

# ME 230 Kinematics and Dynamics

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# Final Project

- Design and construct a simple mechanical system and explain how it works using particle or **planar** kinematics and kinetics you learn in ME 230.

# Rules

- Explain at least three components in your device using planar kinematics and kinetics (okay one component can be particle)
- Construct the device and perform tests on those three components in your design
- Write up a report based on the format describe on the final report assignment.
- More interesting and challenging the design and analysis the more extra credit you will get.

# Grade breakdown

- 20% proposal
- 30% hardware
- 50% final report

# Project Topics

- Mechanical Toy Design
- Mechanical System
- Motor, Engine design
- Gadgets
- Clock design
- Perpetual motion machine
- Mechanical Calculator
- Amusement Park Rides
- Slot Machine, Pachinko Machine
- Shock absorber, bumper design
- Rube Goldberg Machine
- Eraser
- Rubber band propel airplane
- Variable damper (spring with different diameter)
- Electronic circuit (DC only)

# Things to include in the proposal

- Briefly describe your proposed design.
- What is the function of your machine?
- List and describe the components (provide drawings or illustrations)

# Extra Credits

# Water Calculator





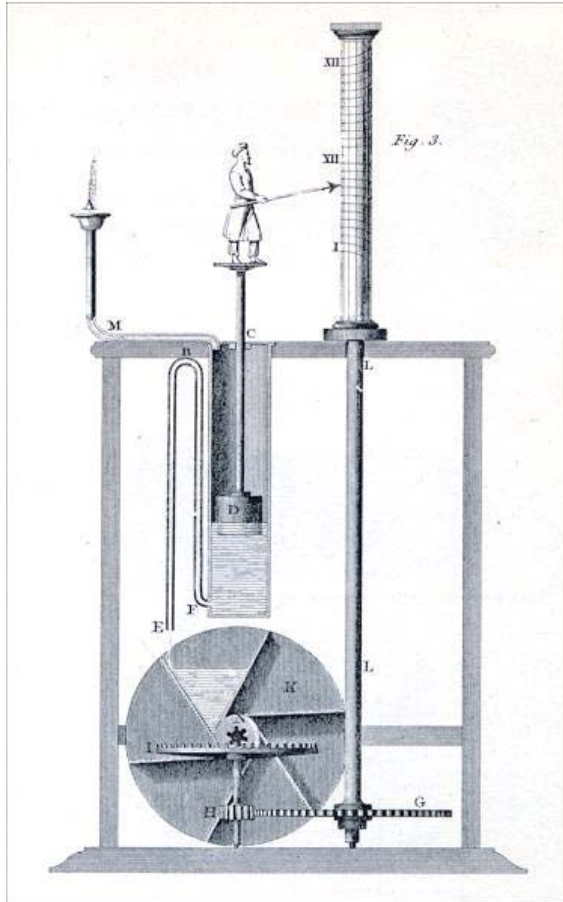
# Water Clock

The fenjaan consisted of a large pot full of water and a bowl with a small hole in the center. When the bowl became full of water, it would sink into the pot, and the manager would empty the bowl and again put it on the top of the water in the pot. He would record the number of times the bowl sank by putting small stones into a jar.<sup>[4]</sup>

The place where the clock was situated, and its managers, were collectively known as [\*khaneh fenjaan\*](#). Usually this would be the top floor of a public-house, with west- and east-facing windows to show the time of sunset and sunrise. There was also another time-keeping tool named a *staryab* or [\*astrolabe\*](#), but it was mostly used for superstitious beliefs and was not practical for use as a farmers' calendar. The Zeebad Gonabad water clock was in use until 1965 when it was substituted by modern clocks.<sup>[3]</sup>

