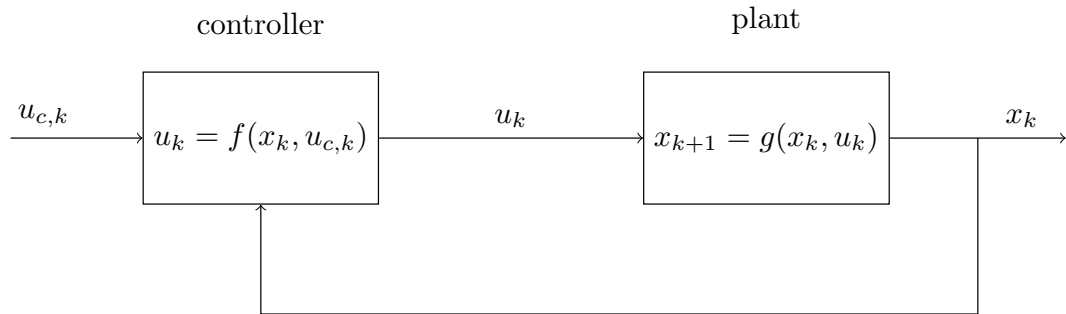


Logic control and boolean algebra

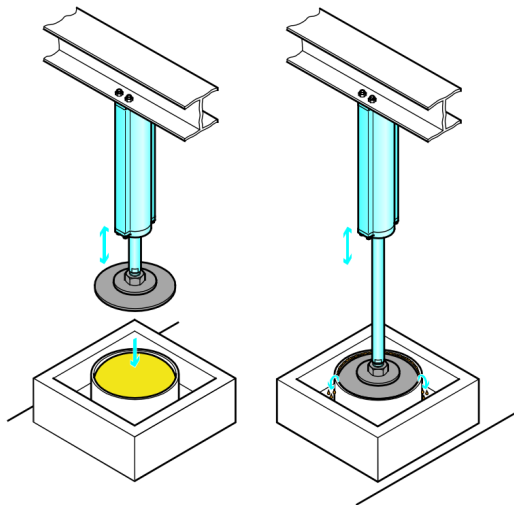
Kjartan Halvorsen

April 24, 2020

A logic control loop



Cheese pressing example



Cheese pressing example - Variables

Activating solenoid S1 extends the cylinder, activating solenoid S2 retracts the cylinder.

State variable

$$x_k = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Cylinder retracted} \\ 1 & \text{Cylinder extended} \end{cases}$$

Control signal

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

with

$$u_1 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Don't activate S1} \\ 1 & \text{Activate S1} \end{cases}$$

$$u_2 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Don't activate S2} \\ 1 & \text{Activate S2} \end{cases}$$

Command signal

$$u_c = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Button unpushed} \\ 1 & \text{Button pushed} \end{cases}.$$

Cheese pressing example - Plant dynamics and control law

Activating solenoid S1 extends the cylinder, activating solenoid S2 retracts the cylinder.

Plant dynamics

$u_{1,k}$	$u_{2,k}$	state	
		x_k	x_{k+1}
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1
(1)	(1)	0	undefined
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1
(1)	(1)	1	undefined

Control law

x	u_c	u_1	u_2
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

Boolean algebra

$$X, Y \in \{0, 1\}$$

AND

X	Y	X AND Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

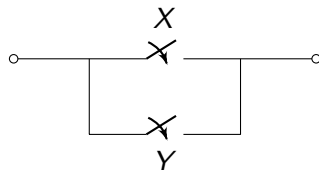


Closed circuit $\Leftrightarrow 1$

Open circuit $\Leftrightarrow 0$

OR

X	Y	X OR Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



Boolean algebra, contd

$$X, Y, Z \in \{0, 1\}$$

	Property	Dual
Properties of 0 and 1	$X + 0 = X$ $X + 1 = 1$	$X \cdot 0 = 0$ $X \cdot 1 = X$
Idempotent	$X + X = X$	$X \cdot X = X$
Complementarity	$X + \overline{X} = 1$	$X \cdot \overline{X} = 0$
Involution	$\overline{\overline{X}} = X$	
Commutative	$X + Y = Y + X$	$X \cdot Y = Y \cdot X$
Associative	$(X + Y) + Z = X + (Y + Z)$	$(XY)Z = Z(YZ)$
Distributive	$X \cdot (Y + Z) = XY + XZ$	$X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)$

