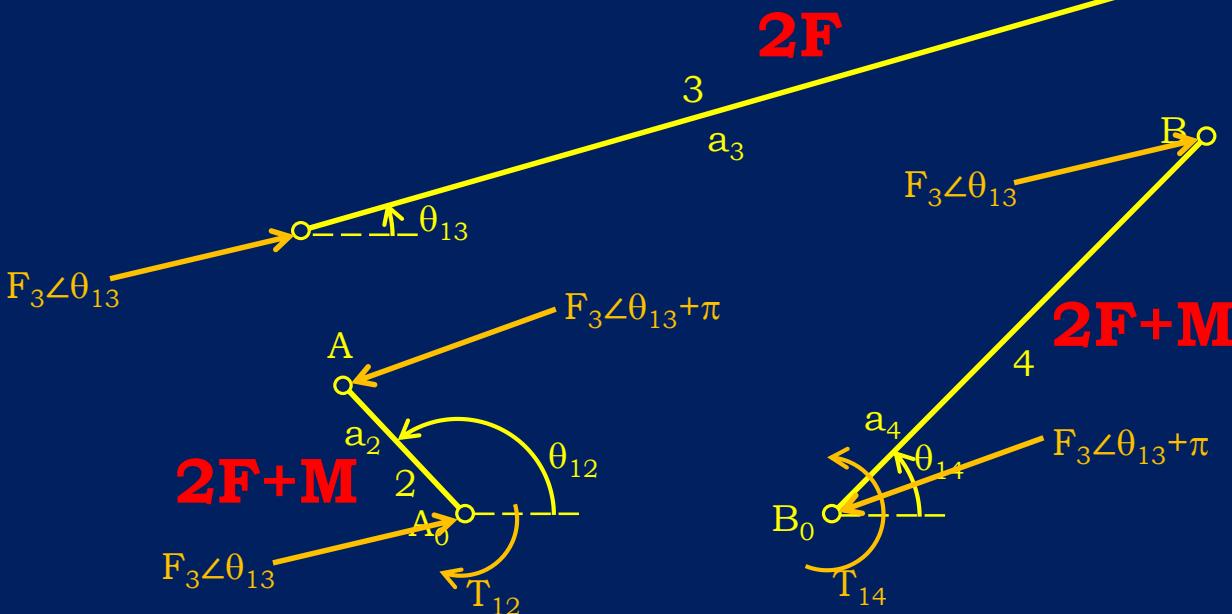


Static Force Analysis

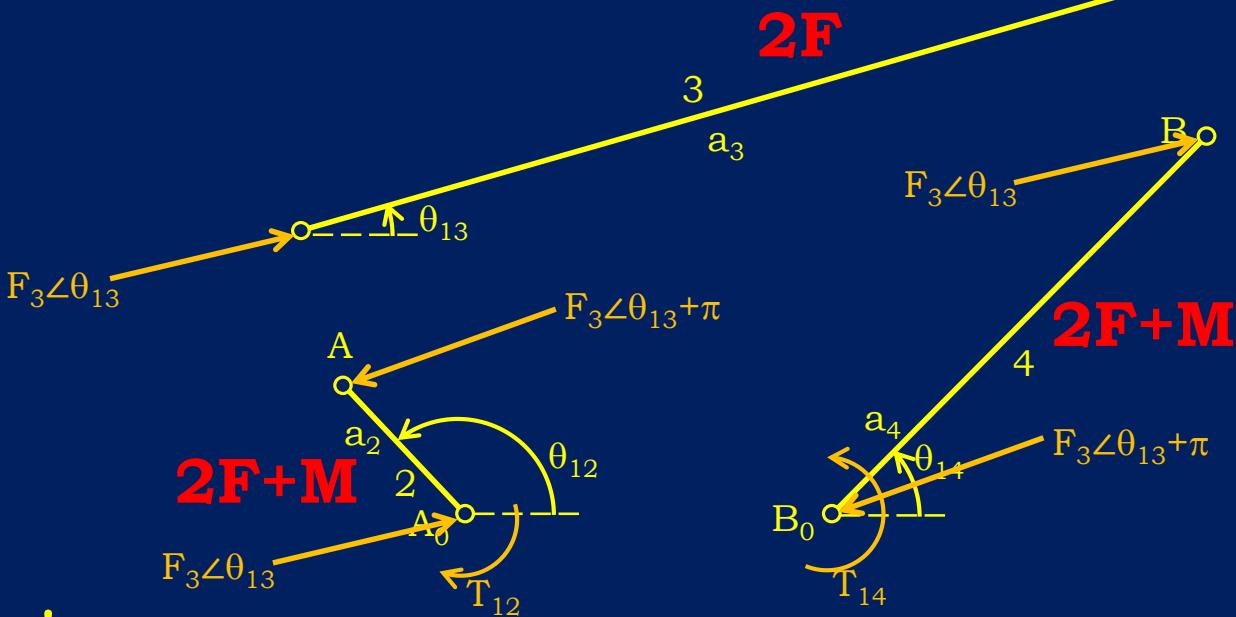


$$T_{14} + a_4 F_3 \sin(\theta_{13} - \theta_{14}) = 0$$

