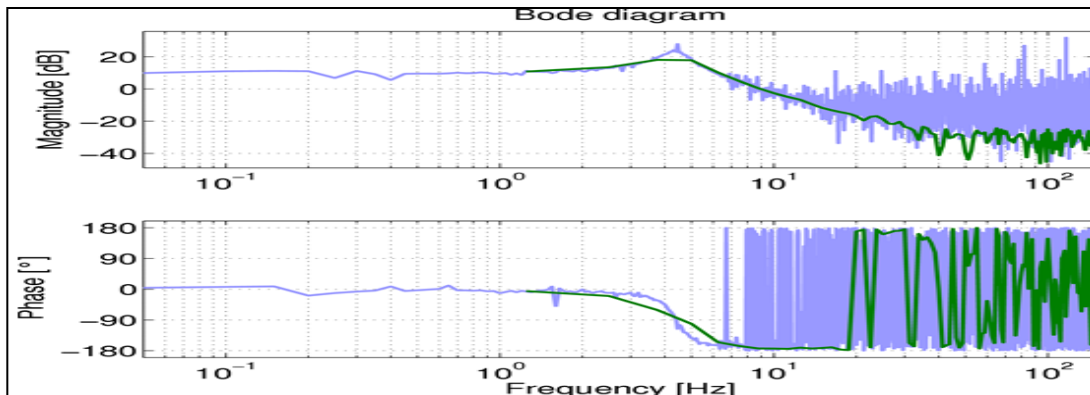
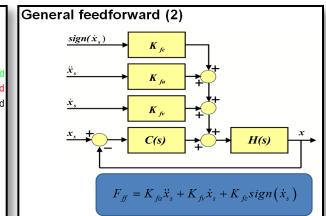
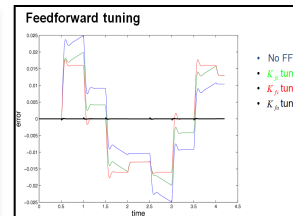
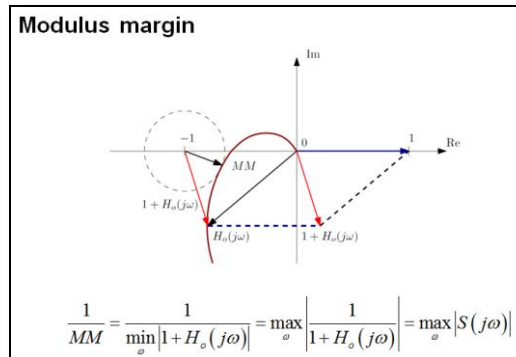
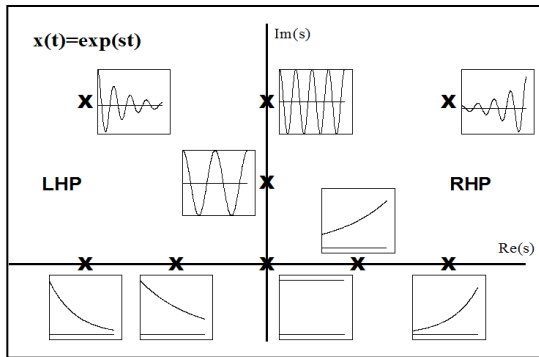


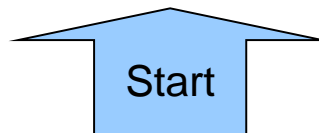
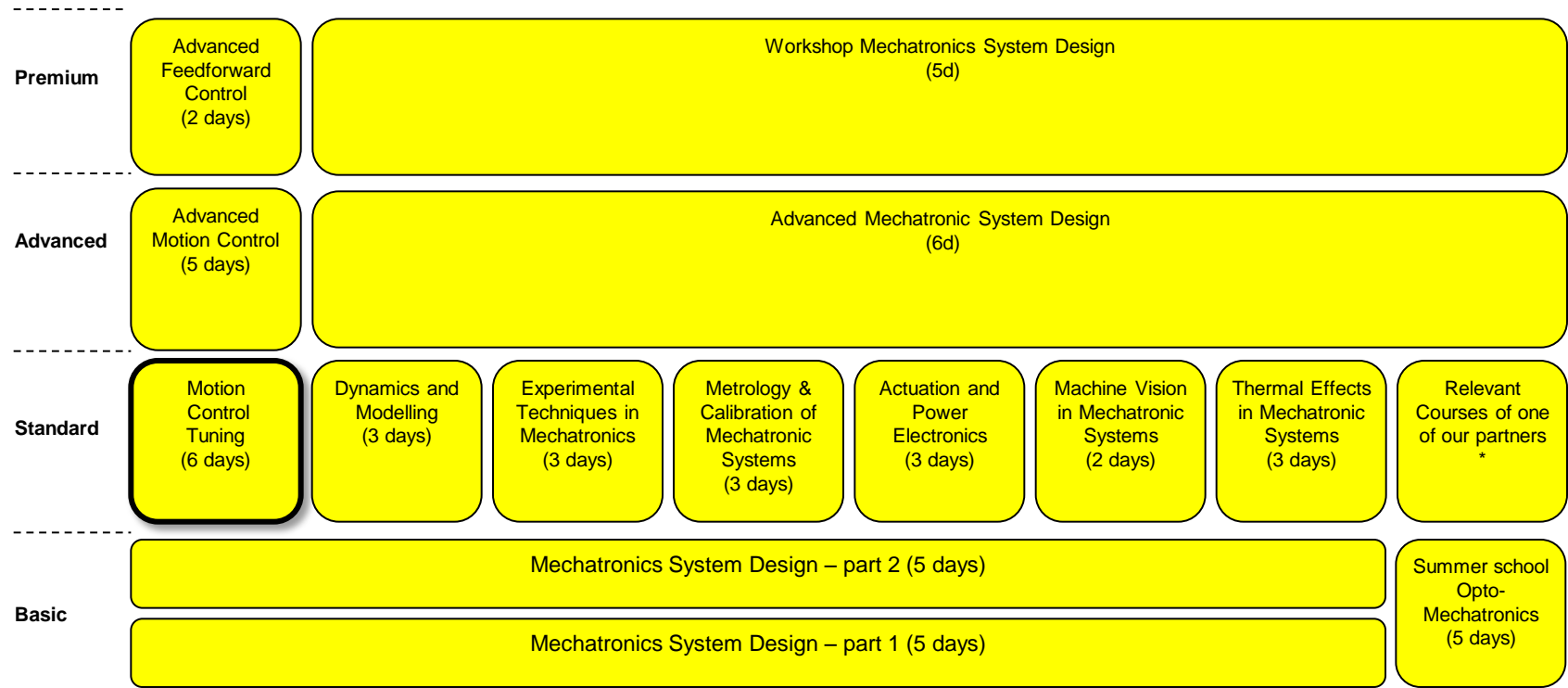
# Motion Control Tuning



