

Digital controller project polished

Monday, April 29, 2024 7:26 PM

Team Members: _____

E102 Spring 2024

Advanced Systems Engineering

Digital Controller Project

Due Date:

Teams with a senior: 5pm Friday May 3

Teams with juniors: 9am Thursday May 9

Please complete and submit this project workbook detailing the design, simulation, and experimental testing of digital controllers for an overdamped second order LTI system to satisfy the following specifications for the response to a step reference input of 2.5V:

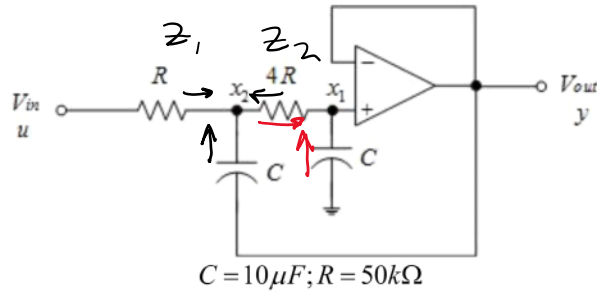
- less than 1% peak overshoot
- zero steady state error
- minimize the control input keeping 1% settling time under 4 s
- sample at 10 Hz
- control input saturates at 5V

Timeline:

1. Team Project posted on Canvas on April 18th.
2. Pick up experimental kit for your team from the engineering stockroom starting April 18th. Complete the “Using the Arduino Uno as a digital controller” tutorial from the class directories.
3. Return kit (disassembled) to the engineering stockroom and submit this Project Workbook on Gradescope for your team by Friday May 3 (Seniors) or Thursday May 9 (Juniors).

Project Tasks

1. Consider the overdamped second order circuit shown below:



Determine the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$

op-amp in negative feedback.
 $V_+ = V_-$ $i_{in} = 0$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_{out}}{4R} + \frac{-V_{out}}{1/s} = 0$$

$$V_1 = V_{out}(1 + 4RCs)$$

$$4R \left(\frac{V_{in} - V_1}{R} + \frac{V_{out} - V_1}{4R} + \frac{V_{out} - V_1}{1/s} \right) = 0$$

$$4(V_{in} - V_1) + V_{out} - V_1 + 4RCs(V_{out} - V_1) = 0$$

$$4V_{in} + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs) + V_1(-1 - 4RCs) = 0$$

$$4V_{in} + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs) + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs)(-1 - 4RCs) = 0$$

$$4V_{in} + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs + (1 + 4RCs)(-1 - 4RCs)) = 0$$

$$4V_{in} + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs)(1 - 1 - 4RCs) = 0$$

$$4V_{in} + V_{out}(1 + 4RCs)(-4RCs) = 0$$

$$V_{out}(1 + 4RCs)(-4RCs) = -4V_{in}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{-4}{(1 + 4RCs)(-4RCs)} = \frac{1}{(1 + 4RCs)(1 + RCs)}$$

$$R = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2.5s + 1}$$

¹ All derivations and design calculations should be inserted in the text boxes provided. Handwritten equations are acceptable

Determine the state space representation $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}u(t)$
 $y(t) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t)$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2.5s + 1}$$

CCF form:

