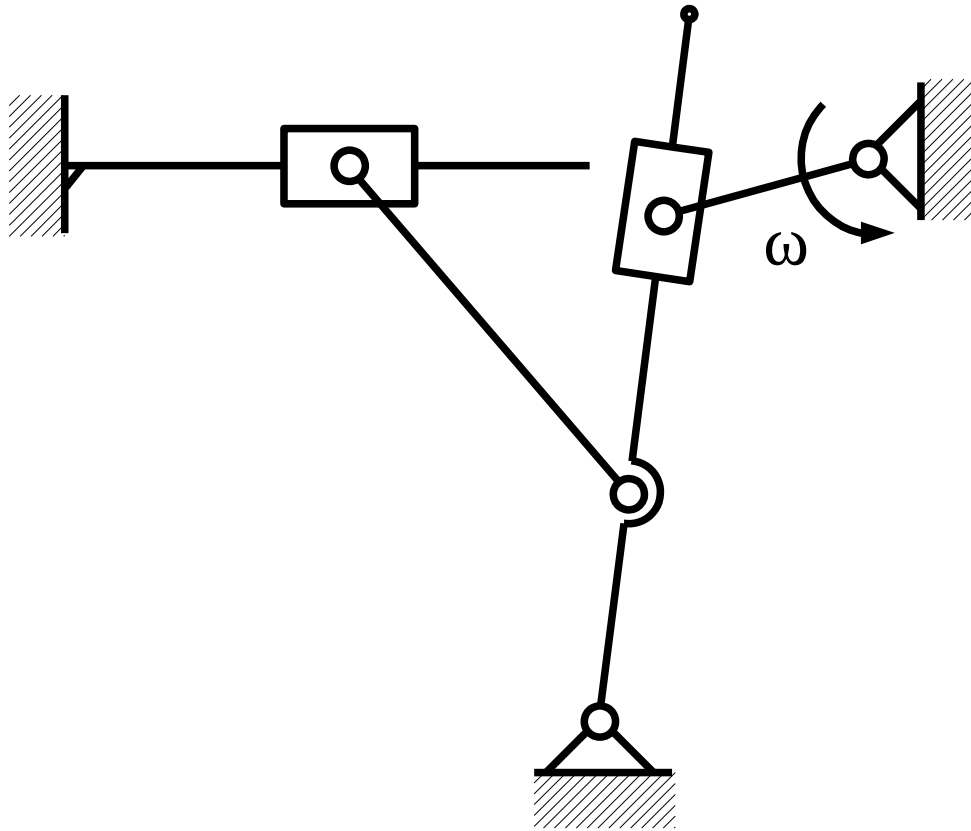


# TM&AC - Winter 2019/2020

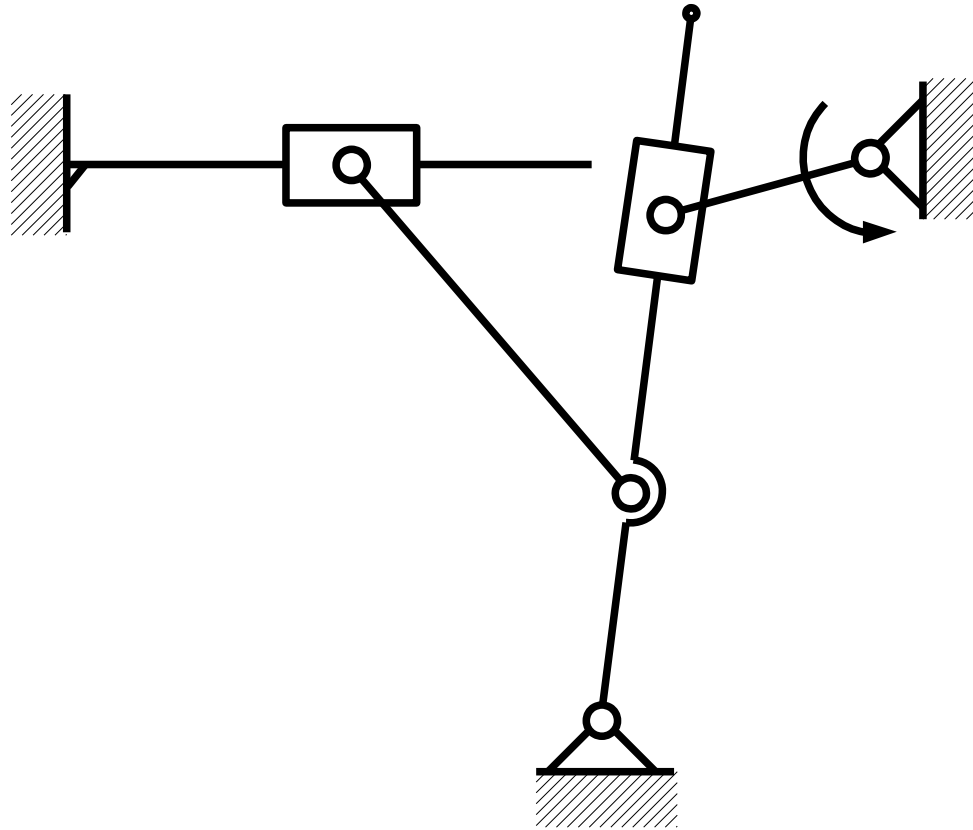
## velocities and accelerations in planar mechanisms

### EXAMPLE

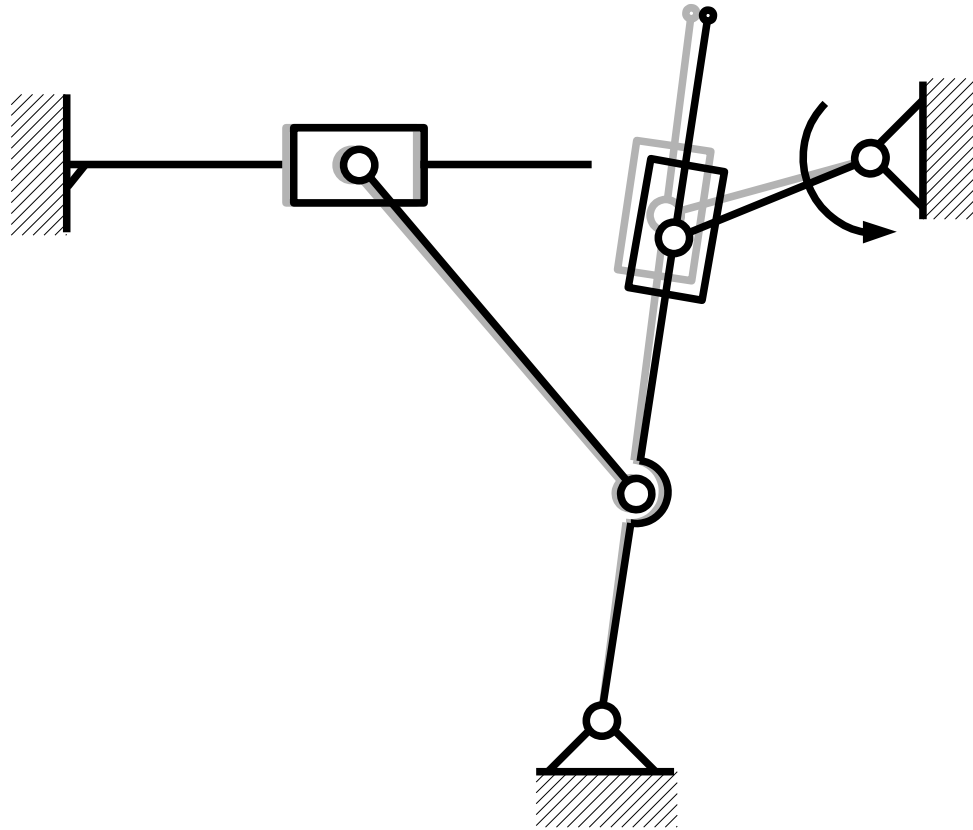
Given: mechanism geometry and constant angular velocity  $\omega$  of driven element.



# How it works?

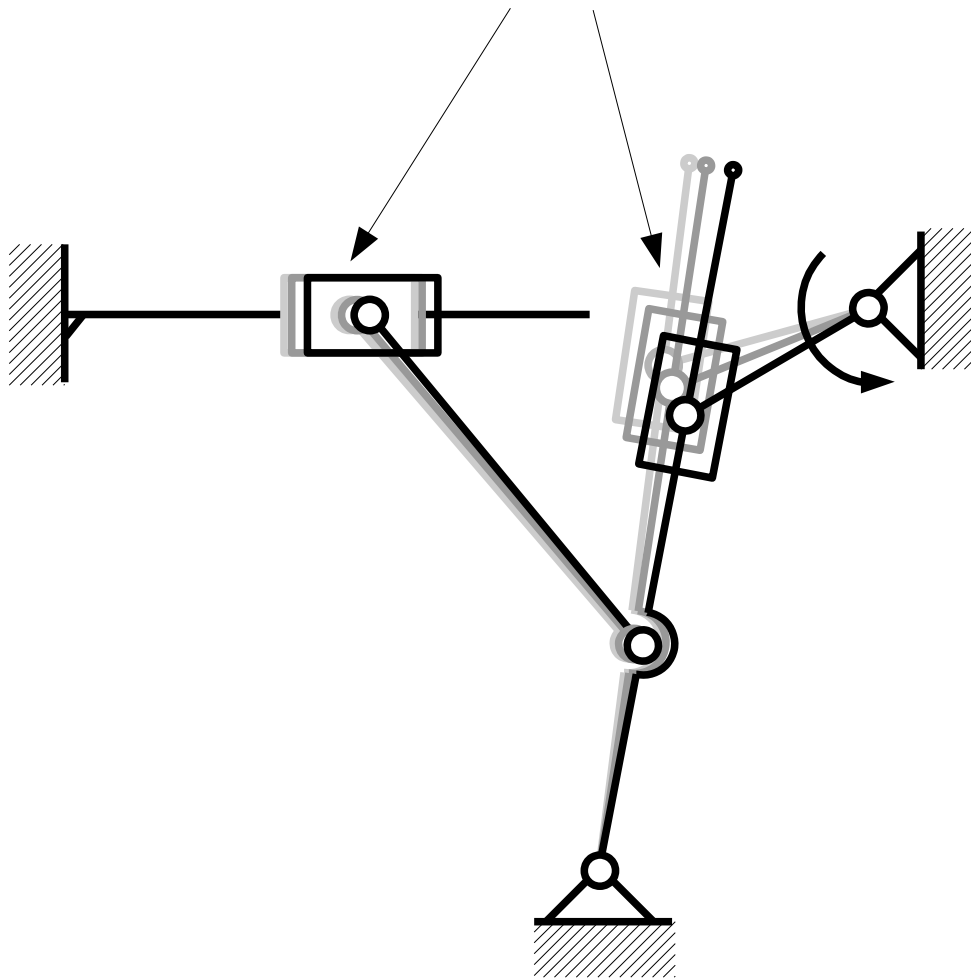


# How it works?

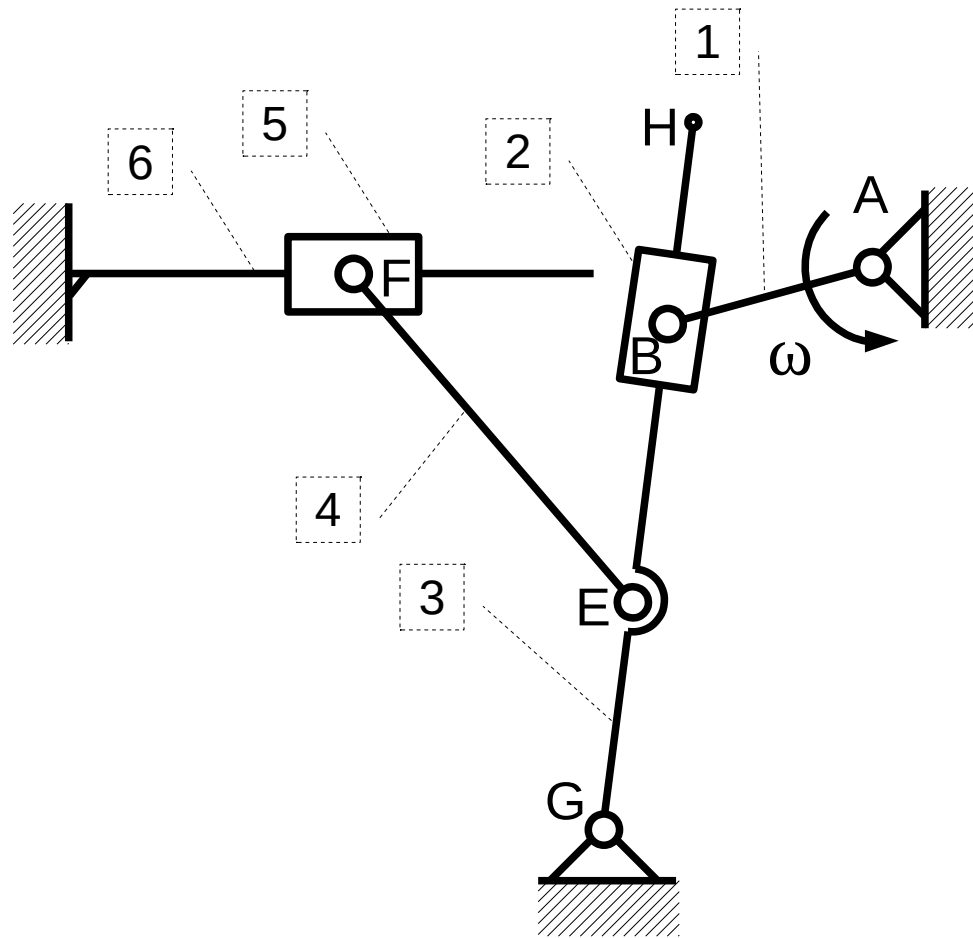


# How it works?

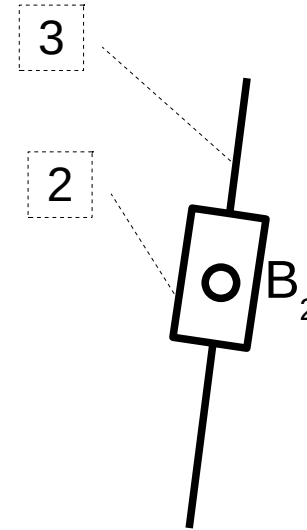
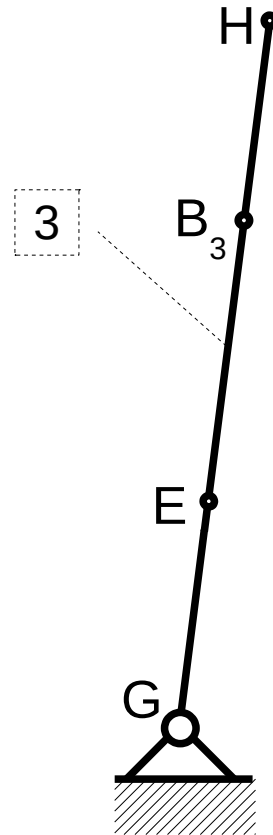
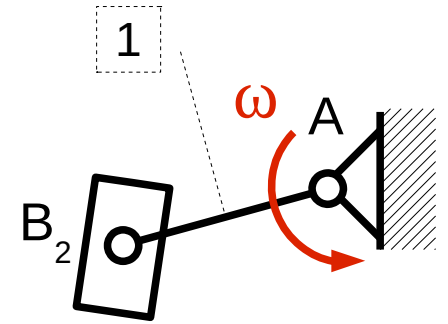
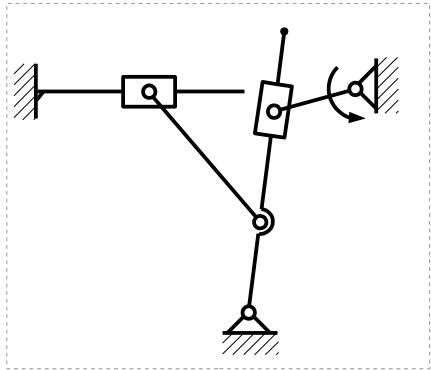
notice relative motion



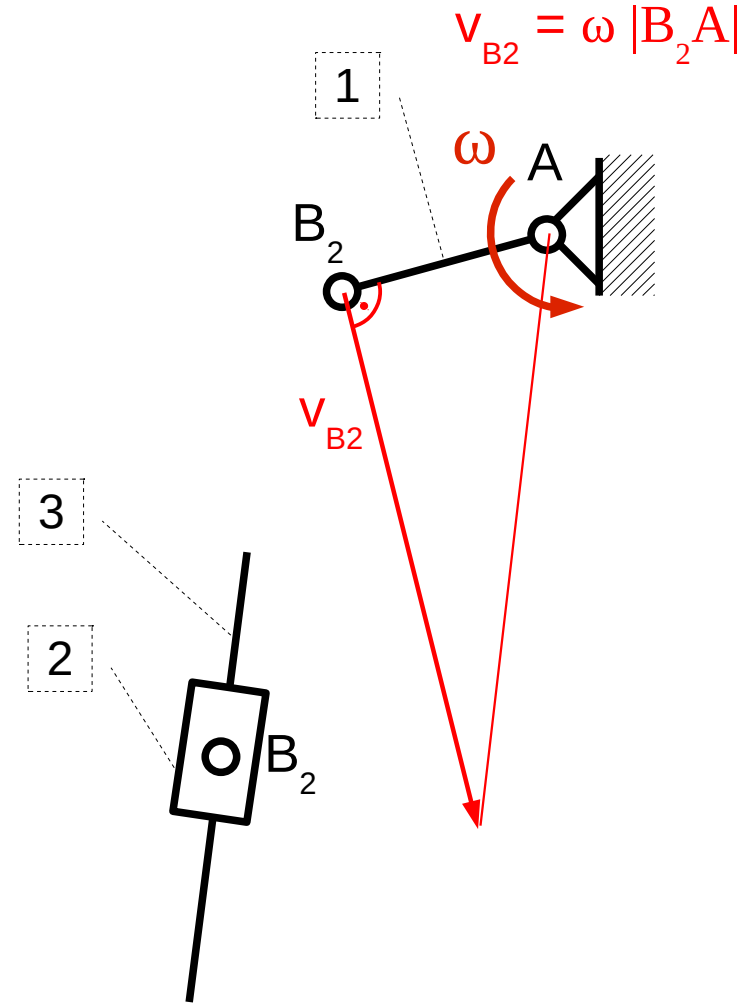
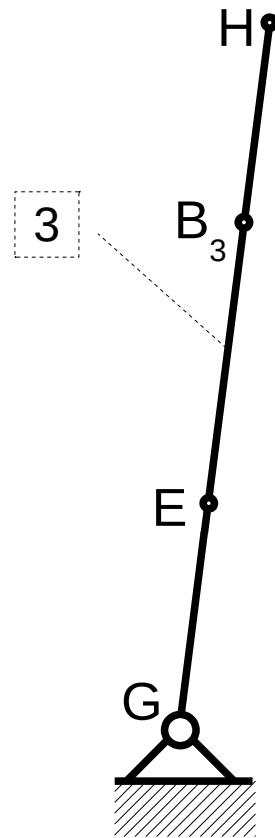
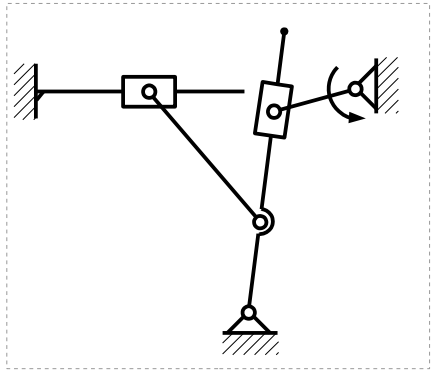
For given mechanism's orientation  
denote elements and characteristic points



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



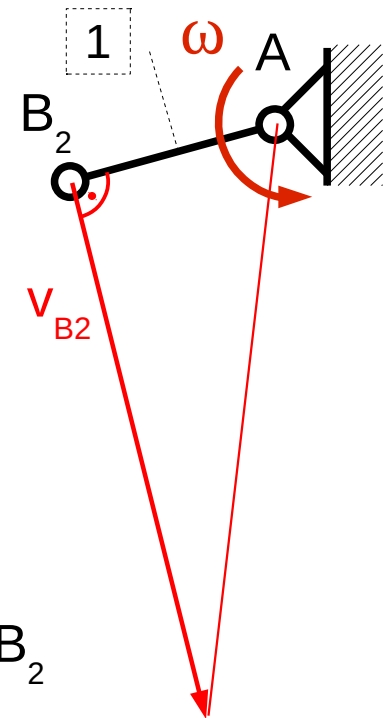
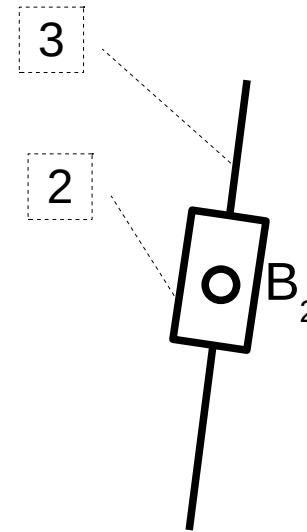
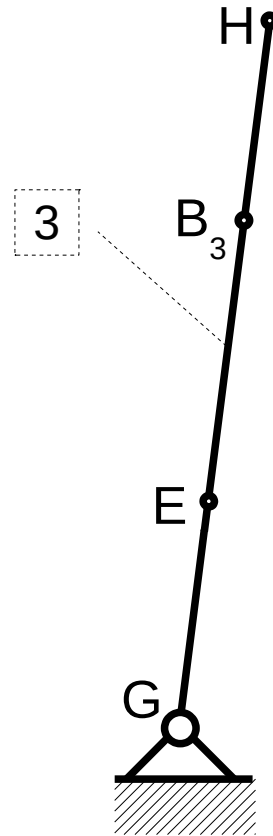
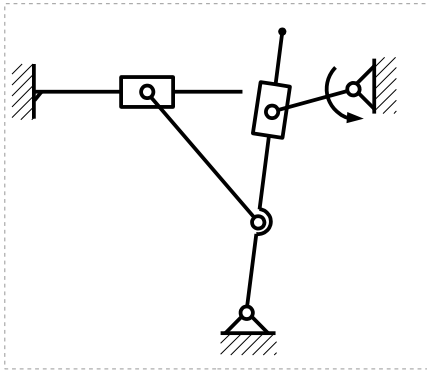
Let us assume:

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

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

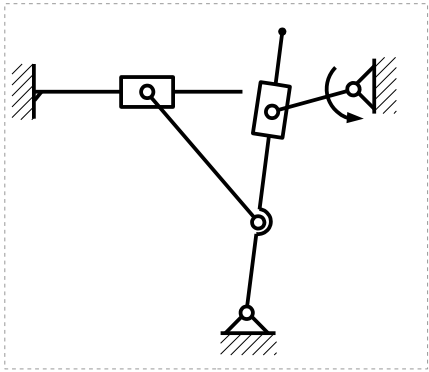
Global velocity of the B2:

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

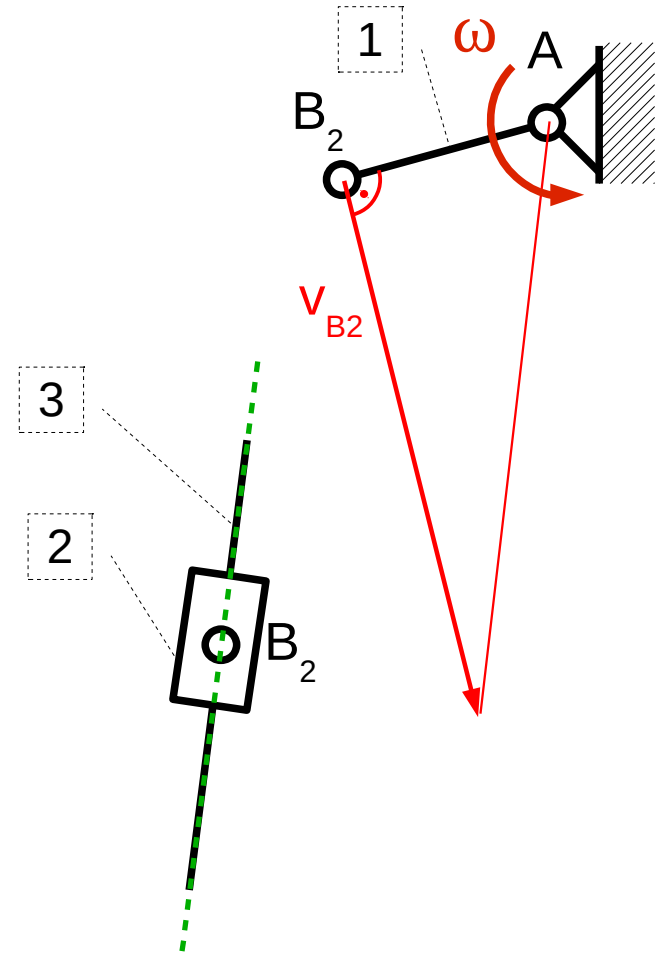
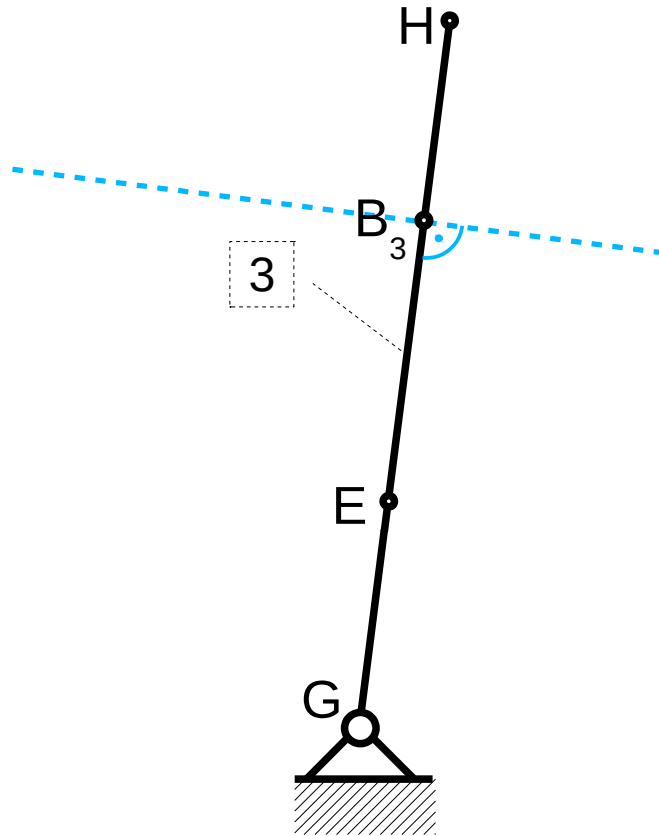