# Contents

- Mechatronics Training Curriculum
- Details of Course *Motion Control Tuning*

# Mechatronics Training Curriculum



*\* Design Principles, Applied Optics, Electronics for non-electrical engineers, System Architecture, Soft skills for technology professionals, ...*

[www.mechatronics-academy.nl](http://www.mechatronics-academy.nl)

# Mechatronics Training

- December 31, 2009 Philips decided to stop all its training activities, which were carried out by the *Philips Centre for Technical Training (CTT)*, and all training programs were transferred to external parties.
- Currently, all former Philips trainings (and more) are offered to the market under the umbrella of [The High Tech Institute](http://www.hightechinstitute.nl) ([www.hightechinstitute.nl](http://www.hightechinstitute.nl)).
- Content partner for all Mechatronics courses is [Mechatronics Academy B.V.](http://www.mechatronics-academy.nl) ([www.mechatronics-academy.nl](http://www.mechatronics-academy.nl)) which is set-up and supervised by :
  - Professor Dr.ir. Jan van Eijk
  - Professor Dr.ir. Maarten Steinbuch
  - Dr.ir. Adrian Rankers

# Motion Control Tuning

# Course Directors / Trainers

## Course Director(s)

- Prof.dr.ir. M. Steinbuch
- Dr.ir. A.J.J. van der Weiden

## Teachers

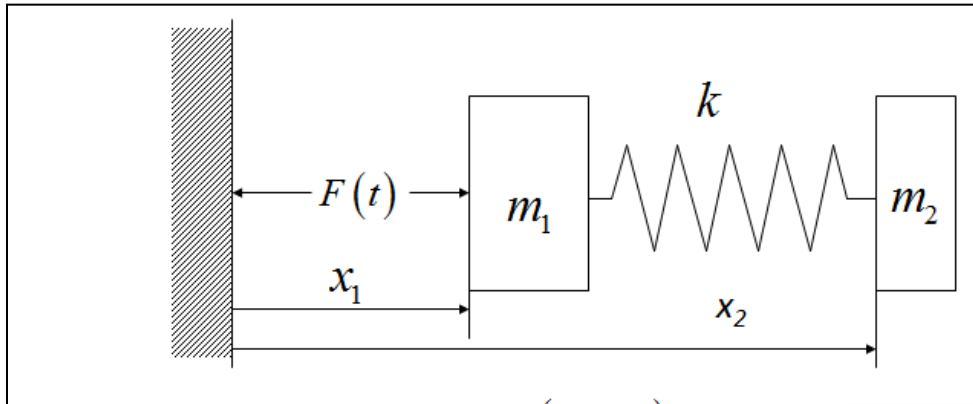
- TU/Eindhoven:
  - Prof.dr.ir. M. Steinbuch, Dr. ir. T. Oomen, Dr. ir. P. Nuij,
  - Ir. J.J. Bolder, Ir. T. Gommans, Ir. R. van der Maas
- Other:
  - Dr.ir. A.J.J. van der Weiden
  - Ir. P. Teerhuis
  - Dr.ir. E.P. van der Laan (OCE)
  - Dr.ir. M.J.M. van de Wal (ASML)
  - D.ir. D. Rijlaarsdam (NTS)
  - Ir. F.B. Sperling (Nobleo)
  - Ir. M. Vervoordeldonk (ASML)
  - Dr.ir. G. Witvoet (TNO)

# Program

Day	Timing	Topic	Trainers
1	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction / Who is who / Program / Goals...</li> <li>• Basic Modelling</li> </ul>	Steinbuch Teerhuis
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time domain tuning - theory &amp; hands-on practice</li> </ul>	Nuij
2	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequency domain</li> </ul>	Vervoordeldonk
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stability</li> </ul>	Van der Weiden a.o.
3	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequency response measurements – theory &amp; hands-on practice</li> </ul>	Oomen / Bolder
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechatronics</li> </ul>	Sperling
4	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filters</li> </ul>	Witvoet
	Afternoon Evening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loopshaping game</li> <li>• Dinner</li> </ul>	Van der Weiden / v.d. Maas / Gommans
5	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design for performance</li> </ul>	v.d. Wal
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedforward – theory &amp; hands-on practice</li> </ul>	Vd Laan/ Bolder
6	Morning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning control</li> <li>• Non-linear identification / feedforward</li> </ul>	Oomen Rijlaarsdam
	Afternoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motion control research</li> <li>• Interaction in control systems</li> </ul>	Steinbuch Van der Weiden