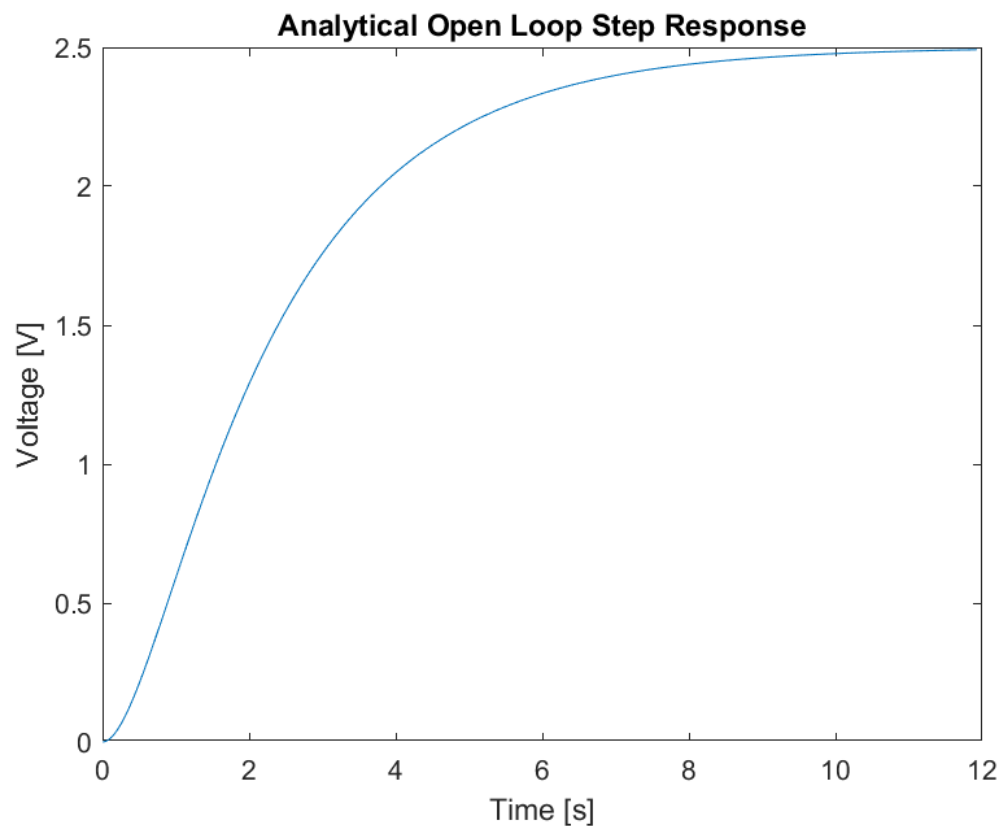
$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_{out} \\ v_{out} \end{bmatrix} \quad A_c = \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = v_{out} \quad u = v_{in} \quad C_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D_c = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{v}_{out} \\ \dot{v}_{out} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_{out} \\ v_{out} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} v_{in}$$

$$v_{out} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_{out} \\ v_{out} \end{bmatrix} + 0 v_{in}$$

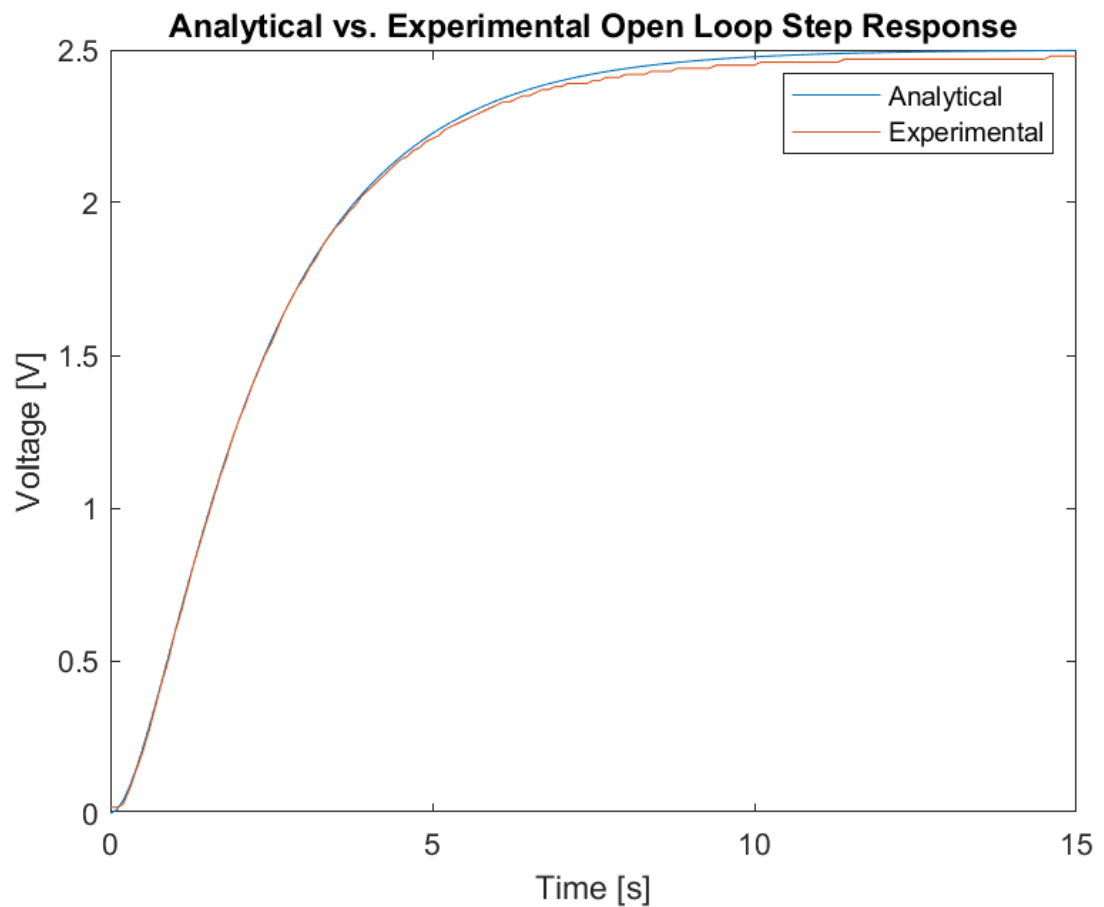
Determine the step response $y_{step}(t)$