$$M = a_i F_j \sin(\theta_{F_j} - \theta_{a_i})$$

$$F_3 = \frac{T_{14}}{a_4 \sin(\theta_{14} - \theta_{13})}$$

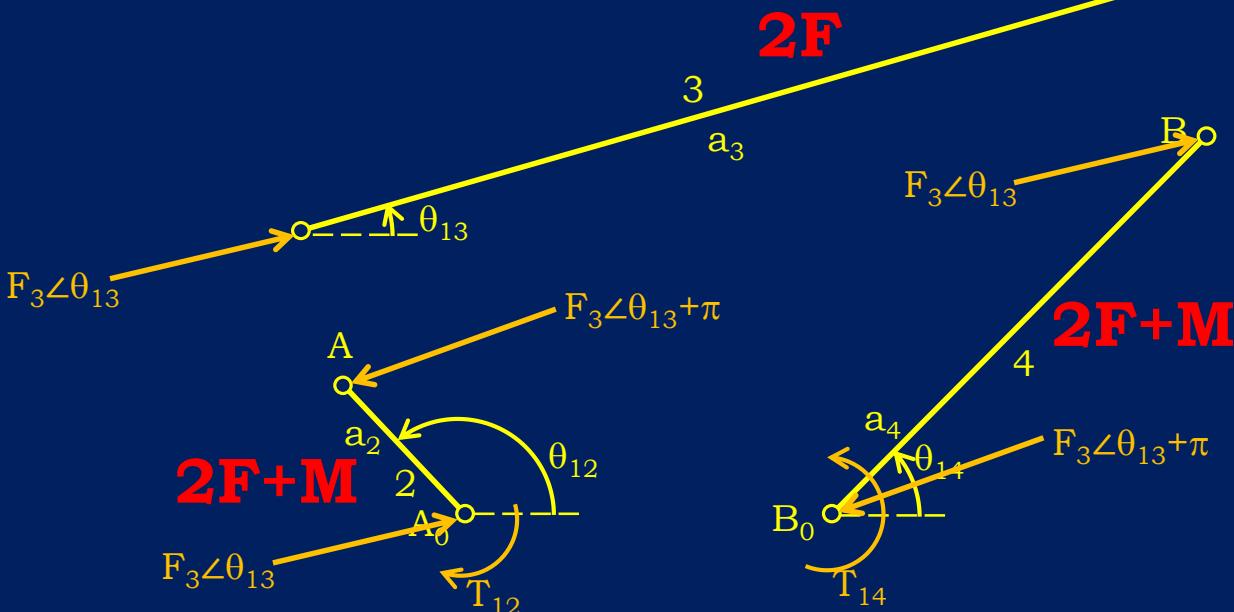
Static Force Analysis



Link 3

No equation!

