

VIBRATION IN A CABLE HOIST.

APPROVED

By COHONGTRAN at 10:24 am, Dec 04, 2008



by **CO.H. TRAN** - NCU - HUI , HCMC Vietnam -

<mailto:coth123@math.com> cohtran@math.com

Copyright 2007

March 06 2007

**** Abstract :** We consider the non-linear random vibration model described by the system of differential equations .
The solution can be found by using the inverse Laplace transformation .

**** Subjects:** Vibration Mechanics , The Differential equations .

NOTE:

This worksheet demonstrates Maple's capabilities in the design and finding the numerical solution of the non-linear vibration system .

All rights reserved. Copying or transmitting of this material without the permission of the authors is not allowed .

1. Model Definition .

Voltage supply : V

Switch : S

Geartrain : G

Motor : M .

Drum : D

Cable : C

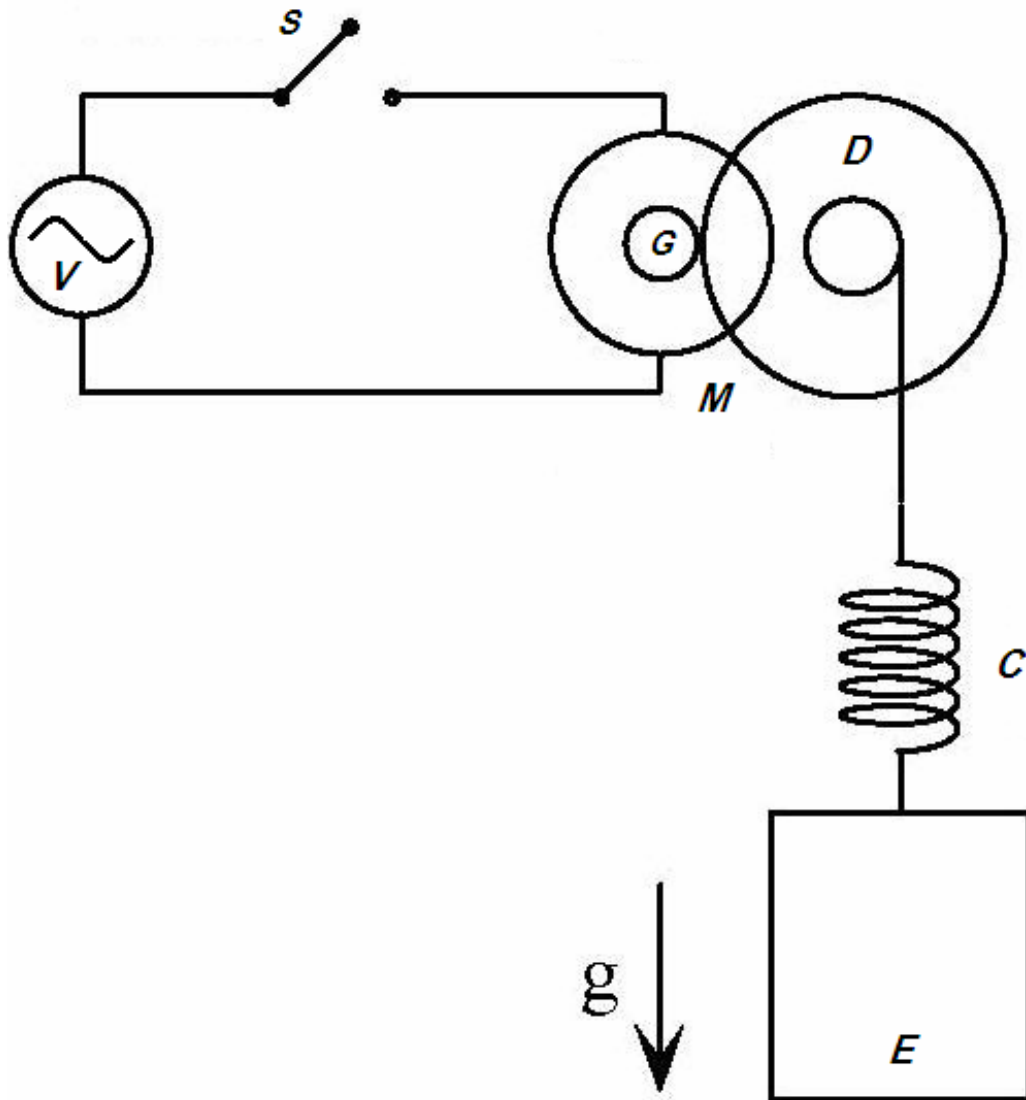
Elevator cage : E

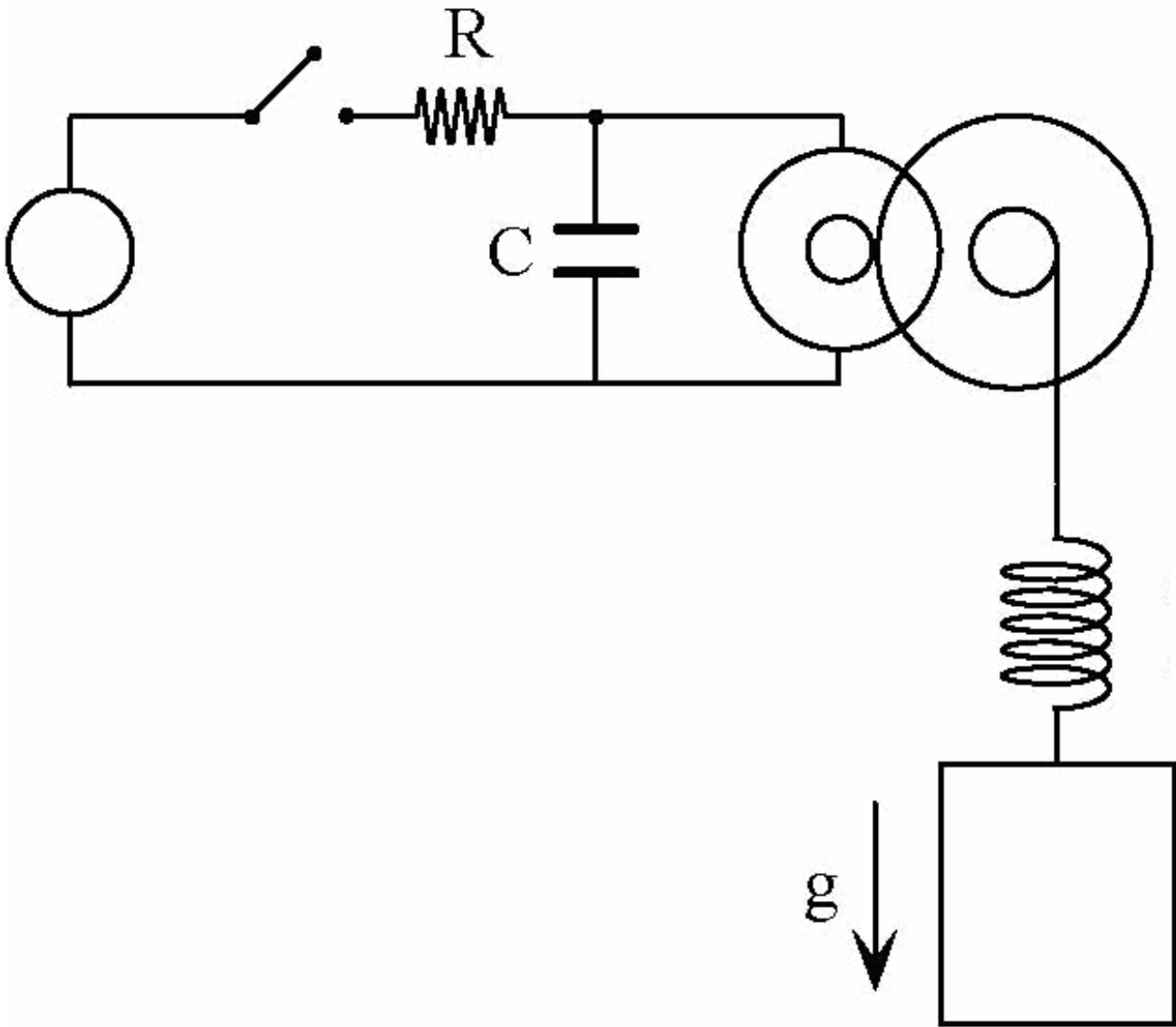
(Fig.1)

The cage E is hoisted by cable C wound over a drum D driven through a gear-set G by an electric motor M .

Assume that :

- * the cable C has low internal friction .
- * the variation of weight supported with length change may be ignored
- * weight is concentrated in the cage E
- * variation of cable C with length change may be ignored
- * the cable C internal damping may be neglected .
- * drum D and gear G inertia may be ignored .
- * DC electric motor with constant magnetic field .
- * motor armature resistance & inductance may be neglected
- * relay resistance may be neglected
- * internal resistance of the voltage supply may be neglected .





(Fig.1)

(Fig.2)

2 . The system of differential equations :