2. Build the circuit with the LMC6484 op amp (data sheet in class directory) and measure the open loop step response experimentally by coding the Arduino Uno microprocessor to interface with the circuit.

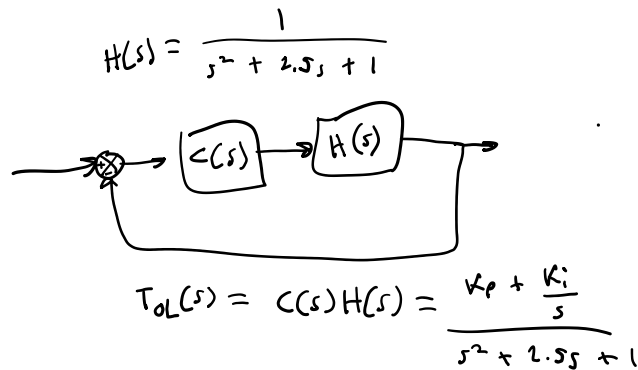
Insert a fully labeled experimental open loop step response plot for a 2.5V step input² with an overlay of the analytical step response from part 1

(insert figure here)



² All plot figures submitted in this workbook must be fully labeled with title, axis labels, and legends for multiple plots. The quality of the figures will be considered a part of the assessment. See the plot examples in the "Using the Arduino Uno as a digital controller" tutorial document

3. Design a unity feedback continuous-time closed loop system for the circuit (plant) with a PI compensator $C(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}$ for 70° phase margin and crossover frequency $\omega_{co} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$.



crossover frequency: $|T_{OL}(j\omega_{co})| = 1$ ①

phase margin: $\phi_m = \angle T_{OL}(j\omega_{co}) + 180^\circ$ ②

plug in $\omega_{co} = 1$ and $\phi_m = 70^\circ$ into ① and ②.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad |T_{OL}(j\omega_{co})| = \left| \frac{K_p + \frac{K_i}{j}}{-1 + 2.5j + 1} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{K_p^2 + K_i^2}}{2.5} = 1$$

$$K_p^2 + K_i^2 = 6.25$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 70^\circ = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-K_i}{K_p}\right) - 90^\circ + 180^\circ$$

$$-20^\circ = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-K_i}{K_p}\right)$$

