

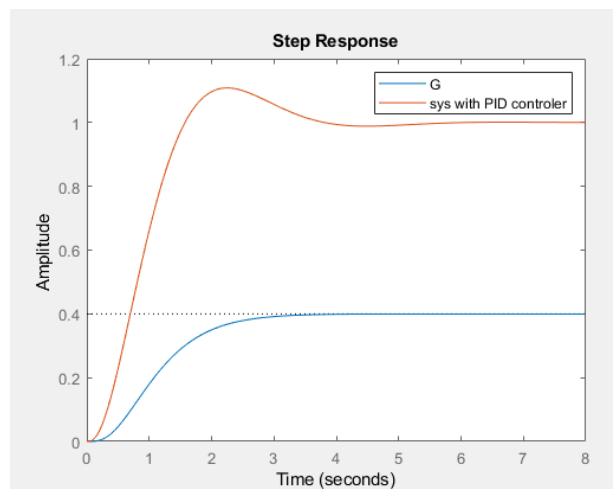
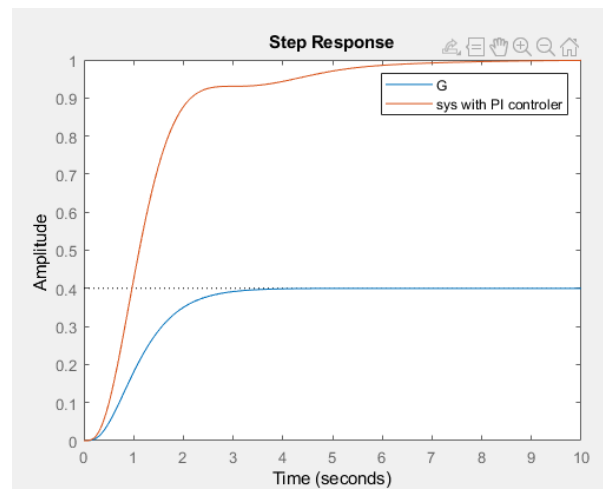
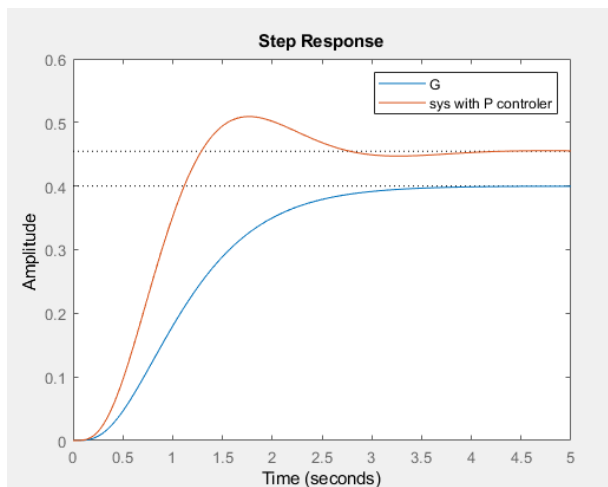
ریحانه هادی پور

9731123

پروژه نهایی کنترل صنعتی

طراحی PID:

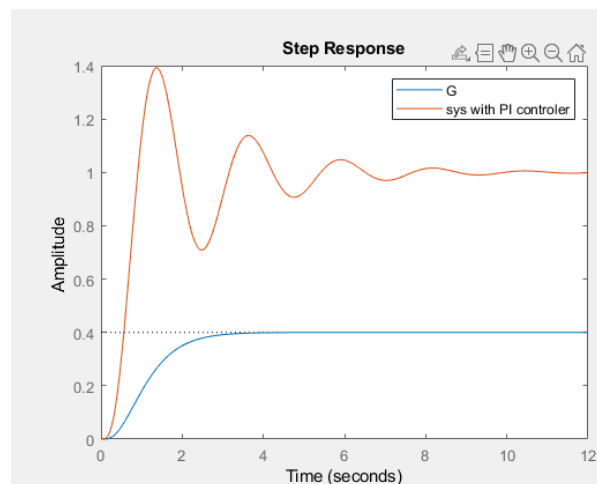
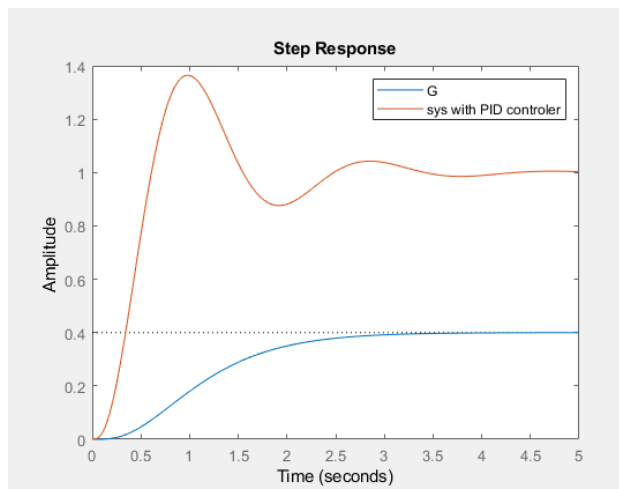
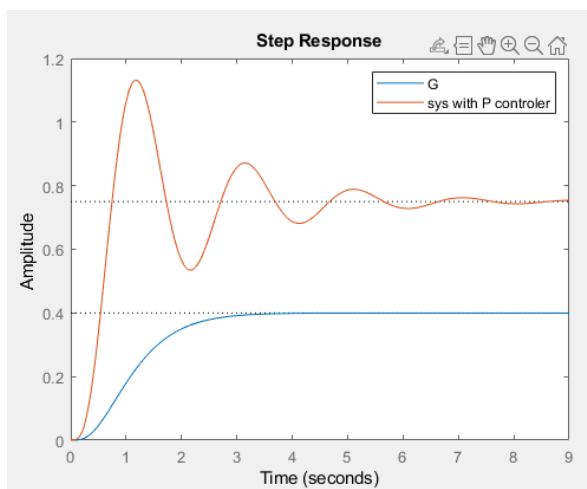
```
%Zigler-Nicholes (I)
%a=0.48 L=0.35
#####P
%aK=1 => k=1/a=1/0.48=2.0833 Tp=4*L=4*0.35=1.4
%C=2.0833;
#####PI