Static Force Analysis



Link 2

$$\sum M_{A_0} = T_{12} + a_2 F_3 \sin[(\theta_{13} + \pi) - \theta_{12}] = 0$$

$$-T_{12} + a_2 F_3 \sin[(\theta_{13} + \pi)\theta_{12}] = 0$$

$$T_{12} = -a_2 F_3 \sin[(\theta_{13} + \pi)\theta_{12}]$$

*Only **two** equations of equilibrium!*

Static Force Analysis

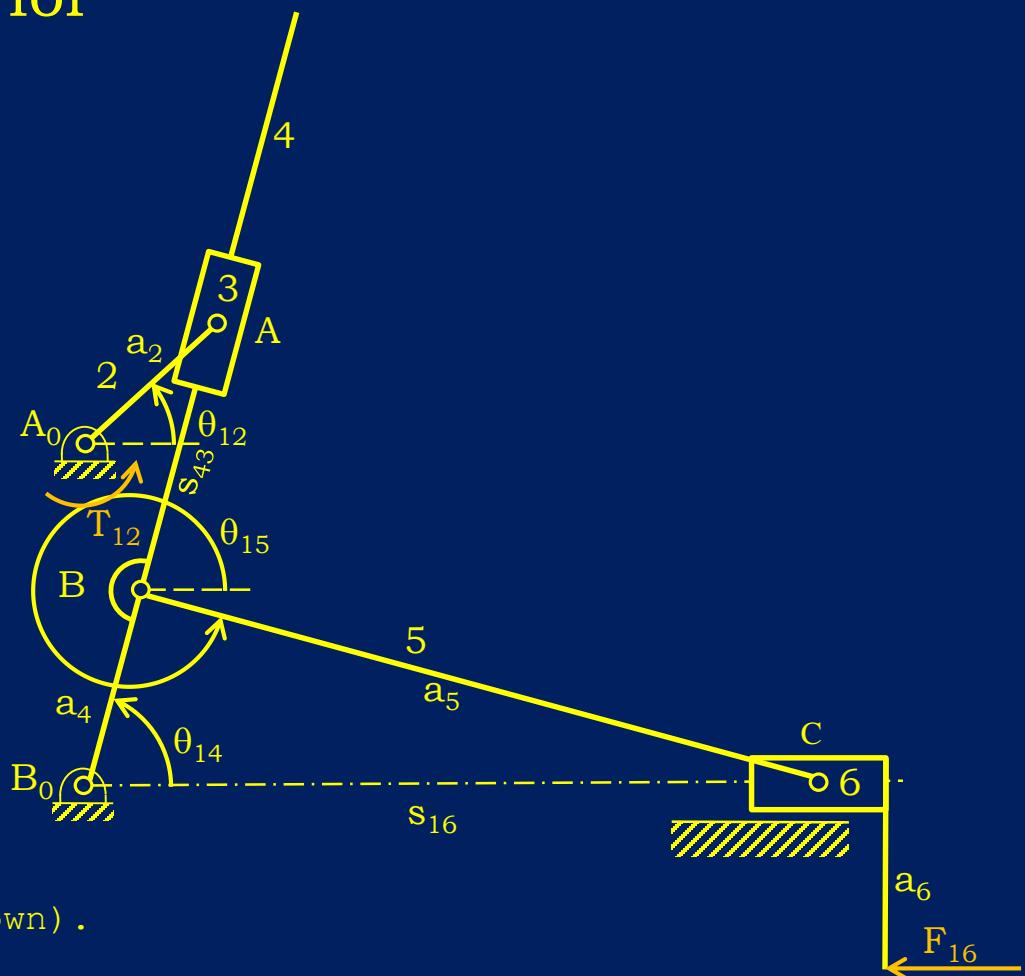
Quick Return Mechanism:

Known F_{16} determine T_{12} for
every position.

