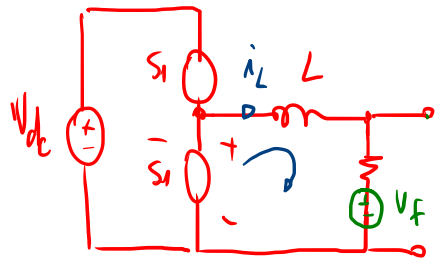


dan 04 - EPM413



$$V_{dc} S_1 - L \frac{di_L}{dt} - R i_L = 0$$

$$f_{fd} = \omega L i_q$$

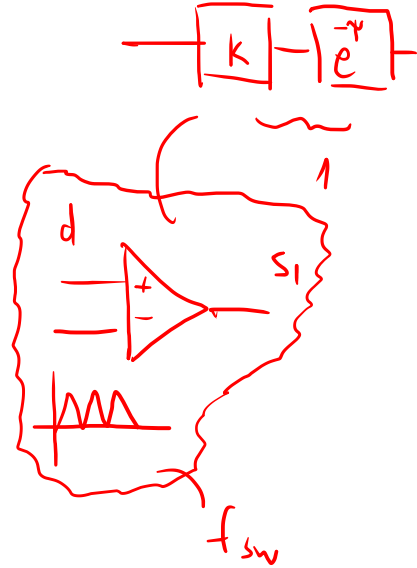
$$-V_f \quad f_{fq} = -\omega L i_d$$

$$S_1 \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$V_{dc} d_1 - L \frac{di_L}{dt} - R i_L = 0$$

$$d_1 \in [0, 1]$$

$$H(s) = \frac{I_L(s)}{D_1(s)} = \frac{V_{dc}}{Ls + R} = V_{dc} \cdot \frac{1}{Ls + R} \approx \frac{V_{dc}}{Ls}$$



BW, γ \rightarrow ?

$$H_i(s) = \frac{1}{Ls + R} \rightarrow \text{Z.O.H.}$$

$$1) H(s) \xrightarrow{\text{BW, } \gamma} C(s) \rightarrow C_d(z) \rightarrow \text{kHz}$$

$$2) H(s) \rightarrow H_d(z) \xrightarrow{\text{BW, } \gamma} C_d(z) \rightarrow \text{kHz}$$

$$H(z) = C_z d (H_i(s), T_s, \text{'ZOH'})$$

Euler "Turkân"
Taylor ZOH

$$H(z) = \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right) \mathcal{Z} \left(\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} H_i(s) \right) \Big|_{t=k \cdot T_s} \right) \stackrel{\Delta_{\text{ZOH}}}{=} \frac{k}{z-a} \Rightarrow C(z)$$

$$H_i(s) = \frac{1}{Ls+n}$$

$$k = \frac{1-a}{n}$$

$$a = e^{-\frac{n}{L} T_s}$$

"Análisis de Sistemas lineales", Selgado, 2014. Lema 11.3

$$C(s) = k_p + \frac{k_i}{s} \Rightarrow$$

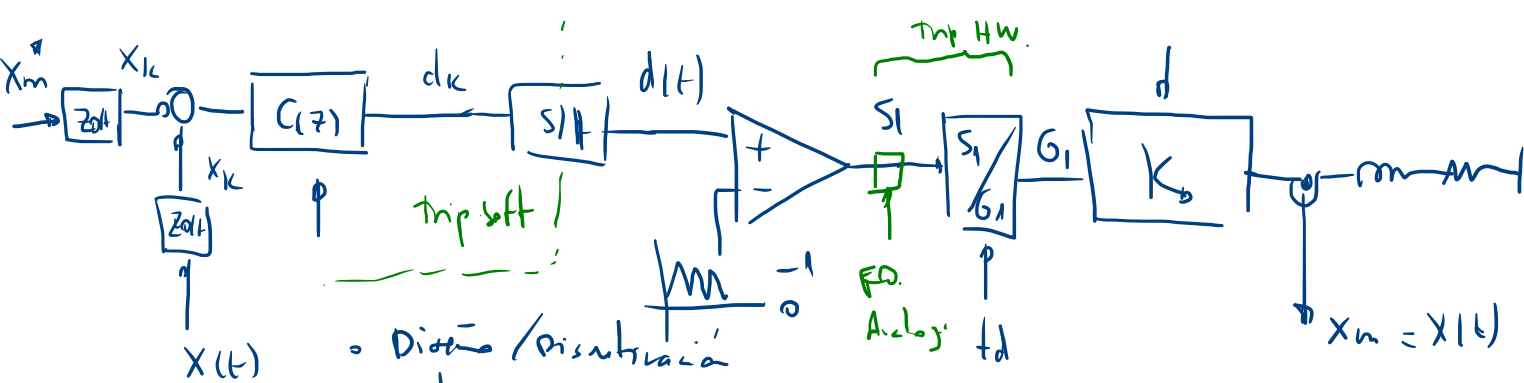
$$C(z) = \frac{k_{pd} z + k_{id}}{z-1}$$