%k=0.9/a=0.9/0.48=1.875      Ti=3L=3*0.35=1.05      Tp=5.7*L=5.7*0.35=1.995
#####PID
%k=1.2/a=1.2/0.48=2.5      Ti=2L=2*0.35=0.7      Td=L/2=0.35/2=0.175      Tp=3.4L=1.19
```



```

%%
%Zigler-Nicholes (II)
%Ku*G(jw)=-1
%Ku*G=Ku*(111.45*(jw+5.2)/((jw+2)*(jw+2.8)*(jw+3)*(jw+8.8)*(jw+9.8)));
%Ku=15 w=4 Tu=pi/2
%%%%%%%%P
%K/Ku=0.5 => K=15*0.5=7.5
%%%%%%%%PI
%K/Ku=0.4 => K=15*0.4=6      Ti/Tu=0.8 =>Ti=0.4*pi      Tp/Tu=1.4=>Tp=0.7*pi
%%%%%%%%PID
%K/Ku=0.6 => K=9      Ti/Tu=0.5=>Ti=0.25*pi      Td/Tu=0.125 =>
%Td=0.0625*pi      Tp/Tu=0.85 =>Tp=0.425*pi

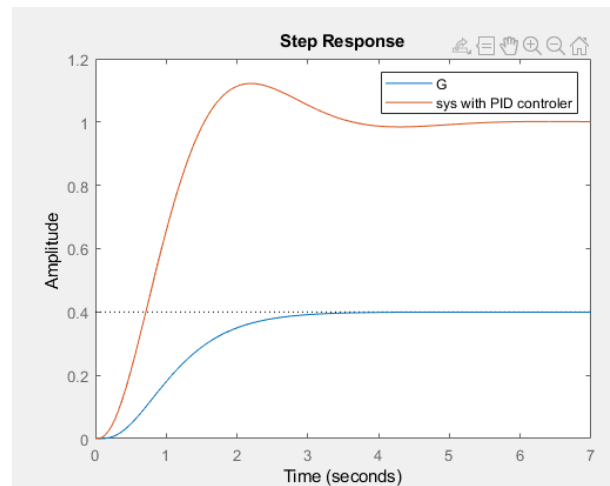
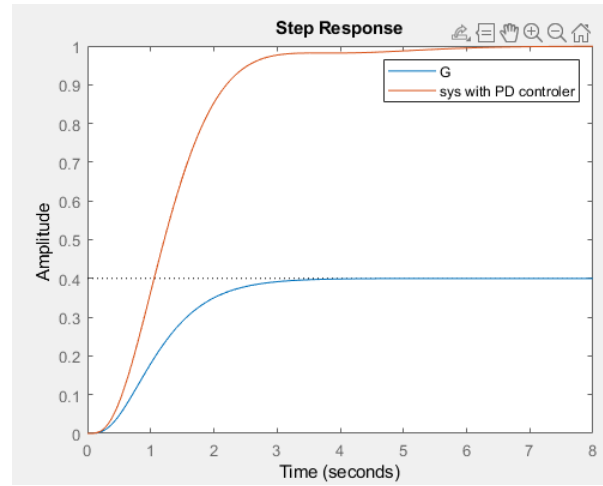
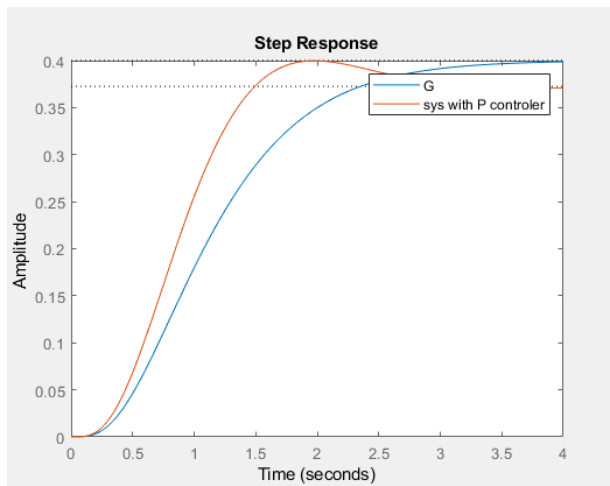
```



```

%Chein,Hrones and Reswick
%__disturbance response
%____No overshoot
%*****P
%aK=0.3 => k=0.3/a=0.3/0.48=0.6253
%*****PI
%k=0.6/a=0.6/0.48=1.25      Ti=4L=4*0.35=1.4
%*****PID
%k=0.95/a=0.95/0.48=2.375      Ti=2.4L=2.4*0.35=0.84      Td=0.42*L=0.42*0.35=0.147
