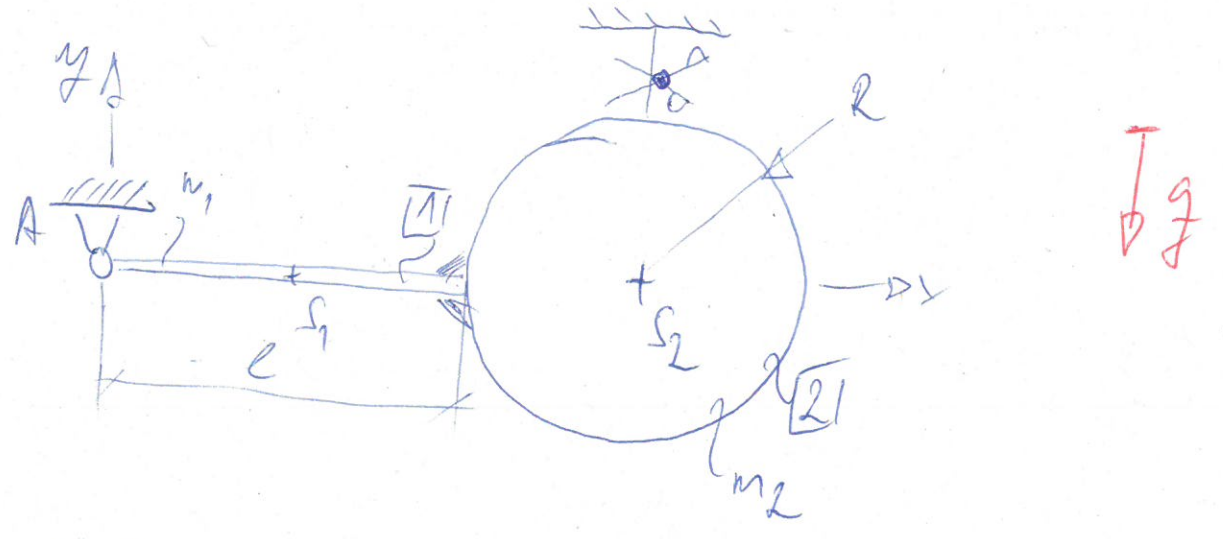


11

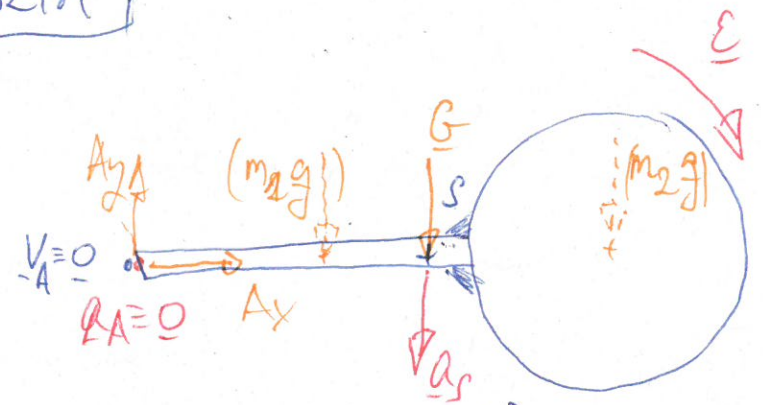


$m_1 = 4 [kg], m_2 = 3 [kg], l = 0.8 [m], R = 0.3 [m]$
 a) A reakcióerő az elmozgás pillanatában
 b) sebességpont függőleges helyzetben

0. közös súlypont meghatározása

$$\underline{r}_S = \frac{m_1 \underline{r}_{S1} + m_2 \underline{r}_{S2}}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \left(m_1 \begin{bmatrix} l/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + m_2 \begin{bmatrix} l+R \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [m]$$

a) SZETA'



$$\underline{\epsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a}_S = \underline{a}_A + \underline{\epsilon} \times \underline{r}_S - \omega^2 \underline{r}_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ a_{S3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -r_S \epsilon \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dinamika alaptétele $[\underline{I}, \underline{D}_A]_A = [\underline{F}, \underline{M}_A]_A$ A alló ponton (Hatiósn!)
 $[\underline{I}, \underline{D}_S]_S = [\underline{F}, \underline{M}_S]_S$ S súlyponton

$$m a_s = F$$

$$x: \cancel{M \cdot 0 = A_x} \quad (m_1 + m_2) \cdot 0 = A_x$$

$$y: \cancel{M a_{sy} = A_y - M g} \quad M = \cancel{m_1 + m_2} + (m_1 + m_2) a_{sy} = A_y - (m_1 + m_2) g$$

$$\underline{D_A = M_A}$$

$$z: \cancel{\Theta_A \cdot \varepsilon} = -r_s \cancel{M \cdot g} \quad \Theta_A (+\varepsilon) = r_s (m_1 + m_2) g$$

$$a_{sy} = -r_s \varepsilon \quad \text{kinematik}$$

$$\Theta_A = \Theta_{m1}^{\text{Rüd}} + m_1 \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2 + \Theta_{m2}^{\text{Kd}} + m_2 (l+R)^2$$

