

Regelung eines Furuta Pendulums

Thomas SCHILDHAUER

Dustin HORENBURG

Kai HAMANN

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Advisor: Dipl.-Ing. Martin Gomse

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2.1 Furuata Pendel

Bei dem Furuta Pendel handelt es sich um ein 1992 von Katsuhisa Furuta entwickeltes nichtlineares Pendel...

Test, ob Umlaute untersttzt werden: Strae (Strasse) Huser (Haeuser)

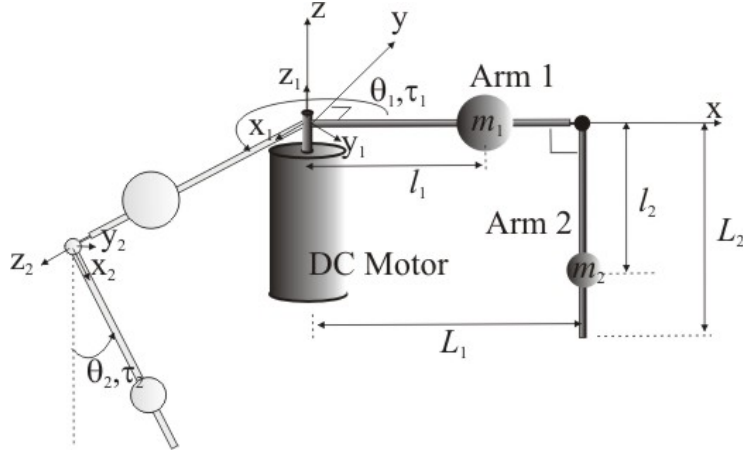


Figure 1: Furuta Pendel Quelle: Wiki

$$E_{p1} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$E_{k1} = \frac{1}{2}(v_{1c}^T m_1 v_{1c} + \omega_1^T J_1 \omega_1) = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_1^2 (m_1 l_1 + J_{1zz}) \quad (2)$$

$$E_{p2} = g m_2 l_2 (\cos(\theta_2) - 1) \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{k2} &= \frac{1}{2}(v_{2c}^T m_2 v_{2c} + \omega_2^T J_2 \omega_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_1^2 (m_2 L_2^2 + (m_2 l_2^2 + J_{2yy}) \sin^2(\theta_2) + J_{2xx} \cos^2(\theta_2)) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 (J_{2zz} + m_2 l_2^2) + m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$L = E_k - E_p \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) + b_i \dot{q}_i - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = Q_i \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\begin{array}{c} \ddot{\theta}_1(J_{1zz} + m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 L_1^2 + (J_{2yy} + m_2 l_2^2) \\ \times \sin^2(\theta_2) + J_{2xx} \cos^2(\theta_2)) + \ddot{\theta}_2 m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ - m_2 L_1 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(2\theta_2) \\ \times (m_2 l_2^2 + J_{2yy} - J_{2xx}) + b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \ddot{\theta}_1 m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 (m_2 l_2^2 + J_{2zz}) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(2\theta_2) (-m_2 l_2^2 - J_{2yy} + J_{2xx}) \\ + b_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + g m_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \end{array} \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} J_{1xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_{1yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_{1zz} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_1 \end{bmatrix} \\ J_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} J_{2xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_{2yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_{2zz} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{J}_1 &= J_1 + m_1 l_1^2 \\ \hat{J}_2 &= J_2 + m_2 l_2^2 \\ \hat{J}_0 &= J_1 + m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 L_1^2 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\begin{array}{c} \ddot{\theta}_1 (\hat{J}_0 + \hat{J}_2 \sin^2(\theta_2)) + \ddot{\theta}_2 m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ - m_2 L_1 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \hat{J}_2 \sin(2\theta_2) + b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \ddot{\theta}_1 m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 \hat{J}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \hat{J}_2 \sin(2\theta_2) \\ + b_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + g m_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \end{array} \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Die folgenden Gleichungen enthalten noch den Fehler, den wir finden sollten.

Ich habe die Lsung gerade nicht parat.

