

 **PROBLEM 12-1a**

Statement: A system of two coplanar arms on a common shaft, as shown in Figure 12-1, is to be designed. For row *a* in Table P12-1, find the shaking force of the linkage when run unbalanced and design a counterweight to statically balance the system. Work in a any consistent unit system you prefer.

Given: Masses and radii:

$$m_1 := 0.20 \cdot \text{kg} \quad r_1 := 1.25 \cdot \text{m} \quad \theta_1 := 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$m_2 := 0.40 \cdot \text{kg} \quad r_2 := 2.25 \cdot \text{m} \quad \theta_2 := 120 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Solution: See Figure 12-1, Table P12-1, and Mathcad file P1201a.

1. Resolve the position vectors into *xy* components in the arbitrary coordinate system associated with the freeze-frame position of the linkage chosen for analysis.

$$R_{1x} := r_1 \cdot \cos(\theta_1) \quad R_{1x} = 1.083 \text{ m} \quad R_{1y} := r_1 \cdot \sin(\theta_1) \quad R_{1y} = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$R_{2x} := r_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \quad R_{2x} = -1.125 \text{ m} \quad R_{2y} := r_2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \quad R_{2y} = 1.949 \text{ m}$$

2. Solve equation 12.2c for the mass-radius product components.

$$mR_{bx} := -m_1 \cdot R_{1x} - m_2 \cdot R_{2x} \quad mR_{bx} = 0.233 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$mR_{by} := -m_1 \cdot R_{1y} - m_2 \cdot R_{2y} \quad mR_{by} = -0.904 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}$$

3. Solve equations 12.2d and 12.2e for the position angle and mass-radius product required.

$$\theta_b := \text{atan2}(mR_{bx}, mR_{by}) \quad \theta_b = -75.524 \text{ deg}$$

$$mR_b := \sqrt{mR_{bx}^2 + mR_{by}^2} \quad mR_b = 0.934 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}$$

 **PROBLEM 12-5a**

Statement: A system of three non coplanar weights is arranged on a shaft generally as shown in Figure 12-3. For row *a* in Table P12-2, find the shaking forces and shaking moment when run unbalanced at 100 rpm and specify the *mR* product and angle of the counterweights in planes *A* and *B* needed to dynamically balance the system. The correction planes are 20 units apart. Work in a any consistent unit system you prefer.

Given: Masses and radii:

$$\begin{array}{llll} m_1 := 0.20 \cdot \text{kg} & r_1 := 1.25 \cdot \text{m} & \theta_1 := 30 \cdot \text{deg} & l_1 := 2 \cdot \text{m} \\ m_2 := 0.40 \cdot \text{kg} & r_2 := 2.25 \cdot \text{m} & \theta_2 := 120 \cdot \text{deg} & l_2 := 8 \cdot \text{m} \\ m_3 := 1.24 \cdot \text{kg} & r_3 := 5.50 \cdot \text{m} & \theta_3 := -30 \cdot \text{deg} & l_3 := 17 \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Distance between correction planes: } l_B := 20 \cdot \text{m}$$

Solution: See Figure 12-3, Table P12-2, and Mathcad file P1205a.

1. Resolve the position vectors into *xy* components in the arbitrary coordinate system associated with the freeze-frame position of the linkage chosen for analysis.

$$\begin{array}{llll} R_{1x} := r_1 \cdot \cos(\theta_1) & R_{1x} = 1.083 \text{ m} & R_{1y} := r_1 \cdot \sin(\theta_1) & R_{1y} = 0.625 \text{ m} \\ R_{2x} := r_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & R_{2x} = -1.125 \text{ m} & R_{2y} := r_2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & R_{2y} = 1.949 \text{ m} \\ R_{3x} := r_3 \cdot \cos(\theta_3) & R_{3x} = 4.763 \text{ m} & R_{3y} := r_3 \cdot \sin(\theta_3) & R_{3y} = -2.750 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

2. Solve equations 12.4e for summation of moments about *O*.

$$\begin{array}{ll} mR_{Bx} := \frac{-(m_1 \cdot R_{1x}) \cdot l_1 - (m_2 \cdot R_{2x}) \cdot l_2 - (m_3 \cdot R_{3x}) \cdot l_3}{l_B} & mR_{Bx} = -4.862 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \\ mR_{By} := \frac{-(m_1 \cdot R_{1y}) \cdot l_1 - (m_2 \cdot R_{2y}) \cdot l_2 - (m_3 \cdot R_{3y}) \cdot l_3}{l_B} & mR_{By} = 2.574 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

3. Solve equations 12.2d and 12.2e for the position angle and mass-radius product required in plane *B*.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \theta_B := \text{atan2}(mR_{Bx}, mR_{By}) & \theta_B = 152.101 \text{ deg} \\ mR_B := \sqrt{mR_{Bx}^2 + mR_{By}^2} & mR_B = 5.501 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

