Report on Mechanical

Generated by MTT using: (mtt -u -q -q Mechanical rep pdf)

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

Contents

I	Bea	ams		7
1	Can	tileverB	Beam	9
	1.1	Cantil	everBeam_abg.tex	9
		1.1.1	Summary information	9
		1.1.2	Subsystems	12
		1.1.3	BernoulliEuler	14
		1.1.4	Df	17
		1.1.5	Fixed	19
		1.1.6	Free	21
		1.1.7	Se	23
		1.1.8	Sf	25
	1.2	Cantil	everBeam_struc.tex	27
	1.3	Cantil	everBeam_simpar.tex	29
	1.4	Cantil	everBeam_numpar.tex	30
	1.5	Cantil	everBeam_lmfr.ps	31
2	Pinr	nedBean	n	33
	2.1	Pinne	dBeam_abg.tex	33
		2.1.1	Summary information	35
		2.1.2	Subsystems	37
		2.1.3	BernoulliEuler	37
		2.1.4	Sf	41
	2.2	Pinne	dBeam_struc.tex	43
	2.3	Pinne	dBeam_simpar.tex	45
	2.4		dBeam_numpar.tex	46
	2.5		dBeam_lmfr.ps	47
II	M	echani	ical-1D	49
3	Mac	roMicro	n	51

4 CONTENTS

	3.1	Macro	oMicro_abg.tex	51
		3.1.1	Summary information	52
		3.1.2		53
	3.2	Macro	oMicro_cbg.ps	53
	3.3		oMicro_struc.tex	53
	3.4	Macro	oMicro_dae.tex	54
	3.5	Macro	Micro_dm.tex	55
	3.6	Macro	oMicro_tf.tex	55
	3.7	Macro	Micro_numpar.txt	56
	3.8	Macro	oMicro_lmfr.ps	56
	3.9	Macro	oMicro_sro.ps	56
4	Nonl	inearN	ISD	59
•	4.1		nearMSD_abg.tex	59
		4.1.1	Bond Graph model	60
		4.1.2	Linearisation	60
		4.1.3	Further work	61
		4.1.4	Summary information	61
		4.1.5	Subsystems	63
	4.2	Nonlir	nearMSD_sympar.tex	64
	4.3		nearMSD_ode.tex	64
	4.4	Nonlir	nearMSD_sspar.tex	64
	4.5	Nonlir	nearMSD_ss.tex	65
	4.6	Nonlir	nearMSD_sm.tex	66
	4.7	Nonlir	nearMSD_numpar.tex	66
	4.8	Nonlir	nearMSD_state.tex	67
	4.9	Nonlir	nearMSD_input.tex	67
	4.10	Nonlir	nearMSD_odeso.ps	68
II	I M	lechar	nical-2D	69
5	Inve	rtedPer	ndulumOnCart	71
	5.1	Invert	edPendulumOnCart_abg.tex	71
		5.1.1	Summary information	72
		5.1.2	Subsystems	73
		5.1.3	Cart	74
		5.1.4	De	77
		5.1.5	INTF	79
		5.1.6	InvertedPendulum	81
		5.1.7	Se	84

CONTENTS 5

		5.1.8	Sf		86
		5.1.9	gRODa		88
	5.2	Inverte	edPendulumOnCart_cbg.ps	9	93
	5.3	Inverte	edPendulumOnCart_struc.tex		93
	5.4	Inverte	edPendulumOnCart_dae.tex		94
6	Pen	dulum		9	97
	6.1	Pendul	lum_abg.tex		97
		6.1.1	Summary information		97
		6.1.2	Subsystems		00
		6.1.3	ACCEL		
		6.1.4	INTF		
		6.1.5	ROD		
	6.2	Pendul	lum_struc.tex		
	6.3		lum_dae.tex		
	6.4		lum_cse.tex		
	6.5		lum_ode.tex		
	6.6		lum_input.txt		
	6.7		lum_numpar.txt		
	6.8		lum_odeso.ps		
7	Two	Link		1	15
	7.1		ink_abg.tex		
•			ink_abg.tex Summary information	1	15
		TwoLi	Summary information		15 15
•		TwoLi 7.1.1	Summary information		15 15 18
•		TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2	Summary information	12	15 15 18
		TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4	Summary information		15 18 18 20
	7.1	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi	Summary information		15 18 18 20 25
	7.1	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information		15 15 18 18 20 25 25
•	7.1 7.2 7.3	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex		15 18 18 20 25 25
•	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex		15 18 18 20 25 25 26 27
•	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex ink_input.txt		15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27
,	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex		15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex ink_input.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_odeso.ps (-ieuler)		15 15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27 28
8	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 Two	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi Linkxyo	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_dae.tex ink_input.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_odeso.ps (-ieuler)		15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27 28 29
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi Linkxyo	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex ink_input.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_odeso.ps (-ieuler) c inkxyc_abg.tex		15 15 18 18 20 25 25 27 27 28 29
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 Two	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi TwoLi Sunkxyo TwoLi 8.1.1	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD Ink_struc.tex Ink_sympar.tex Ink_dae.tex Ink_cse.tex Ink_input.txt Ink_numpar.txt Ink_numpar.txt Ink_odeso.ps (-ieuler) Inkxyc_abg.tex Summary information		15 15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27 28 29 31
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 Two	TwoLi 7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4 TwoLi	Summary information Subsystems INTF ROD ink_struc.tex ink_sympar.tex ink_dae.tex ink_cse.tex ink_input.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_numpar.txt ink_odeso.ps (-ieuler) c inkxyc_abg.tex		15 15 18 18 20 25 26 27 27 28 29 31 31

6 CONTENTS

		8.1.5 ROD
	8.2	TwoLinkxyc_struc.tex
	8.3	TwoLinkxyc_dae.tex
	8.4	TwoLinkxyc_cse.tex
	8.5	TwoLinkxyc_input.txt
	8.6	TwoLinkxyc_numpar.txt
	8.7	TwoLinkxyc_odeso.ps (-ieuler)
9	Two	Linkxyn 14
	9.1	TwoLinkxyn_abg.tex
		9.1.1 Summary information
		9.1.2 Subsystems
		9.1.3 ACCEL
		9.1.4 INTF
		9.1.5 ROD
	9.2	TwoLinkxyn_struc.tex
	9.3	TwoLinkxyn_dae.tex
	9.4	TwoLinkxyn_cse.tex
	9.5	TwoLinkxyn_input.txt
	9.6	TwoLinkxyn_numpar.txt
	9.7	TwoLinkxyn_odeso.ps (-ieuler)
10	gTw	oLink 16'
	0	gTwoLink_abg.tex
		10.1.1 Summary information
		10.1.2 Subsystems
		10.1.3 ACCEL
		10.1.4 INTF
		10.1.5 ROD
	10.2	gTwoLink_struc.tex
	10.3	gTwoLink_sympar.tex
	10.4	gTwoLink_dae.tex
	10.5	gTwoLink_cse.tex
	10.6	gTwoLink_input.txt
	10.7	gTwoLink_numpar.txt
	10.8	gTwoLink_odeso.ps (-ieuler)

List of Figures

1.1	System CantileverBeam: acausal bond graph	10
1.2	System BernoulliEuler : acausal bond graph	13
1.3	System Df : acausal bond graph	17
1.4	System Fixed : acausal bond graph	19
1.5	System Free: acausal bond graph	21
1.6	System Se: acausal bond graph	23
1.7	System Sf : acausal bond graph	25
1.8	System CantileverBeam, representation lmfr (-noargs)	32
2.1	System PinnedBeam: acausal bond graph	33
2.2	System BernoulliEuler : acausal bond graph	37
2.3	System Sf : acausal bond graph	41
2.4	System PinnedBeam , representation lmfr (-noargs)	47
3.1	System MacroMicro: acausal bond graph	51
3.2	System MacroMicro, representation cbg (-noargs)	53
3.3	System MacroMicro, representation lmfr (-noargs)	57
3.4	System MacroMicro, representation sro (-noargs)	57
4.1	System NonlinearMSD: acausal bond graph	59
4.2	System NonlinearMSD, representation odeso (-noargs)	68
5.1	System InvertedPendulumOnCart: acausal bond graph	71
5.2	System Cart: acausal bond graph	74
5.3	System De : acausal bond graph	77
5.4	System INTF : acausal bond graph	79
5.5	System InvertedPendulum: acausal bond graph	81
5.6	System Se: acausal bond graph	84
5.7	System Sf: acausal bond graph	86
5.8	System gRODa : acausal bond graph	88
5.9	System InvertedPendulumOnCart , representation cbg (-noargs)	93

8 LIST OF FIGURES

6.1	System Pendulum : acausal bond graph
6.2	System ACCEL: acausal bond graph
6.3	System INTF : acausal bond graph
6.4	System ROD : acausal bond graph
6.5	System Pendulum , representation odeso (-noargs)
7.1	System TwoLink : acausal bond graph
7.2	System INTF : acausal bond graph
7.3	System ROD : acausal bond graph
7.4	System TwoLink , representation odeso (-ieuler)
8.1	System TwoLinkxyc : acausal bond graph
8.2	System ACCEL: acausal bond graph
8.3	System INTF : acausal bond graph
8.4	System ROD : acausal bond graph
8.5	System TwoLinkxyc , representation odeso (-ieuler) 147
9.1	System TwoLinkxyn : acausal bond graph
9.2	System ACCEL: acausal bond graph
9.3	System INTF : acausal bond graph
9.4	System ROD : acausal bond graph
9.5	System TwoLinkxyn , representation odeso (-ieuler) 165
10.1	System gTwoLink : acausal bond graph
10.2	System ACCEL: acausal bond graph
10.3	System INTF : acausal bond graph
10.4	System ROD : acausal bond graph
10.5	System gTwoLink , representation odeso (-ieuler) 184

Part I

Beams

Chapter 1

CantileverBeam

1.1 CantileverBeam_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt CantileverBeam abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **CantileverBeam** is displayed in Figure 1.1 (on page 10) and its label file is listed in Section 1.1.1 (on page 9). The subsystems are listed in Section 1.1.2 (on page 12).

This example represents the dynamics of a uniform beam with one fixed and one free end. The beam is approximated by 20 equal lumps using the Bernoulli-Euler approximation with damping. The input is the angular velocity of the fixed end, the output is the linear velocity of the free end.

The system parameters are given in Section ?? (on page ??). Note that the numer of ban segments has been set to 21.

The system has 20 states (10 modes of vibration), 1 inputs and 1 outputs.

The first 5 vibration frequencies are given in Table 2.2 together with the theoretical (based on the Bernoulli-Euler beam with the same values of EI and ρA .

1.1.1 Summary information

System CantileverBeam: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

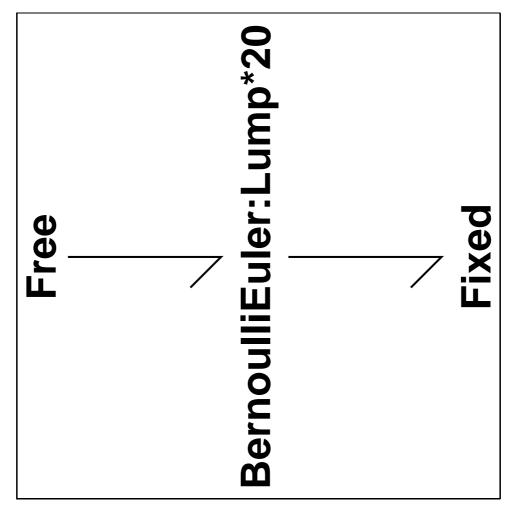


Figure 1.1: System CantileverBeam: acausal bond graph

Mode	Frequency	Theoretical frequency
1	76.14	76.14
2	477.11	484.50
3	1330.62	1334.55
4	2586.77	2617.19
5	4225.14	4323.77

Table 1.1: Mode frequencies (rad s^{-1})

Variable declarations:

Area

AreaMoment

BeamLength

BeamThickness

BeamWidth

Density

ΕI

Youngs

k

n

rhoA

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: CantileverBeam_lbl.txt

```
%VAR n
%VAR BeamLength
%VAR BeamWidth
%VAR BeamThickness
%VAR Youngs
%VAR Density
%VAR Area
%VAR AreaMoment
%VAR EI
%VAR rhoA
%VAR k
% Port aliases
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
       a comment (ie starting with %)
       component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
       blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type BernoulliEuler
Lump
```

1.1.2 Subsystems

- BernoulliEuler (1) No subsystems.
- Fixed (1)
 - Sf Simple flow source (2)
- Free (1)
 - Df Simple flow detector (1)
 - Se Simple effort source (1)

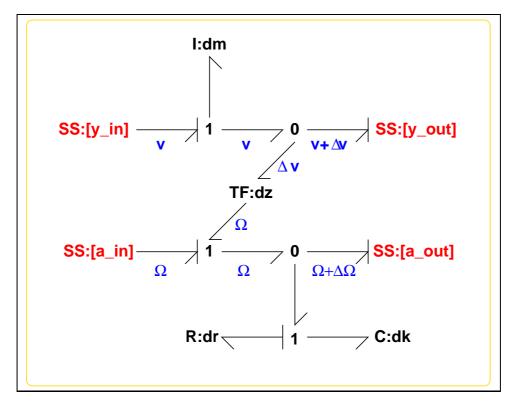


Figure 1.2: System **BernoulliEuler**: acausal bond graph

1.1.3 BernoulliEuler

The acausal bond graph of system **BernoulliEuler** is displayed in Figure 2.2 (on page 37) and its label file is listed in Section 2.1.3 (on page 38). The subsystems are listed in Section 2.1.3 (on page 40).

This component represents one lump of a lumped model of a uniform beam modelled using the the Bernoulli-Euler assumptions:

- 1. The shear forces can be neglected.
- 2. Rotational inertia can be neglected.
- The **I** component represents the inertial properties of the lump in the perpendicular direction. In particular the velocity of the lump *v* is:

$$\dot{v} = \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta m} \tag{1.1}$$

where Δm is the lump mass and Δf is the net vertical force.

• The C component represents the angular stiffness of the lump. In particular the torque acting on the lump is:

$$\dot{\tau} = \Delta k \Delta \Omega \tag{1.2}$$

where Δk is the lump (angular) stiffness and $\Delta \Omega$ is the net angular velocity.

• The **TF** component represents the relation between the angular domains

$$\tau = \Delta x \Delta f
\Delta v = \Delta x \Omega$$
(1.3)

Summary information

System BernoulliEuler: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter dk

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter dm

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter dz

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter dr

Port in represents actual port y_in,a_in

Port out represents actual port y_out,a_out

Port theta_in represents actual port a_in

Port theta_out represents actual port a_out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system BernoulliEuler (BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY BernoulliEuler
%DESCRIPTION <Detailed description here>
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt,v 1.5 2000/12/27 16:34:35 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 2000/12/27 16:34:35 peterg
% %% *** empty log message ***
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.4 1999/10/13 07:01:58 peterg
% %% Added aliases:
% %% a_in theta_in
% %% a_out theta_out
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/09/02 03:07:16
                                 peterg
% %% r_d --> dr
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2
               1999/05/17 21:27:05
                                 peterg
% %% Added damping
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/05/16 07:12:40 peterg
```

```
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS theta_in
                     a_in
%ALIAS theta_out a_out
%ALIAS in y_in,a_in
%ALIAS out y_out,a_out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 dk
%ALIAS $2 dm
%ALIAS $3 dz
%ALIAS $4 dr
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
      a comment (ie starting with %)
      component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
      blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type I
dm lin flow, dm
% Component type C
dk lin state, dk
% Component type R
dr lin flow, dr
% Component type SS
[y_in] SS external, external
[y_out] SS external, external
[a_in] SS external, external
[a_out] SS external, external
% Component type TF
dz lin effort,dz
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

1.1.4 Df

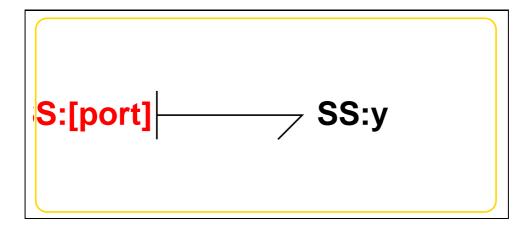


Figure 1.3: System **Df**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Df** is displayed in Figure 1.3 (on page 17) and its label file is listed in Section 1.1.4 (on page 17). The subsystems are listed in Section 1.1.4 (on page 19).

Summary information

System Df:Simple flow detector Simple flow detector constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter external

Port in represents actual port port

Port out represents actual port port

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Df_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Df (Df_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Df Simple flow detector
%DESCRIPTION Simple flow detector constructed from SS with fixed of
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Df_lbl.txt,v 1.4 2002/11/07 04:28:29 gawthrop Exp $
% %% $Log: Df_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.4 2002/11/07 04:28:29 gawthrop
% %% Now has argument - either internal or external
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/09/07 03:31:47 peterg
% %% Fixed alias bug
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/09/07 03:20:34 peterg
% %% Aliased to out as well as in
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 22:05:16 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in out port
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 external
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
```

```
% component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[port] SS external,external
y SS 0,external
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

1.1.5 Fixed

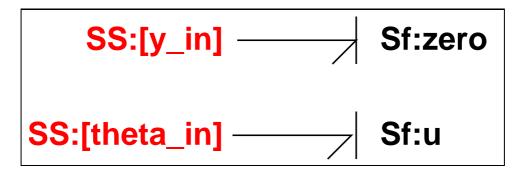


Figure 1.4: System **Fixed**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Fixed** is displayed in Figure 1.4 (on page 19) and its label file is listed in Section 1.1.5 (on page 19). The subsystems are listed in Section 1.1.5 (on page 21).

