

Engineering Dynamics Homework 5

1.

A flywheel has its angular speed increased uniformly from 15 rad/s to 60 rad/s in 90 s. If the diameter of the wheel is 1 ft, determine the magnitudes of the normal and tangential components of acceleration of a point on the rim of the wheel when $t = 90$ s, and the total distance the point travels during the time period.

$$a_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$a_t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$s_{\Delta t=90} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft}$$

2.

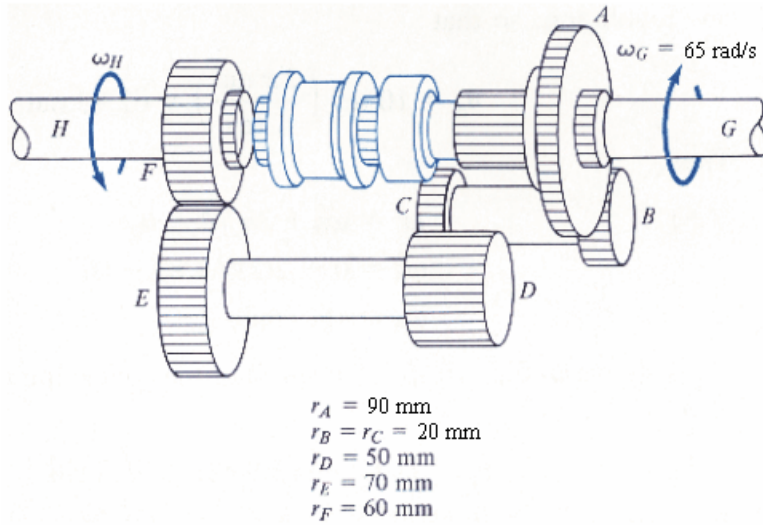
The tub of a washing machine is rotating at 54 rad/s when the power is turned off. If it takes 12 s for the tub to come to rest, determine (a) the constant angular deceleration α , and (b) the total number of revolutions n the tub makes.

$$|\alpha| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ revolutions}$$

3.

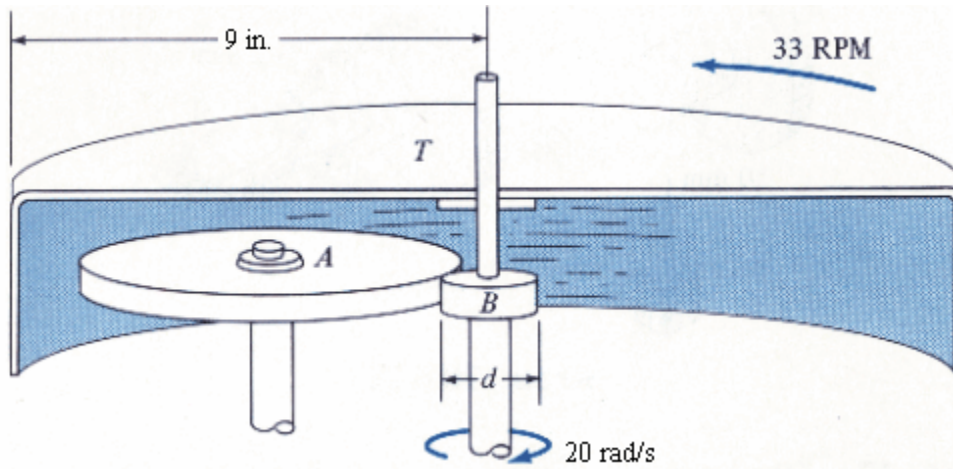
The operation of “reverse” for a three-speed automotive transmission is illustrated schematically in the figure. If the crank shaft G is turning with an angular speed of 65 rad/s , determine the angular speed of the drive shaft H . Each of the gears rotates about a fixed axis. Note that gears A and B , C and D , E and F are in mesh. The radius of each of these gears is reported in the figure.



$\omega_H = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$

4.

