



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

19AUT203 – Mechanics of Automobile Systems

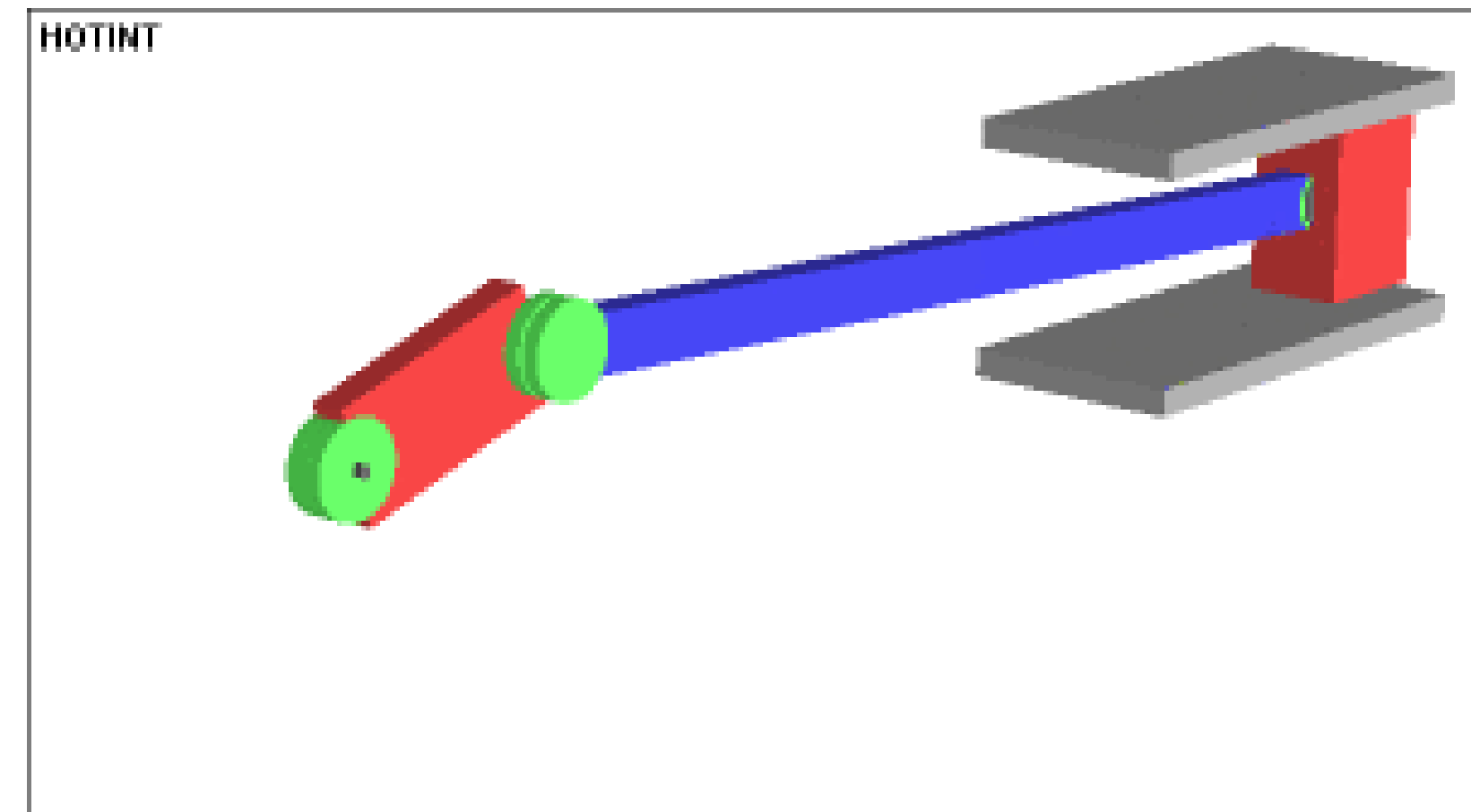
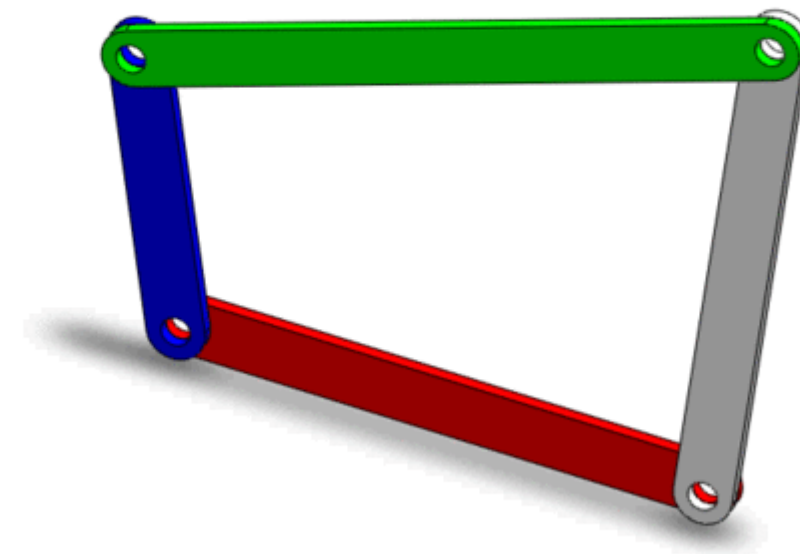
II YEAR / IV SEM

