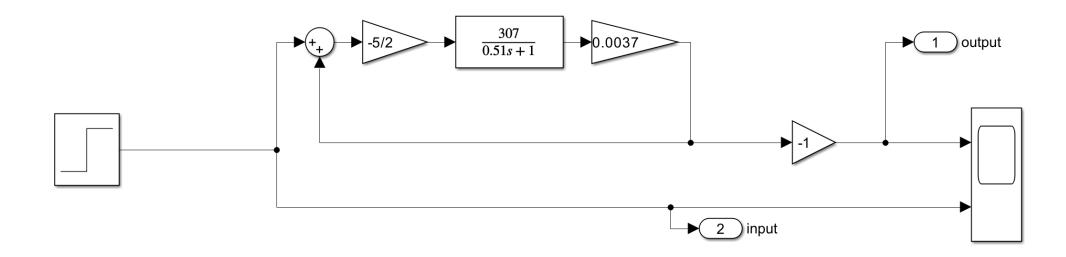
# 實驗四

B1121141 葉彥辰

B1121126 郭亮佑

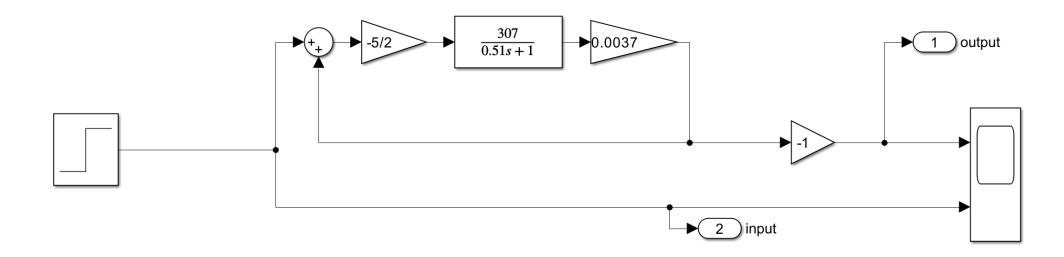
B1121128 蘇昱嘉

(1) 請繪出圖 4-5 之實際系統方塊圖。



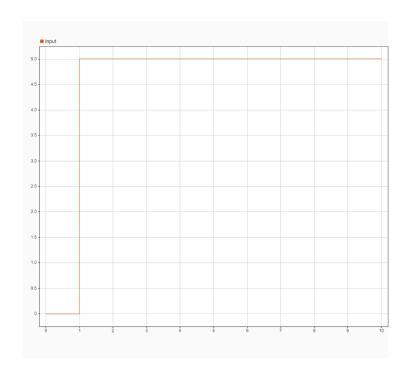
(1) 請繪出圖 4-5 之實際系統方塊圖。

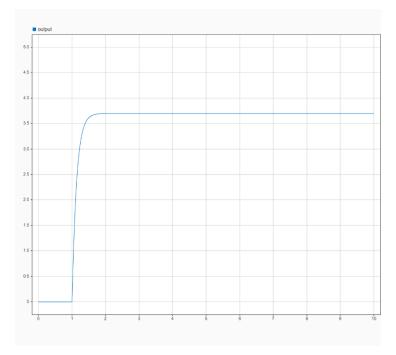
P = P1 (不含A5的五倍)