# Day 1 (morning): Intro / Basic Modelling

- Introduction / Goals
- Modelling of motion systems

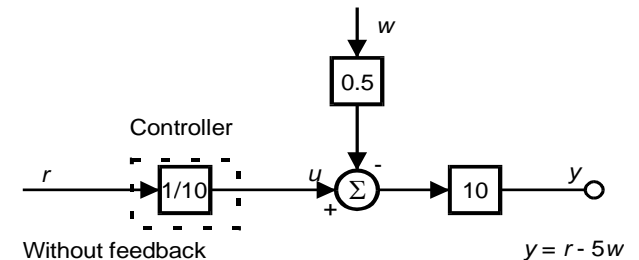
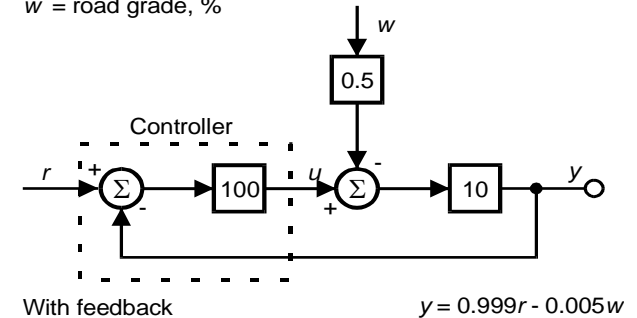


The equations of motion:

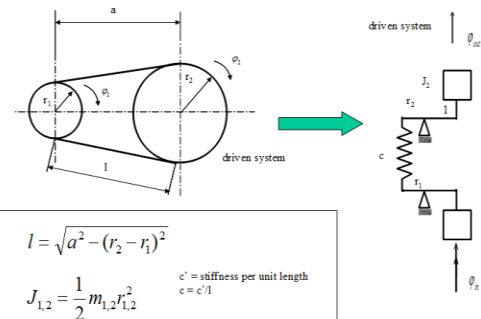
$$F - k(x_1 - x_2) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$+ k(x_1 - x_2) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2$$

$r$  = reference speed  
 $u$  = throttle angle, degrees  
 $y$  = actual speed, mph  
 $w$  = road grade, %



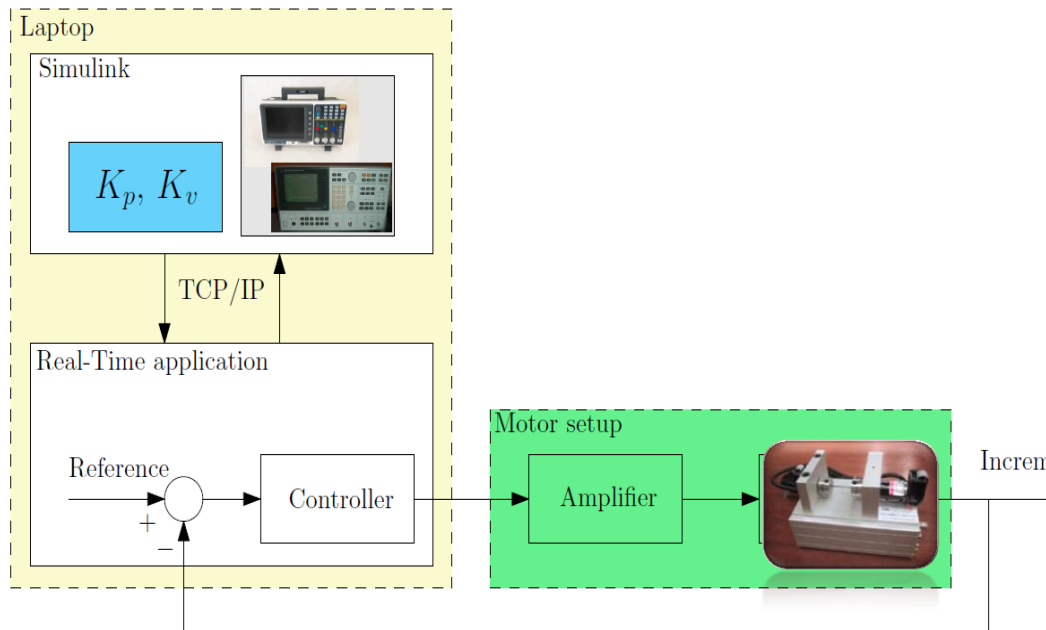
## Dynamic model of belt drive





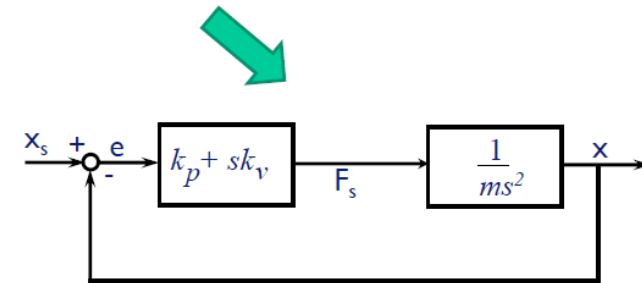
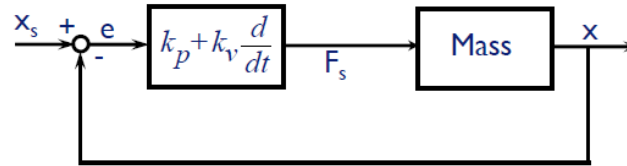
# Day 1 (afternoon): Time domain tuning

- Tuning in time domain
- Theory & Hands-on
- Matlab/Simulink + exp. setup



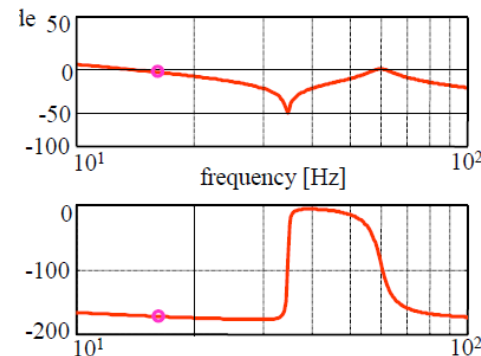
# Day 2 (morning): Frequency domain

- Frequency domain
  - Transfer function
  - Frequency response function
- Physical interpretation

