Q1

直流馬達模擬參數

$$J_m = 7.5 * 10^{-5}$$

$$B_m = 2 * 10^{-5}$$

$$K_i = K_e = 0.0323$$

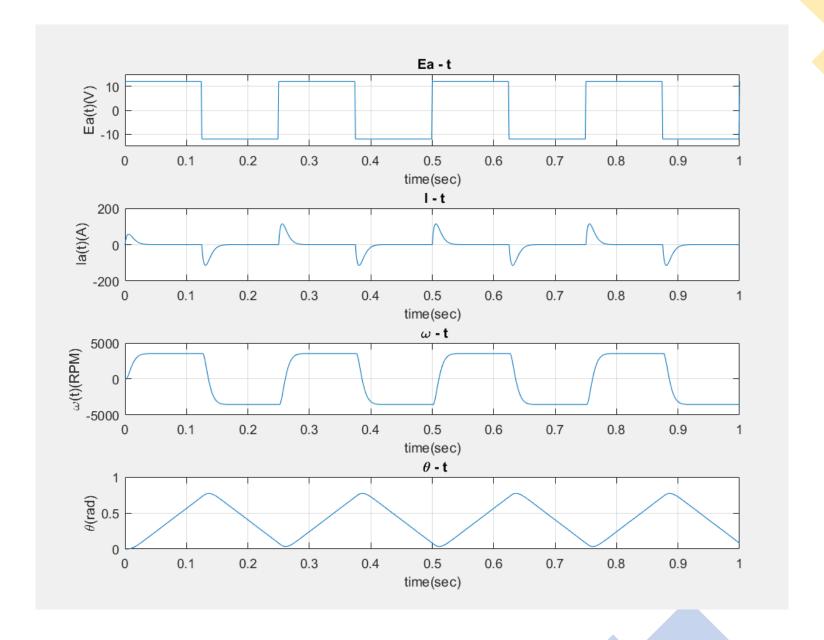
$$R_a = 0.19$$

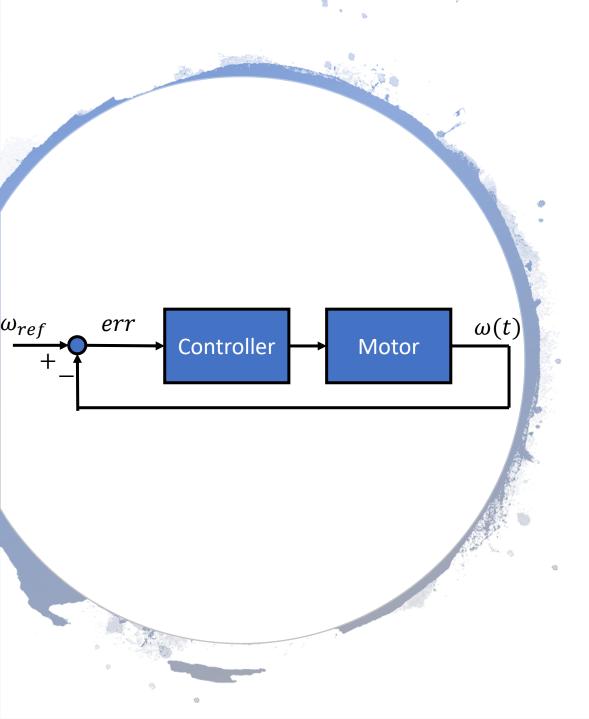
$$L_a = 5 * 10^{-4}$$

- PMDC Motor之參數如左。
- •請完成以下模擬(模擬時間 1sec)

