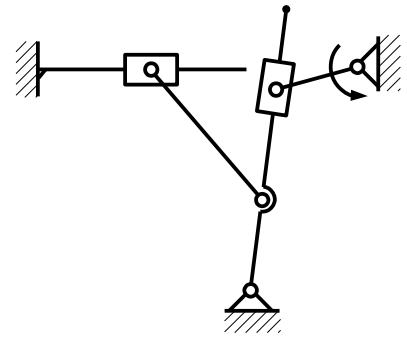
=0 ||3 ⊥3

$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

from velocity scheme



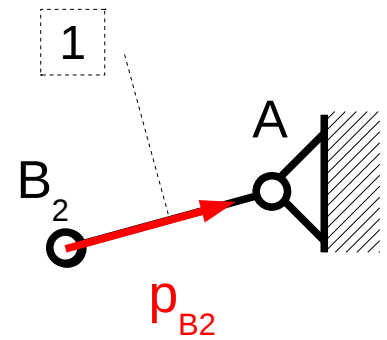
Now is time for the 3rd element



$$p_{B2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B2A}^n}}$$

$\parallel 1$

$$|p_{B2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$

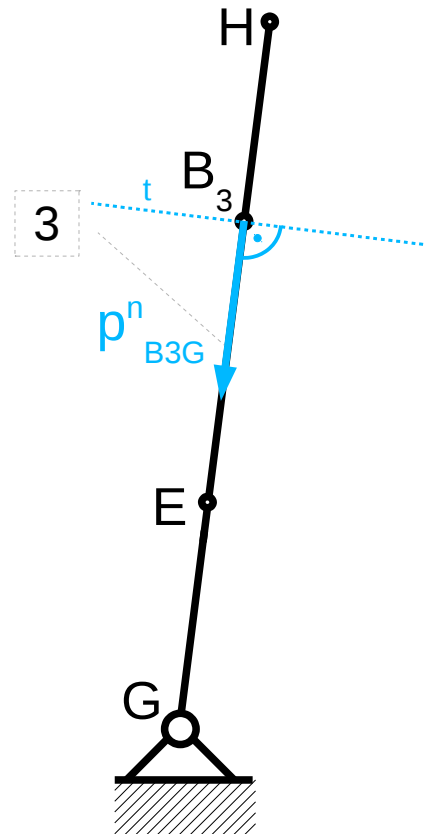


$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_G}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

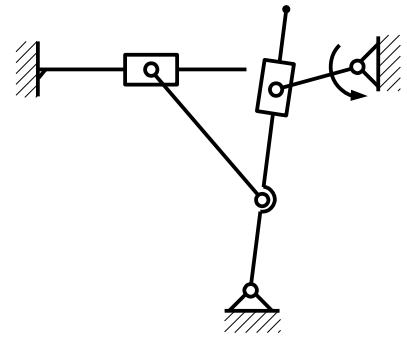
$= 0 \quad \parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

from velocity scheme



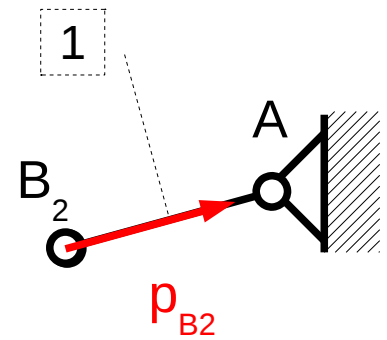
Now is time for the 3rd element



$$p_{B2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B2A}^n}}$$

||1

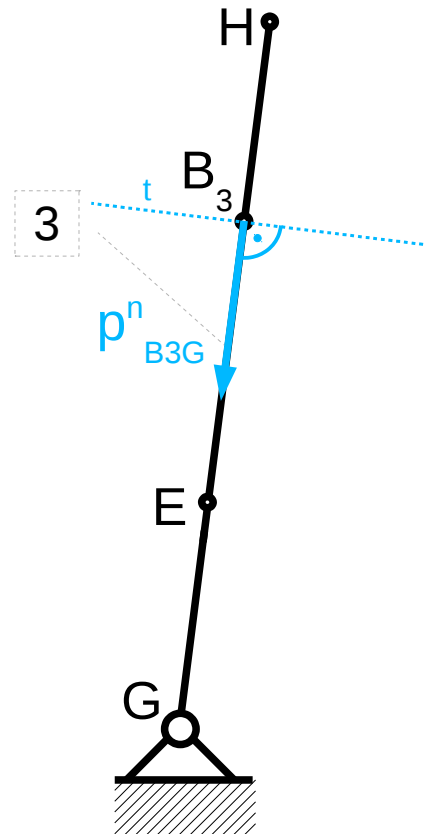
$$|p_{B2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



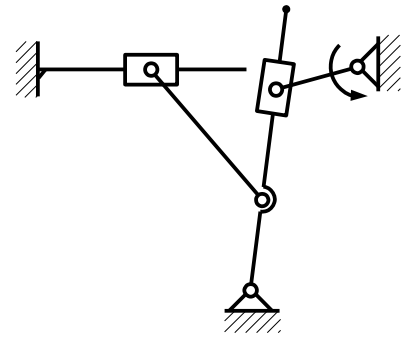
$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

||3 ⊥3

$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$



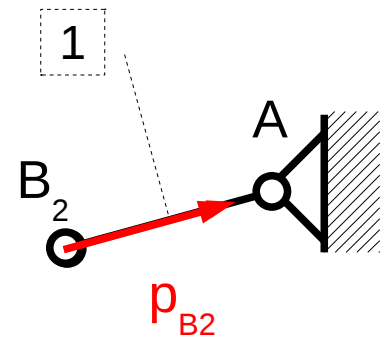
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$p_{B_2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_2A}^n}}$$

$$\parallel 1$$

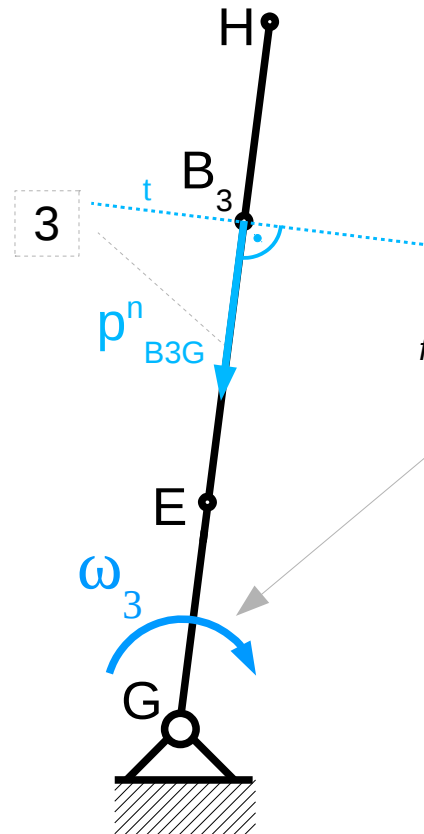
$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



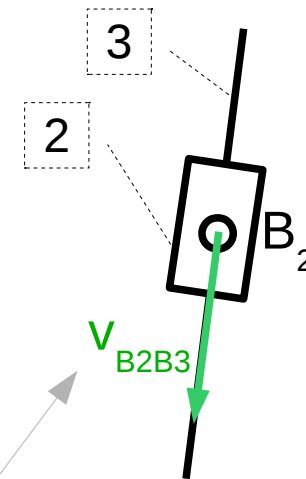
$$p_{B_3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}}$$

$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

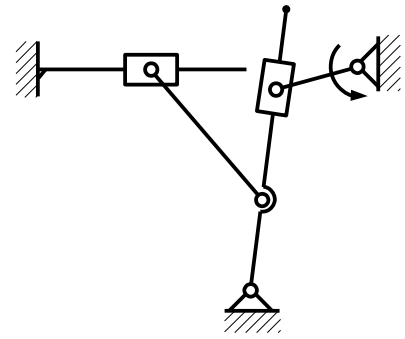
$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$



from velocity scheme



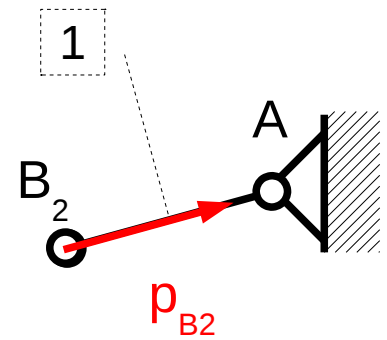
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$p_{B_2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_2A}^n}}$$

$$\parallel 1$$

$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$

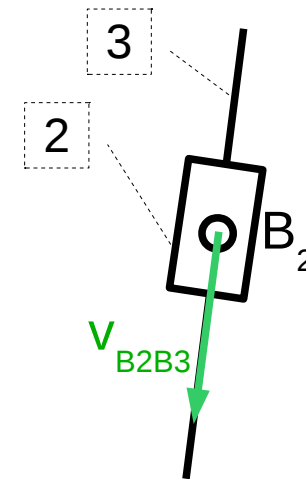
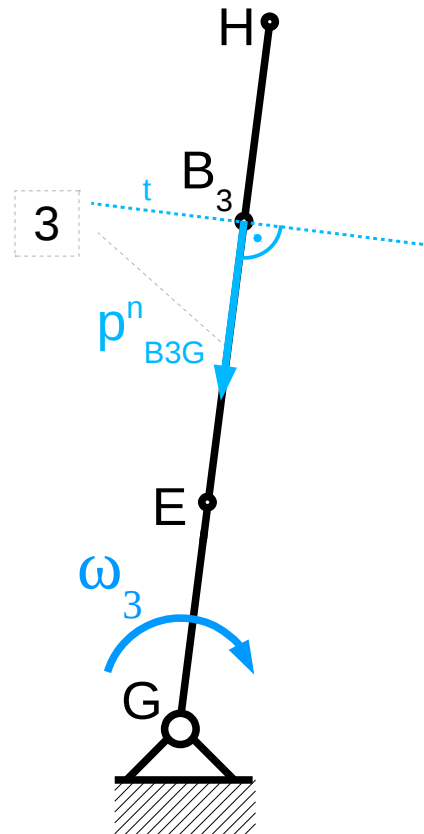


$$p_{B_3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}}$$

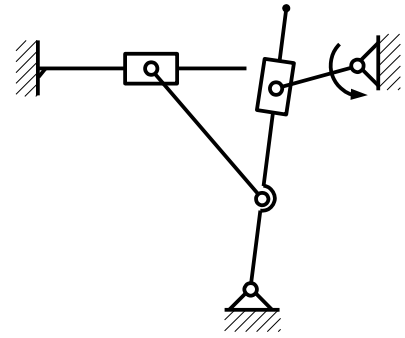
$\parallel 3$ $\perp 3$

$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement
 along rod 3



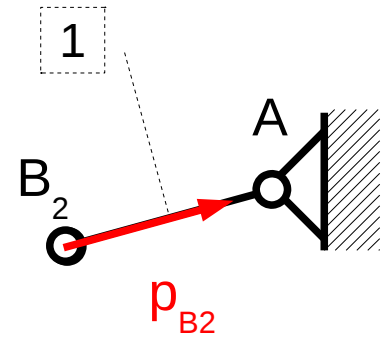
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$p_{B_2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_2A}^n}}$$

$$\parallel 1$$

$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



$$p_{B_3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}}$$

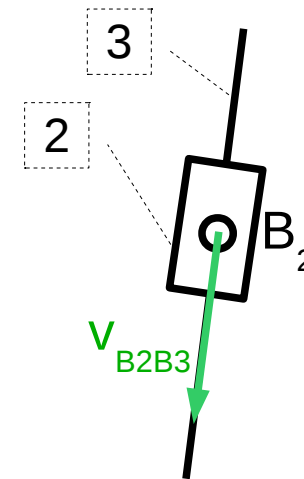
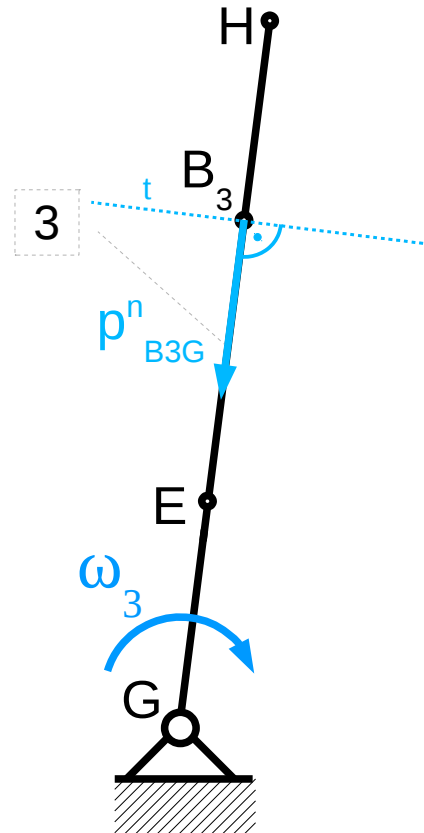
$$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$$

$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

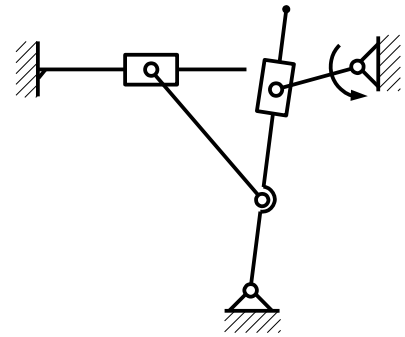
REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement along rod 3

EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

$$p_{B_2} = p_{B_3}^u + p^w + p^c$$



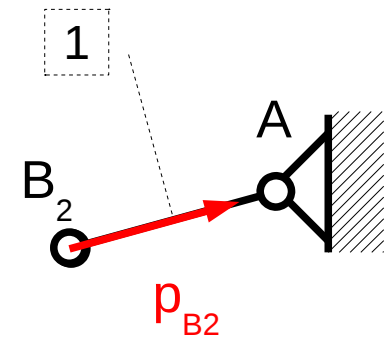
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$p_{B2} = \underline{\underline{p_{B2A}^n}}$$

$$\parallel 1$$

$$|p_{B2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

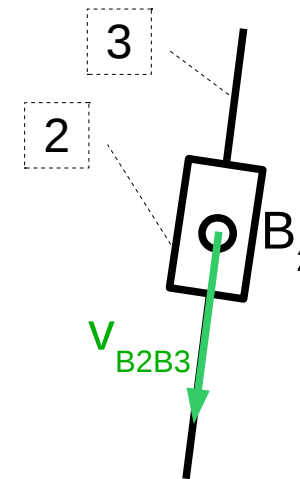
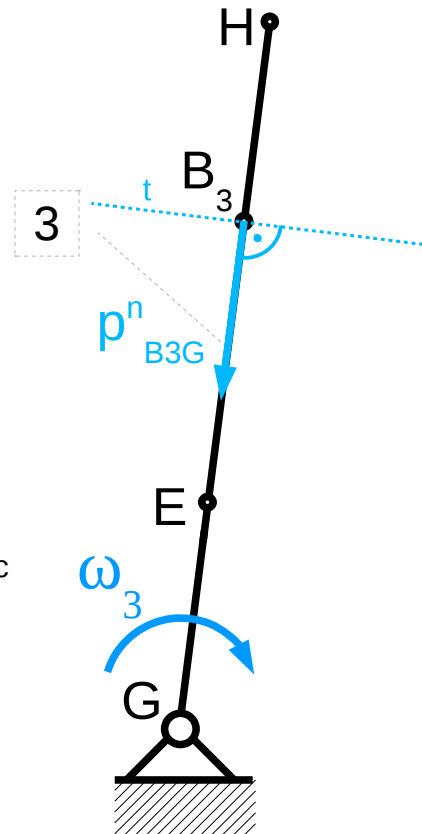
$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement along rod 3