Summary information

System Fixed: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port y_in,theta_in

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Fixed_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Fixed (Fixed_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Fixed
%DESCRIPTION <Detailed description here>
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Fixed_lbl.txt,v 1.1 1999/09/08 01:56:33 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Fixed_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/09/08 01:56:33 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in y_in,theta_in
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[theta_in] SS external, external
[y_in] SS external, external
% Component type Sf
u SS external
zero SS 0
```

Subsystems

• Sf Simple flow source (2) No subsystems.

1.1.6 Free

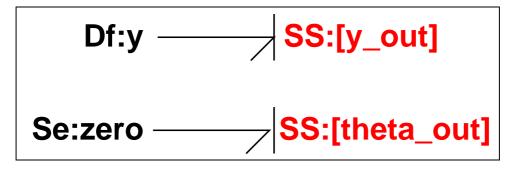


Figure 1.5: System Free: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Free** is displayed in Figure 1.5 (on page 21) and its label file is listed in Section 1.1.6 (on page 21). The subsystems are listed in Section 1.1.6 (on page 23).

Summary information

System Free: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

Port out represents actual port y_out,theta_out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Free_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Free (Free_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Free
%DESCRIPTION <Detailed description here>
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Free_lbl.txt,v 1.1 1999/09/08 01:56:24 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Free_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/09/08 01:56:24 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out y_out, theta_out
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type Df
y SS external
% Component type SS
[theta_out] SS external, external
[y_out] SS external, external
% Component type Se
zero SS 0
```

Subsystems

- Df Simple flow detector (1) No subsystems.
- Se Simple effort source (1) No subsystems.

1.1.7 Se

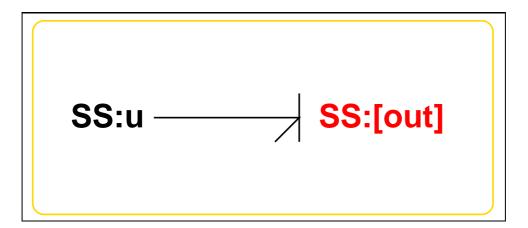


Figure 1.6: System Se: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Se** is displayed in Figure 5.6 (on page 84) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.7 (on page 84). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.7 (on page 86).

Summary information

System Se:Simple effort source Simple effort source constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter e_s

Port in represents actual port out

Port out represents actual port out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Se_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Se (Se_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Se Simple effort source
%DESCRIPTION Simple effort source constructed from SS with fixed of
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Se_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1999/08/05 07:31:39 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Se_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/08/05 07:31:39 peterg
% %% Added in alias
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/03/12 04:04:27 peterg
% %% Single argument - the effort value e_s
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 21:55:46 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out | in out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 e_s
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
응
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
```

```
% Component type SS
[out] SS external,external
u SS e_s,internal
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

1.1.8 Sf

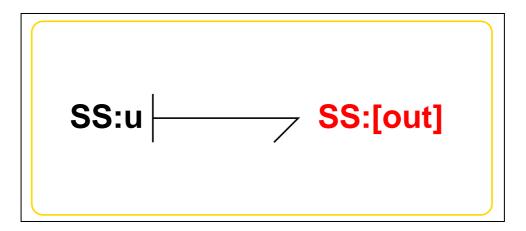


Figure 1.7: System Sf: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Sf** is displayed in Figure 5.7 (on page 86) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 86). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 88).

Summary information

System Sf:Simple flow source Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter f_s

Port in represents actual port out

Port out represents actual port out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Sf_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Sf (Sf_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Sf Simple flow source
%DESCRIPTION Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed ca
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Sf_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Sf_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07
% %% Added in alias
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/03/12 04:03:09
% %% Single argument - the value of the flow
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 21:50:15 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out | in out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS
       $1 f_s
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1, arg2, ...argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
```

% Component type SS
[out] SS external,external
u SS internal,f_s

Subsystems

No subsystems.

1.2 CantileverBeam_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt CantileverBeam struc tex

Ī	List of inputs for system CantileverBeam				
		Component	System	Repetition	
	1	u	CantileverBeam_mttFixed_u_u	1	

	List of outputs for system CantileverBeam				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	у	CantileverBeam_mttFreeyy	1		

	List of states for system CantileverBeam			
	Component	System	Repetition	
1	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_dm	1	
2	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_dk	1	
3	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_2_dm	2	
4	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_2_dk	2	
5	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_3_dm	3	
6	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_3_dk	3	
7	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_4_dm	4	
8	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_4_dk	4	
9	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_5_dm	5	
10	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_5_dk	5	
11	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_6_dm	6	
12	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_6_dk	6	
13	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_7_dm	7	
14	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_7_dk	7	
15	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_8_dm	8	
16	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_8_dk	8	
17	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_9_dm	9	
18	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_9_dk	9	
19	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_10_dm	10	
20	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_10_dk	10	
21	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_11_dm	11	

	List of states for system CantileverBeam (continued)			
	Component	System	Repetition	
22	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_11_dk	11	
23	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_12_dm	12	
24	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_12_dk	12	
25	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_13_dm	13	
26	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_13_dk	13	
27	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_14_dm	14	
28	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_14_dk	14	
29	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_15_dm	15	
30	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_15_dk	15	
31	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_16_dm	16	
32	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_16_dk	16	
33	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_17_dm	17	
34	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_17_dk	17	
35	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_18_dm	18	
36	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_18_dk	18	
37	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_19_dm	19	
38	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_19_dk	19	
39	dm	CantileverBeam_Lump_20_dm	20	
40	dk	CantileverBeam_Lump_20_dk	20	

1.3 CantileverBeam_simpar.tex

MTT command:

mtt CantileverBeam simpar tex

```
= 1.0;
                       # Last time in simulation
LAST
           = 0.001;
                           # Print interval
DT
STEPFACTOR = 1;
                        # Integration steps per print interval
                       # Minimum frequency = 10 WMIN
WMIN
          = 1;
           = 4;
WMAX
                        # Maximum frequency = 10 WMAX
          = 200;
                        # Number of frequency steps
WSTEPS
INPUT
          = 1;
                         # Index of the input
```

1.4 CantileverBeam_numpar.tex

MTT command:

```
mtt CantileverBeam numpar tex
# -*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode
# Numerical parameter file (CantileverBeam_numpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Mon Apr 19 06:24:08 BST 1999
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: CantileverBeam_numpar.txt,v 1.1 2000/12/28 17:58:27 pete
# %% $Log: CantileverBeam_numpar.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 17:58:27 peterg
# %% To RCS
# Parameters
N = 21;
BeamLength = 0.58;
BeamWidth = 0.05;
BeamThickness = 0.005;
Youngs = 68.94e9;
Density = 2712.8;
Area = BeamWidth*BeamThickness;
```

AreaMoment = (BeamWidth*BeamThickness^3)/12;

```
EI = Youngs*AreaMoment;
rhoA = Density*Area;

dz = BeamLength/N; # Incremental length
dm = rhoA*dz; # Incremental mass
dk = EI/dz; # Incremental stiffness
dr = 0; # Damping

K = sqrt(EI/rhoA)/BeamLength^2; # Normalising factor

# EI= 58.6957 # from Reza
# rhoA= 0.7989 # from Reza
```

1.5 CantileverBeam_lmfr.ps

MTT command:

mtt CantileverBeam lmfr ps

This representation is given as Figure 1.8 (on page 32).

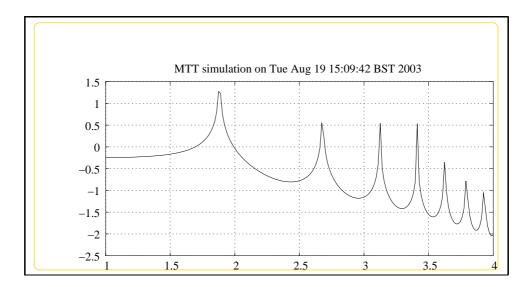


Figure 1.8: System CantileverBeam, representation lmfr (-noargs)

Chapter 2

PinnedBeam

2.1 PinnedBeam_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt PinnedBeam abg tex

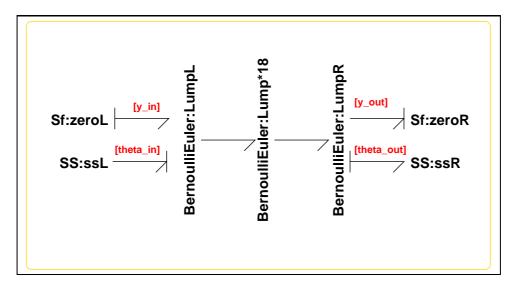


Figure 2.1: System PinnedBeam: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **PinnedBeam** is displayed in Figure 2.1 (on page 33) and its label file is listed in Section 2.1.1 (on page 35). The subsystems are listed in Section 2.1.2 (on page 37).

This example represents the dynamics of a uniform beam with two pinned ends. The left-hand end is driven by a torque input and the corresponding collocated

angular velocity is measured. The beam is approximated by 20 equal lumps using the Bernoulli-Euler. Because the two end lumps have different causality to the rest of the beam lumps, they are represented seperately. The system has 40 states (20 modes of vibration), 1 input and 1 output.

Name	Value		
Beam Length, L	0.60 m		
Beam Width w	0.05 m		
Beam Thickness t_b	0.003		
Young's Modulus E	68.94×10^9		
Density p	2712.8		
Derived quantities			
EI	7.76		
ρΑ	0.40692		

Table 2.1: Beam parameters

The beam was made of aluminium with physical dimensions and constants given in Table 2.1. The derived beam constants are given by the formulae:

$$EI = E \times w \frac{1}{12} t_b^3$$

$$\rho A = \rho \times w t_b$$
(2.1)

The system parameters are also given in Section ?? (on page ??).

Index	f_r (theory)	f_r (model)	f_a (theory)	f_a (model)
1	19.05	19.01	29.72	31.28
2	76.24	75.57	96.50	100.80
3	171.58	168.29	200.73	208.20
4	304.76	294.89	344.13	350.88
5	476.34	452.25	524.98	525.23

Table 2.2: Resonant and anti-resonant frequencies (Hz)

Standard modal analysis give the theoretical system resonant frequencies f_r (based on the Bernoulli-Euler beam with the same values of EI and ρA). The system anti-resonances f_a correspond to those of the *inverse* system with reversed causality, that the driven pinned end is replaced by a clamped end; again modal analysis of the inverse system gives the system anti-resonances. The model and theoretical values are compared in Table 2.2 for the first 5 modes. (This table was generated using the script MakeFreqTable.m)

2.1.1 Summary information

System PinnedBeam: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

Variable declarations:

Area
AreaMoment
BeamLength
BeamThickness
BeamWidth
Density
EI

Lumps

Youngs

rhoA

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: PinnedBeam_lbl.txt

```
% %% Revision 1.3 2003/06/11 16:02:52 gawthrop
% %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 2000/08/01 12:11:57 peterg
% %% Added %Vars
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/10/11 05:08:22 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
%VAR Lumps
%VAR BeamLength
%VAR BeamWidth
%VAR BeamThickness
%VAR Youngs
%VAR Density
%VAR Area
%VAR AreaMoment
%VAR EI
%VAR rhoA
% Port aliases
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
      a comment (ie starting with %)
      component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
      blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type BernoulliEuler
Lump
LumpL
LumpR
% Component type SS
ssL SS external, external
```

```
% Component type Sf
zeroL none 0
zeroR none 0
```

2.1.2 Subsystems

- BernoulliEuler (3) No subsystems.
- Sf Simple flow source (2) No subsystems.

2.1.3 BernoulliEuler

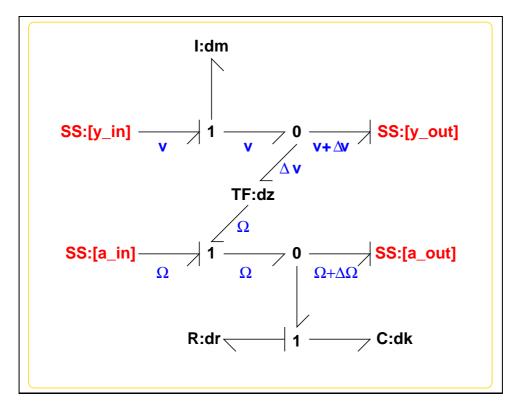


Figure 2.2: System **BernoulliEuler**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system BernoulliEuler is displayed in Figure 2.2 (on

page 37) and its label file is listed in Section 2.1.3 (on page 38). The subsystems are listed in Section 2.1.3 (on page 40).

This component represents one lump of a lumped model of a uniform beam modelled using the the Bernoulli-Euler assumptions:

- 1. The shear forces can be neglected.
- 2. Rotational inertia can be neglected.
- The **I** component represents the inertial properties of the lump in the perpendicular direction. In particular the velocity of the lump *v* is:

$$\dot{v} = \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta m} \tag{2.2}$$

where Δm is the lump mass and Δf is the net vertical force.

• The C component represents the angular stiffness of the lump. In particular the torque acting on the lump is:

$$\dot{\tau} = \Delta k \Delta \Omega \tag{2.3}$$

where Δk is the lump (angular) stiffness and $\Delta \Omega$ is the net angular velocity.

• The **TF** component represents the relation between the angular domains

$$\tau = \Delta x \Delta f$$

$$\Delta v = \Delta x \Omega$$
(2.4)

Summary information

System BernoulliEuler: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter dk

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter dm

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter dz

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter dr

Port in represents actual port y_in,a_in

Port out represents actual port y_out,a_out

Port theta_in represents actual port a_in

Port theta_out represents actual port a_out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system BernoulliEuler (BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY BernoulliEuler
%DESCRIPTION <Detailed description here>
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt,v 1.5 2000/12/27 16:34:35 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: BernoulliEuler_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 2000/12/27 16:34:35 peterg
% %% *** empty log message ***
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.4 1999/10/13 07:01:58 peterg
% %% Added aliases:
% %% a_in theta_in
% %% a_out theta_out
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/09/02 03:07:16 peterg
% %% r_d --> dr
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/05/17 21:27:05 peterg
% %% Added damping
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/05/16 07:12:40 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% Port aliases
                  a_in
%ALIAS theta_in
%ALIAS theta_out a_out
```

```
%ALIAS in y_in,a_in
%ALIAS out y_out,a_out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 dk
%ALIAS $2 dm
%ALIAS $3 dz
%ALIAS $4 dr
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
       a comment (ie starting with %)
       component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
       blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type I
dm lin flow, dm
% Component type C
dk lin state, dk
% Component type R
dr lin flow, dr
% Component type SS
[y_in] SS external, external
[y_out] SS external, external
[a_in] SS external, external
[a_out] SS external, external
% Component type TF
dz lin effort,dz
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

2.1.4 Sf

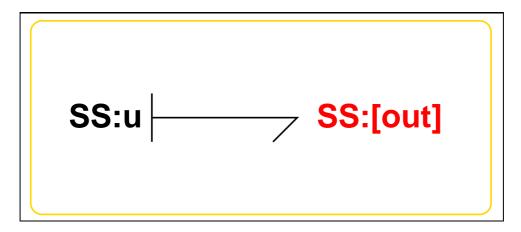


Figure 2.3: System Sf: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Sf** is displayed in Figure 5.7 (on page 86) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 86). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 88).

Summary information

System Sf:Simple flow source Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter f_s

Port in represents actual port out

Port out represents actual port out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Sf_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Sf (Sf_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Sf Simple flow source
%DESCRIPTION Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed ca
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Sf_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Sf_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07 peterg
% %% Added in alias
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/03/12 04:03:09 peterg
\ \%\ \%\ Single\ argument - the value of the flow
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 21:50:15 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out | in out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS
       $1 f s
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
응
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[out] SS external, external
u SS internal,f_s
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

2.2 PinnedBeam_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt PinnedBeam struc tex

	List of inputs for system PinnedBeam					
	Component System Repetition					
1	ssL	PinnedBeam_ssL	1			

	List of nonstates for system PinnedBeam					
	Component System Repetition					
1	dm	PinnedBeam_LumpL_dm	1			
2	dk	1				

	List of outputs for system PinnedBeam				
Component System Repetition					
1	ssL	PinnedBeam_ssL	1		

	List of states for system PinnedBeam			
	Component	System	Repetition	
1	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_dm	1	
2	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_dk	1	
3	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_2_dm	2	
4	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_2_dk	2	
5	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_3_dm	3	
6	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_3_dk	3	
7	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_4_dm	4	
8	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_4_dk	4	
9	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_5_dm	5	
10	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_5_dk	5	
11	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_6_dm	6	
12	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_6_dk	6	
13	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_7_dm	7	
14	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_7_dk	7	
15	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_8_dm	8	
16	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_8_dk	8	
17	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_9_dm	9	
18	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_9_dk	9	
19	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_10_dm	10	
20	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_10_dk	10	
21	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_11_dm	11	
22	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_11_dk	11	
23	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_12_dm	12	
24	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_12_dk	12	
25	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_13_dm	13	
26	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_13_dk	13	

	List of states for system PinnedBeam (continued)				
	Component System				
27	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_14_dm	14		
28	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_14_dk	14		
29	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_15_dm	15		
30	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_15_dk	15		
31	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_16_dm	16		
32	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_16_dk	16		
33	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_17_dm	17		
34	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_17_dk	17		
35	dm	PinnedBeam_Lump_18_dm	18		
36	dk	PinnedBeam_Lump_18_dk	18		
37	dk	PinnedBeam_LumpL_dk	1		
38	dm	PinnedBeam_LumpR_dm	1		

2.3 PinnedBeam_simpar.tex

MTT command:

