

## Excercise1: DC motor simulation

演習1: DCモータの制御

Simulate and plot a rotation speed the following motor from 0 to 1 [sec] with 1 [msec] interval when applying Em = {1.5, 3.0, 4.5, 6.0} [v]. Submit a Matlab source code

次のモータの回転速度を数値計算しプロットせよ.時間は0から1秒まで1ミリ秒刻みで, Emは{1.5, 3.0, 4.5, 6.0}[V]. Matlabのソースコードを提出せよ

- Rm = 37.5 [Ohm]
- Lm = 0.29 [mH] =  $0.29 * 10^{-3}$  [H]
- Jm =  $0.015[gcm^2] = 0.015 *10^{-7} [kgm^2]$
- Kt = 2.63 [mNm/A] =  $2.63 * 10^{-3}$  [Nm/A]
- Ke = 3840[rpm/V] = 0.002488[V/(rad/s)]



## DC motor equation (4/4)

Generated torque accelerates a rotar

$$\tau(t) = J_M \ddot{\theta}(t) + \tau_L$$

J<sub>M</sub>: rotar intertia moment [Nm/rad.^2]

τ<sub>I</sub>: load torque [Nm]

If  $\tau_L$ =0, from the above equations, eliminating  $\tau$  and  $I_M$ ,

$$\begin{split} E_{\scriptscriptstyle M}(t) = & \left( \frac{L_{\scriptscriptstyle M} J_{\scriptscriptstyle M}}{K_{\scriptscriptstyle E} K_{\scriptscriptstyle T}} \ddot{\theta}(t) + \frac{R_{\scriptscriptstyle M} J_{\scriptscriptstyle M}}{K_{\scriptscriptstyle E} K_{\scriptscriptstyle T}} \ddot{\theta}(t) + \dot{\theta}(t) \right) K_e \\ = & \left( T_{\scriptscriptstyle m} T_e \ddot{\theta}(t) + T_{\scriptscriptstyle m} \dot{\theta}(t) + \dot{\theta}(t) \right) K_e \\ T_{\scriptscriptstyle m} = & \frac{R_{\scriptscriptstyle M} J_{\scriptscriptstyle M}}{K_e K_{\scriptscriptstyle T}} \quad T_e = \frac{L_{\scriptscriptstyle M}}{R_{\scriptscriptstyle M}} \quad \text{T}_{\scriptscriptstyle m} \text{: mechanical time const.} \\ T_{\scriptscriptstyle e} \text{: electrical time const.} \end{split}$$



## Example of Laplace transform

Motor equation

$$E_{M}(t) = \left(T_{m}T_{e}\ddot{\theta}(t) + T_{m}\dot{\theta}(t) + \dot{\theta}(t)\right)K_{e}$$

 $E_M(t)$ : Applied Voltage [V]  $E_M(s)$ : Laplace transformed  $\theta(t)$ : Rotar angle [rad]  $\theta(s)$ : Laplace transformed

$$\begin{split} E_{M}(s) &= \left(T_{m}T_{e}s^{3}\theta(s) + T_{m}s^{2}\theta(s) + s\theta(s)\right)K_{e} \\ E_{M}(s) &= s\theta(s)K_{e}\left(T_{m}T_{e}s^{2} + T_{m}s + 1\right) \\ &\approx s\theta(s)K_{e}\left(T_{m}s + 1\right)\left(T_{e}s + 1\right) \quad T_{m} >> T_{e} \\ \frac{E_{m}(s)}{s\Theta(s)} &= \frac{E_{m}(s)}{\Omega(s)} = \frac{1}{K_{e}\left(T_{m}s + 1\right)\left(T_{e}s + 1\right)} \end{split}$$

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