

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

Given: - coordinates are in inches

$$\omega_{AB} = 10 \text{ (rad/s) (CCW)}$$

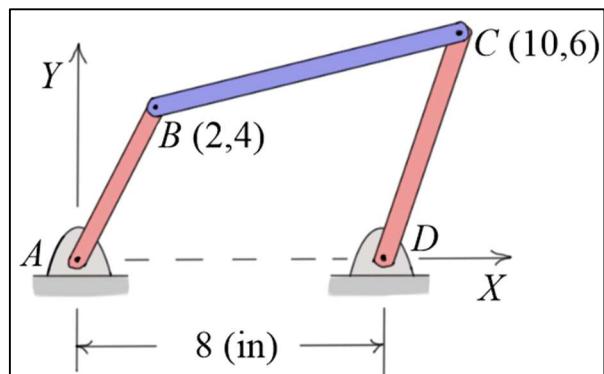
Find: ω_{BC} , ω_{CD}

Solution:

Using the relative velocity equation,

$$v_C = v_B + v_{C/B} \quad *$$

Here,



$$v_C = v_{C/D} = \omega_{CD} \hat{k} \times r_{C/D} = \omega_{CD} \hat{k} \times (2 \hat{i} + 6 \hat{j}) = \omega_{CD} (-6 \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j})$$

$$v_B = v_{B/A} = 10 \hat{k} \times r_{B/A} = 10 \hat{k} \times (2 \hat{i} + 4 \hat{j}) = -40 \hat{i} + 20 \hat{j}$$

$$v_{C/B} = \omega_{BC} \hat{k} \times r_{C/B} = \omega_{BC} \hat{k} \times (8 \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j}) = \omega_{BC} (-2 \hat{i} + 8 \hat{j})$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} -6\omega_{CD} = -40 - 2\omega_{BC} \\ 2\omega_{CD} = 20 + 8\omega_{BC} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2\omega_{BC} - 6\omega_{CD} = -40 \\ -8\omega_{BC} + 2\omega_{CD} = 20 \end{array}$$

Solving gives

$$\omega_{BC} = -10/11 \approx -0.909 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_{BC} \approx -0.909 \hat{k} \text{ (r/s)}$$

$$\omega_{CD} = 70/11 \approx 6.36364 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \omega_{CD} \approx 6.36 \hat{k} \text{ (r/s)}$$

So, in the position shown, link BC is rotating **clockwise** at a rate of 0.909 (r/s), and link CD is rotating **counterclockwise** at a rate of 6.36 (r/s).

Note: Here again, the **signs** of the variables ω_{BC} and ω_{CD} are found by solving the simultaneous equations. So, the directions of the motions of the two links need not be known prior to solving the equations.