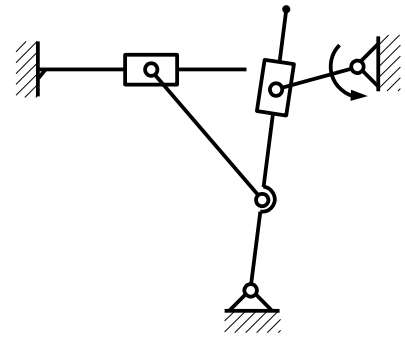
EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

$$p_{B2} = p_{B3}^u + p_{B3}^w + p_{B3}^c$$

$$p_{B2A}^n = p_{B3G}^n + p_{B3G}^t + p_{B2B3}^w + p_{B2B3}^c$$



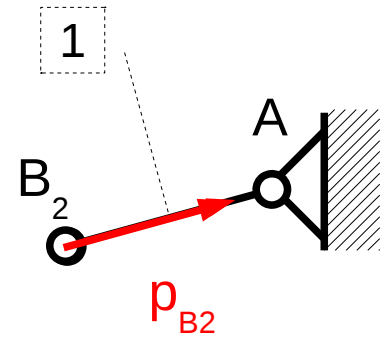
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$\underline{p}_{B2} = \underline{\underline{p}}_{B2A}^n$$

$$\parallel 1$$

$$|p_{B2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



$$\underline{p}_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p}}_{B3G}^n + \underline{p}_{B3G}^t$$

$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

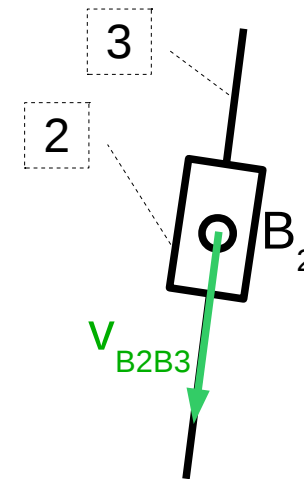
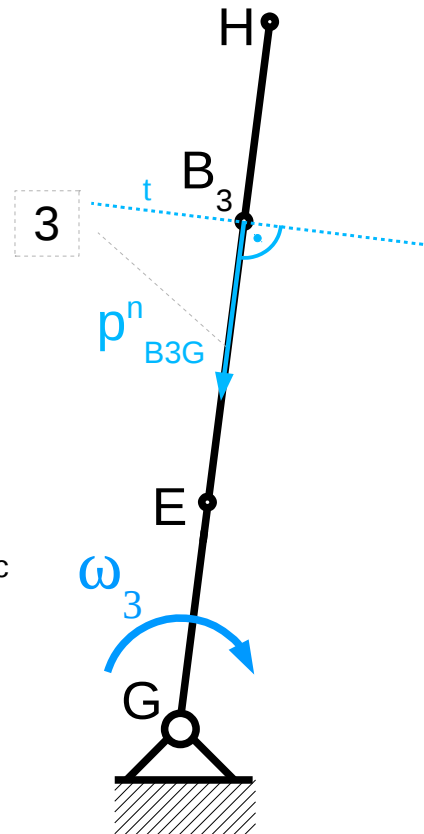
REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement along rod 3

EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

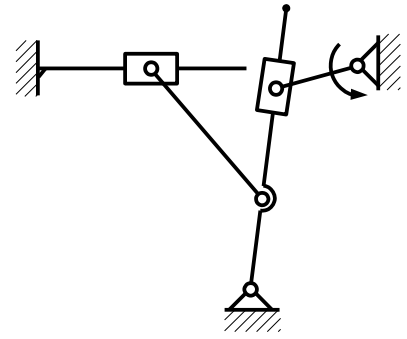
$$\underline{p}_{B2} = \underline{p}_{B3}^u + \underline{p}^w + \underline{p}^c$$

$$\underline{\underline{p}}_{B2A}^n = \underline{\underline{p}}_{B3G}^n + \underline{p}_{B3G}^t + \underline{p}_{B2B3}^w + \underline{p}^c$$

$\parallel 1 \quad \parallel 3 \quad \perp 3 \quad \parallel 3$



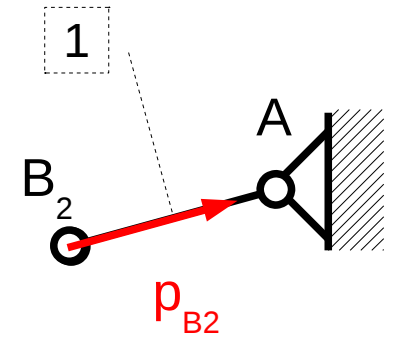
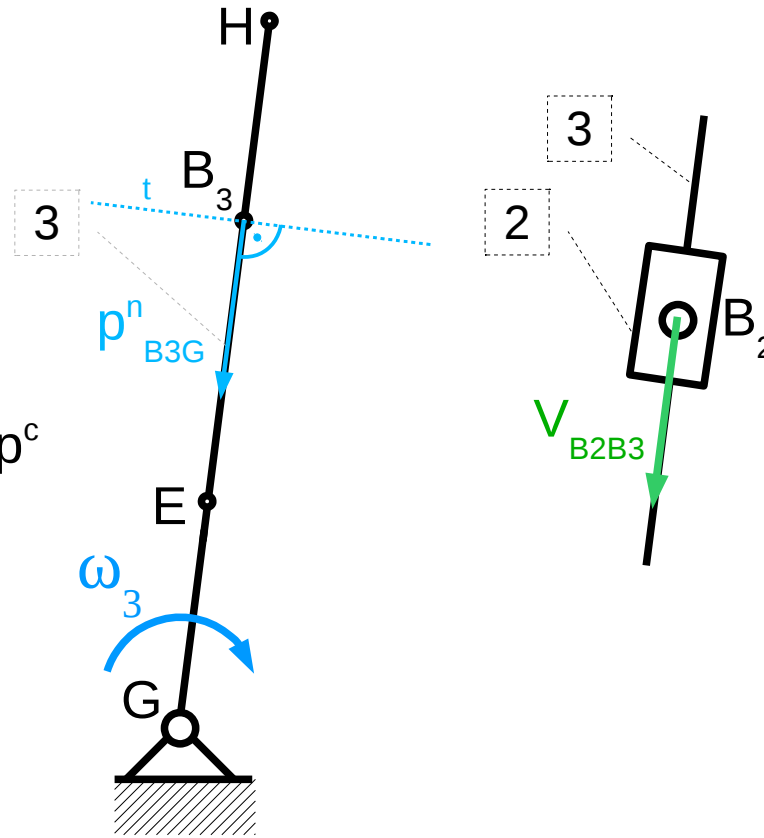
Coriolis acceleration



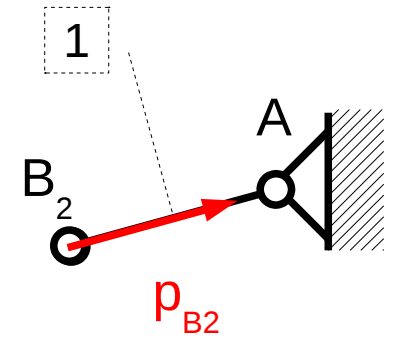
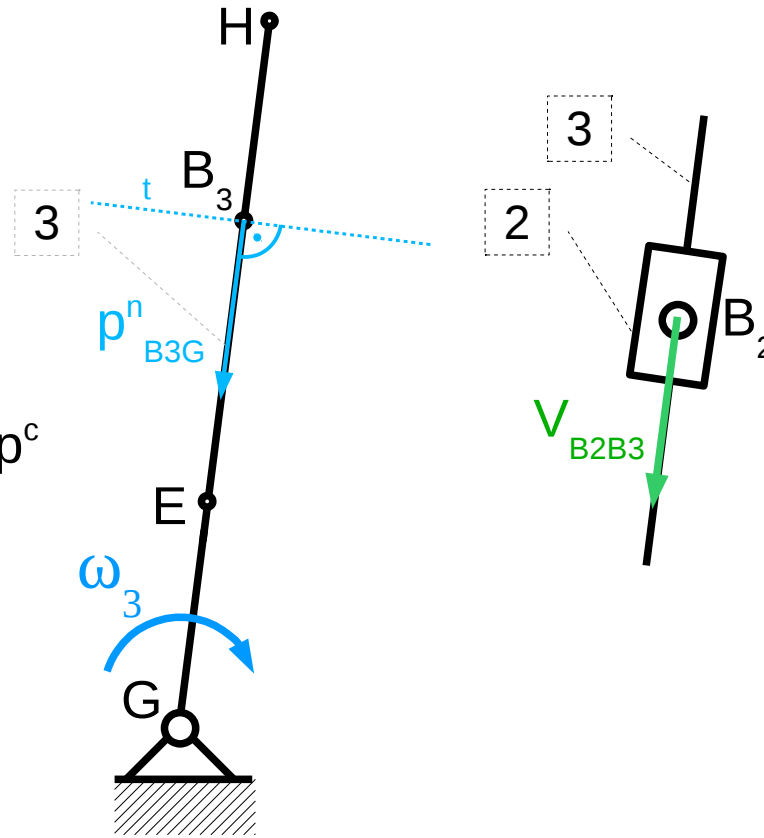
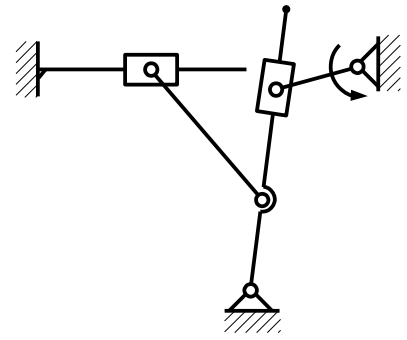
$$p_{B_2} = p_{B_3}^u + p_{B_3}^w + p^c$$

$$\begin{matrix} p_{B_2A}^n \\ \parallel 1 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} p_{B_3G}^n \\ \parallel 3 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} p_{B_3G}^t \\ \perp 3 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} p_{B_2B_3}^w \\ \parallel 3 \end{matrix} + p^c$$

$$p^c = 2\omega_3 \times V_{B_2B_3}$$



Coriolis acceleration



$$p_{B_2} = p_{B_3}^u + p_{B_2}^w + p^c$$

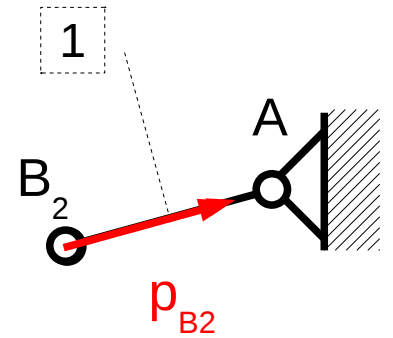
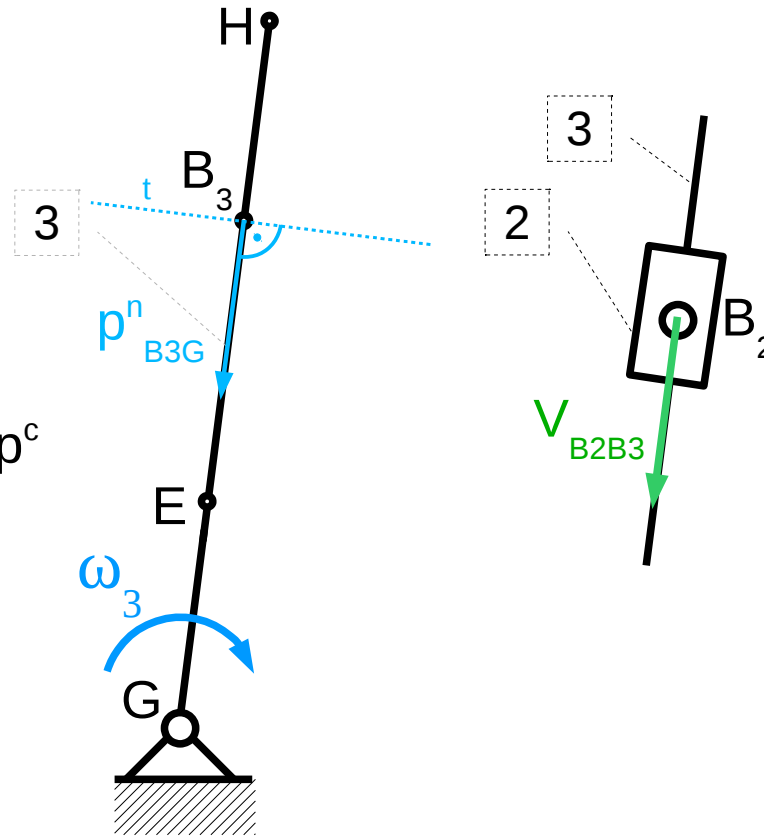
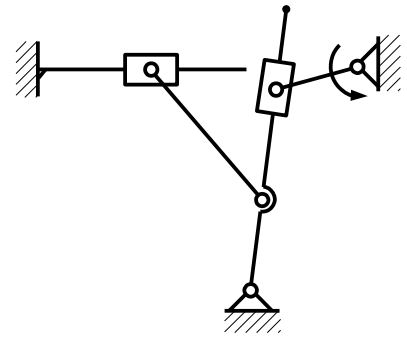
$$\underline{\underline{p_{B_2A}^n}} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_2B_3}^w}} + p^c$$

$\parallel 1$ $\parallel 3$ $\perp 3$ $\parallel 3$

$$p^c = 2\omega_3 \times V_{B_2B_3}$$

$$|p^c| = 2|\omega_3| |V_{B_2B_3}| \sin(\angle(\omega_3, V_{B_2B_3}))$$

Coriolis acceleration



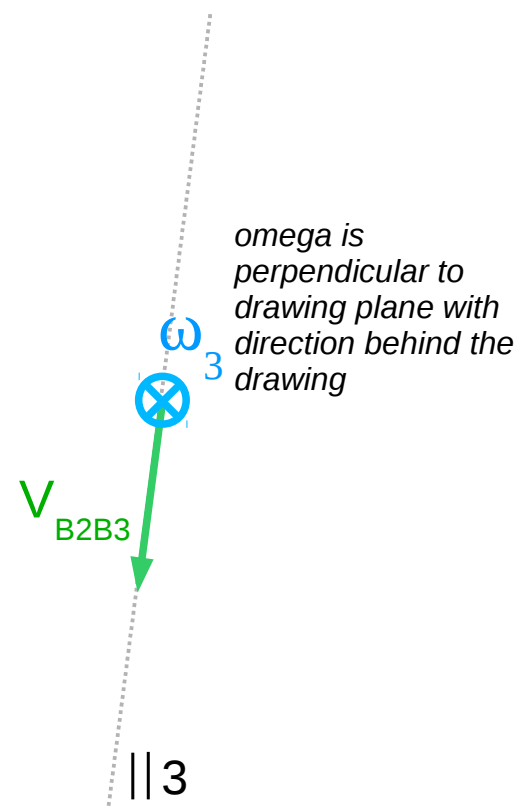
$$p_{B2} = p_{B3}^u + p_{B3}^w + p^c$$

$$\overline{\overline{p_{B2A}^n}} = \overline{\overline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \overline{\overline{p_{B3G}^t}} + \overline{\overline{p_{B2B3}^w}} + p^c$$

