

Auditorne vježbe

19. siječnja 2018.

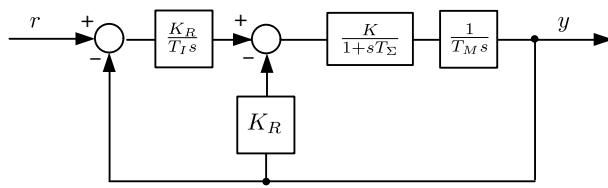
Modulni optimum

Jednadžbe modulnog optimuma:

$$a_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^j (-1)^j a_{i-j} a_{i+j} = 0 \quad (1)$$

1. zadatak

Za sustav prikazan Slikom 1 potrebno je izvesti parametre modificiranog PI regulatora koristeći modulni optimum.



Slika 1: Proces s astatizmom prvog reda upravljan modificiranim PI regulatorom

Rješenje: $K_R = \frac{1}{2K} \frac{T_M}{T_\Sigma}$, $T_I = 4T_\Sigma$.

Prošireni modulni optimum

Jednadžbe proširenog modulnog optimuma:

$$a_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^i (-1)^j a_{i-j} a_{i+j} = b_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^i (-1)^j b_{i-j} b_{i+j} \quad (2)$$

2. zadatak

Za sustav drugog reda dan prijenosnom funkcijom:

$$G(s) = \frac{b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}. \quad (3)$$

potrebno je izvesti izraze za prošireni modulni optimum.

Rješenje: $a_0^2 = b_0^2$, $a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2 = b_1^2 - 2b_0 b_2$.

3. zadatak

Izvesti optimalni faktor prigušenja ζ za sustav drugog reda dan prijenosnom funkcijom:

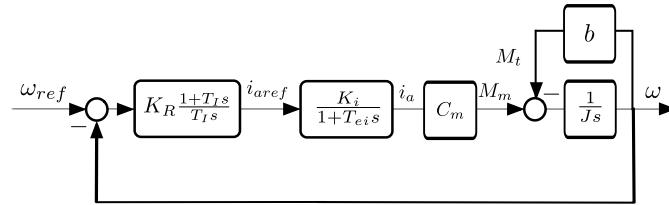
$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad (4)$$

koristeći modulni optimum.

Rješenje: $\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

4. zadatak

Nadređena petlja upravljanja brzinom vrtnje istosmjernog motora s nezavisnom i konstantnom uzbudom prikazana je blokovskom shemom na Slici 2. Pritom su: $K_i = 1$, $T_{ei} = 5 \text{ ms}$, $C_m = 1.33 \text{ Nm/A}$, i $J = 3 \text{ kgm}^2$, $b = 1 \text{ Nms/rad}$. Potrebno je odrediti parametre PI regulatora koristeći modulni optimum.



Slika 2: Nadređena petlja upravljanja brzinom vrtnje s izraženim viskoznim trenjem

Rješenje:

Jednadžbe:

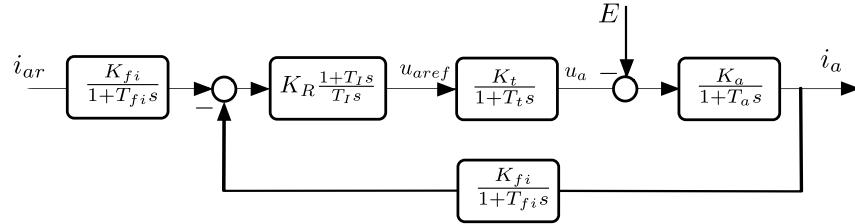
$$a_1^2 - 2a_0a_2 = b_1^2 \quad (5)$$

$$a_2^2 - 2a_1a_3 = 0 \quad (6)$$

Odakle slijedi: $K_R = 225.56$, $T_I = 3 \text{ s}$.

5. zadatak

Petlja regulacije struje armature istosmjernog motora sa konstantnom i nezavisnom uzbudom prikazana je na Slici 3. Zadani su sljedeći parametri: $K_a = 4 \text{ A/V}$, $T_a = 0.03 \text{ s}$, $K_t = 0.25$, $T_{mi} = 0.001 \text{ s}$, $K_{fi} = 1$, $T_{fi} = 0.002 \text{ s}$. Potrebno je odrediti parametre PI regulatora koristeći modulni optimum.