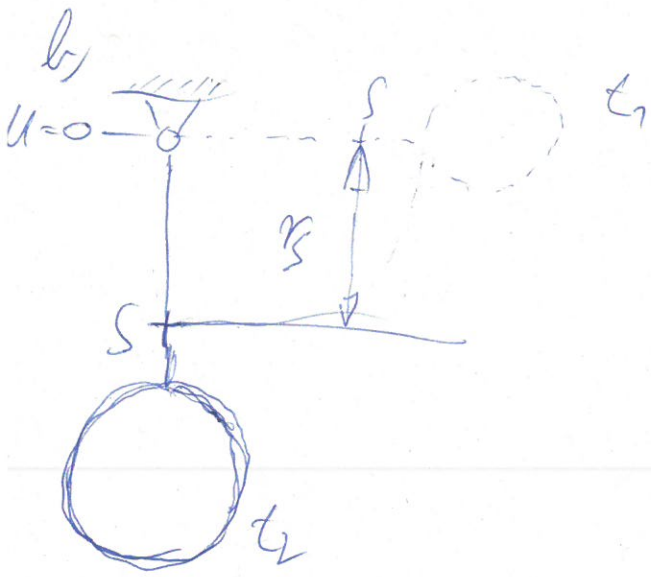
$$\Theta_{m1}^{\text{Rüd}} = \frac{1}{12} m_1 l^2, \quad \Theta_{m2}^{\text{Kd}} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 R^2$$

$$\Theta_A = 4.618 \text{ [kg m}^2\text{]}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{r_s (m_1 + m_2) g}{\Theta_A} = 10.41 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}\right], \quad \underline{\underline{\varepsilon}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -10.41 \end{bmatrix} \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}\right]$$

$$a_{sy} = -7.286 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right], \quad \underline{\underline{a_{sy}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7.286 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right]$$

$$A_y = (m_1 + m_2) (+a_{sy} + g) = 17.67 \text{ [N]}, \quad \underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 17.67 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ [N]}$$



manipolati

$$T_2 - T_1 = W_{m_2}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} \Theta_A \omega^2 \quad \text{A all'i pontoa}$$

$$T_1 = 0$$

$$W_{m_2} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P dt = -(U_2 - U_1) = -(r_S(m_1 + m_2)g)$$

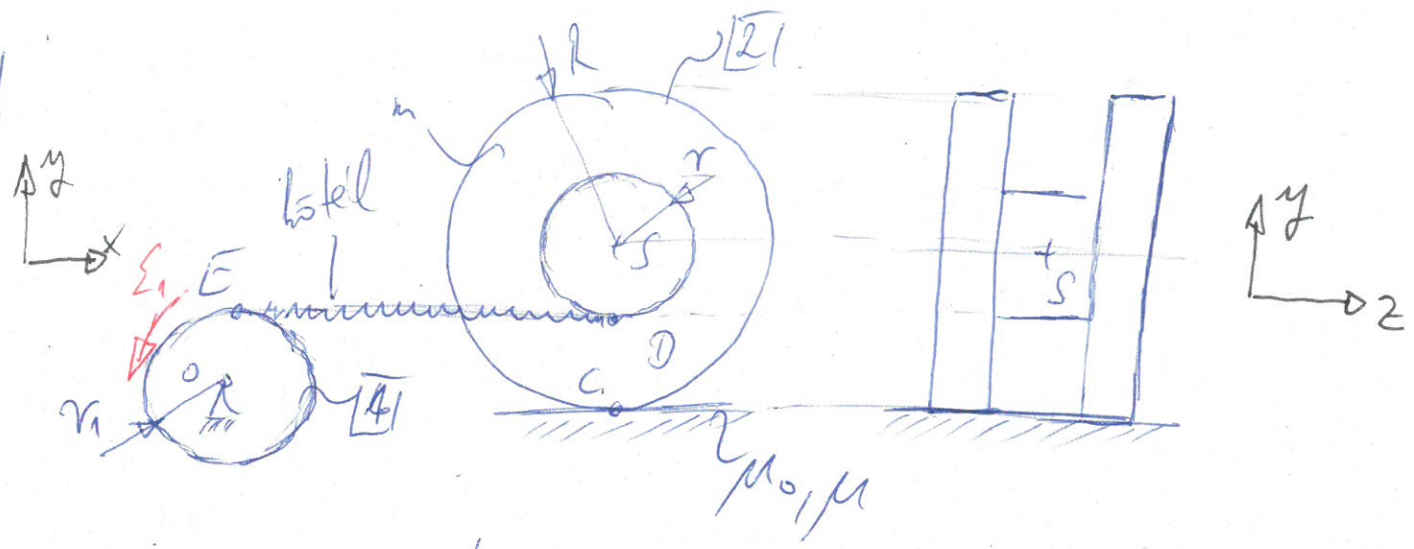
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2(m_1 + m_2)g r_S}{\Theta_A}} = 4.563 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right], \quad \underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.563 \end{bmatrix} \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right]$$