(1)輸入電壓±12V頻率4HZ

模擬圖由上至下依序為輸入電壓,電流, 角速度,角度。角速度之單位須為RPM, 角度的單位為徑度

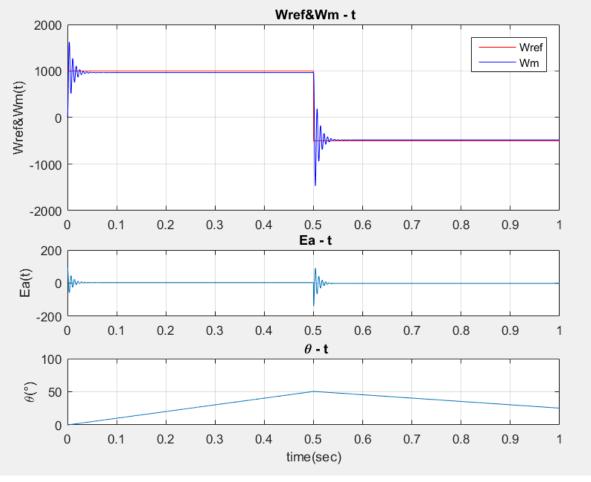


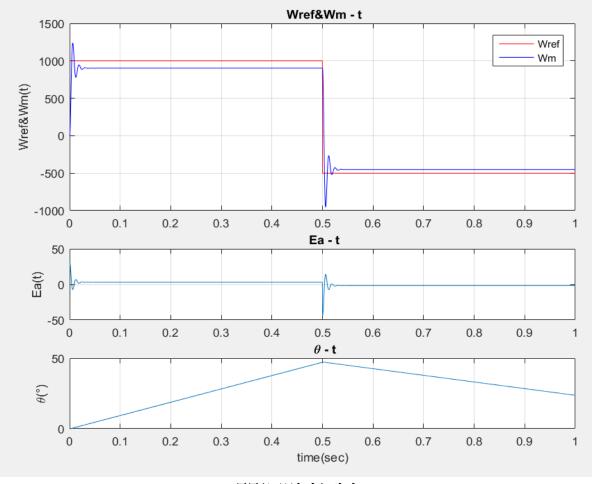


Q2

- 閉迴路控制方塊圖如左,馬達參數如前例。
- 控制器形式為 $c(t) = K_p * err$, K_p 請自行設計兩組不同的數值並完成以下模擬(模擬時間1sec)
 - (1) $\omega_{ref} = 1000(RPM), t \le 0.5; \ \omega_{ref} = -500(RPM), t \ge 0.5$
 - (2) 請說明 K_p 參數對系統響應之影響為何

- 1. $\omega_{ref} \& \omega(t)$
- 2. c(t)
- 3. $\theta(t)$



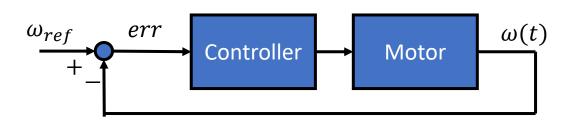


閉迴路控制,Kp=0.9

閉迴路控制, Kp=0.1

Kp越大,穩態誤差越小,但是容易有**過衝量(overshoot)**出現

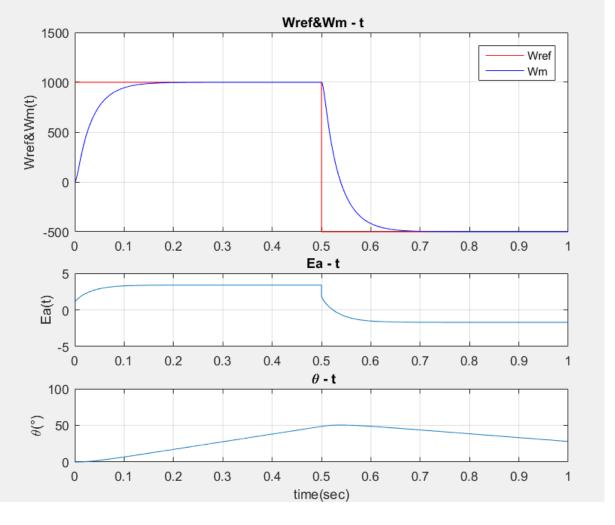
Kp越小,爬升速度慢,且穩態誤差越大

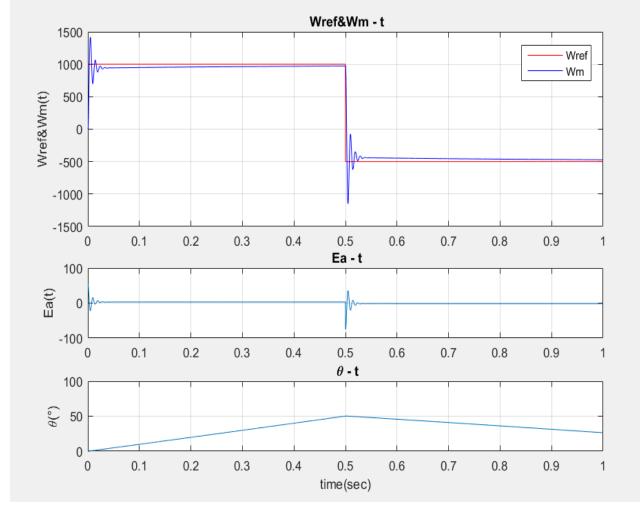


Q3

- 閉迴路控制方塊圖如左,馬達參數如前例。
- 控制器形式為 $c(t) = K_p * err + K_I \int err dt$, $K_p K_I$ 請自行設計各兩個不同的數值之組合,共四組參數,並完成以下模擬(模擬時間1sec)
 - (1) $\omega_{ref} = 1000, t \le 0.5; \ \omega_{ref} = -500, t \ge 0.5$
 - (2) 請說明 K_p K_I 參數對系統響應之影響為何

