

Robot Control

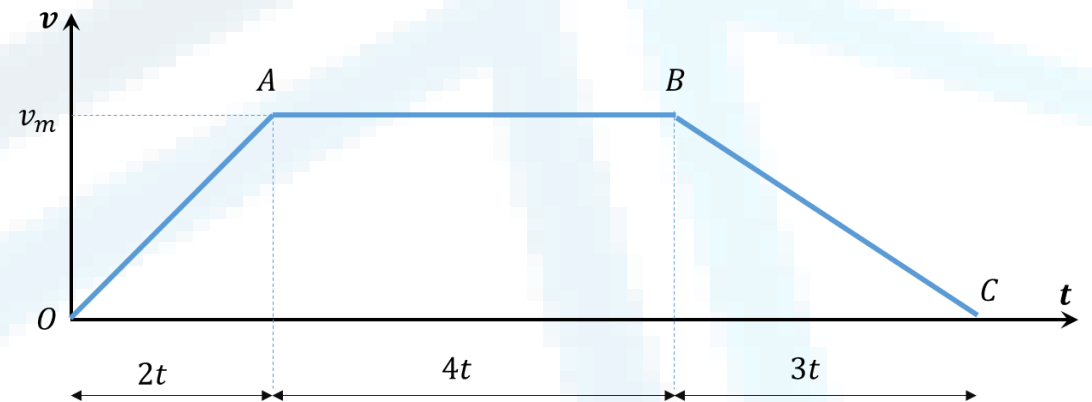
Velocity of an axis

Exercises

Test1 22-23 semester 1

Given the velocity profile in the figure beside,

1. Derive the formula for v_m as a function of t and S_C
2. Deduct the formula of the acceleration and the deceleration (as functions of t and S_C)



Solution

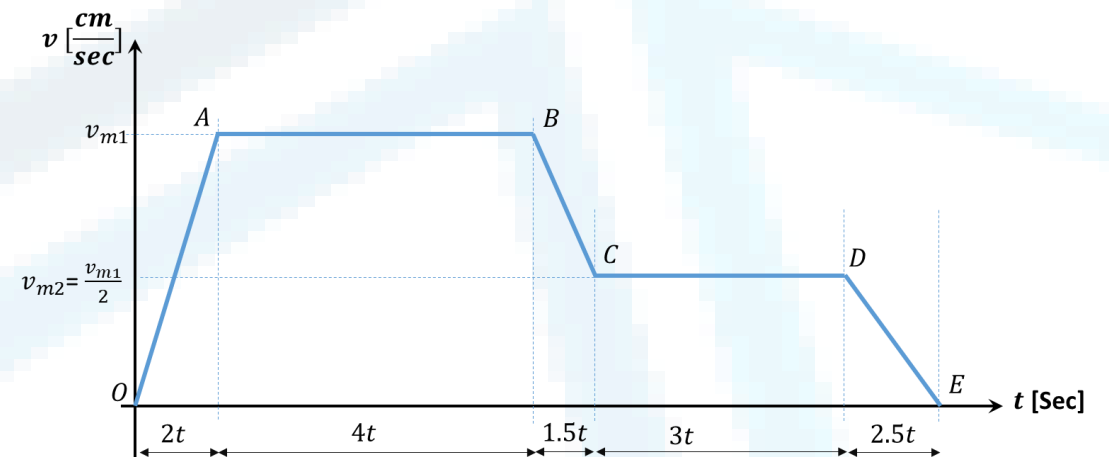
$$S_c = v_m \times \frac{2t}{2} + v_m \times 4t + v_m \times \frac{3t}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow v_m = \frac{2}{13t} \times S_c$$

$$a_c = \frac{v_m}{2t} = \frac{1}{13t^2} \times S_c$$
$$a_d = \frac{-v_m}{3t} = \frac{-2}{39t^2} \times S_c$$

Final 2021 semester 2

Given the trapezoidal velocity profile of a motor,

- 1) Find the velocity v_{m1} as a function of the distance traveled at point C , and time t .
- 2) Deduct the acceleration and the decelerations.



