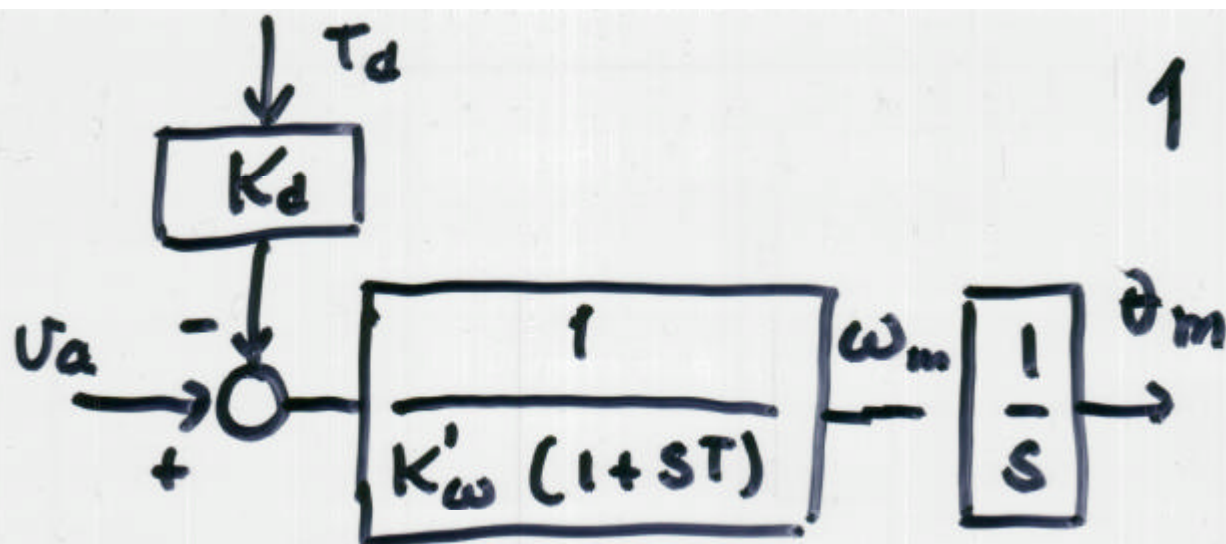
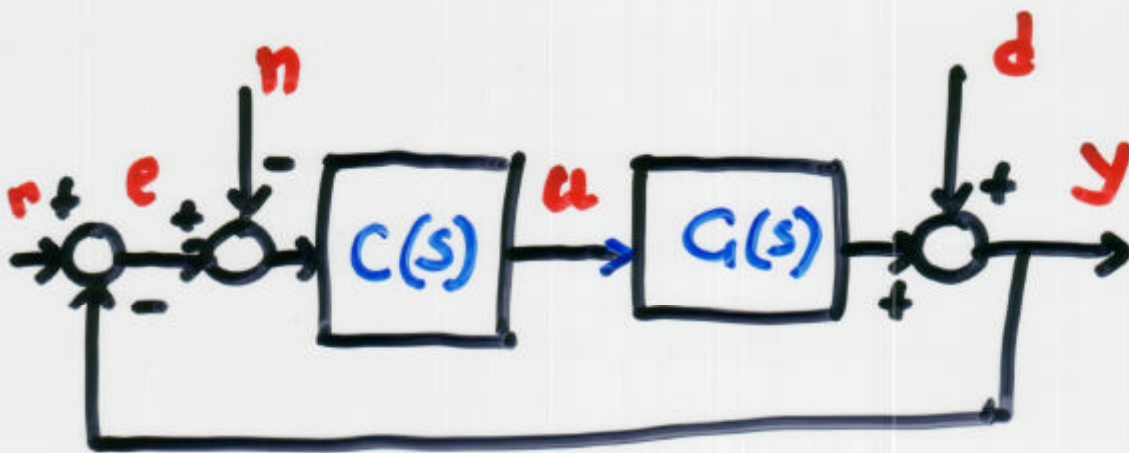