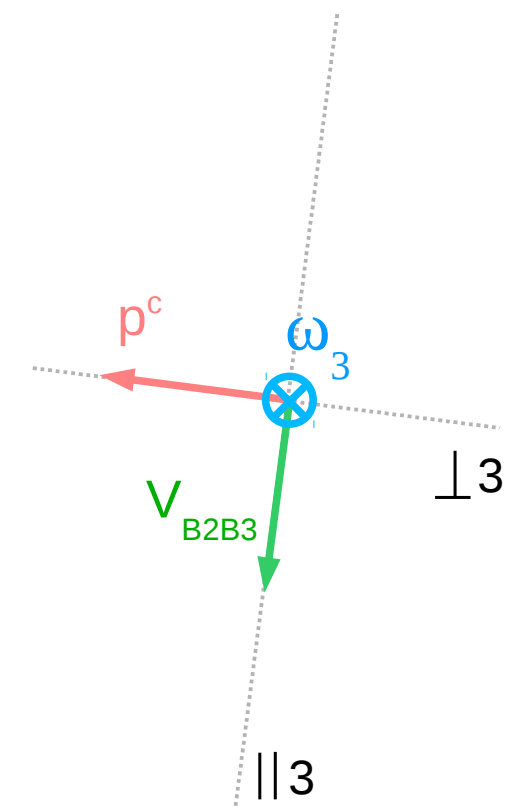
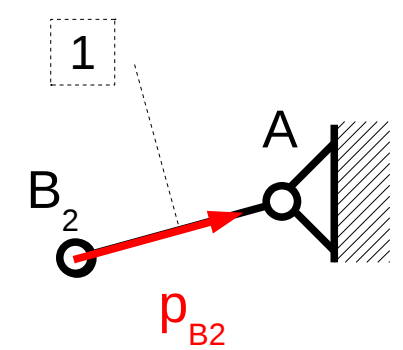
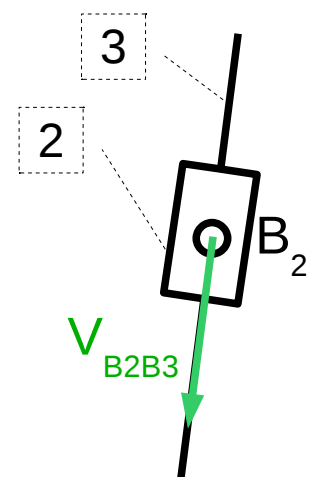
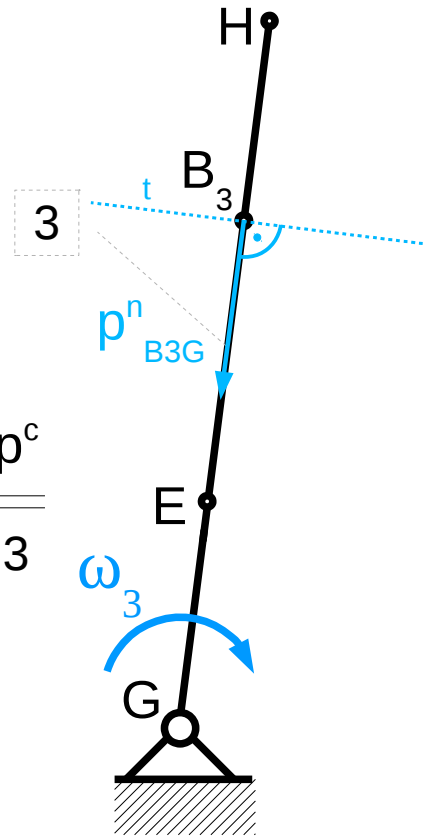
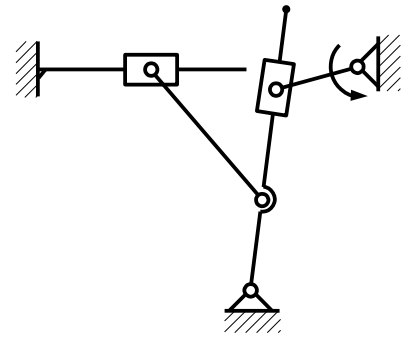
$\parallel 1$ $\parallel 3$ $\perp 3$ $\parallel 3$

$$p^c = 2\omega_3 \times V_{B2B3}$$

$$|p^c| = 2|\omega_3| |V_{B2B3}| \sin(\angle(\omega_3, V_{B2B3}))$$



Coriolis acceleration



$$p_{B2} = p_{B3}^u + p_{B3}^w + p^c$$

$$\overline{\overline{p_{B2A}^n}} = \overline{\overline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \overline{\perp 3} p_{B3G}^t + \overline{\overline{p_{B2B3}^w}} + \overline{\perp 3} p^c$$

$$p^c = 2\omega_3 \times V_{B2B3}$$

$$|p^c| = 2|\omega_3| |V_{B2B3}| \sin(\angle(\omega_3, V_{B2B3})) = 2|\omega_3| |V_{B2B3}|$$

right angle

Acceleration scheme

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \underline{\underline{p}}^n & = & \underline{\underline{p}}^n & + & \underline{\underline{p}}^t & + & \underline{\underline{p}}^w & + & \underline{\underline{p}}^c \\ \text{B2A} & & \text{B3G} & & \text{B3G} & & \text{B2B3} & & \\ ||1 & & ||3 & & \perp 3 & & ||3 & & \perp 3 \end{array}$$

Acceleration scheme

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \overline{\overline{p^n}}_{B2A} & = & \overline{\overline{p^n}}_{B3G} & + & \overline{\overline{p^t}}_{B3G} & + & \overline{\overline{p^w}}_{B2B3} & + & \overline{\overline{p^c}} \\ ||1 & & ||3 & & \perp 3 & & ||3 & & \perp 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \overline{\overline{p^n}}_{B2A} & - & \overline{\overline{p^c}} & - & \overline{\overline{p^w}}_{B2B3} & = & \overline{\overline{p^n}}_{B3G} & + & \overline{\overline{p^t}}_{B3G} \\ ||1 & & \perp 3 & & ||3 & & ||3 & & \perp 3 \end{array}$$

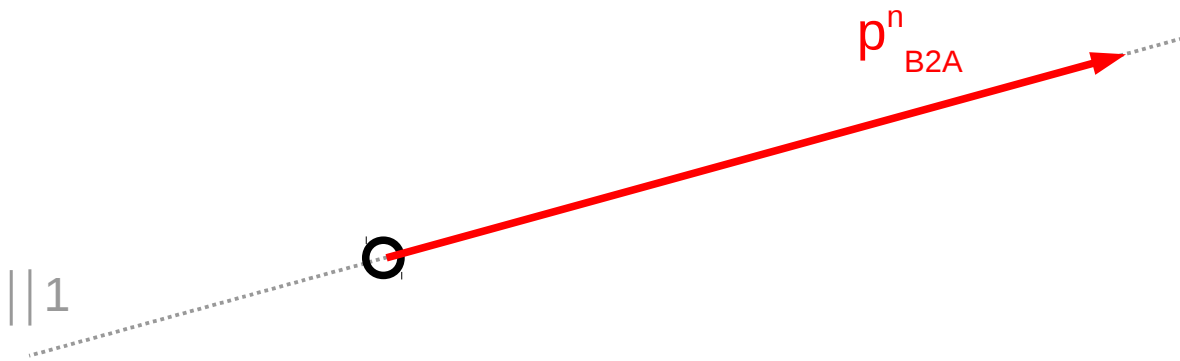
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{\underline{\underline{p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$

○

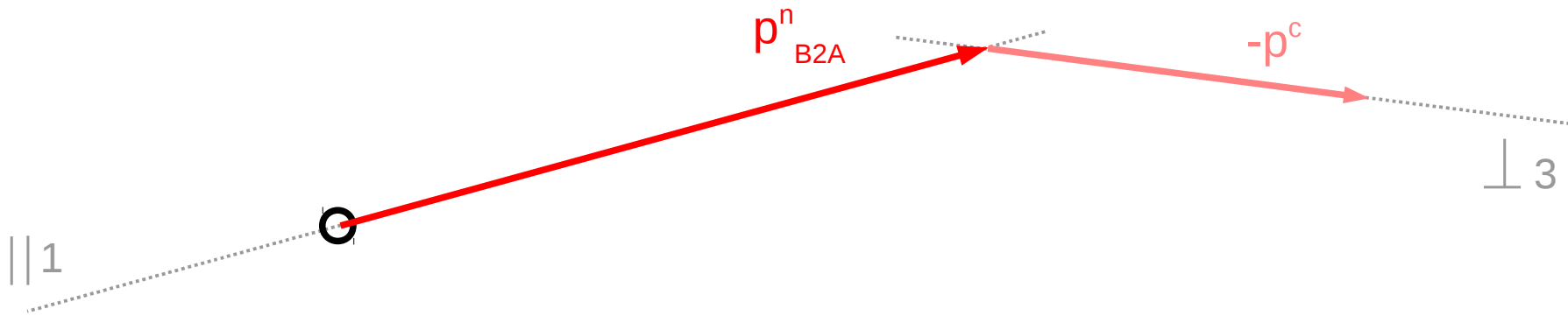
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{\underline{\underline{p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$



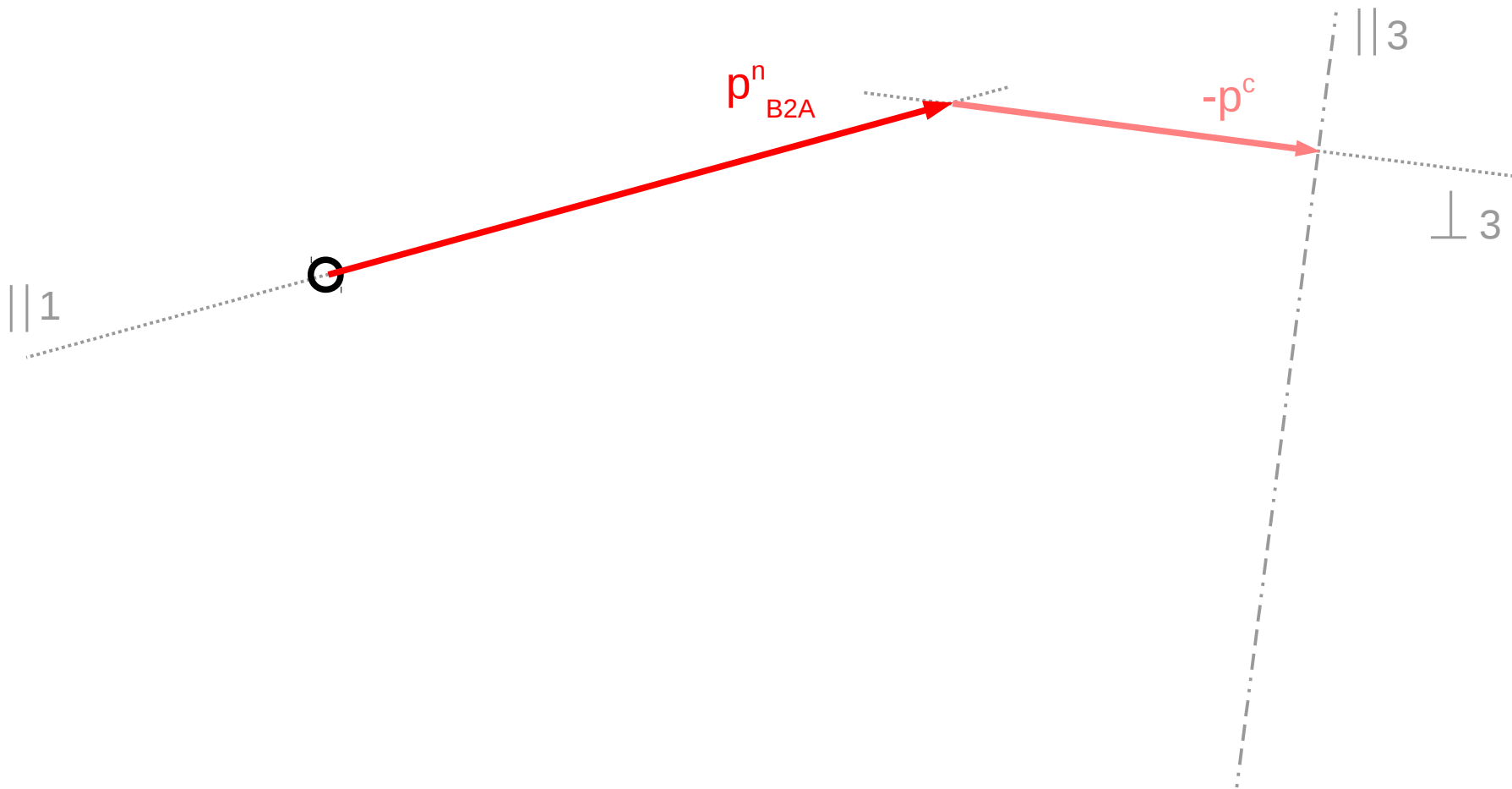
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{p^w_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{p^t_{B3G}}{\perp 3}$$



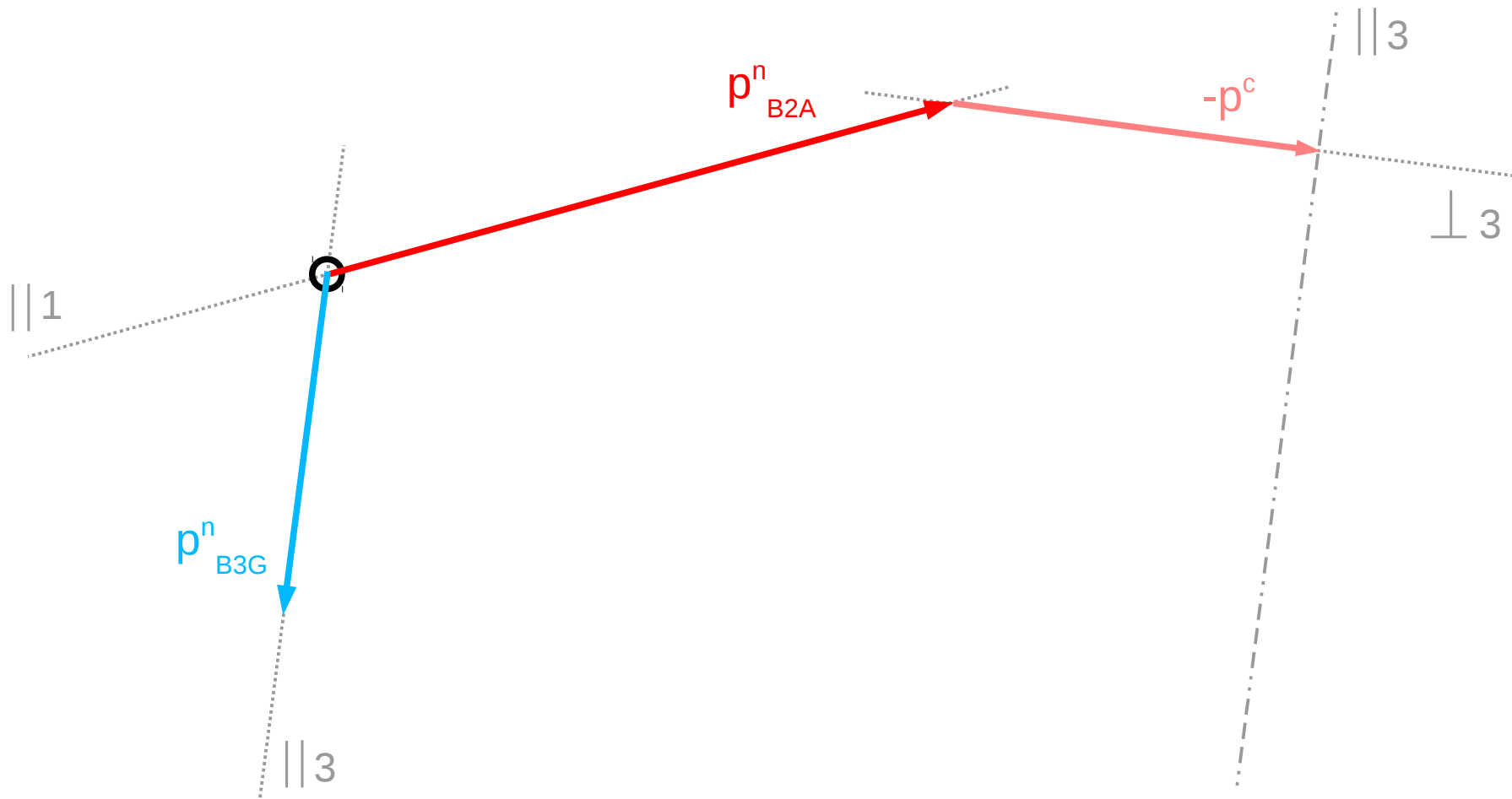
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{-p^w_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{p^t_{B3G}}{\perp 3}$$



