

436-202 MECHANICS 1
UNIT 2
DYNAMICS OF MACHINES

NAME.

NAME.

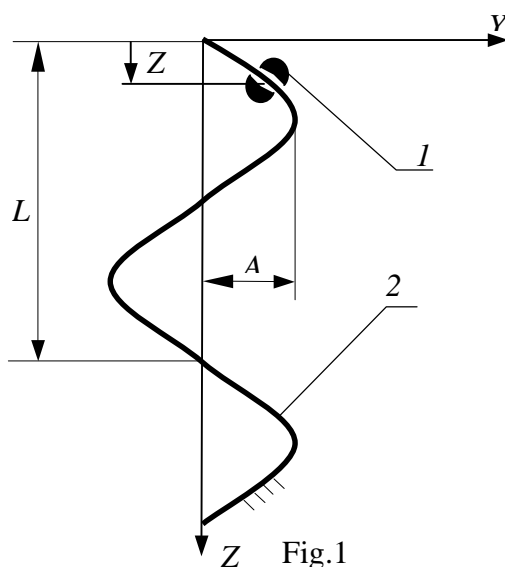
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ASSIGNMENT 1.

Problem 1



The object I that can be treated as a particle of mass m can move along the sinusoidal slide 2 . The shape of this slide is defined by the following equation

$$Y = A \sin \omega Z$$

where $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{L}$

The slide is motionless with respect to the vertical plane YZ of an inertial space XYZ . The motion of the particle is due to gravitation. There is a dry friction between the particle and the slide. The friction coefficient is μ .

Produce

1. The expression for the absolute velocity of the particle I as a function of its position Z
2. The expression for the absolute acceleration of the particle I as a function of its position Z
3. The expression for the tangential, normal and binormal unit vector
4. The differential equation of motion of the particle I
5. The expression for the normal force between the particle and the slide

Problem 2

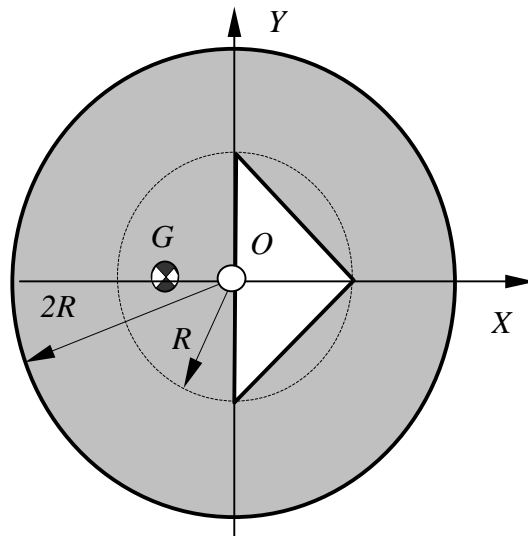


Fig. 2

Fig. 2 shows a flat, uniform and rigid body of mass m . Produce

1. The expressions for the coordinates of the centre of gravity G
2. The expression for the moment of inertia of the body about the axis through its centre of gravity G and perpendicular to the plane XY .

