

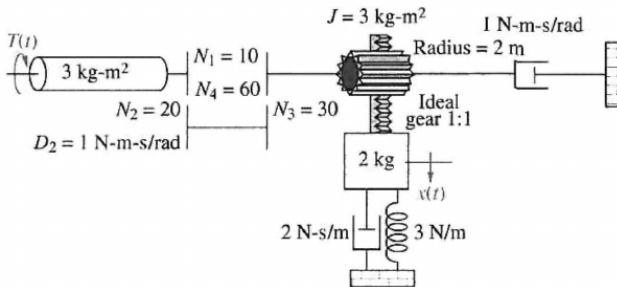
Assignment 1

Tadipatri Uday Kiran Reddy

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Question 40

For the combined translational and rotational system shown below, find the transfer function, $G(s) = X(s)/T(s)$.



Solution

We can solve this problem in two ways,

- By writing Free body equations.
- Using analogy of electrical mesh equations with mechanical systems.

Analogy of Mesh equations with Mechanical Systems

In laplcaian Domain, Free body equations will be,

$$F(s) = Ms^2X(s); T(s) = Js^2\Theta(s)$$

$$F(s) = K X(s); T(s) = K \Theta(s)$$

$$F(s) = f_v sX(s); T(s) = f_v s\Theta(s)$$

Since the Mechanical Model is Linear-Time-Invariant Systems, we can add the impedences and in case of system having N Degrees of Freedom, We can add its Forces also into the final equation,

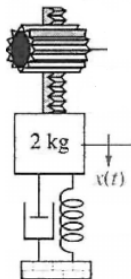
For Eg, A system having 2 DOF,

Sum of Applied Forces on $X_1 = X_1(s)(\text{Sum of impedences at } X_1) - X_2(s)(\text{Sum of impedences across } X_1 \text{ and } X_2);$

Sum of Applied Forces on $X_2 = -X_1(s)(\text{Sum of impedences across } X_1 \text{ and } X_2) + X_2(s)(\text{Sum of impedences at } X_2);$

Solution

One thing we can observe is that there is only one-degree of freedom.
Seeing everything from the Gear's perspective,
All the impedances get scaled up due presence of the gears.



Contd.

In Laplacian Domain,

For rotational systems:

$T_g = (\text{Sum of all Impedences about the gear})\Theta_g(s) + \text{Torque applied by the transnational motion,}$

Here T_g is torque on gear and $\Theta_g(s)$ is angular displacement of the gear.

$$J_e = 3\left(\frac{N_4 N_2^2}{N_1 N_3}\right) + 3; J_e = 51,$$

$$D_e = D_2\left(\frac{N_2^2}{N_1}\right) + 1; D_e = 5,$$
$$\Rightarrow T_g(s) = (51s^2 + 5s)\Theta_g(s) + T_{trans}(s)$$

Contd.

For transitional systems:

$$F(s) = (Ms^2 + K + f_v s)X(s)$$

Since, Gear Ratio is 1:1,

Torque applied by translational and rotational is the same,

$$\Rightarrow T_{ongear}(s) = F(s)r,$$

$$r\Theta_g(s) = X(s) \Rightarrow \Theta_g = 0.5X(s),$$

$$\Rightarrow T_g(s) = 0.5(51s^2 + 5s)X(s) + r(Ms^2 + K + f_v s)X(s),$$

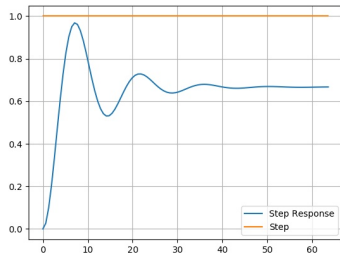
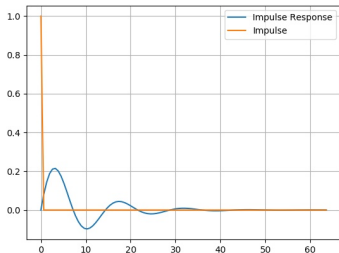
$$T_g(s) = \frac{59s^2 + 13s + 12}{2}X(s),$$

And we know that Torque \propto Number of teeth,

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \left(\frac{N_4 N_2}{N_1 N_3}\right) T_g(s).$$

$$\Rightarrow G(s) = X(s)/T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{4T_g(s)} = \frac{8}{59s^2 + 13s + 12}$$

Plots



Find the codes in,

https://github.com/TUdayKiranReddy/Control_Systems/blob/master/Assignment_1/C_2_Q_40.py