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### LIMITING THE MAXIMUM SPEED OF THE OVERHEAD CRANE TROLLEY ELECTRIC DRIVE WHILE ACCELERATING IN THREE STAGES

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A necessity of speed limitation for an overhead crane trolley electric drive while accelerating in three stages and damping the load swing is discussed. The positioning duration with and without the speed limitation is compared.

Keywords: overhead crane, swing damping, speed limitation.

[1,2]

$$\begin{aligned}
 (M + m) \frac{d^2 s(t)}{dt^2} - mL \frac{d^2 \varphi(t)}{dt^2} \cos \varphi + \\
 + mL \frac{d\varphi^2(t)}{dt} \sin \varphi(t) = F(t), \\
 - mL \frac{d^2 s(t)}{dt^2} \cos \varphi(t) + mL^2 \frac{d^2 \varphi(t)}{dt} + \\
 + mgL \sin \varphi(t) = 0.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1}$$

$F$  - ;  
 $m$  - ;  
 $L$  - ;  
 $g$  - ;  
 $s$  - ;

$$\begin{cases} a(t) = F(t)/(M+m), \\ L\varepsilon(t) + g\varphi(t) = a(t). \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

3- , 4- , .1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds(t)}{dt} &= v(t), \quad \frac{d^2s(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = a(t), \\ \frac{d\varphi(t)}{dt} &= \omega(t), \quad \frac{d^2\varphi(t)}{dt^2} = \frac{d\omega(t)}{dt} = \varepsilon(t), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$v(t)$  - ;  
 $a(t)$  - ;  
 $\omega(t)$  - ;  
 $\varepsilon(t)$  - ;

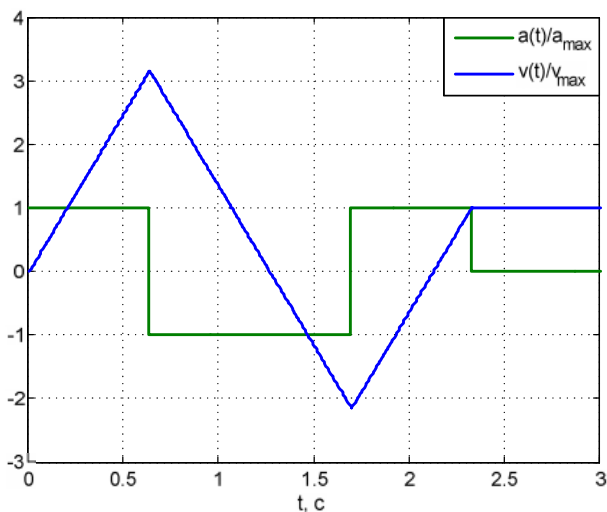
$$\begin{aligned} (1) &: \\ (M+m)a(t) - mL\varepsilon(t)\cos\varphi(t) + \\ &+ mL\omega^2(t)\sin\varphi(t) = F(t), \quad (3) \\ -mLa(t)\cos\varphi(t) + mL^2\varepsilon(t) + mgL\sin\varphi(t) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad [1,2]$$

$$\varphi \approx 0, \quad \cos\varphi \approx 1, \quad \sin\varphi \approx \varphi, \quad \omega^2 \approx 0. \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) &: \\ (M+m)a(t) - mL\varepsilon(t) &= F(t), \quad (5) \\ -mLa(t) + mL^2\varepsilon(t) + mLg\varphi(t) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

[2].



$$(6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_i(t) &= \frac{\omega_{i-1}}{\Omega} \sin(\Omega t) + \varphi_{i-1} \cos(\Omega t) + \\ &+ \frac{F}{m_\Sigma \Omega^2 L} (1 - \cos(\Omega t)), \\ \omega_i(t) &= \omega_{i-1} \cos(\Omega t) - \Omega \varphi_{i-1} \sin(\Omega t) + \\ &+ \frac{F}{m_\Sigma \Omega L} \sin(\Omega t), \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