4. Solve equations 12.4c for forces in *x* and *y* directions in plane *A*.

$$\begin{array}{ll} mR_{Ax} := -m_1 \cdot R_{1x} - m_2 \cdot R_{2x} - m_3 \cdot R_{3x} - mR_{Bx} & mR_{Ax} = -0.811 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \\ mR_{Ay} := -m_1 \cdot R_{1y} - m_2 \cdot R_{2y} - m_3 \cdot R_{3y} - mR_{By} & mR_{Ay} = -0.069 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

3. Solve equations 12.2d and 12.2e for the position angle and mass-radius product required in plane *A*.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \theta_A := \text{atan2}(mR_{Ax}, mR_{Ay}) & \theta_A = -175.160 \text{ deg} \\ mR_A := \sqrt{mR_{Ax}^2 + mR_{Ay}^2} & mR_A = 0.814 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

 **PROBLEM 12-29**

Statement: Figure P12-11b shows a fourbar linkage and its dimensions in inches. All links have a uniform 0.5-in wide x 0.2-in thick cross-section and are made from steel. Link 3 has squared ends that extend 0.25 in from the pivot point centers. Links 2 and 4 have rounded ends that have a radius of 0.25 in. Design counterweights to force balance the linkage using the method of Berkof and Lowen.

Units: $blob := lbf \cdot sec^2 \cdot in^{-1}$

Given: Link lengths:

$$\text{Link 2 (} O_2 \text{ to } A) \quad L_2 := 2.75 \cdot in \quad \text{Link 3 (} A \text{ to } B) \quad L_3 := 3.26 \cdot in$$

$$\text{Link 4 (} B \text{ to } O_4) \quad L_4 := 2.75 \cdot in \quad \text{Link 1 (} O_2 \text{ to } O_4) \quad L_1 := 4.46 \cdot in$$

$$\text{Link cross section: } h := 0.50 \cdot in \quad t := 0.20 \cdot in \quad r := 0.25 \cdot in$$

$$\text{Mass center: } b_2 := 0.5 \cdot L_2 \quad b_3 := 0.5 \cdot L_3 \quad b_4 := 0.5 \cdot L_4$$

$$\phi_2 := 0 \cdot deg \quad \phi_3 := 0 \cdot deg \quad \phi_4 := 0 \cdot deg$$

$$\text{Mass density of steel: } \rho := 7.8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot kg \cdot m^{-3}$$

Solution: See Figure P12-11 and Mathcad file P1229.

1. Calculate the mass of each link.

$$m_2 := (L_2 \cdot h + \pi \cdot r^2) \cdot t \cdot \rho \quad m_3 := (L_3 + 2 \cdot r) \cdot h \cdot t \cdot \rho \quad m_4 := (L_4 \cdot h + \pi \cdot r^2) \cdot t \cdot \rho$$

$$m_2 = 2.294 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \quad m_3 = 2.744 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \quad m_4 = 2.294 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob$$

2. Solve equations 12.8c and 12.8d for the total mR product components for links 2 and 4.

$$mb_{2x} := m_3 \cdot \left(b_3 \cdot \frac{L_2}{L_3} \cdot \cos(\phi_3) - L_2 \right) \quad mb_{2x} = -3.773 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mb_{2y} := m_3 \cdot \left(b_3 \cdot \frac{L_2}{L_3} \cdot \sin(\phi_3) \right) \quad mb_{2y} = 0.000 \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mb_{4x} := -m_3 \cdot \left(b_3 \cdot \frac{L_4}{L_3} \cdot \cos(\phi_3) \right) \quad mb_{4x} = -3.773 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mb_{4y} := -m_3 \cdot \left(b_3 \cdot \frac{L_4}{L_3} \cdot \sin(\phi_3) \right) \quad mb_{4y} = 0.000 \cdot blob \cdot in$$

3. Determine the additional mR product components for links 2 and 4.

$$mR_{2x} := mb_{2x} - m_2 \cdot b_2 \cdot \cos(\phi_2) \quad mR_{2x} = -6.927 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mR_{2y} := mb_{2y} - m_2 \cdot b_2 \cdot \sin(\phi_2) \quad mR_{2y} = 0.000 \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mR_{4x} := mb_{4x} - m_4 \cdot b_4 \cdot \cos(\phi_4) \quad mR_{4x} = -6.927 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$mR_{4y} := mb_{4y} - m_4 \cdot b_4 \cdot \sin(\phi_4) \quad mR_{4y} = 0.000 \cdot blob \cdot in$$

4. Solve equations 12.2d and 12.2e for the position angle and additional mass-radius product required.

$$mR_{b2} := \sqrt{mR_{2x}^2 + mR_{2y}^2} \quad mR_{b2} = 6.927 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$\theta_{b2} := \text{atan2}(mR_{2x}, mR_{2y}) \quad \theta_{b2} = 180.000 \cdot deg$$

$$mR_{b4} := \sqrt{mR_{4x}^2 + mR_{4y}^2} \quad mR_{b4} = 6.927 \times 10^{-4} \cdot blob \cdot in$$

$$\theta_{b4} := \text{atan2}(mR_{4x}, mR_{4y}) \quad \theta_{b4} = 180.000 \cdot deg$$