

Základní otázka mechatronikova: Kterak PID regulátor naladiti?

Robert Grepl

Ústav mechaniky těles, mechatroniky a biomechaniky
Fakulta strojního inženýrství, Vysoké učení technické v Brně

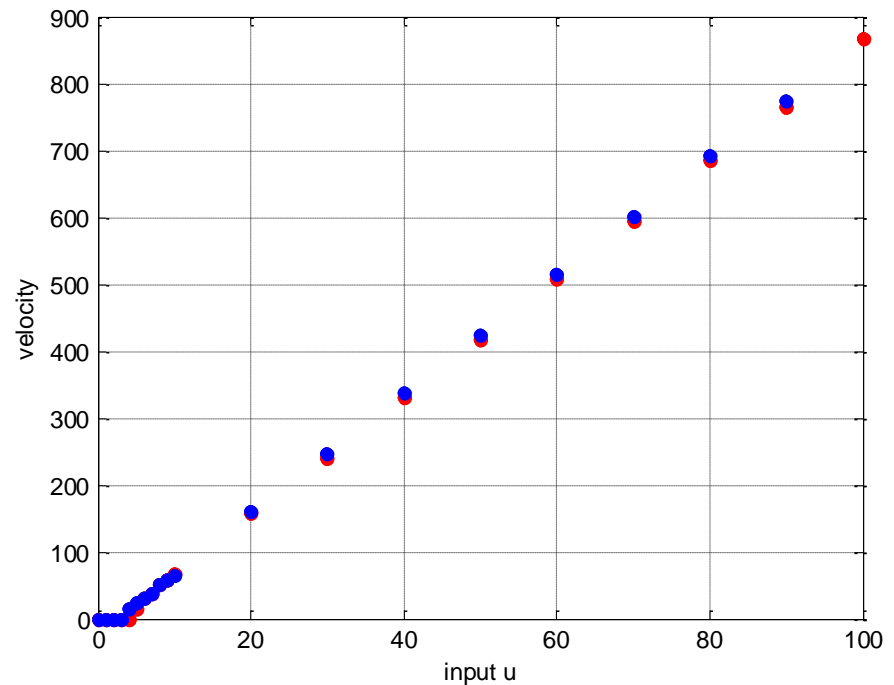
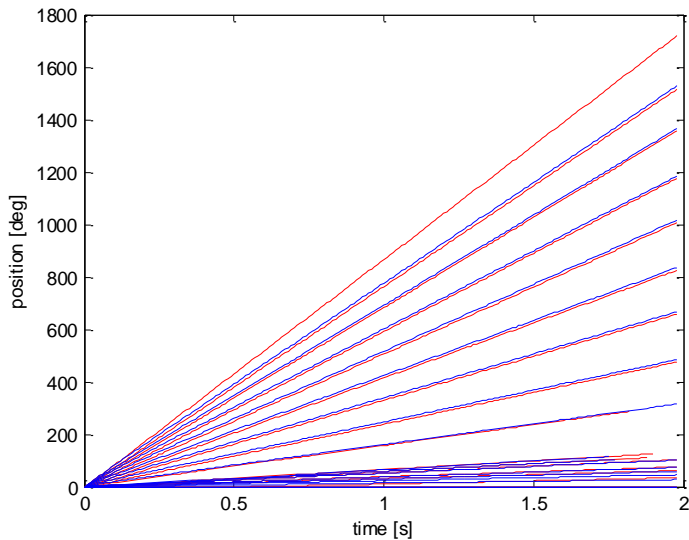
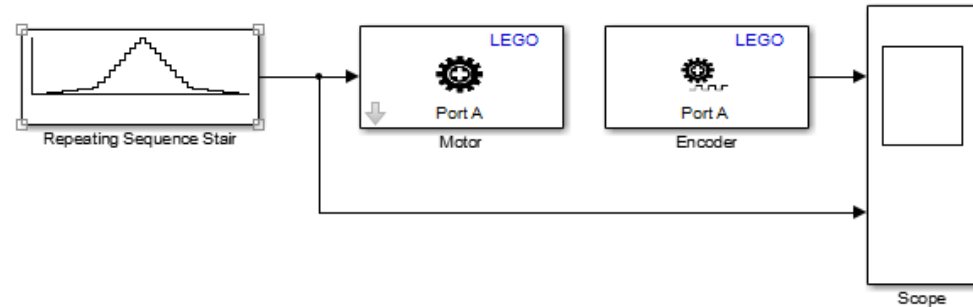
2015

Problem definition

- LEGO Mindstorms
 - brick NXT
 - motor
- How to design position controller?

