

Slider-crank Analysis

Crank and coupler dimensions:

$$a := 10 \cdot \text{in} \quad b := 20 \cdot \text{in}$$

Vector loop approach:

$$\theta_3(\theta_2) := 180 \text{deg} - \text{asin}\left(\frac{a}{b} \cdot \sin(\theta_2)\right)$$

$$d(\theta_2) := a \cdot \cos(\theta_2) - b \cdot \cos(\theta_3(\theta_2))$$

Law of cosines approach:

$$d_{lc}(\theta_2) := a \cdot \left[\cos(\theta_2) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - \sin^2(\theta_2)} \right]$$

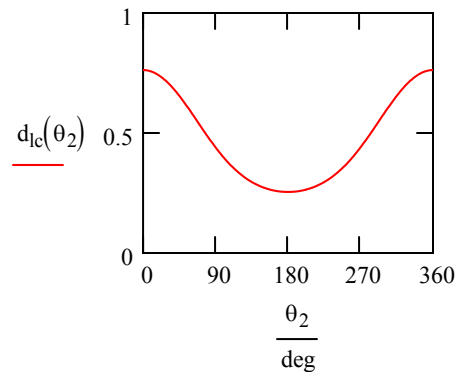
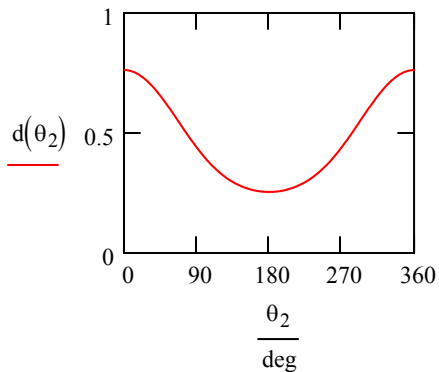
Approximation:

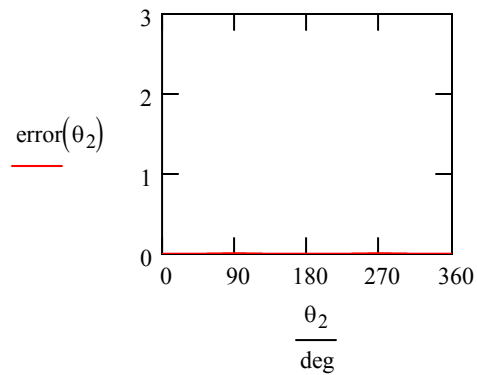
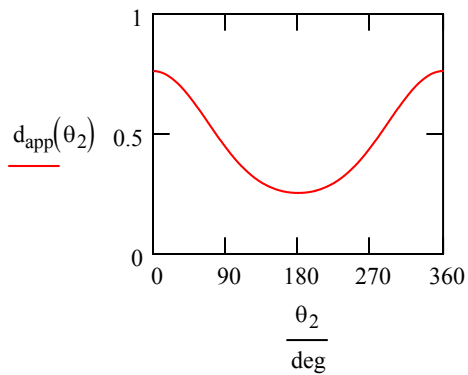
$$d_{app}(\theta_2) := a \cdot \cos(\theta_2) + b - \frac{a^2}{4 \cdot b} \cdot (1 - \cos(2 \cdot \theta_2))$$

Error in approximation:

$$\text{error}(\theta_2) := d_{app}(\theta_2) - d_{lc}(\theta_2)$$

$$\theta_2 := 0 \cdot \text{deg}, 1 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$





Velocity Analysis:

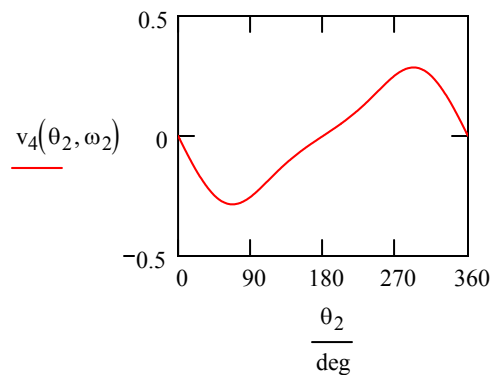
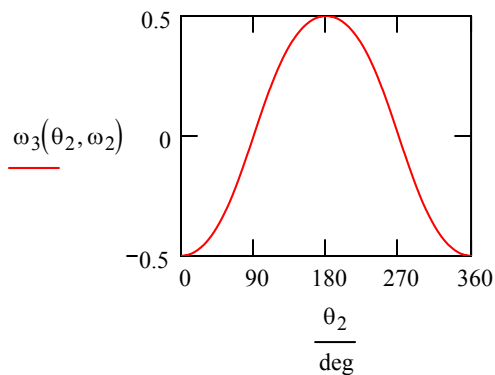
$$\omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2) := \frac{a \cdot \cos(\theta_2)}{b \cdot \cos(\theta_3(\theta_2))} \cdot \omega_2$$

$$v_4(\theta_2, \omega_2) := -a \cdot \omega_2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) + b \cdot \omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3(\theta_2))$$

$$\theta_2 := 45 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \omega_2 := 1 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad \theta_3(\theta_2) = 159.295 \text{ deg}$$

$$\omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2) = -0.378 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad v_4(\theta_2, \omega_2) = -9.744 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

