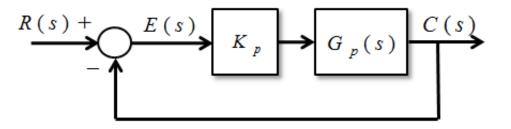
PSIM PID STUDY

목차

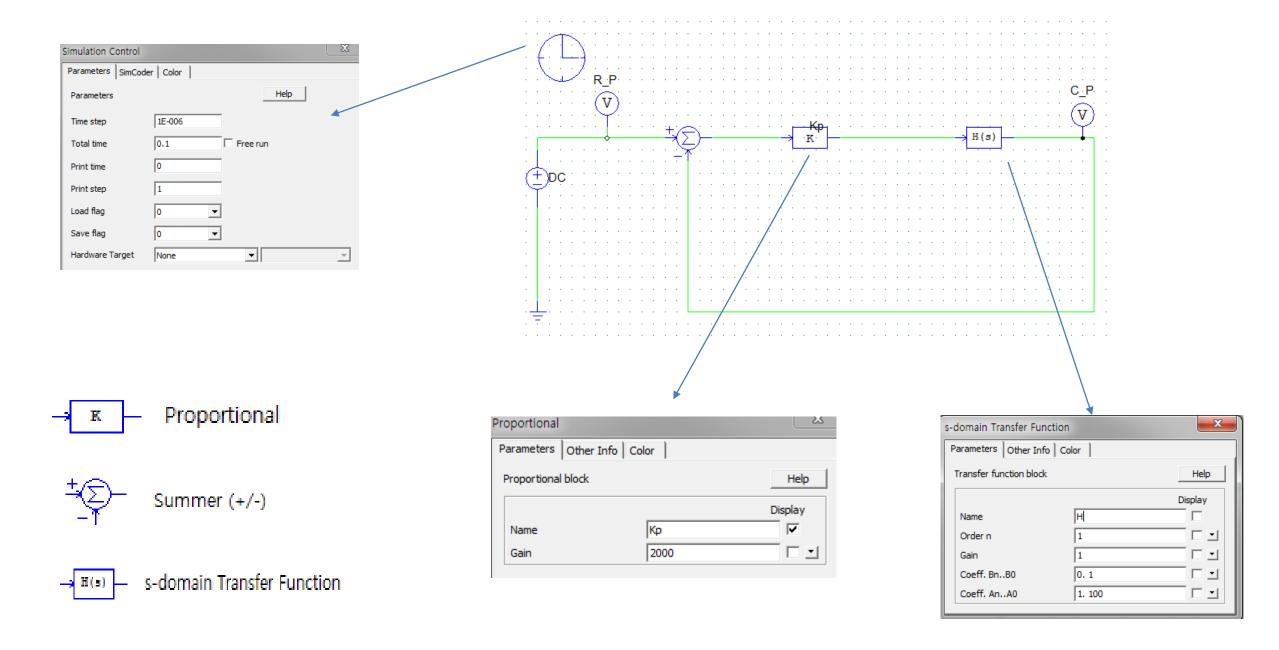
PSIM PID 제어

- 1) P 제어 이론
- 2) P 회로 설계
- 3) P 게인(Gain)에 따른 제어 변화
- 4) I 제어 이론
- 5) I 회로 설계
- 6) I 제어에 의한 정상상태 오차 변화
- 7) PI 제어 특징
- 8) PI 회로 설계
- 9) PI 제어에 따른 응답속도와 정상상태 오차 변화
- 10) PID 제어 특징
- 11) PID 회로 설계
- 12) PID 제어에 따른 오버슈트, 응답속도와 정상상태 오차 변화
- 13) I 제어시 반드시 필요한 Anti windup