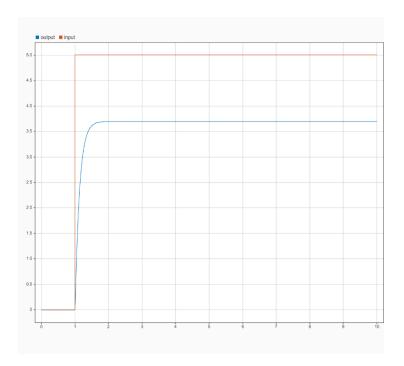


(2) 完成表 4-1。

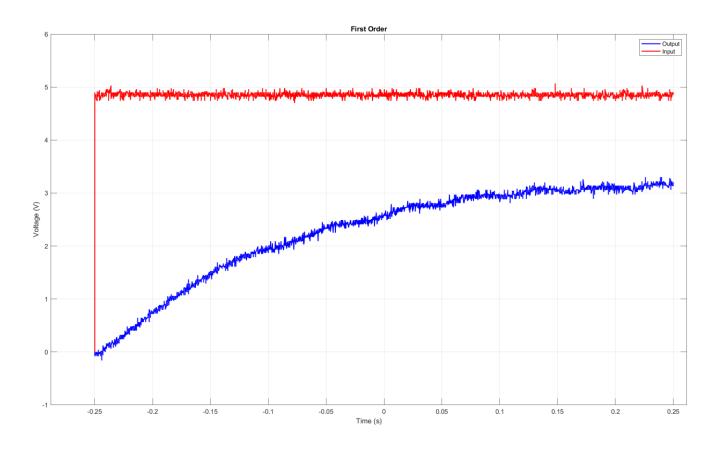
# 實驗4-1(P1=50% 模擬)



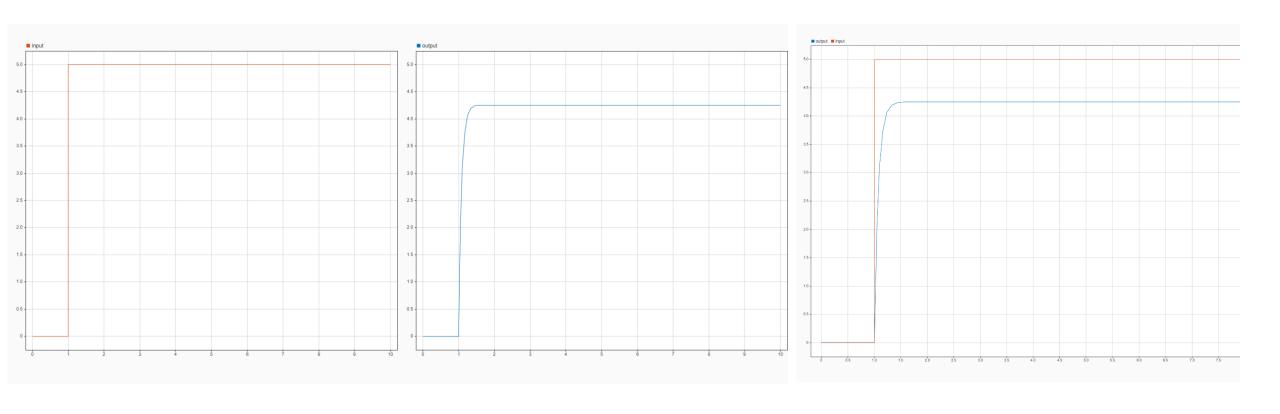




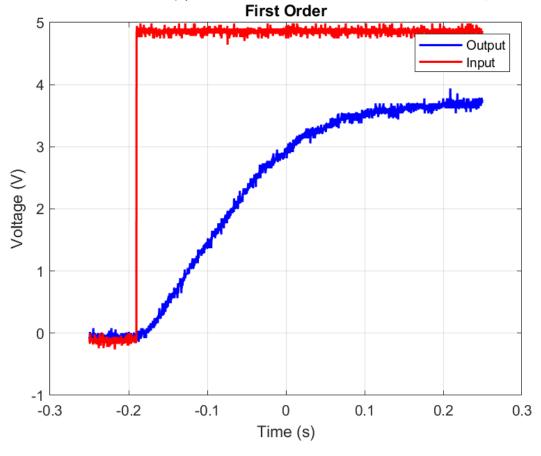
#### 實驗4-1(P1=50% 驗證)



