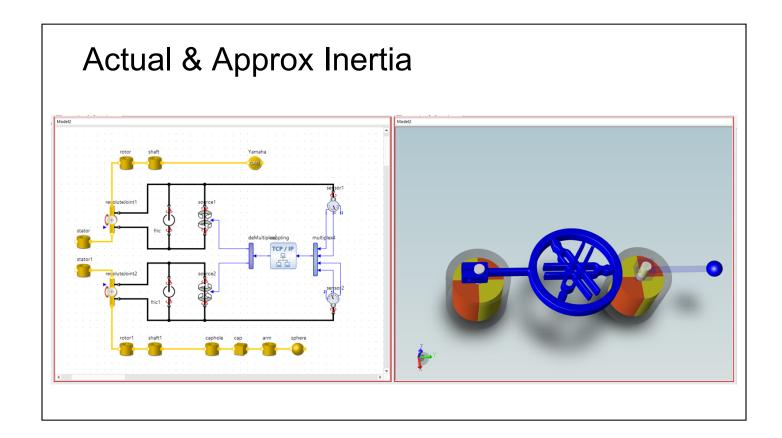


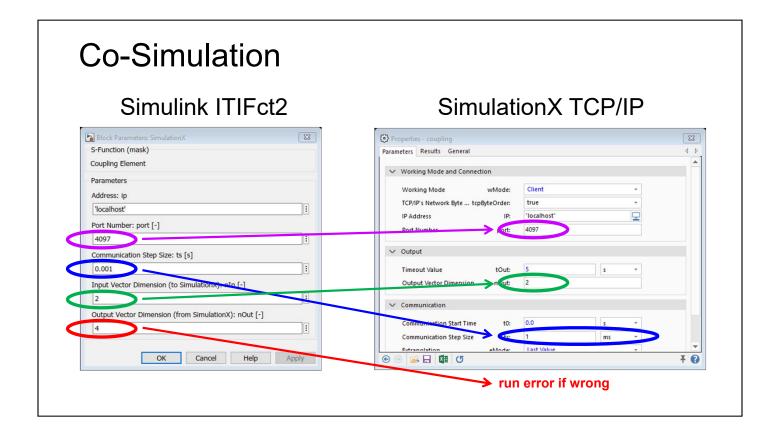
# **Example System**

- 2 identical systems
- Step response
- P-Controller (orange)
- Amplifier (pink)
- Electrical motor model (blue)



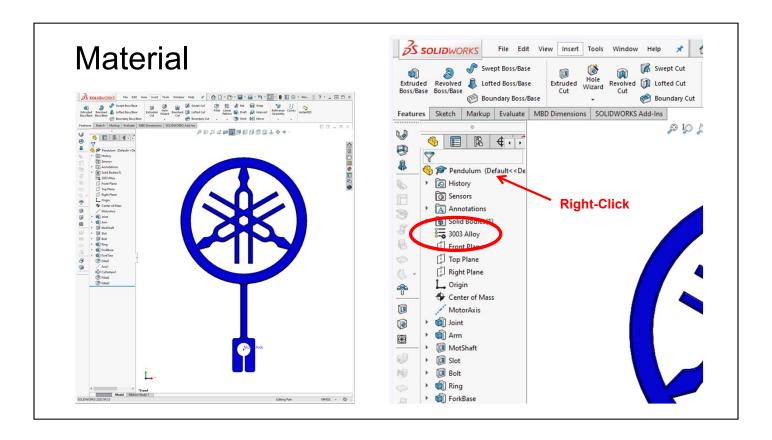
# **Example System**

- · Yamaha pendulum
- Actual part from SolidWorks
- STL format
- Sphere mass
- Located at COM
- Arm transparent -> no dynamics
- Identical motor (rotor) dynamics



