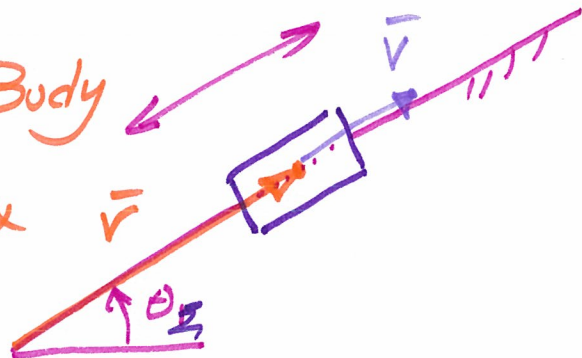


Chapter 6 Velocity Analysis of Planar Machines

$$\bar{v} = \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt}$$

Example: Translating Body

$\bar{r} = r e^{j\theta}$ (in complex
phasor
notation)



$$\bar{v} = \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (r e^{j\theta})$$

$$= e^{j\theta} \frac{d}{dt} (r)$$

$$= \dot{r} e^{j\theta}$$

Example: Rotating Body

$$\vec{r} = r e^{j\theta}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (r e^{j\theta})$$

$$= r \frac{d}{dt} (e^{j\theta})$$

$$= r \left(e^{j\theta} \frac{d}{dt} (j\theta) \right)$$

$$= r \left(e^{j\theta} j \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)$$

$$= r \left(e^{j\theta} j \dot{\theta} \right)$$

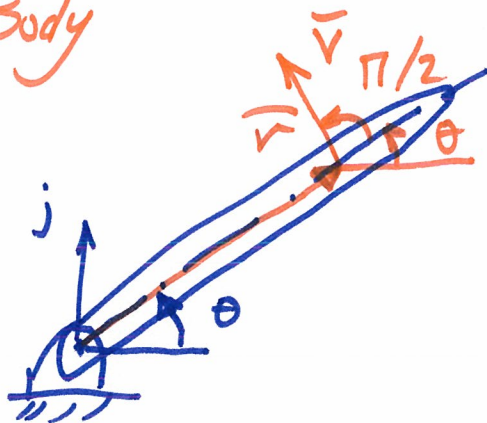
$$= (r \dot{\theta}) j e^{j\theta}$$

$$= (r \dot{\theta}) \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) e^{j\theta} = (r \dot{\theta}) e^{j\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

along
imaginary
axis

magnitude

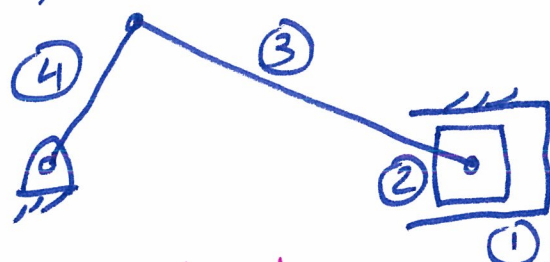
direction



Reminder

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^2}) = e^{x^2} \left(\frac{d}{dx} x^2 \right) = 2x e^{x^2}$$

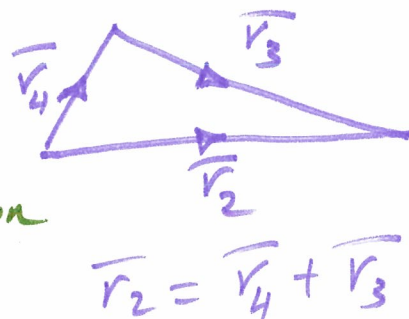
Example: Internal-Combustion Engine



Velocity Analysis Steps:

① Create equivalent vector loop

② Create vector loop equation



③ Analyze displacement
(input: r_2
output: θ_3 θ_4)

④ Express vector loop equation in terms of complex phasors

$$r_2 = r_4 e^{j\theta_4} + r_3 e^{j\theta_3}$$

⑤ Differentiate with respect to time

$$\dot{r}_2 = r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 e^{j\theta_4} + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 e^{j\theta_3}$$