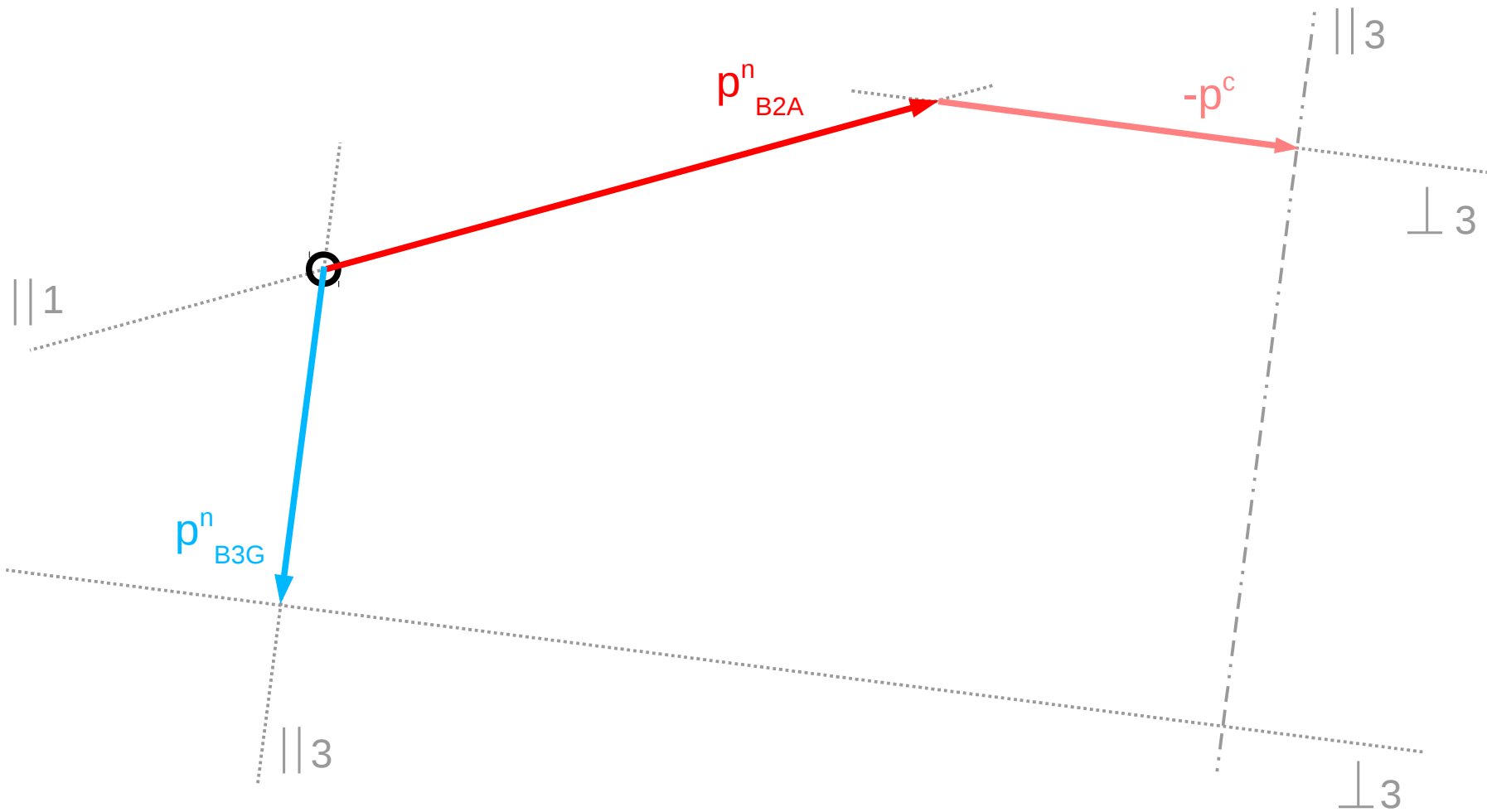
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$



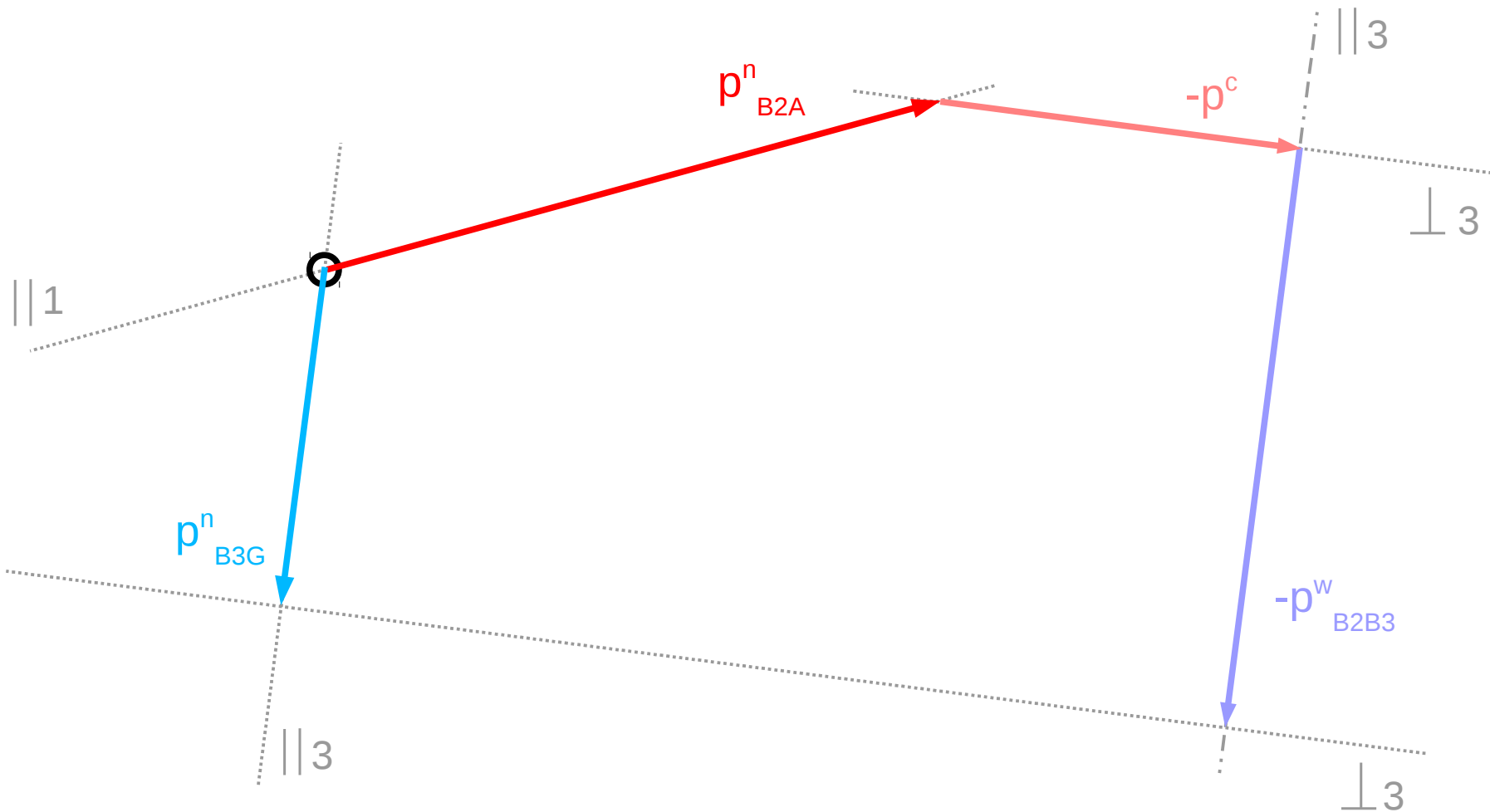
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$



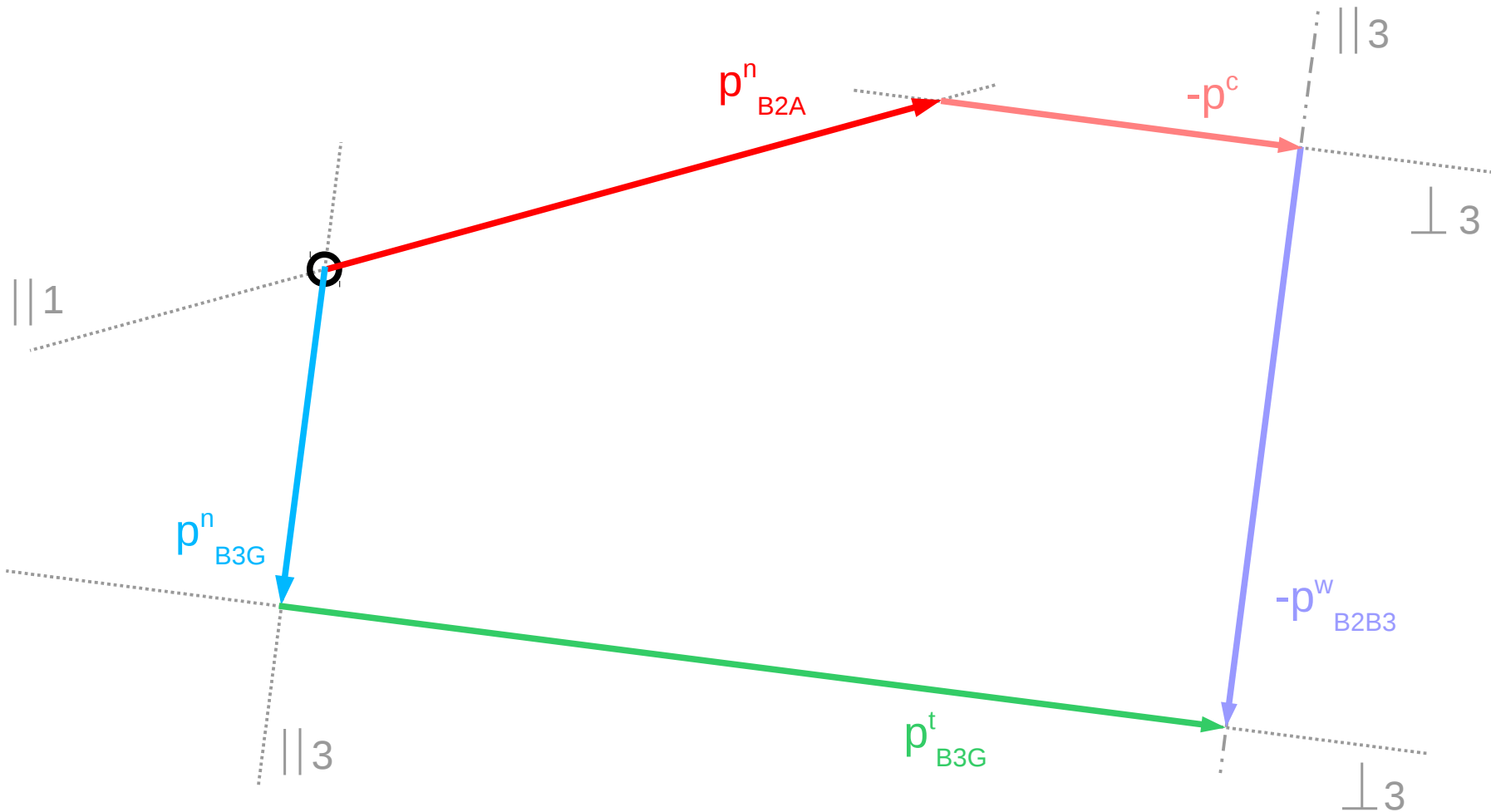
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$



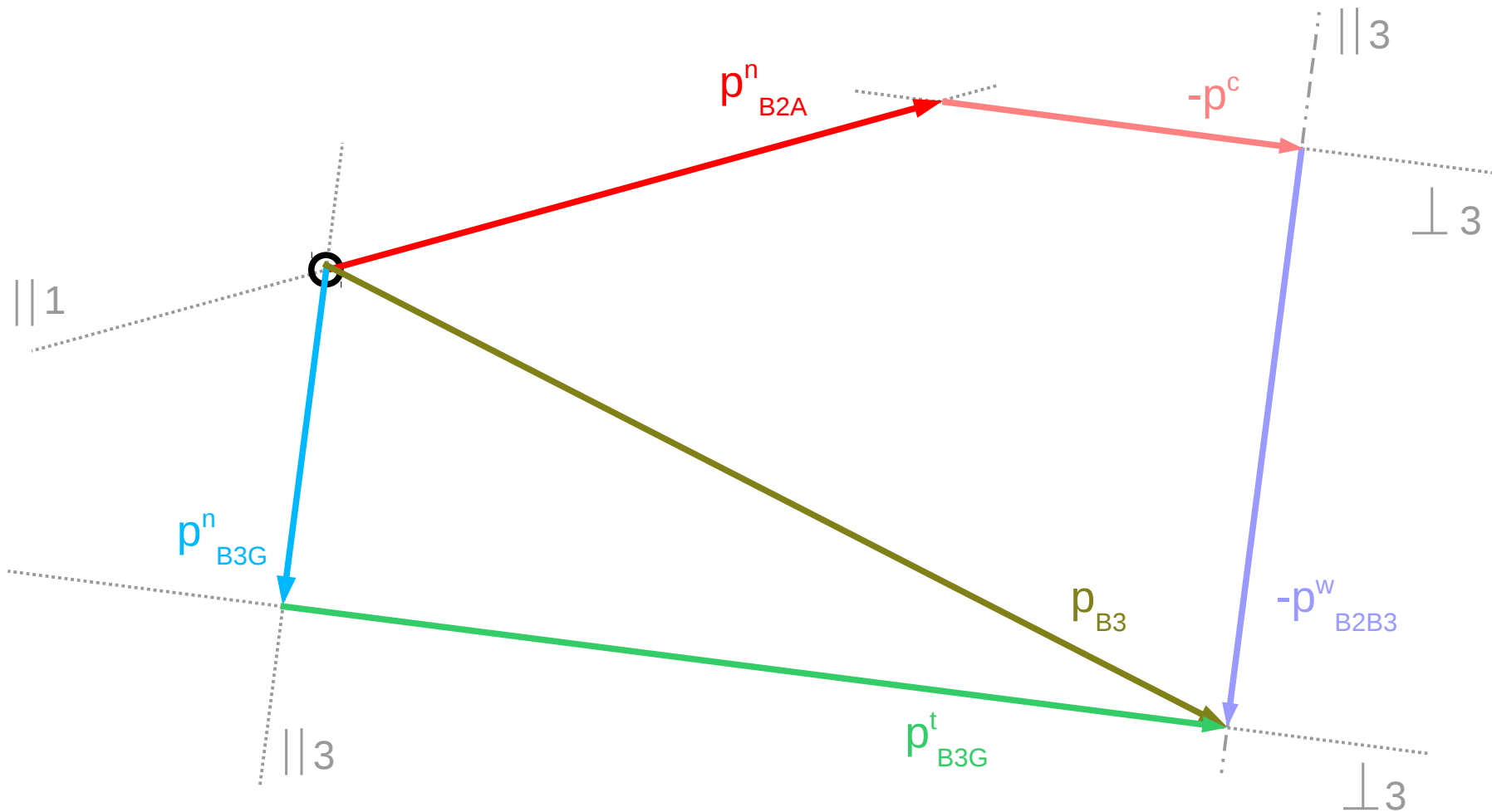
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^w_{B2B3}}}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{\underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}}{\perp 3}$$