K_d, K'_ω sono delle costanti

- TRASCURIAMO DINAMICA ELETTRICA
- SISTEMA RIGIDO
TRASCURIAMO DINAMICHE ELASTICHE
- $T = \frac{R_a J_t(\bullet)}{K_t K'_\omega}$ COSTANTE DI TEMPO MECCANICA
- $T_d \Rightarrow$ DISTURBO "STRUTTURATO"

SOVRAPPOSIZIONE EFFETTI



$G(s)$ IMPIANTO DATO

$C(s)$ CONTROLLORE DA PROGETTARE

r RIFERIMENTO

y USCITA (MISURATA)

r & y DEVONO ESSERE
"COERENTI"

e ERRORE

n RUMORE NOISE
DI MISURA

d DISTURBO SULL'USCITA

u SEGNALE DI COMANDO

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(s) \\ u(s) \\ e(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_{eq}(s) & S(s) & -G_{eq} \\ Q(s) & -Q(s) & -Q(s) \\ S(s) & -S(s) & G_{eq} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r(s) \\ d(s) \\ n(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

3x3
di fdt

FUNZ.
PI
ANELLO

$$G_{eq}(s) = \frac{C(s)G(s)}{1 + C(s)G(s)} = \frac{G_a(s)}{1 + G_a(s)}$$

$$S(s) = \text{SENSITIVITA'}$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{1}{1 + G_a(s)}$$