⑥ Replace $e^{j\theta}$ by $(\cos\theta + j\sin\theta)$

$$\dot{r}_2 = r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 (\cos\theta_4 + j\sin\theta_4) + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 (\cos\theta_3 + j\sin\theta_3)$$

⑦ Separate into real & imaginary equations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{real} \rightarrow \dot{r}_2 &= -r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \sin\theta_4 - r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin\theta_3 \\ \text{imag.} \rightarrow 0 &= r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \cos\theta_4 + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos\theta_3 \end{aligned}$$

⑧ Solve for the unknowns ($\dot{\theta}_3$ & $\dot{\theta}_4$) in terms of the input, $\dot{r}_2$

~~Werner~~
Rewrite the equations
in a matrix form

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -r_4 \sin \theta_4 & -r_3 \sin \theta_3 \\ r_4 \cos \theta_4 & r_3 \cos \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_4 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{C\} = [A] \{B\}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_4 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -r_4 \sin \theta_4 & -r_3 \sin \theta_3 \\ r_4 \cos \theta_4 & r_3 \cos \theta_3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_4 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-r_4 r_3 \sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_3 + r_4 r_3 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_3 \cos \theta_3 & r_3 \sin \theta_3 \\ -r_4 \cos \theta_4 & -r_4 \sin \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_4 r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_2 r_3 \cos \theta_3 \\ -\dot{r}_2 r_4 \cos \theta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\dot{r}_2 \cos \theta_3}{r_4 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \\ -\frac{\dot{r}_2 \cos \theta_4}{r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Reminder

$$\{C\} = [A] \{B\}$$

$\downarrow$ $n \times 1$ $\downarrow$ coeff. $\downarrow$ unknown
(column) $n \times n$ $n \times 1$

Example:

$$a + b = 5$$

$$a - 2b = 3$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} a \\ b \end{Bmatrix}$$

Pre-multiply

$$[A]^{-1} \{C\} = [A]^{-1} [A] \{B\}$$

$$[A]^{-1} \{C\} = [I] \{B\}$$

identity
matrix

$$\{B\} = [A]^{-1} \{C\}$$

2x2 Matrix inversion

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

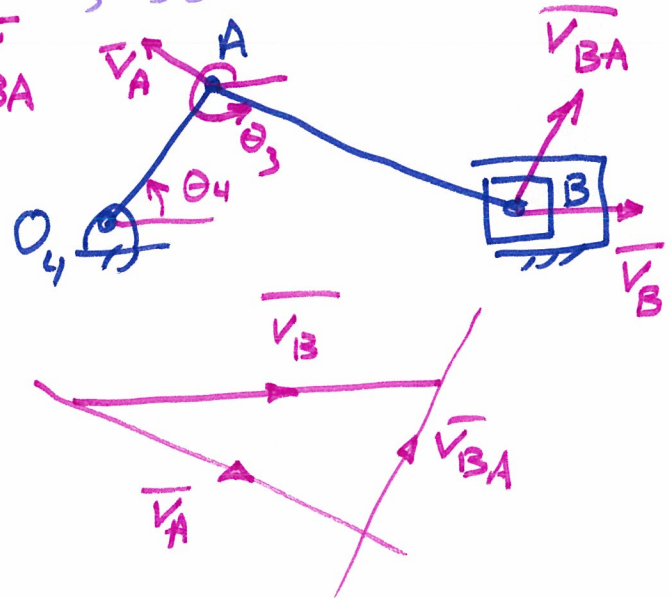
$$[A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ad - bc$$

⑨ Interpretation of the velocity terms
(could be earlier after ⑤)

$$\dot{r}_2 = r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 j e^{j\theta_4} + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j e^{j\theta_3}$$

$$\overline{V}_B = \overline{V}_A + \overline{V}_{BA}$$



Check results

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_4 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{r_2 \cos \theta_3}{r_4 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \\ \frac{-r_2 \cos \theta_4}{r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_3 = \dot{\theta}_4 = \infty \quad \text{when } \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(\theta_3 - \theta_4) = 0 \text{ or } \pi$$