Link 5 is $2F$

Link 2 is $2F+M$

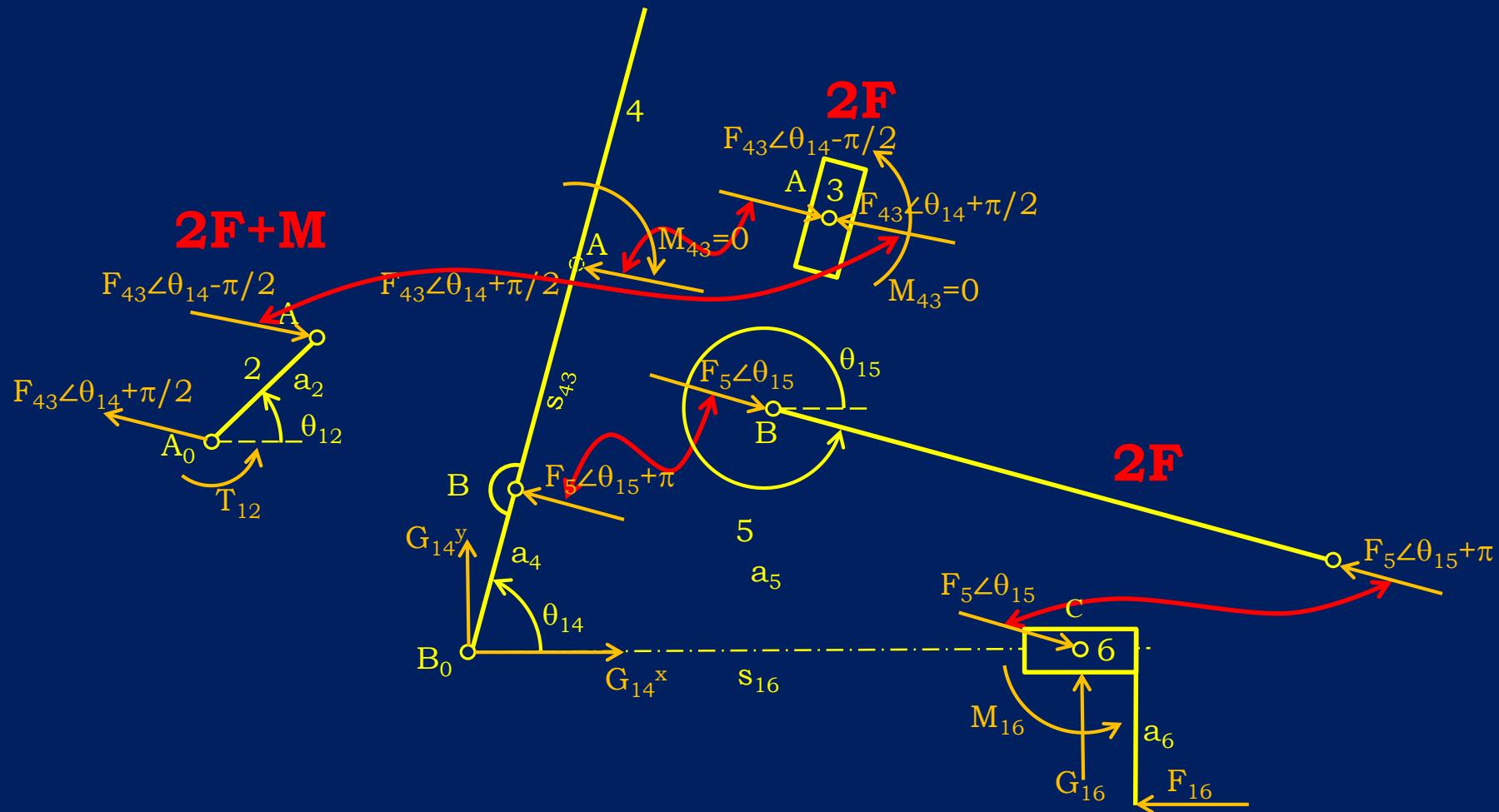
Link 3 is $2F$



See also Example 6.1 (Please scroll down).