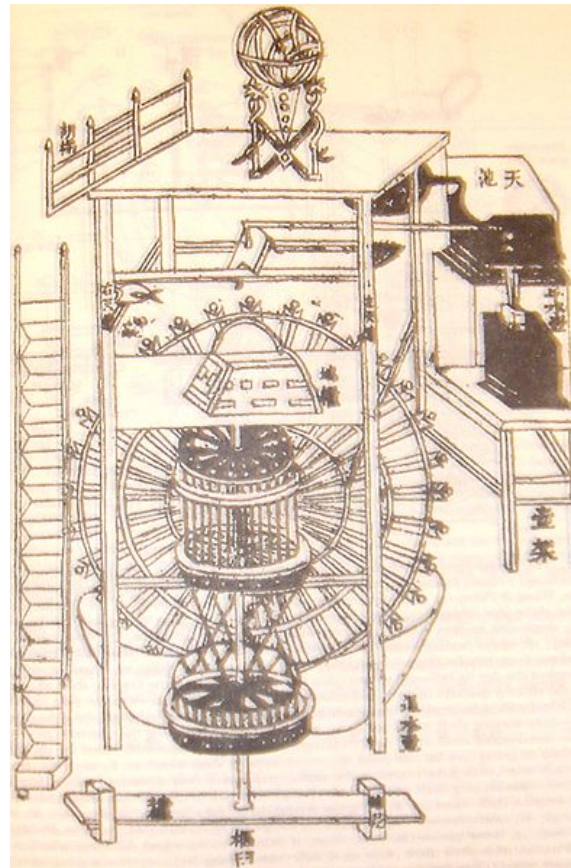


# Water clock



**Greco-Roman world**

W. Wang



**China**



[Bernard Gitton](#) began creating his Time-Flow Clocks

# Mechanical Calculator



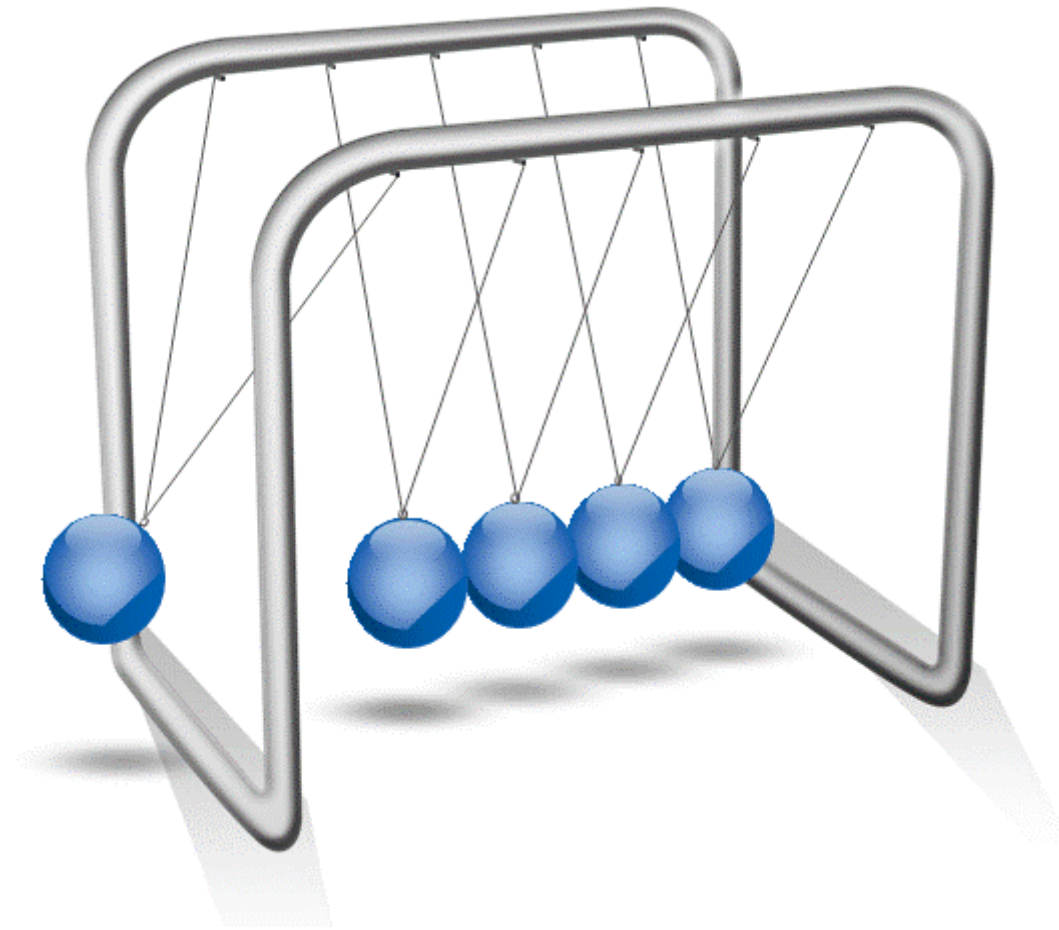
- **Curta Miniature Mechanical Calculators**