Slika 3: Podređena petlja upravljanja strujom armature istosmjernog motora s nezavisnom i konstantnom uzbudom

Rješenje:

$$G_{cl(s)} = \frac{KK_R + KK_R T_I s}{T_I T_1 T_2 T_3 s^4 + T_I (T_1 T_2 + T_1 T_3 + T_2 T_3) s^3 + T_I (T_1 + T_2 + T_3) s^2 + T_I (1 + KK_R) s + KK_R} \quad (7)$$

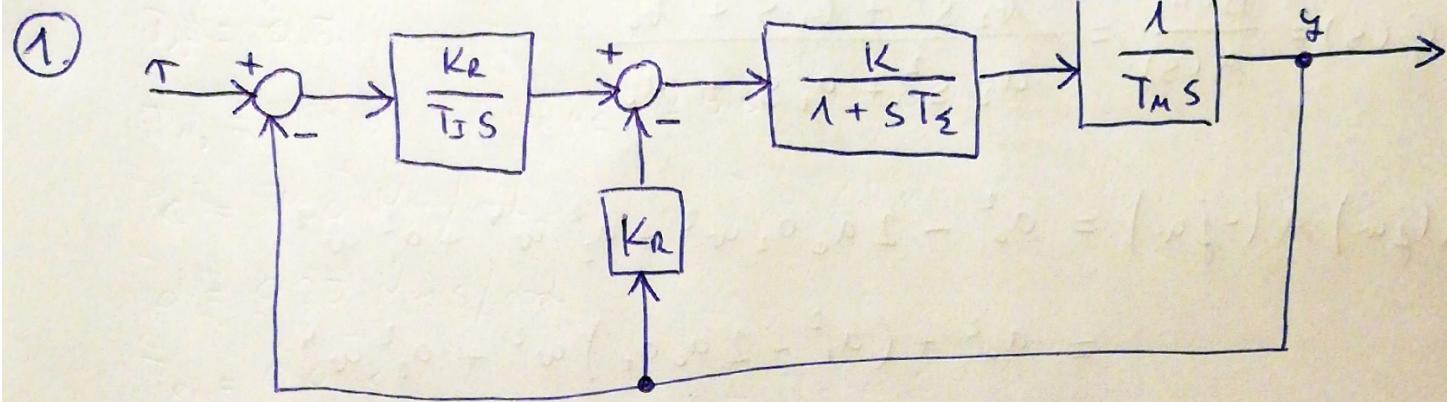
Jednadžbe:

$$a_1^2 - 2a_0a_2 = b_1^2 \quad (8)$$

$$a_2^2 - 2a_1a_3 + 2a_0a_4 = 0 \quad (9)$$

Slijedi: $K_R = 5.03$, $T_I = 0.03 \text{ s}$.

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$$G_r(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{T_I T_M T_Z}{K K_e} s^3 + \frac{T_I T_M}{K K_e} s^2 + T_Z s + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = T_I$$

$$a_2 = \frac{T_I T_M}{K K_e}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{T_I T_M T_Z}{K K_e}$$

$$\rightarrow a_2^2 - 2a_1 a_3 + 2a_0 a_4 = 0$$

$$\frac{T_I^2 T_M}{(K K_e)^2} = 2 T_M T_Z \frac{1}{K K_e} \Rightarrow K_e = \frac{1}{2K} \frac{T_M}{T_Z}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1^2 = 2 a_0 a_2$$

$$T_I^2 = \frac{2 T_M T_N}{K K_e}$$

\Rightarrow

$$T_I = 4 T_Z$$

(2.)

$$G(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} = \frac{b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(j\omega) A(-j\omega) &= a_0^2 - 2a_0 a_2 \omega^2 + a_2^2 \omega^4 + a_1^2 \omega^2 \\ &= a_0^2 + (a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2) \omega^2 + a_2^2 \omega^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$B(j\omega) B(-j\omega) = b_0^2 + (b_1^2 - 2b_0 b_2) \omega^2 + b_2^2 \omega^4$$

$$\rightarrow A(j\omega) A(-j\omega) = B(j\omega) B(-j\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0^2 &= b_0^2 \\ a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2 &= b_1^2 - 2b_0 b_2 \\ a_2^2 &= b_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

(3.)

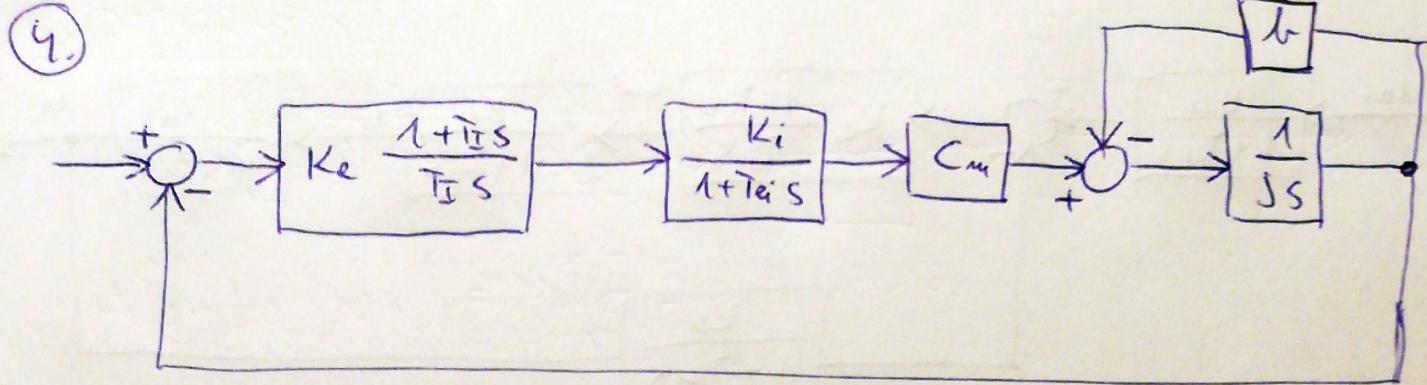
$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} s^2 + \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} s + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_n^2}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{\omega_n^2} \rightarrow \boxed{\zeta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

