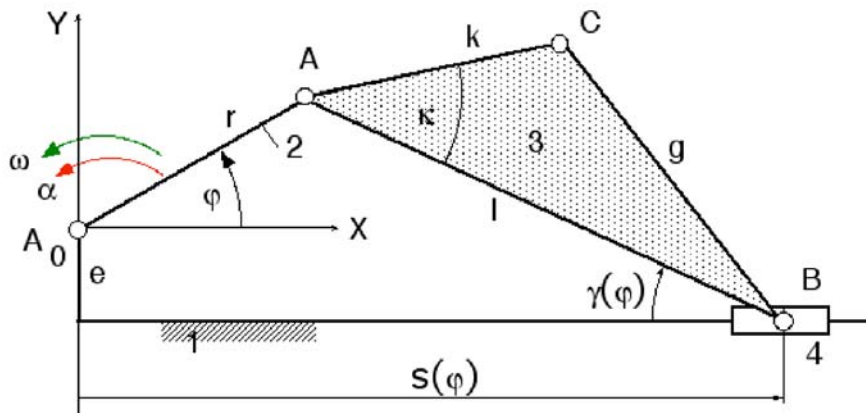


Problem 4.04: Kinematics of a Slider Crank Mechanism

22.05.2008



■ 1. Transfer functions $s(\phi)$, $s' = s1$, $s'' = s2$

```
Clear[phi, omega, alpha, gamma, dgamma, ddgamma, r, l, e, k, kappa]
```

```
rax = r Cos[phi]
```

```
r Cos[phi]
```

```
ray = r Sin[phi]
```

```
r Sin[phi]
```

```
s = rax + Sqrt[l^2 - (ray + e)^2]
```

```
r Cos[phi] + Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2]
```

```
s1 = D[s, phi]
```

```
-r Sin[phi] - (r Cos[phi] (e + r Sin[phi])) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2]
```

```
s2 = D[s1, phi]
```

```
-r Cos[phi] - (r^2 Cos[phi]^2 (e + r Sin[phi])^2) / (l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2)^(3/2) - (r^2 Cos[phi]^2) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2] + (r Sin[phi] (e + r Sin[phi])) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2]
```

■ 2. Velocity $v_B = ds/dt$ and Acceleration $a_B = dv_B/dt$ of point B

```
vB = s1 omega
```

```
omega (-r Sin[phi] - (r Cos[phi] (e + r Sin[phi])) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2])
```

```
aB = s1 alpha + s2 omega^2
```

```
alpha (-r Sin[phi] - (r Cos[phi] (e + r Sin[phi])) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2]) + omega^2
```

```
(-r Cos[phi] - (r^2 Cos[phi]^2 (e + r Sin[phi])^2) / (l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2)^(3/2) - (r^2 Cos[phi]^2) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2] + (r Sin[phi] (e + r Sin[phi])) / Sqrt[l^2 - (e + r Sin[phi])^2])
```

3. Coupling point C:

position rcx und rcy (phi, gamma)

velocity vcx, vcy (phi, omega, gamma, dgamma)

acceleration acx, acy (phi, omega, alpha, gamma, dgamma, ddgamma)

```

rbx = s; rby = -e;

Clear [gamma,dgamma,ddgamma,rcx, rcy, vcx, vcy, acx, acy]
rcx = rax + k Cos[kappa - gamma]
k Cos [gamma - kappa] + r Cos [phi]

rcy = ray + k Sin[kappa - gamma]
-k Sin [gamma - kappa] + r Sin [phi]

vcx = D[rcx, t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]/.
{D[phi, t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->omega,
D[gamma,t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->dgamma}
-dgamma k Sin [gamma - kappa] - r omega Sin [phi]

vcy = D[rcy, t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]/.
{D[phi, t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->omega,
D[gamma,t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->dgamma}
-dgamma k Cos [gamma - kappa] + r omega Cos [phi]

acx = D[rcx, {t,2}, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]/.
{D[phi,t,NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->omega,
D[phi, {t,2},NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->alpha,
D[gamma , t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->dgamma,
D[gamma,{t,2},NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->ddgamma}
k (-dgamma^2 Cos [gamma - kappa] - ddgamma Sin [gamma - kappa]) + r (-omega^2 Cos [phi] - alpha Sin [phi])

acy = D[rcy, {t,2}, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]/.
{D[phi,t,NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->omega,
D[phi, {t,2},NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->alpha,
D[gamma , t, NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->dgamma,
D[gamma,{t,2},NonConstants->{phi,gamma}]->ddgamma}
-k (ddgamma Cos [gamma - kappa] - dgamma^2 Sin [gamma - kappa]) + r (alpha Cos [phi] - omega^2 Sin [phi])

vc = Simplify [Sqrt[vcx^2 + vcy^2] ]


$$\sqrt{dgamma^2 k^2 + r^2 \omega^2 - 2 dgamma k r \omega \cos [gamma - kappa + phi]}$$


ac = Simplify [Sqrt[acx^2 + acy^2] ]


$$\sqrt{\left( (dgamma^2 k \cos [gamma - kappa] + r \omega^2 \cos [phi] + ddgamma k \sin [gamma - kappa] + r \alpha \sin [phi])^2 + \right.}$$


$$\left. (ddgamma k \cos [gamma - kappa] - r \alpha \cos [phi] - dgamma^2 k \sin [gamma - kappa] + r \omega^2 \sin [phi])^2 \right)}$$