# velocities' directions...



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



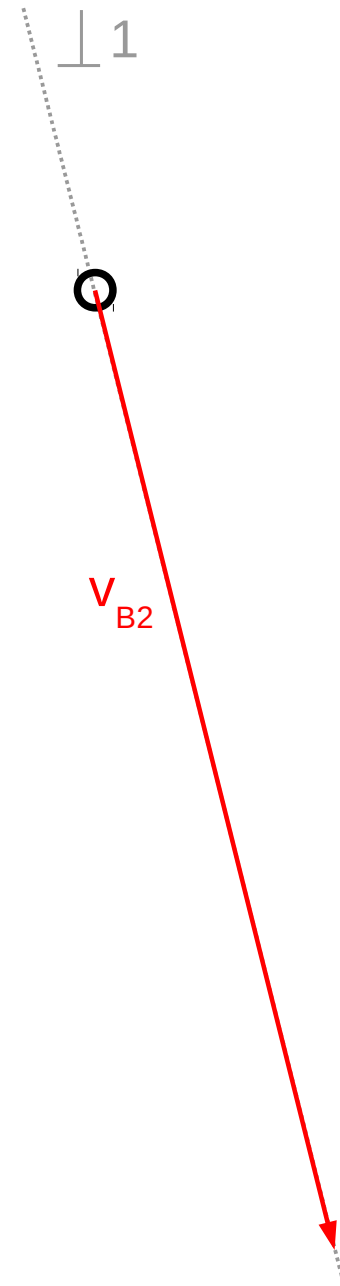
# Velocity scheme

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



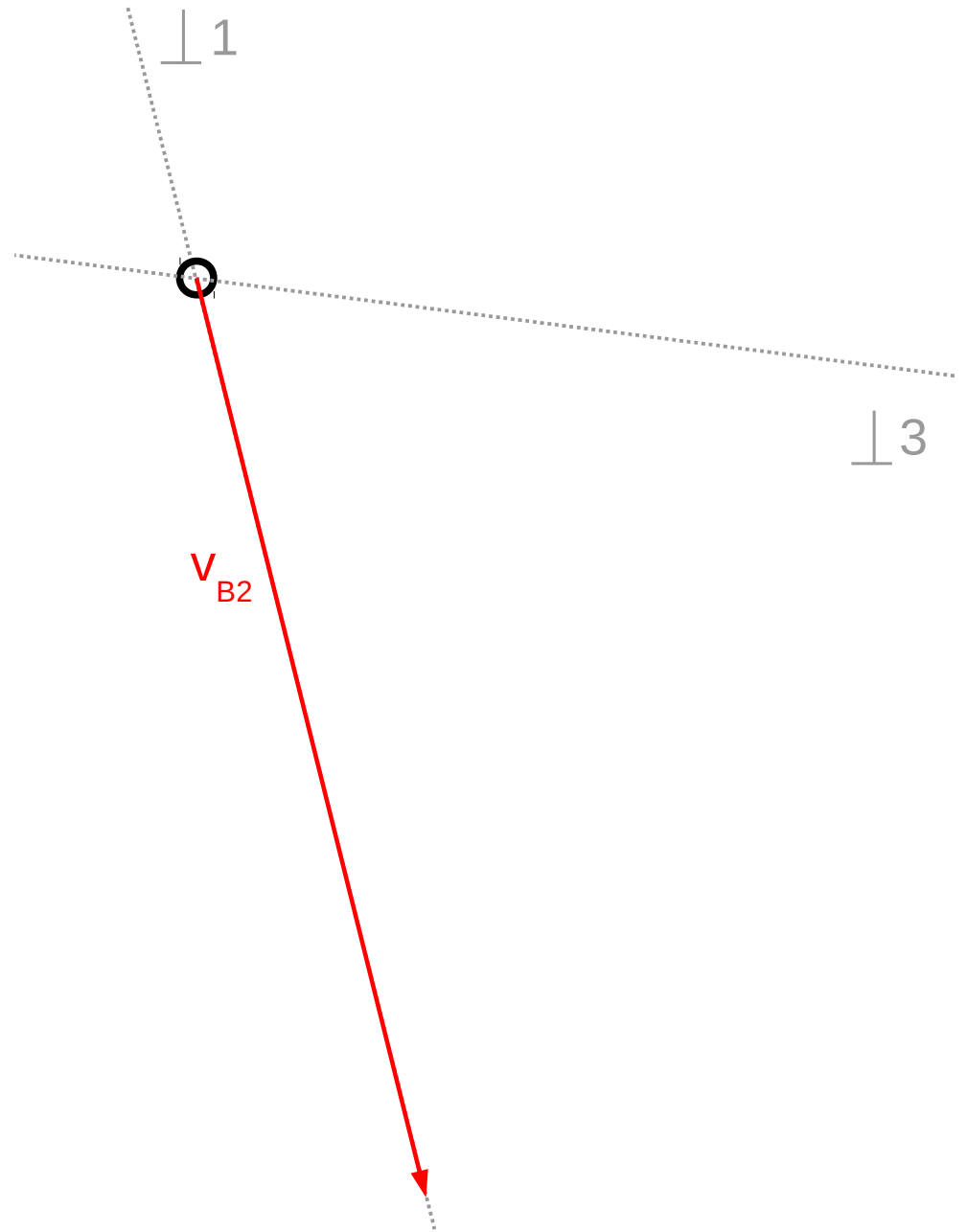
# Velocity scheme

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



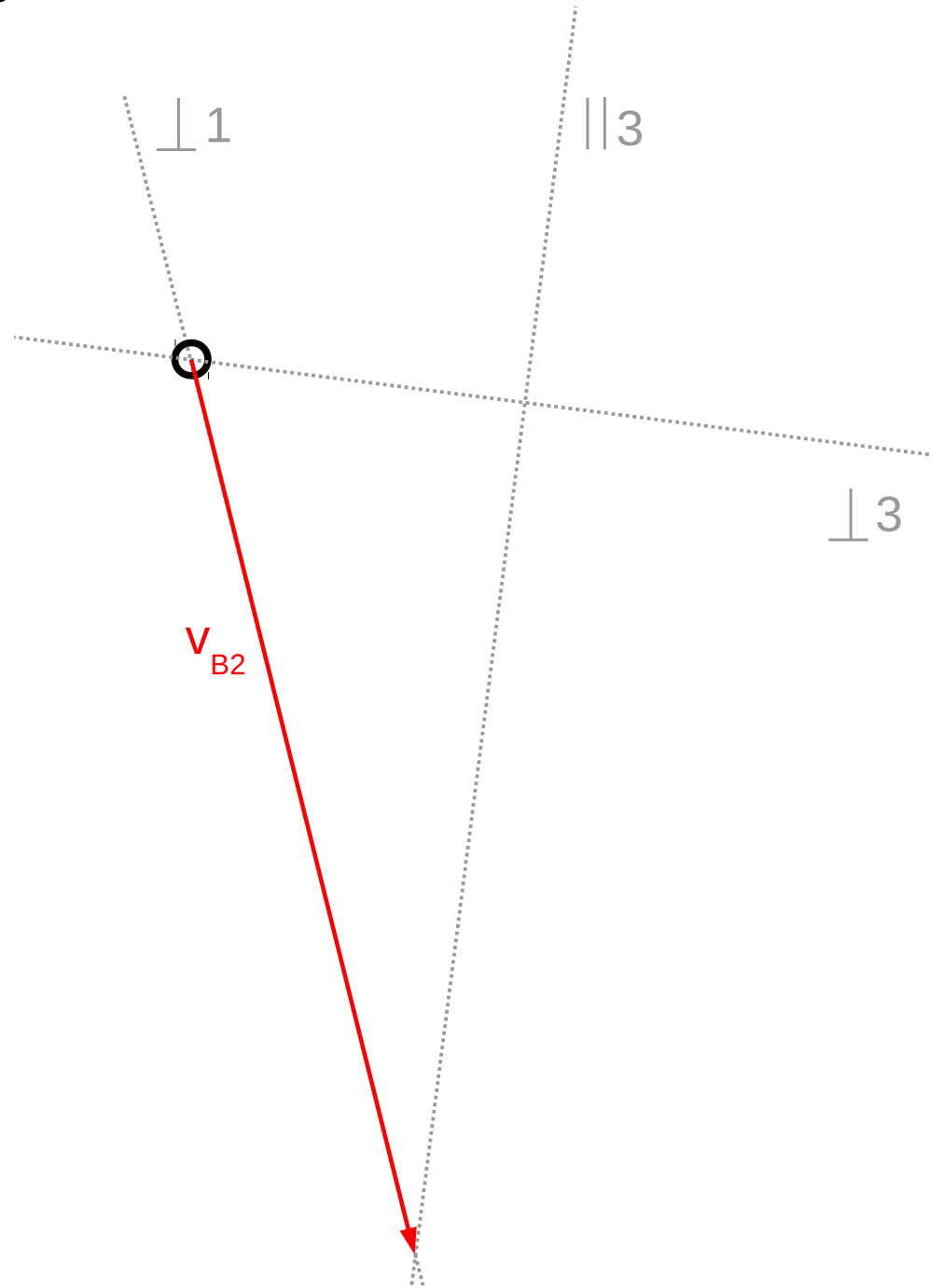
# Velocity scheme

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



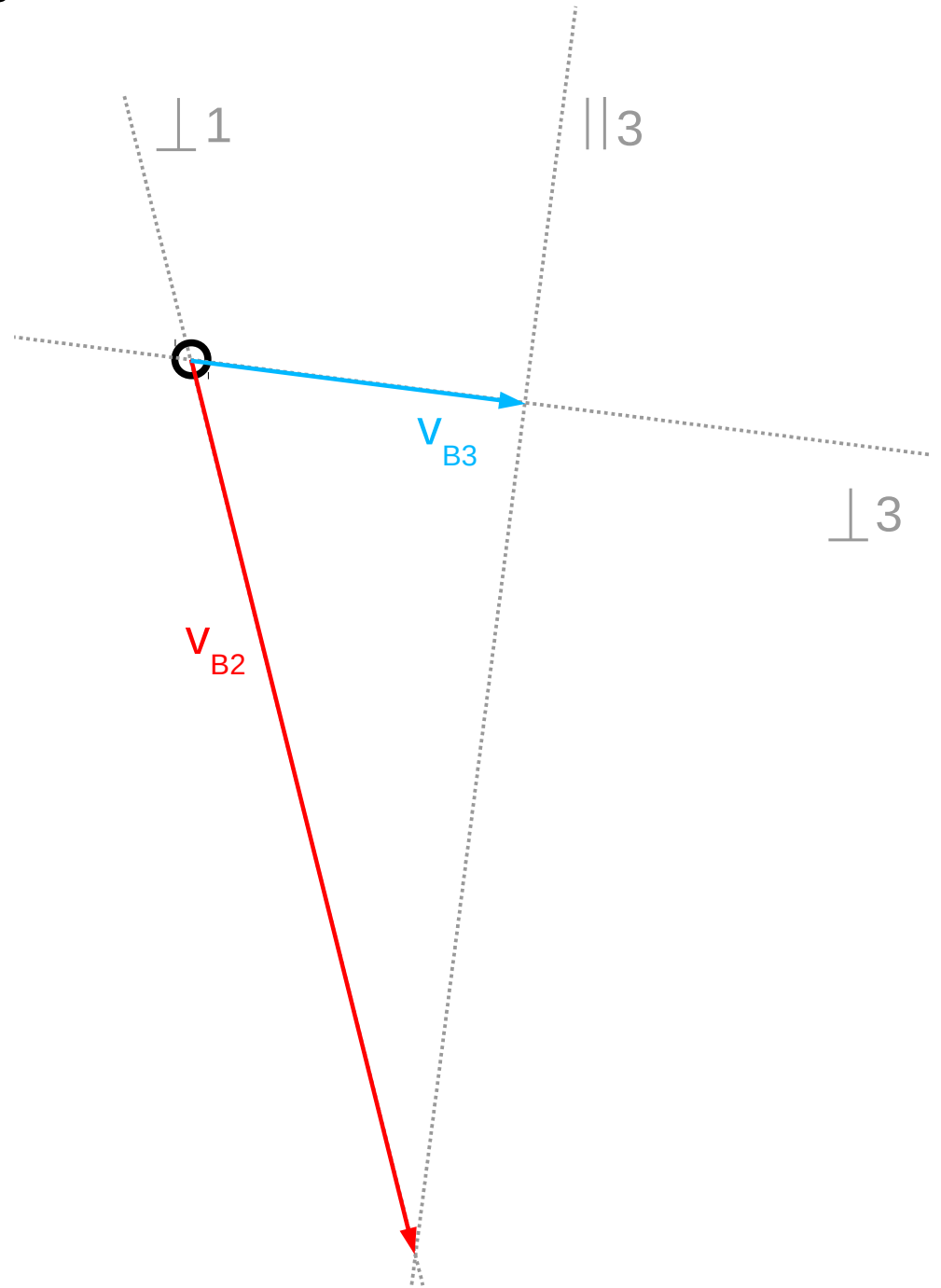
# Velocity scheme

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



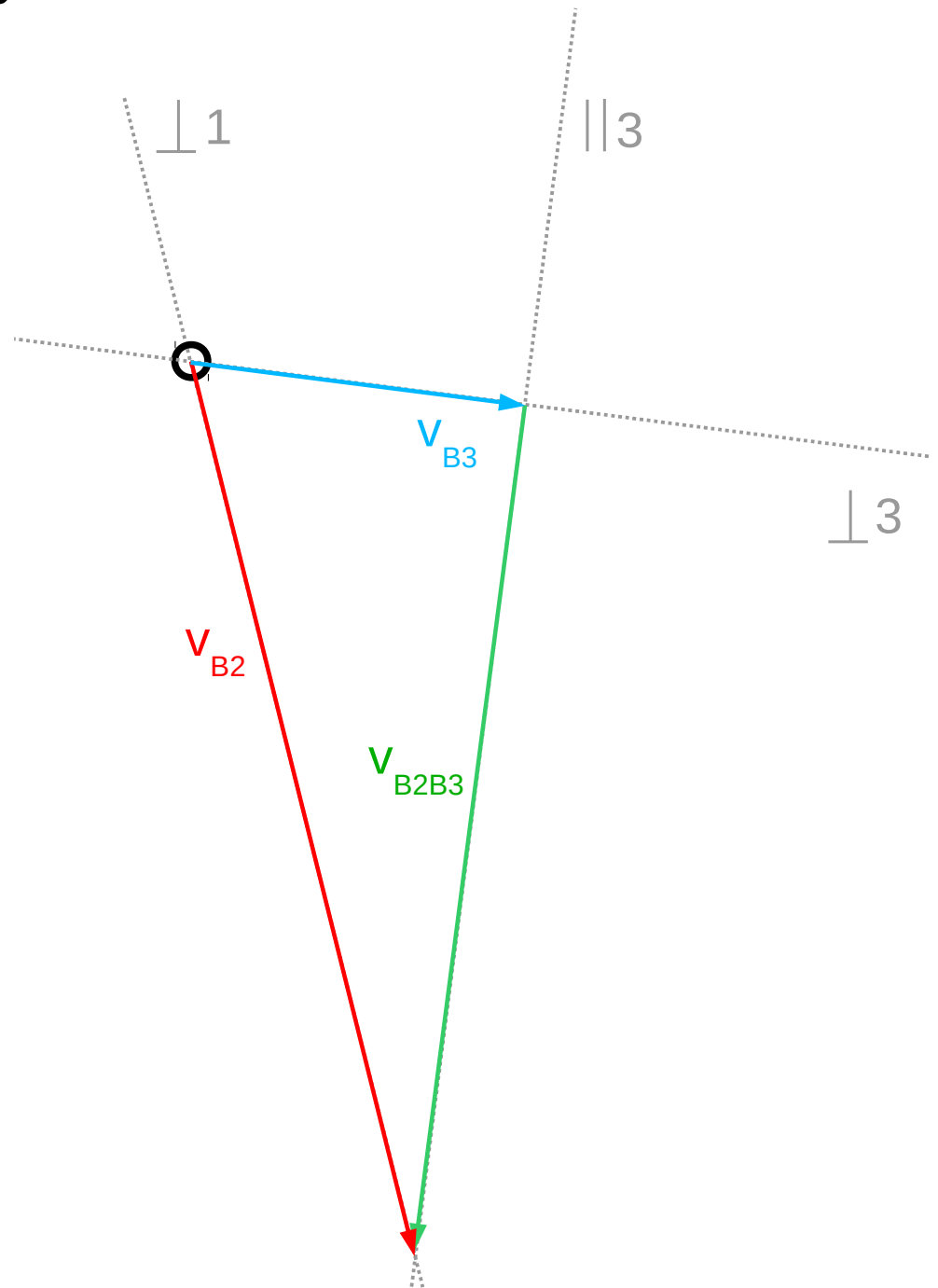
# Velocity scheme

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

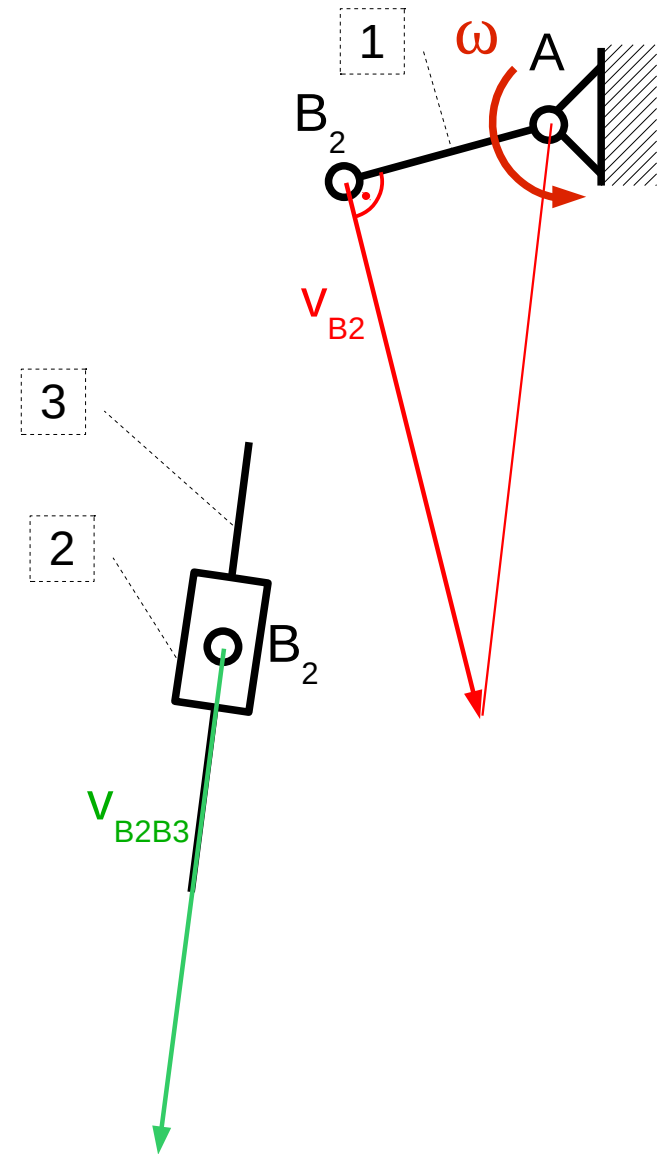
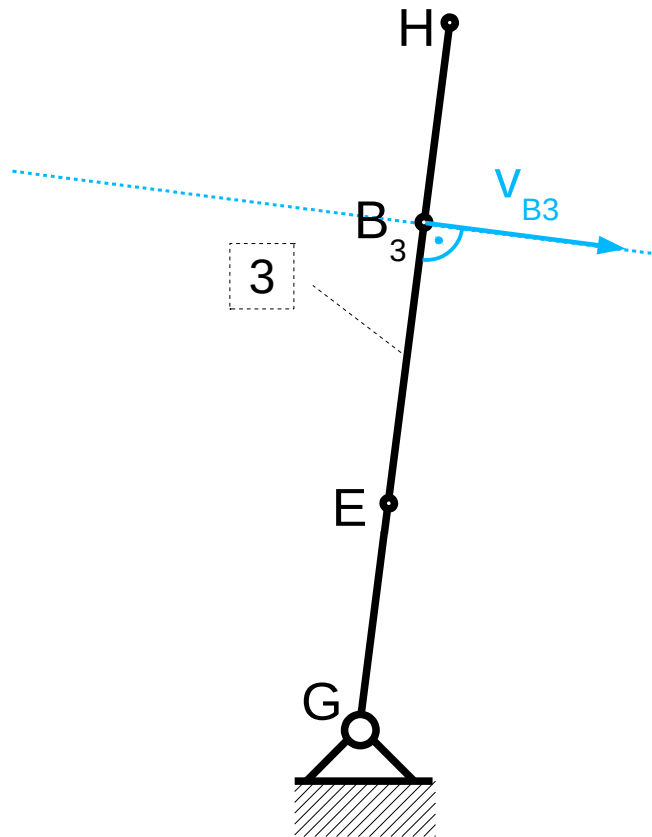
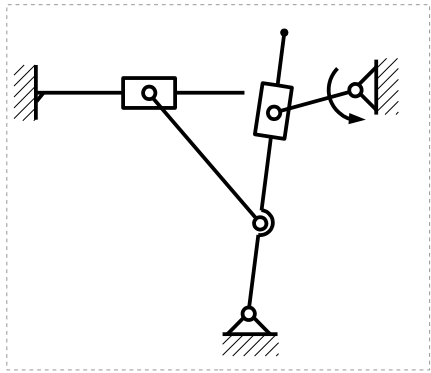


# Velocity scheme

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

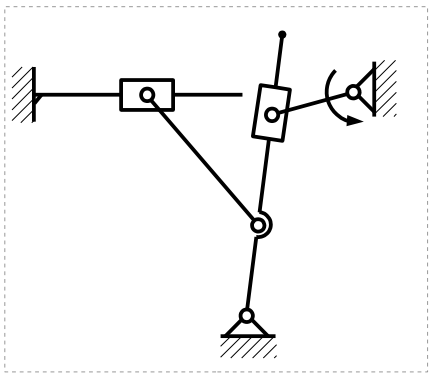


We just found velocities in relative motion.

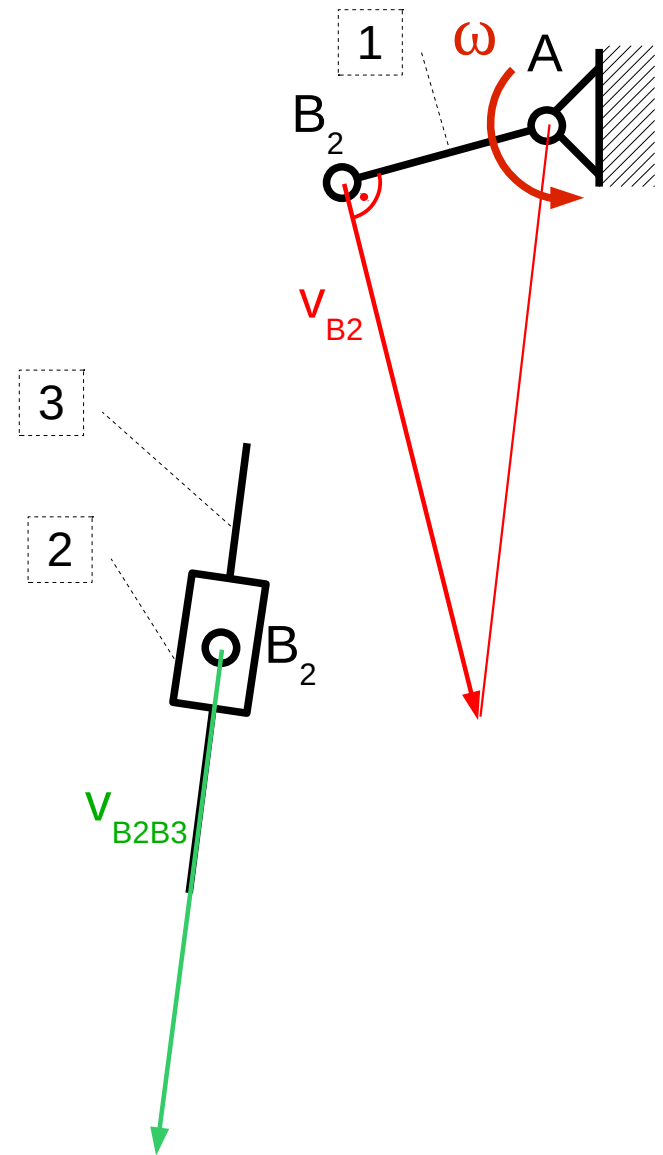
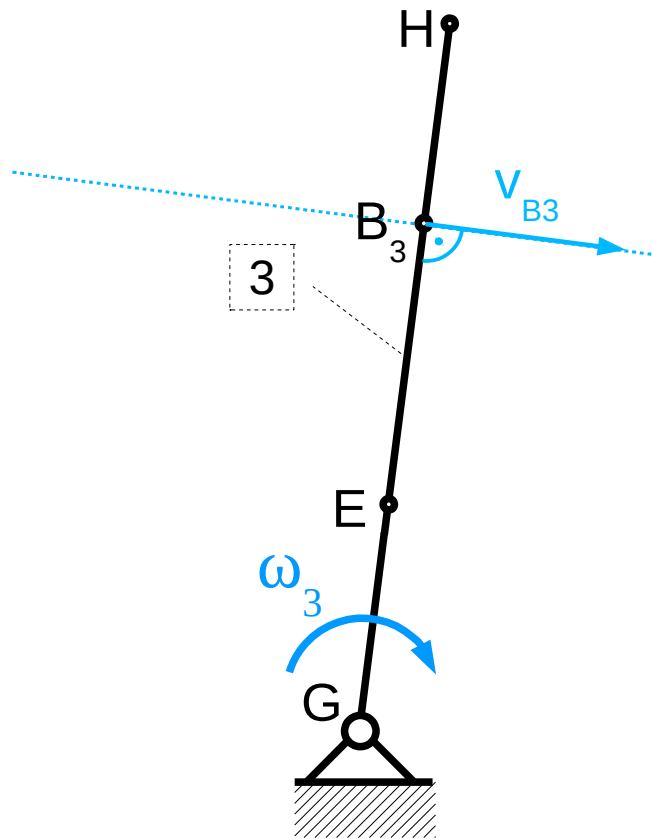




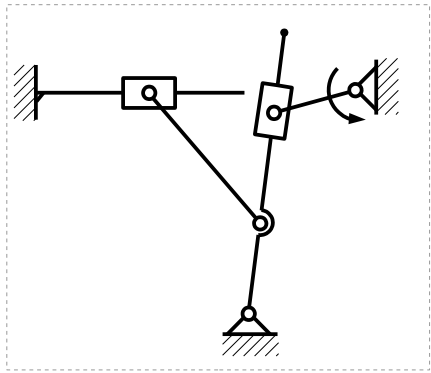
# From the $B_3$ velocity we obtain angular velocity of the rod 3



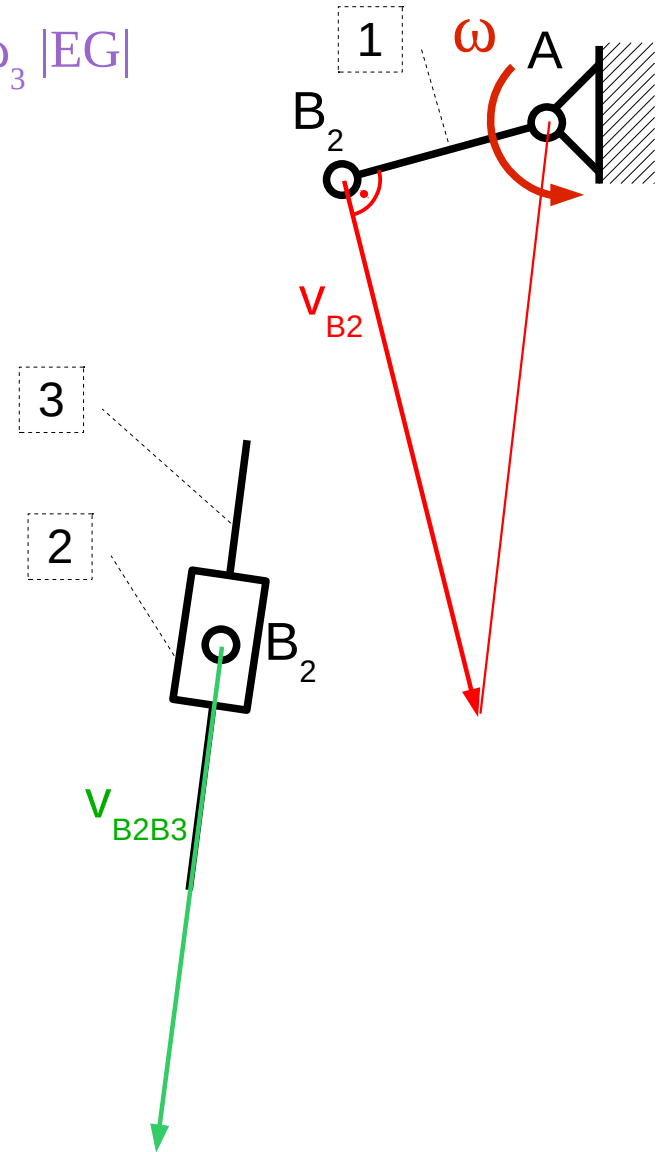
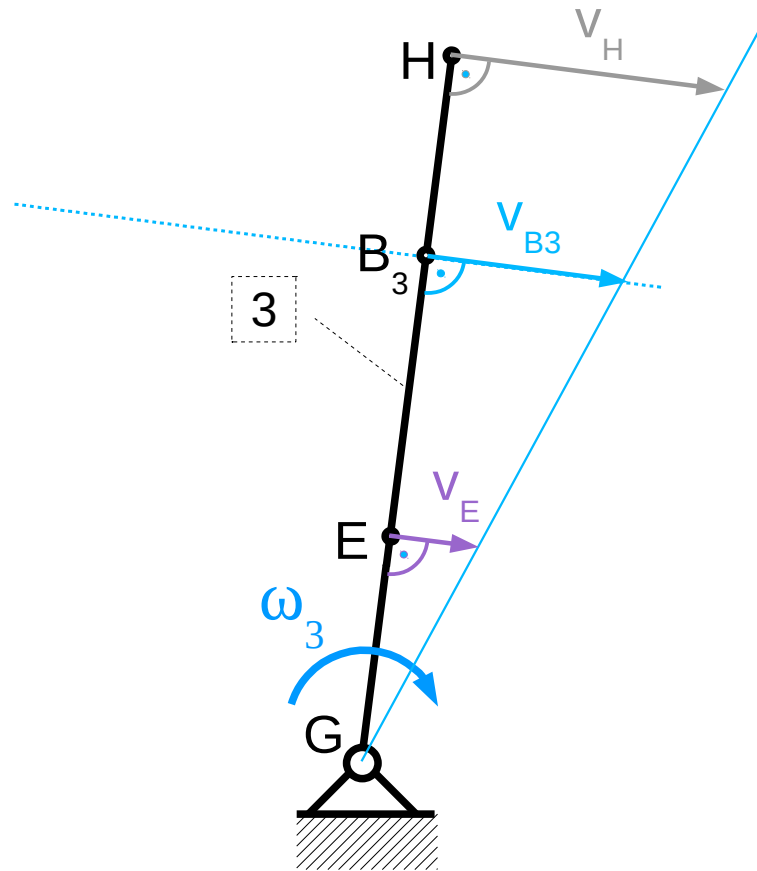
$$\omega_3 = \frac{|V_{B3}|}{|B_3G|}$$



With  $\omega$  we can find now velocities of point E or H.



