

Constraint Equations



Lesson 2

Constraint Equations

/ Constraint Equations

Kinematic Constraint notation

$$\Phi^K(\mathbf{q})$$

Driving Constraint or motion in Ansys motion

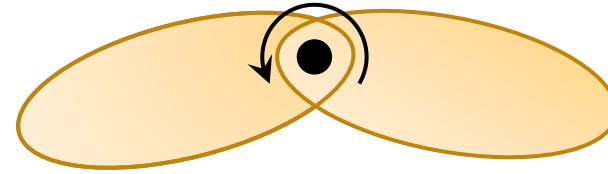
$$\Phi^D(\mathbf{q}, t) = x - \sin(t) = 0$$

Combined Constraint equations

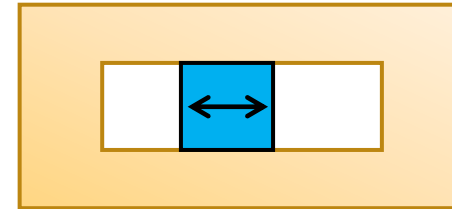
$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \Phi^K(\mathbf{q}) \\ \Phi^D(\mathbf{q}, t) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

/ Joint Library

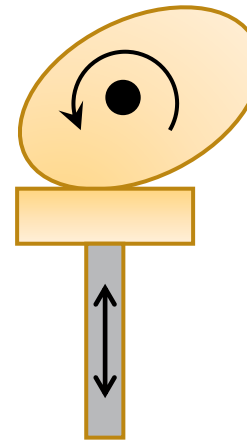
1. Revolute joint



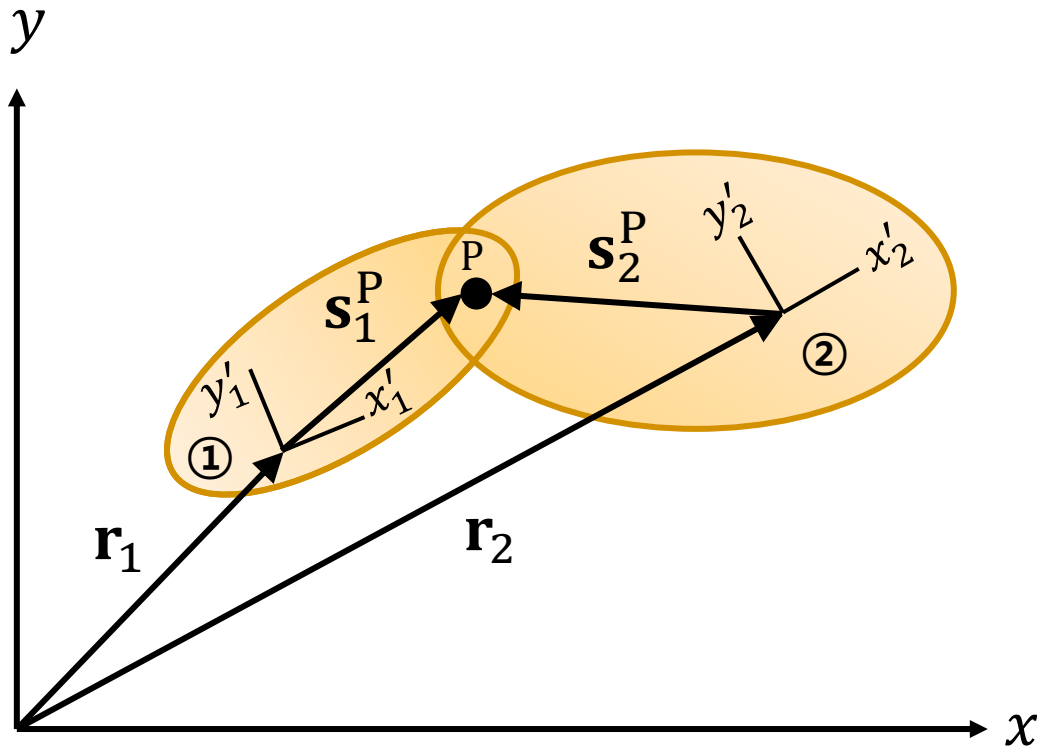
2. Translate joint



3. Cam



Revolute Joint: Position Level Constraint



$$\begin{aligned}\Phi^{r(1,2)} &= \mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{s}_1^P - \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{s}_2^P \\ &= \mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{s}'_1^P - \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{s}'_2^P = \mathbf{0}\end{aligned}$$

Revolute Joint: Velocity Level Constraint

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{A}(\theta_1)\mathbf{s}_1' - \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{A}(\theta_2)\mathbf{s}_2' = \mathbf{0}$$

Differentiating the constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\Phi} &= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{B}(\theta_1)\mathbf{s}_1'\dot{\theta}_1 - \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{B}(\theta_2)\mathbf{s}_2'\dot{\theta}_2 = 0 \\ &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\sin\theta_1\xi_1 - \cos\theta_1\eta_1 & -1 & 0 & \sin\theta_2\xi_2 + \cos\theta_2\eta_2 \\ 0 & 1 & \cos\theta_1\xi_1 - \sin\theta_1\eta_1 & 0 & -1 & -\cos\theta_2\xi_2 + \sin\theta_2\eta_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Jacobian Matrix} \rightarrow \mathbf{J}} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial \theta} = \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\theta & -\cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

