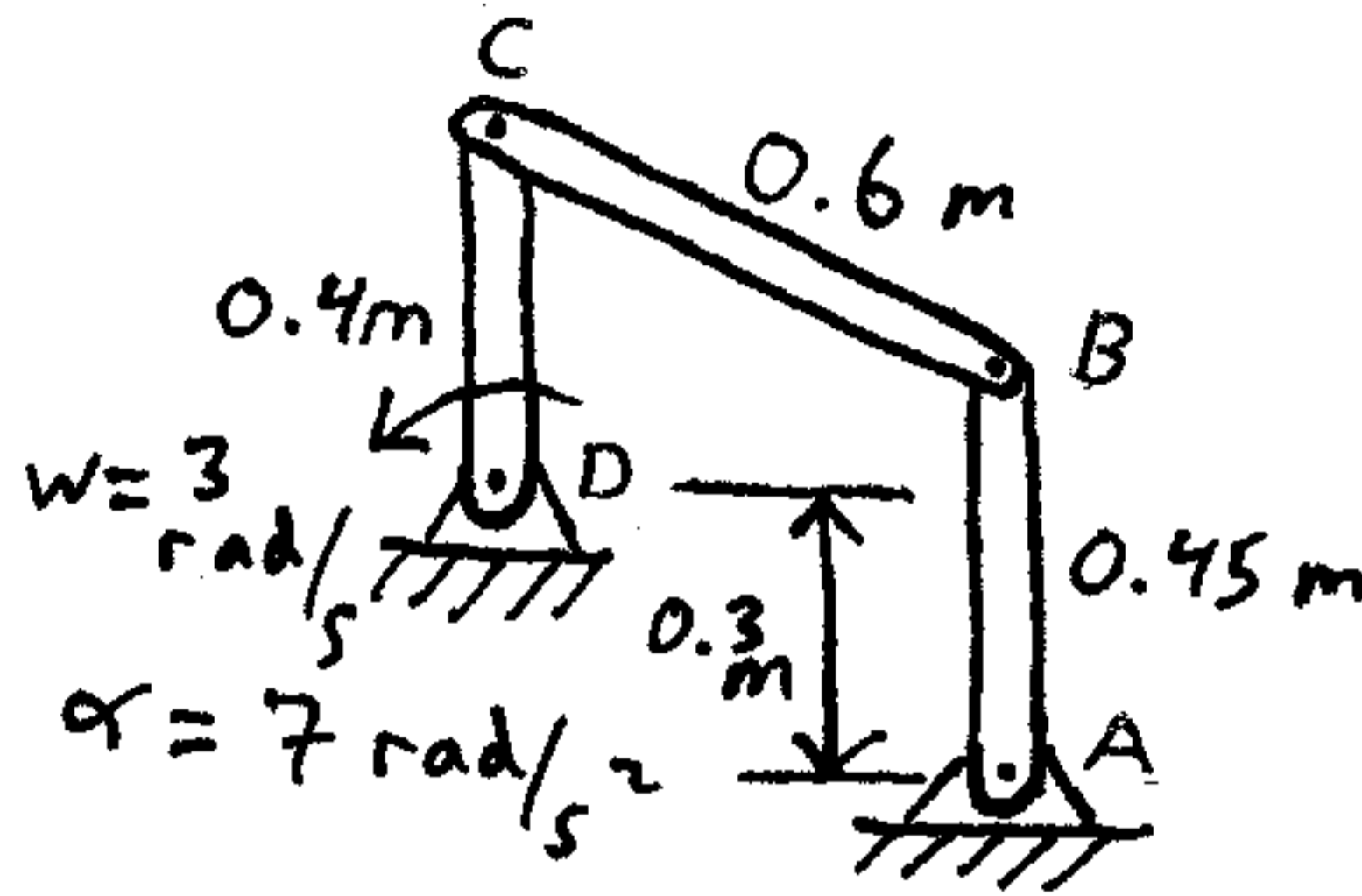
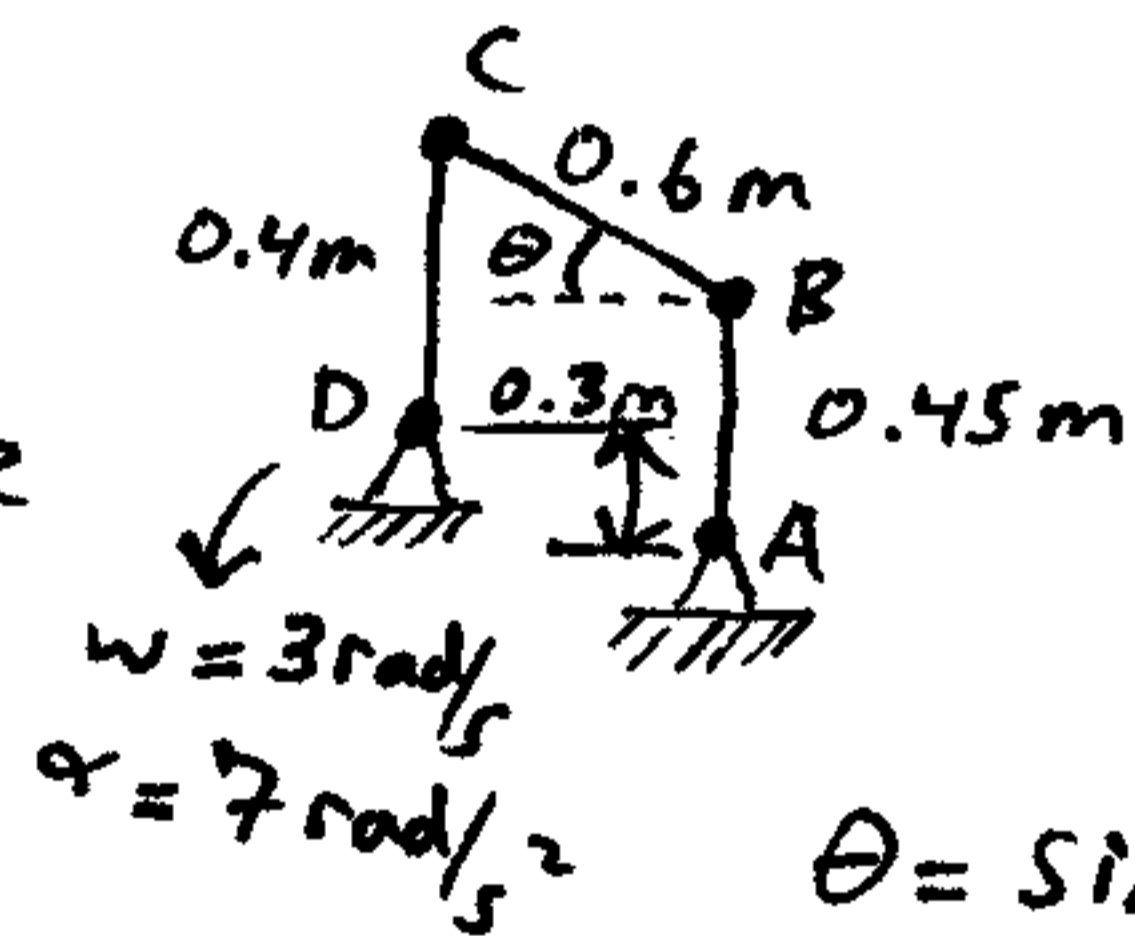
