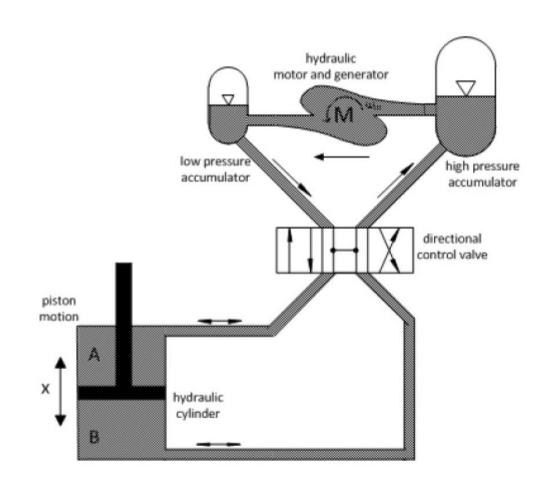
## Hydraulic Power Take-Off

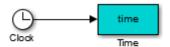
## Goals for today

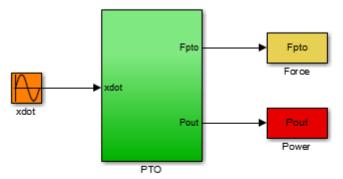
- Introduce Kelley's Hydraulic Power Take-Off Model
- Present the Simulink Model
- Discuss PTO parameters and constraints
- Next Steps

## Hydraulic Power Take-Off System

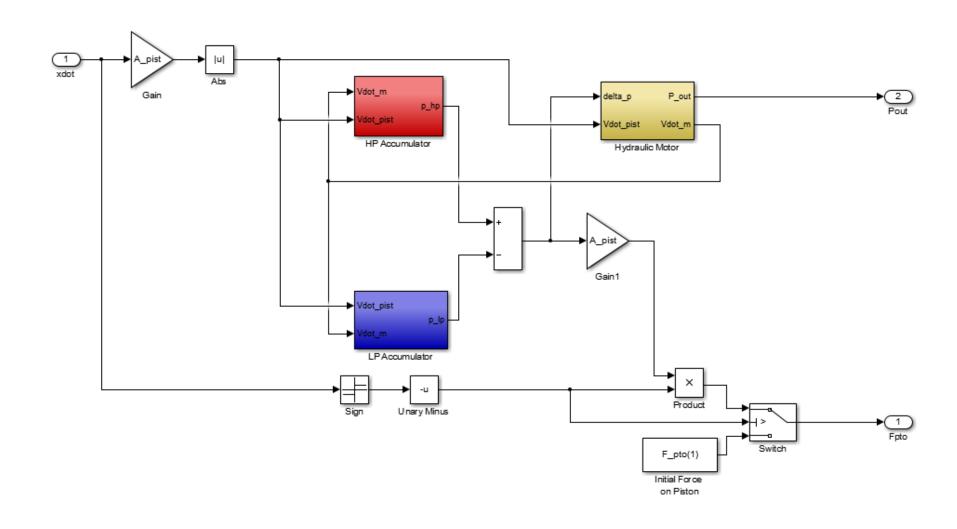


## Input and Outputs

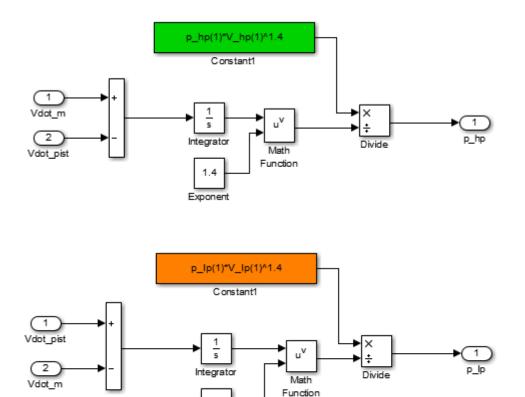




## PTO and Control Subsystem for a Hydraulic PTO



#### High and Low Pressure Accumulator Subsystems



1.4

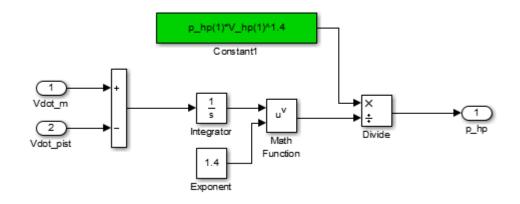
#### Formulation

$$\bullet \ \frac{dV_{f,HP}}{dt} = \dot{V}_{HP,in} - \dot{V}_m$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{dV_{Ni}}{dt} = -\frac{dV_f}{dt}$$

• 
$$P_{Ni}(0)V_{Ni}(0)^{1.4} = P_{Ni}(t)V_{Ni}(t)^{1.4}$$

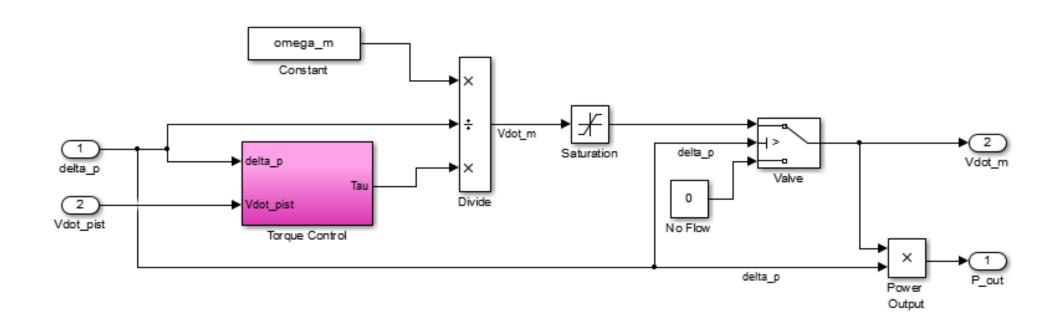
# What is the initial condition for the integrator? $\dot{V}_{m.min}$ ?



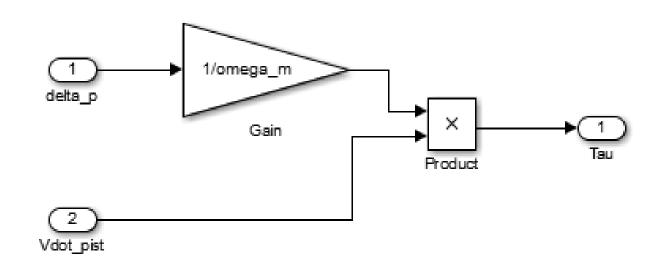
$$V_{Ni,HP}(t) = \int_{0}^{t} (\dot{V}_m - \dot{V}_{HP,in}) dt$$

$$V_{Ni,LP}(t) = \int_{0}^{t} (\dot{V}_{LP,in} - \dot{V}_m) dt$$

### Hydraulic Variable Displacement Motor Subsystem



## Torque Control



$$\dot{V}_m = \frac{V_g \omega_m}{2\pi}$$

$$\tau_m = \frac{V_g \Delta p}{2\pi}$$

$$\tau_m = \frac{\dot{V}_m \Delta p}{\omega_m}$$

 $\tau(\Delta p, \dot{V}_{pist})$ 

What is the equation for torque in terms of  $\Delta p$  and  $\dot{V}_{pist}$ ?