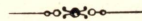


第 八 章

曲 肱 機 械 運 動 學
Kinematics of Crank-Engine.

六 七、吸 鑄 變 位、

Piston Displacement.

曲肱機械ニ於テ吸鑄行程ノ中央位置ト、吸鑄ノ或ル任意ノ位置トノ距離ヲ其ノ位置ニ於ケル吸鑄變位ト謂フ、

「第 92 圖」ニ於テ曲肱腕ガ OC ノ位置ニアルトキ曲肱栓 C ヲ中心トシ、接合棒ノ長サニ等シキ半径ヲ以テ圓弧ヲ畫キ行程線ヲ B ニ於テ切リタリトスレバ、B ハ吸鑄ノ位置ナリ、思案點 DD' ヨリ行程線上ニ DE 及ビ DE' ヲ接合棒ノ長サニ等シクトレバ、E 及ビ E' ハ吸鑄行程ノ兩端ナリ、M ヲ EE' ノ中央トスレバ

$$\text{吸鑄變位} = MB.$$

今 x_p = 吸鑄變位

r = 曲肱腕ノ長サ

l = 接合棒ノ長サ

$n = \frac{l}{r}$ (之ヲ接合棒比ト謂フ) = Connecting-rod ratio.

θ = 曲肱腕ト OD トノ狹ム角度

ϕ = 接合棒ト行程線トノ角度

トスレバ

C ヨリ行程線へ垂線 CH ヲ引クトキハ

$$\begin{aligned} x_p &= MB = OH + HB - OM \\ &= r \cos \theta + l \cos \phi - l; \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x_p = r \{ \cos \theta + n \cos \phi - n \} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$n = \infty \quad \text{ナルトキ} \quad \phi = 0;$$

$$\therefore \cos \phi = 1.$$

$$x_p = r \cos \theta \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$n = \infty$ ニシテ曲肱ノ角速度一樣ナルトキハ吸鏢ハ單一弦運動
Simple harmonic motion.

ヲナス、

三角形 OCB ニヨリ ϕ ト θ トノ關係ハ次ノ如シ、

$$\frac{\sin \phi}{\sin \theta} = \frac{r}{l} = \frac{1}{n};$$

$$\therefore \sin \phi = \frac{1}{n} \sin \theta.$$

$$\sin \theta = n \sin \phi$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - n^2 \sin^2 \phi};$$

$$\cos \phi = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \sin^2 \theta}.$$

六八、吸鏢ノ速度、

Velocity of Pison.

v_p = 吸鏢ノ速度

v_c = 曲肱栓ノ速度

ω = 曲肱ノ角速度 (常ニ $\omega r = v_c$ ナリ)

トスレバ

$$v_p = \frac{dx_p}{dt} = -r \left\{ \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} + n \sin \phi \frac{d\phi}{dt} \right\};$$

↓
 ω

$\sin \phi = \frac{1}{n} \sin \theta$; コレヲ t ニ就テ微分シ $\frac{d\phi}{dt}$ ヲ求ムレバ

$$\frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \phi} \frac{d\theta}{dt};$$

$$\therefore v_p = - \omega r \{ \sin \theta + \cos \theta \tan \phi \} \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$= - v_c \{ \sin \theta + \cos \theta \tan \phi \} \dots \dots \dots (3')$$

$$\therefore \frac{v_p}{v_c} = - \frac{\sin(\theta + \phi)}{\cos \phi} \dots \dots \dots (3'')$$

$\tan \phi = \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi} = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}$
又 $\tan \phi = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}$ ナルヲ以テ

$$(3')\text{式ヲ用テ} \quad v_p = - v_c \left\{ \sin \theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \right\} \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$n = \infty \quad \text{ナルトキハ} \quad \tan \phi = 0.$$

故ニ式(3')ニヨリ

$$v_p = - v_c \sin \theta \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

略近公式:—

Formula for approximation.

ϕ ヲ極小ナルモノト見做シ
 $\cos \phi = 1.$

$$\tan \phi \doteq \sin \phi \quad \text{即チ} \quad \tan \phi = \frac{1}{n} \sin \theta;$$

トスルトキハ式(3')ニヨリ

$$v_p = - v_c \left\{ \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2n} \sin 2\theta \right\} \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

吸鑄速度ノ曲腕腕ニ對スル極式曲線及ビ吸鑄速度ノ吸鑄位置ニ對スル直交軸式曲線ハ既ニ第17項ニ於テ説明シタリ、(第17圖)之ヲ曲腕角ヲ横距ニトリタル直交軸式ニテ表セバ、「第93圖」ニ示スガ如シ、

六九、吸鑿ノ加速度、

Acceleration of Piston.

茲ニ曲肱ハ一様ナル角速度ヲ以テ回轉スルモノト想定ス、即チ
 ω 或ハ v_c ハ共ニ定數ナリトス、

a_p = 吸鑿ノ加速度

トスレバ
$$a_p = \frac{dv_p}{dt};$$

ナルヲ以テ第 68 項 (4) 式ニヨリ

$$a_p = \frac{d}{dt} \left[-v_c \left\{ \sin \theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \right\} \right]$$
$$= -v_c \frac{d\theta}{dt} \left\{ \cos \theta + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} + \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{4(n^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\};$$

$$\therefore a_p = -\frac{v_c^2}{r} \left\{ \cos \theta + \frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{(n^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\} \dots (7a)$$

$$\because \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega = \frac{v_c}{r}$$
$$= -\frac{v_c^2}{r} \left\{ \cos \theta + \frac{n^2 \cos 2\theta + \sin^4 \theta}{(n^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\} \dots (7b)$$

$$= -\frac{v_c^2}{r} \left\{ \cos \theta + \frac{\frac{\cos 2\theta}{n} + \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{n^3}}{\left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{n} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\} \dots (7c)$$

略近公式：—

吸鑿速度ノ略近公式 (6) ヨリ

$$\frac{d}{dt}(v_p) = a_p = -v_c \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2n} \sin 2\theta \right\}$$
$$= -\frac{v_c^2}{r} \left\{ \cos \theta + \frac{1}{n} \cos 2\theta \right\} \dots (8).$$

三角ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

此ノ表ハ三角ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

式ノ整理	式ノ整理	式ノ整理	式ノ整理	式ノ整理
0	0	0.0001	0.0001	0
0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007
0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008
0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009
0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010
0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011
0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012
0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013
0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014	0.0014
0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015
0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016
0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019
0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\sin 2\theta}{2\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \right) = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \left\{ \frac{2\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta} \cdot 2 \cos 2\theta + \frac{2 \sin 2\theta \cdot 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}}}{4(n^2 - \sin^2 \theta)} \right\}$$

此ノ表ハ三角ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

ノ式ノ整理、更ニ其ノ長短、

七〇、吸鑄加速度ノ値及ビ線圖、

$n = 4$ ナル場合ニ於テ各角度ニ對シテ吸鑄加速度ヲ計算シタル結果次ノ如シ、

曲肱角度	吸鑄加速度ノ精値	吸鑄加速度ノ略近値	誤差	誤差ノ最大加速度ニ對スル百分比
0	1.2500	1.2500	0	0
15	1.18387	1.18243	-0.00144	-0.15
30	0.99501	0.99102	-0.00399	-0.319
45	0.71121	0.70711	-0.00410	-0.328
60	0.37511	0.37500	-0.00011	-0.010
75	0.03678	0.04232	+0.00554	+0.443
90	-0.25820	-0.25000	+0.00820	+0.656
105	-0.48086	-0.47532	+0.00554	+0.443
120	-0.62489	-0.62500	-0.00011	-0.010
135	-0.70301	-0.70711	-0.00410	-0.328
150	-0.73703	-0.74102	-0.00399	-0.319
165	-0.74799	-0.74943	-0.00144	-0.115
180	-0.75000	-0.75000	0	0.

上表ニ於テ加速度ノ數値ハ $-\frac{v_0^2}{r}$ ヲ1トシテ表シ精値ハ公式(7b) 又ハ(6c) ヨリ算定シ、略近値ハ公式(8) ヨリ算定セリ、

上表ヲ觀ルニ略近公式ヲ使用セル誤差ハ1%ヲ起ユル事ナキヲ知ル、

180°ヨリ360°ノ間ノ角度ニ對スル値ハ、上表ニアルモノヲ反對ニトレバ可ナリ、例ヘバ195°ニ對スルモノハ165°ニ對スルモノニ同ジ、

$n = 4$ ナルトキノ吸鑄加速度ノ精値ヲ曲肱角度ニ對シテ畫キタル直交軸式曲線ハ「第93圖」ニ示セリ、

曲肱回轉ノ速度一樣ニシテ $n = 4$ ナルトキ、吸鑿加速度ハ思案點ニ於テ最大ニシテ約 76° 及ビ 284° ノトキ 0 ナリ、而シテ吸鑿速度ハ加速度 0 ナル點ニ於テ最大ニシテ思案點ニ於テ 0 ナリ、

七一、吸鑿加速度ヲ作圖ニ依リテ求ムル方法、一

「クライン」氏ノ法、

Klein's Construction.

「第 94 圖」ニ於テ行程線 EDD' 、曲肱栓圓 $DND'N'$ 、吸鑿位置 B ヲ記シ、接合棒ノ長サ BC ヲ以テ曲肱栓圓ヲ C ニ於テ切り OC ヲ結ビ、之ヲ延長シテ B ニ於ケル行程線ニ垂線ナル BI ト I ニ於テ交ラシメ、又 BC ヲ延長シ O ニ於ケル行程線ニ垂線ナル ON ト Q ニ於テ交ラシム、

QI ヲ結ビ O ヲ過リ QI ニ平行ニ OJ ヲ引ケ、次ニ J ニ於テ BQ ニ垂線 JK ヲ引キ行程線ト K ニ於テ交ラシム、

然ルトキハ曲肱腕ノ角速度一樣ナルトキハ

$$\text{所要ノ吸鑿加速度 } a_p = \frac{\overline{OK}}{\overline{OC}} \cdot \frac{v_c^2}{r} \dots\dots\dots (9)$$

即チ半徑 OC ガ曲肱栓ノ法線加速度 $= \frac{v_c^2}{r}$ ヲ表ストキハ、 OK ハ同比例尺ヲ以テ吸鑿加速度ヲ表ハスモノナリ、

〔證明〕 Q ヲ接合棒上ノ點ト見做シ此ノ點ニ就テ考フ Q ノ速度ヲ u ニテ表ハセバ

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{v_c} &= \frac{QI}{CI} \\ &= \frac{OJ}{OC} \quad (\because \triangle CIQ \text{ ト } \triangle COJ \\ &\quad \text{ハ相似ナルヲ以テ}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore u = v_c \frac{OJ}{OC}.$$

u ヲ BQ ト QN ト, ノニツノ 方向ニ分チ、其ノ分速度ヲ夫々 u_1 及ビ u_2 トスレバ

$$\frac{u_1}{u} = \frac{OK}{OJ}; \quad (\because Q \text{ノ速度ノ三角形ト, } \Delta OJK \text{トハ相似ナルヲ以テ})$$

$$\therefore u_1 = v_c \frac{OJ}{OC} \cdot \frac{OK}{OJ} = v_c \frac{OK}{OC} \quad \therefore u = v_c \frac{OJ}{OC}$$

然ルニ $a_p = \frac{dv_p}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(v_c \frac{OQ}{OC} \right)$

v_c ヲ定數ナリト想定セリ、而シテ OC ハ亦常數ナル故

$$a_p = \frac{v_c}{OC} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (OQ);$$
$$= \frac{v_c}{OC} u_1;$$

然ルニ $u_1 = v_c \frac{OK}{OC}$ ナルガ故ニ

$$\therefore a_p = v_c^2 \frac{OK}{OC^2};$$

$$\therefore a_p = \frac{OK}{OC} \frac{v_c^2}{r}.$$

此ノ作圖法ニ於テ曲肱ノ位置ガ行程線ト垂直ニ近キトキハ、I ハ甚ダシク遠隔ノ所ニアリテ實地上作圖困難ナリ、此ノトキニハ、次ノ如クスルヲ便トス、

互ニ相似ナルニツノ三角形 CQI, CJO ニ於テ

$$\frac{QC}{CI} = \frac{CJ}{OC};$$

$$\therefore \frac{QC}{CJ} = \frac{CI}{OC} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

又ニツノ三角形 CQO, CBI ニ於テ

[Faint, mostly illegible text and diagrams on the right page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

二ノ結合ノ式ニ依リテ

[Faint text and diagrams on the bottom right page, including a diagram of a curved arm and associated mathematical expressions.]

$$\frac{CI}{CB} = \frac{OC}{QC};$$

$$\therefore \frac{CI}{OC} = \frac{CB}{QC}; \dots\dots\dots(II)$$

(I) ト (II) 式ヨリ

$$\frac{QC}{CJ} = \frac{BC}{QC};$$

即チ $QC^2 = CJ \cdot CB.$

此レニ由リテ J ノ位置ハ I 點ノ位置ヲ求メズ、CJ、CB ノ比例中項ガ QC ニ等シキ如ク之ヲ見出セバ可ナリ、其ノ方法ハ種々アレドモ、Klein (或ハ Kirsch) 氏ノ方法ニヨルヲ便ナリトス、

「第95圖」ニ於テ接合棒 CB ノ上ニ半圓 CRB ヲ畫キ、中心 C、半徑 CQ ヲ以テ圓弧 QR ヲ畫キ、半圓ノ周ト R ニ於テ交ラシメ、R ヨリ CB へ垂線 RJ ヲ引ケバ、其ノ足ハ所要ノ J 點ノ位置ナルコト明ラカナリ、

七二、接合棒ノ角速度及ビ角加速度、

接合棒ノ角速度ハ $\frac{d\phi}{dt}$ ニシテ角加速度ハ $\frac{d^2\phi}{dt^2}$ ナリ、

第67圖ニ述ベタル如ク

$$\sin \phi = \frac{I}{n} \sin \theta,$$

ナル故

$$\frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{I}{n} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{I}{n^2} \sin^2 \theta}} \frac{d\theta}{dt};$$

$$= \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \omega. \dots\dots\dots(10)$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{1}{n} \omega \cos \theta \dots\dots\dots (11)$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n^2} \sin^2 \theta = \text{極小值}$$

又 $\frac{d^2\phi}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2 \theta}} \omega \right\};$

$$= - \omega^2 \frac{(n^2 - 1) \sin \theta}{(n^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \dots\dots\dots (12)$$

又 $\frac{d^2\phi}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{n} \omega (-\sin \theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\therefore \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{1}{n} \omega \cos \theta$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n} \omega^2 \sin \theta \dots\dots\dots (13).$$

EXERCISES

1. Construct the centers of I and J for the mechanism shown in Fig. 8 when the link a is fixed.

2. The beams in a four bar mechanism are of the following lengths a, b, c, d. Find the angular velocity of a when normal to a having given the angular velocity of a as a radian per second.

3. The axes of two spur wheels in gear are 27 inches apart. One wheel rotates four times as fast as the other. Find the diameters of the pitch circles of the wheels.

4. It is required to connect two shafts which must run to be as nearly as possible in contact apart by spur wheels so that the velocity ratio may be exactly 5:2. Find the number of teeth in each of the two wheels and the distance between the axes of the shafts so the nearest tooth fits of an inch in the pitch of the teeth is 2 inches.

5. An epicyclic gear consists of three wheels and a carrier. Fig. 18 (a) shows the arrangement. The carrier has 10 teeth and rotates with angular velocity ω . The number of revolutions made by B in 10 seconds is 10. Find the number of teeth on B; (b) on C; (c) on D.

6. In the epicyclic gear shown in Fig. 18 (b) the wheels

EXERCISES.

1. Construct the centroids of I and J for the mechanism shown in Fig. 8, when the link a is fixed.

2. The beams in a four-bar mechanism are of the following lengths a 1.4, b 1.9, c 2, d 1.2. Find the angular velocity of b when normal to a , having given the angular velocity of d as 2.3 radians per second.

3. The axes of two spur wheels in gear are 37 inches apart. One wheel rotates four times as fast as the other. Find the diameters of the pitch circles of the wheels.

Ans. 14.8 inches, 59.2 inches.

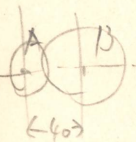
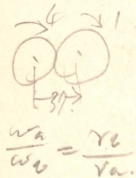
4. It is required to connect two shafts, whose axes are to be as nearly as possible 40 inches apart, by spur wheels so that the velocity ratio may be exactly 9 : 2. Find the number of teeth in each of the two wheels and the distance between the axes of the shafts, to the nearest hundredth of an inch, if the pitch of the teeth is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Ans. 20, 90, 39.39.

5. An epicyclic gear consists of three wheels, as shown in Fig. 58 (1). A is a dead wheel having 50 teeth. The arm P makes + 2, 499 revolutions in a certain time. Find the number of revolutions made by B in the same time when the number of teeth on B is (1) 50, (2) 51, and (3) 49.

Ans. (1) 0; (2) + 49; (3) - 51.

6. In the epicyclic bevel gear, shown in Fig. 63, the wheels



$$\frac{v_a}{v_b} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$e = \frac{N_F - N_A}{N_D - N_A}$$



$$1. e = +K \quad N_A = -P \quad N_D = 0 \text{ --- fixed}$$

$$e = \frac{N_F - N_A}{N_D - N_A} \quad K = \frac{N_F + P}{P} \quad K_P = N_F + P$$

$$2. N_F = P(K - 1)$$

$$2 \times (37 \times \frac{4}{5}) = 59.2$$

$$2 \times (37 \times \frac{2}{5}) = 14.8$$

$$40 \times \frac{9}{11} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{put } N_A = 20 \text{ and } N_B = 90$$

$$40 \times \frac{2}{11} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{the } \left. \begin{array}{l} v_a = \dots \\ v_b = \dots \end{array} \right\} 2v_a + v_b = 39.39$$

A and B have each 40 teeth, and the wheel C has 20 teeth; the shaft P rotates at the rate of 60 revolutions per minute about the axis of A and C; each wheel is free to rotate on its own spindle, and the wheel A rotates 30 times per minute in a direction opposite to the rotation of the shaft P. Find the speed and direction of the wheel C.

Ans. 240 revolutions per minute in same direction as P.

50 rev. 200 rev. **7.** Two pulleys are connected by a belt. The sum of the diameters of the pulleys is 36.6 inches and while the one makes 50 revolutions the other makes 200 revolutions. Find the diameters of the pulleys.

$\frac{50}{200} = \frac{r_a}{r_b} = \frac{d_b}{d_a}$
 $d_a + d_b = 36.6$

Ans. 29.2 inches; 7.4 inches.

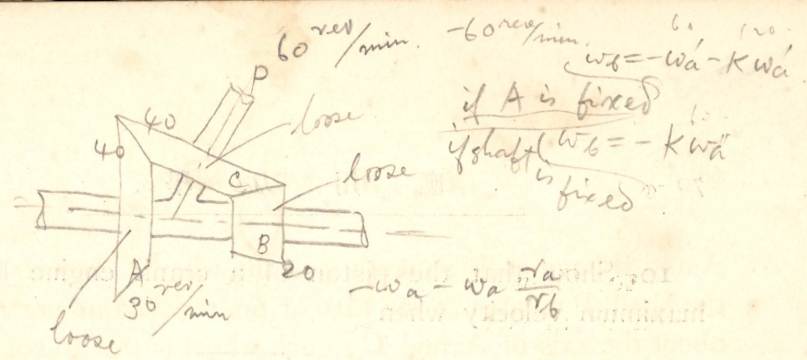
200 rev/min 1200 rev/min **8.** A shaft running at 200 revolutions per minute carries a pulley 50 inches diameter, which drives a dynamo at 1,200 revolutions per minute by means of a belt $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Allowing for the thickness of the belt and a slip of 4 per cent. determine the diameter of the pulley on the dynamo.

$200 \times \pi \times 50 = 1200 \times \pi \times \frac{d}{100}$
 $(50 + \frac{1}{4}) \pi 20000 = (d + \frac{1}{4}) \pi 1220 \times 104.767$

Ans. 7.79 inches.

9. A crank engine rotates uniformly at the speed of 120 revolutions per minute. Find the velocity and the acceleration of the piston when θ is 60° , and the accelerations at the dead points. The length of connecting rod is 9 feet and the length of the stroke is 4 feet.

Ans. $\theta = 60^\circ$ { velocity 24.2 feet per second.
 acceleration 122.8 ft. per sec. per sec.
 $\theta = 0^\circ$, acceleration 386.0 ft. per sec. per sec.
 $\theta = 180^\circ$, acceleration 245.6 ft-per sec. per sec.



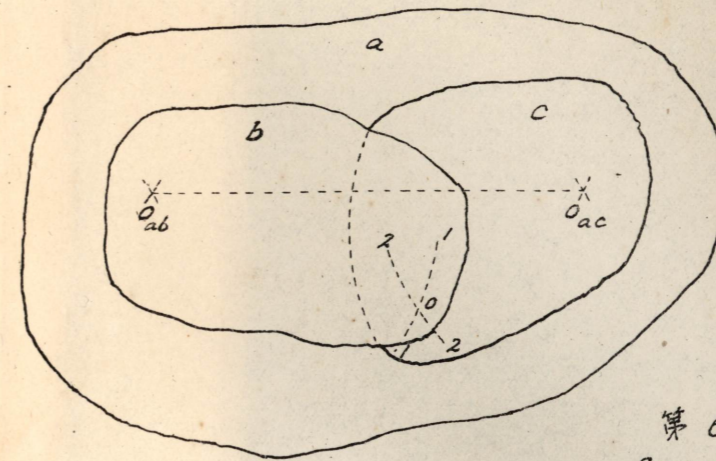
10. Show that the piston of a crank engine has the maximum velocity when

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\pm \sqrt{n^2 + 8} - n}{4}$$

where n is the connecting-rod ratio.

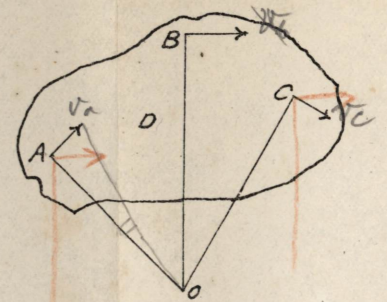
第 1 圖

Instantaneous Centre.



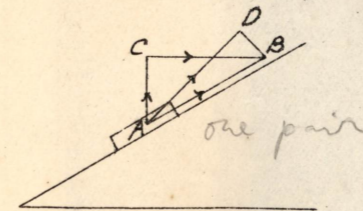
第 2 圖

Position of instantaneous Centre.



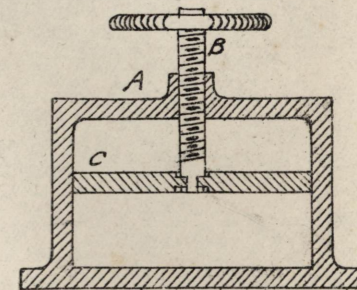
第 4 圖

Inclined plane.



第 6 圖

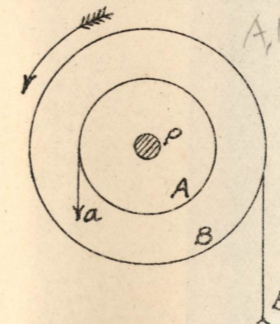
Screw Press.



第 5 圖

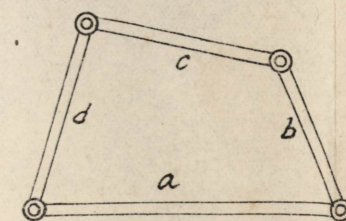
Screw wheel and axle.

A, B one solid

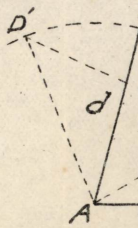


第 7 圖

Crank Chain.



Lev



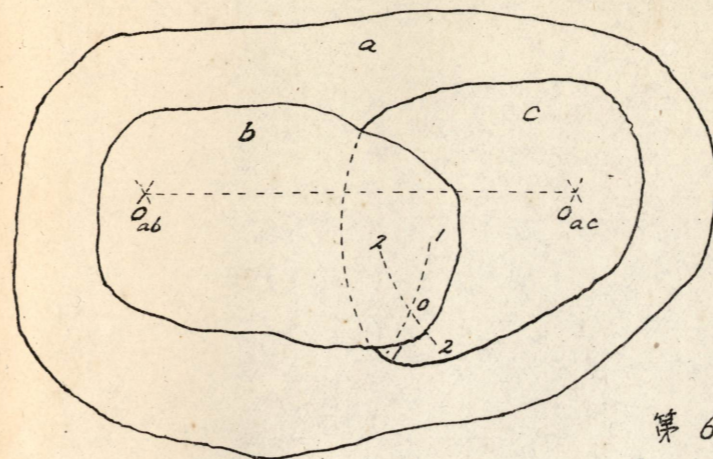
iston of a crank engine has the

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{n^2 + 8 - n}}{4}$$

ng-rod ratio.

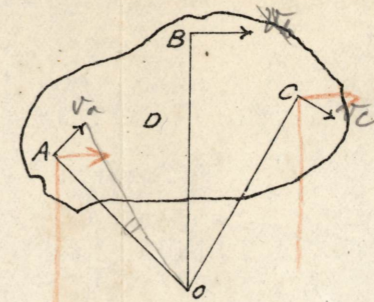
第1圖

Instantaneous centre.



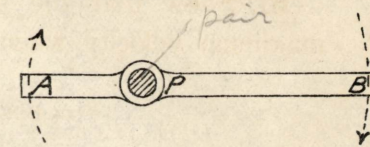
第2圖

Position of instantaneous Centre.