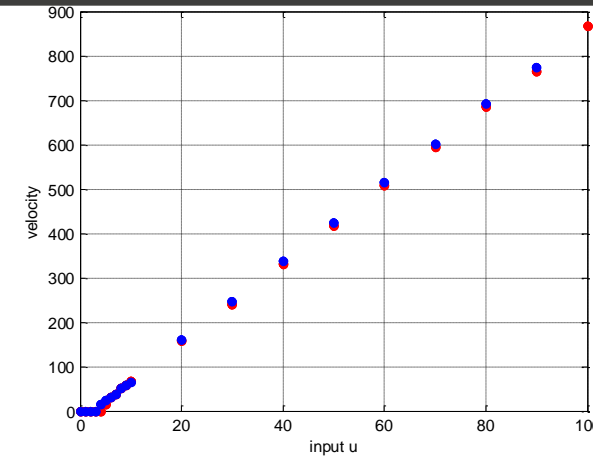
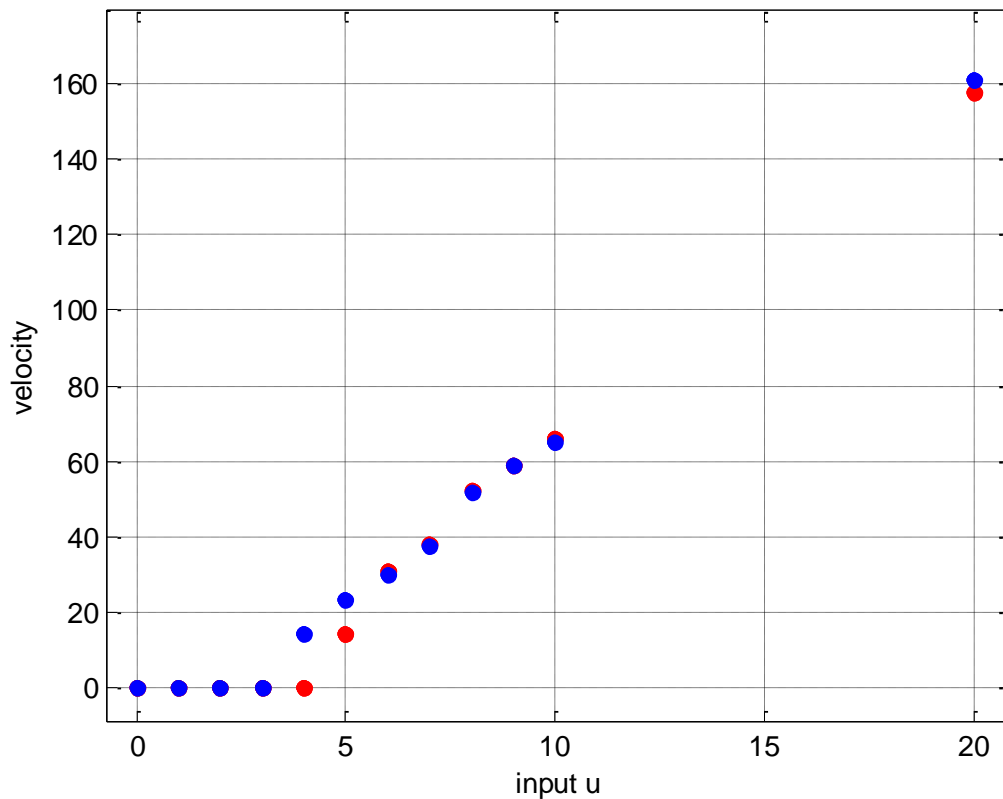
Voltage – speed characteristics (static)

- constant input u (-100 - +100)
- position (encoder) measured
- slope (derivation) of position calculated based on least squares \Rightarrow speed.



