

Föreläsning 15

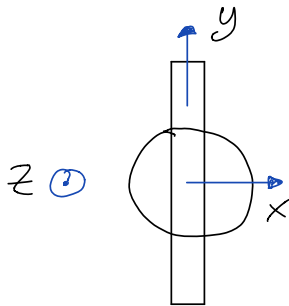
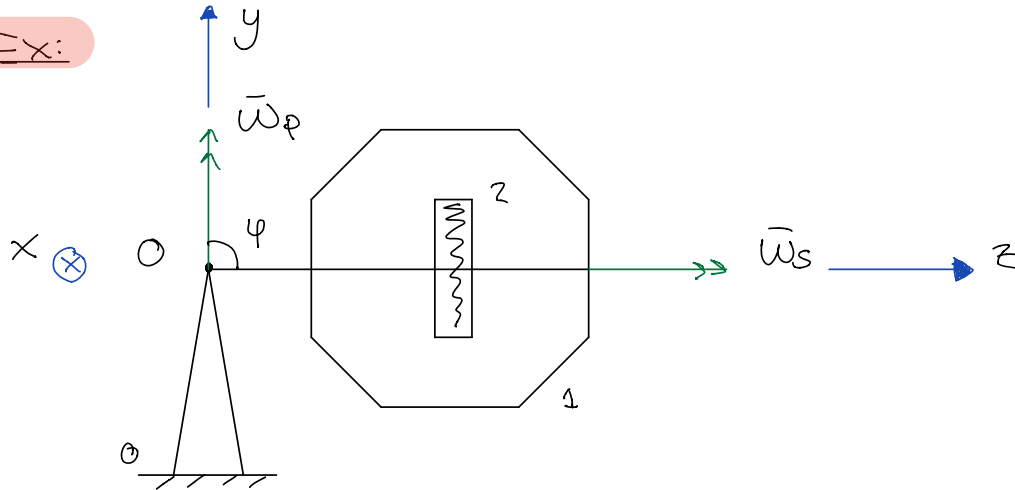
TMME04 – Mekanik II

Skriven av Oliver Wettergren

oliwe188@student.liu.se

<https://www.instagram.com/olwettergren/>

Ex:



Rent precesserande gyroskruva
 $(\psi = 90^\circ, \text{konst.})$

Teckna processionen $\bar{\omega}_p$
 givet spinnet $\bar{\omega}_s$. $\bar{\omega}_s, \bar{\omega}_p$ konst.

Studera ytterramen (1) & (2) som ett system

Euler II

$$\bar{M}_0^{\text{ext}} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \dot{h}_0^{(j)} = \sum_{j=1}^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{d\bar{h}_0^{(j)}}{dt} \right)_r + \bar{\omega}_r \times \bar{h}_0^{(j)} \right\}, (1)$$

① fix i i-ram

$$\bar{h}_0^{(1)} = I_0^{(1)} \bar{\omega}_1, \quad \bar{h}_0^{(2)} = I_0^{(2)} \bar{\omega}_2,$$

② fix i ytterramen och rotorn $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Val av referensram r att derivera i:

$$r = 1$$

For m $\hat{O}xyz$ fixed i ramen.

$$\bar{w}_1 = \bar{w}_p = \omega_p \hat{y}$$

$$\omega_2 = \bar{w}_{2/0} = \bar{w}_{2/1} + \bar{w}_{1/0} = \omega_s \hat{z} + \omega_p \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{h}_0^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} * & 0 & * \\ * & I_{oyy}^{(1)} & * \\ * & 0 & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_p \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = I_{oyy}^{(1)} \omega_p \hat{y}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\bar{h}_0^{(1)}}{dt} \right)_1 = \bar{0}$$

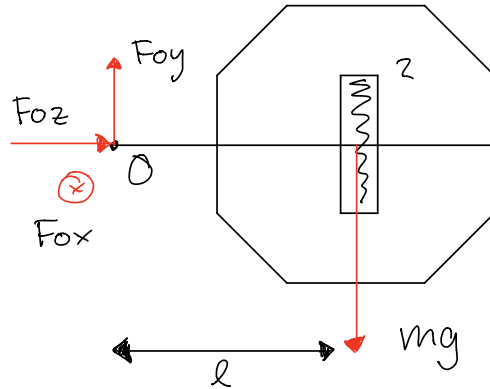
$$\bar{h}_0^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} * & & \\ * & I_{oyy}^{(2)} & \\ * & & I_{ozz}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_p \\ \omega_s \end{bmatrix} = I_{oyy}^{(2)} \omega_p \hat{y} + I_{ozz}^{(2)} \omega_s \hat{z}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\bar{h}_0^{(2)}}{dt} \right) = \bar{0}$$