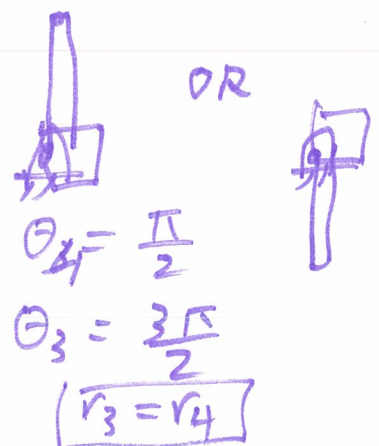
$$\theta_3 = \theta_4 \text{ or } \theta_3 = \theta_4 + \pi$$

$$\dot{\theta}_3 = \dot{\theta}_4 = 0 \quad \text{when } \cos \theta_4 = 0$$

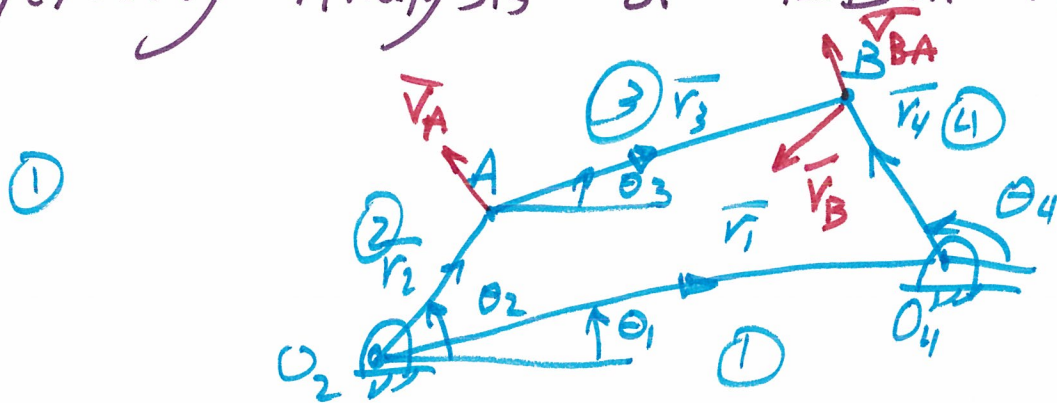
$$\theta_4 = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_4 = 0 \quad \text{when } \cos \theta_3 = 0$$

$$\theta_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$



Velocity Analysis of 4-Bar Mechanism



② $\vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_4$

③ $r_2 e^{j\theta_2} + r_3 e^{j\theta_3} = r_1 e^{j\theta_1} + r_4 e^{j\theta_4} \rightarrow \text{Analyzed disp.}$

④ input: θ_2 output: θ_3 & θ_4

⑤ Diff. w.r.t. time

$$r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j e^{j\theta_2} + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j e^{j\theta_3} = 0 + r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 j e^{j\theta_4}$$

⑥ $r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j (\cos \theta_2 + j \sin \theta_2) + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j (\cos \theta_3 + j \sin \theta_3) = r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 j (\cos \theta_4 + j \sin \theta_4)$

⑦ real $\rightarrow -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 - r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 = -r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \sin \theta_4$

imag. $\rightarrow r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 = r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \cos \theta_4$

⑧ solve for the unknowns: $\dot{\theta}_3$ & $\dot{\theta}_4$

Rearranging to have unknowns in the same side

$$-r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 = r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \sin \theta_4$$

$$r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 = -r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3 + r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 \cos \theta_4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_3 \sin \theta_3 & -r_4 \sin \theta_4 \\ -r_3 \cos \theta_3 & r_4 \cos \theta_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[A]\{B\} = \{C\}$$