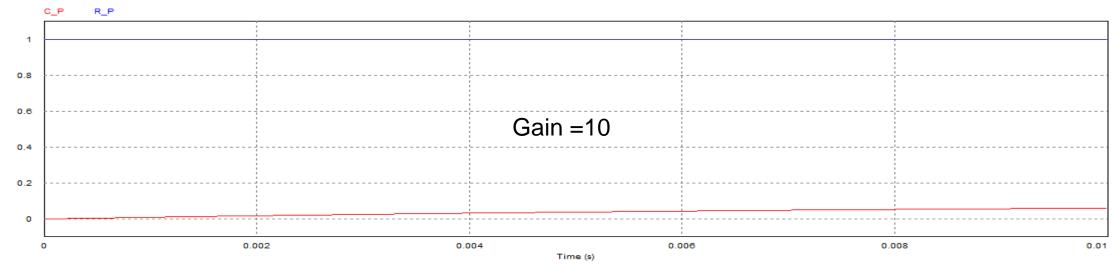
1) P 제어 이론

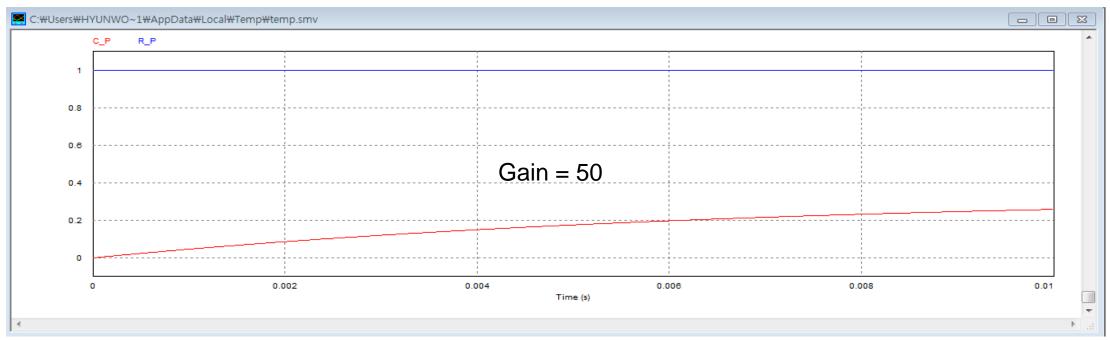


2) P 회로 설계

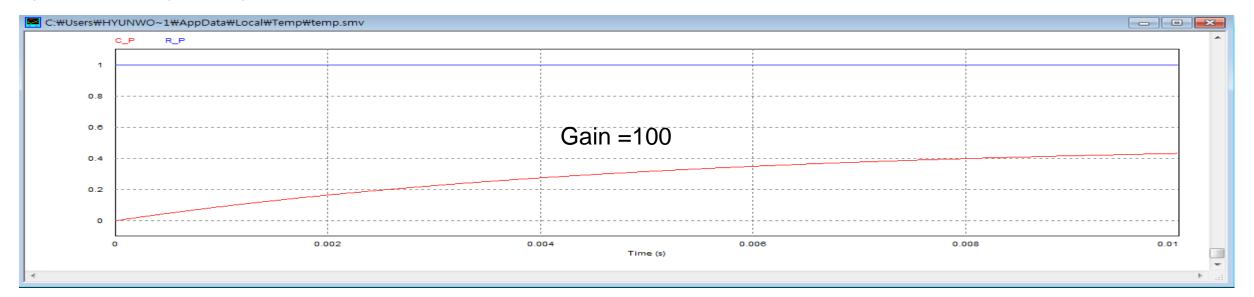


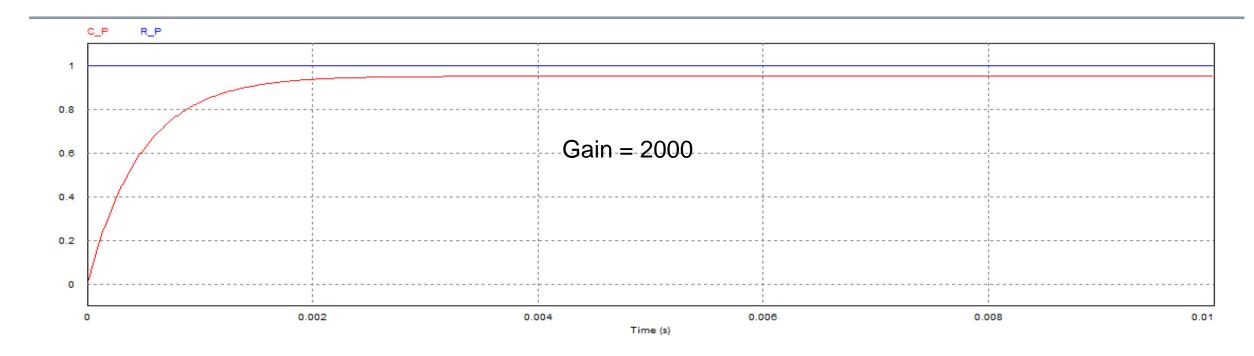