$$-0.364 = \frac{-K_i}{K_p}$$

$$K_i = 0.364 K_p$$

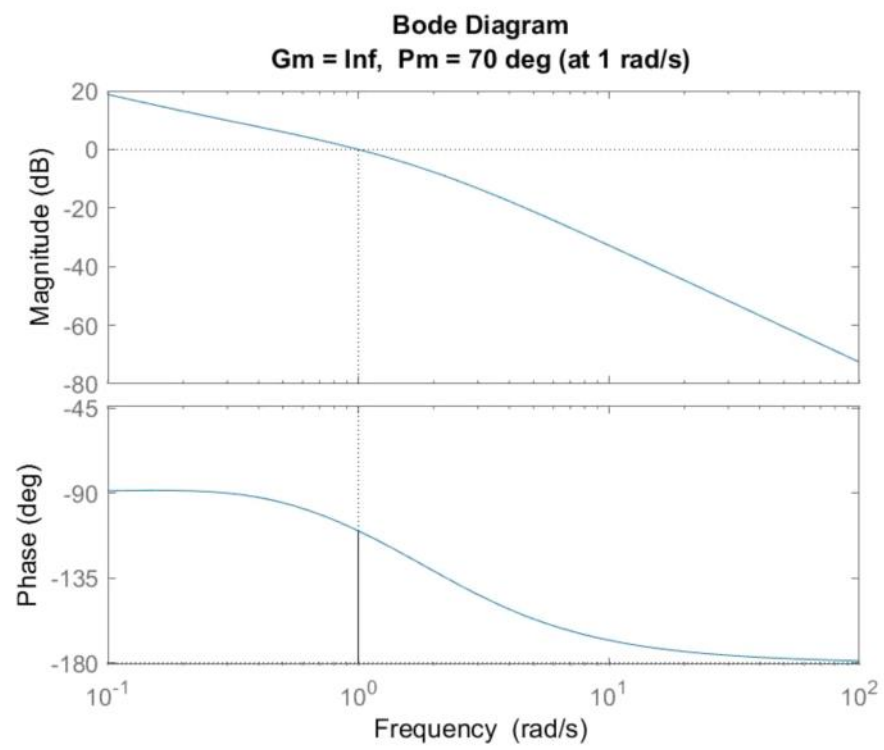
plug into ①.

$$K_p^2 + 0.1325 K_p^2 = 6.25$$

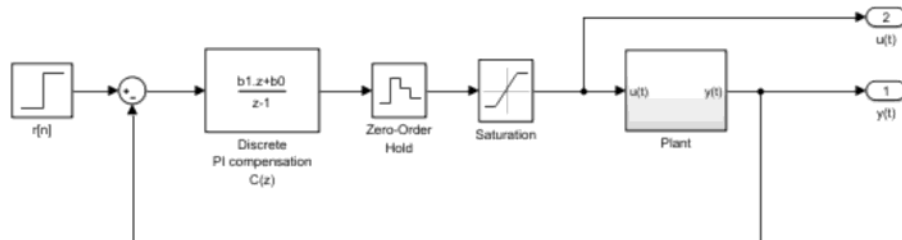
$$K_p = 2.349$$

$$\therefore K_i = 0.855$$

[2.4345 - 2.349]



4. Build a SIMULINK model for digital PI control of the circuit with a saturated control $0 \leq u \leq 5V$ and sample time $T = 0.1s$



Simulink => Discrete => Discrete Transfer Fcn. Sample time => T

Simulink => Discrete => Zero-Order Hold. Sample time => T

Emulate (discretize) the PI compensator from part 3 using the backward differencing method.

$$C(s) = \frac{U(s)}{E(s)} = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}$$

Turn into differential equation.

$$U(s) = E(s) \left(K_p + \frac{K_i}{s} \right)$$

$$U(s)s = E(s)sK_p + E(s)K_i$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$u'(t) = K_p e'(t) + K_i e(t)$$

Discretize by using $\left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_{nT} \approx \frac{f_n - f_{n-1}}{T}$ where $T = 0.1 \text{ sec}$.

$$\frac{u_n - u_{n-1}}{T} = K_p \frac{e_n - e_{n-1}}{T} + K_i e_n$$

$$u_n - u_{n-1} = K_p (e_n - e_{n-1}) + K_i T e_n$$

$$u_n = u_{n-1} + e_n \underbrace{(K_p + K_i T)}_{b_0} + e_{n-1} \underbrace{(-K_p)}_{b_1}$$

