

II

PID SECTION

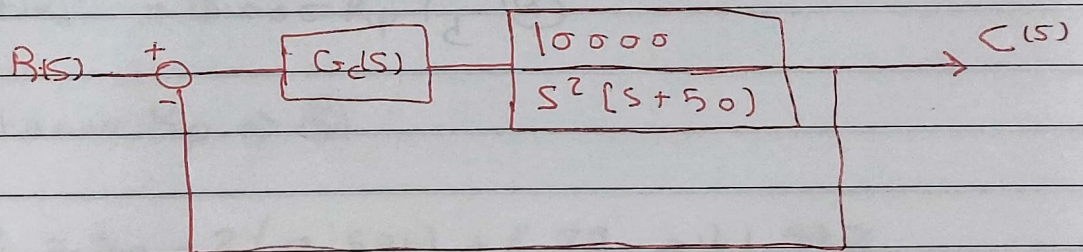
$$G_c(s) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Proportional} \\ \text{gain}}}{K_p} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Derivative} \\ \text{gain}}}{K_i} \frac{1}{s} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Derivative} \\ \text{Time Constant}}}{T_d} s = K_p \left(1 + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Integral} \\ \text{Time} \\ \text{constant}}}{\frac{1}{T_i s}} + T_d s \right)$$

$$T_i = \frac{K_p}{K_i} \quad \text{and} \quad T_d = \frac{K_d}{K_p}$$

Ex1) Design PD controller $G_c(s)$ that:

Maximum overshoot $< 10\%$

Settling Time < 1



$$M_p = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \Rightarrow 0.1 = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \Rightarrow \xi = 0.5911$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\xi \omega_n} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{4}{0.5911 \omega_n} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 6.77 \text{ rad/s}$$

\therefore PD controller

$$\therefore G_c(s) = K_p + K_d s = K_p (1 + T_d s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{10000 K_p (1 + T_d s)}{s^2 (s + 50)}, \quad H(s) = 1$$

(2)

$$\text{Ch. eq} = 1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

$$s^3 + 50s^2 + 10000 T_d K_p s + 10000 K_p = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

General Form:

$$(s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2)(s + \alpha) = 0$$

$$s^3 + (2\zeta \omega_n + \alpha)s^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \alpha + \omega_n^2)s + \omega_n^2 \alpha = 0 \rightarrow (2)$$

From 1 & 2

$$2\zeta \omega_n \alpha = 50 \rightarrow (3)$$

$$2\zeta \omega_n \alpha + \omega_n^2 = 10000 K_p T_d \quad (4)$$

$$\omega_n^2 \alpha = 10000 K_p \Rightarrow (5)$$

$$\text{From (3)} \quad \alpha = 50 - 2(0,591) * 6,77 = 41,997$$

$\therefore \alpha \geq 5\zeta \omega_n$: value accepted

$$\text{From (5)} \quad K_p = \frac{(6,77)^2 * 41,997}{10000} = 0,192$$

$$T_d = \frac{2 * 0,591 * 6,77 * 41,997 + (6,77)^2}{10000 * 0,192} = 0,1989 \text{ sec}$$

$$\therefore G_c(s) = 0,192(1 + 0,1989s) \quad \times$$

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Design the Parameter of PID controller that following Specifications

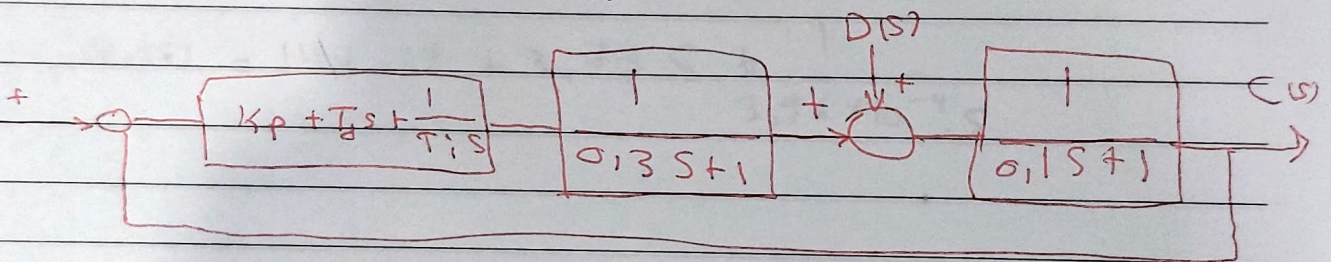
a) Settling Time $\leq 0,2$

b) Max overshoot $\leq 5\%$

c) Steady State error due to unit step = Zero

$$M_p = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \Rightarrow 0,05 = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \Rightarrow \xi = 0,69$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\xi \omega_n} \Rightarrow 0,2 = \frac{4}{0,69 \omega_n} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 28,98$$



$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{Kp + Td s + 1/Ti s}{(0,3s + 1)(0,1s + 1)} = 0$$

$$(0,3s + 1)(0,1s + 1) + Kp + Td s + 1/Ti s = 0$$

$$0,03s^2 + 0,13s + 0,1s + 1 + Kp + Td s + \frac{1}{Ti s} = 0$$

$$s^3 + \frac{(0,14 + Td)}{0,03} s^2 + \frac{(1 + Kp)}{0,03} s + \frac{1}{0,03 Ti} = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

General Form: $s^2 + (2\xi\omega_n + \alpha)s^2 + (2\xi\omega_n\alpha + \omega_n^2)s + \omega_n^2\alpha = 0$ → (2)

by comparison

$$2\xi\omega_n + \alpha = (0,14 + Td)/0,03 \rightarrow (3)$$

$$2\xi\omega_n\alpha + \omega_n^2 = (1 + Kp)/0,03 \rightarrow (4)$$

$$\omega_n^2\alpha = \frac{1}{0,03 Ti} \rightarrow (5)$$

④

$$\therefore \alpha = 5 \quad w_n = 5(0,69)(28,98) = 99,981 \#$$

$$\text{From ③ } T_d = (2 * 0,69 * 28,98 + 99,981) * 0,03 - \frac{0,4}{0,03} \\ = 3,79$$

$$\text{From ④ } K_p = 0,03 \left(2 \xi w_n \alpha + w_n^2 - \frac{1}{0,03} \right) = 144,14$$

$$\text{From ⑤ } T_i = \frac{1}{0,03 w_n^2 \alpha} = 3,96 * 10^{-4}$$

$$\therefore G_c(s) = 144,14 + 3,79 s + \frac{1}{3,96 * 10^{-4} s}$$