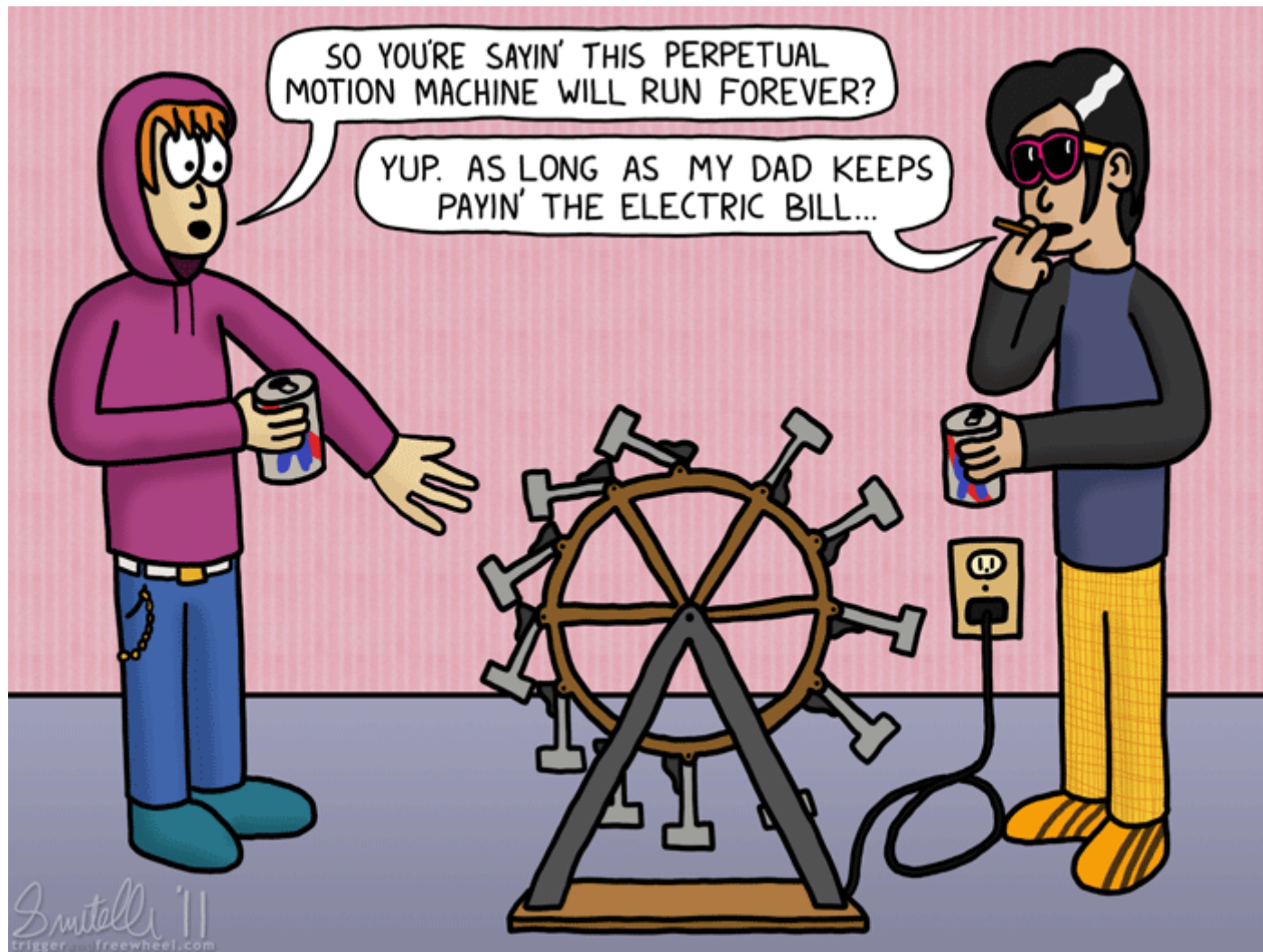
# Mechanical Integrator



**1917 Mechanical Integrator  
Stanford Computer Science Computer History  
Display**



perpetual motion machine



# Electrical and Mechanical System Analogy

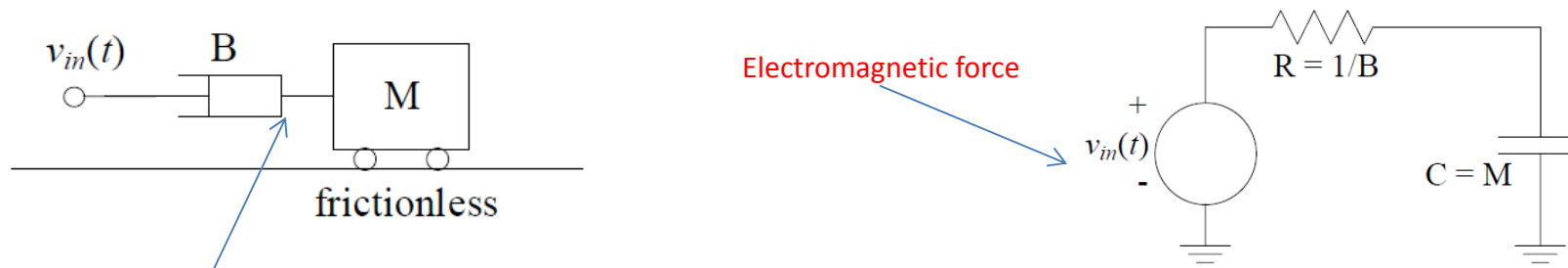


Fig. 1. Mechanical system.

Shock absorber

	'Forcing' Term	'Flow' Term	Time derivatives
<b>Mechanical</b>	Force	Velocity (displacement)	Displacement -> Velocity -> Acceleration
<b>Electrical</b>	Voltage	Current (Charge)	Charge -> Current -> $di/dt$

Analogy between Mechanical and Electrical Terms

	Mechanical Domain		Electrical Domain	
<b>Store energy</b>	Spring (k)	$f_s = kx_s$	Capacitor (C)	$V_c = \frac{1}{C} q_c$