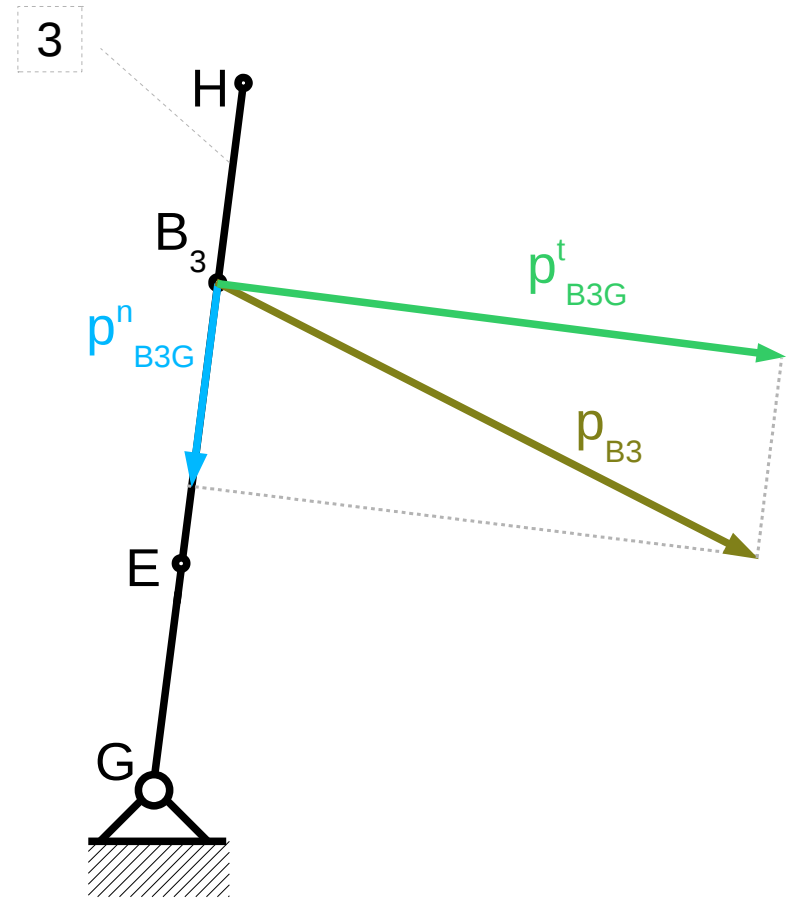
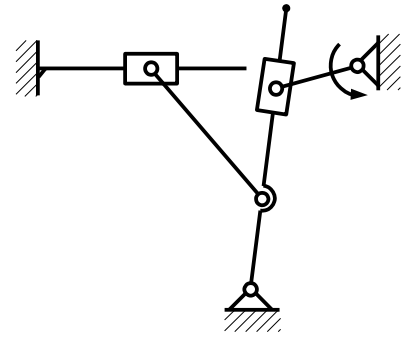


Acceleration scheme

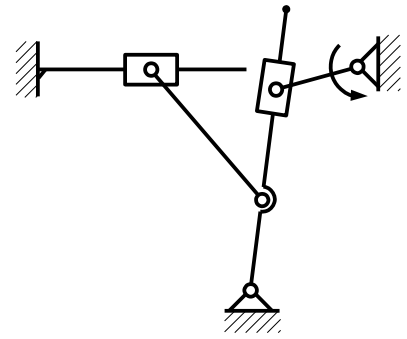
$$\underbrace{\frac{p^n_{B2A}}{\parallel 1}}_{\text{red}} \underbrace{- \frac{p^c}{\perp 3}}_{\text{red}} \underbrace{- \frac{p^w_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3}}_{\text{blue}} = \underbrace{\frac{p^n_{B3G}}{\parallel 3}}_{\text{blue}} \underbrace{+ \frac{p^t_{B3G}}{\perp 3}}_{\text{green}}$$



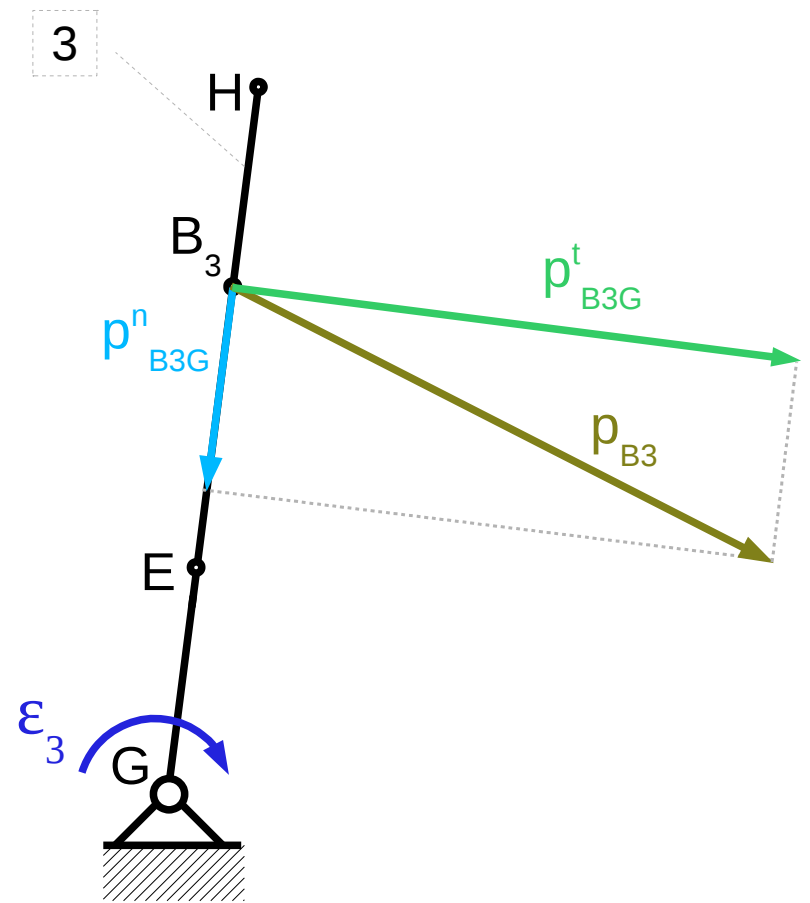
3rd element's accelerations



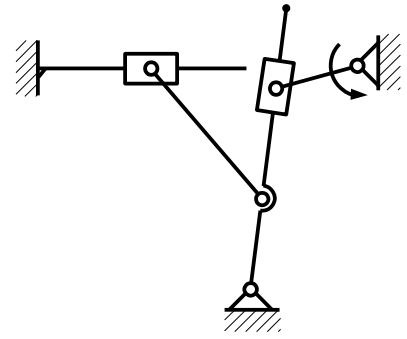
3rd element's accelerations



$$\epsilon_3 = \frac{|p_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$



Acceleration of the E point

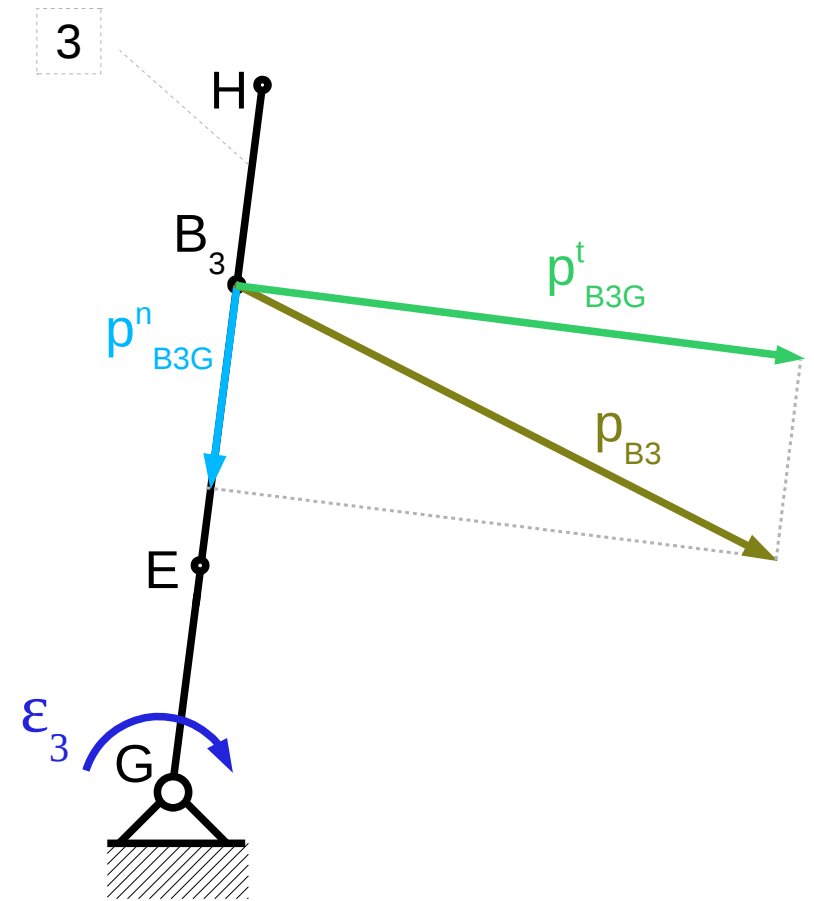


$$\mathbf{p}_E = \mathbf{p}_G + \mathbf{p}_{EG}^n + \mathbf{p}_{EG}^t$$

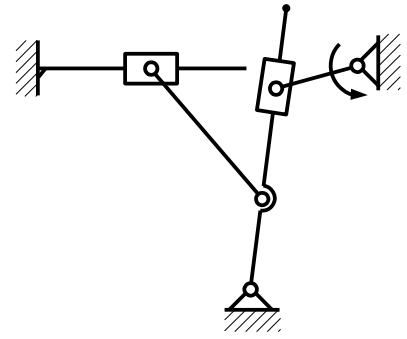
$$|\mathbf{p}_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG|$$

$$|\mathbf{p}_{EG}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |EG|$$

$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{|\mathbf{p}_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$



Acceleration of the E point



$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{|p_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$

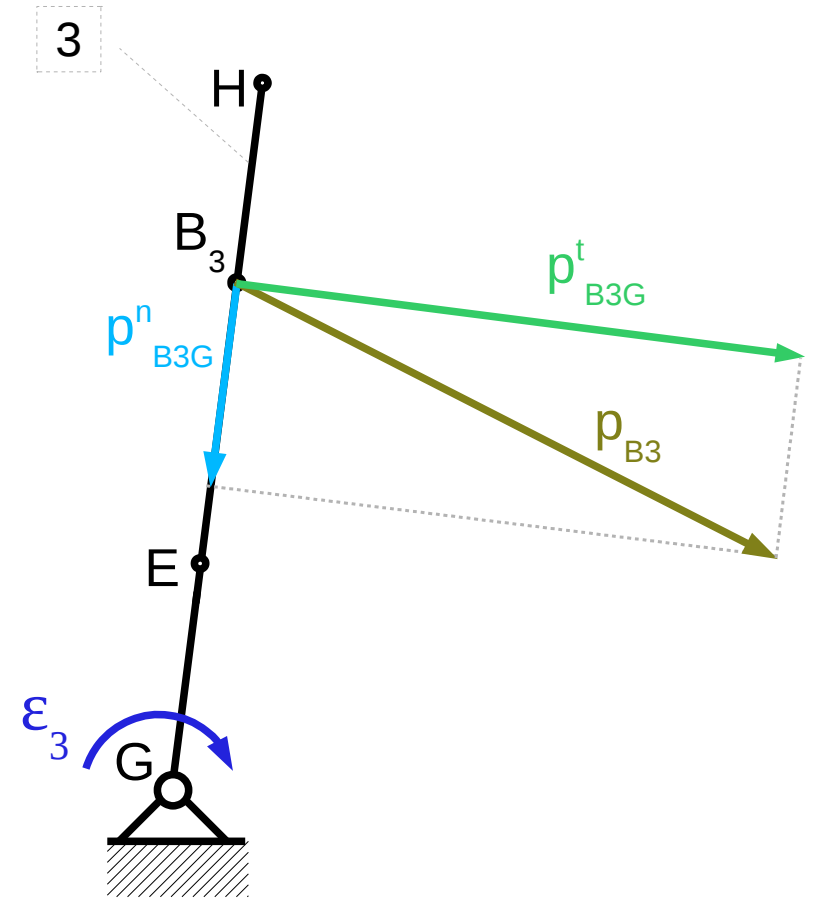
$$p_E = p_G + p_{EG}^n + p_{EG}^t$$

$$|p_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG|$$

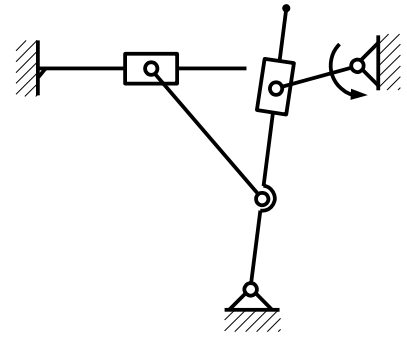
$$|p_{EG}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |EG|$$

$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

$$|p_{B_3G}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |B_3G|$$



Acceleration of the E point



$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{|p_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$

$$p_E = p_G + p_{EG}^n + p_{EG}^t$$

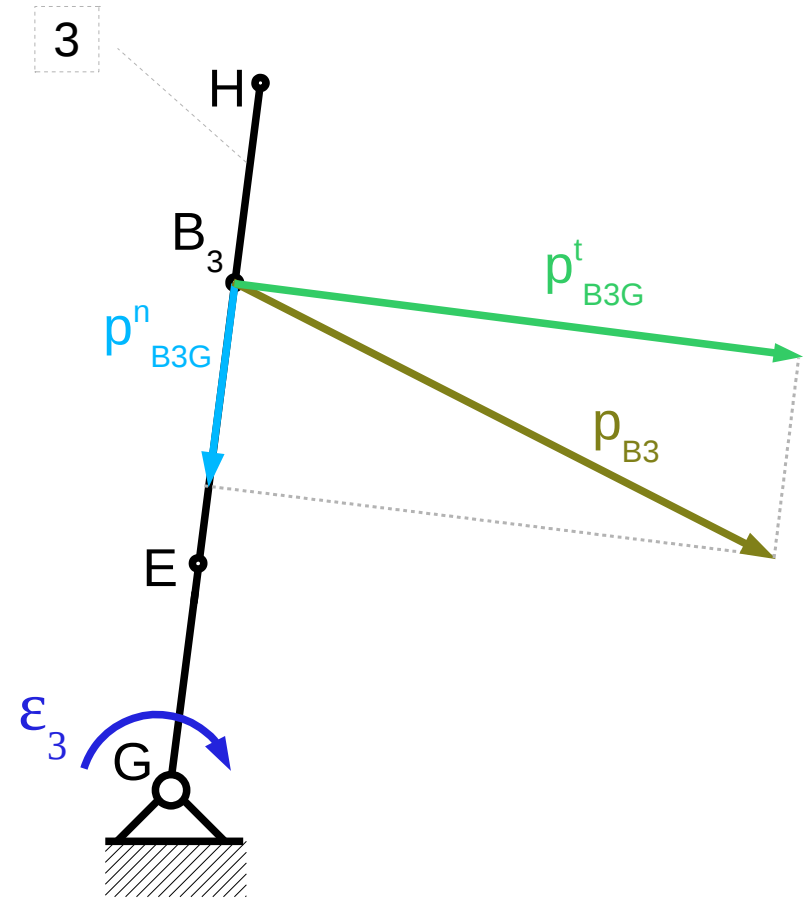
$$|p_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^n| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

$$|p_{EG}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^t| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

