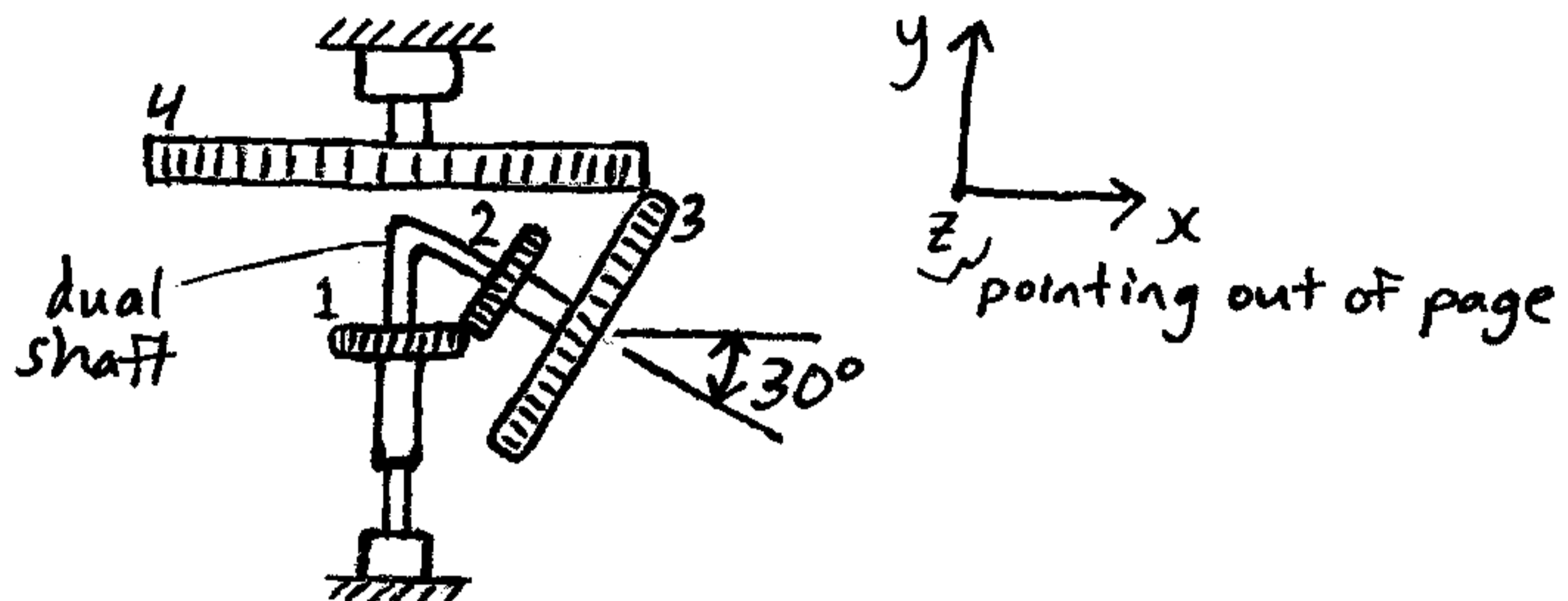


This is a 3D general motion problem (engineering mechanics).



In the gear system shown, gear 4 rotates with an angular velocity of ω_4 and an angular acceleration of α_4 , with rotation vector pointing along the negative y-direction. Gear 1 rotates with an angular velocity of ω_1 and an angular acceleration of α_1 , with rotation vector pointing along the negative y-direction. Gears 2 and 3 are rigidly connected to each other, and rotate freely about the dual shaft shown. Gear 1 also rotates freely about the dual shaft shown. Let R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 be the radius of all the gears shown. Determine the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the dual shaft and gears 2 and 3.

Solution:

Let P_1 be the contact point between gear 1 and gear 2. Let A be the point on the dual shaft which is in contact with gear 1 - this is the center of gear 1.

Analyze gear 1:

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega}_1 \times \vec{r}_{P_1/A} \quad , \quad \vec{\omega}_1 = -\omega_1 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = -\omega_1 \hat{j} \times R_1 \hat{i} \quad \vec{r}_{P_1/A} = R_1 \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = \omega_1 R_1 \hat{k} \quad (1)$$

Now, let B be the point on the dual shaft which is in contact with gear 2 - this is the center of gear 2.

Analyze gear 2:

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = \vec{v}_B + \vec{\omega}_2 \times \vec{r}_{P_1/B}$$

Let $\vec{\omega}_{ds}$ and $\vec{\alpha}_{ds}$ be the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the dual shaft, respectively. Let $\vec{\omega}_s$ and $\vec{\alpha}_s$ be the spin angular velocity and angular acceleration of gear 2, respectively.