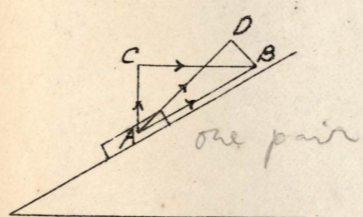
第3圖

Lever.



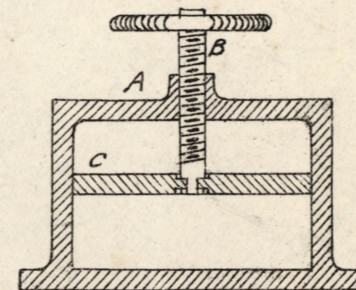
第4圖

Inclined plane.



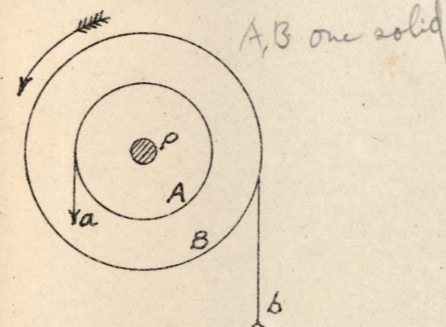
第6圖

Screw Press.



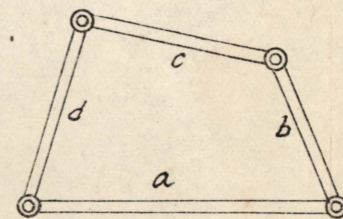
第5圖

Screw wheel and axle.



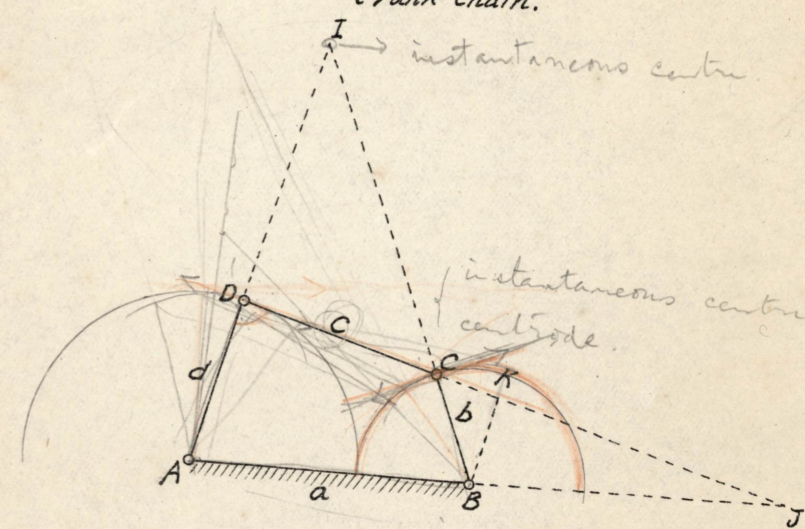
第7圖

Crank chain.



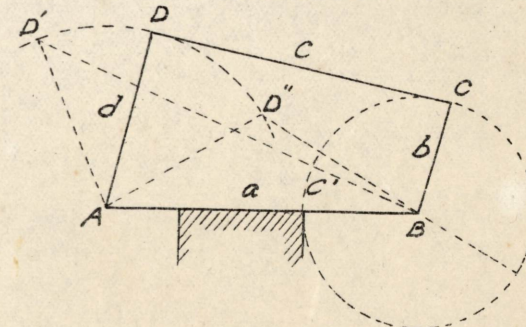
第8圖

Crank Chain.



第9圖

Lever Crank chain.



第1图

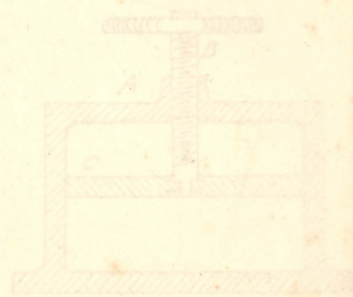
Instantaneous axis centre



Position

第6图

Screw Press



第4图

Inclined plane



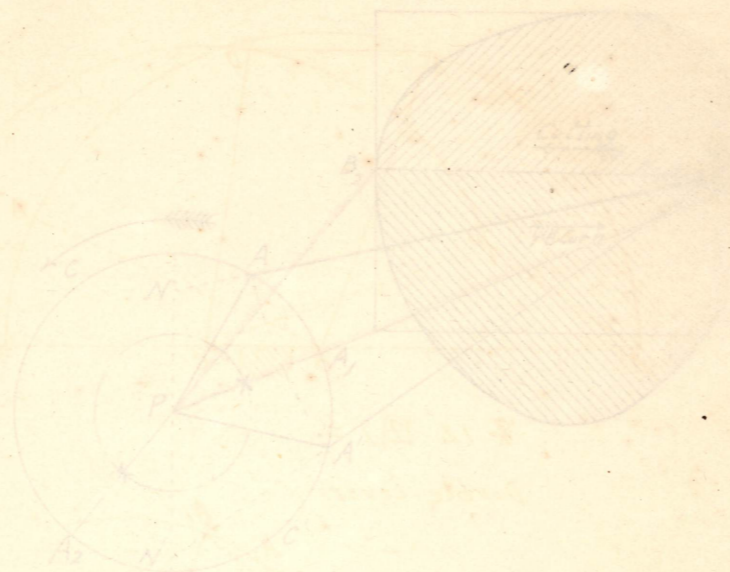
第5图

Bevel wheel and axle



第18图

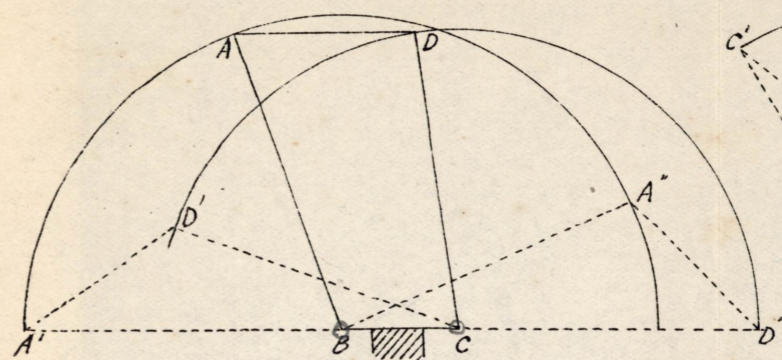
Quick return



第17图

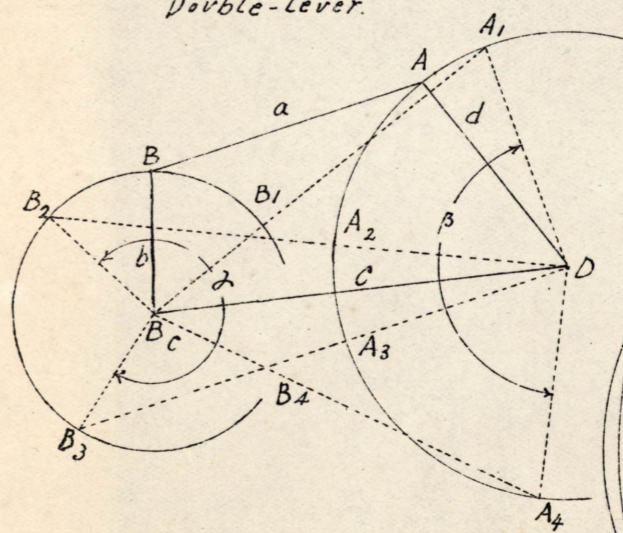
第10图

Double crank



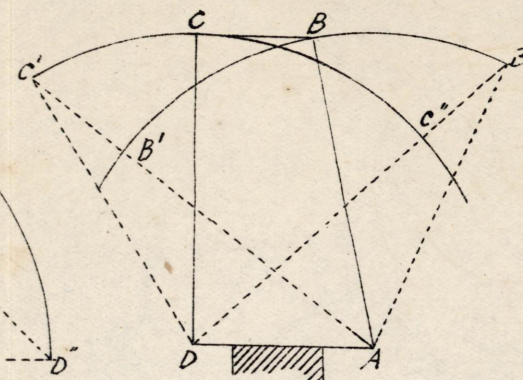
第12图, 二

Double-Lever



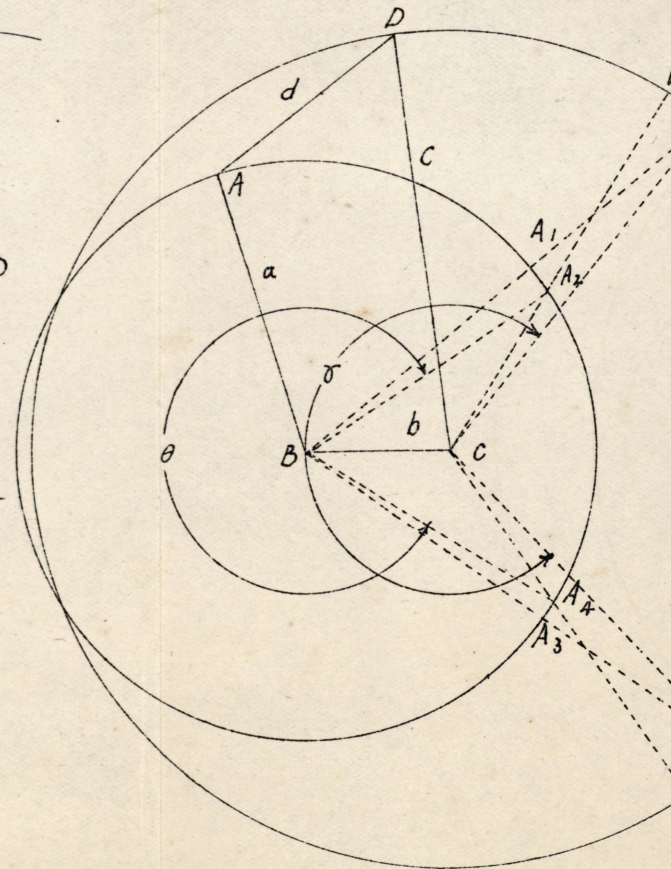
第11图

Double lever



第12图, 三

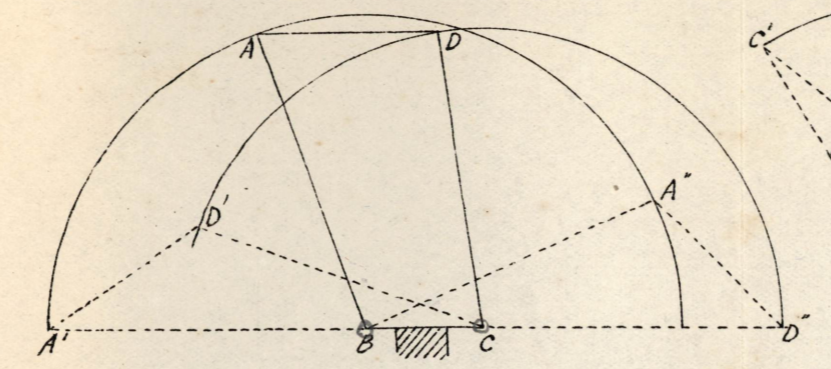
Double-lever



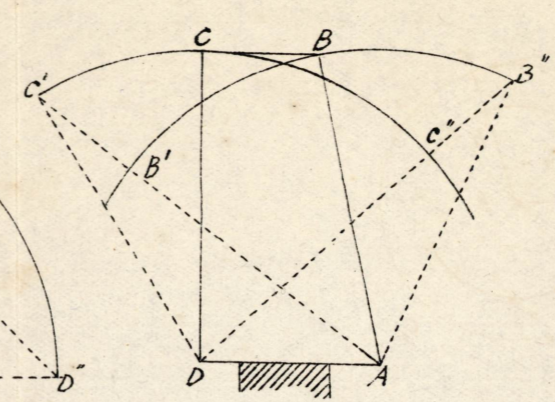
第10图
Double crank.



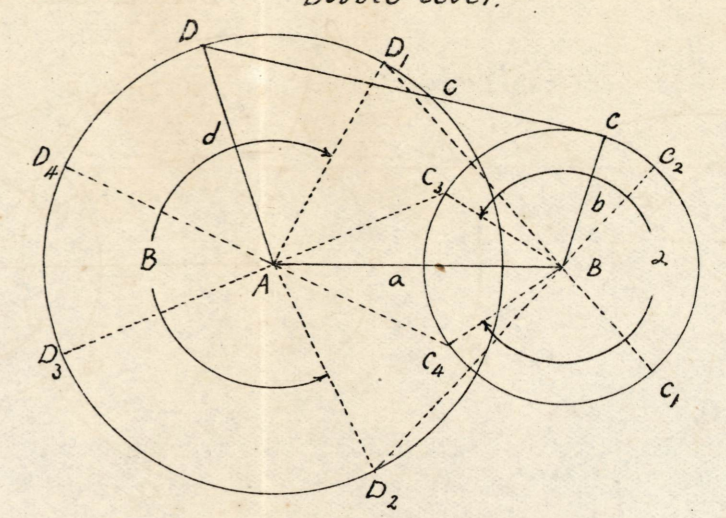
第10图
Double crank.



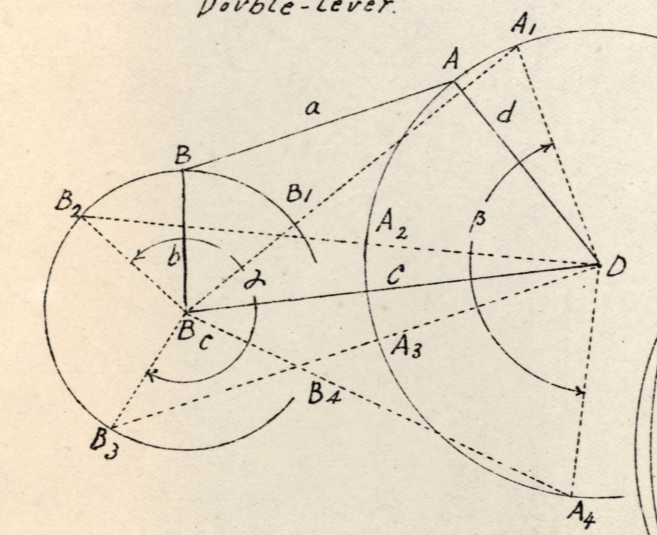
第11图
Double lever.



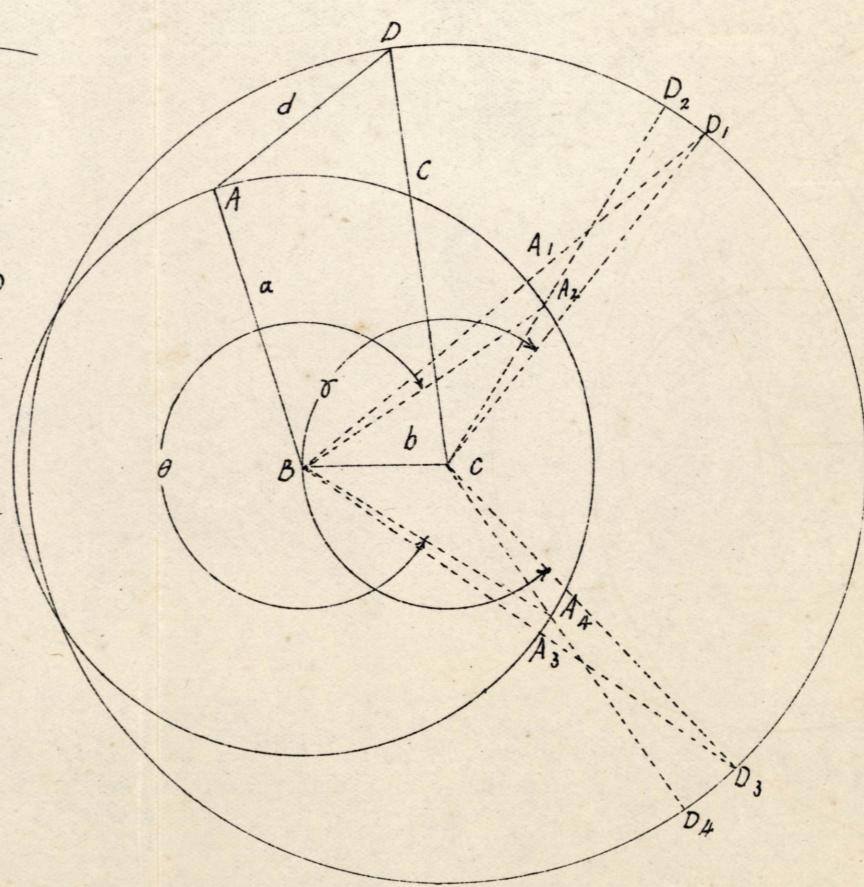
第12图一
Double lever.



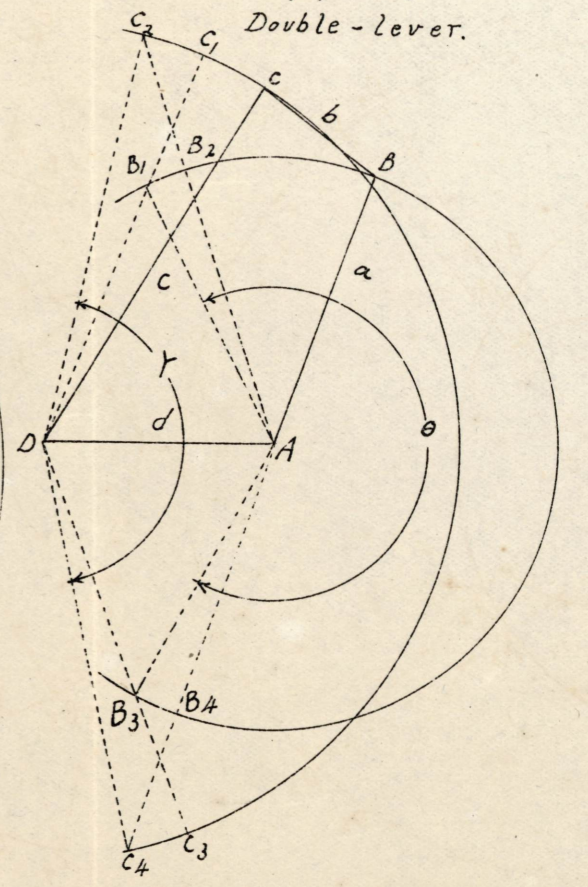
第12图二
Double-Lever.



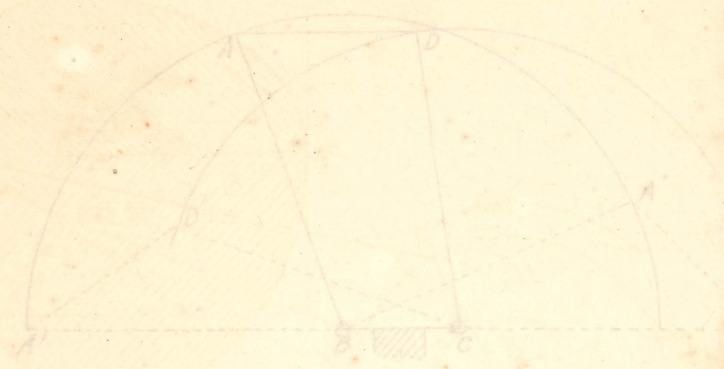
第12图三
Double-lever.



第12图四
Double-lever.



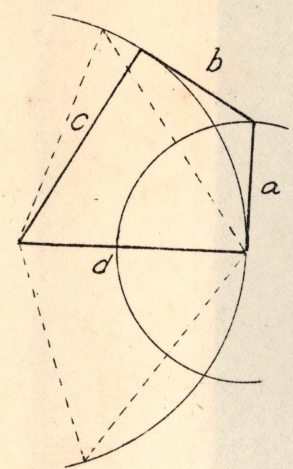
第10图
Double Crank



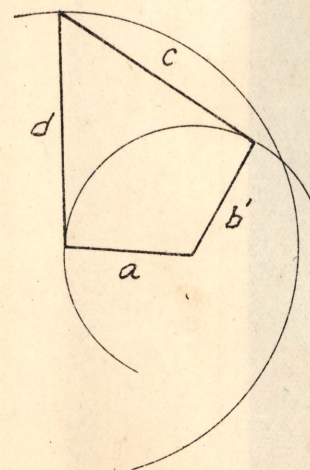
第12图, 二
Double-Lever



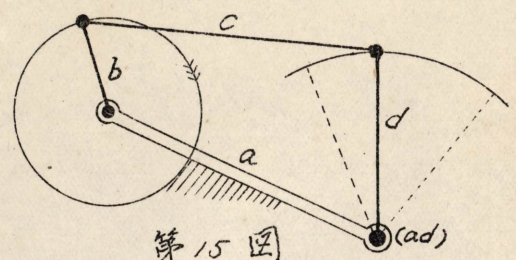
第13图, 一
Lever-Crank.



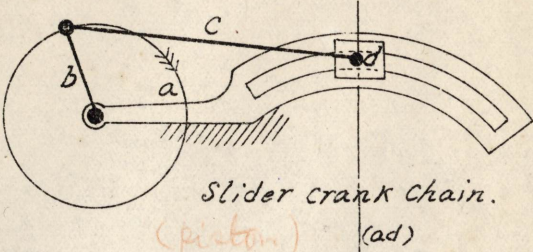
第13图, 二
Double-Crank.



第14图

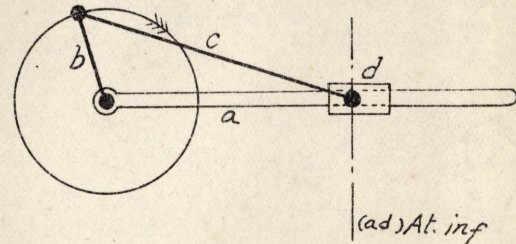


第15图



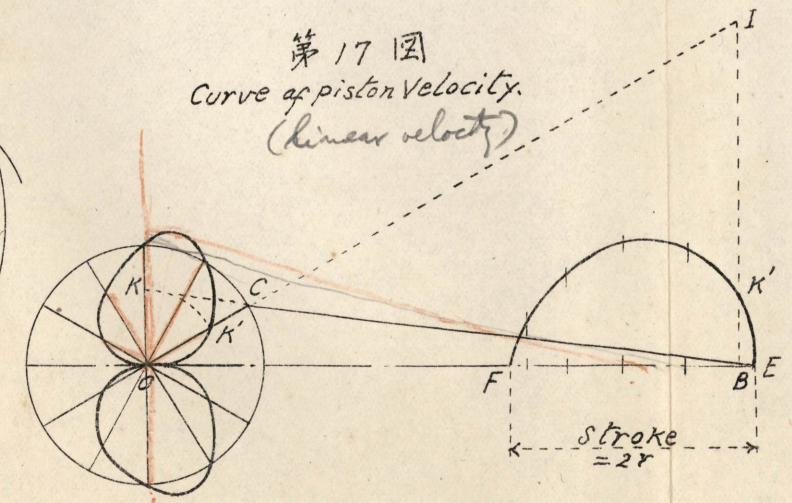
Slider crank Chain.
(piston)
(ad)

第16图

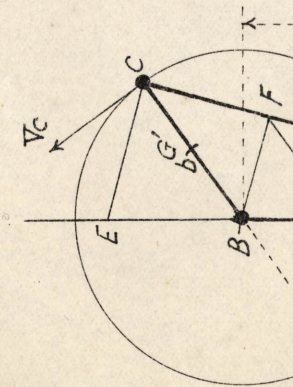
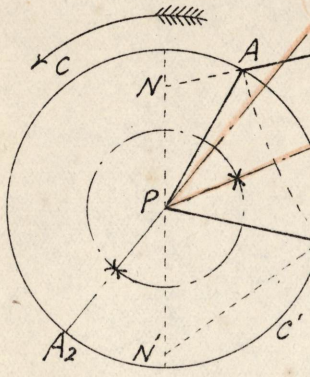


(ad) At inf

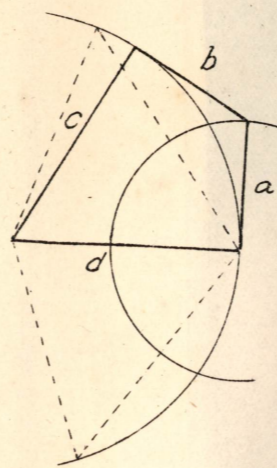
第17图
Curve of piston Velocity.
(linear velocity)



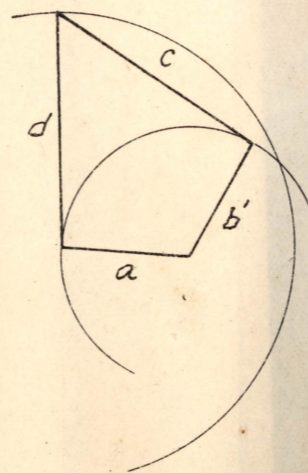
第
Quic



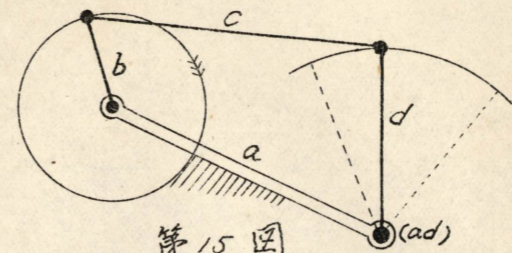
第13图,一
Lever-Crank.