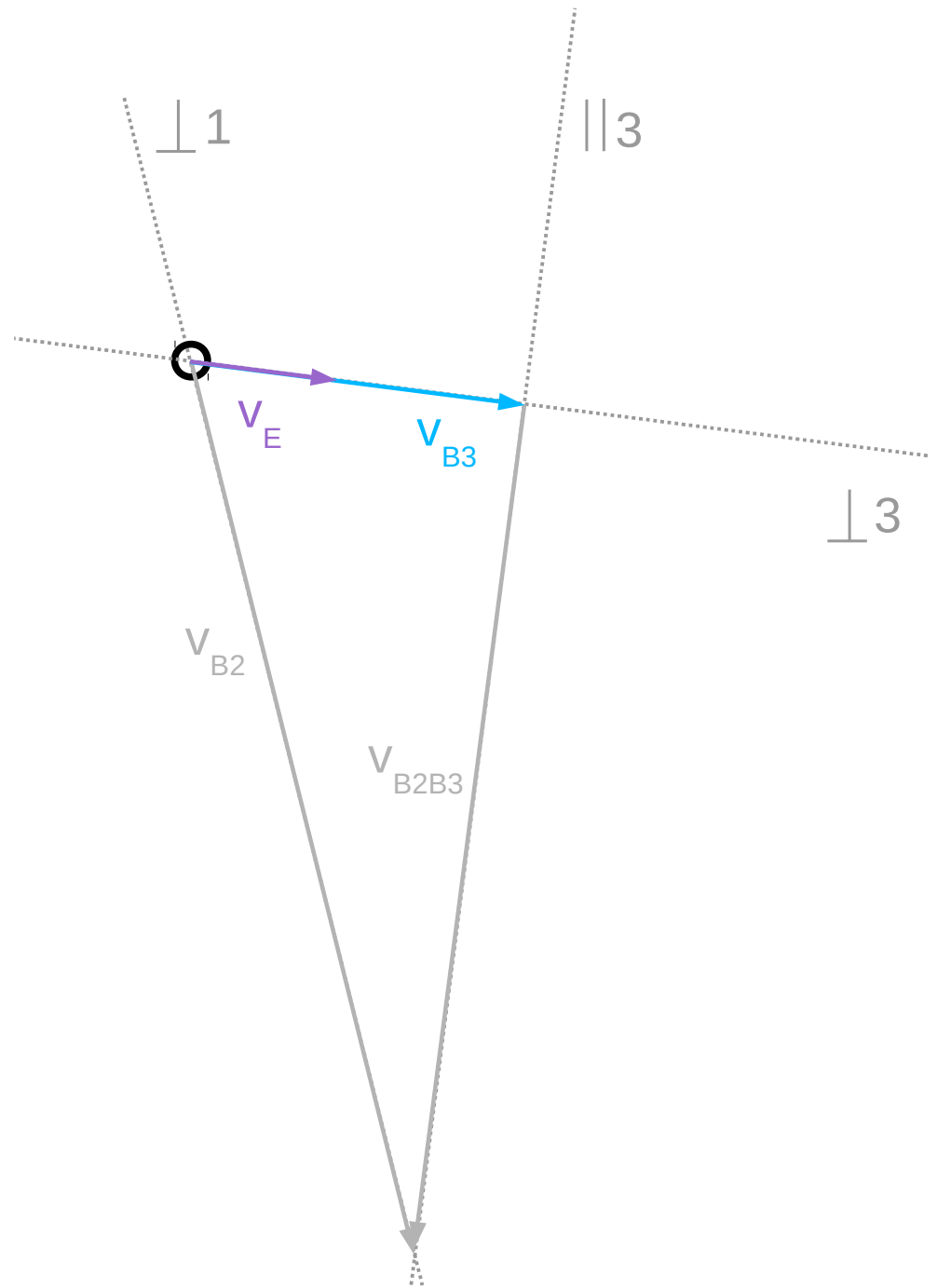
$$\omega_3 = \frac{|v_{B3}|}{|B_3G|} \quad v_E = \omega_3 |EG|$$



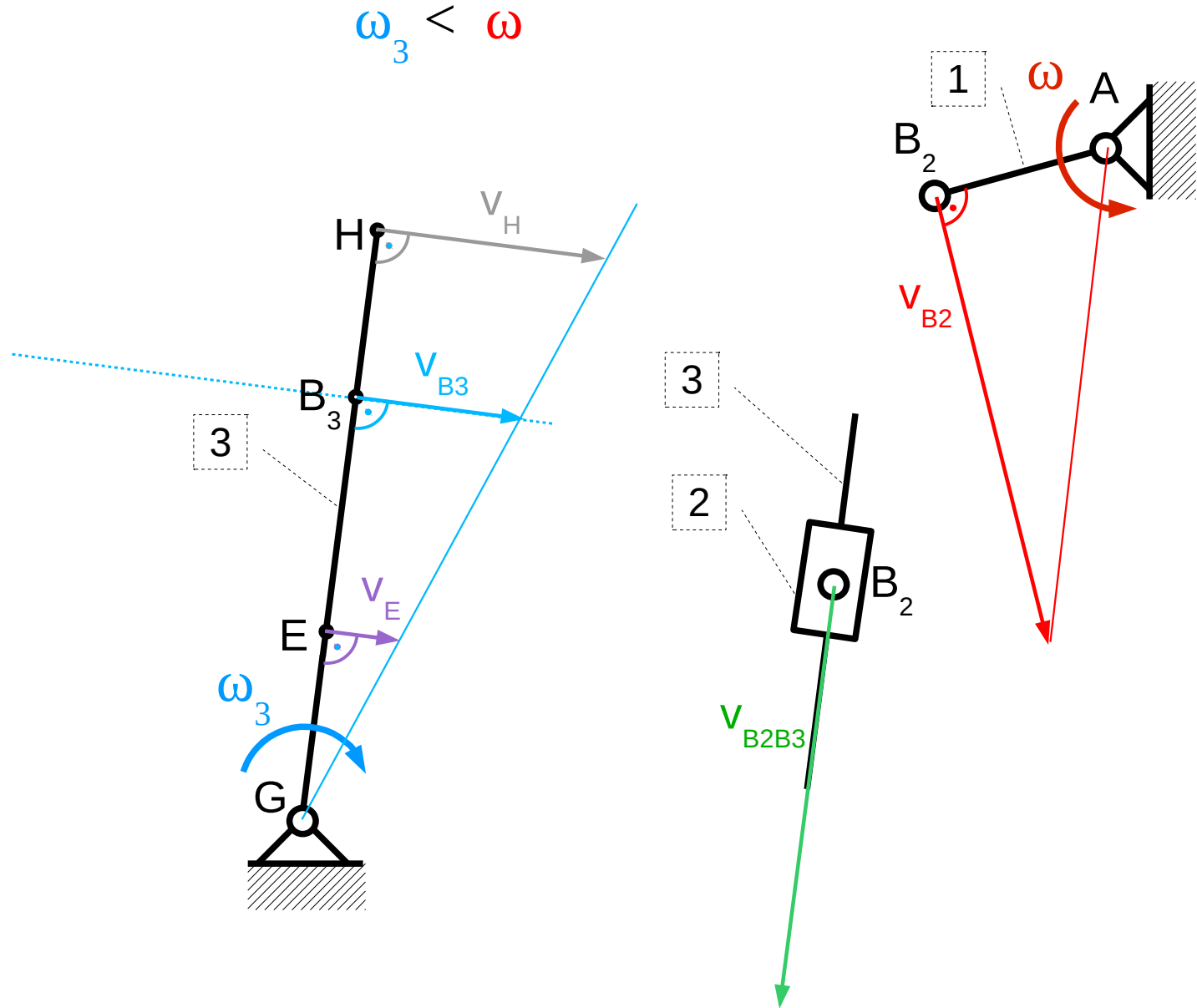
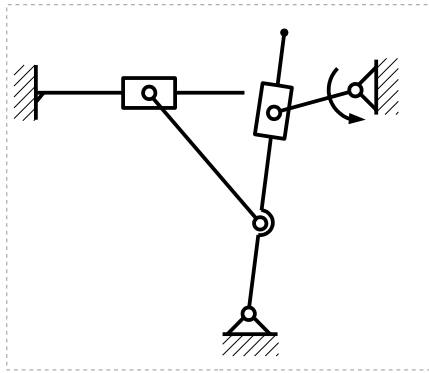
# Velocity scheme cont.

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

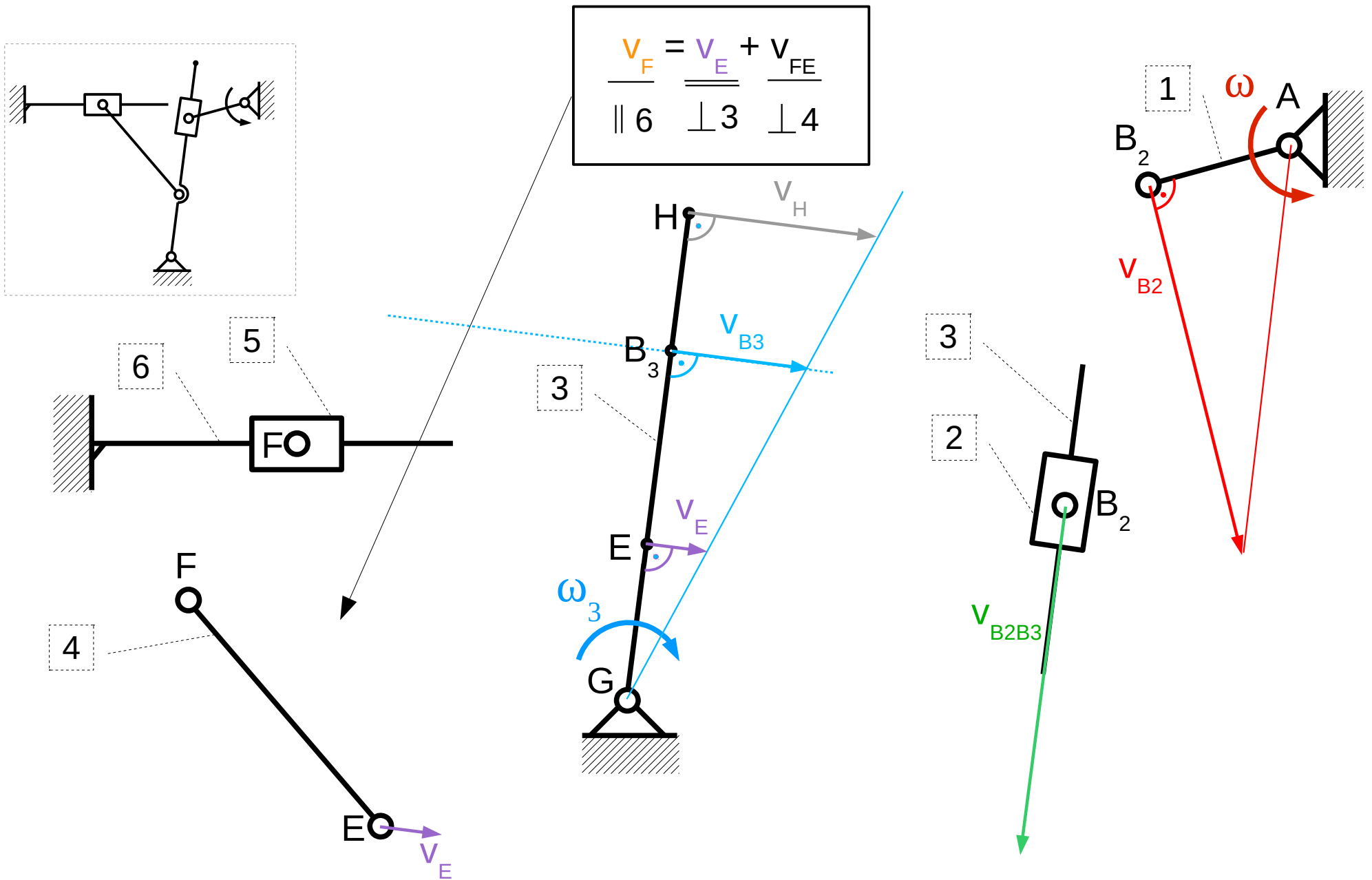
The equation shows the decomposition of velocity  $V_{B2}$  into the sum of velocity  $V_{B3}$  and velocity  $V_{B2B3}$ . Each term is enclosed in an oval, and the entire equation is underlined twice.



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



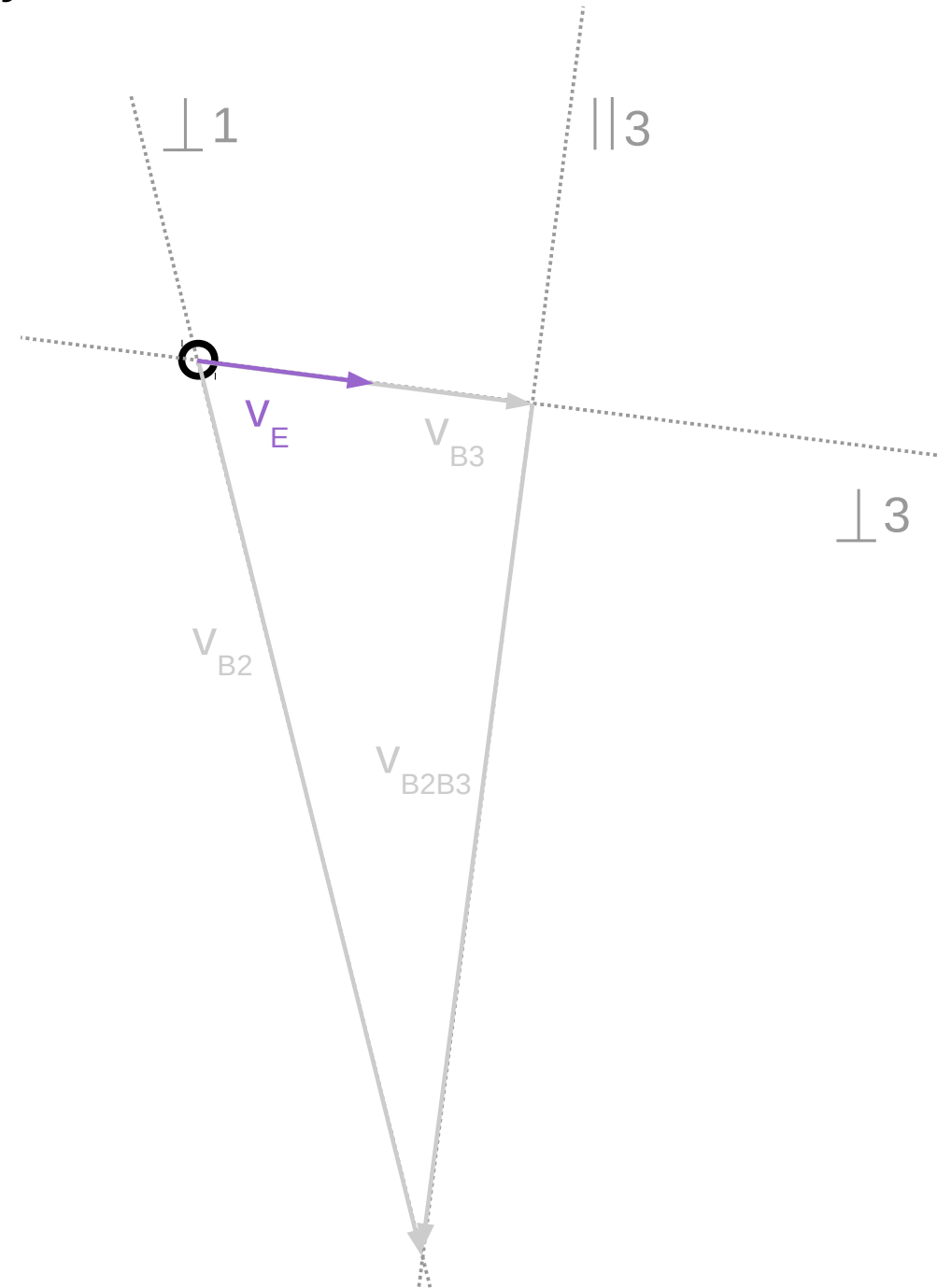
Let's go to the 4th element.  
 Calculate velocity of the F point using velocity of the E.



# Velocity scheme

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

$$\frac{v_F}{\parallel 6} = \underline{\underline{v_E}} + \frac{v_{FE}}{\perp 4}$$