%____20% overshoot
%*****P
%aK=0.7 => k=0.7/a=0.7/0.48=1.458
%*****PI
%k=0.7/a=0.7/0.48=1.458      Ti=2.3L=2.3*0.35=0.805
%*****PID
%k=1.2/a=1.2/0.48=2.5      Ti=2L=2*0.35=0.7      Td=0.42*L=0.42*0.35=0.147

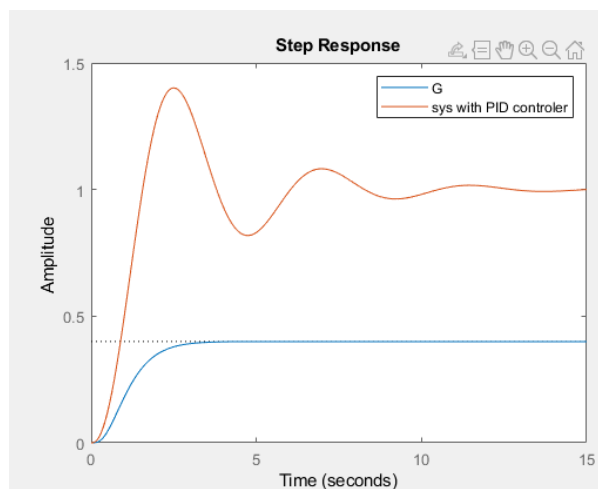
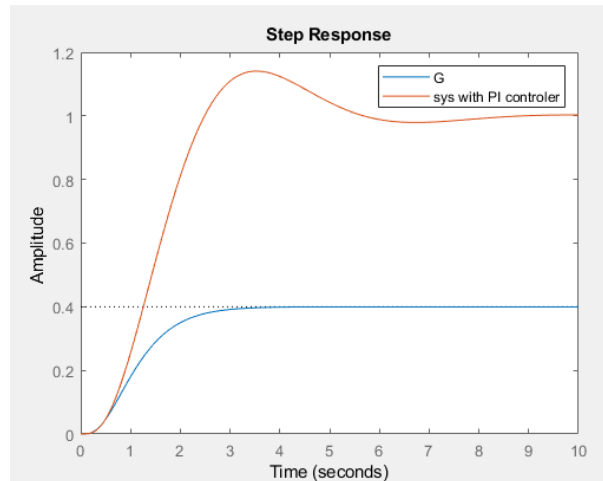
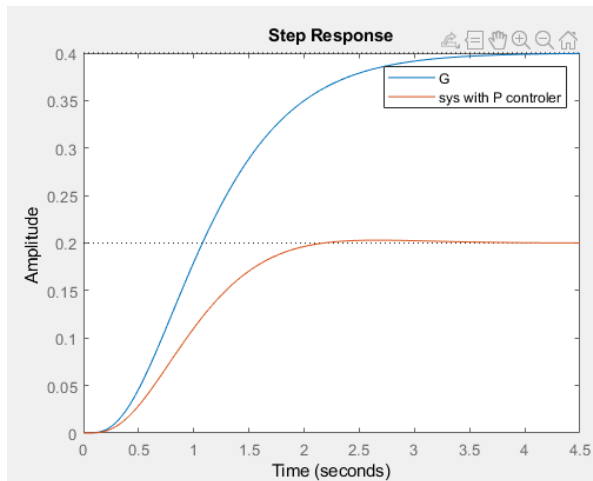
```



```

%_step response
%_No overshoot
%Tg=LKp/a=0.35*0.4/0.48=0.2917
#####P
%aK=0.3 => k=0.3/a=0.3/0.48=0.6253
