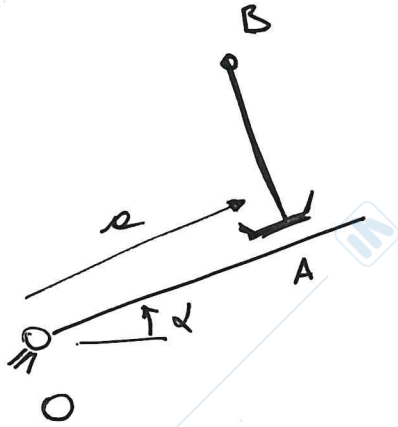


Cinematica Sistemi Corpi Rigiidi



Catena cinematica aperta

2 corpi rigidi $\rightarrow 2 \times 3$ p.d.l.1 cerniera (O) $\rightarrow 2$ p.d.l.1 pattino (A) $\rightarrow 2$ p.d.l.

2 p.d.l. residui $d(t), \alpha(t)$

$$(\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{O}) = (\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{O}) + (\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{A})$$

$$B_x \vec{i} + B_y \vec{j} = a e^{i\alpha} + b e^{i\beta}$$

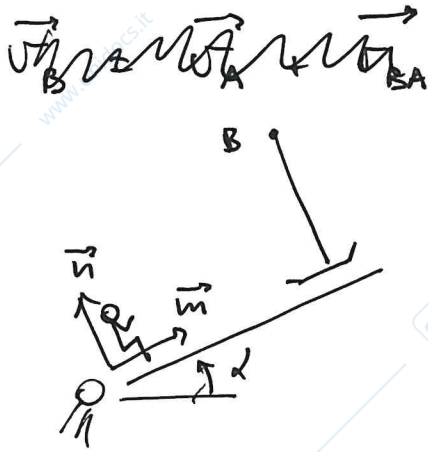
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = a(t) \\ \alpha = \alpha(t) \end{array} \right\} \text{variabili indipendenti}$$

b fissa e noto

$$\beta = \alpha + \bar{u}/2 \quad (\text{pattino fissa la rotazione relativa})$$

$$(\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{O}) = a e^{i\alpha} + b e^{i(\alpha + \bar{u}/2)}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \frac{d(\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{O})}{dt} = \dot{a} e^{i\alpha} + a \dot{\alpha} e^{i(\alpha + \bar{u}/2)} + b \dot{\alpha} e^{i(\alpha + \bar{u})}$$



Prendo una terna rotante in O che ruota come l'asse (d)

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_{tranc} + \vec{v}_{rel}$$

$$\vec{v}_{tranc} = \vec{\omega} \wedge (B - O) \quad \text{ovvero } v_B \text{ se blocco il moto relativo}$$

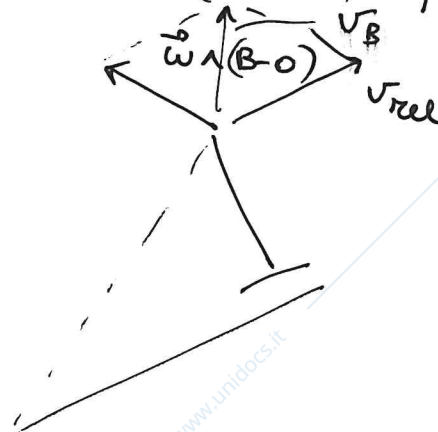
$$= d \vec{k} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} B_x \vec{i} + B_y \vec{j} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= d \vec{k} \wedge (a e^{i\alpha} + b e^{i\beta})$$

$$= d (a e^{i(\alpha + \pi/2)} + b e^{i(\beta + \pi/2)})$$

$$= \omega d \vec{k} \wedge (a \cos \alpha \vec{i} + a \sin \alpha \vec{j} + b \cos(\alpha + \pi/2) \vec{i} + b \sin(\alpha + \pi/2) \vec{j})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{rel} &= v_{rel} \vec{u} \\ &= a e^{i\alpha} \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{a}_B = \frac{d\vec{v}_B}{dt} = \underbrace{\ddot{x} e^{i\alpha t}}_{\vec{a}_{rel}} + \underbrace{\dot{x} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t} + \dot{x} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t} + \ddot{x} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t}}_{\vec{a}_{cor}} + \underbrace{\ddot{y} e^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t} + \ddot{y} e^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t}}_{\vec{a}_{rel}} + \underbrace{\dot{y} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t} + \dot{y} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t} + \ddot{y} \dot{e}^{i(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})t}}_{\vec{a}_{cor}}$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \underbrace{\ddot{\omega} \wedge (B-O)}_{\vec{a}_{tr}} + \underbrace{\ddot{\omega} \wedge (B-O)}_{\vec{a}_{rel}} + \underbrace{-\omega^2 (B-O)}_{\vec{a}_{cor}}$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_{tr} + \vec{a}_{rel} + \vec{a}_{cor}$$

$$\vec{a}_{tr} = \vec{a}_{tr}^{(t)} + \vec{a}_{tr}^{(n)}$$

$$= \ddot{\omega} \wedge (B-O) - \omega^2 (B-O)$$

$$\vec{a}_{rel} = \vec{a}_{rel} \vec{\omega} \quad \text{il moto relativo e' rettilineo}$$

$$\vec{a}_{cor} = 2 \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{v}_{rel}$$