Voltage – speed characteristics (static)

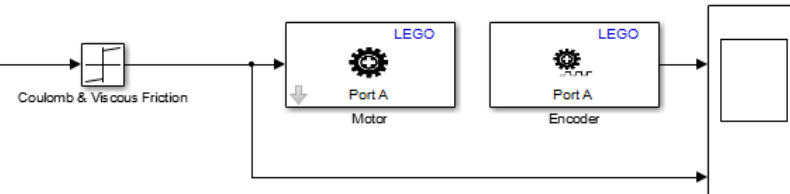
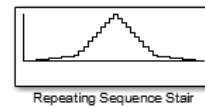
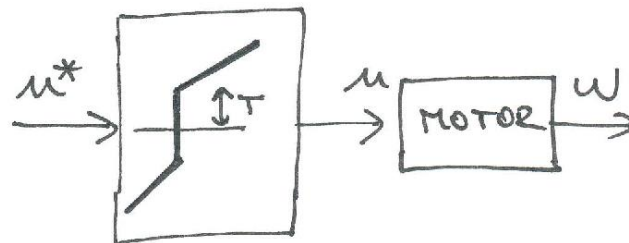
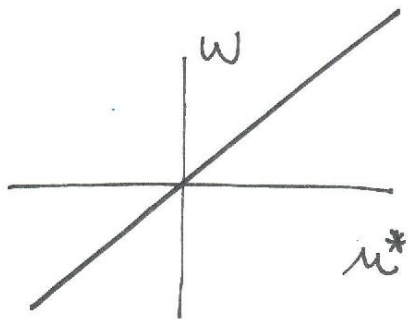
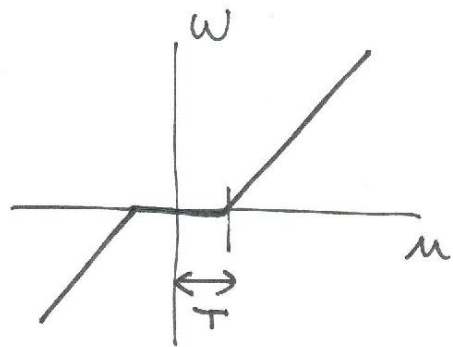
- There is a insensitivity to input (about 4-5 input units).



Friction compensation: how-to ...?

From static characteristics:

- there is about 5 “units” insensitivity
- cause: “dry friction”
- compensation: “inverse function”



Function Block Parameters: Coulomb & Viscous Friction

Coulombic and Viscous Friction (mask) (link)

A discontinuity offset at zero models coulomb friction. Linear gain models viscous friction.
 $y = \text{sign}(x) * (\text{Gain} * \text{abs}(x) + \text{Offset})$

Parameters

Coulomb friction value (Offset):

