The Open University of Sri Lanka Faculty of Engineering Technology Department of Mechanical Engineering



Study Programme

: Bachelor of Technology Honours in Engineering

Name of the Examination

: Final Examination

Course Code and Title

: DMX3573 Modeling of Mechatronics Systems

Academic Year

: 2020/21

Date

: 08th January 2022

Time

: 14:00-17:00hrs

Duration

: 3 hours

General Instructions

- 1. Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- 2. This question paper consists of Eight (8) questions in Eight (8) pages.
- 3. Answer any Five (5) questions only. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
- 5. This is a Closed Book Test (CBT).
- 6. Answers should be in clear hand writing.
- 7. Do not use Red colour pen.

Question 01

- a) Briefly explain the procedure in developing a model for a dynamic system. [5 marks]
- b) Discuss the importance of the use of analogies in modeling of mixed systems such as mechatronics systems. [5 marks]
- c) Obtain expressions for the impedance of basic mechanical and electrical elements.

[5 marks]

Question 05

The transfer function of a human leg relates the output angular rotation about the hip joint to the input torque supplied by the leg muscle. A simplified model for the leg is shown in Figure Q5. The model assumes an applied muscular torque, $T_m(t)$, viscous damping, D, at the hip joint, and inertia, J, around the hip joint. Also, a component of the weight of the leg, Mg, where M is the mass of the leg and g is the acceleration due to gravity, creates a nonlinear torque. If we assume that the leg is of uniform density, the weight can be applied at L/2, where L is the length of the leg. Do the following:

a) Evaluate the nonlinear torque.

[10 marks]

b) Find the transfer function, $\theta(s)/T_m(t)$, for small angles of rotation, where $\theta(s)$ is the angular rotation of the leg about the hip joint. [10 marks]

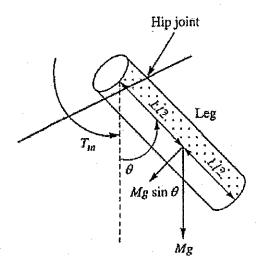


Figure Q5

Obtain a state-space representation of the system shown in Figure Q6.

[20 marks]

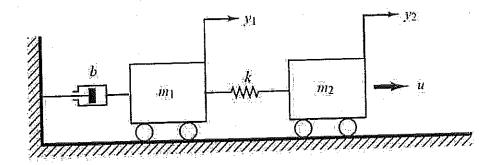


Figure Q6

Question 07

Obtain the transfer function $E_o(s)/E_i(s)$ of the electrical system shown in Figure Q7.

[20 marks]

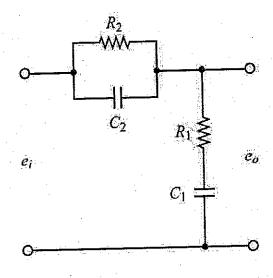


Figure Q7

Question 08

Simplify the block diagram shown in Figure Q8 and obtain the closed-loop transfer function C(s)/R(s). [20 marks]

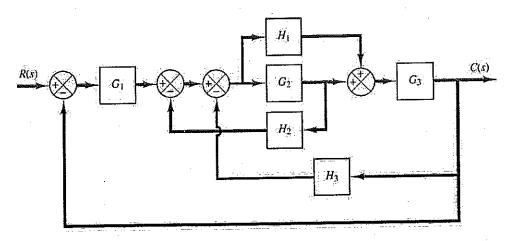


Figure Q8

Mason's Gain formula:

$$G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \sum_{k} T_{k} \Delta_{k}$$

Where,

T_k	Path gain or transmittance of k^{th} forward path	
	Determinant of graph	
Δ	1 - (sum of all individual loop gains) + (sum of gain products of all possible combinations of two non-touching loops) - (sum of gain products of all possible combinations of three non-touching loops) +	
	$1 - \sum_{a} L_a + \sum_{b,c} L_b L_c - \sum_{d,e,f} L_d L_e L_f + \cdots$	
$\sum_{a} L_{a}$	Sum of all individual loop gains	
$\sum_{b=c}^{\infty} L_b L_c$	Sum of gain products of all possible combinations of two non-touching loops	
$\sum_{d,e,f}^{B,c} L_d L_e L_f$	Sum of gain products of all possible combinations of three non-touching loops	
Δ_k	Cofactor of the k^{th} forward path determinant of the graph with the loops touching the k^{th} forward path removed, that is, the cofactor Δ_k , is obtained from Δ by removing the loops that touch path P_k	

Laplace transforms:

TIME FUNCTION f(t)	LAPLACE TRANSFORM F(s)
Unit Impulse $\delta(t)$	1
Unit step	<u>1</u> s
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
f _u	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\frac{df(t)}{dt}$	sF(s)-f(0)
$\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}$	$s^{n} F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} \frac{df(0)}{dt} \dots - \frac{d^{n-1} f(0)}{dt^{n-1}}$
e ^{-σt}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
.te ^{-at}	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
sin <i>w</i> t	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
cos <i>w</i> t	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
e ^{-at} sin <i>æ</i> t	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$
e ^{-ot} cos <i>w</i> t	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$

END