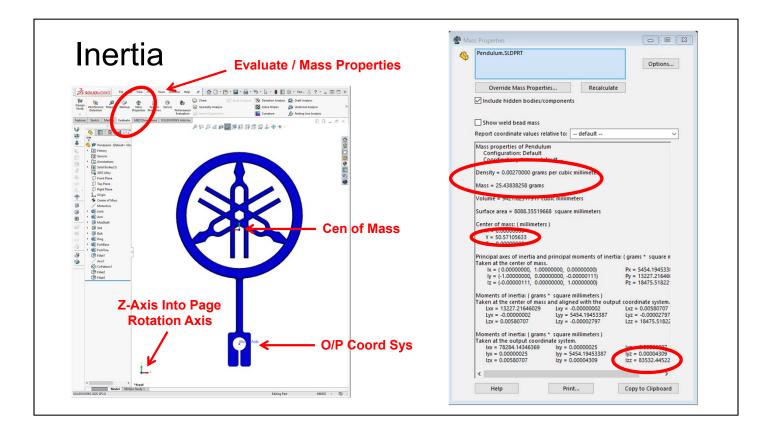
#### **Display Results**

- · Drag & drop
- Minor differences in inertia



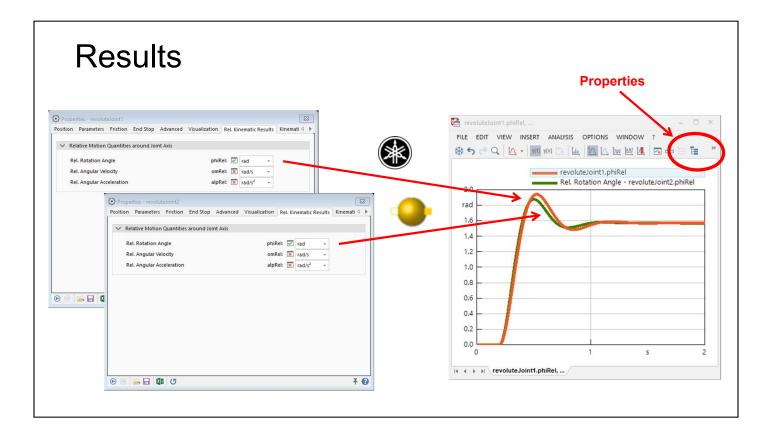
#### **From SolidWorks**

- Apply material to part
- Shows up in design tree



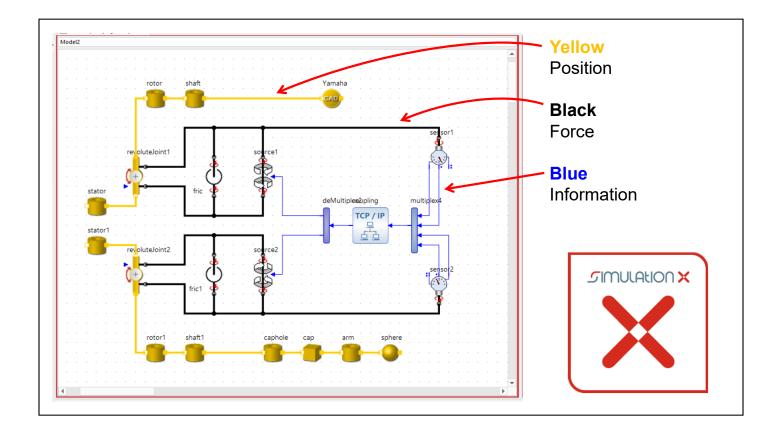
#### **Evaluate Tab**

- Model Properties
- Material density
- Mass
- COM
- Inertia Tensors
- Choose co-ordinate centre wisely to get useful info



# **Display Results**

- · Drag & drop
- · Minor differences in inertia



# **Position**

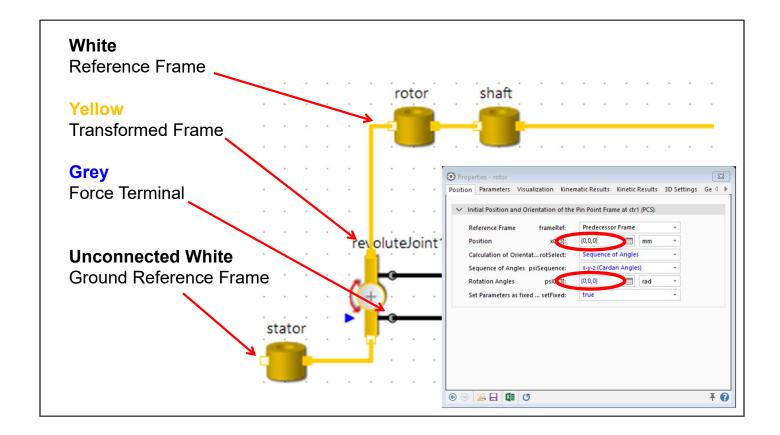
- · Location or components
- Predecessor frame + motion / rotation
- · Defines system inertia