$$\begin{cases} m_E \frac{d^2 x_E}{dt^2} = k_C (x_l - x_E) - m_E \cdot g \\ \omega_D = n_G \cdot \omega_M \\ \omega_M = \frac{e_M}{K_M} ; K_M : \text{coefficient of motor transduction} . \\ \frac{dx_l}{dt} = r_D \cdot \omega_D \end{cases}$$

$$e1 := m_E \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_E(t) \right) = k_C (x_l(t) - x_E(t)) + m_E g \quad e2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M} \quad e3 := \frac{d}{dt} x_l(t) = r_D \omega_D$$

$$f2 := \omega_D = n_G \omega_M \quad \omega_D := n_G \omega_M$$

$$e1 := m_E \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_E(t) \right) = k_C (x_I(t) - x_E(t)) + m_E g \quad e2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M} \quad e3 := \frac{d}{dt} x_I(t) = r_D n_G(t) \omega_M(t)$$

$$E1 := -m_E (D(x_E)(0) + s x_E(0)) + m_E s^2 \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) =$$

$$k_C \text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s) - k_C \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) + \frac{m_E g}{s}$$

$$E2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M}$$

$$E3 := s \text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s) - x_I(0) = r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)$$

$$x_E(0) := 0 \quad x_I(0) := 0 \quad D(x_E)(0) := 0$$

$$E1 := m_E s^2 \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) = k_C \text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s) - k_C \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) + \frac{m_E g}{s}$$

$$E2 := \text{laplace}(\omega_M(t), t, s) = \frac{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)}{K_M}$$

$$E3 := s \text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s) = r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)$$