UNIT – 1 Basic Mechanism and Kinematics



Mechanism - Definition

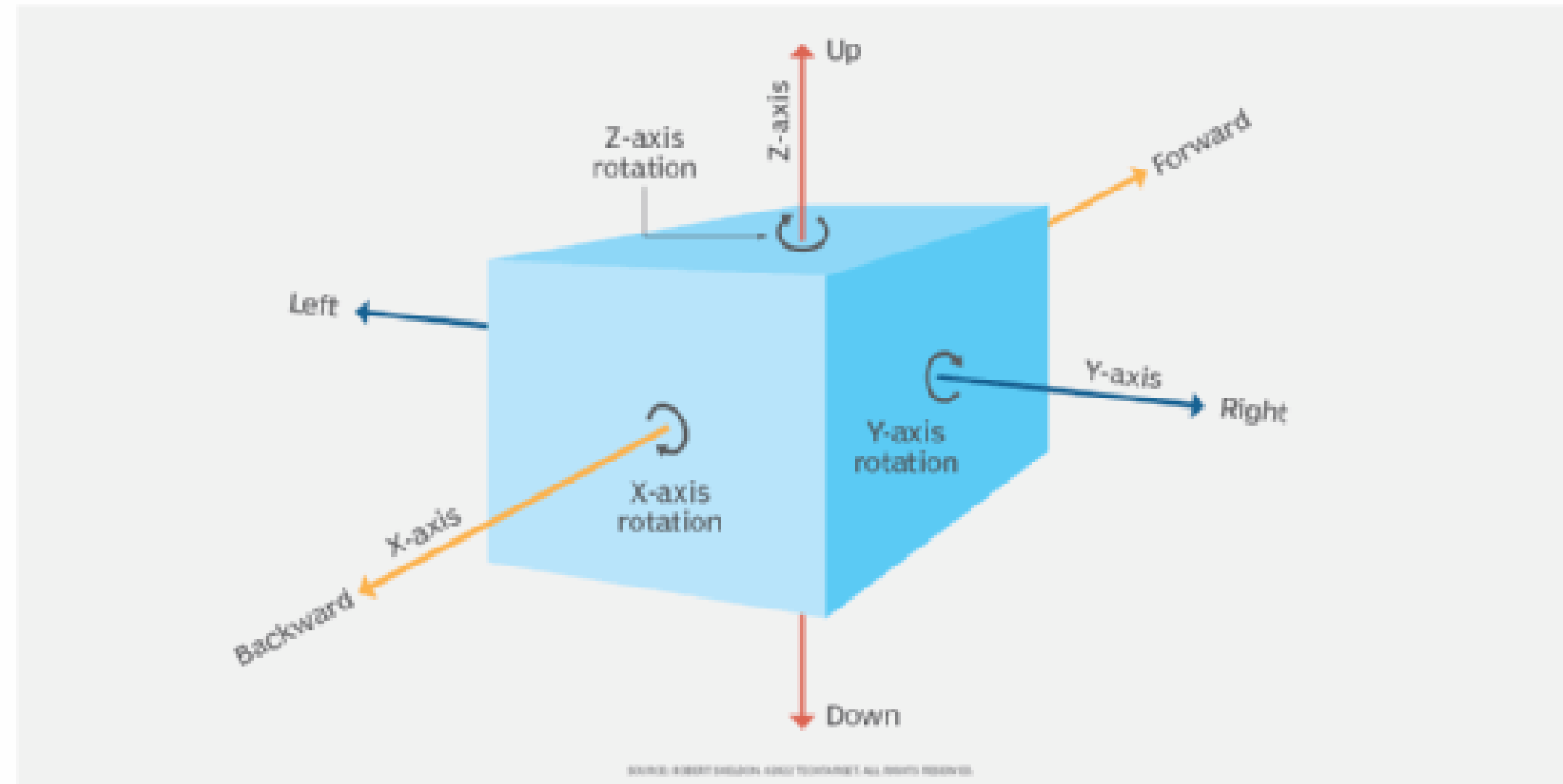
A mechanism is a device that transforms input forces and movement into a desired set of output forces and movement