Boolean algebra, contd

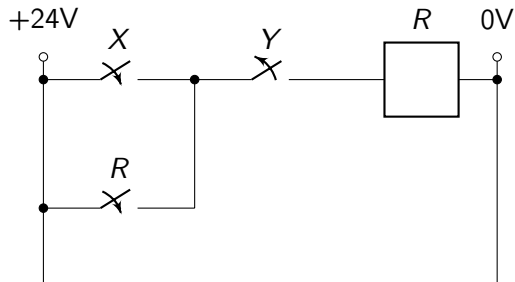
$$X, Y, Z \in \{0, 1\}$$

	Theorem	Dual
Absorption	$X + XY = X(1 + Y) = X$	$X(X + Y) = X$
Logic adjacency	$XY + X\bar{Y} = X(Y + \bar{Y}) = X$	$(X + Y)(X + \bar{Y}) = X$
De Morgan's	$\overline{X + Y} = \bar{X}\bar{Y}$	$\overline{XY} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y}$

An electrical circuit with memory

Latching circuit

L^AT_EX



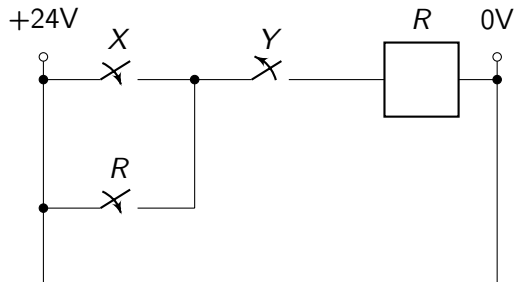
Truth table

X	Y	R_k	R_{k+1}
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

An electrical circuit with memory

Latching circuit

L^AT_EX



Truth table

X	Y	R_k	R_{k+1}
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

Cheese pressing example - Plant dynamics and control law revisited

Activating solenoid S1 extends the cylinder, activating solenoid S2 retracts the cylinder.

Plant dynamics

		state	
$u_{1,k}$	$u_{2,k}$	x_k	x_{k+1}
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1
(1)	(1)	0	undefined
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1
(1)	(1)	1	undefined

Control law

x	u_c	u_1	u_2
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

$$u_1 = \bar{x} u_c$$

$$u_2 = x \bar{u}_c + x u_c = x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_{k+1} &= u_{1,k} \overline{u_{2,k} x_k} + \overline{u_{1,k} u_{2,k}} x_k + u_{1,k} \overline{u_{2,k}} x_k \\
 &= \overline{u_{1,k} u_{2,k}} x_k + u_{1,k} \overline{u_{2,k}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cheese pressing example - Control law