/ Revolute Joint: Acceleration Level Constraint

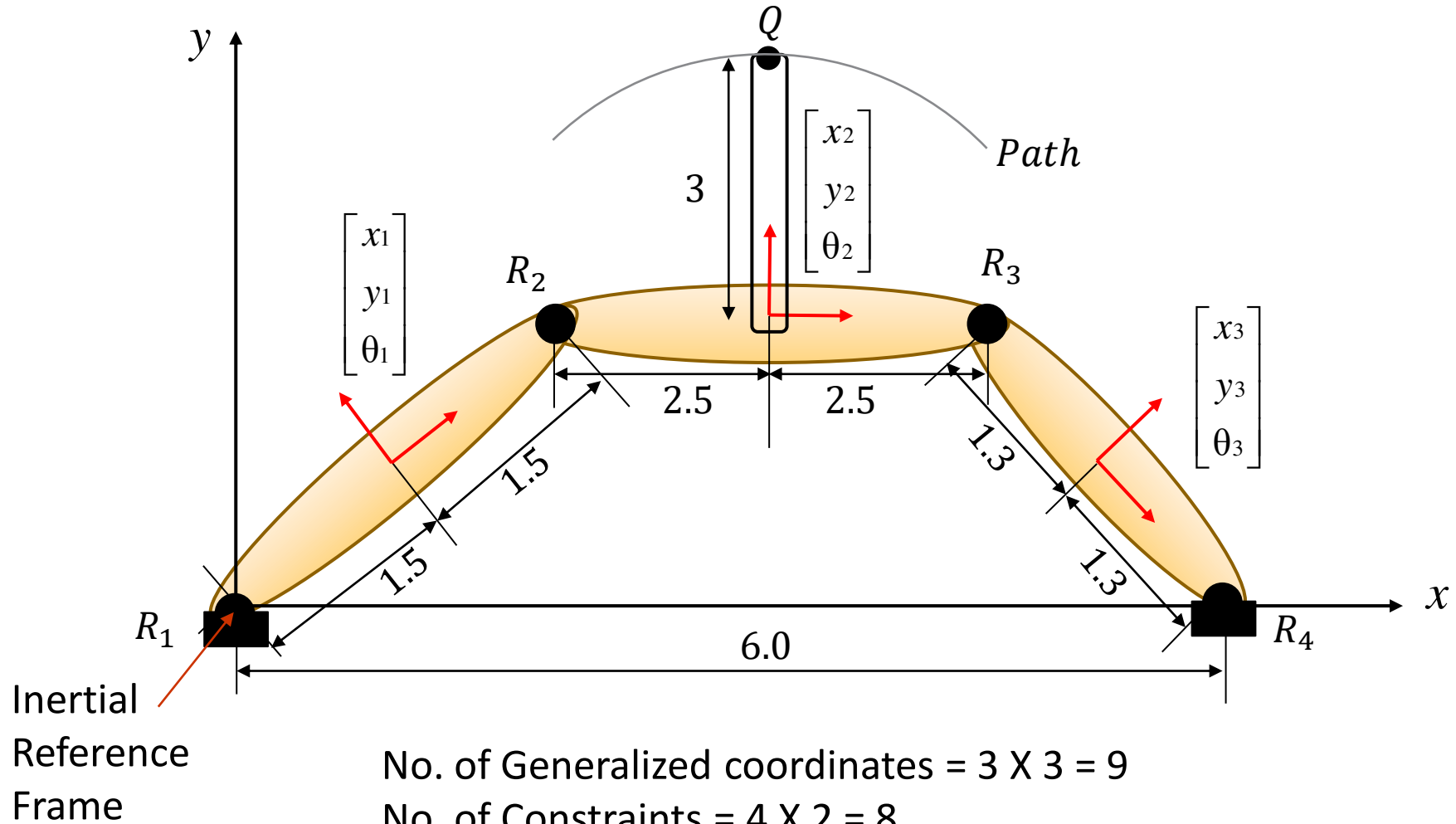
Taking the second time derivative yields

$$\ddot{\Phi} = \mathbf{J}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathbf{A}(\theta_1)\mathbf{s}'_1\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 & \mathbf{A}(\theta_2)\mathbf{s}'_2\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

γ is defined as

$$\mathbf{J}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{A}(\theta_1)\mathbf{s}'_1\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \mathbf{A}(\theta_2)\mathbf{s}'_2\dot{\theta}_2^2 \equiv \gamma$$

A Four Bar Mechanism



Constraints for the Four Bar Mechanism

Constraints

$$\mathbf{R}_1 : \boldsymbol{\Phi}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{A}(\theta_1) \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_2 : \boldsymbol{\Phi}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{A}(\theta_1) \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{A}(\theta_2) \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_3 : \boldsymbol{\Phi}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{A}(\theta_2) \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{A}(\theta_3) \begin{bmatrix} -1.3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_4 : \boldsymbol{\Phi}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{A}(\theta_3) \begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 6.0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

※ Driving Constraint (Motion)

$$\boldsymbol{\Phi}^D = \theta_1 - (t + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 0 \quad , \text{ t time} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Total 9 constraints}$$

 **Ansys**