SENSITIVITA'
DEL COMANDO

SENSITIVITA'
COMPLEMENTARE

$$\frac{C(s)}{1 + G_a(s)} = C(s)S(s) = G_{eq}(s)G^{-1}(s)$$

$$G_{eq}(s) + S(s) = \frac{G_a}{1 + G_a} + \frac{1}{1 + G_a} = 1$$

FUNZIONI COMPLESSE

$$s = j\omega$$

MODULO = 1 $\forall \omega$
FASE = 0°

4

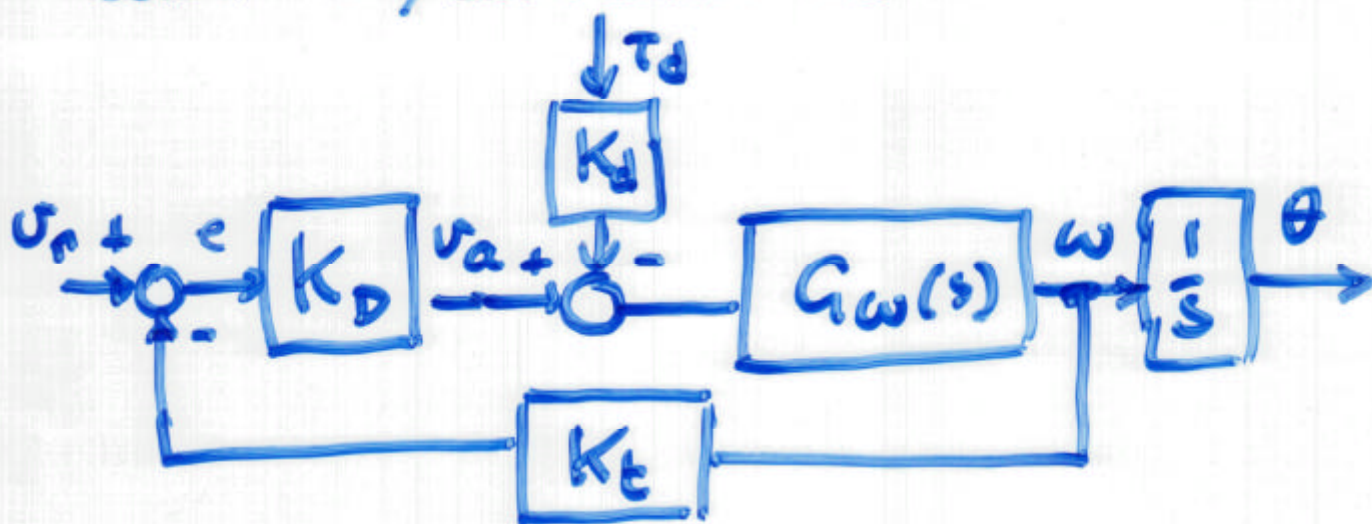
$$d = K_d T_d$$

$$u = v_a$$

$$y = \theta_m$$

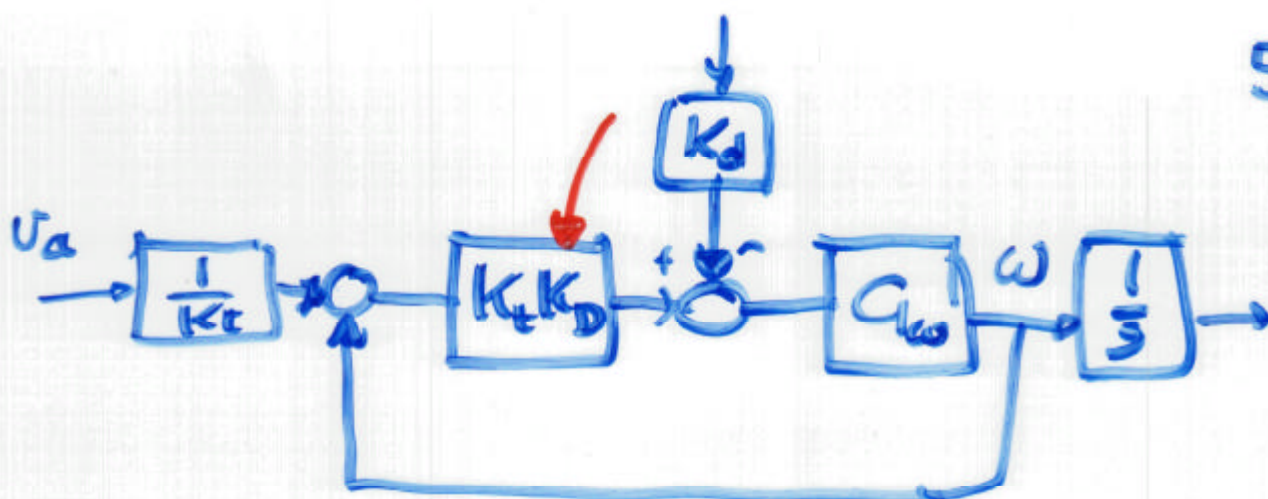
$$G_\omega = \frac{1}{K'_\omega (1 + sT)} = \frac{1}{K'_\omega (1 + s\mathbf{T})}$$

CONTROLLO / COMPENSAZIONE DI VELOCITA'



STRUMENTO DI MISURA

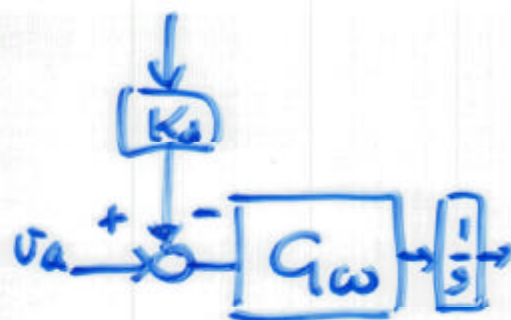
K_t rad sec² volt



$$\frac{1}{K_t} = \text{volt} \cdot \text{rad/sec}$$

K_D DA PROGETTARE

PRIMA DEL CONTROLLO



$$y = \theta_m = \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{K'_\omega(1+sT)} U_a +$$

