

Automatic Control AC - L¹⁷₁₈

Loop shaping design examples

Ex. Real negative zero as lead network AC-L17

after steady state design $L'(s) = C_{ss}(s)G(s)$
@ $\omega_{c,des} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$

$$|L'(j\omega_{c,des})| \hat{=} -4,6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L'(j\omega_{c,des}) \hat{=} -175^\circ$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow \Delta\varphi \hat{=} 60^\circ$$
$$-123^\circ \div -108^\circ$$

→ phase lead is needed

↓ realized through

real negative zero ----->

$$C_z(z) = \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)$$

$$\omega_{\text{norm}} = 1,8$$

$$\omega_z = \frac{\omega_{c,des}}{\omega_{\text{norm}}} = 0,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

after "zero" → $L''(s) = L'(s)C_z(s)$

$$|L''(j\omega_{c,des})| \hat{=} -1,62 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L''(j\omega_{c,des}) = -115^\circ$$

$$\omega_c \approx 1,17 \text{ rad/s}$$

OK



run simulation

In the presence
of $\max_t |u(t)| \leq 60$
 $r(t) = \varepsilon(t)$
(see AC-L18)
Set $\omega_{\text{norm}} = 1,5$

$$\hat{S} \approx 7,18\% \checkmark$$

$$t_r = 1,74s \checkmark$$

$$t_{s,5\%} \approx 2,92s \checkmark$$

$$|e_r^\infty| = 0,196 \checkmark \quad r(t) = 0,25t \varepsilon(t)$$

Final controller

$$C(s) = \frac{K_c}{s} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)$$

$$K_c = 34 \quad \omega_z = 0,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

```

clear all
close all
clc

s=tf('s');

% Plant tf
G=0.045/(s^2+2.6*s+1.2);

% steady state controller
Kc=34
C_SS=Kc/s;
L1=G*C_SS; % loop function update

% transient requirements
T_p=0.42;
S_p=2.68;
wc_des=1;

% nichols diagram for L1
figure(1)
nichols(L1,'b'), hold on
T_grid(T_p)
S_grid(S_p)
%return

% zero design
wnorm=1.8; % in the example of AC_L18 wnorm = 1.5;
wz=wc_des/wnorm
C_Z=(1+s/wz);
L2=C_Z*L1; % loop function update
nichols(L2,'r')
C=C_SS*C_Z; % controller tf update
%return
%simulation
% simulation with step reference signal
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 1;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 0;
t_stop = 10;
sim('control_structure_sim')
figure
plot(r.time,r.data,'r','linewidth',1.5)
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')

```

```

ylabel('y(t)')
legend('r(t)', 'y(t)')

figure
grid on
hold on
plot(u.time,u.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('u(t)')
%return

% simulation with ramp reference signal
r_s = -1; % switch imposes ramp reference
rho = 0.25;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 0;
t_stop = 50;
sim('control_structure_sim')
figure
plot(r.time,r.data,'r','linewidth',1.5)
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')
legend('r(t)', 'y(t)')

figure
plot(e.time,e.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
grid on
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('e(t)')

```

$$|Y_{dy}^{\infty}| \leq 6 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad d_y(t) = \delta_y \sin(\omega_y t)$$

$$|\delta_y| \leq 6 \cdot 10^{-2} \quad \omega_y \leq 0.08 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$|Y_{dy}^{\infty}| = \delta_y |S(j\omega)| \leq 6 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \forall \omega \leq 0.08$$

$$|S(j\omega)| \leq \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{6 \cdot 10^{-2}} = 10^{-1} = -20 \text{ dB}$$

M_S^{LF}

$$\omega_{c,des} \gg \omega_y$$

0.08 rad/s

$$\omega_{c,des} = 10 \omega_y = 0.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(t_r, t_{s,2\%}) \rightarrow \omega_{c,des} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

