

Answer on Question #79618, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

Evaluate the output motion in a slider-crank mechanism with uniform input motion of the crank, for compliance with the conditions necessary for it to describe simple harmonic motion

**Solution**

Agree that crank's angular velocity is  $\omega$ . Then crank angle is

$$\alpha = \omega \cdot t$$

Where  $t$  – time which the mechanism works.

Consider triangle made by crank radius of length  $R$ , rod of length  $L$  and  $X$  – position of piston pin from crank centre.

According to cosine theorem:

$$L^2 = X^2 + R^2 - 2 \cdot X \cdot R \cdot \cos(\omega t),$$

$$X = R \cdot \cos(\omega t) + \sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2},$$

The output velocity:

$$v = \frac{dX}{dt} = -R \cdot \omega \cdot \sin(\omega t) - \frac{R^2 \cdot \omega \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot \cos(\omega t)}{\sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2}}$$

The output acceleration:

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -R \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos(\omega t) - \frac{R^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos^2(\omega t)}{\sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2}} - \frac{R^4 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos^2(\omega t) \cdot \sin^2(\omega t)}{\sqrt{(L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2)^3}}.$$

The output motion is not harmonic. In case  $L = \infty$  the output motion will be harmonic:

$$X = R \cdot \cos(\omega t), v = -R\omega \cdot \sin(\omega t), a = -R\omega^2 \cdot \cos(\omega t).$$

**Answer**

$$X = R \cdot \cos(\omega t) + \sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2}$$

$$v = \frac{dX}{dt} = -R \cdot \omega \cdot \sin(\omega t) - \frac{R^2 \cdot \omega \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot \cos(\omega t)}{\sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2}}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -R \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos(\omega t) - \frac{R^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos^2(\omega t)}{\sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2}} - \frac{R^4 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \cos^2(\omega t) \cdot \sin^2(\omega t)}{\sqrt{(L^2 - (R \cdot \sin(\omega t))^2)^3}}.$$

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