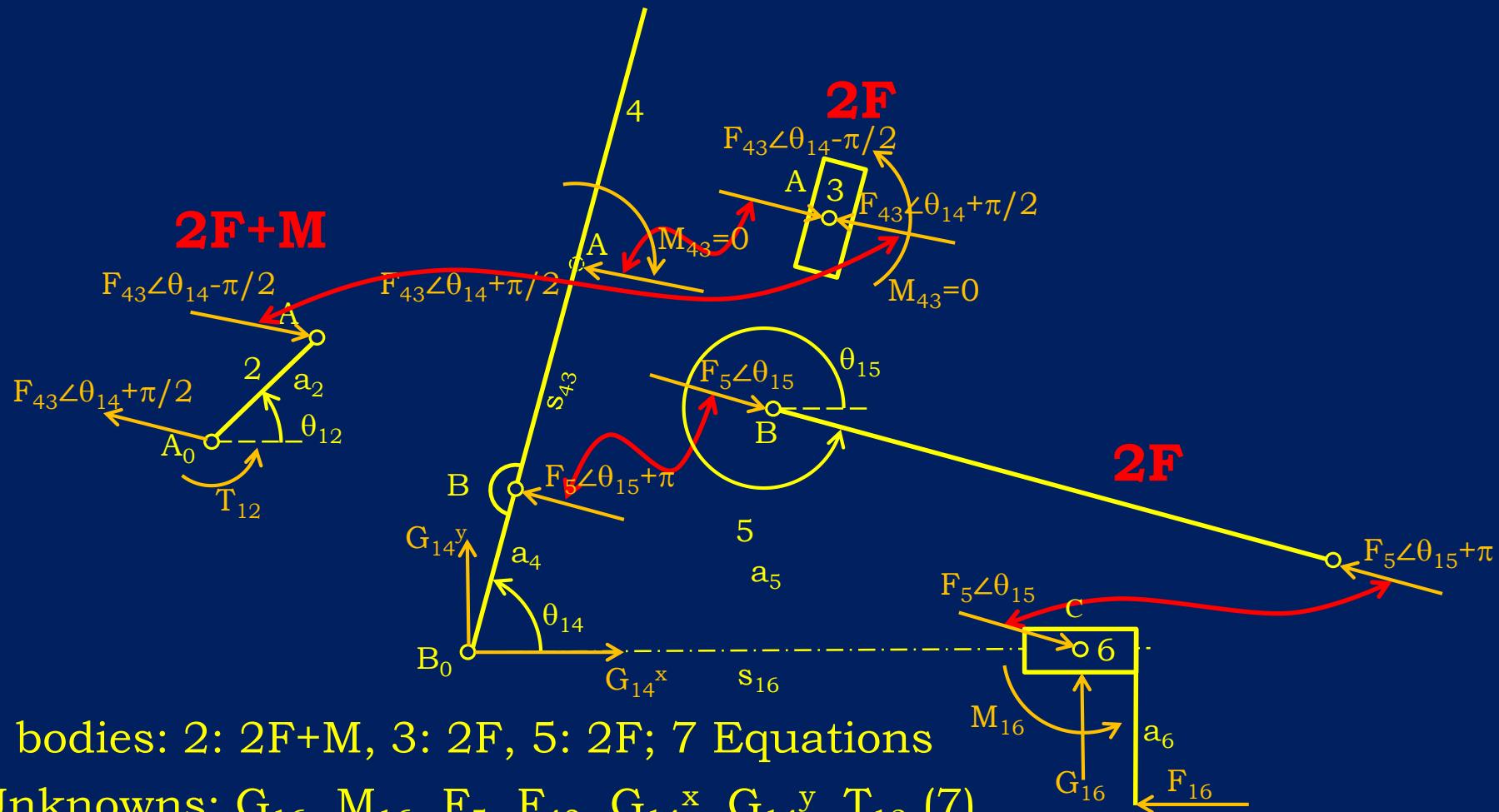
Static Force Analysis

Quick Return Mechanism:



Static Force Analysis

Quick Return Mechanism:



Static Force Analysis

Link 6:

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow -F_{16} + F_5 \cos \theta_{15} = 0 \rightarrow F_5$$

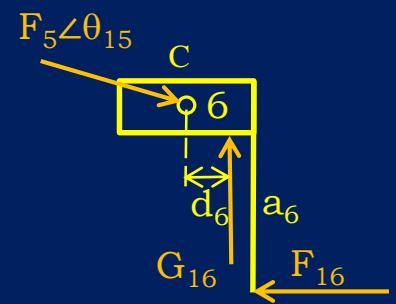
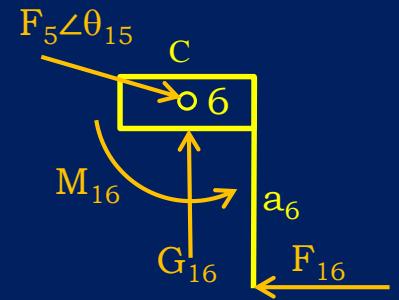
$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow G_{16} + F_5 \sin \theta_{15} = 0 \rightarrow G_{16}$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \rightarrow M_{16} - a_6 F_{16} = 0 \rightarrow M_{16}$$

Alternatively

$$\sum M_C = 0 \rightarrow d_6 G_{16} - a_6 F_{16} = 0 \rightarrow d_6$$

$$(M_{16} = d_6 G_{16})$$



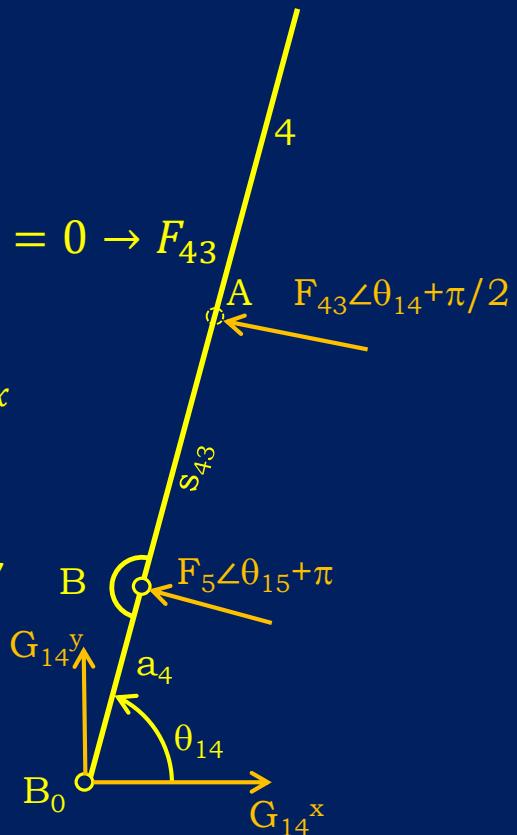
Static Force Analysis

Link 4:

$$\sum M_{B_0} = 0 \rightarrow a_4 F_5 \sin(\theta_{15} + \pi - \theta_{14}) + s_{43} F_{43} \sin\left(\theta_{14} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{14}\right) = 0 \rightarrow F_{43}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow G_{14}^x + F_5 \cos(\theta_{15} + \pi) + F_{43} \cos\left(\theta_{14} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow G_{14}^x$$