- 1. $\omega_{ref} \& \omega(t)$
- 2. c(t)
- 3. $\theta(t)$





Kp越大,越快達到指定的轉速

閉迴路控制,PI控制器

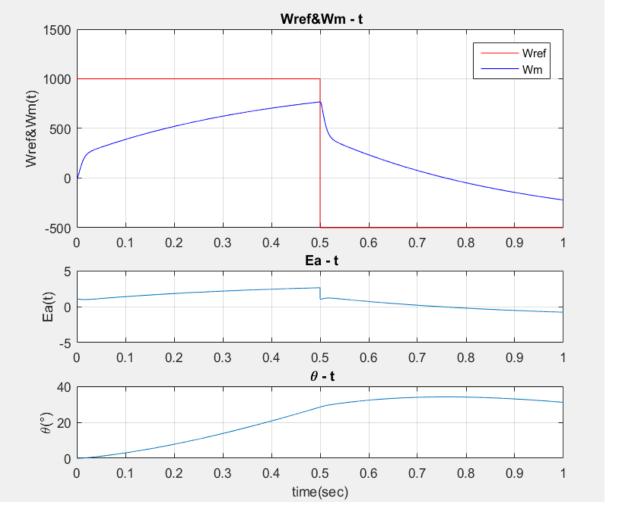
Kp = 0.01;

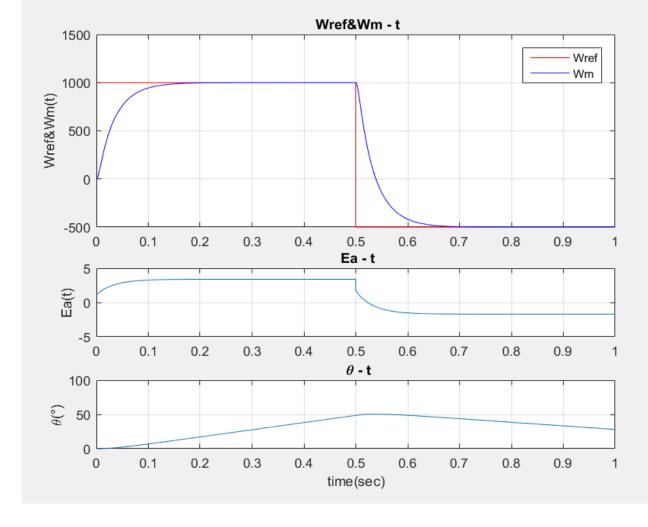
KI = 0.9;

閉迴路控制,PI控制器

Kp = 0.5;

KI = 0.9;





KI越大,轉速越準

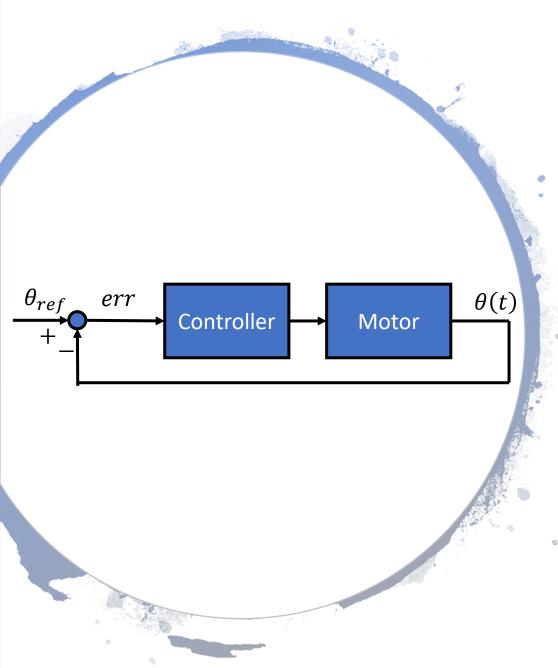
閉迴路控制,PI控制器 Kp = 0.01;

KI = 0.1;

閉迴路控制,PI控制器

Kp = 0.01;

KI = 0.9;

