

A szinusztétel szerint $\sin \gamma = \frac{2r}{h} \sin \eta$ és $\sin \varphi = \frac{h}{R} \sin \psi$, amiből $\sin \gamma = \frac{2r}{R} \sin \psi = \frac{2r}{R} \cos \frac{\pi}{n}$. Így $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \psi - \gamma = \frac{\varphi}{2} - \gamma = \frac{\pi}{n} - \arcsin \left(\frac{2r}{R} \cos \frac{\pi}{n} \right)$.

Az $n = 3$ esetben nincs megoldás, a korongok mozgásirányai 90° -nál nagyobb szöget kellene bezárjanak, ami nem lehetséges. Az $n = 4$ esetben a mozgásirányok 90° -os szöget zárnak be, de így nincs lendületátadás, a korong éppen csak érinti a következőt.

A geometric diagram of a two-link mechanism. Two revolute joints are represented by circles with centers O_1 and O_2 . Each joint has a radius r . The distance between the centers is h . A horizontal line connects O_1 and O_2 . A triangle is formed by the centers O_1 , O_2 , and a third vertex, with sides of length R and an interior angle φ at the third vertex. The angle between the horizontal line O_1O_2 and the line O_1O_2 is ψ . A vector $\mathbf{v}_1$ originates from O_1 and makes an angle γ with the horizontal line. A vector $\mathbf{v}_2$ originates from O_2 and makes an angle α with the horizontal line. A dashed circle with center O_1' and radius η is shown, tangent to the line O_1O_2 at a point. The angle between the line O_1O_2 and the line O_1O_1' is α .