$$b_0 = 2.4345$$

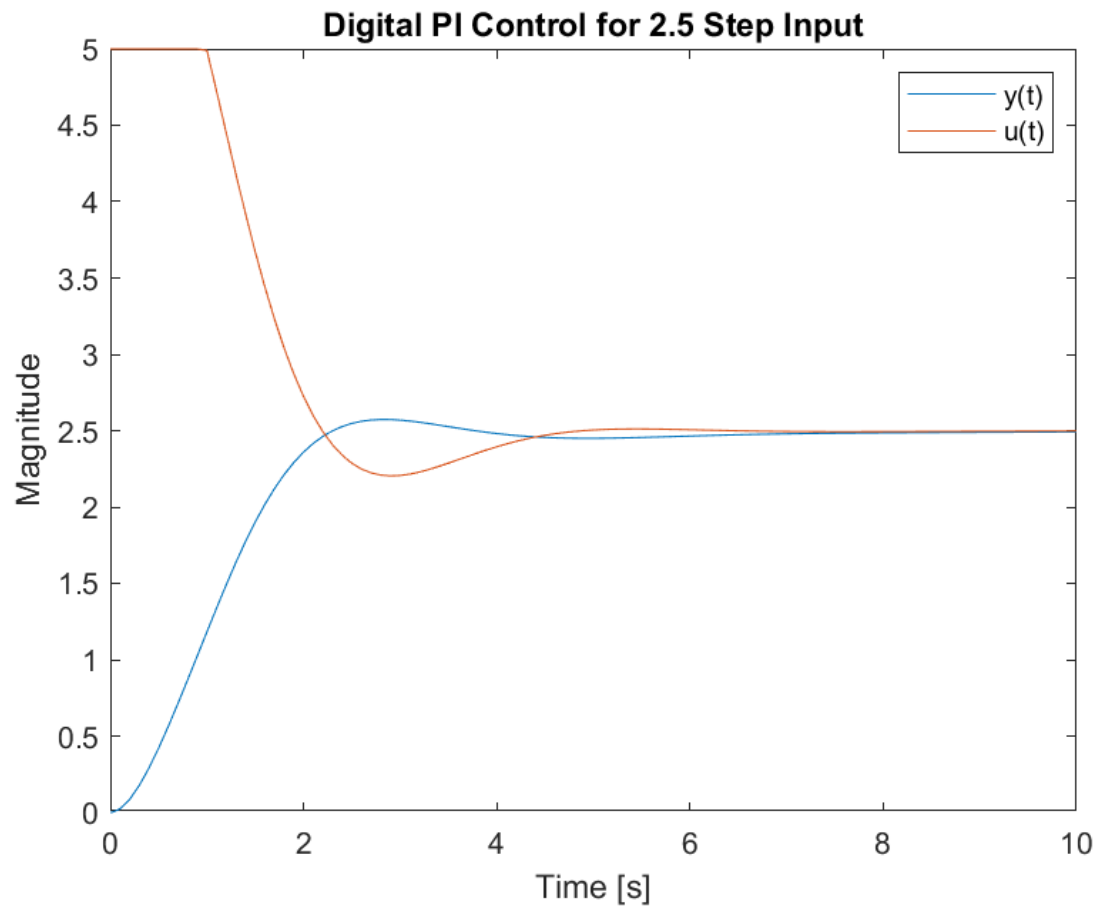
$$b_1 = -2.349$$

$$C(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$C(z) = \frac{2.4345 - 2.349 z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