# **Force**

- · Mechanical models
- · Not a physical object that you can pick up and hold

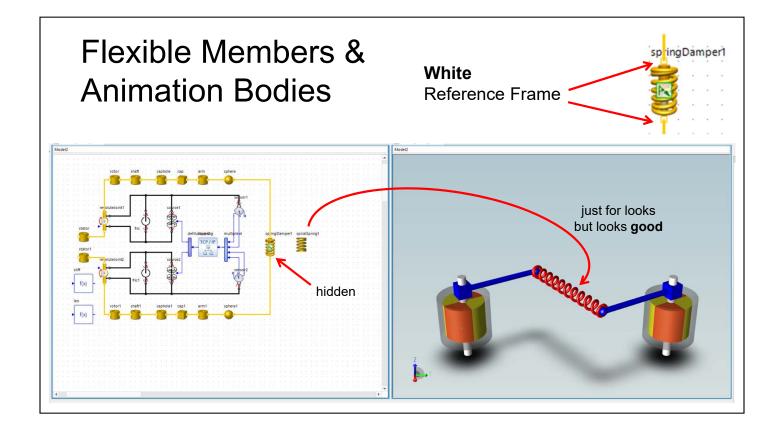
# **Information**

- Signals
- Just like Simulink



## **Rigid Bodies**

- Reference frame aligns with Transformed frame of previous element
- Position & Rotation Angles Transform frame

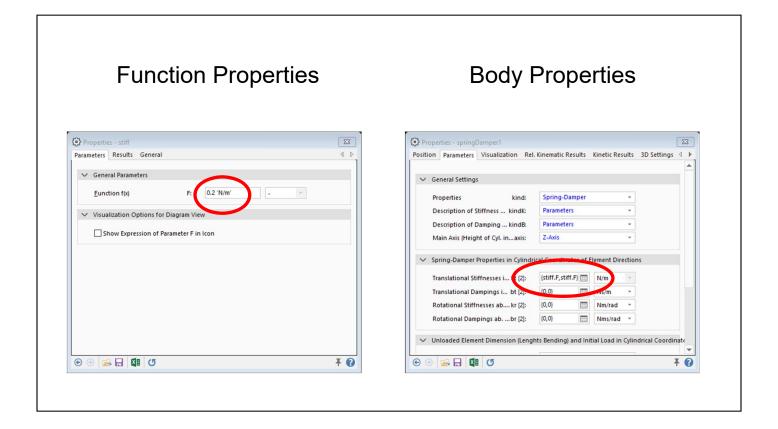


#### **Force Elements**

- · No fixed length
- 2 Reference Frames (White)
- Reaction force
- · Closed kinematic chains

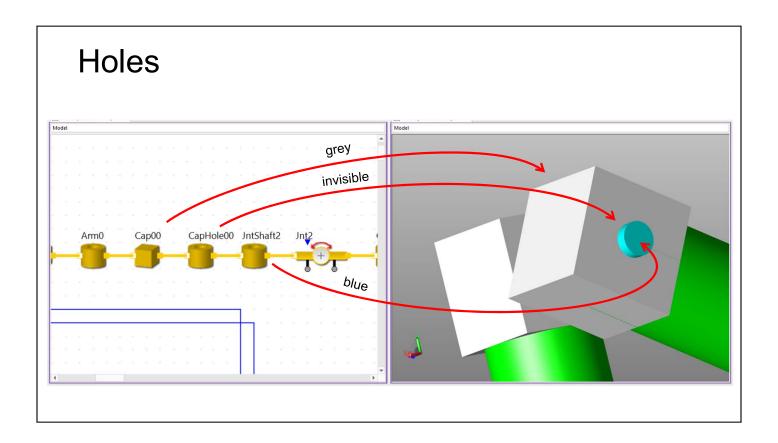
#### **Animation Bodies**

- No dynamic effect
- Visual representation only
- No explicit connection (yellow) to model
- · Physical spring hidden



