## Department of Mechanical Engineering

The University of British Columbia

MECH 421: Mechatronic System Instrumentation Feb 27, 2017, 3:00pm--4:00pm

Mid-term exam (2 pages total)

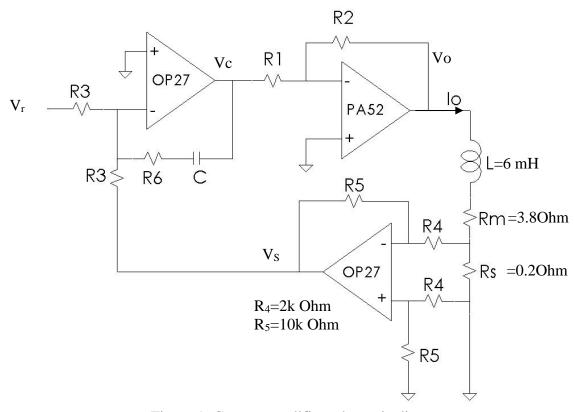


Figure 1: Current amplifier schematic diagram

The following questions are centered on the electrical circuit shown in Figure 1. In the following questions, assuming <u>OP27</u> is an ideal <u>Op-Amp</u> with infinite gain for all frequencies. PA52 is a power device with frequency response shown in Figure 2. L and Rm are the motor inductance and resistance. The current-sensing resistor Rs has a resistance value of 0.2 Ohm. R4=2k Ohm. R5=10k Ohm. Rm=3.8 Ohm. L=6 mH.

- (1) (30 marks) Draw a block diagram for the whole circuit in Figure 1. Clearly label the following signals in your block diagram:
  - a. Vr (current reference command),
  - b. Vc (Voltage stage input command),
  - c. Vo (PA52 output voltage),
  - d. Io (motor current),
  - e. Vs (current sensing signal).

- (2) (30 marks) Looking at the voltage stage only, with input Vc and output Vo.
  - a. Design resistors R1 and R2 so that the voltage stage DC gain is: Vo=-9Vc at DC.
  - b. Is this voltage stage stable? If yes, what's the negative loop transmission crossover frequency of the voltage stage, and what's its phase margin?
- (3) (40 marks) This section investigates the current controller design. The goal is to design a current controller with 10 kHz bandwidth. To simplify the current controller design process, the voltage stage is simplified as a constant gain element (Vo=-9Vc) for all frequencies.
  - a. Select R3, R6, and C so that the overall system is stable with 10kHz bandwidth and at least 60 degree phase margin.
  - b. Draw Bode plots for the current controller transfer funciton from Vs to Vc.
  - c. Draw Bode plots for the current loop NLT(negative loop transmission).

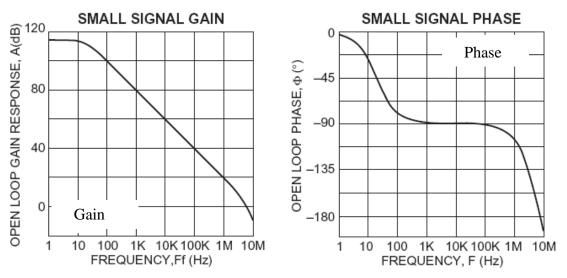


Figure 2: PA52 open loop frequency response.