

# Anti-windup Temperature Analysis

March 11, 2022

## 1 Control Of Idealized Delay+Integrator Plant

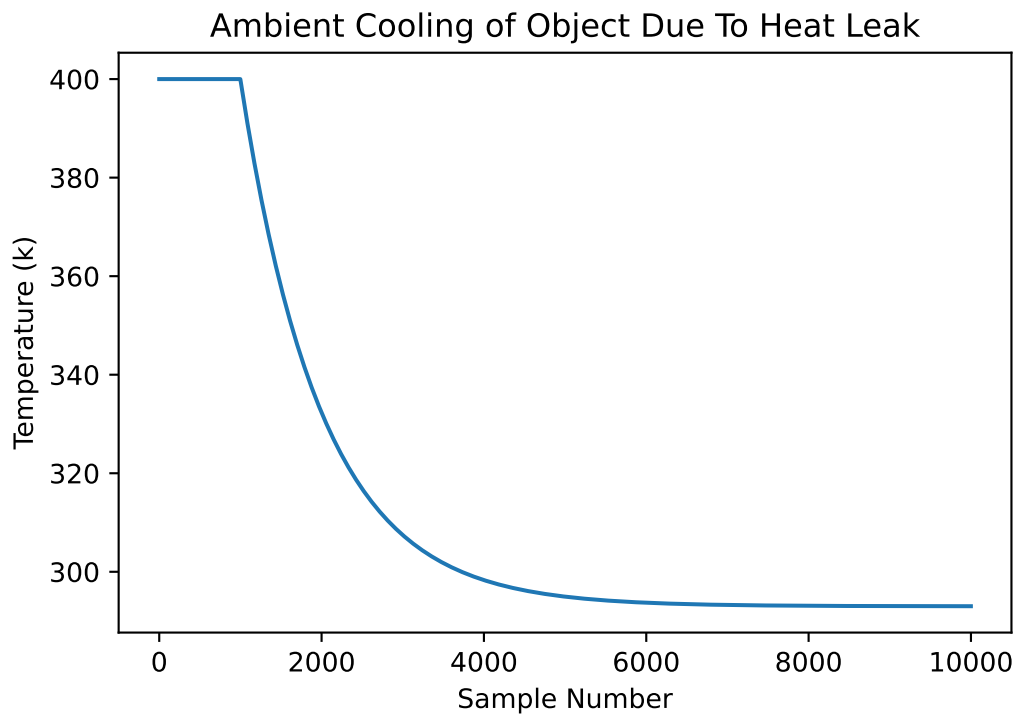
This model responds as a delay+integrator at a fixed update rate.

### 1.1 Plant+ Heat Leak

The plant model includes a heat leak which is the same units as the gain. A heat leak equal to the control setting will result in a constant temperature.

Show the plant cooling to the ambient temperature.