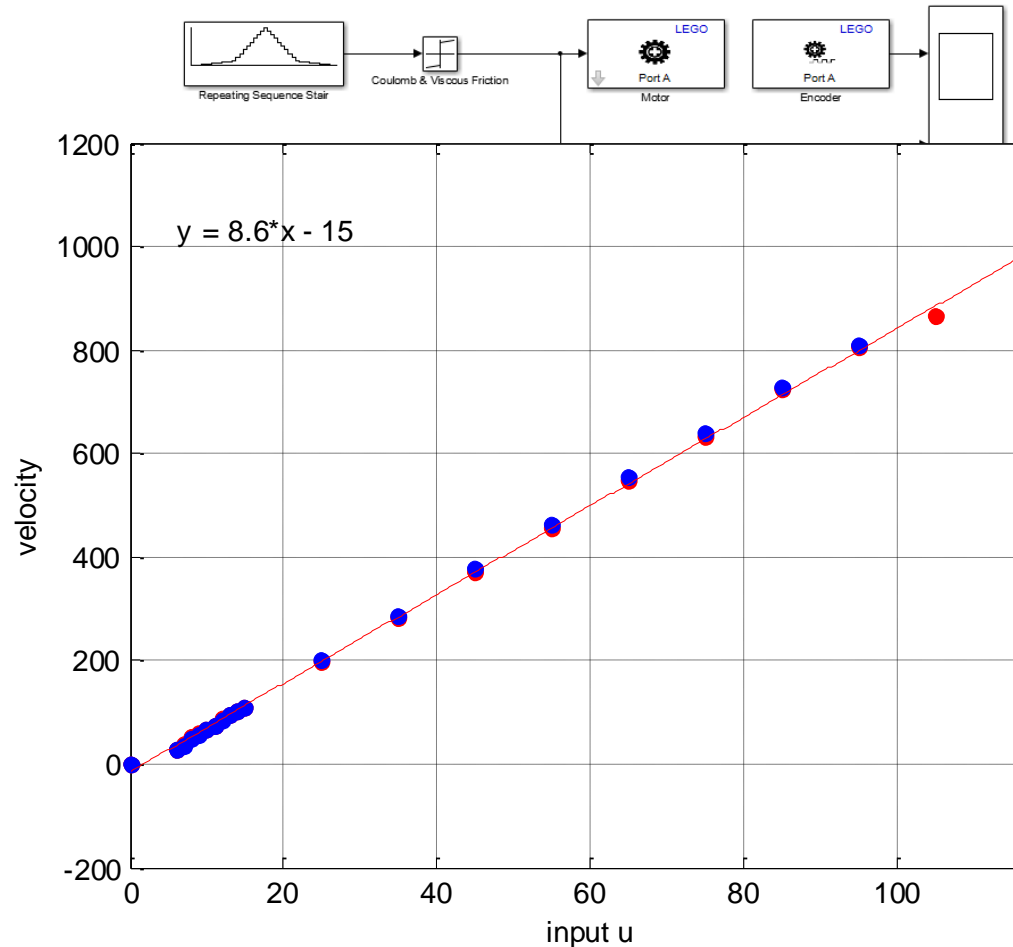
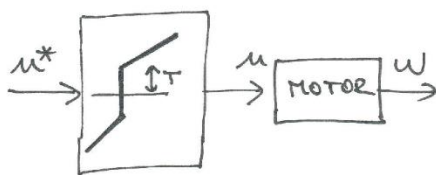
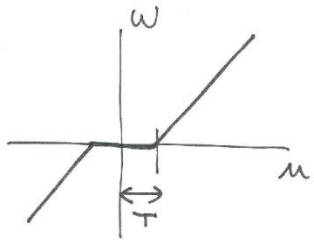
Coefficient of viscous friction (Gain):

OK Cancel Help Apply

Friction compensation: how-to ...?

Resulting static characteristics?
(partial) Conclusion:

- The static characteristics is almost linear.
- Estimated gain of the system is 8,6.
- The simplest tf of the system is: $G(s) = 8,6$



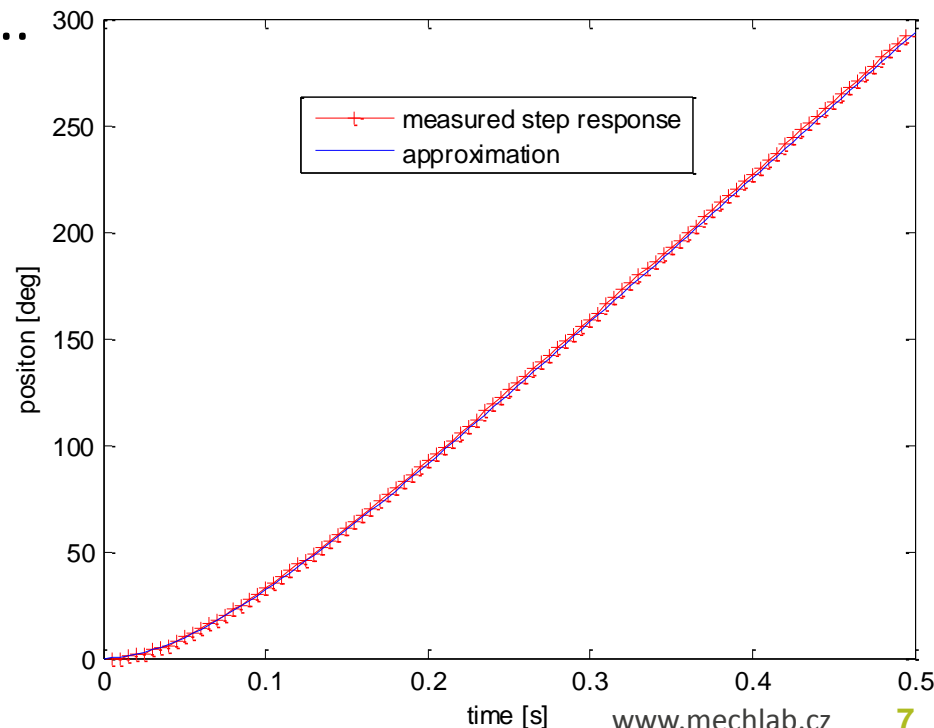
Estimate of tf

- tf input/speed: $G_{speed}(s) = \frac{gain}{\tau s + 1}$ (first order system)
- tf input/position: $G_{position}(s) = G_{speed}(s) \frac{1}{s} = \frac{gain}{(\tau s + 1)s}$
- Estimation: trial-error approach...
(ini estimate of gain is 8,6)