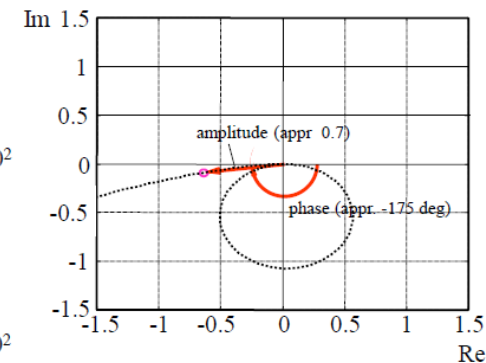


	PD controller	Mass spring system	Mass
1. equation of motion	$F_s(t) = k_p e(t) + k_v \dot{e}(t)$	$m\ddot{x} + d\dot{x} + kx = F$	$m\ddot{x} = F$
2. replace 'd/dt' by 's'	$F_s(s) = k_p e(s) + k_v s e(s)$	$ms^2 x + dsx + kx = F$	$ms^2 x = F$
	$\frac{F_s}{e}(s) = k_p + k_v s$	$\frac{x}{F}(s) = \frac{1}{ms^2 + ds + k}$	$\frac{x}{F} = \frac{1}{ms^2}$
3. replace 's' by 'jω'	$F_s = k_p e + k_v j\omega e$	$m(j\omega)^2 x + dj\omega x + kx = F$	$-m\omega^2 x = F$
FRF	$\frac{F_s}{e}(\omega) = k_p + k_v j\omega$	$\frac{x}{F}(\omega) = \frac{1}{-m\omega^2 + dj\omega + k}$	$\frac{x}{F} = \frac{-1}{m\omega^2}$

Bode plot

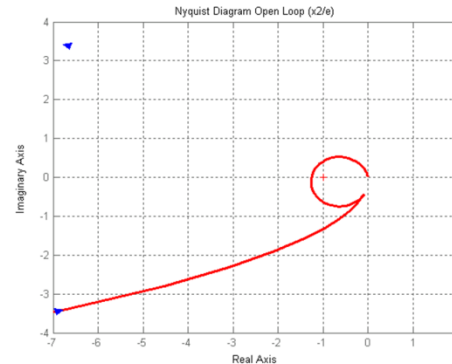
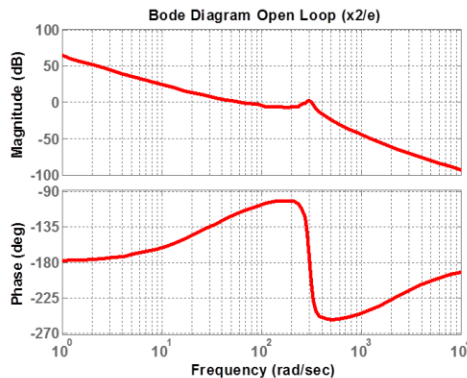
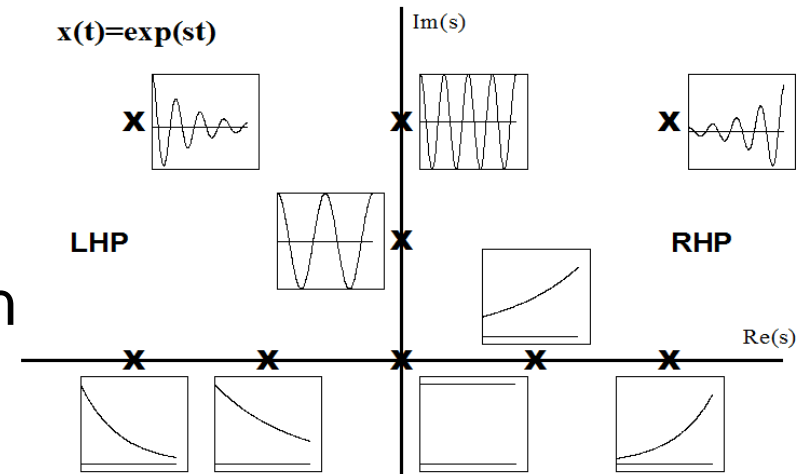


Nyquist plot

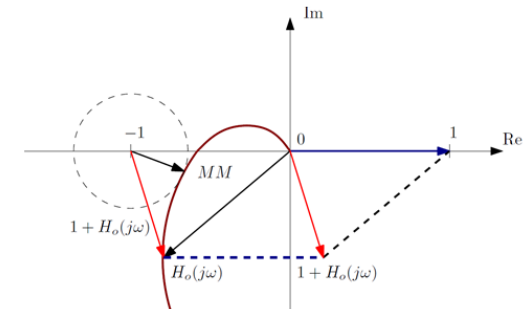


# Day 2 (afternoon): Stability

- Introduction
- Stability in the time domain
- Stability in the frequency domain
- Nyquist stability criterion
- Stability margins
- Modulus margin



## Modulus margin



$$\frac{1}{MM} = \frac{1}{\min_{\omega} |1 + H_o(j\omega)|} = \max_{\omega} \left| \frac{1}{1 + H_o(j\omega)} \right| = \max_{\omega} |S(j\omega)|$$

# Day 3 (morning): FRF measurements

- Linear systems
- Non-parametric identification
  - Open loop
  - Closed loop (direct/indirect)
- Enhancing estimation quality
- Autopower/Crosspower
- Coherence

## Appendix: Signal analysis: Fourier series

Any signal  $x(t)$  of length  $T$  can be represented as a sum of harmonics.