$$- \frac{1}{s} \frac{K_d}{K'_\omega(1+sT)} T_d$$

DOPO IL CONTROLLO

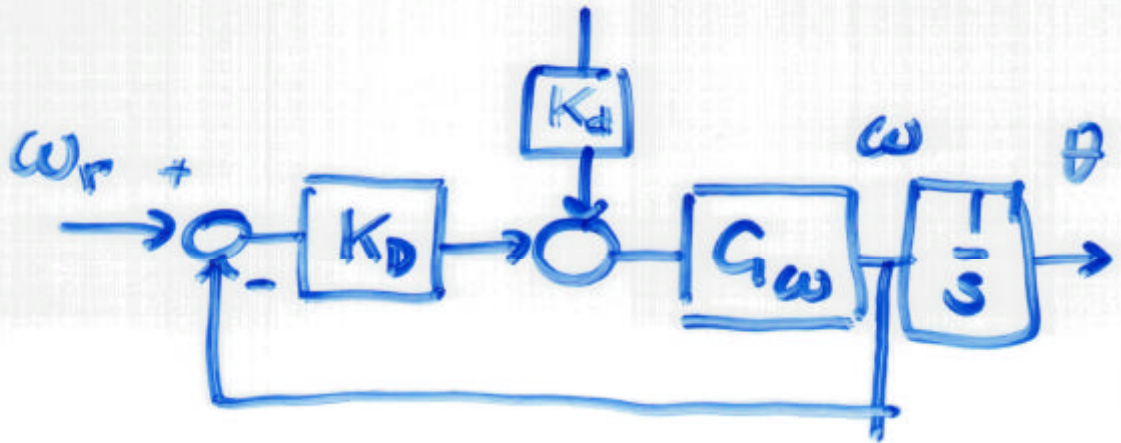
$$\alpha = \frac{K'_\omega}{K'_\omega + K_D K_t} < 1$$

$$y = \theta_m = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\alpha K_D}{K'_\omega(1+s\alpha T)} U_a$$

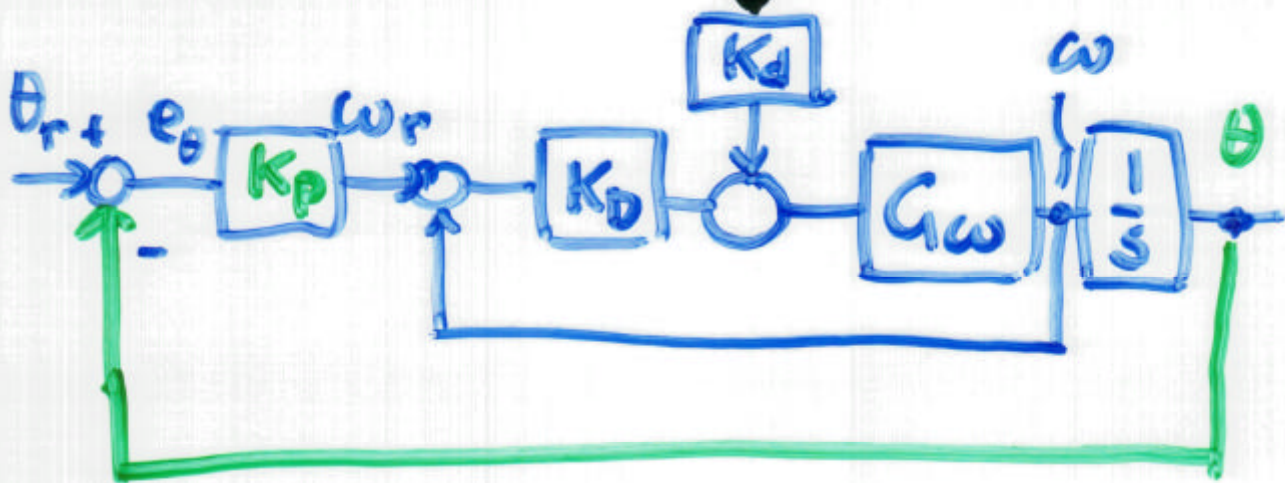
$$- \frac{1}{s} \frac{\alpha K_d}{K'_\omega(1+s\alpha T)} T_d$$

