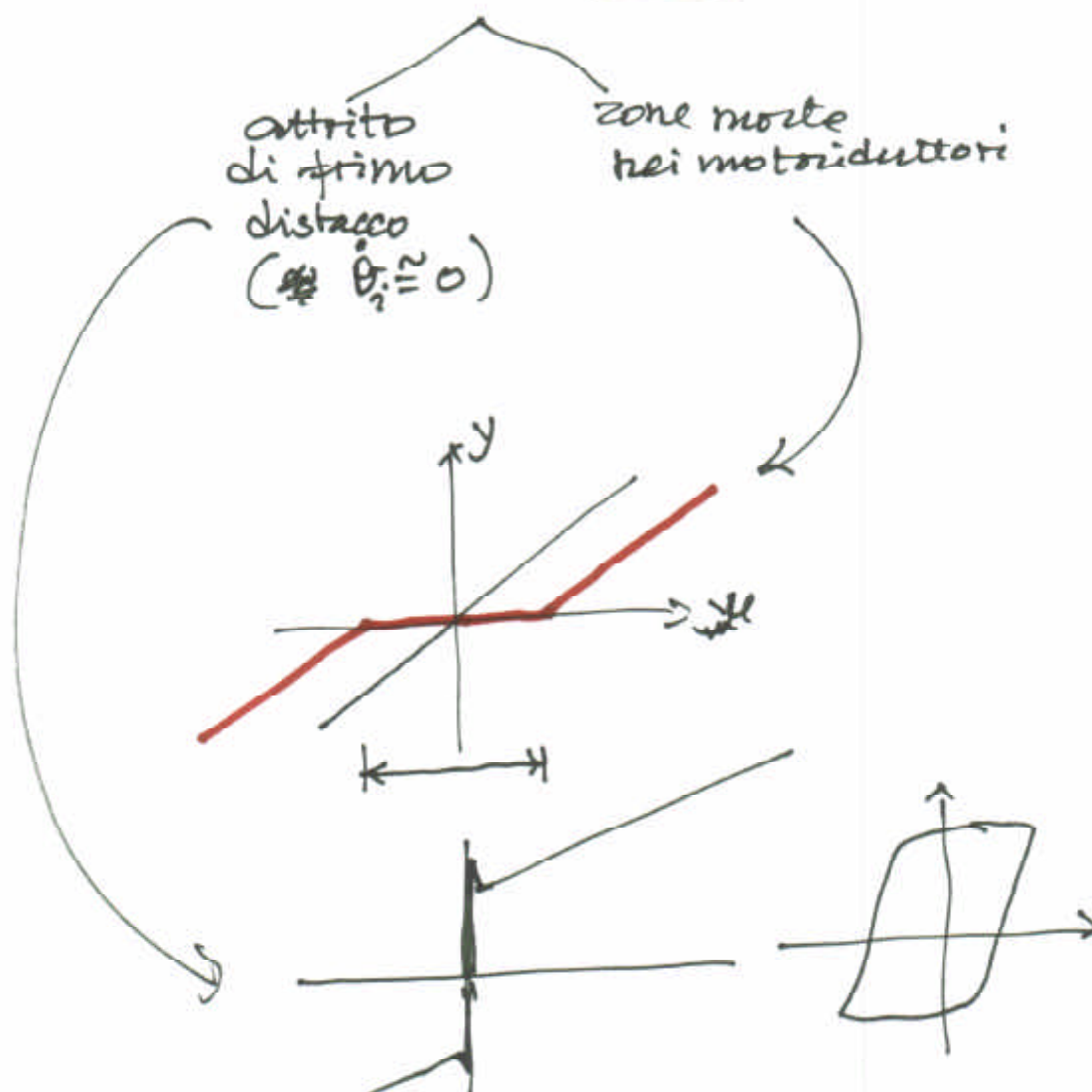


1

CONSIDERAZIONI PRATICHE X IL CONTROLLISTA

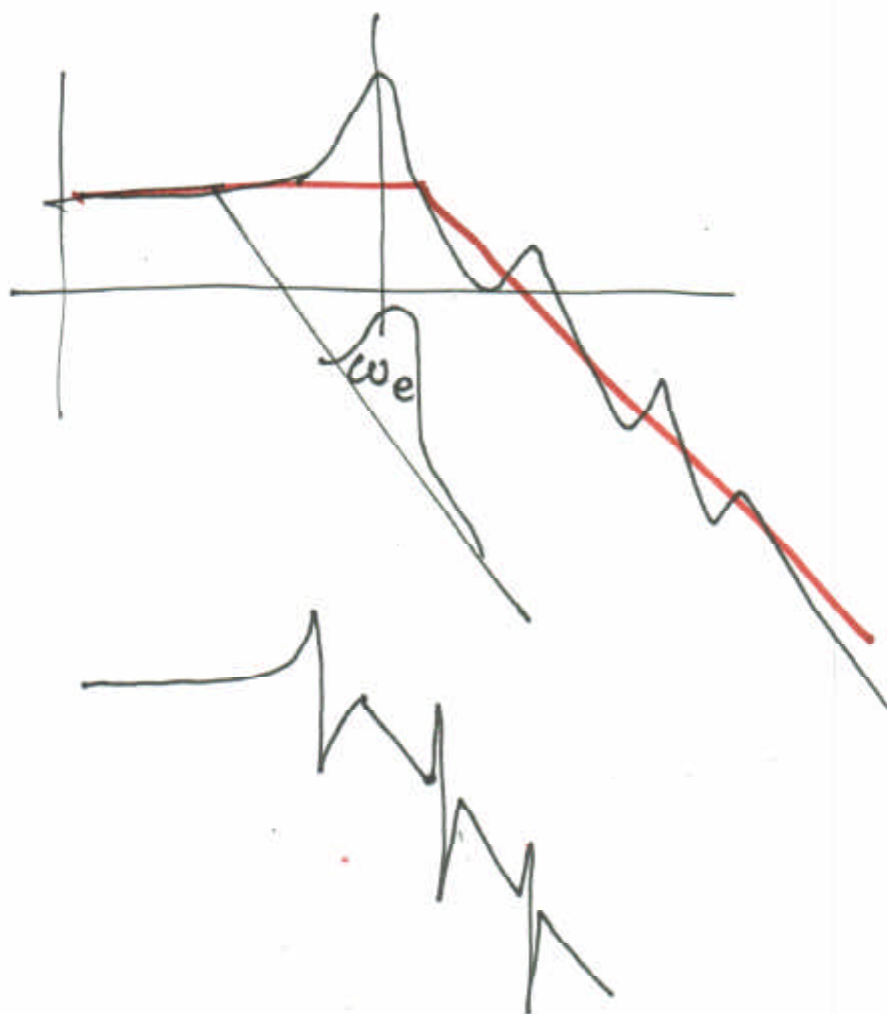
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- o trascurato la dinamica elettrica ...
- o " l'elasticità
- o " gli attuatori saturanti
- o " gli attriti nonlineari
e in generale i fenomeni nonlineari



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$$H\ddot{q} + C\dot{q} + g = \tau$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\dots = u_c \leftarrow \text{tensione di comando}$$

$$\tau = R_m [\tau_m - \tau_p]$$

matrice motoriduttori

$$R_m = \begin{bmatrix} r_1 & & \emptyset \\ & r_2 & \\ \emptyset & & \dots & r_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(q)\ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q})\dot{q} + B(q)\dot{q} + g(q) + J^T F_e =$$

$$= \underbrace{R_m K_a \underline{v}_a}_{M(q)} - R_m^2 K_w \dot{q} - R_m^2 [I_m \ddot{q} + B_m \dot{q}]$$

$$[H(q) + R_m^2 I_m] \ddot{q} + h(q, \dot{q})$$

$$+ [C(q, \dot{q}) + B(q) + R_m^2 (B_m + K_w)] \dot{q} + g(q) + J^T F_e = u_c$$

$$\underline{u}_c := R_m K_a \underline{v}_a$$

$$M(q)\ddot{q} + h(q, \dot{q}) + J^T F_e = u_c$$

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IPOTESI $\rightarrow \underline{f}_e \equiv \underline{0}$

