⊟ emf			
der(phi)			Angle of shaft flange with respect to support (= flange.phi - support.phi)
∄ flange			
□i		Α	Current flowing from positive to negative pin
⊞ n			
⊕ p			
phi		deg	Angle of shaft flange with respect to support (= flange.phi - support.phi)
☐ tau		N.m	Torque of flange
☐ tauElectrical		N.m	Electrical torque
□v		V	Voltage drop between the two pins
- w		rad/s	Angular velocity of flange relative to support
☐ ground1			and the control of th
⊟р			
Πi		Α	Current flowing into the pin
Πv		V	Potential at the pin
☐ inductor1			Strangton of age of greatern Teach
der(i)		s-1.A	der(Current flowing from pin p to pin n)
Πi	0.0	A	Current flowing from pin p to pin n
⊟ n	OIO		cancin norming from pin p to pin in
П;		Α	Current flowing into the pin
□. □v		V	Potential at the pin
⊟ p		22	rocental at the pin
Πi		A	Current flowing into the pin
		V	
□v		V	Potential at the pin
□ v □ inertia1		V	Voltage drop of the two pins (= p.v - n.v)
		4/-5	Ab-lab
∐a □ daw(abi)		rad/s2	Absolute angular acceleration of component (= der(w))
der(phi)		Hz	der(Absolute rotation angle of component)
der(w)		s-2	der(Absolute angular velocity of component (= der(phi)))
⊟ flange_a		10047009	
∐phi		deg	Absolute rotation angle of flange
∐tau		N.m	Cut torque in the flange
⊟ flange_b		MR. CL	
□ phi		deg	Absolute rotation angle of flange
L tau	9	N.m	Cut torque in the flange
☐ phi	0	deg	Absolute rotation angle of component
w	0.0	rad/s	Absolute angular velocity of component (= der(phi))
□ resistor1		000	
LossPower		W	Loss power leaving component via heatPort
R_actual		Ohm	Actual resistance = R*(1 + alpha*(T_heatPort - T_ref))
[]i		Α	Current flowing from pin p to pin n
⊟ n		10	NEW PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
∐i		Α	Current flowing into the pin
□v		٧	Potential at the pin
⊟ p			
□i		A	Current flowing into the pin
□v		V	Potential at the pin
□v		V	Voltage drop of the two pins (= p.v - n.v)
☐ signalVoltage1			
□i		Α	Current flowing from pin p to pin n
⊟n			
□i		Α	Current flowing into the pin
□v		V	Potential at the pin
⊟ p			
□i		Α	Current flowing into the pin
□v		V	Potential at the pin
□ v		V	Voltage between pin p and n (= p.v - n.v) as input signal
□ step1			
□ y			Connector of Real output signal