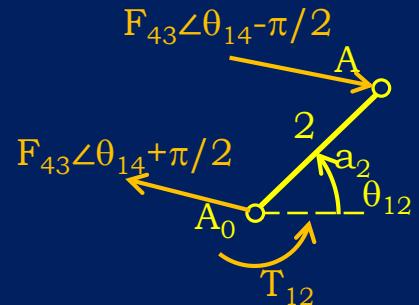
$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow G_{14}^y + F_5 \sin(\theta_{15} + \pi) + F_{43} \sin\left(\theta_{14} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow G_{14}^y$$



Static Force Analysis

Link 2 (2F+M):

$$\sum M_{A_0} = 0 \rightarrow T_{12} + a_2 F_{43} \sin\left(\theta_{14} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{12}\right) = 0 \rightarrow T_{12}$$



Static Force Analysis

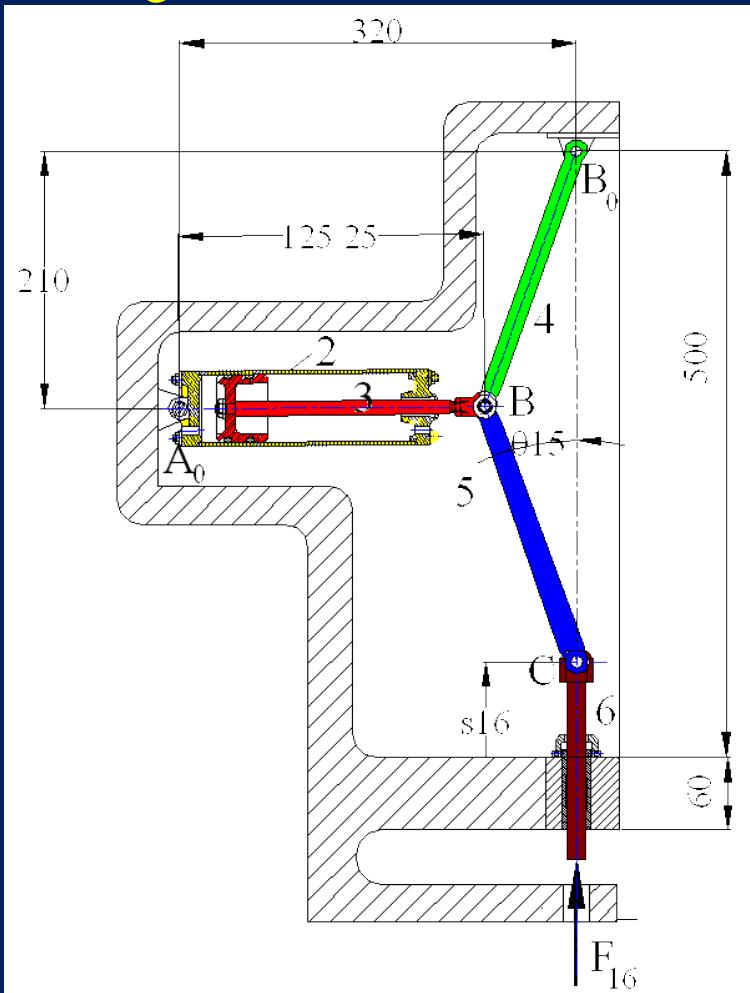
Pneumatic Press (Textbook Example 5.2):

Known F_{16} determine the pressure force, P, of the piston for *every* position (i.e. $s_{23min} \leq s_{23} \leq s_{23max}$).