Solution

$$S_C = 6.125 \times t * v_{m1} \Rightarrow v_{m1} = \frac{S_C}{6.125 \times t}$$

$$A_{d1} = \frac{v_{m1}}{2t} = \frac{S_C}{12.25 \times t^2}$$

$$A_{d1} = \frac{(v_{m2} - v_{m1})}{1.5t} = \frac{-v_{m1}}{3t} = -\frac{S_C}{18.375 \times t^2}$$

$$A_{d2} = \frac{-v_{m2}}{2.5t} = \frac{-v_{m1}}{5t} = -\frac{S_C}{30.625 \times t^2}$$

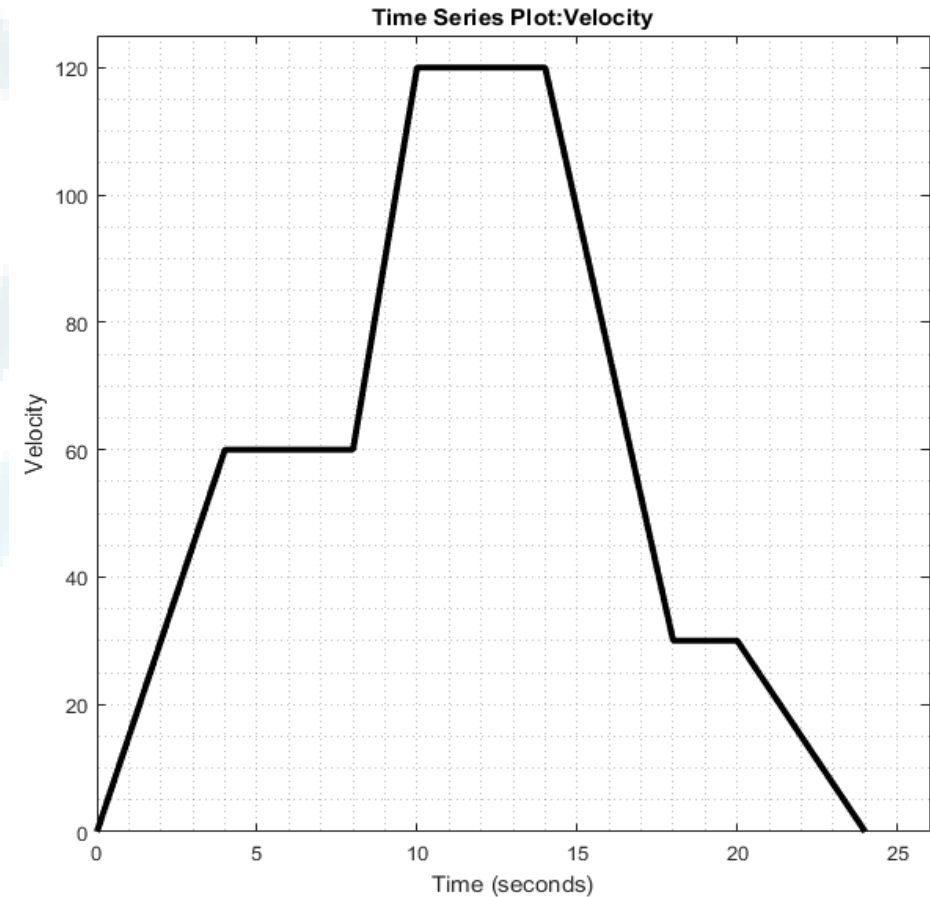
Exercise

Given the trapezoidal velocity profile of a motor, (velocity in CTS/sec)

