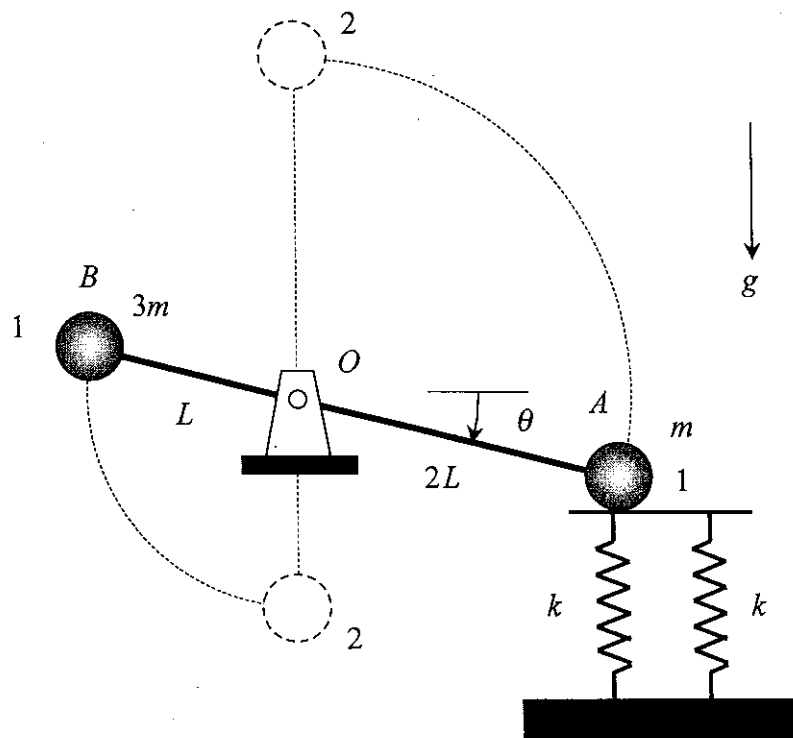


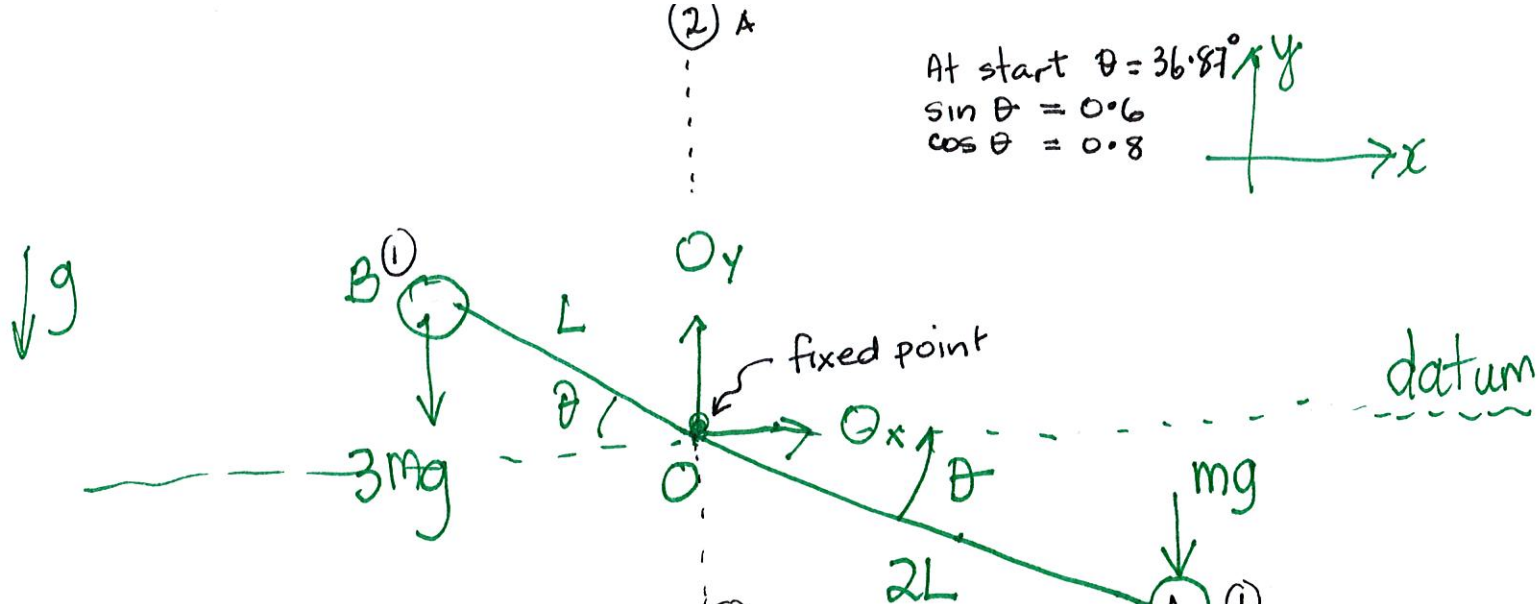
### Example 4.B.7

**Given:** Particles A and B, having masses of  $m$  and  $3m$ , respectively, are connected by rigid bar AB, with AB having negligible mass. Bar AB is pinned to ground with a pin joint at O. This system is released from rest at position 1 with  $\theta = \theta_1$ , with A in contact with a pair of identical springs, as shown in the figure. Each spring has a stiffness of  $k$ , and the springs are unstretched when  $\theta = 0$ . Assume the dimensions of the particles to be negligible.

**Find:** Determine the speeds of particles A and B at position 2, where in position 2 particle A is directly above O.

Use the following parameters in your analysis:  $\theta_1 = 36.87^\circ$ ,  $L = 0.1$  m,  $m = 10$  kg and  $k = 100$  N/m.





Solution

$T_1 + V_1 + U_{1 \rightarrow 2}^{nc} = T_2 + V_2$

released from rest

gravity & spring

no non conservative forces.

note B has speed  $L\dot{\theta}$  and A has speed  $2L\dot{\theta}$

spring no longer playing a role.

Two springs moving together

both are moving in circles: B of radius  $L$ , A of radius  $2L$

$V_1$ : Gravity and Springs:

$$= 3mgL\sin\theta - mg2L\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}k_{sp}(2L\sin\theta)^2 \times \frac{2}{2} \quad (1)$$

below datum