12.



$$K_i = 1, T_{ei} = 5 \text{ ms}$$

$$C_m = 1.33 \text{ Nm/A}$$

$$J = 3 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$b = 1 \text{ Nm s/rad}$$

$$G_T(s) = \frac{T_I s + 1}{\underbrace{\frac{J T_{ei} T_I}{K_e K_i C_m}}_{d_3} s^3 + \underbrace{\frac{T_I (J + b T_{ei})}{K_e K_i C_m}}_{d_2} s^2 + \underbrace{\frac{T_I (b + K_e K_i C_m)}{K_e K_i C_m}}_{a_1} s + 1}$$

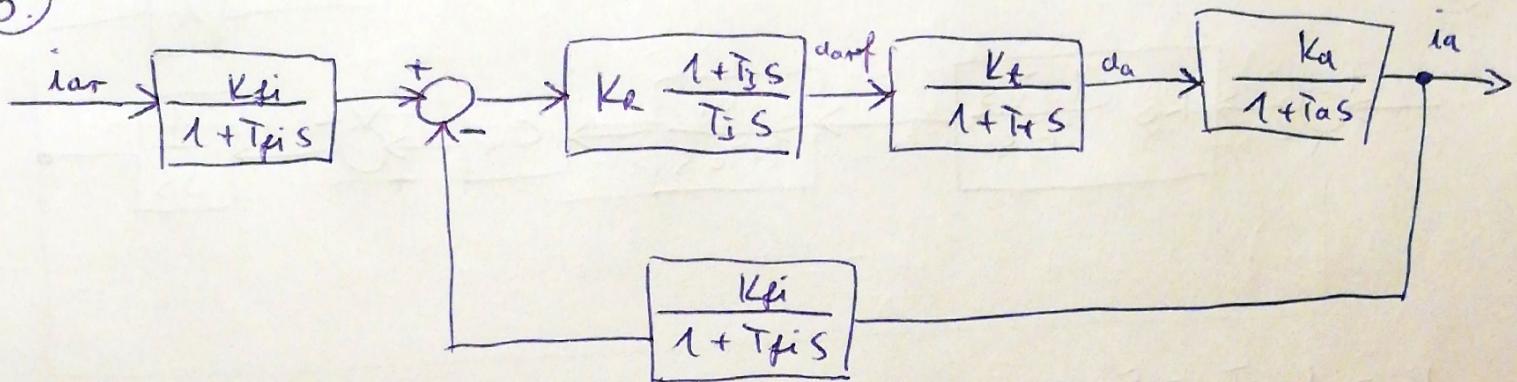
$$\rightarrow a_2^2 - 2 a_1 a_3 = 0$$

$$K_e = \frac{(J + b T_{ei})^2 - J b T_{ei}}{2 K_i C_m J T_{ei}} \Rightarrow \boxed{K_e = 225.9405}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1^2 - 2 a_0 a_2 = b^2$$

$$T_I = \frac{2 K_e K_i C_m (J + b T_{ei})}{b^2 + 2 K_e K_i C_m} \Rightarrow \boxed{T_I = 3 \text{ s}}$$

5.



$$K_a = 4 A/V, T_a = 0.03 \text{ s}$$

$$K_t = 0.25, T_t = 1 \mu\text{s}$$

$$K_{fi} = 1, T_{fi} = 2 \mu\text{s}$$

$$G_r(s) = \frac{T_I K_e K s + K_R K}{T_I T_1 s^4 + T_I T_2 s^3 + T_I T_3 s^2 + T_I (1+K_R K) s + K_R K}$$

$$\rightarrow K = K_{fi} K_t K_a = 1$$

$$T_1 = T_{fi} T_t T_a = 6 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$T_2 = T_{fi} T_t + T_{fi} T_a + T_t T_a = \cancel{2.000 \cdot 12 \cdot 10^{-6}} \quad 3.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$T_3 = T_t + T_a + T_{fi} = 0.033$$

$$\rightarrow a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2 = b_1^2$$

$$a_2^2 - 2a_1 a_3 + 2a_0 a_4 = 0$$

$$K_R = \frac{T_3^3 + T_1 - 2T_2 T_3}{2K(T_2 T_3 - T_1)} \Rightarrow K_R = 5.0277$$

$$T_I = \frac{2 K_R K T_3}{1 + 2 K_R K} \Rightarrow T_I = 0.03 \text{ s}$$