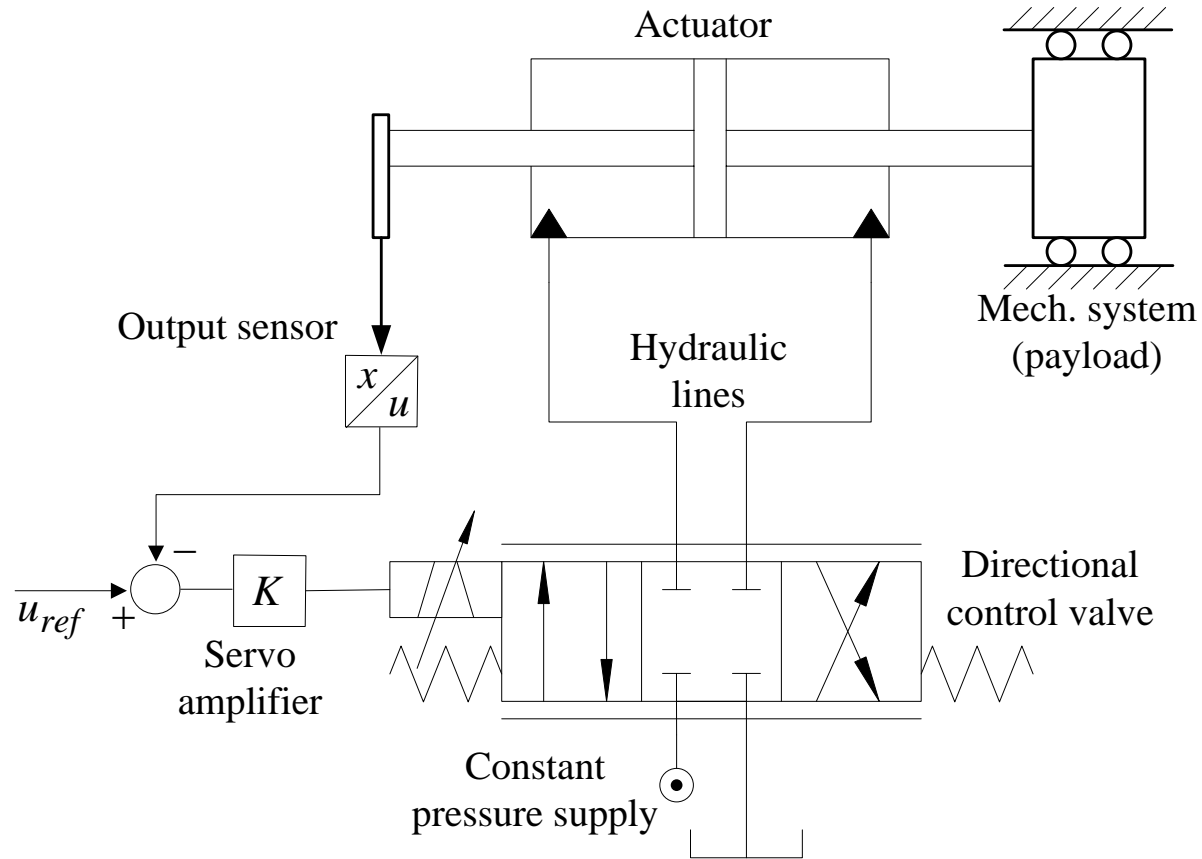


Servo system

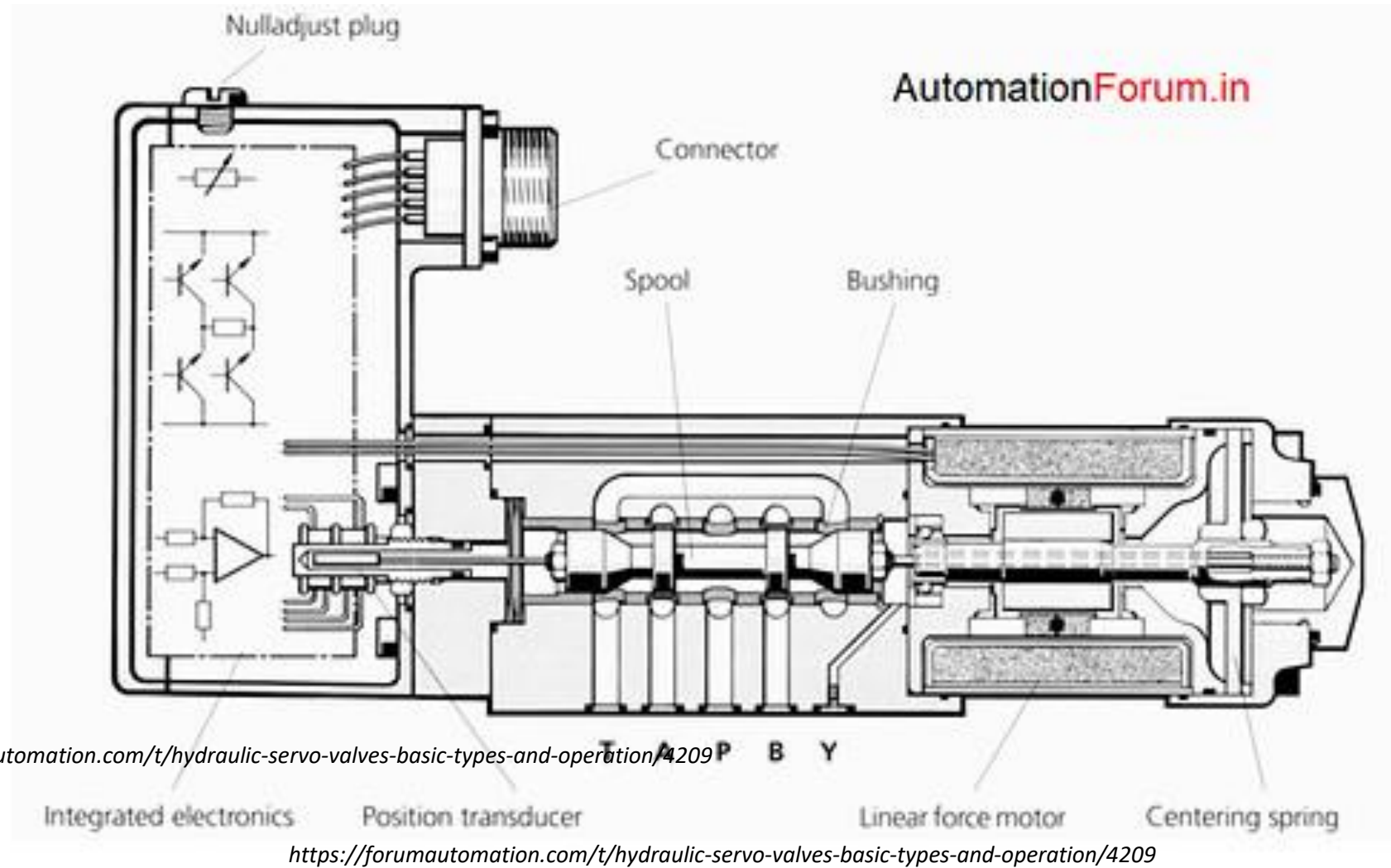


Servo system characterized by the following

- Constant pressure source
- Directional control valve
- Hydraulic lines between valve and actuator
- Actuator
- Mechanical system - payload
- Output sensor
- Servo amplifier