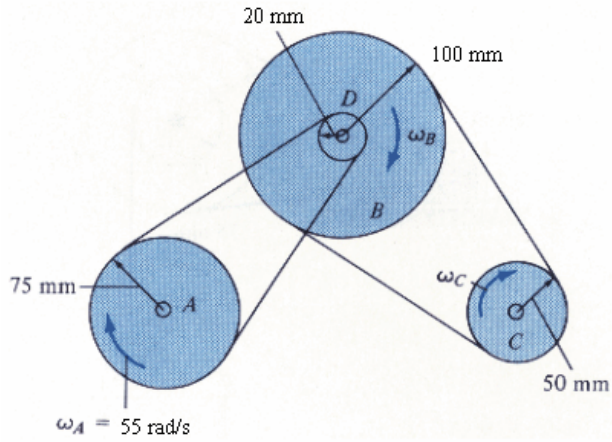
The phonograph turntable T is driven by the frictional idler wheel A which simultaneously bears against the inner rim of the turntable and the motor-shaft spindle B . Determine the required diameter d of the spindle if the motor turns it at 20 rad/s and it is required that the turntable rotate at $33 \text{ revolutions per minute}$.



$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in.}$

5.

The power of a bus engine is transmitted using the belt-and-pulley arrangement shown. If the engine turns pulley A and 55 rad/s , compute the angular velocities of the generator pulley B and the air-conditioning pulley C . The hub at D is rigidly connected to B and turns with it.

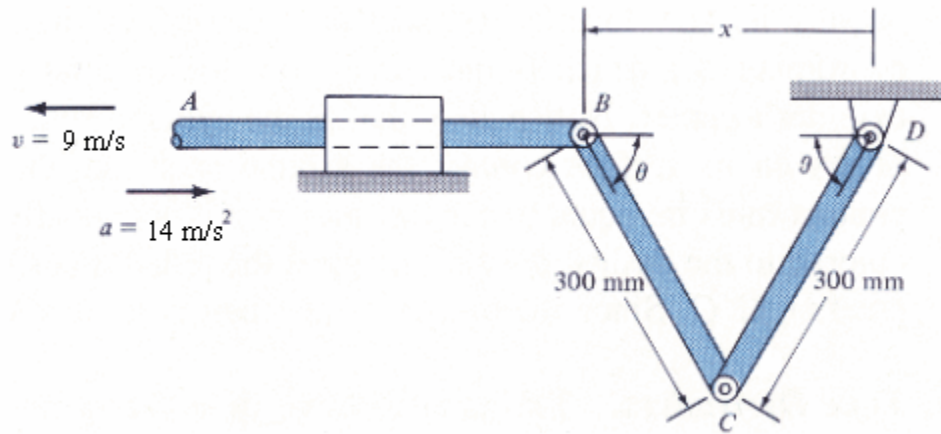


$$|\omega_B| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$|\omega_C| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$$

6.

At the instant shown, $\theta = 60^\circ$ and rod AB is subjected to a deceleration of 14 m/s^2 when the velocity is 9 m/s . Determine the angular velocity and angular acceleration of link CD at this instant.

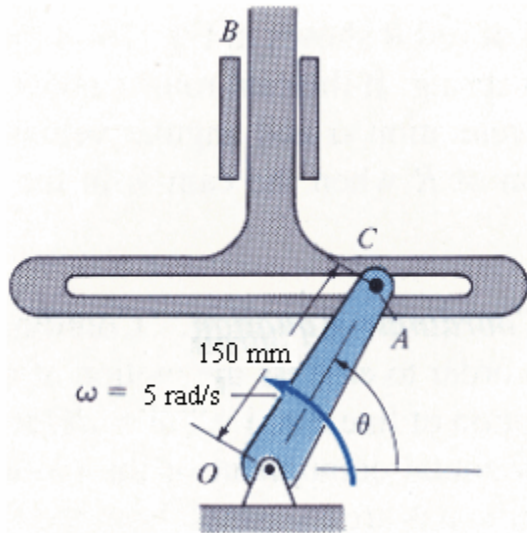


$$|\omega_{CD}| = \text{_____ rad/s}$$

$$|\alpha_{CD}| = \text{_____ rad/s}^2$$

7.