• After steady state design $L'(s) = C_s(s)G(s)$

$$|L'(j\omega_{c,des})| = -17.4 \text{ dB}$$

$$\omega_{c,des} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\angle L'(j\omega_{c,des}) = -200^\circ$$

$$-123^\circ \div -108^\circ$$

77° 92°

phase lead needed

↓
real negative zero $1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}$

$$\omega_{\text{norm}} = 515 \quad (\text{is OK})$$

$$C_z(s) = 1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}$$

$$\omega_z = \frac{\omega_{c,cl}}{\omega_{\text{norm}}} = 0,1818 \text{ rad/s}$$

after zero $L''(s) = C_z(s) L'(s)$

$$|L''(j\omega_{c,cl})| = 2,64 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L''(j\omega_{c,cl}) = -120^\circ$$

(there are intersections
with S_p and T_p)

$$|S(j\omega_y)| = -23 \text{ dB}$$

↓
OK!

run simulation
anyway

$$\hat{s} \approx 13,5 \%$$

→ Magnitude attenuation through Lag Network

$$C_I(s) = \frac{1 + \frac{s}{m_I \omega_I}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_I}}$$

$$m_I = 10^{\frac{2,61}{20}} = 1.349$$

$$\omega_I = \frac{\omega_{c,cl}}{\alpha m_I} = 0,0741 \text{ rad/s}$$

$\alpha = 10$

after Lag $L'''(s) = C_I(s) L''(s)$

$$|L'''(j\omega_{c,db})| \approx 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L'''(j\omega_{c,db}) = -121^\circ$$

$$|L'''(j\omega_y)| = 22.8 \text{ dB}$$



$$|S(j\omega_y)| \approx -22.8 \text{ dB}$$



$$t_{s,2\%} = 4.092 \text{ s} \quad \boxed{\text{OK}}$$

Run simulation

• $\hat{s} = 9.52\% \quad \boxed{\text{OK}} \quad t_r = 1.99 \text{ s} \quad \boxed{\text{OK}}$

• $|Y_{dy}^\infty| = 4.401 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \boxed{\text{OK}}$

($\omega_y = 0.08 \text{ rad/s}$)

$\rightarrow T_y = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_y} \approx 78.5 \text{ s} \rightarrow \text{run simulation with } t_{\text{stop}} = 400 \text{ s}$
 \uparrow sinusoid period

• $|Y_{da}^\infty| = 0.02 \quad \boxed{\text{OK}} \quad d_a(t) = 0.03 t \varepsilon(t)$

All the requirements have been satisfied

Final Controller

$$C(s) = \frac{K_c}{s} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_t}\right) \frac{1 + \frac{s}{m \cdot \omega_z}}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_i}}$$