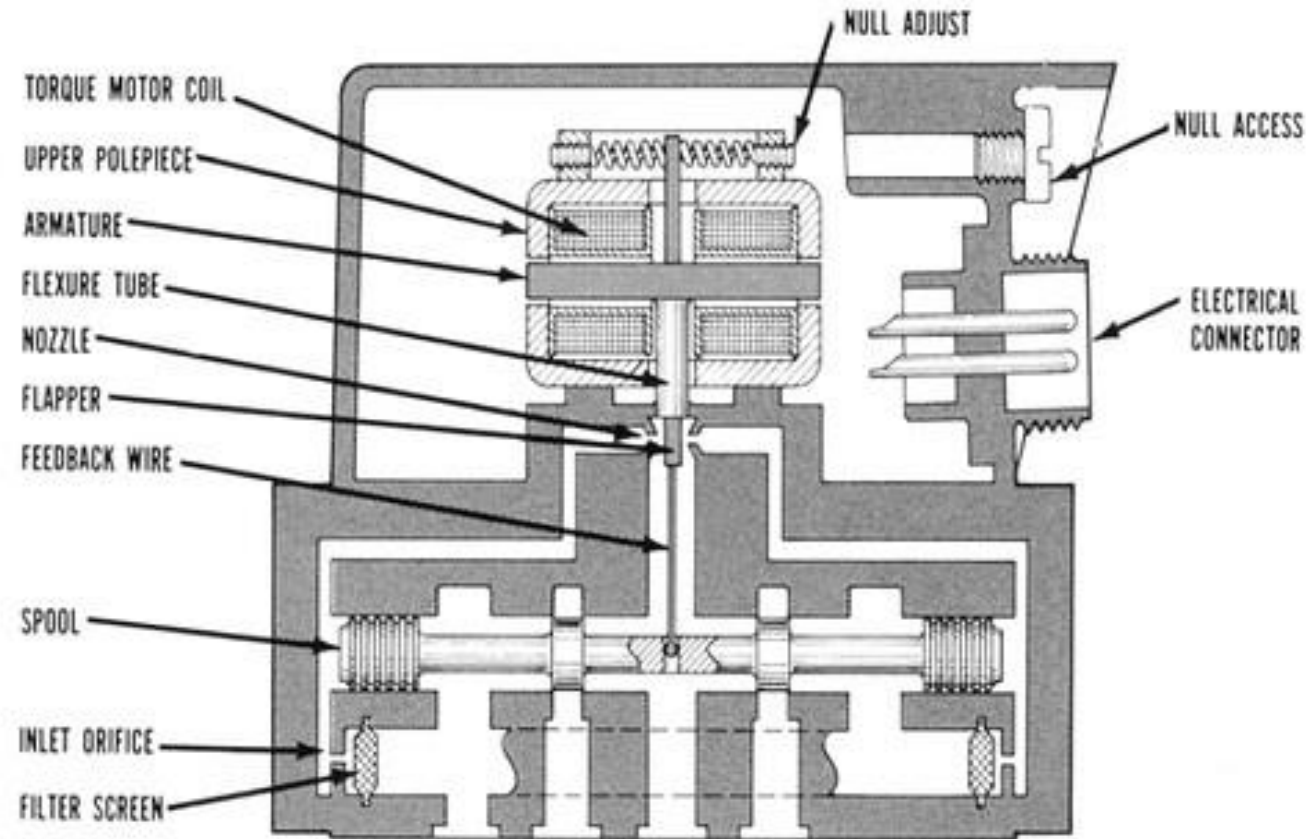
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Single stage servo valve



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Two stage servo valve

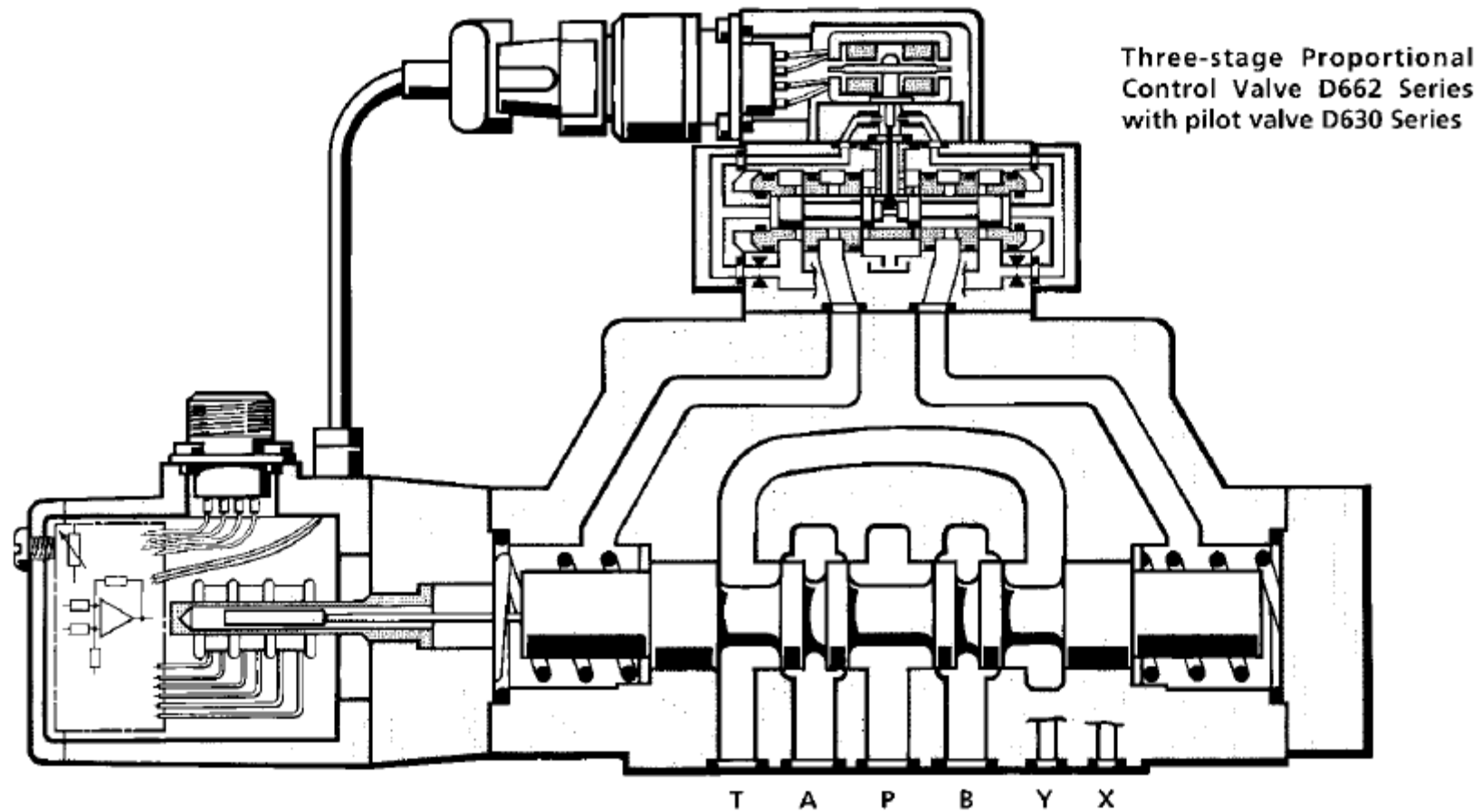


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<https://forumautomation.com/t/hydraulic-servo-valves-basic-types-and-operation/4209>