```
mtt PinnedBeam simpar tex
```

```
# -*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode
# Simulation parameters for system PinnedBeam (PinnedBeam_simpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT on Mon Apr 19 06:32:42 BST 1999.
## Version control history
## $Id: PinnedBeam_simpar.txt,v 1.1 2000/12/28 17:59:05 peterg Exp $
## $Log: PinnedBeam_simpar.txt,v $
## Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 17:59:05 peterg
## To RCS
##
# Last time in simulation
        = 1.0;
LAST
        = 0.01;
                   # Print interval
DT
STEPFACTOR = 10;
                   # Integration steps per print interval
        = 1;
                 # Minimum frequency = 10 WMIN
WMIN
```

```
WMAX = 4;  # Maximum frequency = 10^WMAX
WSTEPS = 200;  # Number of frequency steps
INPUT = 1;  # Index of the input
```

2.4 PinnedBeam_numpar.tex

MTT command:

```
mtt PinnedBeam numpar tex
# -*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode
# Numerical parameter file (pPinnedBeam_numpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Mon Apr 19 06:24:08 BST 1999
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: PinnedBeam_numpar.txt,v 1.2 2003/06/11 16:03:06 gawthrop
# %% $Log: PinnedBeam_numpar.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.2 2003/06/11 16:03:06 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 17:59:05 peterg
# %% To RCS
# %%
## Number of lumps
Lumps = 20; # Number of lumps
## Beam physical parameters
BeamLength = 0.60;
BeamWidth = 0.05;
BeamThickness = 0.003;
Youngs = 68.94e9;
Density = 2712.8;
Area = BeamWidth*BeamThickness;
AreaMoment = (BeamWidth*BeamThickness^3)/12;
EI = Youngs*AreaMoment;
rhoA = Density*Area;
```

```
## Segments
dz = BeamLength/Lumps;  # Incremental length
dm = rhoA*dz; # Incremental mass
dk = EI/dz; # Incremental stiffness
dr = 0; # Damping
```

2.5 PinnedBeam_Imfr.ps

MTT command:

mtt PinnedBeam lmfr ps

This representation is given as Figure 2.4 (on page 47).

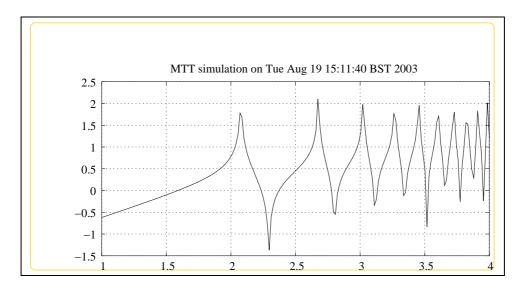


Figure 2.4: System **PinnedBeam**, representation lmfr (-noargs)

Part II Mechanical-1D

Chapter 3

MacroMicro

3.1 MacroMicro_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro abg tex

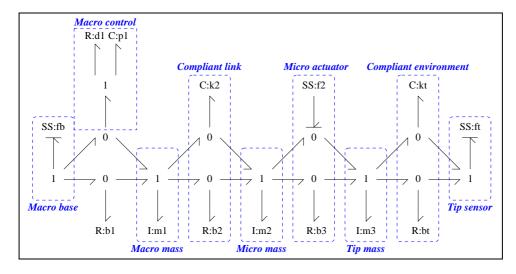


Figure 3.1: System MacroMicro: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **MacroMicro** is displayed in Figure 3.1 (on page 51) and its label file is listed in Section 3.1.1 (on page 52). The subsystems are listed in Section 3.1.2 (on page 53).

This is a Bond Graph model of the macro-micro manipulation system discussed by Sharon in his thesis and BY Sharon, Hogan and Hardt in various papers.

3.1.1 Summary information

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: MacroMicro_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file (macmic_lbl.txt)
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Masses
m1 lin flow,m_1
m2 lin flow, m_2
m3 lin flow, m_3
%Springs
k2 lin state,k_2
kt lin state,k_t
%Dampers
bl lin flow,b_1
b2 lin flow,b_2
b3 lin flow,b_3
bt lin flow,b_t
%Source/sensors
f2 SS external, internal
ft SS external, 0
fb SS internal,0
```

%Control
p1 lin flow,p_1
d1 lin flow,d_1

3.1.2 Subsystems

No subsystems.

3.2 MacroMicro_cbg.ps

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro cbg ps

This representation is given as Figure 3.2 (on page 53).

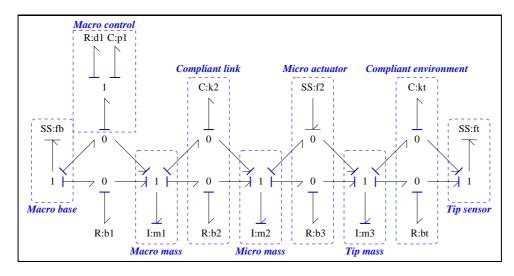


Figure 3.2: System **MacroMicro**, representation cbg (-noargs)

3.3 MacroMicro_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro struc tex

	List of inputs for system MacroMicro				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	f2	MacroMicrof2	1		

	List of outputs for system MacroMicro			
	Component	System	Repetition	
1	ft	MacroMicro_ft	1	

List of states for system MacroMicro							
	Component System Repetition						
1	m1	MacroMicro_m1	1				
2	m2	MacroMicro_m2	1				
3	m3	MacroMicro_m3	1				
4	k2	MacroMicro_k2	1				
5	kt	MacroMicro_kt	1				
6	p1	MacroMicrop1	1				

3.4 MacroMicro_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \frac{\left(-b_{1}m_{2}x_{1}p_{1} + b_{2}m_{1}x_{2}p_{1} - b_{2}m_{2}x_{1}p_{1} - d_{1}m_{2}x_{1}p_{1} - k_{2}m_{1}m_{2}x_{4}p_{1} + m_{1}m_{2}x_{6}\right)}{\left(m_{1}m_{2}p_{1}\right)}$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{\left(-b_{2}m_{1}m_{3}x_{2} + b_{2}m_{2}m_{3}x_{1} + b_{3}m_{1}m_{2}x_{3} - b_{3}m_{1}m_{3}x_{2} + k_{2}m_{1}m_{2}m_{3}x_{4} - m_{1}m_{2}m_{3}u_{1}\right)}{\left(m_{1}m_{2}m_{3}\right)}$$

$$\dot{x}_{3} = \frac{\left(-b_{3}m_{2}x_{3} + b_{3}m_{3}x_{2} - b_{t}m_{2}x_{3} - k_{t}m_{2}m_{3}x_{5} + m_{2}m_{3}u_{1}\right)}{\left(m_{2}m_{3}\right)}$$

$$\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{\left(-m_{1}x_{2} + m_{2}x_{1}\right)}{\left(m_{1}m_{2}\right)}$$

$$\dot{x}_{5} = \frac{x_{3}}{m_{3}}$$

$$\dot{x}_{6} = \frac{\left(-x_{1}\right)}{m_{1}}$$
(3.1)

$$y_1 = \frac{(b_t x_3 + k_t m_3 x_5)}{m_3} \tag{3.2}$$

3.5 MacroMicro_dm.tex

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro dm tex

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(-(b_1+b_2+d_1))}{m_1} & \frac{b_2}{m_2} & 0 & -k_2 & 0 & \frac{1}{p_1} \\ \frac{b_2}{m_1} & \frac{(-(b_2+b_3))}{m_2} & \frac{b_3}{m_3} & k_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{b_3}{m_2} & \frac{(-(b_3+b_t))}{m_3} & 0 & -k_t & 0 \\ \frac{1}{m_1} & \frac{(-1)}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{m_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{(-1)}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.3)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.4}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{b_t}{m_3} & 0 & k_t & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.5}$$

$$D = (0) \tag{3.6}$$

3.6 MacroMicro_tf.tex

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro tf tex

$$G = \left(\frac{1}{(b_1b_2b_3p_1s^3 + b_1b_2b_tp_1s^3 + b_1b_2k_tp_1s^2 + b_1b_2m_3p_1s^4 + b_1b_3b_tp_1s^3 + b_1b_3k_2p_1s^2 + b_1b_3m_2p_1s^4 + b_1b_3m_3p_1s^4 + b_1b_tk_2p_1s^2 + b_1b_3k_2p_1s^2 + b_1b_3m_2p_1s^4 + b_1b_3m_3p_1s^4 + b_1b_1k_2p_1s^2 + b_1b_3m_3p_1s^4 + b_1b_3m_3p_1s^4$$

3.7 MacroMicro_numpar.txt

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro numpar txt

```
m_1 = 0.0169; # m_1;
m_2 = 0.0169; # m_2;
b_1 = 0.13; # b_1;
b_2 = 0.013; # b_2;
k_2 = 24; # k_2;
k_t = 150; # k_t;
b_t = 0.16; # b_t;
b_3 = 0.13; # b_3;
m_3 = 0.005; # m_3;
p_1 = 10; # p_1;
d_1 = 0.9; # d_1;
```

3.8 MacroMicro_lmfr.ps

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro lmfr ps

This representation is given as Figure 3.3 (on page 57).

3.9 MacroMicro_sro.ps

MTT command:

mtt MacroMicro sro ps

This representation is given as Figure 3.4 (on page 57).

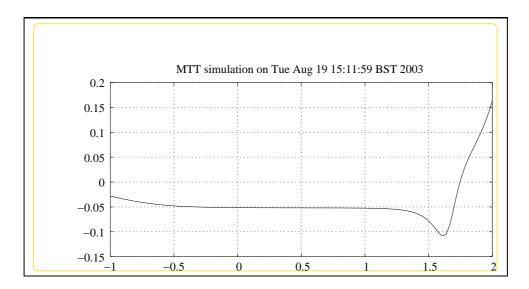


Figure 3.3: System **MacroMicro**, representation lmfr (-noargs)

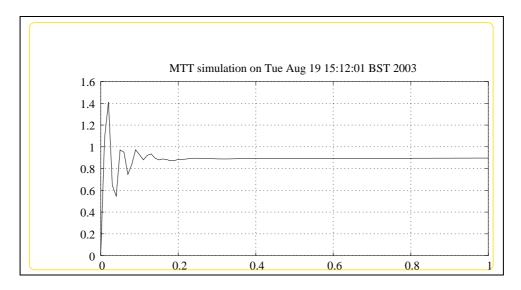


Figure 3.4: System MacroMicro, representation sro (-noargs)

Chapter 4

NonlinearMSD

4.1 NonlinearMSD_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD abg tex

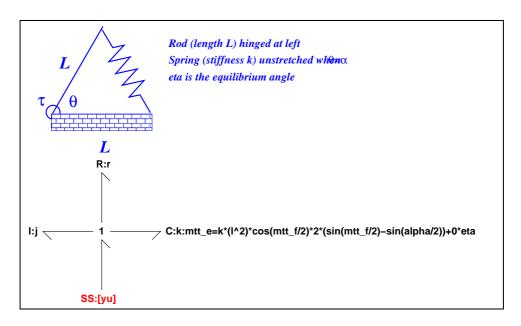


Figure 4.1: System NonlinearMSD: acausal bond graph

This example illustrates the use of **MTT** to *linaerise* a nonlinear system – a non-linear mass-spring-damper system called **NonlinearMSD**. The model is considered in Section 4.1.1 and linearisation in Section 4.1.2 (on page 60). Further work is suggested in Section 4.1.3 (on page 61).

4.1.1 Bond Graph model

The schematic diagram of the system **NonlinearMSD** is displayed in Figure 4.1.

The system comprises

- a rigid foundation,
- a rod of length L hinged at the left-hand end and
- a linear spring of stiffness k attached to the rigid foundation a distance L from the hinge and to the free end of the rod.

The spring is unstretched when the rod makes an angle $\theta == \frac{pi}{3}$ with the foundation.

Using elementary geometry, the effectice angular spring generates a torque τ given by (4.1)

$$\tau = -2kl^2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \tag{4.1}$$

The acausal bond graph of system **NonlinearMSD** is also displayed in Figure 4.1 (on page 59). This shows the three bond graph components representing the friction **R**, the inertia **I** and the spring **C** components. The non-linear spring characteristic is given explicitly¹.

The (nonlinear) system ordinary differential equation is given by **MTT** in Section **??** (on page **??**). This is a special case of the general non-linear ordinary differential equation:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x, u) \\ y = g(x, u) \end{cases} \tag{4.2}$$

4.1.2 Linearisation

The first step in linearisation is to determine a set of (constant) states x_e and (constant) inputs u_e so that the system is in equilibrium - that is

$$\dot{x} = f(x_e, u_e) = 0 (4.3)$$

In this case, choosing an angle $\theta = \eta$ and an input:

$$u_e = -\tau = 2kl^2 \cos\frac{\eta}{2} \left(\sin\frac{\eta}{2} - \sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \tag{4.4}$$

 $^{^1\}text{The}$ additional 0*eta term has no effect - it merely introduced the variable η – the equilibrium angle – into the model

together with zero velocity gives an equilibrium.

With this choice The linearised system is given in terms of the *A*, *B*, *C* and *D* matrices appearing in the state equation:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{cases} \tag{4.5}$$

MTT automatically generates these matrices – see Section ?? (on page ??).

4.1.3 Further work

- 1. Derive the system ordinary differential equation appearing in Section ?? (on page ??).
- 2. Explain how the input of (4.4) gives equilibrium for all η .
- 3. Explain how the elements of the A, B, C and D appearing Section ?? (on page ??) arise from the ordinary differential equation of Section ?? (on page ??) together with the input of (4.4).
- 4. Setting up parameters, inputs and initial state as in Sections ?? (on page ??),
 ?? (on page ??) and ?? (on page ??), perform simulations as in Section ??
 (on page ??) the figure shows the angular *velocity* θ.
- 5. Repeat the simulation with different perturbations by modifying the file "NonlinearMSD_input.tex" (see Section ?? (on page ??))
 - (a) note that for smaller perturbations, the graphs are of similar shape (scaled by the perturbation input)
 - (b) note that for larger perturbations the graphs are quite different this is a non-linear system.
- 6. Repeat the simulation with different equilibrium angles η by modifying the file "NonlinearMSD_numpar.tex" (see Section ?? (on page ??)) appropriately. Note that when $\eta = \pi$, the linearised system is *unstable*.
- 7. The (2,1) element of the *A* matrix in Section ?? (on page ??) is the *linearised* stiffness k_l . Plot this against η and explain the observation in item 6.

4.1.4 Summary information

System NonlinearMSD: Detailed description here

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter alpha

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter eta

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter j

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter k

Parameter \$5 represents actual parameter l

Parameter \$6 represents actual parameter r

Port yu represents actual port yu

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: NonlinearMSD lbl.txt

```
## Revision 1.2 2001/07/03 22:59:10 gawthrop
```

Version control history

\$Log: mtt_banner.sh,v \$

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

```
## Fixed problems with argument passing for CRs
  ##
  ## Port aliases
#ALIAS yu yu
## Argument aliases
#ALIAS $1 alpha
#ALIAS $2 eta
#ALIAS $3 j
#ALIAS $4 k
#ALIAS $5 1
#ALIAS $6 r
## Each line should be of one of the following forms:
##
      a comment (ie starting with #)
##
       component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
       blank
##
## ---- Component labels ----
## Component type C
k \ cr \ mtt_e=k*(1^2)*cos(mtt_f/2)*2*(sin(mtt_f/2)-sin(alpha/2))+0*eta
## Component type I
j lin flow, j
## Component type R
r lin flow, r
## Component type SS
[yu] SS external, external
```

4.1.5 Subsystems

No subsystems.

