

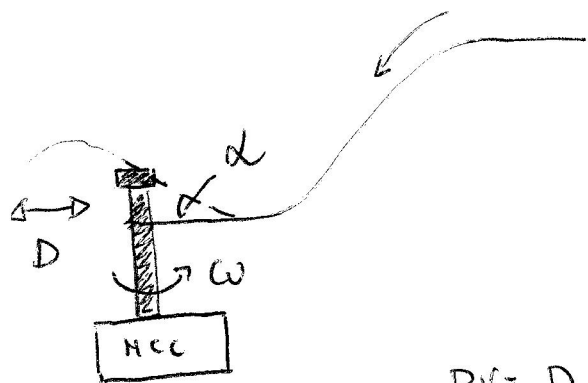
28<sup>th</sup> JANUARY 2011

SKY JUMPING

D = DISTANCE OF LANDING

$\alpha$  = INCLINATION TRAMPOLINE

$\omega$  = ANGULAR VELOCITY MOTOR



PARABOLIC MOTION  $\Rightarrow D = \frac{v_0^2 \sin(2\alpha)}{g}$  (gravitatie op etc.)

PV = D  $\cdot$   $V_H = \alpha, \vartheta, \omega_H, M$   $V_C = I$

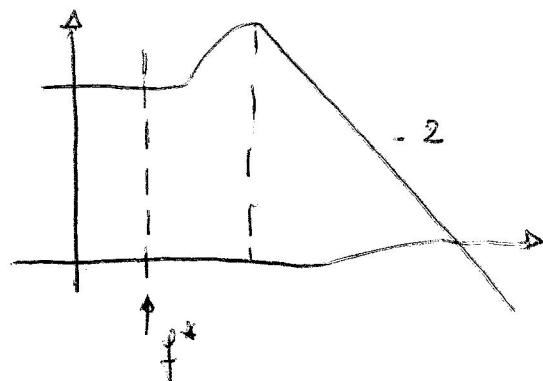
$G = \frac{D}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\vartheta} \cdot \frac{\vartheta}{\omega_H} \cdot \frac{\omega_H}{M} \cdot \frac{M}{I}$

$M = mg \sin \alpha + \gamma_H k \dot{\alpha} + J_H k \ddot{\alpha}$

$\omega_H = k' \vartheta$   
 $\alpha = k'' \vartheta$   
 $\omega_H = k \dot{\alpha}$   $\ddot{\omega}_H = k \ddot{\alpha}$

$\frac{\alpha}{M} = \frac{1}{mg \sin \alpha + \gamma_H k s + J_H k s^2}$

$G = k_1 \cdot k'' \cdot \frac{1}{\gamma_H k^2 s + J_H k s^2 + mg}$



- COMPLEX CONJUGATE POLES CANNOT BE COMPENSATED  $\Rightarrow \text{Re} \pm j \text{Im}$
- DAMPING DEPENDING ON  $k \gamma_H$  CANNOT BE CONTROLLED  $\Rightarrow$  RESONANCE
- BANDWIDTH UP TO  $f^*$  (WORK UP TO THE "DANGEROUS" AREA)

! NOT POSSIBLE TO CONSIDER  $mg \alpha$  AS A DISTURBANCE (FP). IN THIS CASE  $M$  WOULD BE THE DISTURBANCE MULTIPLIED BY THE PV!

- TO DRIVE THE MOTOR  $\Rightarrow$  TRIAC TO ASSURE BIDIRECTIONAL ROTATION

- MEASUREMENT: INCREMENTAL ENCODER (ALSO ABSOLUTE)

LOCATED AT THE ANCHORAGE POINT OF THE TRAMPOLINE