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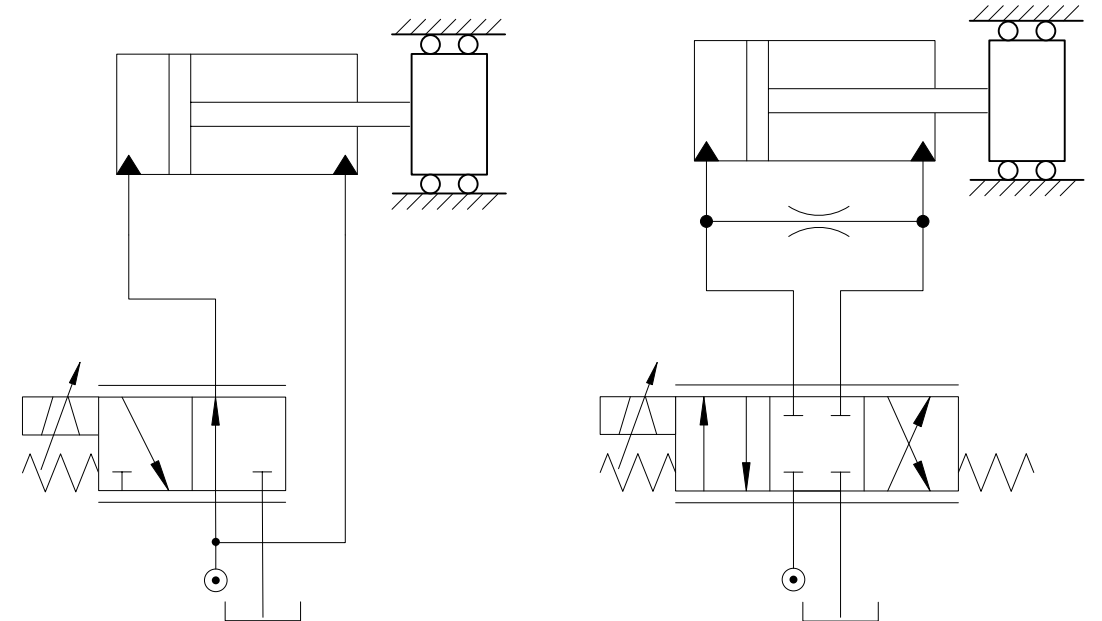
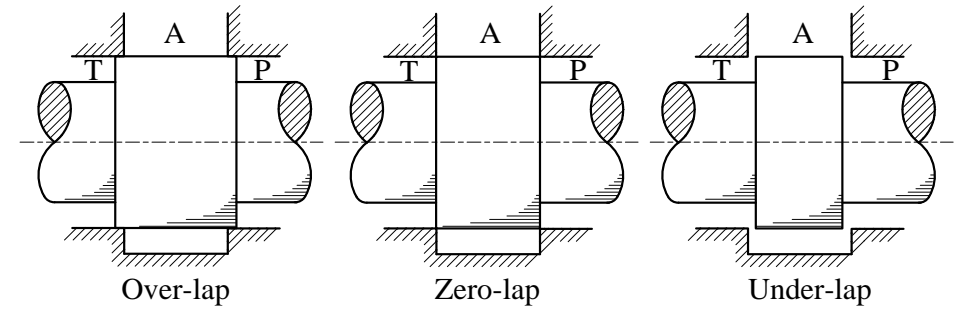
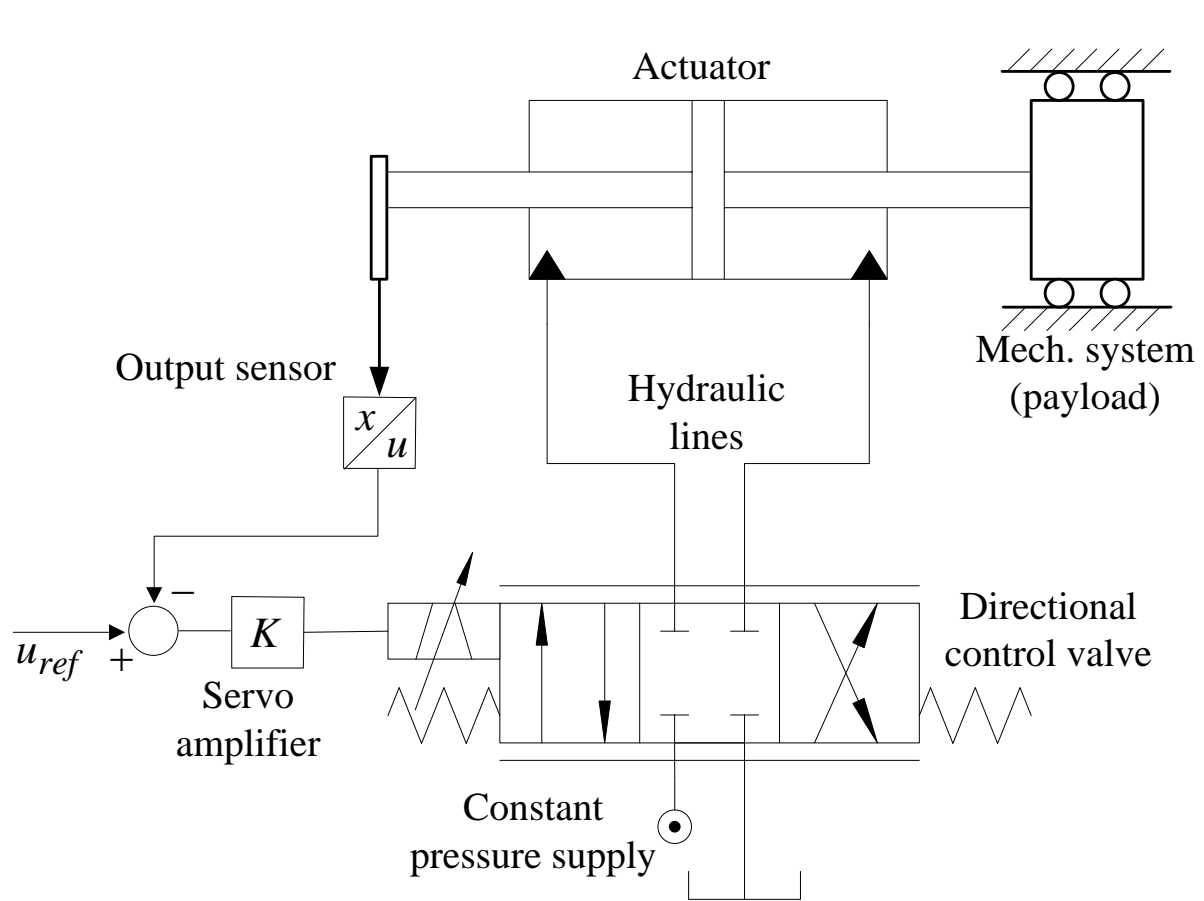
Three stage servo valve



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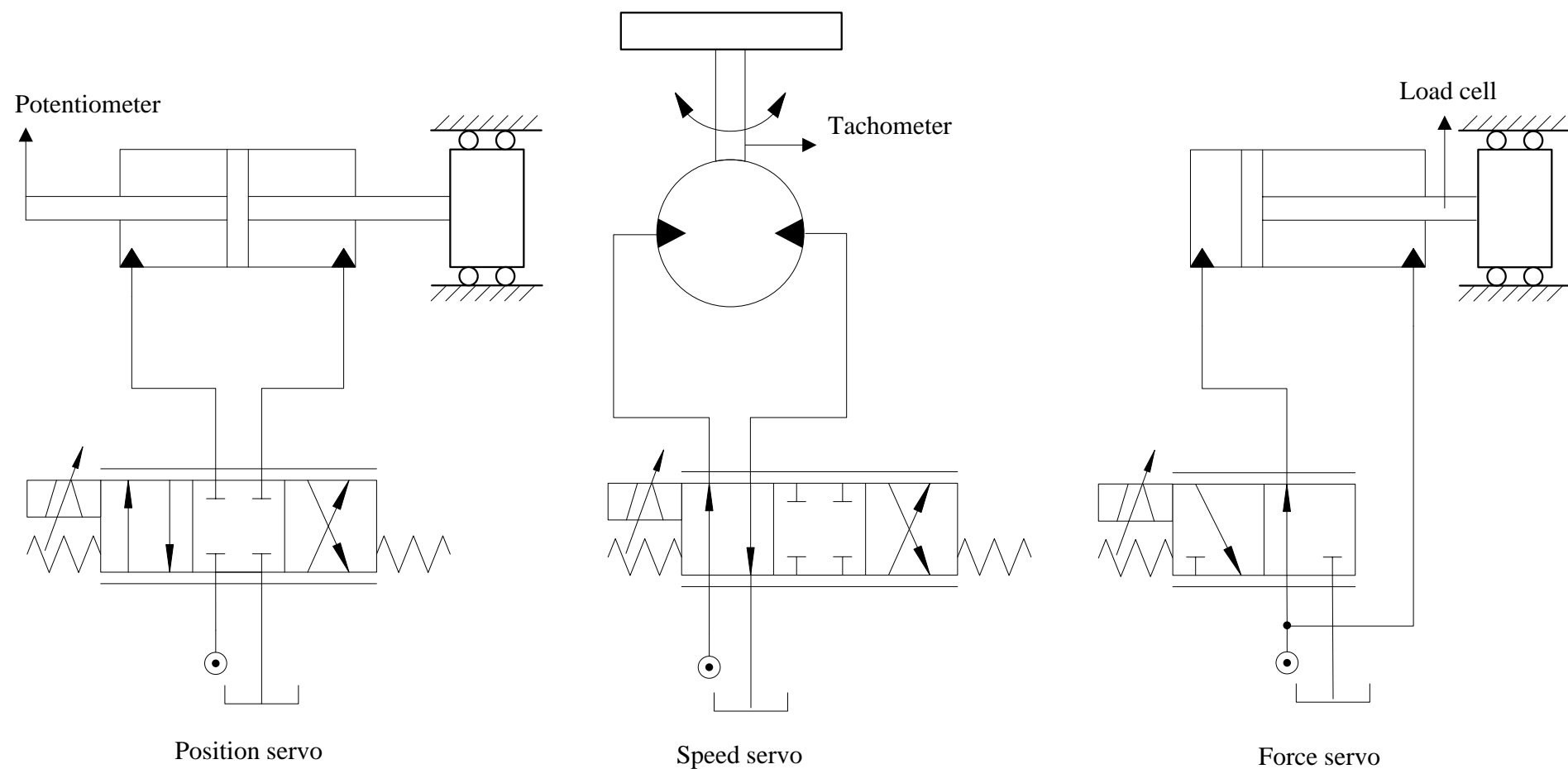
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Servo system

