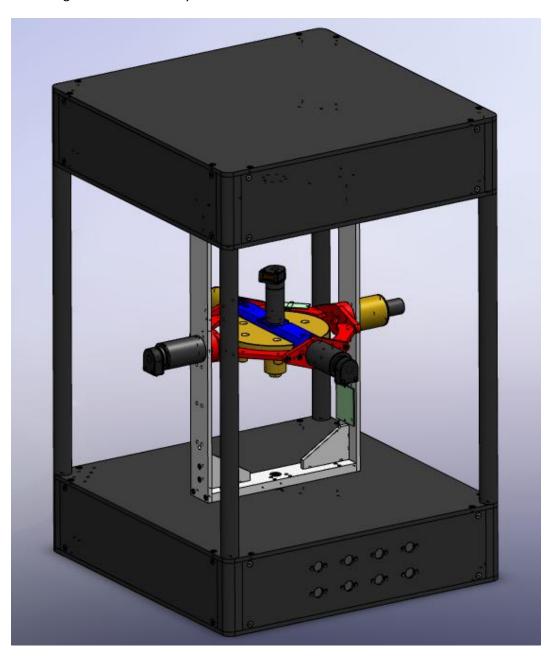
Assumptions

The mass moment of inertia of an axis depends on the orientation of the axes within it. Therefore, all mass moment of inertia data provided is taken from the 'home' configuration of the system.

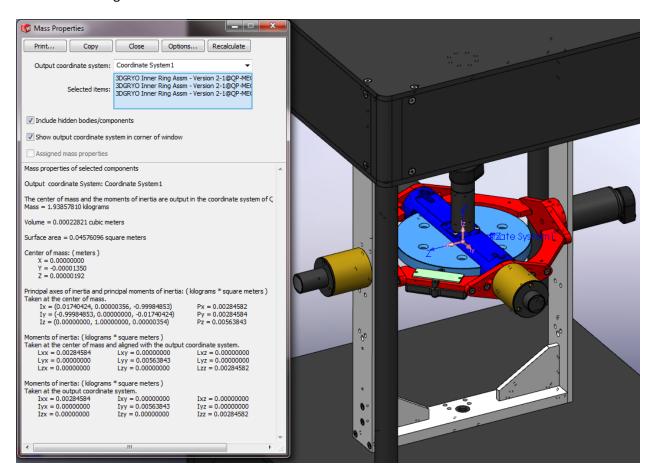
System Definition

The 'home' configuration of the 3D Gyro is shown below.



Flywheel Axis

J = 0.00563843 kg*m^2

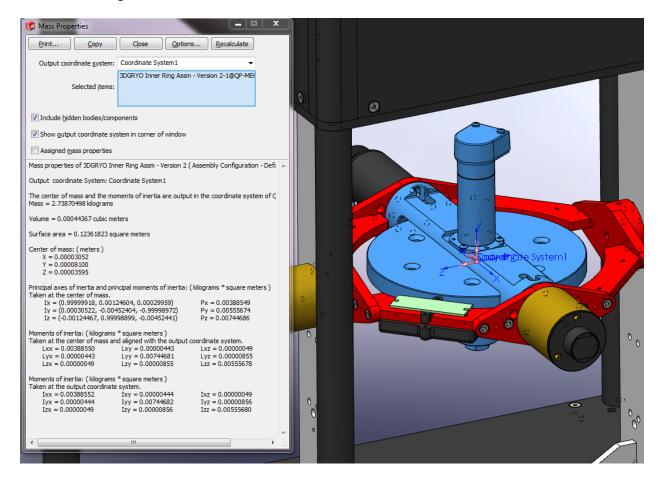


Moments of inertia: (kilograms * square meters)

Ixx = 0.00284584	Ixy = 0.00000000	Ixz = 0.00000000
lyx = 0.00000000	lyy = 0.00563843	lyz = 0.00000000
Izx = 0.00000000	Izy = 0.00000000	Izz = 0.00284582

Blue Axis

J = 0.00388552 kg*m^2

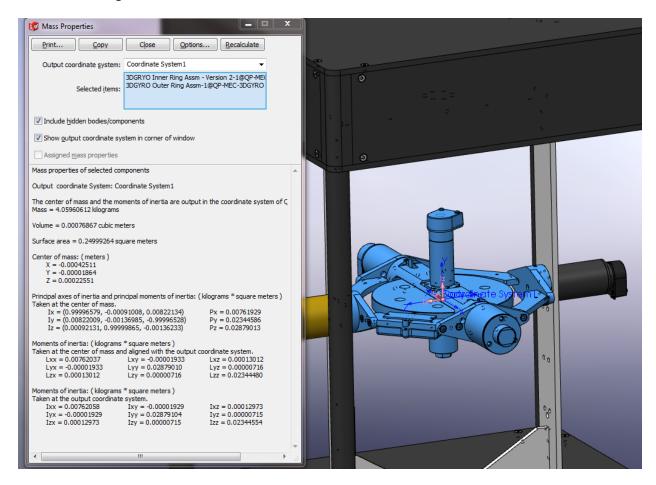


Moments of inertia: (kilograms * square meters)

Ixx = 0.00388552	Ixy = 0.00000444	Ixz = 0.00000049
lyx = 0.00000444	lyy = 0.00744682	lyz = 0.00000856
17x = 0.00000049	lzv = 0 00000856	177 = 0.00555680

Red Axis

J = 0.02344554 kg*m^2

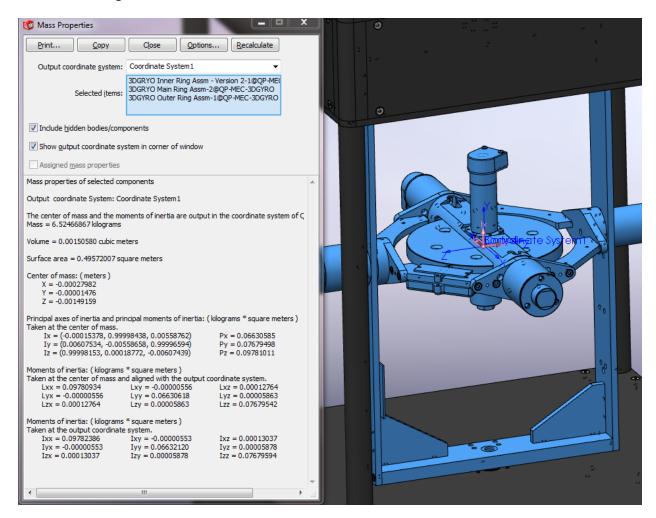


Moments of inertia: (kilograms * square meters)

1xx = 0.00762058	Ixy = -0.00001929	Ixz = 0.00012973
lyx = -0.00001929	lyy = 0.02879104	lyz = 0.00000715
Izx = 0.00012973	Izy = 0.00000715	Izz = 0.02344554

Silver Axis

J = 0.06632120 kg*m^2



Moments of inertia: (kilograms * square meters)

Ixx = 0.09782386	Ixy = -0.00000553	Ixz = 0.00013037
lyx = -0.00000553	lyy = 0.06632120	lyz = 0.00005878
$I_{7X} = 0.00013037$	lzv = 0.00005878	177 = 0.07679594