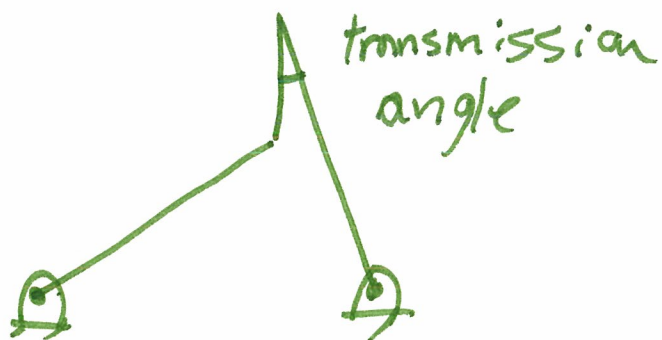
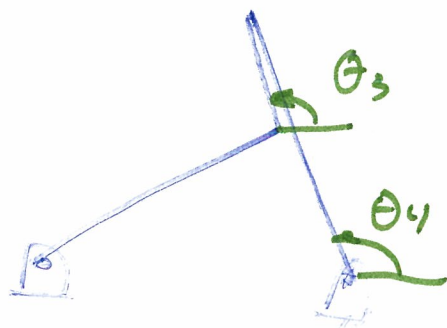
$$\{B\} = [A]^{-1}\{C\}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r_3 r_4 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_4 - r_3 r_4 \sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_3} \begin{bmatrix} r_4 \cos \theta_4 & r_4 \sin \theta_4 \\ r_3 \cos \theta_3 & r_3 \sin \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2}{r_3 r_4 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \begin{Bmatrix} -r_4 \cos \theta_4 \sin \theta_2 + r_4 \sin \theta_4 \cos \theta_2 \\ -r_3 \cos \theta_3 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2}{r_3 r_4 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \begin{Bmatrix} r_4 \sin(\theta_4 - \theta_2) \\ r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_2) \end{Bmatrix}$$

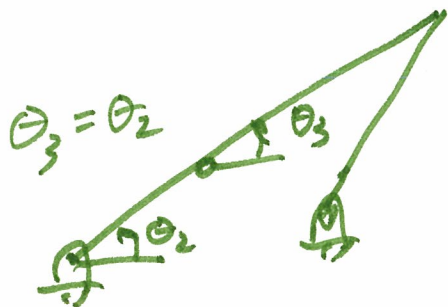
$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_4 \end{Bmatrix} = r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{\sin(\theta_4 - \theta_2)}{r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \\ \frac{\sin(\theta_3 - \theta_2)}{r_4 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\theta_4 = \theta_3$$

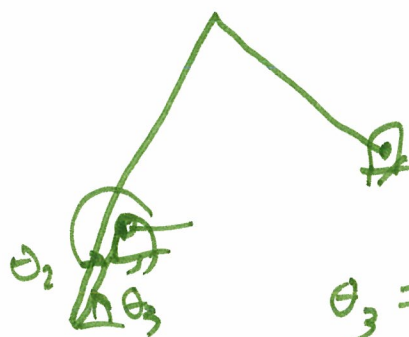
$$\theta_4 - \theta_3 = 0$$

$$\sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4) = 0 \rightarrow \dot{\theta}_3 = \dot{\theta}_4 = \infty$$