## 實驗4-1(P1=100% 模擬)

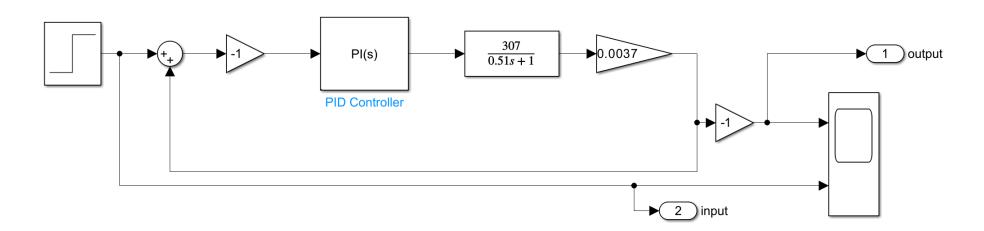


### 實驗4-1(P1=100% 驗證)



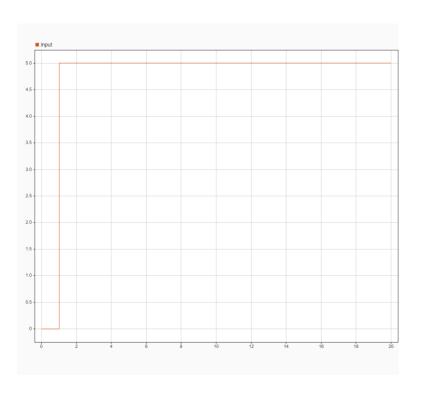
(1) 請繪出圖 4-6 之實際系統方塊圖。

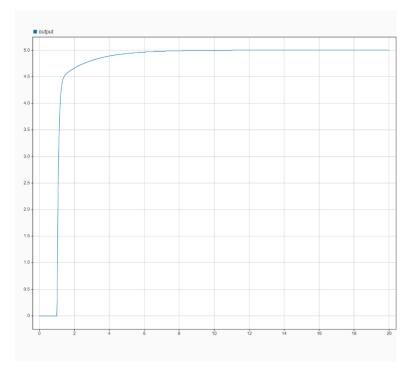
P = 1 , I = P5 \* 1/0.8(不含A5的五倍)

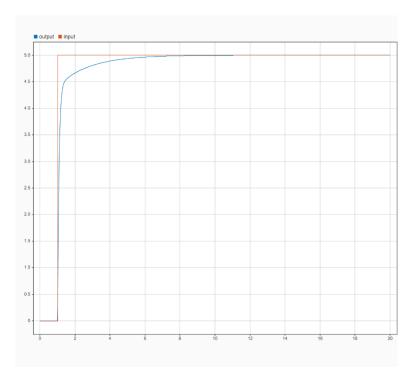


(2) 完成表 4-2。

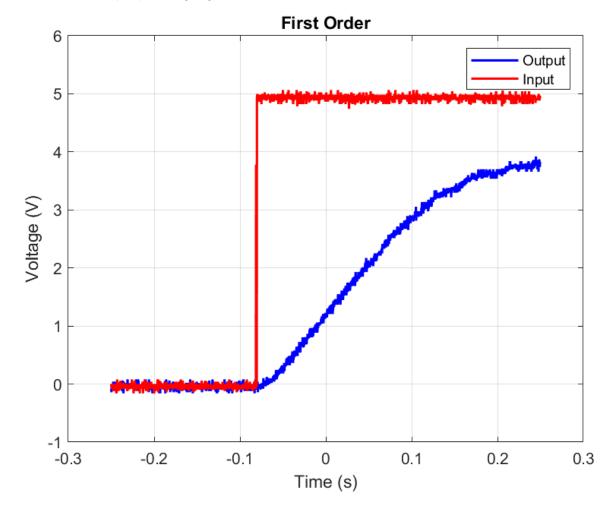
# 實驗4-2 (50% 模擬)