Problem 3

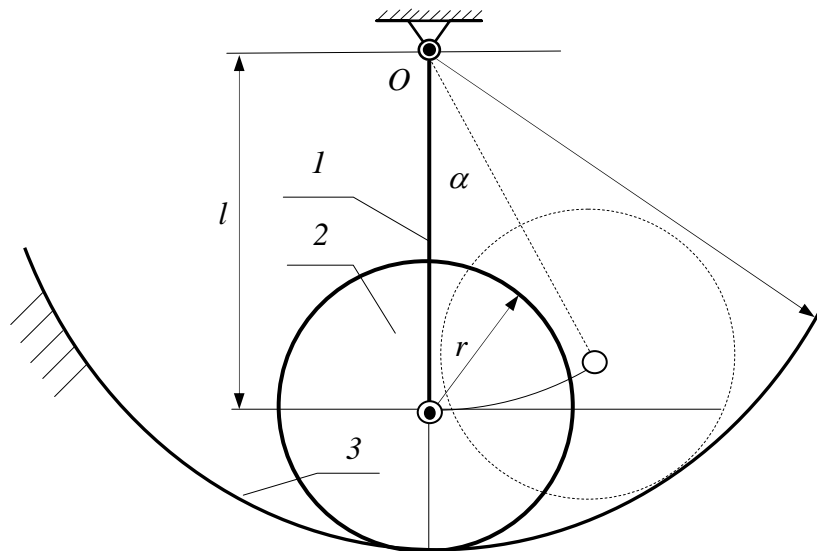


Fig. 3

The cylinder 2 of mass m_2 and radius r rolls without slipping over the cylindrical surface 3. It is driven by the link 1. The link 1 can be approximated by a uniform rod of mass m_1 and length l . Its instantaneous position as a function of time is determined by the angular displacement $\alpha(t) = A \sin \Omega t$. Produce the expression for the kinetic energy of the system as a function of time.

You can work on this assignment individually or in teams of two.

436-202 MECHANICS 1
UNIT 2
DYNAMICS OF MACHINES

NAME.

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ID. No.

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 22 May 2008

ASSIGNMENT 2.

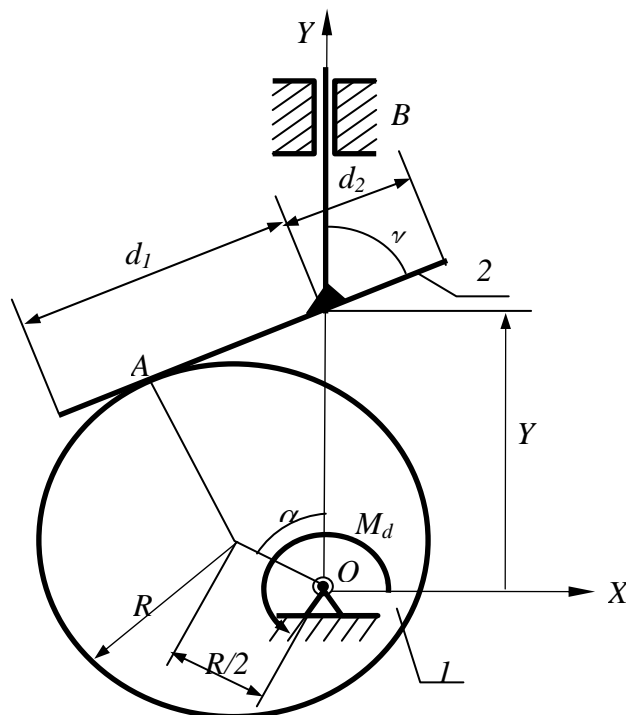


Fig.1

A cam mechanism, shown in Fig. 1, is assembled of the cam 1 of mass m_1 and the flat-faced follower 2 of mass m_2 . The cam rotates with a constant angular velocity ω . There is the dry friction between the cam and the follower. This friction is defined by the friction coefficient μ . Friction in the constraint B can be neglected. The system operates in the vertical plane XY of the inertial space XYZ .

Produce:

1. The mobility and number of degrees of freedom of this mechanism
2. The expression for the position $Y(t)$ of the follower as a function of time.
3. The expression for the minimal dimensions d_1 and d_2 for which the face of the follower is always tangential to the cam.
4. The expression for the absolute velocity \mathbf{v} of the follower as a function of time.
5. The expression for the relative velocity \mathbf{v}_{A1A2} and its absolute value
6. The expression for the absolute acceleration \mathbf{a} of the follower as a function of time.
7. The expression for the relative acceleration \mathbf{a}_{A1A2} and its absolute value
8. The free body diagrams for the cam 1 and the follower 2.
9. The expression for the normal force between the cam and the follower as a function of time.
10. The expression for the driving moment M_d that must be applied to the cam to ensure its rotation with the angular velocity ω .
11. The expression for the maximal angular velocity for which the follower is in continuous contact with the cam.

You can work on this assignment individually or in teams of two.