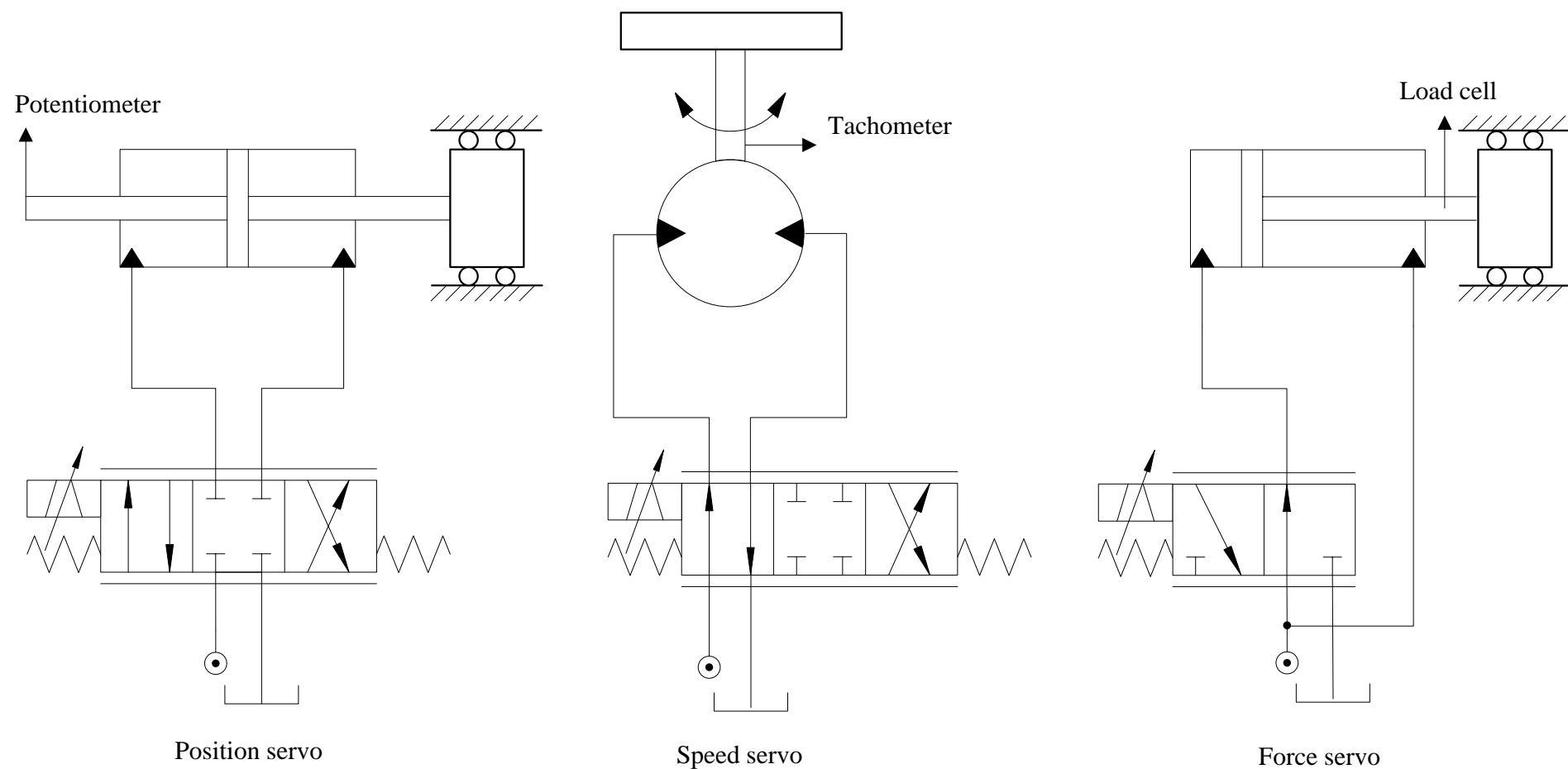


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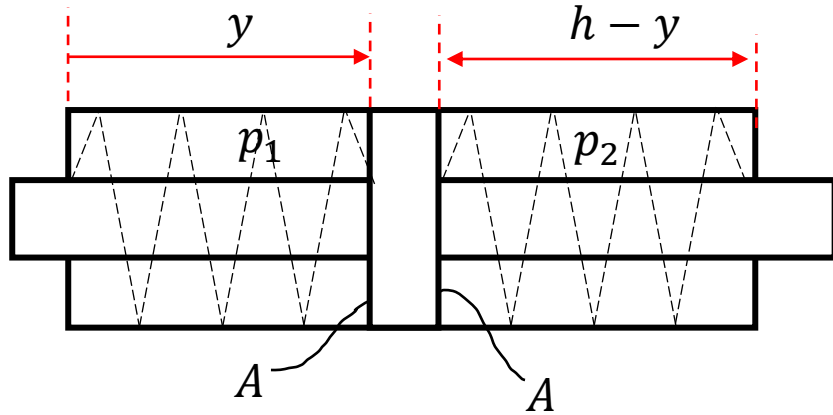
Servo system



Servo system

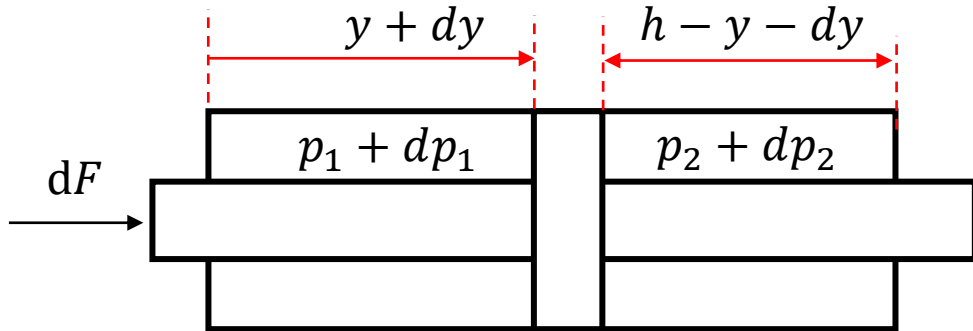


Servo valve eigenfrequency



$$k = \frac{dF}{dy} = -\frac{dp_1 \cdot A}{dy} + \frac{dp_2 \cdot A}{dy}$$

$$k = -\frac{(-\beta \cdot dy \cdot A^2)}{V_1 \cdot dy} + \frac{\beta \cdot dy \cdot A^2}{V_2 \cdot dy}$$

