COMPUTING MECHANISMS AND LINKAGES

i 58/14

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RADIATION LABORATORY SERIES

Board of Editors

LOUIS N. RIDENOUR, Editor-in-Chief GEORGE B. COLLINS, Deputy Editor-in-Chief

BRITTON CHANCE, S. A. GOUDSMIT, R. G. HERB, HUBERT M. JAMES, JULIAN K. KNIPP, JAMES L. LAWSON, LEON B. LINFORD, CAROL G. MONTGOMERY, C. NEWTON, ALBERT M. STONE, LOUIS A. TURNER, GEORGE E. VALLEY, JR., HERBERT H. WHEATON

- 1. RADAR SYSTEM ENGINEERING -Ridenour
- 2. Radar Aids to Navigation-Hall
- 3. RADAR BEACONS—Roberts
- 4. Loran-Pierce, McKenzie, and Woodward
- 5. Pulse Generators—Glasoe and Lebacqz
- 6. MICROWAVE MAGNETRONS—Collins
- 7. KLYSTRONS AND MICROWAVE TRIODES-Hamilton, Knipp, and Kuper
- 8. Principles of Microwave Circuits-Montgomery, Dicke, and Purcell
- 9. MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION CIRCUITS—Ragan
- 10. WAVEGUIDE HANDBOOK—Marcuvitz
- 11. TECHNIQUE OF MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS-Montgomery
- 12. MICROWAVE ANTENNA THEORY AND DESIGN—Silver
- 13. Propagation of Short Radio Waves-Kerr
- 14. MICROWAVE DUPLEXERS—Smullin and Montgomery
- 15. Crystal Rectifiers—Torrey and Whitmer
- 16. MICROWAVE MIXERS—Pound
- 17. Components Handbook-Blackburn
- 18. VACUUM TUBE AMPLIFIERS—Valley and Wallman
- 19. Waveforms-Chance, Hughes, MacNichol, Sayre, and Williams
- Electronic Time Measurements—Chance, Hulsizer, MacNichol, and Williams
- 21. Electronic Instruments—Greenwood, Holdam, and MacRae
- 22. CATHODE RAY TUBE DISPLAYS—Soller, Starr, and Valley
- 23. MICROWAVE RECEIVERS-Van Voorhis
- 24. Threshold Signals—Lawson and Uhlenbeck
- 25. Theory of Servomechanisms—James, Nichols, and Phillips
- 26. RADAR SCANNERS AND RADOMES-Cadu, Karelitz, and Turner
- 27. Computing Mechanisms and Linkages-Svoboda
- 28. Index—Henney

COMPUTING MECHANISMS AND LINKAGES

By ANTONÍN SVOBODA

Edited by HUBERT M. JAMES

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

FIRST EDITION



NEW YORK AND LONDON

MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, INC.

1948

TK 6573 M41 M27 C.6

COMPUTING MECHANISMS AND LINKAGES

COPYRIGHT, 1948, BY THE McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

All rights reserved. This book, or parts thereof, may not be reproduced in any form without permission of the publishers.

SCIENCE LIBRARY



Foreword

The tremendous research and development effort that went into the development of radar and related techniques during World War II resulted not only in hundreds of radar sets for military (and some for possible peacetime) use but also in a great body of information and new techniques in the electronics and high-frequency fields. Because this basic material may be of great value to science and engineering, it seemed most important to publish it as soon as security permitted.

The Radiation Laboratory of MIT, which operated under the supervision of the National Defense Research Committee, undertook the great task of preparing these volumes. The work described herein, however, is the collective result of work done at many laboratories, Army, Navy, university, and industrial, both in this country and in England, Canada, and other Dominions.

The Radiation Laboratory, once its proposals were approved and finances provided by the Office of Scientific Research and Development, chose Louis N. Ridenour as Editor-in-Chief to lead and direct the entire project. An editorial staff was then selected of those best qualified for this type of task. Finally the authors for the various volumes or chapters or sections were chosen from among those experts who were intimately familiar with the various fields, and who were able and willing to write the summaries of them. This entire staff agreed to remain at work at MIT for six months or more after the work of the Radiation Laboratory was complete. These volumes stand as a monument to this group.

These volumes serve as a memorial to the unnamed hundreds and thousands of other scientists, engineers, and others who actually carried on the research, development, and engineering work the results of which are herein described. There were so many involved in this work and they worked so closely together even though often in widely separated laboratories that it is impossible to name or even to know those who contributed to a particular idea or development. Only certain ones who wrote reports or articles have even been mentioned. But to all those who contributed in any way to this great cooperative development enterprise, both in this country and in England, these volumes are dedicated.

