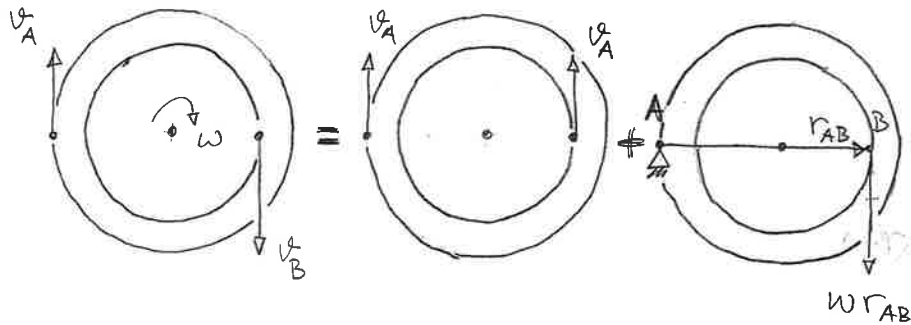


# Seminarpass 20

1.

Bestäm först vinkel hast.  $\omega$  :

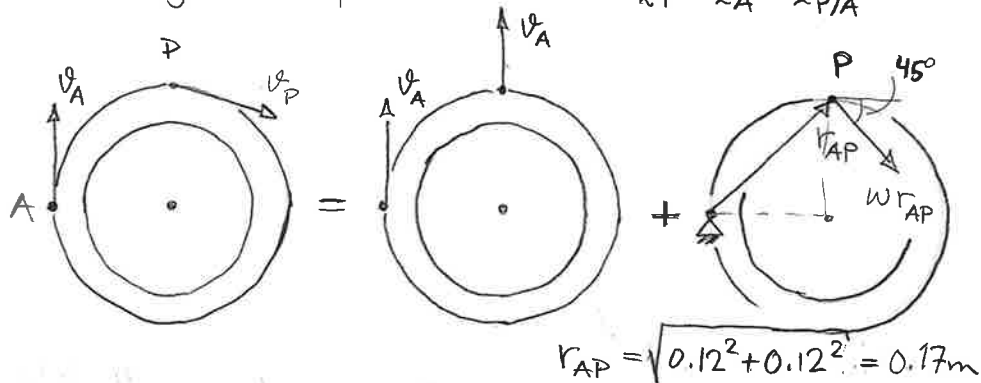
$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{B/A} \quad \leftarrow \text{ren rotation}$$



$$(\downarrow) \quad v_B = -v_A + \omega r_{AB} ; \quad \frac{v_B + v_A}{r_{AB}} = \omega ;$$

$$\omega = \frac{1.8 + 1.2}{(0.12 + 0.08)} = 15 \text{ rad/s}$$

Hastighet i punkten P:  $\vec{v}_P = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{P/A}$



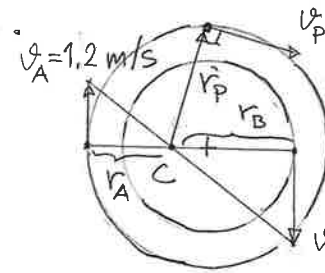
$$r_{AP} = \sqrt{0.12^2 + 0.12^2} = 0.17 \text{ m}$$

$$(\rightarrow) \quad v_{Px} = \omega r_{AP} \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 15 \cdot 0.17 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(\uparrow) \quad v_{Py} = v_A - \omega \cdot r_{AP} \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 1.2 - 1.8 = -0.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_P = \sqrt{1.8^2 + 0.6^2} = 1.90 \text{ m/s}$$

1. Alt. lösning m. momentcentrum:



Momentcentrum C:

$$v_A = r_A \omega, \quad v_B = r_B \omega, \quad v_P = r_P \omega$$

$$r_A + r_B = 0.12 + 0.08 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_A}{\omega} + \frac{v_B}{\omega} = 0.2 \text{ m}; \quad \frac{v_A + v_B}{\omega} = 0.2 \text{ m};$$

$$\omega = \frac{v_A + v_B}{0.2 \text{ m}} = \frac{1.2 + 1.8}{0.2} = \frac{3}{0.2} = 15 \text{ rad/s}$$