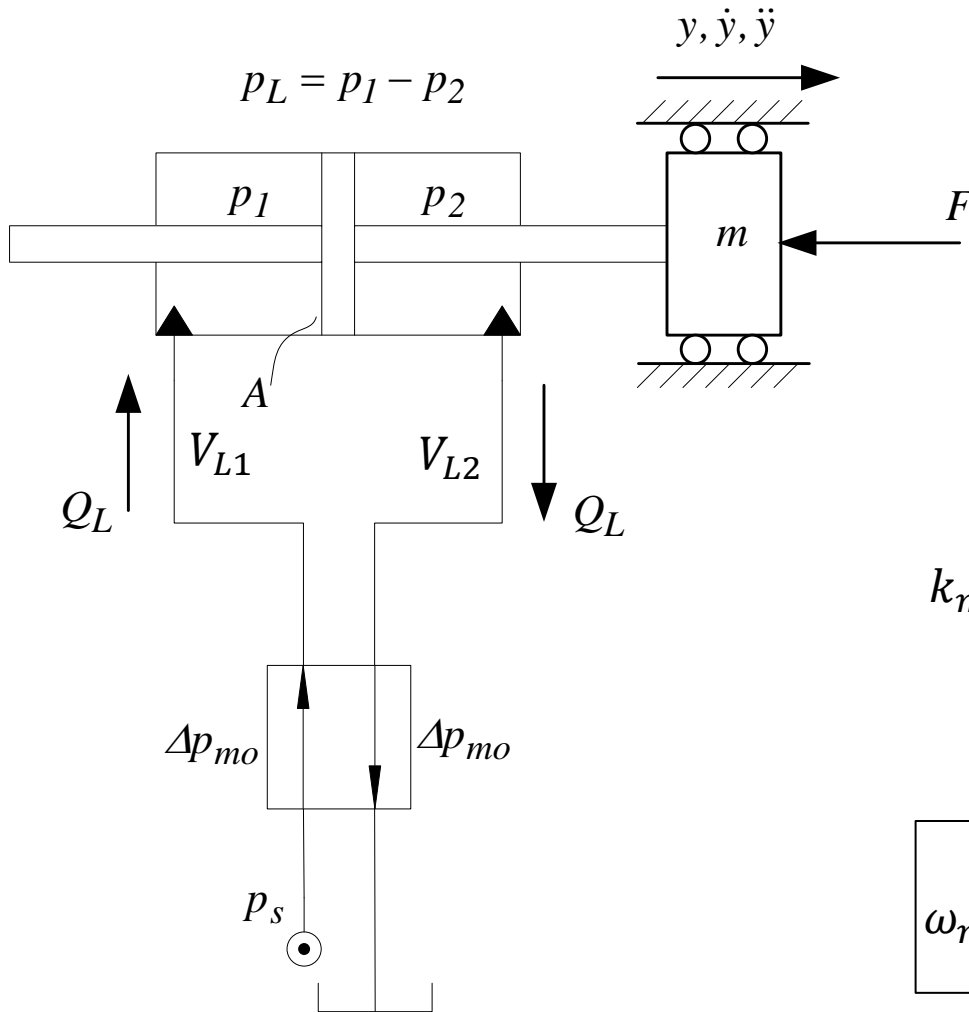


$$k = \frac{\beta \cdot A^2}{V_1} + \frac{\beta \cdot A^2}{V_2}$$

$$dp_1 = \frac{-\beta \cdot dV_1}{V_1} = \frac{-\beta \cdot dy \cdot A}{V_1}$$

$$dp_2 = \frac{-\beta \cdot dV_2}{V_2} = \frac{-\beta \cdot (-dy \cdot A)}{V_2} = \frac{\beta \cdot dy \cdot A}{V_2}$$

Servo valve eigenfrequency



$$k = \frac{\beta \cdot A^2}{V_{L1} + y \cdot A} + \frac{\beta \cdot A^2}{V_{L2} + (h - y) \cdot A}$$

Assuming volume in both lines are equal to each other then:

$$V_{L1} = V_{L2} = \frac{V_L}{2}$$

$$k_{min} = k \left(y = \frac{h}{2} \right) \Rightarrow$$

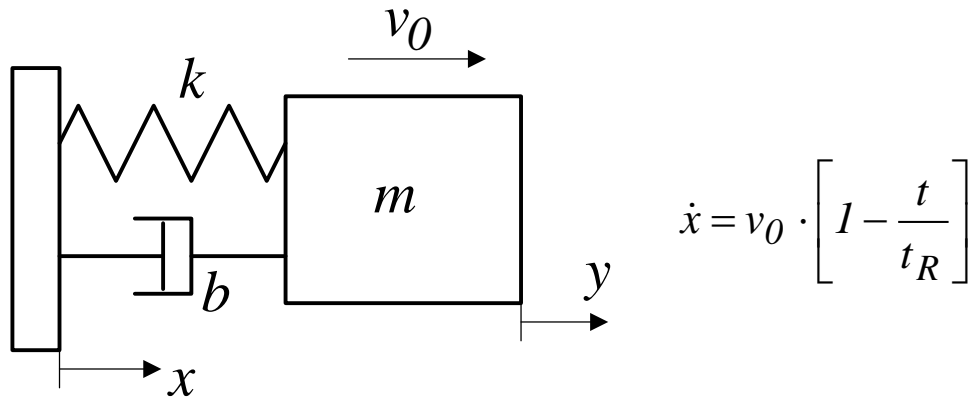
$$k_{min} = \frac{2 \cdot \beta \cdot A^2}{\frac{V_L}{2} + \frac{h}{2} \cdot A} = \frac{4 \cdot \beta \cdot A^2}{V_{tot}}$$

The total volume in the system is then the volume in the cylinder plus the volume in the two lines:

$$V_{tot} = h \cdot A + V_L$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

