

## MotorKit Parameters

The linearized model of inverted pendulum system is:

$$J_{ip}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{K^2}{R}\dot{\theta} - mgl_c\theta = \frac{KV_s}{R}d$$

Using parameters:

Parameter	Value	Description
$m(\text{kg})$	$4.4 \times 10^{-2}$	Mass of pendulum
$g(\text{m/s}^2)$	9.81	Gravitational acceleration
$l_c(\text{m})$	$2.54 \times 10^{-2}$	Distance from pivot joint to the center of pendulum rod
$J_{rodc}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$2.16 \times 10^{-5}$	Moment of inertia of pendulum about center of rod
$J_{rode}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$8.37 \times 10^{-5}$	Moment of inertia of pendulum about end of rod
$J_{rotor}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$1.67 \times 10^{-6}$	Moment of inertia of motor rotor
$J_{inertia}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$2.33 \times 10^{-5}$	Moment of inertia of inertia mode of system
$J_{dp}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$8.54 \times 10^{-5}$	Moment of inertia of downward pendulum mode of system
$J_{ip}(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2)$	$8.54 \times 10^{-5}$	Moment of inertia of inverted pendulum mode of system
$V_s(\text{V})$	10.7	Supply voltage of the motor drive (H-bridge)
$d$	-	Duty cycle
$\theta(\text{rad})$	-	Angle of pendulum

Table 1: Pendulum system parameters in SI units.

From Lab2 System Identification, you should get your  $k$  and  $\tau$  as parameters of motor, where

$$k = \frac{V_s}{K}$$

$$\tau = \frac{J_{inertia}R}{K^2}$$

For more details, read MotorLabManual you got from Lab2.