(1) \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{M}_0^{ext} &= \omega_1 \times (\bar{h}_0^{(1)} + \bar{h}_0^{(2)}) = \omega_p \hat{y} \times (I_{oyy}^{(1)} \omega_p \hat{y} + \\ &+ I_{ozz}^{(2)} \omega_s \hat{z}) = I_{ozz}^{(2)} (\omega_p \hat{y}) \times (\omega_s \hat{z}) = \\ &= I_{ozz}^{(2)} \omega_p \omega_s \hat{x}. \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Frilägg:

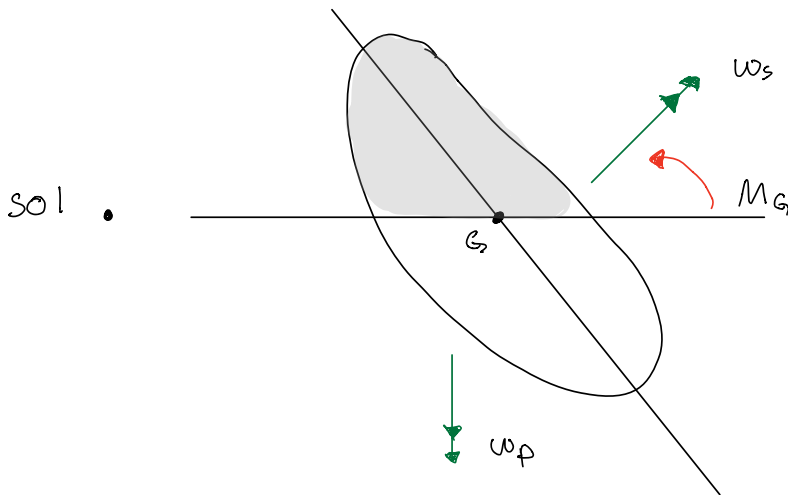


$$\bar{M}_O^{ext} = mg l \hat{x}$$

$$\therefore mg l = I_{Ozz} \omega_p \omega_s \Leftrightarrow \omega_p = \frac{mg l}{I_{Ozz} \omega_s}, \uparrow$$

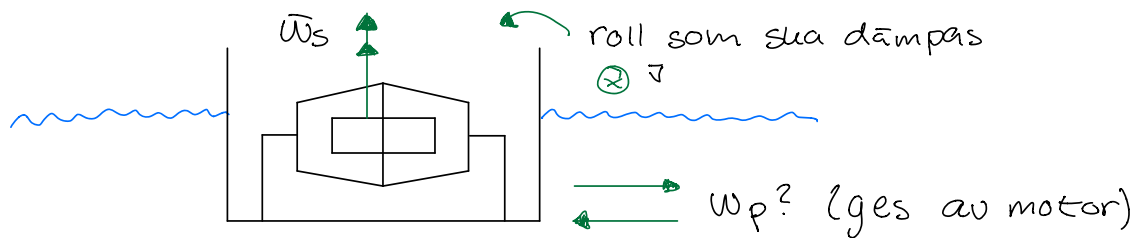
(2) ger att

momentet, precessionen och spinnet utgör ett högersystem $\{\bar{M}_O, \bar{\omega}_p, \bar{\omega}_s\}$ ← bra skit

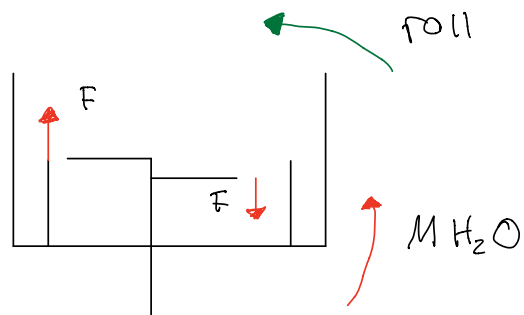


Påtvångas en spinnande rotor en precession, skapas ett moment

Ex: Stabilisering av fartyg

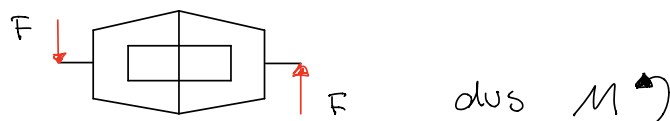


Frilägg fartyget:



ger rolldämpande moment

Frilägg gyrot:



$\{ \bar{M}, \bar{\omega}_p, \bar{\omega}_s \}$ högersystem $\Rightarrow \bar{\omega}_p, \rightarrow$

Cykel:

