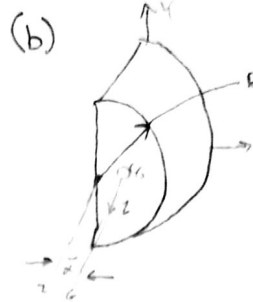
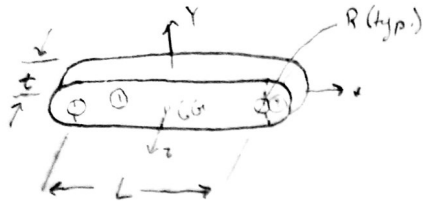


10-39 Row C

(a)



Row C

| L | R | d | t | P | δ | Material |
|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----------|
| 175 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 125 | 60 | Aluminum |

Main section

End pieces

(a) $\text{mass} = L \cdot 2(15\text{mm}) \cdot t \cdot \rho$
 $= 0.175 \cdot (0.030) \cdot (0.015) \cdot (2700)$
 $m_1 = 0.21263 \text{ kg}$

$$m_2 = \frac{\pi R^2 \cdot t \cdot \rho}{2} = \frac{\pi (0.015)^2 \cdot 0.015 \cdot 2700}{2}$$

$$m_2 = 0.01431 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_2 = 2 \times \left[\frac{m_2 R^2}{2} + m_2 \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{0.01431 \times 15^2}{2} + 0.01431 \left(\frac{175}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 222.19 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{m}{12} (L^2 + D^2) = \frac{0.21263}{12} (175^2 + 30^2)$$

$$= 558.9 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

P.O. Holes

$$m_3 = \frac{\pi d^2 \cdot t \cdot \rho}{8} = \frac{\pi (0.01)^2 \cdot 0.015 \cdot 2700}{8} = 0.00159 \text{ kg}$$

(\rightarrow 4/8 not present)

$$I_3 = 2 \left[\frac{0.00159 \cdot 10^2}{8} - 0.00159 \left(\frac{175^2}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= 24.389 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$M_O I$ - about Center of gravity

$$I_{CG} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$= (558.9 + 222.19 + 24.389) \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$$I_{CG} = 763.7 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$M_O I$ about pivot hole (parallel axis theorem)

$$I_H = I_{CG} + 8m \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 763.7 + (2.1422 \text{ kg}) \left(\frac{175^2}{4} \right)$$

$$I_H = 2403.8 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

2

Diagram of a motor and load system. The motor has inertia $I_m = 10 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ and the load has inertia $I_L = 90 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$. The motor is connected to the load through a gear train with gear ratios $N_g = 40$ and $N_p = 12$. The load torque is $T_L = 30 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ and the load angular velocity is $\omega_L = ?$.

a) $m_G = ?$ $m_G = \frac{N_g}{N_p} = \frac{40}{12}$ $\boxed{m_G = \frac{10}{3}}$

b) α of i) input, ii) output if motor goes from 0 to 3450 RPM in 0.5 s

i) $\alpha_i = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{t} = \frac{361 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} - 0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{0.5 \text{ s}} = 723 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$ $\boxed{\alpha_i = 723 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}}$

ii) $\alpha_o = \alpha_i \cdot \frac{1}{m_G} = 723 \cdot \frac{3}{10} = 217 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$ $\boxed{\alpha_o = 217 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}}$

c) ω of load after startup. $\omega_o = \alpha_o t = (217 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2})(0.5 \text{ s})$ $\boxed{\omega_o = 109 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}$

d) reflected inertia seen by motor resulting from load inertia = ?

reflected inertia from load inertia = $\frac{I_L}{m_G^2} = (90 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2$ $\boxed{\text{reflected inertia} = 8.1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}$

e) torque on motor due to load torque (assuming constant over time) = ?

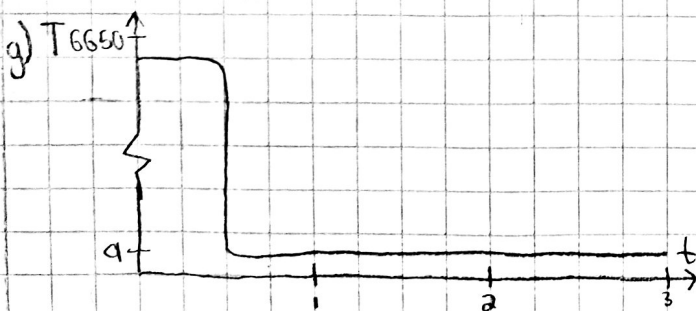
torque on motor due to load torque: $T_m = \frac{T_L}{m_G} = \frac{30 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{10} = 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ $\boxed{T_m = 9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$

f) magnitude of total T_m to change ω_m from 0 to 1750 RPM in 0.5 s? assume T_L constant

total $T_m = I_s \alpha_m + T_L$ $\left(\frac{1750 \text{ rev}}{\text{min}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}\right) \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}}\right) = 183 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$ $\alpha_m = \frac{183 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{0.5 \text{ s}} = 367 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$

$I_s = I_m + \frac{I_L}{m_G^2} = 10 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 + 8.1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 18.1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ $T_m = (18.1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) \left(367 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}\right) + 9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$\boxed{T_m = 6650 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$



plot motor torque vs time for $t = 0-3 \text{ s}$;
what value of torque to design system?
 $\boxed{\text{use } T = 6650 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \text{ for system}}$

Reflected inertia seen by motor:

Reflected inertia of gear:

$$I_{\text{gear, reflected}} = \frac{I_{\text{gear}}}{m_G^2} = \frac{10 \text{ kg m}^2}{3.33^2} = 0.902 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_{\text{motor, total}} = I_{\text{motor}} + I_{\text{load, ref}} + I_{\text{gear, ref}} + I_{\text{pinion}} \\ = (10 \text{ kg m}^2) + (8.12 \text{ kg m}^2) + (0.902 \text{ kg m}^2) + (1 \text{ kg m}^2)$$

$$I_{\text{motor, total}} = 20.02 \text{ kg m}^2$$

Override Mass Properties...

Recalculate

☒ Include hidden bodies/components

☐ Create Center of Mass feature

☐ Show weld bead mass

Report coordinate values relative to: -- default --

Mass properties of Part2

Configuration: Default

Coordinate system: -- default --

Density = 0.28 pounds per cubic inch

Mass = 10.08 pounds

Volume = 35.46 cubic inches

Surface area = 202.99 square inches

Center of mass: (inches)

X = 0.00

Y = 0.00

Z = 0.25

Principal axes of inertia and principal moments of inertia: (pounds * square
Taken at the center of mass.

Ix = (0.00, 1.00, 0.00) Px = 124.18

Iy = (-1.00, 0.00, 0.00) Py = 124.18

Iz = (0.00, 0.00, 1.00) Pz = 247.94

Moments of inertia: (pounds * square inches)

Taken at the center of mass and aligned with the output coordinate system.

Lxx = 124.18

Lxy = 0.00

Lxz = 0.00

Lyx = 0.00

Lyx = 124.18

Lyx = 0.00

Lzx = 0.00

Lzy = 0.00

Lzz = 247.94

Moments of inertia: (pounds * square inches)

Taken at the output coordinate system.

Ixx = 124.81

Ixy = 0.00

Ixz = 0.00

Iyx = 0.00

Iyy = 124.81

Iyz = 0.00

Izx = 0.00

Izy = 0.00

Izz = 247.94

Help

Print...

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