Mechatronic systems, block diagram, sensors

Kjartan Halvorsen

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The instructions

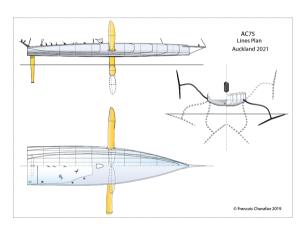
- 5. Identify subsystems, illustrate interaction with a block-diagram.
- 6. Identify physical variables that will be necessary to measure in order to monitor and control the process.

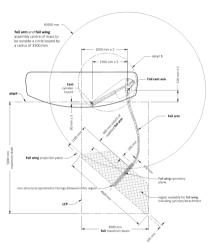
A mechatronic system



From SailingWorld

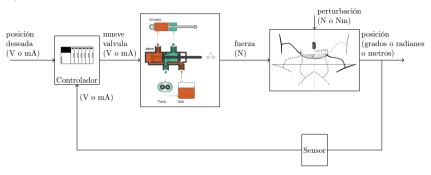
Hydrofoil system



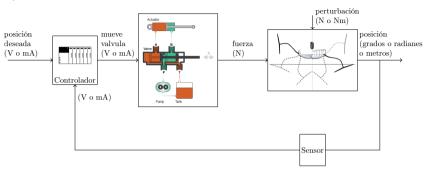


by françois chevalier

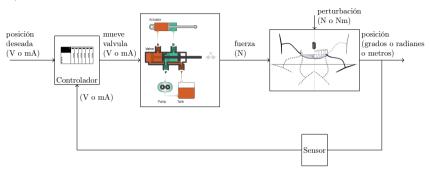
from the ac75 class rule



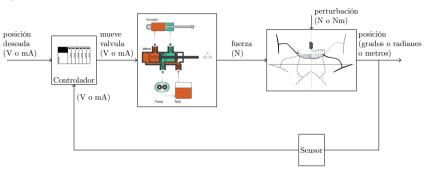
Process or plant. Here it is a mechanical system or mechanism



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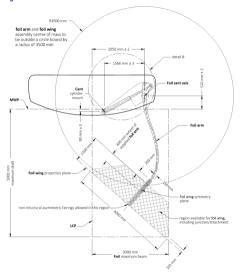
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- ▶ Sensors. Convert physical variables into signals carrying information.



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- ► Actuator. Converts information to force/torque/flow/energy that affect the plant.
- ► Sensors. Convert physical variables into signals carrying information.
- ► Controller. Computer or micro-controller or PLC. Receives signals, executes the control algorithm and sends control action to the actuators.

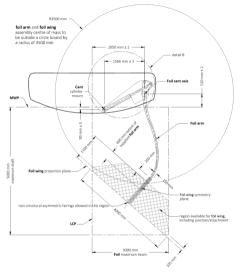


6. Physical variables?



- Displacement (total mass) 7.6 t
- \bullet Mass of each wing 1.2 t
- $\bullet\,$ Height of the mast 28m
- $\bullet\,$ Sail area 235 sqm
- $\bullet~$ Maximum depth of the wings $5\mathrm{m}$

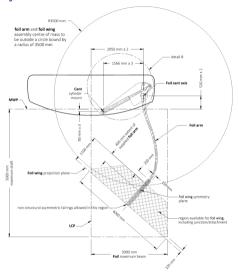
6. Physical variables? No, parameters



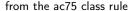
- Displacement (total mass) 7.6 t
- Mass of each wing 1.2 t
- Height of the mast 28m
- Sail area 235 sqm
- Maximum depth of the wings 5m.

from the ac75 class rule

6. Physical variables



- Position of the pistons (implies the position of the wing)
- ► Hydraulic pressure
- ► State-of-charge of the batteries

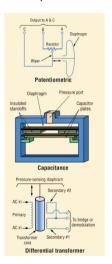


6. Physical variables

Hydraulic pressure

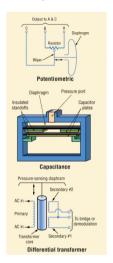
Activity Find three different commercial sensors using three different measurement principles for measuring hydraulic pressure.

Hydraulic pressure



Source: Hydraulics & Pneumatics

Hydraulic pressure



Source: Hydraulics & Pneumatics



Sources: Tameson, TE Connectivity, Hydac

Displacement

Activity Find three different commercial sensors using three different measurement principles for measuring the displacement of a hydraulic cylinder.

Displacement

Position

- Draw wire
- ► Induction
- Magnetostriction
- ► Flow (volume change)

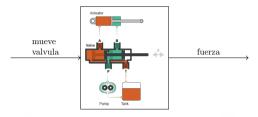
Displacement

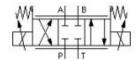
- Draw wire
- Induction
- Magnetostriction
- ► Flow (volume change)



Source: Fischer Christian SIKO GmbH, Linearmotion, MTWmag

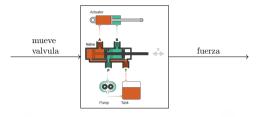
5. Actuator

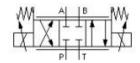


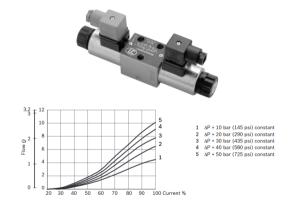


Source: Festo

5. Actuator



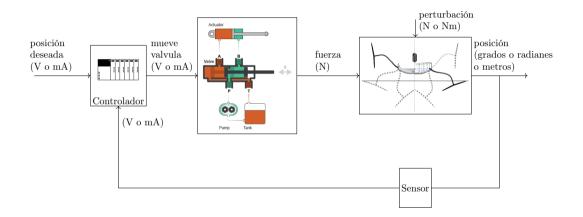




Sources: Bosch Rexroth

Source: Festo

5. Block-diagram - basic



... and more elaborate