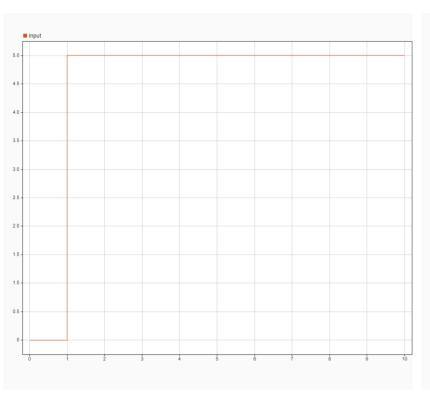


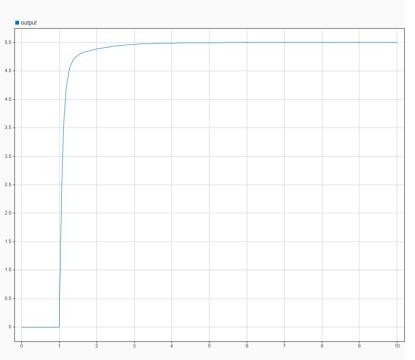


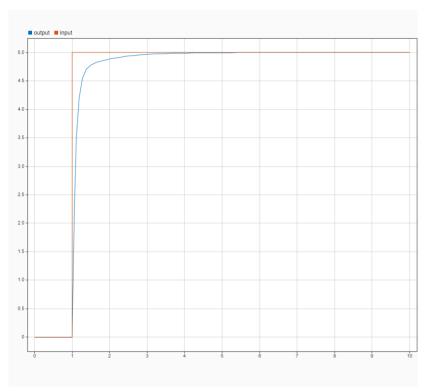
#### 實驗4-2 (50% 驗證)



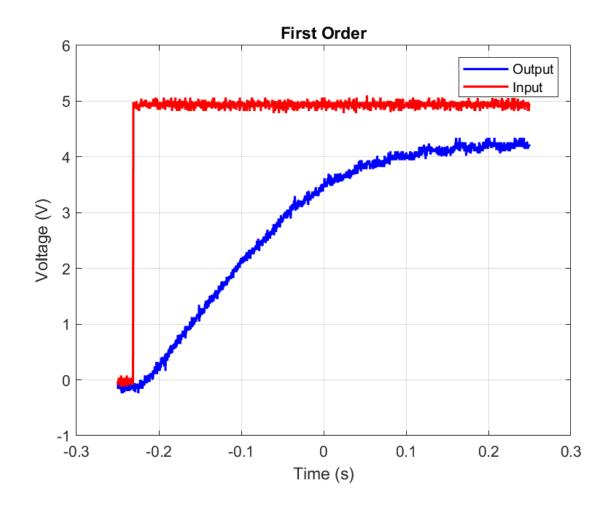
# 實驗4-2 (100% 模擬)





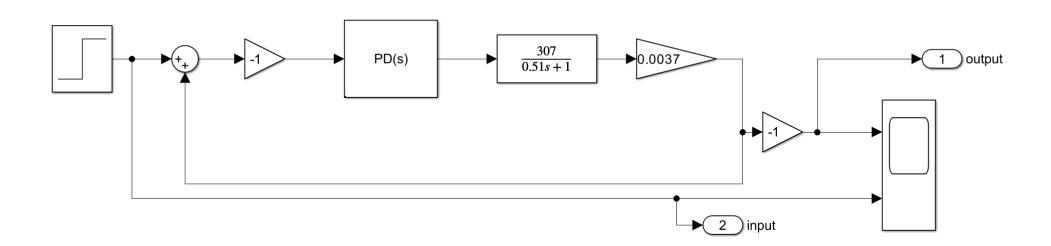


# 實驗4-2 (100% 驗證)



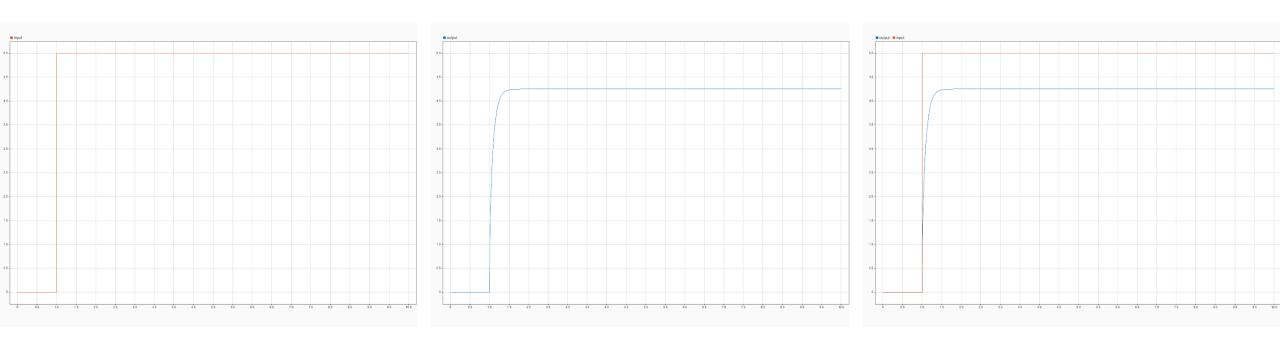
(1) 請繪出圖 4-7 之實際系統方塊圖。

P = 1 ,D = P5 \* 0.2 (不含A5的五倍)

