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# ES 3011 Lab 2

University: WPI  
Department: RBE / ME

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## 1 Come up with the Motor Model

(Hint: simplify the torques on each motor separately. Generally, the torques on left and right motor should be different.)

Given equations:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= K_T \cdot i \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)} \\ i &= \frac{V - K_v \cdot \omega}{R} \text{ (A)} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

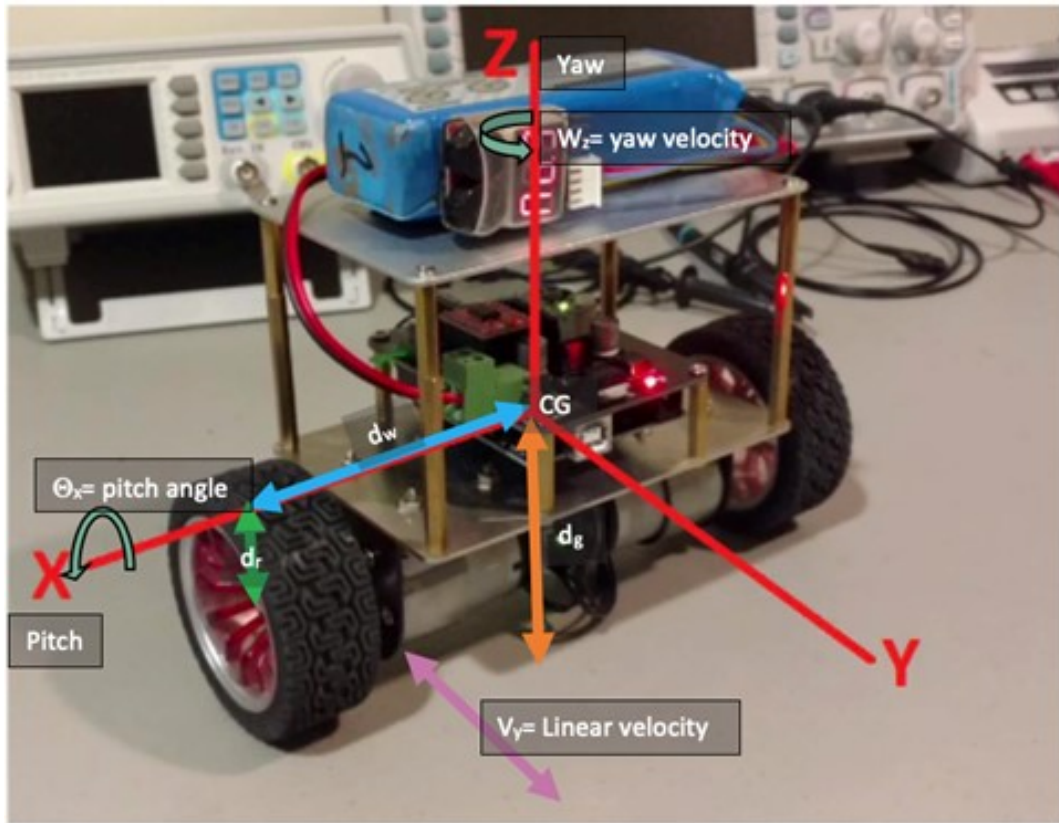
Please write down the equations of  $T_L$  and  $T_R$ , which are consist of the coefficient  $K_T$  and  $K_V$ , resistances  $R_{R/L}$ , voltages  $V_{R/L}$ , angular velocity  $\omega_{R/L}$ .

## 2 Parameter table

Please fill in the parameter table.

Symbol	Unit	Description
$I_x$		Pitch inertia
$I_z$		Yaw inertia
$m$		Robot mass
$g$		Gravitational constant
$d_g$		Ground to the center of gravity (CG)
$d_w$		Wheel to CG z-axis
$d_r$		Wheel radius
$\theta_x$	rad	Pitch angle
$\omega_z$		Yaw velocity
$\omega_{R/L}$		Angular velocity of the left and right wheel
$v_y$		Linear velocity

Tabel 1: Parameter table



Figuur 1: The self-balancing robot

### 3 Derive the mechanical model of the robot

This section is to build the simplified mathematical model for the robot.

#### 3.1 Formula of torque using inertia

Please write down the equation for the torque correlated to the angular acceleration.

#### 3.2 Formula of the torque due to the pitch angle relative to the center of gravity

$$T_x = I_x \cdot \frac{d^2\theta_x}{dt^2}$$

$$T_x = \left(\frac{d_g}{d_r}\right)(T_R + T_L) + (m \cdot g \cdot d_g) \cdot \theta_x \quad (2)$$

Please show how the above equations are derived, Free Body Diagrams required . (Hints, when  $\theta$  is a small angle,  $\sin(\theta) = \tan(\theta) = \theta$ ,  $\cos(\theta) = 1$  )

#### 3.3 Formula of the force applied to the robot due to the applied torque by the wheels

(Hint: friction force)

Please write down two equations of force  $F$ . (Hints:  $F = f_1(m, v_y)$ ,  $F = f_2(d_r, d_w, T_R, T_L)$ )

#### 3.4 Formula of the torque due to the yaw velocity relative to the center of gravity

(Hint: Please review section 3.2 and think about rotation about z axis.)

Please write down two equations of the torque  $T_z$ . (Hints:  $T_z = f_3(I_z, \omega_z)$ ,  $T_z = f_4(d_r, T_R, T_L)$ )

## 4 Derive the motor and mechanical velocity relationship

### 4.1 Formula of the average yaw velocity

$$\omega_z = \frac{d_r \cdot (\omega_R - \omega_L)}{2 \cdot d_w} \quad (3)$$

Please show how the above equation is derived, conventional diagrams required.

### 4.2 Formula of the average linear velocity

Please write down the equation of linear velocity  $v_y$  in terms of  $d_r$ ,  $\omega_R$ ,  $\omega_L$ .

### 4.3 Derive the rotational velocities of the left and right wheel in terms of $d_w$ , $d_r$ , $v_y$ and $\omega_z$

(Hint: Solve for  $\omega_{R/L}$  from section 4.1 and 4.2. And the solutions are equal to each other. )

## 5 Derive the Full system Dynamic Model

### 5.1 Rewrite the torque about the x-axis (section 3.2) to get expand the wheel torques and get rid of $\omega_L$ and $\omega_R$

Please write down the equation of the torque about the x-axis following above requirement.

### 5.2 Rewrite the force applied to the robot (section 3.3) to get expand the wheel torques and get rid of $\omega_L$ and $\omega_R$

Please write down the equation of the force applied to the robot following above requirement.

### 5.3 Rewrite the torque about the z-axis (section 3.4) to get expand the wheel torques and get rid of $\omega_L$ and $\omega_R$

Please write down the equation of the torque about the z-axis following above requirement.