

Model Documentation of the Loading Bridge

1 Nomenclature

1.1 Nomenclature for Model Equations

x_m	way of the load
x_M	way of the cart
φ	angle of deflection of the load in relation to the center of the cart
m	mass of the load
M	mass of the cart
l	rope length
g	acceleration due to gravitation
f	force that pushes the cart

1.2 Graphic of the Structure

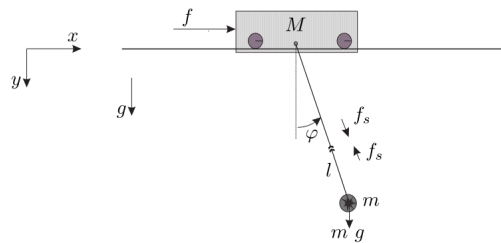


Figure 1: Structure of the Loading Bridge Model.
Source: Institut of Control Theory TU Dresden/Regelungstechnik II,
Übungsmaterial

2 Model Equations

State Vector and Input Vector:

$$\underline{x} = (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4)^T = (x_M \ \varphi \ \dot{x}_M \ \dot{\varphi})^T$$

$$\underline{u} = f$$

System Equations:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_3 \quad (1a)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_4 \quad (1b)$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \frac{u_1 + \frac{gm \sin(2x_2)}{2} + lmx_4^2 \sin(x_2)}{M + m \sin^2(x_2)} \quad (1c)$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = -\frac{g(M + m) \sin(x_2) + (u_1 + lmx_4^2 \sin(x_2)) \cos(x_2)}{l(M + m \sin^2(x_2))} \quad (1d)$$

Parameters: m, M, l, g

Outputs: x_m, x_M

2.1 Assumptions

1. The friction is neglected.
2. Mass of the load is a pointmass.
3. Mass of the cart is a pointmass.

2.2 Exemplary parameter values

Parameter Name	Symbol	Value	Unit
mass of the load	m	0.25	kg
mass of the cart	M	1	kg
rope length	l	1	m
acceleration due to gravitation	g	9.81	$\frac{m}{s^2}$

3 Derivation and Explanation

The Lagrangian mechanics was used for the solution.

4 Simulation

References

- [1] Institut of Control Theory TU Dresden: *Regelungstechnik II, Übungsmaterial*, published in OPAL April 2020.
(not publicly accessible)