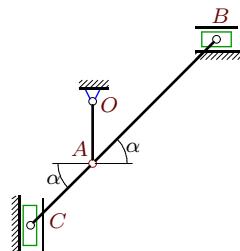


## Кинематический анализ механизма. Угловые ускорения

В указанном положении механизма задана постоянная угловая скорость звена  $OA$ . Длины звеньев даны в сантиметрах. Звенья, направление которых не указано, принимать вертикальными или горизонтальными. Ползун  $B$  движется горизонтально, ползун  $C$  — вертикально. Найти угловые ускорения звеньев механизма.

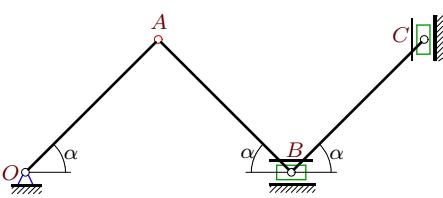
**Кирсанов М.Н. Решебник. Теоретическая механика**/Под ред. А. И. Кириллова.— М.:ФИЗМАТЛИТ, 2008.— 384 с. (с.158.)

### Задача 24.1.



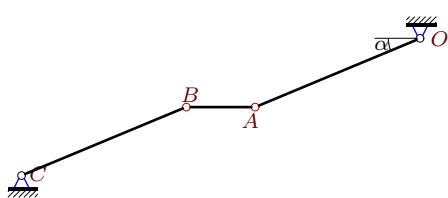
$$\omega_{OAz} = 2 \text{ рад/с}, OA = 1, AB = 2\sqrt{2}, AC = \sqrt{2}, \alpha = \pi/4.$$

### Задача 24.2.



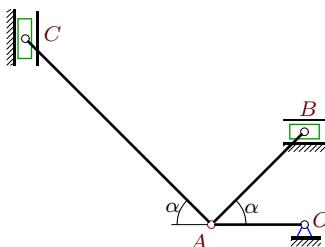
$$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}, OA = \sqrt{2}, AB = \sqrt{2}, BC = \sqrt{2}, \alpha = \pi/4.$$

### Задача 24.3.



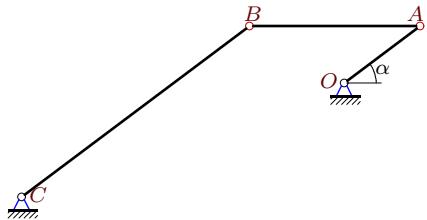
$$\omega_{OAz} = 5 \text{ рад/с}, OA \parallel BC, OA = 13, AB = 5, BC = 13, \operatorname{tg} \alpha = 5/12.$$

### Задача 24.4.



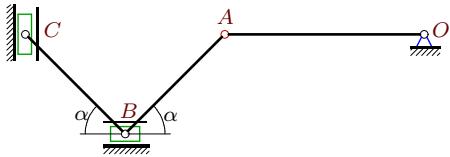
$$\omega_{OAz} = 2 \text{ рад/с}, OA = 1, AB = \sqrt{2}, AC = 2\sqrt{2}, \alpha = \pi/4.$$

### Задача 24.5.



$$\omega_{OAz} = -27 \text{ рад/с}, OA \parallel BC, OA = 5, AB = 9, BC = 15, \operatorname{tg} \alpha = 3/4.$$

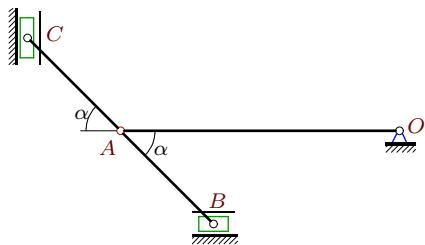
### Задача 24.6.



$$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}, OA = 2, AB = \sqrt{2}, BC = \sqrt{2}, \alpha = \pi/4.$$

**Задача 24.7.**

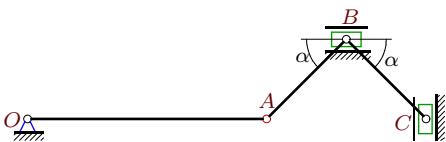
2



$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.9.**

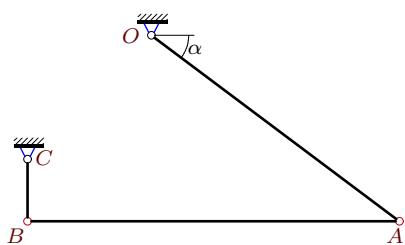
2



$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.11.**

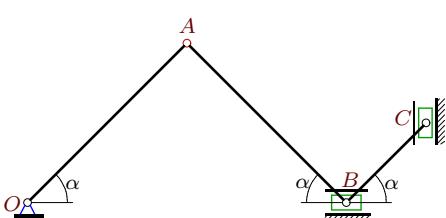
2



$\omega_{OAz} = -6 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $OA = 5$ ,  $AB = 6$ ,  $BC = 1$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 3/4$ .