4.2 NonlinearMSD_sympar.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD sympar tex

Parameter	System
alpha	NonlinearMSD
eta	NonlinearMSD
j	NonlinearMSD
k	NonlinearMSD
1	NonlinearMSD
r	NonlinearMSD

Table 4.1: Parameters

4.3 NonlinearMSD_ode.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD ode tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \frac{x_{2}}{j}$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(\frac{x_{1}}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)jkl^{2} - 2\cos\left(\frac{x_{1}}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x_{1}}{2}\right)jkl^{2} + ju_{1} - x_{2}r\right)}{j}$$

$$(4.6)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_2}{j} \tag{4.7}$$

4.4 NonlinearMSD_sspar.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD sspar tex

```
% Steady-state parameter file (NonlinearMSD_sspar.r)
% Generated by MTT at Thu Mar 7 10:39:15 GMT 2002
% % Version control history
% % $Id: NonlinearMSD_sspar.r,v 1.1 2002/04/17 18:12:43 gawthrop Exp $
% % $Log: NonlinearMSD_sspar.r,v $
% % Revision 1.1 2002/04/17 18:12:43 gawthrop
% % Additional files for this example
왕 왕
% % Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 09:32:04 peterg
% % Initial revision
%% This one corresponds to the unstretched spring at theta = pi/3
%% Note that U is calculated to give equilibrium for all angles
alpha := pi/3;
% Steady-state states
MTTX1 := eta; %Initial angle (corresponds to u=0)
               %Initial anglular velocity
MTTX2 := 0;
% Steady-state inputs
MTTU1 := k*(1^2)*cos(MTTX1/2)*2*(sin(MTTX1/2)-sin(alpha/2));
;;END;
```

4.5 NonlinearMSD ss.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD ss tex

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} \eta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4.8}$$

$$u = \left(\cos\left(\frac{eta}{2}\right)kl^2\left(2\sin\left(\frac{eta}{2}\right) - 1\right)\right) \tag{4.9}$$

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

$$y = (0) \tag{4.10}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4.11}$$

4.6 NonlinearMSD_sm.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD sm tex

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{j} \\ \frac{\left(kl^2\left(-2\cos\left(\frac{eta}{2}\right)^2 + 2\sin\left(\frac{eta}{2}\right)^2 - \sin\left(\frac{eta}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{2} & \frac{(-r)}{j} \end{pmatrix}$$
(4.12)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4.13}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{j} \end{pmatrix} \tag{4.14}$$

$$D = (0) \tag{4.15}$$

4.7 NonlinearMSD_numpar.tex

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD numpar tex

-*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode

##

System NonlinearMSD, representation numpar, language txt;
File NonlinearMSD_numpar.txt;

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

```
## Generated by MTT on Thu Mar 7 14:03:19 GMT 2002;
alpha = pi/3; # Angle for unstretched string
eta = pi/3; # Equilibrium angle
j = 1.0; # Inertia
k = 1.0; # Spring constant
l = 1.0; # Rod length
r = 1.0; # Rotational resistance
```

4.8 NonlinearMSD state.tex

MTT command:

```
mtt NonlinearMSD state tex
## -*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode ##
##
## System NonlinearMSD, representation state, language txt;
## File NonlinearMSD_state.txt;
## Generated by MTT on Thu Mar 7 10:50:45 GMT 2002;

## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 16:51:50 BST 2003: NonlinearMSD_j
= 0.0; % Initial angular momentum
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 16:51:50 BST 2003: NonlinearMSD_k
= eta; % Initial angle
nonlinearmsd__j = 0.0; # Added by MTT on Tue Jun 10 16:51:52 BST 2003
nonlinearmsd__k = eta; # initial angle
```

4.9 NonlinearMSD_input.tex

MTT command:

```
mtt NonlinearMSD input tex
## -*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode ##
Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003 Page 69.
```

```
##
## System NonlinearMSD, representation input, language txt;
## File NonlinearMSD_input.txt;
## Generated by MTT on Thu Mar 7 10:50:46 GMT 2002;

## First term is the equilibrium input; last term is the perturbat
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 16:50:53 BST 2003: NonlinearMSD_yu
= k*(1^2)*cos(eta/2)*2*(sin(eta/2)-sin(alpha/2)) + 1e-2;

nonlinearmsd__yu = k*(1^2)*cos(eta/2)*2*(sin(eta/2)-sin(alpha/2))
```

4.10 NonlinearMSD_odeso.ps

MTT command:

mtt NonlinearMSD odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 4.2 (on page 68).

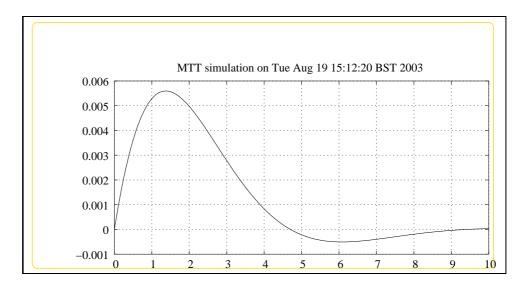


Figure 4.2: System **NonlinearMSD**, representation odeso (-noargs)

Part III Mechanical-2D

Chapter 5

InvertedPendulumOnCart

5.1 InvertedPendulumOnCart_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt InvertedPendulumOnCart abg tex

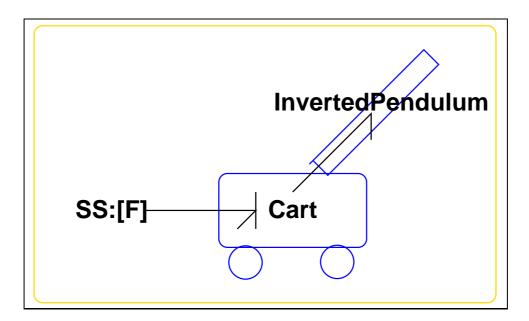


Figure 5.1: System InvertedPendulumOnCart: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **InvertedPendulumOnCart** is displayed in Figure 5.1 (on page 71) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.1 (on page 72). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.2 (on page 73).

This is a one input, two output nonlinear system comprising an inverted pendulum attached by a hinge to a cart constrained to move in the horizontal direction. The input is the horizontal force acting on the cart, and the two outputs are the horizontal position and the pendulum angle respectively.

5.1.1 Summary information

System InvertedPendulumOnCart: An Inverted Pendulum on a Cart

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port F

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

Port F has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

The label file: InvertedPendulumOnCart_lbl.txt

```
% %% To RCS
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in
%UNITS F
         translational N m/s
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[F]
    SS external, internal
```

5.1.2 Subsystems

- Cart (1)
 - De Simple effort detector (1)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)
 - Sf Simple flow source (1)
- InvertedPendulum (1)
 - De Simple effort detector (1)
 - Se Simple effort source (3)
 - gRODa: rigid rod in two dimensions with gravity and angle port (1)

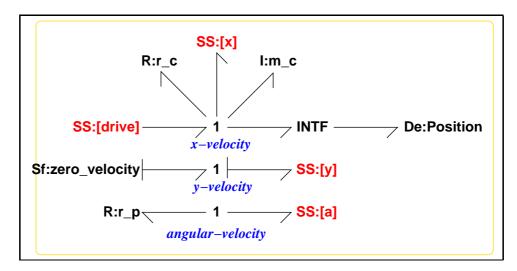


Figure 5.2: System Cart: acausal bond graph

5.1.3 Cart

The acausal bond graph of system **Cart** is displayed in Figure 5.2 (on page 74) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.3 (on page 74). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.3 (on page 77).

Summary information

System Cart: Simple cart model

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter m_c

Port in represents actual port drive

Port out represents actual port x,y,a

Port pendulum represents actual port x,y,a

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

Port drive has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

Port x has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

Port y has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

Port a has domain rotational

Effort units N*m

Flow units radian/s

The label file: Cart_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Cart (Cart_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Cart
%DESCRIPTION Simple cart model
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Cart_lbl.txt,v 1.2 2001/04/11 09:44:26 gawthrop Exp $
% %% $Log: Cart_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.2 2001/04/11 09:44:26 gawthrop
% %% Fixed cc and c problems to do with pow(x,y) and integers
% %% mtt/lib/reduce/fix_c.r is included in rdae2dae and cse2smx_lang for
% %% -c, -cc and -oct options
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 18:00:45 peterg
% %% To RCS
응 응응
```

```
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in drive
%ALIAS pendulum out x,y,a
{\rm %UNITS} drive translational N m/s
b%UNITS x
                  translational N m/s
%UNITS y
                 translational N m/s
                  rotational N*m radian/s
%UNITS a
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 m_c
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
       a comment (ie starting with %)
%
       component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
      blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type I
m_c lin flow,m_c
% Component type R
r_c lin flow,r_c
r_p lin flow,r_p
% Component type SS
[a] SS external, external
[drive] SS external, external
[x] SS external, external
[y] SS external, external
% Component type De
Position SS external
% Component type Sf
zero_velocity SS 0
```

- De Simple effort detector (1) No subsystems.
- INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.
- Sf Simple flow source (1) No subsystems.

5.1.4 De

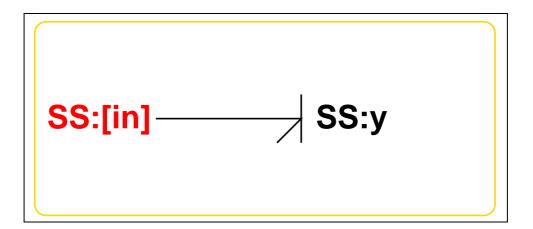


Figure 5.3: System **De**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **De** is displayed in Figure 5.3 (on page 77) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.4 (on page 77). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.4 (on page 79).

Summary information

System De:Simple effort detector Simple effort detector constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter external

Port in represents actual port in

Port out represents actual port in

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: De_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system De (De_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY De Simple effort detector
%DESCRIPTION Simple effort detector constructed from SS with fixed
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: De_lbl.txt,v 1.4 2002/11/07 04:28:23 gawthrop Exp $
% %% $Log: De_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.4 2002/11/07 04:28:23 gawthrop
% %% Now has argument - either internal or external
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/09/07 03:32:21
                               peterg
% %% Fixed alias bug
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/09/07 03:21:02
% %% Aliased to out as well as in
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 22:02:04 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in out in
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 external
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
```

```
% component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank

% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[in] SS external,external
y SS external,0
```

No subsystems.

5.1.5 INTF

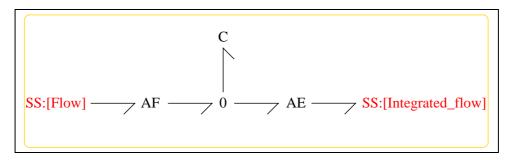


Figure 5.4: System INTF: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174).

INTF is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system INTF (INTF_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY INTF: flow integrator
%DESCRIPTION Port [in]: Flow to be integrated
%DESCRIPTION Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: INTF_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: INTF_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3
              1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg
% %% Aliased version
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in Flow
%ALIAS out Integrated_flow
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[Flow] SS external, external
```

[Integrated_flow] SS external, external

Subsystems

No subsystems.

5.1.6 InvertedPendulum

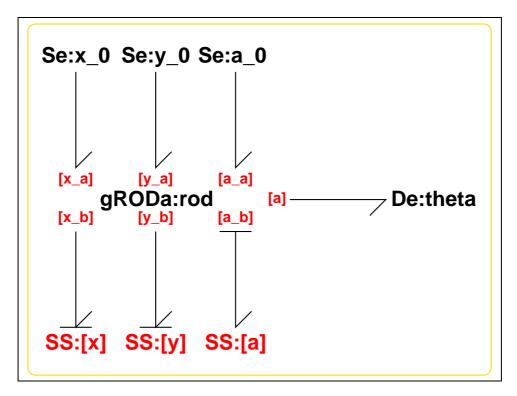


Figure 5.5: System InvertedPendulum: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **InvertedPendulum** is displayed in Figure 5.5 (on page 81) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.6 (on page 81). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.6 (on page 84).

Summary information

System InvertedPendulum: ¡Detailed description here;

Interface information:

Port cart represents actual port x,y,a

Port in represents actual port x,y,a

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

Port x has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

Port y has domain translational

Effort units N

Flow units m/s

Port a has domain rotational

Effort units N*m

Flow units radian/s

The label file: InvertedPendulum_lbl.txt

```
% %% To RCS
% %%
% Port aliases
               translational N m/s
%UNITS x
%UNITS y
               translational N m/s
%UNITS a
               rotational N*m radian/s
%ALIAS in | cart x, y, a
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
      a comment (ie starting with %)
      component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
      blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type De
theta SS external
% Component type SS
[a] SS external, external
[x] SS external, external
[y] SS external, external
% Component type Se
a 0 SS 0
x_0
       SS
              0
у_0
       SS
              0
% Component type gRod
rod none l;l;j_r;m_r;g
```

- De Simple effort detector (1) No subsystems.
- Se Simple effort source (3) No subsystems.
- gRODa: rigid rod in two dimensions with gravity and angle port (1)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)
 - Se Simple effort source (1)

5.1.7 Se

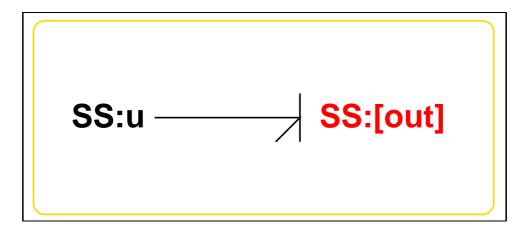


Figure 5.6: System Se: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Se** is displayed in Figure 5.6 (on page 84) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.7 (on page 84). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.7 (on page 86).

Summary information

System Se:Simple effort source Simple effort source constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter e_s

Port in represents actual port out

Port out represents actual port out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Se_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Se (Se_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Se Simple effort source
%DESCRIPTION Simple effort source constructed from SS with fixed causals
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Se_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1999/08/05 07:31:39 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Se_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1999/08/05 07:31:39 peterg
% %% Added in alias
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/03/12 04:04:27 peterg
% %% Single argument - the effort value e_s
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 21:55:46 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out | in out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS $1 e_s
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
     blank
```

```
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[out] SS external,external
u SS e_s,internal
```

No subsystems.

5.1.8 Sf

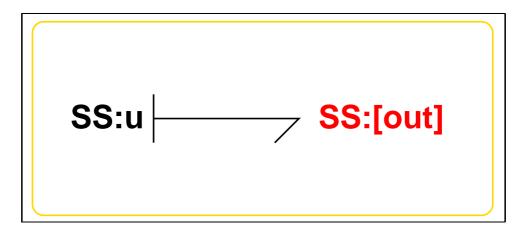


Figure 5.7: System **Sf**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **Sf** is displayed in Figure 5.7 (on page 86) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 86). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.8 (on page 88).

Summary information

System Sf:Simple flow source Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed causality

Interface information:

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter f_s

Port in represents actual port out

Port out represents actual port out

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Sf_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system Sf (Sf_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY Sf Simple flow source
%DESCRIPTION Simple flow source constructed from SS with fixed causalit
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Sf_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07 peterg Exp $
 %% $Log: Sf_lbl.txt,v $
 %% Revision 1.3 1999/08/05 07:32:07
% %% Added in alias
% %% Revision 1.2 1999/03/12 04:03:09
% %% Single argument - the value of the flow
%% Revision 1.1 1999/03/03 21:50:15
                              peterg
% %% Initial revision
% Port aliases
%ALIAS out in out
% Argument aliases
%ALIAS
       $1 f_s
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
```

% blank
% ---- Component labels ---% Component type SS
[out] SS external, external
u SS internal, f_s

Subsystems

No subsystems.

5.1.9 gRODa

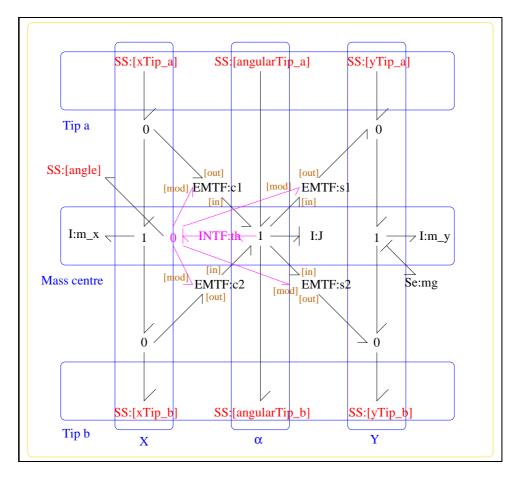


Figure 5.8: System gRODa: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **gRODa** is displayed in Figure 5.8 (on page 88) and its label file is listed in Section 5.1.9 (on page 89). The subsystems are listed in Section 5.1.9 (on page 93).

gRODa is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

Summary information

System gRODa::rigid rod in two dimensions - with gravity and angle port See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling" Gravity term added at centre

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter **l_a** – length from end a to mass centre

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter l_b – length from end b to mass centre

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter **j_m** − inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter m - mass

Parameter \$5 represents actual parameter \mathbf{g} – gravity

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port a_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port a_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port a represents actual port angle – Angle port

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port angle represents actual port **angle** – Angle port

Page 92.

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port **yTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port yTip_b – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

The label file: gRODa_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY gRODa: rigid rod in two dimensions - with gravity and ang
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%DESCRIPTION Gravity term added at centre

%ALIAS $1 l_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
%ALIAS $5 g # gravity

%ALIAS in|Tip_a xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a
%ALIAS out|Tip_b xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

%ALIAS in|Tip_a xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a
%ALIAS out|Tip_b xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
```

```
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a|a_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b|a_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS angle a angle # Angle port
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system gRODa (gRODa_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: gRODa_lbl.txt,v 1.2 2001/04/11 09:44:26 gawthrop Exp $
% %% $Log: gRODa_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.2 2001/04/11 09:44:26 gawthrop
% %% Fixed cc and c problems to do with pow(x,y) and integers
% %% mtt/lib/reduce/fix_c.r is included in rdae2dae and cse2smx_lang for
% %% -c, -cc and -oct options
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1999/08/05 08:04:40 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/11/30 10:47:53 peterg
% %% Added extra a_a and a_b aliases
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1998/11/25 13:55:42 peterg
% %% Added missig attribute field m*g,internal
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/11/25 10:48:34 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% %%
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %%
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
응 응응
```

```
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
응 응응
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17
                                   peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m_x lin flow,m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
th
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow, l_a
s2 lsin flow, l b
c1 lcos flow, l_a
c2 lcos flow,l_b
% Component type Se
mg SS m*g
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

[angle] SS external, external

Subsystems

- INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.
- Se Simple effort source (1) No subsystems.

5.2 InvertedPendulumOnCart_cbg.ps

MTT command:

mtt InvertedPendulumOnCart cbg ps

This representation is given as Figure 5.9 (on page 93).

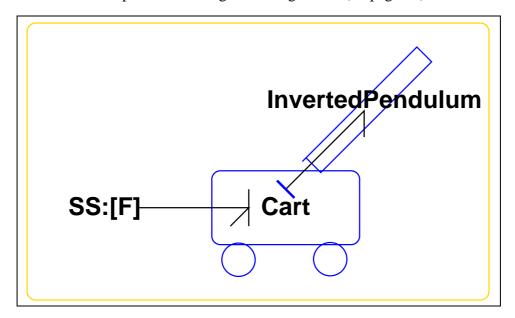


Figure 5.9: System **InvertedPendulumOnCart**, representation cbg (-noargs)

5.3 InvertedPendulumOnCart_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt InvertedPendulumOnCart struc tex

	List of inputs for system InvertedPendulumOnCart				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	F	InvertedPendulumOnCart_F	1		

List of nonstates for system InvertedPendulumOnCart					
	Component		Repetition		
1	m_x	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttInvertedPendulum_rod_m_x	1		
2	m_y	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttInvertedPendulum_rod_m_y	1		

List of outputs for system InvertedPendulumOnCart					
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	у	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttCart_Position_y	1		
2	у	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttInvertedPendulum_theta_y	1		

List of states for system InvertedPendulumOnCart						
	Component	System	Repetition			
1	m_c	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttCart_m_c	1			
2	mttC	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttCart_mttINTF_mttC	1			
3	J	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttInvertedPendulum_rod_J	1			
4	mttC	InvertedPendulumOnCart_mttInvertedPendulum_rod_th_mttC	1			

5.4 InvertedPendulumOnCart_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt InvertedPendulumOnCart dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \frac{(m_{c}\dot{z}_{1} + m_{c}u_{1} - x_{1}r_{c})}{m_{c}}$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{m_{c}}$$

$$\dot{x}_{3} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{4})j_{r}l\dot{z}_{1} + \sin(x_{4})gj_{r}lm_{r} + \sin(x_{4})j_{r}l\dot{z}_{2} - x_{3}r_{p})}{j_{r}}$$

$$\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{x_{3}}{j_{r}}$$
(5.1)

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

$$z_{1} = \frac{(m_{r}(\cos(x_{4})lm_{c}x_{3} - j_{r}x_{1}))}{(j_{r}m_{c})}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(-\sin(x_{4})lm_{r}x_{3})}{j_{r}}$$
(5.2)

$$y_1 = x_2 y_2 = x_4$$
 (5.3)

Chapter 6

Pendulum

6.1 Pendulum_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **Pendulum** is displayed in Figure 6.1 (on page 98) and its label file is listed in Section 6.1.1 (on page 97). The subsystems are listed in Section 6.1.2 (on page 100).

This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.3 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: **ROD** and **GRAV**. **ROD** is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 **GRAV** represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

6.1.1 Summary information

System Pendulum::Pendulum example from Section 10.3 of "Metamodelling" This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.3 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

Interface information:

Component ACCEL is in library **Mechanical-2D/ACCEL** – Constant acceleration

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

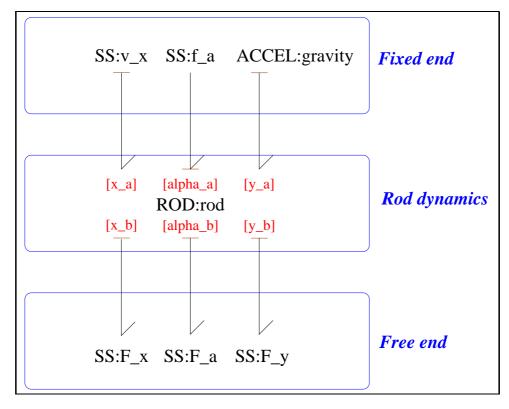


Figure 6.1: System **Pendulum**: acausal bond graph

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: Pendulum_lbl.txt

```
*SUMMARY Pendulum: Pendulum example from Section 10.3 of "Metamodelling"
%DESCRIPTION This is a heirachical version of the
%DESCRIPTION example from Section 10.3 of "Metamodelling".
%DESCRIPTION It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA
%DESCRIPTION ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2
%DESCRIPTION GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration
%DESCRIPTION as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".
%ALIAS ACCEL Mechanical-2D/ACCEL # Constant acceleration
%% Label file for system pend (pend_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: Pendulum_lbl.txt,v 1.3 2000/12/28 18:01:28 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: Pendulum_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 2000/12/28 18:01:28 peterg
% %% To RCS
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:46:22 peterg
% %% New labeled ports version
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/09 18:44:58 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Rod parameters
rod none l;l;j;m
```

```
%Zero velocity sources
v_x SS     internal,0

%Zero force/torque sources
F_x SS     0,internal
F_y SS     0,internal
F_a SS     0,internal

%Torque at end
f_a SS external,external

%Gravity
gravity
```

6.1.2 Subsystems

- ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. (1) No subsystems.
- ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions (1)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)

6.1.3 ACCEL

The acausal bond graph of system **ACCEL** is displayed in Figure 10.2 (on page 171) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 171). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 173).

Summary information

System ACCEL::Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Acceleration

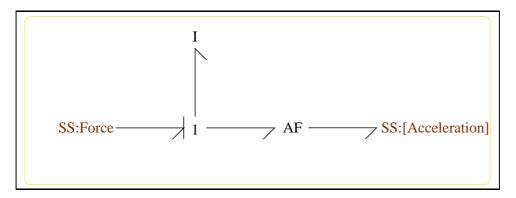


Figure 6.2: System ACCEL: acausal bond graph

Port out represents actual port Acceleration

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ACCEL_lbl.txt

%SUMMARY ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. %DESCRIPTION Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 %DESCRIPTION of "Metamodelling".

%ALIAS in out Acceleration

```
%% Label file for system ACCEL (ACCEL_lbl.txt)
```

```
% %% Revision 1.3
                1998/07/27 06:50:41
                                   peterg
% %% *** empty log message ***
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1998/07/27 06:49:57
% %% Added blank line at end
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 06:47:32
                                   peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
% SS components
Force SS external, internal
[Acceleration] SS external, external
```

No subsystems.

6.1.4 INTF

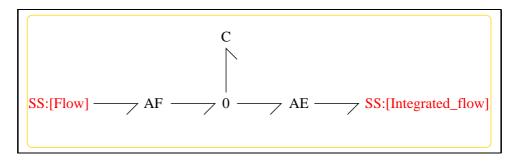


Figure 6.3: System **INTF**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems

are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174). **INTF** is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

No subsystems.

6.1.5 ROD

The acausal bond graph of system **ROD** is displayed in Figure 10.4 (on page 175) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 175). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 178).

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

Summary information

System ROD::rigid rod in two dimensions See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter l_a – length from end a to mass centre

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter **l_b** – length from end b to mass centre

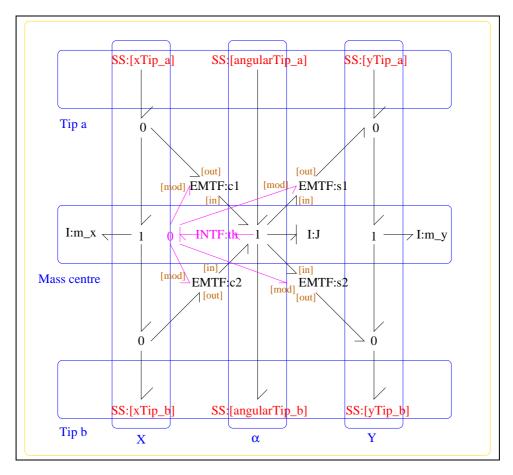


Figure 6.4: System **ROD**: acausal bond graph

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter **j_m** – inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter m - mass

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port yTip_a – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port **yTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ROD_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%ALIAS $1 l_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
%ALIAS in | Tip_a xTip_a, angularTip_a, yTip_a
```

```
%ALIAS out | Tip_b xTip_b, angularTip_b, yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system ROD (ROD_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ROD_lbl.txt,v 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ROD lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
응 응응
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
```

```
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m_x lin flow,m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow,l_a
s2 lsin flow, l_b
c1 lcos flow, l a
c2 lcos flow,l_b
% Component type SS
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip_b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

• INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.

6.2 Pendulum_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum struc tex

	List of inputs for system Pendulum				
	Component System Repetition				
1	f_a	Pendulum_f_a	1		
2	Force	Pendulum_gravity_Force	1		

	List of nonstates for system Pendulum			
	Component	Repetition		
1	m_x	Pendulum_rod_m_x	1	
2	m_y	Pendulum_rod_m_y	1	

List of outputs for system Pendulum			
	Component	System	Repetition
1	f_a	Pendulum_f_a	1

	List of states for system Pendulum			
	Component System Repetition			
1	J	Pendulum_rod_J	1	
2	mttC	Pendulum_rod_th_mttC	1	
3	mttI	Pendulum_gravity_mttI	1	

List of states for system Pendulum (continued)			
	Component	System	Repetition

6.3 Pendulum_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum dae tex

$$\dot{x}_1 = \cos(x_2)l\dot{z}_1 - \sin(x_2)l\dot{z}_2 + u_1
\dot{x}_2 = \frac{x_1}{j}
\dot{x}_3 = u_2$$
(6.1)

$$z_{1} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{2})lmx_{1})}{j}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(m(\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + jx_{3}))}{j}$$
(6.2)

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{j} \tag{6.3}$$

6.4 Pendulum_cse.tex

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum cse tex

$$\dot{\chi}_1 = \frac{(j(-\sin(x_2)lmu_2 + u_1))}{(j+l^2m)} \tag{6.4}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = \frac{x_1}{\dot{j}} \tag{6.5}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_3 = u_2 \tag{6.6}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{i} \tag{6.7}$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(j+l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6.8)

6.5 Pendulum_ode.tex

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum ode tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \frac{\left(j^{2}(-\sin(x_{2})lmu_{2} + u_{1})\right)}{\left(j^{2} + 2jl^{2}m + l^{4}m^{2}\right)}$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{j}$$

$$\dot{x}_{3} = u_{2}$$
(6.9)

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{i} {(6.10)}$$

6.6 Pendulum_input.txt

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum input txt

```
# Numerical parameter file (Pendulum_input.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Aug 15 09:02:02 BST 1997
```

-*-octave-*- Put Emacs into octave-mode'

%% Version control history

%% \$Id: Pendulum_input.txt,v 1.3 2003/06/11 16:04:21 gawthrop Exp \$

%% \$Log: Pendulum_input.txt,v \$

```
# %% Revision 1.3 2003/06/11 16:04:21 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %%
# %% Revision 1.2 1998/07/27 11:27:05 peterg
# %% Reformatted
# %%
# Revision 1.1 1997/08/15 08:04:01 peterg
# Initial revision
#
# Set the inputs
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 17:17:50 BST 2003: u(1) =
0.0; # no torque at joint
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 17:17:50 BST 2003: u(2) =
9.81; # g
pendulum__f_a = 0.0; # No joint torque
pendulum__gravity__force = 9.81; # g
```

6.7 Pendulum_numpar.txt

MTT command:

```
1 = 1.0; # Pendulum
m = 1.0; # Pendulum
j = m*1*1/12.0; # Pendulum
```

6.8 Pendulum_odeso.ps

MTT command:

mtt Pendulum odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 6.5 (on page 113).

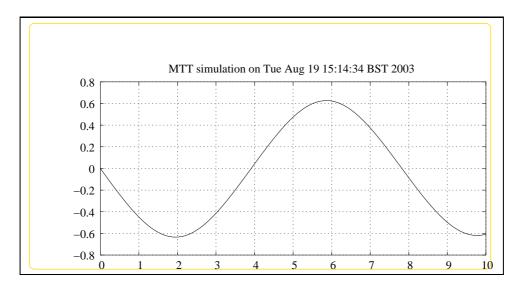


Figure 6.5: System **Pendulum**, representation odeso (-noargs)

Chapter 7

TwoLink

7.1 TwoLink_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLink abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **TwoLink** is displayed in Figure 7.1 (on page 116) and its label file is listed in Section 7.1.1 (on page 115). The subsystems are listed in Section 7.1.2 (on page 118).

This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses the compound components: **ROD**. **ROD** is essentially as described in Figure 10.2. There is no gravity included in this model. This system has a number of dynamic elements (those corresponding to translation motion) in derivative causality, thus the system is represented as a Differential-Algebraic Equation (Section ?? (on page ??)). Hovever, this is of contrained-state form and therfore can be written as a set of constrained-state equations (Section ?? (on page ??)). The corresponding ordinary differential equation is complicated due to the trig functions involved in inverting the E matrix.

As well as the standard representation the "robot-form" equations appear in Section ?? (on page ??).

7.1.1 Summary information

System TwoLink::two-link manipulator from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling" This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"

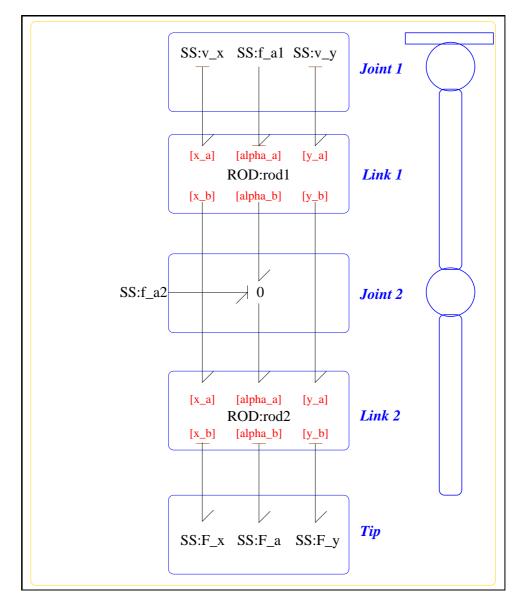


Figure 7.1: System **TwoLink**: acausal bond graph

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: TwoLink_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY TwoLink: two-link manipulator from Section 10.5 of "Metamodell:
%DESCRIPTION This is a heirachical version of the
%DESCRIPTION example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling".
%DESCRIPTION It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA
%DESCRIPTION ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2
%DESCRIPTION GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration
%DESCRIPTION as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"
%% Label (TwoLink_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: TwoLink_lbl.txt,v 1.2 2000/05/19 14:30:03 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: TwoLink_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.2 2000/05/19 14:30:03 peterg
% %% New SS labels
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 10:45:22 peterg
% %% Initial revision
% %% Revision 1.2 1996/12/05 12:39:49 peterg
% %% Documentation
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1996/12/05 12:17:15 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
```

```
% %% Revision 1.1 1996/11/14 10:48:42
                                     peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Rod parameters - uniform rods
rod1 none l_1; l_1; j_1; m_1
rod2 none 1_2;1_2;j_2;m_2
%Zero velocity sources
v_x SS
         internal,0
          internal,0
v_y SS
%Zero force/torque sources
        0,internal
F_x SS
F_a SS
         0, internal
F_y SS
         0, internal
%Torque/velocity at joints
f al SS external, external
f_a2 SS external, external
```

7.1.2 Subsystems

- ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions (2)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)

7.1.3 INTF

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems

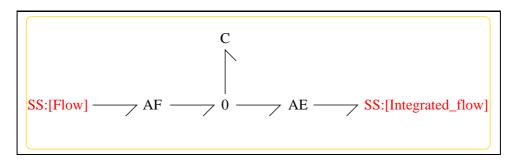


Figure 7.2: System **INTF**: acausal bond graph

are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174).