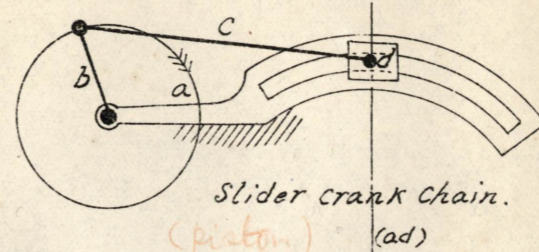
第13图,二
Double-Crank.



第14图

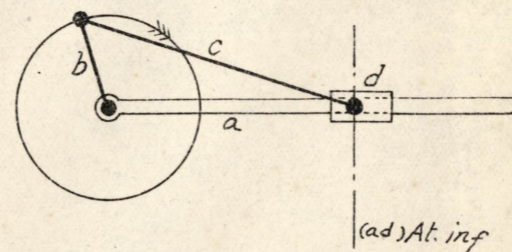


第15图



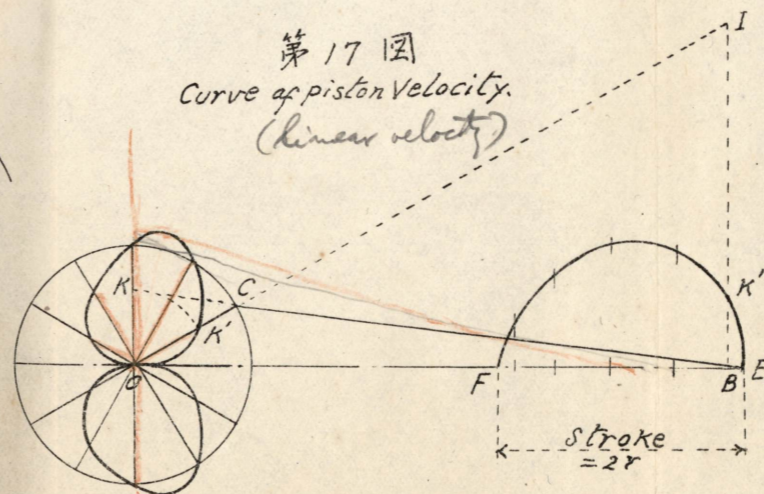
Slider crank chain.
(piston) (ad)

第16图

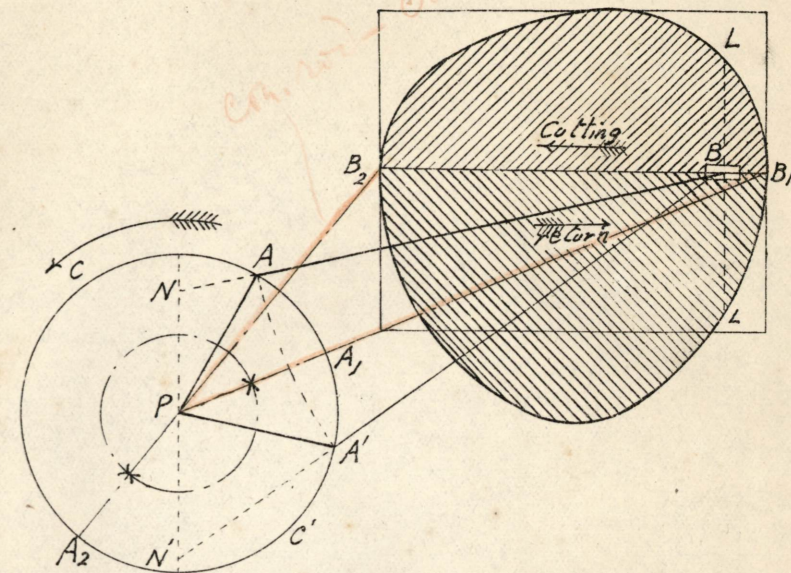


(ad) At. inf

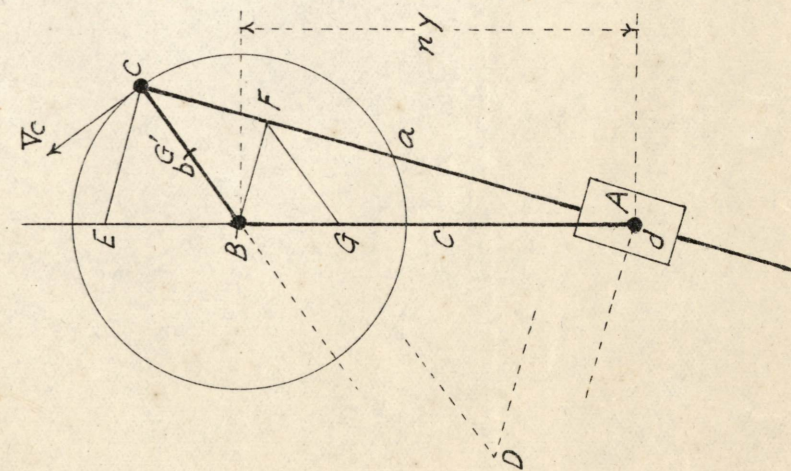
第17图
Curve of piston velocity.
(linear velocity)



第18图
Quick return.



第19图,一



第13图一
Over-Crank



第13图二
Double-Crank



第14图



第15图



第16图



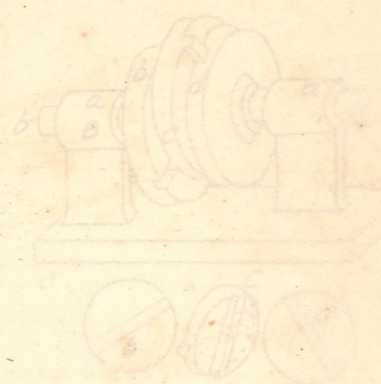
第17图
Curve of piston velocity
(linear vel.)



第18图
Oldham's Coupling



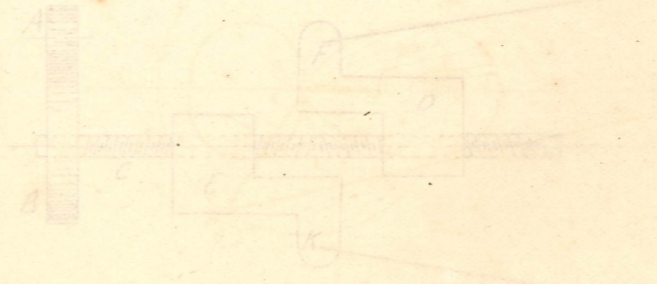
第26图
Oldham's Coupling



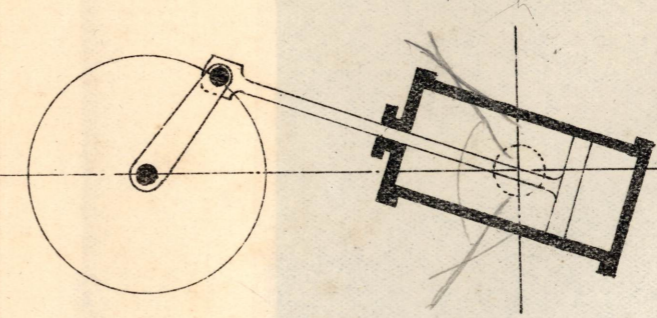
第29图
Screw Chain



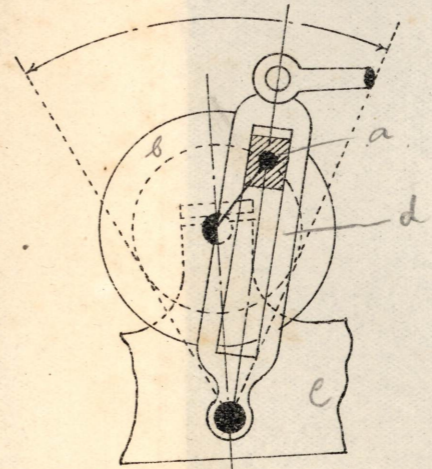
第31图
Differential screw



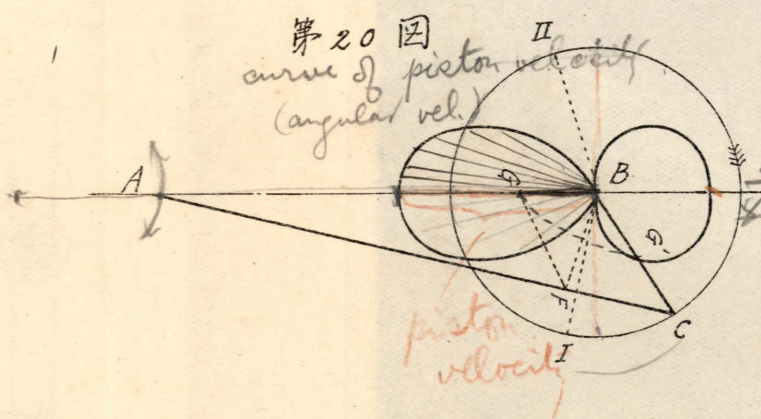
第19图一
Oscillating Engine



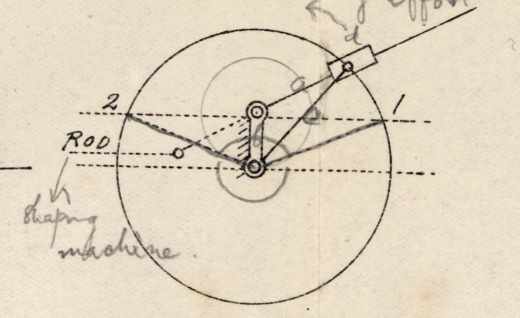
第19图三
Quick return of shaping machine.



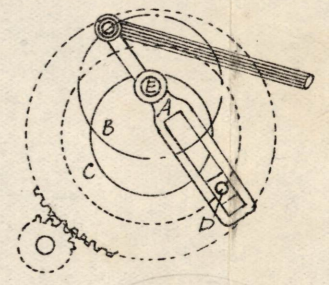
第20图
curve of piston velocity
(angular vel.)



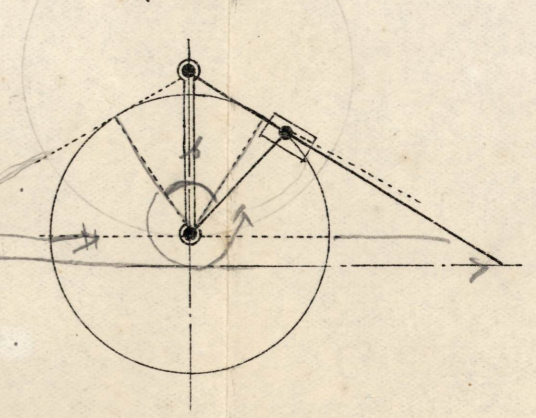
第21图一
Whitworth quick return mechanism.



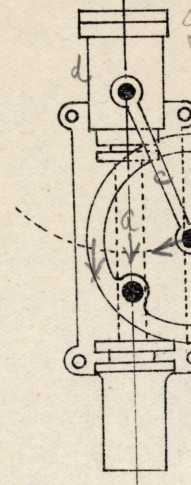
第21图二



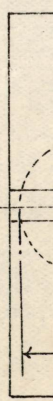
第22图



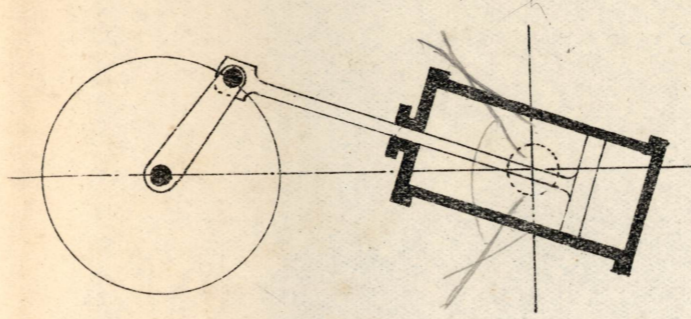
第23图
pendulum p



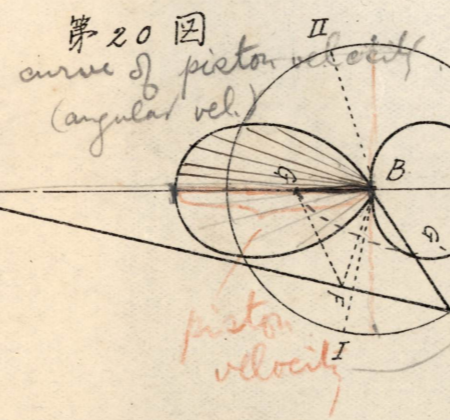
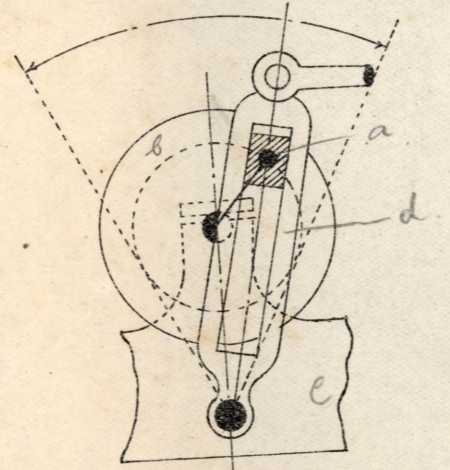
as
rod



第19图 一
Oscillating Engine

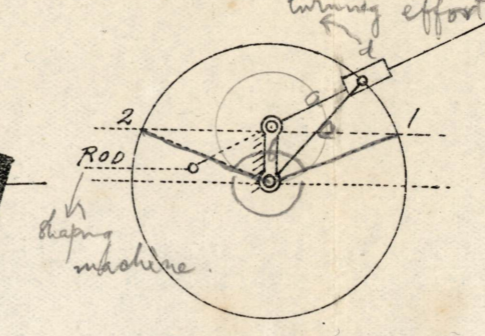


第19图 三
Quick return of Shaping machine.

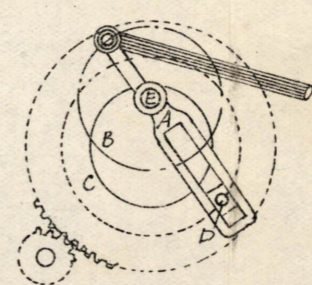


第21图 一

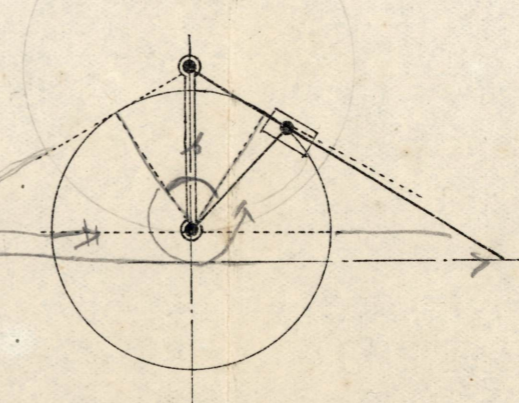
Whitworth quick return mechanism.



第21图 二

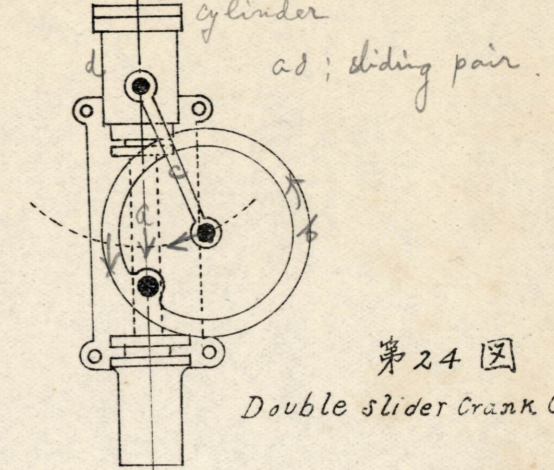


第22图



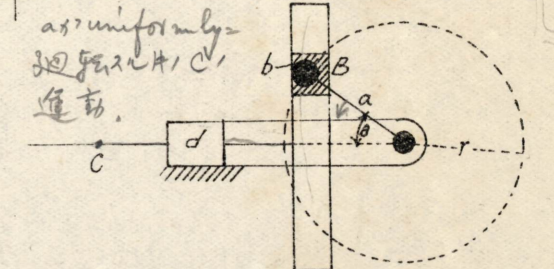
第23图

pendulum pump.



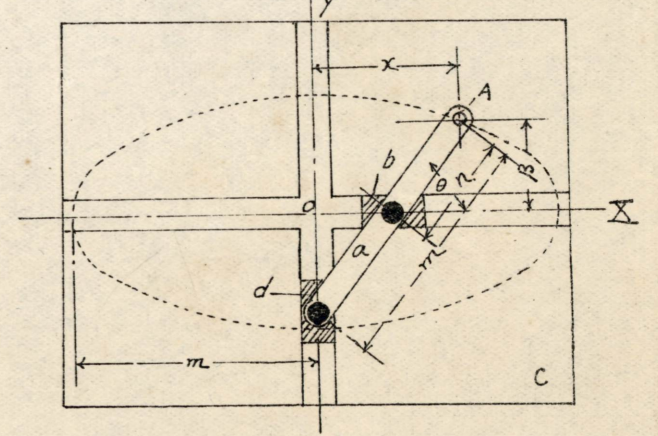
第24图

Double slider Crank Chain.

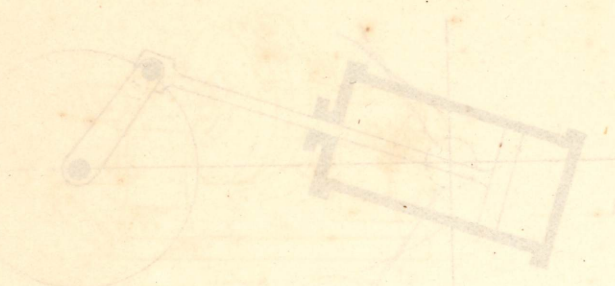


第25图

Elliptic trammel.



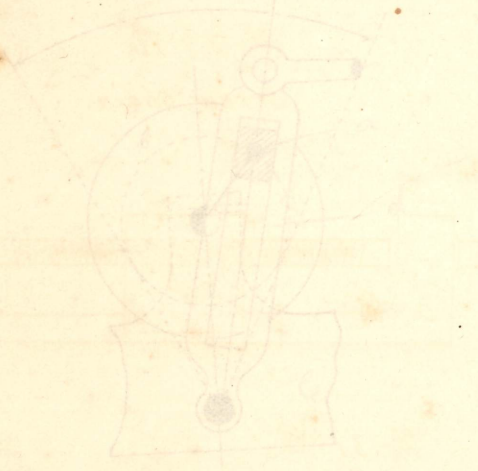
第19图, 一
Oscillating Engine



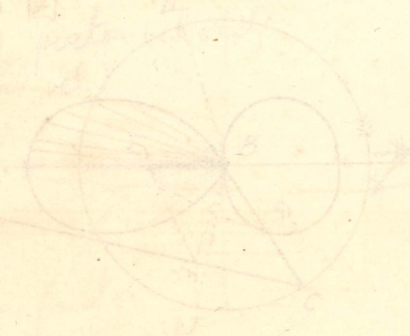
第21图
Whitworth quick return



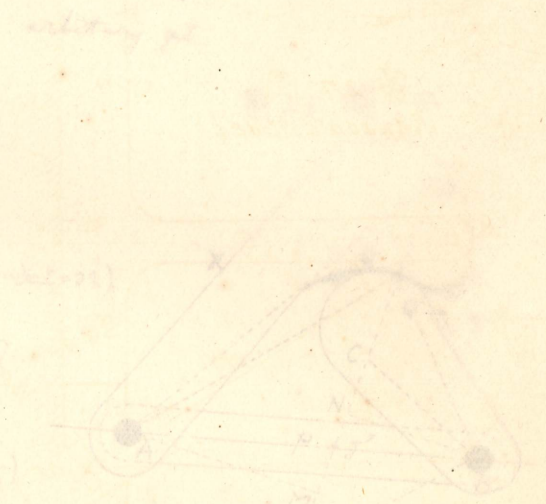
第17图
Quick return of the pump machine



第20图



第23图
Rolling Contact
Friction Gearing

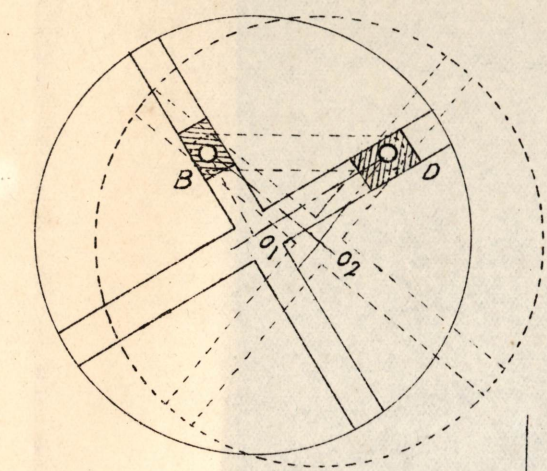


第27图

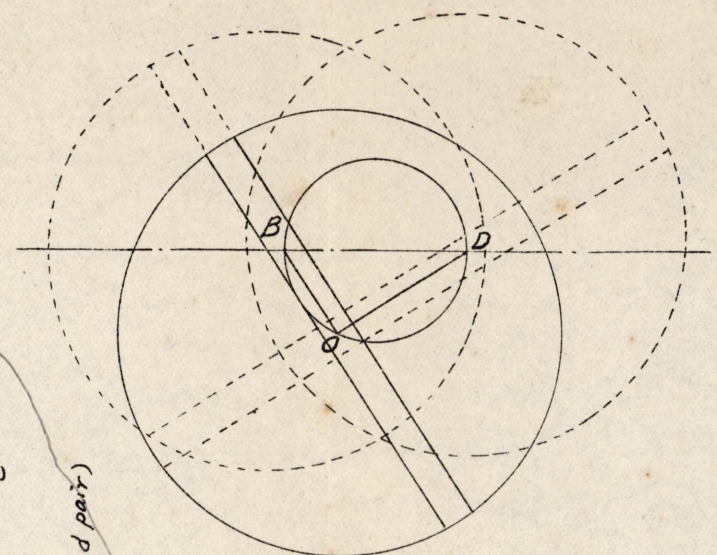
第28图
Change point.



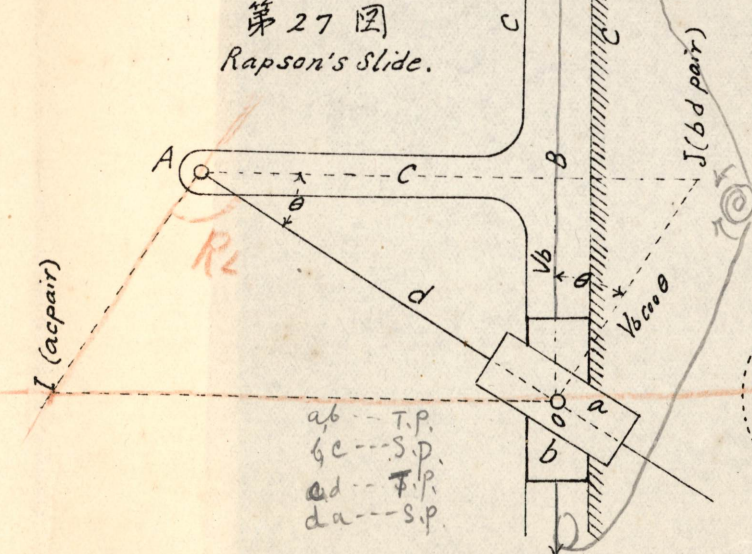
第26图, 一
Oldham's Coupling.



第26图, 二
Oldham's Coupling.

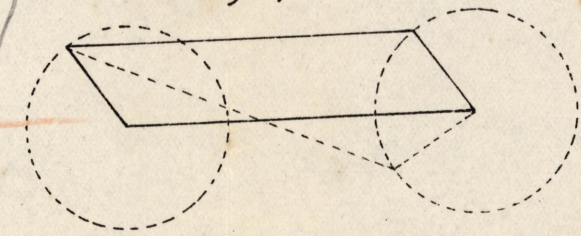


第27图
Rapson's Slide.



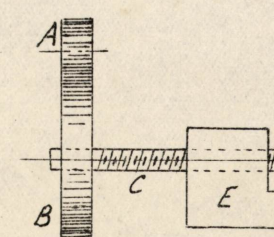
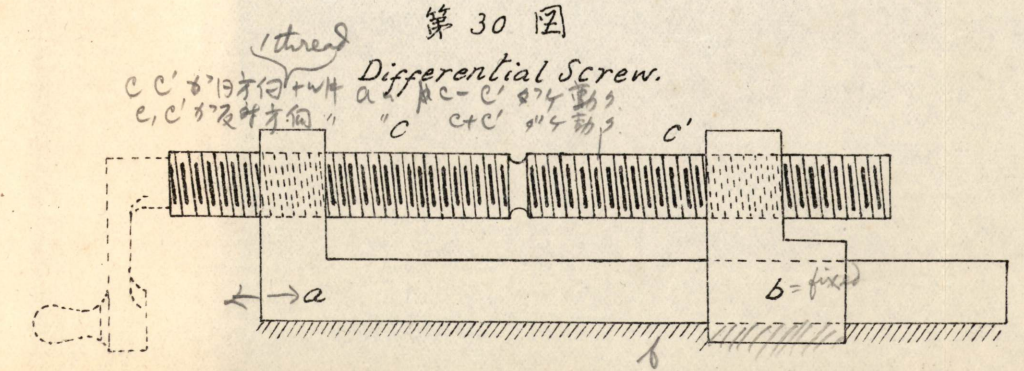
ab - T.P.
bc - S.P.
cd - T.P.
da - S.P.