Links 2 and 3 together form 2F

Link 4 is 2F

Link 5 is 2F

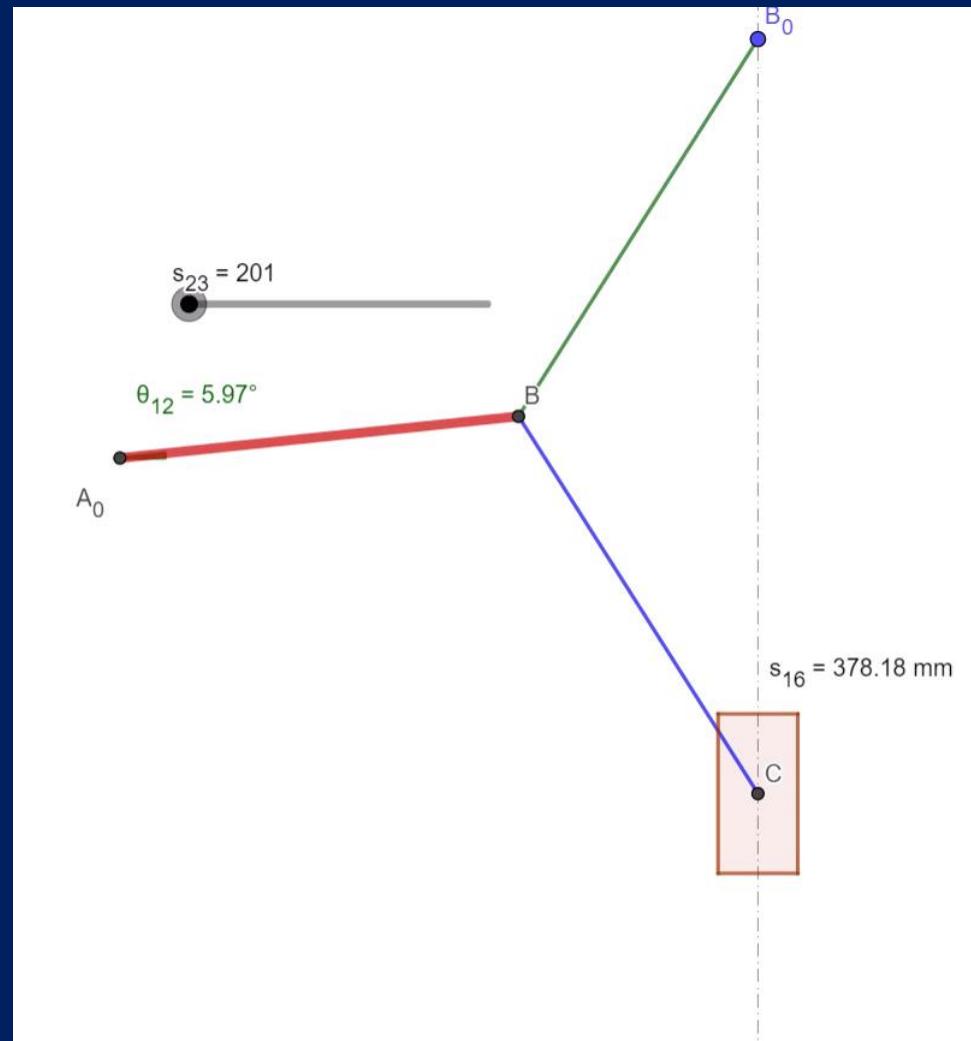


See also [Example 6.2](#) (Please scroll down).

Figure from the same source.