INTF is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system INTF (INTF_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY INTF: flow integrator
%DESCRIPTION Port [in]: Flow to be integrated
%DESCRIPTION Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]
```

```
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: INTF_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg Exp $
% %% $Loq: INTF lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg
% %% Aliased version
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in Flow
%ALIAS out Integrated_flow
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1, arg2, ..argn
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[Flow] SS external, external
[Integrated_flow] SS external, external
```

No subsystems.

7.1.4 **ROD**

The acausal bond graph of system **ROD** is displayed in Figure 10.4 (on page 175) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 175). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 178).

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

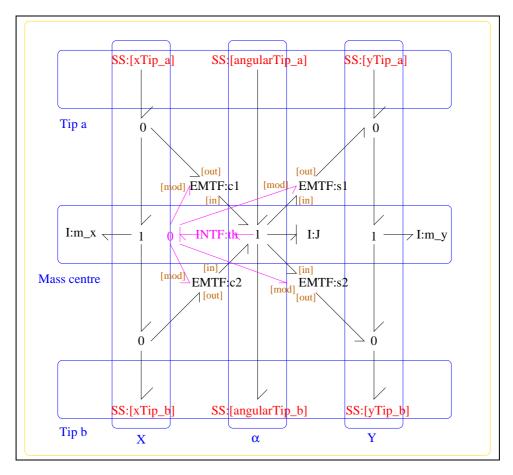


Figure 7.3: System **ROD**: acausal bond graph

Summary information

System ROD::rigid rod in two dimensions See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter l_a – length from end a to mass centre

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter **l_b** – length from end b to mass centre

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter j_m – inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter m – mass

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port **yTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port **yTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ROD_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%ALIAS $1 1_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
%ALIAS in Tip_a xTip_a, angularTip_a, yTip_a
%ALIAS out | Tip_b xTip_b, angularTip_b, yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system ROD (ROD_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ROD_lbl.txt,v 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ROD_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
```

```
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m_x lin flow,m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
th
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow, l_a
s2 lsin flow,l_b
c1 lcos flow,l_a
c2 lcos flow,l_b
% Component type SS
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip_b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

• INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.

7.2 TwoLink_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLink struc tex

	List of inputs for system TwoLink			
	Component	System	Repetition	
1	f_a1	TwoLink_f_a1	1	
2	f_a2	TwoLink_f_a2	1	

	List of nonstates for system TwoLink			
	Component System Rep			
1	m_x	TwoLink_rod1_m_x	1	
2	m_y	TwoLink_rod1_m_y	1	
3	m_x	TwoLink_rod2_m_x	1	
4	m_y	TwoLink_rod2_m_y	1	

	List of outputs for system TwoLink			
Component System Repetition				
1	f_a1	TwoLink_f_a1	1	
2	f_a2	TwoLink_f_a2	1	

	List of states for system TwoLink			
	Component System		Repetition	
1	J	TwoLink_rod1_J	1	
2	mttC	TwoLink_rod1_th_mttC	1	
3	J	TwoLink_rod2_J	1	
4	mttC	TwoLink_rod2_th_mttC	1	

7.3 TwoLink_sympar.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLink sympar tex

Parameter	System
j_1	TwoLink
j_2	TwoLink
1_1	TwoLink
1_2	TwoLink
m_1	TwoLink
m_2	TwoLink

Table 7.1: Parameters

7.4 TwoLink_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLink dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \cos(x_{2})l_{1}\dot{z}_{1} + 2\cos(x_{2})l_{1}\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{2})l_{1}\dot{z}_{2} - 2\sin(x_{2})l_{1}\dot{z}_{4} + u_{1} - u_{2}$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{\dot{j}_{1}}$$

$$\dot{x}_{3} = \cos(x_{4})l_{2}\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{4})l_{2}\dot{z}_{4} + u_{2}$$

$$\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{x_{3}}{\dot{j}_{2}}$$
(7.1)

$$z_{1} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{2})l_{1}m_{1}x_{1})}{j_{1}}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(\sin(x_{2})l_{1}m_{1}x_{1})}{j_{1}}$$

$$z_{3} = \frac{(m_{2}(-2\cos(x_{2})j_{2}l_{1}x_{1} - \cos(x_{4})j_{1}l_{2}x_{3}))}{(j_{1}j_{2})}$$

$$z_{4} = \frac{(m_{2}(2\sin(x_{2})j_{2}l_{1}x_{1} + \sin(x_{4})j_{1}l_{2}x_{3}))}{(j_{1}j_{2})}$$

$$(7.2)$$

$$y_{1} = \frac{x_{1}}{j_{1}}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{(j_{1}x_{3} - j_{2}x_{1})}{(j_{1}j_{2})}$$
(7.3)

7.5 TwoLink_cse.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLink cse tex

$$\dot{\chi}_{1} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}j_{2}^{2}l_{1}l_{2}m_{2}u_{2} + 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j_{2}^{2}l_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}^{2}x_{1}^{2} + 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}j_{2}l_{1}l_{2}m_{2}x_{3}^{2} + 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}^{2} - j_{1}j_{2} - j_{1}l_{2}^{2}m_{2} - j_{2}l_{1}^{2}m_{1} - 4j_{2}l_{1}^{2}m_{2}}{\left(j_{1}j_{2}^{2}\left(2\cos\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}^{2} - j_{1}j_{2} - j_{1}l_{2}^{2}m_{2} - j_{2}l_{1}^{2}m_{1} - 4j_{2}l_{1}^{2}m_{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = \frac{x_1}{i_1} \tag{7.5}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_{3} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}j_{2}^{2}l_{1}l_{2}m_{2}u_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}j_{2}^{2}l_{1}l_{2}m_{2}u_{2} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}l_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}m_{2}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_4 = \frac{x_3}{i_2} \tag{7.7}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{i_1} \tag{7.8}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{(j_1 x_3 - j_2 x_1)}{(j_1 j_2)} \tag{7.9}$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(j_1 + l_1^2 m_1 + 4l_1^2 m_2)}{j_1} & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(j_2 + l_2^2 m_2)}{j_2} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(7.10)

7.6 TwoLink_input.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt TwoLink input txt
# Numerical parameter file (TwoLink_input.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Jun 13 16:56:09 BST 1997
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: TwoLink_input.txt,v 1.2 2003/06/11 16:04:56 gawthrop Exp
# %% $Log: TwoLink_input.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.2 2003/06/11 16:04:56 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 10:44:59 peterg
# %% Initial revision
# Set the inputs
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 17:24:08 BST 2003: u(1) =
(t<1.0); # Torque on Joint 1
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 17:24:08 BST 2003: u(2) =
-(t>10.0)&&(t<11.0); # Torque on Joint 2
## Removed by MTT on Tue Jun 10 17:24:08 BST 2003: u(3) =
0.0; # Gravity
twolink_f_a1 = (t<1.0); # Torque on Joint 1
twolink_f_a2 = -(t>10.0)&&(t<11.0); # Torque on Joint 2
```

7.7 TwoLink_numpar.txt

MTT command:

7.8 TwoLink_odeso.ps (-ieuler)

MTT command:

mtt -i euler TwoLink odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 7.4 (on page 130).

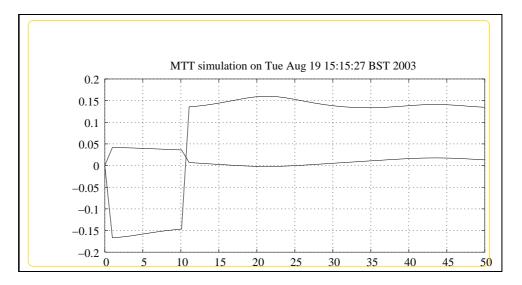


Figure 7.4: System **TwoLink**, representation odeso (-ieuler)

Chapter 8

TwoLinkxyc

8.1 TwoLinkxyc_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyc abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **TwoLinkxyc** is displayed in Figure 8.1 (on page 132) and its label file is listed in Section 8.1.1 (on page 131). The subsystems are listed in Section 8.1.2 (on page 134).

This system is identical to **twolink** except that the two colocated SS components act at the tip in the x and y directions instead of at the two joints.

It uses two compound components: **ROD** and **GRAV**. **ROD** is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling" and **GRAV** represents gravity by a vertical acceleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"

8.1.1 Summary information

System TwoLinkxyc::two-link manipulator with collocated tip source-sensors. This is related to a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling" except that the collocated source-sensors act at the tip rather than at the joints.

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

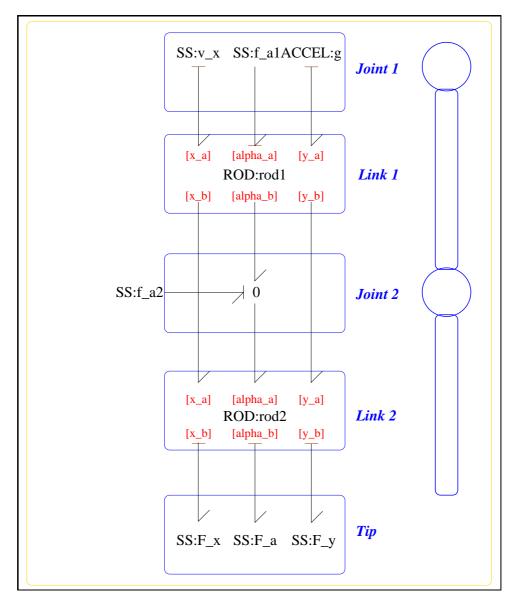


Figure 8.1: System **TwoLinkxyc**: acausal bond graph

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: TwoLinkxyc_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY TwoLinkxyc: two-link manipulator with collocated tip source-ser
%DESCRIPTION This is related to a heirachical version of the
%DESCRIPTION example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling".
%DESCRIPTION It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA
%DESCRIPTION ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2
%DESCRIPTION GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration
%DESCRIPTION as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"
%DESCRIPTION except that the collocated source-sensors act at the
%DESCRIPTION tip rather than at the joints.
%% Label (TwoLinkxyc_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: TwoLinkxyc_lbl.txt,v 1.2 2000/12/28 18:02:44 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: TwoLinkxyc_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.2 2000/12/28 18:02:44 peterg
% %% To RCS
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/01/06 15:56:31 peterg
% %% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Rod parameters - identical rods
rod1 none l;l;j;m;mg
```

```
rod2 none l;l;j;m;mg

%Zero velocity sources
v_x SS     internal,0

%Zero force/torque sources
F_a SS     0,internal

%Torque at joints
f_a1 SS 0,internal
f_a2 SS 0,internal

%Forces at tip
F_x SS external,external
F_y SS external,external

%Gravity
g
```

8.1.2 Subsystems

- ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. (1) No subsystems.
- ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions (2)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)

8.1.3 ACCEL

The acausal bond graph of system **ACCEL** is displayed in Figure 10.2 (on page 171) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 171). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 173).

Summary information

System ACCEL::Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

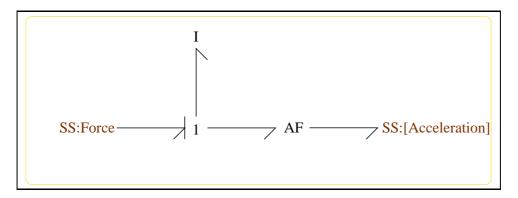


Figure 8.2: System ACCEL: acausal bond graph

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Acceleration

Port out represents actual port Acceleration

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ACCEL_lbl.txt

%SUMMARY ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. %DESCRIPTION Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 %DESCRIPTION of "Metamodelling".

%ALIAS in out Acceleration

%% Label file for system ACCEL (ACCEL_lbl.txt)

```
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 20:33:17
                                   peterg
% %% Aliases
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 06:50:41
% %% *** empty log message ***
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1998/07/27 06:49:57
                                   peterg
% %% Added blank line at end
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 06:47:32 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
% SS components
Force SS external, internal
[Acceleration] SS external, external
```

No subsystems.

8.1.4 INTF

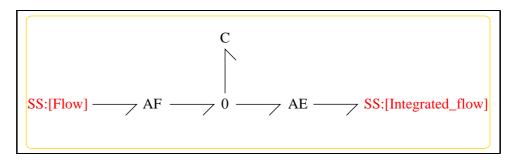


Figure 8.3: System INTF: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174).

INTF is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

No subsystems.

8.1.5 **ROD**

The acausal bond graph of system **ROD** is displayed in Figure 10.4 (on page 175) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 175). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 178).

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

Summary information

System ROD::rigid rod in two dimensions See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter **l_a** – length from end a to mass centre

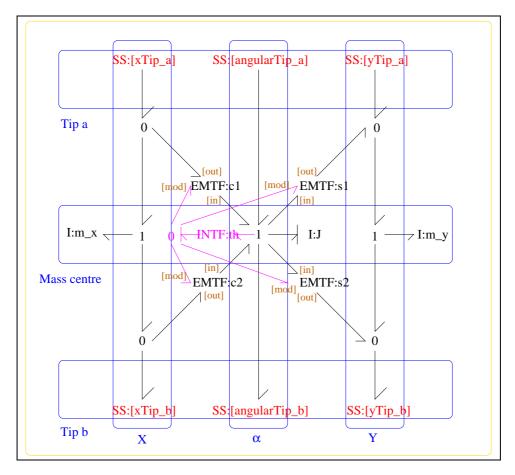


Figure 8.4: System **ROD**: acausal bond graph

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter **l_b** – length from end b to mass centre

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter j_m – inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter **m** – mass

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port yTip_a – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port **yTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ROD_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%ALIAS $1 l_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
```

```
%ALIAS in Tip_a xTip_a, angularTip_a, yTip_a
%ALIAS out | Tip_b xTip_b, angularTip_b, yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system ROD (ROD_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ROD_lbl.txt,v 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ROD_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
```

```
% blank
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m x lin flow, m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
th
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow,l_a
s2 lsin flow,l_b
c1 lcos flow, l_a
c2 lcos flow,l_b
% Component type SS
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip_b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

• INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.

8.2 TwoLinkxyc_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyc struc tex

	List of inputs for system TwoLinkxyc			
	Component System Repetition			
1	F_x	TwoLinkxyc_F_x	1	
2	F_y	TwoLinkxyc_F_y	1	

ĺ	List of inputs for system TwoLinkxyc (continued)				
Ī		Component	System	Repetition	
	3	Force	TwoLinkxyc_g_Force	1	

	List of nonstates for system TwoLinkxyc				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	m_x	TwoLinkxyc_rod1_m_x	1		
2	m_y	TwoLinkxyc_rod1_m_y	1		
3	m_x	TwoLinkxyc_rod2_m_x	1		
4	m_y	TwoLinkxyc_rod2_m_y	1		

	List of outputs for system TwoLinkxyc				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	F_x	TwoLinkxyc_F_x	1		
2	F_y	TwoLinkxyc_F_y	1		

	List of states for system TwoLinkxyc				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	J	TwoLinkxyc_rod1_J	1		
2	mttC	TwoLinkxyc_rod1_th_mttC	1		
3	J	TwoLinkxyc_rod2_J	1		
4	mttC	TwoLinkxyc_rod2_th_mttC	1		
5	mttI	TwoLinkxyc_g_mttI	1		

8.3 TwoLinkxyc_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyc dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = l(\cos(x_{2})\dot{z}_{1} + 2\cos(x_{2})\dot{z}_{3} + 2\cos(x_{2})u_{1} - \sin(x_{2})\dot{z}_{2} - 2\sin(x_{2})\dot{z}_{4} - 2\sin(x_{2})u_{2})$$

$$\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{j}$$

$$\dot{x}_{3} = l(\cos(x_{4})\dot{z}_{3} + 2\cos(x_{4})u_{1} - \sin(x_{4})\dot{z}_{4} - 2\sin(x_{4})u_{2})$$

$$\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{x_{3}}{j}$$

$$\dot{x}_{5} = u_{3}$$
(8.1)

$$z_{1} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{2})lmx_{1})}{j}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(m(\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$

$$z_{3} = \frac{(lm(-2\cos(x_{2})x_{1} - \cos(x_{4})x_{3}))}{j}$$

$$z_{4} = \frac{(m(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + \sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$
(8.2)

$$y_{1} = \frac{\left(-2l(\cos(x_{2})x_{1} + \cos(x_{4})x_{3})\right)}{j}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{\left(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + 2\sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}\right)}{j}$$
(8.3)

8.4 TwoLinkxyc_cse.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyc cse tex

$$\dot{\chi}_{1} = \frac{\left(l\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{2}\right)j^{3}u_{1} + 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{3}m^{2}x_{1}^{2} + \sin\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}m^{2}u_{2}\right)}{(j(2\cos\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right))^{2}u_{1}^{2} + \sin\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j^{2}u_{2}^{2}u_{2}^{2}}$$
(8.4)

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = \frac{x_1}{j} \tag{8.5}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_{3} = \frac{\left(l\left(2\cos\left(2x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{3}u_{1} - 8\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{3}m^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 3\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{3}m^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 3\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{4$$

$$\dot{\chi}_4 = \frac{x_3}{\dot{j}} \tag{8.7}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_5 = u_3 \tag{8.8}$$

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

Page 146.

$$y_1 = \frac{(-2l(\cos(x_2)x_1 + \cos(x_4)x_3))}{j}$$
 (8.9)

$$y_2 = \frac{(2\sin(x_2)lx_1 + 2\sin(x_4)lx_3 + jx_5)}{j}$$
 (8.10)

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(j+5l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(j+l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(8.11)

8.5 TwoLinkxyc_input.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt TwoLinkxyc input txt
```

```
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:02:21 BST 2003: u(2) =
0.0; #
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:02:21 BST 2003: u(3) =
0.0; # gravity
twolinkxyc__f_x = (t<1.0);
twolinkxyc__f_y = 0.0;
twolinkxyc__g_force = 0.0;</pre>
```

