



DESIGN LAB PROJECT

TILT ROTOR MECHANISM

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1.1 Aim

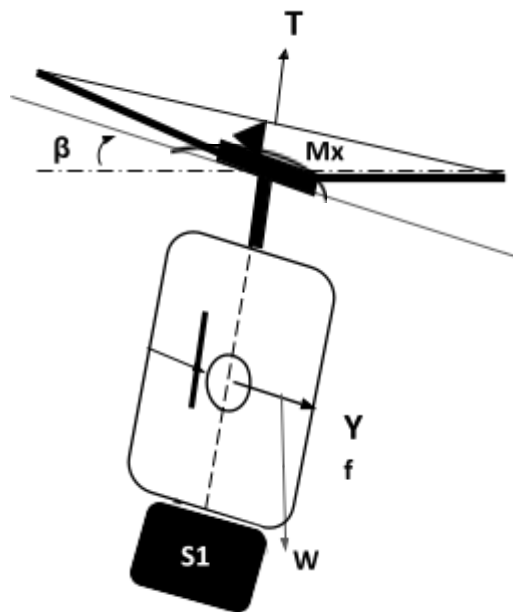
Creating a Tilt Rotor Mechanism and Measurement involving theoretical calculations and design aided by simulations.

1.2 Theory

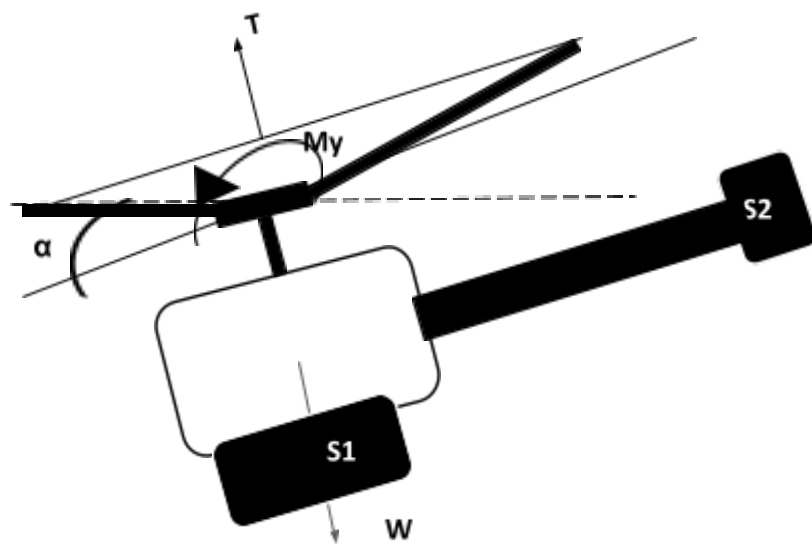
Movement of the Tilt Rotor Mechanism is defined by the rotation of the axes:

Rotation of X-axis – Roll

Rotation of Y-axis – Pitch



Front View



Side View

- S1 and S2 represent the servo motors. One servo motor is used for Pitch and other servo motor is used for Roll.
- α represents the Roll Angle.
- β represents the Pitch Angle.
- Each servo motor is responsible for the moment in the respective directions.
- The Roll motion occurs in the X-Z Plane.
- The Pitch motion occurs in the X-Y Plane.
- The positioning of each component has been decided in-order to balance the model

1.3 Equipment Specification

The equipments used in our project are:

1. MG995 High Speed Servo Motors – 2
2. ESC -2 Speed Controller
3. MPU 6050 Gyroscopic Sensor
4. Arduino UNO
5. DC 3-phase Motor
6. Propeller blades
7. Nylon Rod
8. Wooden Blocks
9. Jumper Wires
10. Battery

1.4 Calculation

VTOL in Equilibrium:

Considering that W = Weight , T = Thrust , D = Drag, H = Horizontal Force

1. In Vertical Direction : $W - T \cos \alpha_s \cos \beta_s + D_v - H \sin \alpha_s = 0$

But since we aim to perform the tilt at a stable horizontal equilibrium, The Horizontal Force component and Drag should be equal to each other.