#####PI
%k=0.35/a=0.35/0.48=0.7292    Ti=1.2Tg=1.2*0.2917=0.35
#####PID
%k=0.6/a=0.6/0.48=1.25    Ti=1*Tg=0.2917    Td=0.5*Tg=0.5*0.2917=0.1459
%_20% overshoot
#####P
%aK=0.7 => k=0.7/a=0.7/0.48=1.458
#####PI
%k=0.6/a=0.6/0.48=1.25    Ti=1*Tg=0.2917
#####PID
%k=0.95/a=0.95/0.48=1.9792    Ti=1.4*Tg=0.4084    Td=0.47*Tg=0.47*0.2917=0.1371

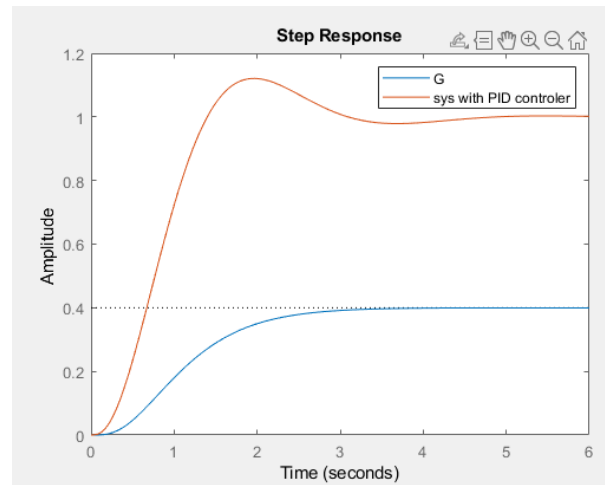
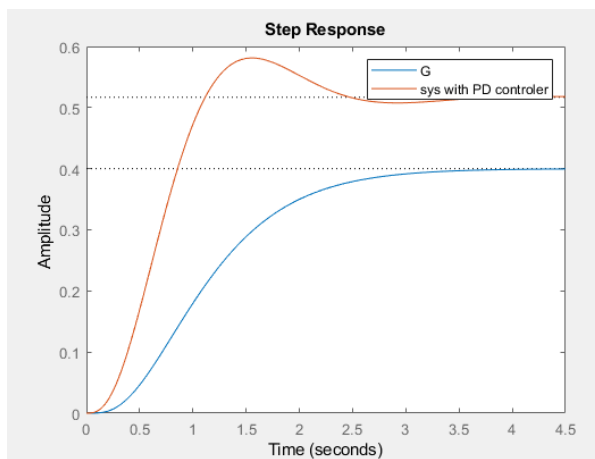
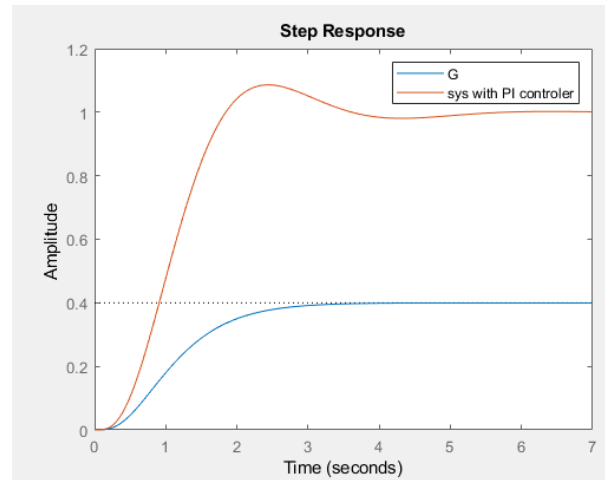