$$\dot{\theta}_4 = 0$$

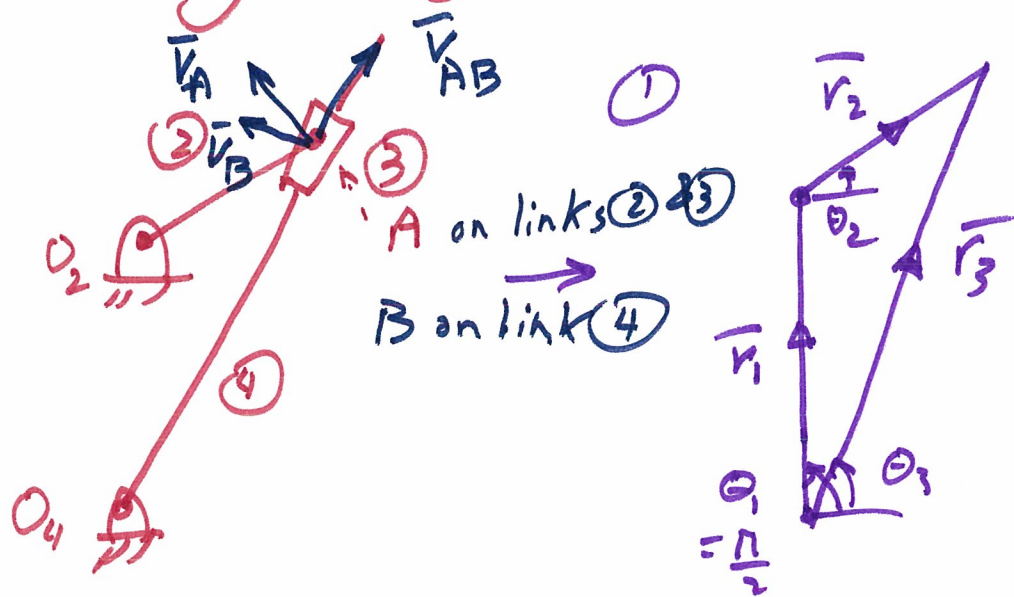
ERP



$$\theta_3 = \theta_2 - \pi$$

$$ELP \quad \dot{\theta}_4 = 0$$

Velocity Analysis of RRP Mechanism



② $\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_3 \rightarrow \text{solve}$

③ input: θ_2
output: r_3, θ_3

$$\frac{d}{dx}(ab) = \frac{da}{dx}b + a\frac{db}{dx}$$

④ $r_1 e^{j\theta_1} + r_2 e^{j\theta_2} = r_3 e^{j\theta_3}$

⑤ Differentiate w.r.t. time

$$0 + r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j e^{j\theta_2} = \dot{r}_3 e^{j\theta_3} + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j e^{j\theta_3}$$

$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{V}_{AB} + \vec{V}_B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad & r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j (\cos \theta_2 + j \sin \theta_2) \\
 &= \dot{r}_3 (\cos \theta_3 + j \sin \theta_3) \\
 &+ r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j (\cos \theta_3 + j \sin \theta_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \text{ real} \rightarrow & -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 = \dot{r}_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \sin \theta_3 \\
 \text{imag.} \rightarrow & r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 = \dot{r}_3 \sin \theta_3 + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 \cos \theta_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_3 & -r_3 \sin \theta_3 \\ \sin \theta_3 & r_3 \cos \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2}{r_3 \cos^2 \theta_3 + r_3 \sin^2 \theta_3} \begin{bmatrix} r_3 \cos \theta_3 & r_3 \sin \theta_3 \\ -\sin \theta_3 & \cos \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin \theta_2 \\ \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2}{r_3} \begin{Bmatrix} -r_3 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + r_3 \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \cos \theta_3 \cos \theta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{r_2 \dot{\theta}_2}{r_3} \begin{Bmatrix} r_3 \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_2) \\ \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_2) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_3 = 0 \rightarrow \cos(\theta_3 - \theta_2) = 0$$



$$\theta_3 - \theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

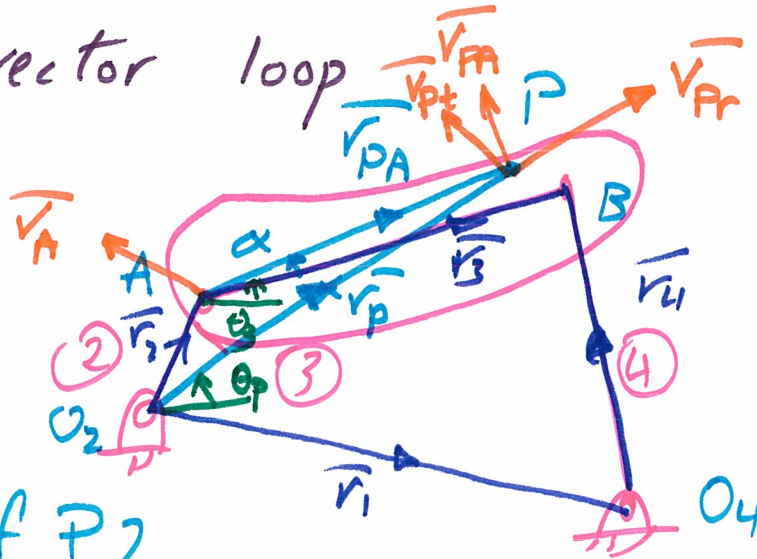
$$\dot{r}_3 = 0 \rightarrow \sin(\theta_3 - \theta_2) = 0$$