Degrees of Freedom

In mechanics, degrees of freedom (DOF) is the number of independent variables that define the possible positions or motions of a mechanical system in space.

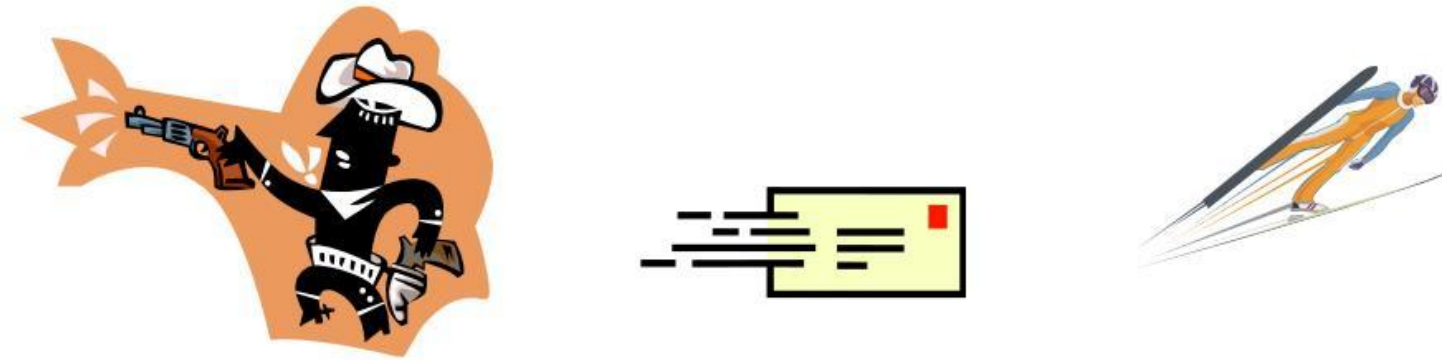




Kinematics



Kinematics is the study of the motion of mechanical points, bodies and systems without consideration of their associated physical properties and the forces acting on them



Mechanics (Kinematics)



