

### Elementary Dynamics Example #32: (Rigid Body Kinematics – Relative Velocity)

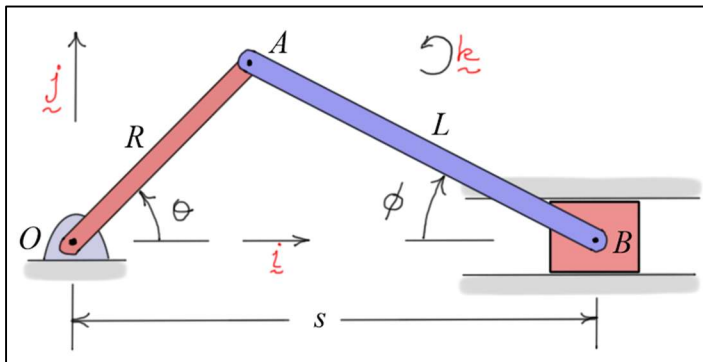
Given:  $R = 3$  (in),  $L = 6$  (in),  $\theta = 30$  (deg)

$$\omega_{OA} = \dot{\theta} = 100 \text{ (rpm) (CCW)}$$

Find:  $\omega_{AB}$ ,  $v_B = \dot{s}$

Solution:

From the triangle formed by the mechanism,



$$R \sin(\theta) = L \sin(\phi) \Rightarrow \phi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{R \sin(\theta)}{L}\right)_{\theta=30 \text{ (deg)}} = 14.4775 \text{ (deg)}$$

Using the relative velocity equations, write

$$\underline{v}_B = \underline{v}_A + \underline{v}_{B/A} \quad *$$

Here,

$$\underline{v}_B = v_B \underline{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{v}_A &= \underbrace{\underline{v}_O}_{\text{zero}} + \underline{v}_{A/O} = \omega_{OA} \underline{k} \times R (\cos(\theta) \underline{i} + \sin(\theta) \underline{j}) = R \omega_{OA} (-\sin(\theta) \underline{i} + \cos(\theta) \underline{j}) \\ &= 3(100) \left( \frac{2\pi}{60} \right) (-\sin(30) \underline{i} + \cos(30) \underline{j}) \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{v}_A = -15.708 \underline{i} + 27.207 \underline{j} \text{ (in/s)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{v}_{B/A} = \omega_{AB} \underline{k} \times L (\cos(\phi) \underline{i} - \sin(\phi) \underline{j}) = 6 \omega_{AB} (\sin(\phi) \underline{i} + \cos(\phi) \underline{j})$$

Substituting into the relative velocity equation (\*) give the following scalar equations:

$$\begin{aligned} v_B &= -15.708 + 6 \omega_{AB} \sin(\phi) \\ 0 &= 27.207 + 6 \omega_{AB} \cos(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

Solving for  $\omega_{AB}$  and  $v_B$  gives

$$\omega_{AB} = -27.207 / (6 \cos(\phi)) = -4.68321 \Rightarrow \underline{\omega}_{AB} \approx -4.68 \underline{k} \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$v_B = -15.708 + 6 \omega_{AB} \sin(\phi) = -22.7328 \Rightarrow \underline{v}_B \approx -22.7 \underline{i} \text{ (in/s)} \approx -1.89 \underline{i} \text{ (ft/s)}$$

So, in the current position, link  $AB$  is **rotating clockwise** at 4.68 (rad/s) and  $B$  is moving to the **left** at 1.89 (ft/s).

Note: The signs of the variables  $\omega_{AB}$  and  $v_B$  are found by solving the simultaneous scalar equations. They need not be known prior to solving the equations.