$$\theta_3 - \theta_2 = 0 \text{ or } \pi$$

H W
 6.9
 Fig. P 6.7 (e)
 Fig. P 6.6 (a)
 Fig. P 6-6 (a)

Velocity Analysis for a Point not on the vector loop



Velocity of P?

α : fixed

$\bar{r}_{PA}$:
relative
position
of P
w.r.t. A

$\bar{r}_P$: absolute
position

Analyze displacement & velocity loops

$$\bar{r}_2 + \bar{r}_3 = \bar{r}_1 + \bar{r}_4$$

$$r_2 e^{j\theta_2} + r_3 e^{j\theta_3} = r_1 e^{j\theta_1} + r_4 e^{j\theta_4} \rightarrow \text{solve for } \theta_3 \& \theta_4 \text{ in terms of } \theta_2$$

Differentiate w.r.t. time

$$r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j e^{j\theta_2} + r_3 \dot{\theta}_3 j e^{j\theta_3} = 0 + r_4 \dot{\theta}_4 j e^{j\theta_4} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \& \dot{\theta}_4 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\bar{r}_2 + \bar{r}_{PA} = \bar{r}_P$$

$$r_2 e^{j\theta_2} + r_{PA} e^{j(\theta_3 + \alpha)} = r_P e^{j\theta_P} \rightarrow \text{solve for } r_P \& \theta_P$$

Differentiate w.r.t. time

$$r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j e^{j\theta_2} + r_{PA} (\dot{\theta}_3 + 0) j e^{j(\theta_3 + \alpha)} = \dot{r}_p e^{j\theta_p} + r_p \dot{\theta}_p j e^{j\theta_p}$$

$\overline{V}_A + \overline{V}_{PA}$ because α is fixed $= \overline{V}_{Pr} + \overline{V}_{Pt}$
radial tangential

$$r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 j (\cos \theta_2 + j \sin \theta_2) + r_{PA} \dot{\theta}_3 j (\cos(\theta_3 + \alpha) + j \sin(\theta_3 + \alpha))$$

$$= \dot{r}_p (\cos \theta_p + j \sin \theta_p)$$

$$+ r_p \dot{\theta}_p j (\cos \theta_p + j \sin \theta_p)$$

real $\rightarrow \overline{A} \rightarrow -r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 - r_{PA} \dot{\theta}_3 \sin(\theta_3 + \alpha) = \dot{r}_p \cos \theta_p - r_p \dot{\theta}_p \sin \theta_p$

imag. $\rightarrow \overline{B} \rightarrow (r_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_{PA} \dot{\theta}_3 \cos(\theta_3 + \alpha)) = \dot{r}_p \sin \theta_p + r_p \dot{\theta}_p \cos \theta_p$