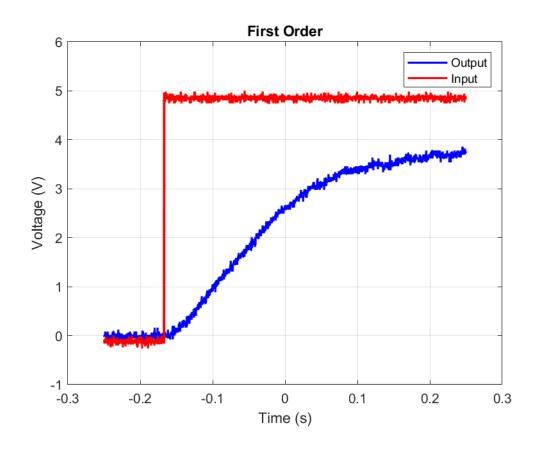


(2) 完成表 4-3。

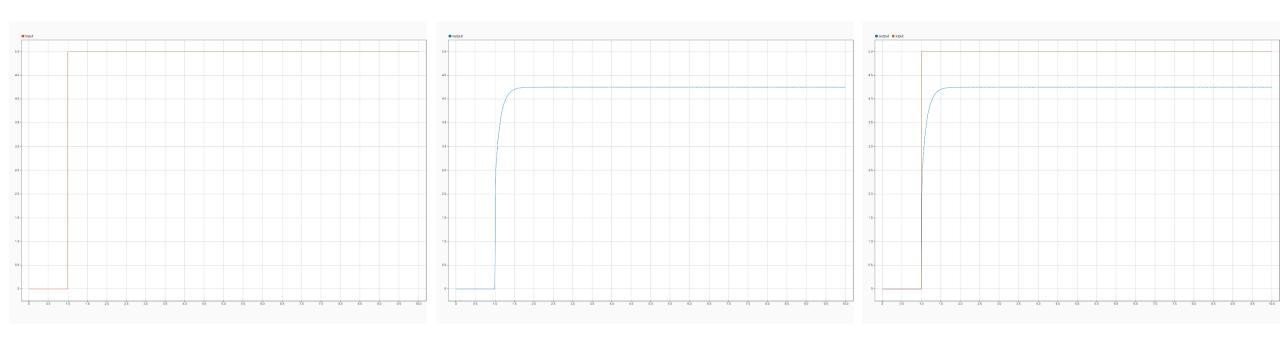
## 實驗4-3 (10% 模擬)



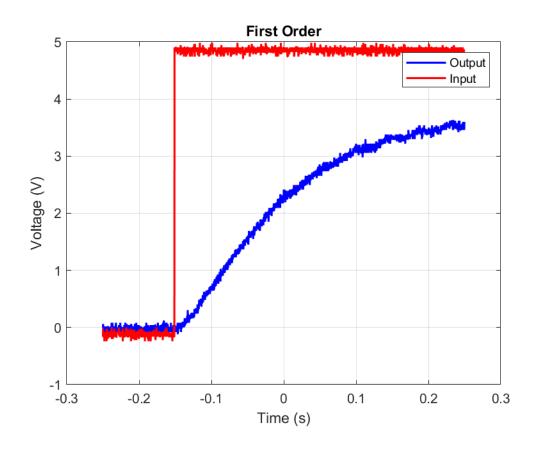
#### 實驗4-3 (10% 驗證)