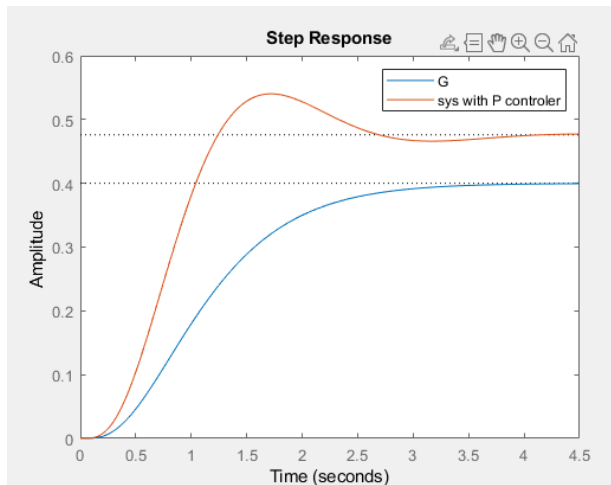
```



```

%Cohen-Coon
%T=T_0.63=1.3 s    a=KpL/T=0.4*0.35/1.3=0.1077
%t=L/(L+T)=0.35/(0.35+1.3)=0.2121
%%%%%%%%P
%K=2.27
%%%%%%%%PI
%k=1.92144    Ti=0.743149
%%%%%%%%PD
%k=2.67374    Td=0.0831118
%%%%%%%%PID
%k=2.94878    Ti=0.792047    Td=0.123199

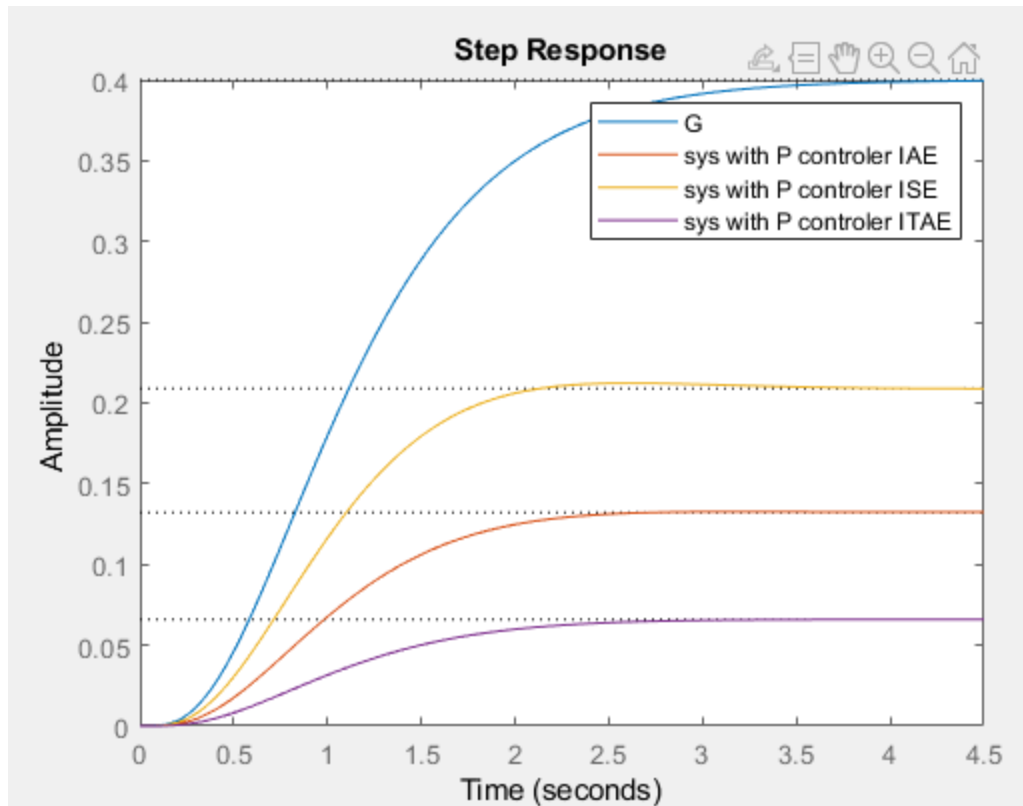
```



```

#####P
###IAE
%a=0.9  b=0.98
###ISE
%a=1.4  b=0.92
###ITAE
%a=0.5  b=1.08
%k=(1/0.4)*a*(theta^(-b))