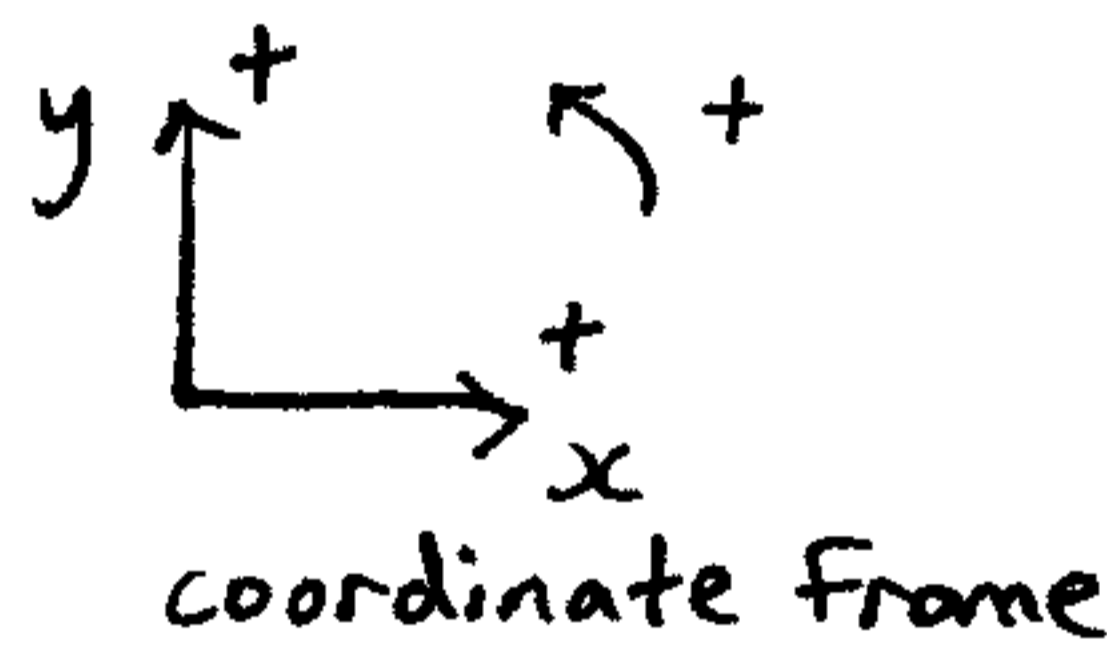