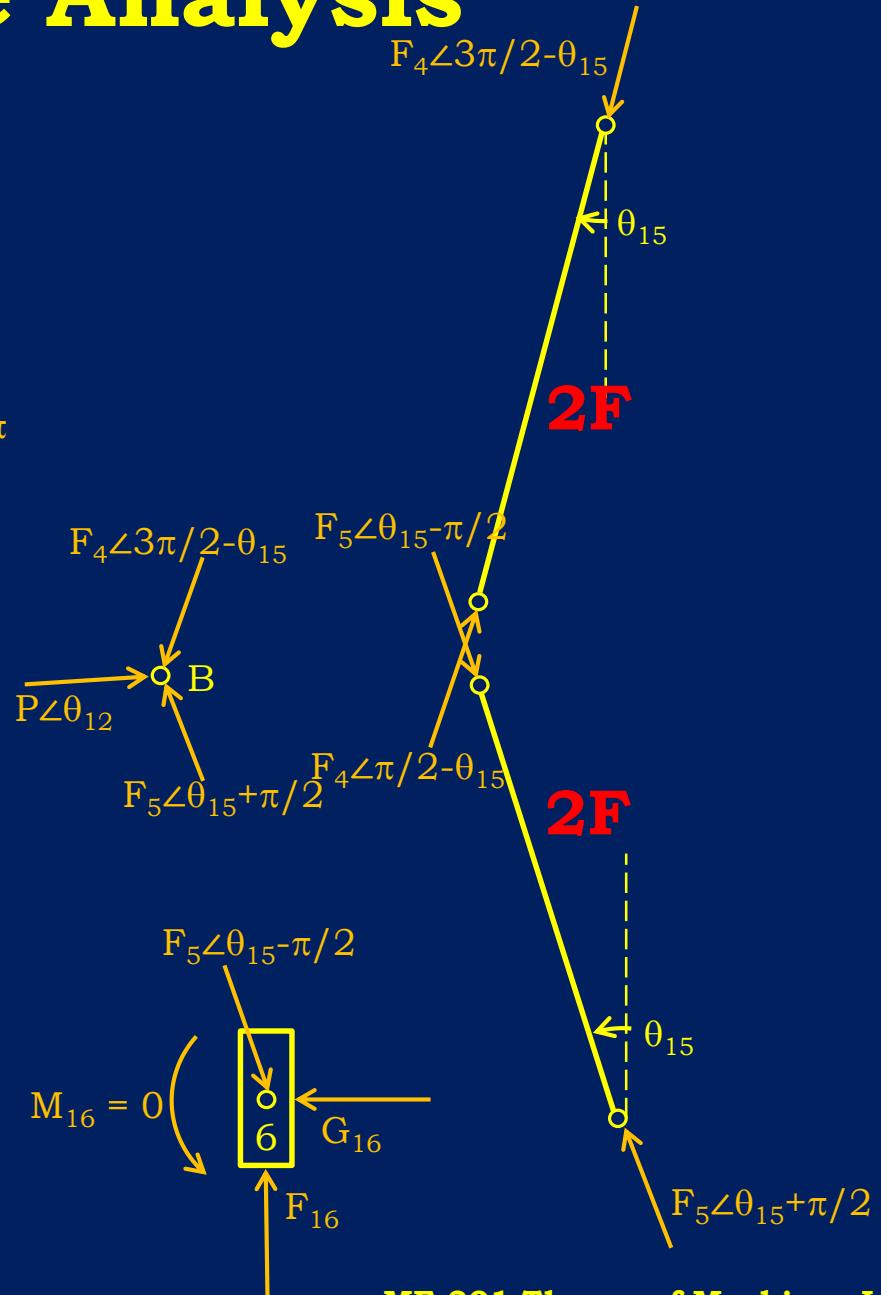
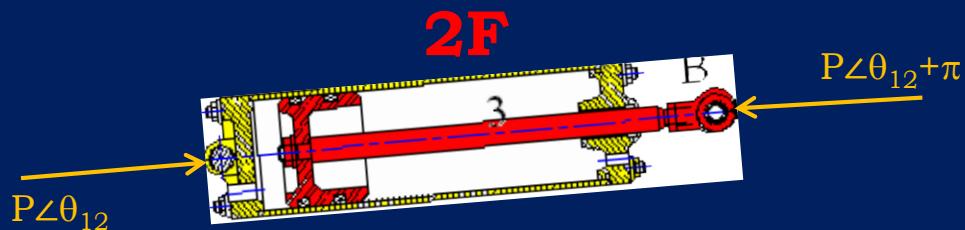
Static Force Analysis

Pneumatic Press (Textbook Example 5.2):



Static Force Analysis

Pneumatic Press (Textbook Example 5.2):

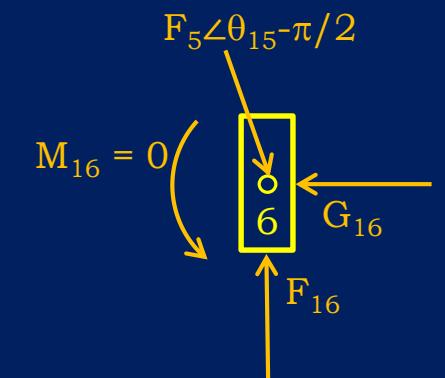


θ_{15} defined in an awkward way!

Static Force Analysis

Link 6:

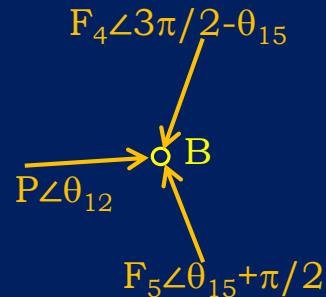
$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow F_{16} + F_5 \sin\left(\theta_{15} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow F_5$$



$$\sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow -G_{16} + F_5 \cos\left(\theta_{15} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 \rightarrow G_{16}$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \rightarrow M_{16} = 0$$

Static Force Analysis



Pin at B:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow P \cos \theta_{12} + F_4 \cos \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta_{14} \right) + F_5 \cos \left(\theta_{15} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 0 \\ \sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow P \sin \theta_{12} + F_4 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta_{14} \right) + F_5 \sin \left(\theta_{15} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow P, F_4$$

Static Force Analysis

Principle of Superposition:

The effect of forces is the sum (vector sum whenever applicable) of effect of each individual force considered separately.

- Load torque increase by a factor increases the driving torque by the same factor.
- Change in weight of the members during design stage may be considered separately.
- Influence factors, considering unit loads may be calculated once and used under changing conditions.