$$\frac{\text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s)}{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)} = \frac{r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)}{s \text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)}$$

$$\frac{\text{laplace}(x_I(t), t, s)}{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)} = \frac{r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)}{s K_M \text{laplace}(\omega_M(t), t, s)}$$

$$eq1 := (m_E s^2 + k_C) x_E = k_C x_I \quad eq2 := s x_I = \frac{r_D n_G e_M}{K_M} \quad eq3 := \frac{x_E}{e_M} = \frac{r_D n_G k_C}{K_M m_E s \left(s^2 + \frac{k_C}{m_E} \right)}$$

$$e_E := 0.05 \quad k_C := 1.5 \quad K_M := 3.2 \quad m_E := 100 \quad r_D := 2.1 \quad n_G := 4$$

$$\left\{ s = s, x_E = \frac{7.875000000 e_M}{s (200. s^2 + 3.)}, x_I = \frac{2.625000000 e_M}{s} \right\}$$

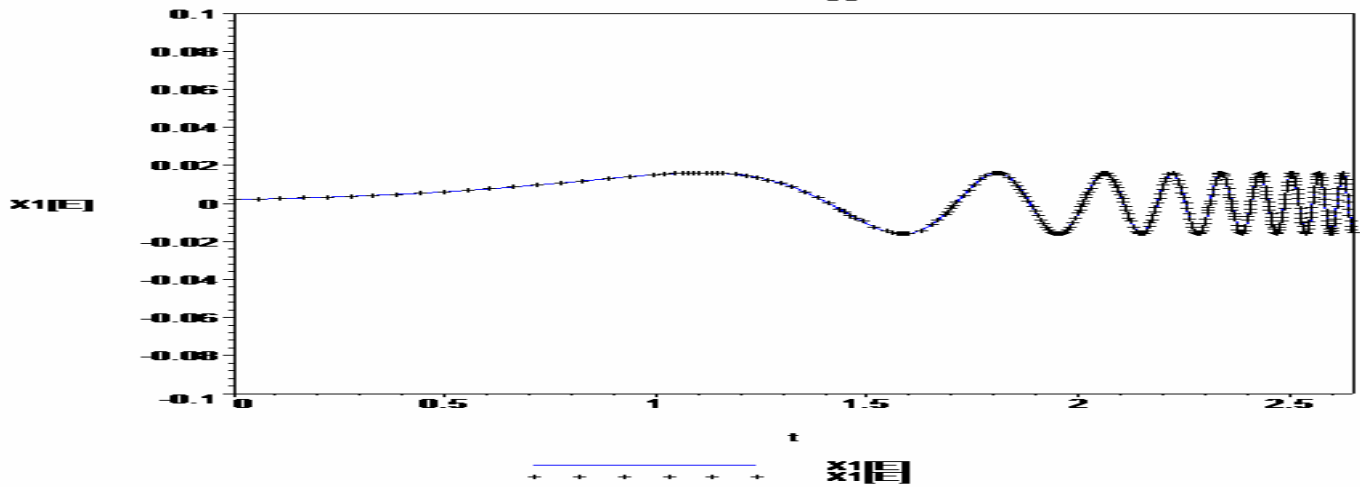
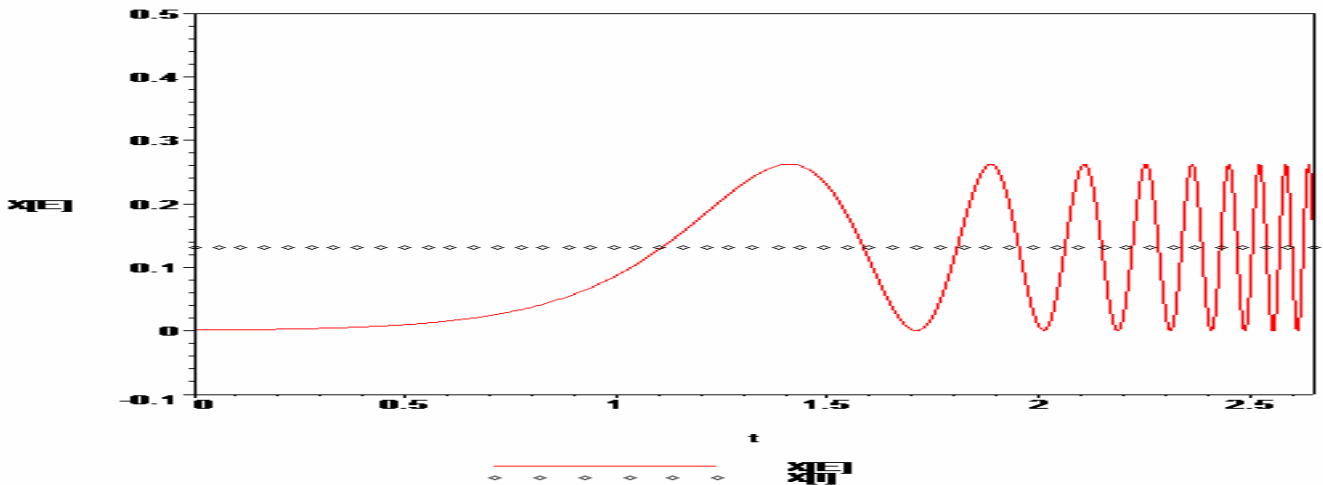
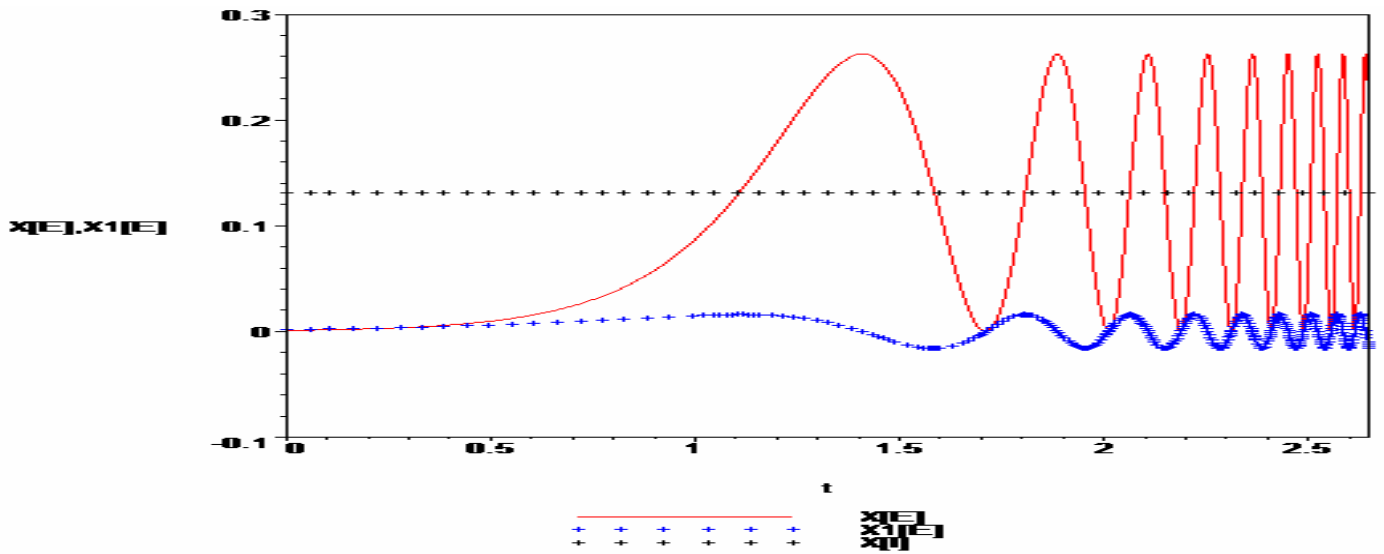
$$X0_E := -0.1312500000 \cos(0.1224744872 t) + 0.1312500000$$