第28图
Change point.

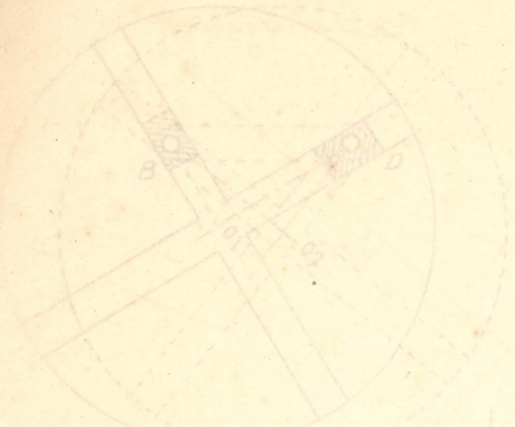


第30图

Differential Screw.



第26图 -
Oltham's Coupling

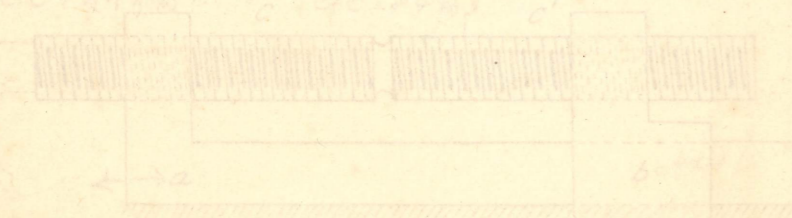


第27图
Rapson's Slide

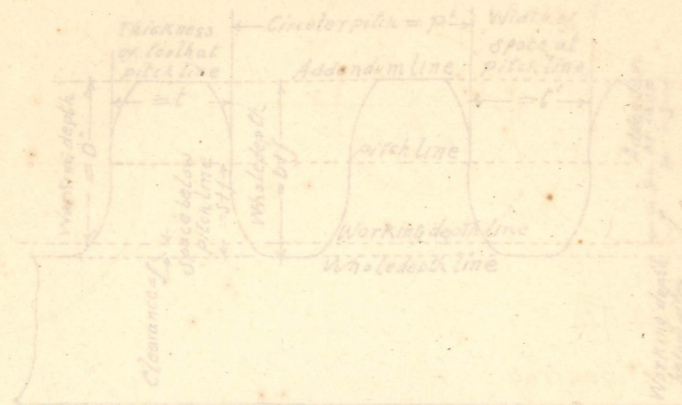


第30图

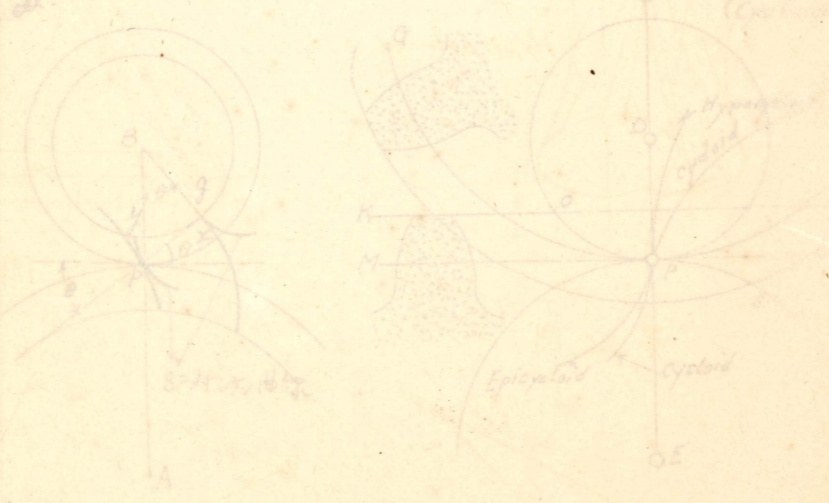
Differential Screw



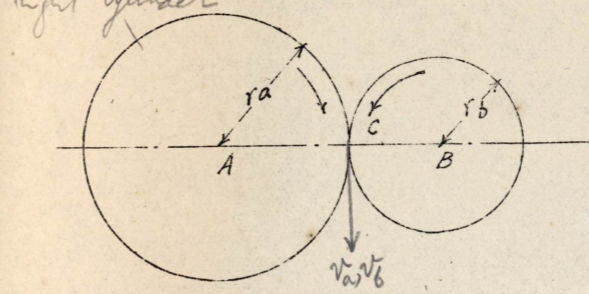
第41图



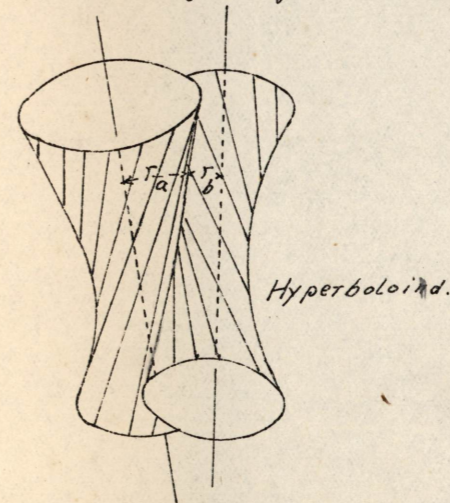
第43图
Rack and pinion



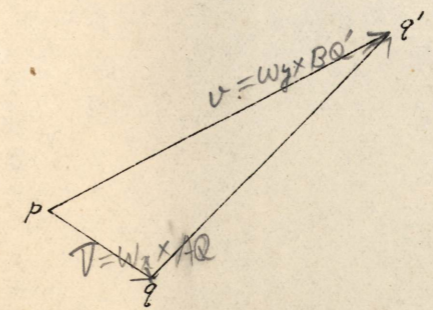
第32图, 一
Rolling Contact.
Friction Gearing.



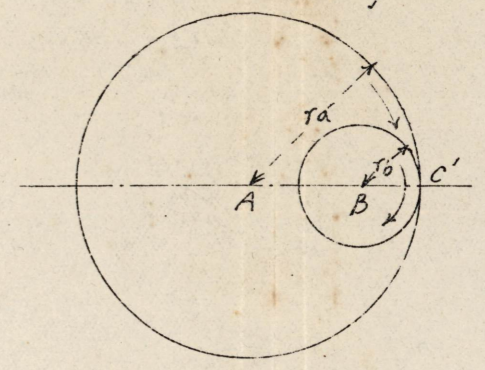
第34图
Friction gearing.



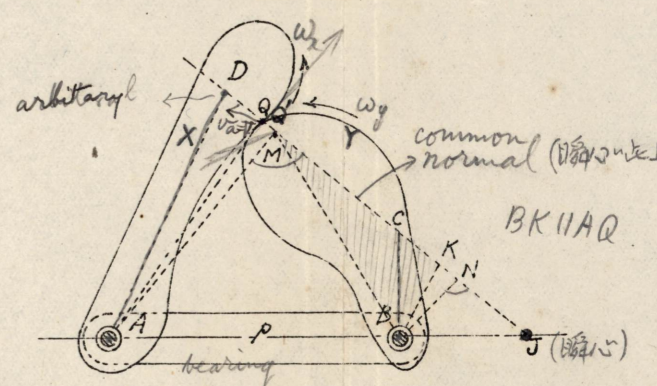
第36图, 一



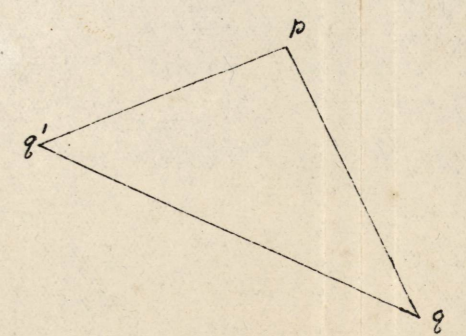
第32图, 二
Rolling Contact.
Friction Gearing.



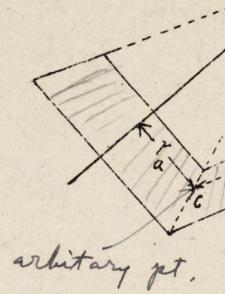
第35图, 一



第36图, 二

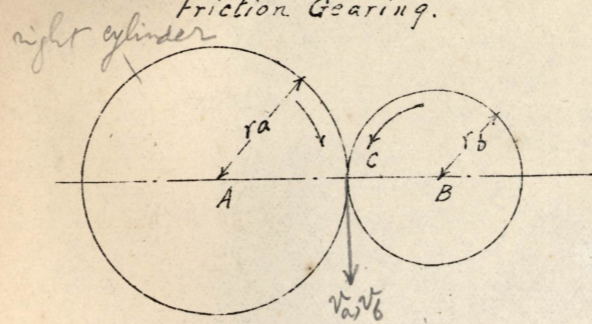


right circular cone

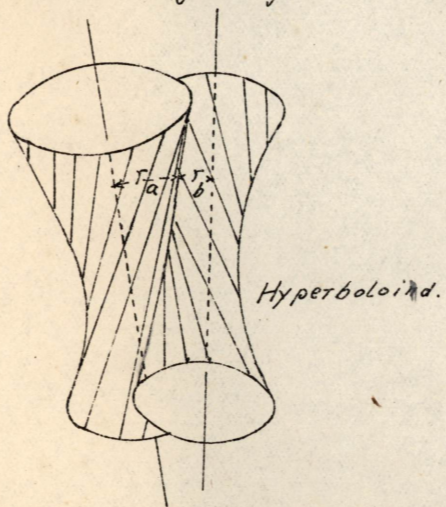


arbitrary pt.

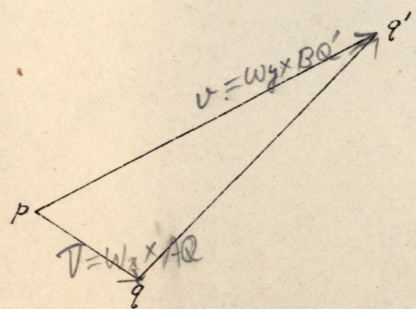
第32图, 一
Rolling Contact.
Friction Gearing.



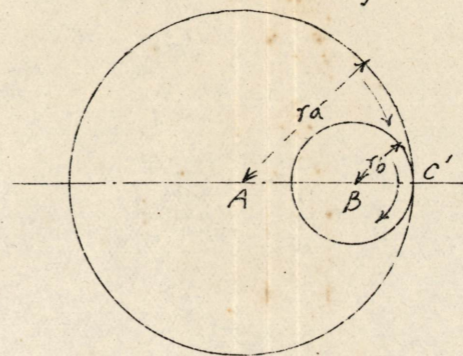
第34图
Friction gearing.



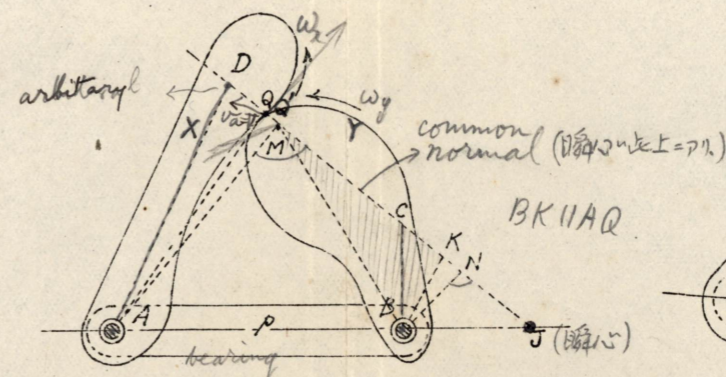
第36图, 一



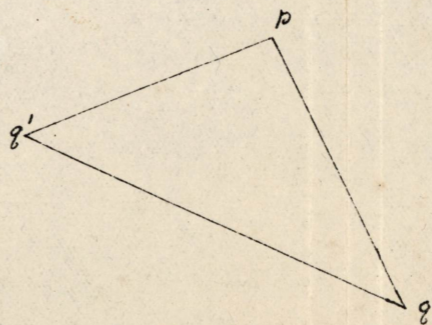
第32图, 二
Rolling Contact.
Friction Gearing.



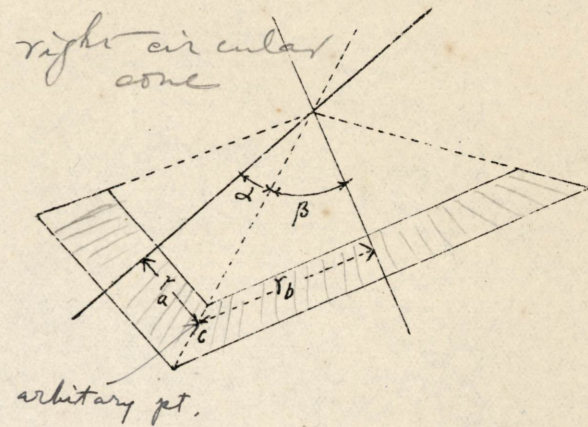
第35图, 一



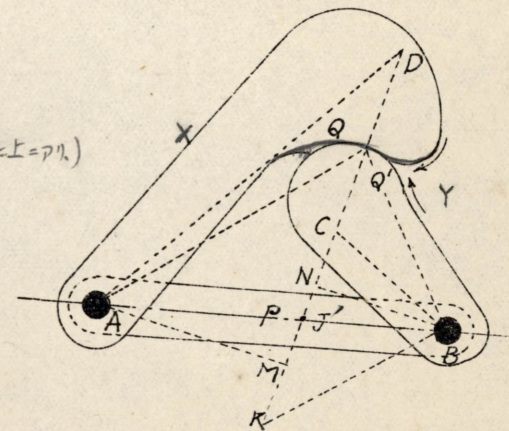
第36图, 二



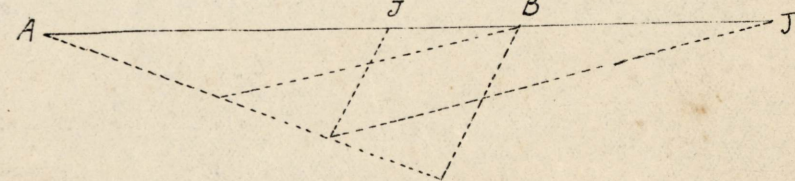
第33图
Rolling Contact.
Friction Gearing.



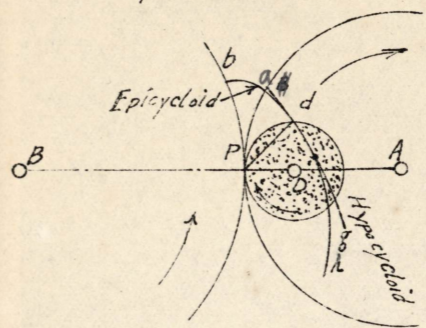
第35图, 二



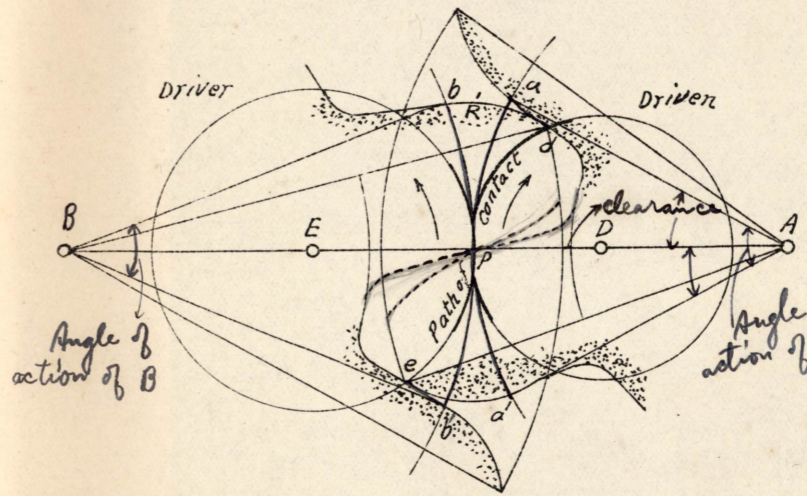
第37图



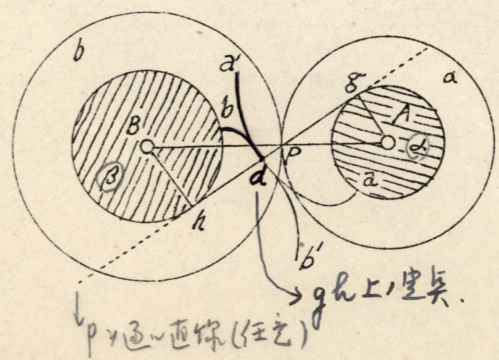
第38图
Cycloidal teeth.



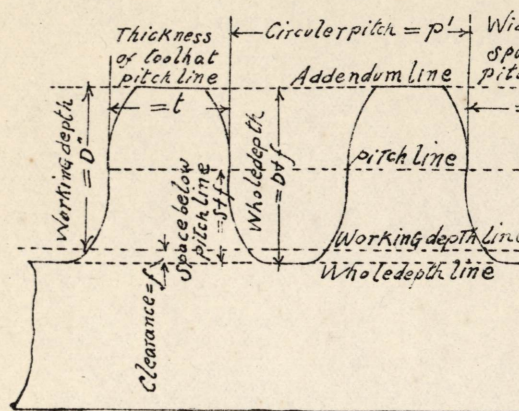
第39图
Double curve teeth.



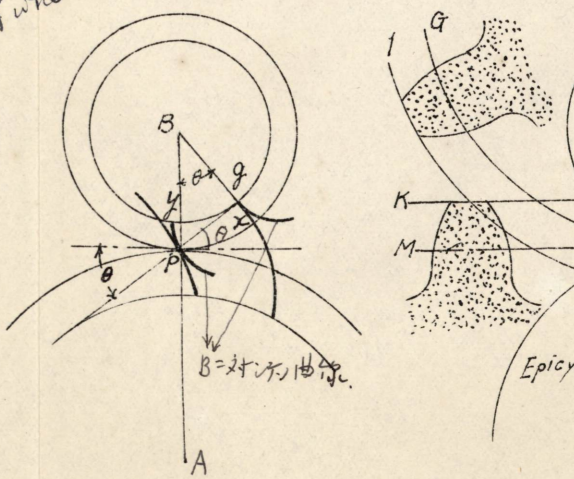
第40图
Involute teeth.



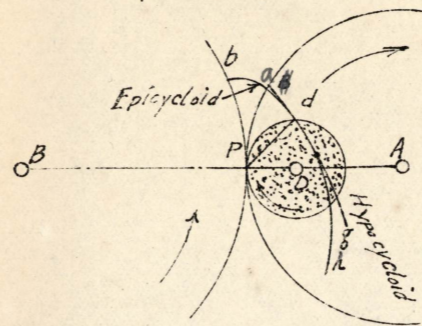
第41图 Reo



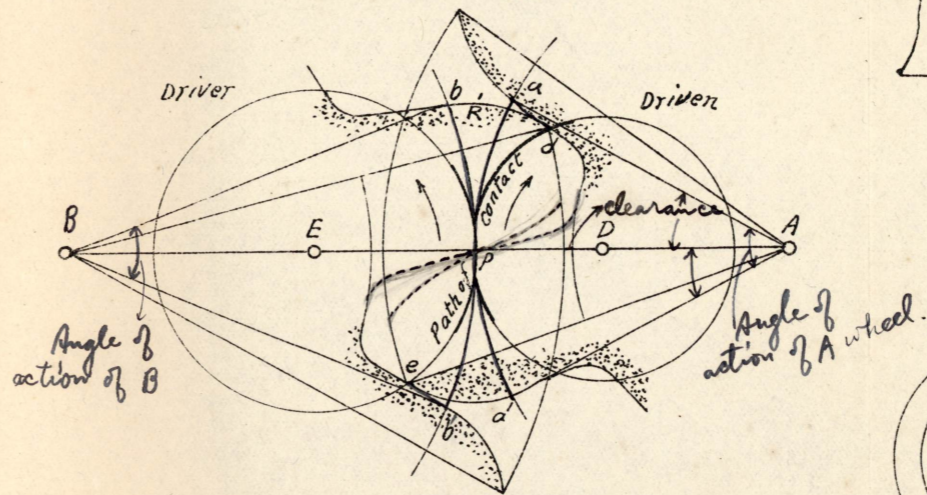
第42图



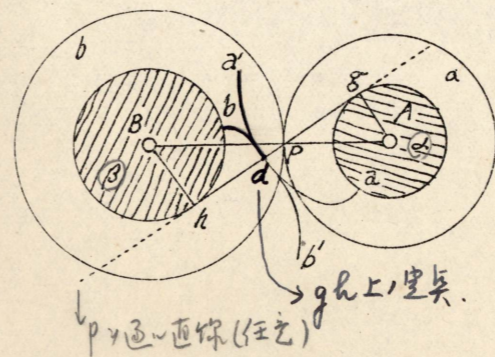
第38图
Cycloidal teeth.



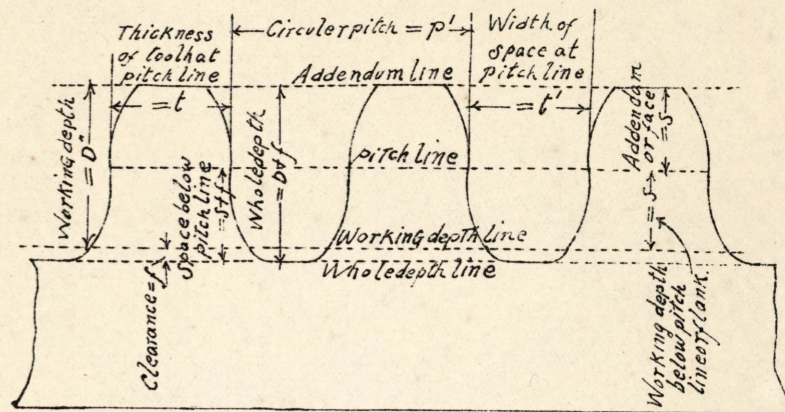
第39图
Double curve teeth.



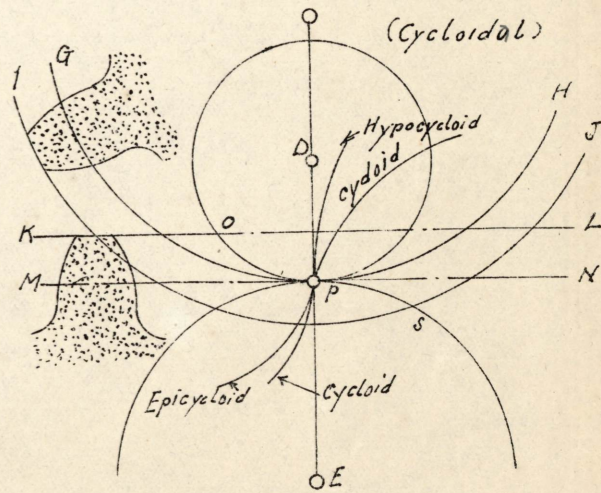
第40图
Involute teeth.