3) P 게인(Gain)에 따른 제어 변화



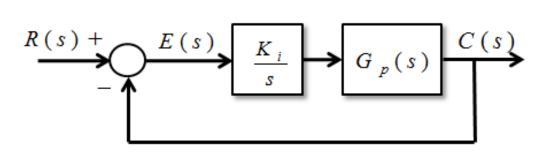


3) P 게인(Gain)에 따른 제어 변화

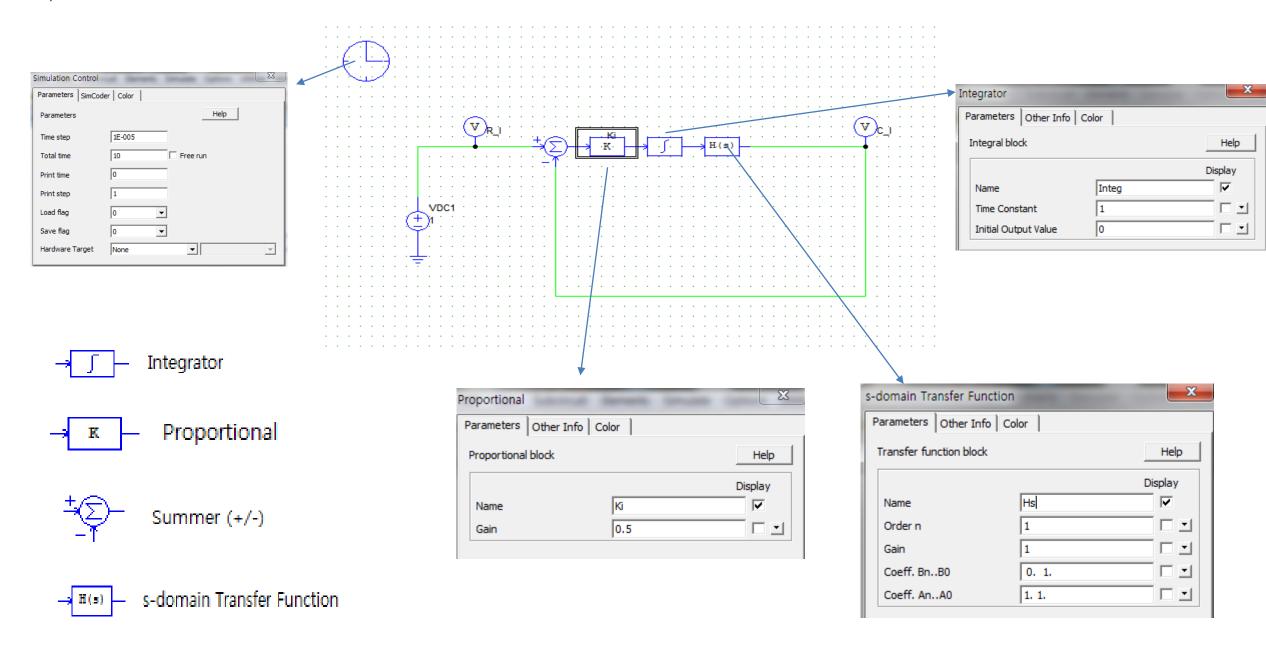




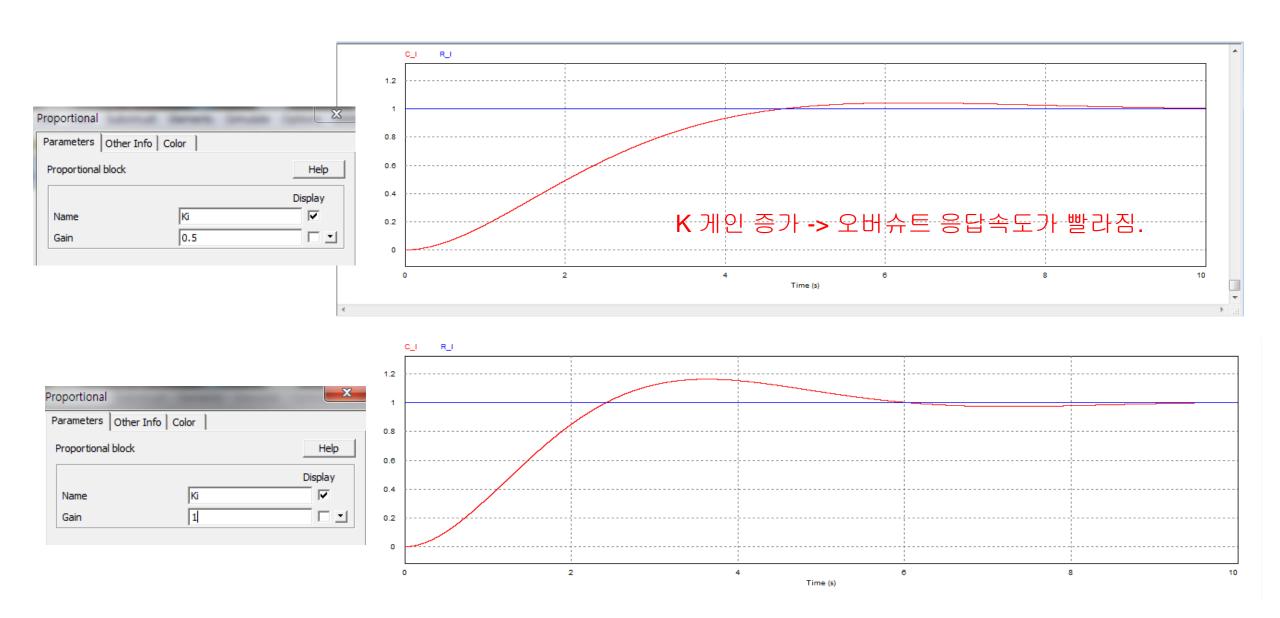
4) I 제어 이론



