

## Übungsblatt 9: Regelkreis und Stabilität Kurzlösung

## Aufgabe 1

1.

$$G_{Strecke} = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{7s^2 - 5s + 9}$$

2.

$$G_{geschl.}(s) = \frac{K_D \cdot s^2 + K_P \cdot s + K_I}{7 \cdot s^3 + (K_D - 5) \cdot s^2 + (9 + K_P) \cdot s + K_I}$$

3. Es gilt:

(1): 
$$K_D > 5$$

(2): 
$$K_P > -9$$

(3): 
$$K_I > 0$$

$$(4): \frac{1}{7} \cdot (K_D - 5) \cdot (9 + K_P) > K_I$$

Mögliche, stabile Auslegung der Regelparameter:

$$K_D = 6, K_P = 1 \implies K_I < \frac{1}{7} \cdot 10^2 \implies K_I = 1$$

## **Aufgabe 2**

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{y}(t) + F_M(t) - F_G + d\dot{y}(t) = 0$$

$$2. \quad I_0 = y_0 \sqrt{\frac{mg}{k_M}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \sqrt{\frac{80000 \cdot 9.81}{0.001}} A \approx 14 A$$

3. 
$$F_{M} \approx F_{M}(y_{0}, I_{0}) + \frac{\partial F_{M}}{\partial y}\Big|_{y_{0}, I_{0}} \cdot \Delta y(t) + \frac{\partial F_{M}}{\partial I}\Big|_{y_{0}, I_{0}} \cdot \Delta I(t)$$
$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{y}(t) - \frac{2k_{M}I_{0}^{2}}{v_{0}^{3}}\dot{y}(t) + \frac{2k_{M}I_{0}}{v_{0}^{2}}\frac{U(t)}{L} + d\ddot{y}(t) = 0$$

$$4. \Rightarrow G_{Strecke} = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{-2k_{M}I_{0}}{my_{0}^{2}Ls^{3} + dy_{0}^{2}Ls^{2} - \frac{2k_{M}I_{0}^{2}L}{y_{0}}s}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{geschl.}(s) = \frac{-2k_{M}I_{0}K_{P} - 2k_{M}I_{0}K_{D}s}{my_{0}^{2}Ls^{3} + dy_{0}^{2}Ls^{2} - \frac{2k_{M}I_{0}^{2}L}{y_{0}}s - 2k_{M}I_{0}K_{P} - 2k_{M}I_{0}K_{D}s}$$

$$= \frac{-2k_{M}I_{0}K_{P} - 2k_{M}I_{0}K_{D}s}{(my_{0}^{2}L) \cdot s^{3} + (dy_{0}^{2}L) \cdot s^{2} + \left(-\frac{2k_{M}I_{0}^{2}L}{y_{0}} - 2k_{M}I_{0}K_{D}\right) \cdot s + (-2k_{M}I_{0}K_{P})}$$

**5.** Hurwitz-Kriterium:: 
$$-2k_MI_0K_P > 0$$
  
 $\Rightarrow K_P < 0$ 

$$(1) : -\frac{2k_M I_0^2 L}{y_0} - 2k_M I_0 K_D > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K_D < -\frac{I_0 L}{y_0} = -280$$

(2) : 
$$dy_0^2 L > 0$$

(3) : 
$$my_0^2L > 0$$

$$(4) : dy_0^2 L \cdot \left( -\frac{2k_M I_0^2 L}{y_0} - 2k_M I_0 K_D \right) + 2k_M I_0 K_P \cdot m y_0^2 L > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -d \cdot \left( \frac{I_0 L}{y_0} + K_D \right) + K_P m > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K_P > \frac{d}{m} \cdot \left( \frac{I_0 L}{y_0} + K_D \right) = \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \underbrace{(280 + K_D)}_{<0}$$

(5) : 
$$dy_0^2 L > 0 \rightarrow$$
 nicht relevant, identisch zu (3)

Mögliche, stabile Auslegung der Regelparameter:  $K_D = -300$ ,  $K_P = -0.01$