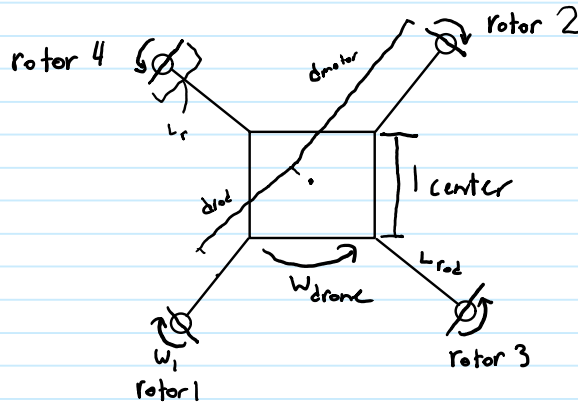


20-R-IM-PT-9

July 22, 2020 11:34 PM

A 4 rotor drone is hovering above the ground with no change in position or rotation. Drone rotors 1 and 2 rotate with an angular velocity of 785 rad/s in the clockwise direction, and rotors 3 and 4 rotate with the same angular speed in the opposite direction. What is the new angular velocity of the drone if rotors 3 and 4 stop working?

Assume that the drone consists of a square shaped center, with a mass of 500g and a side length of 15cm. The center is connected to each motor and propeller through rods with a length of 25cm and a mass of 30g each. The motor can be treated as a point mass with a mass of 70g, and the rotors have a length of 15 cm and a mass of 20g each.



Solution

$$(H_{sys})_1 = (H_{sys})_2$$

$$H_{Drone} + H_{r_1} + H_{r_2} + H_{r_3} + H_{r_4} = H'_{Drone} + H'_{r_1} + H'_{r_2} + H'_{r_3} + H_{r_4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{r_1} &= H_{r_2} = H'_{r_1} = H'_{r_2} \\ H_{r_3} &= H_{r_4} \\ H_{Drone} &= 0 = H'_{r_3} = H'_{r_4} \end{aligned}$$

$$2H_{r_1} + 2H_{r_3} = H'_{Drone} + 2H_{r_1}$$

$$2H_{r_3} = H'_{Drone}$$

$$2(I_{r_3} \omega_{r_3}) = I_{Drone} \omega'^2_{Drone}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \frac{1}{12} m_r L_r^2 & m_r &= 20g = 0.02kg \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (0.02)(0.15)^2 & L_r &= 15cm = 0.15m \\ &= 0.0000375 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{Drone} = I_{center} + I_{rods} + I_{motors}$$

$$I_{center} = \frac{0.15^2}{6} \cdot 0.5 = 0.001875$$

$$L_{rods} = \frac{0.25^2}{2} + \frac{(0.15)^2 + (0.15)^2}{2} = 0.231m$$

$$I_{rods} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} m_{rod} L_{rod}^2 + m_{rod} L_{cm}^2 \right)$$

$$I_{rods} = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} \cdot (0.030) \cdot (0.25)^2 + 0.030 \cdot 0.231^2 \right) = 0.001757$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{motors/rotors} &= 4 \cdot \left((m_{motors} + m_r) \cdot (L_{motors}^2) + \frac{1}{12} m_r L_r^2 \right) \\ &= \left((0.07 + 0.02) \cdot (0.356^2) + \frac{1}{12} (0.02) (0.15)^2 \right) \cdot 4 \\ &= 0.04577496 = 0.0458 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_{motors} = 0.25 + \frac{(0.15)^2 + (0.15)^2}{2} = 0.356$$

$$I_{Drone} = 0.001875 + 0.001757 + 0.0458 = 0.0494$$

$$\omega'_{Drone} = \frac{I_{r_3} \cdot \omega_{r_3} \cdot 2}{I_{Drone}} \quad \omega_{r_3} = 785 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega'_{\text{drone}} = \frac{(0.0000375) \cdot (285 \text{ rad/s}) \cdot 2}{(0.0494)}$$

$$\omega'_{\text{drone}} = 1.1916 \text{ rad/s}$$

The angular speed of the drone is 1.92 rad/s