The Scotch yoke is used to convert the constant circular motion of crank OA into translating motion of rod BC . If OA is rotating with a constant angular velocity $\omega = 5 \text{ rad/s}$, determine the velocity and acceleration of BC for any angle θ of the crank.

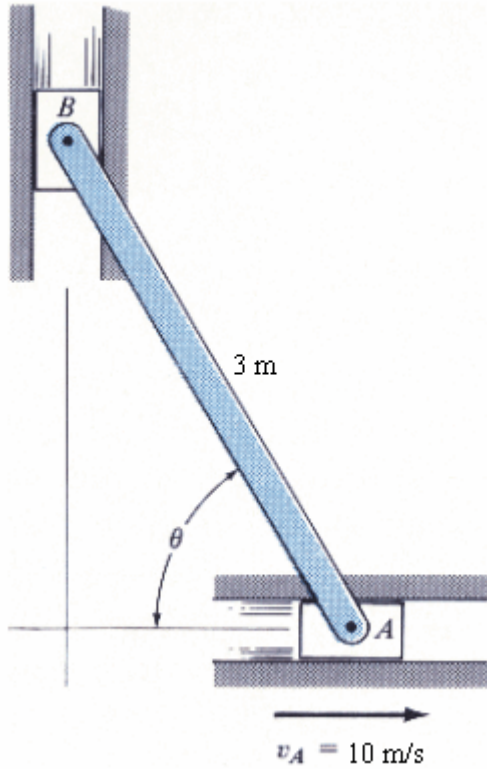


$v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$

8.

The 2-m-long bar is confined to move in the horizontal and vertical slots A and B . If the velocity of the slider block at A is 10 m/s, determine the bar's angular velocity and the velocity of block B at the instant $\theta=55^\circ$.

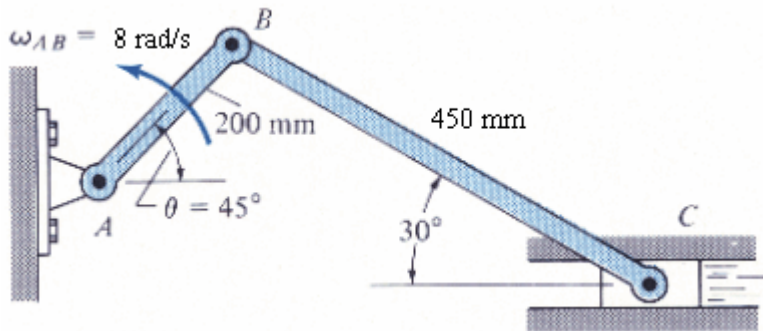


$|\omega_{AB}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$

$|v_B| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

9.

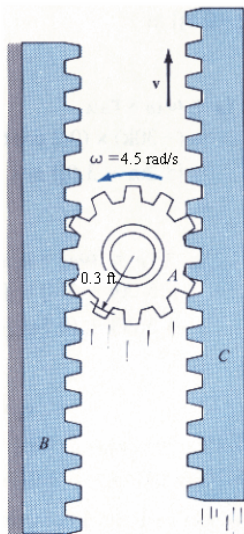
If bar AB has an angular velocity $\omega_{AB} = 8 \text{ rad/s}$, determine the velocity of the slider block C at the instant shown.



$|v_C| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

10.