**Задача 24.13.**

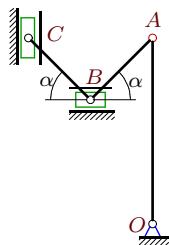
2



$\omega_{OAz} = 4 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AB = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.8.**

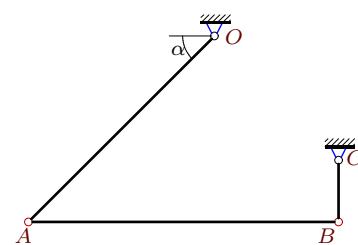
2



$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.10.**

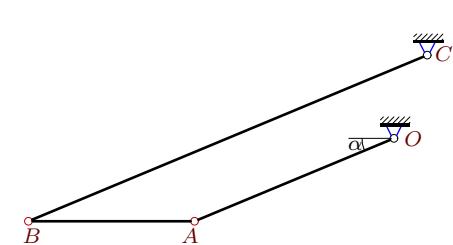
2



$\omega_{OAz} = 5 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $OA = 3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AB = 5$ ,  $BC = 1$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.12.**

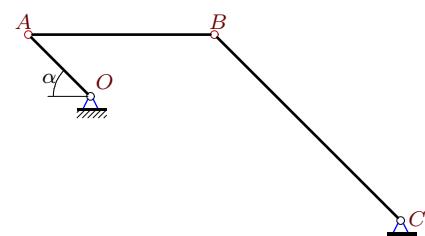
2



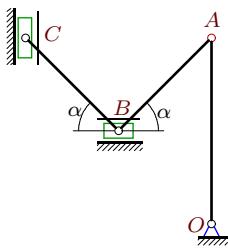
$\omega_{OAz} = -20 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA \parallel BC$ ,  $OA = 13$ ,  $AB = 10$ ,  $BC = 26$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 5/12$ .

**Задача 24.14.**

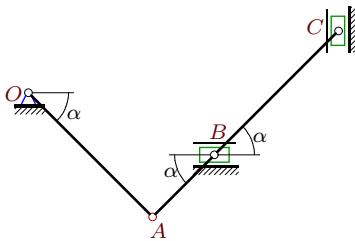
2



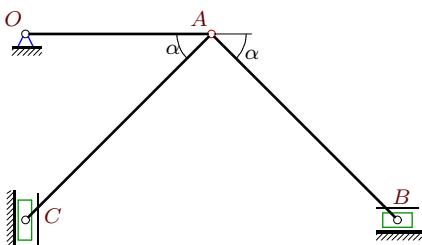
$\omega_{OAz} = 18 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA \parallel BC$ ,  $OA = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AB = 6$ ,  $BC = 6\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.15.**

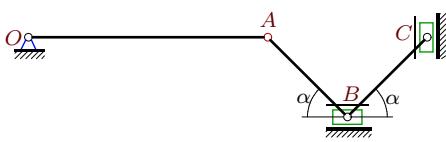
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 2$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.16.**

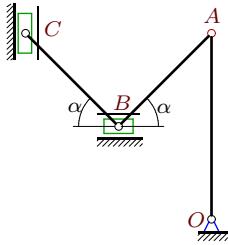
$\omega_{OAz} = 2 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.17.**

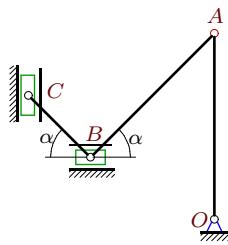
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.18.**

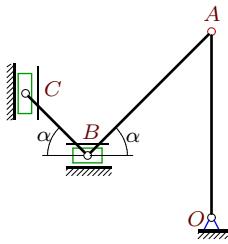
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.19.**

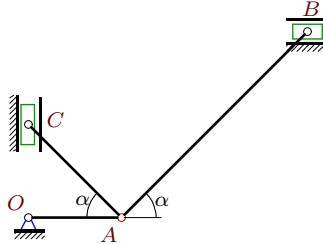
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 2$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.20.**

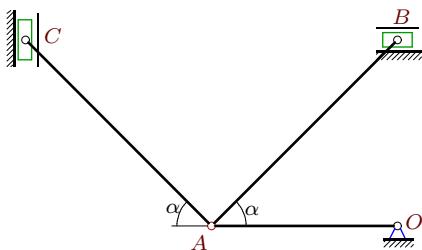
$\omega_{OAz} = 4 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.21.**

