

ME 333 Quiz 7

PID Control

Marshall Johnson

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Quiz 7

- 1) Give pseudocode for a basic PID controller (without integrator anti-windup). There are functions `get_ref()` and `get_sensor()` to call, and you can make others if you want. There are already global variables, and you can add more:

`static volatile float eint = 0;`

`static volatile float eprevious = 0;`

The ISR is already setup to run at 1kHz:

```
static volatile float err = 0;
static volatile float edot = 0;
static volatile float u = 0;
static volatile float s = 0;
static volatile float r = 0;
__ISR(timer at 1kHz) {
    s = get_sensor();           // read sensor value
    r = get_ref();              // get reference signal
    err = r - s;                // calculate error
    edot = err - errprevious;   // error difference
    eint = eint + err;          // error sum
    u = Kp*err + Ki*eint + Kd*edot; // calculate control signal
    send_control(u);            // send control signal
    eprevious = err;            // update error
    interrupt_flag = 0;         // clear interrupt flag
}
```

- 2) Explain what integrator anti-windup is:

When integrator error is allowed to build up to large values, a large control signal of opposite sign is created to dissipate the error. To reduce oscillation associated with this behavior, **integrator anti-windup** can be implemented by placing bounds on the integrator error (`eint`).

- 3) You have picked K_p , K_i , and K_d gains.

- a. The response has too much overshoot. Which gain could you increase to reduce the overshoot?

K_d

- b. The response has too much overshoot. Which gain could you decrease to reduce the overshoot?

K_p

- c. The response has the right overshoot and settling time characteristics, but too much steady-state error. Which gain could you increase to reduce the steady-state error?

K_p