Conclusion:

- The approximated tf of the system is:

$$G_{position}(s) = \frac{9.1}{(0.07s + 1)s}$$



Control design - simulation

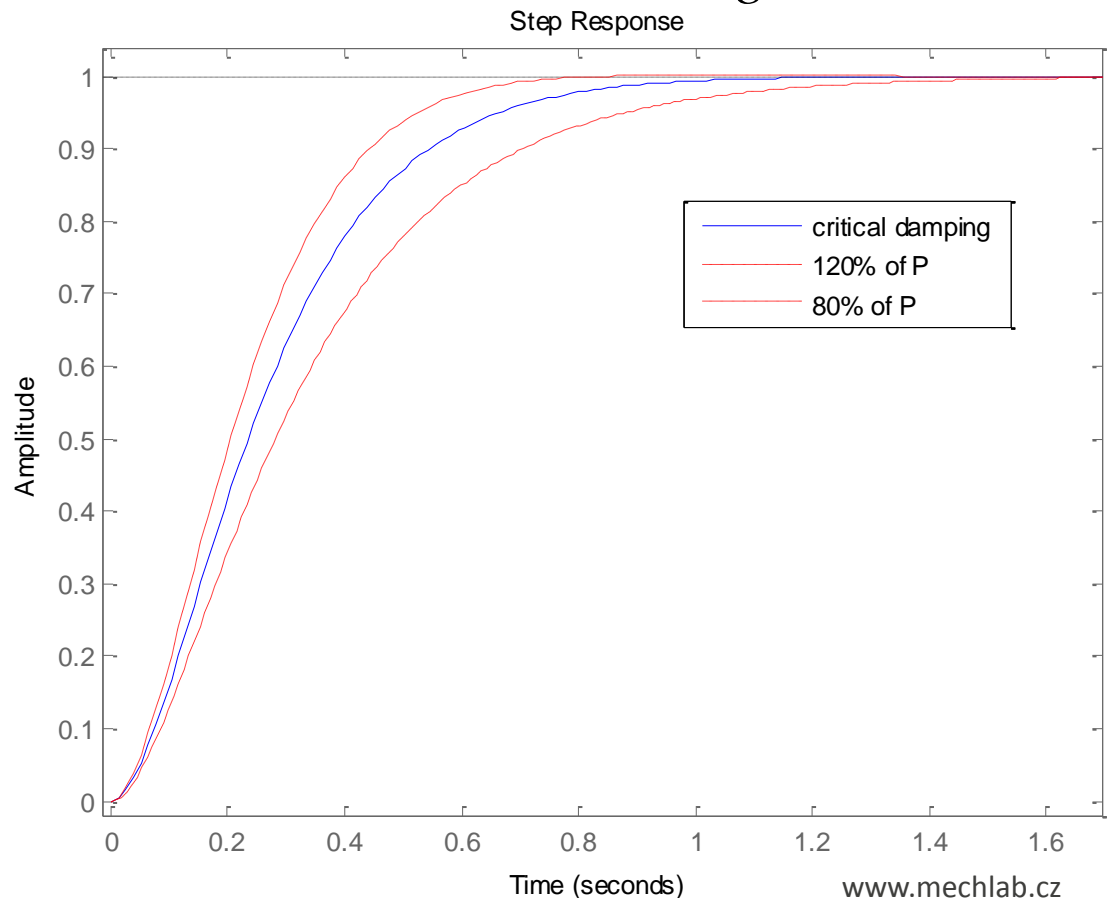
- P controller
- tf of closed loop systém

$$G_w = \frac{G_0}{1 + G_0}$$

$$G_0 = PG_{position}$$

■ ...