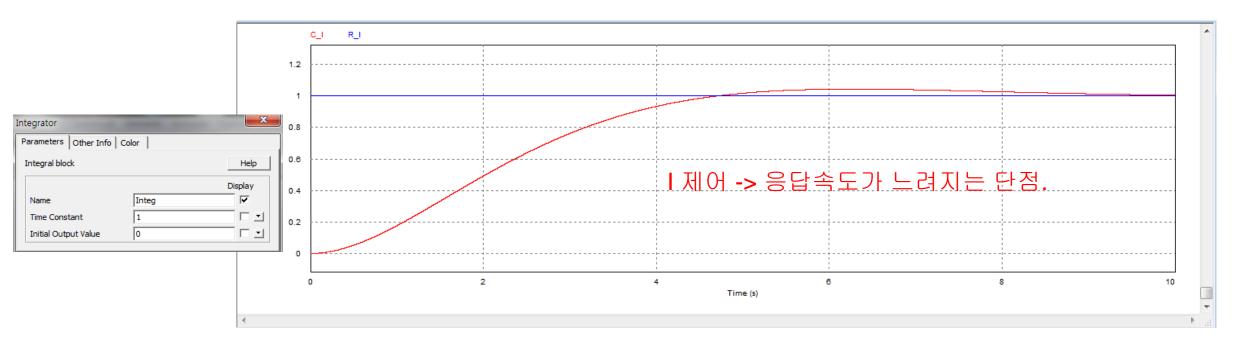
5) I 회로 설계

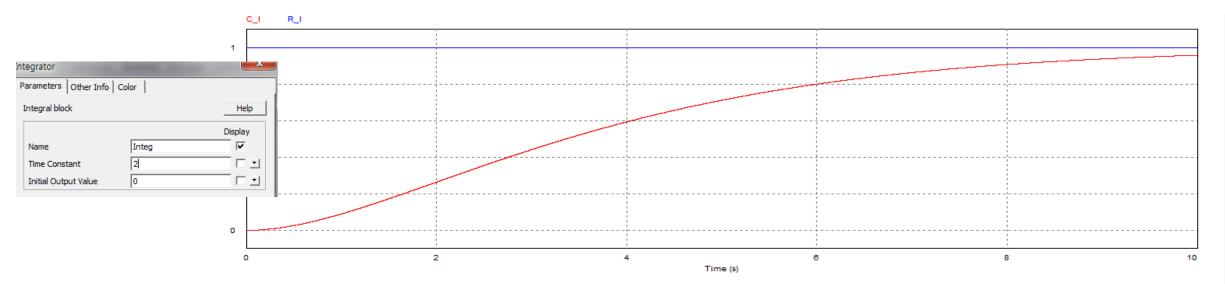


6) I 제어에 따른 정상상태 오차변화

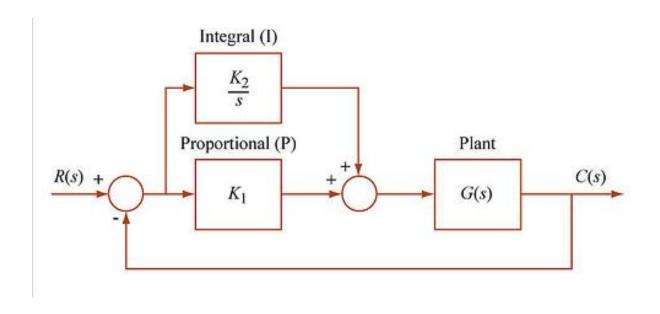


6) I 제어에 따른 정상상태 오차변화