L. A. DuBridge.

,

Roctory Deep

Preface

The work on linkage computers described in this volume was carried out under the pressure of war. War gives little opportunity for the advancement of abstract knowledge; all efforts must be concentrated on meeting immediate needs. In developing techniques for the design of linkage computers, the author has therefore been forced to concentrate on finding practical methods for the design of computers rather than on developing a unified and systematic analysis of the subject. The war has thus given to this work a special character that it might not otherwise have had.

The impulse to the development of the methods presented in this volume for the mathematical design of linkage computers grew out of a collaboration of the author with his friend, Dr. Vladimir Vand. That collaboration was begun in France in 1940, and was brought to a premature end by the progress of the war. Though these ideas and methods have largely been developed by the author since that time, he wishes to emphasize that credit for the initiation of the work is shared by Dr. Vand. It must be mentioned also that the techniques described in this book were for the most part developed before the author became associated with the Radiation Laboratory.

The author wishes to express sincere gratitude to Dr. H. M. James, the editor of this volume, who gave the book its present form, contributing many examples and many improvements to the methods. (Secs.: 6·7, 6·8, 6·15, 8·6.)

The book would never have been completed in such a short time without the assistance of Miss Constance D. Boyd, who read the manuscripts, and Miss Elizabeth J. Campbell, Mrs. Kathryn G. Fowler, Miss Virginia Driscoll, and Miss Patrica J. Boland, who calculated the tables and drew nomograms. The author also wishes to thank Dr. I. Maddaus, Jr., for bibliographical research.

The publishers have agreed that ten years after the date on which each volume in this series is issued, the copyright thereon shall be relinquished, and the work shall become part of the public domain.

A. SVOBODA.

Praha, Czechoslovakia, June, 1946.

Contents

FOREWORD	BY L. A. DuBridge	v
PREFACE.		vii
Снар. 1. СС	MPUTING MECHANISMS AND LINKAGES	1
Introduc	CTION	1
1.1.	Types of Computing Mechanisms	1
1.2.	Survey of the Problem of Computer Design	2
1.3.	Organization of the Present Volume	5
ELEMENT	PARY COMPUTING MECHANISMS	6
1.4.	Additive Cells.	6
1.5.	Multipliers	12
1.6.	Resolvers	15
1.7.	Cams	19
1.8.	Integrators	23
Снар. 2. В	AR-LINKAGE COMPUTERS	27
2.1.	Introduction, ,	27
2.2.	Historical Notes,	28
2.3.	The Problem of Bar-linkage-computer Design	31
2.4.	Characteristics of Bar-linkage Computers.	32
2.5.	Bar Linkages with One Degree of Freedom	34
2.6.	Bar Linkages with Two Degrees of Freedom.	37
2.7.	Complex Bar-linkage Computers	40
Снар. 3. ВА	ASIC CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGY	43
3.1.	Definitions	43
3·2.	Homogeneous Parameters and Variables	47
3·3.	An Operator Formalism.	49
3·4.	Graphical Representation of Operators	51
3·5.	The Square and Square-root Operators	54
Снар. 4. Н	ARMONIC TRANSFORMER LINKAGES	58
THE HAR	RMONIC TRANSFORMER	58
4.1.	Definition and Geometry of the Harmonic Transformer,	58
4.2.	Mechanization of a Function by a Harmonic Transformer	61

