



Stellenbosch
UNIVERSITY
IYUNIVESITHI
UNIVERSITEIT

Title

Mechatronic Project 478
Final Report

Author: Rayde Krüger
24723061

Supervisor: Dr. DNJ Els

2023/01/05

Department of Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering
Stellenbosch University
Private Bag X1, Matieland 7602, South Africa.

Copyright © 2023 Stellenbosch University.
All rights reserved.

Plagiarism declaration

I have read and understand the Stellenbosch University Policy on Plagiarism and the definitions of plagiarism and self-plagiarism contained in the Policy [Plagiarism: The use of the ideas or material of others without acknowledgement, or the re-use of one's own previously evaluated or published material without acknowledgement or indication thereof (self-plagiarism or text-recycling)].

I also understand that direct translations are plagiarism, unless accompanied by an appropriate acknowledgement of the source. I also know that verbatim copy that has not been explicitly indicated as such, is plagiarism.

I know that plagiarism is a punishable offence and may be referred to the University's Central Disciplinary Committee (CDC) who has the authority to expel me for such an offence.

I know that plagiarism is harmful for the academic environment and that it has a negative impact on any profession.

Accordingly all quotations and contributions from any source whatsoever (including the internet) have been cited fully (acknowledged); further, all verbatim copies have been expressly indicated as such (e.g. through quotation marks) and the sources are cited fully.

I declare that, except where a source has been cited, the work contained in this assignment is my own work and that I have not previously (in its entirety or in part) submitted it for grading in this module/assignment or another module/assignment. I declare that have not allowed, and will not allow, anyone to use my work (in paper, graphics, electronic, verbal or any other format) with the intention of passing it off as his/her own work.

I know that a mark of zero may be awarded to assignments with plagiarism and also that no opportunity be given to submit an improved assignment.

Signature:

Name: Student no:

Date:

Executive summary

Title of Project
...
Objectives
...
What is current practice and what are its limitations?
...
What is new in this project?
...
If the project is successful, how will it make a difference?
...
What are the risks to the project being a success? Why is it expected to be successful?
...
What contributions have/will other students made/make?
...
Which aspects of the project will carry on after completion and why?
...
What arrangements have been/will be made to expedite continuation?
...

Acknowledgements

Table of contents

List of figures	vi
List of tables	vii
List of symbols	viii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Objectives	1
1.3 Motivation	1
2 Literature review	2
2.1 Discrete element method	2
3 Content chapter	3
3.1 Heading level 2	3
3.1.1 Heading level 3	3
4 Conclusions	5
A Mathematical proofs	6
A.1 Euler's equation	6
A.2 Navier Stokes equation	6
B Experimental results	7

List of figures

3.1	Water plants	4
-----	------------------------	---

List of tables

3.1	Standard ISO paper sizes	4
-----	------------------------------------	---

List of symbols

Constants

$$L_0 = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Variables

Re_D	Reynolds number (diameter)	[]
x	Coordinate	[m]
\ddot{x}	Acceleration	[m/s ²]
θ	Rotation angle	[rad]
τ	Moment	[N·m]

Vectors and Tensors

$$\vec{v} \quad \text{Physical vector, see equation ...}$$

Subscripts

a	Adiabatic
a	Coordinate

Abbreviations

DEM	Discrete Element Method
FEA	Finite Element Analysis

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Starting from the big picture, gradually narrow focus down to this project and where this report fits in. Hello world.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the project (in some cases the objectives of the report). If necessary describe limitations to the scope.

1.3 Motivation

Why this specific project/report is worthwhile.

Chapter 2

Literature review

2.1 Discrete element method

The Discrete Element Method (DEM) analysis (?) uses spherical objects. ? developed a DEM model for ellipsoids.

Chapter 3

Content chapter

Unless the chapter heading already makes it clear, an introductory paragraph that explains how this chapter contributes to the objectives of the report/project.

3.1 Heading level 2

3.1.1 Heading level 3

3.1.1.1 Deepest heading, only if you cannot do without it

Equations: An equation must read like part of the text. The solution of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ given by the following expression (note the full stop after the equation to indicate the end of the sentence):

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2b}. \quad (3.1)$$

In other cases the equation is in the middle of the sentence. Then the paragraph following the equation should start with a small letter. Euler's identity is

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0, \quad (3.2)$$

where e is Euler's number, the base of natural logarithms.

The `amsmath` has a wealth of structure and information on formatting of mathematical equations.

Symbols and numbers: Symbols that represent values of properties should be printed in italics, but SI units and names of functions (e.g. \sin , \cos and \tan) must not be printed in italics. There must be a small hard space between a number and its unit, e.g. 120 km. Use the `siunitx` package to typeset numbers, angles and quantities with units:

$$\begin{aligned}\backslash\mathrm{num}\{1.23\mathrm{e}3\} &\rightarrow 1.23\times 10^3 \\ \backslash\mathrm{ang}\{30\} &\rightarrow 30^\circ \\ \backslash\mathrm{qty}\{20\}\{\mathrm{N.m}\} &\rightarrow 20\,\mathrm{N.m}\end{aligned}$$

Figures and tables: The `graphicx` package can import PDF, PNG and JPG graphic files.

Table 3.1: Standard ISO paper sizes

Paper	Sizes	
	W	H
	[mm]	[mm]
A0	841	1189
A1	594	841
A2	420	594
A3	297	420
A4	210	297
A5	148	210

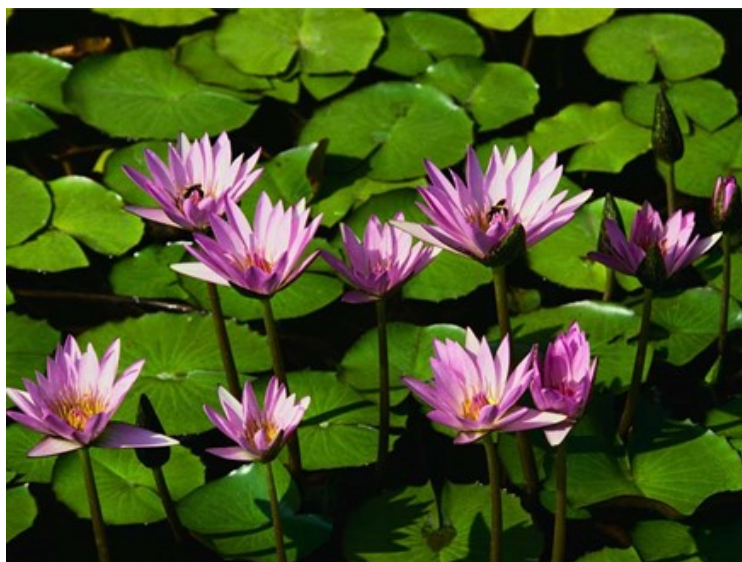


Figure 3.1: Water plants

Chapter 4

Conclusions

Appendix A

Mathematical proofs

A.1 Euler's equation

Euler's equation gives the relationship between the trigonometric functions and the complex exponential function.

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Inserting $\theta = \pi$ in (A.1) results in Euler's identity

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0 \quad (\text{A.2})$$

A.2 Navier Stokes equation

The Navier–Stokes equations mathematically express momentum balance and conservation of mass for Newtonian fluids. Navier-Stokes equations using tensor notation:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [\rho u_j] = 0 \quad (\text{A.3a})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho u_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [\rho u_i u_j + p \delta_{ij} - \tau_{ji}] = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad (\text{A.3b})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho e_0) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [\rho u_j e_0 + u_j p + q_j - u_i \tau_{ij}] = 0 \quad (\text{A.3c})$$

Appendix B

Experimental results