

6.15. A high-performance hydraulic actuator is shown in Fig. 6.36. The dc motor, with the torque/current relationship $T = -K_a i$, is controlled from a voltage source V_s , and has winding resistance R and inductance L . The positive displacement pump displaces D m³ of fluid per radian of shaft rotation. The mass m is driven through a ram of area A . A bypass valve, with fluid resistance R_1 , returns the fluid to the reservoir tank. The mass m is driven through a ram of area A . A bypass valve, with fluid resistance R_1 , returns the fluid to the reservoir tank.

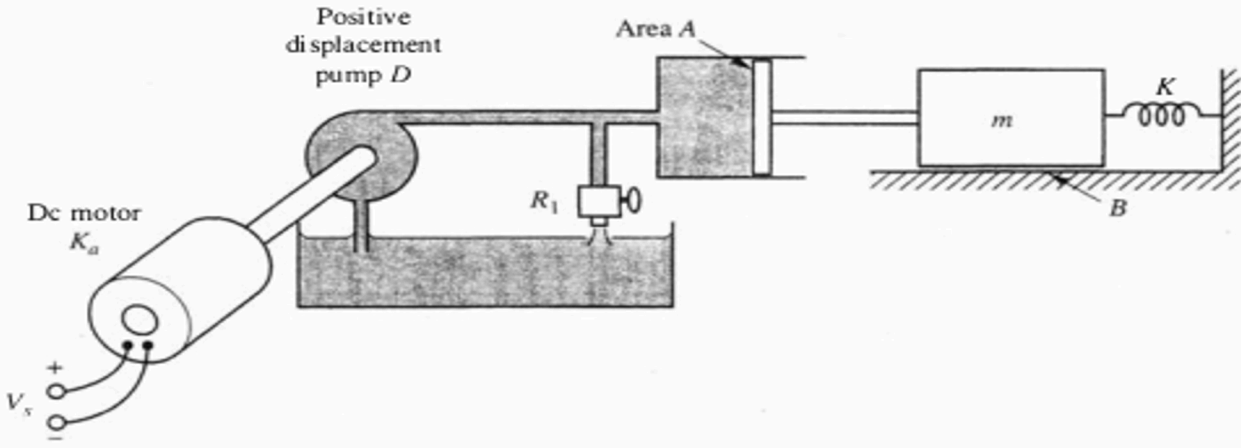
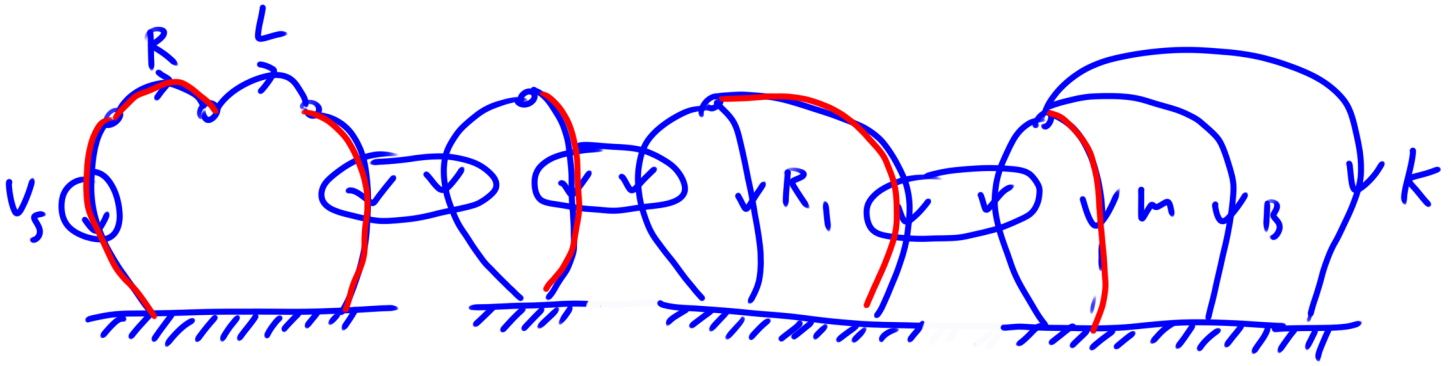


Figure 6.36: A high-performance hydraulic drive system.

- (a) Construct the system linear graph and identify the state variables.
- (b) Derive the state equations.
- (c) Write an output equation for the displacement of the mass.
- (d) Determine the relationship between the ram force on the mass to the motor torque for the case when the mass is clamped so that it cannot move.



state: $v_m \quad i_L \quad f_K \quad n=3$