

**PHILIPS**



## Systemen en Regeltechniek

FMT / Mechatronica

### Deel 1: Inleidende verkenning

Exercise: Modelling mass-spring system

Gert van Schothorst

Philips Centre for Technical Training (CTT)  
Philips Centre for Industrial Technology (CFT)  
Hogeschool van Utrecht - PTGroep

**PHILIPS**

## Cursus Systemen en Regeltechniek

### Overzicht

- Deel 1    Blok 1. Inleiding  
Wo. 14-04    Blok 2. Basisprincipes modelvorming massa-veersystemen  
                  Blok 3. De regelaar als veer-demper combinatie
- Deel 2    **Basisbegrippen regeltechniek**  
Wo. 21-04
- Deel 3    **Vervolg regeltechniek**  
Wo. 28-04
- Deel 4    **Stabiliteit van regelsystemen**  
Wo. 12-05
- Deel 5    **Toepassing: PID regelaarontwerp**  
Wo. 19-05
- Deel 6    **Extra regeltechniek**  
Wo. 26-05

20-sim exercise

## What is 20-sim?



## Introduction 20-sim

- Modelling package with emphasis on Control
- Iconic models - direct representation of mechanical system components
- Universal analysis environment for controlled (mechanical) systems
  
- Developed at University Twente (TUTSIM)

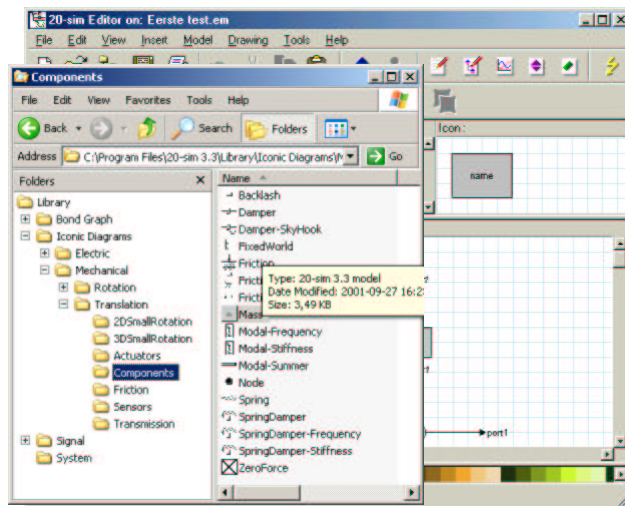
## Program structure

- Input:  
    “20-sim Editor”
- Analysis:  
    “20-sim Simulator”
- Output:  
    “20-sim Linear System Editor”

## Program structure - Input

*“Editor”:*

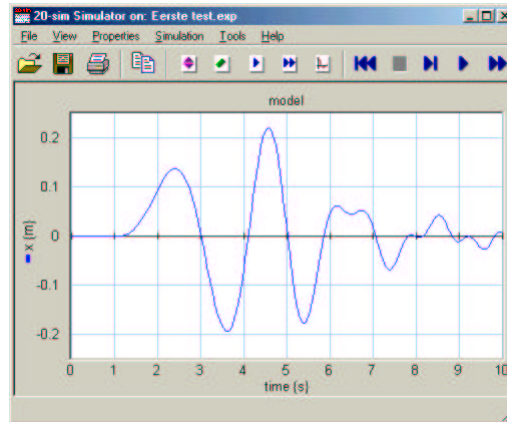
- graphical input
- entry of electrical, mechanical and control components



## Program structure - Analysis

### “Simulator”:

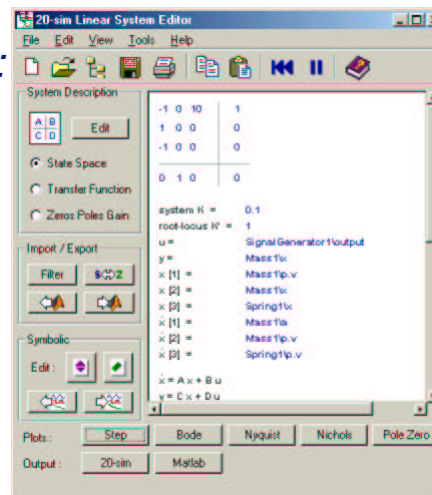
- Time domain simulation (run)
- Time simulation output in plot
- Linearisation for frequency domain



