

Velocity analysis example: 4-bar mechanism

Example 1: find ω_4 if you know that $\omega_2 = 1500$ rpm CCW

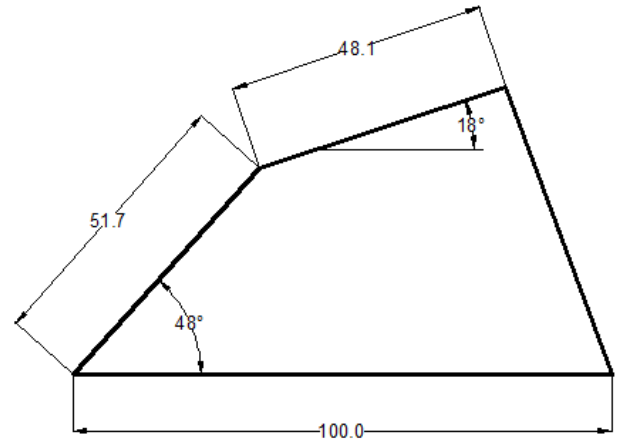
All dimensions are in mm

Solution:-

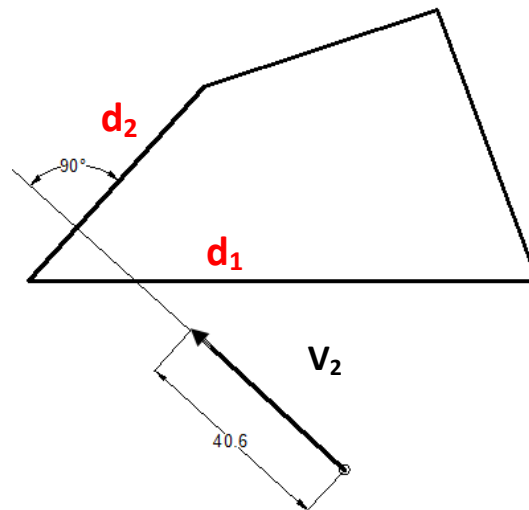
The vector loop equation is:

$$\mathbf{V}_2 + \mathbf{V}_3 = \mathbf{V}_4$$

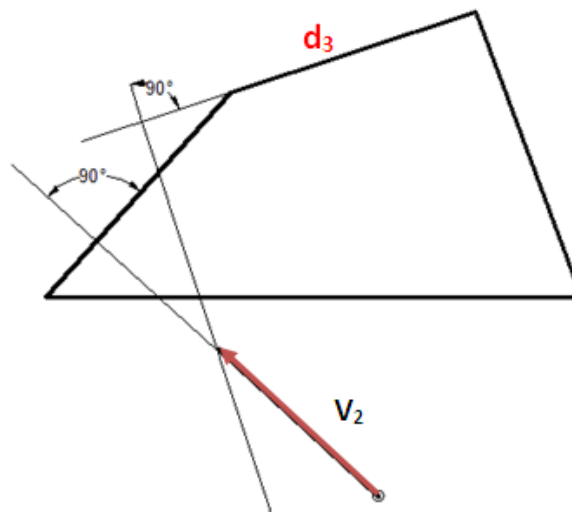
$$V_2 = \omega_2 d_2 = 1500 * \frac{2\pi}{60} * 51.7 = 8121 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{sec}}$$



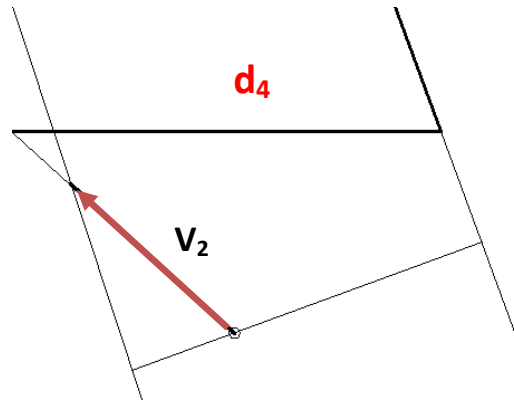
- Assume that each 200 mm/sec = 1mm on the **drawing**. So, $V_2 = 406$ mm = 40.6cm on the **drawing**
- Construct V_2 as shown in figure



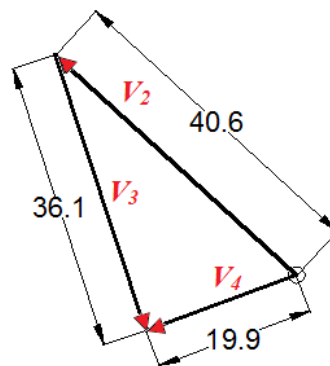
- Now construct the line that represent vector V_3 . As you can see, you can take extension line from d_3 .



Now, construct V_4 :



- Draw the vectors V_3 and V_4 and measure them (in cm) using a ruler



Now $V_4 = 19.9$ cm which means

$$V_4 = 19.9 \text{ cm} * 20 = 398 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}} = 3980 \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{sec}}$$

But $V_4 = \omega_4 \cdot d_4$. d_4 can be found from the figure as 57 mm. so

$$\omega_4 = \frac{V_4}{d_4} = \frac{3980 \text{ mm / sec}}{57 \text{ mm}} = 69.8 \text{ rad / sec} = 666 \text{ RPM}$$