[4]: `Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature (k)')`

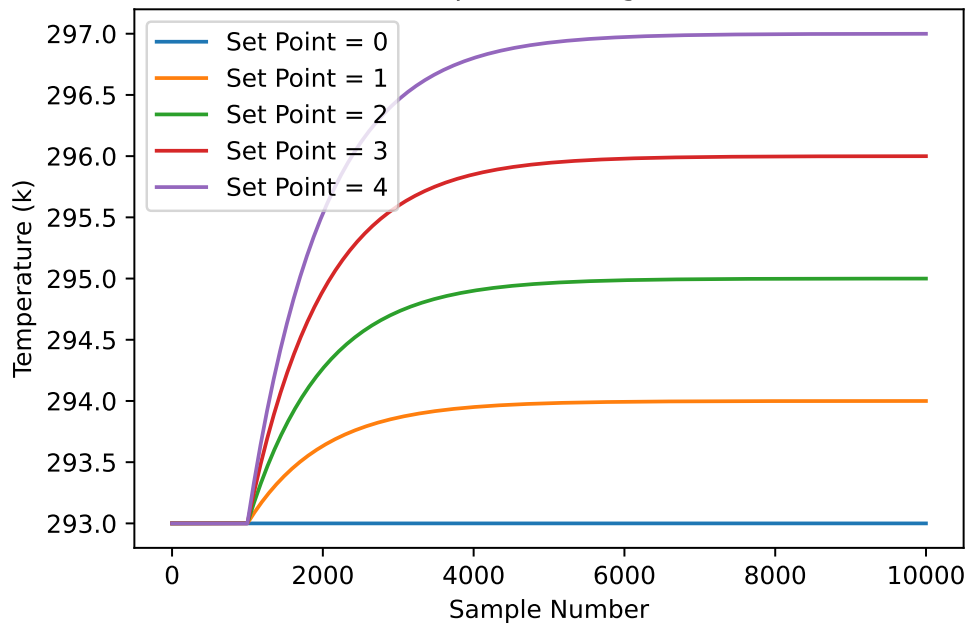


## 1.2 Constant Set Point

Show the plant reaching a constant temperature with different control settings. The difference will be in the temperature difference the plant rests at.

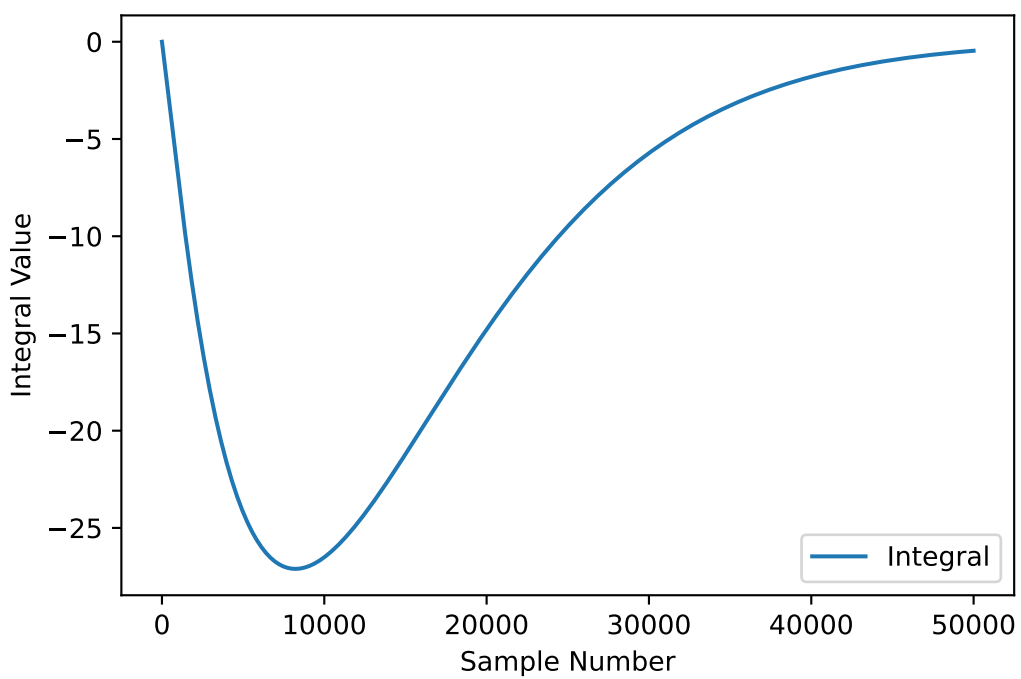
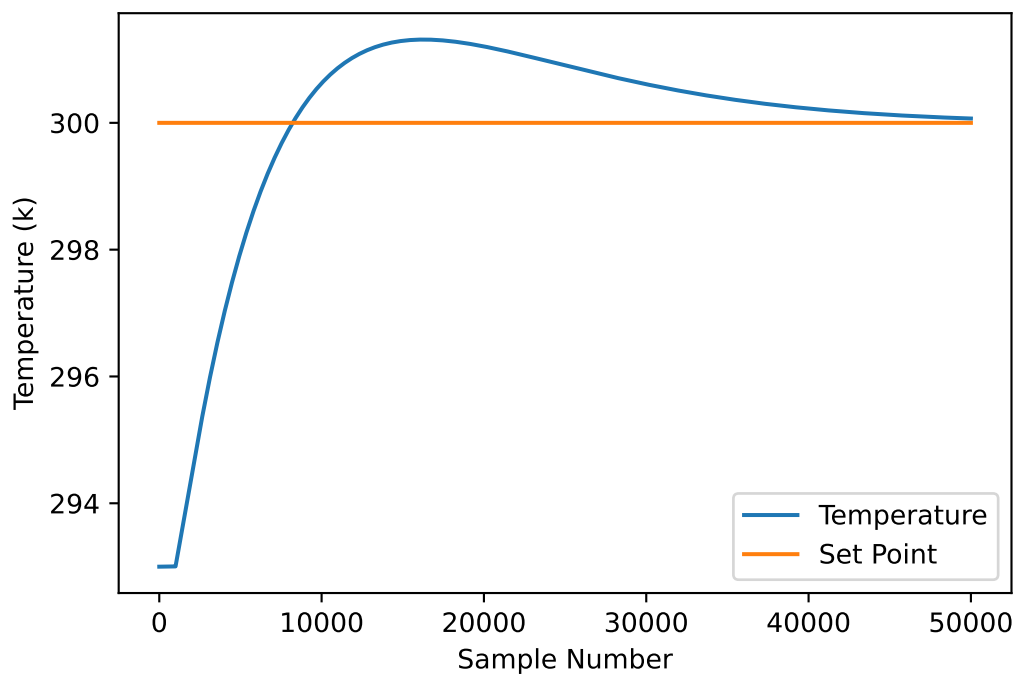
```
[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature (k)')
```