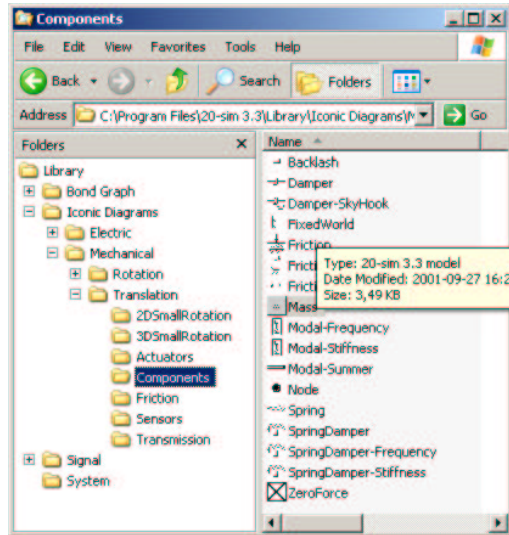
## Program structure - Output

### “Linear System Editor”:

- Linear system representations
- Frequency response
- Plots:
  - Step
  - Bode / Nyquist / Nichols
  - Pole Zero map
- Other Tools



## Basic Elements Mechatronic Library



## Basic Elements Mechatronic Library

- Mass

Parameter:  $M = \text{mass [Kg]}$   
Single 1-dimensional mass



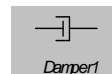
- Spring

Parameter:  $S = \text{Stiffness (N/m)}$   
position difference  $\rightarrow$  force difference  
 $\Delta F = S * \Delta X$



- Damper

Parameter:  $D = \text{damping [Ns/m]}$   
velocity difference  $\rightarrow$  force difference  
 $\Delta F = D * \Delta V$

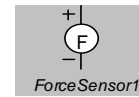
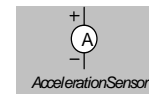
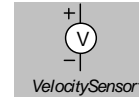
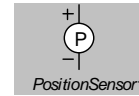


- Mechanical ground



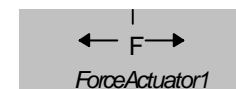
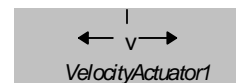
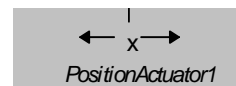
## Sensors

- **Position sensor**  
position → voltage (1 V/m)
- **Velocity sensor**  
velocity → voltage (1 Vs/m)
- **Acceleration sensor**  
acceleration → voltage (1 Vs<sup>2</sup>/m)
- **Force sensor**  
force → voltage (1 V/N)



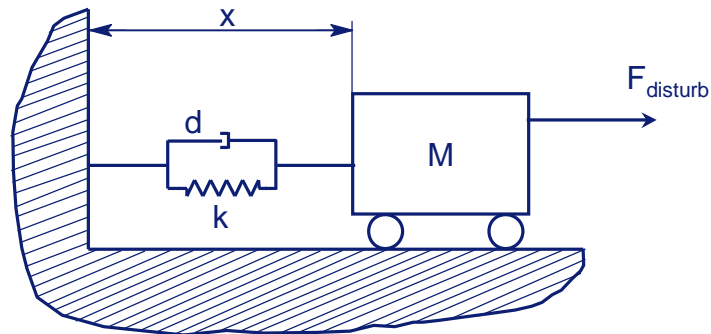
## Actuators

- **Position actuator**  
voltage → position (1 m/V)
- **Velocity actuator**  
voltage → velocity (1 m/sV)
- **Force actuator**  
voltage → force (1 N/V)



## Exercise

Model the following mass-spring system in 20-sim:



$$M = 10 \text{ kg}; k = 1500 \text{ N/m}; d = 20 \text{ Ns/m}$$

## Questions / assignments

- Compute the eigenfrequency by hand
- Compute the relative damping by hand
- Apply a disturbance force  $F = 1 \text{ N}$
- Run a simulation of the model
- Check the eigenfrequency and damping
- Vary the parameters  $M$ ,  $k$ ,  $d$  and investigate effect on response
- Double  $M$  and change  $k$  such that natural frequency remains the same
- Double  $k$  and change  $d$  such that relative damping remains the same