8.6 TwoLinkxyc_numpar.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt TwoLinkxyc numpar txt
# Numerical parameter file (TwoLinkxyc_numpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Jun 13 16:39:41 BST 1997
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: TwoLinkxyc_numpar.txt,v 1.3 2003/06/11 16:06:01 gawthrop
# %% $Log: TwoLinkxyc_numpar.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.3 2003/06/11 16:06:01 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %% Revision 1.2 2000/05/20 15:44:26 peterg
# %% Split from old numpar file
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/05/20 15:43:27 peterg
# %% Initial revision
# Parameters
1 = 1.0; # Default value
m = 1.0; # Default value
j = m*1*1/12.0; # Uniform rod
mg = m*9.81;
```

8.7 TwoLinkxyc_odeso.ps (-ieuler)

MTT command:

mtt -i euler TwoLinkxyc odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 8.5 (on page 147).

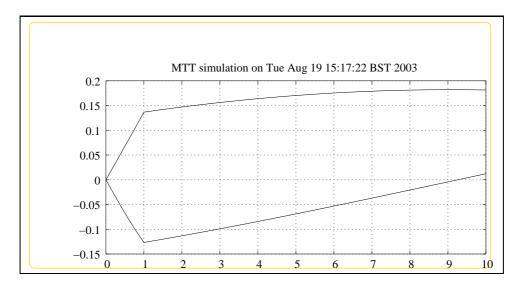


Figure 8.5: System **TwoLinkxyc**, representation odeso (-ieuler)

Chapter 9

TwoLinkxyn

9.1 TwoLinkxyn_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyn abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **TwoLinkxyn** is displayed in Figure 9.1 (on page 150) and its label file is listed in Section 9.1.1 (on page 149). The subsystems are listed in Section 9.1.2 (on page 152).

This system is identical to **twolink** except that there are now two non-collocated input-output pairs: The torque input to joint 1 - x velocity of the tip and the torque input to joint 2 - y velocity of the tip.

It uses two compound components: **ROD** and **GRAV**. **ROD** is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling" and **GRAV** represents gravity by a vertical acceleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"

9.1.1 Summary information

System TwoLinkxyn::two-link manipulator with collocated tip source-sensors. This is related to a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling" except that the source sensors are not collocated: sources at the joints, sensors at the xy motion

of the tip.

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

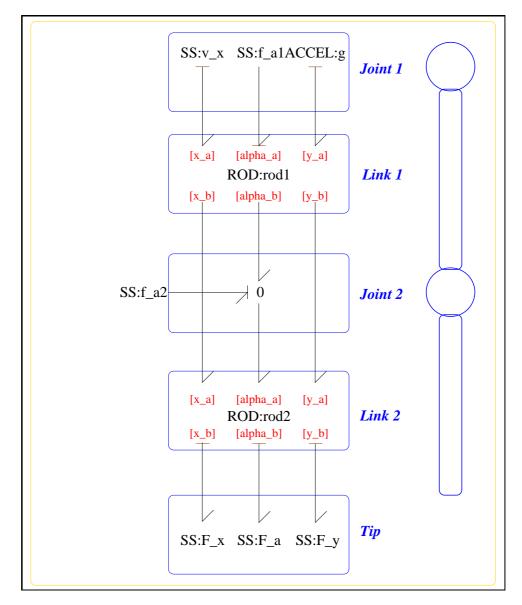


Figure 9.1: System TwoLinkxyn: acausal bond graph

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: TwoLinkxyn_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY TwoLinkxyn: two-link manipulator with collocated tip source-ser
%DESCRIPTION This is related to a heirachical version of the
%DESCRIPTION example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling".
%DESCRIPTION It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA
%DESCRIPTION ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2
%DESCRIPTION GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration
%DESCRIPTION as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"
%DESCRIPTION except that the source sensors are not collocated:
%DESCRIPTION sources at the joints, sensors at the xy motion of the tip.
%% Label (TwoLinkxyn_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: TwoLinkxyn_lbl.txt,v 1.2 2000/12/28 18:03:12 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: TwoLinkxyn_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.2 2000/12/28 18:03:12 peterg
% %% To RCS
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/01/06 17:37:55 peterg
% %% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Rod parameters - identical rods
rod1 none l;l;j;m;mg
```

```
rod2 none 1;1;j;m;mg
%Zero velocity sources
v_x SS     internal,0
%Zero force/torque sources
F_a SS     0,internal
%Torque at joints
f_a1 SS external,internal
f_a2 SS external,internal
%Forces at tip
F_x SS 0,external
F_y SS 0,external
%Gravity
g
```

9.1.2 Subsystems

- ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. (1) No subsystems.
- ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions (2)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)

9.1.3 ACCEL

The acausal bond graph of system **ACCEL** is displayed in Figure 10.2 (on page 171) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 171). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 173).

Summary information

System ACCEL::Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

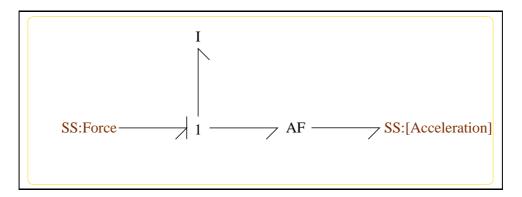


Figure 9.2: System ACCEL: acausal bond graph

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Acceleration

Port out represents actual port Acceleration

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ACCEL_lbl.txt

%SUMMARY ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. %DESCRIPTION Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 %DESCRIPTION of "Metamodelling".

%ALIAS in out Acceleration

%% Label file for system ACCEL (ACCEL_lbl.txt)

```
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 20:33:17
                                   peterg
% %% Aliases
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 06:50:41
% %% *** empty log message ***
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1998/07/27 06:49:57
                                   peterg
% %% Added blank line at end
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 06:47:32 peterg
% %% Initial revision
응 응응
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
% SS components
Force SS external, internal
[Acceleration] SS external, external
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

9.1.4 INTF

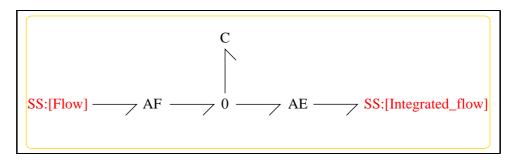


Figure 9.3: System INTF: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174).

INTF is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

Subsystems

No subsystems.

9.1.5 ROD

The acausal bond graph of system **ROD** is displayed in Figure 10.4 (on page 175) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 175). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 178).

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

Summary information

System ROD::rigid rod in two dimensions See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter **l_a** – length from end a to mass centre

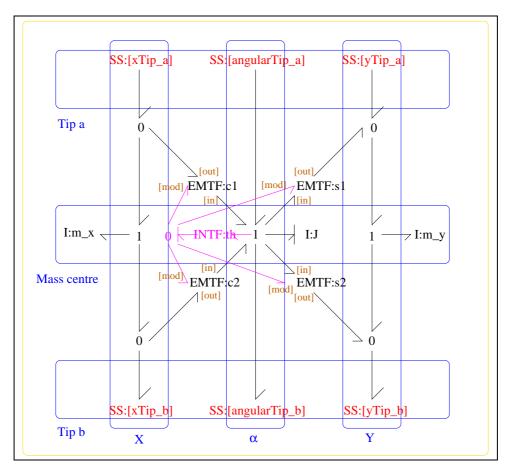


Figure 9.4: System **ROD**: acausal bond graph

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter **l_b** – length from end b to mass centre

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter j_m – inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter \mathbf{m} – mass

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port **yTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port yTip_b – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ROD_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%ALIAS $1 l_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
```

```
%ALIAS in Tip_a xTip_a, angularTip_a, yTip_a
%ALIAS out | Tip_b xTip_b, angularTip_b, yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system ROD (ROD_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ROD_lbl.txt,v 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ROD_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
```

```
% blank
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m x lin flow, m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
th
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow,l_a
s2 lsin flow,l_b
c1 lcos flow, l_a
c2 lcos flow, l_b
% Component type SS
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip_b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

Subsystems

• INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.

9.2 TwoLinkxyn_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyn struc tex

	List of inputs for system TwoLinkxyn				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	f_a1	TwoLinkxyn_f_a1	1		
2	f_a2	TwoLinkxyn_f_a2	1		

L	List of inputs for system TwoLinkxyn (continued)				
	Component	System	Repetition		
3	Force	TwoLinkxyn_g_Force	1		

	List of nonstates for system TwoLinkxyn				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	m_x	TwoLinkxyn_rod1_m_x	1		
2	m_y	TwoLinkxyn_rod1_m_y	1		
3	m_x	TwoLinkxyn_rod2_m_x	1		
4	m_y	TwoLinkxyn_rod2_m_y	1		

	List of outputs for system TwoLinkxyn				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	F_x	TwoLinkxyn_F_x	1		
2	F_y	TwoLinkxyn_F_y	1		

	List of states for system TwoLinkxyn				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	J	TwoLinkxyn_rod1_J	1		
2	mttC	TwoLinkxyn_rod1_th_mttC	1		
3	J	TwoLinkxyn_rod2_J	1		
4	mttC	TwoLinkxyn_rod2_th_mttC	1		
5	mttI	TwoLinkxyn <u>g</u> _mttI	1		

9.3 TwoLinkxyn_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyn dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \cos(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{1} + 2\cos(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{2} - 2\sin(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{4} + u_{1} - u_{2}
\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{j}
\dot{x}_{3} = \cos(x_{4})l\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{4})l\dot{z}_{4} + u_{2}
\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{x_{3}}{j}
\dot{x}_{5} = u_{3}$$
(9.1)

$$z_{1} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{2})lmx_{1})}{j}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(m(\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$

$$z_{3} = \frac{(lm(-2\cos(x_{2})x_{1} - \cos(x_{4})x_{3}))}{j}$$

$$z_{4} = \frac{(m(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + \sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$

$$z_{5} = \frac{(m(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + \sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$

$$y_{1} = \frac{\left(-2l(\cos(x_{2})x_{1} + \cos(x_{4})x_{3})\right)}{j}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{\left(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + 2\sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}\right)}{j}$$
(9.3)

9.4 TwoLinkxyn_cse.tex

MTT command:

mtt TwoLinkxyn cse tex

$$\dot{\chi}_{1} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{2} + 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{4}m^{2}x_{1}^{2} + \sin\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}m^{2}u_{3} + 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)jl^{2}u_{3}^{2}}{\left(j(2\cos\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)u_{3}^{2} + 2\sin\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)u_{3}^{2}\right)}\right)}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = \frac{x_1}{\dot{j}} \tag{9.5}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_{3} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{4}m^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 3\sin\left(2x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\cos\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\sin$$

$$\dot{\chi}_4 = \frac{x_3}{\dot{j}} \tag{9.7}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_5 = u_3 \tag{9.8}$$

Tue Aug 19 15:20:22 BST 2003

Page 164.

$$y_1 = \frac{(-2l(\cos(x_2)x_1 + \cos(x_4)x_3))}{j}$$
(9.9)

$$y_2 = \frac{(2\sin(x_2)lx_1 + 2\sin(x_4)lx_3 + jx_5)}{j}$$
(9.10)

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(j+5l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(j+l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(9.11)

9.5 TwoLinkxyn_input.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt TwoLinkxyn input txt
```

```
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:14:40 BST 2003: u(2) =
0.0; #
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:14:40 BST 2003: u(3) =
0.0; # gravity
twolinkxyn__f_a1 = (t<1.0);
twolinkxyn__f_a2 = 0.0;
twolinkxyn__g_force = 0.0;</pre>
```

9.6 TwoLinkxyn_numpar.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt TwoLinkxyn numpar txt
```

```
# Numerical parameter file (TwoLinkxyn_numpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Jun 13 16:39:41 BST 1997
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: TwoLinkxyn_numpar.txt,v 1.2 2003/06/11 16:07:17 gawthrop
# %% $Log: TwoLinkxyn_numpar.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.2 2003/06/11 16:07:17 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %%
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/05/20 15:50:31 peterg
# %% Initial revision
# Parameters
l = 1.0; # Default value
m = 1.0; # Default value
j = m*1*1/12.0; # Uniform rod
```

mq = m*9.81;

9.7 TwoLinkxyn_odeso.ps (-ieuler)

MTT command:

mtt -i euler TwoLinkxyn odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 9.5 (on page 165).

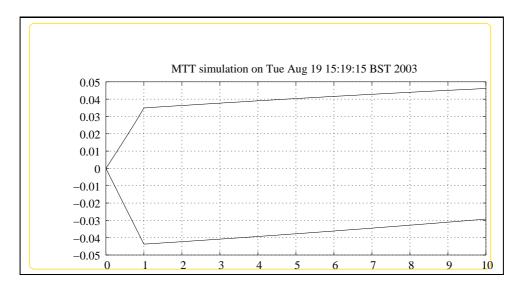


Figure 9.5: System **TwoLinkxyn**, representation odeso (-ieuler)

Chapter 10

gTwoLink

10.1 gTwoLink_abg.tex

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink abg tex

The acausal bond graph of system **gTwoLink** is displayed in Figure 10.1 (on page 168) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.1 (on page 167). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.2 (on page 170).

This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses the compound components: **ROD**. **ROD** is essentially as described in Figure 10.2. Gravity is included as discussed in "Metamodelling" by accelerating the manipulator vertically using the **ACCEL** component.

This system has a number of dynamic elements (those corresponding to translation motion) in derivative causality, thus the system is represented as a Differential-Algebraic Equation (Section ?? (on page ??)). Hovever, this is of contrained-state form and therfore can be written as a set of constrained-state equations (Section ?? (on page ??)). The corresponding ordinary differential equation is complicated due to the trig functions involved in inverting the E matrix.

As well as the standard representation the "robot-form" equations appear in Section ?? (on page ??).

10.1.1 Summary information

System gTwoLink::two-link manipulator from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling" This is a heirachical version of the example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling". It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA

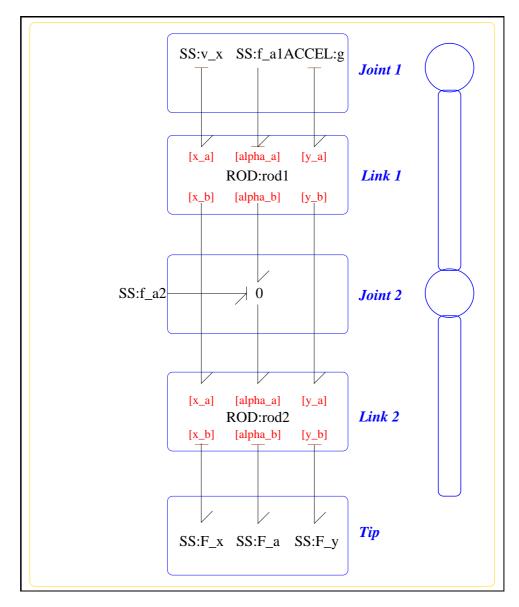


Figure 10.1: System **gTwoLink**: acausal bond graph

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

This component has no ALIAS declarations

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: gTwoLink_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY gTwoLink: two-link manipulator from Section 10.5 of "Metamodel1
%DESCRIPTION This is a heirachical version of the
%DESCRIPTION example from Section 10.5 of "Metamodelling".
%DESCRIPTION It uses two compound components: ROD and GRA
%DESCRIPTION ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2
%DESCRIPTION GRAV represents gravity by a vertical accelleration
%DESCRIPTION as in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling"
%% Label (gTwoLink_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: gTwoLink_lbl.txt,v 1.1 2000/12/28 18:03:41 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: gTwoLink_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 18:03:41 peterg
% %% To RCS
% %% Revision 1.2 1996/12/05 12:39:49 peterg
% %% Documentation
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.1 1996/12/05 12:17:15 peterg
% %% Initial revision
```

```
% %% Revision 1.1 1996/11/14 10:48:42 peterg
% %% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Rod parameters - identical rods
rod1 none l;l;j;m;mg
rod2 none l;l;j;m;mg
%Zero velocity sources
v_x SS internal,0
%Zero force/torque sources
F_x SS
      0,internal
F_a SS
        0, internal
F_y SS 0,internal
%Torque at joints
f_a1 SS external, external
f_a2 SS external, external
%Gravity
g
```

10.1.2 Subsystems

- ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. (1) No subsystems.
- ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions (2)
 - INTF: flow integrator (1)

10.1.3 ACCEL

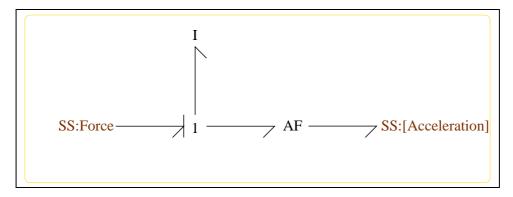


Figure 10.2: System ACCEL: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **ACCEL** is displayed in Figure 10.2 (on page 171) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 171). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.3 (on page 173).

Summary information

System ACCEL::Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gravity. Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section 10.9 of "Metamodelling".