Constant Velocity
Zero acceleration

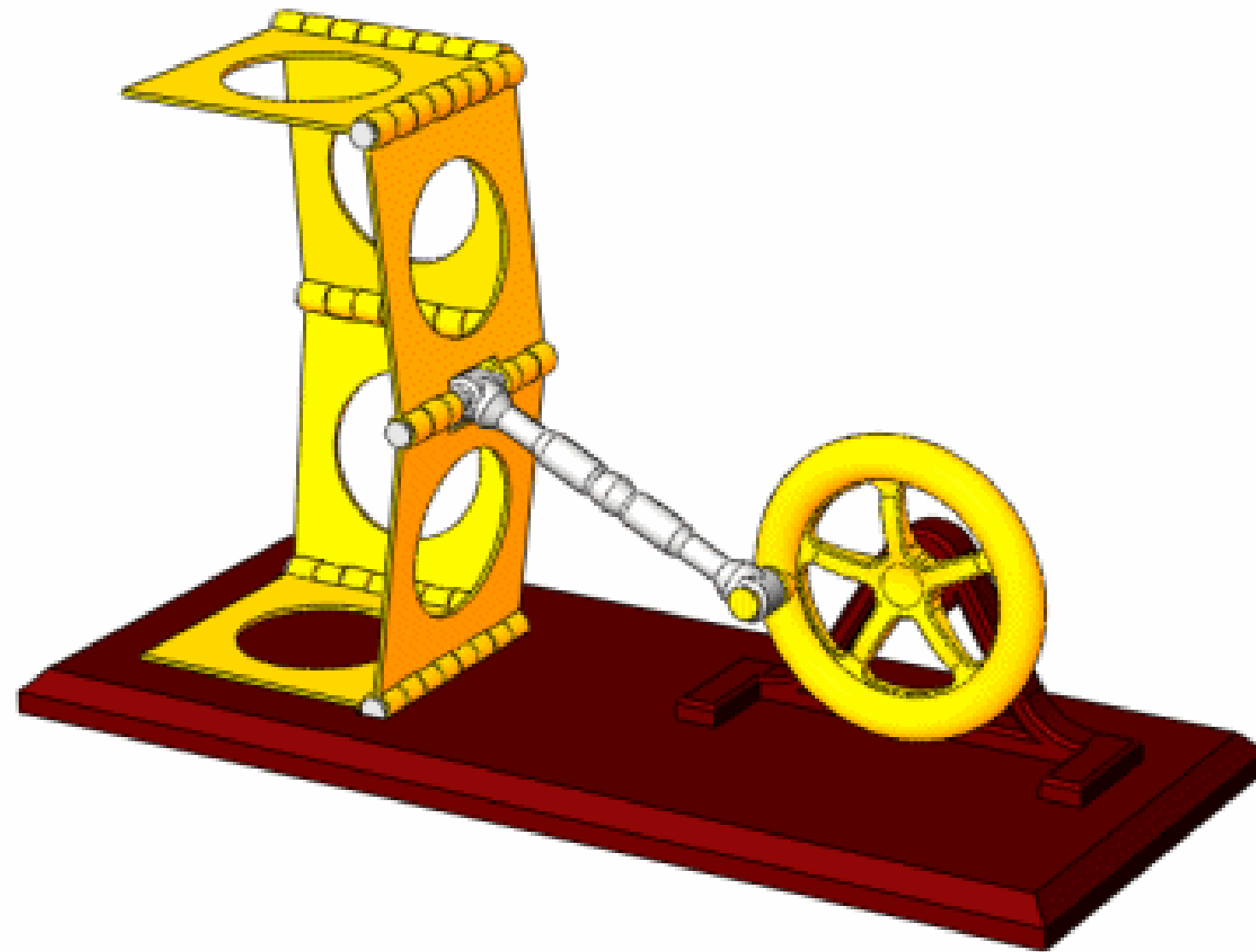




Dynamics



Dynamics is the branch of classical mechanics that is concerned with the study of forces and their effects on motion



