

## CONTROL METHODS

### Method#02 - PID control: Tuning PID controller of the LTI, SISO system

Let's consider the following UAV stabilization system

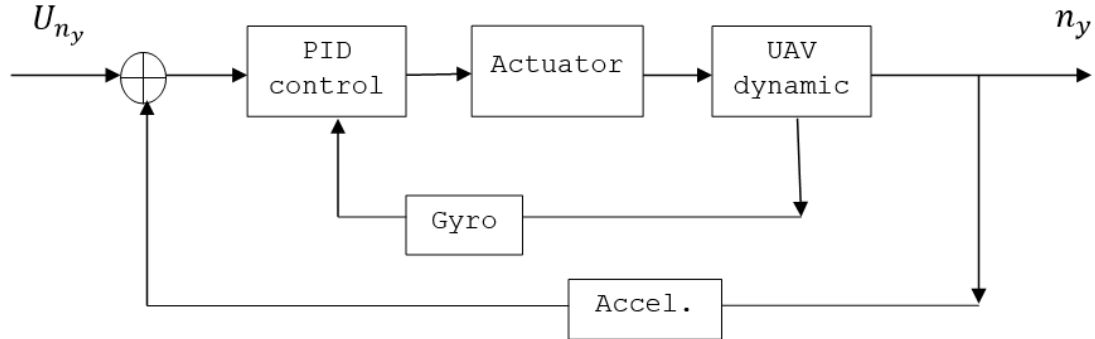


Fig.2.01 - Functional block-diagram of the UAV stabilization system

#### Assumptions

Measurement noise&errors of the Gyro and Accelerometer aren't taking into account in the model:  $W_{gyro}(s)=1$ ,  $W_{accel}(s)=1$ .

...

#### PID controller

$$\delta(t) = K_P e(t) + K_D \omega_z(t) + K_I \int_0^T e(t) dt, \quad (2.01)$$

#### Actuator

$$W_{act} = \frac{1}{T_{act}s + 1}, \quad (2.02)$$

where  $T_{act} = \frac{1}{K_{act}}$  is actuator time constant,  $K_{act} = 20$ .

#### UAV dynamics

$$W_{\delta}^{\omega_z} = \frac{K(T_1 s + 1)}{T_2^2 s^2 + 2\xi T_2 s + 1}, \quad W_{\omega_z}^{\dot{\theta}} = \frac{1}{T_1 s + 1}, \quad W_{\dot{\theta}}^{n_y} = \frac{V}{g}, \quad (2.03)$$

where

$$K = 1,$$

$$T_1 = 0.7 \text{ (s)}, \quad T_2 = 0.5 \text{ (s)},$$

$$\xi = 0.3.$$