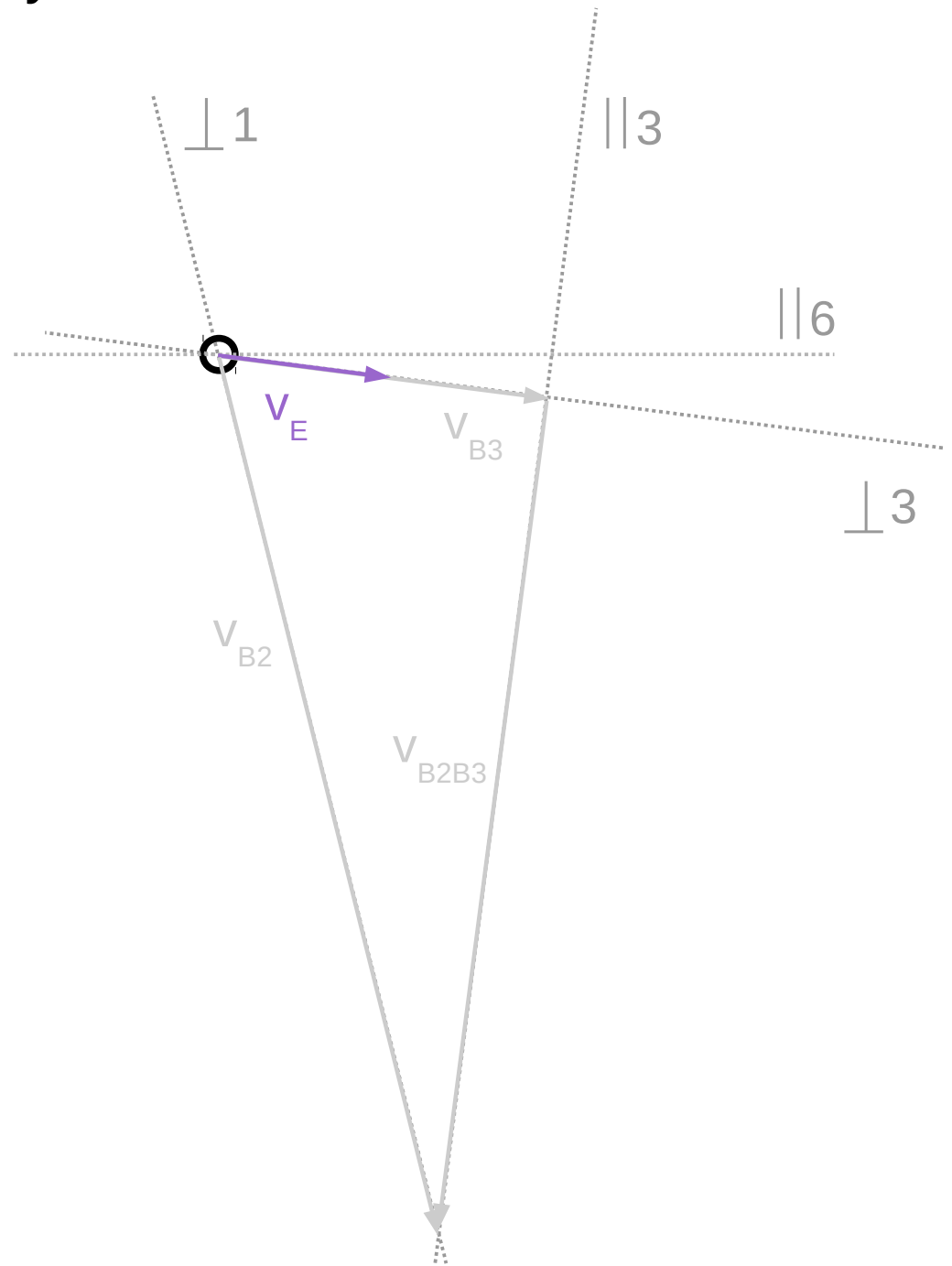
# Velocity scheme

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

$\perp 3$ 
 $\parallel 3$

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

$\perp 3$ 
 $\perp 4$



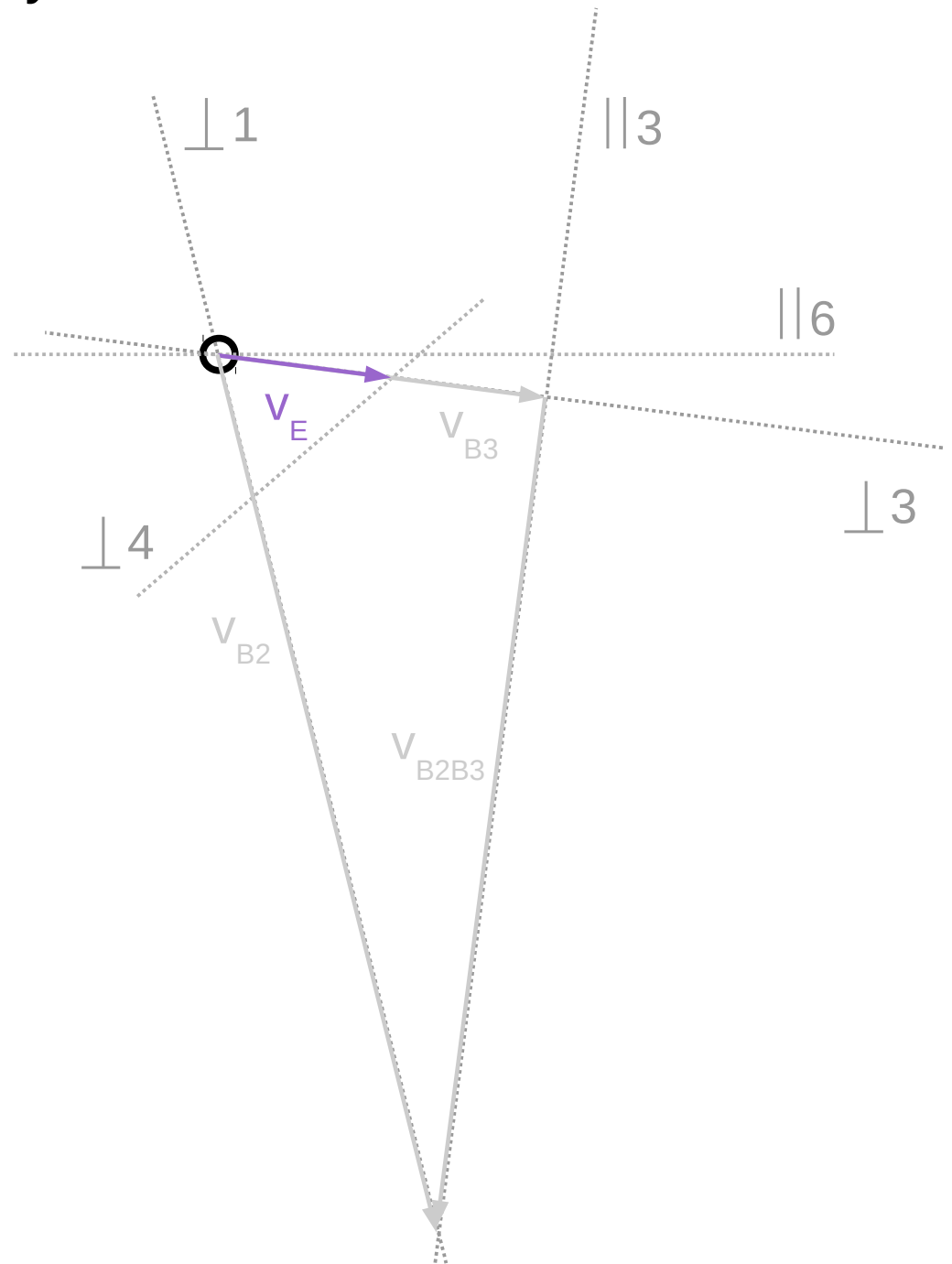
# Velocity scheme

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

$\perp 3$ 
 $\parallel 3$

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

$\perp 3$ 
 $\perp 4$

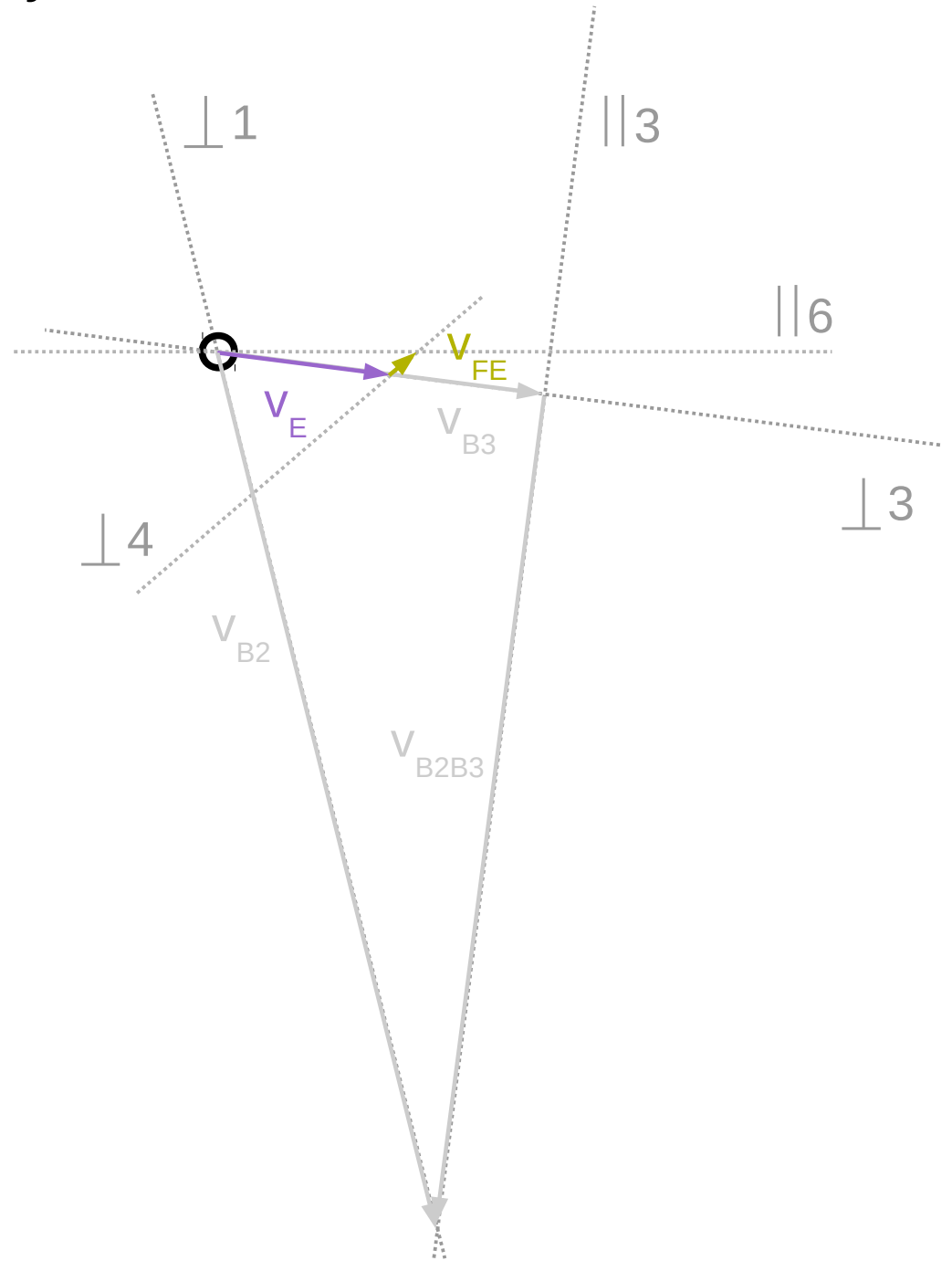




# Velocity scheme

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

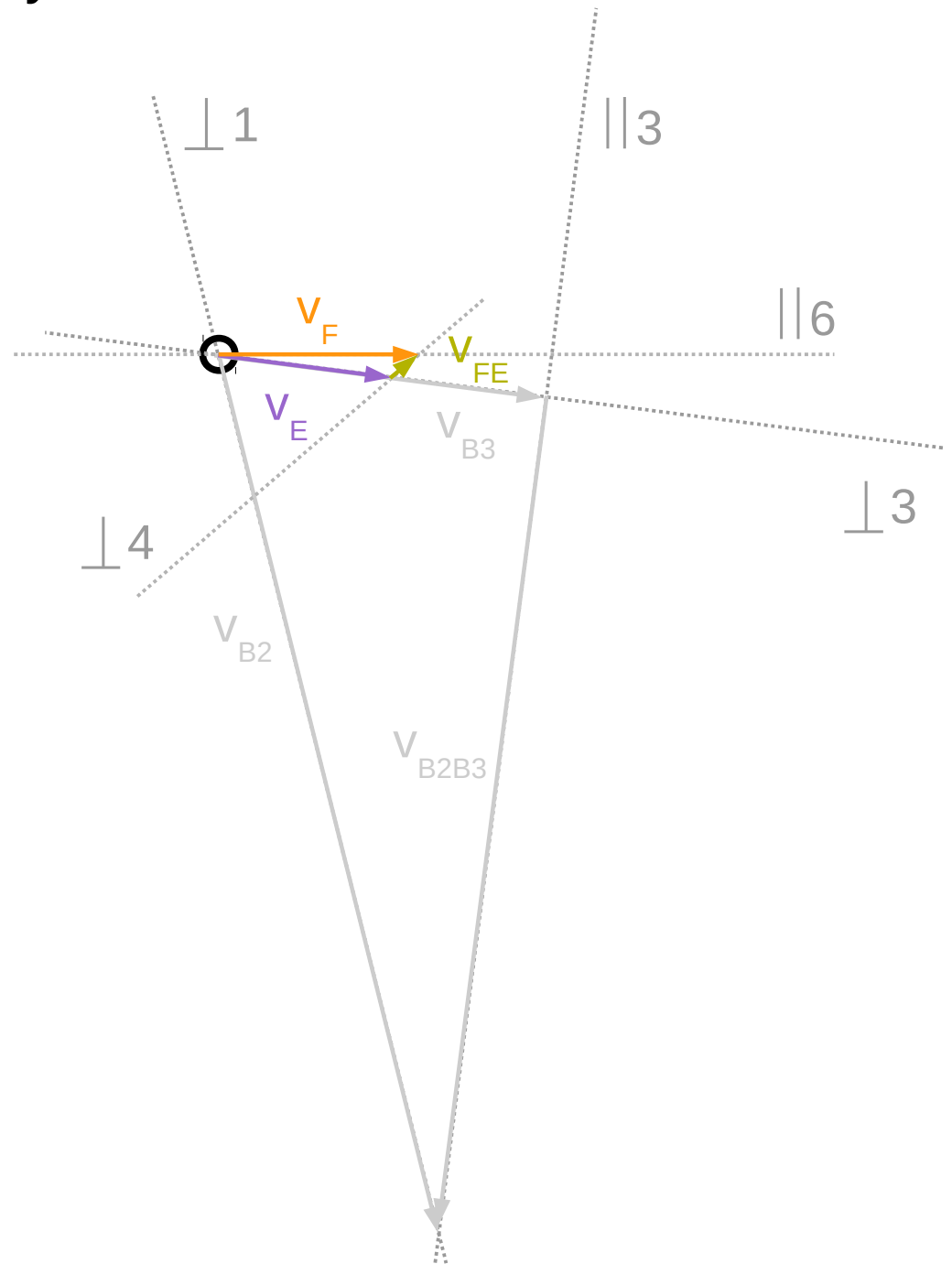
$$\frac{v_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{v_E}{\perp 3} + \frac{v_{FE}}{\perp 4}$$



# Velocity scheme

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

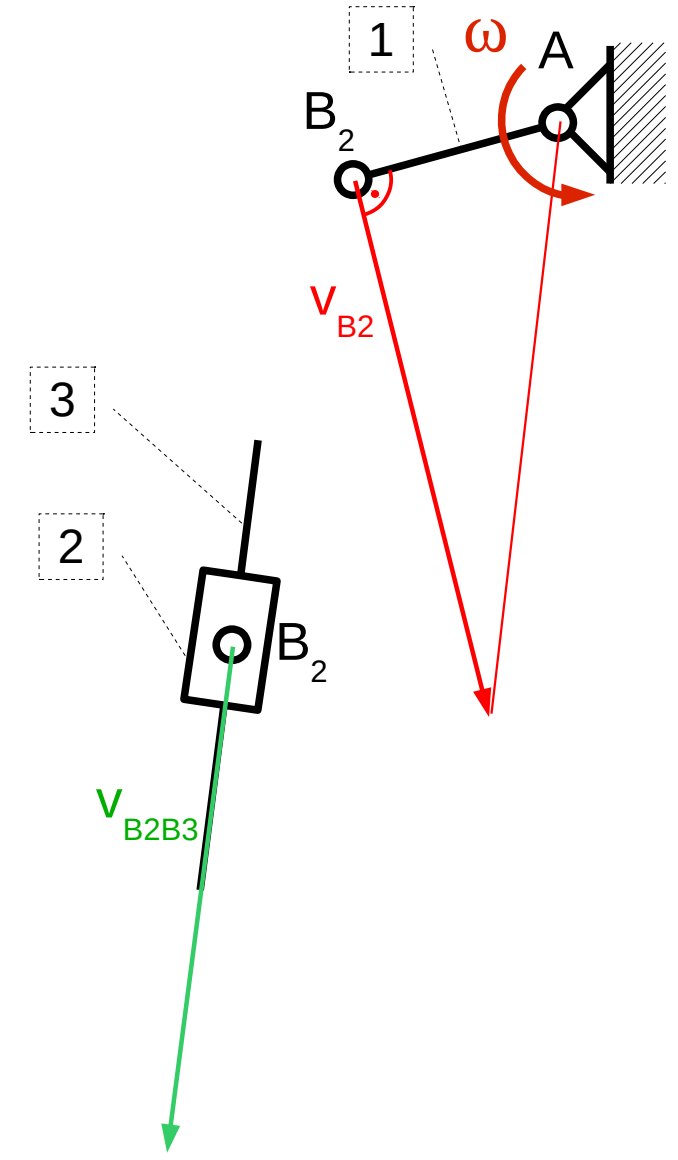
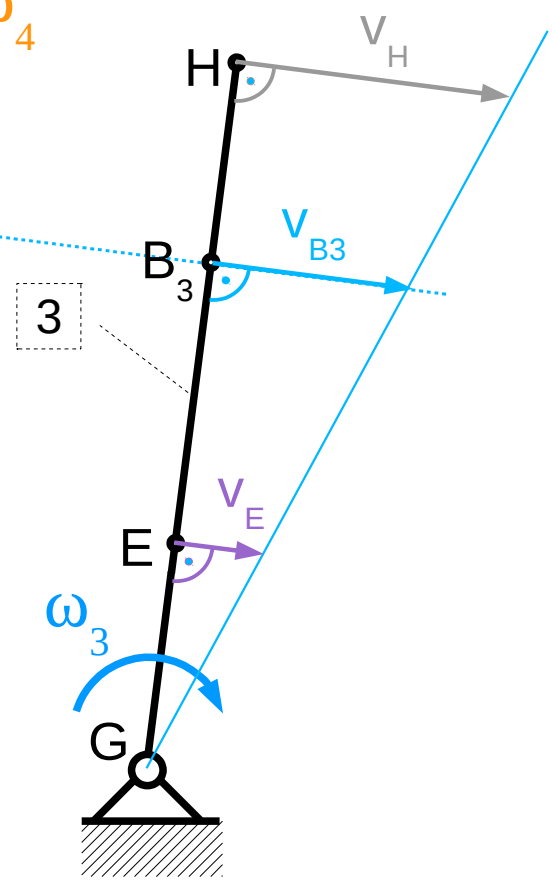
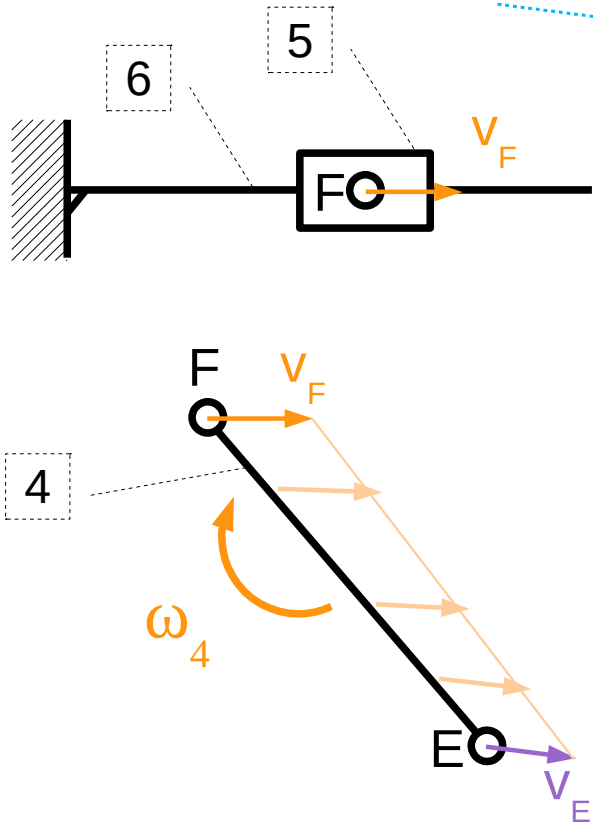
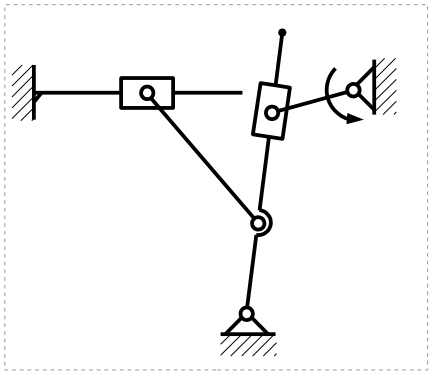
$$\frac{v_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{v_E}{\perp 3} + \frac{v_{FE}}{\perp 4}$$



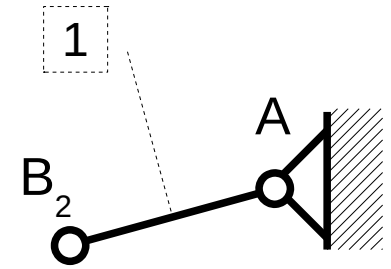
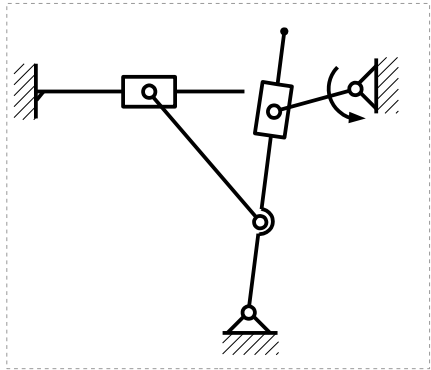
Let us find angular velocity of the 4th element.  
 It's direction is determined by direction of  $V_{FE}$ .

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

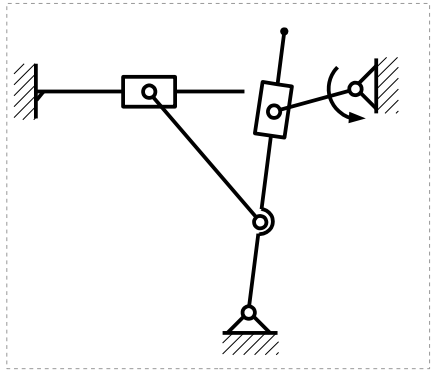
$\omega > \omega_3 > \omega_4$



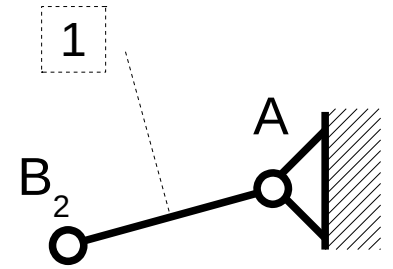
Now we can start acceleration analysis from the 1st element.



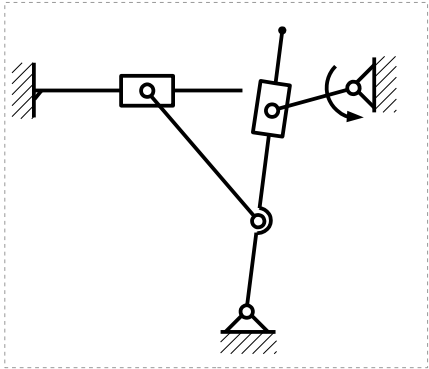
# Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.



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



# Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.



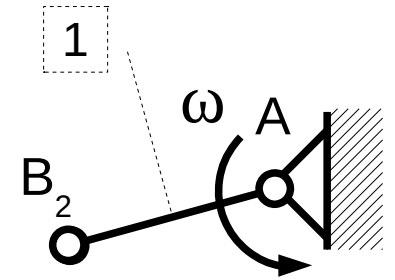
$$\underline{p_{B_2}} = \underline{p_A} + \underline{p_{B_2A}^n} + \underline{p_{B_2A}^t}$$

$$= 0 \quad || 1$$

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

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

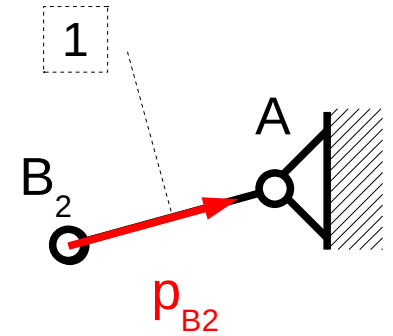
$$\varepsilon = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = 0$$



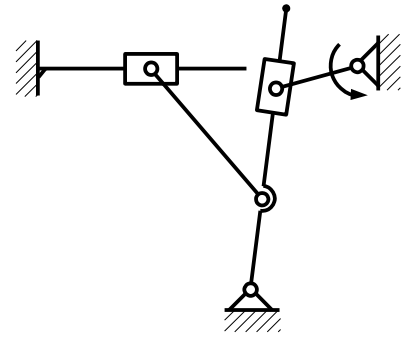
ω assumed constant

# Acceleration analysis for the 1st element.

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



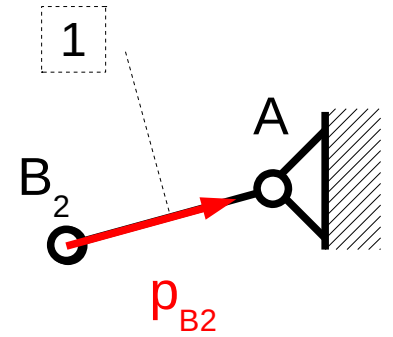
# Now is time for the 3rd element



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

$\parallel 1$

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

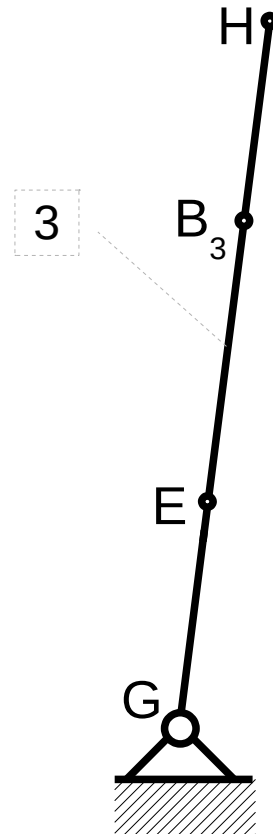


$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_G}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

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

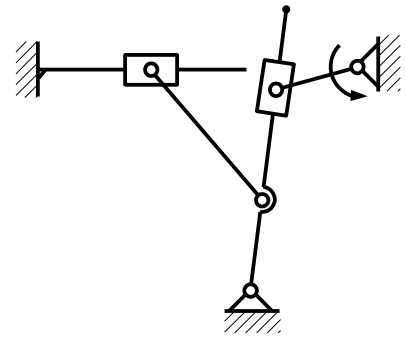
$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

*from velocity scheme*





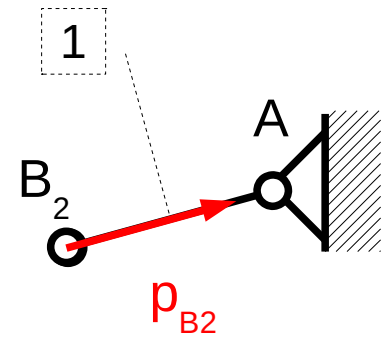
# Now is time for the 3rd element



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

$\parallel 1$

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

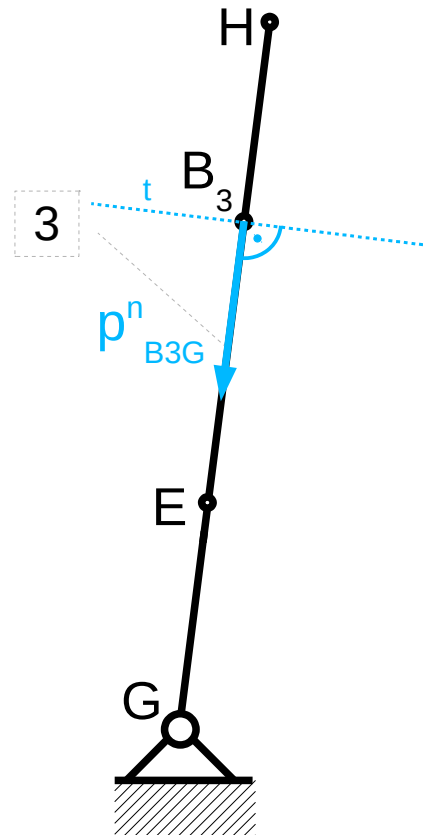


$$p_{B3} = \underline{\underline{p_G}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B3G}^t}}$$

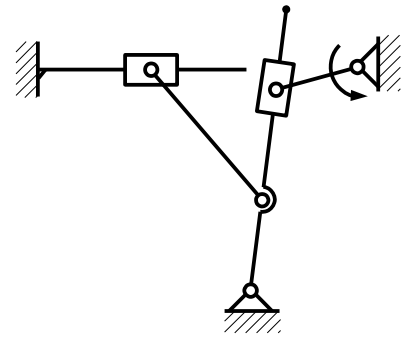
$= 0 \quad \parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

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

*from velocity scheme*



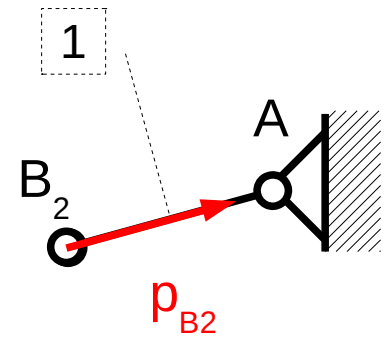
# Now is time for the 3rd element



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

$\parallel 1$

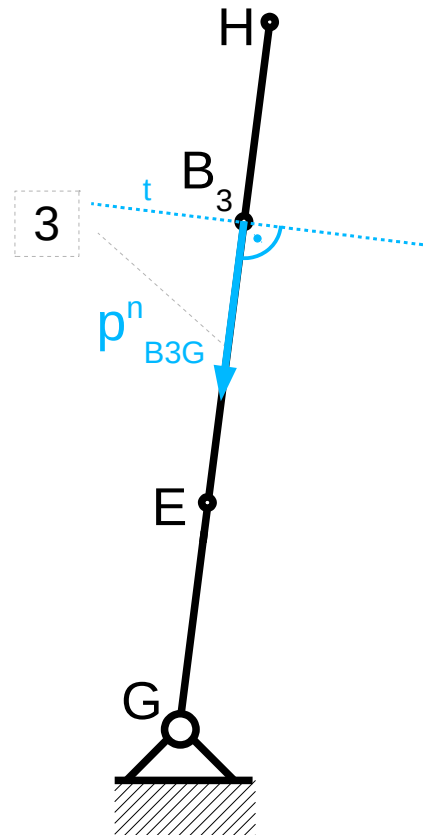
$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



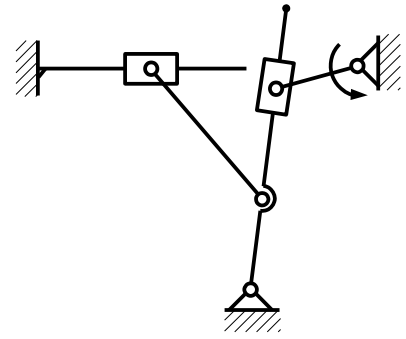
$$p_{B_3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}}$$

$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

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



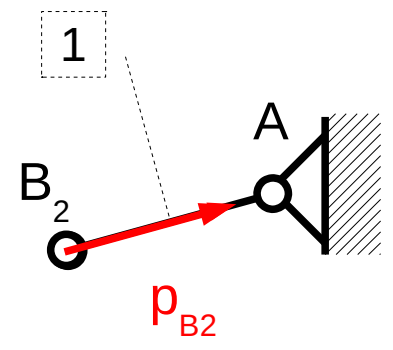
Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



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

$$\parallel 1$$

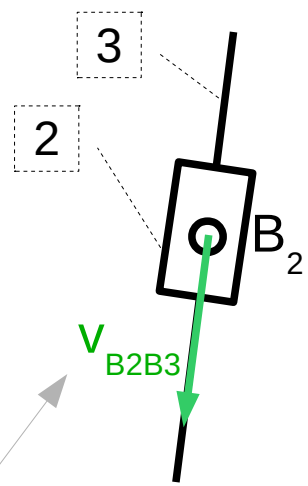
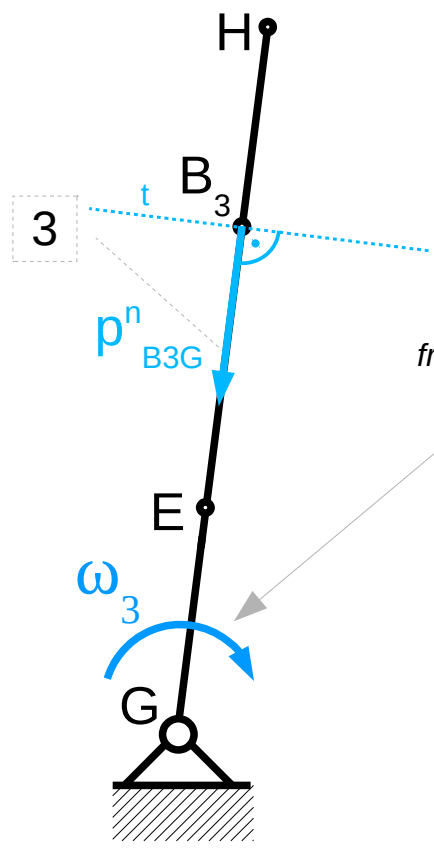
$$|p_{B_2A}^n| = \omega^2 |B_2A|$$



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

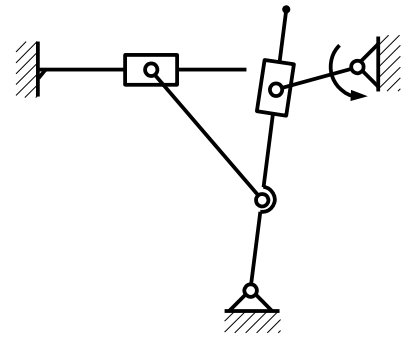
$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

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



from velocity scheme

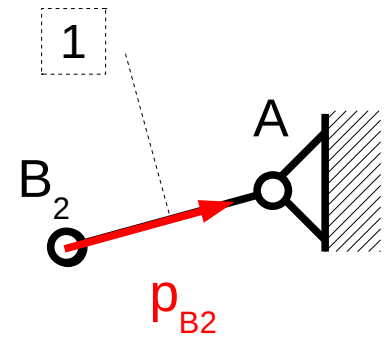
# Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



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

$$\parallel 1$$

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

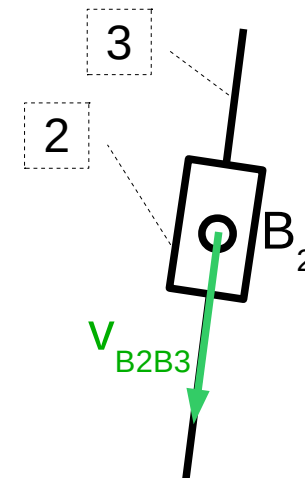
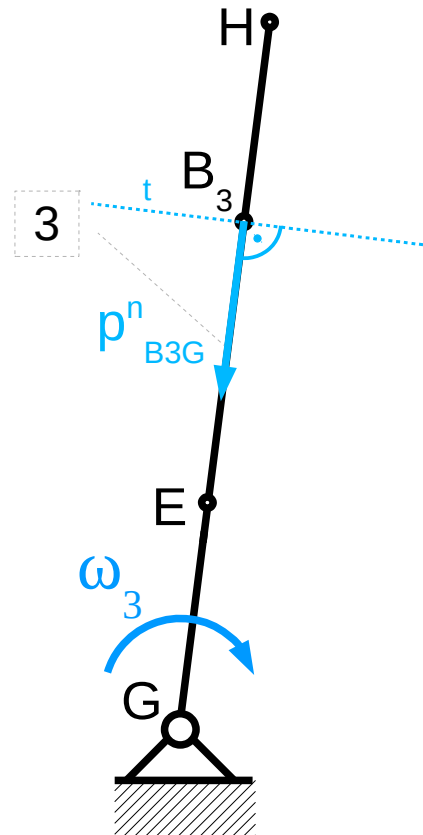


$$p_{B_3} = \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{B_3G}^t}}$$

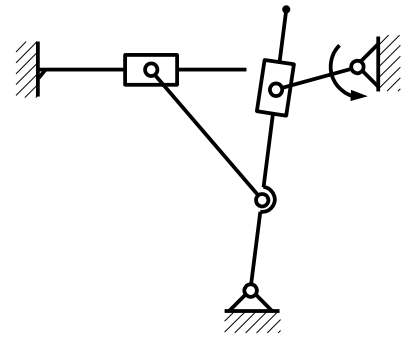
$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

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

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



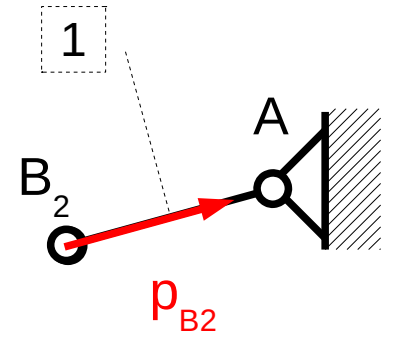
# Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