```

■ auxiliary angle gamma

gamma = ArcSin[(ray + e) / l]

ArcSin[$\frac{e + r \sin [phi]}{l}$]

dgamma = Simplify[D[gamma, t, NonConstants->{phi}]/. {D[phi, t, NonConstants->{phi}]->omega}]

$\frac{r \omega \cos [phi]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin [phi])^2}{l^2}}}$

ddgamma = D[gamma, {t, 2}, NonConstants -> {phi}] /.

{D[phi, t, NonConstants -> {phi}] -> omega, D[phi, {t, 2}, NonConstants -> {phi}] -> alpha}

$$\frac{r^2 \omega^2 \cos[\phi]^2 (e + r \sin[\phi])}{l^3 \left(1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{r \alpha \cos[\phi]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}}} - \frac{r \omega^2 \sin[\phi]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}}}$$

vcx

$$-r \omega \sin[\phi] + \frac{k r \omega \cos[\phi] \sin\left[\kappa - \text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{e + r \sin[\phi]}{l}\right]\right]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}}}$$

acx

$$r \left(-\omega^2 \cos[\phi] - \alpha \sin[\phi] \right) + k \left(-\frac{r^2 \omega^2 \cos[\phi]^2 \cos\left[\kappa - \text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{e + r \sin[\phi]}{l}\right]\right]}{l^2 \left(1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}\right)} + \left(\frac{r^2 \omega^2 \cos[\phi]^2 (e + r \sin[\phi])}{l^3 \left(1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{r \alpha \cos[\phi]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}}} - \frac{r \omega^2 \sin[\phi]}{l \sqrt{1 - \frac{(e + r \sin[\phi])^2}{l^2}}} \right) \sin\left[\kappa - \text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{e + r \sin[\phi]}{l}\right]\right] \right)$$

■ 4.a evaluation of functions for given values phi, omega, alpha

Alle Längen in cm, Winkel in Grad.

par1 = {r -> 30, l -> 60, e -> 10, k -> 30, kappa -> 38 Degree, alpha -> 20}

{r -> 30, l -> 60, e -> 10, k -> 30, kappa -> 38 °, alpha -> 20}

par2 = {phi -> 30 Degree, omega -> 4, alpha -> 20}

{phi -> 30 °, omega -> 4, alpha -> 20}

{s, s1, s2 } /. par1 /. par2 //N

{80.5243, -26.9083, -34.0808}

{vB, aB} /. par1 /. par2 //N

{-107.633, -1083.46}

{rcx, rcy, vcx, vcy, vC, acx, acy, aC} /. par1 /. par2 //N

{55.167, 21.9401, -46.777, 48.3139, 67.2482, -774.52, 56.2355, 776.559}

■ 5. Plots of functions for alpha = 20 rad/s = const.

$\omega = \text{int}(\alpha \, dt) = \alpha \, t + \omega_0$, $\phi = \text{int}(\alpha \, dt) = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \, t^2 + \omega_0 \, t + \phi_0$: $\omega_0 = \phi_0 = 0$:

omega = alpha t /. par2

20 t

phit = 1/2 alpha t^2 /. par2

10 t^2

```
tt = Sqrt[4 Pi / 20] // N
```

```
0.792665
```

```
phiG = phi / Degree /. phi -> phit;
gammaG = gamma / Degree /. par1 /. phi -> phit
sp = s /. par1 /. phi -> phit
vBp = vB /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt
aBp = aB /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt
```

$$\frac{\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{60} (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])\right]}{0} + \sqrt{3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}$$