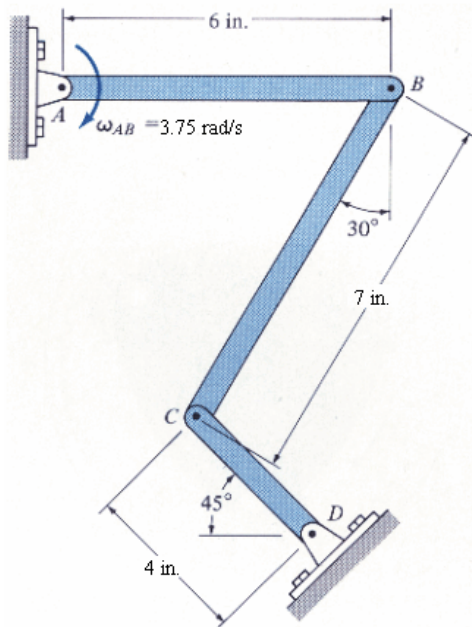
The pinion gear A rolls on the fixed gear rack B with an angular velocity $\omega = 4.5 \text{ rad/s}$. Determine the velocity of the gear rack C .



$|v_C| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft/s}$

11.

If link AB is rotating at 3.75 rad/s , determine the angular velocities of links BC and CD at the instant shown.

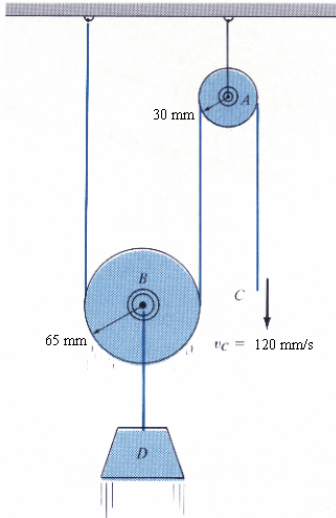


$$|\omega_{BC}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$|\omega_{CD}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$$

12.

If the end of the cord is pulled downward with a speed $v_C = 120 \text{ mm/s}$, determine the angular velocities of pulleys A and B and the speed of block D . Assume that the cord does not slip on the pulleys.



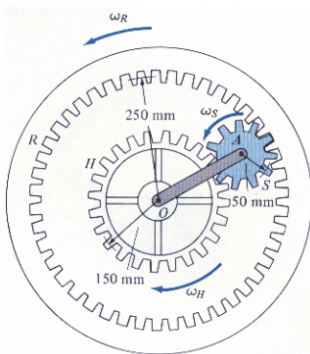
$|\omega_A| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$

$|\omega_B| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rad/s}$

$|v_D| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm/s}$

13.

If the hub gear H and ring gear R have angular velocities $\omega_H = 3.5 \text{ rad/s}$ and $\omega_R = 20 \text{ rad/s}$, respectively, determine the angular velocity ω_S of the spur gear S and the angular velocity of its attached arm OA .

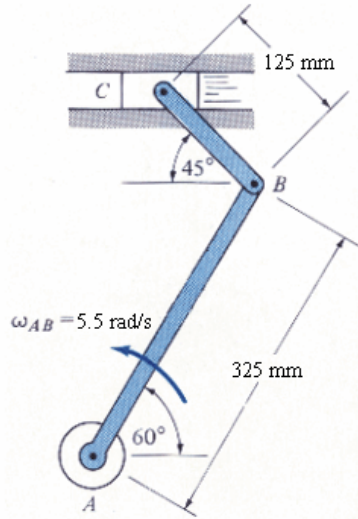


$|\omega_S| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$|\omega_{OA}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14.

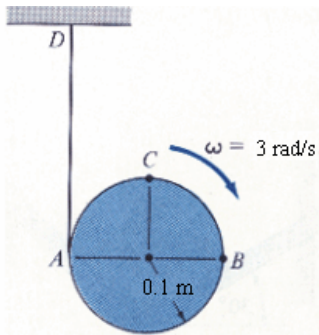
The shaper mechanism is designed to give a slow cutting stroke and a quick return to a blade attached to the slider at C . Determine the velocity of the slider at C at the instant shown, if the link AB is rotating at 5.5 rad/s .



$|v_C| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

15.

At the instant shown, the disk is rotating at $\omega = 3 \text{ rad/s}$. If the end of the cord wrapped around the disk is fixed at D , determine the velocities of points A , B , and C .



$|v_A| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

$|v_B| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$

$|v_C| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}$