$$X_E := -0.1312500000 \cos(0.1224744872 t) + 0.1312500000$$

$$X_E := -0.1312500000 \cos(0.1224744872 10^w) + 0.1312500000$$

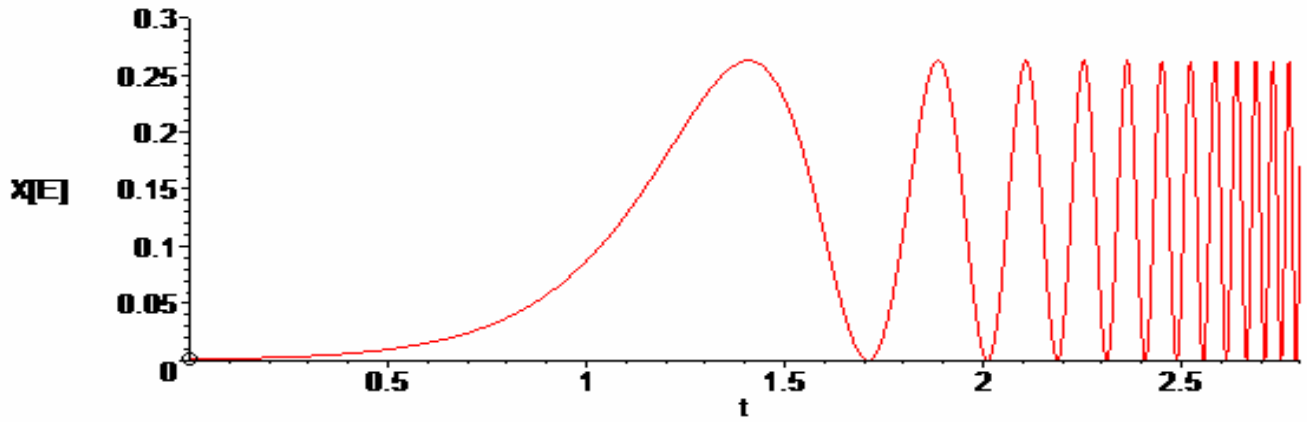
$$X_I := 0.1312500000 \quad X0I_E := 0.01607477644 \sin(0.1224744872 t)$$