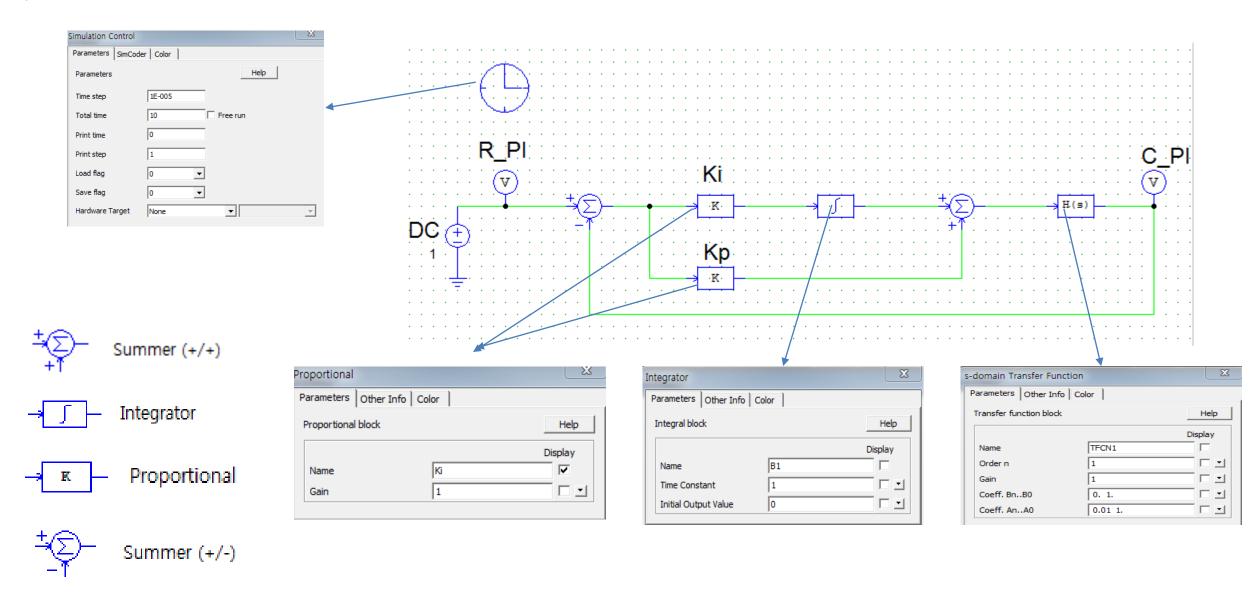




7) PI 제어 특징

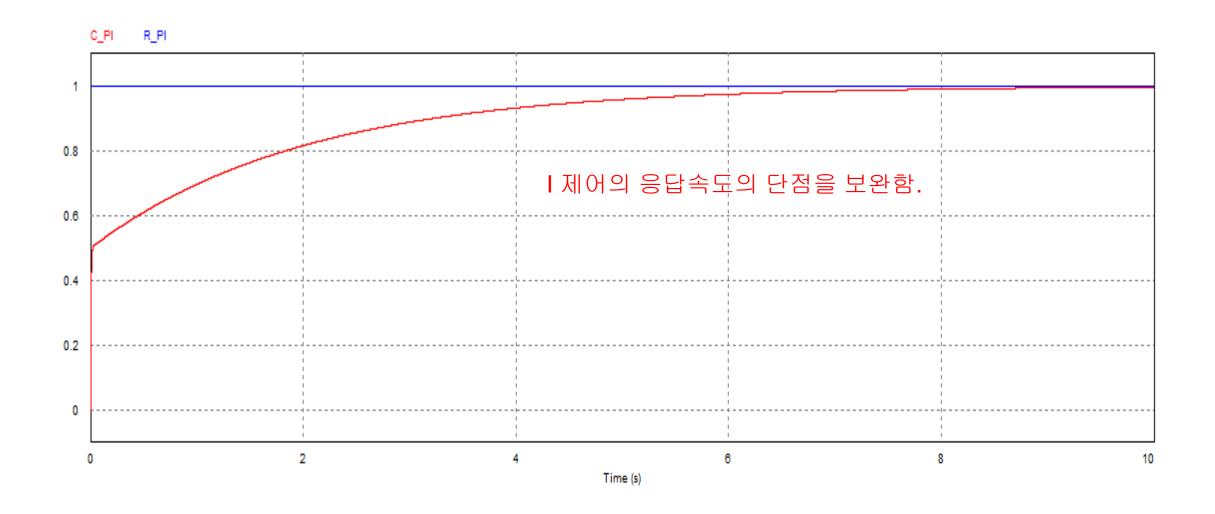


8) PI 회로 설계

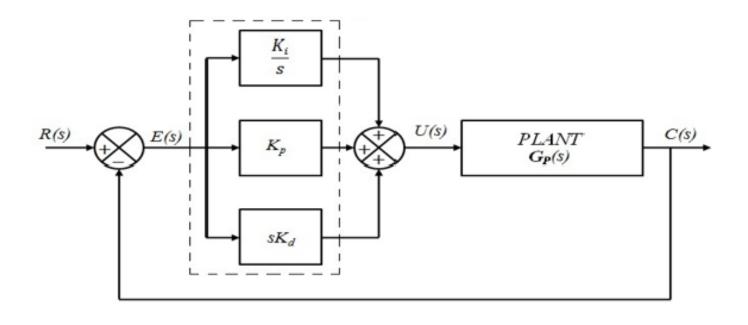


→ Ħ(s) — s-domain Transfer Function