extension/compression of spring at each start

2 springs compressed by the same amount

$$V_1 = mgL\sin\theta + k_{sp}(4L^2\sin^2\theta)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2}(3m)(L\dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2}m(2L\dot{\theta})^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{\theta}^2 L^2 \{3 + 4\} = \frac{7}{2}m\dot{\theta}^2 L^2$$

$V_2 =$  just gravity  
spring is not playing a role.  
stopped contributing when  $\theta = 0$ .

$$= -3mgL + 2mgL = -mgL$$

(below datum)

Substituting these expressions into equation (1) gives:

$$\therefore mgL\sin\theta + 4k_{sp}L^2\sin^2\theta = \frac{7}{2}mL^2\dot{\theta}^2 - mgL$$

Solve for  $\dot{\theta}$ , then  $v_A = 2L\dot{\theta}$  and  $v_B = L\dot{\theta}$

$$\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{mgL(1 + \sin\theta) + 4k_{sp}L^2\sin^2\theta}{\frac{7}{2}mL^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\cancel{10}(9.81)(\cancel{0.1})(1 + 0.6) + 4(\cancel{100})(\cancel{0.1})^2(0.6)^2}{\frac{7}{2}(10)(0.1)^2}} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1.6 \times 9.81 + 1.44}{0.35}} = 7.60 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore v_A &= 2(0.1)(7.6) = 1.52 \text{ m/s} \\ v_B &= (0.1)(7.6) = 0.76 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned} \quad \} \rightarrow \text{ANS}$$