$$k_{pd} = k_p$$

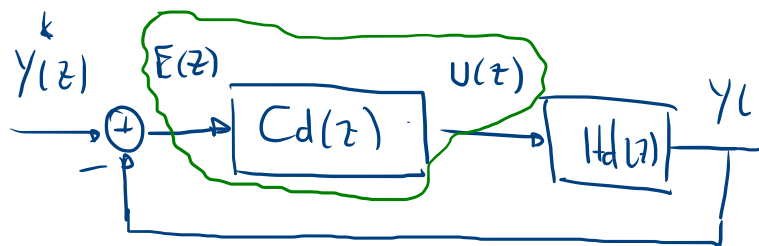
$$k_{id} = -$$

$$(k_p - k_i \cdot T_s)$$

$$C(z) = \frac{1.5 z - 1.3}{z - 1}$$



- Discreto / digitalización
- Saturación
- Antiwindup.



$$C_d(z) = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{k_p dz + k_{id}}{z - 1} = \frac{k_p d + \bar{z}^{-1} k_{id}}{1 - \bar{z}^{-1}}$$

$$U(z) = U(z) \cdot \bar{z}^{-1} + k_p d E(z) + k_{id} \bar{z}^{-1} E(z) / \bar{z}^{-1}$$

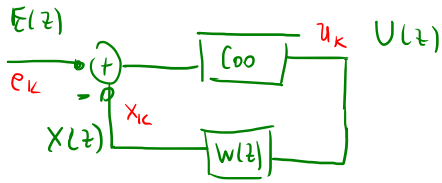
$$u_k = u_{k-1} + k_p d e_k + k_{id} e_{k-1}$$

Sat. $\Rightarrow u_k = u_k > U_{max} : U_{max} ? u_k < U_{min} : U_{min} ? u_k ;$

Anfänger

$$C(z) = \frac{k_{pd} z + k_{id}}{z - 1}$$

$$C_{\infty} = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k_{pd} z + k_{id}}{z - 1} = k_{pd}$$



$$U(z) = k_{pd} (E(z) - X(z))$$

$$U(z) = k_{pd} (E(z) - W(z) U(z))$$

$$(1 + k_{pd} W(z)) U(z) = k_{pd} E(z)$$

Control system design. Kelgado 2001

Fig. 11.2

$$C(z) = \frac{k_{pd} z + k_{id}}{z - 1} = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)}$$

$$\frac{U(z)}{E(z)} = \frac{k_{pd}}{1 + k_{pd} W(z)} = \frac{k_{pd} z + k_{id}}{z - 1}$$

$$W(z) = ?$$

$$W(z) = \frac{-(k_{pd} + k_{id})}{k_{pd} z + k_{id} k_{pd}} = \frac{X(z)}{U(z)}$$

Variablen $\Rightarrow x_k = \underbrace{-\frac{k_{id}}{k_{pd}}}_{Kx} x_{k-1} - \underbrace{\frac{(k_{pd} + k_{id})}{k_{pd}^2}}_{Ku} u_{k-1} \quad \checkmark$

Act. $\Rightarrow u_k = k_{pd} (e_k - x_k)$

$$u_k = f(u_k, sat)$$

Prog:

$$e_k = y_k^* - y_k;$$

$$x_{k-1} = x_k;$$

$$u_{k-1} = u_k;$$

$$x_k = k_u u_{k-1} + k_x x_{k-1};$$

$$u_k = \text{lpd}(e_k - x_k);$$

$$* u_k = u_k > U_{max} : U_{max} ; u_k < -U_{max} : -U_{max} ; u_k;$$