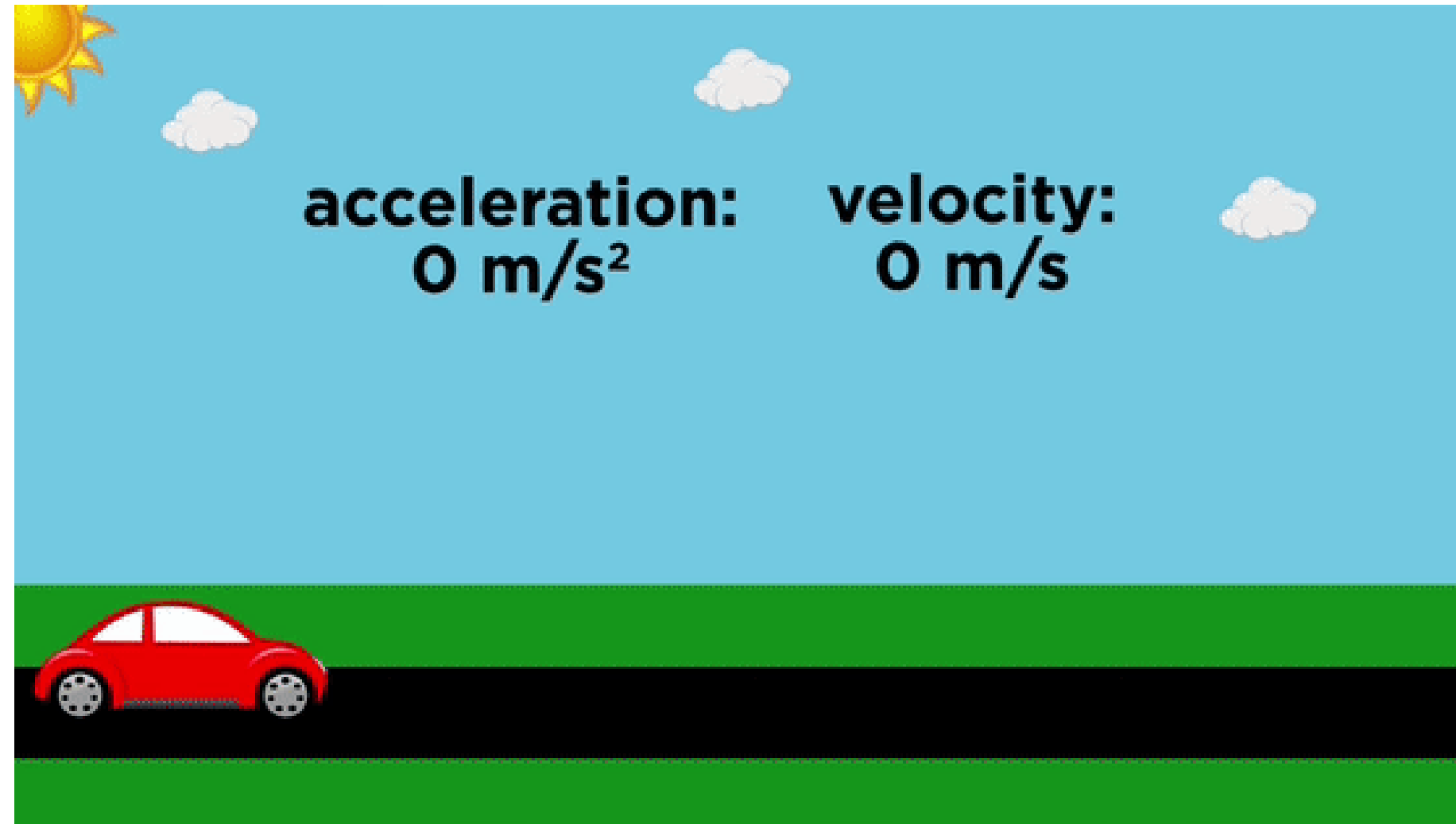


Velocity



Velocity defines the direction of the movement of the body or the object.