$$s_i(t) = \frac{Ft^2}{2m_\Sigma} + s_{i-1},$$

$$v_i = \frac{Ft}{m_\Sigma} + v_{i-1},$$

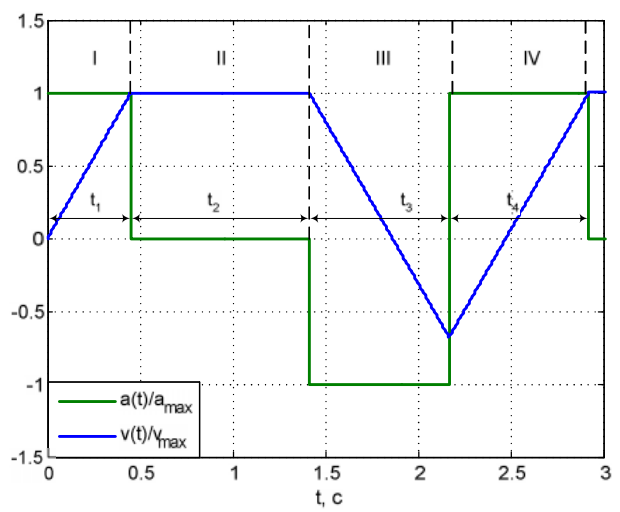
$$v_2 \leq v_{\max},$$

$\varphi_i, \omega_i, s_i, v_i$  -

$\varphi_{i-1}, \omega_{i-1}, s_{i-1}, v_{i-1}$  -

$$\Omega = \sqrt{g/L}$$

$$(7)$$



1-

( 3 ) ; )

( 4 )

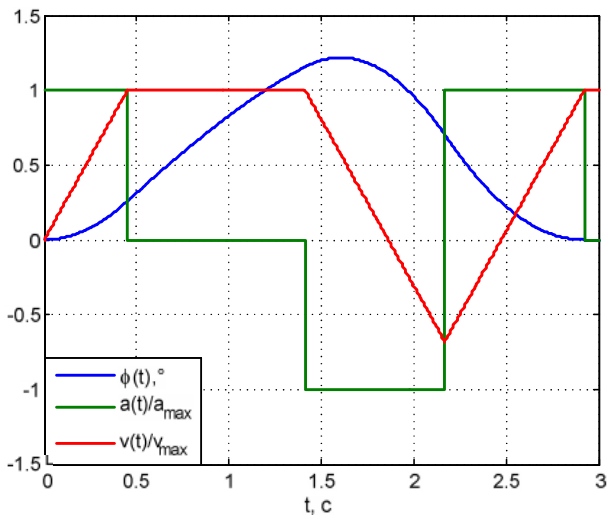
$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2\sin(\Omega(t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_1/2))\sin\left(\frac{\Omega t_1}{2}\right) = \\
 & = -\cos(\Omega(t_4 + t_3)) + 2\cos\Omega t_4 - 1, \\
 & 2\cos(\Omega(t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_1/2))\sin\left(\frac{\Omega t_1}{2}\right) = \quad (8) \\
 & = \sin(\Omega(t_4 + t_3)) - 2\sin\Omega t_4, \\
 & t_4 = t_3,
 \end{aligned}$$

$t_2, t_3, t_4 -$   
 $t_1 -$

(6),

1. - 500
2. - 1000 ;
3. - 15 ;
4. - 0.3 / ;
5. - 0.66 / <sup>2</sup>.

. 2. -



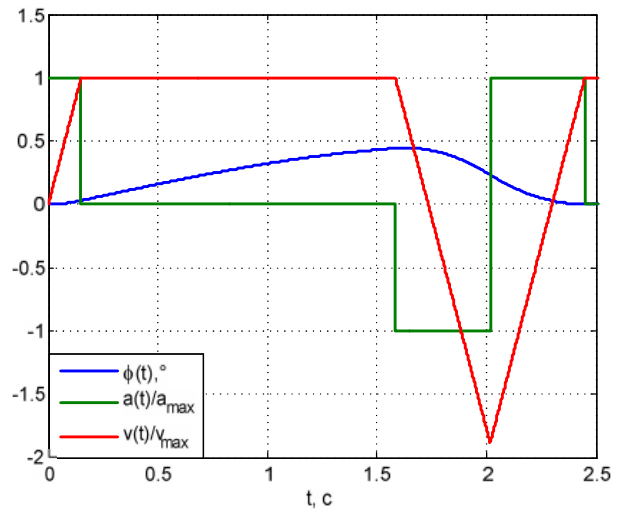
2 -

4

$v_{\max}=0.3$  /

0.1 / .