So, $D_v - H \sin \alpha_s = 0$

⇒ **Vertical Direction equilibrium equation = $W - T \cos \alpha_s \cos \beta_s = 0$**

2. In Longitudinal Direction: $D_p - T \cos \alpha_s \cos \beta_s - H \cos \alpha_s = 0$

But since we aim to perform the tilt at a stable horizontal equilibrium, The Horizontal Force component and Drag should be equal to each other.

So, $D_p - H \cos \alpha_s = 0$

⇒ **$T \cos \alpha_s \cos \beta_s = 0$**

3. In Lateral Direction: $T_T \cos \beta_s + T_M \cos \alpha_s \sin \beta_s = 0$

4. Equilibrium in Pitch:

$$M_{s1} + M_{ym} - W(x_{cg} \cos \alpha_s - h \sin \alpha_s) - D_p(h \cos \alpha_s + x_{cg} \sin \alpha_s) = 0$$

Since the horizontal force is zero, the Drag force which is supposed to balance the Horizontal force is zero. So, $D_p = 0$

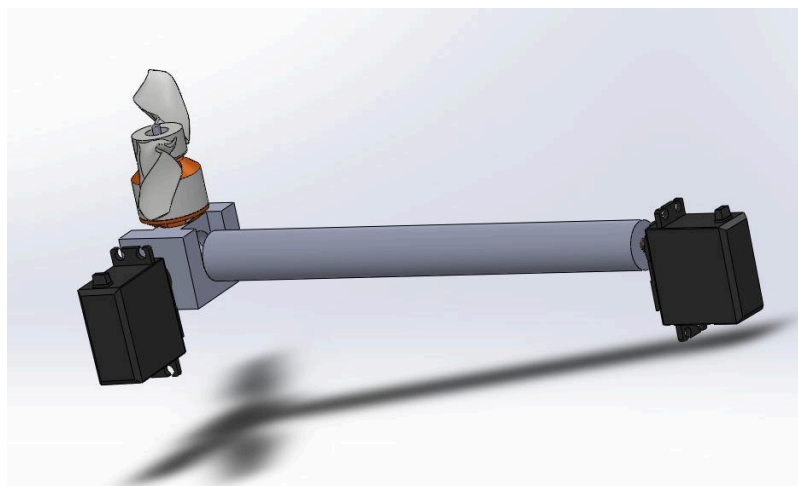
$$\Rightarrow M_{yM} - W(x_{cg} \cos \alpha_s - h \sin \alpha_s) = 0$$

5. Equilibrium in Roll: $M_{s2} + M_{xm} + T_{\tau} h_{\tau} + W(h \sin \beta_s - y_{cg} \cos \beta_s) = 0$

Where M represents the Moment

To calculate Thrust we will use $T = R \times F$

1.5 Simulation



1.6 Code

```
#include <Servo.h>
const int SERVO_PIN = A0;
const int SUPPLY_VOLTAGE = 12;
int servoPosition = 90;
Servo myServo;
Servo motorController;
void moveServoLeft(int targetPosition) {
    for (servoPosition; servoPosition >= targetPosition; servoPosition--) {
        myServo.write(servoPosition);
        delay(20);
    }
}
void returnServoToCenter() {
    if (servoPosition > 90) {
        for (servoPosition; servoPosition >= 90; servoPosition--) {
            myServo.write(servoPosition);
            delay(20);
        }
    } else if (servoPosition < 90) {
        for (servoPosition; servoPosition <= 90; servoPosition++) {
            myServo.write(servoPosition);
            delay(20);
        }
    }
}
void moveServoRight(int targetPosition) {
    for (servoPosition; servoPosition <= targetPosition; servoPosition++) {
        myServo.write(servoPosition);
        delay(20);
    }
}
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(19200);
    myServo.attach(SERVO_PIN);
}
void loop() {
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {
        String serialInput = Serial.readStringUntil('\n');
        Serial.println(serialInput);
        char command = serialInput[0];
        char valueChar[6];
        serialInput.substring(2).toCharArray(valueChar, sizeof(valueChar));
        long numericValue = String(valueChar).toInt();
        if (command == 'l') {
            if (numericValue < 90)
                moveServoLeft(numericValue);
        } else if (command == 'r') {
            if (numericValue > 90)
                moveServoRight(numericValue);
        } else if (command == 'o') {
            returnServoToCenter();
        }
    }
}
```

1.6 Prototype:

