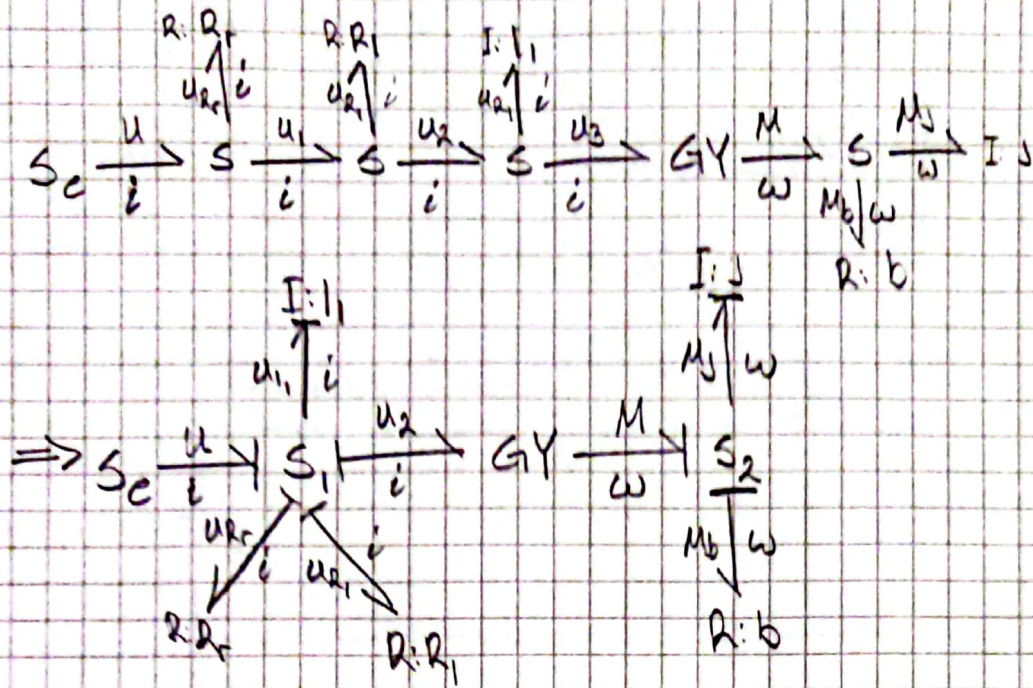


# Lab 1 Casper Lorenson

1.1



$$S_c: u = u$$

$$S_1: u - u_{11} - u_{Rr} - u_{Rr1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow u_{11} = u - u_{Rr} - u_{Rr1} \Rightarrow$$

$$S_2: M - M_J - M_b = 0 \Leftrightarrow M_J = M - M_b \Rightarrow$$

$$GY: M = K_f \dot{e} \Rightarrow \dot{e} \rightarrow [K_f] \rightarrow M$$

$$I:1, \dot{e} = \frac{1}{I_1} \int u_1(\tau) d\tau \Rightarrow u_1 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{I_1} \int \right] \rightarrow \dot{e}$$

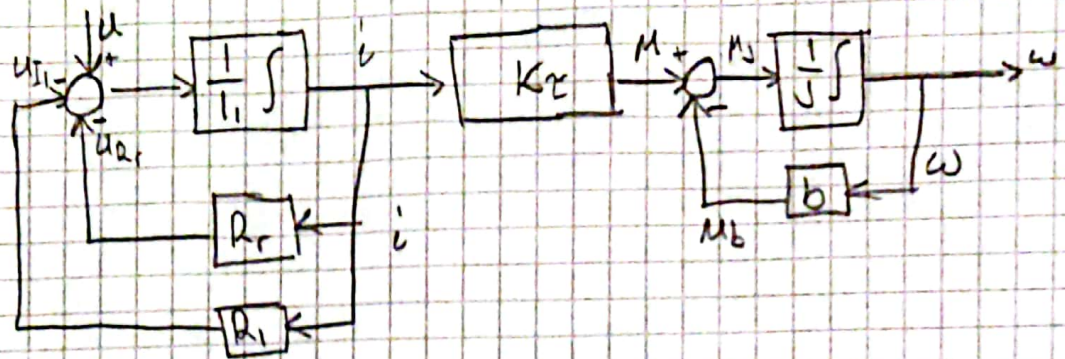
$$I:J, \omega = \frac{1}{J} \int M_J(\tau) d\tau \Rightarrow M_J \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{J} \int \right] \rightarrow \omega$$

$$R:R_r, u_{Rr} = R_r \dot{e} \Rightarrow \dot{e} \rightarrow [R_r] \rightarrow u_{Rr}$$

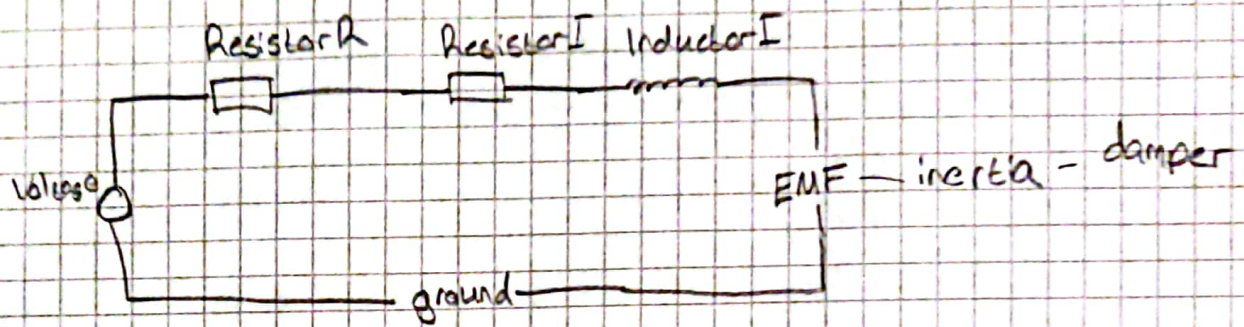
$$R:R_1, u_{R1} = R_1 \dot{e} \Rightarrow \dot{e} \rightarrow [R_1] \rightarrow u_{R1}$$

$$R:b, M_b = b\omega \Rightarrow \omega \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow M_b$$





1.2



1.3

$$R_1 = 0.8 \Omega$$

$$R_r + R_1 = 1.15 \Omega \Rightarrow R_r = 0.35 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = 3.39 \text{ mH} = 3.39 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

$$K_T = 0.056 \text{ Nm/A}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2} r^4 h \rho = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r = \frac{20}{2} \text{ mm} = 10 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 0.01 \text{ m} \\ h = 10 \text{ mm} = 0.01 \text{ m}, \rho = 2.7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 0.01^4 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 2.7 \cdot 10^3$$

$$= 1.35 \pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$b = \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta \omega} \cdot \frac{0.13 - 0.12}{(6000)/60 \cdot 2\pi} = \frac{-0.07}{200\pi} \cdot \frac{3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}}{\pi}$$