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Acceleration of the Follower Formulas

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List of 19 Acceleration of the Follower Formulas

Acceleration of the Follower

1) Acceleration of Follower after Time t for Cycloidal Motion

$$\text{fx } a = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{\theta_o^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \theta_r}{\theta_o}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 18.83455\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{(22\text{rad})^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.349\text{rad}}{22\text{rad}}\right)$$

2) Acceleration of Follower for Circular Arc Cam if there's Contact on Circular Flank

$$\text{fx } a = \omega^2 \cdot (R - r_1) \cdot \cos(\theta_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 18.22429\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot (4.955\text{m} - 4.98\text{m}) \cdot \cos(22.0\text{rad})$$

3) Acceleration of Follower for Roller Follower Tangent Cam, there's Contact with Straight Flanks

$$\text{fx } a = \omega^2 \cdot (r_1 + r_{\text{rol}}) \cdot \frac{(2 - \cos(\theta))^2}{(\cos(\theta))^3}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 41574.1\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot (4.98\text{m} + 31\text{m}) \cdot \frac{(2 - \cos(0.43\text{rad}))^2}{(\cos(0.43\text{rad}))^3}$$

4) Acceleration of Follower of Roller Follower Tangent Cam, there's Contact with Nose

$$\text{fx } a = \omega^2 \cdot r \cdot \left(\cos(\theta_1) + \frac{L^2 \cdot r \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \theta_1) + r^3 \cdot (\sin(\theta_1))^4}{\sqrt{L^2 - r^2 \cdot (\sin(\theta_1))^2}} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.3529\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 0.012\text{m} \cdot \left(\cos(6.5\text{rad}) + \frac{(8.5\text{m})^2 \cdot 0.012\text{m} \cdot \cos(2 \cdot 6.5\text{rad}) + (0.012\text{m})^3 \cdot (\sin(6.5\text{rad}))^4}{\sqrt{(8.5\text{m})^2 - (0.012\text{m})^2 \cdot (\sin(6.5\text{rad}))^2}} \right)$$




5) Centripetal Acceleration of Point P on Circumference 

$$\text{fx } a_c = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{2 \cdot \theta_o^2}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 148.6558\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{2 \cdot (22\text{rad})^2}$$

6) Centripetal Acceleration of Point P on Circumference when Follower Moves with SHM 

$$\text{fx } a_c = \frac{2 \cdot P_s^2}{S}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 25.6\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot (16\text{m/s})^2}{20\text{m}}$$

7) Max Acceleration of Follower during Outstroke if Outstroke Velocity is known Uniform Acceleration 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot V_{\max}}{t_o}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 15.22481\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot 49.1\text{m/s}}{6.45\text{s}}$$

8) Max Acceleration of Follower during Outstroke if Stroke of Follower is known Uniform Acceleration 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{4 \cdot \omega \cdot S}{\theta_o \cdot t_o}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 15.22199\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 27\text{rad/s} \cdot 20\text{m}}{22\text{rad} \cdot 6.45\text{s}}$$

9) Max Acceleration of Follower during Return Stroke if Follower Speed is known Uniform Acceleration 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot V_{\max}}{t_R}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 21.82222\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot 49.1\text{m/s}}{4.5\text{s}}$$


10) Max Acceleration of Follower during Return Stroke if Follower Stroke is Known Uniform Acceleration 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{4 \cdot \omega \cdot S}{\theta_R \cdot t_R}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 6.193548\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 27\text{rad/s} \cdot 20\text{m}}{77.5\text{rad} \cdot 4.5\text{s}}$$




11) Maximum Acceleration of Follower during Outstroke for Cycloidal Motion 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{\theta_o^2}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 189.2745\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{(22\text{rad})^2}$$

12) Maximum Acceleration of Follower during Return Stroke for Cycloidal Motion 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{\theta_R^2}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 15.25225\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{(77.5\text{rad})^2}$$

13) Maximum Acceleration of Follower for Tangent Cam with Roller Follower 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \omega^2 \cdot (r_1 + r_{\text{rol}}) \cdot \left(\frac{2 - (\cos(\varphi))^2}{(\cos(\varphi))^3} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 47728.36\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot (4.98\text{m} + 31\text{m}) \cdot \left(\frac{2 - (\cos(0.5\text{rad}))^2}{(\cos(0.5\text{rad}))^3} \right)$$

14) Maximum Acceleration of Follower on Outstroke when Follower Moves with SHM 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{2 \cdot \theta_o^2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 148.6558\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{2 \cdot (22\text{rad})^2}$$


15) Maximum Acceleration of Follower on Return Stroke when Follower Moves with SHM 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{2 \cdot \theta_R^2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 11.97909\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{2 \cdot (77.5\text{rad})^2}$$




16) Maximum Uniform Acceleration of Follower during Outstroke 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{4 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{\theta_o^2}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 120.4959\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{(22\text{rad})^2}$$

17) Maximum Uniform Acceleration of Follower during Return Stroke 

$$\text{fx } a_{\max} = \frac{4 \cdot \omega^2 \cdot S}{\theta_R^2}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 9.709886\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot 20\text{m}}{(77.5\text{rad})^2}$$

18) Minimum Acceleration of Follower for Circular Arc Cam Contacting with Circular Flank 

$$\text{fx } a = \omega^2 \cdot (R - r_1) \cdot \cos(\alpha_2)$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 18.17346\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot (4.955\text{m} - 4.98\text{m}) \cdot \cos(9.5\text{rad})$$

19) Minimum Acceleration of Follower for Tangent Cam with Roller Follower 

$$\text{fx } a = \omega^2 \cdot (r_1 + r_{\text{rol}})$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 26229.42\text{m/s}^2 = (27\text{rad/s})^2 \cdot (4.98\text{m} + 31\text{m})$$









Variables Used

- **a** Acceleration of Follower (Meter per Square Second)
- **a_c** Centripetal Acceleration (Meter per Square Second)
- **a_{max}** Maximum Acceleration (Meter per Square Second)
- **L** Distance b/w Roller Centre and Nose Centre (Meter)
- **P_s** Peripheral Speed (Meter per Second)
- **r** Distance b/w Cam Center and Nose Center (Meter)
- **R** Radius of Circular Flank (Meter)
- **r₁** Radius of the Base Circle (Meter)
- **r_{rol}** Radius of Roller (Meter)
- **S** Stroke of Follower (Meter)
- **t_o** Time Required for the Outstroke (Second)
- **t_R** Time Required for the Return Stroke (Second)
- **V_{max}** Maximum Velocity of Follower (Meter per Second)
- **α₂** Total Angle of Action of Cam (Radian)
- **θ** Angle Turned by Cam from Beginning of Roller (Radian)
- **θ₁** Angle Turned by Cam When Roller is at Nose Top (Radian)
- **θ_o** Angular Displacement of Cam During Out Stroke (Radian)
- **θ_r** Angle Through Which Cam Rotates (Radian)
- **θ_R** Angular Displacement of Cam During Return Stroke (Radian)
- **θ_t** Angle Turned by Cam (Radian)
- **φ** Angle Turned by the Cam for Contact of Roller (Radian)
- **ω** Angular Velocity of Cam (Radian per Second)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Function:** **cos**, $\cos(\text{Angle})$
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Function:** **sin**, $\sin(\text{Angle})$
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Function:** **sqrt**, $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s^2)
Acceleration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Radian (rad)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angular Velocity** in Radian per Second (rad/s)
Angular Velocity Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Acceleration of the Follower Formulas](#) 
- [Cam and Follower Formulas](#) 
- [Maximum Velocity of the Follower Formulas](#) 

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