



Palestine Technical University- Kadoorie (PTUK)

Mechanical Engineering Department

12210244: Dynamics

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This is an explanation of the Dynamics course  
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Prepared by:

Dr. Hammam Daraghma

Textbook:

Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, 7th Edition

Author:

J.L. Meriam and L.G. Kraige, 2013

# Chapter Five: Plane Kinematics of Rigid Bodies

## Section Six: Relative Acceleration

## 5 Chapter Five: Plane Kinematics of Rigid Bodies

### 5.6 Relative Acceleration

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + (\vec{a}_{A/B})_n + (\vec{a}_{A/B})_t$$

$$(\vec{a}_{A/B})_n = \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}) \Rightarrow (a_{A/B})_n = \frac{v_{A/B}^2}{r} = r\omega^2$$

$$(\vec{a}_{A/B})_t = \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r} \Rightarrow (a_{A/B})_t = \dot{v}_{A/B} = r\alpha$$

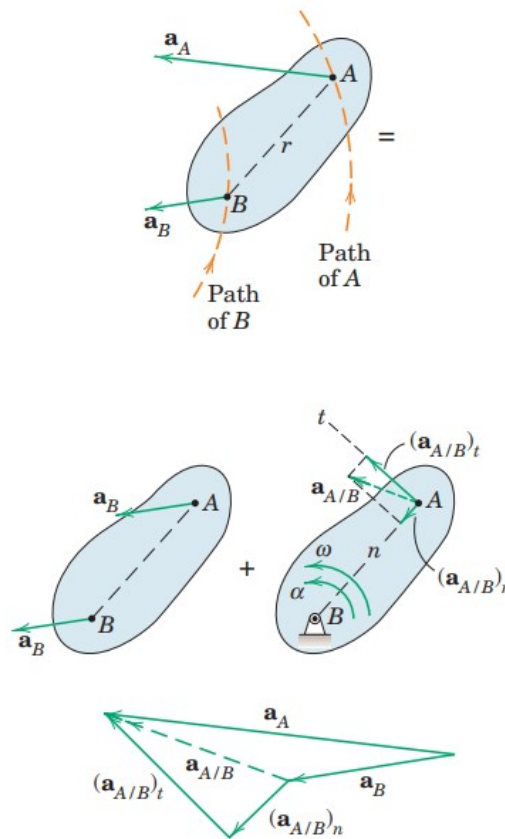


Figure 5/9

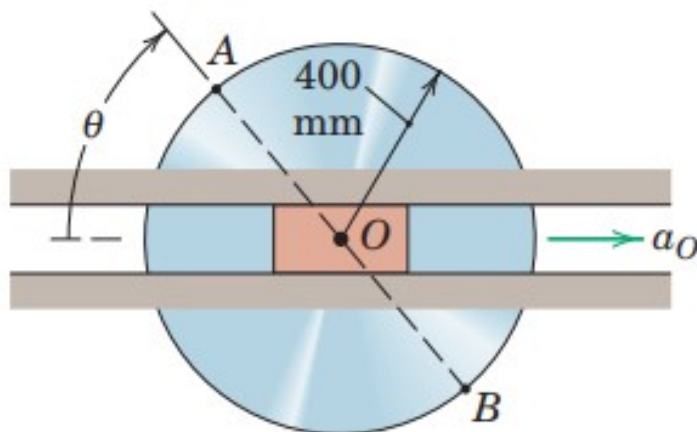
**End of Section 5.6**

## Example 1:

The center  $O$  of the wheel is mounted on the sliding block, which has an acceleration  $a_O = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$  to the right. At the instant when  $\theta = 45^\circ$ ,  $\dot{\theta} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$  and  $\ddot{\theta} = -8 \text{ rad/s}^2$ , determine the magnitudes of the accelerations of points  $A$  and  $B$ .

**Answer:**

$$a_A = 9.58 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \text{and} \quad a_B = 9.09 \text{ m/s}^2$$