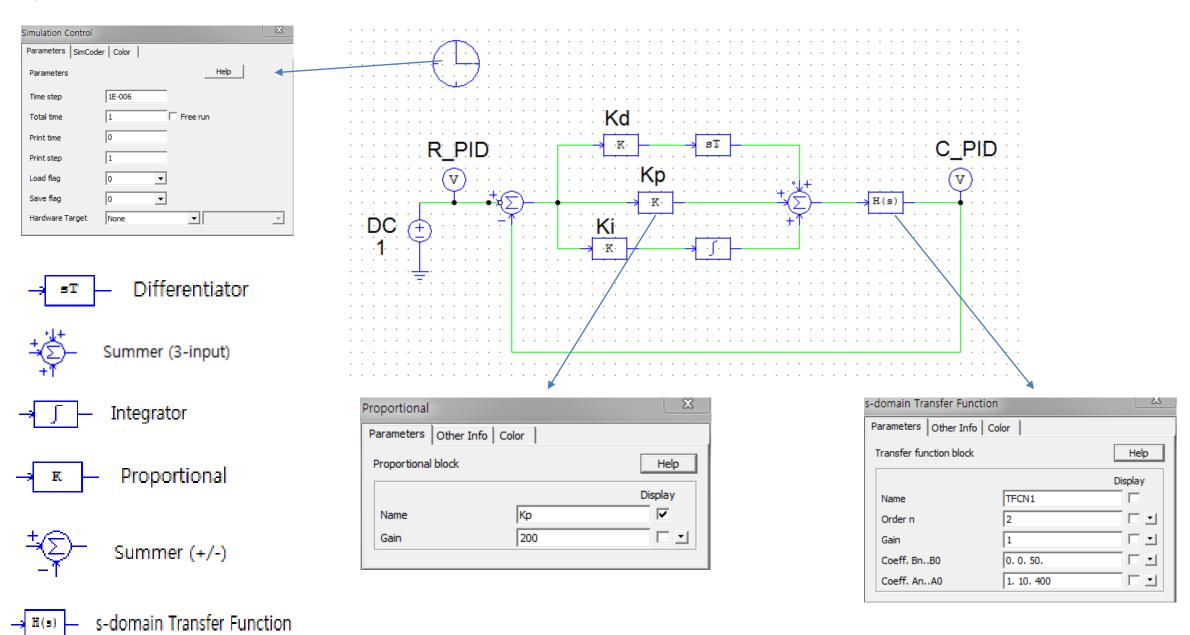
9) 미 제어에 따른 반응속도와 정상상태 오차 변화



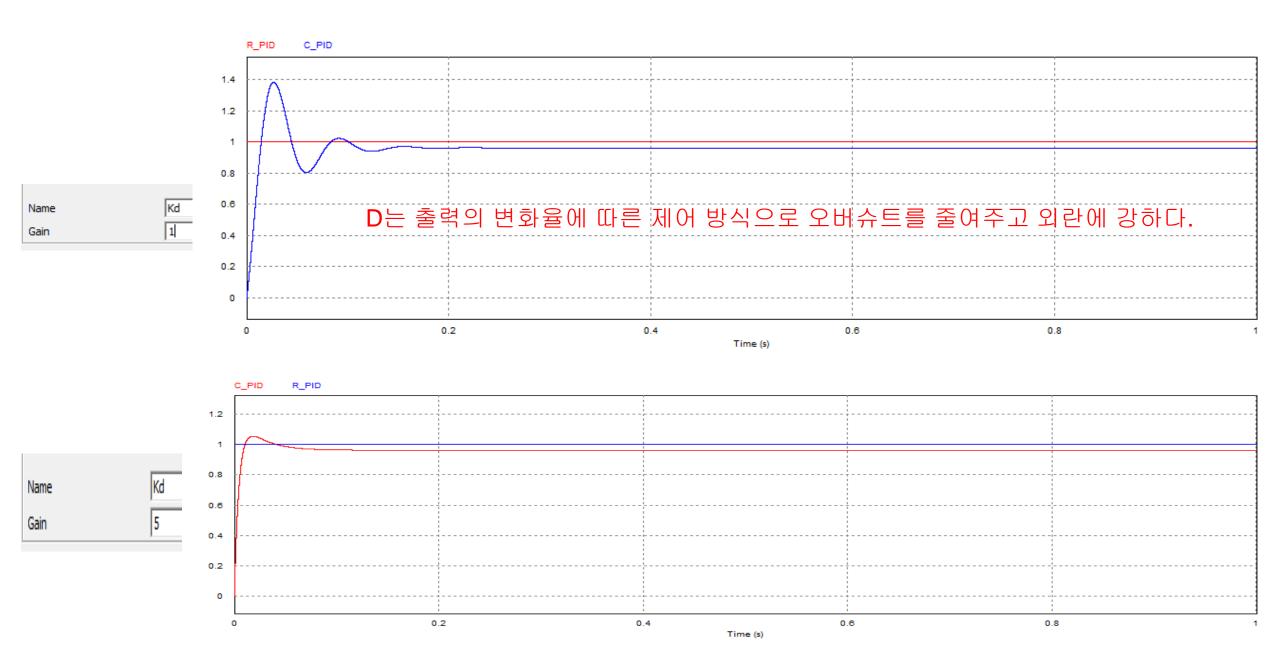
10) PID 제어 특징

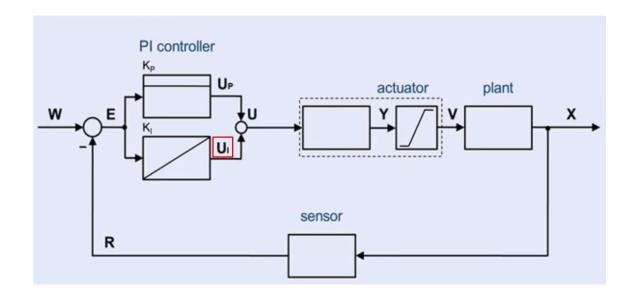