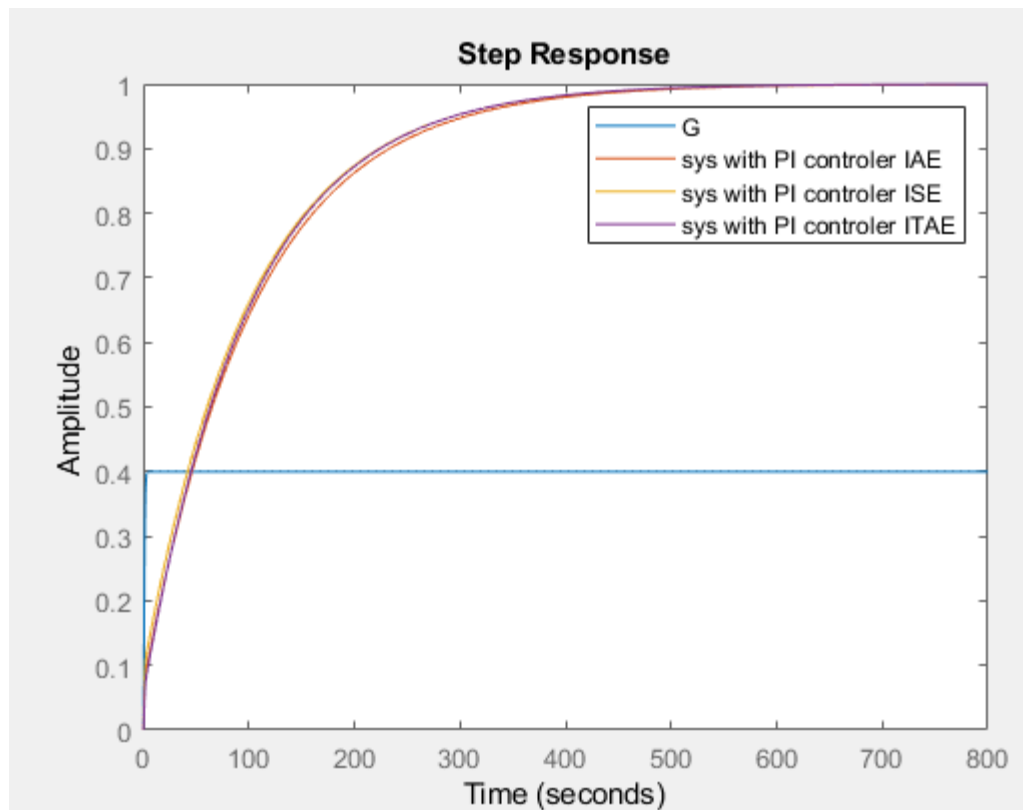
```



```

#####PI
###IAE
%a=0.98  b=0.98  c=1.65  d=0.71
###ISE
%a=1.3   b=0.96  c=2.03  d=0.74
###ITAE
%a=0.86  b=0.98  c=1.48  d=0.68
%k=(a/K)*a*(theta^(-b))
%Ti=Tc*(theta^(d))

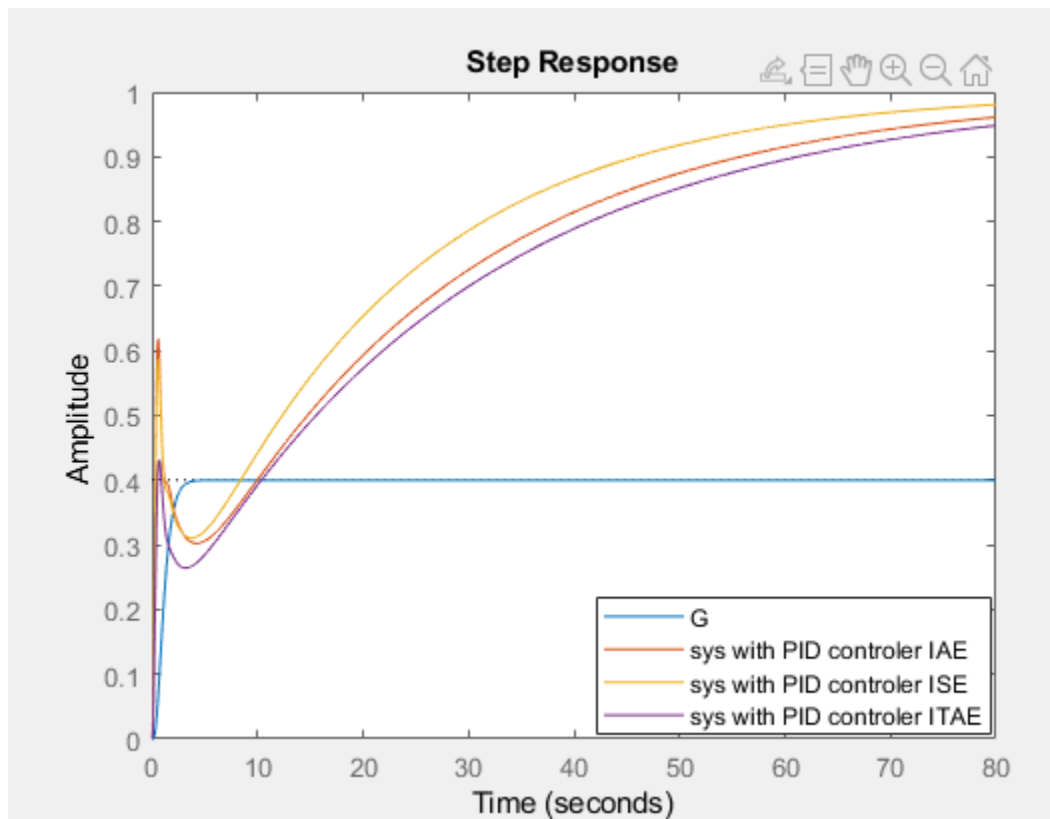
```



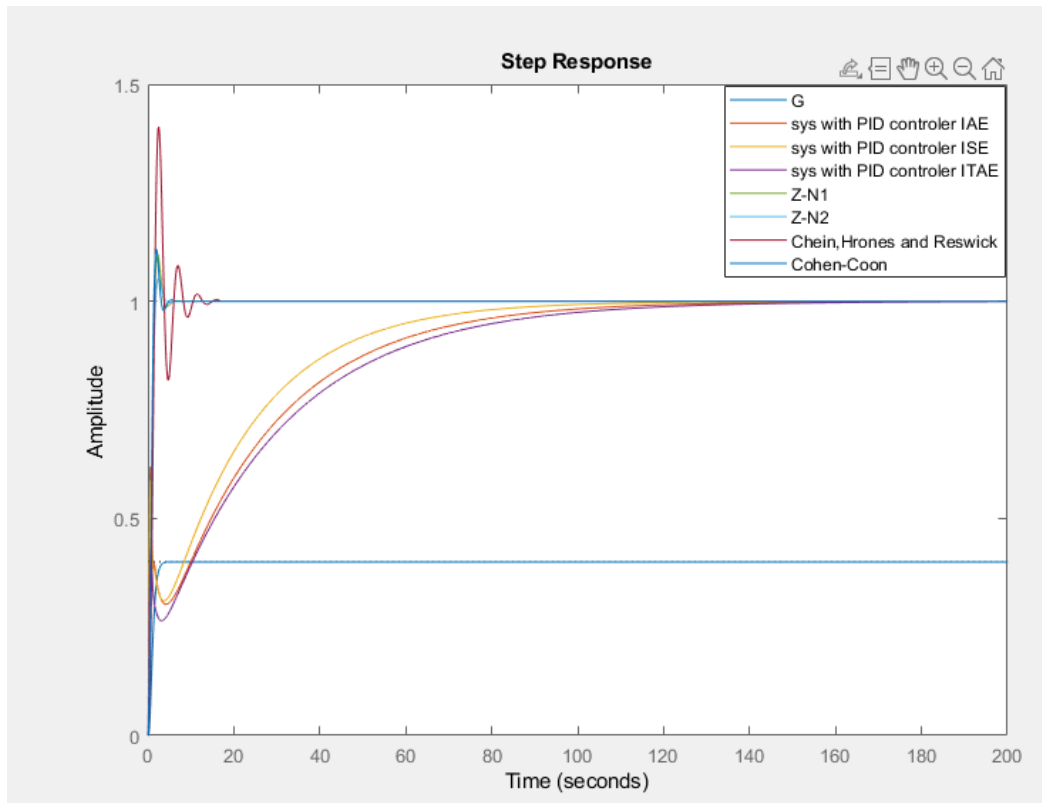
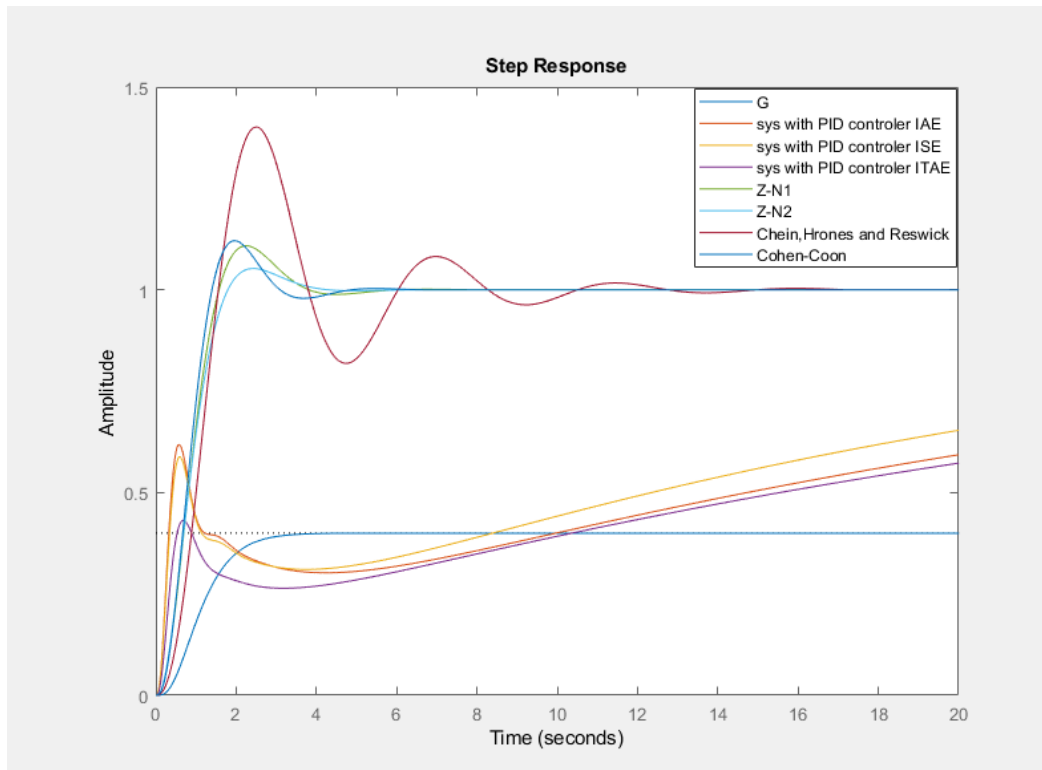
```

%%%%%%%%PID
%%%IAE
%a=1.4  b=0.92  c=1.14  d=0.75  e=0.48  f=1.14
%%%ISE
%a=1.5  b=0.95  c=0.92  d=0.77  e=0.56  f=1
%%%ITAE
%a=1.36  b=0.95  c=1.18  d=0.74  e=0.38  f=1
%k=(1/K)*a*(theta^(-b))
%Ti=Tc*(theta^(d))
%Td=Te*(theta^(f))

```



جمع بندی:



همانطور که از پاسخ پله های رسم شده متوجه میشویم، روش زیگلر نیکولز بین همگی آنها از سرعت بالایی برخوردار است و روش های IAE & ISE & ITAE از کمترین سرعت برخوردارند. همچنین بیشترین OverShoot مربوط به روش CHR است. در مجموع به نظر میرسد روش زیگلر نیکولز و روش Cohen-Coon بهترین نتایج را نشان داده اند.