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

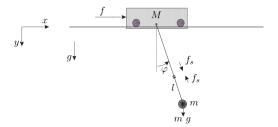


Figure 1: Structure of the Loading Bridge Model. Source: Institut of Control Theory TU Dresden/Regelungstechnik II, Übungsmaterial

2 Model Equations

State Vector and Input Vector:

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

System Equations:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_3 \tag{1a}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_4 \tag{1b}$$

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

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

Parameters: m, M, l, gOutputs: 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	$_{ m kg}$
rope length	l	1	\mathbf{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

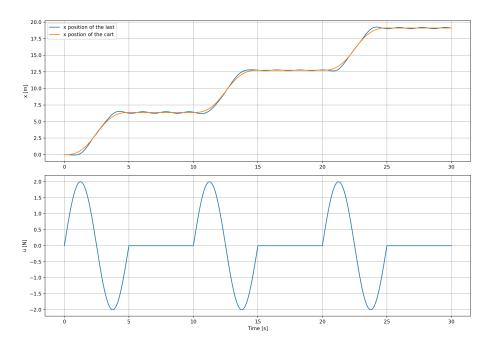


Figure 2: Simulation of the Loading Bridge.

References

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