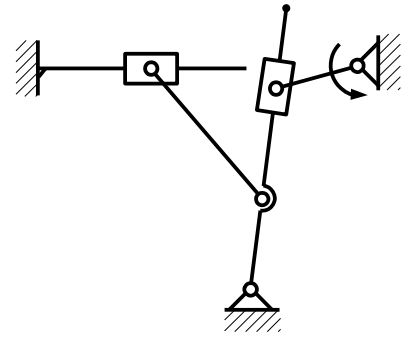
after substitution

$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

$$|p_{B_3G}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |B_3G|$$



Acceleration of the E point



$$\varepsilon_3 = \frac{|p_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$

$$p_E = p_G + p_{EG}^n + p_{EG}^t$$

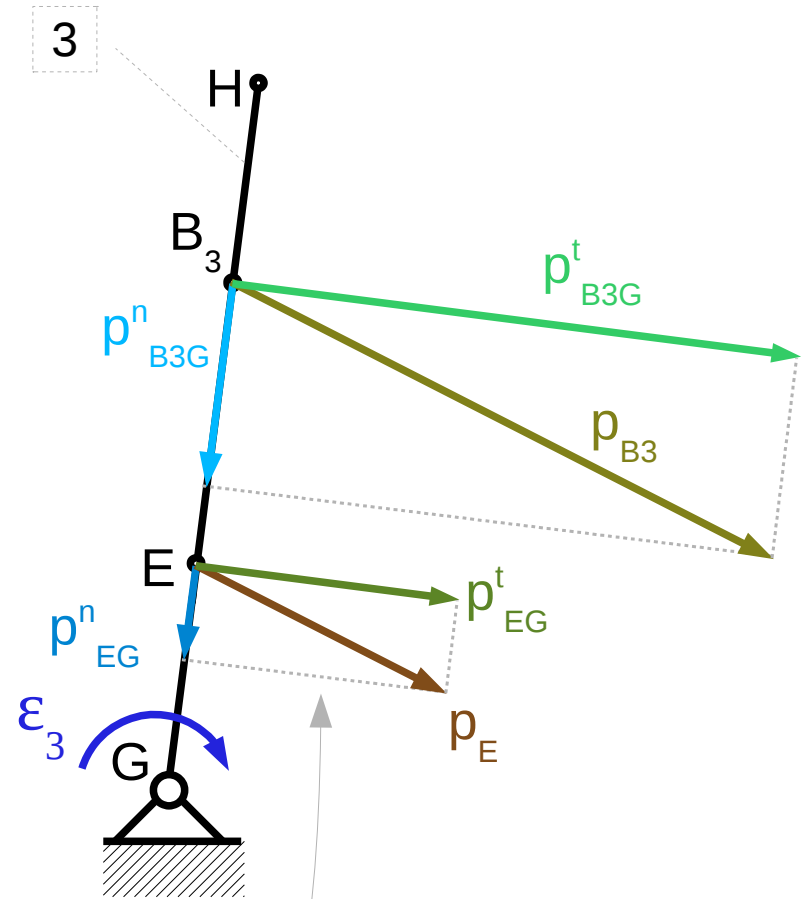
$$|p_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^n| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

$$|p_{EG}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^t| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

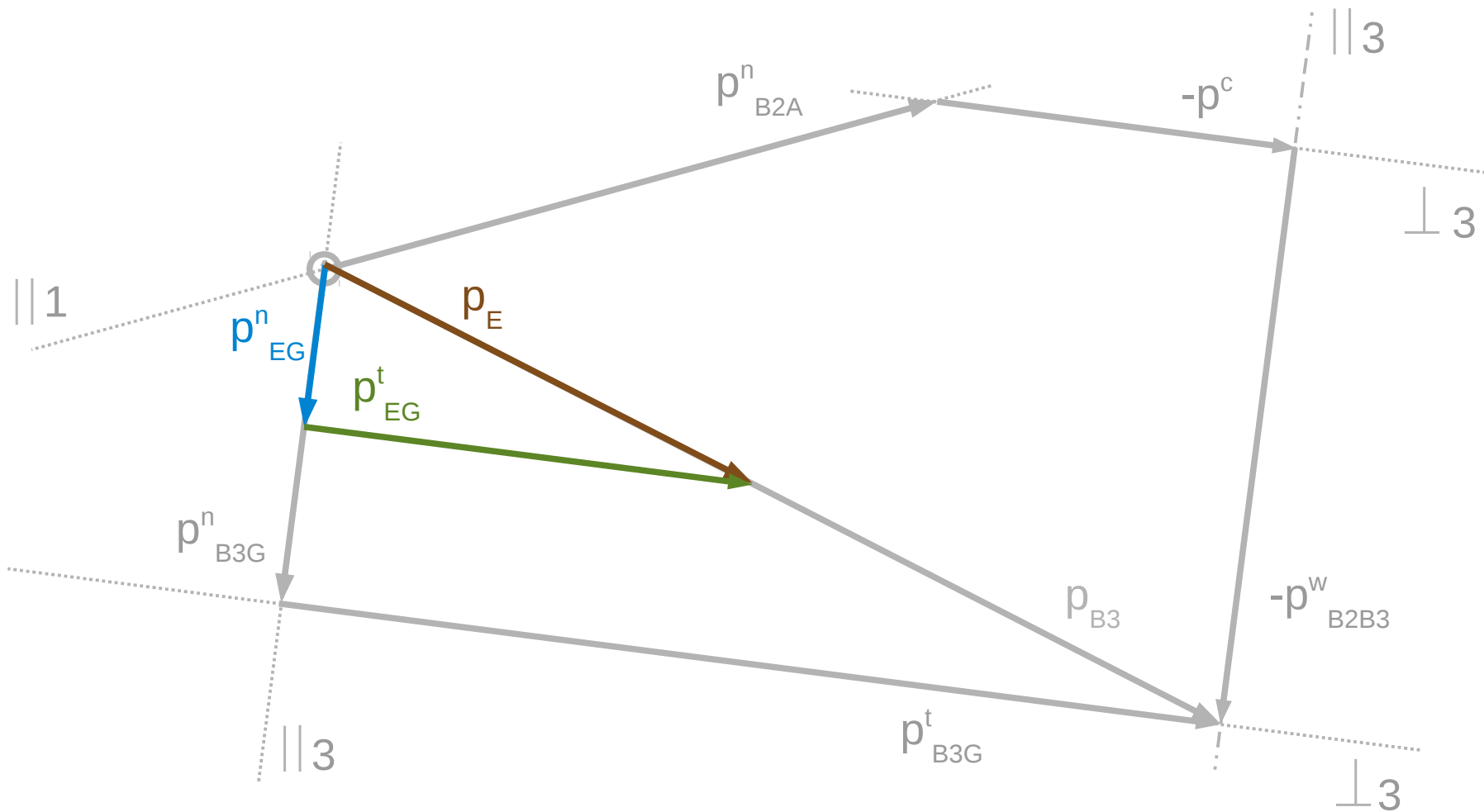
$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

$$|p_{B_3G}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |B_3G|$$

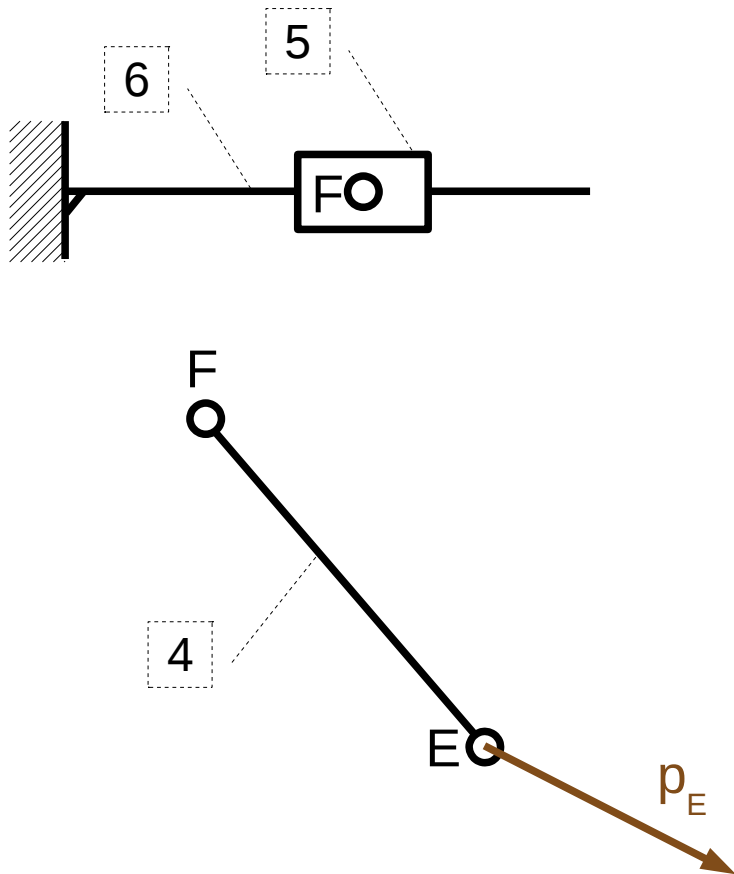
and we obtain
proportionally
accelerations



Acceleration scheme

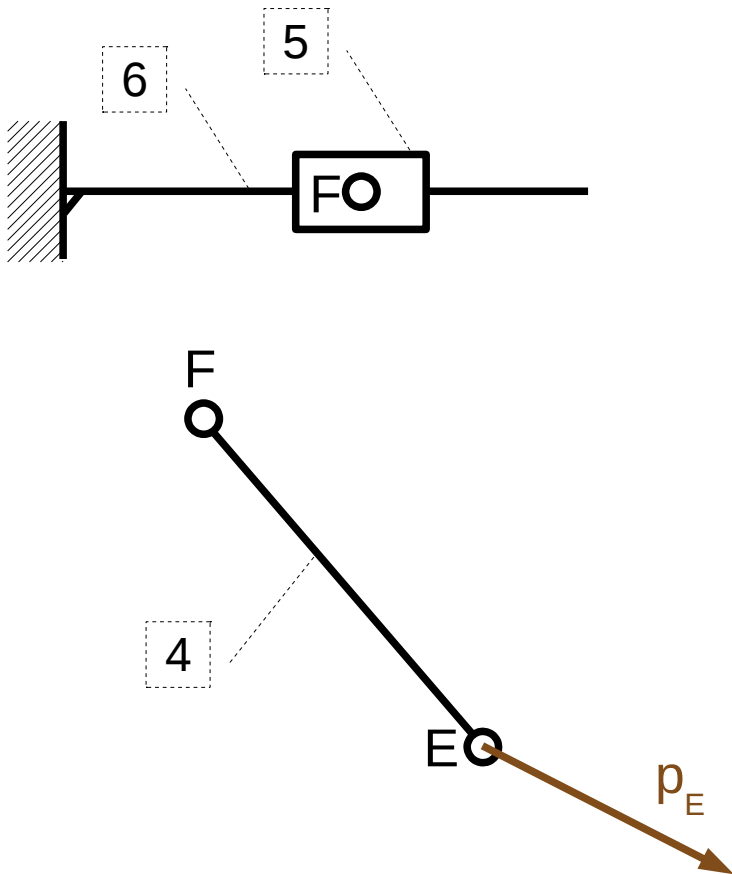


Accelerations of the 4th element

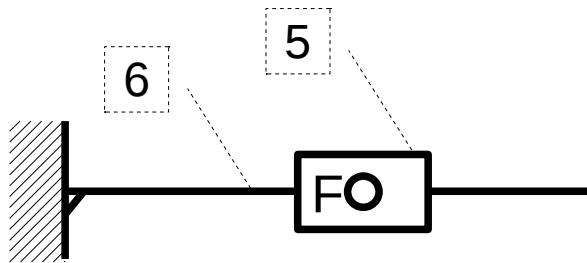


Accelerations of the 4th element

$$p_F = p_E + p_{FE}^n + p_{FE}^t$$



Accelerations of the 4th element

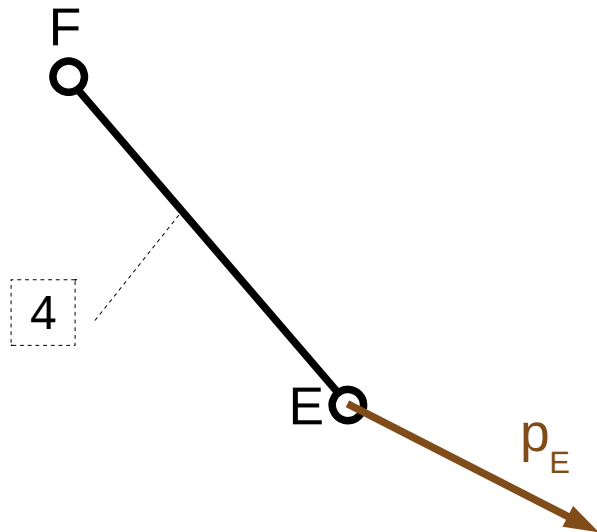


$$\underline{p}_F = \underline{p}_E + \underline{p}_{FE}^n + \underline{p}_{FE}^t$$

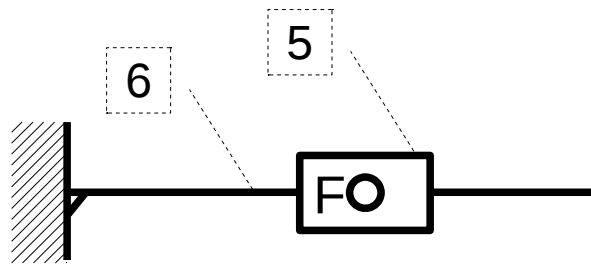
$\parallel 4 \quad \perp 4$

$$|p_{FE}^n| = \omega_4^2 |FE|$$

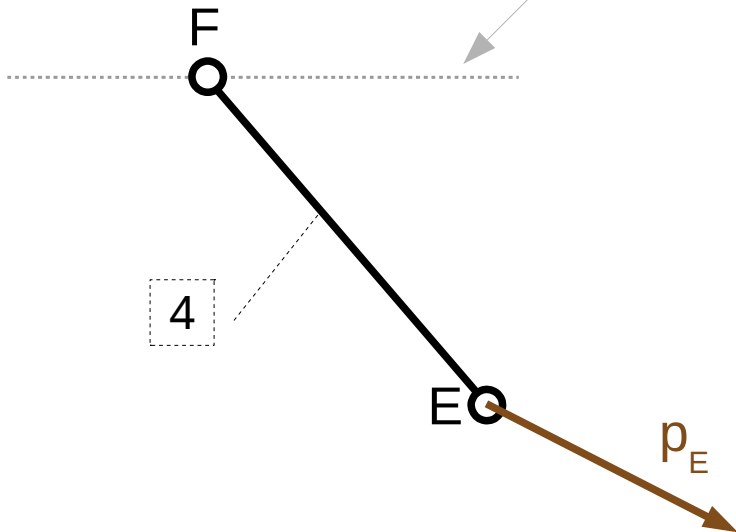
from velocity scheme



Accelerations of the 4th element



point F is moving along fixed element number 6. So its acceleration is parallel to 6.



$$\underline{p}_F = \underline{p}_E + \underline{p}_{FE}^n + \underline{p}_{FE}^t$$