5



3 -

4

$v_{\max}=0.1$  /

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos(\Omega(T_{\Sigma} - t_1)) - \cos\Omega T_{\Sigma} = 2\sin(\Omega(t_4 + 3t_1)) \times \\
 & \times \sin\Omega t_1 + \cos 2\Omega t_1 - 1, \\
 & \sin\Omega T_{\Sigma} - \sin(\Omega(T_{\Sigma} - t_1)) = 2\sin(\Omega(t_4 + 3t_1)) \times \quad (9) \\
 & \times \cos\Omega t_1 - \cos 2\Omega t_1,
 \end{aligned}$$

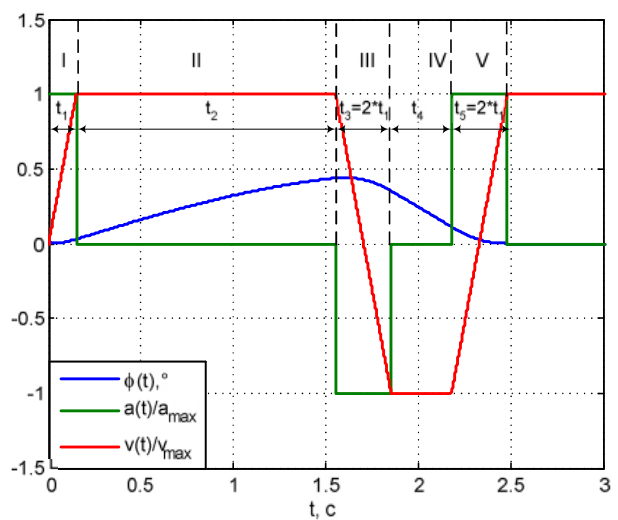
$$|v| \leq v_{\max},$$

$$T_{\Sigma} = 5t_1 + t_2 + t_4 -$$

$t_1 -$

$t_2, t_4 -$

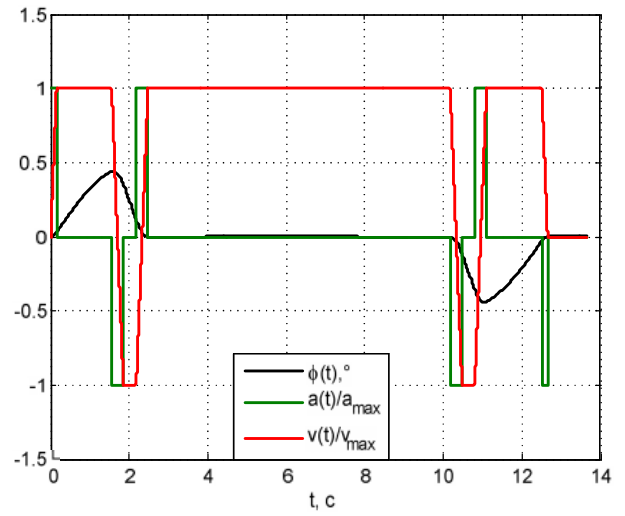
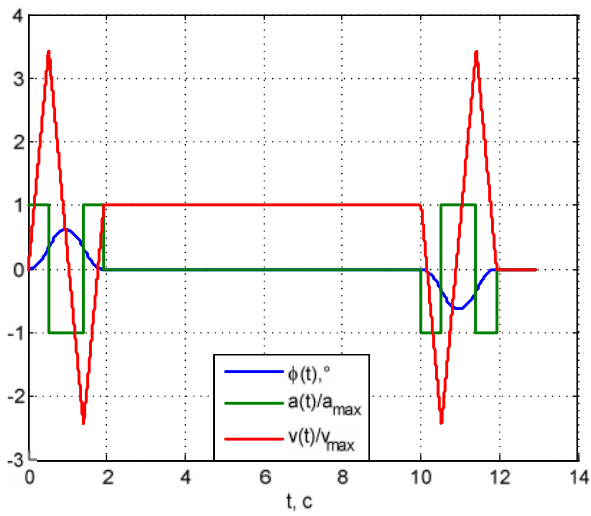
. 4,



4 -

5

$v_{\max}=0.1$  /



5- ,  
 . 5 ,  
 ( ) , ( )  
 0.1 / , -  
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 1. -  
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