$$XI_E := 0.01607477644 \sin(0.1224744872 10^w) \quad wo := 2.65$$

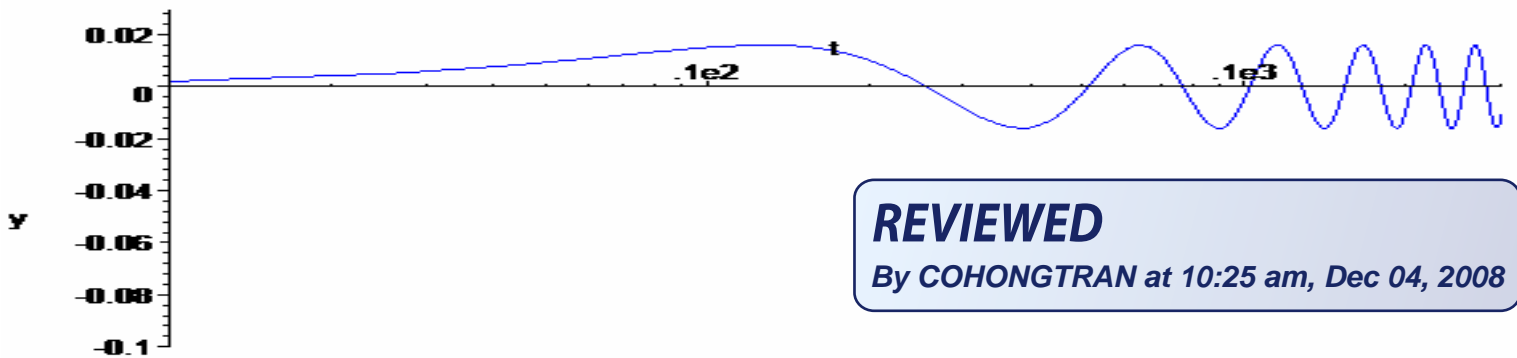
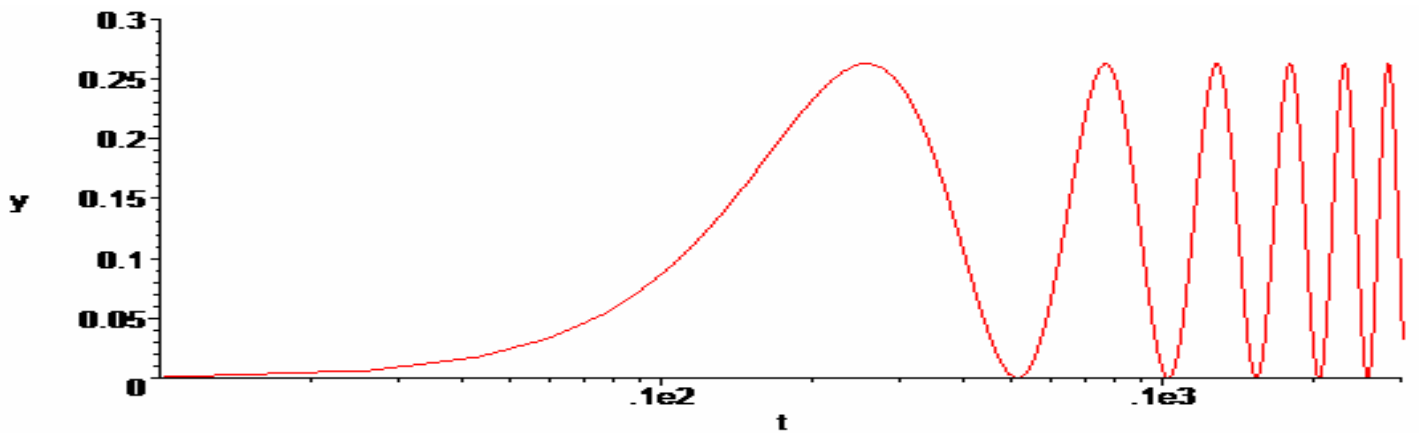
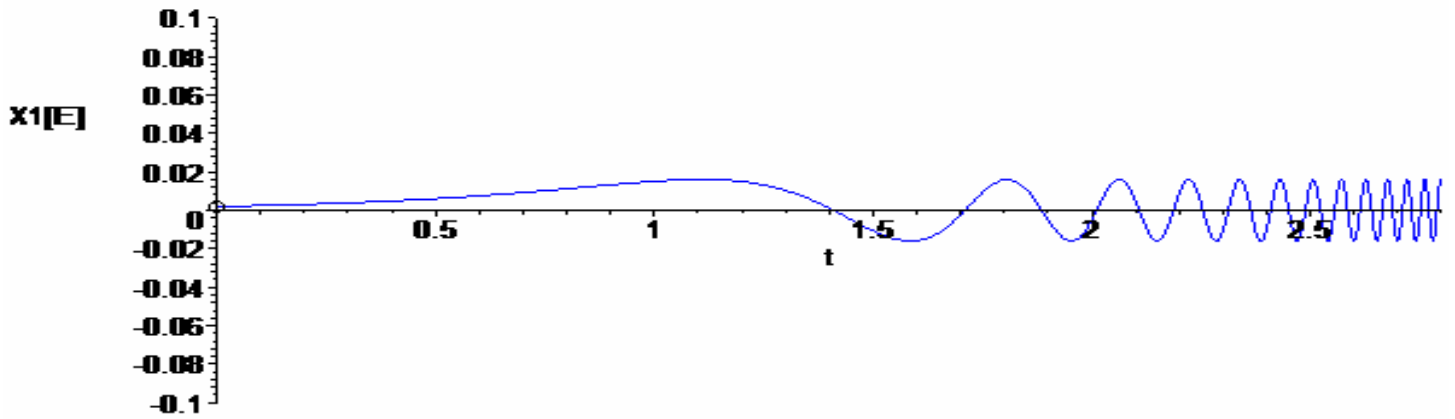


The animate graphic of X and X_1 :

w = 0.



w = 0.



REVIEWED

By COHONGTRAN at 10:25 am, Dec 04, 2008

$$y10 := t \rightarrow -0.131250000 \cos(0.1224744872 t) + 0.131250000$$

$$y1 := 50 y10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
yI0 := t \rightarrow & 0.1312500000 - 0.1904751818 \cdot 10^{-6} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
& - 0.5620631121 \cdot 10^{-9} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t) - 0.5571722761 \cdot 10^{-20} (0) \\
& (0.50438898 \cdot 10^{11} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
& - 0.17093024 \cdot 10^{14} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t)) I - 0.5571722761 \cdot 10^{-20} (0) \\
& (-0.50438898 \cdot 10^{11} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
& + 0.17093024 \cdot 10^{14} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t)) I \\
& - 0.1312498095 e^{(-0.2902490119 \cdot 10^{-6} t)}
\end{aligned}$$

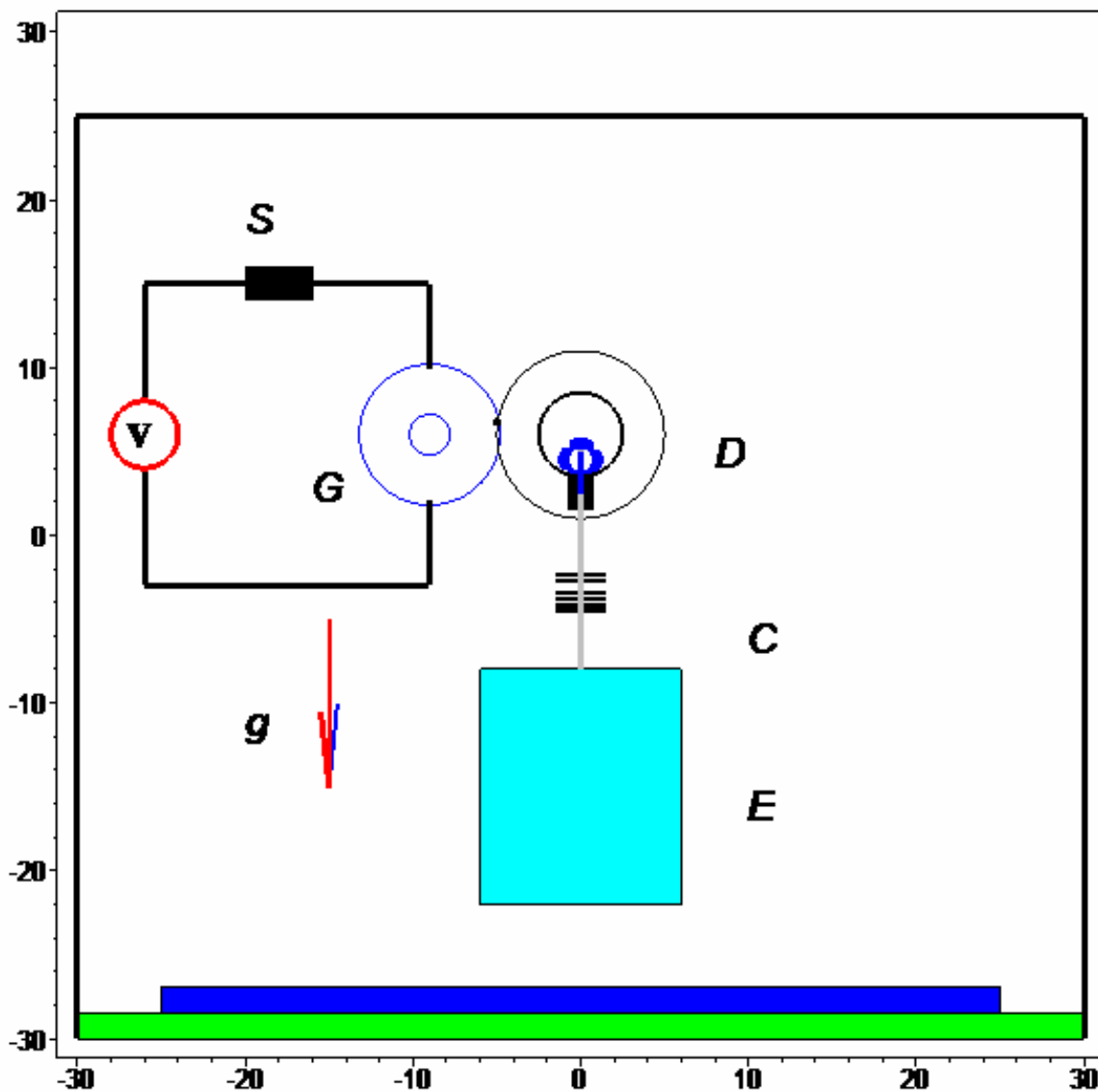
$$yI := 500 yI0$$

```

> mohinh:=proc(M)
> mohinh(2);

```

lucF-do,M-do,b-vang,c1-xam,c3-xanh,TRANHONGCO



$$x_E := \frac{e_s r_D n_G k_C}{s K_M m_E \left(R C s^3 + s^2 + \frac{R r_D^2 n_G^2 k_C s}{K_M^2} + \frac{R C k_C s}{m_E} + \frac{k_C}{m_E} \right)}$$

$$e_M := 0.05 \quad k_C := 1.5 \quad K_M := 3.2 \quad m_E := 100 \quad r_D := 2.1 \quad n_G := 4 \quad e_s := 0.05 \quad R C s + 0.05$$

$$x_E := \frac{0.03937500000 (0.05 R C s + 0.05)}{s (R C s^3 + s^2 + 10.33593750 R s + 0.01500000000 R C s + 0.01500000000)}$$