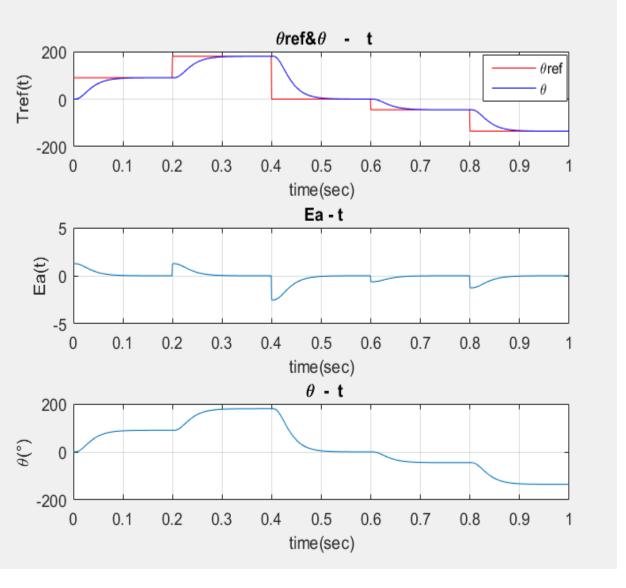


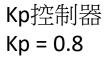
HW04-6

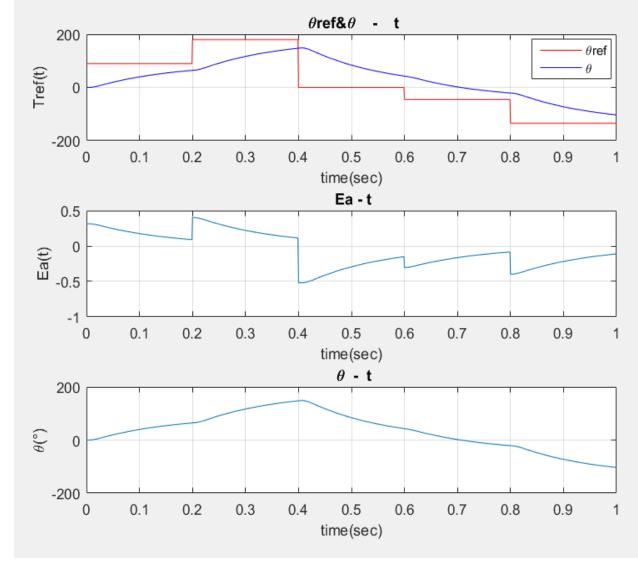
- 閉迴路控制方塊圖如左,馬達參數如前例。
- 控制器形式為 $c(t) = K_p * err$, K_p 請自行設計兩組不同的數值並完成以下模擬(模擬時間 1sec)

$$\begin{cases} \theta_{ref} = 90^{\circ}, & t \leq 0.2 \\ \theta_{ref} = 180^{\circ}, & 0.2 < t \leq 0.4 \\ \theta_{ref} = 0^{\circ}, & 0.4 < t \leq 0.6 \\ \theta_{ref} = -45^{\circ}, & 0.6 < t \leq 0.8 \\ \theta_{ref} = -135^{\circ}, & 0.8 < t \end{cases}$$

- 1. $\theta_{ref}(t) \& \theta(t)$
- 2. c(t)
- 3. $\theta(t)$







Kp控制器 Kp = 0.2

Kp越大,穩態誤差越小

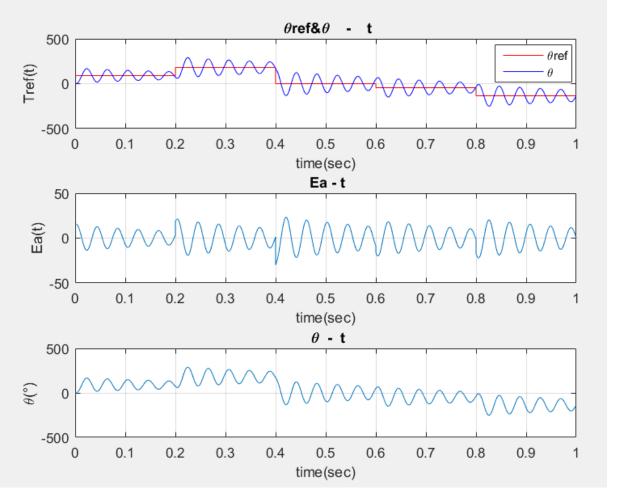
θ_{ref} err Controller Motor $\theta(t)$