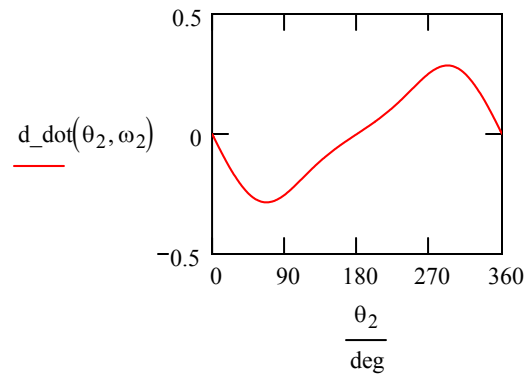
$$\theta_2 := 0 \cdot \text{deg}, 1 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$



Geometric Solution Result:

$$v_{4_geo}(\theta_2, \omega_2) := \sqrt{\left[(a \cdot \omega_2)^2 + (b \cdot \omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2))^2 \right] - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \omega_2 \cdot \omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3(\theta_2) - \theta_2)}$$

$$d_dot(\theta_2, \omega_2) := \text{if}(\theta_2 > 180 \cdot \text{deg}, v_{4_geo}(\theta_2, \omega_2), -v_{4_geo}(\theta_2, \omega_2))$$



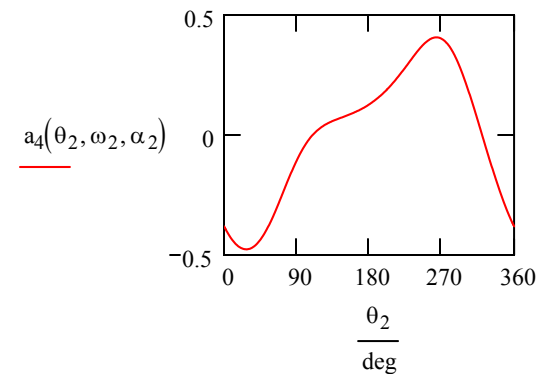
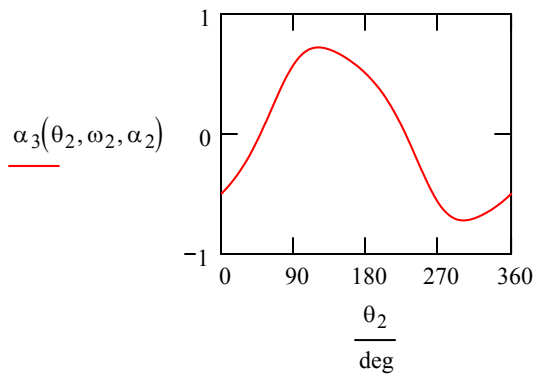
Acceleration Analysis:

$$\omega_2 := 1 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad \alpha_2 := 1 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$\alpha_3(\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2) := \frac{1}{b \cdot \cos(\theta_3(\theta_2))} \cdot (a \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) - a \cdot \omega_2^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) + b \cdot \omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2)^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_3(\theta_2)))$$

$$a_4(\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2) := -a \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \omega_2^2 + \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \alpha_2) + b \cdot (\cos(\theta_3(\theta_2)) \cdot \omega_3(\theta_2, \omega_2)^2 + \sin(\theta_3(\theta_2)) \cdot \alpha_3(\theta_2, \omega_2, \alpha_2))$$

$$\theta_2 := 0 \cdot \text{deg}, 1 \cdot \text{deg} .. 360 \cdot \text{deg}$$



Slider Block Kinematics Summary:

$$\alpha_2 := 1 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}^2} \quad \omega_2(t) := \alpha_2 \cdot t \quad \theta_2(t) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot t^2$$

$$\theta_3(t) := 180\text{deg} - \text{asin}\left(\frac{a}{b} \cdot \sin(\theta_2(t))\right) \quad d(t) := a \cdot \cos(\theta_2(t)) - b \cdot \cos(\theta_3(t))$$

$$\omega_3(t) := \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{\cos(\theta_2(t))}{\cos(\theta_3(t))} \cdot \omega_2(t) \quad v_A(t) := -a \cdot \omega_2(t) \cdot \sin(\theta_2(t)) + b \cdot \omega_3(t) \cdot \sin(\theta_3(t))$$

$$\alpha_3(t) := \frac{1}{b \cdot \cos(\theta_3(t))} \cdot \left(a \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_2(t)) - a \cdot \omega_2(t)^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2(t)) + b \cdot \omega_3(t)^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_3(t)) \right)$$

$$a_A(t) := -a \cdot \left(\cos(\theta_2(t)) \cdot \omega_2(t)^2 + \sin(\theta_2(t)) \cdot \alpha_2 \right) + b \cdot \left(\cos(\theta_3(t)) \cdot \omega_3(t)^2 + \sin(\theta_3(t)) \cdot \alpha_3(t) \right)$$

$$\Delta\theta := 2 \cdot (2 \cdot \pi) \quad T := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (\Delta\theta)}{\alpha_2}} \quad t := 0 \cdot \text{sec}, 0.01 \cdot \text{sec} .. T$$