6

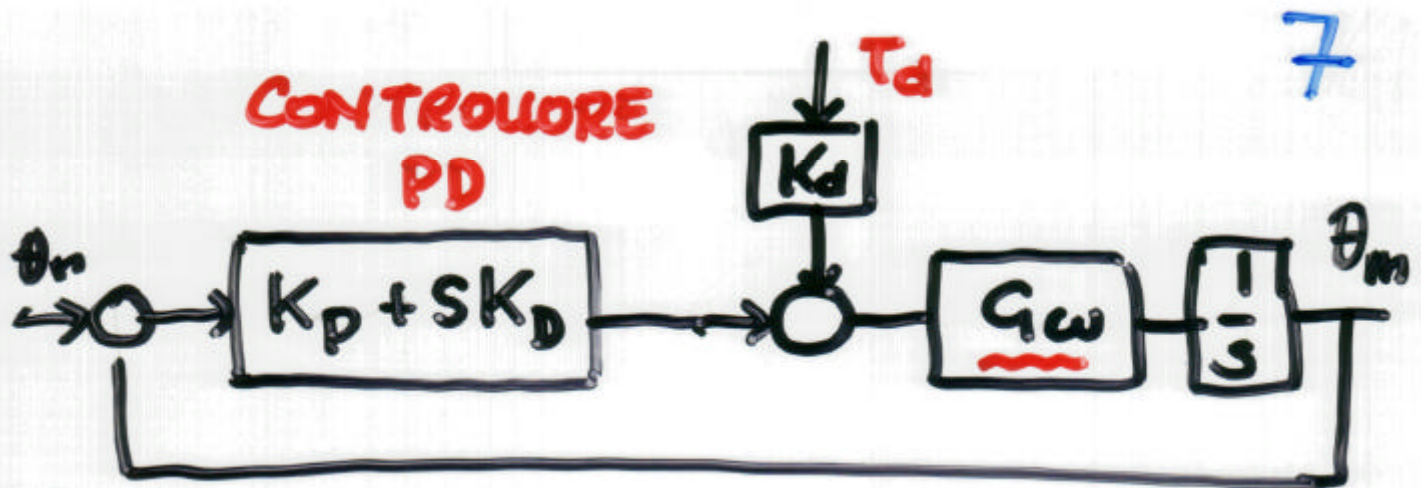
$$K_t = 1$$



↓
PASO
SUCCESSIVO



IPOTESI : NON POSSIAMO MISURARE ω
CHE FARE?



K_p = GUADAGNO PROPORZIONALE

K_d = " DERIVATIVO

T_d C'E' ANCHE EFFETTO GRAVITAZIONALE



EFFETTO DELLA VARIAZIONE DELL'INERZIA
CON LA CONFIGURAZIONE

$$T = \text{COSTANTE DI TEMPO} \rightarrow \frac{R_a J_e}{K_\tau K'_w}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m}{\theta_r} \equiv \frac{y}{r} = G_1(s) = \frac{K}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{\alpha_T} + K}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m}{\tau_d} = G_2(s) = - \frac{1}{J_t (s^2 + s \frac{1}{\alpha_T} + K)}$$

CON

$$K = \frac{K_D K_P K_T}{R_a J_t}$$

$$J_t := J_m + \frac{1}{r^2} J_b(q)$$

$$\xi = \frac{K_T K_\omega}{2 \alpha \sqrt{R_a K_D K_P K_T}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{J_t}}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_D K_P K_T}{R_a}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{J_t}}$$

$$\xi = \frac{K_T K'_\omega}{2\alpha \sqrt{R_a K_D K_P K_T}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{J_t}}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_D K_P K_T}{R_a}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{J_t}}$$

9