### 實驗4-3 (30% 模擬)

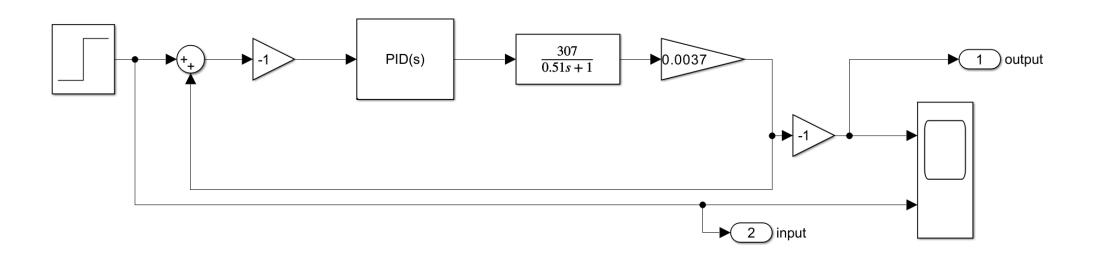


#### 實驗4-3 (30% 驗證)



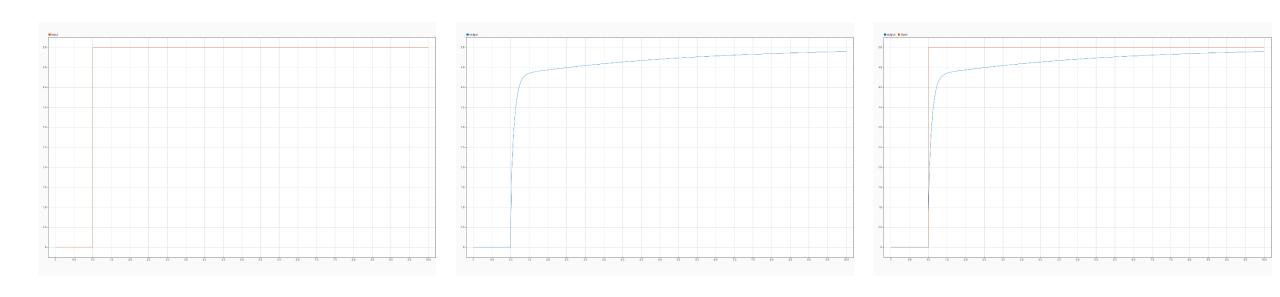
(1) 請繪出圖 4-8 之實際系統方塊圖。

$$P = 1$$
 ,  $D = 0.2 * P4$  ,  $I = P5 * 1/0.4$  (不含A5的五倍)

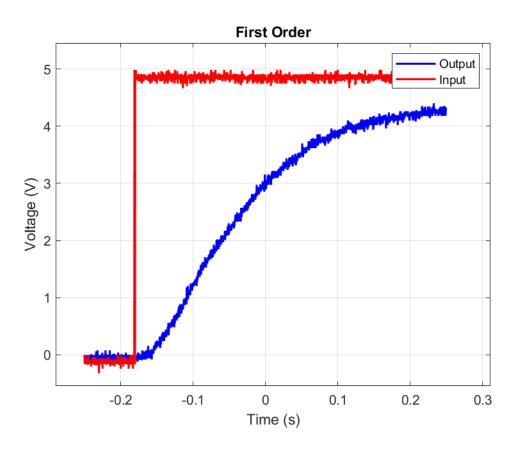


(2) 完成表 4-4 輸入步階 (+5V), 調整 P4=10%、P5=50%。

#### 實驗4-4 (模擬)



#### 實驗4-4 (驗證)



#### 問題討論

1. 請敘述 PID 控制器之比例、積分、微分各有何功能?

比例器:提高 $K_p$ 值,降低時間常數,讓系統快速達到穩態響應

積分器:控制步階訊號,消除穩態誤差

微分器:提高KD值,使時間常數變大,暫態響應變

慢

#### 問題討論

2. 試述比例微分控制器之優點與缺點。

優點:響應快,誤差值小,能增加系統穩定性

缺點:容易產生穩態誤差

#### 問題討論

3. 試數比例積分控制器之優點與缺點。

優點:能消除穩態誤差

缺點:控制慢,系統穩定性會變差