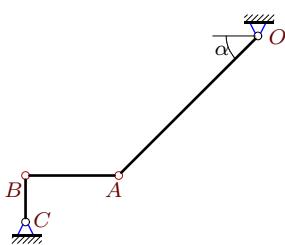
$\omega_{OAz} = 4 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 3$ ,  $AB = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $BC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.22.**

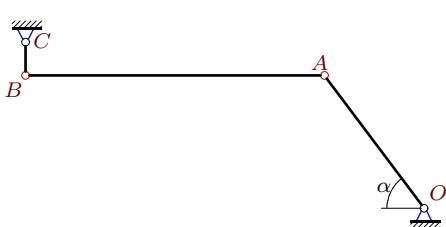
$\omega_{OAz} = 2 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  
 $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.23.**

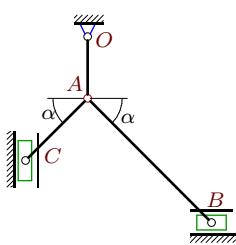
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.25.**

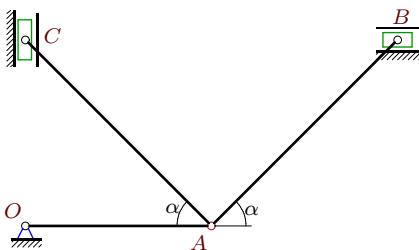
$\omega_{OAz} = -2 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $OA = 3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AB = 2$ ,  $BC = 1$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.27.**

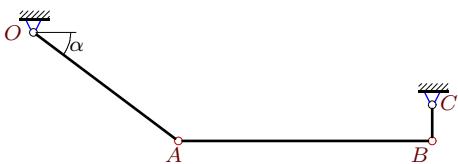
$\omega_{OAz} = -9 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $OA = 5$ ,  $AB = 9$ ,  $BC = 1$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 4/3$ .

**Задача 24.29.**

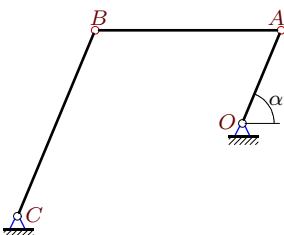
$\omega_{OAz} = 2 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = 2\sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.24.**

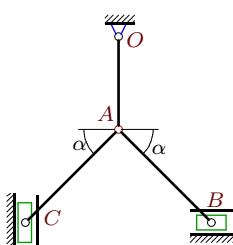
$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Задача 24.26.**

$\omega_{OAz} = 7 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $OA = 5$ ,  $AB = 7$ ,  $BC = 1$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 3/4$ .

**Задача 24.28.**

$\omega_{OAz} = -48 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA \parallel BC$ ,  $OA = 13$ ,  $AB = 24$ ,  $BC = 26$ ,  $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 12/5$ .

**Задача 24.30.**

$\omega_{OAz} = 1 \text{ рад/с}$ ,  $OA = 1$ ,  $AB = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $AC = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\alpha = \pi/4$ .

**Кинематический анализ механизма. Угловые ускорения**

№	$\omega_{ABz}$	$\omega_{BCz}$	$\omega_{ACz}$	$\varepsilon_{AB}$	$\varepsilon_{BC}$	$\varepsilon_{AC}$
1	0	—	-2	2	—	4
2	-1	-2	—	0	6	—
3	0	-5	—	338	120	—
4	2	—	0	4	—	2
5	0	-9	—	450	216	—
6	-2	-2	—	4	14	—
7	3	—	0	9	—	3
8	0	-3	—	3	6	—
9	-3	-3	—	9	30	—
10	3	15	—	30	30	—
11	-4	-18	—	36	48	—
12	0	-10	—	676	240	—
13	-4	-16	—	0	320	—
14	0	6	—	144	72	—
15	0	-2	—	2	2	—
16	-4	4	—	8	32	—
17	-1	—	0	1	—	1
18	-3	-3	—	9	30	—
19	0	-2	—	2	2	—
20	0	-12	—	24	96	—
21	0	-12	—	24	96	—
22	-1	—	0	1	—	4
23	1	—	0	1	—	1
24	-1	—	0	1	—	1
25	3	6	—	24	30	—
26	-4	21	—	42	308	—
27	3	36	—	180	324	—
28	0	-24	—	676	240	—
29	0	—	-2	2	—	4
30	0	—	-1	1	—	1