Introduction to Spatial Kinematics

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 A body has planar motion if all of its particles move in parallel planes.

 In a spatial mechanism, different particles may move in paths which don't all always remain in a plane.





 A body has spherical motion if all of its particles move on the surface of concentric spheres. Notice that planar motion is the limiting case of spherical motion when the radius of the spheres goes to infinity!



- For instance, a four-bar linkage is a planar mechanism, even though it is constructed in three dimensions
- This car trunk link mechanism is a rather elegant example of a planar linkage
 - system:



- With a planar linkage such as this, you can study the motion by making a two-dimensional model, say out of cardboard.
- You can project all the points of the different bodies onto one or more reference planes parallel to the planes traced by the individual particles.



 Viewed orthogonally from the side, the parts of the four-bar linkage on the left side of the car always are aligned with those of the linkage on the right side.



 All the hinge axes are perpendicular to a common reference plane which is why the mechanism remains planar. The linkage on the right side of the car produces the same motion of the particles as the one on the left, so from a kinematics point of view it is redundant.



 Viewed orthogonally from the side, the parts of the four-bar linkage on the left side of the car always are aligned with those of the linkage on the right side.



 It can be conceptually "collapsed" into a single planar our-bar linkage model.

- Of course, if this were my car, I would not propose crushing it into a planar system compacted onto that single reference plane.
- The added three-dimensional parts add strength and structural stiffness to the mechanism but they don't change the kinematics.
- It is a planar linkage!



Spatial Mechanisms

 Spatial linkages can be synthesized for problems such as

- Function generation
- Path generation
- Motion generation





 Even though applications for general spatial mechanisms are less common than for planar linkages there are many useful spatial devices, such as folding baby strollers and cribs.



 Sometimes things that appear to be planar mechanisms need to be designed for spatial motions to allow for flexing in the parts.





A Spherical Four-Bar







Some types of aircraft thrust reversers come to mind as an important example:





Here is a shaker laboratory mixer based on a spatial mechanism:



 Wobble plate pumps, bent axis pumps, and swash plate pumps use spatial mechanisms:



 Simulators for pilot training or for vehicle driving often use a spatial robot called a "Stewart Platform".









 Here are some other useful spatial manipulator platforms:







- One of the most common spatial mechanisms is the constant velocity coupling.
- Professor Ken Hunt developed a generalized way of designing all theoretically possible cv joints.







 Here is a spatial mechanism called a "Sarrus Mechanism" used in a virtual reality simulator for close quarter combat training of marines:





 A few more picts showing additional spatial mechanisms on different versions of the marine training simulator:



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Overhead Virtual Reality Harness Systems for Full-Body In-Place Virtual Interaction

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Kneeling and Go-Prone Inverted and Overhead Harness systems for Full-body In-Place Virtual Interaction

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A remote center compliance- A motion generating mechanism (First invented by yours truly at M.I.T.)



A remote center compliance- A motion generating mechanism (From Draper Lab at M.I.T.)







Lateral and cocking misalignment occur during assembly

Compensator aligns the part in the hole

The Compensator allows an assembly machine to compensate for positioning errors due to machine inaccuracy, vibration and tolerances, thereby lowering contact forces and avoiding part and tool damage.

When the remote compliance center is near the contact point, the part will align with the hole automatically; correcting lateral and rotational misalignment. The Compensator is a mechanical device that uses highquality elastomer shear pads to control the compliance.



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Helicopter swash plate A function generating mechanism



Helicopter swash plate collective linkage A function generating mechanism



Helicopter swash plate collective linkage A function generating mechanism



Helicopter swash plate cyclic linkage A function generating mechanism



Helicopter swash plate cyclic linkage A function generating mechanism