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[ a_k \cos\left(2\pi \frac{k}{T} t\right) + b_k \sin\left(2\pi \frac{k}{T} t\right) \right] \quad (1)$$

$$= A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos\left(k \frac{2\pi}{T} t + \phi_k\right) \quad (2)$$

where

$\frac{2\pi}{T}$  : Fundamental frequency (period  $T$ )

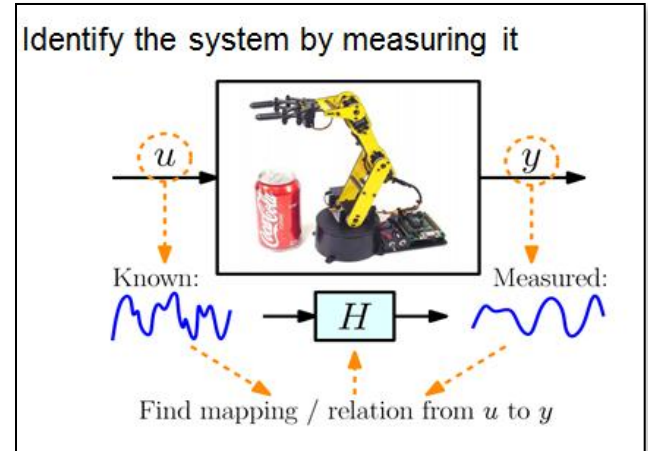
$k$  : Harmonic number

$A_0 = a_0$  : Constant signal offset

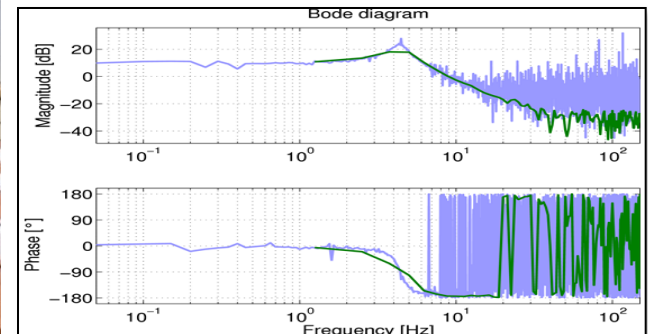
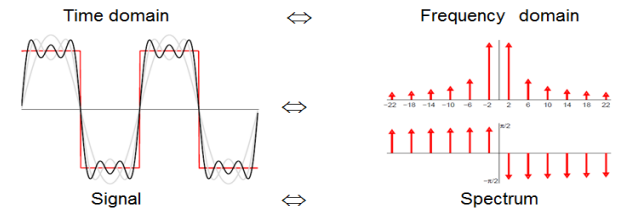
$A_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}$  : Amplitude of  $k$ -th harmonic

$\phi_k = -\arctan \frac{b_k}{a_k}$  : Phase of  $k$ -th harmonic

Note: assumes the signal is periodic:  $x(t+T) = x(t)$



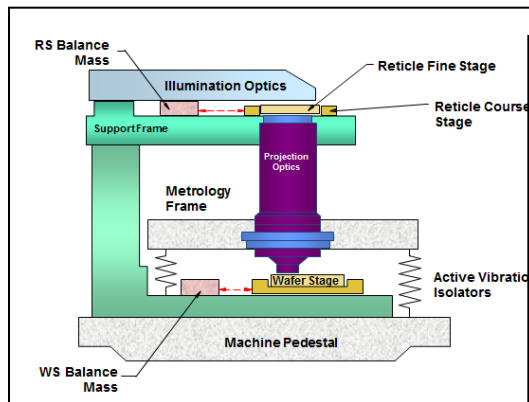
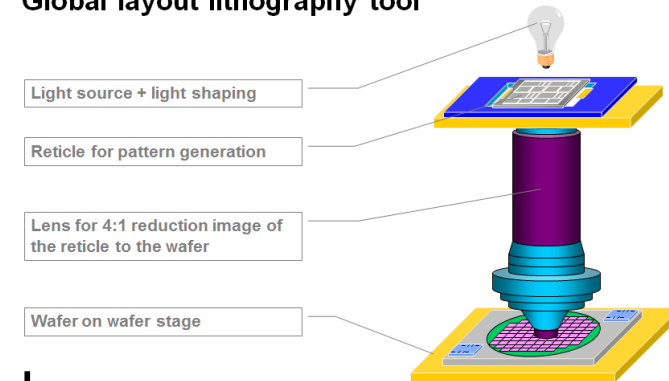
- Fourier series maps time into frequency:



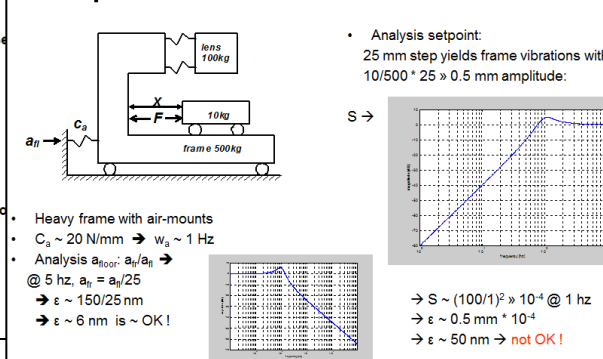
# Day 3 (afternoon): Mechatronics

- Conceptual dynamics & servo control
- Modelbuilding
- Servo control basics
- Key specifications for  $0.2 \mu\text{m}$  lithography
- Case: stepper concepts