$$K_c = -1.5$$

$$\omega_z = 0.1818$$

$$\omega_i = 0.0741$$

$$m_i = 1.349$$


```

clear all
close all
clc

s=tf('s');

% Plant tf
G=-0.3/(s^2+1.75*s+0.37);

% steady state controller
Kc=-1.5
C_SS=Kc/s;
L1=G*C_SS;% loop function update
M_S_LF=-20;

% transient requirements
T_p=0.42;
S_p=2.68;
wc_des=1;

% nichols diagram for L1
figure(1)
nichols(L1,'b'), hold on
T_grid(T_p)
S_grid(S_p)
S_grid(M_S_LF)

%return

% lead network design
mD=10
wnorm=1.5;
wD=wc_des/wnorm
C_D=(1+s/wD)^2/((1+s/(mD*wD)))^2;
L2=C_D*L1;% loop function update
C=C_D*C_SS;% controller tf update
figure(1), hold on
nichols(L2,'r')
%return

% gain adjustment
K=10^(4/20)
L3=K*L2 % loop function update

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```

C=K*C; % controller tf update
figure(1), hold on
nichols(L3,'k')

%return
% simulation with step reference signal
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 1;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 0;
wy = 0.08;
t_stop = 20;
sim('control_structure_sim_2')
figure
plot(r.time,r.data,'r','linewidth',1.5)
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')
legend('r(t)','y(t)')

%return
% simulation with disturbance dy
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 0;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 6e-2;
wy = 0.08;
t_stop = 400;
sim('control_structure_sim_2') % modify control_structure_sim.slx
                             % since disturbance d_a is a ramp

figure
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')

% simulation with disturbance da
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 0;
delta_a = 0.03;
delta_y = 0;
t_stop = 100;
sim('control_structure_sim_2') % modify control_structure_sim.slx
                             % since disturbance d_a is a ramp

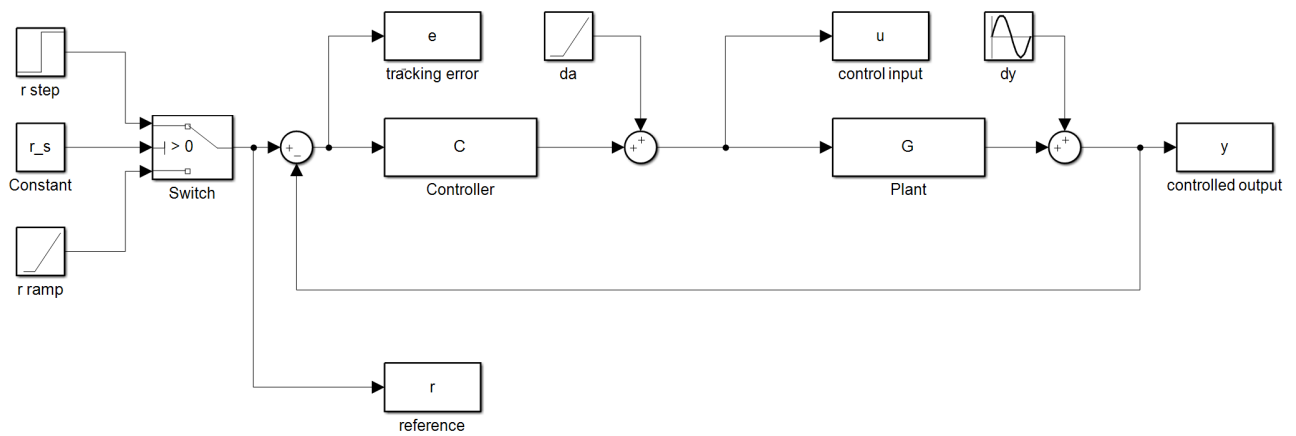
figure

```

```

grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')

```



Solution 2.

- realize the phase lead through a double real negative zero (to avoid the use of a lag network)

$$C_z(s) = \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)^2$$

Suppose $\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$

($\rightarrow 45^\circ$ each zero)

$$\rightarrow \omega_{\text{norm}} = 1$$

$$\omega_z = \frac{\omega_{c, \text{des}}}{\omega_{\text{norm}}} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

After double zero

$$L''(s) = C_z(s) L'(s)$$

$$|L''(j\omega_{c, \text{des}})| = -5,29 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L''(j\omega_{c, \text{des}}) = -110^\circ$$

A magnitude increase is needed but it is not sufficient to move the Nichols plot outside the T_p locus

\rightarrow More phase lead is needed

$$\rightarrow \omega_{\text{norm}} = 1,4$$

$$\omega_z = \frac{\omega_{c, \text{des}}}{\omega_{\text{norm}}} = 0,7143 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\rightarrow |L''(j\omega_{c, \text{des}})| = -2,91 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L''(j\omega_{c, \text{des}}) = -90,9^\circ$$

Magnitude increase of $\sim 30 \text{ dB}$ needed

$$K = 10^{\frac{3}{20}}$$

$$L'''(s) = K L''(s)$$

$$|L'''(j\omega_{c,des})| \approx 0,09 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L'''(j\omega_{c,des}) = -90,9^\circ$$

✓

At this point $C(s) = \frac{K_c}{s} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)^2$