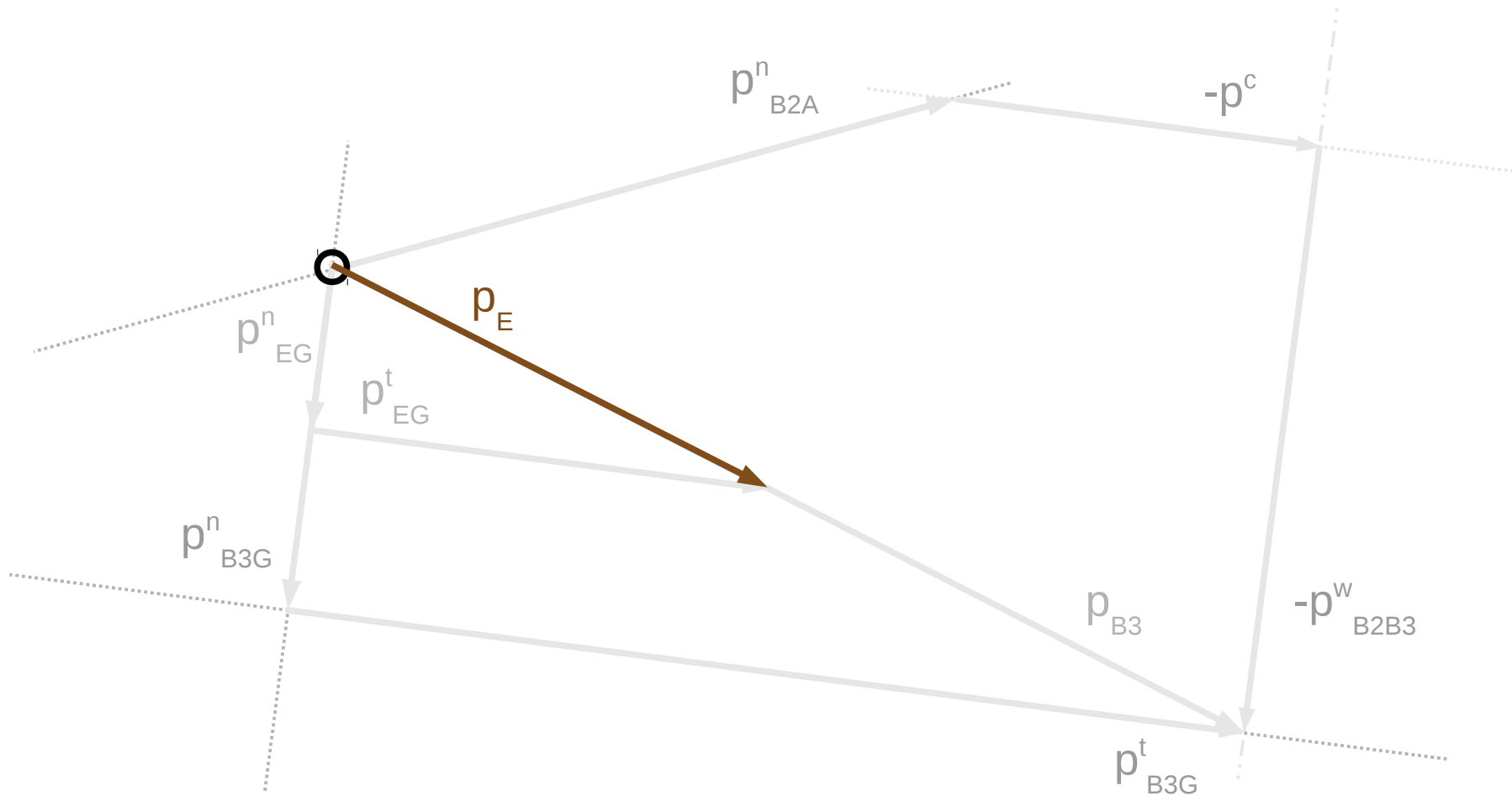
$\parallel 6$ $\parallel 4$ $\perp 4$

$$|p_{FE}^n| = \omega_4^2 |FE|$$

from velocity scheme

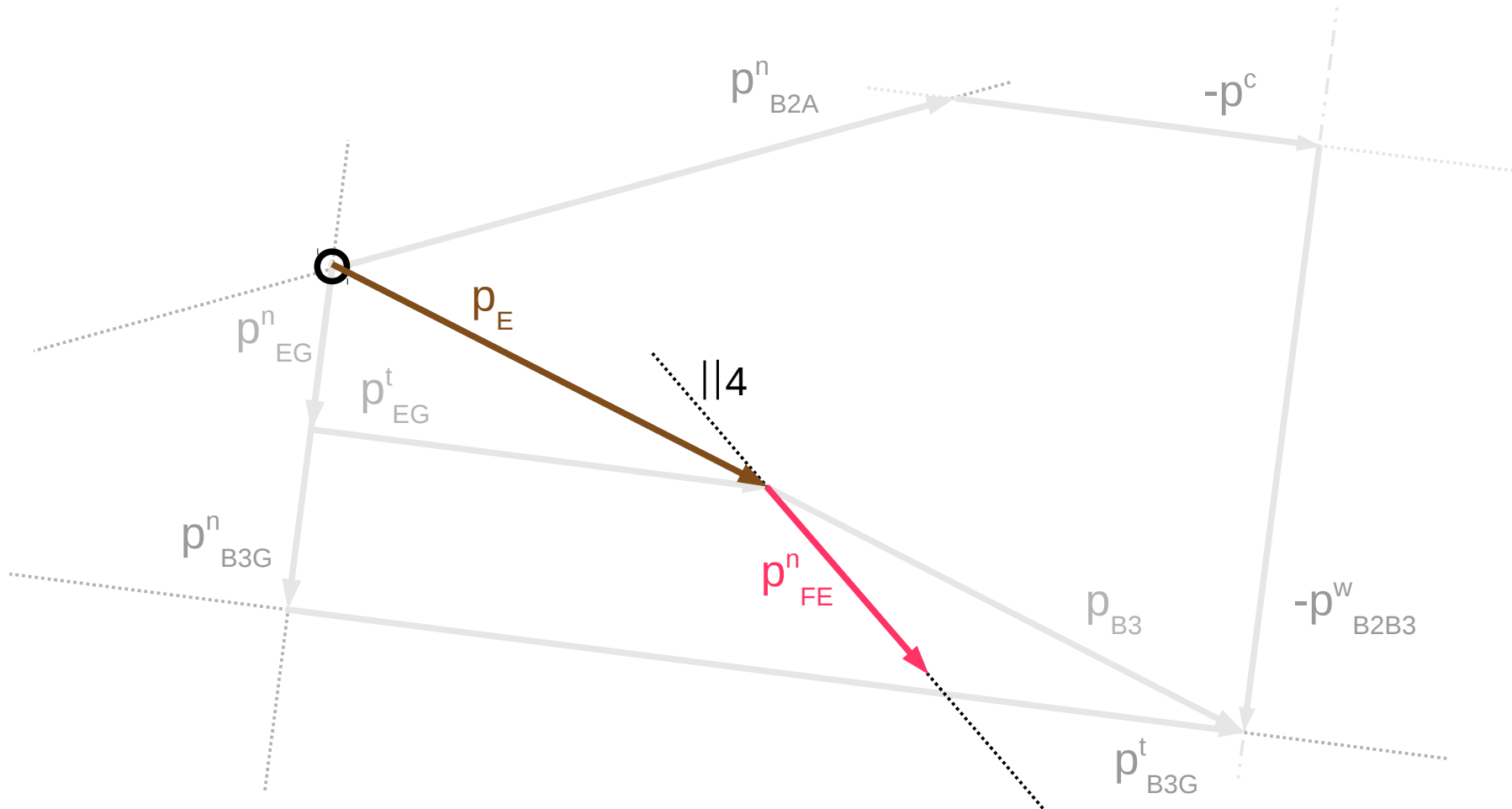
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \underbrace{\frac{p_E}{\parallel 4}}_{\text{circled}} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



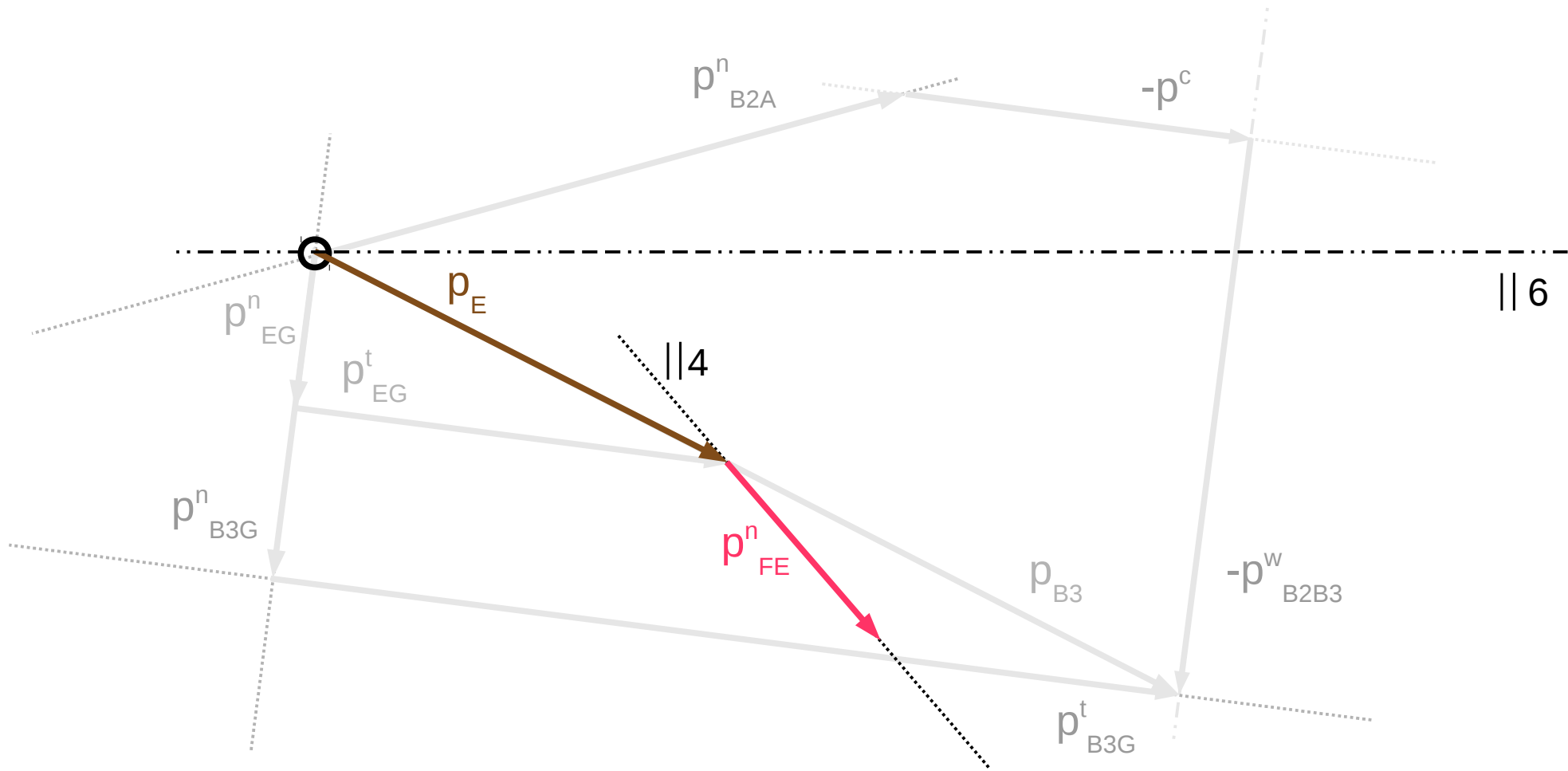
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



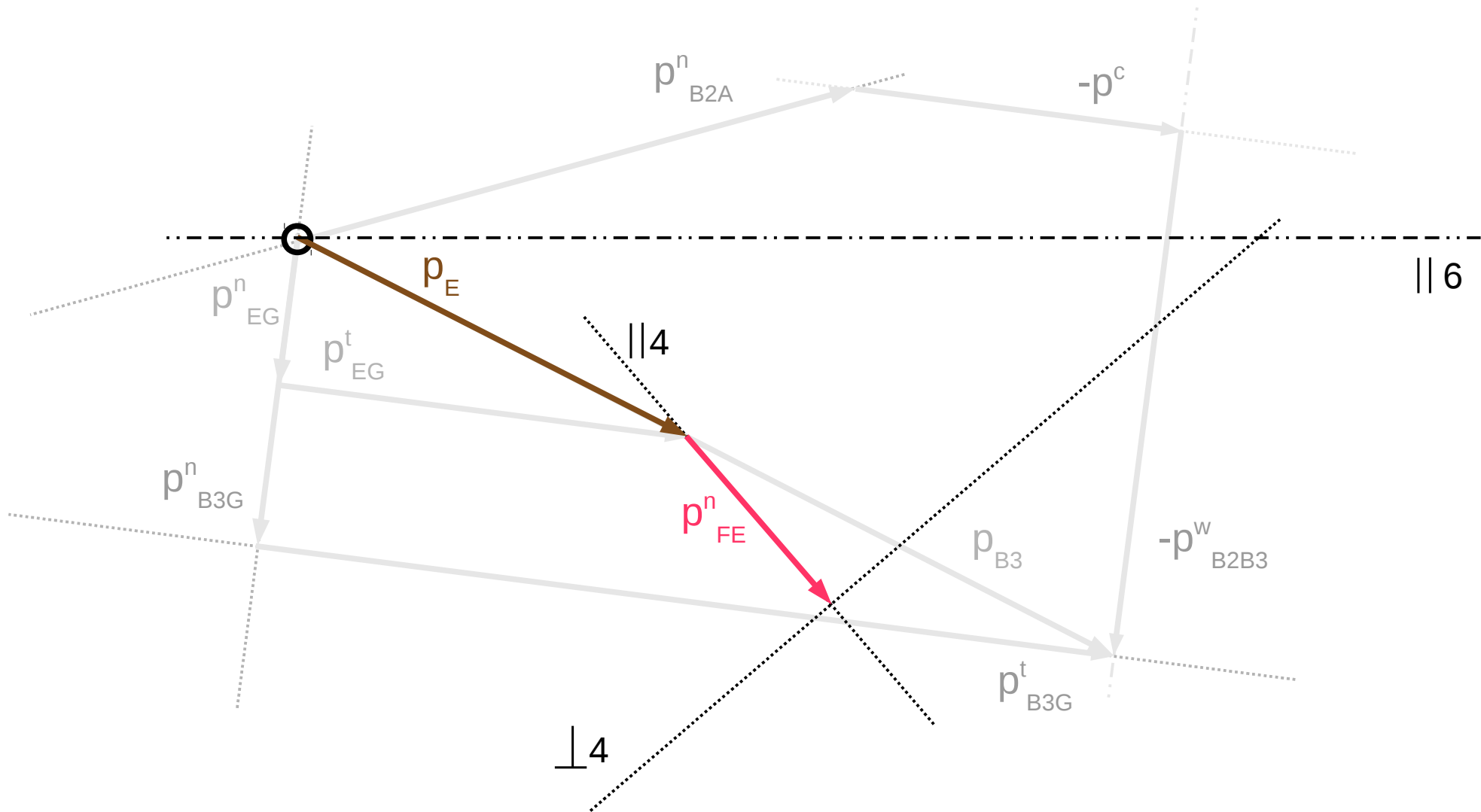
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