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

$$\parallel 1$$

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



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

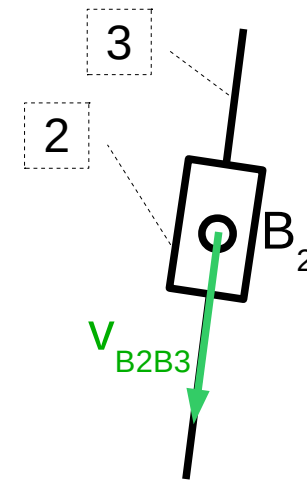
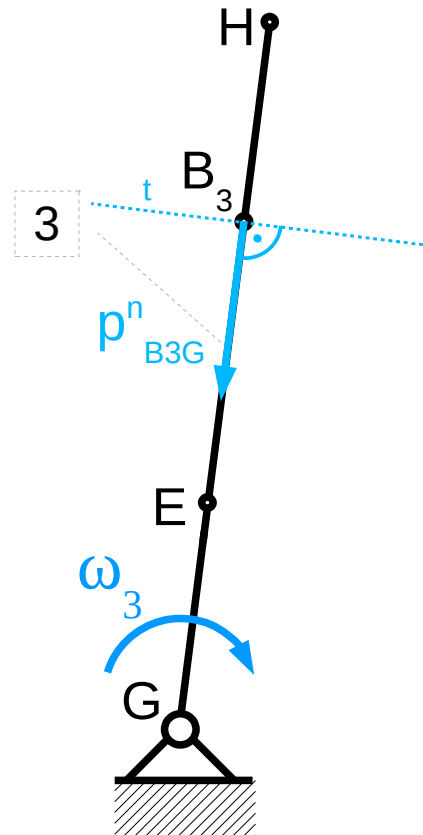
$$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$$

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

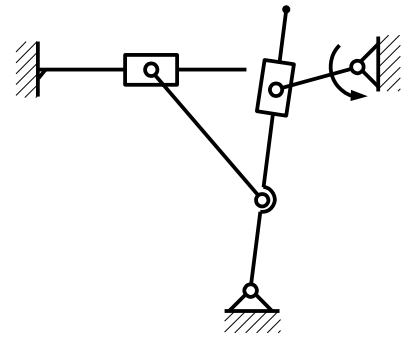
REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3  
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement along rod 3

EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

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



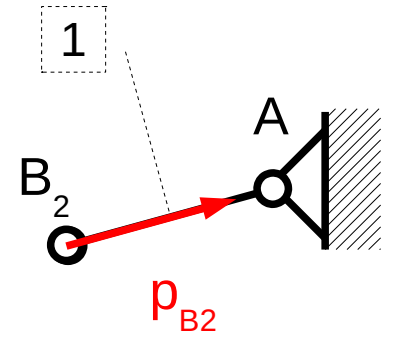
# Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



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

$$\parallel 1$$

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



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

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

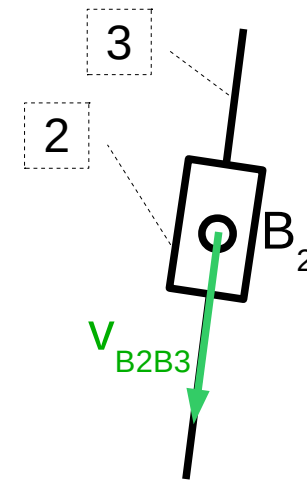
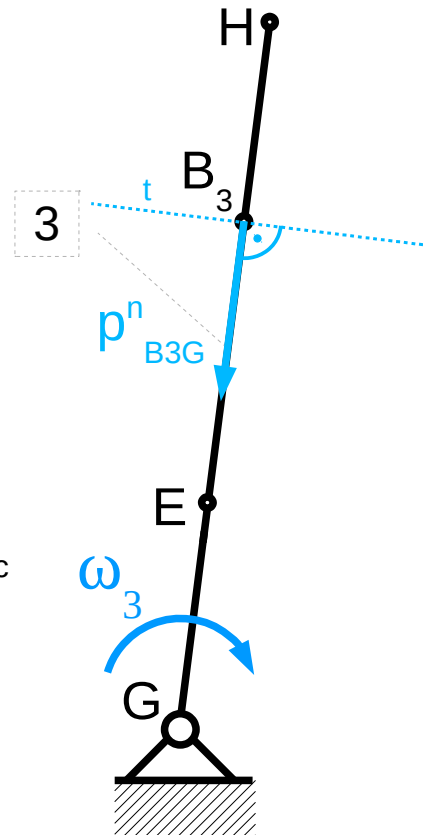
$$|p_{B3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

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

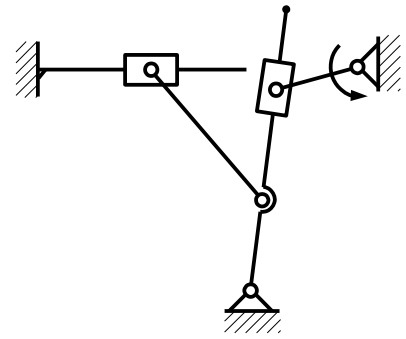
EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

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

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



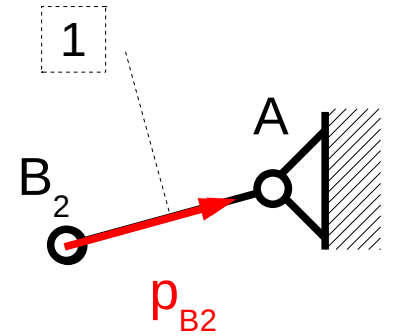
# Let us think about relative motion of 2 and 3.



$$\underline{p}_{B_2} = \underline{\underline{p}}_{B_2A}^n$$

$$\parallel 1$$

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



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

$\parallel 3 \quad \perp 3$

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

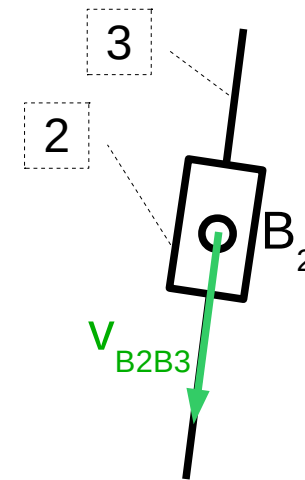
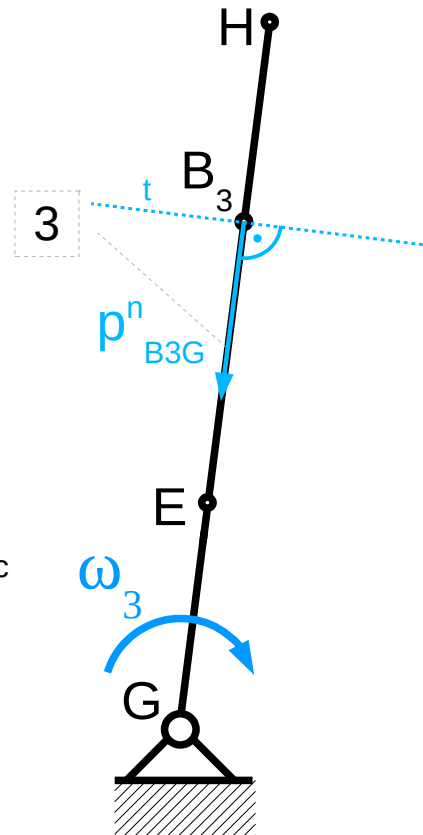
REFERENCE FRAME: rod 3  
 RELATIVE MOTION: slider 2 movement along rod 3

EQUATION FOR RELATIVE MOTION:

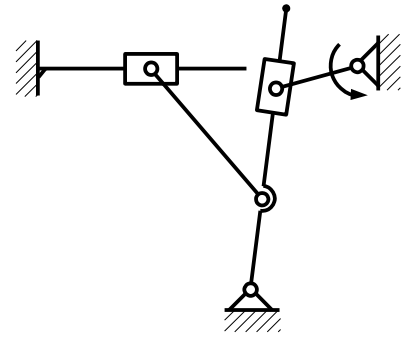
$$\underline{p}_{B_2} = \underline{p}_{B_3}^u + \underline{p}_{B_3}^w + \underline{p}_{B_3}^c$$

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

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



# Coriolis acceleration

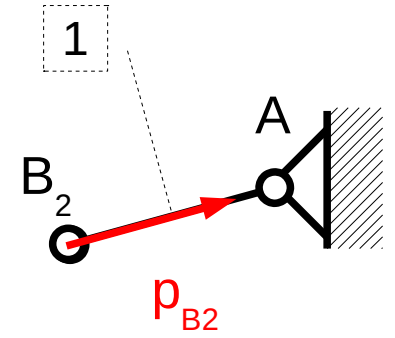
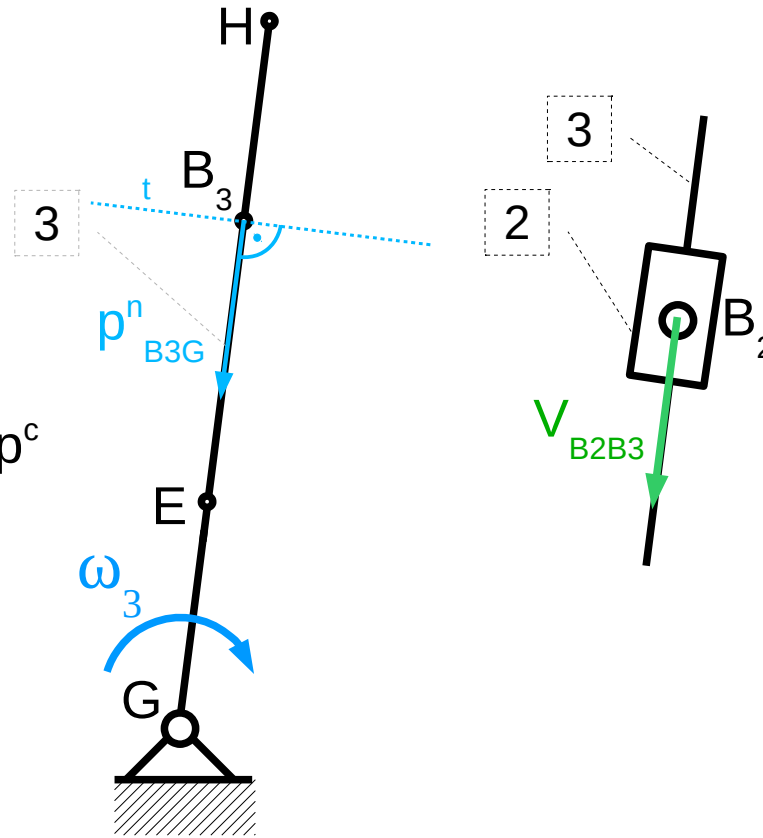


$$p_{B_2} = p_{B_3}^u + p_{B_3}^w + p^c$$

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

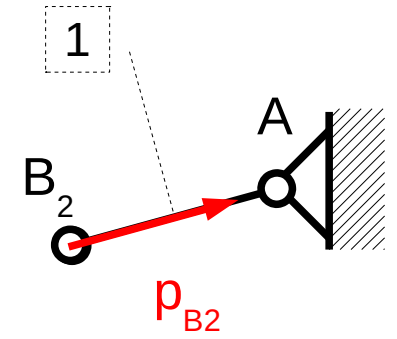
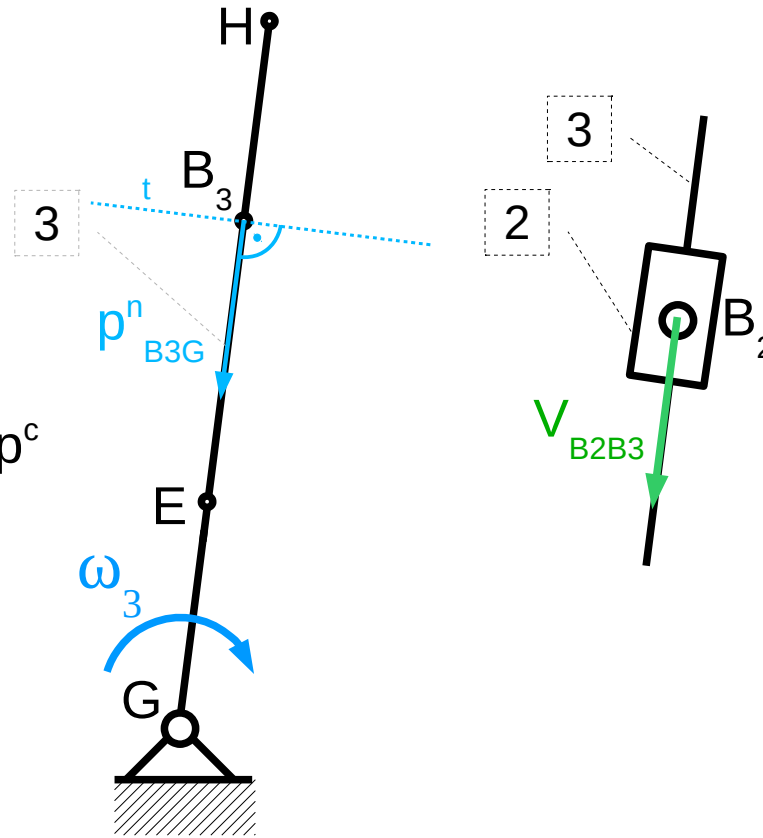
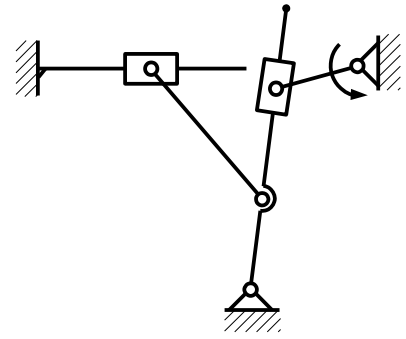
$\parallel 1$        $\parallel 3$        $\perp 3$        $\parallel 3$

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





# Coriolis acceleration



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

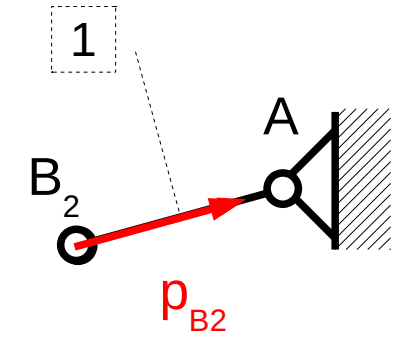
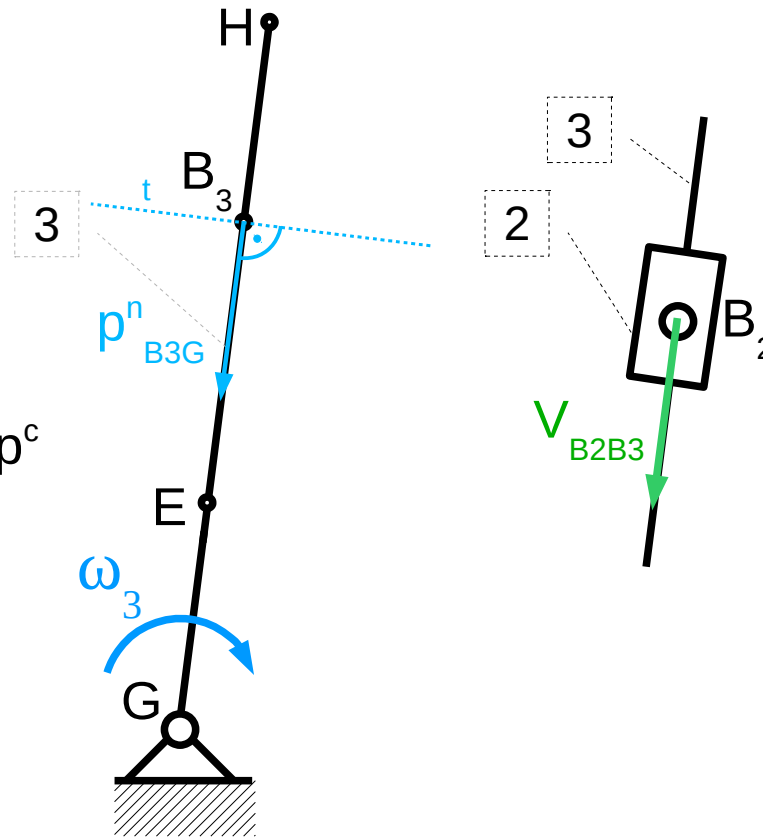
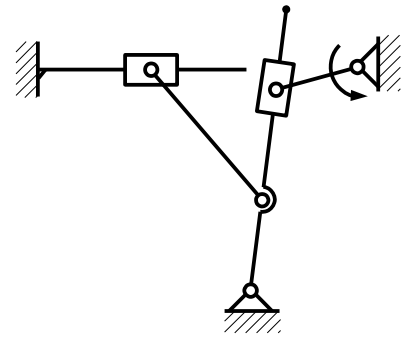
$$\overline{\overline{p_{B2A}^n}} = \overline{\overline{p_{B3G}^n}} + \overline{\overline{p_{B3G}^t}} + \overline{\overline{p_{B2B3}^w}} + p^c$$

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

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

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

# Coriolis acceleration



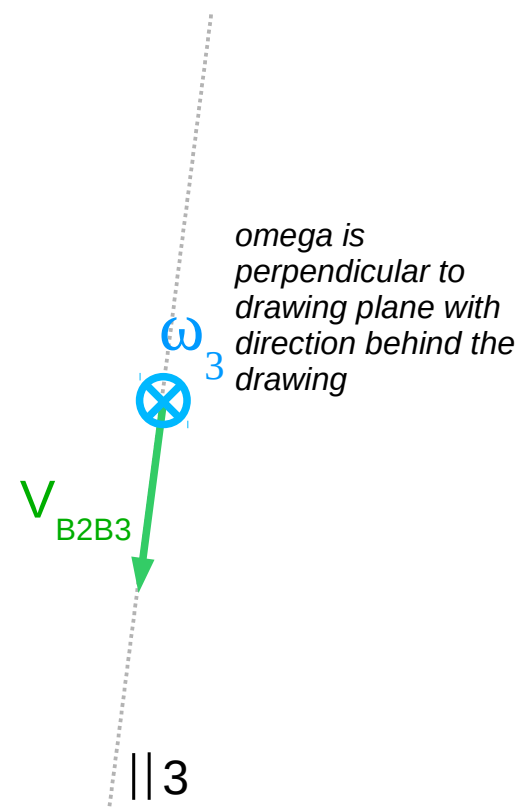
$$p_{B2} = p_{B3}^u + p_{B3}^w + p^c$$

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

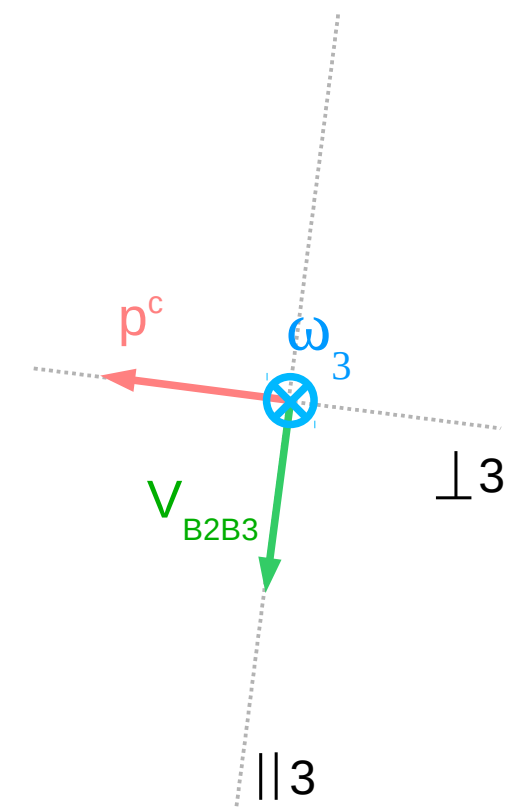
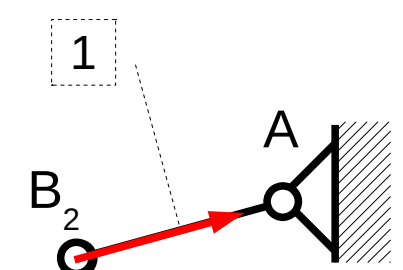
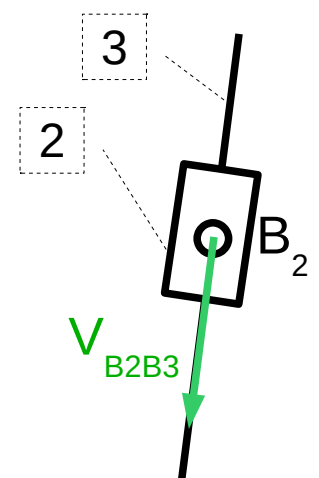
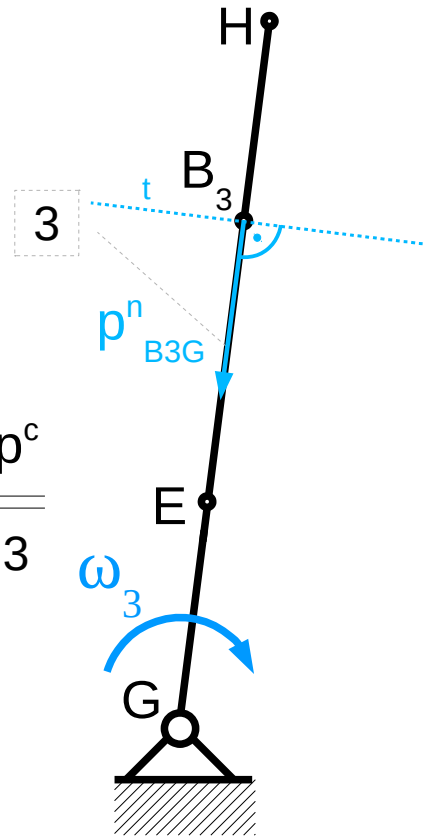
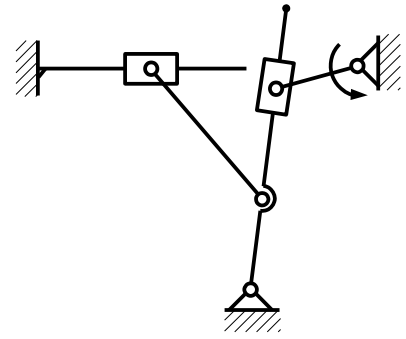
$\parallel 1$       $\parallel 3$       $\perp 3$       $\parallel 3$

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

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



# Coriolis acceleration



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

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

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

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

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

*right angle*

# Acceleration scheme

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

# Acceleration scheme

$$\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}} = \underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}} + \underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}} + \underline{\underline{p^w_{B2B3}}} + \underline{\underline{p^c}}$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}} - \underline{\underline{p^c}} - \underline{\underline{p^w_{B2B3}}} = \underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}} + \underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}$$

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

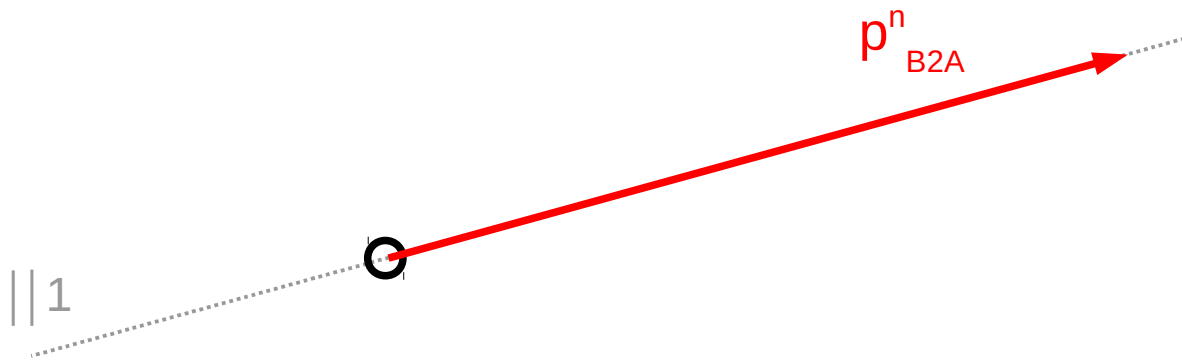
# Acceleration scheme

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

○

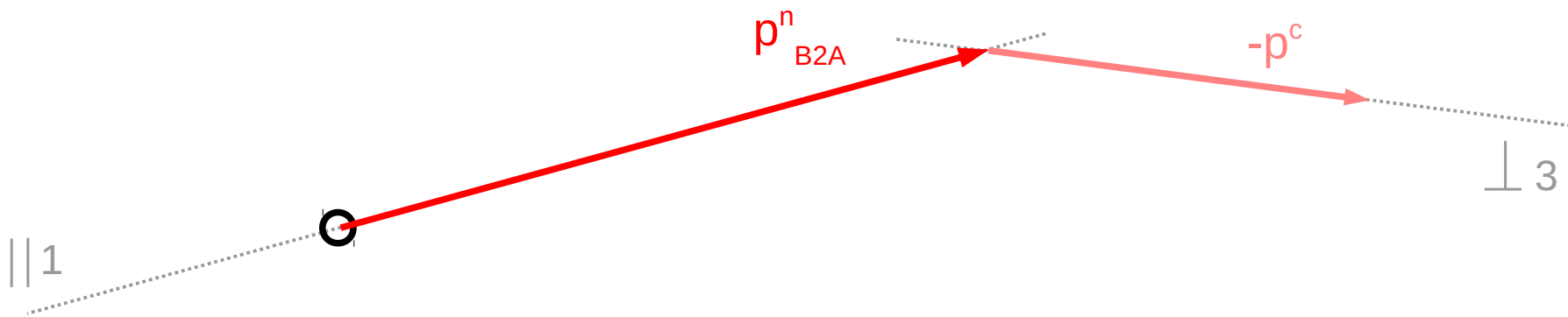
# Acceleration scheme

$$\underbrace{\underbrace{p_{B2A}^n}_{||1}}_{\perp 3} - \underbrace{p^c}_{\perp 3} - \underbrace{p_{B2B3}^w}_{||3} = \underbrace{p_{B3G}^n}_{||3} + \underbrace{p_{B3G}^t}_{\perp 3}$$



# Acceleration scheme

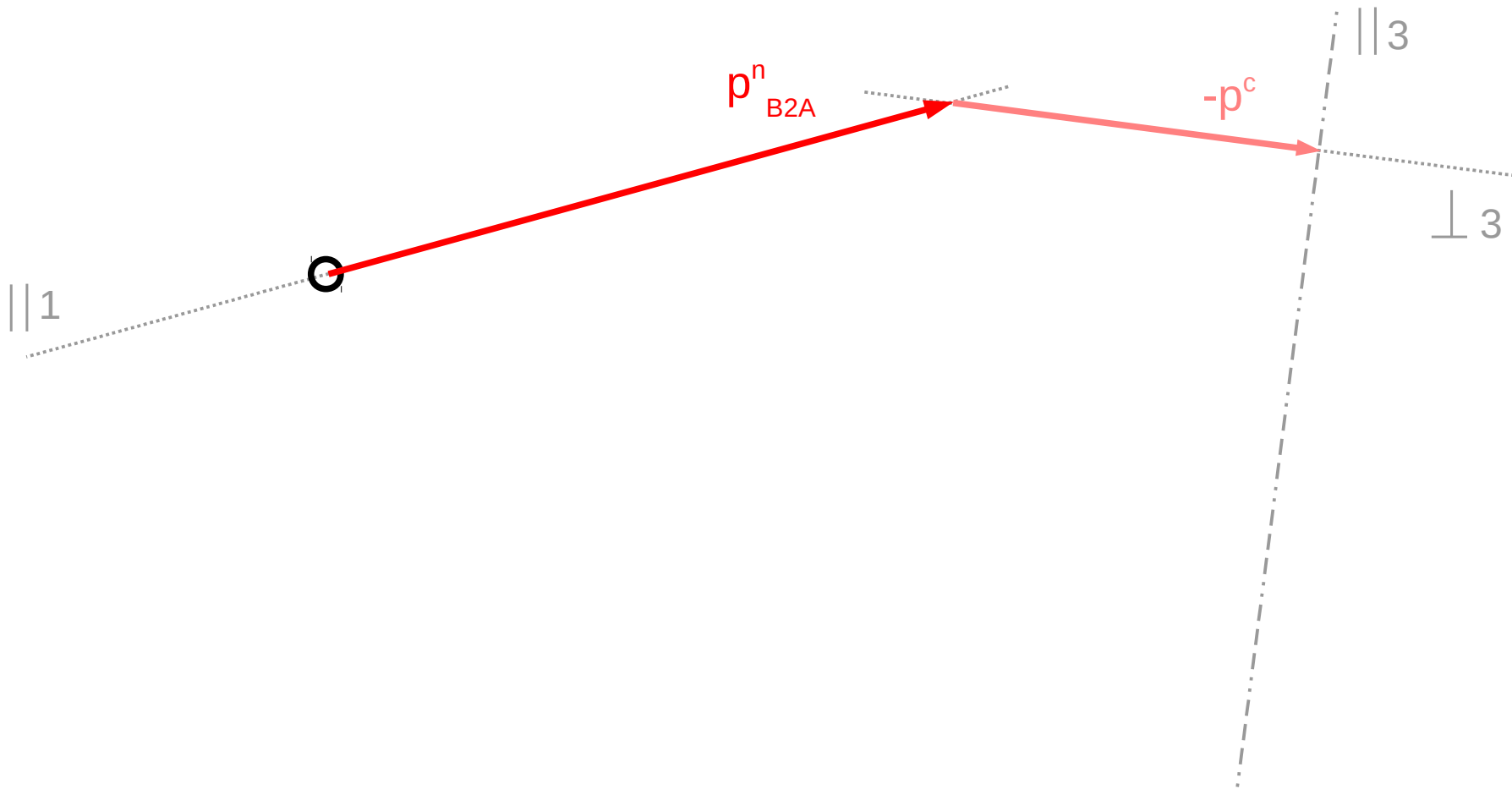
$$\frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}}{\parallel 1} - \frac{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}}{\perp 3} - \frac{p^w_{B2B3}}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}}}{\parallel 3} + \frac{p^t_{B3G}}{\perp 3}$$