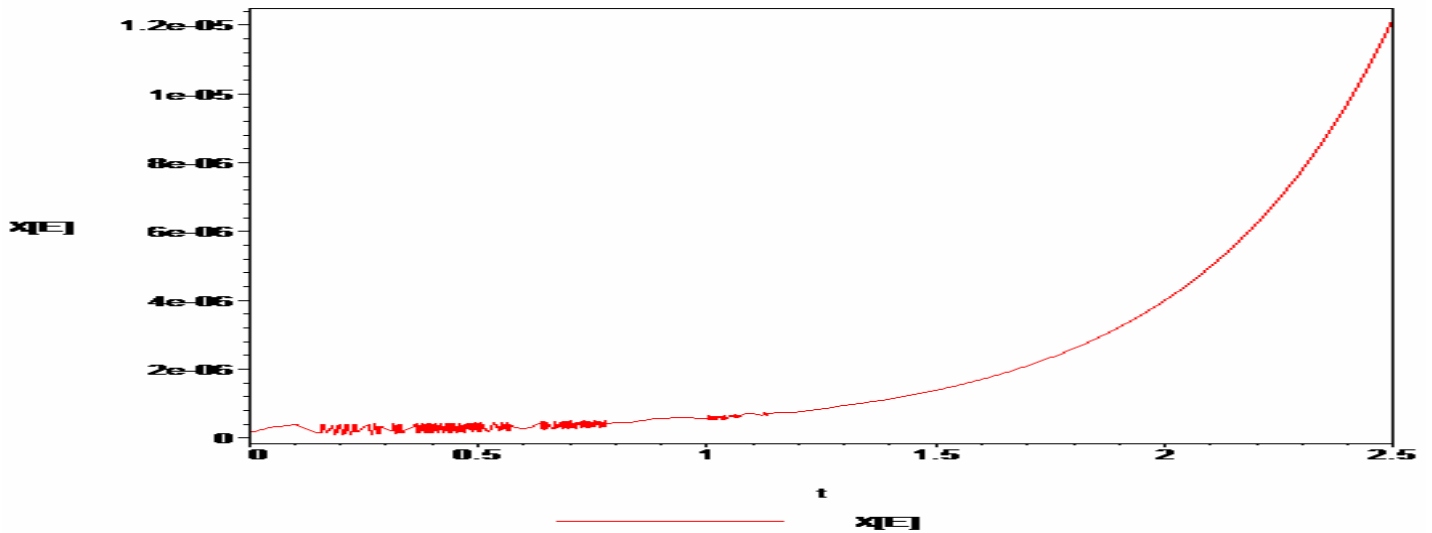
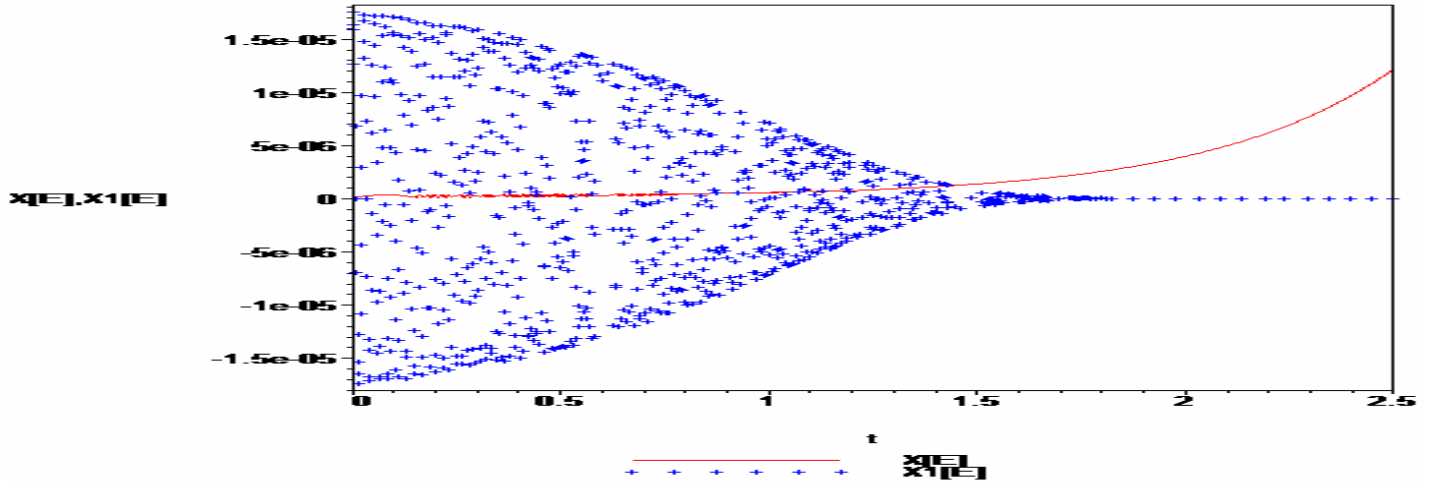
$$X0_E := 0.1312500000 - 3.281250000 \left(\sum_{\alpha = \text{RootOf}(48 + 3200 R C _Z^3 + 3200 _Z^2 + (33075 R + 48 R C) _Z)} \frac{e^{(-\alpha t)} (128 _Z + R (1323 + 128 _Z^2 C))}{9600 R C _Z^2 + 6400 _Z + 33075 R + 48 R C} \right)$$