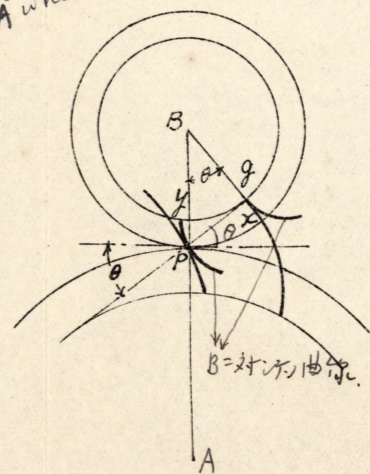
第41图 Rack (齒板)

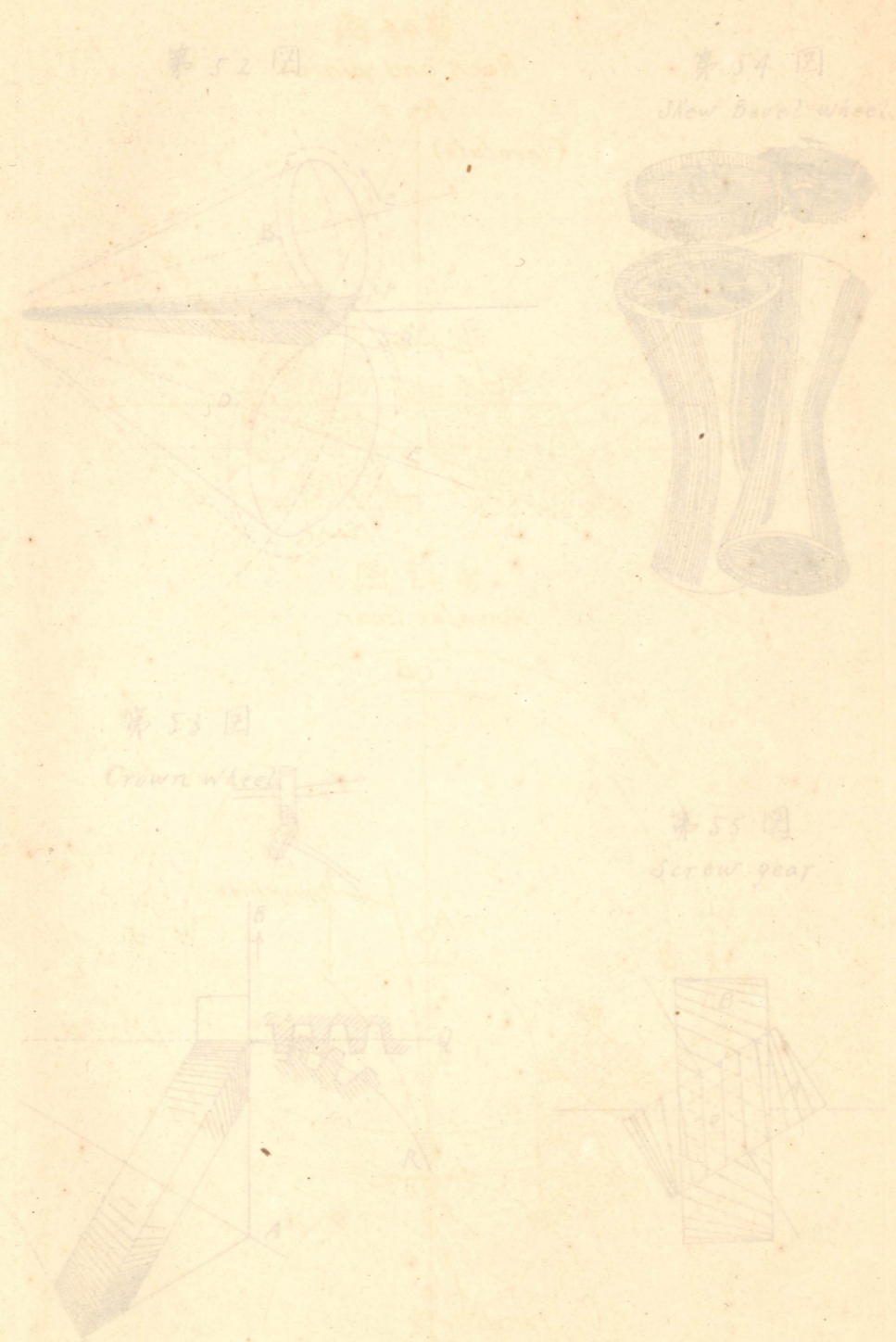
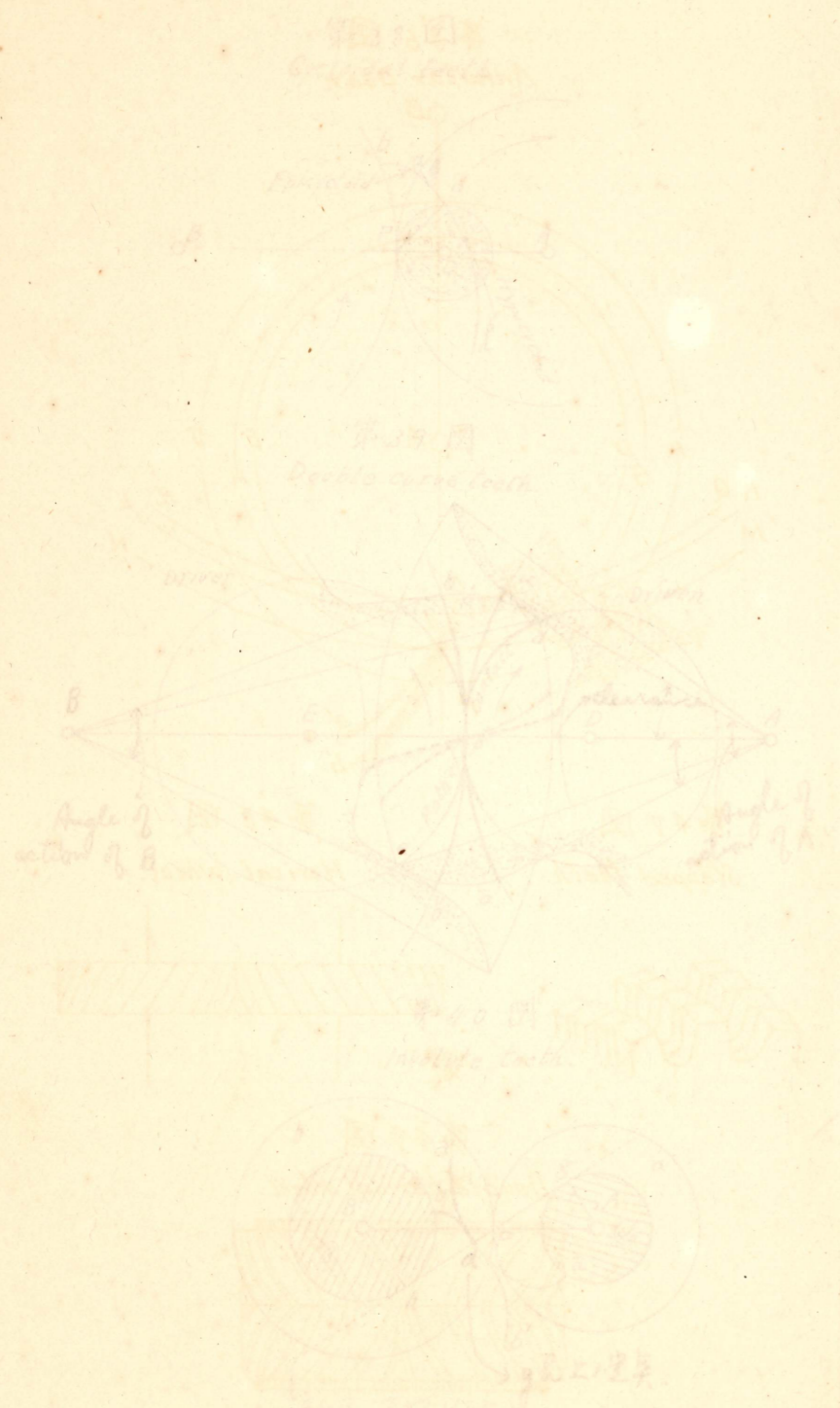


第43图
Rack and pinion.

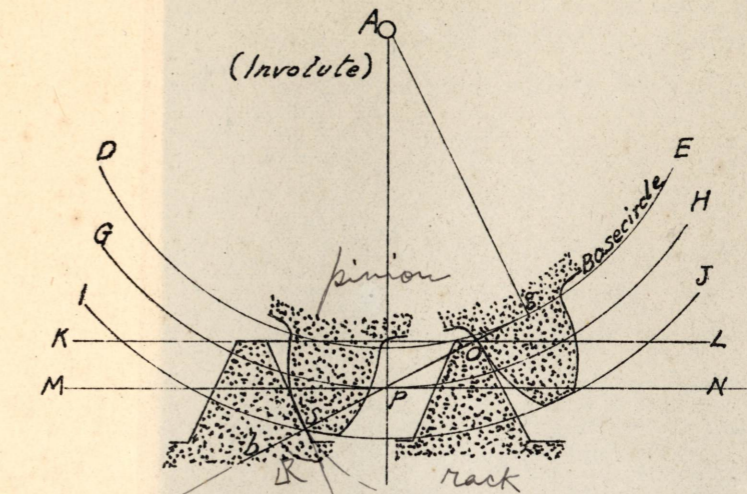


第42图

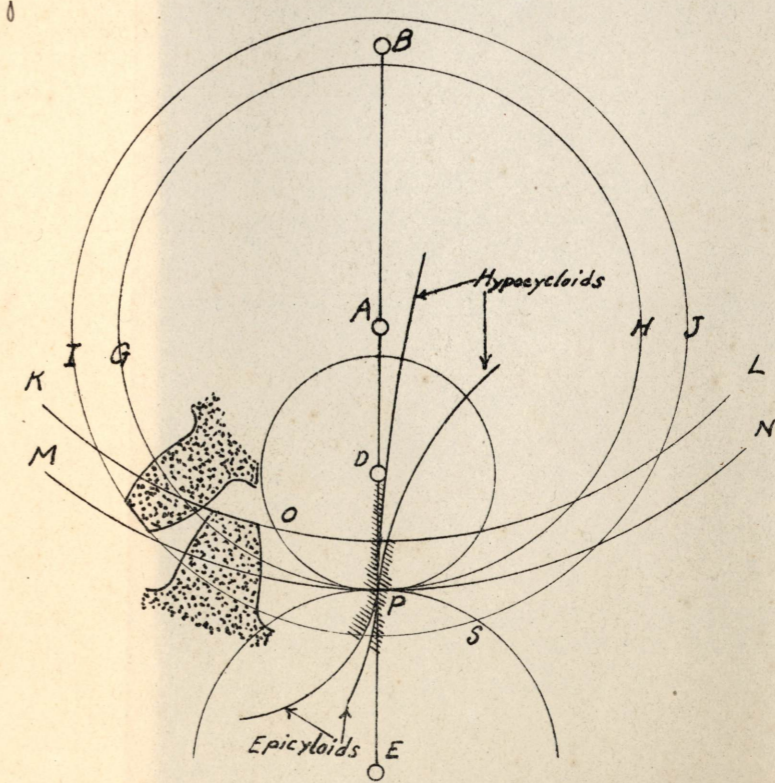




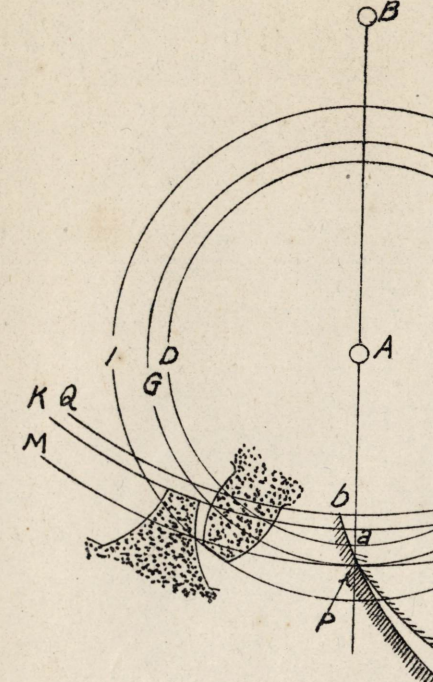
第44图
Rack and pinion.



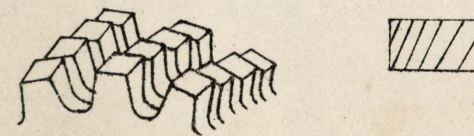
第45图
Annular Gear.



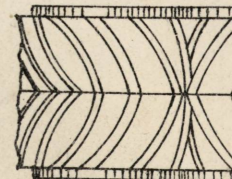
第46图
Annular Gear.



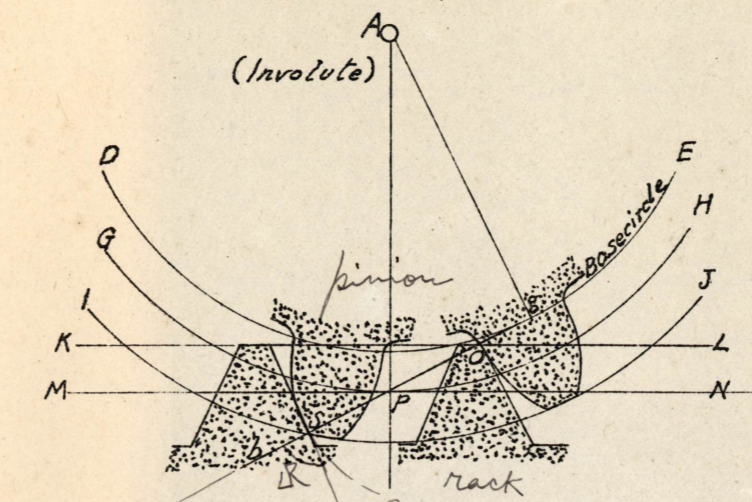
第47图
Stepped teeth.



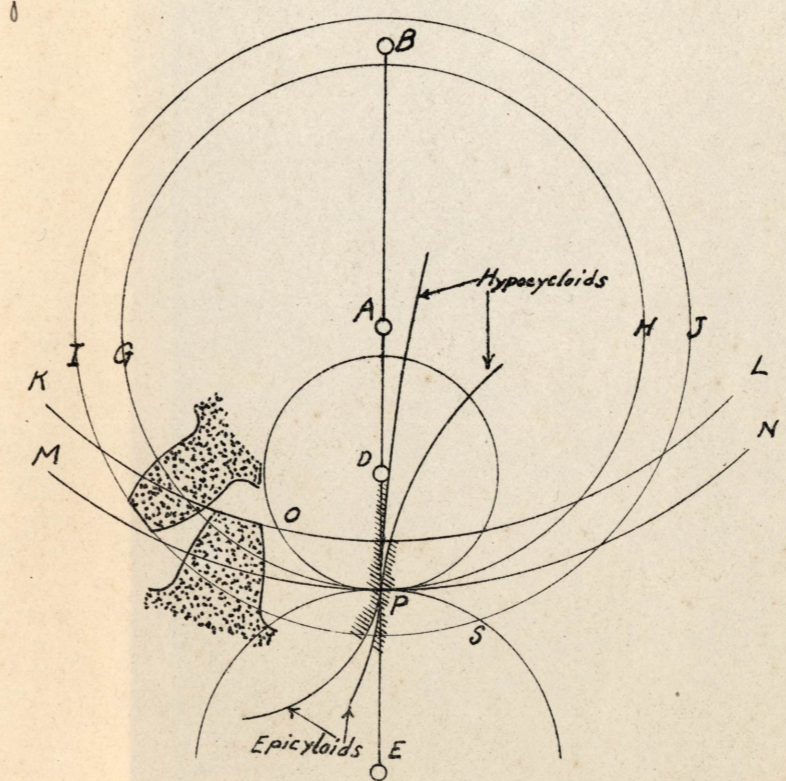
第49图
Double helical.



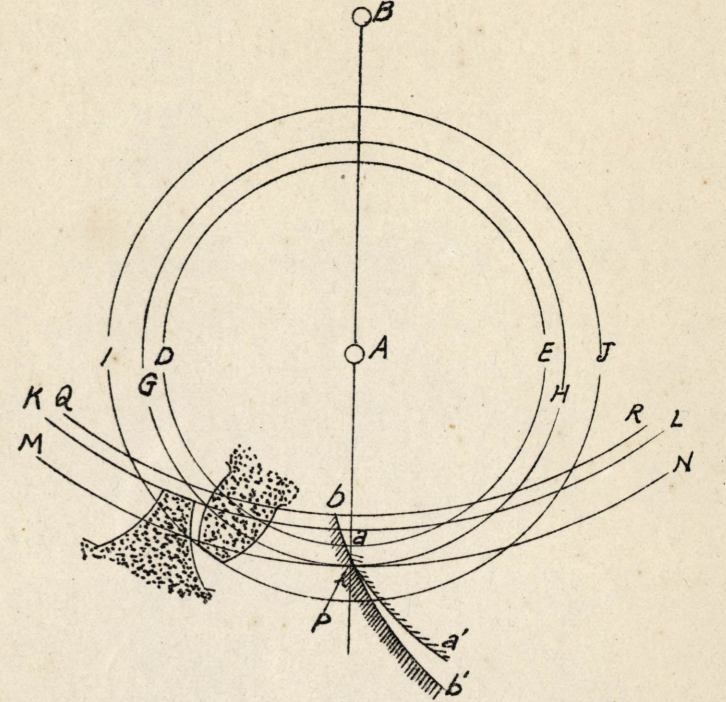
第44图
Rack and pinion.



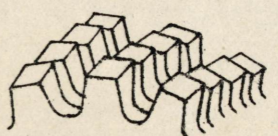
第45图
Annular Gear.



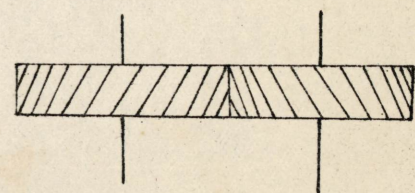
第46图
Annular Gear.



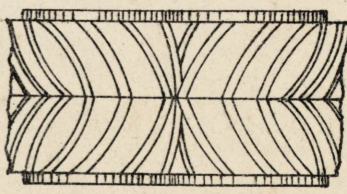
第47图
Stepped teeth.



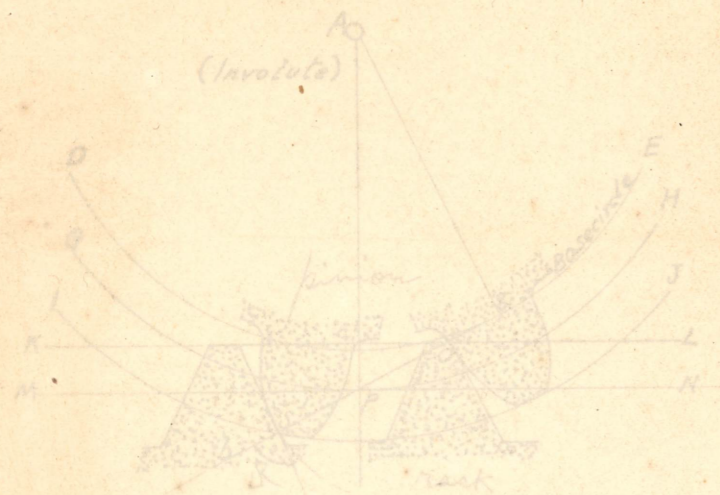
第48图
Helical wheel.



第49图
Double helical wheel.



第44图
Rack and pinion.



第45图
Annular Gear.



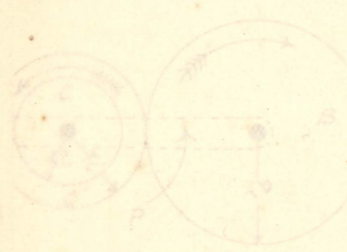
第58图
Wheel pair
in contact.



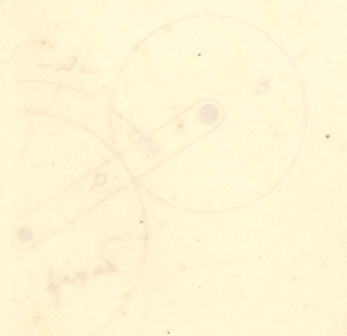
第59图
Sun wheel train.



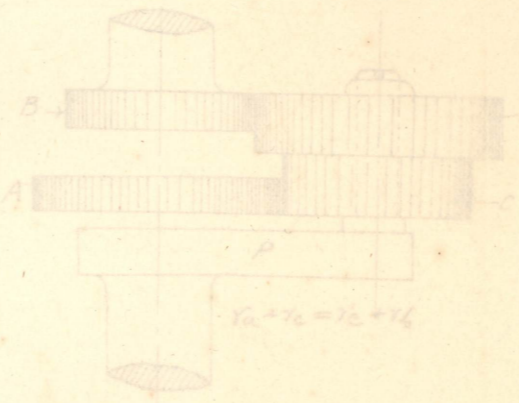
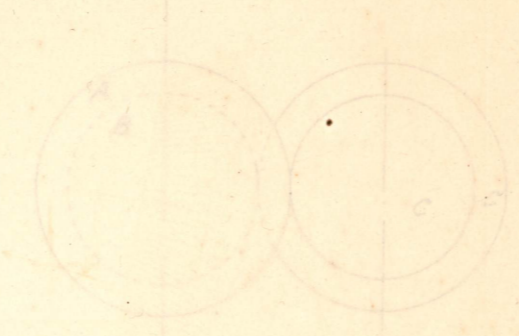
第60图
Planet wheel train.



第61图
Reverted wheel train.



第61图
Reverted wheel train.

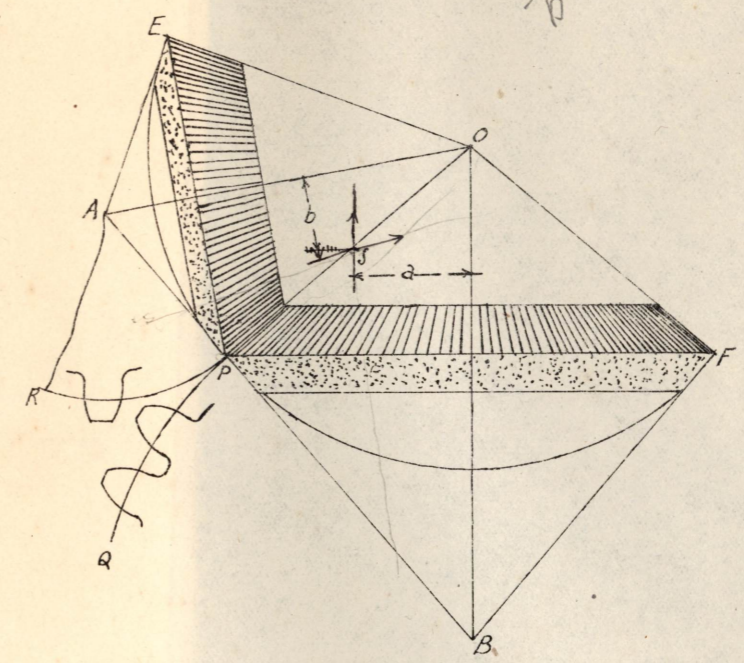


第62图
Reverted wheel train.

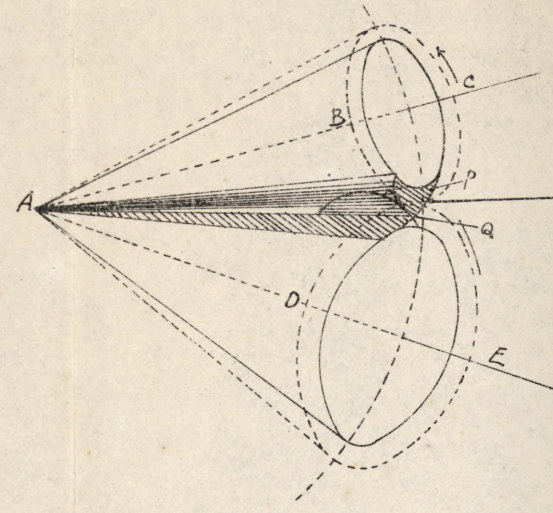


第50图
Bevel wheel.

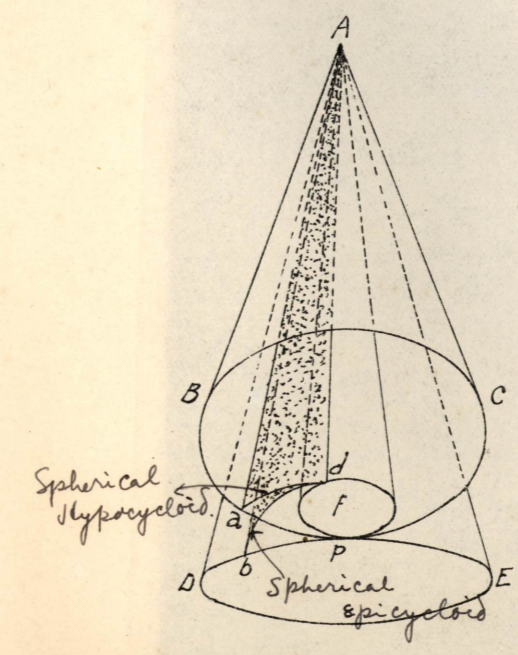
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{1}$$



第52图

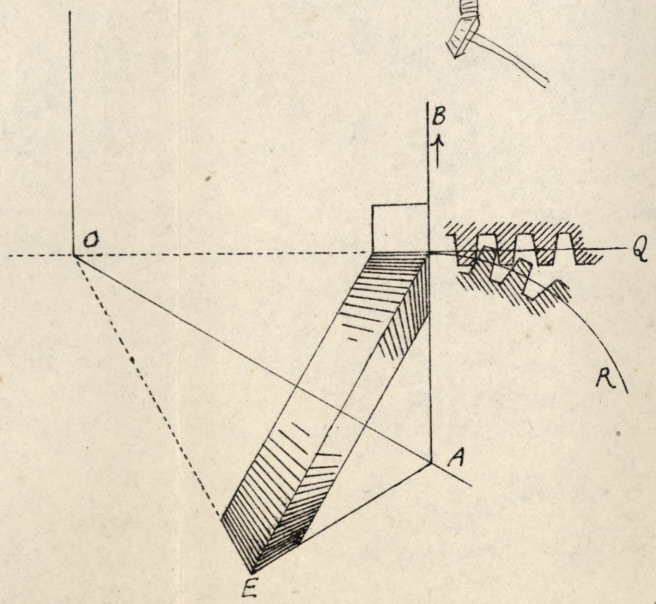


第51图



第53图

Crown wheel



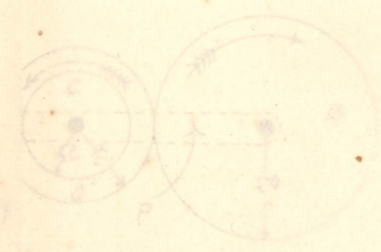
第49图
rack and pinion



第58图
Wheel gear
in pinion train



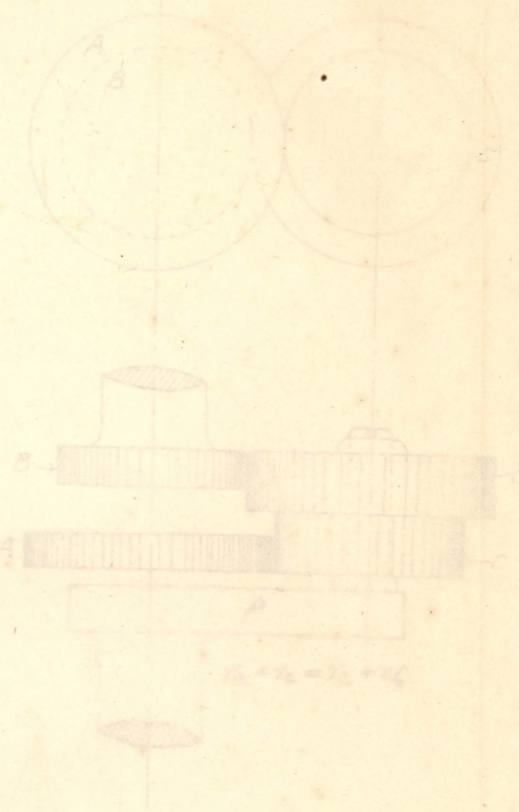
第59图
sun wheel train



第60图
rebo wheel train



第61图

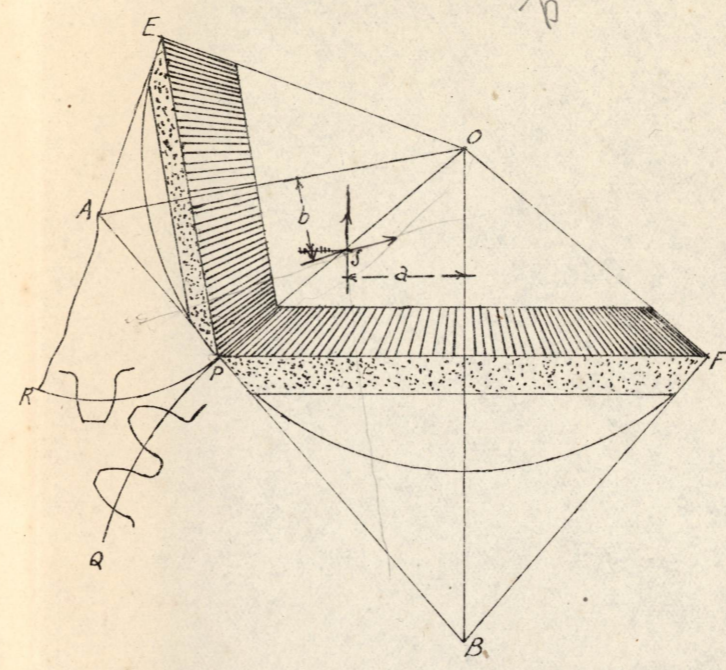


第62图
Rever led wheel train

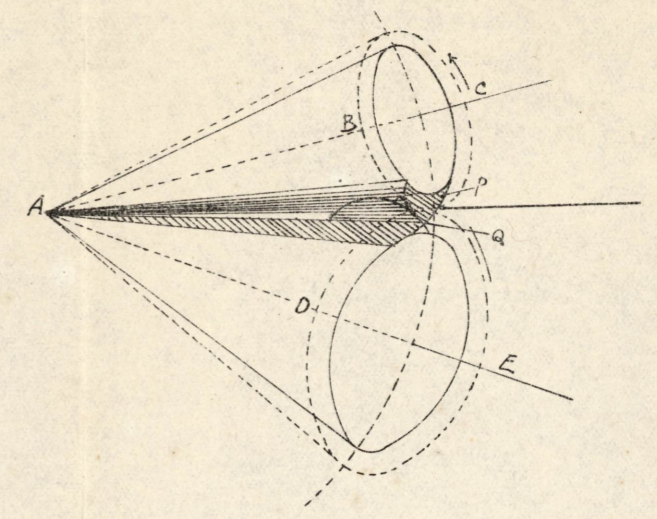


第50图
Bevel wheel.

