

# Constrained Motion of Connected Particles

**Lecture 8** 

**ME 231: Dynamics** 

## **Question of the Day**

How many **degrees of freedom** does a computer mouse have?

degrees of freedom are translations and/or rotations that specify the position and/or orientation of a system

What *constraints* are introduced when we use it?

constraints are restrictions on translations and/or rotations that limit the position and/or orientation of a system

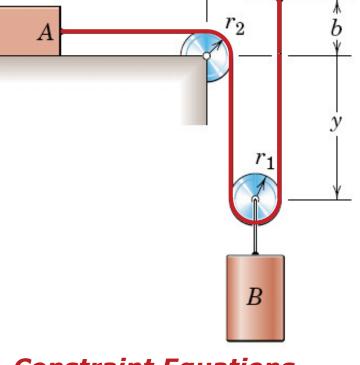


# **Outline for Today**

- Question of the day
- One degree of freedom
- Two degrees of freedom
- Answer your questions!

## **One Degree of Freedom**

- Simple system of two interconnected particles
- With L, r<sub>2</sub>, r<sub>1</sub>, and b are constant
- Horizontal motion (x) of
   A is twice the vertical motion (y) of B
- Only one variable (x or y) is needed to specify the positions of all parts of the system



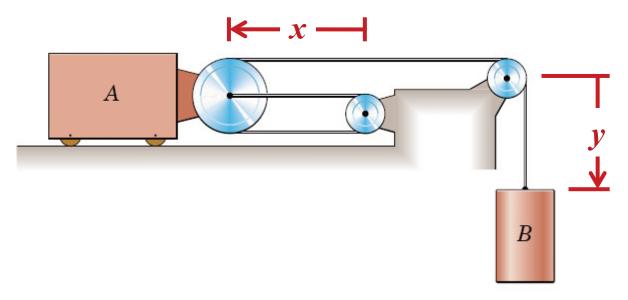
#### **Constraint Equations**

$$L = x + \frac{\pi}{2}r_2 + 2y + \pi r_1 + b$$

$$0 = \dot{x} + 2\dot{y} \qquad 0 = v_A + 2v_B$$

$$0 = \ddot{x} + 2\ddot{y}$$
  $0 = a_A + 2a_B$ 

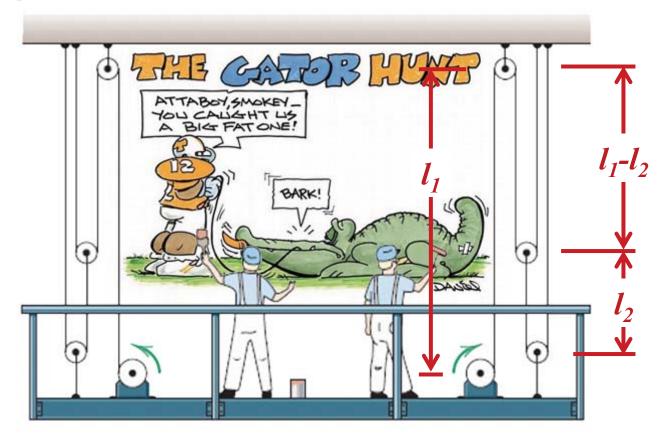
#### **One Degree of Freedom: Exercise**



Block A has a **velocity** of 3.6 ft/s to the right.

Determine the **velocity** of cylinder B.

#### One Degree of Freedom: Another Exercise



The scaffold is being raised. Each winch drum has a diameter of 200 mm and turns at the rate of 40 rpm.

Determine the upward **velocity** of the scaffold.

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## **Two Degrees of Freedom**

**Position** of lower cylinder depends on two variables  $(y_A \text{ and } y_B)$ 

#### **Constraint Equations**

$$L_A = y_A + 2y_D + \text{constant}$$
  

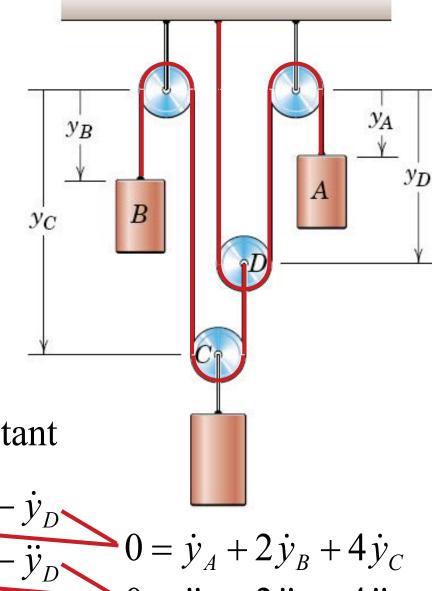
$$L_B = y_B + y_C + (y_C - y_D) + \text{constant}$$

$$0 = \dot{y}_{A} + 2\dot{y}_{D} \qquad 0 = \dot{y}_{B} + 2\dot{y}_{C} - \dot{y}_{D}$$

$$0 = \ddot{y}_{A} + 2\ddot{y}_{D} \qquad 0 = \ddot{y}_{B} + 2\ddot{y}_{C} - \ddot{y}_{D} \qquad 0 = \dot{y}_{A} + 2\dot{y}_{B} + 4\dot{y}_{C}$$

$$0 = \ddot{y}_{A} + 2\ddot{y}_{B} + 4\ddot{y}_{C}$$

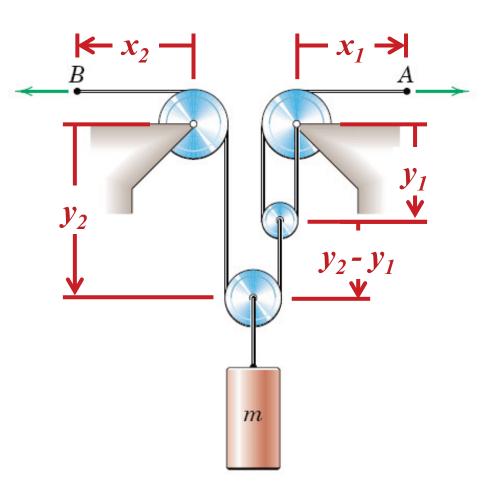
$$0 = \ddot{y}_{A} + 2\ddot{y}_{B} + 4\ddot{y}_{C}$$



$$0 = \dot{y}_A + 2\dot{y}_B + 4\dot{y}_C$$

$$0 = \ddot{y}_A + 2\ddot{y}_B + 4\ddot{y}_C$$

#### **Two Degrees of Freedom: Exercise**



Each of the cables at A and
B is given a velocity of
2 m/s in the direction of the arrow.

Determine the upward **velocity** of load **m**.

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#### For Next Time...

- Continue Homework #3 due Thursday(9/13)
- Read Chapter 6, Section 6.1