Solenoid S1

$$u_1 = \bar{x} u_c$$

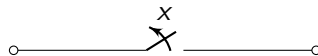
L^AT_EX



Solenoid S2

$$u_2 = x$$

L^AT_EX



Cheese pressing example - Implementation of the control law

L^AT_EX

+24V

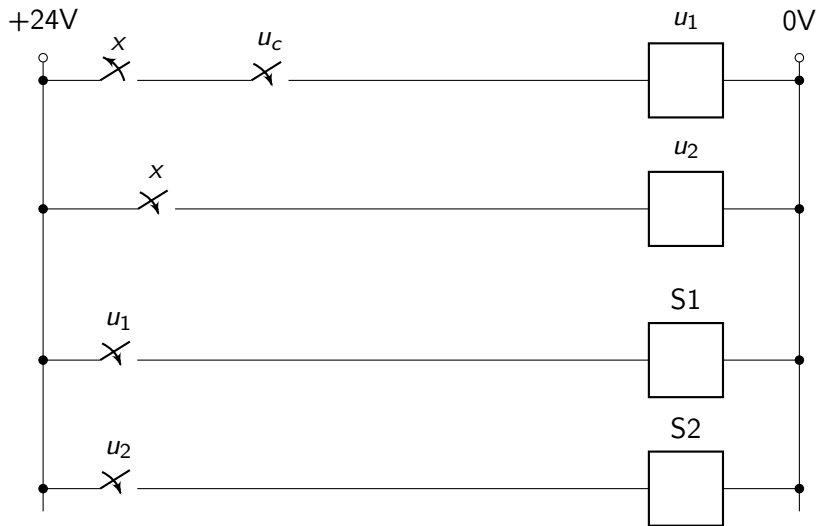


0V



Cheese pressing example - Implementation of the control law, solution

L^AT_EX



Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$

Implementing the sequence A+B+B-A-, control signal

Control signal

$$u = [u_{A+} \quad u_{A-} \quad u_{B+} \quad u_{B-}]^T,$$

with

$$u_{A+} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Solenoid extending A is not activated} \\ 1 & \text{Solenoid extending A is activated} \end{cases}$$

$$u_{A-} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Solenoid retracting A is not activated} \\ 1 & \text{Solenoid retracting A is activated} \end{cases}$$

Similar for B.

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, state variables

State variables (naive)

$$x = [x_A \quad x_B]^T,$$

with

$$x_{\{A,B\}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Cylinder } \{A,B\} \text{ retracted} \\ 1 & \text{Cylinder } \{A,B\} \text{ extended} \end{cases}$$

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, control law

Control law (problematic)

Ignoring input signal u_c . Movement should be cyclic

x_A	x_B	u_{A+}	u_{A-}	u_{B+}	u_{B-}
0	0				
0	1				
1	0				
1	1				

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, control law

Control law (problematic)

Ignoring input signal u_c . Movement should be cyclic

x_A	x_B	u_{A+}	u_{A-}	u_{B+}	u_{B-}
0	0	1	0	0	0
(0)	(1)	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1 or 0	1 or 0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1

Implementing the sequence A+B+B-A-, state variables

State variables (better)

$$x = [x_A \quad x_B \quad x_P]^T,$$

with

$$x_{\{A,B\}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Cylinder } \{A,B\} \text{ retracted} \\ 1 & \text{Cylinder } \{A,B\} \text{ extended} \end{cases}$$

$$x_P = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Cheese not yet pressed} \\ 1 & \text{Cheese pressed} \end{cases}$$

State transitions

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, control law

State transitions

Control law (better)

x_A	x_B	x_P	u_{A+}	u_{A-}	u_{B+}	u_{B-}
0	0	0				
1	0	0				
1	0	1				
1	1	1				

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, control law

State transitions

Control law (better)

x_A	x_B	x_P	u_{A+}	u_{A-}	u_{B+}	u_{B-}
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Implementing the sequence A+B+B-A-, control law

Control law (better)

x_A	x_B	x_P	u_{A+}	u_{A-}	u_{B+}	u_{B-}
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1

State transitions

$$u_{A+} = \overline{x_A}$$

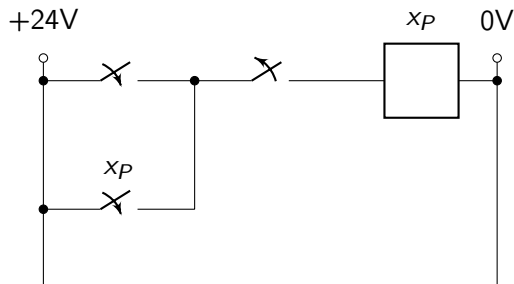
$$u_{A-} = x_A \overline{x_B} x_P$$

$$u_{B+} = x_A \overline{x_B} \overline{x_P}$$

$$u_{B-} = x_B$$

Implementing the sequence $A+B+B-A-$, latching circuit for x_P

\LaTeX



Implement the circuit!

For the report

- ▶ Truth table for the control law
- ▶ Control law as boolean expression
- ▶ Circuit diagram for the controller
- ▶ Screen shot and short video showing working solution in FluidSim
- ▶ Short video showing working solution in hardware