ix

	4 ·3.	The Ideal Harmonic Transformer in Homogeneous Parameters.	62
	4.4.	Tables of Harmonic Transformer Functions	63
	4.5.	Total Structural Error of a Nonideal Harmonic Transformer	67
	4 · 6 .	Calculation of the Structural Error Function δH_k of a Nonideal Harmonic Transformer	68
	4.7.	A Study of the Structural Error Function δH _k .	71
	4.8.	A Method for the Design of Nonideal Harmonic Transformers.	75
Нав	MONI	C Transformers in Series	77
	4.9.	Two Ideal Harmonic Transformers in Series	77
	4 ·10.	Mechanization of a Given Function by an Ideal Double Harmonic Transformer.	79
	4.11.	Preliminary Fit to a Monotonic Function	82
		Preliminary Fit to a Nonmonotonic Function	89
		Improvement of the Fit by a Method of Successive Approximations	91
	4.14	Nonideal Double Harmonic Transformers	91 95
	4.15.	Alternative Method for Double-harmonic-transformer Design.	101
Снар. 5	тн	E THREE-BAR LINKAGE	107
	5·1. 5·2.	Fundamental Equations for the Three-bar Linkage.	107
	5·2. 5·3.	Classification of Three-bar Linkages	108
	o∙o. 5·4.	Singular Cases of Three-bar Linkages.	142
	5.4.	The Problem of Designing Three-bar Linkages	117
Тне	Nom	OGRAPHIC METHOD	118
	5.5.	Analytic Basis of the Nomographic Method	118
	5.6.	The Nomographic Chart	120
	5 ·7.	Calculation of the Function Generated by a Given Three-bar Linkage	199
	5.8.	Complete Representation of Three-bar-linkage Functions by the	122
		Nomogram	195
	5·9 .	Restatement of the Design Problem for the Nomographic Method	
	5-10.	Survey of the Nomographic Method	
		Adjustment of b_2 and a , for Fixed ΔX_1 , ΔX_2 , b_1	
	5.12	Alternative Methods for Overlay Construction	196
	5.13	Choice of Best Value of b_1 for Given ΔX_{1} , ΔX_{2}	197
	5.14.	An Example of the Nomographic Method	139
Тне		METRIC METHOD FOR THREE-BAR LINKAGE DESIGN	
		Statement of the Problem for the Geometric Method	
	5.16.	Solution of a Simplified Problem	147
	5 ⋅17.	Solution of the Basic Problem	151
	5 ⋅18.	Improvement of the Solution by Successive Approximations	154
	5.19.	An Application of the Geometric Method: Mechanization of the	
		Logarithmic Function	100

CHAP. 6. LI DOM	NKAGE COMBINATIONS WITH ONE DEGREE OF FREE-	166
Combina age .	TION OF TWO HARMONIC TRANSFORMERS WITH A THREE-BAR LINK-	166
6.1.	Statement of the Problem	166
6.2.	Factorization of the Given Function	
6.3.	Example: Factoring the Given Function	
6.4.	Example: Design of the Three-bar-linkage Component	
6·5.	Redesign of the Terminal Harmonic Transformers	
6.6.	Example: Redesign of the Terminal Harmonic Transformers	
6·7.	Example: Assembly of the Linkage Combination.	
Тнее-в	AR LINKAGES IN SERIES	195
6.8.	The Double Three-bar Linkage	195
Снар. 7. F	NAL ADJUSTMENT OF LINKAGE CONSTANTS	199
7 ·1.	Roles of Graphical and Numerical Methods in Linkage Design	199
7.2.	Gauging Parameters	
7.3.	Use of the Gauging Parameter in Adjusting Linkage Constants.	
7.4.	Small Variations of Dimensional Constants	
7.5.	Large Variations of Dimensional Constants	
7 ·6.	Method of Least Squares	
7.7.	Application of the Gauging-parameter Method to the Three-bar	
7 ·8.	Linkage	207
	Linkage. An Example	209
7 ·9.	The Eccentric Linkage as a Corrective Device	217
Chap. 8. LI	NKAGES WITH TWO DEGREES OF FREEDOM	223
8.1.	Analysis of the Design Problem	223
8.2.	Possible Grid Generators for a Given Function	
8.3.	The Concept of Grid Structure	228
8.4.	Topological Transformation of Grid Structures	232
8.5.	The Significance of Ideal Grid Structure	233
8.6.	Choice of a Nonideal Grid Generator	238
8.7.	Use of Grid Structures in Linkage Design	
Снар. 9. В	AR-LINKAGE MULTIPLIERS	.250
9.1.	The Star Grid Generator	250
9.2.	A Method for the Design of Star Grid Generators with Almost	
0.0	Ideal Grid Structure	
9.3.	Grid Generators for Multiplication.	
9·4. 9·5.	A Topological Transformation of the Grid Structure of a Divider.	
	Improvement of the Star Grid Generator for Multiplication	
9·6. 9·7.	Design of Transformer Linkages.	
9·7. 9·8.	Analytic Adjustment of Linkage Multiplier Constants	
n.o.	- AMELIANIVE MELOOD FOR CHANDING THE PUTOT OF A CITIC CIENCIALOF .	401

CONTENTS

CHAP. 10. BAR-LINKAGE FUNCTION GENERATORS WITH TWO DE-	
GREES OF FREEDOM	284
10.1. Summary of the Design Procedure	284
10.2. Example: First Approximate Mechanization of the Ballistic Function in Vacuum	
10.3. Example: Improving the Mechanization of the Ballistic Function	000
in Vacuum	
10-4. Curve Tracing and Transformer Linkages for Noncircular Scales	295
APPENDIX A. Tables of Harmonic Transformer Functions	301
APPENDIX B. Properties of the Three-bar-linkage Nomogram	333
INDEX	353