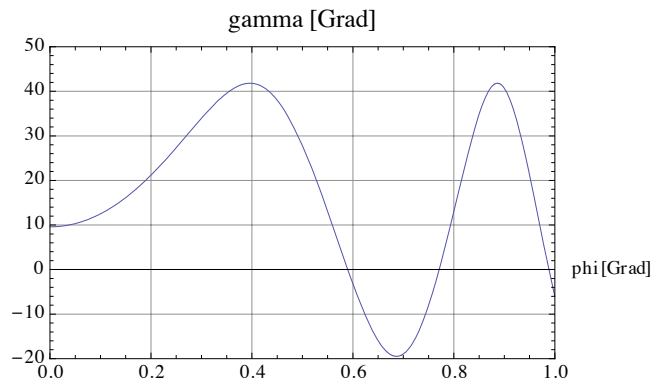
$$20 t \left(-30 \sin[10 t^2] - \frac{30 \cos[10 t^2] (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])}{\sqrt{3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}} \right)$$

$$20 \left(-30 \sin[10 t^2] - \frac{30 \cos[10 t^2] (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])}{\sqrt{3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}} \right) +$$

$$400 t^2 \left(-30 \cos[10 t^2] - \frac{900 \cos[10 t^2]^2 (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}{(3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2)^{3/2}} - \right.$$

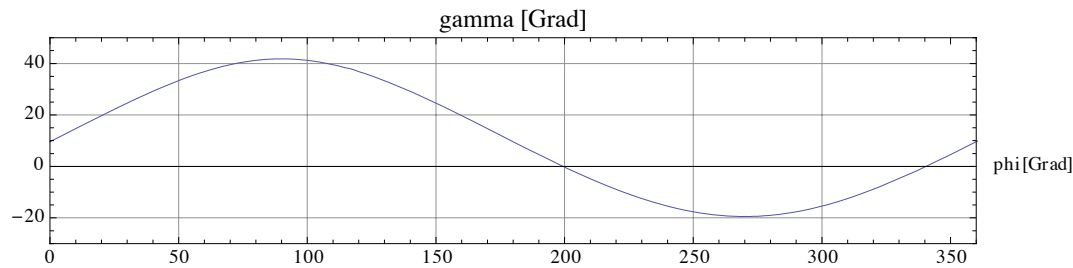
$$\left. \frac{900 \cos[10 t^2]^2}{\sqrt{3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}} + \frac{30 \sin[10 t^2] (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])}{\sqrt{3600 - (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}} \right)$$

```
Plot[gammaG, {t, 0, 1}, Frame -> True, GridLines -> Automatic,
  AxesLabel -> {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel -> "gamma [Grad]", PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-20, 50}}]
```

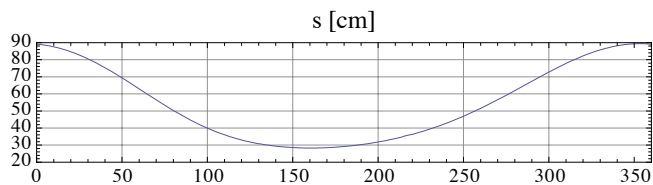


```
phiG = phi / Degree /. phi -> phit;
```

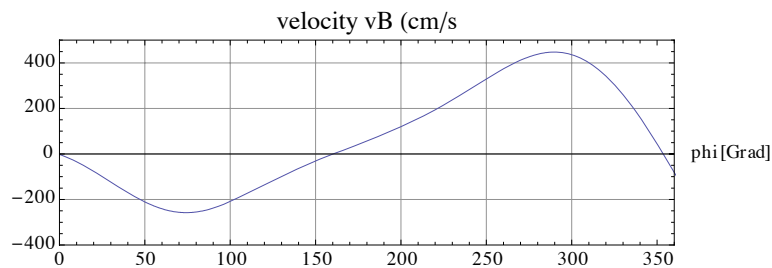
```
ParametricPlot[{phiG, gammaG}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic,
  AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel → "gamma [Grad]", PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {-30, 50}}]
```