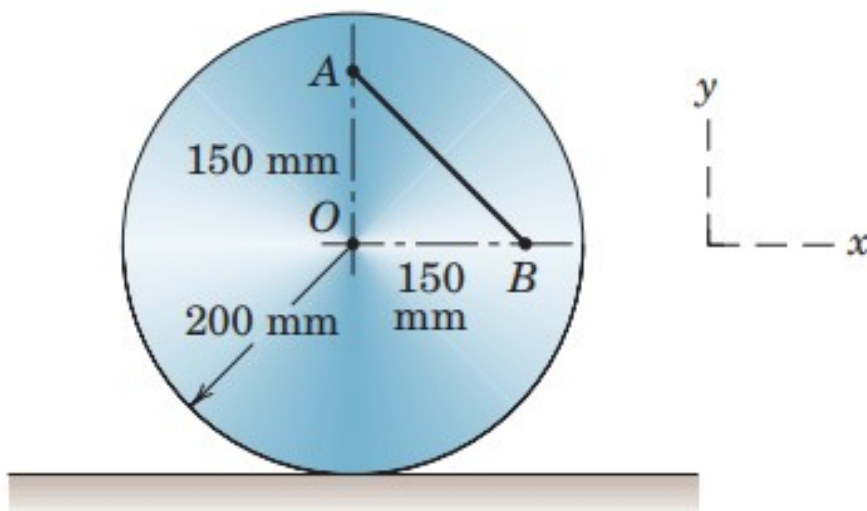


*Ans.*

## Example 2:

The circular disk rolls to the left without slipping. If  $a_{A/B} = -2.7\hat{j} \text{ m/sec}^2$ , determine the velocity and acceleration of the center  $O$  of the disk.

ans.  $v_O = -0.6\hat{i} \text{ m/sec}$      $a_O = -1.8\hat{i} \text{ m/sec}^2$

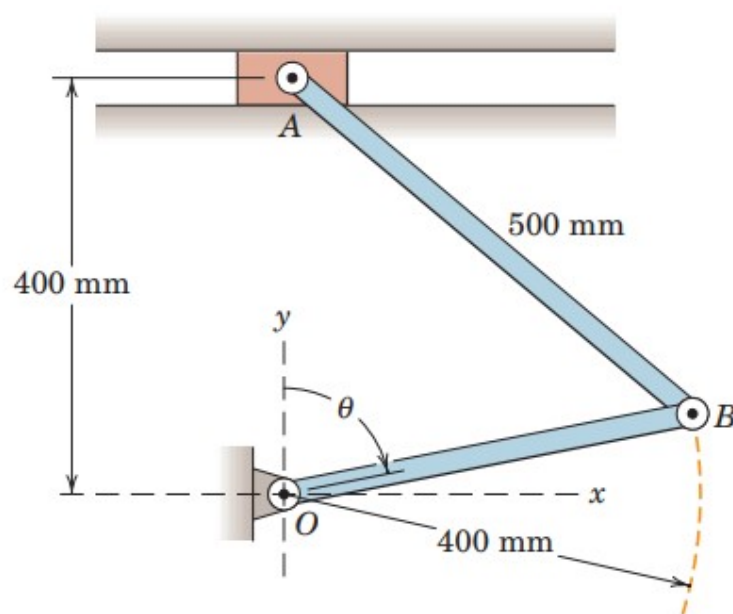


*Ans.*

### Example 3:

Determine the angular acceleration of link  $AB$  and the linear acceleration of  $A$  for  $\theta = 90^\circ$  if  $\dot{\theta} = 0 \text{ rad/sec}$  and  $\ddot{\theta} = 3 \text{ rad/sec}^2$  at that position. Carry out your solution using vector notation.

$$\alpha_{AB} = -4\hat{k} \text{ rad/sec}^2 \quad a_A = 1.6\hat{i} \text{ m/sec}^2$$



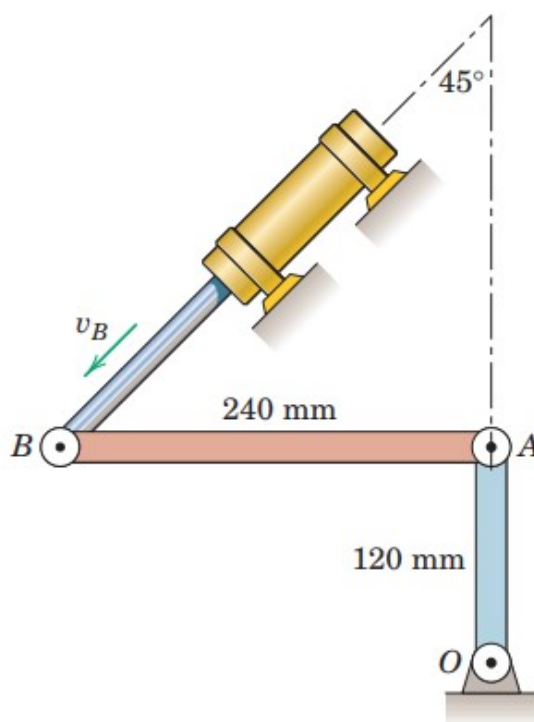


*Ans.*

## Example 4:

The hydraulic cylinder imparts motion to point B which causes link  $OA$  to rotate. For the instant shown where  $OA$  is vertical and  $AB$  is horizontal, the velocity of pin B is  $4 \text{ m/sec}$  and is increasing at the rate of  $20 \text{ m/sec}^2$ . For this position determine the angular acceleration of  $OA$ .

ans.  $\alpha_{OA} = 396 \text{ rad/sec}^2 \text{ CCW}$



*Ans.*