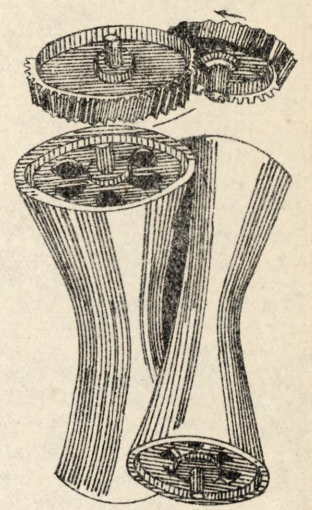
$$\frac{a'}{b} = 2 \frac{2}{1}$$



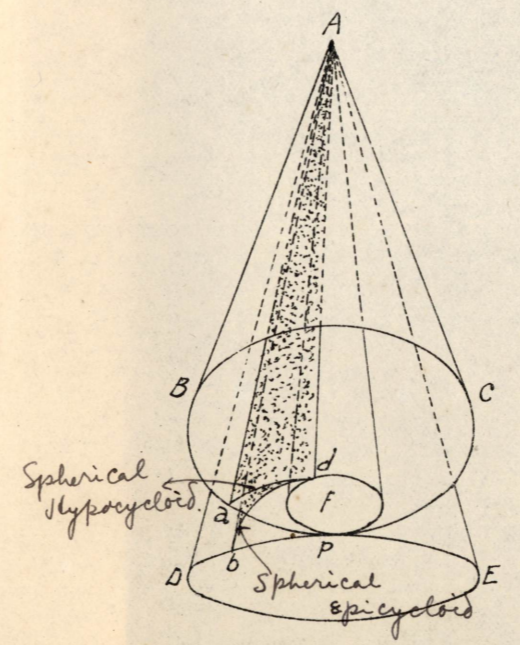
第52图



第54图
Skew Bevel wheel.

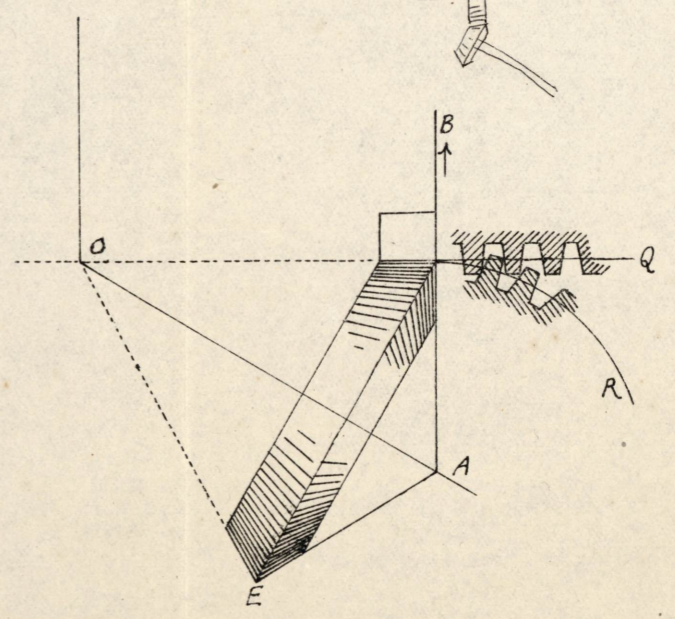


第51图

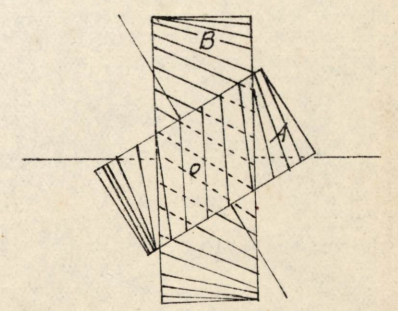


第53图

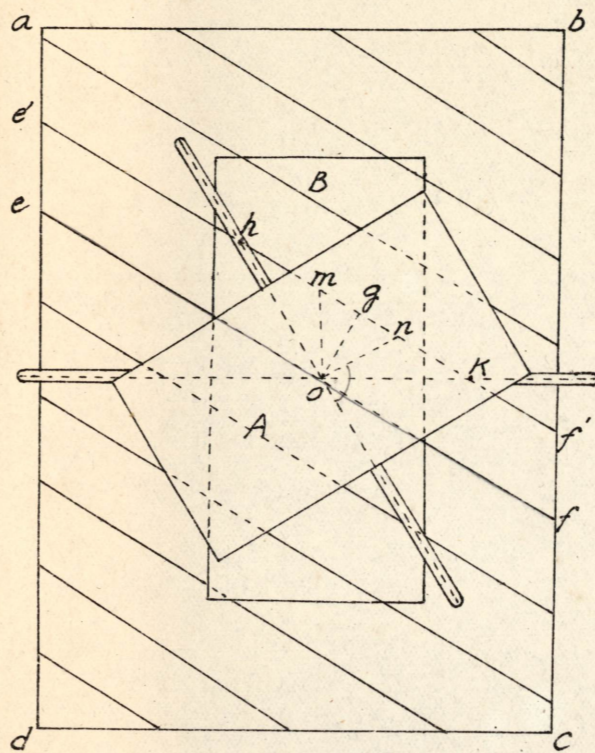
Crown wheel



第55图
Screw gear.

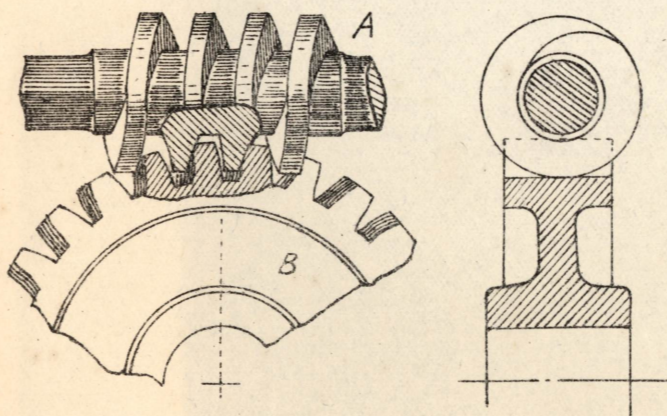


第56图

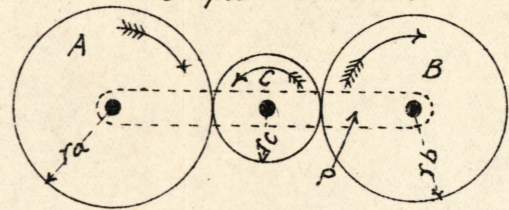


第57图

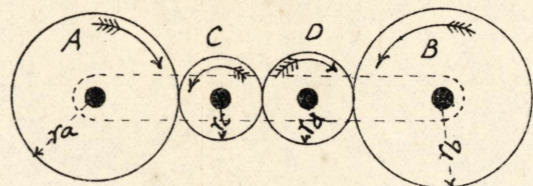
Worm and Worm Wheel.



第58图, 一
Wheel train.
Simple wheel train.

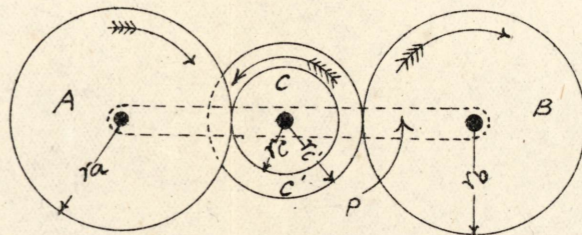


第58图, 二



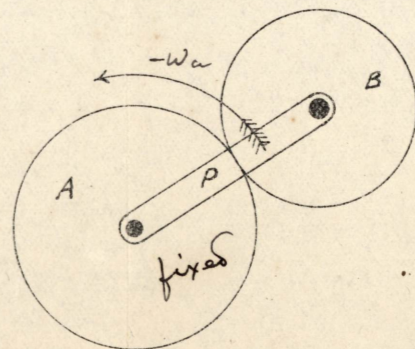
第59图

Compound wheel train.



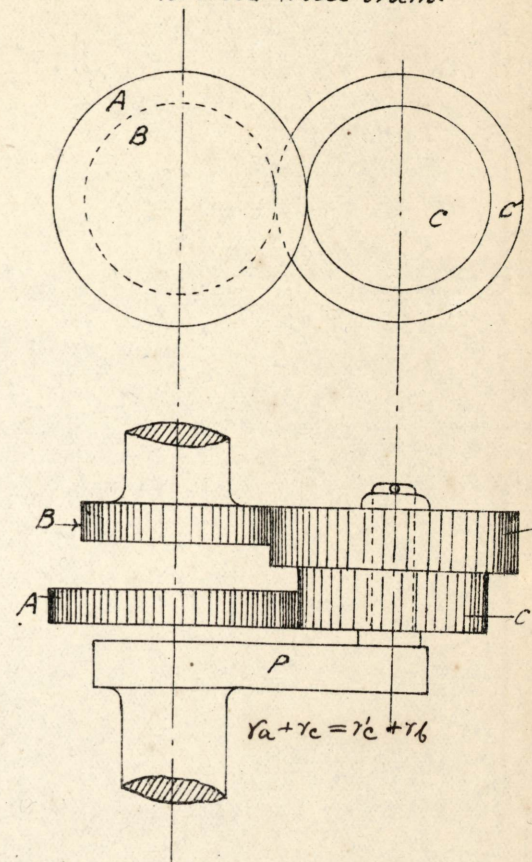
第60图

Epicyclic wheel train.



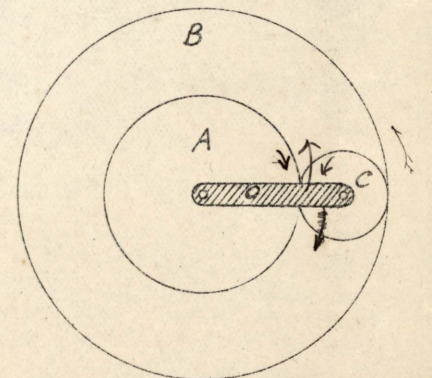
第61图

Reverted wheel train.



第62图

Reverted wheel train.



$r_b = r_a + 2r_c$

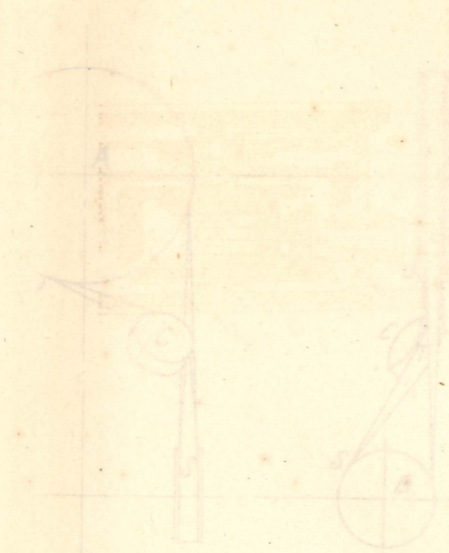
第58图



第57图
Worm and worm wheel



第55图



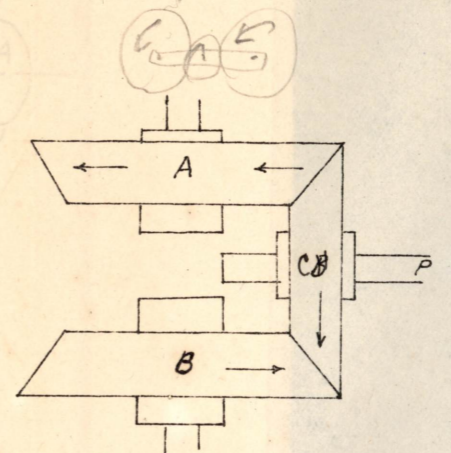
第57图



第76图

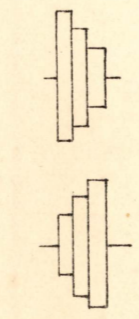


第63图

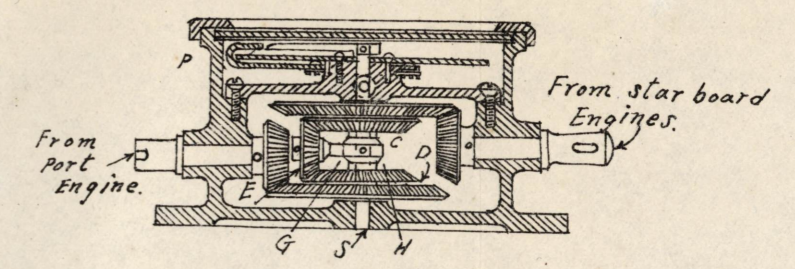


第66图

Stepped pulley.

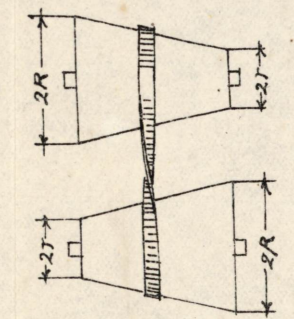


第64图



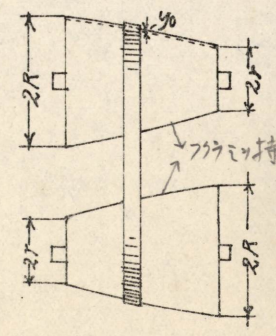
第68图

Cone pulley.



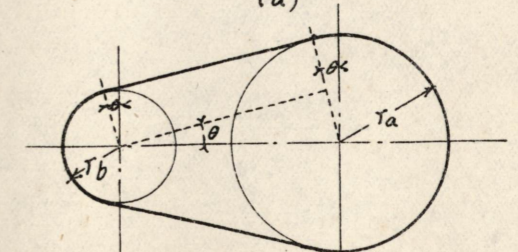
第69图

Cone pulley.

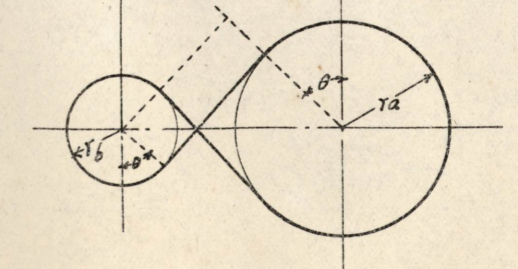


第67图

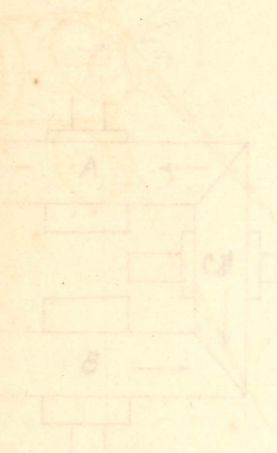
(a)



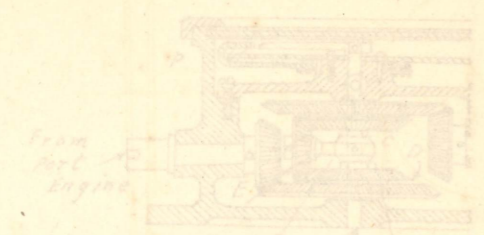
(b)



第63图



第64图



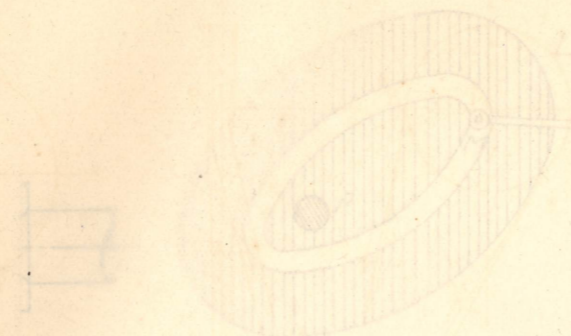
第65图



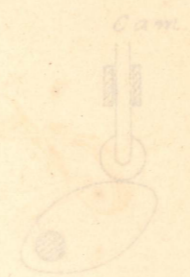
第67图



第68图



第69图



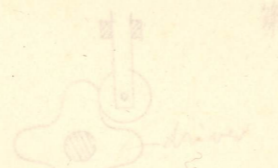
第70图



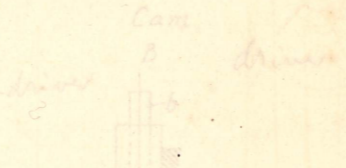
第71图



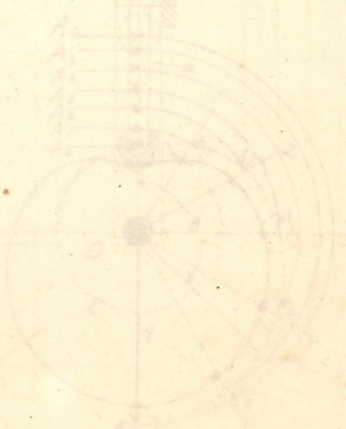
第72图



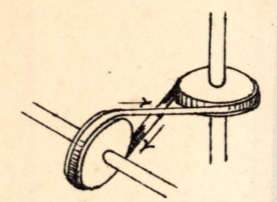
第73图



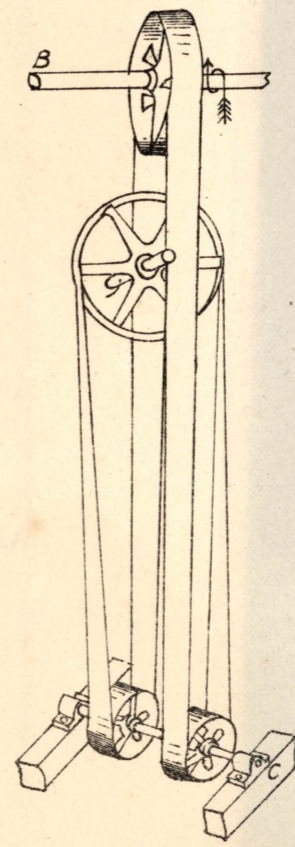
第74图



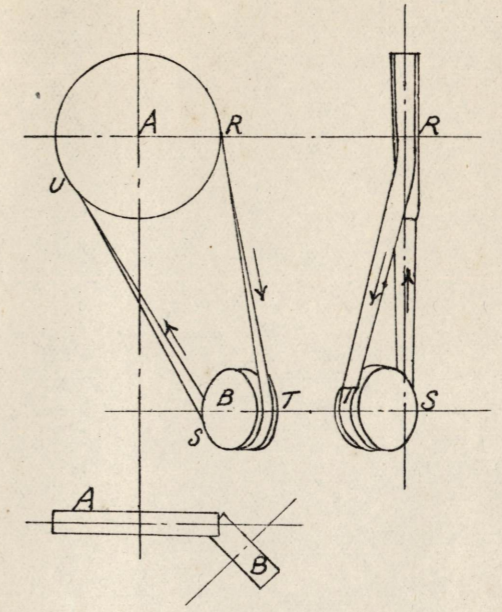
第71图



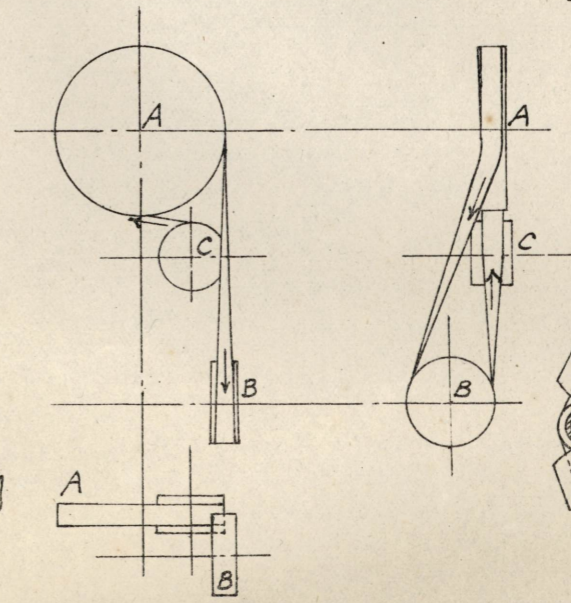
第72图



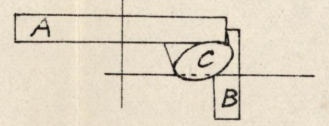
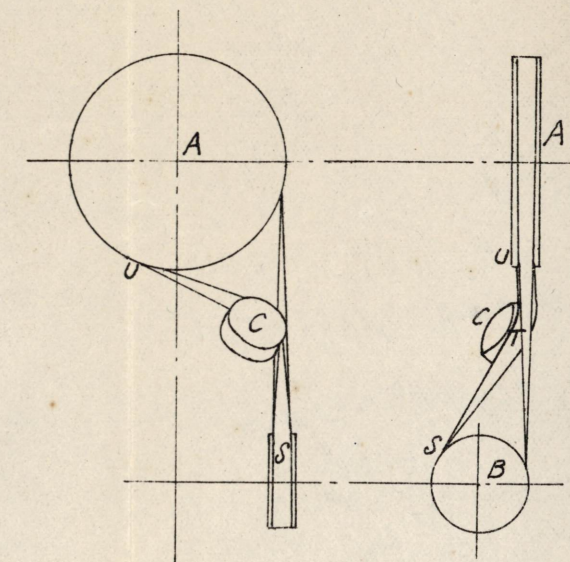
第73图