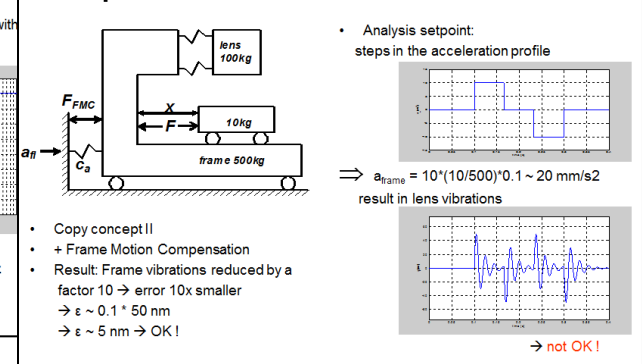
Global layout lithography tool



Concept II

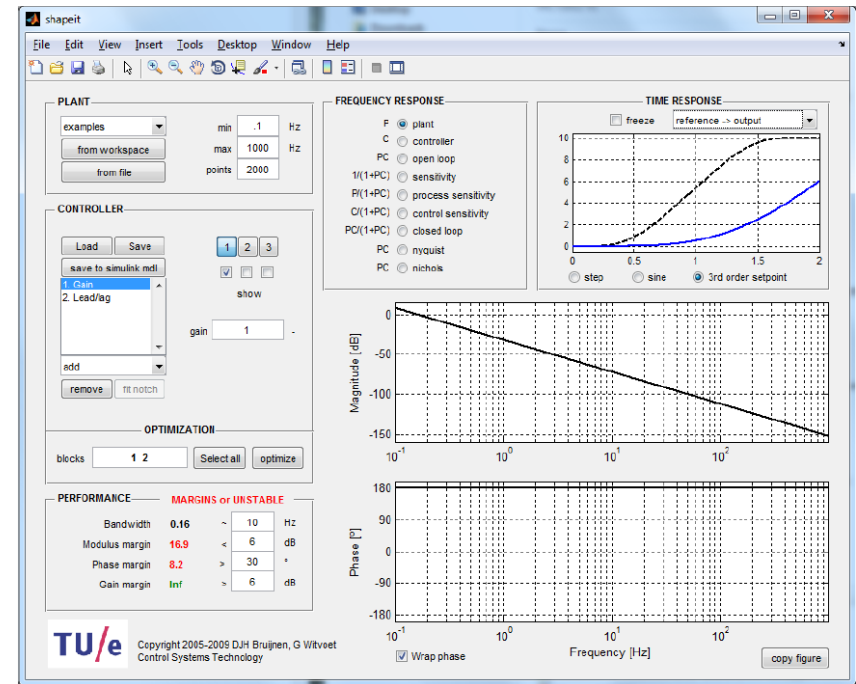


Concept III

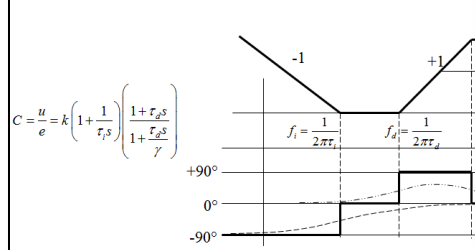


# Day 4 (morning): Filters

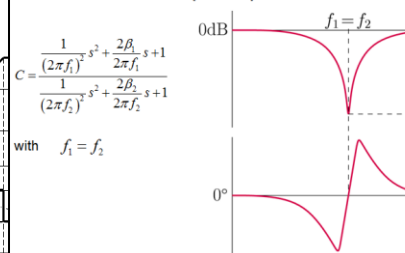
- PID
- Lead/Lag
- General second order
- Second order notch
- Low pass filter
- Phase turning filter
- Tuning Exercise with **SHAPE-IT !**



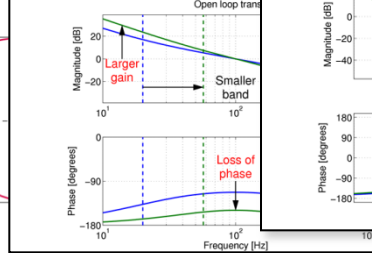
P+I+D



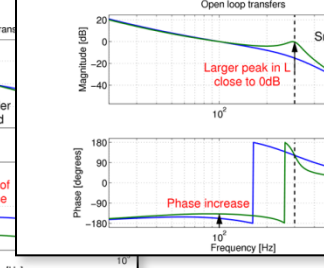
Second order filter (notch)



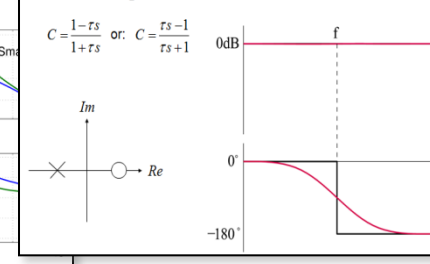
Lead/lag filter (cont'd)



Lowpass filter: 2nd order (cont'd)



Phase turning filter





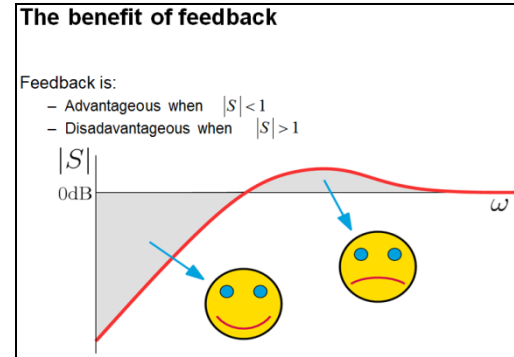
# Day 4 (afternoon): Tuning Game

GO for the highest bandwidth. Winning team gets bottle of wine !