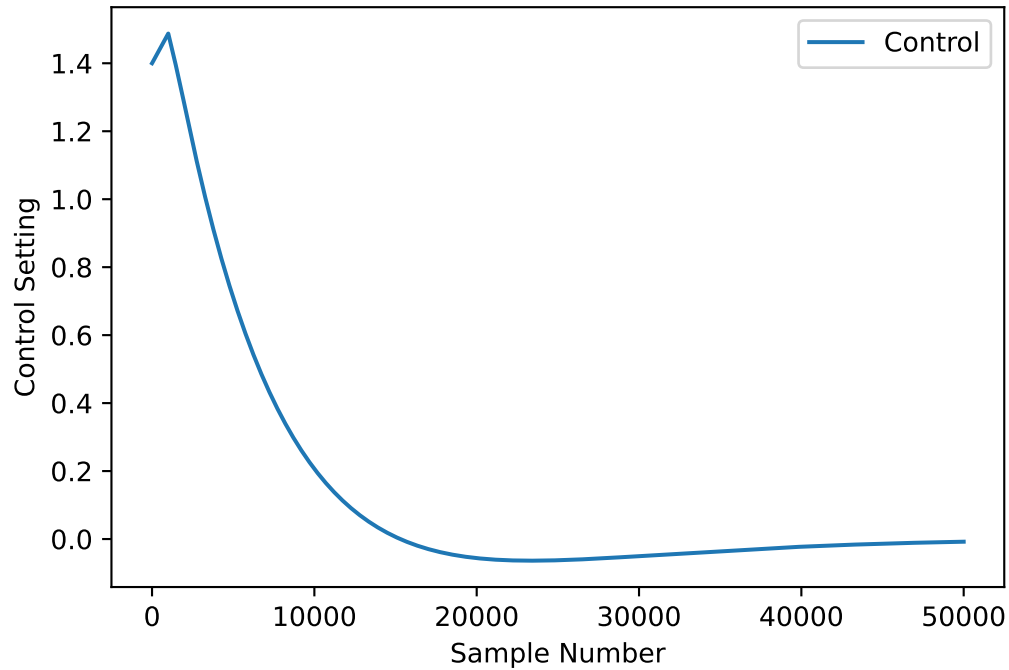
Plant With Constant Control Input, Heating From Ambient With Heat Leak



## 1.3 Idealized PI Filter

Introduce an idealized filter with no output limits. Remove the heat leak to get the ideal response. To start use the SMIC tuning algorithm (<https://folk.ntnu.no/skoge/publications/2012/skogestad-improved-simc-pid/old-submitted/simcpid.pdf>).