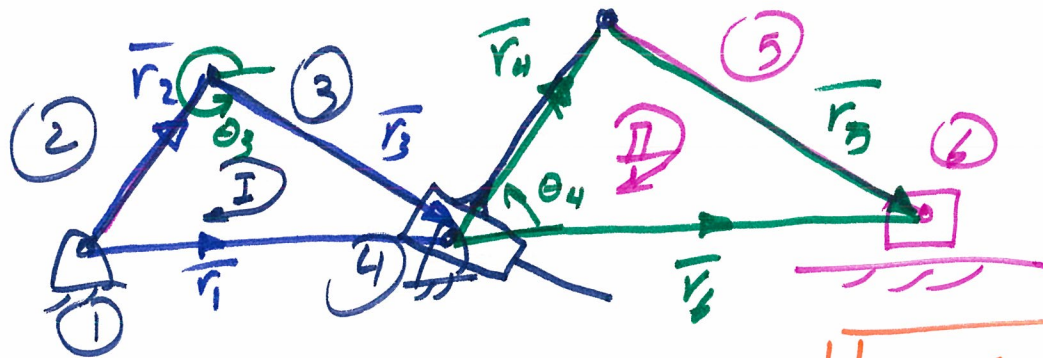
Expressing in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_p & -r_p \sin \theta_p \\ \sin \theta_p & r_p \cos \theta_p \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_p \\ \dot{\theta}_p \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{r}_p \\ \dot{\theta}_p \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r_p \cos^2 \theta_p + r_p \sin^2 \theta_p} \begin{bmatrix} r_p \cos \theta_p & r_p \sin \theta_p \\ -\sin \theta_p & \cos \theta_p \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_p} \begin{Bmatrix} r_p A \cos \theta_p + r_p B \sin \theta_p \\ -A \sin \theta_p + B \cos \theta_p \end{Bmatrix}$$

Velocity Analysis of a Multi-Loop Mechanism



Loop I: ① ② ③ ④

Loop II: ① ④ ⑤ ⑥

Loops are in series

Loop I:
input: θ_2
output: r_3 θ_4
($\theta_3 + \frac{\pi}{2} = \theta_4$)

Loop II:

input: θ_4
output: θ_5 r_6

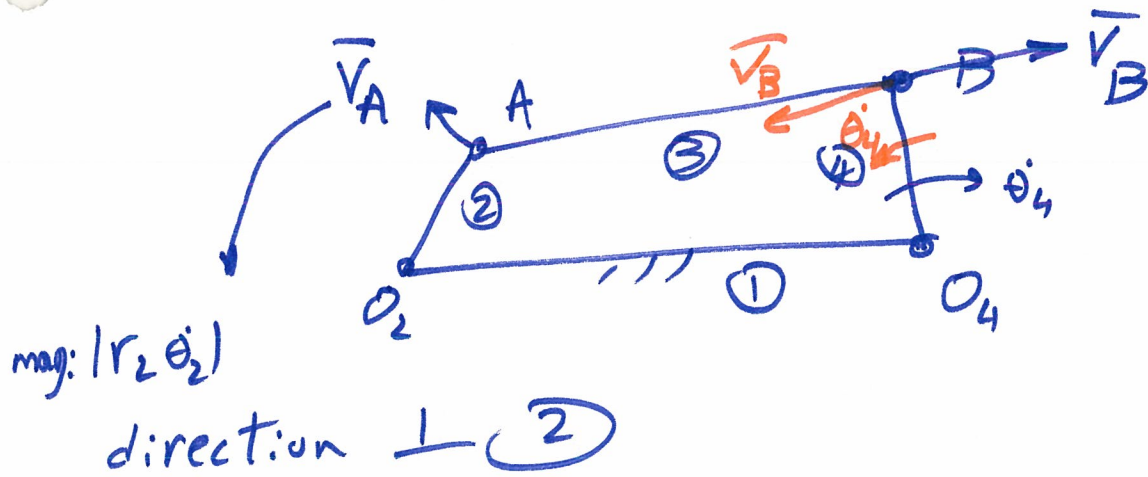
HW
6.56

Velocity

input: $\dot{\theta}_2$
output: $\dot{r}_3$ $\dot{\theta}_4$
($\dot{\theta}_3 = \dot{\theta}_4$)

input: $\dot{\theta}_4$
output: $\dot{\theta}_5$ $\dot{r}_6$

Programming Velocity Analysis of
Machines using Matlab



(HW)

Write a code to analyze
the velocity of Figure
P4-3

Output: velocity of links (3) & (4)

Create a report (PDF)