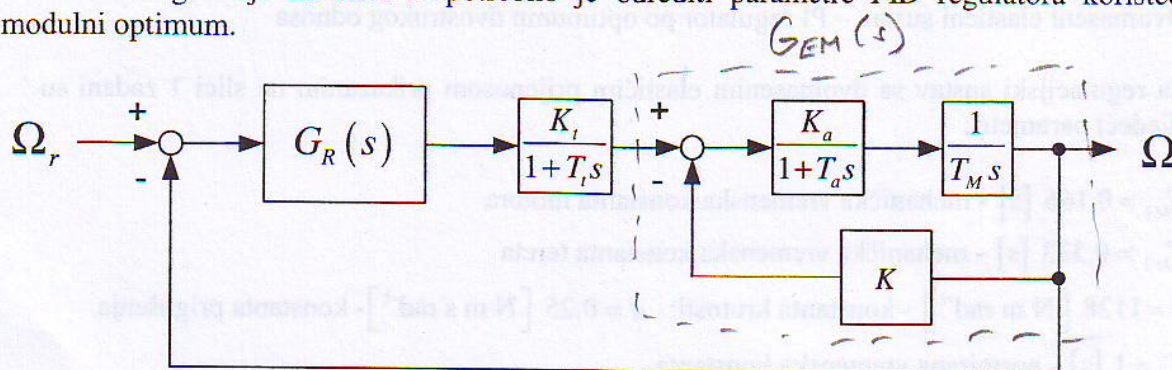


# Zadatak 1

Za sustav regulacije na slici 1. potrebno je odrediti parametre PID regulatora koristeći modulni optimum.



Sl. 1. Regulacijski sustav.

Zadano je:

- pojačanje tiristorskog usmjerivača  $K_t = 45 \left[ \frac{V}{V} \right]$
- vremenska konstanta tiristorskog usmjerivača  $T_t = 0.005 [s]$
- pojačanje kruga armature  $K_a = 0.0612 \left[ \frac{A}{V} \right]$
- vremenska konstanta kruga armature  $T_a = 0.0184 [s]$
- zaletna vremenska konstanta  $T_M = 0.5 [s]$
- konstrukcijska konstanta motora  $K = 1 \left[ \frac{Vs}{rad} \right]$



## Zadatak 2

Dvomaseni elastični sustav – PI regulator po optimumu dvostrukog odnosa

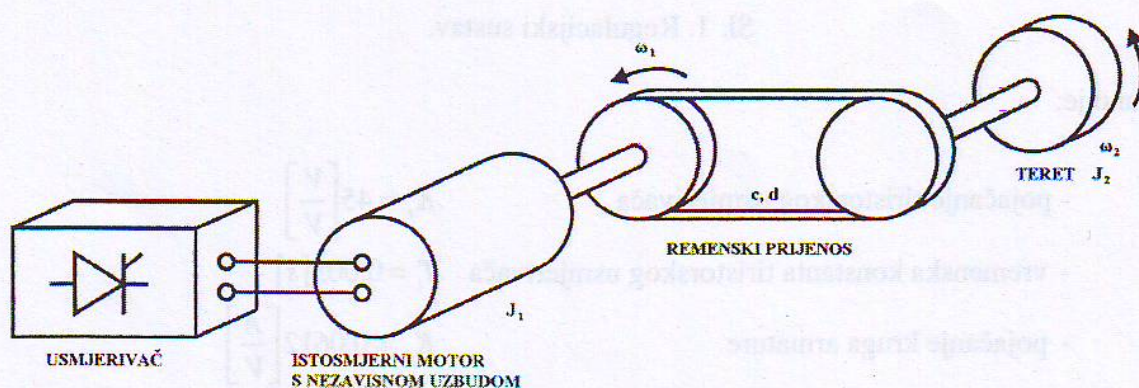
Za regulacijski sustav sa dvomasenim elastičim prijenosom prikazanim na slici 1 zadani su sljedeći parametri:

$T_{M1} = 0.166 \text{ [s]}$  - mehanička vremenska konstanta motora

$T_{M2} = 0.333 \text{ [s]}$  - mehanička vremenska konstanta tereta

$c = 1128 \text{ [N m rad}^{-1}\text{]}$  - konstanta krutosti;  $d = 0.25 \text{ [N m s rad}^{-1}\text{]}$  - konstanta prigušenja

$T_B = 1 \text{ [s]}$  - normirana vremenska konstanta

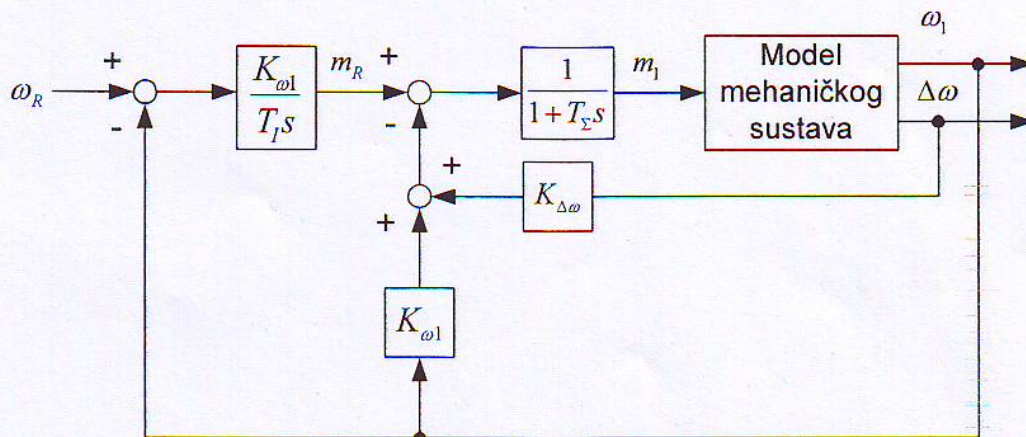


Sl. 1) Skica radnog stroja s remenskim prijenosom.

Potrebno je nacrtati strukturnu blokovsku shemu nadomjesnog kontinuiranog regulacijskog kruga brzine vrtnje s  $PI_{\Delta\omega}$  regulatorom po varijablama stanja te odrediti parametre regulatora uz korištenje kriterija dvostrukog odnosa ( $D_f = 0.5$ ), nadomjesnu vremensku konstantu podređenog regulacijskog kruga struje  $T_{ei} = 0.01 \text{ [s]}$  i vrijeme diskretizacije  $T = 0.001 \text{ [s]}$ .

**Napomena** Nadomjesnu vremensku konstantu zatvorenog kruga odredite koristeći približnu relaciju.

Rješenje:

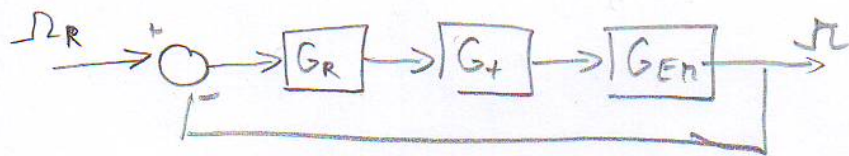


Sl. 2) Nadomjesna shema kontinuiranog regulacijskog kruga brzine vrtnje s  $PI_{\Delta\omega}$  regulatorom.