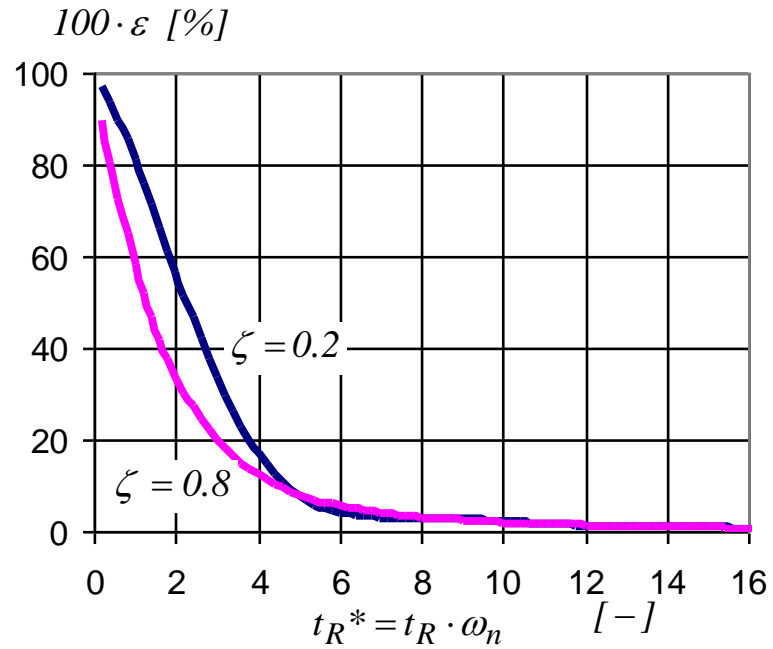
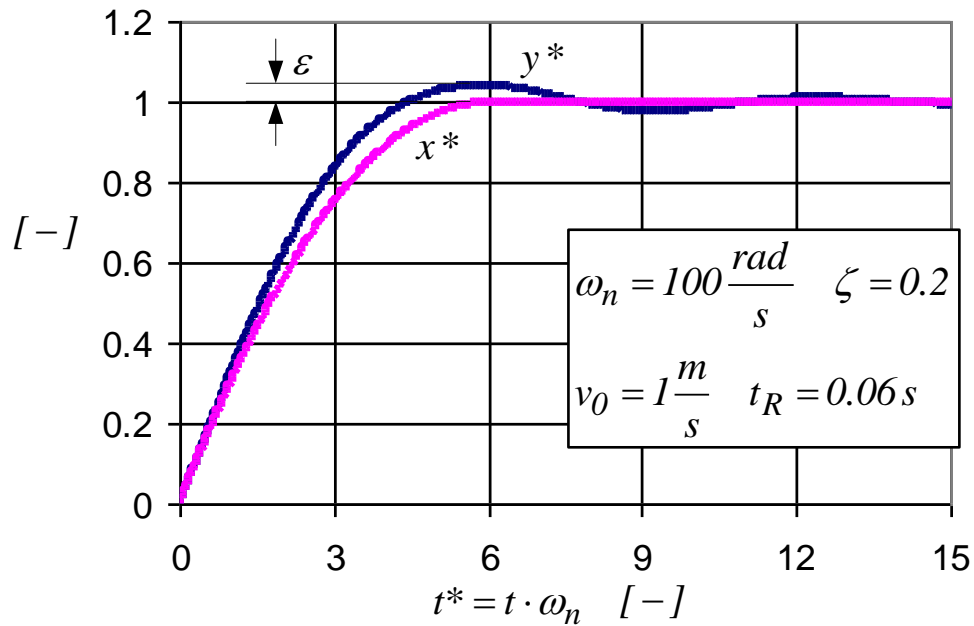
$$\omega_{n,min} = \sqrt{\frac{k_{min}}{m}} = 2 \cdot A \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{m \cdot V_{tot}}}$$



Motion reference

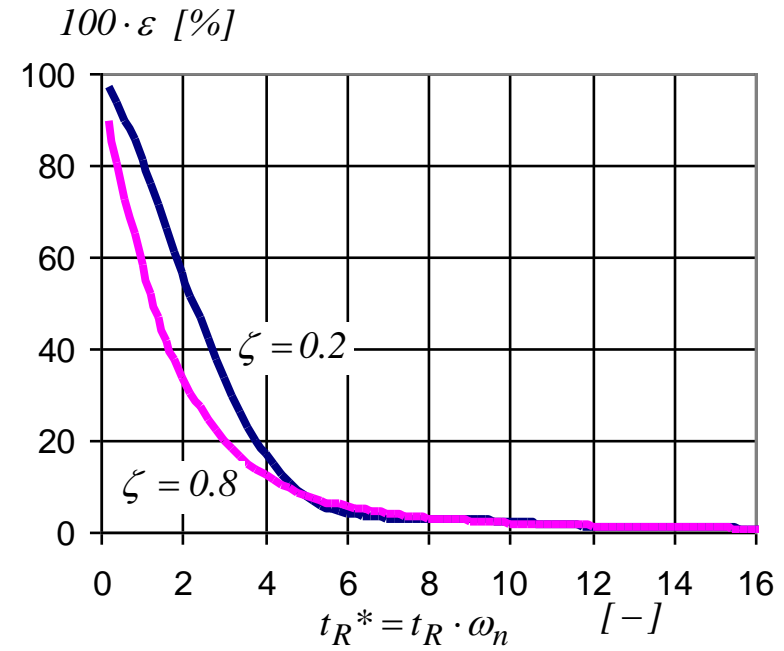
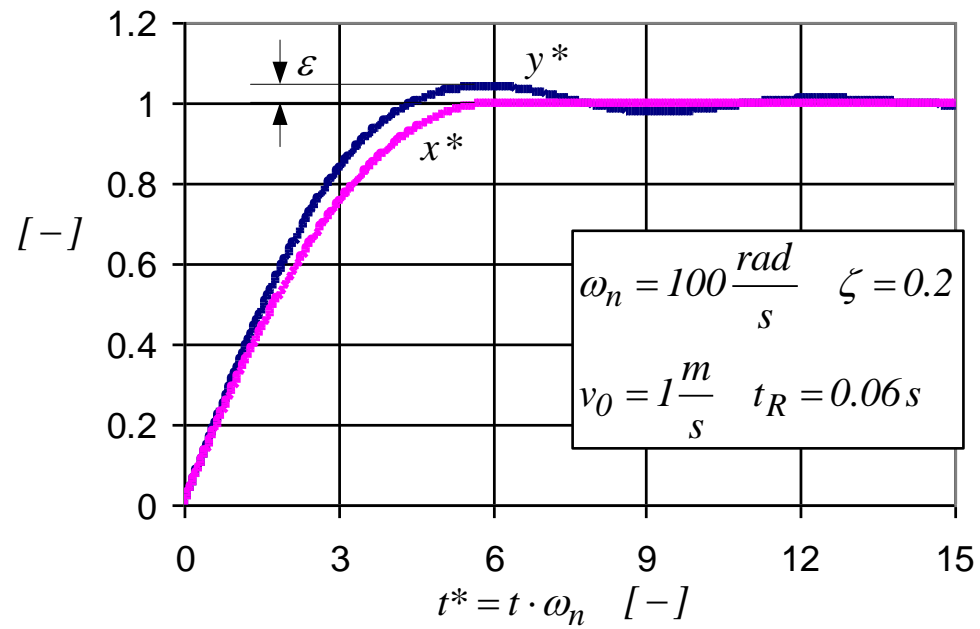
$$e = |x_{t=t_R} - y_{t=t_R}| = \frac{v_0}{\omega_n^2 \cdot t_R} \cdot \left\{ 1 - e^{-\alpha \cdot t_R} \cdot \left[\cos(\beta \cdot t_R) + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot t_R) \right] \right\}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{e}{x_{t=t_R}} = \frac{2}{\omega_n^2 \cdot t_R^2} \cdot \left\{ 1 - e^{-\alpha \cdot t_R} \cdot \left[\cos(\beta \cdot t_R) + \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot t_R) \right] \right\}$$