↓

not proper

→ Add a closure pole $\omega_p \gg \omega_c$

Let's try with $\omega_p = 10 \text{ rad/s}$

$$C_p(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

$$L^{IV}(s) = C_p(s) L'''(s)$$

$$|L^{IV}(j\omega_{c,des})| = 0,049 \text{ dB}$$

$$\angle L^{IV}(j\omega_{c,des}) = -96,6^\circ$$

✓

$$|L^{IV}(j\omega_y)| \approx 26,3 \text{ dB} \rightarrow |S(j\omega_y)| \approx -26,3 \text{ dB}$$

$$< 20 \text{ dB}$$

✓

Simulation

$$\hat{s} \approx 6,02\% \quad \checkmark$$

$$t_r = 2,69 \text{ s} \quad \times$$

$$t_{s,2\%} \approx 8,13 \text{ s} \quad \times$$

→ Increase $K \rightarrow K = 10^{\frac{4}{20}} = 1,5849$

....

$$\hat{s} \approx 5,68\% \quad \checkmark$$

$$t_r \approx 2,49 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t_{s,2\%} \approx 7,67 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$|Y_{dy}^{\infty}| \approx 2,6 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$|Y_{da}^{\infty}| \approx 0,012 \quad \checkmark$$

Final Controller

$$C(s) = \frac{K_c}{s} \left(1 + \frac{s}{\omega_z}\right)^2 \cdot K \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

$$K_c = -1,5$$

$$\omega_z = 0,7143 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_p = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$K = 1,5849$$

```

clear all
close all
clc

s=tf('s');

% Plant tf
G=-0.3/(s^2+1.75*s+0.37);

% steady state controller
Kc=-1.5
C_SS=Kc/s;
L1=G*C_SS;% loop function update
M_S_LF=-20;

% transient requirements
T_p=0.42;
S_p=2.68;
wc_des=1;

% nichols diagram for L1
figure(1)
nichols(L1,'b'), hold on
T_grid(T_p)
S_grid(S_p)
S_grid(M_S_LF)
%return

% double zero design
wnorm=1.4;
wz=wc_des/wnorm
C_Z=(1+s/wz)^2;
L2=C_Z*L1; % loop function update
C=C_Z*C_SS; % controller tf update
figure(1), hold on
nichols(L2,'r')
%return

% gain adjustment
K=10^(4/20)
L3=K*L2 % loop function update
C=K*C; % controller tf update
figure(1), hold on
nichols(L3,'k')
%return

% closure pole design
wp=10

```



```

C_P=1/(1+s/(wp));
L4=L3*C_P; % loop function update
C=C*C_P % controller tf update
figure(1)
nichols(L4,'m')
%return

% simulation with step reference signal
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 1;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 0;
wy = 0.08;
t_stop = 20;
sim('control_structure_sim_2')
figure
plot(r.time,r.data,'r','linewidth',1.5)
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')
legend('r(t)','y(t)')

return

% simulation with disturbance dy
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 0;
delta_a = 0;
delta_y = 6e-2;
wy = 0.08;
t_stop = 400; % about 5 periods of the sinusoid
sim('control_structure_sim_2') % modify control_structure_sim.slx
                                % since disturbance d_y is a sinusoid

figure
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')

% simulation with disturbance da
r_s = 1; % switch impose step reference
rho = 0;
delta_a = 0.03;
delta_y = 0;
t_stop = 100;

```

```
sim('control_structure_sim_2') % modify control_structure_sim.slx
                                % since disturbance d_a is a ramp

figure
grid on
hold on
plot(y.time,y.data,'b','linewidth',1.5)
xlabel('t (s)')
ylabel('y(t)')
```

Solution 3 (Homework)

- phase lead through double lead network

$$\rightarrow C(s) = \frac{K_c}{s} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_0}}{1 + \frac{s}{m_D \omega_0}} \right)^2 \cdot K$$

\rightarrow possible solution:

$$K_c = -1,5$$

$$\omega_0 = 0,6 \text{ rad/s) } (\omega_{nom} = 1,5)$$

$$m_D = 10$$

$$K = 1,5849$$