# Zadatak 1

$$G_{EN}(s) = \frac{\frac{K_e}{1+T_a s} \cdot \frac{1}{T_m s}}{1 + \frac{K_a}{1+T_a s} \cdot \frac{1}{T_m s} \cdot K} = \frac{K_a}{T_a T_m s^2 + T_m s + K_a K}$$



$$G_t(s) = \frac{K_t}{1+T_t s}$$

$$G_R(s) = K_R \frac{(1+T_{i1}s)(1+T_{i2}s)}{T_{i1}s}$$

$$G_{cl}(s) = \frac{G_R(s) \cdot G_t(s) \cdot G_{EN}(s)}{1 + G_R(s) G_t(s) G_{EN}(s)}$$

$$= \frac{K_R K_t K_a T_i T_D s^2 + K_R K_t K_a (T_i + T_D) s + K_t K_R K_a}{T_t T_i T_a T_m s^4 + (T_i T_a T_m + T_t T_i T_m) s^3 + (T_i T_m + T_t T_i K_a K + K_R K_t K_a T_i T_D) s^2 + (K_a K T_i + K_R K_t K_a T_i + K_R K_t K_a T_D) s + K_t K_R K_a}$$

- proširenje modulu optimum

$$a_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^i (-1)^j a_{i-j} a_{i+j} = b_i^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^i (-1)^j b_{i-j} b_{i+j} \quad [i = (n-1)]$$

$$-i=1 \quad a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2 = b_1^2 - 2b_0 b_2$$

$$-i=2 \quad a_2^2 - 2a_1 a_3 + 2a_0 a_4 = b_2^2$$

$$-i=3 \quad a_3^2 - 2a_2 a_4 = 0$$

$$T_D = \frac{0,359}{K_R}$$

$$K_R = \frac{0,023 - 1,245 T_i}{0,00025 - 0,065 T_i}$$

$$\begin{matrix} T_{i1} = 0,0185 [s] \\ T_{i2} = 8,368 [s] \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} K_{R1} = 0,035 \\ K_{R2} = 19,42 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} T_{D1} = 10,257 [s] \\ T_{D2} = 0,0185 [s] \end{matrix}$$

iz kvadratne jednačine dva rješenja

# Zadatak 2

$$G_0(s) = \frac{2\varepsilon_{02}s + 1}{a_5s^5 + a_4s^4 + a_3s^3 + a_2s^2 + a_1s + a_0}$$

$$a_1 = T_1 + \frac{2\varepsilon_{02}}{\Omega_{02}}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{T_1 T_{M2}}{K_{W1}} + 2 \frac{\varepsilon_{02} T_1}{\Omega_{02}} + \frac{1}{\Omega_{02}^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{T_1 T_{M2}}{K_{W1}} \left( T_1 + \frac{2\varepsilon}{\Omega_0} \right) + \frac{K_{W1} T_1}{K_{W1} \Omega_{02}^2} + \frac{T_1}{\Omega_{02}^2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{T_1 T_{M2}}{K_{W1}} \left( \frac{2\varepsilon T \varepsilon}{\Omega_0} + \frac{1}{\Omega_0^2} \right)$$

$$a_5 = \frac{T_1 T_{M2} T \varepsilon}{K_{W1} \Omega_0^2}$$

- nađonjeshe konstante otvorenog kruga

$$T_\varepsilon = T + T_{e1} = 0,011 [s]$$

$$T_e = ?$$

$$\Gamma_M = \frac{T_{M2}}{T_{M1}} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{5,5}{\Omega_0} \geq T_e \geq \frac{4}{\Omega_0}$$

$$0,0535 \geq T_e \geq 0,0396$$

$$T_e = 0,05 [s]$$

$$T_1 = T_e - 2 \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\Omega_{02}} = 0,04970 [s]$$



$$K_{w1} = \frac{T_1 T_{M2} \Omega_{02}^2}{D_2 T_e^2 \Omega_{02}^2 - 2 \varepsilon_2 (T_e \Omega_{02} - 2 \varepsilon_2) - 1} = 0,58$$

$$K_{\Delta w} = \frac{D_2 D_2^2 T_e^2 \Omega_0 \Omega_{02}^2 - \frac{T_{M2} T_1 \Omega_{02}^2}{K_{w1}} (T_e \Omega_0 + 2 \varepsilon) - \Omega_0 (T_e \Omega_{02} - 2 \varepsilon_2)}{\frac{T_1 \Omega_0 \Omega_{02}}{K_{w1}}}$$

$$= -0,381$$