Then, $\vec{\omega}_{ds} = \omega_{ds} \hat{j}$, $\vec{\alpha}_{ds} = \alpha_{ds} \hat{j}$ (and gear 3)

$$\text{Now, } \vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega}_{ds} \times \vec{r}_{B/A} \quad \vec{r}_{P_1/B} = -R_2 \sin 30^\circ \hat{i} - R_2 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B/A} = (R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} + R_2 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

Then,

$$\vec{\omega}_2 = \vec{\omega}_{ds} + \vec{\omega}_s, \quad \vec{\omega}_s = \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = \omega_{ds} \hat{j} \times [(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} + R_2 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j}] + (\omega_{ds} \hat{j} + \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}) \times (-R_2 \sin 30^\circ \hat{i} - R_2 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = -\omega_{ds}(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{k} + (\omega_{ds} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ) R_2 \sin 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \cos 30^\circ R_2 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_1} = \left[-\omega_{ds}(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ) + (\omega_{ds} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ) R_2 \sin 30^\circ - \omega_s R_2 (\cos 30^\circ)^2 \right] \hat{k} \quad (2)$$

Let P_2 be the contact point between gear 3 and gear 4. Let C be the point on the dual shaft which is in contact with gear 3 - this is the center of gear 3. Let d be the distance between gear 2 and gear 3.

Analyze gear 3:

$$\vec{v}_{P_2} = \vec{v}_C + \vec{\omega}_3 \times \vec{r}_{P_2/C} \quad (\text{note: } \vec{\omega}_2 = \vec{\omega}_3)$$

$$\vec{v}_C = \vec{v}_A + \vec{\omega}_{ds} \times \vec{r}_{C/A}$$

$$\vec{r}_{P_2/C} = R_3 \sin 30^\circ \hat{i} + R_3 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{C/A} = (R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ + d \cos 30^\circ) \hat{i}$$

$$+ (R_2 \cos 30^\circ - d \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_3 = \vec{\omega}_{ds} + \vec{\omega}_s$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_2} = \omega_{ds} \hat{j} \times [(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ + d \cos 30^\circ) \hat{i} + (R_2 \cos 30^\circ - d \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j}] + (\omega_{ds} \hat{j} + \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}) \times (R_3 \sin 30^\circ \hat{i} + R_3 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_{P_2} = & -\omega_{ds}(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ + d \cos 30^\circ) \hat{k} \\ & - (\omega_{ds} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ) R_3 \sin 30^\circ \hat{k} \\ & + \omega_s R_3 (\cos 30^\circ)^2 \hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_{P_2} = & \left[-\omega_{ds}(R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ + d \cos 30^\circ) \right. \\ & \left. - (\omega_{ds} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ) R_3 \sin 30^\circ + \omega_s R_3 (\cos 30^\circ)^2 \right] \hat{k}\end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Analyze gear 4:

Let D be the center point of gear 4.

$$\vec{v}_{P_2} = \underbrace{\vec{v}_D}_0 + \vec{\omega}_4 \times \vec{r}_{P_2/D}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_2} = -\omega_4 \hat{j} \times R_4 \hat{i}, \quad \vec{\omega}_4 = -\omega_4 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{P_2} = \omega_4 R_4 \hat{k} \quad (4) \quad \vec{r}_{P_2/D} = R_4 \hat{i}$$

By geometry, $R_1 + R_2 \sin 30^\circ + d \cos 30^\circ + R_3 \sin 30^\circ = R_4$

(5)

Lastly, solve for w_{ds} and w_s .

Equate:

$$\text{Equation (1)} = \text{Equation (2)} \quad (A)$$

$$\text{Equation (3)} = \text{Equation (4)} \quad (B)$$

Combine equations (A), (B), and (5) and solve:

$$w_{ds} = \frac{-(w_1 R_1 R_3 + w_4 R_2 R_4)}{R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_4}$$

$$w_s = \frac{R_4 (w_4 + w_{ds})}{R_3}$$

Solving for α_{ds} and α_s would result in the exact same form as equations (1)-(4), leading to the same form for α_{ds} and α_s as the above two expressions for w_{ds} and w_s . You would have to equate the tangential acceleration (in the z-direction) for meshing gears at contact point P_1 and at contact point P_2 . As a result,

$$\alpha_{ds} = \frac{-(\alpha_1 R_1 R_3 + \alpha_4 R_2 R_4)}{R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_4}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{R_4 (\alpha_4 + \alpha_{ds})}{R_3}$$

Finally,

(answer) $\vec{\omega}_{ds} = \omega_{ds} \hat{j}$ (angular velocity of dual shaft)

(answer) $\vec{\alpha}_{ds} = \alpha_{ds} \hat{j}$ (angular acceleration of dual shaft)

$$\vec{\omega}_2 = \vec{\omega}_3 = \omega_{ds} \hat{j} + \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}$$

(answer) $= \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + (\omega_{ds} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j}$
(angular velocity of gears 2 and 3)

$$\vec{\alpha}_2 = \vec{\alpha}_3 = \alpha_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + (\alpha_{ds} - \alpha_s \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} + \underbrace{\vec{\omega}_{ds} \times \vec{\omega}_s}$$

The ω_{ds} rotation vector causes the rotation of the ω_s vector. Note that the ω_{ds} rotation vector always points along y-axis (constant direction).

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\alpha}_2 = \vec{\alpha}_3 &= \alpha_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + (\alpha_{ds} - \alpha_s \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} \\ &\quad + \omega_{ds} \hat{j} \times (\omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} - \omega_s \sin 30^\circ \hat{j}) \\ &= \alpha_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + (\alpha_{ds} - \alpha_s \sin 30^\circ) \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

(answer) $- \omega_{ds} \omega_s \cos 30^\circ \hat{k}$ (angular acceleration of gears 2 and 3)