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Acceleration

Port out represents actual port Acceleration

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ACCEL_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ACCEL: Provides a acceleration (useful for simulating gra
%DESCRIPTION Useful for simulating gravity as explaned in Section
%DESCRIPTION of "Metamodelling".
%ALIAS in out Acceleration
%% Label file for system ACCEL (ACCEL_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ACCEL_lbl.txt,v 1.4 1998/07/27 20:33:17 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ACCEL_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 20:33:17 peterg
% %% Aliases
응 응응
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 06:50:41 peterg
% %% *** empty log message ***
% %% Revision 1.2 1998/07/27 06:49:57 peterg
% %% Added blank line at end
% %% Revision 1.1 1998/07/27 06:47:32 peterg
% %% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
% SS components
Force SS external, internal
[Acceleration] SS external, external
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

10.1.4 INTF

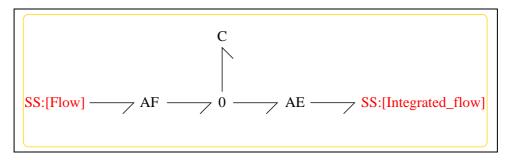


Figure 10.3: System **INTF**: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **INTF** is displayed in Figure 10.3 (on page 173) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 173). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.4 (on page 174).

INTF is a two-port component where the effort on port [out] is the integral of the flow on port [in].

Summary information

System INTF::flow integrator Port [in]: Flow to be integrated Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]

Interface information:

Port in represents actual port Flow

Port out represents actual port Integrated_flow

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: INTF_lbl.txt

```
%% Label file for system INTF (INTF_lbl.txt)
%SUMMARY INTF: flow integrator
%DESCRIPTION Port [in]: Flow to be integrated
%DESCRIPTION Port [out]: Effort = integral of flow on port [in]
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: INTF_lbl.txt,v 1.3 1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: INTF_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/16 07:35:10 peterg
% %% Aliased version
% Port aliases
%ALIAS in Flow
%ALIAS out Integrated_flow
% Argument aliases
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
     a comment (ie starting with %)
     component-name cr_name arg1,arg2,..argn
%
     blank
% ---- Component labels ----
% Component type SS
[Flow] SS external, external
[Integrated_flow] SS external, external
```

Subsystems

No subsystems.

10.1.5 ROD

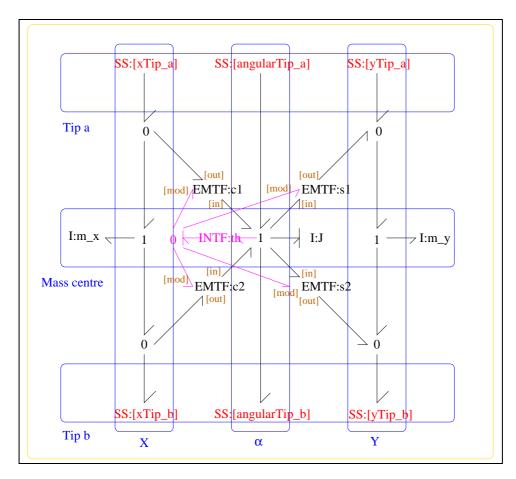


Figure 10.4: System ROD: acausal bond graph

The acausal bond graph of system **ROD** is displayed in Figure 10.4 (on page 175) and its label file is listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 175). The subsystems are listed in Section 10.1.5 (on page 178).

ROD is essentially as described in Figure 10.2 of "Metamodelling".

Summary information

System ROD::rigid rod in two dimensions See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"

Interface information:

Component INTF is in library **General/INTF** – The flow integration component.

Parameter \$1 represents actual parameter $\mathbf{l}_{-}\mathbf{a}$ – length from end a to mass centre

Parameter \$2 represents actual parameter $\mathbf{l}_{-}\mathbf{b}$ – length from end b to mass centre

Parameter \$3 represents actual parameter **j_m** – inertia about mass centre

Parameter \$4 represents actual parameter m – mass

Port Tip_a represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port Tip_b represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port alpha_a represents actual port **angularTip_a** – Torque/angular velocity at tip a

Port alpha_b represents actual port **angularTip_b** – Torque/angular velocity at tip b

Port in represents actual port xTip_a,angularTip_a,yTip_a

Port out represents actual port xTip_b,angularTip_b,yTip_b

Port x_a represents actual port **xTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in x direction

Port x_b represents actual port **xTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in x direction

Port y_a represents actual port **yTip_a** – Force/velocity at tip a in y direction

Port y_b represents actual port **yTip_b** – Force/velocity at tip b in y direction

Variable declarations:

This component has no PAR declarations

Units declarations:

This component has no UNITs declarations

The label file: ROD_lbl.txt

```
%SUMMARY ROD: rigid rod in two dimensions
%DESCRIPTION See Section 10.2 of "Metamodelling"
%ALIAS $1 1_a # length from end a to mass centre
%ALIAS $2 l_b # length from end b to mass centre
%ALIAS $3 j_m # inertia about mass centre
%ALIAS $4 m # mass
%ALIAS in Tip_a xTip_a, angularTip_a, yTip_a
%ALIAS out | Tip_b xTip_b, angularTip_b, yTip_b
%ALIAS x_a xTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in x direction
%ALIAS y_a yTip_a # Force/velocity at tip a in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_a angularTip_a # Torque/angular velocity at tip a
%ALIAS x_b xTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in x direction
%ALIAS y_b yTip_b # Force/velocity at tip b in y direction
%ALIAS alpha_b angularTip_b # Torque/angular velocity at tip b
%ALIAS INTF General/INTF # The flow integration component.
%% Label file for system ROD (ROD_lbl.txt)
% %% Version control history
% %% $Id: ROD_lbl.txt,v 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg Exp $
% %% $Log: ROD_lbl.txt,v $
% %% Revision 1.5 1998/07/27 12:27:27 peterg
% %% Added vector port aliases
% %% Revision 1.4 1998/07/27 10:51:20 peterg
% %% Aliased INTF as well.
% %% Revision 1.3 1998/07/27 10:49:10 peterg
% %% Major revision to include aliases etc
% %% Revision 1.2 1997/08/15 09:43:06 peterg
% %% Now has lablelled (as opposed to numbered) ports.
```

```
% Revision 1.1 1996/11/07 10:57:17 peterg
% Initial revision
%% Each line should be of one of the following forms:
% a comment (ie starting with %)
% Component-name CR_name arg1,arg2,..argn
% blank
%Inertias
J lin flow, j_m
m_x lin flow,m
m_y lin flow,m
%Integrate angular velocity to get angle
th
%Modulated transformers
s1 lsin flow, l_a
s2 lsin flow,l_b
c1 lcos flow,l_a
c2 lcos flow, l_b
% Component type SS
[angularTip_a] SS external, external
[angularTip_b] SS external, external
[xTip_a] SS external, external
[xTip_b] SS external, external
[yTip_a] SS external, external
[yTip_b] SS external, external
```

Subsystems

• INTF: flow integrator (1) No subsystems.

10.2 gTwoLink_struc.tex

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink struc tex

	List of inputs for system gTwoLink				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	f_a1	gTwoLink_f_a1	1		
2	f_a2	gTwoLink_f_a2	1		
3	Force	gTwoLink_g_Force	1		

	List of nonstates for system gTwoLink			
	Component	System	Repetition	
1	m_x	gTwoLink_rod1_m_x	1	
2	m_y	gTwoLink_rod1_m_y	1	
3	m_x	gTwoLink_rod2_m_x	1	
4	m_y	gTwoLink_rod2_m_y	1	

	List of outputs for system gTwoLink				
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	f_a1	gTwoLink_f_a1	1		
2	f_a2	gTwoLink_f_a2	1		

List of states for system gTwoLink					
	Component	System	Repetition		
1	J	gTwoLink_rod1_J	1		
2	mttC	gTwoLink_rod1_th_mttC	1		
3	J	gTwoLink_rod2_J	1		
4	mttC	gTwoLink_rod2_th_mttC	1		
5	mttI	gTwoLink_g_mttI	1		

10.3 gTwoLink_sympar.tex

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink sympar tex

Parameter	System
j	gTwoLink
1	gTwoLink
m	gTwoLink
mg	gTwoLink

Table 10.1: Parameters

10.4 gTwoLink_dae.tex

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink dae tex

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \cos(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{1} + 2\cos(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{2} - 2\sin(x_{2})l\dot{z}_{4} + u_{1} - u_{2}
\dot{x}_{2} = \frac{x_{1}}{\dot{j}}
\dot{x}_{3} = \cos(x_{4})l\dot{z}_{3} - \sin(x_{4})l\dot{z}_{4} + u_{2}
\dot{x}_{4} = \frac{x_{3}}{\dot{j}}
\dot{x}_{5} = u_{3}$$
(10.1)

$$z_{1} = \frac{(-\cos(x_{2})lmx_{1})}{j}$$

$$z_{2} = \frac{(m(\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$

$$z_{3} = \frac{(lm(-2\cos(x_{2})x_{1} - \cos(x_{4})x_{3}))}{j}$$

$$z_{4} = \frac{(m(2\sin(x_{2})lx_{1} + \sin(x_{4})lx_{3} + jx_{5}))}{j}$$
(10.2)

$$y_{1} = \frac{x_{1}}{j}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{(-x_{1} + x_{3})}{j}$$
(10.3)

10.5 gTwoLink_cse.tex

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink cse tex

$$\dot{\chi}_{1} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{2} + 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{4}m^{2}x_{1}^{2} + \sin\left(x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}m^{2}u_{3} + 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)jl^{2}mx_{3}^{2} + 2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)jl^{2}mx_{3}^{2} + 2\cos\left(x_$$

$$\dot{\chi}_2 = \frac{x_1}{\dot{i}} \tag{10.5}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_{3} = \frac{\left(2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{1} - 2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{2}mu_{2} - 2\sin\left(2x_{2} - 2x_{4}\right)l^{4}m^{2}x_{3}^{2} - 3\sin\left(2x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}m^{2}u_{3} - 2\cos\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}m^{2}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}l^{3}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_{2} - x_{4}\right)j^{2}u_{3} - 2\sin\left(x_$$

$$\dot{\chi}_4 = \frac{x_3}{i} \tag{10.7}$$

$$\dot{\chi}_5 = u_3 \tag{10.8}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1}{i} \tag{10.9}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{(-x_1 + x_3)}{i} \tag{10.10}$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(j+5l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(j+l^2m)}{j} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(10.11)

10.6 gTwoLink_input.txt

MTT command:

```
mtt gTwoLink input txt
# Numerical parameter file (gTwoLink_input.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Jun 13 16:56:09 BST 1997
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: gTwoLink_input.txt,v 1.2 2003/06/11 16:08:46 gawthrop Ex
# %% $Log: gTwoLink_input.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.2 2003/06/11 16:08:46 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %%
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 18:03:41 peterg
# %% To RCS
# %%
# Set the inputs
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:23:00 BST 2003: u(1) =
(t<1.0);
## Removed by MTT on Wed Jun 11 14:23:00 BST 2003: u(3) =
0.0; # gravity
gtwolink_f_a1 = (t<1.0);
gtwolink_{f_a2} = 0.0;
gtwolink__g_force = 0.0;
```

10.7 gTwoLink_numpar.txt

MTT command:

mtt gTwoLink numpar txt

```
# Numerical parameter file (gTwoLink_numpar.txt)
# Generated by MTT at Fri Jun 13 16:39:41 BST 1997
# %% Version control history
# %% $Id: gTwoLink_numpar.txt,v 1.2 2003/06/11 16:08:57 gawthrop Exp $
# %% $Log: gTwoLink_numpar.txt,v $
# %% Revision 1.2 2003/06/11 16:08:57 gawthrop
# %% Updated examples for latest MTT.
# %%
# %% Revision 1.1 2000/12/28 18:03:41 peterg
# %% To RCS
# %%
# Parameters
l = 1.0; # Default value
m = 1.0; # Default value
j = m*1*1/12.0; # Uniform rod
mg = m*9.81;
```

10.8 gTwoLink_odeso.ps (-ieuler)

MTT command:

mtt -i euler gTwoLink odeso ps

This representation is given as Figure 10.5 (on page 184).

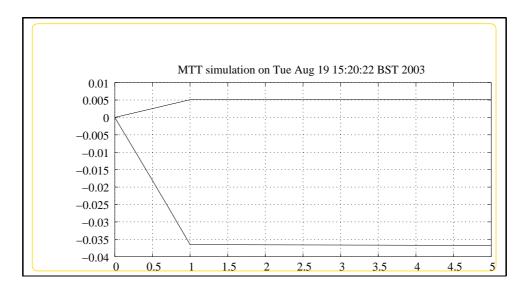


Figure 10.5: System **gTwoLink**, representation odeso (-ieuler)

Index

ACCEL – abg, 100, 134, 152, 171	INTF – lbl, 79, 103, 119, 137, 155,
ACCEL – lbl, 100, 134, 152, 171	173
ACCEL – subsystems, 102, 136,	INTF – subsystems, 81, 104, 120,
154, 173	138, 156, 174
BernoulliEuler – abg, 14, 37	InvertedPendulumOnCart – abg,
BernoulliEuler – lbl, 14, 38	71
BernoulliEuler – subsystems, 17,	${\bf Inverted Pendulum On Cart}-cbg,$
40	93
CantileverBeam – abg, 9	${\bf Inverted Pendulum On Cart}-{\rm dae},$
CantileverBeam – lbl, 9	94
CantileverBeam – lmfr, 31	$Inverted Pendulum On Cart- \\lbl,$
CantileverBeam – numpar, 30	72
CantileverBeam – simpar, 29	InvertedPendulumOnCart – struc,
CantileverBeam – struc, 27	93
CantileverBeam – subsystems, 12	InvertedPendulumOnCart -
Cart – abg, 74	subsystems, 73
Cart – lbl, 74	InvertedPendulum – abg, 81
Cart – subsystems, 77	InvertedPendulum – lbl, 81
De – abg, 77	InvertedPendulum – subsystems,
De – lbl, 77	84
De – subsystems, 79	MacroMicro – abg, 51
Df – abg, 17	MacroMicro – cbg, 53
$\mathbf{Df} = a \log_{1} 17$ $\mathbf{Df} = 1 \log_{1} 17$	MacroMicro – dae, 54
·	MacroMicro – dm, 55
Df – subsystems, 19	MacroMicro – lbl, 52
Fixed – abg, 19	MacroMicro – lmfr, 56
Fixed – lbl, 19	MacroMicro – numpar, 56
Fixed – subsystems, 21	MacroMicro – sro, 56
Free – abg, 21	MacroMicro – struc, 53
Free – lbl, 21	MacroMicro – subsystems, 53
Free – subsystems, 23	MacroMicro – tf, 55
INTF – abg, 79, 102, 118, 136, 154,	NonlinearMSD – abg, 59
173	NonlinearMSD – input, 67

NonlinearMSD – lbl, 61	TwoLinkxyc – lbl, 131
NonlinearMSD – numpar, 66	TwoLinkxyc – numpar, 146
NonlinearMSD – ode, 64	TwoLinkxyc – odeso, 147
NonlinearMSD – odeso, 68	TwoLinkxyc – struc, 142
NonlinearMSD – sm, 66	TwoLinkxyc – subsystems, 134
NonlinearMSD – ss, 65	TwoLinkxyn – abg, 149
NonlinearMSD – sspar, 64	TwoLinkxyn – cse, 162
NonlinearMSD – state, 67	TwoLinkxyn – dae, 161
NonlinearMSD – subsystems, 63	TwoLinkxyn – input, 163
NonlinearMSD – sympar, 64	TwoLinkxyn – lbl, 149
Pendulum – abg, 97	TwoLinkxyn – numpar, 164
Pendulum – cse, 110	TwoLinkxyn – odeso, 165
Pendulum – dae, 110	TwoLinkxyn – struc, 160
Pendulum – input, 111	TwoLinkxyn – subsystems, 152
Pendulum – lbl, 97	TwoLink – abg, 115
Pendulum – numpar, 112	TwoLink – cse, 127
Pendulum – ode, 111	TwoLink – dae, 126
Pendulum – odeso, 113	TwoLink – input, 127
Pendulum – struc, 108	TwoLink – lbl, 115
Pendulum – subsystems, 100	TwoLink – numpar, 128
PinnedBeam – abg, 33	TwoLink – odeso, 129
PinnedBeam − lbl, 35	TwoLink – struc, 125
PinnedBeam – lmfr, 47	TwoLink – subsystems, 118
PinnedBeam – numpar, 46	TwoLink – sympar, 125
PinnedBeam – simpar, 45	gRODa – abg, 88
PinnedBeam – struc, 43	gRODa – lbl, 89
PinnedBeam – subsystems, 37	gRODa – subsystems, 93
ROD – abg, 104, 120, 138, 156, 175	gTwoLink – abg, 167
ROD – lbl, 104, 122, 138, 156, 175	gTwoLink – cse, 180
ROD – subsystems, 108, 124, 142,	gTwoLink – dae, 180
160, 178	gTwoLink – input, 182
Se – abg, 23, 84	gTwoLink – lbl, 167
Se – lbl, 23, 84	gTwoLink – numpar, 182
Se – subsystems, 25, 86	gTwoLink – struc, 179
Sf – abg, 25, 41, 86	gTwoLink – subsystems, 170
Sf – lbl, 25, 41, 86	gTwoLink – sympar, 179
Sf – subsystems, 27, 43, 88	
TwoLinkxyc – abg, 131	
TwoLinkxyc – cse, 144	
TwoLinkxyc – dae, 143	
TwoLinkxyc – input, 145	