<b>Dissipate energy</b>	Damper (b)	$f_d = bv_d = b\dot{x}_d$	Resistor (R)	$V_R = Ri_R = R\dot{q}_R$
<b>'Inertial' behavior</b>	Mass (m)	$f_m = ma_m = m\ddot{x}_m$	Inductor (L)	$V_L = L\frac{di}{dt} = L\ddot{q}_L$

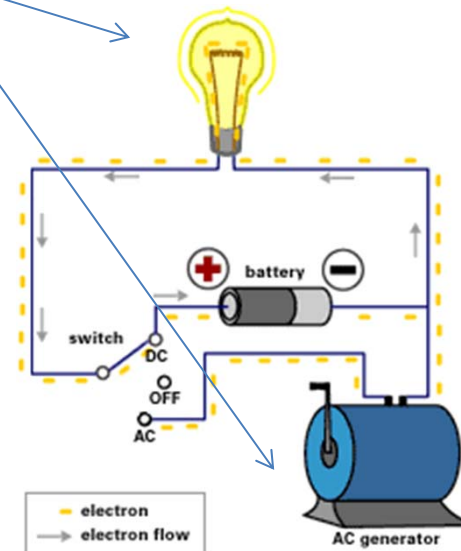
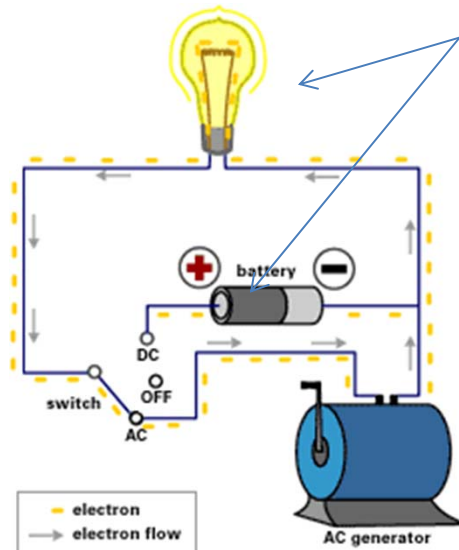
Relationship between Constitutive Elements in Mechanical & Electrical Domains

# Light bulb is a Resistor

$$V = I \times R \text{ (Ohm's Law)}$$

$$P = V \times I \text{ (power provided by power supply)}$$

$$P_R = I^2 \times R \text{ (power dissipated in resistor)}$$



AC (household (60HZ))

DC



# Final Project

## Proposal for design project (GROUPS)



The CS student finally realizes the meaning of the word "deadline".

**Deadline: Proposal due Feb. 14**