$$[\underline{0}, \underline{\omega}]_A, \quad \underline{V}_S = \underline{V}_A + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r}_{AS} = \underline{0} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\omega \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -r_S \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -r_S \omega \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3.173 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right], \quad [\underline{V}_S, \underline{\omega}]_S$$



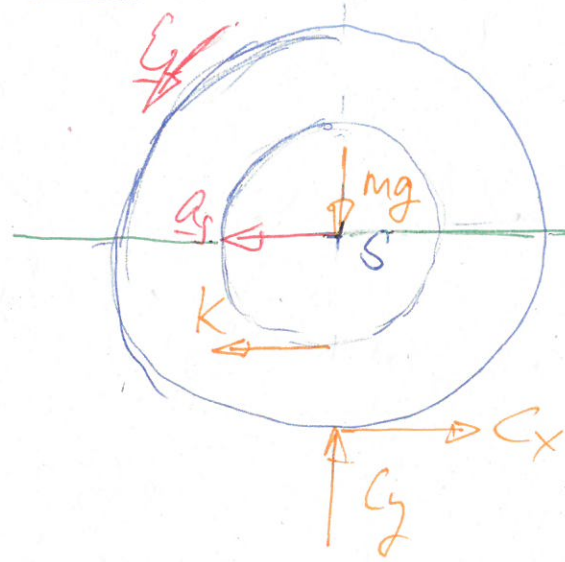
21



nyugalamból indul!

$R = 450 \text{ [mm]}, r = 150 \text{ [mm]}, r_1 = 250 \text{ [mm]}, \epsilon_1 = 3 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{15} \right] = \text{dél}$
 $m = 70 \text{ [kg]}, \Theta_S = 4.37 \text{ [kg]}\cdot\text{m}^2, \mu_0 = 0.25, \mu = 0.2$
 a, $K = ?$, b, C kértéként

a) SETA'



Dinamika egyenletei

$$[\vec{I}, \underline{D}_S]_S = [\vec{I}, \underline{M}_S]_S$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x: -m a_s &= -K + C_x \\ y: m \cdot 0 &= C_y - mg \\ z: \Theta_S \epsilon_2 &= -K r + C_x R \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Tph gördül

$$a_s = R \epsilon_2$$

Kinematikai feltétel

$$a_{Dx} = a_{Ex}, \quad a_{Dx} = -(R-r)\epsilon_2, \quad a_{Ex} = -r_1 \epsilon_1$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = \frac{r_1}{R-r} \varepsilon_1 = 2.5 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right]$$

$$a_s = R \varepsilon_2 = 1.125 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right]$$

$$C_y = mg = \underline{686.7 \text{ [N]}}$$

$$C_x = K - m a_s$$

$$\Theta_1 \varepsilon_2 + m a_s R = (R-r)K \rightarrow K = \frac{\Theta_1 \varepsilon_2 + m a_s R}{R-r} = 154.6 \text{ [N]}$$

$$C_x = 75.83 \text{ [N]}$$

$$\frac{C_x}{C_y} = 0.11 \leq \mu_0 \text{ tıngılez jırdıl}$$

$$\underline{K} = \begin{bmatrix} -154.6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ [N]}, \quad \underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 75.83 \\ 686.7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ [N]}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = 10 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right], \quad \varepsilon_2 = 8.33 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right], \quad K = 515.3 \text{ [N]}, \quad \underline{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 252.8 \\ 686.7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ [N]}$$

$$\frac{C_x}{C_y} = 0.36 > \mu_0 \text{ megenıstıl statıstas ıjra}$$

$$a_s \neq R \varepsilon_2, \text{ de } \underline{C_x = \mu C_y}$$

$$-m a_s = -K + C_x$$

$$0 = -mg + C_y$$

$$\Theta_1 \varepsilon_2 = -K r + C_x R$$

$$C_x = \mu C_y$$

$$C_y = a_s x + r \varepsilon_2$$

$$C_y = mg = 686.7 \text{ [N]}$$

$$C_x = 137.3 \text{ [N]}$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = 2.51 \left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right]$$

$$K = 338.7 \text{ [N]}$$