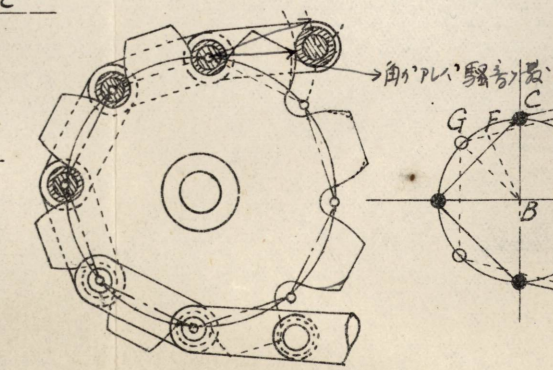
第74图



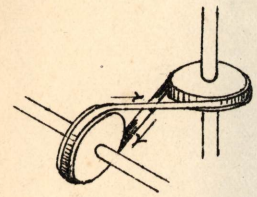
第75图



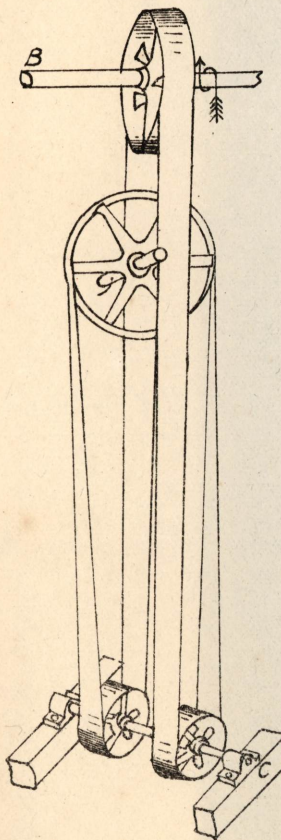
第77图



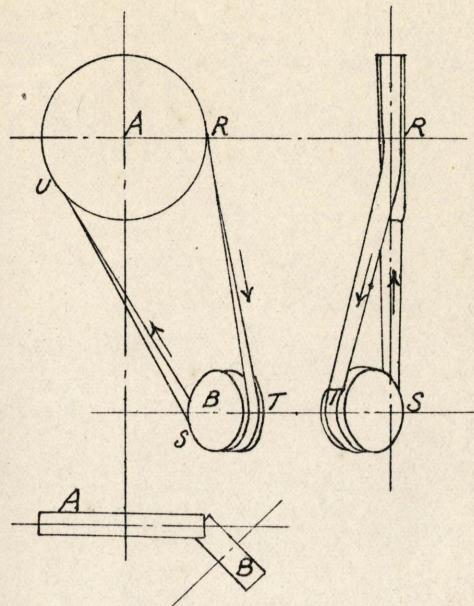
第71图



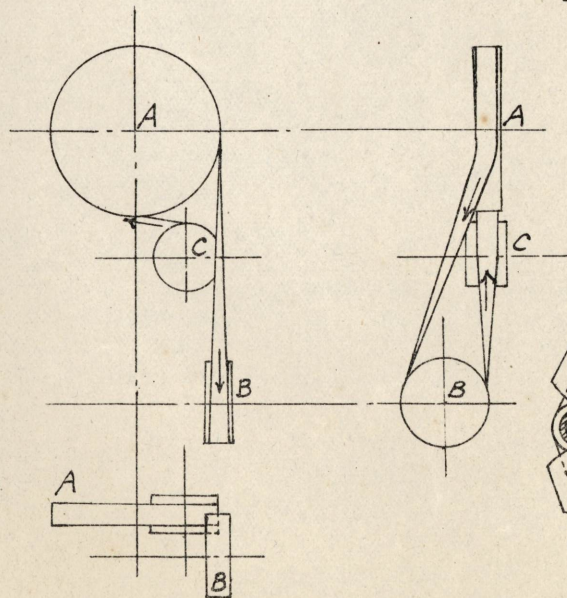
第72图



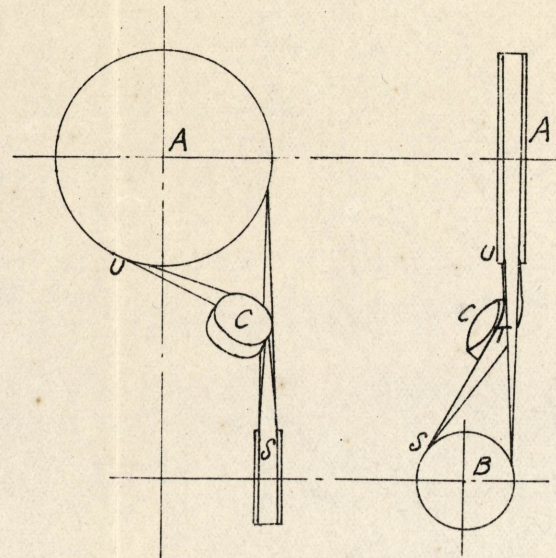
第73图



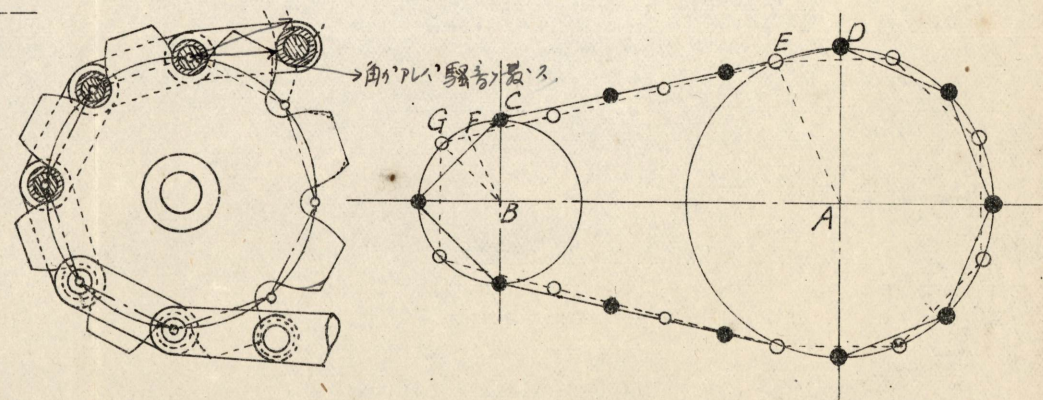
第74图



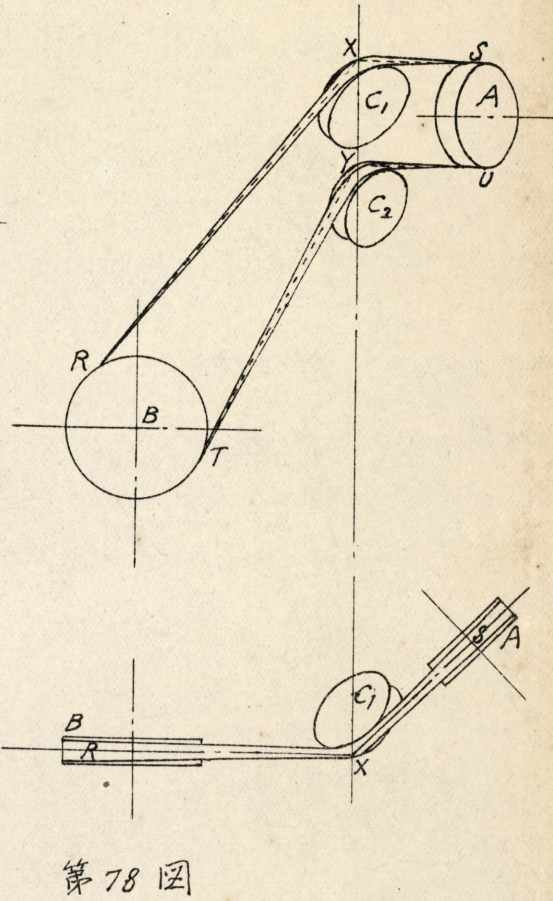
第75图



第77图

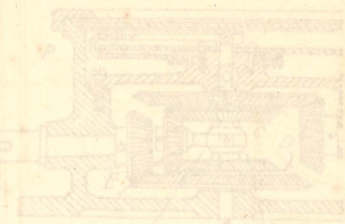


第76图

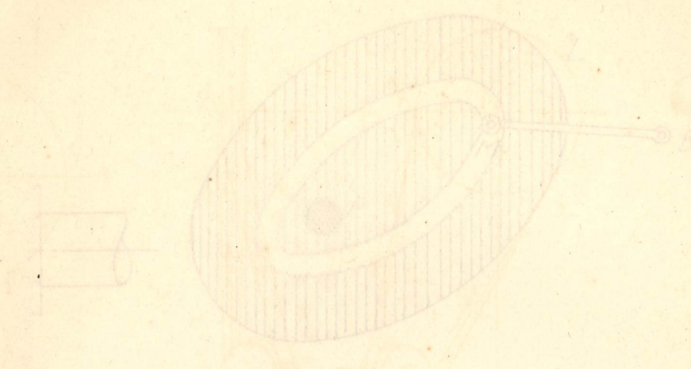


第78图

第64图

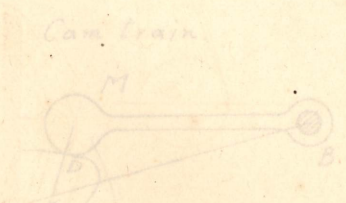


第67图



第75图 =
Lobed wheel
Cam
Drum

第73图

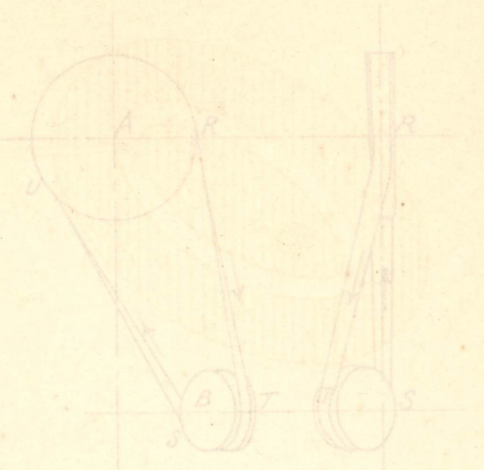


Cam train
With
heart cam

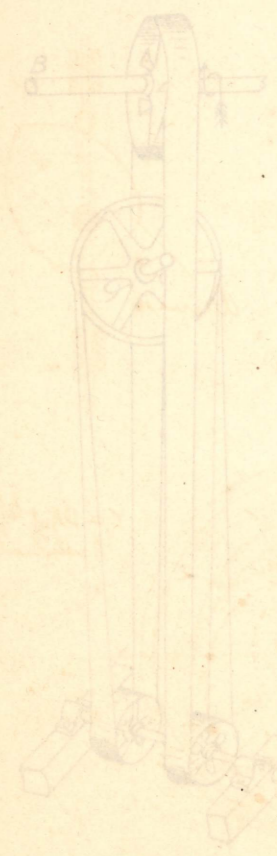
第71图



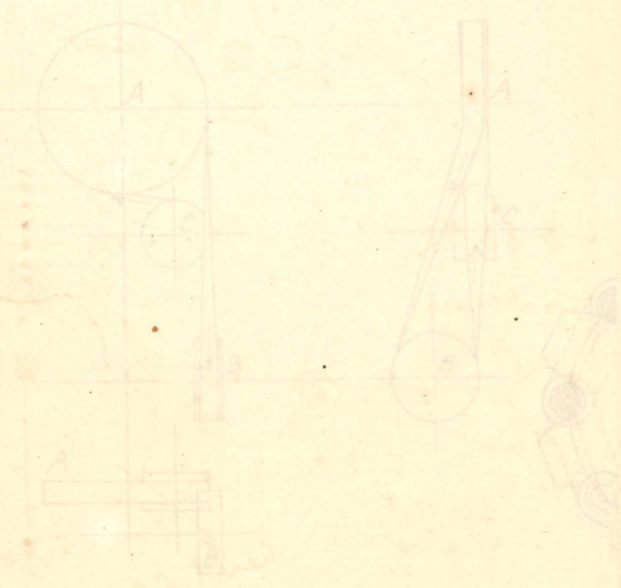
第73图



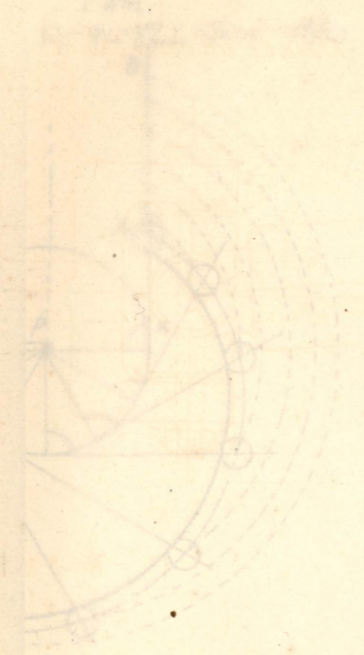
第72图



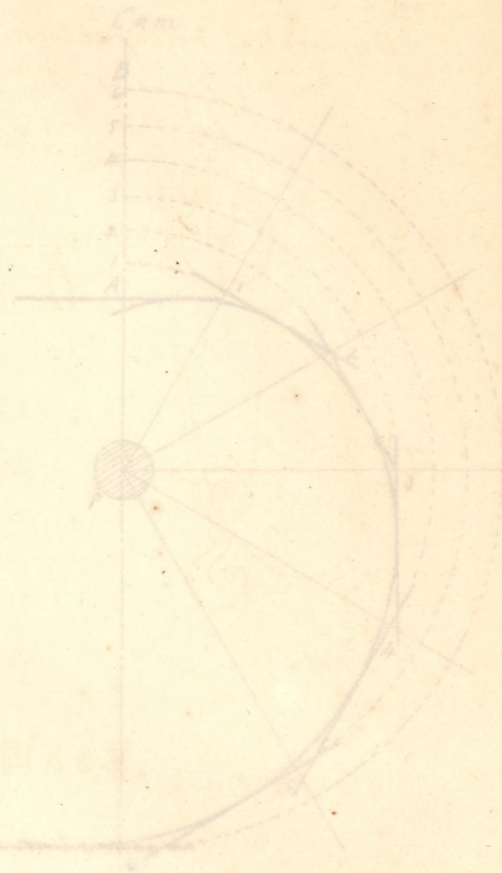
第74图



第75图



第76图

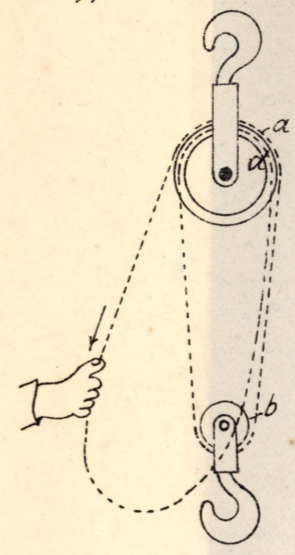


第77图



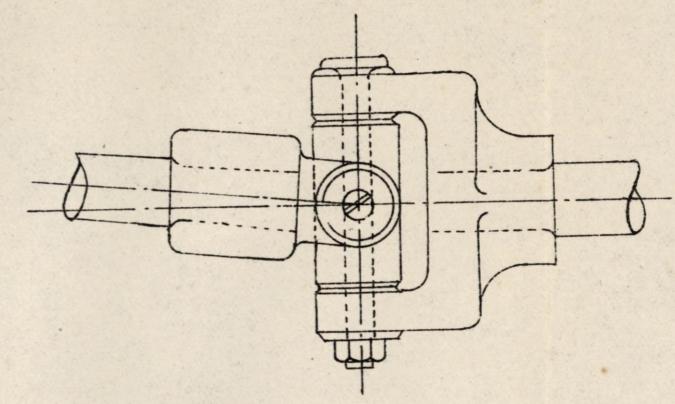
第79图

Differential pulley-block.

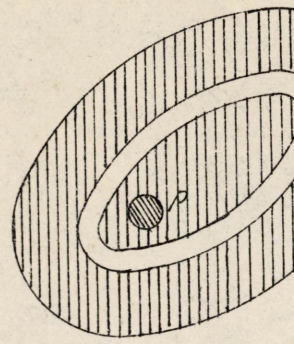


第81图

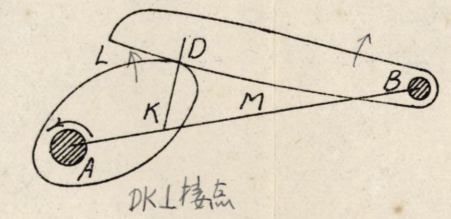
Hook's Universal joint.



第84图



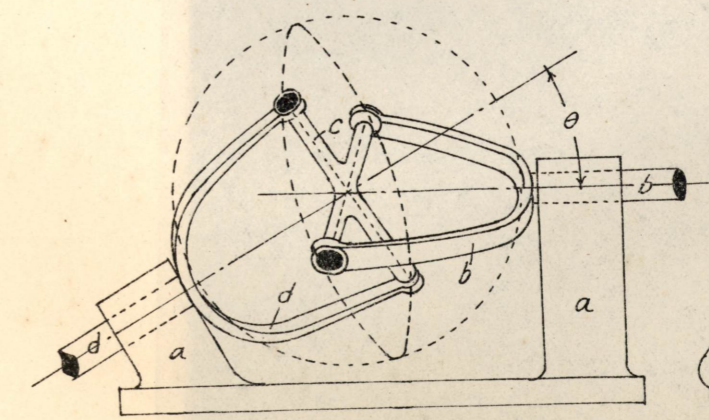
第82图



第80图

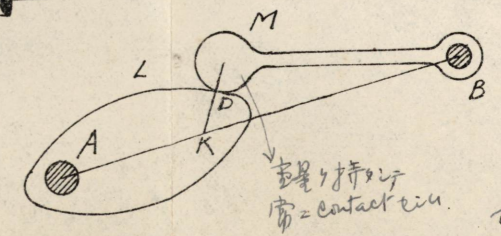
Hook's Universal joint.

DKL接点



第83图

Cam train.

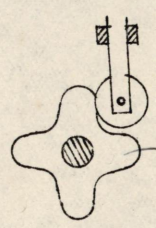


常接触点 = contact in.

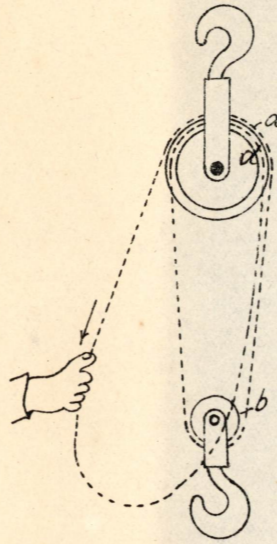
heart

第85图

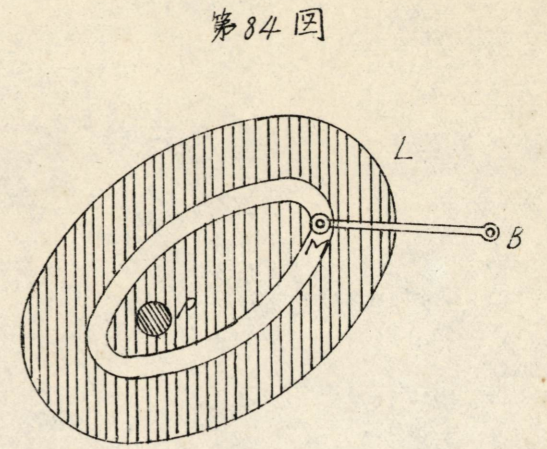
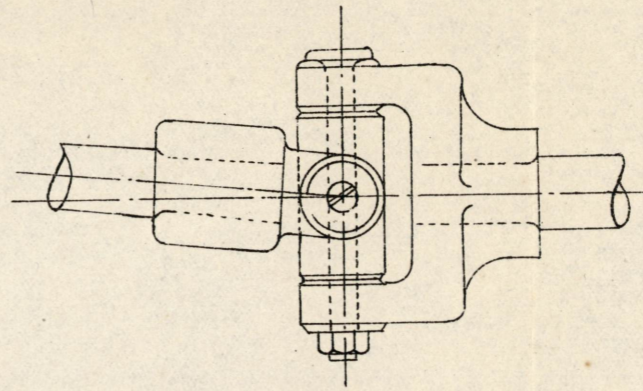
Lobe wheel



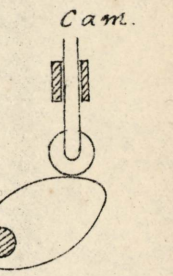
第79图
Differential pulley-block.



第81图
Hook's Universal joint.

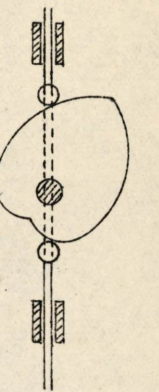


第85图一

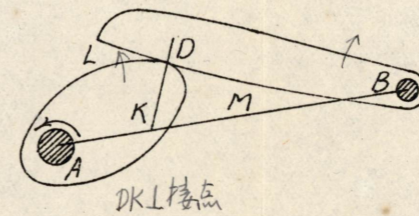


第85图三

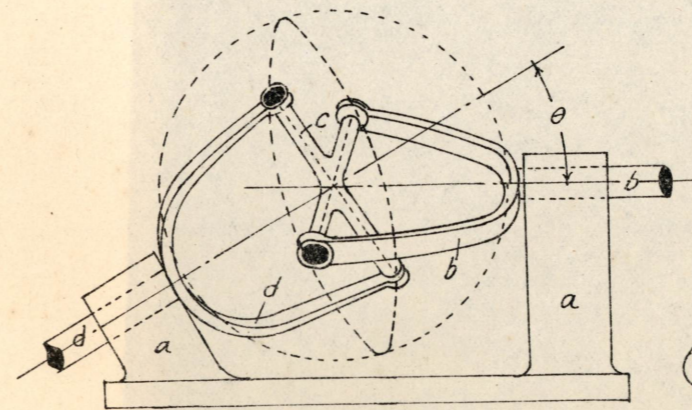
Cam.



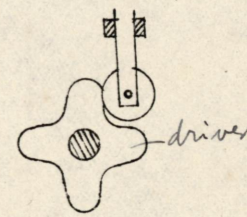
第82图



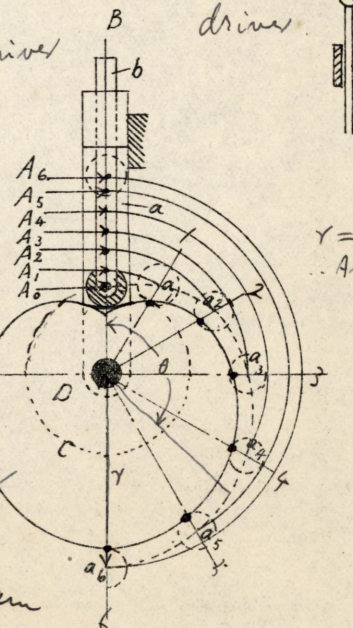
第80图
Hook's Universal joint.



第85图二
Lobed Wheel.



第86图
Cam.

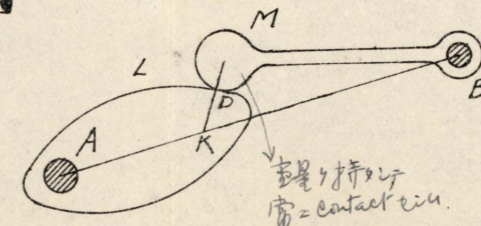


$$r = DA_0 + \frac{AA_6 \times \theta}{180}$$

Archimedes' spiral

第83图

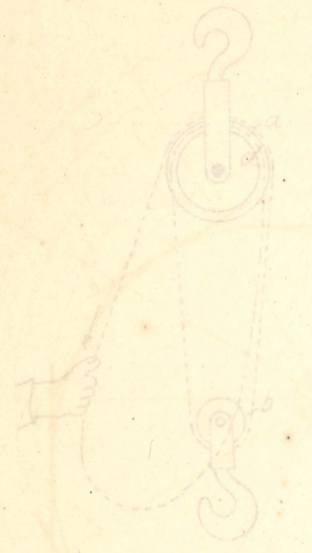
Cam train.



heart cam

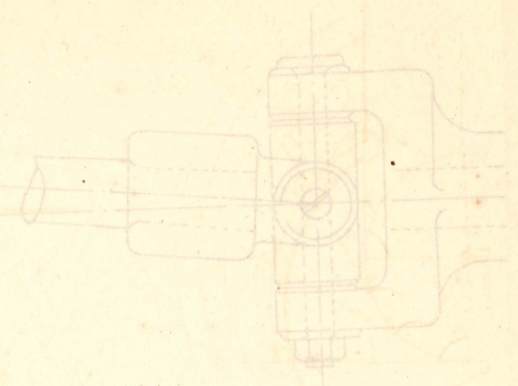
第79图

Differential pulley block



第81图

Hook's universal joint

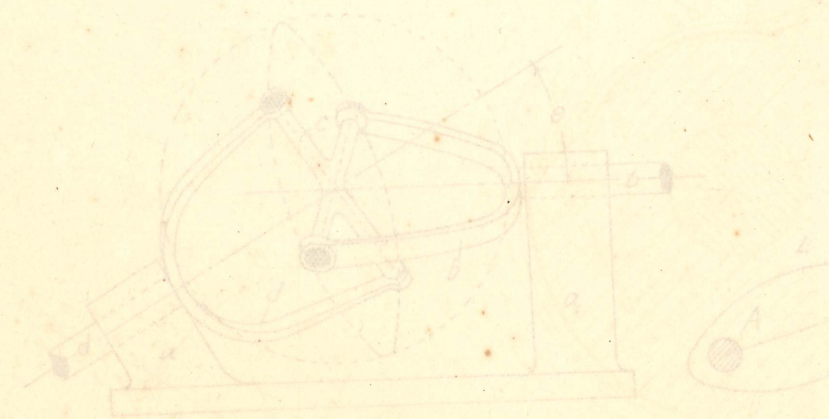


第82图



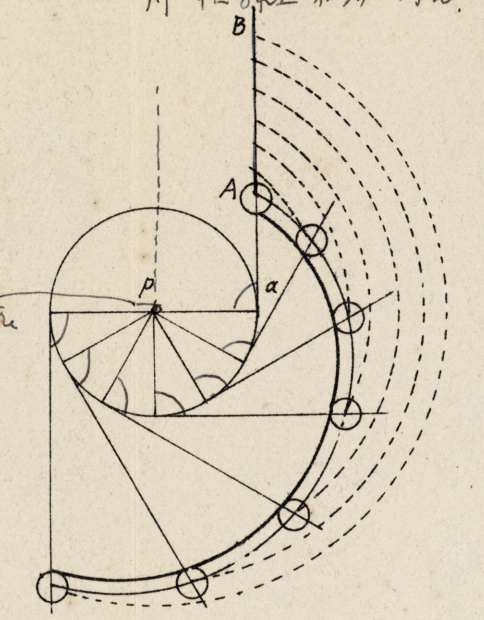
第80图

Hook's universal joint



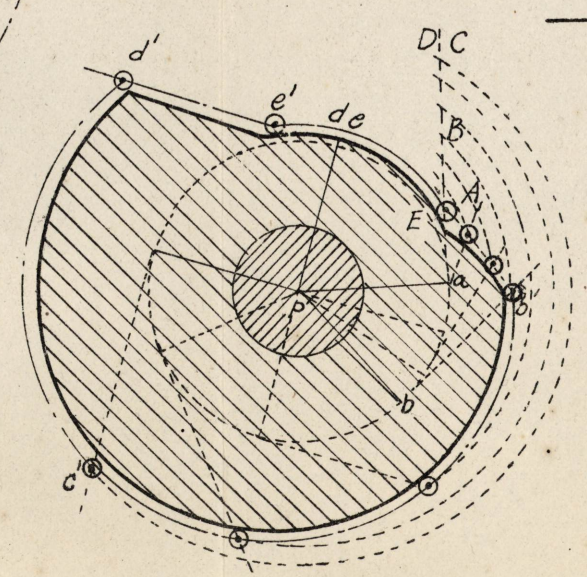
第88图

Cam. 1-中心轴上之凸轮曲线



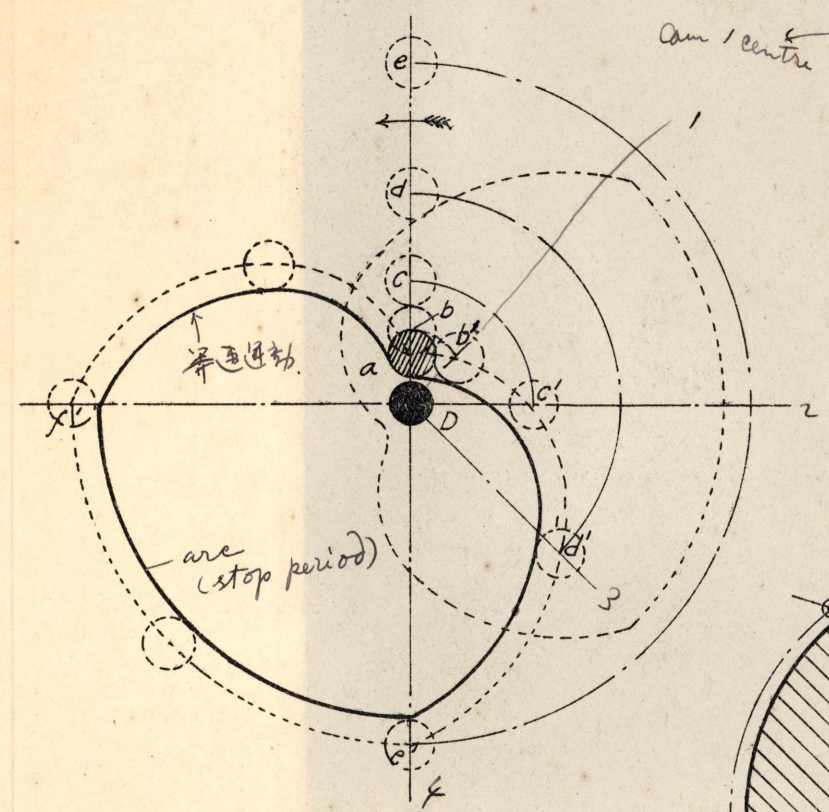
第89图

Cam.



