

$OA \cdot OQ =$

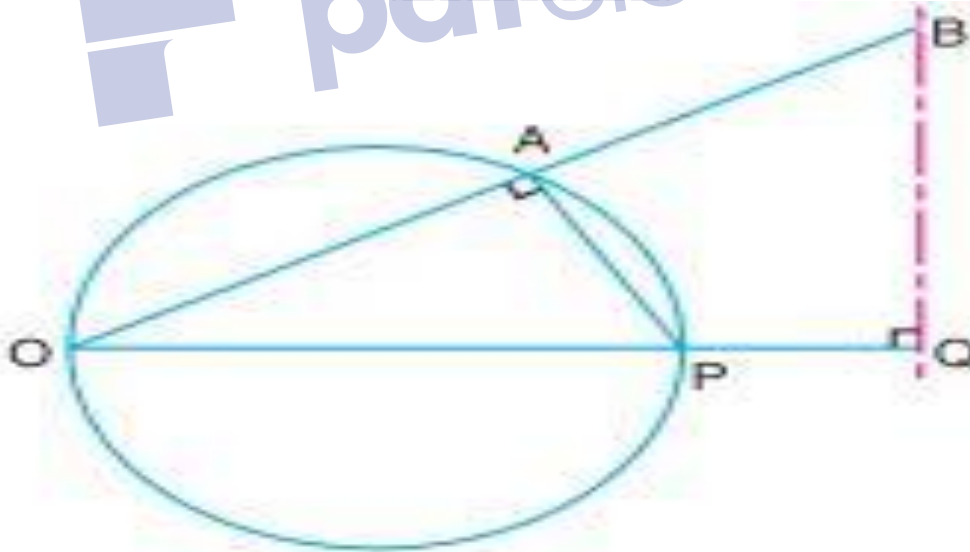
$OP \cdot OB = \text{or } OP \times OQ = OA \times OB$

Or  $OA \cdot OB =$

$OQ \cdot OP =$

But  $OP$  is constant as it is the diameter of a circle, therefore, if  $OA \times OB$  is constant, then  $OQ$  will be constant. Hence

the point  $B$  moves along the straight path  $BQ$  which is perpendicular to  $OP$ .



## 1. Peaucellier mechanism. It consists of a fixed link

$O_1$  and the other straight links  $O_1A$ ,  $OC$ ,  $OD$ ,  $AD$ ,  $DB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CA$  are connected by turning pairs at their intersections, as shown in Fig. The pin at  $A$  is constrained to move along the circumference of a circle with the fixed diameter  $OP$ , by means of the link  $O_1A$ . In Fig.

$AC = CB = BD = DA$ ;  $OC = OD$ ; and  $O_1O = O_1A$

It may be proved that the product  $OA \times OB$  remains constant, when the link  $O_1A$  rotates. Join  $CD$  to bisect  $AB$  at  $R$ .

Now from right angled triangles  $ORC$  and  $BRC$ , we have



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$$OC^2 = OR^2 + RC^2 \quad \dots(i)$$

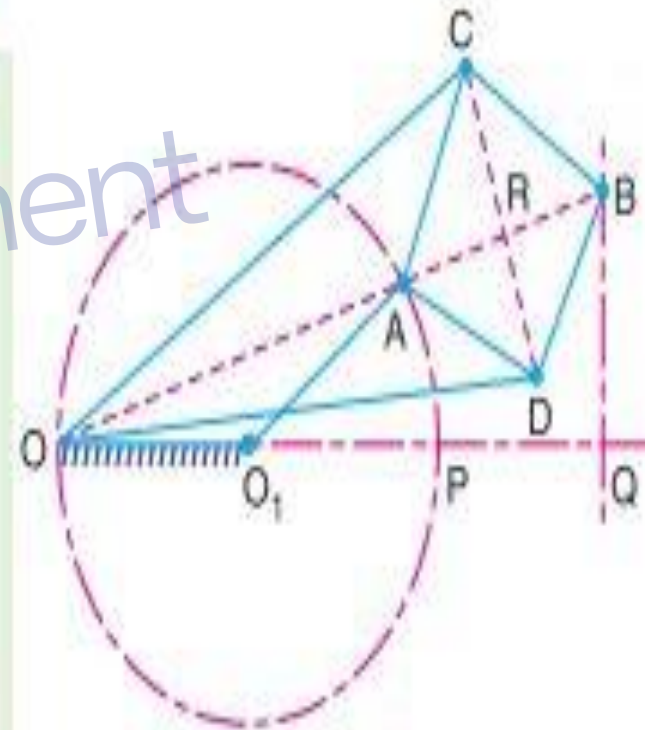
and

$$BC^2 = RB^2 + RC^2 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Subtracting equation (ii) from (i), we have

$$\begin{aligned} OC^2 - BC^2 &= OR^2 - RB^2 \\ &= (OR + RB)(OR - RB) \\ &= OB \times OA \end{aligned}$$

Since  $OC$  and  $BC$  are of constant length, therefore the product  $OB \times OA$  remains constant. Hence the point  $B$  traces a straight path perpendicular to the diameter  $OP$ .



## 2. Hart's mechanism.

This mechanism requires only six links as compared with the eight links required by the Peaucellier mechanism. It consists of a fixed link  $OO_1$  and other straight links  $O_1A$ ,  $FC$ ,  $CD$ ,  $DE$  and  $EF$  are connected by turning pairs at their points of intersection, as shown in Fig.

The links  $FC$  and  $DE$  are equal in length and the lengths of the links  $CD$  and  $EF$  are also equal. The points  $O$ ,  $A$  and  $B$  divide the links  $FC$ ,  $CD$  and  $EF$  in the same ratio.

A little consideration will show that  $BOCE$  is a trapezium and  $OA$  and  $OB$  are respectively parallel to  $FD$  and  $CE$ .

Hence  $OAB$  is a straight line.

It may be proved now that the product  $OA \times OB$  is constant.