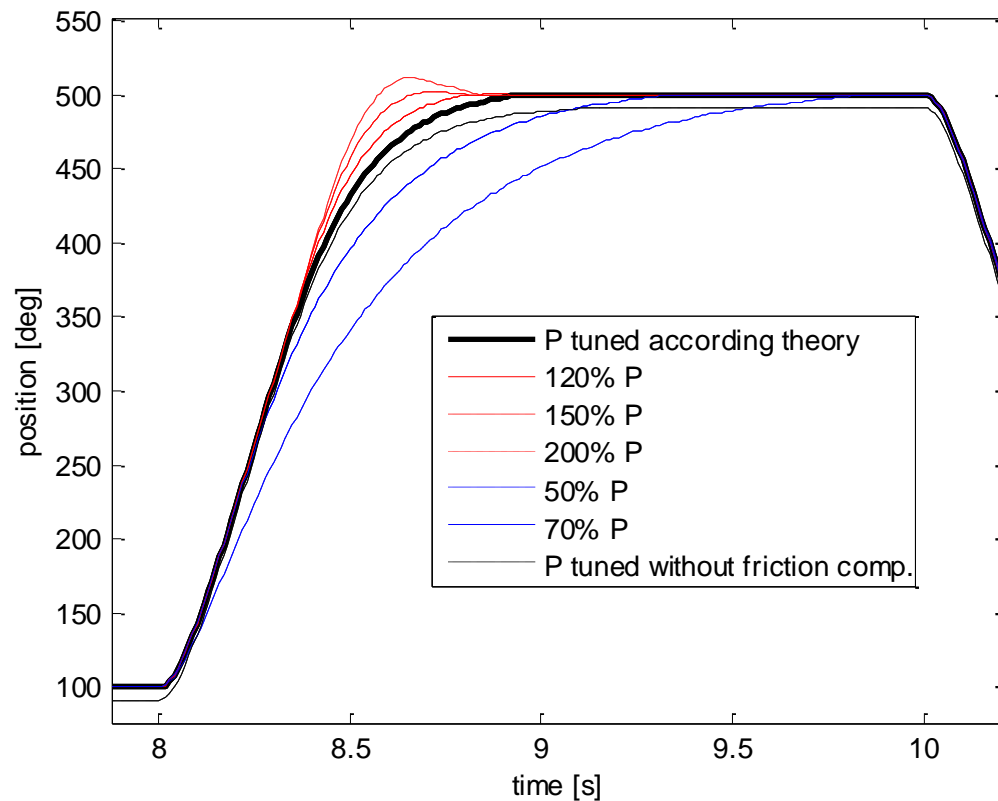
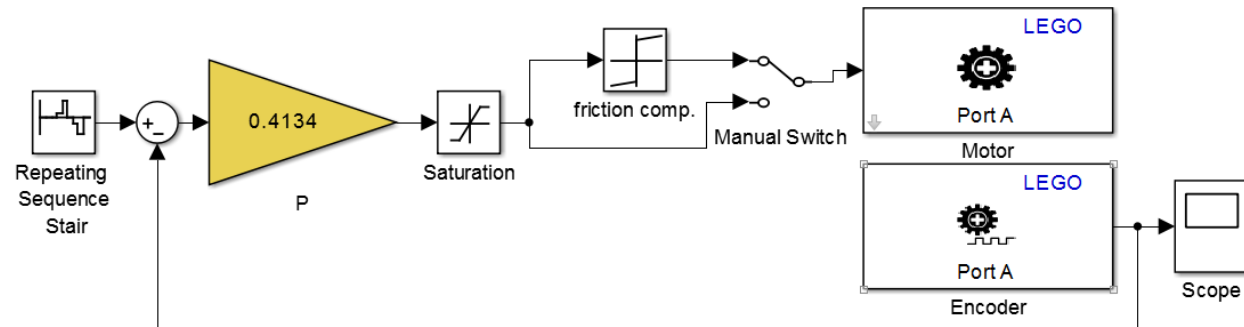
- Result: $P = \frac{1}{4\tau \text{ gain}}$



Control design – measured data

- P controller

$$P = \frac{1}{4\tau \text{ gain}}$$



Robert Grepl, Ph.D.
grepl@fme.vutbr.cz

www.mechlab.cz

Institute of Solid Mechanics, Mechatronics and Biomechanics
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Brno University of Technology