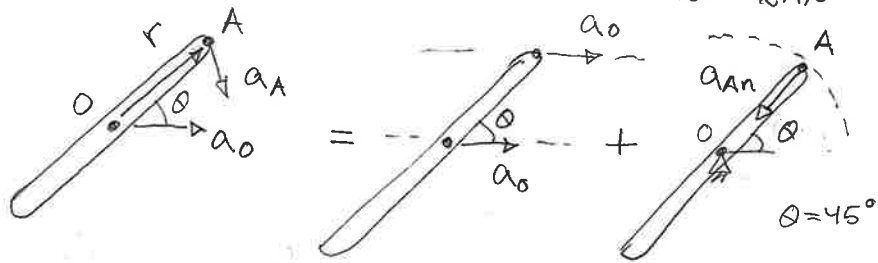
$$r_B = \frac{v_B}{\omega} = \frac{1.8}{15} = 0.12 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_P = \sqrt{0.04^2 + 0.12^2} = 0.126 \text{ m}$$

$$v_P = 0.126 \text{ m} \cdot 15 \text{ rad/s} = 1.90 \text{ m/s}$$

2. Propeller roterar med  $\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $\alpha = 0$

Translation + rotation:  $a_A = a_o + a_{A/o}$



Rotations bidraget:  $a_{An} = r\omega^2 = 0.8 \cdot 2^2 = 3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$

Totala acc. i punkten A:

$$a_o = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{An} = 3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{Ax} = a_o - 3.2 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = 0.737 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ a_{Ay} = -3.2 \cos 45^\circ = -2.26 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{cases}$$

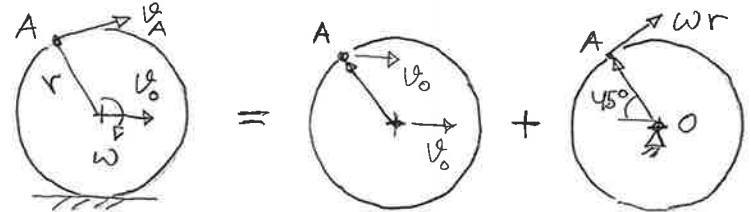
Alltså

$$a_A = \sqrt{2.26^2 + 0.737^2} = \underline{\underline{2.38 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

3. Hjul rullar utan glidning (enl. förel.):

$$v_o = \omega r \dots (1) \quad \text{och} \quad a_o = r\alpha \dots (2)$$

a)  $\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_o + \vec{v}_{A/o}$  ← ren rotation



$$\begin{aligned} (\rightarrow) \quad v_{Ax} &= v_o + \omega r \cos 45^\circ \stackrel{(1)}{=} v_o (1 + \cos 45^\circ) \\ &= 3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 5.12 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\uparrow) \quad v_{Ay} = \omega r \sin 45^\circ = \frac{v_o}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = 2.12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Dvs } v_A = \sqrt{5.12^2 + 2.12^2} = \underline{\underline{5.54 \text{ m/s}}}$$

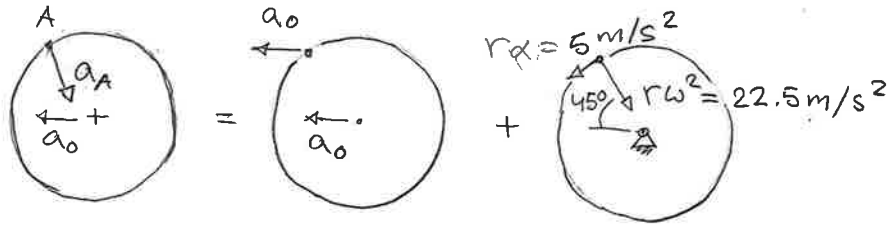
Vinkel hast. behövs för b) uppg.

$$(1) \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v_o}{r} = \frac{3}{0.4} = 7.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

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3b)  $\underline{a}_A = \underline{a}_0 + \underline{a}_{A/O}$  <sup>↻</sup>  $\text{rot. rotation}$

$$\begin{cases} (a_{A/O})_n = r\omega^2 = 0.4 \cdot 7.5^2 = 22.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ (a_{A/O})_s = r\alpha = (\text{enl. (2)}) = a_0 = 5 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (\rightarrow) \quad a_{Ax} &= -5 - 5 \cdot \cos 45^\circ + 22.5 \cos 45^\circ = \\ &= -5 - 3.54 + 15.9 = 7.37 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\uparrow) \quad a_{Ay} &= -5 \sin 45^\circ - 22.5 \sin 45^\circ = -\frac{27.5}{\sqrt{2}} = \\ &= -19.4 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

DVS  $a_A = \sqrt{7.37^2 + 19.4^2} = 20.8 \text{ m/s}^2$