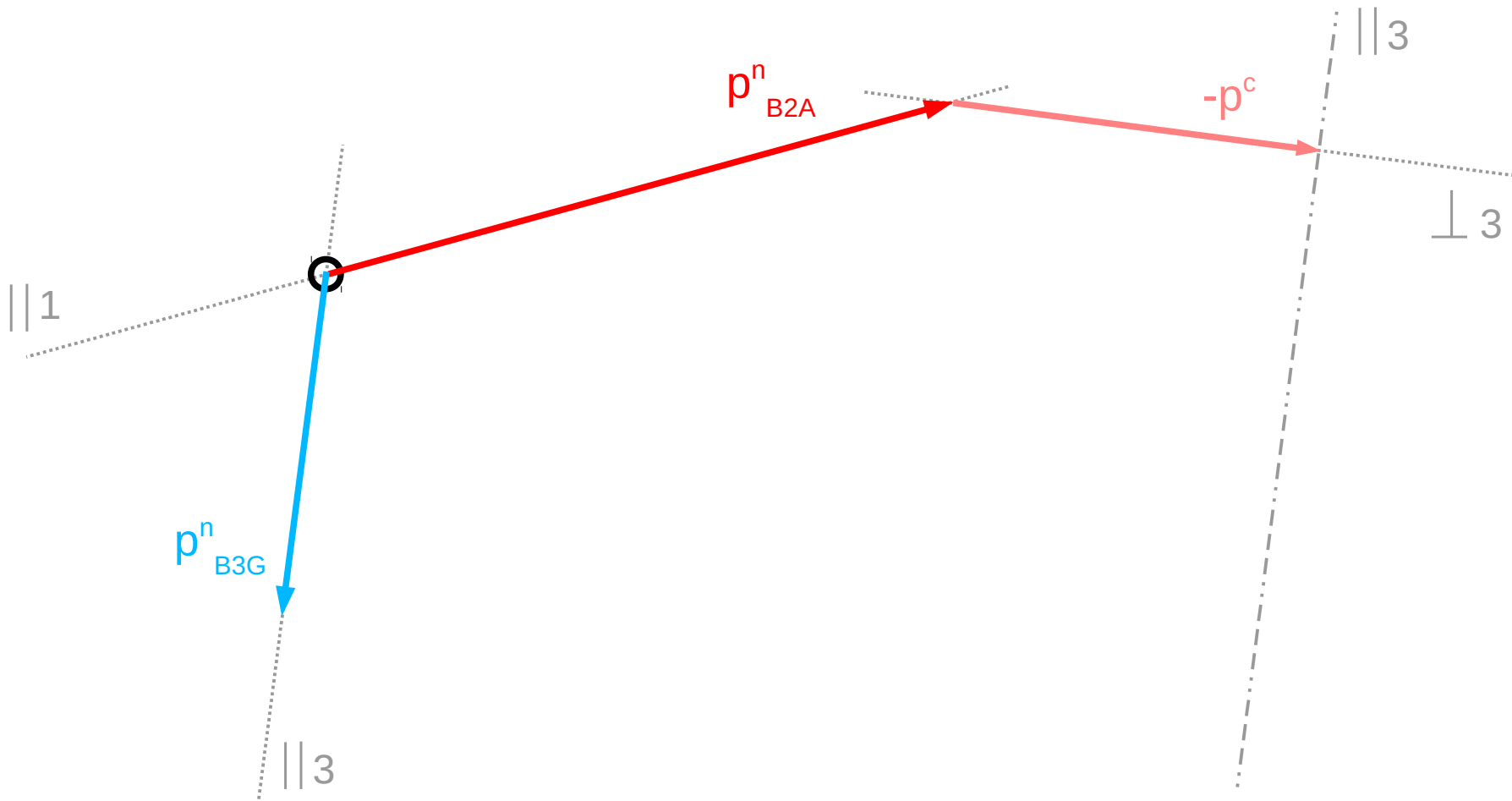
# Acceleration scheme

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



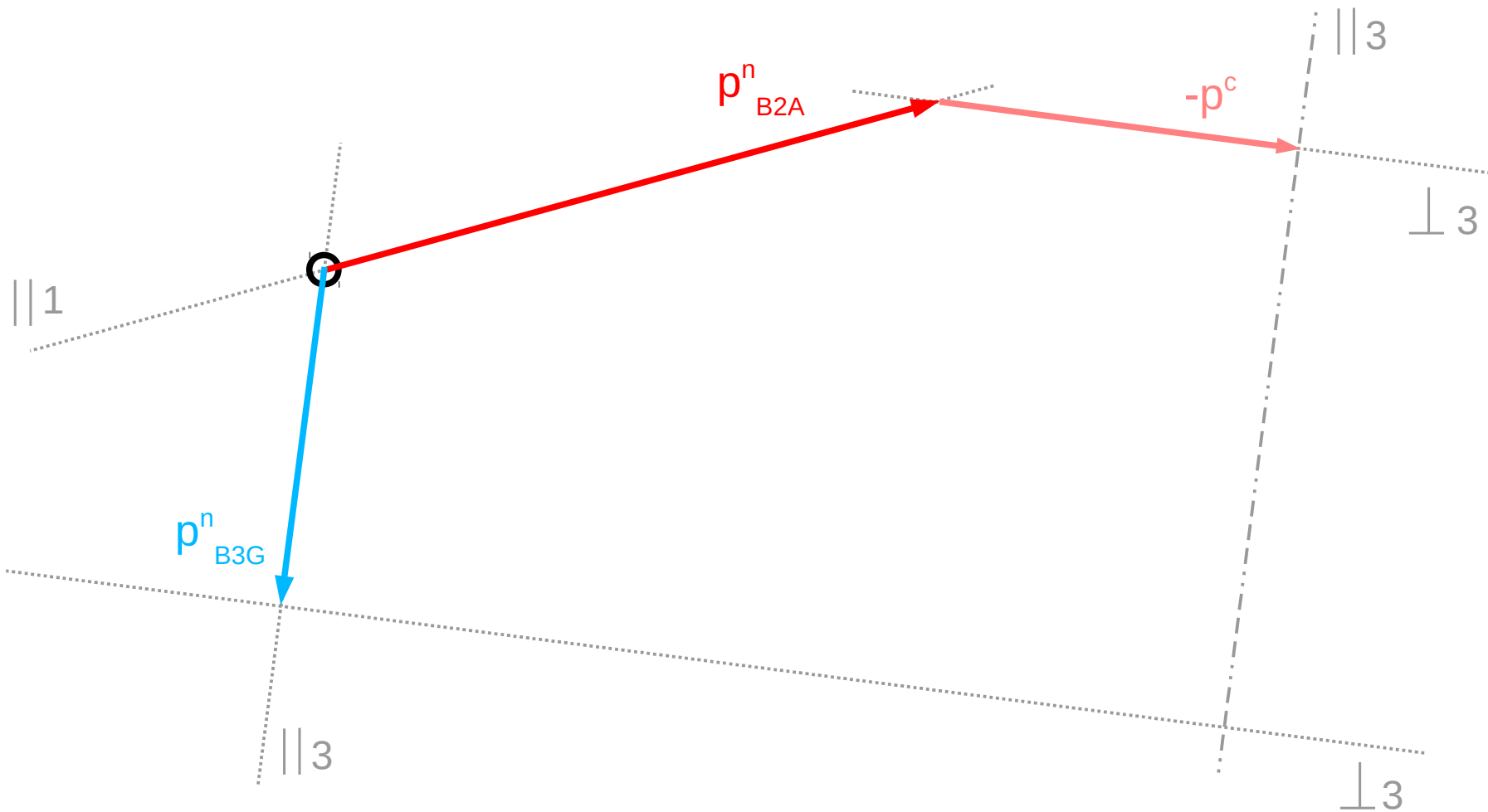
# Acceleration scheme

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



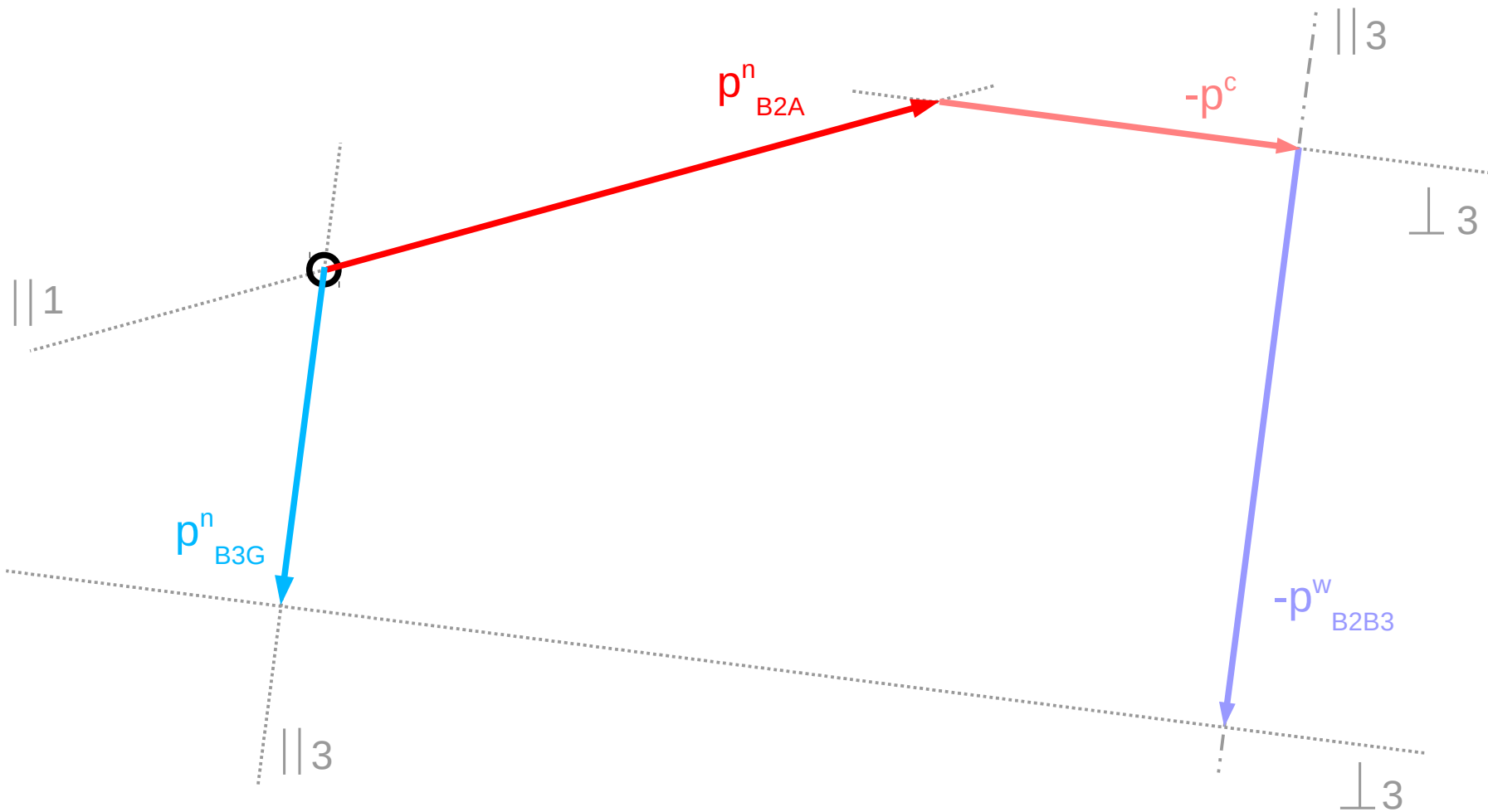
# Acceleration scheme

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



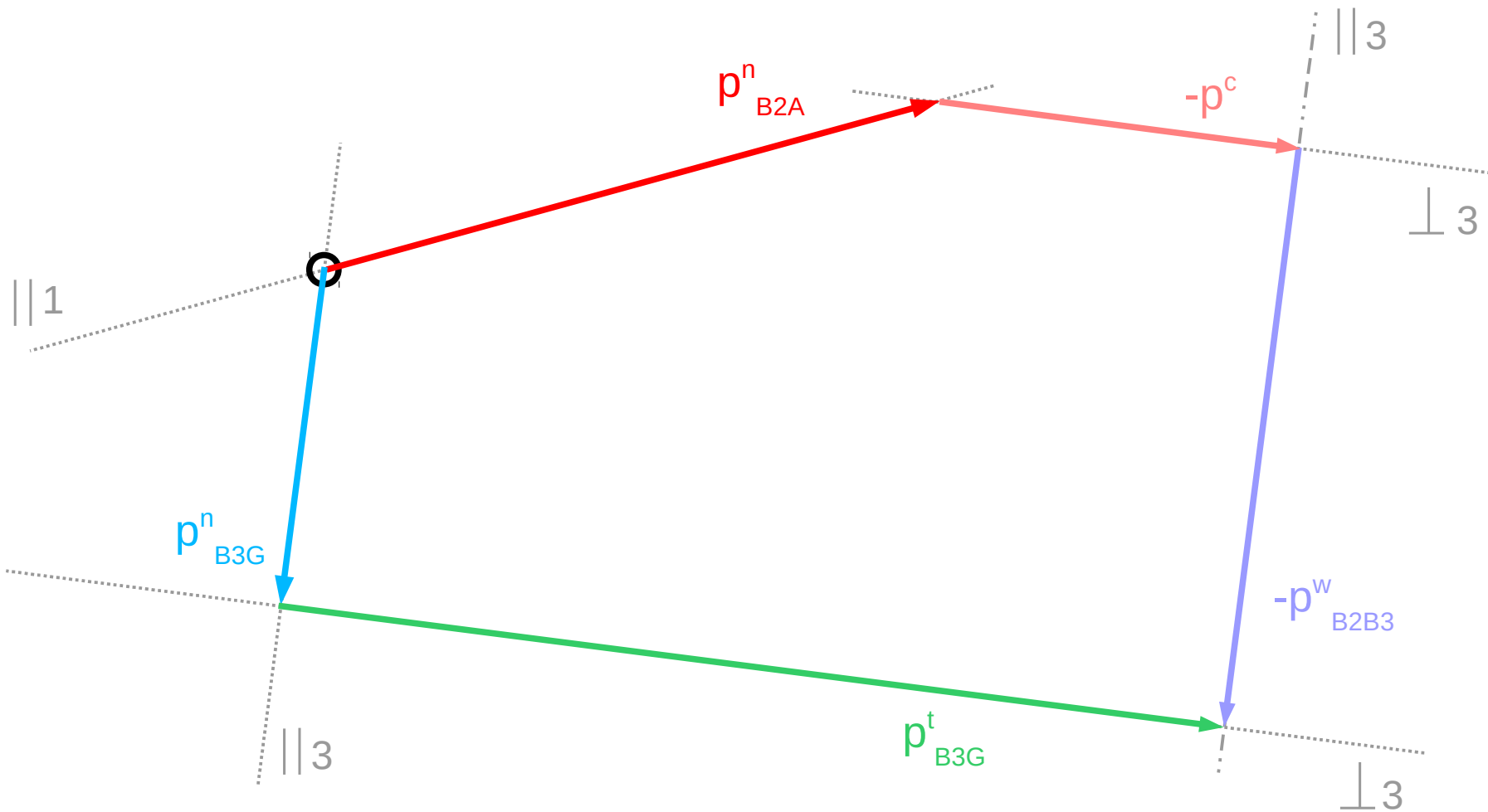
# Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\underline{p}_{B2A}^n}{\parallel 1} - \frac{p^c}{\perp 3} = \frac{-p_{B2B3}^w}{\parallel 3} = \frac{\underline{p}_{B3G}^n}{\parallel 3} + \frac{p_{B3G}^t}{\perp 3}$$



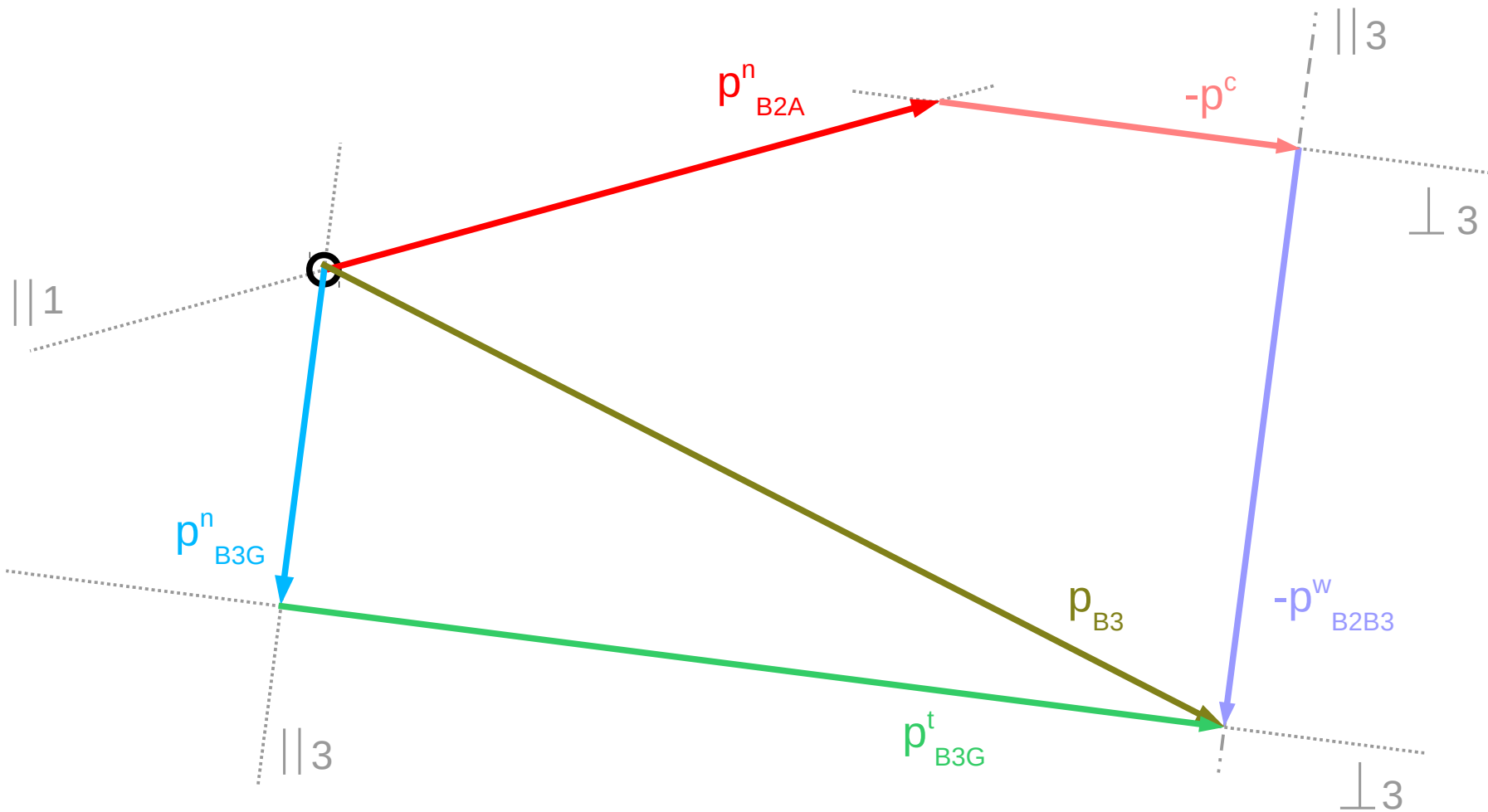
# Acceleration scheme

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

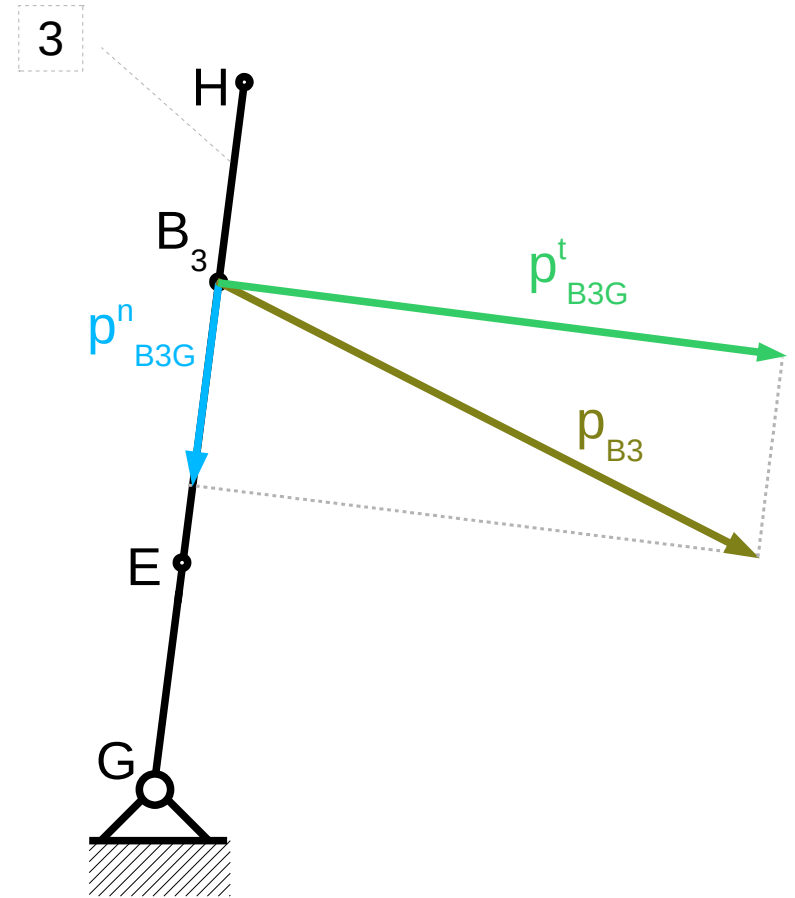
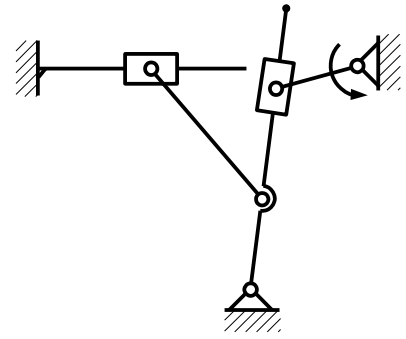


# Acceleration scheme

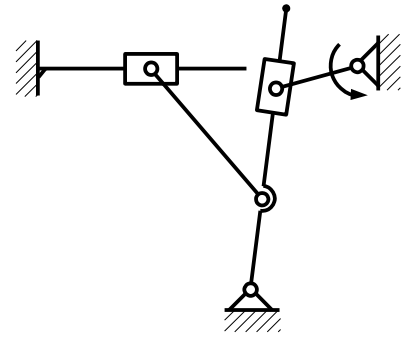
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \textcircled{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B2A}}}} \quad \textcircled{\underline{\underline{-p^c}}} \quad \textcircled{\underline{\underline{-p^w_{B2B3}}}} = \textcircled{\underline{\underline{p^n_{B3G}}} + \underline{\underline{p^t_{B3G}}}} \\
 \text{|| 1} \quad \perp 3 \quad \text{|| 3} \quad \text{|| 3} \quad \perp 3
 \end{array}$$



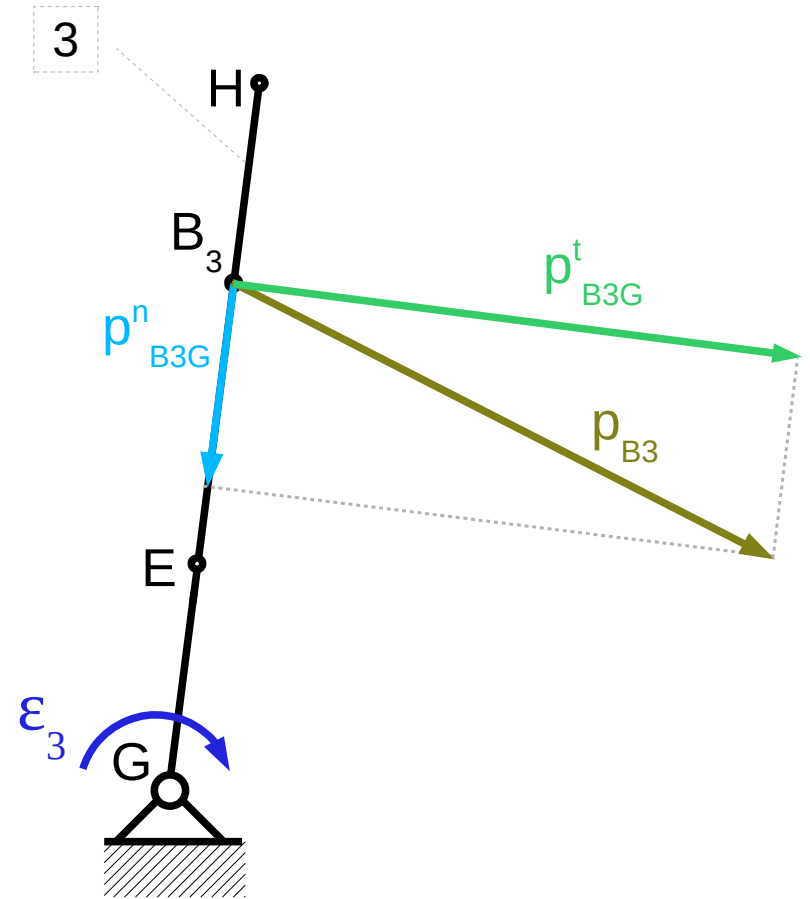
# 3rd element's accelerations



# 3rd element's accelerations

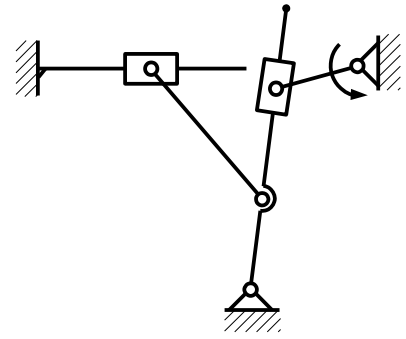


$$\epsilon_3 = \frac{|p_{B_3G}^t|}{|B_3G|}$$





# Acceleration of the E point

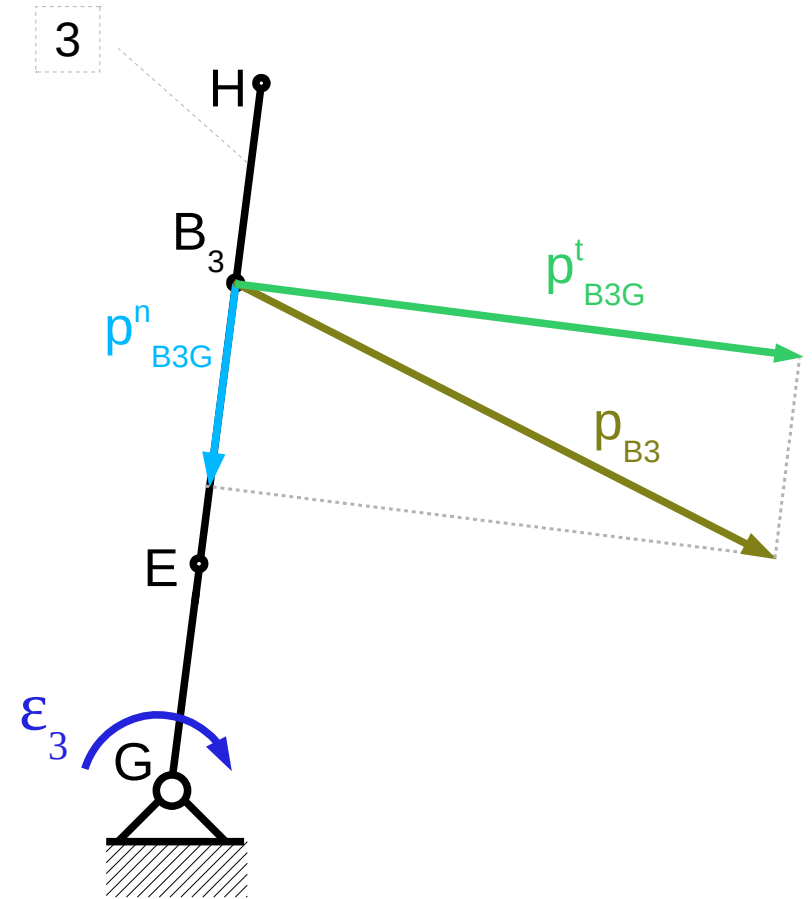


$$\mathbf{p}_E = \mathbf{p}_G + \mathbf{p}_{EG}^n + \mathbf{p}_{EG}^t$$

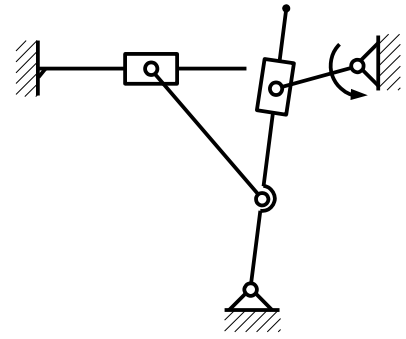
$$|\mathbf{p}_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG|$$