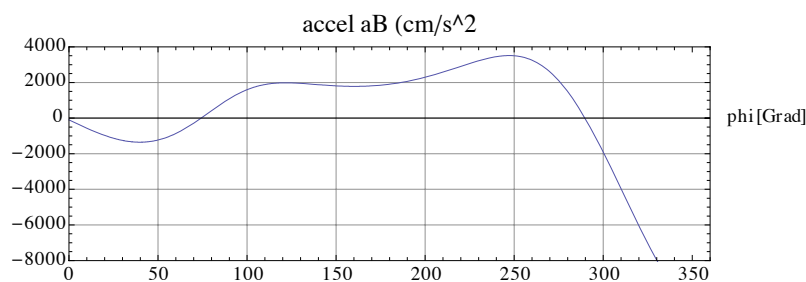
```
ParametricPlot[{phiG, sp}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic,
  AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel → "s [cm]", PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {20, 90}}]
```



```
ParametricPlot[{phiG, vBp}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic,
  AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel → "velocity vB (cm/s)",
  PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {-400, 500}}, AspectRatio → 1/3]
```



```
ParametricPlot[{phiG, aBp}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic,
  AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel → "accel aB (cm/s^2)",
  PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {-8000, 4000}}, AspectRatio → 1/3]
```



```
rcxp = rcx /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt
```

$$30 \cos[10 t^2] + 30 \cos\left[38^\circ - \arcsin\left[\frac{1}{60} (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])\right]\right]$$

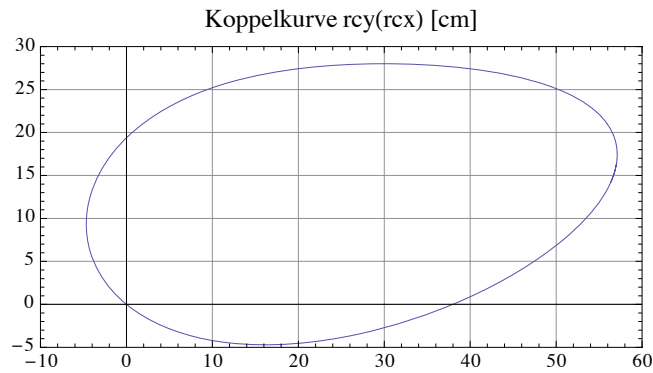
```
rcyp = rcy /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt
```

$$30 \sin[10 t^2] + 30 \sin\left[38^\circ - \arcsin\left[\frac{1}{60} (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])\right]\right]$$

```

Ploekurve = ParametricPlot[{rcxp, rcyp}, {t, 0, 0.8},
  Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic, PlotLabel → "Koppelkurve rcy(rcx) [cm]",
  AxesLabel → {None, None}, PlotRange → {{-10, 60}, {-5, 30}}]

```



```

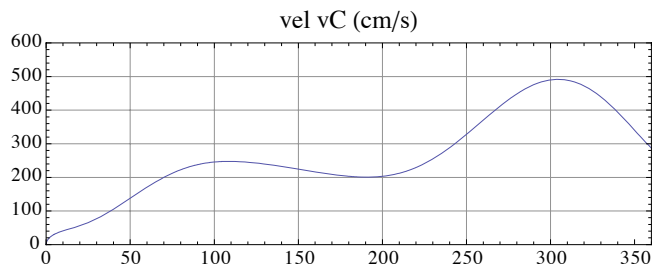
vCp = vC /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt;
aCp = aC /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt;

```

```

ParametricPlot[{phiG, vCp}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True,
  GridLines → Automatic, AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None},
  PlotLabel → "vel vC (cm/s)", PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {-0, 600}}, AspectRatio → 1/3]

```



```

vcx /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt

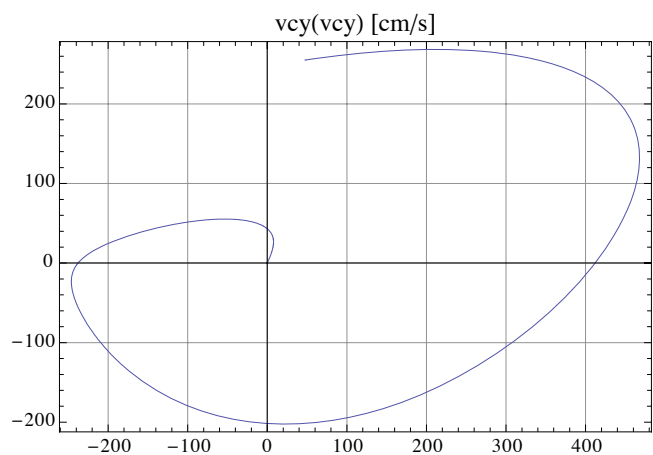
```

$$-600 t \sin[10 t^2] + \frac{300 t \cos[10 t^2] \sin[38^\circ - \text{ArcSin}[\frac{1}{60} (10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])]]}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(10 + 30 \sin[10 t^2])^2}{3600}}}$$