This is a 2D relative-motion analysis problem involving acceleration (engineering mechanics).



For the linkage arrangement shown, what is the angular acceleration of links AB and BC at the instant shown?

Solution:



First,

$$\vec{a}_C = \vec{a}_D + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{C/D} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{C/D}$$

\downarrow
0

$$\Rightarrow \vec{a}_C = 7\hat{k} \times 0.4\hat{j} - (3)^2(0.4)\hat{j} \quad (\text{I})$$

Next,

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{\alpha}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} - \omega_{AB}^2 \vec{r}_{B/A}$$

\downarrow
0

$$\Rightarrow \vec{a}_B = \alpha_{AB} \hat{k} \times 0.45 \hat{j} - \omega_{AB}^2 0.45 \hat{j} \quad (\text{II})$$

Next,

$$\vec{a}_C = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha}_{BC} \times \vec{r}_{C/B} - \omega_{BC}^2 \vec{r}_{C/B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sub. (II)} \Rightarrow \vec{a}_C &= \alpha_{AB} \hat{k} \times 0.45 \hat{j} - \omega_{AB}^2 0.45 \hat{j} \\ &\quad + \alpha_{BC} \hat{k} \times (-0.6 \cos \theta \hat{i} + 0.6 \sin \theta \hat{j}) \\ &\quad - \omega_{BC}^2 (-0.6 \cos \theta \hat{i} + 0.6 \sin \theta \hat{j}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{III})$$

We need additional equations involving velocity.

First,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_C &= \vec{v}_D + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{C/D} \\ &\quad \downarrow 0 \\ \Rightarrow \vec{v}_C &= 3 \hat{k} \times 0.4 \hat{j} \quad (\text{IV}) \end{aligned}$$

Next,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_B &= \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega}_{AB} \times \vec{r}_{BA} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{v}_B &= \omega_{AB} \hat{k} \times 0.45 \hat{j} \quad (\text{V}) \end{aligned}$$

Next,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_C &= \vec{v}_B + \vec{\omega}_{BC} \times \vec{r}_{C/B} \\ \text{sub. (V)} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_C &= \omega_{AB} \hat{k} \times 0.45 \hat{j} + \omega_{BC} \hat{k} \times (-0.6 \cos \theta \hat{i} + 0.6 \sin \theta \hat{j}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{VI})$$

Equations (IV) and (VI) are equal so,

$$3\hat{k} \times 0.4\hat{j} = \omega_{AB}\hat{k} \times 0.45\hat{j} + \omega_{BC}\hat{k} \times (-0.6\cos\theta\hat{i} + 0.6\sin\theta\hat{j})$$

$$-(3)(0.4)\hat{i} = -\omega_{AB}(0.45)\hat{i} - \omega_{BC}(0.6)\cos\theta\hat{j}$$

Compare \hat{i} and \hat{j} components: $-\omega_{BC}(0.6)\sin\theta\hat{i}$

$$(\hat{i}): -(3)(0.4) = -\omega_{AB}(0.45) - \omega_{BC}(0.6)\sin\theta$$

and

$$(\hat{j}): 0 = -\omega_{BC}(0.6)\cos\theta$$

$$\omega_{BC} = 0$$

Substitute this into previous equation and solve for ω_{AB} :

$$\omega_{AB} = 2.667 \text{ rad/s}$$

From before, equations (I) and (III) are equal so,

$$7\hat{k} \times 0.4\hat{j} - (3)^2(0.4)\hat{j} = \alpha_{AB}\hat{k} \times 0.45\hat{j} - (2.667)^2(0.45)\hat{j} + \alpha_{BC}\hat{k} \times (-0.6\cos\theta\hat{i} + 0.6\sin\theta\hat{j})$$

$$-(7)(0.4)\hat{i} - (3)^2(0.4)\hat{j} = -\alpha_{AB}(0.45)\hat{i} - (2.667)^2(0.45)\hat{j} - \alpha_{BC}(0.6)\cos\theta\hat{j} - \alpha_{BC}(0.6)\sin\theta\hat{i}$$

Compare \hat{i} and \hat{j} components:

$$(\hat{i}): -(7)(0.4) = -\alpha_{AB}(0.45) - \alpha_{BC}(0.6)\sin 24.62^\circ$$

$$(\hat{j}): -(3)^2(0.4) = -(2.667)^2(0.45) - \alpha_{BC}(0.6)\cos 24.62^\circ$$

From the above equation:

$$\boxed{\alpha_{BC} = 0.732 \text{ rad/s}^2 \text{ (answer)}}$$

Substitute this into the previous equation and solve for α_{AB} :

$$\boxed{\alpha_{AB} = 5.82 \text{ rad/s}^2 \text{ (answer)}}$$