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -\hat{J}_2 b_1 \\ m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) b_2 \\ -\hat{J}_2^2 \sin(2\theta_2) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \hat{J}_2 m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \sin(2\theta_2) \\ \hat{J}_2 m_2 L_1 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \dot{\theta}_2^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \hat{J}_2 \\ -m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ \frac{1}{2} m_2^2 l_2^2 L_1 \sin(2\theta_2) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \\ g \end{bmatrix}}{\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 + \hat{J}_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_2) - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2 \cos^2(\theta_2)} \quad (11)$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} m_2 L_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) b_1 \\ -b_2 (\hat{J}_0 + \hat{J}_2 \sin^2(\theta_2)) \\ m_2 L_1 l_2 \hat{J}_2 \cos(\theta_2) \sin(2\theta_2) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta_2) (\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 + \hat{J}_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_2)) \\ -\frac{1}{2} m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2 \sin(2\theta_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \dot{\theta}_2^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ \hat{J}_0 + \hat{J}_2 \sin^2(\theta_2) \\ -m_2 l_2 \sin(\theta_2) (\hat{J}_0 + \hat{J}_2 \sin^2(\theta_2)) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \\ g \end{bmatrix}}{\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 + \hat{J}_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_2) - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2 \cos^2(\theta_2)} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta_{1e} &= 0 \\
\theta_{2e} &= \pi \\
\dot{\theta}_{1e} &= 0 \\
\dot{\theta}_{2e} &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & A_{34} \\ A_{41} & A_{42} & A_{43} & A_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ B_{31} & B_{32} \\ B_{41} & B_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{31} &= 0 \\
A_{32} &= \frac{gm_2^2 l_2^2 L_1}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
A_{33} &= \frac{-b_1 \hat{J}_2}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
A_{34} &= \frac{-b_2 m_2 l_2 L_1}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
A_{41} &= 0 \\
A_{42} &= \frac{gm_2 l_2 \hat{J}_0}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
A_{43} &= \frac{-b_1 m_2 l_2 L_1}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
A_{44} &= \frac{-b_2 \hat{J}_0}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
B_{31} &= \frac{\hat{J}_2}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
B_{41} &= \frac{m_2 L_1 l_2}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
B_{32} &= \frac{m_2 L_1 l_2}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)} \\
B_{42} &= \frac{\hat{J}_0}{(\hat{J}_0 \hat{J}_2 - m_2^2 L_1^2 l_2^2)}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\tau = K_m i \tag{16}$$

Herleitung der Parameter (1 zu 1 aus dem Dokument bernommen.. die Herangehensweise muss also noch verndert werden!):

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= l_a \\ L_2 &= l_{pm} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= m_b + m_r + m_{sens} \\ m_2 &= m_p + m_{pm} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$J_{arm} = m_r \frac{l_r^2}{12} + m_r (\frac{1}{2}l_r + l_b - l_a)^2 \quad (19)$$

$$J_{pend1} = m_b l_a^2 \quad (20)$$

$$J_{sens} = m_{sens} (l_a - l_b - l_r - \frac{1}{2}l_c)^2 \quad (21)$$

$$J_{ps} = m_p (r_b + \frac{1}{2}l_p)^2 \quad (22)$$

$$J_{pm} = m_{pm} l_{pm}^2 \quad (23)$$

$$J_{arm} + J_{pend1} + J_{sens} = m_1 l_1^2 J_{pm} + J_{ps} = m_2 l_2^2 \quad (24)$$

$$l_1 = \sqrt{\frac{m_r \frac{l_r^2}{12} + m_r (\frac{1}{2}l_r + l_b - l_a)^2 + m_b l_a^2 + m_{sens} (l_a - l_b - l_r - \frac{1}{2}l_c)^2}{m_1}} \quad (25)$$

$$l_2 = \sqrt{\frac{m_{pm} l_{pm}^2 + m_p (r_b + \frac{1}{2}l_p)^2}{m_2}} \quad (26)$$

... Hier sollten wir gucken, ob wie die Umformungen evtl. anders vornehmen.

$$ListederZahlenwerte \quad (27)$$

$$(28)$$

$$(29)$$

Swing-Up

$$U = n \cdot g \cdot \text{sign}(E - E_0) \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_2) \quad (30)$$

$$E = E_{pot} + E_{kin} \tag{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{pot} &= m_2 g l_2 (\cos(\theta_2) - 1) \\ E_{kin} &= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 \hat{J}_2 \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

$$\tag{33}$$

3 Identifikation der Parameter

4 Design der Controller

5 Ergebnisse