July 22, 2020 11:34 PM

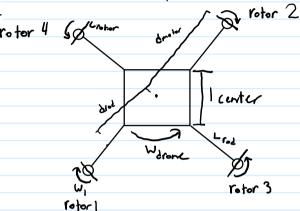
A 4 rotor drone is hovering above the ground with no change in position. Drone rotors 1 and 2 rotate with an angular velocity of 785rad/s in the clockwise direction, and rotors 3 and 4 rotate with the same angular speed in the opposite direction. What is the new

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. The motor can be treated as a point mass with a mass of 70g, and the propellers have a length of 15

cm and a mass of 20g.



Solution

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

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

$$I_{code} = \frac{4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} - 1.7 + m \cdot 2 \cdot n^2\right)}{2} \cdot \left(0.030\right) \cdot \left(0.25\right)^2 + 0.030 \cdot 0.231^2\right) = 0.001757$$

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

Imprors/return = (m motors) + mreturn) (22 motors) dmeters = 0.25 +
$$\sqrt{(0.15)^2 + (0.15)^2} = 0.356$$

= (0.1 + 0.07) (0.3562) = 0.02155

$$W_{\text{Drone}}^{1} = \frac{\text{Lr}_{3} \cdot W_{13} \cdot 2}{\text{Lprone}}$$
 $W_{\text{Drone}}^{1} = \frac{(0.00013125) \cdot (785 \text{ calls}) \cdot 2}{(0.0252)}$
 $W_{\text{Drone}}^{1} = \frac{9.18 \text{ rads}}{}$

The angular speed of the drone is 9.18 rods