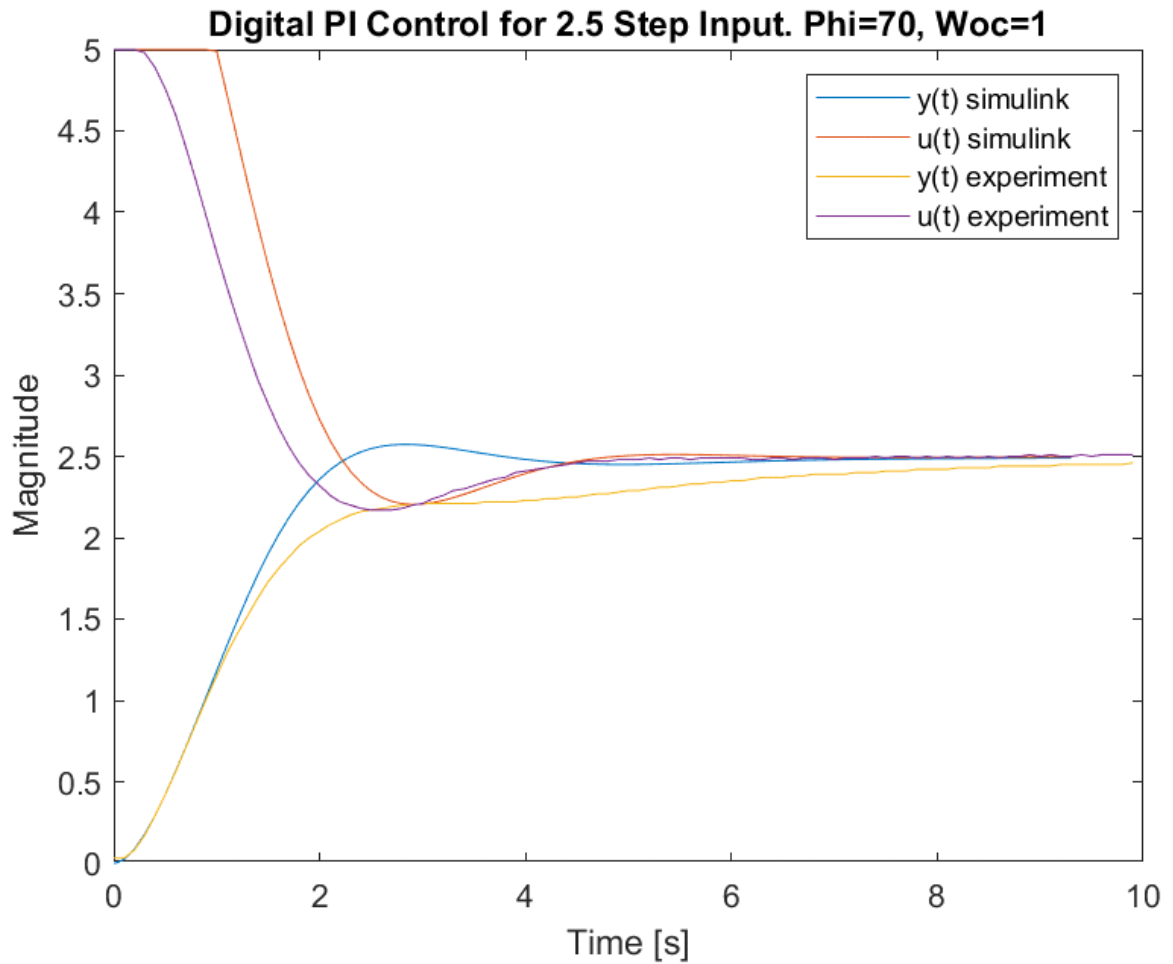
Insert a fully labeled simulated closed loop step response plot of the digital control system for a 2.5V step reference input $r[n]$. Design for a phase margin $\phi_m = 70^\circ$ at crossover frequency $\omega_{co} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$. Plot both the response $y(t)$ and the control input $u(t)$ on the same figure.

(insert figure here)



5. Program the discrete PI closed loop control for the LMC6484 op amp circuit
Insert a fully labeled experimental closed loop step response plot for a 2.5V step
reference input, with an overlay of the simulated step response from part 4.
Plot both the response $y[n]$ and the control input $u[n]$ on the same figure.

(insert figure here)



Complete a table of trials of values of design parameters ϕ_m, ω_{co} with the resulting experimental values of 1% settling time $t_{settling}$; peak overshoot M_p ; steady state error e_{ss} and the summation of the absolute deviations of the control input from the final steady state control input $U = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |u[n] - u_{ss}|$ where $u_{ss} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u[n]$.

ϕ_m	ω_{co}	$t_{settling}$	M_p	e_{ss}	$U = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u[n] - u_{ss} $
70	1	11.6 sec	N.A.	0	34.01
70	2	12.8 sec	N.A.	0	35.75
60	1	3.8 sec	0.4%	0	38.39

6. Design an observer-based discrete-time state feedback control of the circuit (plant)

- Determine the equivalent discrete-time state space description of the plant for a sample period $T = 0.1s$. Use MATLAB **c2d** command.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}[n+1] &= \mathbf{A}_d \mathbf{x}[n] + \mathbf{B}_d u[n] \\ y[n] &= \mathbf{C}_d \mathbf{x}[n] + D_d u[n] \end{aligned} \quad \text{Record } \mathbf{A}_d, \mathbf{B}_d, \mathbf{C}_d, D_d$$

