24-261 Statics, Fall 2001 Laboratory #4 Due: 1:30 PM, October 11, 2001

GOALS

The purposes of this laboratory are to (1) acquaint you with a commonly used mechanism; (2) give you experience analyzing the kinematics (geometry) and statics of this mechanism.

The mechanism is depicted on the following page. You will apply a force to a cord, measure the force and motions of the members of the mechanism. The spring constant is 5 lb/in (McMaster part 9657K221).

PROCEDURE

- Apply a force to the cord, maintaining the cord horizontal.
- Record the orientation of the upper link using the protractor. When the upper link is vertical, its angle is defined as 90?. Initially, the angle is less than 90?.
- Record the length of the spring using the ruler.
- Record the force applied to the cord using the spring scale.
- Carry out the above measurements for approximately 2? increments in the upper link orientation, starting from the initial orientation and continuing to as close to 90? as possible. Carry out the measurements at least twice and average the results. Record and present all of the results.

RESULTS

(i) Present all the raw data in a spreadsheet, with columns labeled, along with averages.

(ii) Using averages, plot the length of the spring as a function of the link angle.

(iii) Given the lengths of the members, their initial orientations and the initial length of the spring, use geometry to predict the length of the spring as a function of the link angle. **Clearly derive the necessary equations, defining variables and showing all your steps.** Plot this prediction on the same plot as (i).

(iv) Using averages, plot the force applied to the cord as a function of the link angle.

(v) Given the lengths of the members, their initial orientations and the spring constant, use geometry and statics to predict the force applied to the string as a function of the link angle. **Show calculations steps clearly.** Plot this prediction on the same plot as (iv).

Experimental Set Up for Laboratory 4

