### Indian Institute of Technology Madras

# Engineering Design Department

## ED 5220 - Vehicle Dynamics Tutorial/Lab

Jan - May 2024

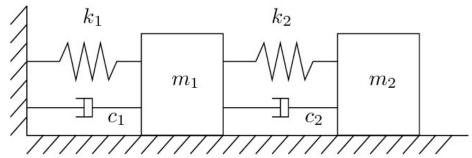
### Assignment –1: Introduction to Simulink/Simscape 1D/Simscape 3D

**Date**: Sun, 25 February 2024 **Due Date**: Sun, 03 March 2024 11.59 pm

#### Instructions:

- Solutions to be submitted ONLY moodle in .pdf and/or .zip files only. Each student should submit his/her individual set of solutions.
- Typed/scanned copy of written solutions are allowed. Graphs to be labelled, with axes titles and units.
- Solution file (.pdf) and/or .zip file to be named as A<tutorial no>\_<roll no.>. For example, week 1 session solution file of student be named as A1\_ED20B000.pdf
- Late submissions will be penalized
- 1. Solve the double mass spring damper system for horizontal motion (X direction) in
  - (a) Simulink derive necessary equations of motion
  - (b) Simscape 1D
  - (c) Simscape 3D/Simscape multibody

plot and compare displacements and velocities of both masses obtained in each of the cases



### Parameters are as follows

k1 = 400; % stiffness N/m

c1 = 10; % damper N\*s/m

m1 = 3.6; % mass kg

x0\_1 = 0.05; % initial displacement m

k2 = 200; % stiffness N/m

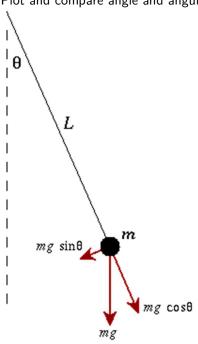
c2 = 20; % damper N\*s/m

m2 = 1.6; % mass kg

 $x0_2 = 0.05$ ; % initial displacement m

- 2. Solve for a simple pendulum with damping due to air resistance in
  - (a) Simulink derive equations of motion
  - (b) Simscape 1D **Hint:** for small angles, spring coefficient can be approximated to multiplication factor, k, of angle in the equation derived in (a) of the form  $m\ddot{\theta} + c\ddot{\theta} + k\theta = 0$ .
  - (c) Simscape 3D/Simscape multibody A spherical solid (ball) of radius 0.025m and density 15500 kg/m³ is connected to one end of cylindrical solid (string) of radius 0.001m and length 1m. The other end of cylindrical solid is connected to Revolute Joint and to inertial world frame via rigid transformation blocks. The Revolute Joint is oriented such that its Z-axis coincides with world's X-axis and ball hanging downwards.

Plot and compare angle and angular velocity in each of the above cases.



#### Parameters are as follows

mass = 1; % mass of ball (kg)
c = 1; % damping coeff (N\*m/(rad/s))
l = 1; % length of string (m)
theta\_0 = 10; % initial angular
deformation (deg)

**Note:** mass and inertia of string are negligible **Hint:** 