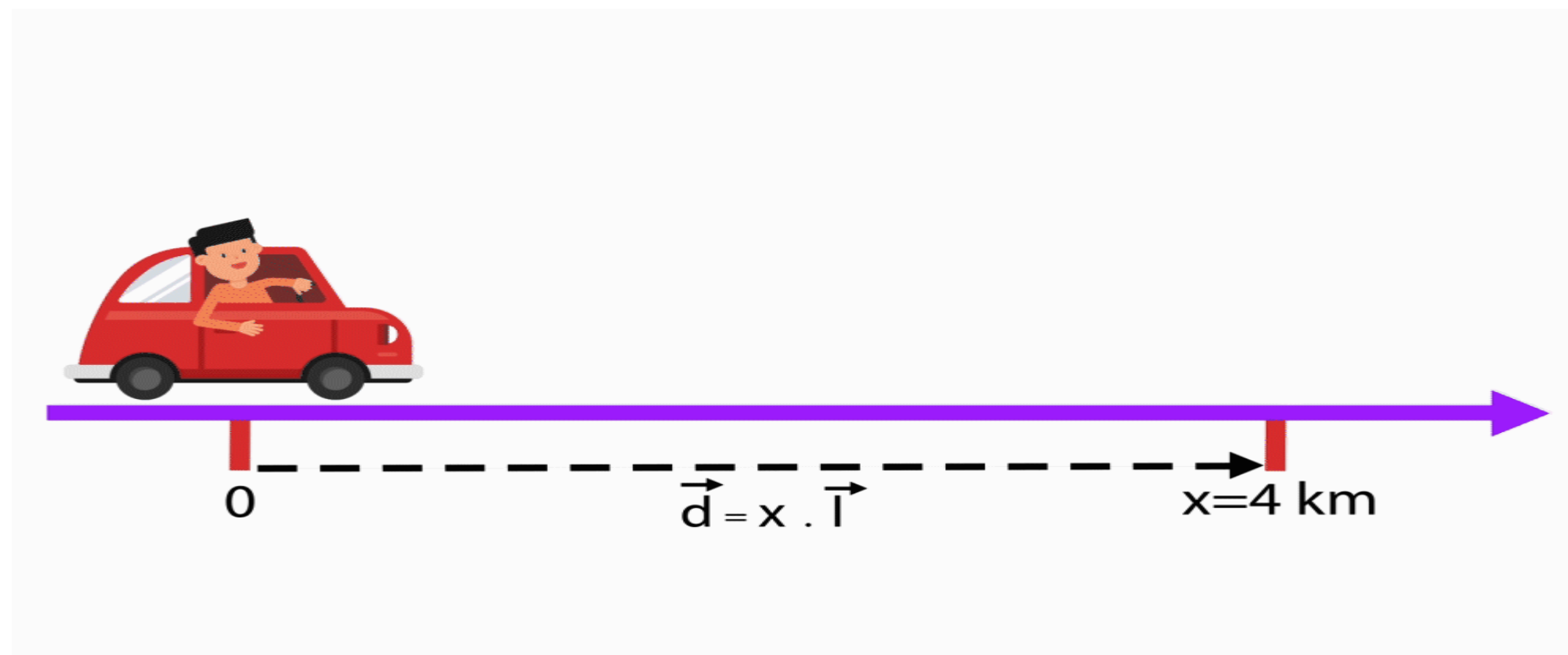
Speed is primarily a scalar quantity. Velocity is essentially a vector quantity. It is the rate of change of distance. It is the rate of change of displacement.





Acceleration

Acceleration is the rate of change of velocity. Usually, acceleration means the speed is changing, but not always. When an object moves in a circular path at a constant speed, it is still accelerating, because the direction of its velocity is changing





Thank You