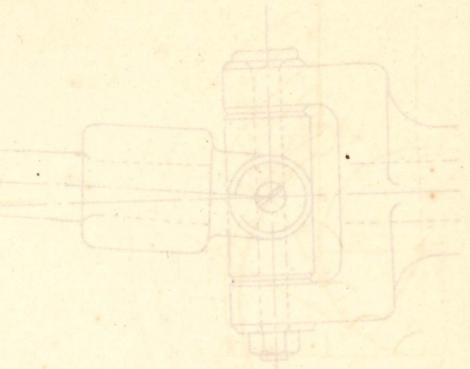
第87图

Cam.



第11图

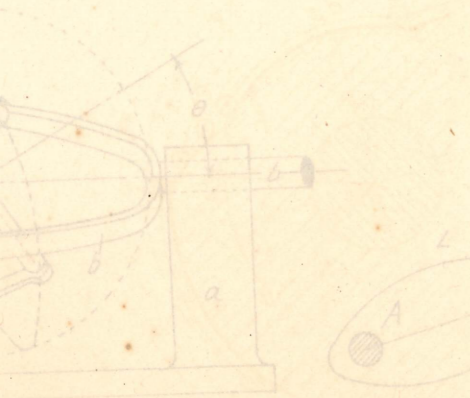
Hooke's universal joint



第321

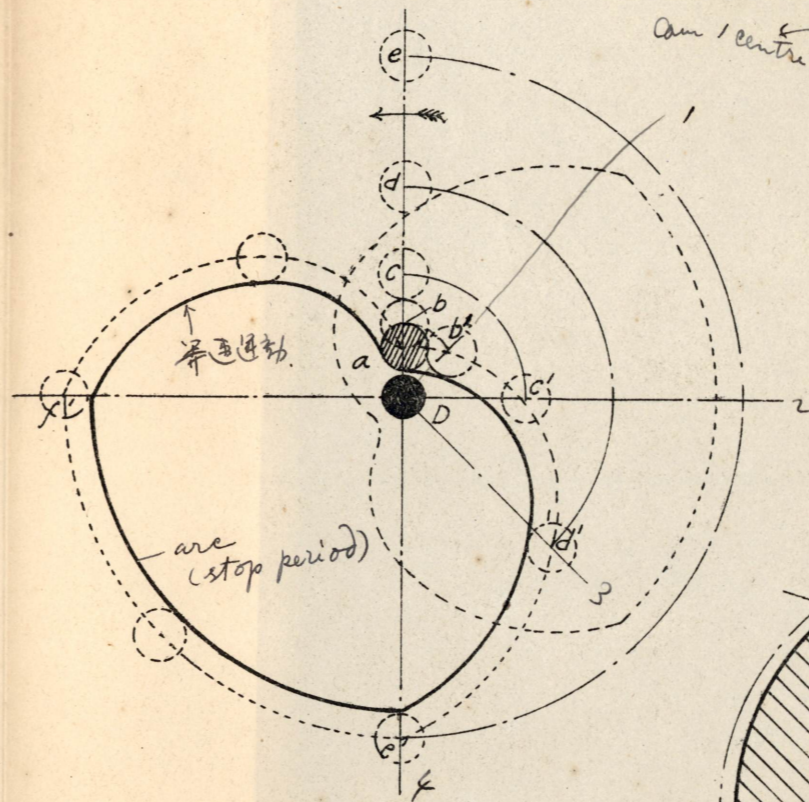


universal joint



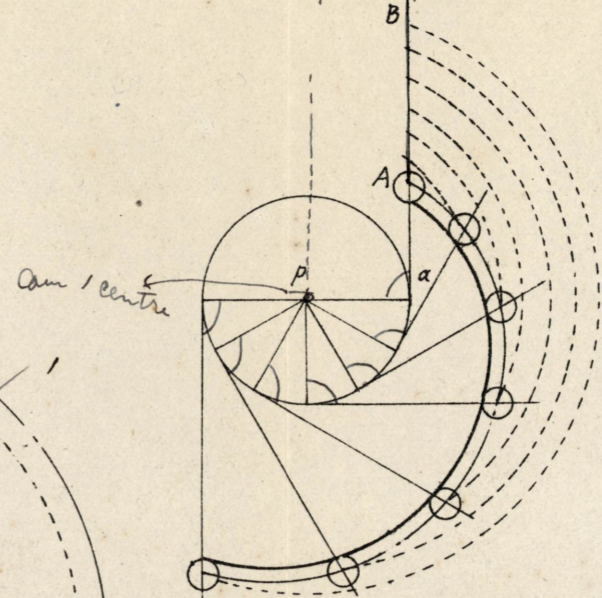
第87图

Cam.



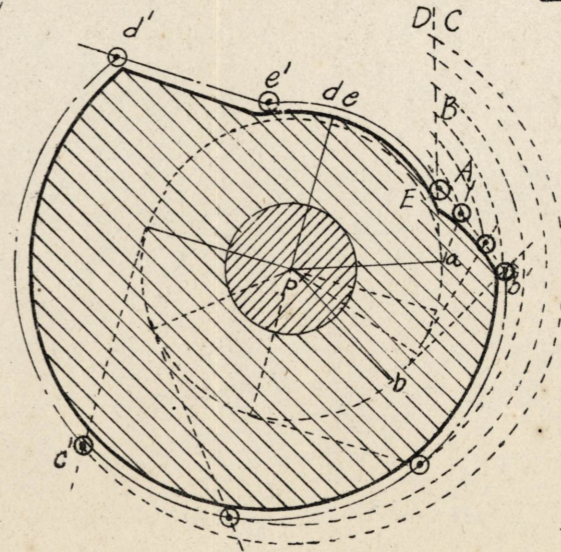
第88图

Cam.
同一中心之停止在30°之场合



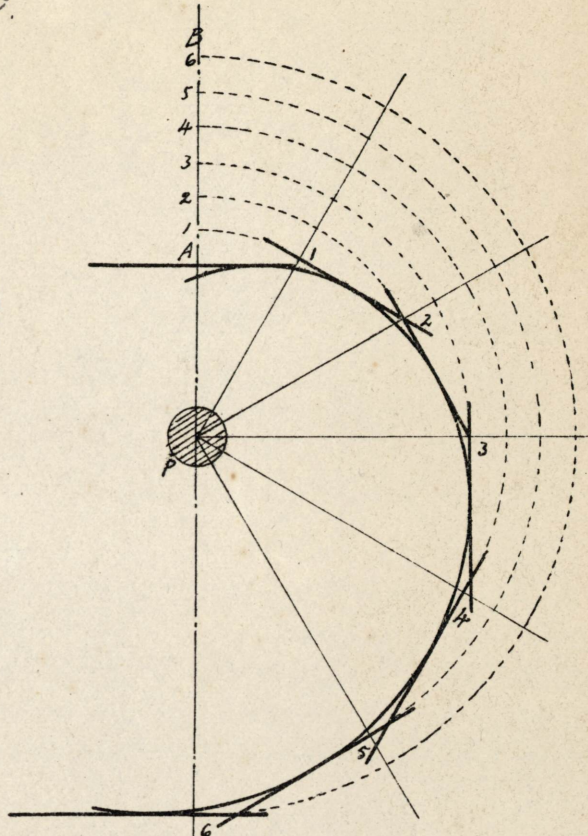
第89图

Cam.

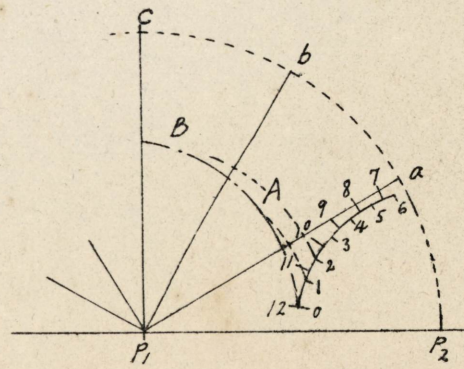


第90图

Cam.



第91图



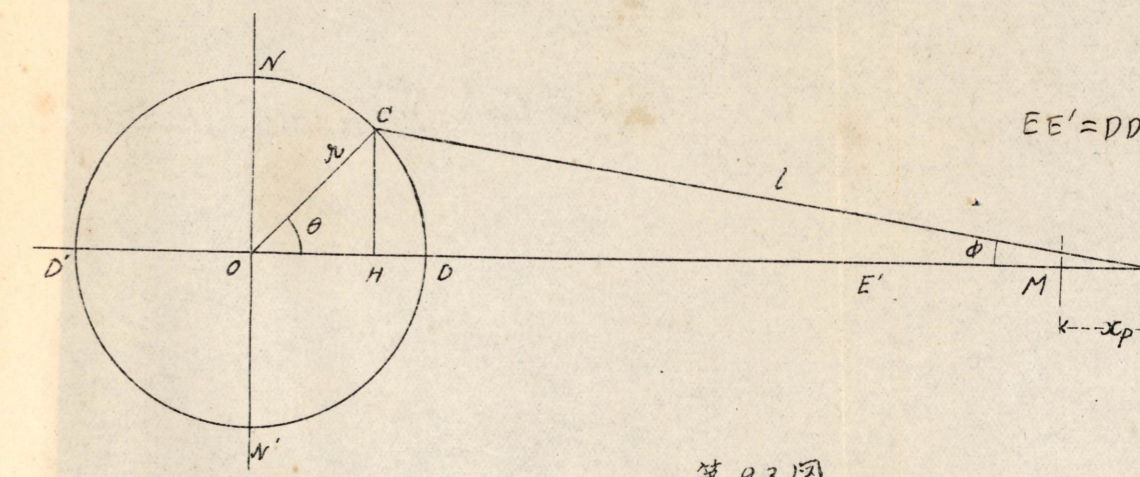
第87图

Cam

Cam / cam

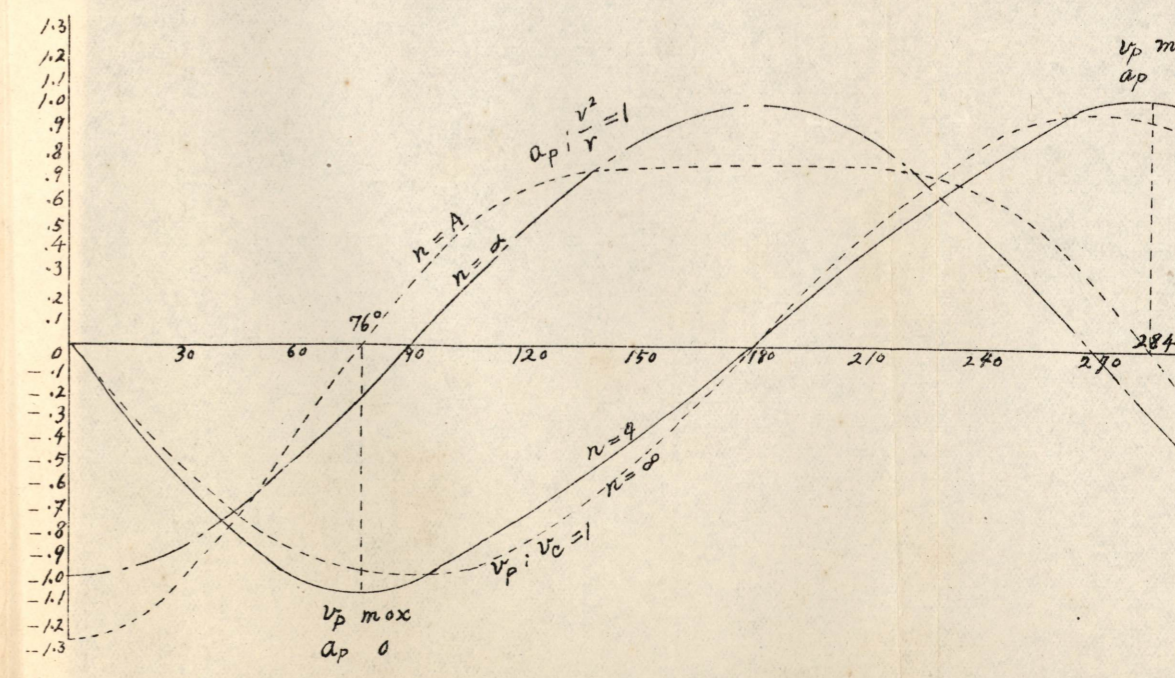


第92图

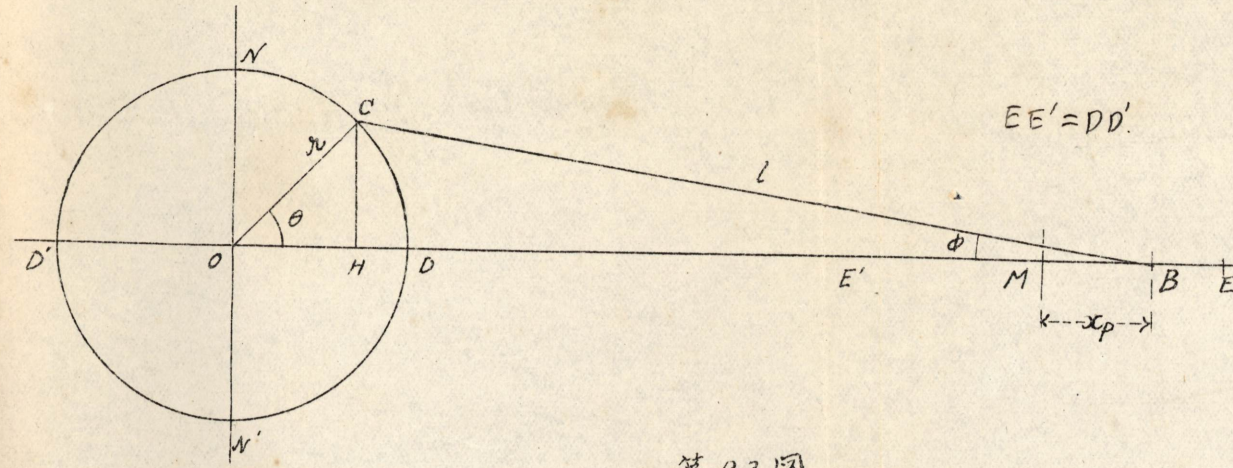


第93图

Curves of Velocity and acceleration of the piston

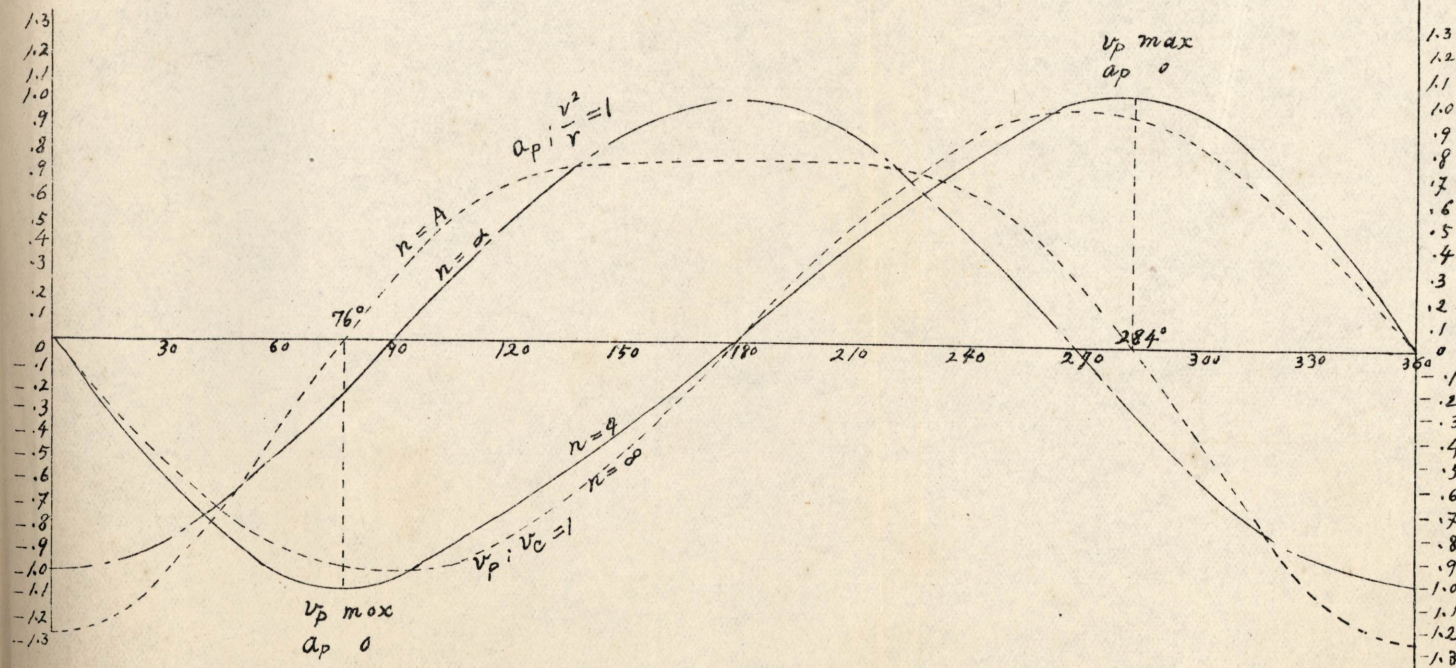


第 92 图

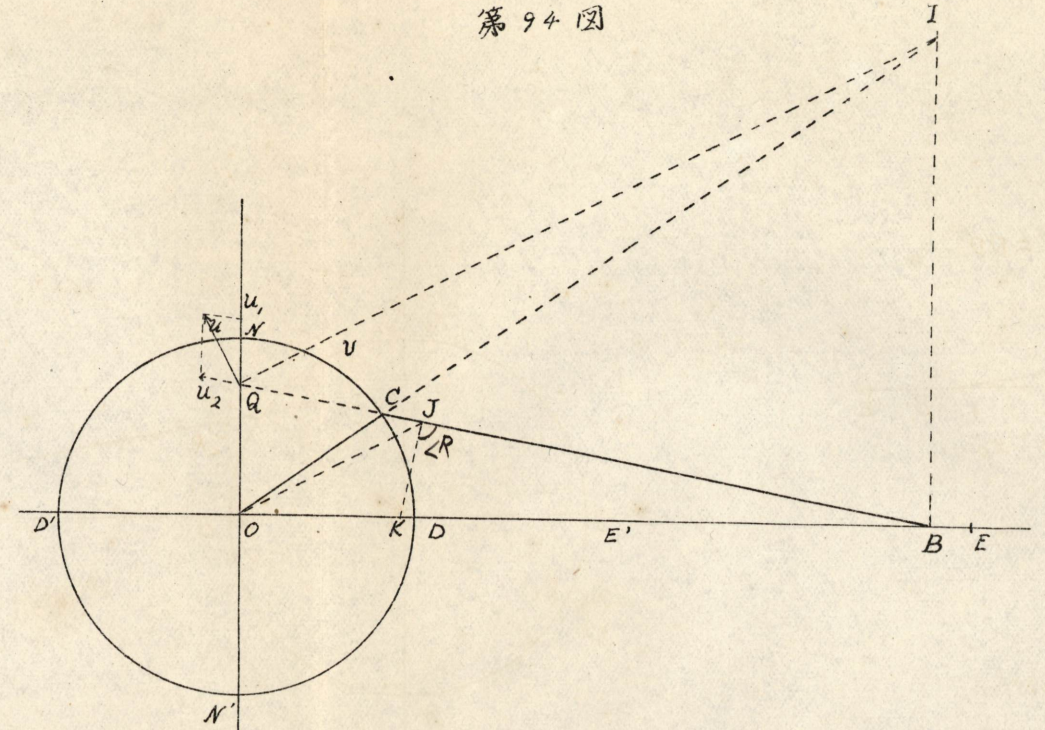


第 93 图

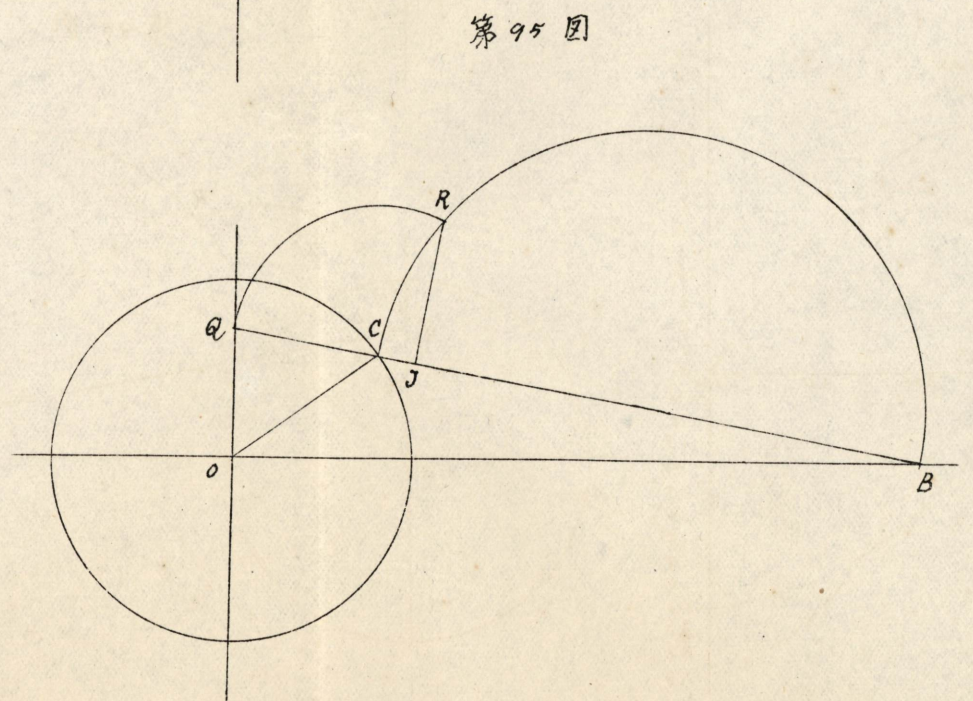
Curves of Velocity and acceleration of the piston.



第 94 图



第 95 图



整理 卷	
寄贈者 名	土井 喜一
寄 年 月 日	40.7.22
一 番 連 字	3784