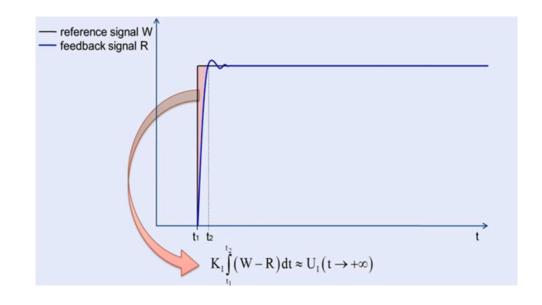
11) PID 회로 설계



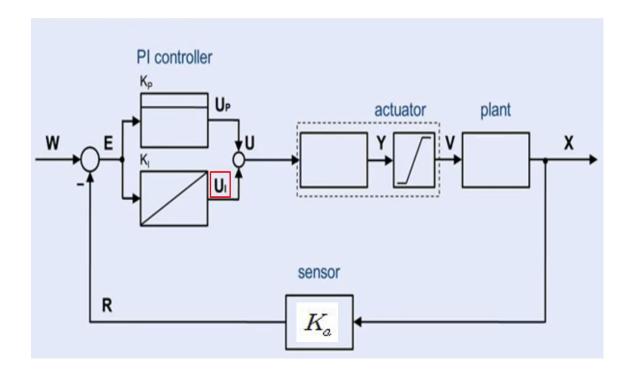
12) PID 제어에 따른 오버슈트, 반응속도와 정상상태 오차 변화

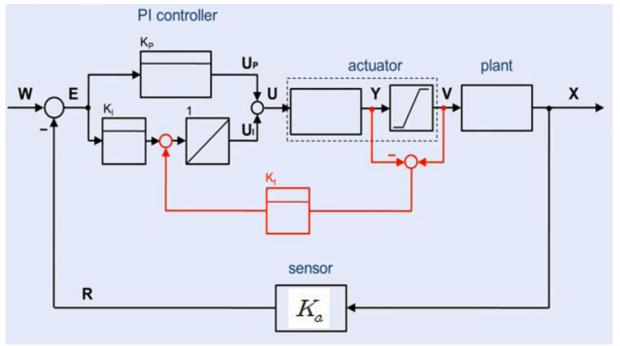






in steady state: $E(t \rightarrow +\infty) = 0$ $U(t \rightarrow +\infty) = U_1(t \rightarrow +\infty)$





대략적인 적정범위

$$K_{a} = rac{1}{K_{p}} \qquad \qquad rac{1}{3} rac{1}{K_{p}} < K_{a} < rac{3}{K_{p}}$$