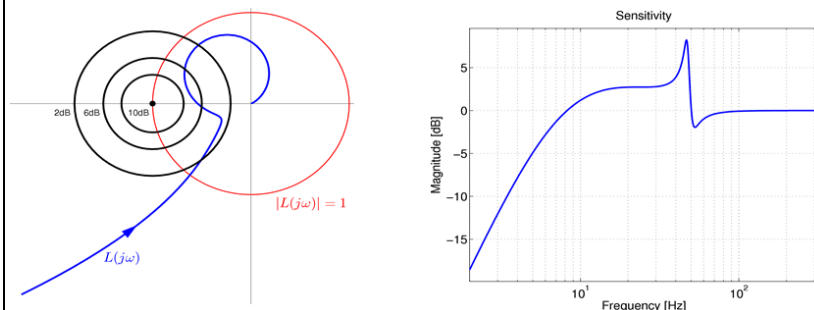
# Day 5 (morning): Design for performance

- Waterbed effect
- Bandwidth definitions
- High-gain feedback
- Requirements + disturbance + system => best controller



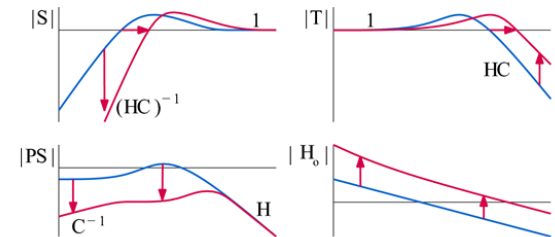
## The Sensitivity function

- Remember from a previous lecture
  - Direct relation between Nyquist plot of  $H_o(j\omega)$  and  $|S(j\omega)|$
  - Modulus margin:  $\max_{\omega} |S(j\omega)|$



## High-gain feedback

Consequence of high-gain feedback:



However, in reality the high-gain in  $H_o$  is limited:

- High frequent measurement noise in  $y$  will be amplified
- High frequent gain in  $T$  should be small



# Day 5 (afternoon): Feed forward

Feedback vs. Feedforward  
General feedforward scheme  
Practical guidelines  
Hands-on exercise

## Feedback vs feedforward

### Feedback:

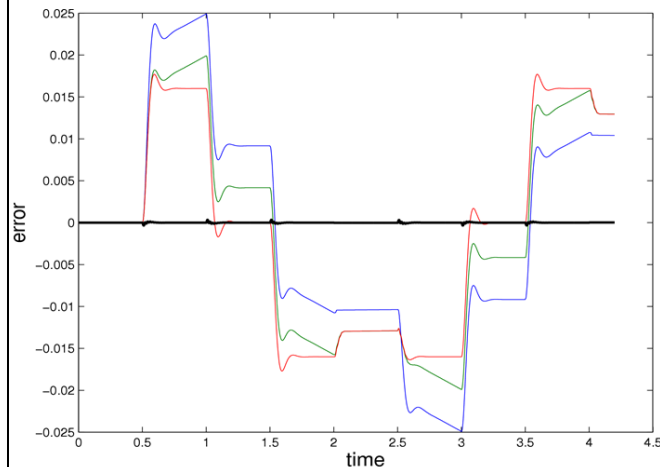
- Controller responds to an error
- Error thus already exists
- Feedback = looking back
  - you're always lagging behind



### Feedforward:

- Use knowledge about the input
- Correct before the error can occur
- Feedforward = looking ahead
  - anticipate what happens or what is needed

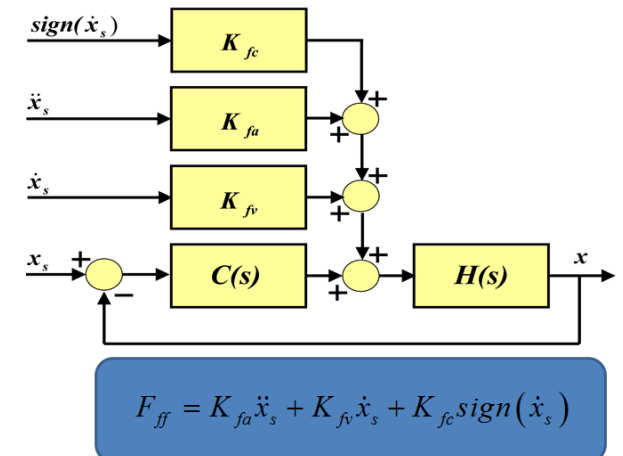
## Feedforward tuning



- No FF
- $K_{fc}$  tuned
- $K_{fv}$  tuned
- $K_{fa}$  tuned

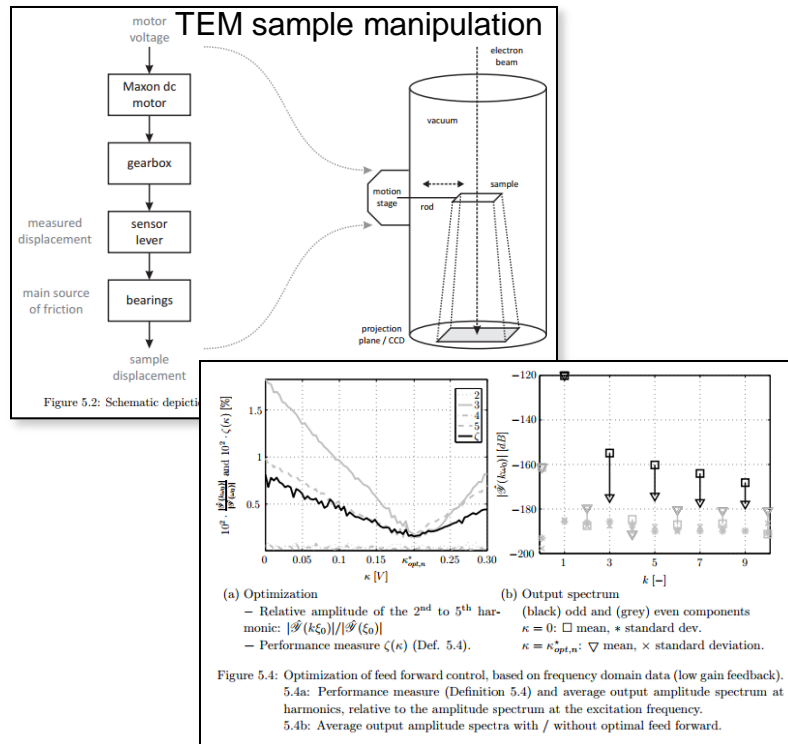


## General feedforward (2)



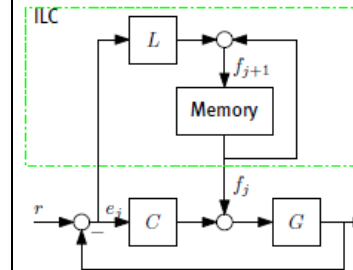
# Day 6 (morning): Special topics-1

- Learning Feedforward + Demo
- Non-linear identification / FF



## ILC: Basic Principles

### Basic ILC scheme



### ILC algorithm

- ▶ learning update:
  - $f_{j+1} = f_j + Le_j$
  - compute off-line
- ▶ discrete time implementation:
  - memory: vector of data