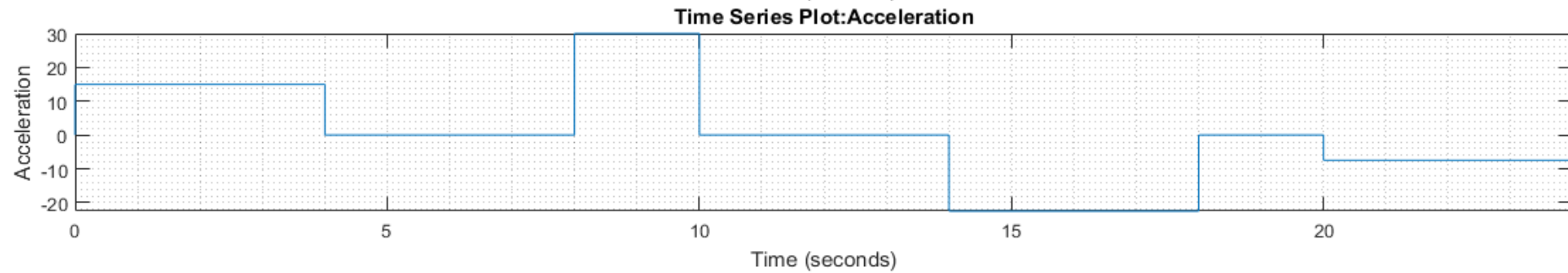
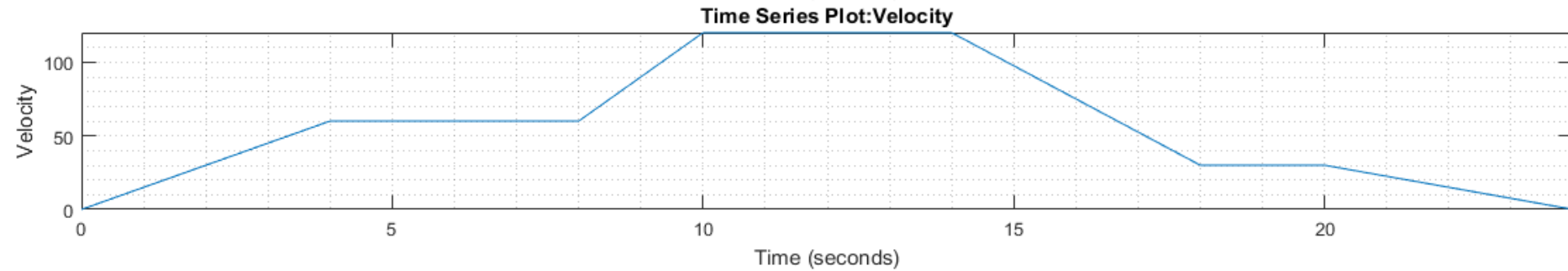
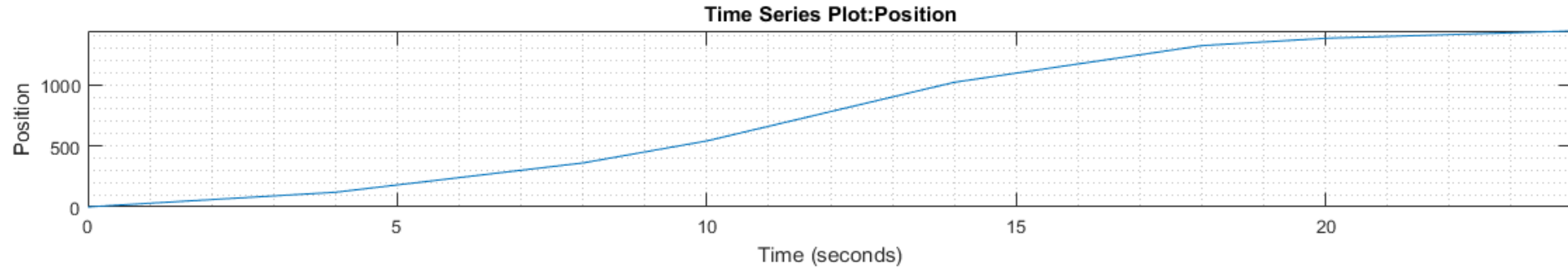
Plot the position and acceleration profiles.

Note:

The points are (0 A B C D E F S)



	Pos	Acc
O	0	0
A	120	15
B	360	0
C	540	30
D	1020	0
E	1320	-22.5
F	1380	0
S	1440	-7.5



Thanks