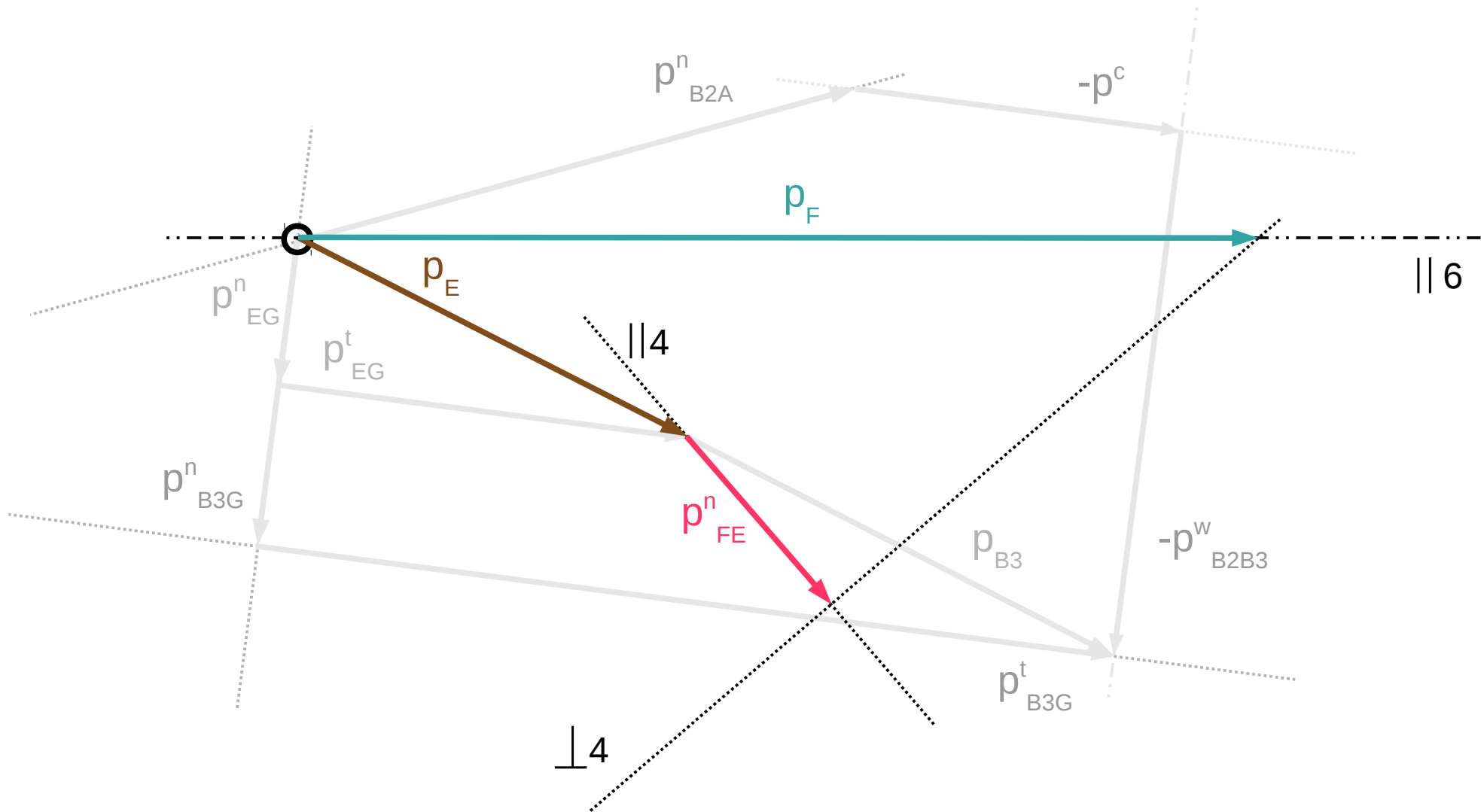
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



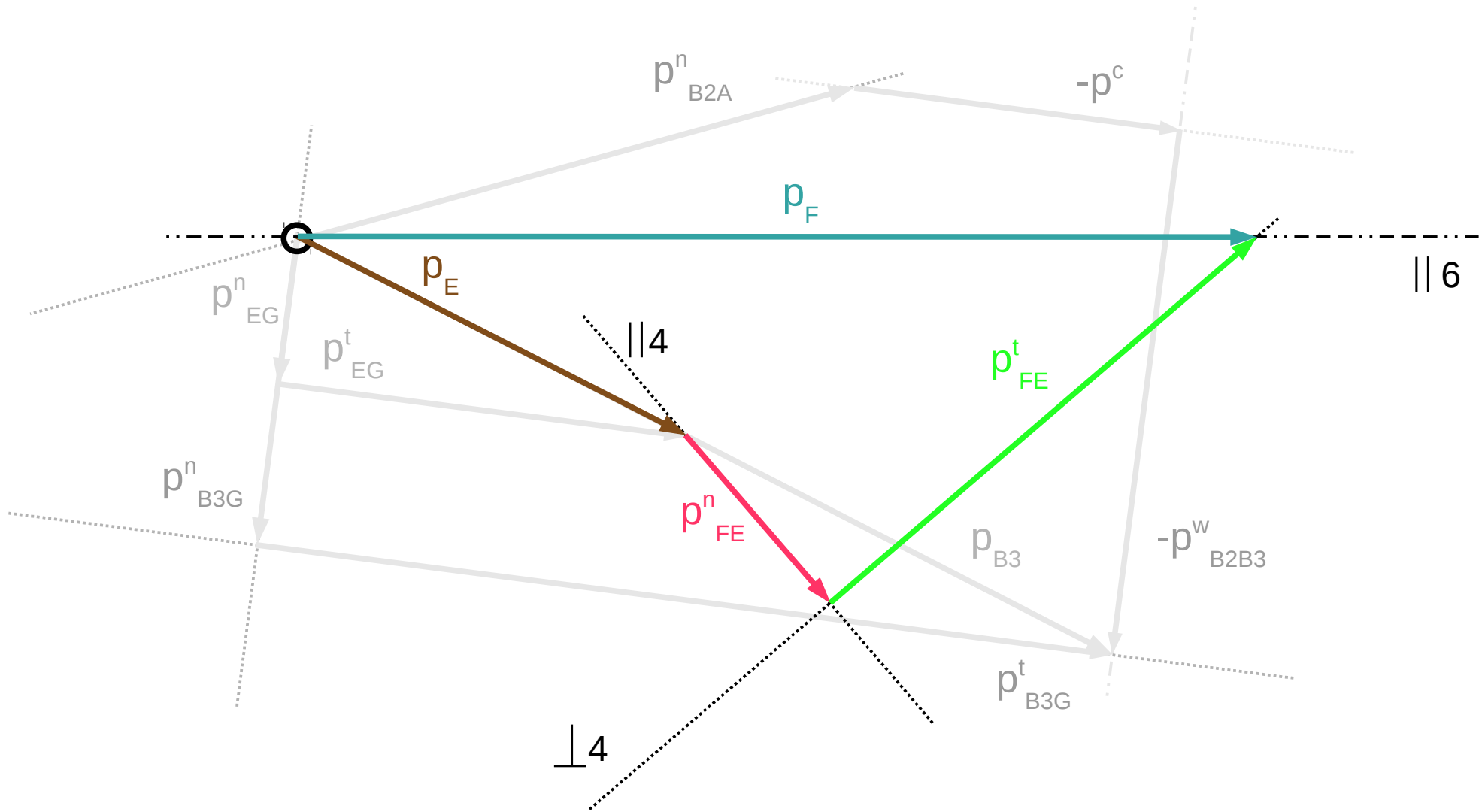
Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$

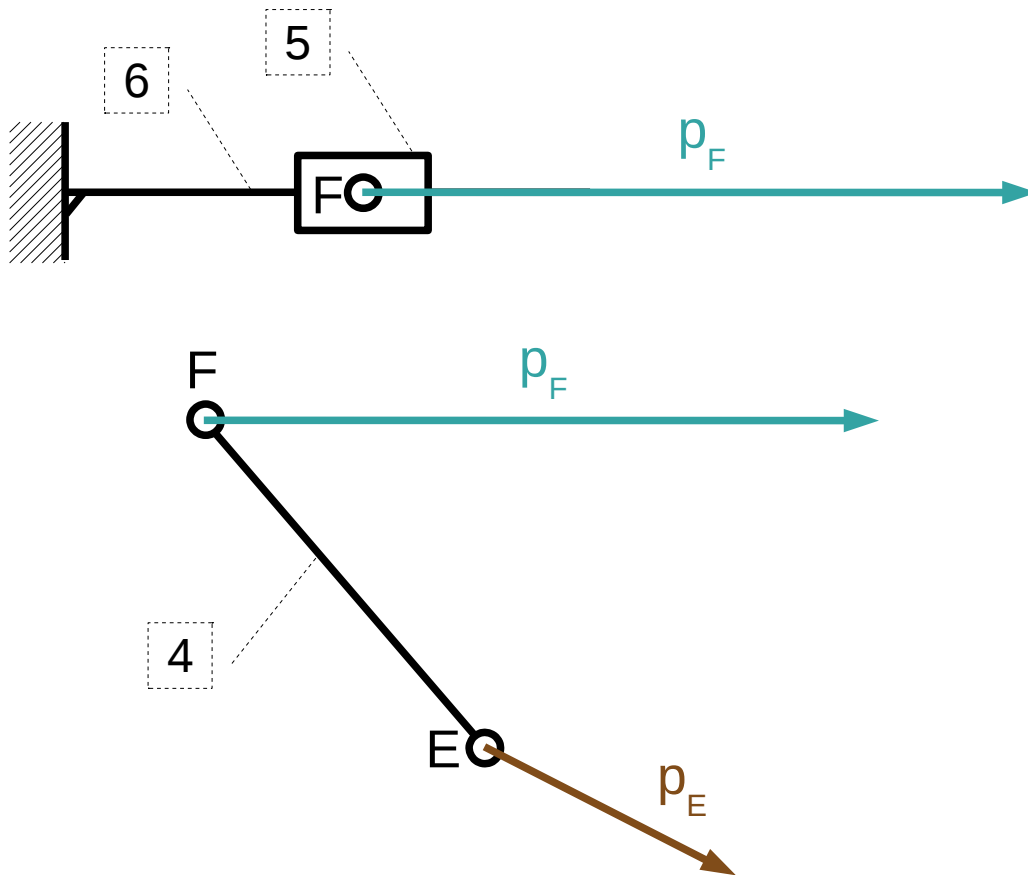


Acceleration scheme

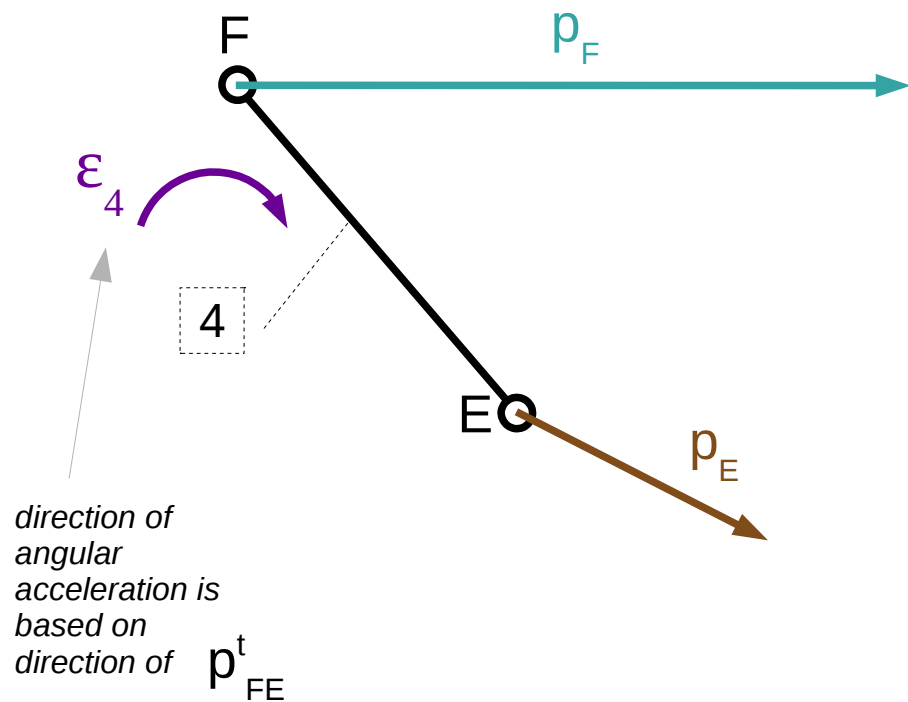
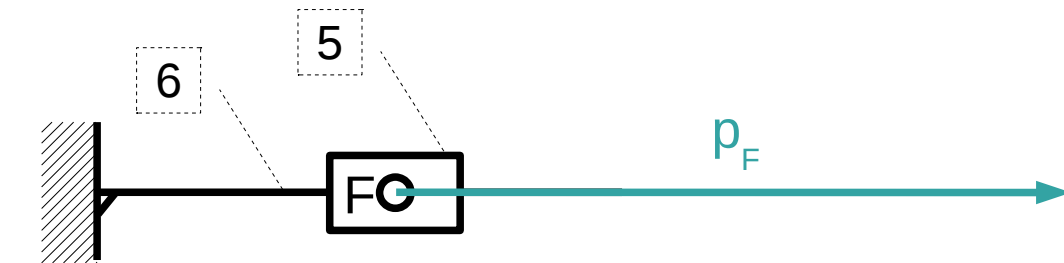
$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



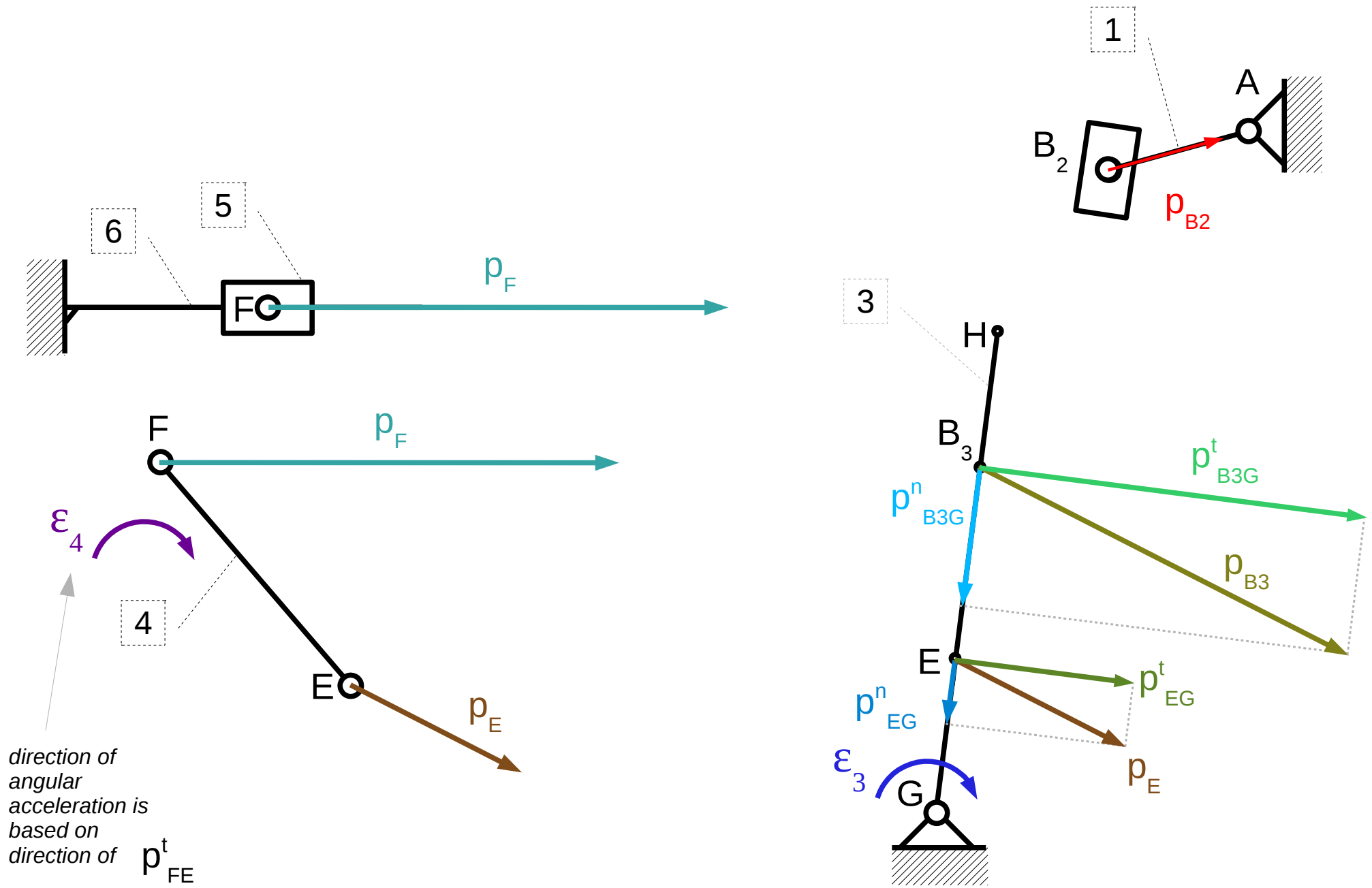
Accelerations of the the 4th element



Accelerations of the the 4th element



Whole mechanism's accelerations



Whole mechanism's accelerations