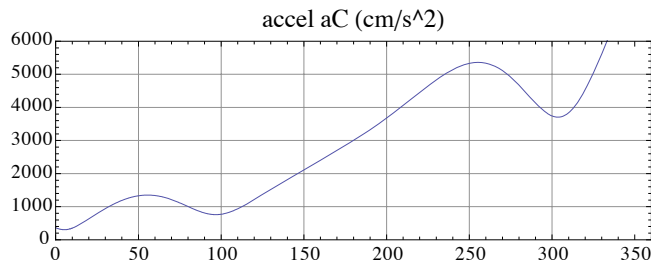
```

ParametricPlot[{vcx /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt, vcy /. par1 /. phi -> phit /. ω -> ωt},
  {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic, PlotLabel → "vcy(vcy) [cm/s]",
  AxesLabel → {None, None}, PlotRange → {Automatic, Automatic}]

```

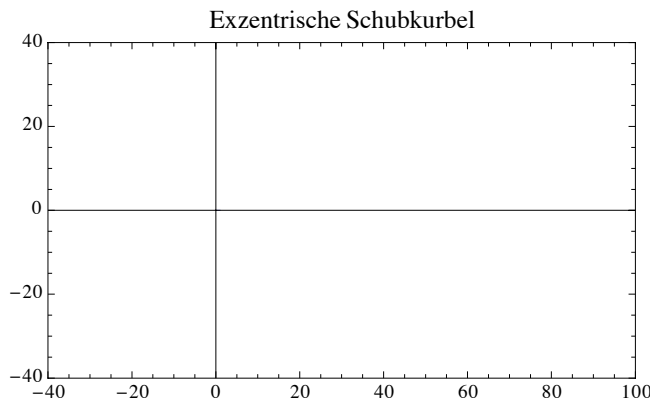


```
ParametricPlot[{phiG, aCp}, {t, 0, 0.8}, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic,
  AxesLabel → {"phi [Grad]", None}, PlotLabel → "accel aC (cm/s^2)",
  PlotRange → {{0, 360}, {-0, 6000}}, AspectRatio → 1/3]
```

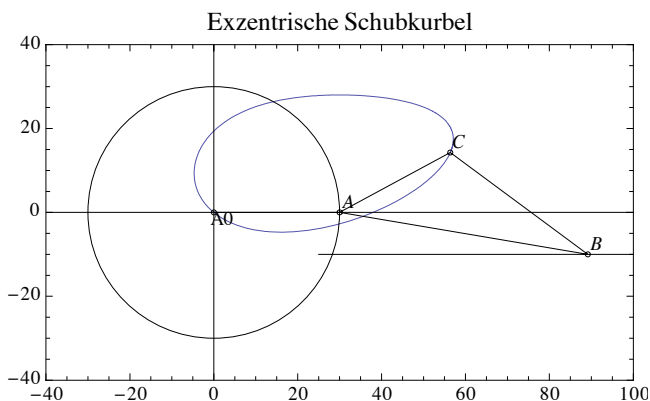


■ Animation der Schubkurbel

```
Clear[phi]
lmax = Max[r, l, k] /. par1; r = r /. par1; l = l /. par1;
e = e /. par1; k = k /. par1; kappa = kappa /. par1;
Plo0 = Plot[0, {i, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{-40, 100}, {-40, 40}},
  Frame → True, AspectRatio → Automatic, PlotLabel → "Exzentrische Schubkurbel"]
```



```
Do[PloMechal = Graphics[{Circle[{0, 0}, lmax/100], Circle[{0, 0}, r], Circle[{rax, ray}, lmax/100],
  Circle[{rbx, rby}, lmax/100], Circle[{rcx, rcy}, lmax/100], Line[{0, 0}, {rax, ray}],
  Line[{25, rby}, {100, rby}], Line[{rax, ray}, {rbx, rby}, {rcx, rcy}, {rax, ray}],
  Text[A0, {lmax/30, -lmax/30}], Text[A, {rax + lmax/30, ray + lmax/30}],
  Text[B, {rbx + lmax/30, rby + lmax/30}], Text[C, {rcx + lmax/30, rcy + lmax/30}]]];
Print[Show[Plo0, PloMechal], {phi, 0, 2 pi, pi/6}];
```



■ 7. Input torque $M_2 = -s'(\phi) F_0 \cos \phi$ and input power P