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$$M(\underline{q})\ddot{\underline{q}} + \underline{h}(\underline{q}, \dot{\underline{q}}) = \underline{u}_c$$

METODO della DINAMICA INVERSA

$$\underline{u}_c := \hat{M}(\ddot{\underline{q}}_r - \underline{v}_c) + \hat{h}$$

$$M(\underline{q})\ddot{\underline{q}} + \underline{h}(\underline{q}, \dot{\underline{q}}) = \hat{M}(\ddot{\underline{q}}_r - \underline{v}_c) + \hat{h}$$

$$\ddot{\underline{q}} = M^{-1}\hat{M}(\ddot{\underline{q}}_r - \underline{v}_c) + M^{-1}(\hat{h} - \underline{h})$$

$\underbrace{\hat{h} - \underline{h}}_{\Delta \underline{h}}$

se la stima $\bar{e}$ è esatta

$$\ddot{\underline{q}} = (\ddot{\underline{q}}_r - \underline{v}_c) + 0$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\ddot{\underline{q}}_r - \ddot{\underline{q}} = \underline{v}_c \Rightarrow \ddot{\underline{e}} = \underline{v}_c$$

⑤

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$$\ddot{q} = (\ddot{q}_r - v_c) + E(q)(\ddot{q}_r - v_c) - M^{-1} \Delta h$$

$\Downarrow$

$$E(q) := M^{-1}(q) \hat{M} - I$$

$$\eta(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q}_r, v_c) = E(q)(\ddot{q}_r - v_c) - M^{-1} \Delta h$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\ddot{q} = \ddot{q}_r - v_c + \eta$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\ddot{q}_r - \ddot{q} = v_c - \eta$$

$$\ddot{e} = v_c - \eta$$