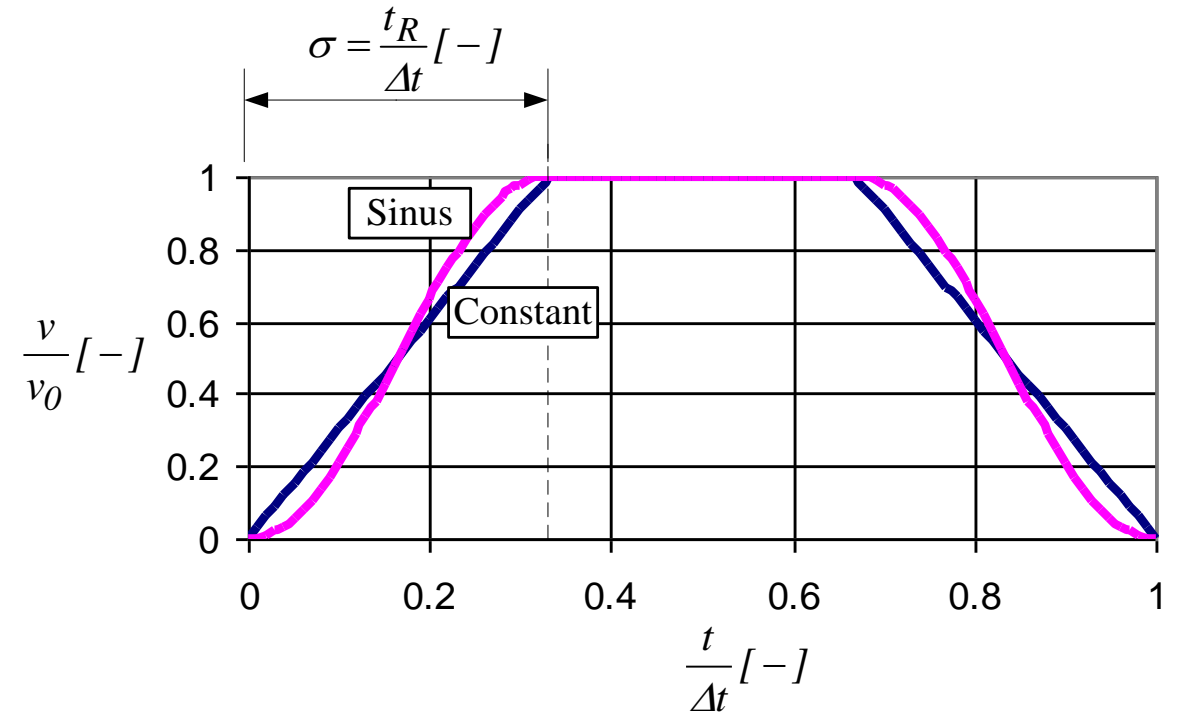
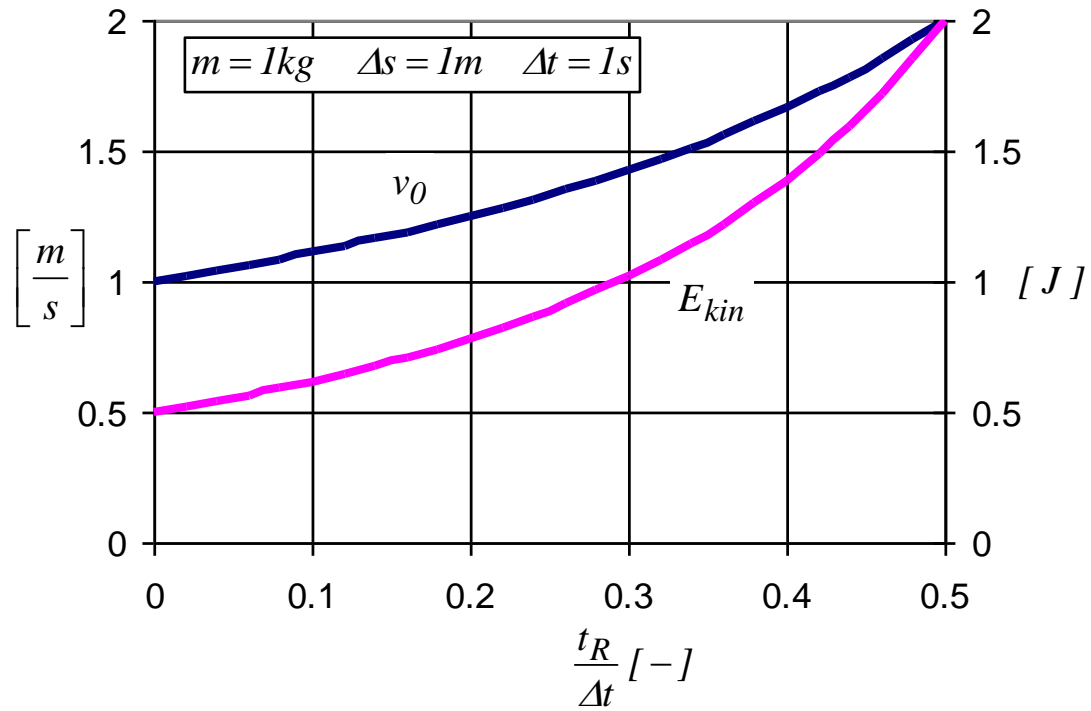
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Motion reference

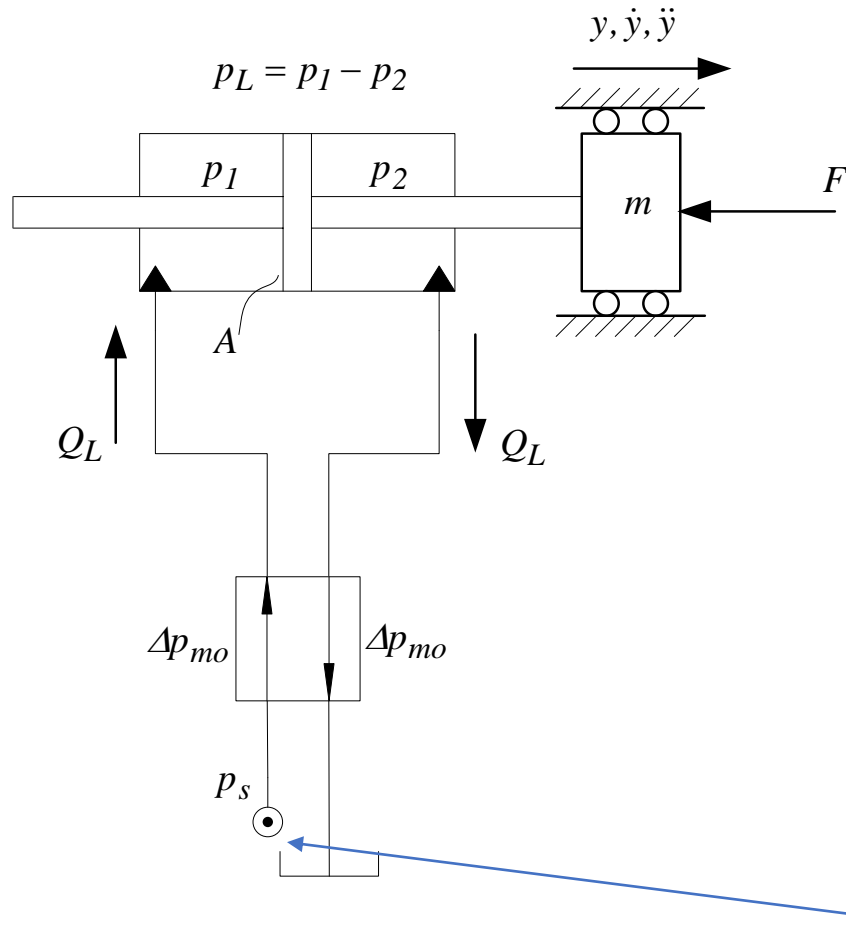


$$t_R \geq \frac{6}{\omega_n}$$

Motion reference



Servo system specification



$$p_L = \Delta p_{cyl} = p_1 - p_2$$

$$Q_L = C_d \cdot w \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} \cdot \Delta p_{mo}} = C_d \cdot w \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho} \cdot \frac{p_s - p_L}{2}} = C_d \cdot w \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} \cdot (p_s - p_L)}$$