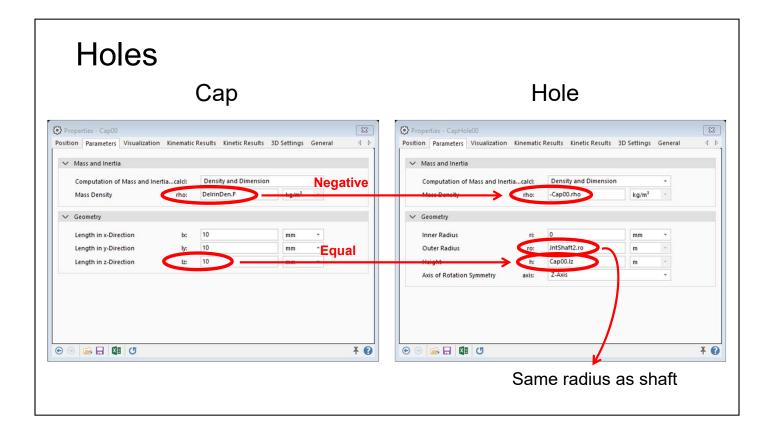
#### **Useful When**

- Parameter used in multiple places
- · Design parameter



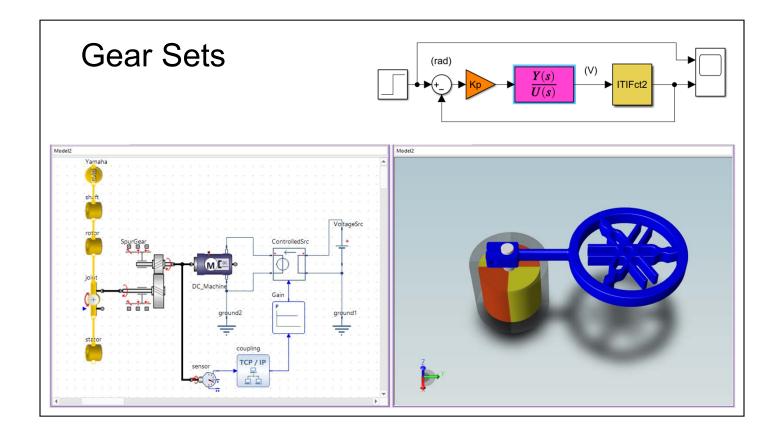
# <u>Hole</u>

- Remove inertia from system
- Shaft not same material as Cap



#### **Hole**

- Remove inertia from system
- Shaft not same material as Cap



#### Spur Gear

- Power Transmission (1D) / Transmission Elements
- · Reverses direction
- · Specify losses

#### **DC Machine**

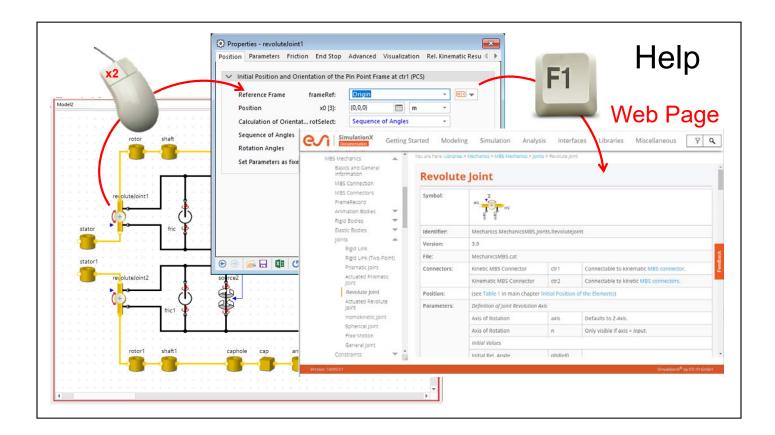
- Electro-Mechanics / Electric Machines / DC Machine
- Ground 1 terminal to avoid singularity

# **Controlled Voltage Source**

- Electrical and Electronics / Analog / Basic Elements / Linear VCVS
- Electrical and Electronics / Analog / Sources / Voltage Source
- Ground 1 terminal to avoid singularity

## <u>Gain</u>

- Signal Blocks / Linear Signal Blocks / Proportional Gain (P Gain)
- VCVS scales input by Voltage Source value (12 V)
- Divide by 12V to compensate



## **Getting Help**

- Double-click what you are interested in
- · Press F1
- Web-Page appears
- · Other topics on left
- Search bar above