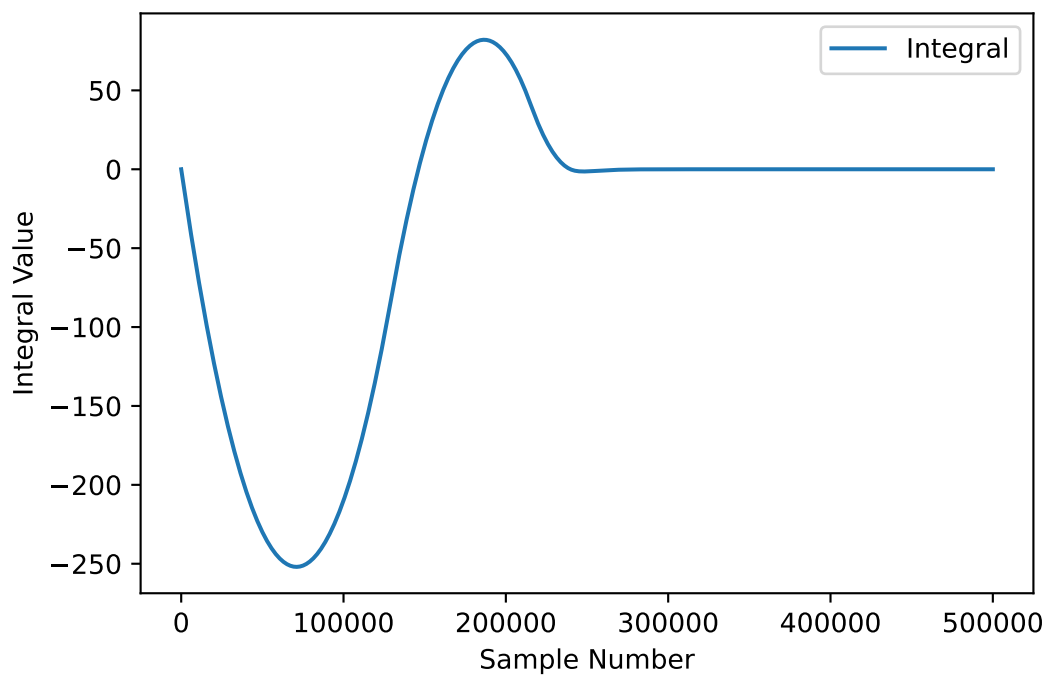
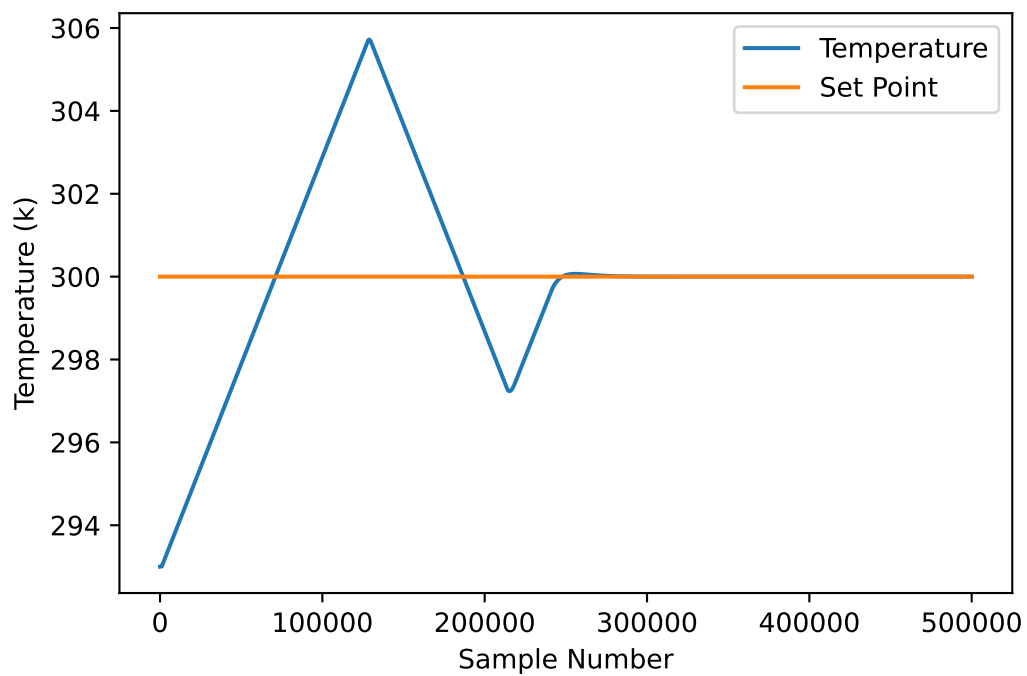