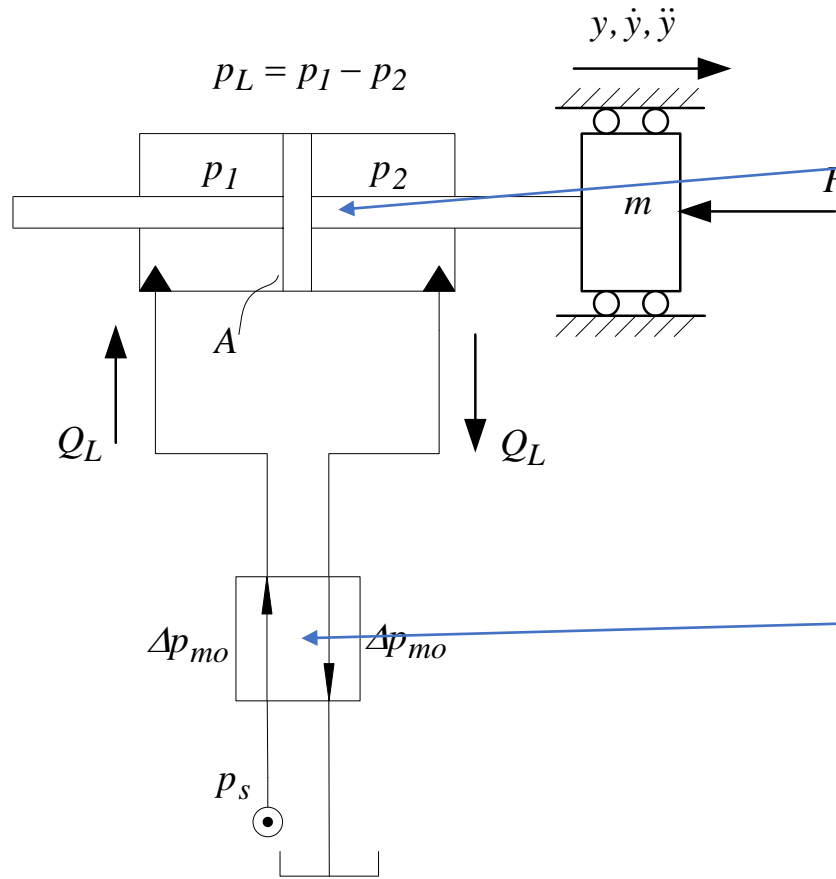
$$P_{F \rightarrow C} = p_L \cdot Q_L = p_L \cdot C_d \cdot w \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho} \cdot (p_s - p_L)}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{F \rightarrow C}}{\partial p_L} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \{p_L \cdot \sqrt{p_s - p_L}\}}{\partial p_L} = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\sqrt{p_s - p_L} - \frac{p_L}{2 \cdot \sqrt{p_s - p_L}} = 0 \Rightarrow p_L = \frac{2}{3} \cdot p_s$$

Servo system specification



$$p_L \cdot A = F + m \cdot \ddot{y} \Rightarrow A \geq \frac{(F + m \cdot \ddot{y})_{max}}{p_L}$$

$$Q(t) = A \cdot \dot{y}(t)$$

$$p_L(t) = \frac{F(t) + m \cdot \ddot{y}(t)}{A}$$

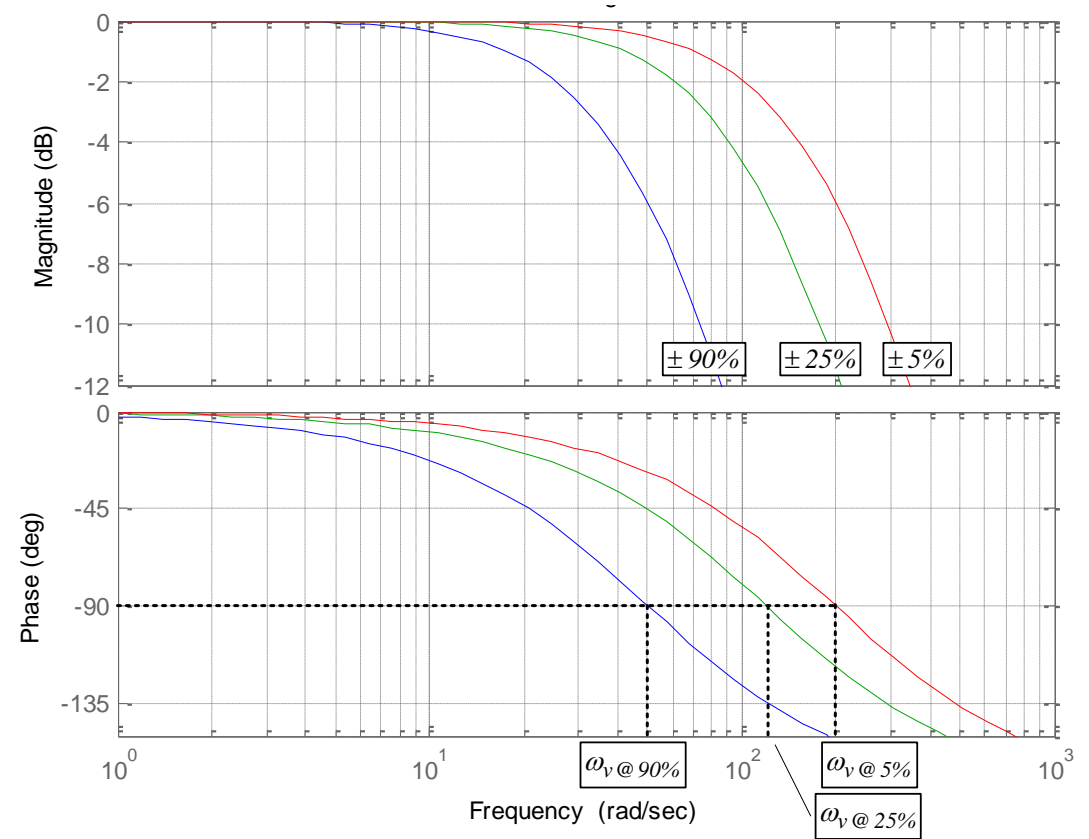
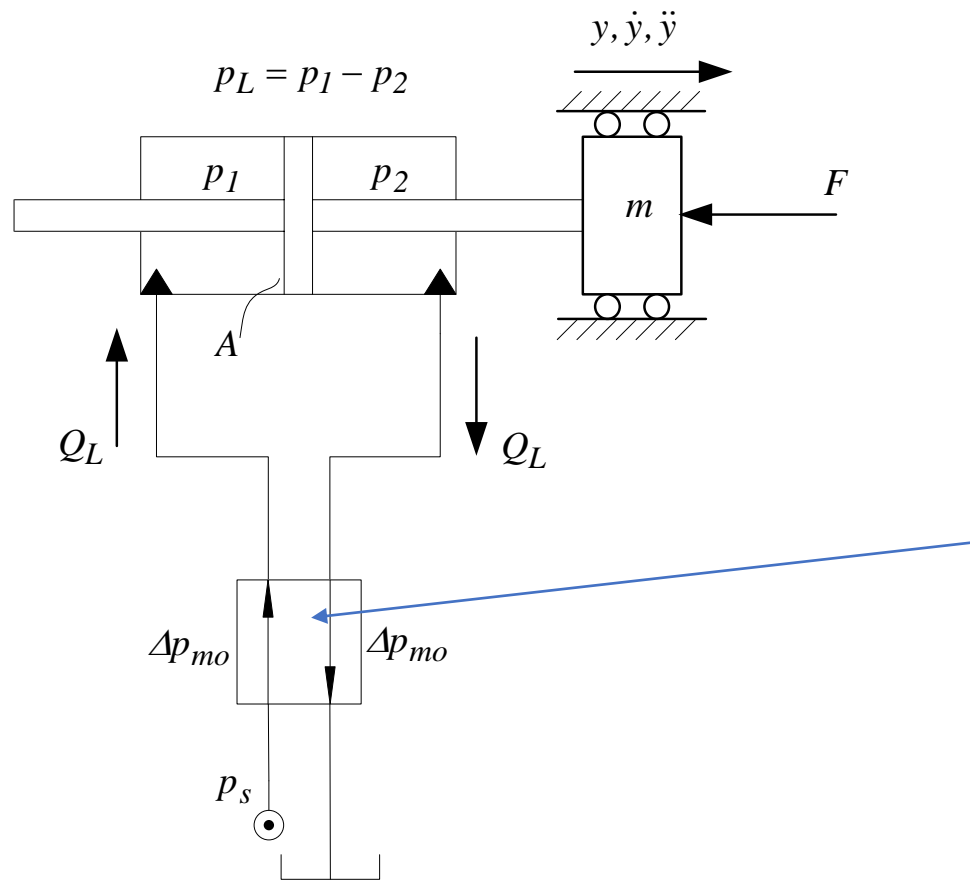
$$Q_{NL}(t) = Q(t) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p_s}{p_s - p_L(t)}}$$

$$Q_{r,min} = 1.1 \cdot Q_{NL,max} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p_r}{p_s}}$$

$$Q_r \geq Q_{r,min}$$

$$Q_{v,NL@p_s} \geq \max\{Q_{NL}(t)\} = Q_{NL,max}$$

Servo system specification



$$\omega_{v,min} = 3 \cdot \omega_n$$

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