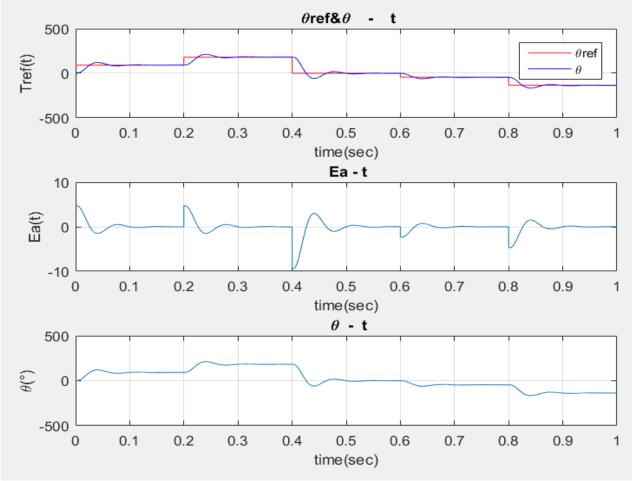
HW04-6

- 閉迴路控制方塊圖如左,馬達參數如前例。
- 控制器形式為 $c(t) = K_p * err + K_I \int err dt$, $K_p K_I$ 請自行設計各兩個不同的數值之組合, 共四組參數,並完成以下模擬(模擬時間1sec)

$$\begin{cases} \theta_{ref} = 90^{\circ}, & t \leq 0.2 \\ \theta_{ref} = 180^{\circ}, & 0.2 < t \leq 0.4 \\ \theta_{ref} = 0^{\circ}, & 0.4 < t \leq 0.6 \\ \theta_{ref} = -45^{\circ}, & 0.6 < t \leq 0.8 \\ \theta_{ref} = -135^{\circ}, & 0.8 < t \end{cases}$$

- 1. $\theta_{ref}(t) \& \theta(t)$
- 2. c(t)
- 3. $\theta(t)$





KP越大,轉越快,但有可能太快所以轉過頭

閉迴路控制,PI控制器

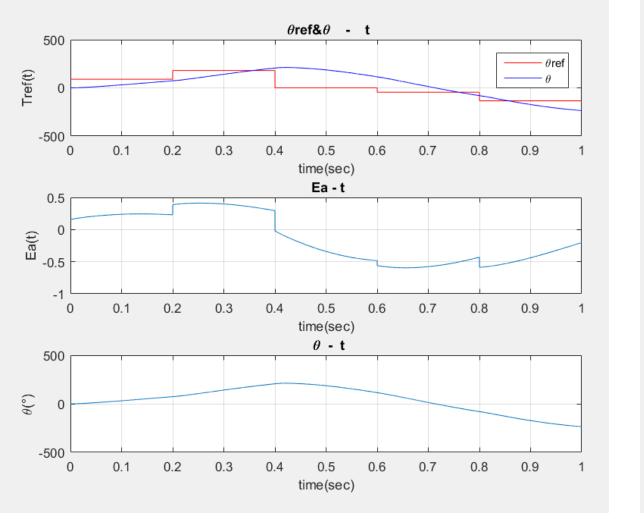
Kp = 10;

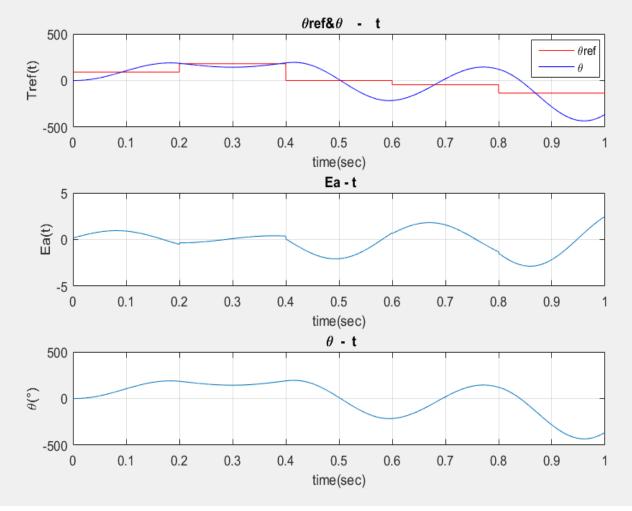
KI = 5;

閉迴路控制,PI控制器

Kp = 3;

KI = 5;





KI越大,控制的越精準

閉迴路控制,PI控制器 Kp = 0.1; KI = 1; 閉迴路控制,PI控制器 Kp = 0.1; KI = 10;