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

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



# Acceleration of the E point



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

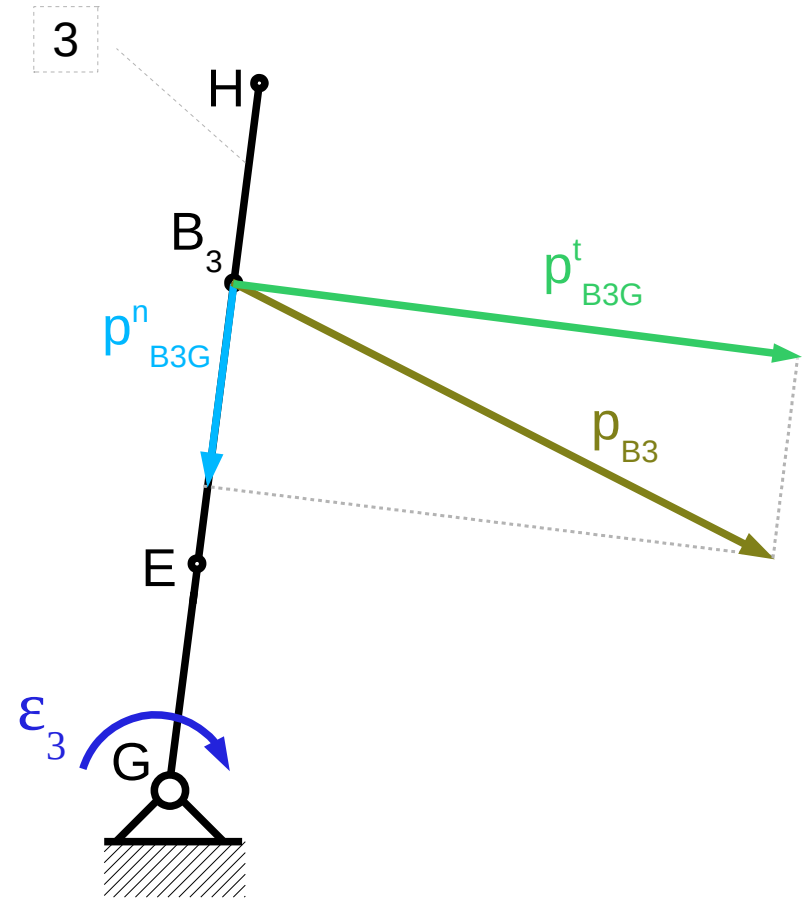
$$p_E = p_G + p_{EG}^n + p_{EG}^t$$

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

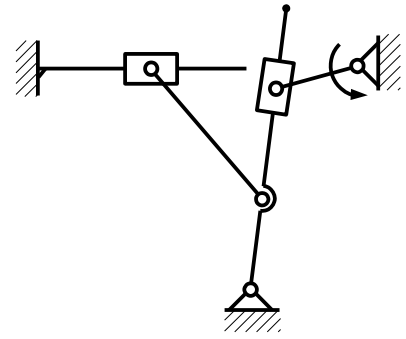
$$|p_{EG}^t| = \varepsilon_3 |EG|$$

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

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



# Acceleration of the E point



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

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

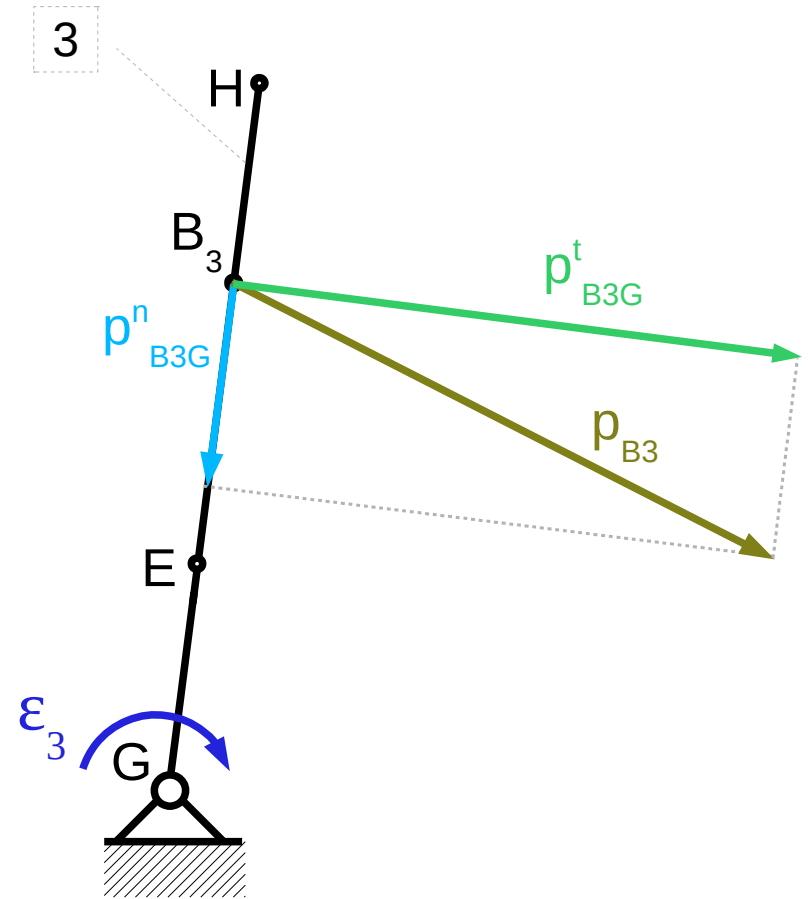
$$|p_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^n| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

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

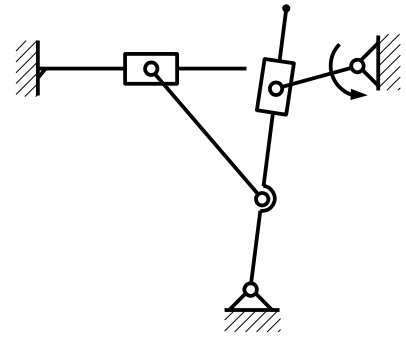
after substitution

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

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



# Acceleration of the E point



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

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

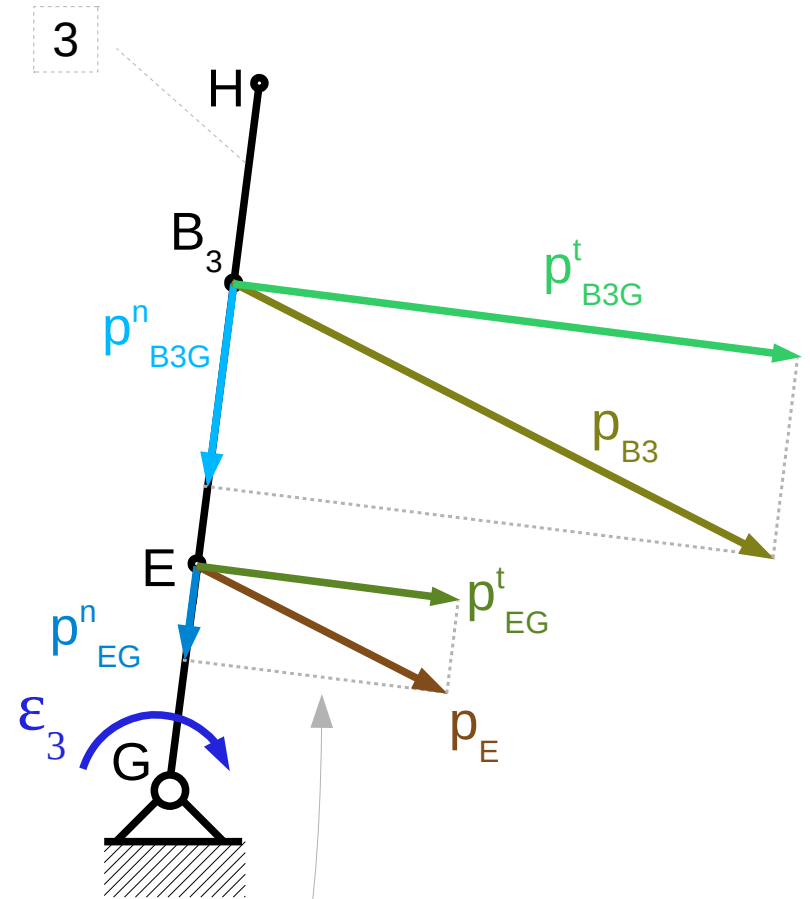
$$|p_{EG}^n| = \omega_3^2 |EG| = |p_{B_3G}^n| \frac{|EG|}{|B_3G|}$$

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

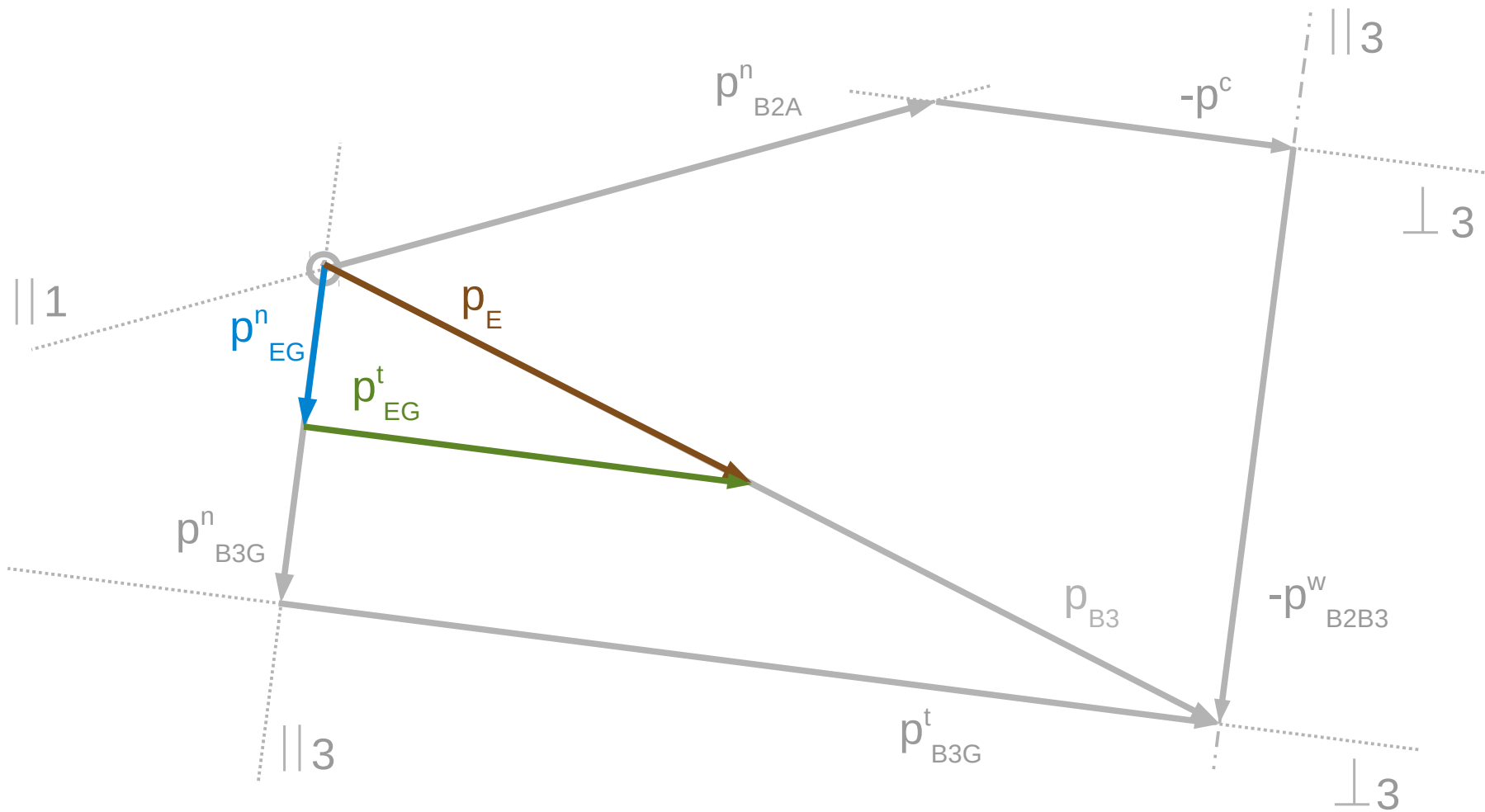
$$|p_{B_3G}^n| = \omega_3^2 |B_3G|$$

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

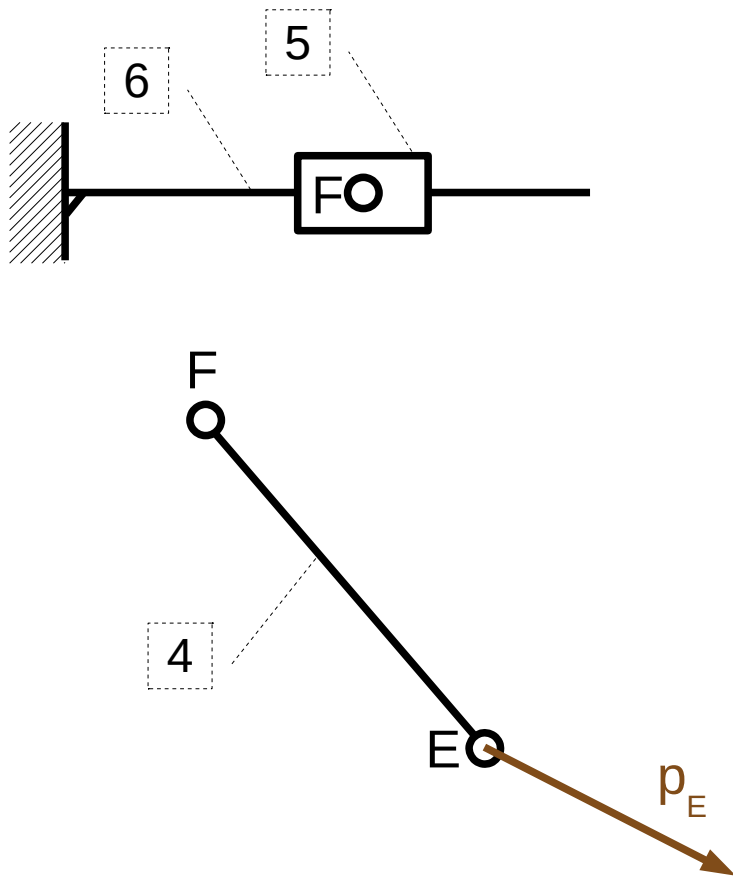
and we obtain  
proportionally  
accelerations



# Acceleration scheme

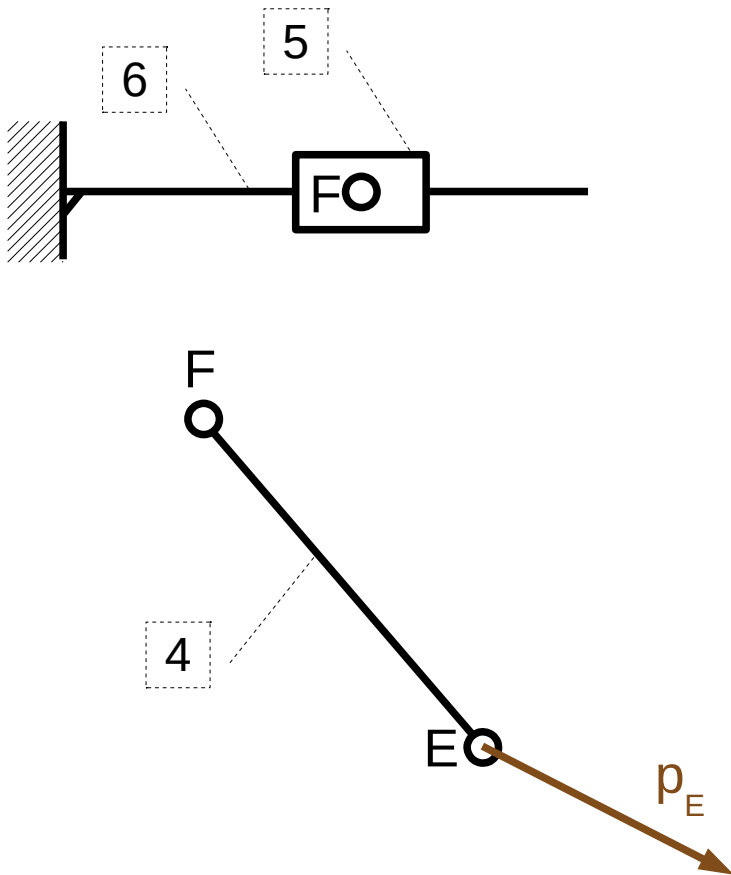


# Accelerations of the 4th element

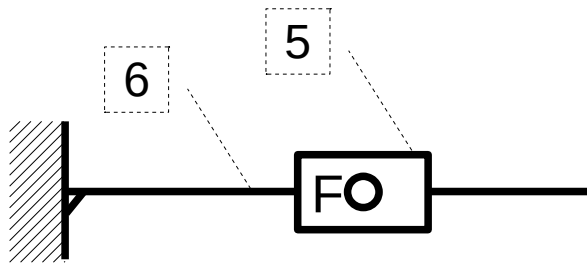


# Accelerations of the 4th element

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



# Accelerations of the 4th element

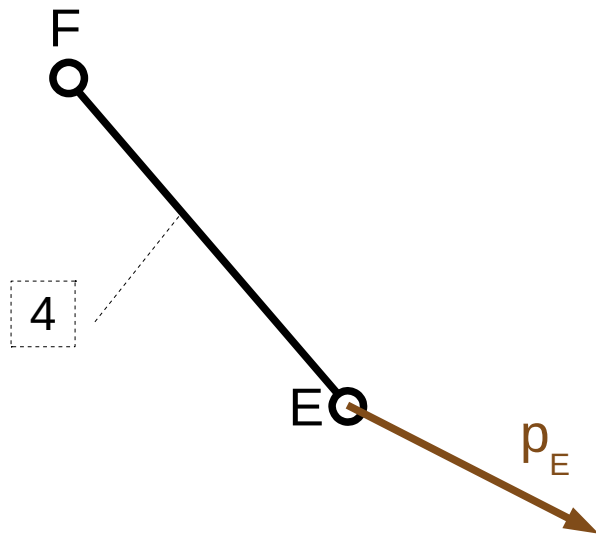


$$\underline{\underline{p_F}} = \underline{\underline{p_E}} + \underline{\underline{p_{FE}^n}} + \underline{\underline{p_{FE}^t}}$$

$\parallel 4 \quad \perp 4$

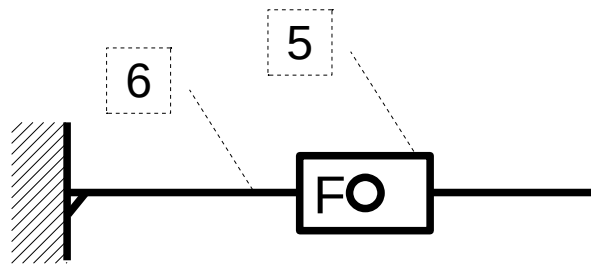
$$|p_{FE}^n| = \omega_4^2 |FE|$$

*from velocity scheme*

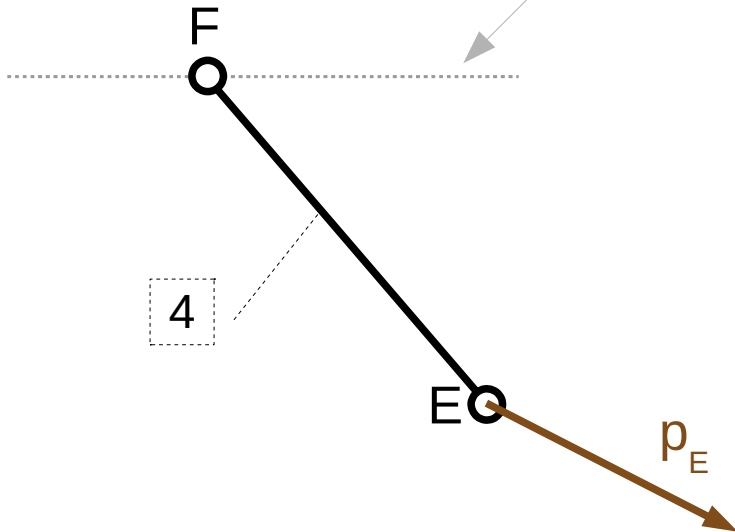




# Accelerations of the 4th element



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



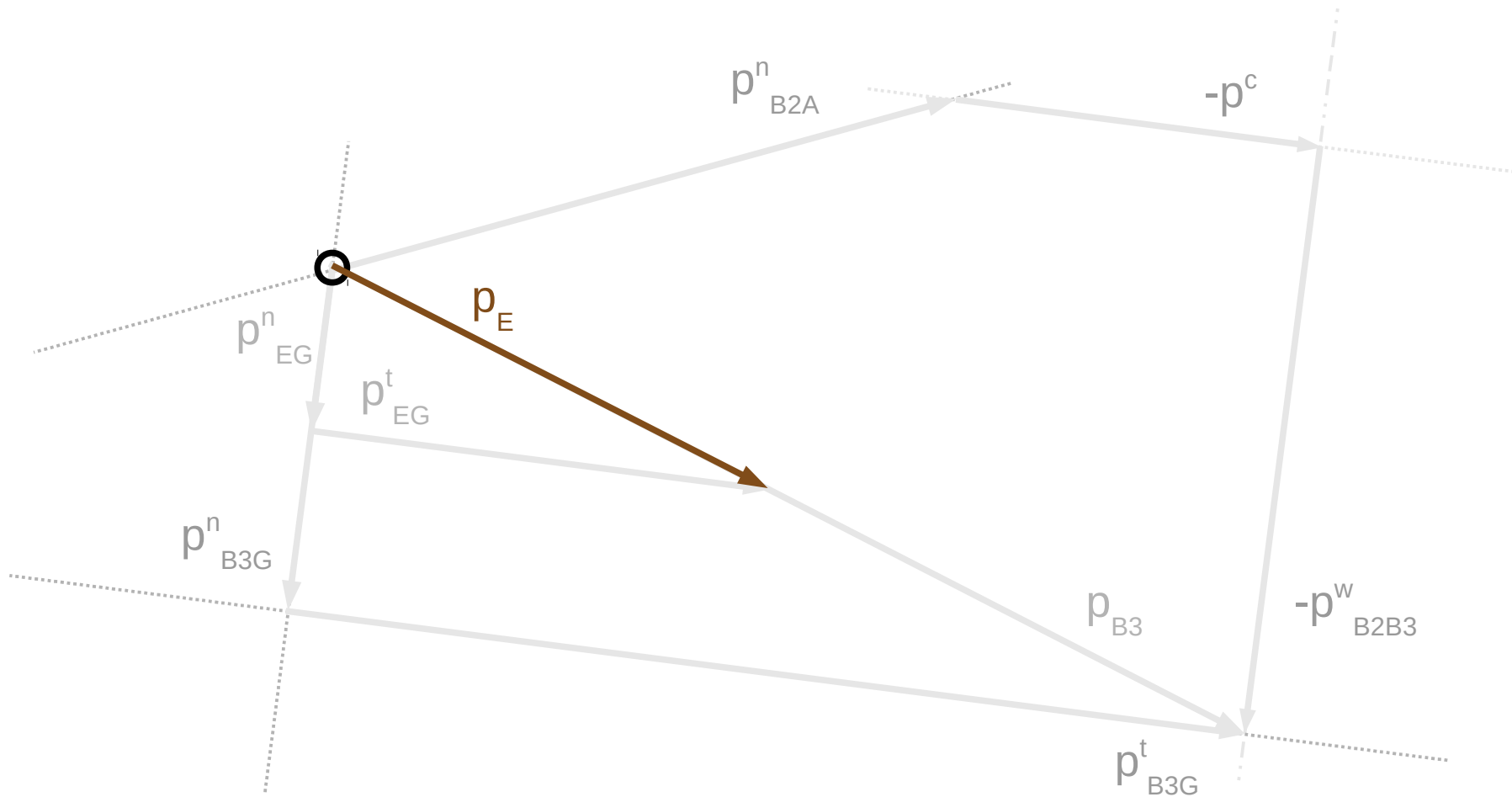
$$\frac{p_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{p_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{p_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{p_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$