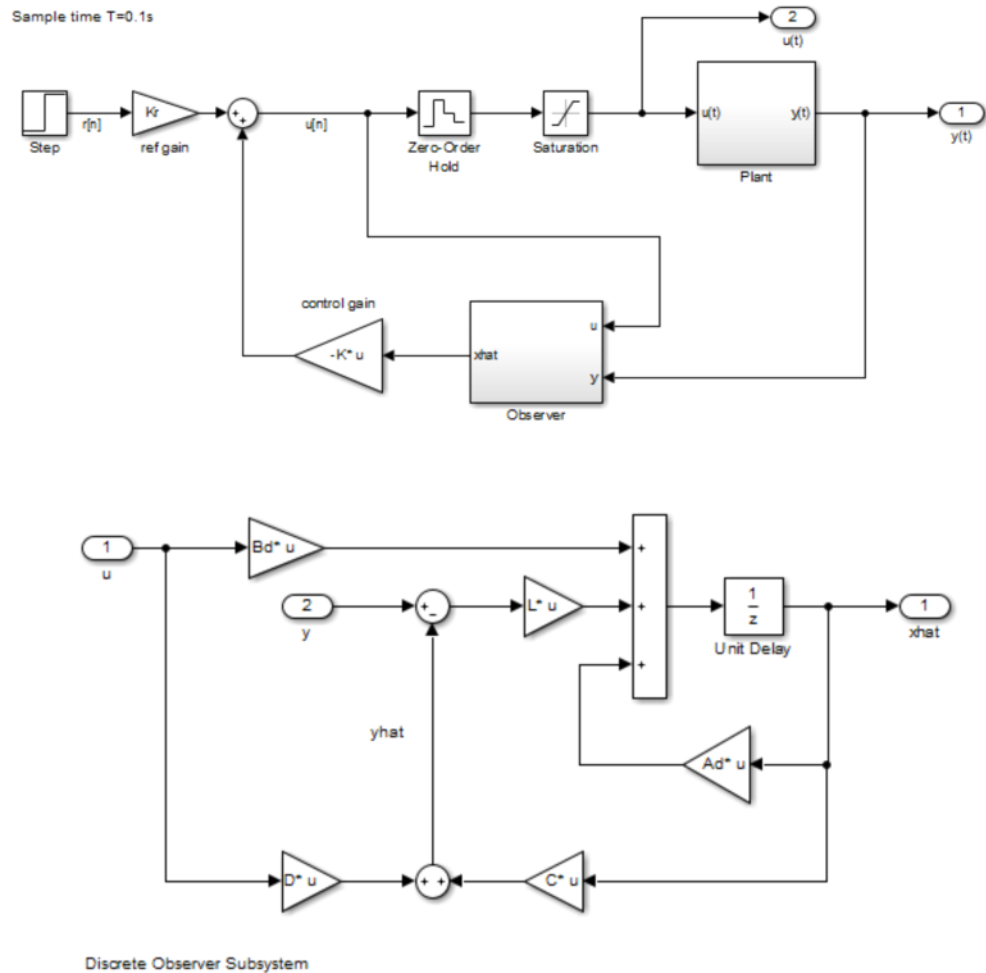
- Design a full state feedback controller to minimize the objective function:

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(Q_{11} x_1[n]^2 + Q_{22} x_2[n]^2 + u[n]^2 \right) \quad \text{with } Q_{11} = 100; Q_{22} = 1;$$

Use MATLAB **dlqr** command. Record the full state feedback gain vector \mathbf{K} and the discrete-time closed loop poles

- Select the reference gain K_r for zero steady state error to a constant reference input. Record K_r
- Design an observer with pole locations at twice the speed of the closed loop poles
Record \mathbf{L} and the observer poles

7. Build a SIMULINK model for observer-based state feedback control of the circuit with a saturated control $0 \leq u \leq 5V$



Simulink => Gain => Multiplication => Matrix(K^*u)
 Simulink => Discrete => Unit Delay. Sample time => T

Insert a fully labeled simulated closed loop step response plot of the digital control system for a 2.5V step reference input $r[n]$. Plot both the response $y(t)$ and the control input $u(t)$ on the same figure.

(insert figure here)

8. Program the observer-based state feedback control for the LMC6484 op amp circuit. Insert a fully labeled experimental closed loop step response plot for a 2.5V step reference input, with an overlay of the simulated step response from part 7. Plot both the response $y[n]$ and the control input $u[n]$ on the same figure.

(insert figure here)

Complete a table of trials of values of design control parameters Q_{11}, Q_{22} with the resulting experimental values of 1% settling time $t_{settling}$; peak overshoot M_p ; steady state error e_{ss} and the summation of the absolute deviations of the control input from the final steady state control input $U = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |u[n] - u_{ss}|$ where $u_{ss} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u[n]$.

Q_{11}	Q_{22}	$t_{settling}$	M_p	e_{ss}	$U = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u[n] - u_{ss} $
100	1				

9. Insert a short (1 page) discussion of your rationale for the choice of the control parameters and the effect of your choices on the experimental results

10. Insert a short (1 page) discussion of the sources of error between the simulated and experimental step response results