
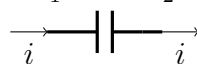
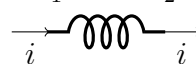
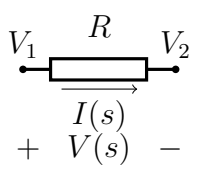
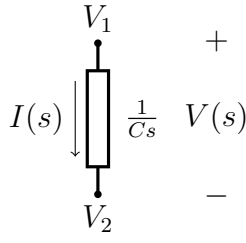
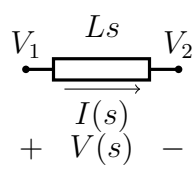
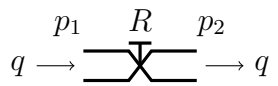
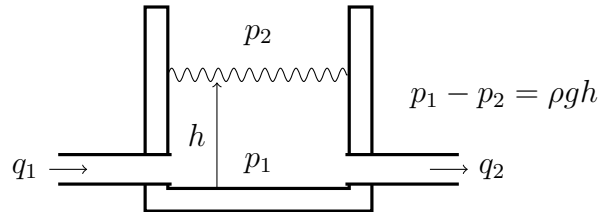
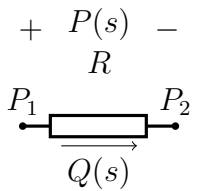
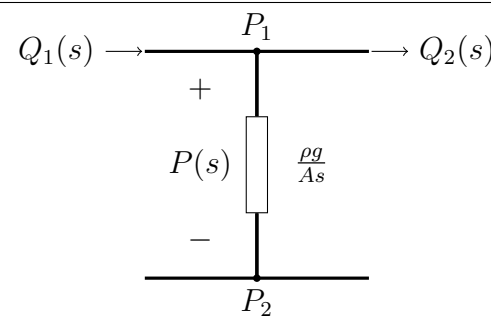


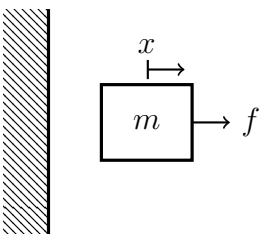
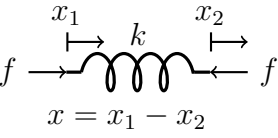
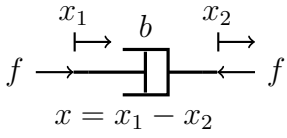
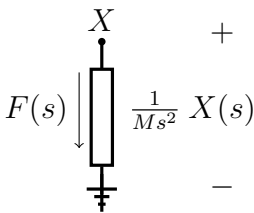
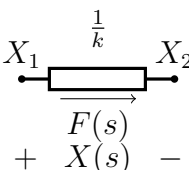
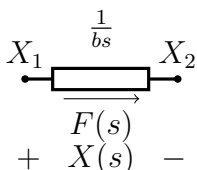
## Electrical Impedance

	resistor	capacitor	inductor
Component	$v_1 \quad R \quad v_2$ 	$v_1 \quad C \quad v_2$ 	$v_1 \quad L \quad v_2$ 
Component law	$v_1 - v_2 = iR$	$i = C \frac{d(v_1 - v_2)}{dt}$	$v_1 - v_2 = L \frac{di}{dt}$
Laplace Transform	$V(s) = I(s)R$	$V(s) = \frac{1}{Cs} I(s)$	$V(s) = Ls I(s)$
Impedance Component			

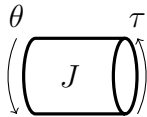
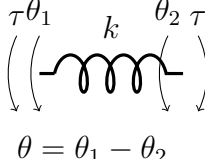
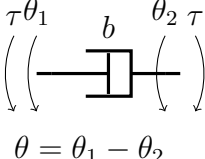
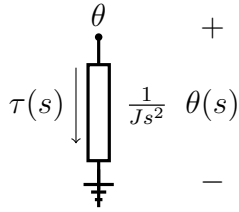
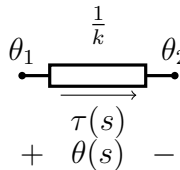
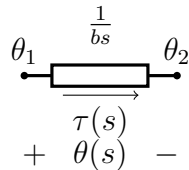
## Fluid Impedance

	valve	tank
Component	$p = p_1 - p_2$ 	 <p>Tank Area: <math>A</math></p> $A \frac{dh}{dt} = q_1 - q_2$ $\frac{A}{\rho g} \frac{d(p_1 - p_2)}{dt} = q_1 - q_2$
Component law	$p = Rq$	$\frac{A}{\rho g} \frac{dp}{dt} = q_1 - q_2$
Laplace Transform	$P(s) = RQ(s)$	$\frac{A}{\rho g} s P(s) = Q_1(s) - Q_2(s)$
Impedance Component		

