Unibot Notes

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1 Equations for Precession

1.1 Precession Angular Acceleration

1.1.1 Variables

- \bullet au Torque about wheel base caused by point mass and link2 mass
- l_2 Length of link2
- α Angle of link2, w.r.t. link1 about +x axis pointing out of paper
- \bullet *m* Mass of point mass
- θ Precession angle
- ω_p Precession angular velocity $(\dot{\theta})$
- ullet I Wheel moment of inertia w.r.t. center of wheel
- \bullet ω Wheel angular velocity w.r.t. +y axis pointing rightward
- L Wheel angular momentum $(I\omega)$

1.1.2 Equations v1 (Hyperphysics)

With the help of http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/top.html

$$\tau = mgl_2 \sin \alpha = \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta \theta = \arctan \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$
(1)

For small $\frac{\Delta L}{L}$, $\arctan \frac{\Delta L}{L} \approx \frac{\Delta L}{L}$

$$\Delta \theta \approx \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$\omega_p = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta L}{L \Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{\tau}{L}$$

$$\dot{\omega_p} = \frac{mgl_2}{L}\cos\alpha\dot{\alpha} - mgl_2\sin\alpha\frac{\dot{\omega}}{I\omega^2}$$
 (2)