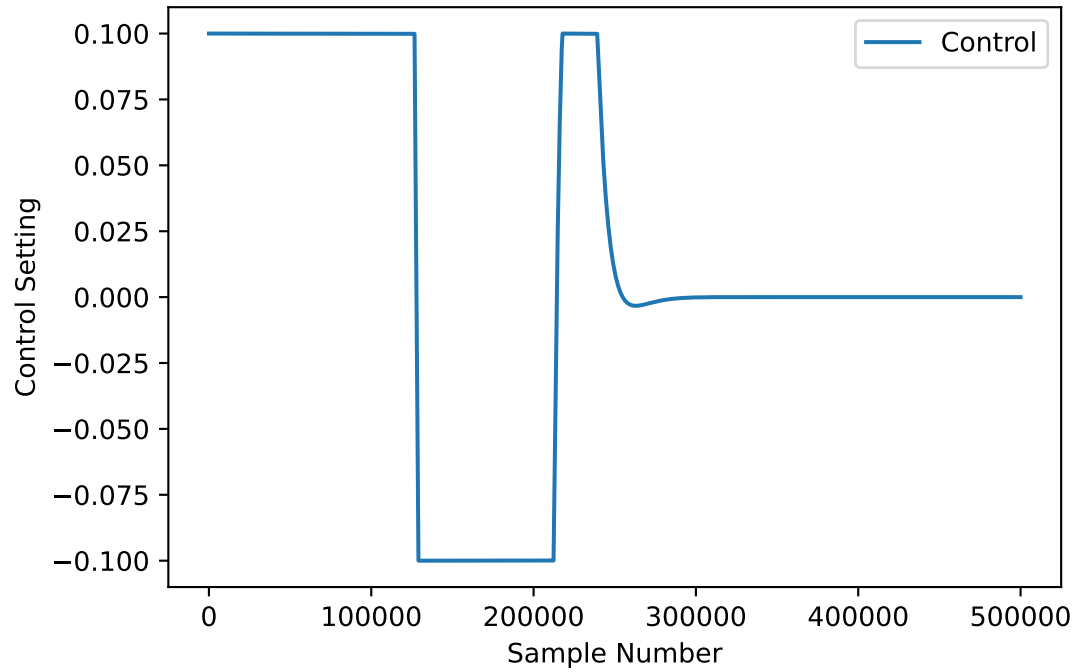
## 1.4 Limited Output

The controller usually does not have unlimited current output so we need to introduce limits. The basic implementation just caps the output at the limit. This will cause windup of the integrator which is shown.

## 1.5 Integrator Windup

With the limited output the integrator windsup and causes bad behaviour.





## 1.6 Anti-windup Controller

To prevent windup there are several methods that can be used of increasing complexity. The simplest is freezing the integrator value at the point the control setting is beyond the controllers capability.

Freezing the integrator leads to less overshoot than the normal state and none of the ringing occurs.