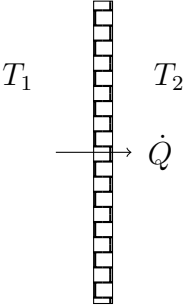
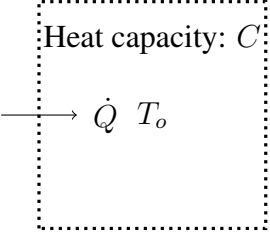
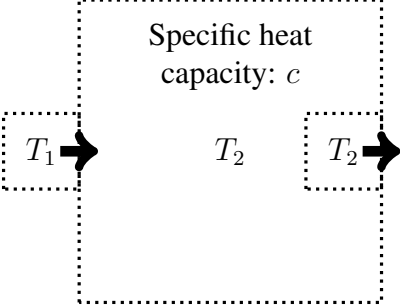
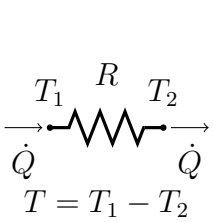
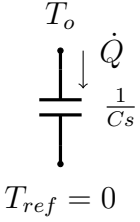
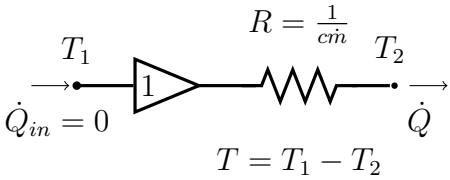
## Mechanical Impedance

	mass	spring	damper
Component			
Component law	$f = m\ddot{x}$	$f = kx$	$f = b\dot{x}$
Laplace Transform	$X(s) = \frac{1}{ms^2}F(s)$	$X(s) = \frac{1}{k}F(s)$	$X(s) = \frac{1}{bs}F(s)$
Impedance Component (positive $f$ direction agrees with positive $x$ direction)			

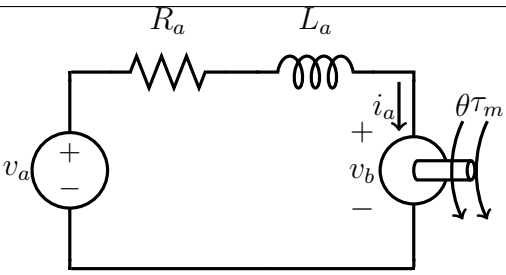
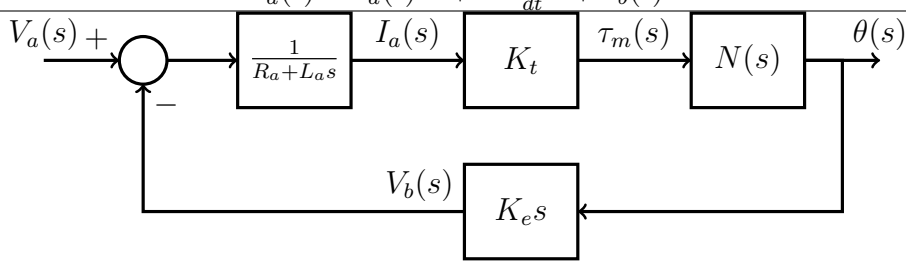
## Rotational Impedance

	mass	spring	damper
Component			
Component Law	$\tau = J\ddot{\theta}$	$\tau = k\theta$	$\tau = b\dot{\theta}$
Laplace Transform	$\theta(s) = \frac{1}{Js^2}\tau(s)$	$\theta(s) = \frac{1}{k}\tau(s)$	$\theta(s) = \frac{1}{bs}\tau(s)$
Impedance Component			

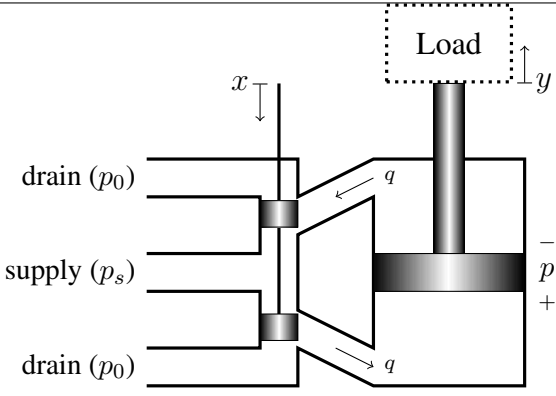
## Thermal Impedance

	Resistance	Capacitance	Convection
Component			
Component law	$T = \dot{Q}R$	$\dot{Q} = C \frac{dT_o}{dt}$	$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}cT$
Laplace Transform	$T(s) = \dot{Q}(s)R$	$\dot{Q}(s) = CsT_o(s)$	$\dot{Q}(s) = \dot{m}cT(s)$
Impedance Component			

## DC Motor

	DC motor
Component	
Component Law	$v_b = K_e \dot{\theta}$ $\tau_m = K_t i_a$ $v_a(t) = i_a(t)R + L \frac{di_a(t)}{dt} + v_b(t)$
Block Diagram	

# Hydraulic

	Hydraulic
Component	 <p>Piston area: <math>A</math></p>
Component Law	$\delta q = k_x \delta x - k_p \delta p$ $f = pA$ $y = \frac{1}{A} \int q dt$
Block Diagram	