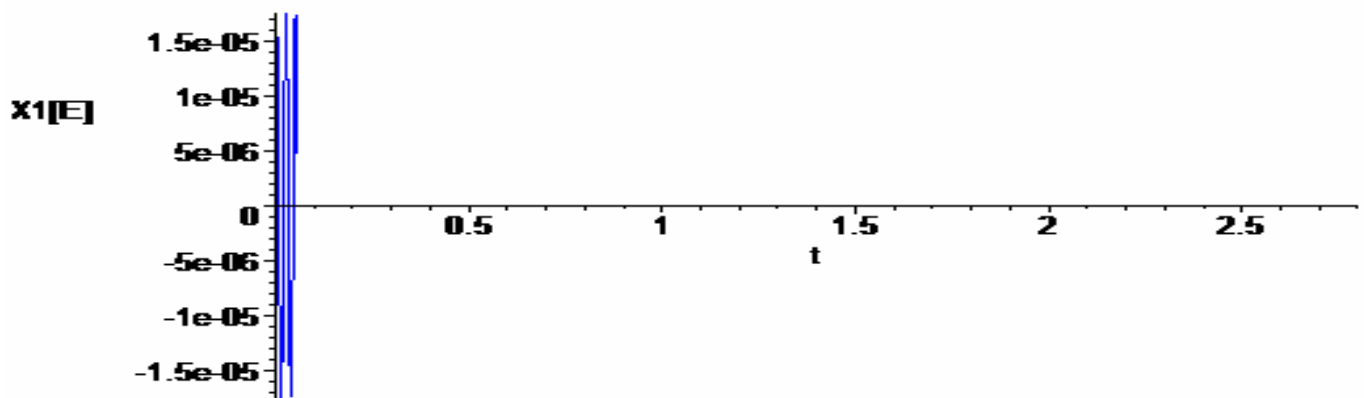
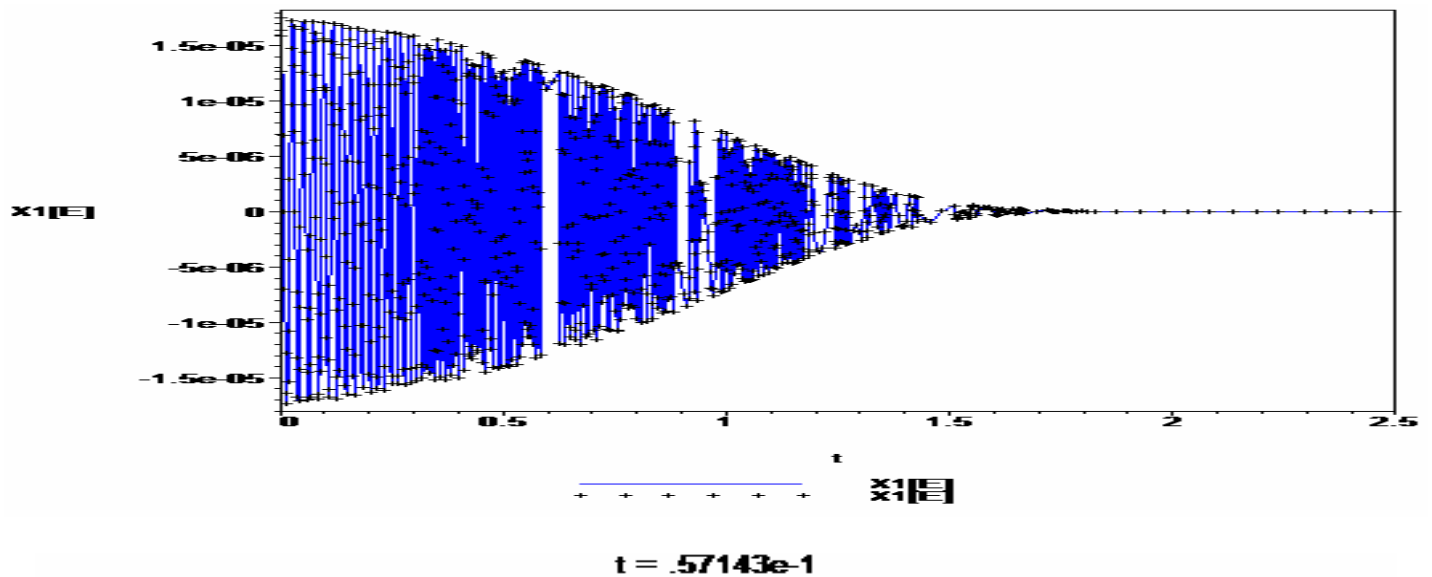
$$R := 5000$$

$$C := \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\omega_0 := 2.5$$

Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined





Disclaimer: While every effort has been made to validate the solutions in this worksheet, the author is not responsible for any errors contained and are not liable for any damages resulting from the use of this material.

Legal Notice: The copyright for this application is owned by the author . The application is intended to demonstrate the use of Maple to solve a particular problem. It has been made available for product evaluation purposes only and may not be used in any other context without the express permission of the author .

