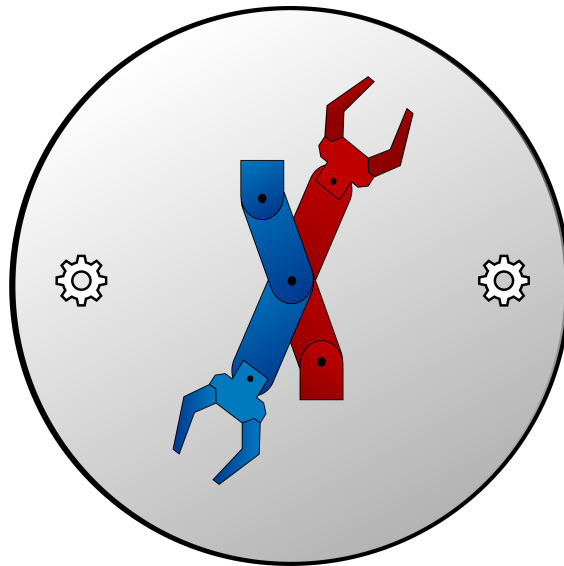


FINAL REPORT

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ME 407

Preliminary Design of Robotic Systems

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University



Meiosis

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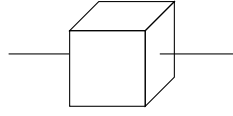
List of Tables

1 Motor Dynamics

$$H(\gamma)\ddot{\gamma} + n(\gamma, \dot{\gamma}) = \tau \quad (1)$$

$$\tau_a = K i_a = J_a \ddot{\theta}_a + b_a \dot{\theta}_a + \tau_L \quad (2)$$

$$V_a = i_a R_a + K \dot{\theta}_a$$



$$K i_a = J_a N \ddot{\theta} + b_a N \dot{\theta} + \frac{\tau}{N \eta}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{b_a}{J_a} - \frac{K K_d}{R_a J_a N} + \frac{K^2}{R_a J_a} \quad (3)$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{-K K_p}{R_a J_a N} \quad (4)$$

$$\% \text{ Overshoot} = \left(\frac{\theta_{max} - \theta_{ss}}{\theta_{ss}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad (5)$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}} \quad (6)$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\pi}{T_p \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \quad (7)$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{R_a b_a N^2 \eta - K K_d N \eta + K^2 N^2 \eta}{R_a J_a N^2 \eta + R_a J_m} \quad (8)$$

$$\omega_n = -\frac{K K_p N \eta}{R_a J_a N^2 \eta + R_a J_m} \quad (9)$$