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

from velocity scheme

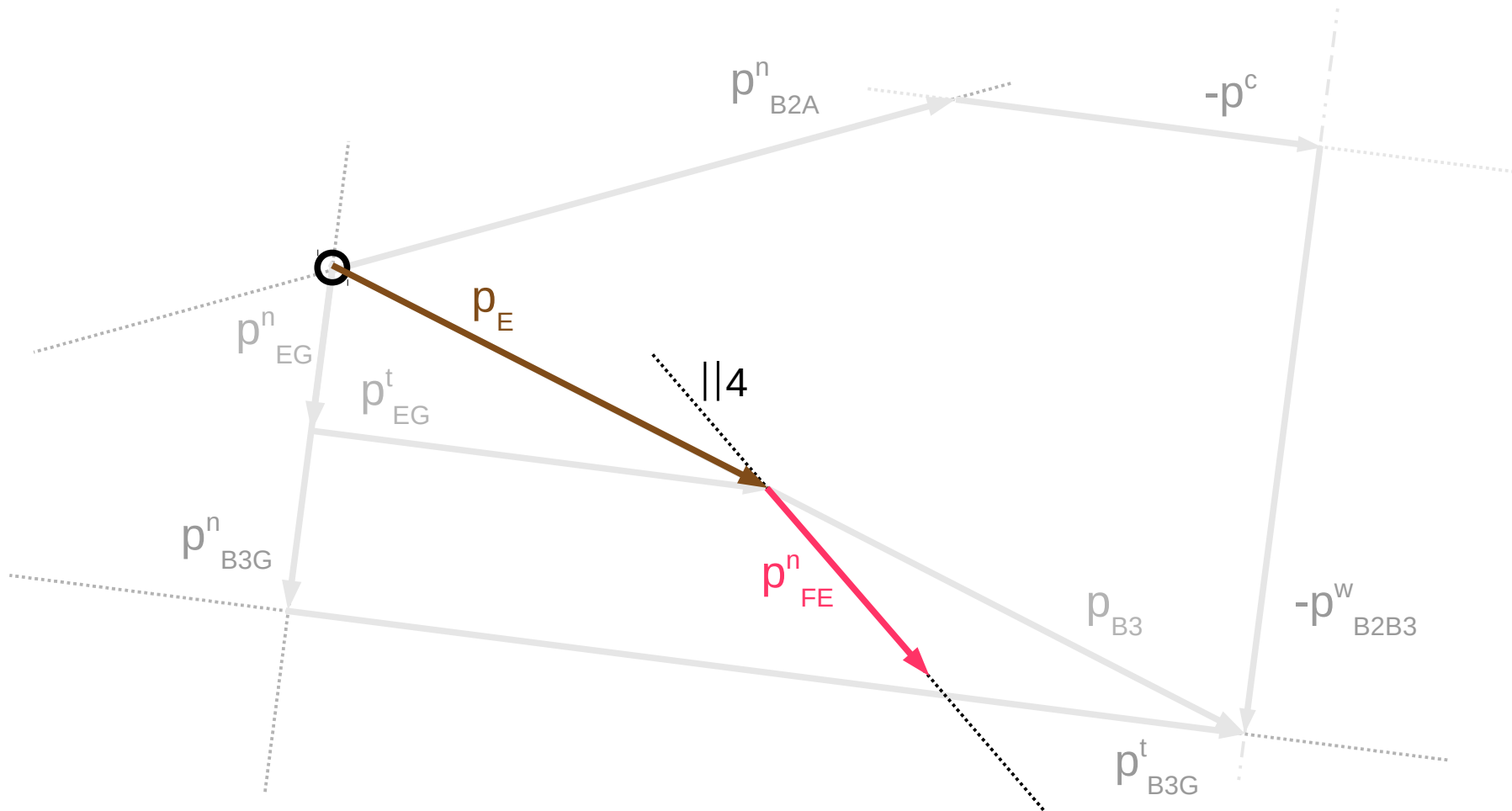
# Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\mathbf{p}_F}{\parallel 6} = \underbrace{\frac{\mathbf{p}_E}{\parallel 4}}_{\text{circled}} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$



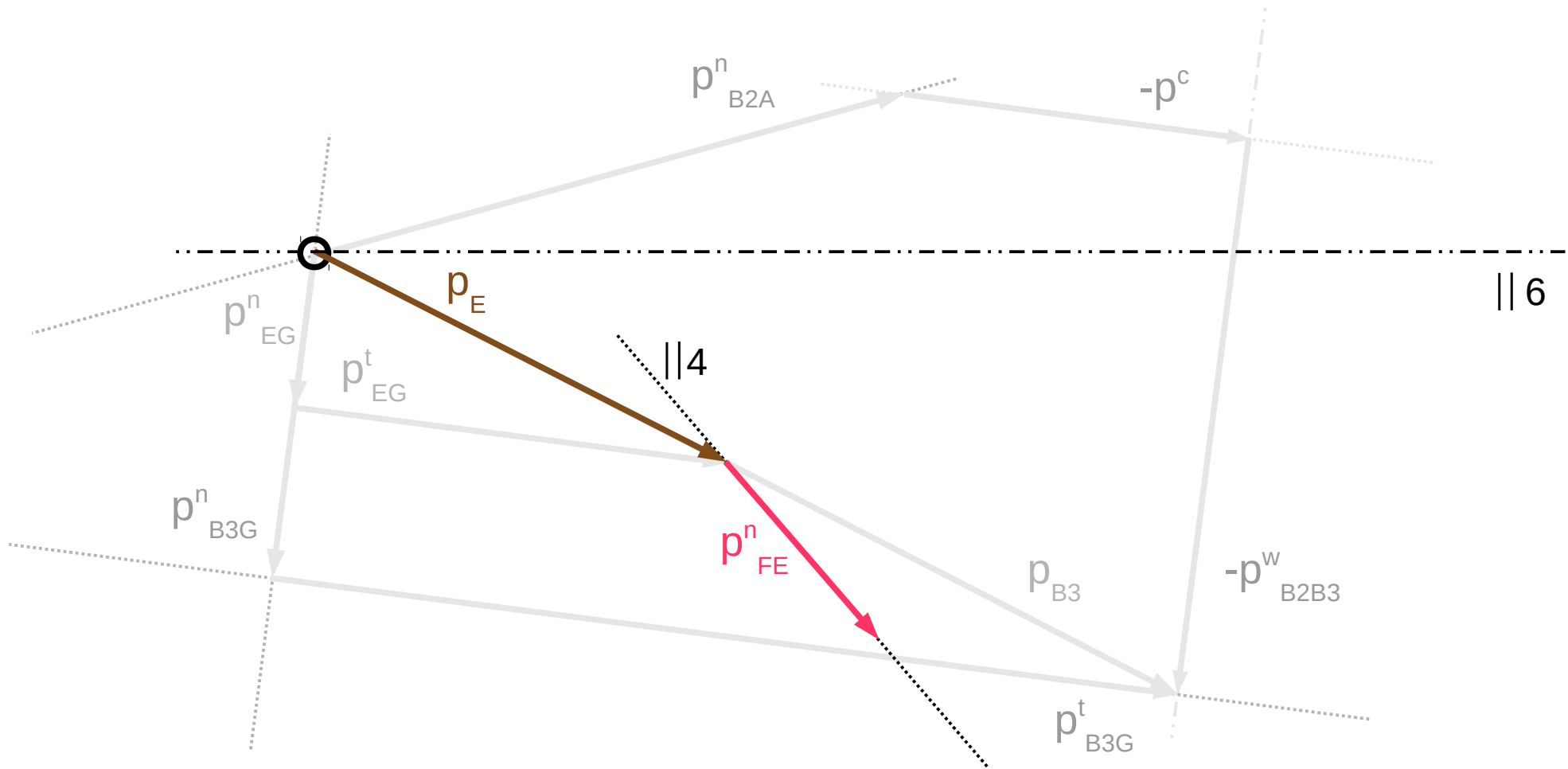
# Acceleration scheme

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



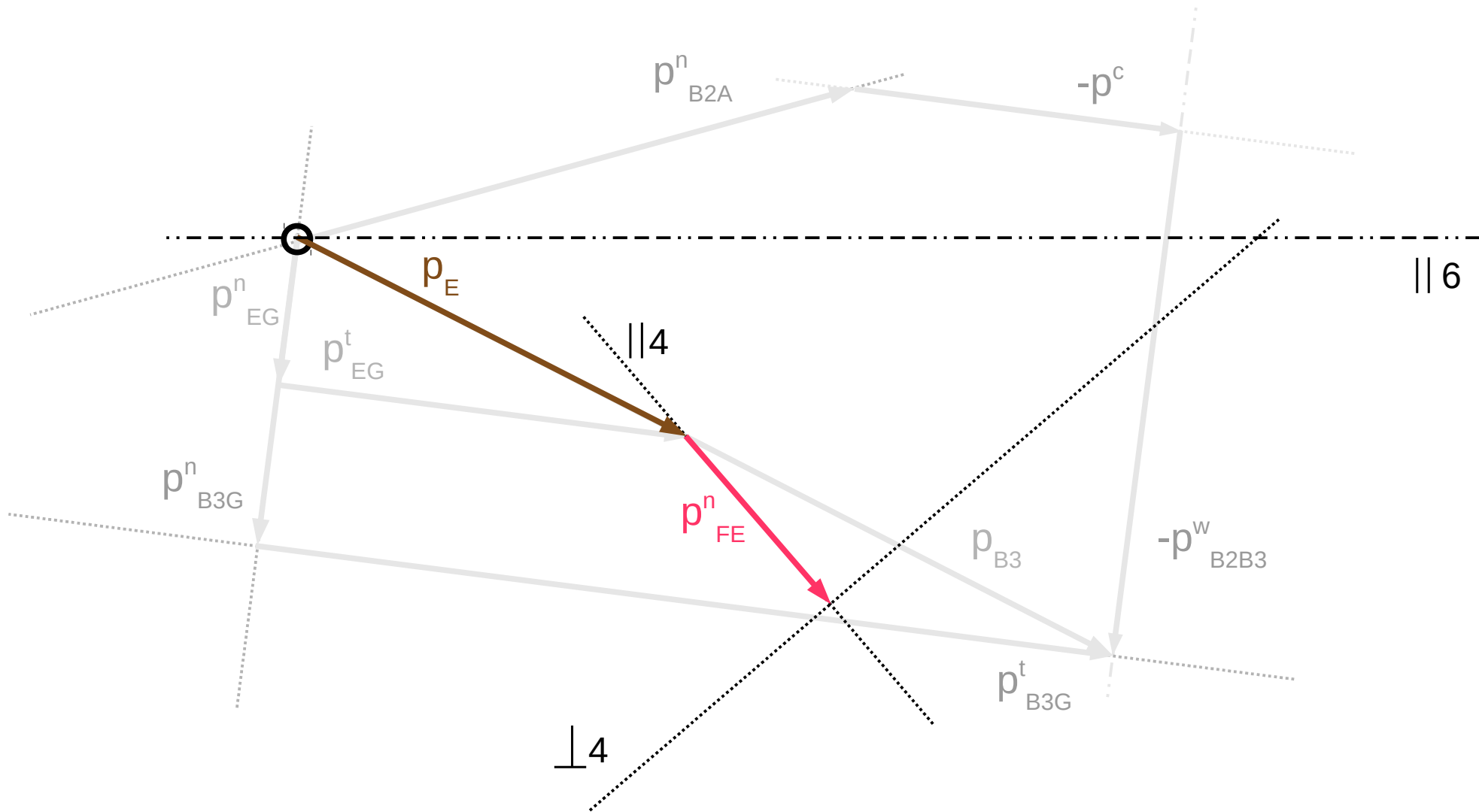
# Acceleration scheme

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



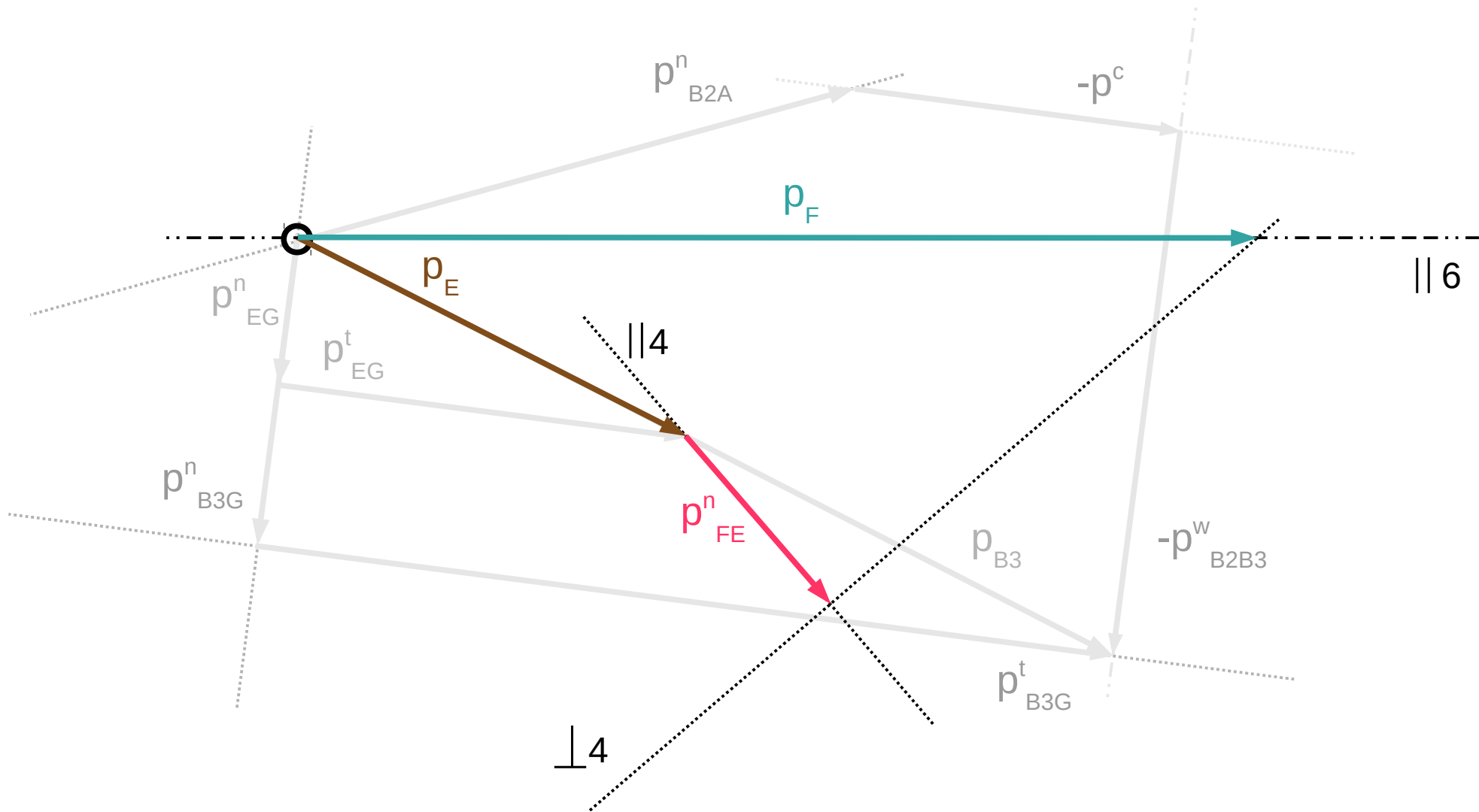
# Acceleration scheme

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



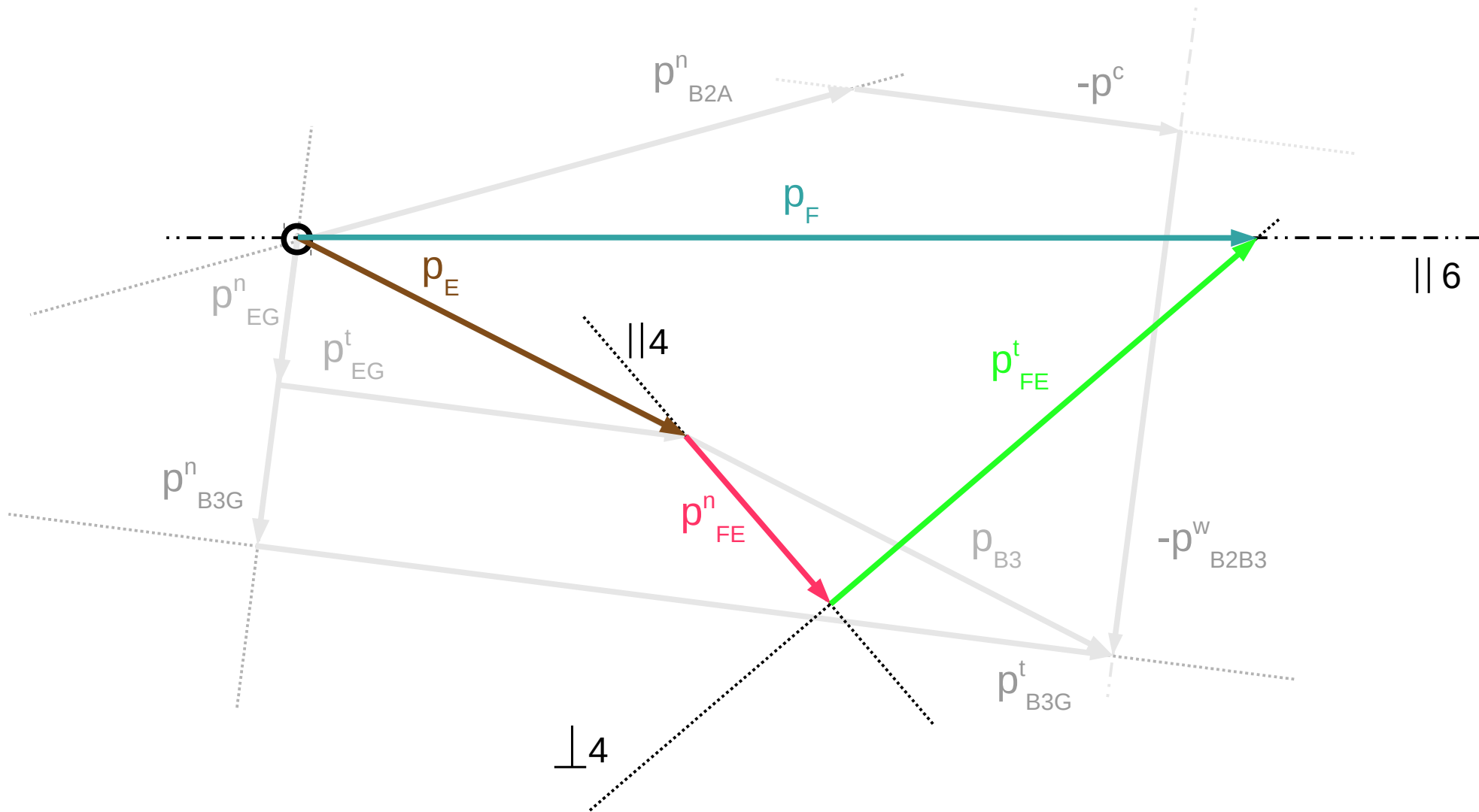
# Acceleration scheme

$$\frac{\mathbf{p}_F}{\parallel 6} = \frac{\mathbf{p}_E}{\parallel 6} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_{FE}^n}{\parallel 4} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_{FE}^t}{\perp 4}$$

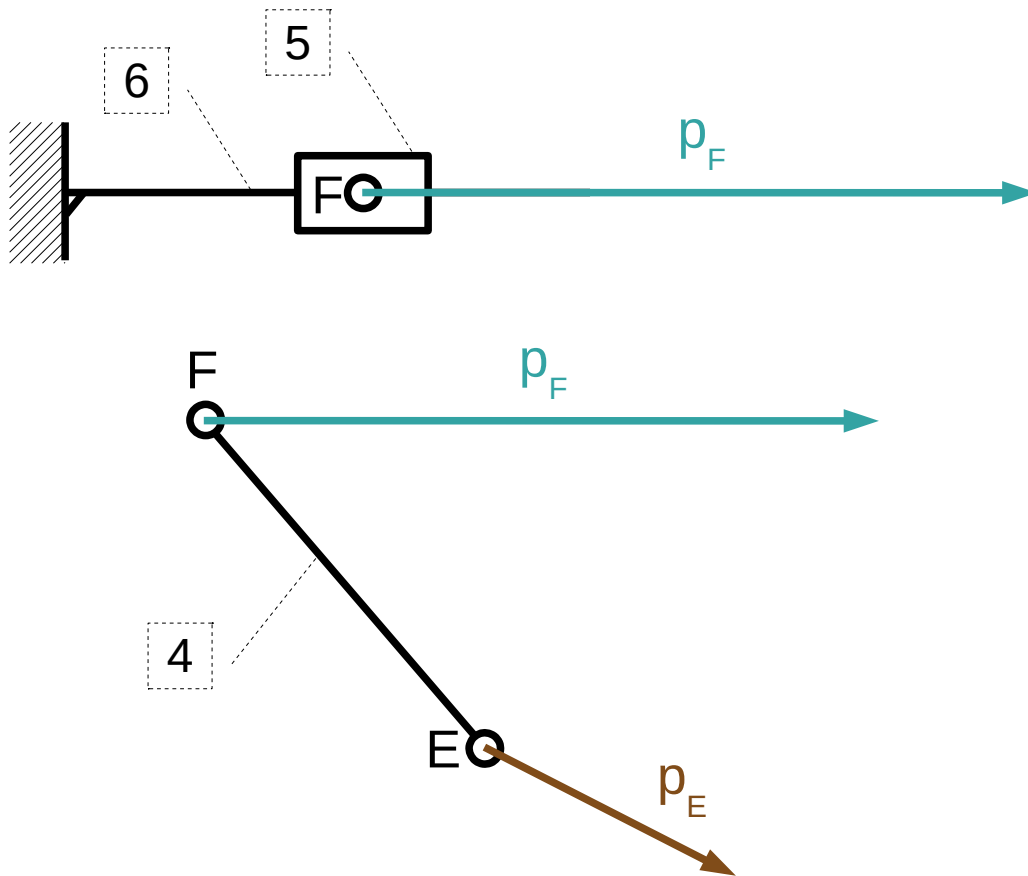


# Acceleration scheme

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

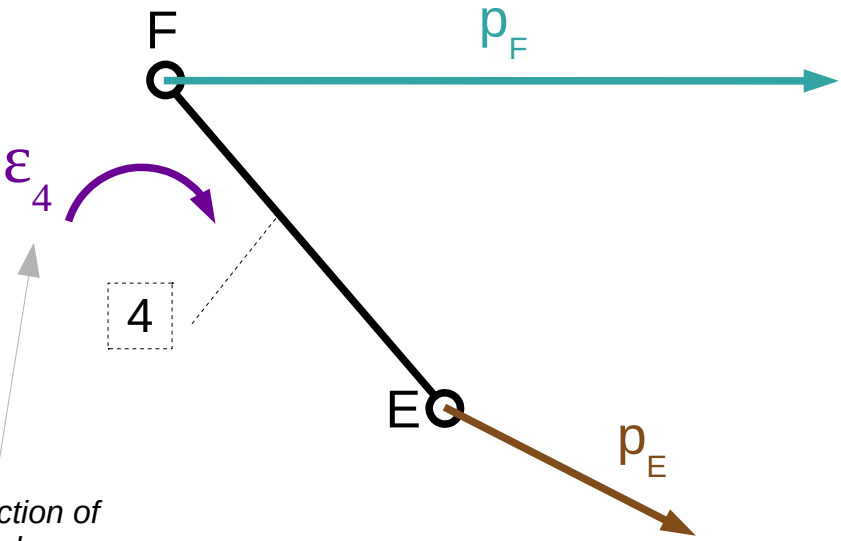
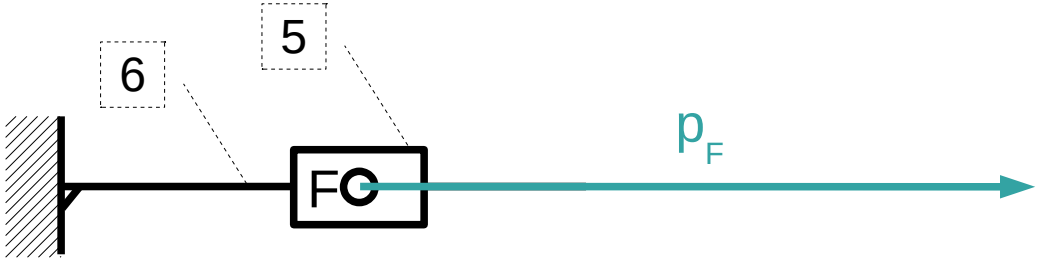


# Accelerations of the the 4th element



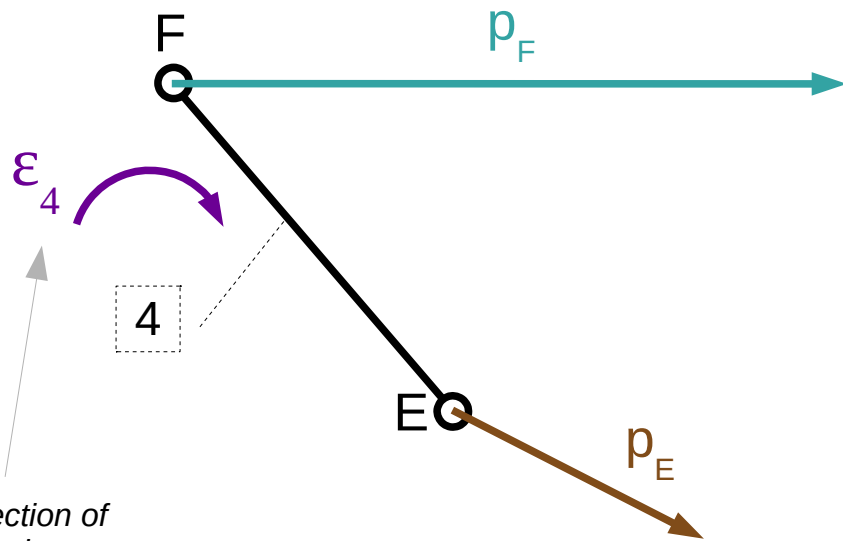
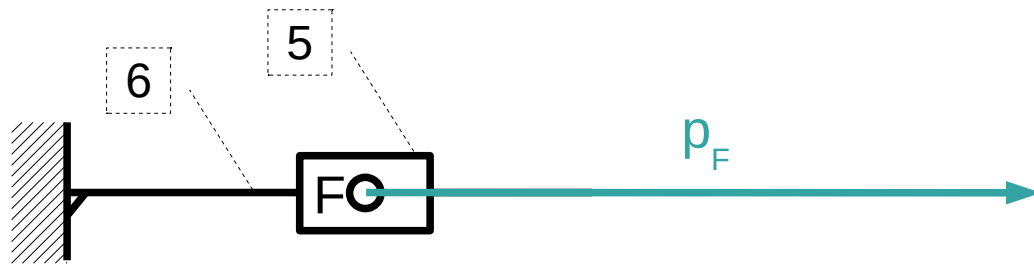


# Accelerations of the the 4th element

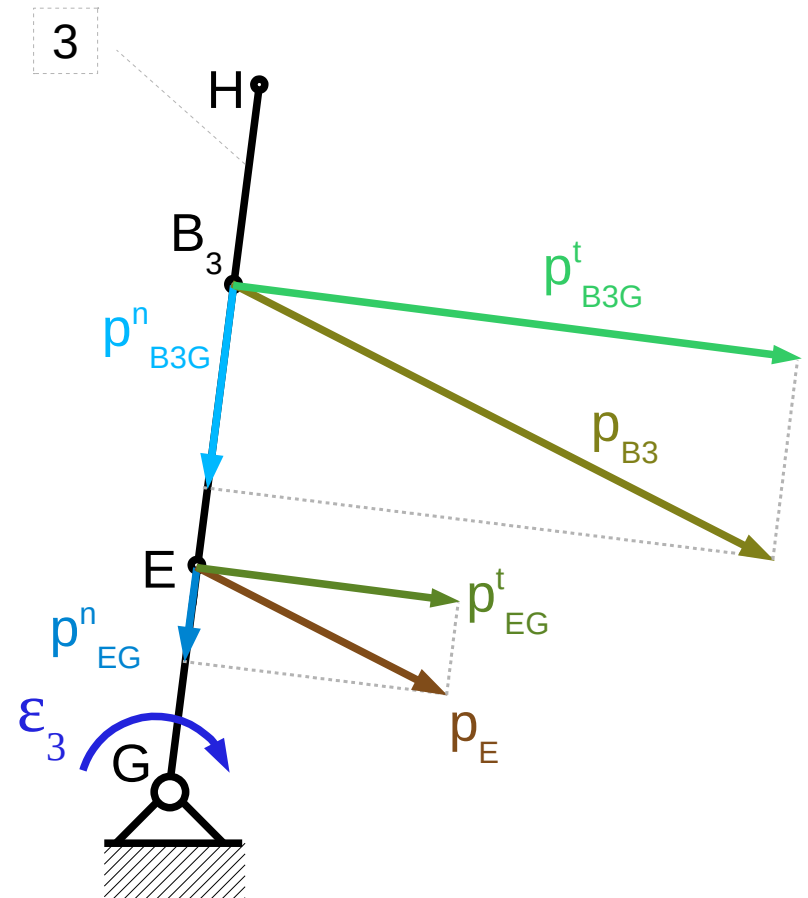
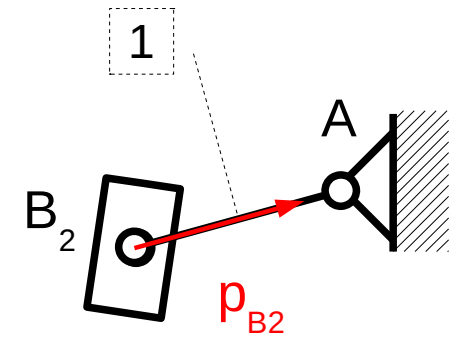


direction of  
angular  
acceleration is  
based on  
direction of  $p_{FE}^t$

# Whole mechanism's accelerations



direction of angular acceleration is based on direction of  $p_{FE}^t$



# Whole mechanism's accelerations

