

Component Descriptions and Functions

Flywheel



The flywheel assembly rotates at a constant speed. It is spun by a DC motor.

Variable Brake



The brake applies a friction force to the flywheel, causing it to slow down.

DC Motor



The DC motor spins the flywheel. Its speed is controlled via a PWN motor controller.

PWM Motor Controller



The PMW motor controller regulates the duty cycle of the DC motor, thereby regulating its speed. Its potentiometer is controlled by the stepper motor.

Stepper Motor



The stepper motor controls the position of the PWM motor controller's potentiometer, thereby controlling the speed of the motor. It is controlled by the Arduino.

Hall-Effect Sensor

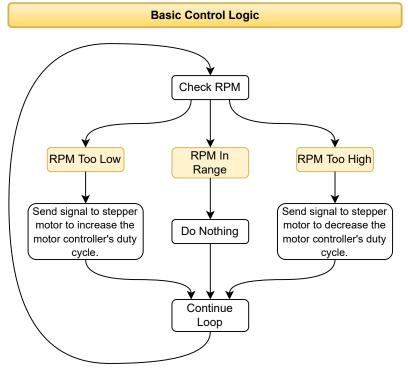


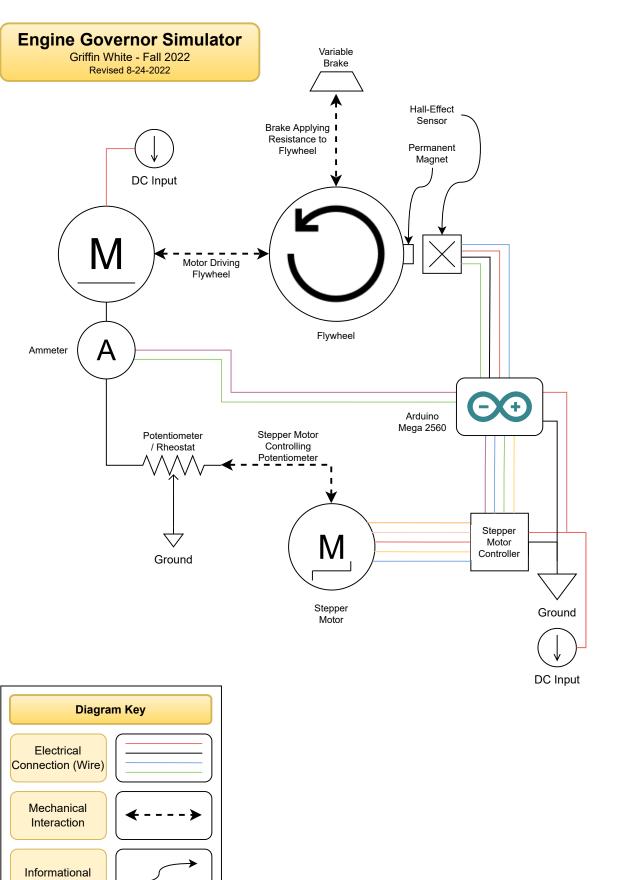
The hall-effect sensor produces a signal each time that a magnet passes by it. Using this signal, we can measure the RPM of the flywheel.

Arduino



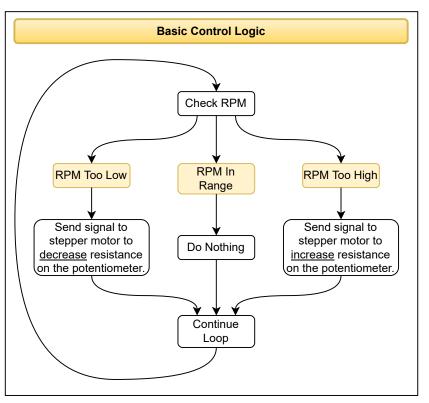
The Arduino microcontroller monitors the flywheel RPM and adjusts the stepper motor as needed.





Component Descriptions and Functions The flywheel assembly rotates at a constant speed. It is **Flywheel** spun by a DC motor. Variable The brake applies a friction force to the flywheel, **Brake** causing it to slow down. The DC motor spins the flywheel. Its speed is controlled **DC Motor** via a potentiometer. The potentiometer regulates the amount of current Potentiometer supplied to the DC motor, thereby regulating its speed. / Rheostat It is controlled by the stepper motor. The stepper motor precisely controls the position of the Stepper potentiometer, thereby controlling the speed of the Motor motor. It is controlled by the Arduino. The hall-effect sensor produces a signal each time that **Hall-Effect** a magnet passes by it. Using this signal, we can Sensor measure the RPM of the flywheel. The Arduino microcontroller monitors the flywheel RPM

Arduino



and adjusts the stepper motor as needed.