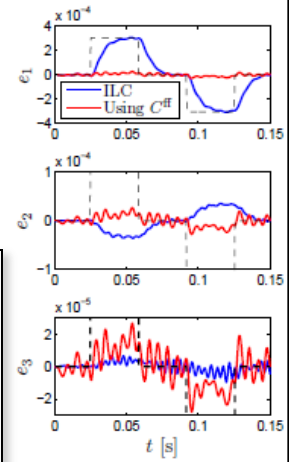
### Next

- ▶ example

## ILC example

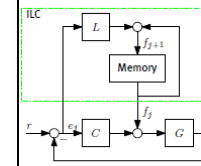
### ILC iterations

1. Initial error
2. After one iteration:
  - error reduced
3. After two iterations:
  - error further reduced
  - outperforms  $C^{\#}$ !
  - more iterations?



### Convergence Analysis

#### Basic ILC scheme



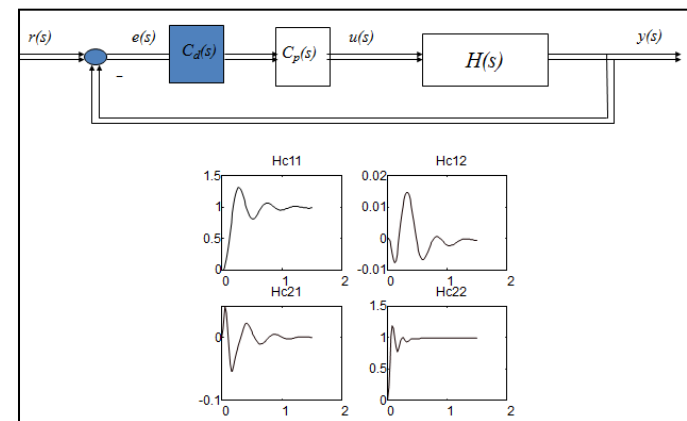
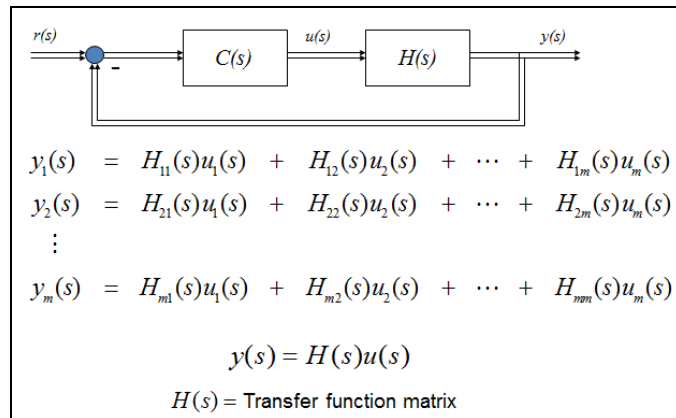
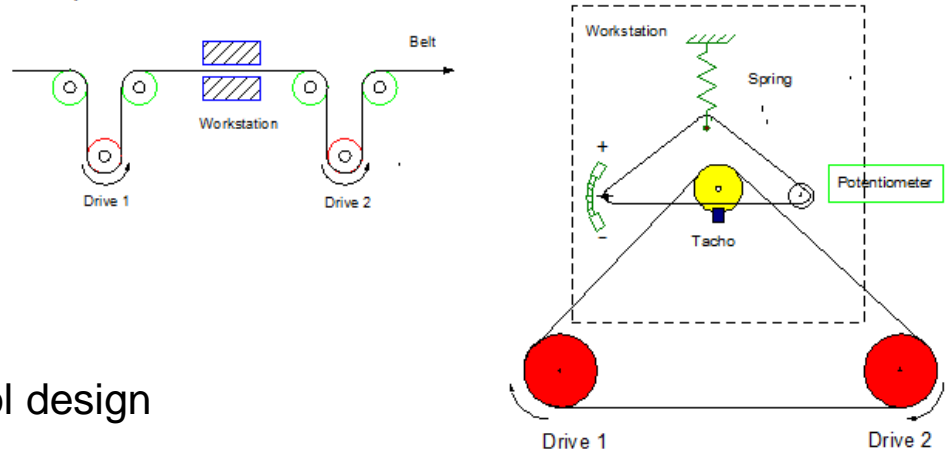
#### ILC algorithm

- ▶ learning update:
  - $f_{j+1} = f_j + Le_j$
- ▶  $e_j = Sr - GSf_j$   
 $\Rightarrow f_j = (GS)^{-1}(Sr - e_j)$
- ▶ Error propagation:
  - $e_{j+1} = Sr - GSf_{j+1}$   
 $= Sr - GS(f_j + Le_j)$   
 $= (1 - GSL)e_j$
- ▶ Does the iterative scheme converge?

# Day 6 (afternoon): Special topics-2

- Motion Control Research
- MiMo systems
  - Interaction analysis
  - Sequential loop closure
  - MiMo design
    - decoupling
    - model based multivariable control design

Coupled electrical drives



**Sign-up for this training**

Via the website of our partner  
The High Tech Institute