GFM Autotuning

Inputs

- Required imputed
- maxTrq maximum allow torque
- maxVel maximum positive speed
- maxPos maximum positive position
- minVel maximum negative speed
- minPos maximum negative position;
- phi_m_v speed loop phase margin (now 75°)
- MinWc minimum value of the controller bandwidth
- MaxWc maximum value of the controller bandwidth
- pOscillationTollerance allow torque oscillation tolerance, torque standard deviation will be smaller than maxTrq*pOscillationTollerance (now 0.3)
- pLow_Vel_Thr threshold between low- and high-speed conditions.

- State 0: Noise Level Identification
 - Description: Identify velocity noise. The motor does not move, noise is the maximum absolute value of the velocity
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: to state *TimeId* (default: 1.0) seconds.
- State 1: Static friction identification
 - Description: Identify static friction (namely, the Coulomb coefficient). The torque is increased until the motor start to move.
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: to state 1 for *friction_trial* times, then go to state 2.

- State 2: Inertia identification
 - Description: Identify viscous friction coefficient and the motor inertia. The motor moves in positive and negative directions.
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: to state 1 after *Time_identification* (default: 7.0) seconds.
- State 3: Inertia identification stopping
 - Description: stop motor after identification.
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions:
 - to state 4 if the identified parameters are correct setting the bandwidth equal to the minimum value
 - to state 100 otherwise.

- State 100: reset to wrong model identification
 - Description: reset the autotuner and repeat identification
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: to state 0 if *estimation_trials* is less than 3, otherwise go to state 92.
- State 4: tuning at low-speed levels
 - Description: update low-speed controller parameters and switch to speed mode.
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: to state 5 when the parameters have been updated

- State 5: stop movements
 - Description: ensure that the motor is stopped
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: to state 6 after *TrialTime* (*default: 2.0*) seconds, or 0.2**TrialTime* seconds if the speed is smaller than the noise level. Set velocity setpoint to a random value, smaller than the threshold between low and high velocity (*maxVel*low_vel_thr*)
- State 6: rise time
 - Description: compute the rise time at 95% of the setpoint value.
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions:
 - to state 7 when speed reach 95% of the setpoint
 - To state 9 if the speed overshoot is greater than 30%.

- State 7: waiting steady state
 - Description: wait the end of the transient
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions:
 - to state 8 after min(0.4**TrialTime,3.0*rise time*) seconds.
 - To state 9 if the speed overshoot is greater than 30%.

- State 8: computing variance
 - Description: compute torque variance and standard deviation SIGMA
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions:
 - to state 4 after min(0.7* *TrialTime*, 5.0* rise time) seconds If the standard deviation *SIGMA* is smaller than the threshold and the control bandwidth is smaller than the maximum value, increasing the controller bandwidth
 - To state 9 after min(0.7*TrialTime,5.0*risetime) seconds If the standard deviation SIGMA is greater than the threshold and the control bandwidth is greater than the maximum value. Change to high speed tuning, set bandwidth equal to the minimum value
- State 9: tuning at high-speed levels
 - Description: update high-speed controller parameters
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: to state 5 when the parameters have been updated

- State 10: stop movements
 - Description: ensure that the motor is stopped
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: to state 11 after *TrialTime* (default: 2.0) seconds, or 0.2**TrialTime* seconds if the speed is smaller than the noise level. Set velocity setpoint to a random value, greater than the threshold between low and high velocity (maxVel*low_vel_thr)
- State 11: rise time
 - Description: compute the rise time at 95% of the setpoint value.
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: Transitions:
 - to state 12 when speed reach 95% of the setpoint
 - To state 9 if the speed overshoot is greater than 30%.

- State 12: waiting steady state
 - Description: wait the end of the transient
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions:
 - to state 8 after min(0.4**TrialTime,3.0*rise time*) seconds.
 - To state 9 if the speed overshoot is greater than 30%.

- State 13: computing variance
 - Description: compute torque variance and standard deviation SIGMA
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions:
 - to state 9 after min(0.7*TrialTime,5.0*rise time) seconds If the standard deviation SIGMA is smaller than the threshold and the control bandwidth is smaller than the maximum value, increasing the controller bandwidth
 - To state 14 after min(0.7**TrialTime,5.0*risetime*) seconds If the standard deviation *SIGMA* is greater than the threshold and the control bandwidth is greater than the maximum value.
- State 9: save tuning at high-speed levels
 - Description: update high-speed controller parameters
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: to state 15 when the parameters have been updated

- State 15: tuning completed
 - Description: tuning completed, final state.
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: NONE
- State 91: velocity tracking error
 - Description: unable to reach steady state during the tuning phase
 - Control mode: speed
 - Transitions: NONE
- State 92: parameter identification error
 - Description: unable to identify the model
 - Control mode: torque
 - Transitions: NONE

- State 99: constraints violation
 - Description: constraints violation
 - Control mode: speed/torque
 - Transitions: NONE

Test in HIL

Estimated friction compared to the HIL value

COMPLETE TEST CAMPAIN

